Environment plan Appendix 3-1 Relevant persons consultation report

Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program

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1.0 Regulatory requirements

Table 1-1 Demonstration that the OPGGS(E) Regulations have been met with respect to consultation

Sub-regulation	Regulatory requirement	Demonstration
Division 2.2—Acceptance of an environment plan		
10A(g)	**Criteria for acceptance of an environment plan** For regulation 10, the criteria for acceptance of an environment plan are that the plan: (g) demonstrates that: (i) the titleholder has carried out the consultations required by Division 2.2A; and (ii) the measures (if any) that the titleholder has adopted, or proposes to adopt, because of the consultations are appropriate.	The consultation process is described in Section 3.0 of this EP and the outcomes of the process are documented in this appendix.
Division 2.2A—Consultation		
11A(1)	**Consultation with relevant authorities, persons and organisations, etc.** In the course of preparing an environment plan, or a revision of an environment plan, a titleholder must consult each of the following (a relevant person): (a) each Department or agency of the Commonwealth to which the activities to be carried out under the environment plan, or the revision of the environment plan, may be relevant; (b) each Department or agency of a State or the Northern Territory to which the activities to be carried out under the environment plan, or the revision of the environment plan, may be relevant; (c) the Department of the responsible State Minister, or the responsible Northern Territory Minister; (d) a person or organisation whose functions, interests or activities may be affected by the activities to be carried out under the environment plan, or the revision of the environment plan; (e) any other person or organisation that the titleholder considers relevant.	Section 3.0 of this EP summarises the process we used to identify and consult with relevant persons. Section 2.0 in this appendix provides the current list of relevant persons for the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program. Persons considered likely to be active in the Impact EMBA were potentially relevant, but either advised they were not, or Equinor deemed they were not, are in Table 2-2. Persons who self-identified as relevant persons either direct or via public comment, but Equinor deemed they were not, are in Table 2-3.
11A(2)	**Consultation with relevant authorities, persons and organisations, etc.** For the purpose of the consultation, the titleholder must give each relevant person sufficient information to allow the relevant person to make an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the activity on the functions, interests or activities of the relevant person.	The tables in Sections 3.1 to 3.5 in this appendix contain the information provided to each relevant person.
11A(3)	**Consultation with relevant authorities, persons and organisations, etc.** The titleholder must allow a relevant person a reasonable period for the consultation.	The tables in Sections 3.1 to 3.5 in this appendix contain the time frames that have been provided for each relevant person.
Division 2.3—Contents of an environment plan		
14(9)	**Implementation strategy for the environment plan** The implementation strategy must provide for appropriate consultation with: (a) Relevant authorities of the Commonwealth, a state or territory; and (b) Other relevant interested persons or organisations.	The process for ongoing consultation is described in Section 9.0 of this EP. A schedule of notifications to relevant persons is also provided in Section 9.0 of this EP.

Sub-regulation	Regulatory requirement	Demonstration
16(b)	**Other information in the environment plan** (b) a report on all consultations between the titleholder and any relevant person, for regulation 11A, that contains: (i) a summary of each response made by a relevant person; and (ii) an assessment of the merits of any objection or claim about the adverse impact of each activity to which the environment plan relates; and (iii) a statement of the titleholder's response, or proposed response, if any, to each objection or claim; and (iv) a copy of the full text of any response by a relevant person.	A summary of the responses made by relevant persons, an assessment of the merits of any objection or claim about adverse impacts and statement of our response is provided in the tables in Sections 3.1 to 3.5 of this appendix. Copies of all original correspondence are considered sensitive for privacy purposes. They are not included in any published versions of the EP.

2.0 List of relevant persons

The following provides the current list of relevant persons for the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program.

Relevant persons were grouped according to their common functions, interests or activities as follows:

- government departments and agencies – general
- government departments and agencies – fisheries
- fisheries associations
- fishers
- research and conservation.

Table 2-1 Relevant persons consulted for the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program

Organisation or individual	Role
Government departments and agencies – general	
Commonwealth Australian Antarctic Division (AAD) (Department of Environment and Energy DoEE)	Commonwealth government agency responsible for the protection and management of the Antarctic environment.
Commonwealth Australian Marine Safety Authority (AMSA)	Commonwealth government agency responsible for maritime safety, protection of the marine environment including marine pollution and maritime aviation search and rescue.
Commonwealth Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DAWR)	Commonwealth government agency that develops policy to promote the sustainability of Australian fisheries and leads the implementation of Australia's marine pest and biosecurity management requirements.
Commonwealth Department of Defence (DoD) – Australian Hydrographic Office	Commonwealth government agency responsible for the publication and distribution of nautical charts and other navigation information, including Notice to Mariners.
Commonwealth DoD – Directorate of Property Acquisition, Mining and Native Title	Commonwealth government agency responsible for managing land for Defence activities and managing mining proposals and native title.
Commonwealth Department of Industry, Innovation and Science (DIIS)	Commonwealth government agency responsible for regulating Australian industries and driving economic growth.
Commonwealth Director of National Parks (Department of Environment and Energy DoEE)	Commonwealth government agency responsible for the protection and management of the Commonwealth reserves and conservation zones.
Commonwealth Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC)	Commonwealth government corporation responsible for fisheries research and development in support of commercial, recreational and indigenous fishing industries.
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) Oceans & Atmosphere	Commonwealth government corporation responsible for scientific research in support of Australian industries.

Organisation or individual	Role
NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	New South Wales government agency responsible for protection of the environment and prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, including environmental management in emergency responses and monitoring, for marine incidents.
NSW Planning and Environment (DPE) Resources Regulator	New South Wales government agency responsible for the regulation of mining and resources.
NSW Roads and Maritime Services (NSW Maritime)	New South Wales government agency responsible for marine pollution and marine transport, including emergency response and monitoring, for marine incidents.
SA Department for Energy and Mining (DEM)	South Australian government agency responsible for the regulation of mining and resources.
SA Department for Environment and Water (DEW)	South Australian government agency responsible for the environmental management of the State and State waters.
SA Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI)	South Australian government agency responsible for marine pollution and marine transport, including emergency response and monitoring, for marine incidents.
SA DPC Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation Cultural Heritage Branch (DPC-AAR)	South Australian government lead agency on Aboriginal affairs through engagement, support and advice for Aboriginal people, including protection and preservation of Aboriginal heritage.
SA Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	South Australian government agency responsible for protection of the environment and prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, including environmental management in emergency responses and monitoring, for marine incidents.
South Australia Police (SAPOL)	South Australian government agency responsible for upholding and enforcing the law, including emergency response to marine incidents.
TAS Department of State Growth (DSG), Resources Policy Branch	Tasmanian government agency responsible for the regulation of mining and resources.
TAS Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE)	Tasmanian government agency responsible for the environmental management of the State and State waters.
TAS Environment Protection Authority (EPA) (EPA Tasmania)	Tasmanian government agency responsible for protection of the environment and prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, including environmental management in emergency responses and monitoring, for marine incidents.
VIC Department Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP)	Victorian government agency responsible for the environmental management of the State and State waters.
VIC Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions (DJPR) (up to 1 July 2019) VIC Department of Transport (from 1 July 2019)	Victorian government agency responsible for marine pollution, marine transport, including emergency response and monitoring, for marine incidents.
VIC DJPR – Earth Resources	Victorian government agency responsible for the regulation of mining and resources.
VIC Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	Victorian government agency responsible for protection of the environment and prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, including environmental management in emergency responses and monitoring, for marine incidents.

Organisation or individual	Role
WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)	Western Australian government agency responsible for protecting and conserving the natural assets of the State.
WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS)	Western Australian government agency responsible for the regulation of mining and resources.
WA Department of Transport (DoT)	Western Australian government agency responsible for marine pollution and marine transport, including emergency response and monitoring, for marine incidents.
WA Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)	Western Australian government agency responsible managing and regulating the State's environment and water resources.
WA Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)	Western Australian government agency responsible for protection of the environment and prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, including environmental management in emergency responses and monitoring, for marine incidents.
Government departments and agencies – fisheries	
Commonwealth Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA)	Commonwealth government agency responsible for the management and sustainable use of Commonwealth fish resources.
NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI)	New South Wales government agency responsible for management and sustainable use of State fish resources.
SA Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA)	South Australian government agency responsible for management and sustainable use of State fish resources.
SA Research and Development Institute (SARDI) (PIRSA)	South Australian government agency responsible for research and development services in support of management and sustainable use of State fish resources.
Victorian Fisheries Authority (VFA)	Victorian government agency established to manage Victoria's commercial and recreational fisheries resources.
WA Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD)	Western Australian government agency responsible for management and sustainable use of State fish resources.
Fishing associations	
Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association (ASBTIA)	Industry body that represents the views and interests of Commonwealth Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery licence holders/members
Commonwealth Fisheries Association (CFA)	Industry body that represents the rights, responsibilities and interests of Commonwealth commercial fisheries licence holders/members
Great Australian Bight Industry Association (GABIA)	Industry body that represents the views and interests of Commonwealth-licenced Great Australian Bight trawl members in the Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery.
Marine Fishers Association (MFA)	Industry body that represents the views and interests of the South Australian Marine Scalefish Fishery licence holders/members
Seafood Industry Australia	Industry body that represents the views and interests of the Australian seafood industry (fishers, wholesale, processors and retail).
Small Pelagic Fishery Industry Association (SPFIA)	Industry body that represents the views and interests of the Commonwealth Small Pelagic Fishery licence holders/members
SA Northern Zone Rock Lobster Fishermen's Association (NZRLFA)	Industry body that represents the views and interests of the South Australian Rock Lobster Fishery's northern zone licence holders/members. Member of WFSA.

Organisation or individual	Role
SA Rock Lobster Advisory Council Inc (SARLAC)	Industry body that represents the views and interests of the South Australian Rock Lobster Fishery licence holders/members
SA Sardine Industry Association (SASIA)	Industry body that represents the views and interests of the South Australian Sardine Fishery licence holders/members
Southern Rocklobster Limited (SRL)	Industry body that represents the views and interests of the Australian southern rock lobster fishery licence holders/members
Southern Shark Industry Alliance (SSIA)	Industry body that represents the views and interests of Commonwealth-licenced shark gillnet and shark hook members in the Gillnet Hook and Trap Fishery licence holders/members Informally represents the views and interests of Commonwealth-licenced Trap and Scalefish Hook sectors under the same Fishery.
Sustainable Shark Fishing Inc (SSFI)	Industry body that represents the views and interests of Commonwealth-licenced shark gillnet and shark hook members in the Gillnet Hook and Trap Fishery licence holders/members
Tuna Australia	Industry body that represents the views and interests of the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery licence holders/members Also represents the views and interests of the Western Skipjack Fishery (currently inactive) licence holders/members
Wildcatch Fisheries SA	Industry body that represents the views and interests of South Australian state commercial fisheries licence holders/members
Fishers	
Relevant Person ID 2326	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2624	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2411	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2416	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2310	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2093	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2109	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2110	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2094	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2417	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2625	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2111	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery Represented by Jacara Consulting.

Organisation or individual	Role
Relevant Person ID 2112	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2626	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2300	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2418	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2627	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2511	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. South Australian Miscellaneous Fishery (Giant Crab)
Relevant Person ID 2113	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2629	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2305	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2115	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2095	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2096	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2097	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 831	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. South Australian Miscellaneous Fishery (Giant Crab)
Relevant Person ID 2311	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2630	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2419	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2116	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2420	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2313	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2299	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2631	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector

Organisation or individual	Role
Relevant Person ID 2117	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2118	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2632	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2421	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2633	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2634	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2099	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2635	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2422	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2636	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2637	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2105	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2110	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2638	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2639	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2423	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2640	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2424	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2641	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2425	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2642	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2103 & 2104	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector

Organisation or individual	Role
Relevant Person ID 2106	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2644	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2119	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2120	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2645	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2306	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2108	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2121	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2309	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2646	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector
Relevant Person ID 2122	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2123	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery Represented by Jacara Consulting.
Relevant Person ID 2123	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Relevant Person ID 2314	Fishing licence holder whose fishery overlaps the Impact EMBA. Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery
Research and conservation	
Blue Whale Study (BWS)	Research project activities involving studied species potentially moving within the Impact EMBA that may be affected by the planned activities.
Great Australian Bight Right Whale Study (GABRWS)	Research project activities involving studied species potentially moving within the Impact EMBA that may be affected by the planned activities.

Table 2-2 Persons thought to be potentially active in the Impact EMBA but upon review not considered relevant to the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program

Organisation or individual	Reason for not meeting the relevant persons criteria
Chevron Australia Pty Ltd	Petroleum titleholder with an active offshore Exploration Permit in the GAB. Equinor stated that as their exploration permit is not directly adjacent to EPP39 and well outside the Impact EMBA, they are not considered relevant.
Murphy Oil Corporation	Petroleum titleholder with an active offshore Exploration Permit in the GAB. Equinor stated that as their exploration permit is not directly adjacent to EPP39 and well outside the Impact EMBA on 29 November 2018.

Organisation or individual	Reason for not meeting the relevant persons criteria
South Eastern Professional Fishermen's Association Inc (SEPFA)	Industry body that represents the views and interests of the SA Rock Lobster Fishery's southern zone. SEPFA's fishery does not overlap the Impact EMBA. This was confirmed by phone on 24 September 2018.
Stakeholder ID 2114	Fishing licence holder for the Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery. No longer listed as a licence holder by AFMA in this fishery (since 4 September 2018).
Sub-partners	Business responsible for the INDIGO Central Cable Alignment which traverses the GAB. Equinor stated that as their interests are outside of the Impact EMBA, they are not considered relevant. This was acknowledged by email on 8 November 2018.

Table 2-3 Persons who self-identified as relevant persons but are not considered relevant persons under the OPGGS(E) Regulations with respect to the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program

Organisation or individual	Reason for not meeting the relevant persons criteria in accordance with Regulation 11A(1) of the OPGGS(E) Regulations (see Section 3.2.2 of the EP, Category 2 for definitions and processes applied)
Abalone Industry Association of South Australia (AIASA)	Industry body that represents the views and interests of South Australian licence holders in the Western Zone Abalone Fishery. The applicable fishery is outside the Impact EMBA. The planned activities do not have the potential to impact or make a change to AIASA's ability to harvest abalone within the applicable fishery, nor to impact or make a change to AIASA's views and interests or those of licence holders in the Western Zone Abalone Fishery. AIASA therefore has no function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities.
Adventure Bay Charters	Tourism operator that conducts tourism activities including in and around the GAB. Adventure Bay Charters run tours to and from the Neptune Islands, Seal Cove and in Port Lincoln Marina, Porter Bay, Boston Bay, Port Lincoln National Park and Boston Island. These activities are not located within the Impact EMBA. The planned activities do not have the potential to impact or make a change to Adventure Bay Charters' ability to conduct its tourism activities because its tourism activities are not located within the Impact EMBA. Adventure Bay Charters therefore has no function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities.
Greenpeace Australia Pacific	A not-for-profit independent campaigning organization that uses peaceful protest to advocate for the environment. They have campaigned against numerous activities in the world's oceans including fossil fuel extraction and fishing for certain commercial species such as Southern Bluefin Tuna, and for the protection of marine mammals, including in the Impact EMBA. The planned activities do not have the potential to impact or make a change to Greenpeace Australia Pacific's ability to continue to campaign or to advocate for peace and the environment in accordance with its Mission statement. Within the Impact EMBA, Greenpeace Australia Pacific does not have power, duty, authority or responsibilities. Nor does it hold any rights, advantages, duties and liabilities. None of the things done or that have been done by Greenpeace Australia Pacific will potentially be affected by the planned activities. Greenpeace Australia Pacific therefore has no function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities.

Organisation or individual	Reason for not meeting the relevant persons criteria in accordance with Regulation 11A(1) of the OPGGS(E) Regulations (see Section 3.2.2 of the EP, Category 2 for definitions and processes applied)
Stakeholder ID 1560 Elder of Ngarrindjeri Nation	Ngarrindjeri are First Nations Peoples whose Country extends 30km up the Murray from Lake Alexandrina, the length of the Coorong and the coastal area to Encounter Bay, including the international significant RAMSAR site of the Coorong and the surrounding coastal waters. Ocean, lake and river waters, particularly areas where fresh and salt water mix, are important to the Ngarrindjeri People, as this is where the "Ngarjtis" (totems or spiritual animals) breed (Ngarrindjeri Nation, 2007). They have interests in whale and other marine life, plant, animal and bird Dreaming. This member of the Ngarrindjeri Nation attended a campaign at a South Australian beach in relation to the planned activities in the GAB. The Ngarrindjeri Sea Country is not within the Impact EMBA which is more than 350kms offshore. Given marine life Dreaming has no clear spatial limit within the oceans, cultural interest could be considered to extend well beyond coastal waters. However, while the connection to both land and sea Country is recognised as strong, the planned activities do not have the potential to impact or make a change to the Ngarrindjeri Nation's spiritual connection which will continue in perpetuity. The Ngarrindjeri Nation therefore has no function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities.
Patagonia, Inc.	A retail company with numerous outlet stores and stockists throughout Australia, that markets and sells outdoor clothing. It links its branding to environmental causes and prides itself on being environmentally responsible and sustainable. The company does not appear to have its own stores in South Australia, although its stock can be purchased online and at stockists throughout Australia. The planned activities do not have the potential to impact or make a change to Patagonia, Inc's commercial interests. The company's ability to trade will continue unaffected by the planned activities. Patagonia, Inc therefore has no function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities.
Sea Shepherd	A not-for-profit non-governmental international direct-action ocean conservation organisation. It campaigns to defend, conserve and protect the world's oceans and is focused on global marine conservation. It was incorporated in Oregon USA. Since then it is said to have "independent entities" in over 20 countries. These campaign interests are very broad, including (but not limited to) illegal Japanese whaling in Antarctica, whaling in Japanese sovereign waters, marine debris, and Operation Driftnet. Its campaign interests include Operation Jeedara - an ongoing mission to protect the GAB from deep-sea drilling which commenced in 2016 in response to applications from BP and Chevron to commence drilling in the GAB. The planned activities do not have the potential to impact or make a change to Sea Shepherd's ability to continue to campaign or advocate for global marine conservation in accordance with its Mission statement. Within the Impact EMBA, Sea Shepherd does not have power, duty, authority or responsibilities. Nor does it hold any rights, advantages, duties and liabilities. None of the things done or that have been done by Sea Shepherd will potentially be affected by the planned activities. Sea Shepherd therefore has no function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities.
Stakeholder ID 3312	Individual community member that self-identified as a relevant person, claiming their interests or activities relate to the GAB, specifically surfing, swimming, fishing and beach walking at locations from Margaret River to Point Sinclair. These locations are not within the Impact EMBA. The planned activities do not have the potential to impact or make a change to the stakeholder's ability to surf, swim, fish and beach walk at locations from Margaret River to Point Sinclair. Stakeholder therefore has no function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities.
Stakeholder ID 3355	Individual community member that self-identified as a relevant person, claiming their interests relate to the GAB. Stakeholder ID 3355 has not identified any function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities. The planned activities do not have the potential to impact or make a change to the stakeholder's interests relating to the GAB. Stakeholder therefore has no function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities.

Organisation or individual	Reason for not meeting the relevant persons criteria in accordance with Regulation 11A(1) of the OPGGS(E) Regulations (see Section 3.2.2 of the EP, Category 2 for definitions and processes applied)
Stakeholder ID 3357	Individual community member that self-identified as a relevant person, claiming their interests relate to the GAB, specifically the New South Wales coastline and beaches. These locations are not within the Impact EMBA. Stakeholder ID 3357 has not identified any function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities. The planned activities do not have the potential to impact or make a change to the stakeholder's interests relating to the GAB, specifically the New South Wales coastline and beaches. Stakeholder therefore has no function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities.
Stakeholder ID 3358	Individual community members that self-identified as relevant persons, claiming their interests relate to the GAB, specifically the New South Wales beaches. These locations are not within the Impact EMBA. Stakeholder ID 3358 has not identified any function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities. The planned activities do not have the potential to impact or make a change to the stakeholder's interests relating to the GAB, specifically the New South Wales beaches. Stakeholder therefore has no function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities.
Stakeholder ID 3359	Individual community members that self-identified as relevant persons, claiming their interests relate to the GAB, specifically the New South Wales beaches. These locations are not within the Impact EMBA. Stakeholder ID 3359 has not identified any function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities. The planned activities do not have the potential to impact or make a change to the stakeholder's interests relating to the GAB, specifically the New South Wales beaches. Stakeholder therefore has no function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities.
Stakeholder ID 3361	Individual community member that self-identified as a relevant person, claiming their interests or activities relate to the GAB, specifically the South Australian coastline, scuba diving and swimming at local beaches. These locations are not within the Impact EMBA. The planned activities do not have the potential to impact or make a change to the stakeholder's ability to scuba dive or swim at local beaches along the South Australian coastline. Stakeholder therefore has no function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities.
Stakeholder ID 3362	Individual community member that self-identified as a relevant person, claiming their interests or activities relate to the GAB, specifically the South Australian coastline, scuba diving and swimming at their local beaches. These locations are not within the Impact EMBA. The planned activities do not have the potential to impact or make a change to the stakeholder's ability to scuba dive or swim at local beaches along the South Australian coastline. Stakeholder therefore has no function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities.
The Mirning People	First Nations Peoples whose Country extends from west of the Head of Bight to near Cape Pasley. During discussions with the Mirning Elders they described strong Dreaming links to local marine life including fish and whales. They have interests in whale and other marine life Dreaming, and in the sea from Fowlers Bay in South Australia to Point Cuvier in Western Australia, which provides seafood, sacred stories and beliefs. Members of the Mirning People have attended campaigns at South Australian beaches and in Norway in relation to the planned activities in the GAB. These coastal areas are not in the Impact EMBA which is more than 350kms offshore. Given marine life Dreaming has no clear spatial limit within the oceans, cultural interest could be considered to extend well beyond coastal waters. However, while the connection to both land and sea Country is recognised as strong, the planned activities do not have the potential to impact or make a change to the Mirning People's spiritual connection which will continue in perpetuity. The Mirning People therefore have no function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities.

Organisation or individual	Reason for not meeting the relevant persons criteria in accordance with Regulation 11A(1) of the OPGGS(E) Regulations (see Section 3.2.2 of the EP, Category 2 for definitions and processes applied)
The Wilderness Society	A not-for-profit public company limited by guarantee, incorporated in Tasmania. It has campaign centres in each State capital city and in Launceston and Newcastle, from which it runs campaigns focused on Australian environmental conservation. This includes the protection of the southern right whale, sea lions and other dolphins and whales in the GAB, including in the Impact EMBA. It has campaigned in South Australia and in Norway and has conducted occasional research and modelling in the GAB. The planned activities do not have the potential to impact or make a change to The Wilderness Society's ability to pursue its campaigns focused on environmental conservation. Within the Impact EMBA, The Wilderness Society does not have power, duty, authority or responsibilities. Nor does it hold any rights, advantages, duties and liabilities. None of the things done or that have been done by The Wilderness Society will potentially be affected by the planned activities. The Wilderness Society therefore has no function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities.
Victorian Rock Lobster Association (VRLA)	Professional association that represents the views and interests of the Victorian Rock Lobster Fishery. The applicable fishery is outside the Impact EMBA. The planned activities do not have the potential to impact or make a change to VRLA's ability to harvest rock lobster within the applicable fishery, nor to impact or make a change to VRLA's views and interests or those of the Victorian Rock Lobster Fishery. VRLA therefore has no function, interest or activity that may be affected by the planned activities.

3.0 Relevant person feedback, assessment of merit and Equinor responses

This section summarises relevant person feedback, our assessment of merit of that feedback and our response. For each relevant person the following information is provided:

- dates and methods of all consultation events with that relevant person
- a summary of the feedback received from that relevant person for each event
- an assessment of the merits of any objections or claims raised for each event
- a statement of our response, or proposed response, as a result of the consultation (where appropriate) including measures adopted
- a summary of the arrangement for ongoing consultation with that relevant person.

The information presented in the tables in Sections 3.1 to 3.5 is organised by relevant person (columns 1, 2, and 3) and the remaining columns cover our consideration of the information.

Table 3-1 Understanding the summary of relevant person feedback, assessment of merit and our responses table

Sections	Description
Why relevant	Definition of a relevant persons' identification as relevant for this project. This is discussed further in Section 3.2.
Correspondence reference and method	Incoming correspondence from a relevant person sorted from oldest to recent. Reference number (i.e. #1) assigned to group correspondence by similar topics/ issues. Method is the form of correspondence (i.e. email, letter, etc.).
Date	When the relevant persons' correspondence was received.
Feedback	Summary of relevant persons' response. Specific names and contact details have been removed for privacy reasons.
Classification	Identify feedback as a comment, request, claim or objection.
Summary of request, objection or claim	Brief statement summarising the request, or the claim or objection about adverse impacts raised.
Assessment of merit	Categorised assessment of the merit of each identified request, claim or objection. We determine that a request, claim or objection has merit if it is "Relevant" (as a minimum). The other three criteria provide additional justification on the merit of the request, claim or objection. • **Relevant:** comment is relevant to the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program **and** to their functions, interests, or activities as defined in Section 3.2 • **ALARP:** new adverse environmental impacts or risks identified, **or** a measure is suggested to further reduce the adverse impacts or risks assessed in the EP and the cost to implement is not disproportionate to the environmental benefit • **Ease:** we consider the measure can be easily adopted to meet the needs of the relevant person • **Improvement:** suggestions to improve the accuracy or robustness of the EP.
Correspondence method	The form of correspondence (i.e. email, letter) from us.
Date	When our correspondence was sent.
Equinor's response	Our response to relevant persons feedback. Specific names and contact details have been removed for privacy reasons. 'Closed' indicates that the request, claim or objection has been addressed and closed out. This column also includes a statement of the measures adopted in response to consultations where applicable.

The majority of all relevant persons received the information listed below as a bulk mailout. These events are therefore not listed as individual entries for each relevant person in Sections 3.1 to 3.5.

i. 31 July 2018; 1-3 August 2018 and 10, 12, 14 September 2018.

Provision of documentation in relation to the proposed offshore drilling program.

Attached: Invitation to Comment letter; Stromlo-1 Location Map; 180730 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment. Note that this was only sent to Category (a, b, c) relevant persons – government only. It was sent to Category (d) relevant persons before formal consultation started.

ii. 3, 6, 10, 17 and 21 August 2018.

Provision of an update for the proposed Stromlo-1 Exploration Drilling Program.

Attached: Information on Equinor – August 2018. Note that this was only sent to Category (a, b, c) relevant persons – government only after formal consultation started. It was sent to Category (d) relevant persons before formal consultation started.

iii. 14, 16 and 22 November 2018.

Email introducing the new Country Manager for Equinor in Australia. The email included an outline of progress made to date, an ongoing commitment to openness and transparency, and the ways for relevant persons and other stakeholders to get information about the project.

Attached: Great Australian Bight – Jobs and Economic Benefits from a Petroleum Development; SA – The Facts about Offshore Petroleum.

iv. 19 February 2019.

Email to inform on the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment.

Attached: EP public comment – Stakeholder letter.

v. 27 February 2019.

Email advising that the brief of the Environment Plan has been produced and is available for the public.

vi. 28 February 2019.

Email with corrected links to the brief of the Environment Plan.

vii. 24 April 2019.

Email to inform on the submission of our Environment Plan for assessment.

Attached: EP Formal Submission - Stakeholder Letter. Note that this was sent to certain Category (a, b, c) relevant persons – government only.

viii. 1 and 8 July 2019.

Provision of an update on our Environment Plan.

Attached: Stakeholder letter – NOPSEMA request for information – 1 July 2019.

In addition to the exclusion of bulk emails, emails that only contained greetings, salutation's or thanks have also been excluded from the tables in Sections 3.1 to 3.5. The exception to this is where the emails demonstrate reasonable efforts being made to contact a relevant person.

3.1 Government departments and agencies – general

3.1.1 Commonwealth Australian Antarctic Division (AAD) (DoEE)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	28 Sept 2018	I'm following up on the email below to ask if you wish to comment on the attached documents that are relation to our Stromlo-1 Exploration Drilling Program.
						Email	19 Oct 2018	Further to the reminder below, providing we don't receive any response by COB Wednesday 24 October, we will assume there is not comment and will consider this as closed out.

Sufficient information:

AAD received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 3 August 2018. AAD received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August 2018. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. AAD was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

AAD has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. AAD has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

AAD was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

AAD have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

AAD will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.1.2 Commonwealth Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	3 Aug 2018	Request for the location of the Stromlo-1 site as either a set of coordinates or in a file compatible with GIS software?	Request	Requested site location	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	13 Aug 2018	Thanks for the quick response, and apologies for the delay. The well coordinates are 34° 56' 21.47" S, 130° 39' 44.61" E. Closed. **Measures adopted:** Data provided
#2 Email	17 Aug 2018	Thank you for providing the proposed drilling location for the Stromlo-1 site. Please find attached two traffic plots of the region based on vessel Automatic Identification System (AIS) data collected between May and July 2018. The proposed drilling location lies in the vicinity of a major Australian shipping route. This route is used by large commercial vessels as they transit east and west between Cape Leeuwin and South Australian ports located in Spencer and St Vincent Gulf. The proximity to the shipping route means that the MODU and any support vessels can expect to frequently encounter transiting vessels. As this region is not subject to drilling vessels, AMSA recommends that a number of additional maritime safety measures are implemented to reduce the risk of collision between transiting vessels and the MODU. These measures include: 1. Ensuring offshore support vessels undertake continuous surveillance of marine traffic in the area of the drilling activity and warn off any vessels attempting to transit within an agreed distance of the MODU. 2. Offshore support vessels performing standby duties should position themselves to best alert traffic to the presence of the MODU.	Claim	Additional maritime safety measures to be implemented	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	3 Sept 2018	Thanks for the response and the traffic plots. The MODU will be a DP vessel with marine crew at all times. The MODU will also be equipped with instrumentation that together with sensor height will allow it to monitor marine traffic more effectively and at a longer range than supply vessels. This includes AIS via satellite – beyond the horizon. However, a standby vessel will normally be in the vicinity of the MODU throughout the drilling activity. Closed. **Measures adopted:** AMSA's suggestions were considered and control measures with a higher level of performance in the areas of concern were adopted because of the consultations.
#3 Email	17 Aug 2018	3. Requests are made to the Joint Rescue Coordination Centre (JRCC) to issue Maritime Safety Information through promulgation of appropriate AUSCOAST warnings. 4. Requests are made to the Australian Hydrographic Office for the promulgation of appropriate notices to mariners.	Claim	Additional maritime safety measures to be implemented Notify Joint Rescue Coordination Centre (JRCC) Notify Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO)	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	3 Sept 2018	Noted and will do. Closed. **Measures adopted:** These measures have been adopted and are stated in the notifications table in Section 9.0 of the EP.
#4			Claim		☒Ease	Email	3 Sept 2018	We will fulfil all requirements of IMO anti-collision regulations and use all options to reduce the collision risk.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
Email	17 Aug 2018	5. All available lighting will be used on the MODU (including Morse U lighting) during hours of darkness to allow the greatest visibility of the MODU.		Additional maritime safety measures to be implemented	☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	12 Sept 2019	Further to our correspondence of 3 Sept 2018 we note we were not very clear on item 5: 1. All available lighting will be used on the MODU (including Morse U lighting) during hours of darkness to allow the greatest visibility of the MODU. We will fulfil all requirements of IMO anti-collision regulations, and use all options to reduce the collision risk. As per above, the rig will be well lit as described, but there is no plan to deploy Morse-U lighting as it adds no value for anti-collision purposes given the level of lighting deployed. Noting that the typical Morse-U lighting employs a stand-alone power supply separate from the general facility power supply, any rig selected for this project will have fail -safe backup generators, so this emergency lighting element is also well covered. I hope this is satisfactory to AMSA. Closed. **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided. This measure has been adopted and is referenced in Section 7.6.4 of the EP
#5 Email	17 Aug 2018	6. Installation and operation of an AIS unit to allow the tracking of other vessels and transmission of the MODU's position.	Claim	Additional maritime safety measures to be implemented	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	3 Sept 2018	Yes, both AIS transceiver and satellite reception. Closed. **Measures adopted:** This measure has been adopted and is referenced in Section 7.6.4 of the EP.
#6 Email	17 Aug 2018	7. Installation of a racon unit on the MODU as an additional navigation aid.	Claim	Additional maritime safety measures to be implemented	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	3 Sept 2018	Yes, the MODU will have a Radar Beacon unit (RACON). Closed. **Measures adopted:** This measure has been adopted and is referenced in Section 7.6.4 of the EP.
#7 Email	17 Aug 2018	It is requested that Equinor provide confirm if they intend to implement each of the recommended additional maritime safety measures. For the promulgation of AUSCOAST warnings, please have the MODU notify the JRCC through rccaus@amsa.gov.au (Phone: 1800 641 792 or +61 2 6230 6811) 24-48 hours before operations commence. The JRCC will require the MODU's details (including name, callsign and Maritime Mobile Service Identity (MMSI)), satellite communications details (including INMARSAT-C and satellite telephone), area of operation, requested clearance from other vessels and need to be advised when operations start and end.	Request and claim	Notify Joint Rescue Coordination Centre (JRCC)	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	3 Sept 2018	Noted and will comply. Closed. **Measures adopted:** This measure has been adopted and is stated in the notifications table in Section 9.0 of the EP.
#8 Email	17 Aug 2018	The Australian Hydrographic Office should be contacted through datacentre@hydro.gov.au no less than four working weeks before operations commence for the promulgation of related notices to mariners.	Request	Notify Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO)	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	3 Sept 2018	Noted and will comply. Closed. **Measures adopted:** This measure has been adopted and is stated in the notifications table in Section 9.0 of the EP.
#9 Email	17 Aug 2018	Thank you very for your response regarding AMSA's requirements for conducting your operation. Everything appears in order at this point in time. Please contact us in the future with any operational updates.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	3 Dec 2018	We've just been checking through our correspondence, and I note that I didn't respond to this email. I just wish to confirm that we will contact you as requested with any relevant operational updates, and we would like to pass on thanks for your response. Closed.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 Jul 2019	I'm preparing our Oil Spill Response Communications Plan for our plan to drill Stromlo-1 Well 400 km offshore from Ceduna. Our plan requires that we ensure, in the highly unlikely event of a spill, that we would communicate regularly with relevant agencies. I got your email address and contact from your organisation's website. Could you please read the attached plan and confirm that I have the correct email and contact details? If not, could you please advise of the correct media email and contact number? **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	16 Aug 2019	Further to your discussion with [name withheld] yesterday, could you kindly review the notes below for accuracy, as we need to capture the discussion for our consultation records. In response to [name withheld]'s queries on dispersants, AMSA advises: • Imported dispersants that are listed on the OSCA register (as at 1 August 2019 these are Dasic Slickgone NS and EW, and Total Finasol 51 and 52 OSR, only) are OSCA-registered. • Those dispersants with Transition OSCA status (i.e. Corexit EC9500A and EC9527A) are only OSCAs for the application of the stocks held in Australia in the industry stockpiles at 1 Jan 2012. • Corexit EC9500A: application by Nalco for the OSCA register was not completed and so withdrawn (September 2017), as they were unable to provide suitable biodegradation test results that met required criteria and pass value. Nalco was advised in September 2017 that they could apply at any time and present all their relevant data, in new test result, in a new full application. They have not done so to this point. • An application for Corexit EC9500A could be submitted by another proponent. AMSA effectively treated the Nalco application as a non-application or withdrawn application, so as not to record an assessment and failure. Any future application would be treated as a new application for Corexit EC9500A.The new applicant would need to meet the information requirements in full, and so Nalco's co-operation or collaboration is probably needed in order to have appropriate original documents attached to the application, especially those relating to and attesting to the formulation constituents and prohibited substances. • However, it should be noted that if the intent is to hold and use the dispersant against a titleholder incident response (as opposed to a maritime National Plan response) then NOPSEMA requirements apply and National Plan OSCA status is irrelevant.
#10 Email	16 Aug 2019	All good.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#11 Email	17 Sept 2019	Thank you for contacting AMSA with this query, As you are aware, IALA recommendation 0-139 states: "*The general rules for the marking of Offshore Structures are as follows:* *1. It is recommended that the lights:* *a. Are located not less than 6 metres and not more than 30 metres above Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT);* *b. Have a minimum nominal range of 10 Nautical Miles, taking background lighting into account;* *c. Are synchronized with a flash character according to Mo (U) W ≤15s;* *d. Have a vertical divergence of the projected beam such that the light will be visible from the immediate vicinity of the structure to the maximum luminous range of the light*." It is up to you to assess the risks and potential impacts to safety, as well as control measures, associated with the drilling operation.	Claim	Equinor to assess risks and potential impacts to safety, including control measures	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	21 Nov 2019	Many apologies for the delayed acknowledgement of your email. We confirm that we are aware of the IALA Recommendation O-139 on The Marking of Man-made Offshore Structures. The lighting of the MODU will comply with the Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (COLREGs), and will meet or exceed the general rules outlined below from the IALA Recommendation O-139. We acknowledge that the assessment of risks and potential impacts to safety, as well as control measures, associated with the drilling program are our responsibility, and confirm that these assessments will be carried out, and identified control measures put in place. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#12 Email	17 Sept 2019	We would also like to remind you of the following: The Master should notify AMSA's Joint Rescue Coordination Centre (JRCC) by e-mail to rccaus@amsa.gov.au (Phone: 1800 641 792 or +61 2 6230 6811) for promulgation of radio-navigation warnings at least 24-48 hours before operations commence. AMSA's JRCC will require the vessel details (including name, callsign and Maritime Mobile Service Identity (MMSI)), satellite communications details (including INMARSAT-C and satellite telephone numbers), area of operation, requested clearance from other vessels and any other information that may contribute to safety at sea. JRCC will also need to be advised when operations start and end.	Claim	Notify Australian Joint Rescue Coordination Centre (JRCC)	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	21 Nov 2019	The Joint Rescue Coordination Centre and Australian Hydrographic Office will be contacted as requested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#13 Email	17 Sept 2019	We would also like to remind you of the following: Contact the Australian Hydrographic Office at datacentre@hydro.gov.au no less than four working weeks before operations, with details relevant to the operations. The AHO will promulgate the appropriate Notice to Mariners (NTM), which will ensure other vessels are informed of your activities.	Claim	Notify Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO)	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	21 Nov 2019	The Joint Rescue Coordination Centre and Australian Hydrographic Office will be contacted as requested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#14 Email	17 Sept 2019	We would also like to remind you of the following: To obtain a vessel traffic plot showing Automatic Identification System (AIS) traffic data for your area of interest, please visit AMSA's spatial data gateway and Spatial@AMSA portal to download digital data sets and maps. A form for requesting customised information and data is also available via the portal (fees and charges may apply). Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any further questions. Please access the following link if you would like to leave feedback on the advice provided	Comment	NA	NA	Email	21 Nov 2019	We note that AMSA provides spatial information on Automatic Identification System (AIS) traffic data. Thanks again for the information and feedback provided by AMSA.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	21 Nov 2019	Just following up on this email. Can you please confirm this is the correct email address?
#15 Email	21 Nov 2019	Thanks for your email. This is the correct email address (media@amsa.gov.au) for AMSA's media team. Our media hotline is also 1300 624 633.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**

Sufficient information:

AMSA received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 2 August 2018. AMSA received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August 2018.Well coordinates were provided to AMSA on 13th August 2018 as requested. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. AMSA was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

AMSA has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. AMSA has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

AMSA was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

AMSA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

Consultation with AMSA is not yet considered closed, therefore we will continue to consult to resolve any objections and claims they have raised as much as practicable. AMSA will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.1.3 Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DAWR)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	28 Aug 2018	Thank you for your correspondence of 3 August 2018 about the Equinor proposed activities to drill the Stromlo-1 exploration well, located in the Great Australian Bight of southern Australia. The Department of Agriculture and Water Resources notes that in the preparation of an environmental plan, as required by the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009, Equinor will consult with key stakeholders. The department encourages you to fully consult with relevant fishing bodies and stakeholders at a national level and in the affected state. While the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources does not have any specific concerns, we recommend that the Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) at petroleum@afma.gov.au is also consulted in preparation of the environmental plan. I trust that views raised by AFMA and those stakeholders identified in your consultation paper, should they wish to reply, will be taken into consideration and all steps possible will be taken to mitigate impacts on commercial fishing operations. Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Please keep us advised if there are any significant further developments in this matter.	Claim	Consultation fully undertaken with relevant persons	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	28 Aug 2018	Thanks very much for your prompt reply. I can confirm that we: • will consult with all other relevant persons, including fishers, at both the relevant state and national levels • have invited comment from AFMA and will consult with them • will notify your department if there are any significant further developments in this matter Closed. **Measures adopted:** These measures have been adopted and are evidenced in the correspondence in this appendix.

Sufficient information:

DAWR received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 3 August 2018. DAWR received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August 2018. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DAWR was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

DAWR has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DAWR has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

DAWR was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

DAWR have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

DAWR will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.1.4 Commonwealth Department of Defence (DoD) – Australian Hydrographic Office and Directorate of Property Acquisition, Mining and Native Title

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	3 Aug 2018	I have had a look at the proposed Drilling program and I would like to bring to your attention the new Marine Park management plans that took effect 1st July 2018 (see link). https://parksaustralia.gov.au/marine/news/new-management-plans-1-july/ The areas of proposed exploration are close to one of these Marine Parks. Please contact the Department of Environment for more information.	Claim	Consult with Director of National Parks due to proximity to Marine Park	☒Ease ☐Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	3 Aug 2018	Many thanks for the prompt response. I can confirm that we have contacted the Director National Parks for comment with respect to our proposed activities. Closed. **Measures adopted:** These measures have been adopted and is evidenced in the correspondence in this appendix.
#2 Email	3 Aug 2018	Thank you for the clarification. We have noted your intention and await the official area of interest along with start and end dates. Once this information has been received, the AHO will process and issue a Notices to Mariners.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	10 Aug 2018	I can confirm that we will notify at least 4 weeks in advance of activities commencing in order to issue the appropriate Notice to Mariners. Closed. **Measures adopted:** This measure has been adopted and is stated in the notifications table in Section 9.0 of the EP.
#3 Email	27 Aug 2018	Defence has reviewed the information provided and has no objections to the proposed activities. Please ensure continued liaison with the Australian Hydrographic Service (AHS), in particular ensure that the AHS is notified three weeks prior to the actual commencement of activities. This information is critical to maritime safety and reduces negative impacts on other maritime users. The AHS can be contacted directly through the Nautical Assessment officer, *Relevant Person ID 2541* and/or at the address listed on the website, http://www.hydro.gov.au/aboutus/contact.htm. Please contact me if you have any further queries.	Claim	Notify Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO)	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	27 Aug 2018	Thanks very much for your timely response. The liaison and notification requests below are noted and will be complied with. Closed. **Measures adopted:** This measure has been adopted and is stated in the notifications table in Section 9.0 of the EP.
NA	19, 28 Feb 2018	Identical automated replies received on 19 and 28 February 2019.	Automated response	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 Jul 2019	I'm preparing our Oil Spill Response Communications Plan for our plan to drill Stromlo-1 Well 400 km offshore from Ceduna. Our plan requires that we ensure, in the highly unlikely event of a spill, that we would communicate regularly with relevant agencies. I got your email address and contact from your organisation's website. Could you please read the attached plan and confirm that I have the correct email and contact details? If not, could you please advise of the correct media email and contact number? **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	21 Nov 2019	As discussed, if you could please confirm this is the correct email address for Defence media communications that would be great. **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements
#4 Email	21 Nov 2019	That is correct.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sufficient information:

DoD received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 3 August 2018. DoD received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August 2018. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DoD was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

DoD has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DoD has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

DoD was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

DoD have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

DoD will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.1.5 Commonwealth Department of Industry, Innovation and Science (DIIS)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	7 Aug 2018	Thanks	Comment	NA	NA	Email	28 Sept 2018	As discussed, see attached documentation in relation to our proposed offshore drilling program. If you have any comments on this letter, please advise. Otherwise I'll note as per our conversation that the Department would usually not comment in these instances. **Attached:** Invitation to Comment letter and supporting documentation.
#2 Email	2 Oct 2018	The department has nil comment in relation to Equinor's Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	Closed.
#3 Email	26 Mar 2019	Today, the Minister for Resources and Northern Australia, Senator the Hon Matt Canavan, announced new regulatory requirements to improve consultation and increase transparency of offshore oil and gas activities. These changes include: • publication of full environment plans both on submission to and acceptance by the independent regulator, the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA); and • a 30-day public comment period on environment plans for all seismic surveys and exploratory drilling activities. The new regulations have been registered on the Federal Register of Legislation and will commence on 25 April 2019. If you want to hear more about the changes, NOPSEMA, in conjunction with the Department, will be hosting an information session tomorrow in Perth. A video streaming service will be made available for participants outside of Perth. To register, please visit NOPSEMA's event page. To review a copy of the new regulations and the supporting explanatory statement, visit https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2019L00370.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 Jul 2019	I'm preparing our Oil Spill Response Communications Plan for our plan to drill Stromlo-1 Well 400 km offshore from Ceduna. Our plan requires that we ensure, in the highly unlikely event of a spill, that we would communicate regularly with relevant agencies. I got your email address and contact from your organisation's website. Could you please read the attached plan and confirm that I have the correct email and contact details? If not, could you please advise of the correct media email and contact number? **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
#4 Meeting	10 Sept 2019	They are looking forward to Equinor developing the area.	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	10 Sept 2019	• Project update including stakeholder meetings • Other issues discussed unrelated to this project. **Attached:** Meeting minutes.
#5 Phone call	21 Nov 2019	He confirmed he received the email and would advise his supervisor of it.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	21 Nov 2019	Re-sent the email of 30 July to media@industry.gov.au
						Email	21 Nov 2019	As discussed, if you can confirm this is the correct email address for the department's media that would be great. **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
#6 Email	21 Nov 2019	Automated response	Automated response	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#7 Email	21 Nov 2019	This is the correct email for media at the Department of Industry, Innovation and Science.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sufficient information: DIIS received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 3 August 2018. DIIS received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August 2018. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DIIS was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. DIIS has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DIIS has therefore received sufficient information. **Reasonable period:** DIIS was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago. DIIS have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed. **Ongoing consultation:** DIIS will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.								

3.1.6 Commonwealth Director of National Parks

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	6 Aug 2018	Automated out-of-office responses were received from the two key contacts at the DoEE.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#2 Email	14 Sep 2018	Thank you for your emails and for contacting the Director of National Parks for comments on the proposed Stromlo-1 Drilling program. As discussed, we will provide a written response next week. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.	NA	NA	NA	Email	20 Sep 2018	It was good to speak with you last week, and apologies for not confirming receipt; I was on the road all week. Do you still expect to respond this week?
#3 Email	21 Sep 2018	As noted in your attached Consultation Information Sheet, the proposed activity is located in the Great Australian Bight Marine Park (GABMP), which forms part of the South-west Network of Marine Parks. We also note that your activity is located approximately 200 kilometres from Western Eyre Marine Park and 260 kilometres from the Murat Marine Park. The South-west Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018 came into effect on 1 July 2018. The management plan allows for mining authorisation to be given through a class approval for the Multiple Use Zone of the GABMP. The class approval requires an accepted Environment Plan (EP) under the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009. You need to be aware of your obligations under the class approval (including conditions). Please note, NOPSEMA remains the sole assessor of environmental management arrangements for activities authorised by the class approval.	Comment and claim	Require an accepted EP and to meet obligations under the class approval	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	Noted. Equinor is aware of the requirements of the class approval. The proposed activity will not be undertaken without an EP that has been assessed and accepted by NOPSEMA. The guidance note (N-04750-GN 1785) has been considered in the preparation of the EP. The impact and risk assessment undertaken during preparation of the EP has considered all activities associated with the petroleum activity in relation to OPGGS(E) Regulations, including consideration of objectives and values in the South-west Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2018. The representativeness of the affected habitat has been considered in assessing the potential consequences. Closed **Measures adopted:** These measures have been adopted and are evidenced in Section 6.0 of the EP.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#4 Email	21 Sep 2018	To assist in the preparation of an EP for petroleum activities in an Australian marine park, NOPSEMA has worked closely with Parks Australia to develop and publish a guidance note that outlines what titleholders need to consider and evaluate. In preparing the EP, you should consider all activities associated with the operation of the drilling program. To consider Australian marine parks, titleholders are expected to consider the impacts and risks of activities in the context of the management plan objectives and values. This includes the representativeness of the relevant values and the activity footprint on the representative area of the Australian marine park.	Comment and request	Consider impacts and risks of activities in the context of the management plan objectives and values				
#5 Email	21 Sep 2018	Values are broadly defined into four categories: natural, cultural, heritage and socio-economic. Specific natural values for the Great Australian Bight Marine Park include (but are not limited to): • seafloor features such as slopes, canyons, terrace, shelves and Anna's Pimple – a feature likely to support diverse and unique benthic fauna • biologically important areas such as globally important seasonal calving habitat for the threatened southern right whale; and important foraging areas for the threatened Australian sea lion, threatened white shark, migratory pygmy blue and sperm whales, and seabirds • examples of the western ecosystems of the GAB Shelf Transition and easternmost ecosystems of the Southern Province, and • three key ecological features: the ancient coastline between 90 and 120m depth that supports benthic biodiversity and productivity where the ancient coastline forms a prominent escarpment (such as in the western GAB where the sea floor is dominated by sponge communities of significant biodiversity and structural complexity), benthic invertebrate communities of the eastern GAB that are among the world's most diverse soft-sediment ecosystems, and areas important for small pelagic fish, a species group with an important ecological role. The seasonal Southern Right Whale calving habitat is globally important, and the EP should look at options to avoid key dates. Further information on the values for the Great Australian Bight, Murat and Western Eyre Marine Parks are located in the management plan.	Request and comment	Consider impacts and risks of activities in the context of the management plan objectives and values Consider avoiding key dates of the Southern Right Whale calving habitat	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	These values have been in the EP and considered in the impact and risk assessment. Site-specific wildlife and ecosystem information has been gathered under the GAB research program and incorporated in the EP. With regard to the Southern Right Whale, the petroleum activity has been scheduled October to May, which is outside the peak migration and calving period (June to September). The values outlined in the relevant management plans have been taken into consideration. Closed **Measures adopted:** These measures have been adopted and are evidenced in Section 6.0 of the EP.
				Consider the benthic invertebrate communities of the eastern GAB	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	27 Nov 2019	Further to ongoing assessment of the Stromlo-1 Exploration Drilling Program Environment Plan, Equinor acknowledges the comment stating that, 'benthic invertebrate communities of the eastern GAB are among the world's most diverse soft-sediment ecosystems' from the Director of National Parks' (DNP) email dated 21 September 2018. (see further below) To clarify our response to this comment, provided on 19 October 2018, we understand that this statement largely relates to the 'benthic invertebrate communities of the eastern Great Australian Bight' Key Ecological Feature (KEF), rather than the central GAB where the well location lies. This differentiation is supported by the descriptions of the values of the eastern GAB in: • the Department of Environment and Energy Species Profile and Threats database (https://www.environment.gov.au/sprat-public/action/kef/view/30;jsessionid=7BE137C6FB158E60179C4EA5D6B2D97A) • the Marine bioregional plan for the South-west Marine Region (http://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/pages/a73fb726-8572-4d64-9e33-1d320dd6109c/files/south-west-marine-plan.pdf) • the Parks Australia website (https://parksaustralia.gov.au/marine/management/values/values-of-the-south-west-network/). The description of this KEF (as described in the three references above) states that the KEF is found on the shelf of the Great Australian Bight, which is located in the 0 – 200 m depth range. As such, the statement regarding 'benthic communities in the eastern GAB' has been taken as not relating to the deep waters of the central GAB (and the impact EMBA) but to the areas further east where it remains a stated value of the marine management plans for those areas. Could the DNP please clarify that this understanding is correct? **Measures adopted:** This environmental context is now included in Sections 4.6.3 and 6.4.3 of the EP.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#6 Email	21 Sep 2018	In the context of the management plan objectives and values, you should ensure that the EP: • identifies and manages the impacts and risks on marine park values to an acceptable level and has considered all options to avoid them or reduce them to as low as reasonably practicable. • clearly demonstrates that the activity will not be inconsistent with the management plan. Consideration should be given to the latest research findings relevant to the Great Australian Bight, including any projects completed under the Great Australian Bight Research Program, which we note you have acknowledged in your correspondence.	Request and comment	Impacts and risks on marine park values are managed to an acceptable level Consider impacts and risks of activities in the context of the management plan objectives and values Consider the latest research findings relevant to the GAB (i.e. GABRP)	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	Noted. These objectives and values have been described in the EP and considered in the impact and risk assessment. The latest research findings have been considered during the literature review, including those from the Great Australian Bight Research Program. Equinor's ongoing involvement in this Research Program ensures the latest research findings continue to be considered. Closed **Measures adopted:** These measures have been adopted and are evidenced in Section 6.0 of the EP.
#7 Email	21 Sep 2018	Emergency responses: The DNP should be made aware of oil/gas pollution incidences which occur within a marine park or are likely to impact on a marine park as soon as possible. Notification should be provided to the 24-hour Marine Compliance Duty Officer. The notification should include: • titleholder details • time and location of the incident (including name of marine park likely to be affected) • proposed response arrangements as per the Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (e.g. dispersant, containment, etc.); and • contact details for the response coordinator. The DNP requests notification to marineparks@environment.gov.au if the EP is approved by NOPSEMA and, if approved, when the activity is about to commence and the date that drilling the well begins.	Request	Rapidly notified of oil/gas pollution incidences which occur within a marine park or are likely to impact on a marine park Notified if the EP is approved by NOPSEMA and notified of commencement date and drilling start date	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	Noted. Given the location of the activity is within a marine park, Equinor have updated the Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) (which forms part of the EP) to include DNP in notification reporting that aligns with the reporting required to NOPSEMA. Appendix 1 of the OPEP (Contacts directory) has also been updated with the contact details provided. The DNP will be notified when the EP is approved, the commencement of the petroleum activity and when drilling commences. Closed **Measures adopted:** This measure has been adopted and is stated in the notifications table in Section 9.0 of the EP and in the OPEP.
#8 Email	21 Sep 2018	I just sent the response to gabproject@equinor.com <mailto:gabproject@equinor.com>. Please let me know if you have any follow up questions.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	25 Sep 2018	Thanks, *Relevant Person ID 2413*; much appreciated. Will let you know soon.
#9 Email	23 Nov 2018	Thank you for your follow up email. We have no additional comments to those provided on 21 September 2018.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	27 Nov 2018	Thanks again for your input. If you happen to visit Perth or Adelaide and have spare time, it would be great to catch up in person and learn more about the work you and your department does. Closed
#10 Email	22 Feb 2019	Thank you for the update	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	14 Aug 2019	Further to our last relevant correspondence below, I would like to update you on changes to our EP. Upon further assessment, we have now reduced the activity period under the EP from 1 Oct – 31 May by two months to 1 Nov – 30 April within the lifetime of the environment plan. This effectively further mitigates potential impacts of our planned drilling activity on Southern Right Whales, a concern raised by the DNP, by moving our timing further from the peak migration and calving period. For further context and clarity, the EP validity period will now be 1 November 2020 to 31 December 2022, with no drilling activities to occur in the months of May to October during that period. Our aim remains to commence drilling in November 2020, with an estimated duration of 60 days.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#11 Email	9 Sept 2019	Thank you for updating the Director of National Parks on behalf of Equinor. Please note, NOPSEMA remains the assessor of environmental management arrangements for activities authorised by the class approval.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#12 Phone call	27 Nov 2019	*Relevant Person ID 2355* will review and revert.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	27 Nov 2019	Spoke with *Relevant Person ID 2355* today to discuss the email sent earlier in the day.

Sufficient information:

DNP received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 2 August 2018. DNP received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August 2018. DNP received the Equinor Project Update on the 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DNP was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019.

DNP has received information that is targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DNP has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

DNP was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

DNP have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

Consultation with DNP is not yet considered closed since we are waiting for a response to our email sent 27 November 2019, therefore we will continue to consult to resolve any objections and claims they have raised as much as practicable. DNP will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.1.7 Commonwealth Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	1 Oct 2018	Please advise if you wish to comment on our proposed offshore drilling program as per the invitation letter sent 3rd August 2018. Please find attached a record of Commonwealth and State fishers who received an invitation to comment. **Attached:** List of relevant persons - Commonwealth and State fishers.
						Email	19 Oct 2018	I just wanted to check if you planned to respond to our invitation to comment as per the attached. I understand that there may be no interest in commenting on the planned drilling activities, and we will assume no comments will be forthcoming if we don't hear back by close of business today. **Attached:** Invitation to Comment letter and supporting documentation. Closed.

Sufficient information:

FRDC received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 3 August 2018. FRDC received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August 2018. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. FRDC was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

FRDC has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. FRDC has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

FRDC was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

FRDC have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

FRDC will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.1.8 Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) Oceans and Atmosphere

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	3 Aug 2018	Automated out-of-office response were received 3 and 6 August 2018.	NA	NA	NA	Email	28 Sept 2018	I'm following up on the email below to ask if you wish to comment on the attached documents that are relation to our Stromlo-1 Exploration Drilling Program in Commonwealth Waters. Closed
#2 Email	1 Oct 2018	Apologies for the delay in replying but I was on leave when this originally came in, hence the tardy response. Thank you for the invitation to comment, and for forwarding through the relevant information. At this time, we have no comments to offer but welcome keeping the lines of communication open. We wish you well in your endeavour and look forward to hearing the result.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sufficient information:

CSIRO received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 3 August 2018. CSIRO received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August 2018. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. CSIRO was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

CSIRO has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. CSIRO has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

CSIRO was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

CSIRO have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

CSIRO will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.1.9 NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	2 Aug 2018	Identical automated replies received on 2 and 6 August 2018, and 1 October 2018.	Automated response	NA	NA	NA	1 Oct 2018	Please advise if you wish to comment on our proposed offshore drilling program as per the invitation letter sent 2nd August 2018. It should be noted that the Department of Roads and Maritime Services has reviewed the draft Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP).
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2 Nov 2018	Regarding the attached invitation to comment dated 2 August 2018, we note that no comments have been received from New South Wales Environment Protection Authority to date. We will now consider this closed out. Closed
#1 Email	14 Mar 2019	Please note no comment from HIEH, EPA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sufficient information:

NSW EPA received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 2 August 2018. NSW EPA received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August 2018. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. NSW EPA was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

NSW EPA has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. NSW EPA has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

NSW EPA was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

NSW EPA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

NSW EPA will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.1.10 NSW Planning and Environment Resources Regulator

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	1 Oct 2018	Please advise if you wish to comment on our proposed offshore drilling program as per the invitation letter sent 2nd August 2018. It should be noted that the Department of Roads and Maritime Services has reviewed the draft Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP).
						Email	2 Nov 2018	Regarding the attached invitation to comment dated 2 August 2018, we note that no comments have been received from Planning and Environment, Resources and Energy Resources Regulator to date. We will now consider this closed out. **Attached:** Invitation to comment email Closed

Sufficient information:

NSW RR received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 2 August 2018. NSW RR received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August 2018. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. NSW RR was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

NSW RR has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. NSW RR has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

NSW RR was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

NSW RR have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

NSW RR will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.1.11 NSW Roads and Maritime Services (NSW Maritime)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	18 Aug 2018	Please find attached the proposed agenda for Aug 23. Agenda; • Objectives – Feedback on draft OPEP • Overview spill modelling – Reference cases / shoreline loading / oil on water – Protection priorities (fauna, protected areas, heritage, socio-economic) • Discussion on resourcing spill response – ALARP – Oiled wildlife response – Personnel and equipment • OPEP state-specific needs and requirements.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Meeting	23 Aug 2018	• The following was discussed at the meeting: • NSW Maritime confirmed receiving the necessary documents to consult on the OPEP. However, they are still reviewing and may need additional information • NSW Maritime acknowledged the OPEP was draft and changes would be made to make the OPEP more operational. • Meeting actions: • 1) Manager Marine Pollution Control (MMPC) to provide a consolidated reply of the invitation to consult to Equinor by end of August or the following week. • 2) Provide access to OSRA layers for sensitive environmental habitats/important habitat.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	28 Aug 2018	Thank you all for valuable feedback last week. Unfortunately, there was an error in a spreadsheet when we calculated the need for resources per state to clean up the worst credible case per state. Note that the presentation will be updated with the new numbers and attached to the minutes (in progress). Apologise for any inconvenience caused.
						Email	31 Aug 2018	Please find attach the draft for record of actions for your review and copy pf the presentation. Note that we are verifying the calculation of the shoreline resources and will revert as soon as possible. **Attached:** draft Record of Meeting and presentation
						Email	10 Sep 2018	Please find attached the revised calculation for New South Wales. Please do not hesitate to contact us in any matter. **Attached:** presentation rev2
						Email	18 Oct 2018	Further to my email below, kindly note that we have assumed the attached record as final. Thanks again for your time in helping us develop our plans. It is very much appreciated. **Attached:** final Record of Meeting and presentation Closed
#2 Email	4 Oct 2018	NSW appreciated the consultation that has taken place and the opportunity to review the OPEP. We are also satisfied with the level of consultation with NSW.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	10 Oct 2018	Thanks for your constructive comments, and for assisting us in developing our OPEP. We look forward to hearing back from you as to whether there remain any outstanding issues upon your review of the attached feedback. Thanks again for all your help to date.
#3 Email	4 Oct 2018	General Comments Reference to NSW Control Agency should be “NSW Maritime” in most places it is shown as “Maritime NSW” Whilst Nationally the terminology of “Control Agency” is correct, NSW still uses Combat Agency as predicated by the NSW EMPLAN	Request	Edits to OPEP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒ Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	This has been updated as requested. This is noted. For consistency in the OPEP only the term “control agency” is used, however Equinor acknowledges that NSW uses “Combat Agency”. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to the OPEP have been made.
#4 Email	4 Oct 2018	Specific Comments Page 7 – 1.0 Spill Size Whilst the table reflects both Levels and related spill sizes, this may not necessarily align with the consequences and impacts, hence removal of the spill size maybe applicable.	Claim	Remove spill levels and sizes from OPEP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐ Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. It is understood that the consequences and impacts may not align with the spill size. The spill size has been retained in the OPEP as it is the most important part of this table, which enables responders to categorise the level of the spill (which determines external and internal reporting requirements and the resources that will be mobilised). The size also informs when a spill would be escalated or de-escalated. Closed Explanation provided. No additional measures adopted.
#5 Email	4 Oct 2018	Page 11 – 2.2.3 Aerial Surveillance The use of the BONN Agreement might be more appropriately replaced with the ITOPF table / Code. Explanation – Given the variations associated with aerial surveillance (appearance and thus thickness range as well as estimation of the % cover of each appearance) there is a wide variation possible. Hence a reduced number of grading (appearances) would suffice.	Claim	Use International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation (ITOPF) code for aerial surveillance	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒ Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. The following text has been added to this section: “The Air Operations Branch Director may decide that International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation (ITOPF) oil observation guidance could be used by aerial observers instead of the BAOAC. ITOPF methods are in the Aerial Observation of Marine Oil Spills Technical Information Paper (ITOPF 2011).” Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to the OPEP have been made.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#6 Email	4 Oct 2018	Page 12 – 2.5 Wildlife Notification for wildlife impacts in NSW would occur through the Combat Agency and not direct. Hence suggest the table reflects this.	Claim	Correct notification details for wildlife impacts	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒ Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. Section 2.5 (Wildlife response) has been removed from the OPEP. However, Section 3.9 has been updated to include: "Note that notifications of oiled wildlife will occur via the relevant control agency." Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to the OPEP have been made.
#7 Email	4 Oct 2018	Page 20 – 3.4.2 Aerial Surveillance See comments for 2.2.3 (Page 11)	Claim	Use International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation (ITOPF) code for aerial surveillance	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒ Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Please refer to the response to comment #5. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to the OPEP have been made.
#8 Email	4 Oct 2018	Page 24 - 3.6.2 Dispersant Use Suggest that there is a notification process included to other jurisdictions (States) regarding dispersant use, especially as it has the potential to impact efficiency of some recovery equipment (oleophilic).	Claim	Other jurisdictions notified regarding dispersant use	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐ Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Equinor's analysis (risk assessment, NEBA, modelling, etc.) indicate the use of dispersant will only be effective if applied offshore and close to the source of the spill (the well location) where fresh (and actionable) oil is present. Therefore, if adopted in the event of a spill, the application of dispersant will occur >270 km from shore and Equinor has the capability to implement dispersant application. States will receive regular updates of the efficiency/effect of the dispersants through the liaison officer. Closed
#9 Email	4 Oct 2018	Page 32 – 3.8.1 Shoreline Sensitivity Table A note should be included that that Sensitivity Index may change for specific areas / specific times of the year.	Request	Clarification in OPEP wording	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒ Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	This is understood, and the following note has been added after the ESI table: "Note that ESI rankings may vary for specific areas at different times of the year." During a response, the state control agency will have full control over the tools and indexes they wish to use to identify protection priorities at the time. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to the OPEP have been made.
#10 Email	4 Oct 2018	Page 33 – Termination Plan Termination endpoints may also change with specific areas and times of the year and hence a note should be included	Request	Clarification in OPEP wording	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒ Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. The following text has been added before the table that contains generic termination criteria; "Example termination criteria are provided below." Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to the OPEP have been made.
#11 Email	4 Oct 2018	Page 35 – Wildlife Response See comments for 2.5 (Page 12)	Claim	Correct notification details for wildlife impacts	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒ Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. Section 2.5 (Wildlife response) has been removed from the OPEP. However, Section 3.9 has been updated to include: "Note that notifications of oiled wildlife will occur via the relevant control agency." Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to the OPEP have been made.
#12 Email	4 Oct 2018	Page 37 – Waste Management The State will determine the waste management plan which may differ from the "Stromlo- 1 Waste Management Plan. Explanation – local legislation and circumstances will determine appropriateness of waste management, especially temporary waste storage.	Claim	Control agencies will determine the documentation used	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒ Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	This is understood and has been clarified in this section as follows: "Commonwealth and state control agencies may require a different WMP to be followed during spill response. Equinor will adhere to such requirements as directed by the control agency." Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to the OPEP have been made.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#13 Email	4 Oct 2018	Page 38 – Operational and Scientific Monitoring This should be clearly stated that it is a guide. The State Environment Agencies will determine what is required, including thresholds, monitoring programs, etc.	Request	Control agencies will determine the documentation used	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒ Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. It is correct that this cannot be worked out ahead of time and therefore a guide. The OMPs and SMPs are required to be specific to the areas and species they apply to and scientifically accurate. The existing OSMP has been prepared generically and will be updated following detection of the spill. Section 5.0 (OSMP) has been updated to include the following text to clarify the involvement in OSMP implementation: "The implementation of the OSMP will be performed by Equinor, under the direction of the Commonwealth waters control agency. In the event that a spill enters state waters, each state jurisdiction that mobilises an IMT will have input to OSMP implementation via: • direct communication between the state control agency IMT Environment Units and Commonwealth waters control agency IMT Environment Unit • mobilisation of state liaison officers or Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) into the Commonwealth waters control agency IMT • mobilisation of state SMEs into the OSMP independent Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) (or similar), which has direct input and oversight of the development and implementation of the OSMP • mobilisation of state SMEs as part of OSMP field response teams. The SAG (or similar) is an independent review body and will advise on the objectives, scope, analysis and interpretation, reporting and the termination of monitoring plans in the OSMP. The SAG is not a management group, but provides technical and regulatory guidance, and also fulfils an independent review function of monitoring outcomes and deliverables. The SAG may comprise representatives from relevant Commonwealth and state agencies, academic institutions and consultancies." The OSMP Implementation Plan is included as an appendix to the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to the OPEP have been made.
#14 Email	4 Oct 2018	Page 58 – Table 8-4 Is this table up to date? The Probability of impacts wold seem high for NSW?	Claim	Probability of impacts to NSW potentially inaccurate	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒ Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	The table was up to date at the time the Rev 0 OPEP was issued. The results are for the unmitigated WCCD stochastic scenario; however, another table has now been added that contains the corresponding mitigated WCCD results for comparison. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to the OPEP have been made.
#15 Email	4 Oct 2018	Page 81 Contact List Amend title to NSW Maritime (Roads and Maritime Services) The telephone number listed is not 24 Hours. Our 24-Hour Duty Officer number is [number withheld] This number is not for Public use and will need to be removed from any public released versions. Similarly, e-mail is [email withheld] (again not for public release).	Request	Edits to OPEP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒ Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	This has been noted. The title has been updated and the 24-hour contact details provided will not be included in the version of the OPEP that is released for public comment. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to the OPEP have been made.
#16 Email	10 Oct 2018	Many thanks for your e-mail and response to our comments / review. The responses provided in the table are noted and we are satisfied with these / changes listed. Again, thank you for the opportunity to review the OPEP and the consultation to date.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	18 Feb 2019	Please find attached the final OPEP as part of our EP, that will be published tomorrow February 19th for public comments. We want to use this opportunity to thank you for all your support and help in developing our OPEP, very much appreciated. **Attached:** Appendix 9-1 OPEP Final – JVE
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 Jul 2019	I'm preparing our Oil Spill Response Communications Plan for our plan to drill Stromlo-1 Well 400 km offshore from Ceduna. Our plan requires that we ensure, in the highly unlikely event of a spill, that we would communicate regularly with relevant agencies. I got your email address and contact from your organisation's website. Could you please read the attached plan and confirm that I have the correct email and contact details? If not, could you please advise of the correct media email and contact number? **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	21 Nov 2019	I have just spoken to [name withheld] who advised I mark this to your attention. I'm just seeking a response to the highlighted question below? [*Could you please read the attached plan and confirm that I have the correct email and contact details? If not, could you please advise of the correct media email and contact number?]* **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
#17 Email	21 Nov 2019	I can confirm the contact details you have supplied for Roads and Maritime Services are correct.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sufficient information:

NSW Maritime received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process, the draft Oil Pollution Emergency Plan, draft ALARP assessment and draft oil spill modelling report for NSW waters on 31 July 2018. NSW Maritime received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. NSW Maritime was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

NSW Maritime has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. NSW Maritime has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

NSW Maritime was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago. NSW Maritime have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

NSW Maritime will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis. As a state emergency response agency, they will continue to be consulted on emergency response arrangements and response capability.

3.1.12 SA Department for Energy and Mining (DEM)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	14 Aug 2018	To give you a brief update, relevant SA Government agencies that received invitations to comment on Equinor's activities meet a few weeks ago to discuss our approach. The SA Government intends to provide a single whole of government response (including all relevant agency comments). We will endeavour to get as close to the requested 4-week response timeline as possible. Many of the agencies indicated to me this is a particularly short timeframe, especially considering they have informed Equinor of this previously. Regardless, we are hoping to be in a position to provide a response early to middle of September. However, I'm happy to keep you informed along the way to give you an idea of how its progressing.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	16 Aug 2018	Fully understood on the timing.
#2 Email	14 Aug 2018	A few matters have already been raised which I thought I would mention. DPTI have requested a few additional documents in order to aid its review of the information provided, including: • Waste management plan; and • Appendix 8 (dispersant application log) Great if you could confirm or otherwise the availability to send these through?	Request	Request for additional information	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	16 Aug 2018	Thanks for the email, and apologies for the delay but we were in Ceduna all day yesterday. I requested those docs Tuesday so hopefully we can supply them ahead of next week's meeting.
						Email	22 Aug 2018	Many apologies, but I have not been able to get those two documents yet. Hopefully shortly, but probably not soon enough to be of use ahead of your meeting tomorrow.
						Email	23 Aug 2018	Please find attached the draft Waste Management Plan. **Attached:** draft Waste Management Plan
						Email	11 Sept 2018	Re: Appendix 8, we will have that to you very soon.
						Email	12 Sept 2018	Please find attached Appendix 8. The word "aerial" has been dropped from its title as it now covers all surface dispersant application activities. **Attached:** Appendix 8-1 Dispersant application forms Closed **Measures adopted:** Information has been provided.
#3 Email	14 Aug 2018	Secondly, could you send through a summary of the consultation you have undertaken to date and that intended moving forward? DEM would like to inform our Minister, in addition to a few agencies would like to check off that the right stakeholders have been identified and are being consulted.	Request	Request for additional information	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	16 Aug 2018	I'll give you a call shortly just to clarify the query on the summary of consultation
						Email	22 Aug 2018	I am working on the stakeholder report we discussed.
						Email	11 Sept 2018	Apologies for the delay. Please find a summary report as requested. **Attached:** Consultation report Closed **Measures adopted:** Information has been provided.
#4 Email	14 Aug 2018	Lastly, DEM received good feedback through PIRSA that the fishing industry have stated that Equinor is the most cooperative operator to date regarding exploration in the GAB. Happy to discuss, so feel free to give me a call.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	18 Aug 2018	Please find attached the proposed agenda for Aug 23. Agenda; • Objectives – Feedback on draft OPEP • Overview spill modelling – Reference cases / shoreline loading / oil on water – Protection priorities (fauna, protected areas, heritage, socio-economic) • Discussion on resourcing spill response – ALARP – Oiled wildlife response – Personnel and equipment • OPEP state-specific needs and requirements.
#5 Meeting	23 Aug 2018	DEM to coordinate feedback on the OPEP by mid-September.	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	23 Aug 2018	Equinor actioned to update OPEP with: 1) Brief description of the mechanisms in place regarding APPEA mutual aid agreement. 2) Clarify OSMP SAG potential participants and identify that State and Commonwealth resources can be part of the OSMP response (planning and field). 3) Demonstration of how additional qualified and experienced OWR specialists (e.g. State/zoos/wildlife parks) may be engaged to support OWR (potential to include in OWR exercise). 4) Clarification of resource availability and maintenance of supply during response (logistics plan). 5) High-level description of process used to determine resource requirements for e.g. shoreline response. 6) Communications plan – consider how Equinor/States would share data. 7) Present the mutual plan agreement EQN has with APPEA. Other: 8) Provide overview of material to become public.
						Email	28 Aug 2018	Thank you all for valuable feedback last week. Unfortunately, there was an error in a spreadsheet when we calculated the need for resources per state to clean up the worst credible case per state. Note that the presentation will be updated with the new numbers and attached to the minutes (in progress). Apologise for any inconvenience caused.
						Email	31 Aug 2018	Please find attached the draft for record of actions for your review and copy of the presentation. Note that we are verifying the calculation of the shoreline resources and will revert as soon as possible. **Attached:** draft Record of Meeting and presentation
						Email	10 Sept 2018	Please find attached the revised calculation for South Australia. Please do not hesitate to contact us in any matter. **Attached:** presentation rev2

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#6 Email	24 Aug 2018	Thank you for sending through the Waste Management Plan, which I have forwarded onto DPTI. Great if you could send through Appendix 8 when available. It will enable us to provide more comments and/or close out in our comments back to Equinor around mid-September.	Request	Request for additional information	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	11 Sept 2018	Re Appendix 8, we will have that to you very soon.
						Email	12 Sept 2018	Please find attached Appendix 8. The word "aerial" has been dropped from its title as it now covers all surface dispersant application activities. **Attached:** Appendix 8-1 Dispersant application forms Closed **Measures adopted:** Information provided
#7 Email	24 Aug 2018	No worries, send through the stakeholder summary when you can.	Request	Request for additional information	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	11 Sept 2018	Apologies for the delay. Please find a summary report as requested. **Attached:** Consultation report Closed **Measures adopted:** Information provided
#8 Email	28 Aug 2018	In relation to Equinor's planned activities, I don't see how tourism would be affected. However, considering its unplanned activities (i.e. spill) tourism in coastal regions does have the potential to be impacted. It might be worth touching base with them to ascertain whether you deem them relevant. Especially if they are more focussed on the promotion of tourism, as opposed to performing a regulatory role. Happy to discuss.	Claim	Potentially relevant person	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement Given Tourism's primary function is tourism promotor they are not considered a relevant person.	Email	28 Aug 2018	We haven't included Tourism on our list of relevant persons based on earlier discussions. Do you see any circumstance where they should be included?
						Email	23 Oct 2018	We have reviewed this further and don't see the case for considering them a relevant person given their primary function as a tourism promoter. Individual operators will in any case have an opportunity to respond during the public comment period, so the industry will have an opportunity to provide comment. Closed **Measures adopted:** None
#9 Email	10 Sept 2018	Thank you for sending through the record of actions and associated PowerPoint from the August 23 meeting. DEM and DPTI have a few minor alterations provided in track changes in the attached document for your consideration. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.	Request	Corrections made to record of meeting	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Sept 2018	Your alterations are accepted, and final version attached. Appreciate if you can give us an update regarding OPEP feedback. **Attached:** final Record of Meeting and presentation Closed **Measures adopted:** Alterations to the record of meeting have been made.
#10 Email	19 Sept 2018	As per our discussion yesterday, please see cc'd *Equinor ID 3114*- Equinor contact details. *Equinor ID 3114* is particularly interested in discussing with you Equinor's approach to Aboriginal engagement especially during the time when the EP is going to be made publicly available for comment. Please also feel free to forward *Equinor ID 3114* onto anyone else in your Division who can also aid and or discuss recommended approaches.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	24 Sept 2018	Just met *Relevant Person 2660* from AAR, and she was very helpful.
#11 Meeting	27 Sept 2018	Noted in the meeting that DEM are coordinating the government response to invitation to comment on the OPEP.	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	27 Sept 2018	Equinor discussed the following: • engagement completed to date • consultation with SA government agencies • transparency initiative • timing on EP.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#12 Email	27 Sept 2018	The attached draft is provided in principle and is subject to change. This nonetheless gives you insights into concerns raised by co-regulators in South Australia. This will allow you to anticipate at least specified (if not varied, fewer or additional) concerns in developing further documents **Attached:** draft comments from SA agencies	Comment	NA	NA	Email	29 Sept 2018	Ref attached SA Government Comments to OPEP, the reference to capping stack to ALARP is not consistent throughout the document as DPTI under Waste Management (Near Shore C&R). Can you update the document accordingly to; "During the critical period of the Equinor drilling operations (as defined by Equinor) essential response equipment, such as dispersants (both aerial and subsea) and the capping stack, be pre-positioned in appropriate locations in order to reduce the timeframe for efficient deployment to ALARP and acceptable"?
#13 Email	5 Oct 2018	Thanks for highlighting the inconsistency in the comment RE: capping stack assessment under the Waste Management (Near Shore C&R). I have updated the document to reflect correct wording, and this will be sent through as the formal version. Unfortunately, I am still awaiting word in relation to formal response timing, but I will inform you as soon as I know.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	5 Oct 2018	Thank you we hope to hear back from you soon.
#11 Email	15 Oct 2018	The South Australian Government thanks Equinor for the opportunity to provide comment on the Stromol-1 Exploration Drilling Program. Please find attached a letter from the South Australian Government on behalf of all relevant agencies and associated comments. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	15 Oct 2018	Thank you for your constructive comments, and for assisting us in developing our OPEP; much appreciated. We will go through the comments and give you a feedback. Thanks again for all your help to date.
						Email	26 Oct 2018	Our sincere thanks to you and the respective South Australian government agencies for the very constructive comments. We really appreciate all your assistance in developing our OPEP. We look forward to hearing back in relation to how we have addressed your concerns. Thanks again for all your help to date.
#12 Letter	15 Oct 2018	The South Australian Government acknowledges that prior to commencing any regulated activity, a titleholder, in this instance Equinor, must submit an EP, in addition to other documentation, to the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA) for assessment and acceptance.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. An EP (and accompanying documentation) will be submitted to NOPSEMA for assessment and acceptance.
#13 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Key matters which are expected to be appropriately addressed by Equinor include: The South Australian Government to review risk assessments and determine protection priority to sensitive receivers along the South Australian coast.	Request	Control agencies to review risks and determine protection priorities for SA coast	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted, see response to SA-18. *(SA-18 Known species and habitats have been considered as part of the oil spill risk assessment (documented in the EP) and using the NEBA process (for spill response planning). The decisions made by IMT(s) will consider information from multiple sources and agree the protection priorities based on the spill size and trajectory and available resources.* *During a response within state jurisdiction, your control agency is responsible for identifying priorities and dictating the response depending on the size and trajectory of the spill and using either the tools and processes outlined in this OPEP (NEBA, SCAT, etc.) or their own response tools and processes.)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#14 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Key matters which are expected to be appropriately addressed by Equinor include: In the unlikely event of a spill, every effort is to be made to protect South Australia's high priority conservation areas including the Wilderness Protection Areas, Marine Park Sanctuary Zones and Restricted Access Zones, National Parks and Conservation Parks, and the associated species and habitats of conservation value within these areas.	Request	Protect high priority conservation areas and associated species and habitats in the event of a spill	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. These areas have been identified and considered in the impact and risk assessment for the proposed activity documented in the EP. Spill response planning has involved consideration of these areas (e.g. via modelling, GIS mapping, NEBA, logistics planning, etc.). In the event of a spill, Equinor has access to these tools (GIS, models, NEBA database) that are prepared for implementation in the event of a spill. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#15 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Key matters which are expected to be appropriately addressed by Equinor include: The provision of emergency response and security plans for review and comment by SAPOL.	Request	SAPOL to review emergency response and security plans	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The emergency response plan is covered by the OPEP. SAPOL has had the opportunity to comment. Security and other relevant emergency elements will be discussed with SAPOL after EP acceptance as they fall outside the scope of this EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#16 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Key matters which are expected to be appropriately addressed by Equinor include: The importance of South Australia's fisheries and aquaculture to the State economy.	Request	Address economic importance of SA's fisheries and aquaculture	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Confirmed. The value of fisheries and aquaculture is covered in the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#17 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Key matters which are expected to be appropriately addressed by Equinor include: Information and mitigation strategies on toxicity, degradation, release and intended fate of drilling fluids and dispersants.	Request	Include information and mitigation strategies for dispersants	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☒ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Confirmed. Available information on the toxicity, degradation, release and intended fate of drilling fluids and dispersants is covered in the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#18 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Key matters which are expected to be appropriately addressed by Equinor include: Clarity as to how spill prevention measures and barriers will mitigate potential impact to South Australia's important commercial fisheries and aquaculture and, in particular, address the biological information related to key fisheries and aquaculture species.	Request	Address mitigation strategies for minimising impacts to SA fisheries and aquaculture and include biological information	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☒ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Confirmed. The oil spill risk assessment outcomes, including control measures are covered in the EP and OPEP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#19 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Key matters which are expected to be appropriately addressed by Equinor include: Adequate compensation packages are in place for South Australia's commercial fisheries and aquaculture sectors.	Request	Ensure compensation packages are in place for SA fisheries and aquaculture	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Equinor has prepared a financial responsibility scheme that will be available to commercial fisheries and aquaculture sectors in the unlikely event of an oil spill.
						Email	28 Nov 2018	Please find attached details of the compensation scheme. While this example is addressed to WFSA, the scheme is not restricted to fishers. **Attached:** compensation scheme documents Closed **Measures adopted:** Additional information provided.
#20 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Key matters which are expected to be appropriately addressed by Equinor include: South Australia's representative industry bodies for the seafood industry are consulted directly.	Request	Consult with industry bodies for the seafood industry	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Consultation has been undertaken in accordance with the OPGGS(E) Regulations. Please also refer to the response to comment SA-83. *(SA-83 contains a list of fisheries consulted including numerous individual's names)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
$21 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Key matters which are expected to be appropriately addressed by Equinor include: All Aboriginal communities with coastal land in SA are provided the opportunity to be consulted and comment on Equinor's program.	Request	Consult with all Aboriginal communities with coastal land in SA	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. *(Please see DPC-AAR section)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided. Please see Section 3.1.15 DPC-AAR which addresses this feedback. This was provided to DEM as part of the whole-of-government response.
#22 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Key matters which are expected to be appropriately addressed by Equinor include: During the critical period of Equinor drilling operations (as defined by Equinor), the South Australian Government requests that essential response equipment, such as dispersants (both aerial and subsea) and the capping stack, be pre-positioned in appropriate locations in order to reduce the timeframe for efficient deployment to ALARP and acceptable.	Request	Essential spill response equipment to be pre-positioned	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☒ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. A new Section 11.0 has been added to the OPEP (Resources and response logistics feasibility) that explains pre-positioned response equipment in more detail. Equipment will be located based on the ALARP assessment and is considered acceptable. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP to clarify pre-positioning of essential spill response equipment.
#23 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Further detail on the above key matters, in addition to a comprehensive list of comments and/or edits, in relation to Equinor's exploration program is provided as Attachment 1.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Responses to those comments are provided below.
#24 Letter	15 Oct 2018	As South Australia has only received parts of the Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP) it reserves the right to provide additional and possibly contrary comments once it receives the full Environment Plan and OPEP.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. SA was provided the full draft OPEP that was prepared. The EP and revised OPEP (with agency comments incorporated) will be out for public comment during which further comments can be provided.
#25 Email	31 Oct 2018	Thank you for your email and your responses to SA Government comments on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program. As the coordinating agency, DEM will forward this onto relevant agencies for consideration and comment and return any closed out and outstanding comments to you. Once closed out/outstanding comments have been returned, any meetings required to discuss/close out any issues can be arranged with the individual agencies directly. DEM request in this instance we are kept aware of meetings and any subsequent close out. Please don't hesitate to contact me.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	31 Oct 2018	Thank you very much for following up with the relevant agencies. We remain available to meet individual agencies at any time that suits and will continue to keep you informed as requested.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#26 Email	13 Nov 2018	Thank you for the opportunity to provide further input in relation to the invitation to comment on Equinor's planned and unplanned activities RE: Stromol-1 exploration drilling program. Please find attached collated comments from relevant South Australian Government agencies regarding how Equinor have addressed previous South Australian Government comments. As previously mentioned, at this stage of the process please feel free to contact the individual agencies directly to discuss and close out remaining comments and/or concerns. DEM will be kept abreast of discussions and any subsequent close outs by relevant agencies. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any queries.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	15 Nov 2018	Thank very much again to you and each of the South Australian Government agencies that have assisted us in developing our plans. We will now follow up directly with individual agencies on remaining issues.
#27 Email	28 Nov 2018	As per discussions, please see below radio transcript of Primary Industries Minister.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	21 Dec 2018	Just wondering what the generic DEM address is to use in the plan for notifications so as to avoid the use of personal addresses. We previously had the old DSD engineering address.
#28 Email	15 Jan 2019	The new generic email address is provided. Great if you could CC me also.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	16 Jan 2019	Noted on the new generic address, and we will continue to copy you on any correspondence as requested.
#29 Email	17 Jan 2019	Thank you, your email has been received.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#30 Email	28 Feb 2019	All links work bar following downloaded.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 July 2019	I'm preparing our Oil Spill Response Communications Plan for our plan to drill Stromlo-1 Well 400 km offshore from Ceduna. Our plan requires that we ensure, in the highly unlikely event of a spill, that we would communicate regularly with relevant agencies. I got your email address and contact from your organisation's website. Could you please read the attached plan and confirm that I have the correct email and contact details? If not, could you please advise of the correct media email and contact number? **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	21 Nov 2019	As I need to close this out today, can you confirm this is the correct email address for media for the department at this time (noting Innovation and Skills is covering media for Energy and Mining).
#31 Phone call	21 Nov 2019	She confirmed this is the correct email address for the Department.	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	21 Nov 2019	Spoke with DEM (email dismedia@sa.gov.au).

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	Date	Feedback	Classification	Summary of: • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	Assessment of merit	Method	Date	Our response
Sufficient information: DEM received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process, the draft Oil Pollution Emergency Plan, draft ALARP assessment and draft oil spill modelling report for SA waters on 1 August 2018. DEM received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement from 3 August to 4 September. DEM requested further information for their combined SA government comments, whose combined response was provided to Equinor on 15 October. The Equinor Project Update was received from the 14 to 16 November, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DEM was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. Notification of the Environment Plan's submission was provided on 24 April 2019 and an update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019. DEM has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DEM has therefore received sufficient information. **Reasonable period:** DEM was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago. DEM have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed. **Ongoing consultation:** DEM will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.								

3.1.13 SA Department for Environment and Water (DEW)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Meeting	13 Apr 2018	• *Relevant Person ID 294* is co-ordinating the Regional Oiled Wildlife Response (OWR) Plan • *-Relevant Person ID 1928 is* the focal point for comments, and the first point of contact for EP reviews • SA is very, very good at responding to wildfires, but not much experience in marine oil spills • *Relevant Person ID 1928* noted that it is hard to gauge how effective a multi-jurisdictional response (MJR) would be as there had been no marine oil spill incident requiring MJR and it hasn't been exercised • The summer season is likely to be a challenge for human resources due to the potential for resource drain to respond to wildfire emergencies in the state • Although there is a long time to plan for oil spill response relative to wildfire response (based on time to shoreline contact), the response would be a marathon and hence burn-out of response personnel would be a concern • DEWNR may not necessarily be involved with spill clean-up, but more focussed on OWR • Natural Resources Alinytjara Wilurara is able to provide links to relevant Aboriginal groups on the Far West coast • SA is a state with a predominantly centralised population (mainly around Adelaide), and with 7 of the 8 regions having coastline • SA could access volunteers through the state emergency structure, with additional support from Primary Industries and Regions SA (PIRSA) • A lot of shoreline is difficult to access/respond to (challenging environment) • There was concern from a previous minister that • there are protected areas along the majority of the state's coastline • there may be seal haul-out areas at the base of cliffs or other species and habitats that are inaccessible (and hence can't be actively protected or remediated) • Need to describe the likely composition/consistency of the oil that would appear at coastlines • High energy coastlines are likely to break down oil quicker than human intervention methods • Some of the regional boundaries don't align with the TRP boundaries, but could use GPS positions and TRPs as the basis for the OWR Plan • *Relevant Person ID 294* has copies of the BP TRPs **Action:** • *Relevant Person ID 294* would like Statoil to confirm that industry funds response efforts (through the "polluter pays" principle)	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	13 Apr 2018	• Statoil presented a background to the project • Statoil is only drilling one well • Liaison personnel will be placed in each IMT to facilitate information transfer • Statoil confirmed that island shorelines are considered within the broad description of "shorelines" • Statoil provided an overview of the project Operational and Scientific Monitoring Program (OSMP) **Action:** • Statoil to show model of mitigated release when available
						Email	13 May 2018	Please find attached draft minutes from the recent meeting (13 April 2018) with Statoil for your kind review. Please let us know of any additions, errors or omissions. Once finalised, I will send a pdf version for your records, and a copy will also form a record in our Environment Plan for submission to NOPSEMA. **Attached:** Record of Meeting – SA DEWNR 180413 DEW changes_draft.
						Letter	31 Jul 2018	The SA DEM was provided the OPEP and supplied it to DEW as part of the South Australian governmental review. DEW reviewed the OPEP and provided feedback to Equinor (via the SA DEM). **Measures adopted:** Information provided for review.
			Claim	Account for adequate resourcing and logistics limitations in emergency response planning	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☒ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The following responses related to oil spill response capability were included in Equinor's response to SA government agency feedback on the OPEP: • "A new section (Section 11 'Resources and response logistics feasibility') has been added to the OPEP to provide a high-level summary of the logistics planning that has been undertaken for spill response." • "Equinor will provide all spill resources, carry all expenses for the response and support the state control agency. This is reflected in the right-hand column of the tables in 3.7.2." • RE: SA based resources. "Equinor has now described plans for pre-positioning of equipment in the new Section 11.0 (Resources and response logistics feasibility)." • RE: Logistics limitations for Kangaroo Island: "DPTI has received all shoreline response TRPs developed for SA, including several that have been developed for Kangaroo Island. The TRPs contain information on site access and constraints included state of roads, tracks, gates, etc. Site visits were undertaken during the development of these TRPs." Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents made and clarification provided.
			Claim	Engagement should occur with Aboriginal communities	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	A response was included in Equinor's response to DPC-AAR's feedback on the OPEP related to engagement with Aboriginal communities. Refer to Section 3.1.15 for the response provided to DPC-AAR, which the DEW also received. Closed
			Claim	Inaccessible shorelines will make response challenging	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The following responses related to shoreline accessibility were included in Equinor's response to SA government agency feedback on the OPEP: • "Regarding the accessibility of areas, this is noted and will continue to be a consideration during response planning and preparedness. Areas will be prioritised at the direction of the state control agency, depending on the nature and scale of the spill. There are processes and tools available to assess shorelines with areas at risk of oil contact, prioritise them and

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Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
								execute a response (refer to Section 3.8). Equinor will ensure the control agency is supported and resources made available." • "DPTI has received all shoreline response TRPs developed for SA, including several that have been developed for Kangaroo Island. The TRPs contain information on site access and constraints included state of roads, tracks, gates, etc. Site visits were undertaken during the development of these TRPs." • "Access considerations will be made when updating the shoreline TRP's based on the actual spill." Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarifications provided.
			Claim	Inaccessible shorelines may have implications for protected areas and sensitive species and habitats	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The following response related to shoreline accessibility and implications for protected areas and sensitive receptor was included in Equinor's response to SA government agency feedback on the OPEP: • "These areas have been identified and considered in the impact and risk assessment for the proposed activity documented in the EP. Spill response planning has involved consideration of these areas (e.g. via modelling, GIS mapping, NEBA, logistics planning, etc.). In the event of a spill, Equinor has access to these tools (GIS, models, NEBA database) that are prepared for implementation in the event of a spill." Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Claim	Shoreline clean-up methods will depend on composition of oil and type of shoreline habitat	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	31 Jul 2018	The SA DEM was provided the OPEP and supplied it to DEW as part of the South Australian governmental review. The OPEP contained information on the likely oil type and composition, oil spill modelling and recommended shoreline clean-up methods for different shoreline types. No comments specifically related to this claim were raised in their feedback on the OPEP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Information provided for review.
#2 Email	6 Jun 2018	Sorry for the delay in replying. I have suggested a few changes. Have things slowed down at your end? I thought we would have seen some documentation by now **Attached:** Record of Meeting - SA DEWNR 180413 DEW changes.docx	Comment	NA	NA	Email	11 June 2018	Thanks for reviewing this. We have accepted your changes and also: • Removed line 3 re Relevant *Person ID 294* • Added your comment to replace the AW NRM wording **Attached:** Record of Meeting - SA DEWNR 180413 Final
#3 Email	12 July 2018	DEW provided a copy of the following correspondence previously sent to BP for Equinor's information: "In response to your request for additional information on environmental aspects of the Far-west and West coast of Eyre Peninsula here is some additional information that may be of use to you and your environmental consultants. If you already have this information I apologise for the duplication, however it is difficult to know what information you already have and I think it is important for the consultation process that DEWNR provides information about the environmental aspects that are of concern to us. We have undertaken coastal conservation assessments for the Far West Coast and Eyre Peninsula coast. These were developed by collating many existing and new GIS layers to identify areas of high conservation significance and high threat risk. I can arrange for you to be given this data if you don't already have it. The best way for BP to get an understanding of the information we have is to review the Marine Park Atlas maps	Claim	The data sources DEW provided should be considered	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☒ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	12 July 2018	Equinor acknowledged receipt of the information.
						Email	20 Aug 2018	Much appreciated. I'll pass it on the OPEP/EP group. Closed **Measures adopted:** Data and information suggested were considered during development of the EP and included where it was the most current, accurate and available data and literature.
			Claim	Consider values of terrestrial parks that abut the marine environment	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The following response related to protected areas and sensitive receptors was included in Equinor's response to SA government agency feedback on the OPEP: • "These areas have been identified and considered in the impact and risk assessment for the proposed activity documented in the EP. Spill response planning has involved consideration of these areas (e.g. via modelling, GIS mapping, NEBA, logistics planning, etc.). In the event of a spill, Equinor has access to these tools (GIS, models, NEBA database) that are prepared for implementation in the event of a spill." Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
		- http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/marineparks/About/history/Local_Advisory_Groups/LAG_meetings_and_reports/marine-park-atlas-maps/ And perhaps focus on: Far West Coast Marine Park; Nuyts Archipelago Marine Parks; West Coast Bay Marine Park and Investigator Marine Park. In addition you should also consider the existing Marine Park zoning for areas of high conservation value – see http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/marineparks/maps-and-coordinates A lot of the spatial information in these maps can either be viewed and downloaded from NatureMaps (http://www.naturemaps.sa.gov.au/) and if not available on NatureMaps then please contact me and I can arrange for the Department to send you the information. Other good reference material can be found on our Marine Parks website: see "Outer Boundaries" technical report and "Towards a system of ecologically representative marine protected areas in South Australian marine bioregions" - technical report both of which can be found at the following link: http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/marineparks/Learn/scientific-reports NatureMaps also has a layer for the terrestrial parks that abut the marine environment. These parks, like the Marine Parks have values as well as statutory and non-statutory management considerations that need to be accounted for in the development of your Environment Plan. There are endangered raptor species that occur and breed along this coast that may be impacted by aircraft and can be a potential safety hazard, to avoid this issue, the company should aim to fly at a height no lower than 2000ft within 1 nautical mile of the shoreline (both mainland and offshore islands) as a minimum from 1 May to 31 January. There are also areas along the coast that are important areas for shorebirds. These areas should be avoided or ensure a flying height, speed and pitch that does not disturb or cause a behaviour change in shorebirds. DEWNR has GIS data on these locations. I know that BP is investing a lot of time and money in the GAB Research Program and you may have all the data I have referred to as well additional data. However, it is better that I offer the data than you assume that South Australia has no environmental aspects or information of value. As I stated at the meeting our major concern is the prevention of an oil spill entering the marine parks, coastal and offshore parks of Eyre Peninsula and Kangaroo Island as well as sites outside of the protected area network."	Objection	Implement control measures for aircraft to reduce impacts to endangered raptor species and coastal shorebirds	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☒ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	19 Feb 2019	The EP (Rev 1) was published for public comment and DEW was invited to comment on 19 February 2019. The EP contained the following information related to the objection raised: • The mobile offshore drilling unit, support vessels and helicopters will be conducting a "petroleum activity" for the purposes of the Environment Plan whilst within the Petroleum Safety Zone. • At all times, helicopter operations come under the regulatory jurisdiction of the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) under the Air Navigation Act 1920 (Cth), Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998 and the Federal Aviation Regulations. The potential risk of collision between helicopters and seabirds and shorebirds was assessed in Section 7.3. The risk of collision would only impact individuals and would not have population-level effects. No further measures, beyond the acts and regulations have been adopted. Closed **Measures adopted:** Information provided for review via public comment.

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Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#4 Email	16 Aug 2018	Sorry for the slow reply I've been wading through the OPEP documentation you sent as well as a variety of other urgent stuff. It would be good to catch up. I have been talking to the marine parks people who have provided me with more recent publications which may be of relevance to the EP and OPEP. Who should I forward the information on to? I also have a question from AW NRM about what consultation has occurred with Traditional Owners particularly in their region (from Ceduna to the border), but I guess the question is valid for the balance of the area affected in SA. Lastly BP did some regional coastal conservation value assessment work (I think Greening Australia did it for them). Did Equinor obtain this and is it available to us? I'm out for most of next week. Back in the office on Friday. Around the following week and then away the following week.	Request	Current consultation with Traditional Owners in SA Requested BP's regional coastal conservation value assessment work	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	22 Aug 2018	Further to the email below, I was wrong, and we don't appear to have received that report with the other documentation from BP, and no certainty we will get it. I will advise if that changes. In the meantime, I hope the trip is going well. Closed **Measures adopted:** Request to consult with DPC-AAR agreed as they are a relevant person.
#5 Email	20 Aug 2018	Additional information for Statoil's consideration in developing EP and OPEP. **Attached:** DEW/BP email - Coast and marine environmental data for BP GAP Drilling Environment Plan	Comment	NA	NA	Email	20 Aug 2018	Much appreciated. I'll pass it on the OPEP/EP group.
#6 Meeting	23 Aug 2018	DEW noted the importance of the Pearson Islands	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	23 Aug 2018	Equinor actioned to update OPEP with: 1) Brief description of the mechanisms in place regarding APPEA mutual aid agreement / EQN 2) Clarify OSMP SAG potential participants and identify that State and Commonwealth resources can be part of the OSMP response (planning and field) / EQN 3) Demonstration of how additional qualified and experienced OWR specialists (e.g. State/zoos/wildlife parks) may be engaged to support OWR (potential to include in OWR exercise) / EQN 4) Clarification of resource availability and maintenance of supply during response (logistics plan) 5) High-level description of process used to determine resource requirements for e.g. shoreline response / EQN 7) Communications plan – consider how EQN / States would share data 8) Present the mutual plan agreement EQN has with APPEA / EQN **Other:** 1) Provide overview of material to become public / EQN
#7 Letter	15 Oct 2018	DEW has no comment to make on the planned activity: drilling Stromlo-1.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted.
#8 Letter	15 Oct 2018	The South Australian Government thanks Equinor for the opportunity to provide comment on the Stromol-1 Exploration Drilling Program. Please find attached a letter from the South Australian Government on behalf of all relevant agencies and associated comments. The following requests, claims, or objections were raised by the DEW: • Address protection of high priority conservation areas in the event of a spill • Clarify oil spill terminology in OPEP (weathered, highly weathered) • Clarify timing of oil spill modelling • Correct terminology used for DEW	Comment	NA	NA	Email	26 Oct 2018	Our sincere thanks to you and the respective South Australian government agencies for the very constructive comments. We really appreciate all your assistance in developing our OPEP. We look forward to hearing back in relation to how we have addressed your concerns. Thanks again for all your help to date.
			Claim	Address protection of high priority conservation areas in the event of a spill	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Please refer to response to comment SA-5. *(SA-5 These areas have been identified and considered in the impact and risk assessment for the proposed activity documented in the EP. Spill response planning has involved consideration of these areas (e.g. via modelling, GIS mapping, NEBA, logistics planning, etc.). In the event of a spill, Equinor has access to these tools (GIS, models, NEBA database) that are prepared for implementation in the event of a spill)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
		• Account for habitat value and species in shoreline assessment and ranking of protection areas • Role of DEW staff in shoreline assessment • Insufficient time to conduct baseline data collection after a spill • Provide further oil spill categories for simulations • Requested time for release to reach Pearson Islands and access difficulties for SA shoreline assessment • Correct inaccuracy in oil spill modelling • Confirm reference to appendix • Clarify the process and response strategies of NEBA • Adjust Aboriginal heritage ranking in NEBA tool • Clarify when spill response is triggered • Inclusion of wildlife response for well spill incidents • Inclusion of consultation risks in NEBA • Clarify requirements for monitoring and reporting on dispersants used • Clarify decision making for dispersant usage • Address the process for terminating a response • Provided data be made publicly available • Clarify how populations are estimated • Requested clarity that the Government has oversight • Clarify Equinor's required training competencies • State personnel to review the EP • Clarify Equinor role in supporting control agency in emergency response • Correct text error in OPEP • Address impacts on human health in OSMP	Claim	Clarify oil spill terminology in OPEP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Please refer to response to comment SA-17 *(SA-17 Decay is the process where oil components are changed either chemically or biologically (biodegradation) to another compound. It includes breakdown to simpler organic carbon compounds by bacteria and other organisms, photo-oxidation by solar energy, and other chemical reactions.)* regarding definitions that relate to oil spill modelling. The word "highly" was used in a generic sense in Section 8.2 of the OPEP to reflect the length of exposure to air by the time oil reaches the shoreline. However, the word "highly" has now been removed from the OPEP to avoid confusion. The information that is available on the fate of hydrocarbons (internationally) has been incorporated into the modelling, and details are in the Oil Spill Modelling Report which will be available during the public comment period. Closed Equinor consider that long-term is greater than three years (consistent with the Equinor risk matrix used for the risk assessment). However, it is assumed that different agencies and experts will have different ideas about what is considered long-term. The OSMP structure allows for consultation and advice on matters such as this. Closed This sentence has now been removed as it is generic and does not add value to the OPEP. The paragraph further down in this section provides more relevant details for this activity, using ADIOS (Automated Data Inquiry for Oil Spills), which is NOAA's oil weathering model: "ADIOS weathering assessment undertaken for a 250 m3 diesel spill indicates with wind speeds at 40 km/h the entire surface expression will weather, evaporate or entrain in less than 15 hours. At a reduced wind speed of 20 km/h, the time taken for the spilled diesel to weather approximately doubles to just less than 30 hours." Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Clarify timing of oil spill modelling	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Equinor is aware that the term 'summer' is December to February in Australia. The use of this term (for the purposes of modelling) is now referred to as the 'activity period' to avoid confusion. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Request	Correct terminology used for DEW	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	This has been updated as requested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Account for habitat value and species in shoreline assessment and ranking of protection areas	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	This is understood. The OPEP has been prepared for implementation by several control agencies (including five state control agencies), which is why a higher level, internationally accepted ESI is proposed. During a response, the state control agency is responsible for identifying priorities and dictating the response, including determining the tools and indexes they wish to use to identify protection priorities. Closed **Measures adopted:** None
			Claim	Role of DEW staff in shoreline assessment	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	There is provision for state agencies to be involved in implementation of the OSMP and this is now more clearly explained in Section 5.0. Please refer to the response to comment SA-21. *(SA-21 Noted. It is correct that this cannot be worked out ahead of time. The OMPs and SMPs are required to be specific to the areas and species they apply*

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Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
								to and scientifically accurate. The existing OSMP has been prepared generically and will be updated following detection of the spill. *Section 5.0 (OSMP) has been updated to include the following text to clarify the involvement in OSMP implementation:* *"The implementation of the OSMP will be performed by Equinor, under the direction of the Commonwealth waters control agency. In the event that a spill enters state waters, each state jurisdiction that mobilises an IMT will have input to OSMP implementation via:* • direct communication between the state control agency IMT Environment Units and Commonwealth waters control agency IMT Environment Unit • mobilisation of state liaison officers or Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) into the Commonwealth waters control agency IMT • mobilisation of state SMEs into the OSMP independent Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) (or similar), which has direct input and oversight of the development and implementation of the OSMP • mobilisation of state SMEs as part of OSMP field response teams. *The SAG (or similar) is an independent review body and will advise on the objectives, scope, analysis and interpretation, reporting and the termination of monitoring plans in the OSMP. The SAG is not a management group, but provides technical and regulatory guidance, and also fulfils an independent review function of monitoring outcomes and deliverables. The SAG may comprise representatives from relevant Commonwealth and state agencies, academic institutions and consultancies."* *The OSMP Implementation Plan is included as an appendix to the EP.)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Objection	Insufficient time to conduct baseline data collection after a spill	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	In addition to existing studies in the GAB, baseline monitoring data has been collected in the GAB as part of the Great Australian Bight Research Program, which Equinor invested in. The current findings are available at: http://www.misa.net.au/GAB. In the event of an oil spill 400 km offshore, existing baseline data available at the time will be used, and supplemented by post-release, pre-exposure data collection and monitoring conducted under the OSMP. For SA, modelling predicts there will be a minimum of 21 days (with no mitigation, hence is a conservative estimate). Equinor have access to international and national experts available via various agreements with OSRL, AMOSC and Sea Alarm, and within Equinor itself, and is working with the states and with AMOSC to better understand their capabilities and arrangements in greater detail with regard to access to experts. This will continue to be a consideration during response planning and preparedness. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Request	Provide further oil spill categories for simulations	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The primary purpose of the shoreline loading simulations is to highlight areas of priority to inform spill planning and preparedness. Identifying areas >1000g does not add value for this purpose. Additional information on modelling is in the Oil Spill Modelling Report which will be made available during the public comment period for the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Requested time for release to reach Pearson Islands	☐Ease ☒Relevance	Email	26 Oct 2018	Modelling indicates that oil will reach Pearson Islands in 21 days at the earliest. The modelling contains more information on number of days to various locations in each state.

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				Access difficulties for SA shoreline assessment	☐ALARP ☒Improvement			Regarding the accessibility of areas, this is noted and will continue to be a consideration during response planning and preparedness. Areas will be prioritised at the direction of the state control agency, depending on the nature and scale of the spill. There are processes and tools available to assess shorelines with areas at risk of oil contact, prioritise them and execute a response (refer to Section 3.8). Equinor will ensure the control agency is supported and resources made available. Closed The most appropriate methods need to be determined at the time of the response since it depends on the spill trajectory, NEBA, shoreline assessments, etc. Please refer to the response to comment SA-40 above. Closed Now that this has been discussed with Commonwealth and state agencies, Equinor are clearer on their expectations with regard to offshore oiled wildlife. The 'wildlife response' box has been removed from the flow chart. Visual observations for wildlife will still occur in response to a diesel spill as indicated in Section 2.0, however wildlife response is not planned for. Closed A new section (Section 11 'Resources and response logistics feasibility') has been added to the OPEP to provide a high-level summary of the logistics planning that has been undertaken for spill response. DPTI has received all shoreline response TRPs developed for SA, including several that have been developed for Kangaroo Island. The TRPs contain information on site access and constraints included state of roads, tracks, gates, etc. Site visits were undertaken during the development of these TRPs. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Correct inaccuracy in oil spill modelling	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. The columns have been reviewed and updated based on further updates to the modelling. Flinders Island in South Australia is predicted to be contacted by weathered oil, while Flinders Island in Victoria is not contacted by oil, for the mitigated case. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Confirm reference to appendix	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Appendix 9 is the correct cross-reference for NEBA information. Appendix 8 contains dispersant application forms. The following text has been added to this section to clarify who may be involved in NEBA (as it depends on the control agency): "During a spill response, the NEBA process will be undertaken by either: • Equinor in consultation with the relevant state/commonwealth agencies; OR • the relevant state/commonwealth IMT with assistance from Equinor. For response activities undertaken by state/commonwealth IMTs, the NEBA methodology may be adjusted or replaced with an alternative method as required." The NEBA process involves evaluating all response methods and selecting the most appropriate. It is not possible for there to be no feasible response strategy, since even natural attenuation is one response strategy (and if there was absolutely nothing that could be done, that would be the only feasible option). Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Adjust Aboriginal heritage ranking in NEBA tool	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. This image has been removed from the appendix to avoid further misinterpretation. The Excel spreadsheet that was shown is only one spreadsheet of several that form the NEBA tool (a database with multiple spreadsheets and data linkages). The tool is programmed to calculate and

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					☒Improvement			inform response priorities. This tool has been specifically set up for this activity and is based on the ConocoPhillips tool that is considered appropriate, effective and acceptable to NOPSEMA. The NEBA process is undertaken with multiple stakeholders providing input (e.g. workshop format). All participants agree the value attributed to each value/asset based on their experience and the best available information at the time. Closed **Measures adopted:** Consultation with the appropriate relevant persons to discuss Aboriginal heritage sensitivity ranking will occur.
			Claim	Clarify when spill response is triggered	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Not necessarily. It depends on the nature and size of the spill and will be decided by the Equinor IMT within the PSZ, or the appropriate control agency outside the PSZ (given it is extremely unlikely a diesel spill within the PSZ reaches state waters, it would most likely be AMSA). Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Inclusion of wildlife response for well spill incidents	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. This has been fixed. Please also refer to the response to comment SA-43 for the diesel flowchart (Section 2.1). Reference to wildlife response has been added into the oil spill flow chart (Section 3.1). Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Inclusion of consultation risks in NEBA	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Consultation is facilitated by the IMT structure and interfaces with other IMTs (if relevant). The interface and interaction between Equinor's IMT and another agency IMT have now been clarified in Section 7.3. The NEBA process is the main process where risks to environmental and socioeconomic values and assets are considered in terms of determining the most appropriate response method. Equinor's analysis (risk assessment, NEBA, modelling) indicates the surface application of dispersant will only be effective applied offshore at the source of the spill (the well location) where fresh oil is present. Therefore, if adopted in the event of a spill, the application of dispersant will occur >270 km from shore. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Clarify requirements for monitoring and reporting on dispersants used	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The requirement to report visual sightings to the IMT is for operational purposes and situational awareness (e.g. operations may need to be reassessed or changes made in response to sightings). The monitoring of potential impacts to the environment is within the scope of the OSMP, which includes the operational and scientific monitoring plans (summarised in Section 5.0). As shown in the flowchart the OSMP is activated regardless of the response methods selected (dispersant, C&R, etc.). Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Clarify decision making for dispersant usage	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	This section is not related to PR management. The OPEP has been developed so that it is operational and necessarily focuses on implementation of the spill response, with enough background information to give responders some context and a link to where further information can be found in the EP (or elsewhere). The risk assessment of the proposed spill response methods is covered in Section 8.0 of the EP (including dispersants). Based on oil spill simulation and NEBA, the use of dispersants is likely to be very efficient when used far offshore (on fresh oil) and impact of the use of dispersant is demonstrated to ALARP and acceptable. However, continuous monitoring and NEBA will be done. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
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			Request	Address the process for terminating a response	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. This has been updated as suggested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Clarify how populations are estimated	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The process for completing population estimates is covered in SMPs. Existing and available information on marine fauna has been reviewed and considered during the spill risk assessment. This information is documented in the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Request	Requested clarity that the Government has oversight	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. This has been amended, the footnote removed and the following inserted as text before the table: "It should be noted that the relevant state agencies will be the control agency within the 3 NM state waters boundary and will therefore direct spill response within that zone (i.e. for nearshore containment and recovery within state waters, shoreline protection and clean-up and oiled wildlife response). Equinor will support the state response, providing resources and assisting with execution of the response." Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Clarify Equinor's required training competencies	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The training courses are provided by multiple providers such as AMOSC and OSRL. Link to the current AMOSC training courses page is https://amosc.com.au/training/ and to the OSRL page is https://www.oilspillresponse.com/training/all-courses/. It is worth noting that Section 11.0 contains very high-level training considered most relevant to the OPEP and EP. Like most companies Equinor has very detailed training and competency matrices for all roles involved in any emergency response. It has not been included in the OPEP since training matrices are live documents and updated as courses change over time. Closed Yes, agency personnel will be invited to participate in the planned desktop exercise. This has now been clarified in the Table 11-2. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	State personnel to review the EP	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	This section has been updated. Revisions of the EP (which includes the OPEP) could be undertaken for various reasons and are regulated through Regulations 17-22 of the OPGGS(E) Regulations. To meet these regulations, Equinor is required to consult 'relevant persons' on the revision. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Clarify Equinor role in supporting control agency in emergency response	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Section 2.5 has been removed However, the corresponding text in Section 3.9 (wildlife response) has been updated as requested: "Continue supporting the control agency in oiled wildlife response until: all injured/oiled wildlife have been treated or euthanised dead wildlife and waste has been disposed of control agency has ceased a response under their relevant plans" Closed The text has been updated to clarify that Equinor's support will extend for the duration of the response.

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								Closed Equinor will provide all spill resources, carry all expenses for the response and support the state control agency. This is reflected in the right-hand column of the tables in 3.7.2. Closed The text has been updated as suggested. Equinor will provide all spill resources, carry all expenses for the response and support the state control agency. Closed The text has been updated as follows (to align with the updates suggested in comment SA-69): "Wildlife protection and response operations will be directed by the relevant state control agency(s). Equinor will provide support to the state control agency by providing equipment, trained personnel, technical specialists and training for unskilled personnel." *(SA-69 Equinor will provide all spill resources, carry all expenses for the response and support the state control agency)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Request	Correct text error in OPEP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The text has been updated. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Address impacts on human health in OSMP	☐Ease ☐Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Human health monitoring is not within the scope of the OSMP. As stated in Section 9.0 of the OPEP; "In responding to a hydrocarbon spill the following priorities will be observed: 1. Human life, health and personal safety 2. Stopping the pollution at the source 3. Preventing impacts environmental and socioeconomic receptors." Under the Incident Management System (IMS), a health and safety risk assessment is required as part of the "Planning P" process. These are systems and processes that are commonly used all over the world for managing spill response. Please also refer to the response to comment SA-47 regarding plans for the application of dispersants offshore. *(SA-47 Consultation is facilitated by the IMT structure and interfaces with other IMTs (if relevant). The interface and interaction between Equinor's IMT and another agency IMT have now been clarified in Section 7.3.* *The NEBA process is the main process where risks to environmental and socioeconomic values and assets are considered in terms of determining the most appropriate response method.* *Equinor's analysis (risk assessment, NEBA, modelling) indicates the surface application of dispersant will only be effective applied offshore at the source of the spill (the well location) where fresh oil is present. Therefore, if adopted in the event of a spill, the application of dispersant will occur >270 km from shore.)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Claim	Correct text error in OPEP Clarify Equinor role in supporting control	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP	Email	26 Oct 2018	The correct link has been inserted. Please refer to the response to comment SA-69. *(SA-69 Equinor will provide all spill resources, carry all expenses for the response and support the state control agency)*

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Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
				agency in emergency response	☒Improvement			Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Clarify Equinor's required training competencies	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	*Equinor will provide "in-time" training for OWR, shoreline protection (deflection, booms, etc.) and clean-up. (SA-75)* Please also refer to response to comment SA-63 regarding the involvement of state agencies in the planned desktop exercise. *(SA-63 Yes, agency personnel will be invited to participate in the planned desktop exercise. This has now been clarified in the Table 11-2.)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Claim	Correct text error in OPEP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. The link has been fixed. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
#8 Letter	15 Oct 2018	The South Australian Government thanks Equinor for the opportunity to provide comment on the Stromol-1 Exploration Drilling Program. Please find attached a letter from the South Australian Government on behalf of all relevant agencies and associated comments. The following requests, claims, or objections were raised by the DEW: 1. Address protection of high priority conservation areas in the event of a spill 2. Clarify oil spill terminology in OPEP (weathered, highly weathered) 3. Clarify timing of oil spill modelling 4. Correct terminology used for DEW 5. Account for habitat value and species in shoreline assessment and ranking of protection areas 6. Role of DEW staff in shoreline assessment 7. Insufficient time to conduct baseline data collection after a spill 8. Provide further oil spill categories for simulations 9. Requested time for release to reach Pearson Islands and access difficulties for SA shoreline assessment 10. Correct inaccuracy in oil spill modelling 11. State involvement in NEBA process and clarify what happens if no feasible response strategy 12. Adjust Aboriginal heritage ranking in NEBA tool as sites could be destroyed 13. Clarify when spill response is triggered 14. Inclusion of wildlife response for well spill incidents 15. Inclusion of consultation risks in NEBA 16. Clarify requirements for monitoring and reporting on dispersants used 17. Dispersant section for PR purposes; clarify decision making for dispersant usage	Comment	NA	NA	Email	26 Oct 2018	Our sincere thanks to you and the respective South Australian government agencies for the very constructive comments. We really appreciate all your assistance in developing our OPEP. We look forward to hearing back in relation to how we have addressed your concerns. Thanks again for all your help to date.
			Claim	1.Address protection of high priority conservation areas in the event of a spill	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Please refer to response to comment SA-5. *(SA-5 These areas have been identified and considered in the impact and risk assessment for the proposed activity documented in the EP. Spill response planning has involved consideration of these areas (e.g. via modelling, GIS mapping, NEBA, logistics planning, etc.). In the event of a spill, Equinor has access to these tools (GIS, models, NEBA database) that are prepared for implementation in the event of a spill)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Claim	2.Clarify oil spill terminology in OPEP (weathered, highly weathered)	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Please refer to response to comment SA-17 *(SA-17 Decay is the process where oil components are changed either chemically or biologically (biodegradation) to another compound. It includes breakdown to simpler organic carbon compounds by bacteria and other organisms, photo-oxidation by solar energy, and other chemical reactions.)* regarding definitions that relate to oil spill modelling. The word "highly" was used in a generic sense in Section 8.2 of the OPEP to reflect the length of exposure to air by the time oil reaches the shoreline. However, the word "highly" has now been removed from the OPEP to avoid confusion. The information that is available on the fate of hydrocarbons (internationally) has been incorporated into the modelling, and details are in the Oil Spill Modelling Report which will be available during the public comment period. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	3.Clarify timing of oil spill modelling	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Equinor is aware that the term 'summer' is December to February in Australia. The use of this term (for the purposes of modelling) is now referred to as the 'activity period' to avoid confusion. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.

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		18. Address the process for terminating a response 19. Provided data be made publicly available 20. Clarify how populations are estimated 21. Requested clarity that the Government has oversight 22. Clarify Equinor's required training competencies 23. State personnel to review the EP 24. Clarify Equinor role in supporting control agency in emergency response 25. Correct text error in OPEP 26. Address impacts on human health in OSMP 27. Correct text error in OPEP; clarify Equinor role in supporting control agency in emergency response 28. Training and resource preparation for other jurisdictions should be included 29. Correct text error in OPEP.	Request	4.Correct terminology used for DEW	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	This has been updated as requested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	5.Account for habitat value and species in shoreline assessment and ranking of protection areas	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	This is understood. The OPEP has been prepared for implementation by several control agencies (including five state control agencies), which is why a higher level, internationally accepted ESI is proposed. During a response, the state control agency is responsible for identifying priorities and dictating the response, including determining the tools and indexes they wish to use to identify protection priorities. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Claim	6.Role of DEW staff in shoreline assessment	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	There is provision for state agencies to be involved in implementation of the OSMP and this is now more clearly explained in Section 5.0. Please refer to the response to comment SA-21. *(SA-21 Noted. It is correct that this cannot be worked out ahead of time. The OMPs and SMPs are required to be specific to the areas and species they apply to and scientifically accurate. The existing OSMP has been prepared generically and will be updated following detection of the spill.* *Section 5.0 (OSMP) has been updated to include the following text to clarify the involvement in OSMP implementation:* *"The implementation of the OSMP will be performed by Equinor, under the direction of the Commonwealth waters control agency. In the event that a spill enters state waters, each state jurisdiction that mobilises an IMT will have input to OSMP implementation via:* *• direct communication between the state control agency IMT Environment Units and Commonwealth waters control agency IMT Environment Unit* *• mobilisation of state liaison officers or Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) into the Commonwealth waters control agency IMT* *• mobilisation of state SMEs into the OSMP independent Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) (or similar), which has direct input and oversight of the development and implementation of the OSMP* *• mobilisation of state SMEs as part of OSMP field response teams.* *The SAG (or similar) is an independent review body and will advise on the objectives, scope, analysis and interpretation, reporting and the termination of monitoring plans in the OSMP. The SAG is not a management group, but provides technical and regulatory guidance, and also fulfils an independent review function of monitoring outcomes and deliverables. The SAG may comprise representatives from relevant Commonwealth and state agencies, academic institutions and consultancies."* *The OSMP Implementation Plan is included as an appendix to the EP.)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Objection	7.Insufficient time to conduct baseline data collection after a spill	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	In addition to existing studies in the GAB, baseline monitoring data has been collected in the GAB as part of the Great Australian Bight Research Program, which Equinor invested in. The current findings are available at: http://www.misa.net.au/GAB. In the event of an oil spill 400 km offshore, existing baseline data available at the time will be used, and supplemented by post-release, pre-exposure data collection and monitoring conducted under the OSMP. For SA, modelling predicts there will be a minimum of 21 days (with no mitigation, hence is a conservative estimate).

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Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
								Equinor have access to international and national experts available via various agreements with OSRL, AMOSC and Sea Alarm, and within Equinor itself, and is working with the states and with AMOSC to better understand their capabilities and arrangements in greater detail with regard to access to experts. This will continue to be a consideration during response planning and preparedness. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Request	8.Provide further oil spill categories for simulations	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The primary purpose of the shoreline loading simulations is to highlight areas of priority to inform spill planning and preparedness. Identifying areas >1000g does not add value for this purpose. Additional information on modelling is in the Oil Spill Modelling Report which will be made available during the public comment period for the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Provide document for review.
			Claim	9.Requested time for release to reach Pearson Islands and access difficulties for SA shoreline assessment	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The following responses related to time to shore and shoreline accessibility were provided: • "Modelling indicates that oil will reach Pearson Islands in 21 days at the earliest. The modelling contains more information on number of days to various locations in each state." • "Regarding the accessibility of areas, this is noted and will continue to be a consideration during response planning and preparedness. Areas will be prioritised at the direction of the state control agency, depending on the nature and scale of the spill. There are processes and tools available to assess shorelines with areas at risk of oil contact, prioritise them and execute a response (refer to Section 3.8). Equinor will ensure the control agency is supported and resources made available." • "The most appropriate methods need to be determined at the time of the response since it depends on the spill trajectory, NEBA, shoreline assessments, etc. Please refer to the response to comment SA-40 above." • "A new section (Section 11 'Resources and response logistics feasibility') has been added to the OPEP to provide a high-level summary of the logistics planning that has been undertaken for spill response." • "DPTI has received all shoreline response TRPs developed for SA, including several that have been developed for Kangaroo Island. The TRPs contain information on site access and constraints included state of roads, tracks, gates, etc. Site visits were undertaken during the development of these TRPs." Closed Measures adopted: Updates to documents have been made and clarification provided.
			Request	10.Correct inaccuracy in oil spill modelling	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. The columns have been reviewed and updated based on further updates to the modelling. Flinders Island in South Australia is predicted to be contacted by weathered oil, while Flinders Island in Victoria is not contacted by oil, for the mitigated case. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	11.State involvement in NEBA process and clarify what happens if no	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The following text has been added to this section to clarify who may be involved in NEBA (as it depends on the control agency): *"During a spill response, the NEBA process will be undertaken by either:* • *Equinor in consultation with the relevant state/commonwealth agencies; OR*

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
				feasible response strategy				• *the relevant state/commonwealth IMT with assistance from Equinor.* *For response activities undertaken by state/commonwealth IMTs, the NEBA methodology may be adjusted or replaced with an alternative method as required."* The NEBA process involves evaluating all response methods and selecting the most appropriate. It is not possible for there to be no feasible response strategy, since even natural attenuation is one response strategy (and if there was absolutely nothing that could be done, that would be the only feasible option). Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	12.Adjust Aboriginal heritage ranking in NEBA tool as sites could be destroyed	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. This image has been removed from the appendix to avoid further misinterpretation. The Excel spreadsheet that was shown is only one spreadsheet of several that form the NEBA tool (a database with multiple spreadsheets and data linkages). The tool is programmed to calculate and inform response priorities. This tool has been specifically set up for this activity and is based on the ConocoPhillips tool that is consistent with Industry Best Practice (IPIECA-IOGP 2015, API-IPIECA-IOGP 2017). The NEBA process is undertaken with multiple stakeholders providing input (e.g. workshop format). All participants agree the value attributed to each value/asset based on their experience and the best available information at the time. **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
						Email	13 Aug 2019	I am writing to correct an error in the response to a DEW item (SA-42). The following comment on the NEBA tool, *This tool has been specifically set up for this activity and is based on the ConocoPhillips tool that is considered appropriate, effective and acceptable to NOPSEMA* is to be replaced as follows: *This tool has been specifically set up for this activity and is based on the ConocoPhillips tool that is consistent with Industry Best Practice (IPIECA-IOGP 2015, API-IPIECA-IOGP 2017)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to Appendix 3-1 have been made.
			Claim	13.Clarify when spill response is triggered	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Not necessarily. It depends on the nature and size of the spill and will be decided by the Equinor IMT within the PSZ, or the appropriate control agency outside the PSZ (given it is extremely unlikely a diesel spill within the PSZ reaches state waters, it would most likely be AMSA). Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Claim	14.Inclusion of wildlife response for well spill incidents	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. This has been fixed. Please also refer to the response to comment SA-43 for the diesel flowchart (Section 2.1). Reference to wildlife response has been added into the oil spill flow chart (Section 3.1). Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	15.Inclusion of consultation risks in NEBA	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Consultation is facilitated by the IMT structure and interfaces with other IMTs (if relevant). The interface and interaction between Equinor's IMT and another agency IMT have now been clarified in Section 7.3. The NEBA process is the main process where risks to environmental and socioeconomic values and assets are considered in terms of determining the most appropriate response method. Equinor's analysis (risk assessment, NEBA, modelling) indicates the surface application of dispersant will only be effective applied offshore at the source of

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								the spill (the well location) where fresh oil is present. Therefore, if adopted in the event of a spill, the application of dispersant will occur >270 km from shore. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Claim	16.Clarify requirements for monitoring and reporting on dispersants used	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The requirement to report visual sightings to the IMT is for operational purposes and situational awareness (e.g. operations may need to be reassessed or changes made in response to sightings). The monitoring of potential impacts to the environment is within the scope of the OSMP, which includes the operational and scientific monitoring plans (summarised in Section 5.0). As shown in the flowchart the OSMP is activated regardless of the response methods selected (dispersant, C&R, etc.). Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Claim	17.Dispersant section for PR purposes; clarify decision making for dispersant usage	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	This section is not related to PR management. The OPEP has been developed so that it is operational and necessarily focuses on implementation of the spill response, with enough background information to give responders some context and a link to where further information can be found in the EP (or elsewhere). The risk assessment of the proposed spill response methods is covered in Section 8.0 of the EP (including dispersants). Based on oil spill simulation and NEBA, the use of dispersants is likely to be very efficient when used far offshore (on fresh oil) and impact of the use of dispersant is demonstrated to ALARP and acceptable. However, continuous monitoring and NEBA will be done. Please also refer to response to comment SA-47 regarding dispersant decision making. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Request	18.Address the process for terminating a response	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. This has been updated as suggested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	19.Clarify how populations are estimated	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The process for completing population estimates is covered in SMPs. Existing and available information on marine fauna has been reviewed and considered during the spill risk assessment. This information is documented in the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Claim	20.Required data be made publicly available	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Closed **Measures adopted:** The full oil spill modelling report and the OPEP was provided with the EP as part of the public comment process.
			Request	21.Requested clarity that the Government has oversight	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. This has been amended, the footnote removed and the following inserted as text before the table: "It should be noted that the relevant state agencies will be the control agency within the 3 NM state waters boundary and will therefore direct spill response within that zone (i.e. for nearshore containment and recovery within state waters, shoreline protection and clean-up and oiled wildlife response). Equinor will support the state response, providing resources and assisting with execution of the response." Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
			Claim	22.Clarify Equinor's required training competencies	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The following responses were provided in relation to training and competency: • The training courses are provided by multiple providers such as AMOSC and OSRL. Link to the current AMOSC training courses page is https://amosc.com.au/training/ and to the OSRL page is https://www.oilspillresponse.com/training/all-courses/. • It is worth noting that Section 11.0 contains very high-level training considered most relevant to the OPEP and EP. Like most companies Equinor has very detailed training and competency matrices for all roles involved in any emergency response. It has not been included in the OPEP since training matrices are live documents and updated as courses change over time. • Yes, agency personnel will be invited to participate in the planned desktop exercise. This has now been clarified in the Table 11-2. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	23.State personnel to review the EP	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	This section has been updated. Revisions of the EP (which includes the OPEP) could be undertaken for various reasons and are regulated through Regulations 17-22 of the OPGGS(E) Regulations. To meet these regulations, Equinor is required to consult 'relevant persons' on the revision. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	24.Clarify Equinor role in supporting control agency in emergency response	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The following responses were provided in relation to training and competency: • Section 2.5 has been removed. However, the corresponding text in Section 3.9 (wildlife response) has been updated as requested: "Continue supporting the control agency in oiled wildlife response until: ○ all injured/oiled wildlife have been treated or euthanised dead wildlife and waste has been disposed of ○ control agency has ceased a response under their relevant plans". • The text has been updated to clarify that Equinor's support will extend for the duration of the response. • Equinor will provide all spill resources, carry all expenses for the response and support the state control agency. This is reflected in the right-hand column of the tables in 3.7.2. The text has been updated as suggested. Equinor will provide all spill resources, carry all expenses for the response and support the state control agency. • The text has been updated as follows (to align with the updates suggested in comment SA-69): • "Wildlife protection and response operations will be directed by the relevant state control agency(s). Equinor will provide support to the state control agency by providing equipment, trained personnel, technical specialists and training for unskilled personnel." • *(SA-69 Equinor will provide all spill resources, carry all expenses for the response and support the state control agency)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Request	25.Correct text error in OPEP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The text has been updated. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • request, or • objection or claim about adverse impact	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
			Claim	26.Address impacts on human health in OSMP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Human health monitoring is not within the scope of the OSMP. As stated in Section 9.0 of the OPEP; "In responding to a hydrocarbon spill the following priorities will be observed: 1. Human life, health and personal safety 2. Stopping the pollution at the source 3. Preventing impacts environmental and socioeconomic receptors." Under the Incident Management System (IMS), a health and safety risk assessment is required as part of the "Planning P" process. These are systems and processes that are commonly used all over the world for managing spill response. Please also refer to the response to comment SA-47 regarding plans for the application of dispersants offshore. *(SA-47 Consultation is facilitated by the IMT structure and interfaces with other IMTs (if relevant). The interface and interaction between Equinor's IMT and another agency IMT have now been clarified in Section 7.3.* *The NEBA process is the main process where risks to environmental and socioeconomic values and assets are considered in terms of determining the most appropriate response method.* *Equinor's analysis (risk assessment, NEBA, modelling) indicates the surface application of dispersant will only be effective applied offshore at the source of the spill (the well location) where fresh oil is present. Therefore, if adopted in the event of a spill, the application of dispersant will occur >270 km from shore.)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Claim	27.Correct text error in OPEP and clarify Equinor role in supporting control agency in emergency response	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The correct link has been inserted. Please refer to the response to comment SA-69. *(SA-69 The text has been updated as suggested. Equinor will provide all spill resources, carry all expenses for the response and support the state control agency)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	28.Training and resource preparation for other jurisdictions should be included	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	*Equinor will provide "in-time" training for OWR, shoreline protection (deflection, booms, etc.) and clean-up. (SA-75)* Please also refer to response to comment SA-63 regarding the involvement of state agencies in the planned desktop exercise. *(SA-63 Yes, agency personnel will be invited to participate in the planned desktop exercise. This has now been clarified in the Table 11-2.)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Request	29.Correct text error in OPEP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. The link has been fixed. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
#9 Email	13 Nov 2018	Thank you for the opportunity to provide further input in relation to the invitation to comment on Equinor's planned and unplanned activities RE: Stromol-1 exploration drilling program. Please find attached collated comments from relevant South Australian Government agencies regarding how Equinor have addressed previous South Australian Government comments. As previously mentioned, at this stage of the process please feel free to contact the individual agencies directly to discuss and close out remaining comments and/or concerns. DEM will be kept abreast of discussions and any subsequent close outs by relevant agencies. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any queries.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	15 Nov 2018	Thank very much again to you and each of the South Australian Government agencies that have assisted us in developing our plans. We will now follow up directly with individual agencies on remaining issues.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
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#10 Email	13 Nov 2018	DEW is satisfied with the majority of Equinor's responses. With regard to Equinor's response to SA-75 we emphasise that SA's capacity to participate in Oiled Wildlife Response is very limited at the moment and the level and duration of 'in-time' training will need to take this into account.	Claim	Address SA's capacity and training requirements for oiled wildlife response	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Nov 2018	Further to the email below, we note one remaining item from DEW: "DEW is satisfied with the majority of Equinor's responses. With regard to Equinor's response to SA-75 we emphasise that SA's capacity to participate in Oiled Wildlife Response is very limited at the moment and the level and duration of 'in-time' training will need to take this into account." We acknowledge the current limitation on DEW's capacity to participate in oiled wildlife response and the need to consider this in terms of any "in time" training. We will ensure that should a response be required we will provide the "in time" training as per the current commitment, but also ensure that we provide additional qualified human resources as necessary should DEW's capacity be insufficient during the response period. Kindly advise if this now closes things out, and thanks again for the help to date. We look forward to continuing to work with DEW over the coming period.
#11 Email	28 Nov 2018	I have been asked to respond to your email dated Monday 26 November on *Relevant Person 1687's* behalf. Thank you for acknowledging DEW's concern regarding oiled wildlife response. Your commitment to provide 'in-time' training and additional resources is welcomed. In the event that your EP is approved and Equinor proceed with drilling Stromlo-1, we look forward to working with you in the area of oil spill preparedness.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	28 Nov 2018	Thank you for your feedback and constructive inputs to make our EP as good as possible. We also look forward to working with you to have oil spill preparedness as good as possible. Closed **Measures adopted:** 'In time training' has been adopted.
#12 Email	19 Feb 2019	(In response to notification of public comment period) Many thanks.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Public drop in session	5 Mar 2019	Met with *Relevant Person IDs 341, 1928 and 3252*. Provided general information about the draft EP for the purpose of clarifying the draft EP. No minutes were taken, as session held to support the submission of public comments direct to NOPSEMA.
#13 Email	18 Mar 2019	Please note the publication of the South Australian Oiled Wildlife Response Plan. I am pleased to inform you that our SA Oiled Wildlife Response Plan and the Regional Plans are available on DEW's website. Link to the Animal Welfare webpage, placed under the heading titled, South Australian Oiled Wildlife Response Plan (SAOWRP): https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/plants-and-animals/animal-welfare Direct link to the SAOWRP: https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/plants-and-animals/animal-welfare/oiled-wildlife-response-plan DEW would like to thank the State Marine Pollution Committee for their invaluable input and guidance.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	18 Mar 2019	Thanks for the update; much appreciated.
#14 Email	18 Mar 2019	DEW will have a few comments on the Environment Plan. A couple of Board's will provide comment to NOPSEMA but some staff are also likely to provide comment to me for input using our 'relevant person' status. What sort of timeframe will suit Equinor's finalisation of the EP for submission to NOPSEMA?	Comment	NA	NA	Email	18 Mar 2019	If we could get any formal "relevant persons" comments from DEW as part of ongoing consultation by mid next week that we be much appreciated. We are working on edits at the moment and hope to finalise the EP for submission to NOPSEMA as soon as possible.

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#15 Email	22 Mar 2019	DEW provides the following comments on the draft EP. Appendix 3-2 I have a record of one other piece of correspondence between our organisations dated and 12 July 2018. I have attached this for your inclusion in the register of consultation. **Attached:** RE: DEWNR and Statoil - Record of Meeting - Ceduna Basin Exploration Drilling Program, offshore South Australia	Request	Inclusion of additional correspondence	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	1 Apr 2019	Thanks for taking the time to review the draft EP. Please see our responses below. Appendix 3-2 We defined commencement of formal consultation as being the date that an invitation to comment was sent to each Relevant Person, with informal consultation prior to this date not captured in the EP. While this meeting took place during the informal period, as it now forms part of current correspondence, we will capture it in Appendix 3-2. Closed **Measures adopted:** Correspondence records included in Appendices 3-1 and 3-2.
#16 Email	22 Mar 2019	Appendix 7-3, 1.5. Page 23. It is good to see that the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary – Winaityinaityi Pangkara (AIBS) was described in detail. However it doesn't appear to be within the Risk EMBA. Please confirm. Page 44. it is unclear why the other 64 (not just 'some') South Australian terrestrial parks within the Risk EMBA that, like the AIBS, go down to low water mark were referred to only generally as 'numerous state protected terrestrial areas'. The majority of the parks are on Eyre Peninsula and Kangaroo Island and Yorke Peninsula. Whilst some of these parks extend well inland many are small islands or narrow coastal strips (list provided). I agree that, in the unlikely event of a spill, the non-shoreline components would not be directly affected however it is possible that they might be indirectly affected as part of clean-up activities; particularly the islands. **Attached:** Parks to Low Water Mark within Risk EMBA.xlsx	Claim	Clarify inclusion of AIBS and Australian terrestrial parks within the Risk EMBA	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	1 Apr 2019	Appendix 7-3, 1.5 Page 23: Correct; the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary – Winaityinaityi Pangkara (AIBS) falls outside the Risk EMBA. Page 44: We have now added the list of state parks that have a coastal interface to Section 1.5.3 in Appendix 7-3. Thanks again; the feedback is very much appreciated. Closed **Adopted measures:** Clarification provided and updates to document made.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 Jul 2019	I'm preparing our Oil Spill Response Communications Plan for our plan to drill Stromlo-1 Well 400 km offshore from Ceduna. Our plan requires that we ensure, in the highly unlikely event of a spill, that we would communicate regularly with relevant agencies. I got your email address and contact from your organisation's website. Could you please read the attached plan and confirm that I have the correct email and contact details? If not, could you please advise of the correct media email and contact number? **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
#17 Email	30 July 2019	I wasn't sure if you wanted me or the DEW Coms Manager, so I have also added her details, and a few more details for both of us, just to be sure we cover all options.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	30 July 2019	Thank you for your response. I'm happy to keep your details on there if that suits, I just wanted to ensure you were ok with it as this is a public document.
#18 Email	30 Jul 2019	No problem with details being public. They already are on our website.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#19 Email	14 Aug 2019	DEW notes your amendment.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sufficient information:
DEW received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 2 August 2018. DEW received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 3 to 21 August. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14th and 16th November, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DEW was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. Notification of the Environment Plan's submission was provided on 24 April 2019 and an update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.
DEW has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DEW has therefore received sufficient information.
Reasonable period:
DEW was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.
DEW have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.
Ongoing consultation:
DEW will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis. They will continue to be consulted on oiled wildlife response arrangements.

3.1.14 SA Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	18 Aug 2018	Please find attached the proposed agenda for Aug 23. Agenda; • Objectives – Feedback on draft OPEP • Overview spill modelling – Reference cases / shoreline loading / oil on water – Protection priorities (fauna, protected areas, heritage, socio-economic) • Discussion on resourcing spill response – ALARP – Oiled wildlife response – Personnel and equipment • OPEP state-specific needs and requirements
#1 Meeting	23 Aug 2018	• DPTI confirmed receiving the necessary documents to consult on the OPEP except for OPEP Appendix 8 • DPTI is still reviewing and may need additional information • DPTI acknowledged the OPEP draft and changes to be made to make the OPEP more operational DPTI actions: 1) SA would need augmentation of several IMT functions with Equinor-sourced personnel / DPTI 2) Provide access to OSRA layers for sensitive environmental habitats/important habitat / DPTI	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	23 Aug 2018	Equinor actioned to update OPEP with: 1) Brief description of the mechanisms in place regarding APPEA mutual aid agreement / EQN 2) Clarify OSMP SAG potential participants and identify that State and Commonwealth resources can be part of the OSMP response (planning and field) / EQN 3) Demonstration of how additional qualified and experienced OWR specialists (e.g. State/zoos/wildlife parks) may be engaged to support OWR (potential to include in OWR exercise) / EQN 4) Clarification of resource availability and maintenance of supply during response (logistics plan) 5) High-level description of process used to determine resource requirements for e.g. shoreline response / EQN 6) Communications plan – consider how EQN / States would share data 7) Present the mutual plan agreement EQN has with APPEA / EQN Other: 1) Provide overview of material to become public / EQN
#2 Email	10 Sept 2018	Thank you for sending through the record of actions and associated PowerPoint from the August 23 meeting. DEM and DPTI have a few minor alterations provided in track changes in the attached document for your consideration. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me. **Attached:** edited record of meeting	Request	Corrections made to record of meeting	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Sept 2018	Your alterations are accepted, and final version attached. Appreciate if you can give us an update regarding OPEP feedback. Closed
#3 Email	15 Oct 2018	The South Australian Government thanks Equinor for the opportunity to provide comment on the Stromol-1 Exploration Drilling Program. Please find attached a letter from the South Australian Government on behalf of all relevant agencies and associated comments.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	26 Oct 2018	Our sincere thanks to you and the respective South Australian government agencies for the very constructive comments. We really appreciate all your assistance in developing our OPEP. We look forward to hearing back in relation to how we have addressed your concerns. Thanks again for all your help to date.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
		If you have any questions please don't hesitate to contact me. The attached letter had a number of general and specific requests related to the OPEP which can be summarised as follows: • Clarify OPEP's compatibility with State needs during emergency response and monitoring for a marine pollution incident • Pre-positioning emergency response equipment • Clarify Equinor's logistics plan for a pollution incident • Provision of TRPs prior to operations and confirmation that they will be updated during a pollution incident • Clarify roles of control agency in directing emergency responses and Equinor's supporting role • Correct terminology used for DPTI • Correct terminology used for state waters • Sufficient supply base for equipment planned in the OPEP • Provide clarity on intended IMTs • Amendments to the Waste Management Plan • Notifications and information sharing during marine pollution incidents • Clarify decision making for dispersant usage • Clarify the number of vessels available and equipped for dispersant application and recovery operations • Clarify decision making protocols for shoreline protection • Control agency to determine shoreline assessment teams • Further consultation on Environmental Sensitivity Index approach • Clarify shoreline assessment priorities, recommendations and processes • Generated waste from marine pollution incident managed by Equinor in accordance with state environmental requirements • Correct terminology used for agencies • Requested Equinor's weather and sea conditions modelling • Requested prediction of first shoreline contacted and response arrangements	Claim	Clarify OPEP's compatibility with State needs during emergency response and monitoring for a marine pollution incident	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	We use IMS which is based on ICS. Equinor understands that DPTI use the same (or similar) system. This means Equinor/DPTI personnel will have a common understanding with regard to how a response is managed using these systems. In the event of an incident, Equinor will give relevant SA personnel access to extract any information required from Equinor. These arrangements will also be tested as part of the planned desktop exercise mentioned in Section 12.0 (Training and exercises). Consultation will be facilitated by the IMT structure and interfaces between the Equinor IMT and DPTI IMT. The interface and interaction between Equinor's IMT and another agency IMT have been clarified in Section 7.3. If SA have specific requirements, Equinor will accommodate them. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Pre-positioning emergency response equipment	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. This is now summarised in new Section 11.0 (Resources and response logistics feasibility) and is also in the ALARP assessment report that is appended to the EP, which will be available during the public comment period. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Clarify Equinor's logistics plan for a pollution incident	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Logistics information is now covered in new Section 11.0 (Resources and response logistics feasibility). Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Provision of TRPs prior to operations and confirmation that they will be updated during a pollution incident	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Equinor will provide copies of TRPs that have not already been provided to DPTI. Equinor confirms we will update relevant shoreline TRPs during a spill response. AMOSC will also be involved in the development of TRPs during a spill response. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Clarify roles of control agency in directing emergency responses and Equinor's supporting role	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Sections 3.7.2, 3.8 and 3.9 have been updated with the suggested text. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Clarify OPEP's compatibility with State needs during emergency response and monitoring for a marine pollution incident	☐Ease ☐Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Please refer to the response to comment SA-88 regarding the integration of systems and sharing of data during a response. *(SA-88 We use IMS which is based on ICS. Equinor understands that DPTI use the same (or similar) system. This means Equinor/DPTI personnel will have a common understanding with regard to how a response is managed using these systems. In the event of an incident, Equinor will give relevant SA personnel access to extract any information required from Equinor.* *These arrangements will also be tested as part of the planned desktop exercise mentioned in Section 12.0 (Training and exercises).* *Consultation will be facilitated by the IMT structure and interfaces between the Equinor IMT and DPTI IMT. The interface and interaction between Equinor's IMT and another agency IMT have been clarified in Section 7.3.* *If SA have specific requirements, Equinor will accommodate them.)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
			Request	Correct terminology used for DPTI	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Section 7.3.3 (Authorities and control agencies – South Australia) has been updated to state: "The DPTI is the control agency for marine pollution in SA coastal waters (3 NM from the Australian territorial baseline including gulf waters)." Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Correct terminology used for state waters	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Refer to the response to the comment above. Equinor understands the definition of state waters referred to by DPTI, therefore this text has now been included wherever 'state waters' has been used in the OPEP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Sufficient supply base for equipment planned in the OPEP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	If needed, we plan to use public ports, both in Adelaide and Port Lincoln to extend the capacity. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Clarify OPEP's compatibility with State needs during emergency response and monitoring for a marine pollution incident	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Please refer to the response to comment SA-88 regarding information sharing. *(SA-88 We use IMS which is based on ICS. Equinor understands that DPTI use the same (or similar) system. This means Equinor/DPTI personnel will have a common understanding with regard to how a response is managed using these systems. In the event of an incident, Equinor will give relevant SA personnel access to extract any information required from Equinor.* *These arrangements will also be tested as part of the planned desktop exercise mentioned in Section 12.0 (Training and exercises).* *Consultation will be facilitated by the IMT structure and interfaces between the Equinor IMT and DPTI IMT. The interface and interaction between Equinor's IMT and another agency IMT have been clarified in Section 7.3.* *If SA have specific requirements, Equinor will accommodate them.)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
			Claim	Provide clarity on intended IMTs	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Where appropriate the IMT has now been clarified in the OPEP. The interface and interaction between Equinor's IMT and another agency IMT have been clarified in Section 7.3. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Amendments to the Waste Management Plan	☒Ease ☐Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Equinor appreciates the time taken to review the WMP and provide feedback. Comments provided will be considered and incorporated in the final WMP where appropriate. The WMP will be finalised prior to mobilisation and in consultation with the selected waste contractor. Therefore, it should be noted that it does not form part of the EP that will be assessed by NOPSEMA. Closed **Measures adopted:** Request to engage on the WMP as appropriate has been noted in Equinor's systems.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
			Claim	Notifications and information sharing during marine pollution incidents	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Section 2.2 has not been updated because a diesel spill associated with the activity within the PSZ will not enter state waters (refer to Section 8.2.1). However, Section 3.2 has been updated as follows: • DPTI will be notified in accordance with NOPSEMA verbal (within 2 hours) and written (POLREP) (within 3 days) reporting requirements • Contact details also updated in Appendix 1 (Contacts directory) • AMSA has been added to the notification table in Section 3.2. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Pre-positioning emergency response equipment	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The clearance ROV will be available on the standby vessel (near the rig). Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
			Claim	Pre-positioning emergency response equipment	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Tracking buoys will be located onboard the standby vessel. This is now summarised in new Section 11.0 (Resources and response logistics feasibility) and is also in the ALARP assessment report that is appended to the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
			Claim	Clarify decision making for dispersant usage	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Within state waters, the decision to apply dispersant is the responsibility of the state control agency. Equinor will support response operations as directed by the state control agency. In the unlikely event of a loss of well control, the plan is to apply dispersants far from shore (>250 km) Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
			Claim	Clarify the number of vessels available and equipped for dispersant application and recovery operations	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The number of vessels required at the time will depend on the nature and scale of spill. Equinor have identified those currently available (Sep. 2018) for offshore containment and recovery (>40 vessels in Australia have the required capability and ~60 in Singapore). One of the PSVs will already be configured for vessel dispersant application and can commence application in <24 hrs (or when the oil surfaces). Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Claim	Notifications and information sharing during marine pollution incidents	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. The requirement to report visual sightings to the relevant IMT is for operational purposes and situational awareness (e.g. operations may need to be reassessed or changes made in response to sightings). If Equinor are the control agency, the Equinor IMT will include a SA liaison officer (or similar). Please refer to the response to comment SA-88 regarding information sharing. *(SA-88 We use IMS which is based on ICS. Equinor understands that DPTI use the same (or similar) system. This means Equinor/DPTI personnel will have a common understanding with regard to how a response is managed using these systems. In the event of an incident, Equinor will give relevant SA personnel access to extract any information required from Equinor.* *These arrangements will also be tested as part of the planned desktop exercise mentioned in Section 12.0 (Training and exercises).* *Consultation will be facilitated by the IMT structure and interfaces between the Equinor IMT and DPTI IMT. The interface and interaction between Equinor's IMT and another agency IMT have been clarified in Section 7.3.* *If SA have specific requirements, Equinor will accommodate them.)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
			Claim	Clarify decision making protocols for shoreline protection	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Currently there is no plan for beach pre-clean up. DPTI's point is valid and to be included in the update of the relevant TRP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Control agency to determine shoreline assessment teams	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Further consultation on Environmental Sensitivity Index approach	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Equinor will participate in any discussions regarding an agreed ESI approach. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Clarify shoreline assessment priorities, recommendations and processes	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. The wording has been updated as suggested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Notifications and information sharing during marine pollution incidents	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. The following text has been added above the table: "Note that notifications of oiled wildlife will occur via the relevant control agency." Note that DPTI will have already been notified of the incident (within 2 hours) and where SA wildlife is at risk, will have already been engaged by the Equinor IMT. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Generated waste from marine pollution incident managed by Equinor in accordance with state environmental requirements Pre-positioning emergency response equipment	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	RE: Waste requirements. All legislative requirements related to waste management will be met. RE: SA based resources. Equinor has now described plans for pre-positioning of equipment in the new Section 11.0 (Resources and response logistics feasibility). Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Claim	Correct terminology used for agencies	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	This has been updated. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Request	Requested Equinor's weather and sea conditions modelling	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	The EP and the oil spill report contains information on the weather and metocean conditions for the activity area. Equinor has used proprietary data which were used to assess operational capabilities. While Equinor (or other of the data owners) is applying for licenses, the data is of competitive advantage to Equinor and will be considered confidential. Upon request, Equinor will present the data to DPTI in an appropriate meeting. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
			Claim	Clarify roles of control agency in directing emergency responses and Equinor's supporting role Clarify OPEP's compatibility with State needs during emergency response and monitoring for a marine pollution incident	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Section 7.3 has been updated to clarify that when Equinor is the control agency, provision will be made for other relevant agency representatives to form part of the IMT (depending on the nature and scale of the spill). Closed Please also refer to the response to comment SA-88 regarding information sharing. **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Correct terminology used for agencies	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. These updates have been made as suggested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Requested prediction of first shoreline contacted and response arrangements	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. The coast has been broken down Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA). First contacted; Talia region (Day 21) days). Corresponding response arrangements to be included in update of the relevant TRP. There are four TRP's; Germein Is., North Head, Wetland and Venus Bay Wharf AMOSC has confirmed up to 4 hrs to modify existing TRP's while up to one day for new areas to protect. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Claim	Clarify OPEP's compatibility with State needs during emergency response and monitoring for a marine pollution incident	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Please also refer to the response to comment SA-88 regarding information sharing. *(SA-88 We use IMS which is based on ICS. Equinor understands that DPTI use the same (or similar) system. This means Equinor/DPTI personnel will have a common understanding with regard to how a response is managed using these systems. In the event of an incident, Equinor will give relevant SA personnel access to extract any information required from Equinor.* *These arrangements will also be tested as part of the planned desktop exercise mentioned in Section 12.0 (Training and exercises).* *Consultation will be facilitated by the IMT structure and interfaces between the Equinor IMT and DPTI IMT. The interface and interaction between Equinor's IMT and another agency IMT have been clarified in Section 7.3.* *If SA have specific requirements, Equinor will accommodate them.)* Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
			Claim	Pre-positioning emergency response equipment	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	This is now summarised in new Section 11 (Resources and response logistics feasibility) and is also in the ALARP assessment report that is appended to the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Clarify OPEP's compatibility with State needs during emergency response and monitoring for a marine pollution incident	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Agency personnel will be invited to participate in the planned desktop exercise. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
			Claim	Notifications and information sharing during marine pollution incidents	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. This has been updated. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
			Claim	Notifications and information sharing during marine pollution incidents	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. This has been updated. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates to documents have been made.
#4 Letter	13 Nov 2018	Thank you for the opportunity to provide further input in relation to the invitation to comment on Equinor's planned and unplanned activities RE: Stromol-1 exploration drilling program. Please find attached collated comments from relevant South Australian Government agencies regarding how Equinor have addressed previous South Australian Government comments. As previously mentioned, at this stage of the process please feel free to contact the individual agencies directly to discuss and close out remaining comments and/or concerns. DEM will be kept abreast of discussions and any subsequent close outs by relevant agencies. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any queries.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	15 Nov 2018	Thank very much again to you and each of the South Australian Government agencies that have assisted us in developing our plans. We will now follow up directly with individual agencies on remaining issues.
#5 Email	13 Nov 2018	DPTI has no concerns with the responses provided by Equinor	Comment	NA	NA	Email	15 Nov 2018	I'd just like to thank DPTI again for working with us so well on this. As I mentioned to DPTI recently, we are keen to catch up on a regular basis for discussions, and I look forward to getting in touch ahead of my next visit to Adelaide.
#6 Email	16 Nov 2018	Appreciate your patience and understanding. Look forward to catching up and meeting the new country manager.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#7 Email	8 Jan 2019	Thank you for accepting the invitation to the meeting of the State Marine Pollution Committee meeting on 17 January. Would it be possible for you to provide an update from Equinor at the meeting, including the following matters: • Current status and next steps for the regulatory process (e.g. the OPEP) • Expected timing of exploration and drilling in 2019/20 I have allowed up to 15 minutes, including time for questions and discussion, in the meeting schedule for the update from Equinor.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	9 Jan 2019	I will participate, on behalf of Equinor, in the meeting and also give an update on the requested matters. Looking forward to the meeting.
						Email	17 Jan 2019	Just a note to advise that I will attend today instead. I look forward to seeing you soon.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#8 Email	11 Jan 2019	Please find attached the following meeting papers for the State Marine Pollution Committee (SMPC) meeting, to be held from 2.30 to 4.00 pm on Thursday 17 January 2019: • Meeting agenda • Minutes of the last SMPC meeting on 18 March 2018 • Terms of Reference for SMPC • The South Australian Oiled Wildlife Response (OWR) Plan (for agenda item 5), which the Department for Environment and Water will be presenting on. The plan consists of eight documents: – Main part of the plan – 6 regional plans (Chapters 8 to 13) – Appendices There will be the opportunity for feedback on the OWR Plan subsequent to the meeting. Agenda item 7 will provide the opportunity for members to provide an update to the Committee. Members are requested to email a brief (3 to 4 dot points) summary of any updates to this email address prior to the meeting, if possible. **Attached:** SAOWRP-ENDORSED 27NOV2018-Ed SK_17Dec2018- DPTI Update; pg 55 - AW & EP; pg 129 - N & Y.pdf; pg 181 - AMLR; pg 222 - SAMDB.pdf; pg 262 - South East; pg 302 - Kangaroo Island.pdf; pg 335 - Appendices; DOCS_AND_FILES_13493288_Agenda for 17 January 2019 meeting of State Marine Pollution Committee; DOCS_AND_FILES_12469359_State Marine Pollution Committee Minutes - 15 March 2018; DOCS_AND_FILES_12385854_State Marine Pollution Committee - Terms of Reference and Membership Guidelines	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	18 Feb 2019	Please find attached the final OPEP as part of our EP, that will be published tomorrow February 19th for public comments. We want to use this opportunity to thank you for all your support and help in developing our OPEP, very much appreciated. **Attached:** Appendix 9-1 OPEP Final – JVE
#9 Email	24 July 2019	I am no longer the SMPC. You will need to refer all questions and correspondence to *Relevant Person ID 2760*.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	29 July 2019	As discussed, we will contact AMSA to seek advice regarding the communication strategy given the starting point would be in Commonwealth waters. We will follow up with DPTI if we require any additional information to further develop our plan.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
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NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 Jul 2019	I'm preparing our Oil Spill Response Communications Plan for our plan to drill Stromlo-1 Well 400 km offshore from Ceduna. Our plan requires that we ensure, in the highly unlikely event of a spill, that we would communicate regularly with relevant agencies. I got your email address and contact from your organisation's website. Could you please read the attached plan and confirm that I have the correct email and contact details? If not, could you please advise of the correct media email and contact number? **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
						Email	30 Jul 2019	Re-sending due to bounce back. Hope you get this this time.
#10 Email	30 July 2019	Thanks, we've received it now, much appreciated.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#11 Meeting	14 Aug 2019	• State Marine Pollution Controller (SMPC) noted they were previously the assistant SMPC so not an entirely new role • Has attended one of our earlier meetings	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	• Equinor provided a project update and provided a brief overview of the drop-in sessions Action: • Continue dialogue and Equinor to provide further update by end of the year **Attached:** Meeting minutes.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	11 Nov 2019	We understand that there may be some changes to the assignment of the Marine Pollution Control Agency and received the following request for further information from NOPSEMA. *Given the pending change in control agency status for marine pollution response in South Australia (e.g. from DTPI to the Fire Services), please provide further details of any recent consultation with the State in this regard, including the ongoing consultation process to ensure oil spill response arrangements reflected in the OPEP are continually maintained.* Could you kindly assist us in providing an update on the status of any pending change, and also what any such change would mean for ongoing consultation with respect to our OPEP which is part of the EP currently under assessment. It would be much appreciated if we could hear back by the end of this week so we can provide a timely response to NOPSEMA.

Sufficient information:

DPTI received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process, the draft Oil Pollution Emergency Plan, draft ALARP assessment and draft oil spill modelling report for SA waters on 31 July 2018. DPTI received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 3 to 17 August. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DPTI was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. Notification of the Environment Plan's submission was provided on 24 April 2019 and an update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

DPTI has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DPTI has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

DPTI was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

DPTI have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

DPTI will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis. As a state emergency response agency, they will continue to be consulted on emergency response arrangements and response capability.

3.1.15 SA DPC Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation Cultural Heritage Branch (DPC-AAR)

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#1 Email	25 Sept 2018	The engagement you have described that you have undertaken to date sounds fairly comprehensive, with a good coverage of coastal Aboriginal communities between the WA border and the Yorke Peninsula. As discussed, I have included some contact information for some additional stakeholders below. I have also included some additional opportunities for community sponsorship.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	25 Sept 2018	It was great to meet you also, and I really appreciate the advice provided. As mentioned, meetings to date have been all about getting to know people, with further meetings over the next period more around informing key community members about the project, and their opportunity to comment on our draft environment plan when published. It was also good to discuss the sponsorship opportunities, and thanks for detailing those below. Have a wonderful trip to Europe. In the meantime, I look forward to keeping DPC-AAR informed.
#2 Email	15 Oct 2018	The South Australian Government thanks Equinor for the opportunity to provide comment on the Stromlo-1 Exploration Drilling Program. Please find attached a letter from the South Australian Government on behalf of all relevant agencies and associated comments. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	15 Oct 2018	Thank you for your constructive comments, and for assisting us in developing our OPEP; much appreciated. We will go through the comments and give you feedback. Thanks again for all your help to date.
						Email	26 Oct 2018	Our sincere thanks to you and the respective South Australian government agencies for the very constructive comments. We really appreciate all your assistance in developing our OPEP. We look forward to hearing back in relation to how we have addressed your concerns. Thanks again for all your help to date.
#3 Letter	15 Oct 2018	DPC-AAR does not have any comments on the documents, however, makes the following general points: • DPC-AAR considers it important that all Aboriginal communities with coastal land in SA have an opportunity to be consulted about and comment on Equinor's proposal. • We are interested in learning more about the Aboriginal employment programs mooted by Equinor. • In the context of pre-agreed damages for spills, we are interested to know if there has been any consideration or agreement about compensation for Aboriginal people should a spill damage traditional lands or prevent their use in contemporary cultural activities.	Request	Consultation with Aboriginal communities with coastal land in SA	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Equinor is progressing engagement with key coastal Aboriginal communities so they are informed about the activity. The following Native Title groups (title holders or claimants) will be met within the next 4-6 weeks subject to their availability: • Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporation • Barngarla Determination Aboriginal Corporation • Narungga Nation • Nauo Native Title Claim • Wirangu No 2 Native Title Claim. The above groups represent the most relevant coastal communities in relation to the project's "social" footprint. However, coastal SA Native Title bodies outside the above groups will also be engaged via notifications about the activity. Equinor will engage with groups in addition to the Native Title bodies on an ongoing basis. Any advice on key contacts would be greatly appreciated. Equinor acknowledges DPC-AAR's comments on financial assistance for the attendance at meetings and will consider this internally and in consultation with the groups above.
						Meeting	28 Nov 2018	Gave background on how we are carrying out regulatory consultation on the planned drilling activities, and engaging broadly on the project *Equinor ID 3114* confirmed the aim of engagement is to build relationships, to inform communities, provide an avenue for additional information and facilitate informed comment during the public comment period Closed **Measures adopted:** Meetings requested with relevant Native Title holders and applicants.
			Request	Information on Aboriginal employment programs suggested by Equinor	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP	Email	26 Oct 2018	At this stage Equinor does not have any Aboriginal employment programs given the petroleum activity is of limited duration (~60 days). In the event of a successful discovery leading to production, then Equinor would look into employment and training programs for the longer-term.

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Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
					☐Improvement	Meeting	28 Nov 2018	Gave overview of duration of drilling which could be as little as 30 days, and that there were limited employment opportunities. The only onshore operations were a vessel supply base in Port Adelaide and a helicopter base in Ceduna for crew change. Employment and training opportunities would emerge in a success case. Closed
			Request	Confirm if compensation for Aboriginal people in the event of a spill	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Equinor is responsible to cover the costs to clean up after a spill. In addition, a compensation scheme has been developed to cover financial losses. Examples within the Aboriginal context would include costs incurred by Aboriginal communities in protecting cultural sites and business losses from the impact of an oil spill.
						Meeting	28 Nov 2018	The compensation scheme was a result of extensive early engagement and is broadly available.
#4 Email	13 Nov 2018	DPC-AAR recommended that Equinor consult all Aboriginal communities with coastal land so communities have the opportunity to comment on Equinor's proposal. Equinor has responded that it has commenced engagement with key coastal Aboriginal communities, so they are informed about the activity. 'Informing' communities is different from 'consulting' them and implies that the proposal will go ahead irrespective of the views of Aboriginal communities. The intent of the engagement by Equinor with coastal Aboriginal communities needs to be clarified.	Claim	Clarify intent of engagement with Aboriginal communities with coastal land in SA	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	5 Dec 2018	Outside of government agencies, we are also consulting with other Relevant Persons. These are primarily fishers who have licences overlapping the drilling zone – the environment that may be affected (Impact EMBA). In addition to regulatory consultation, we are engaging broadly to inform persons outside those deemed relevant under the applicable regulations, so they can make informed comment during the public comment period. Comments received will be considered as we finalise the draft environment plan. This group includes Aboriginal communities, and coastal industries such as aquaculture. Closed **Measure adopted:** Commitment for broad engagement beyond regulatory consultation. Further clarification was provided to DPC-AAR at a meeting on 28 November 2018, when it was confirmed that the aim of engagement was to build relationships, to inform communities, provide an avenue for additional information and facilitate informed comment during the public comment period.
#5 Email	13 Nov 2018	Equinor says it would appreciate advice from DPC-AAR about key contacts to engage with in addition to Native Title bodies. DPC-AAR is happy to provide this advice.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	5 Dec 2018	Thank you for this; we note this has now been provided by DPC-AAR and is much appreciated.
#6 Email	13 Nov 2018	DPC-AAR provided advice that it is good practice for proponents to provide financial assistance to help Aboriginal people attend consultations. Equinor has not agreed to this and instead has said it 'will consider this internally and in consultation with the groups above' (i.e. Native Title groups). Not providing financial assistance will limit the ability of Aboriginal people to attend meetings and may bias the representativeness of the feedback received.	Claim	Provision of financial assistance required so that Aboriginal communities can attend meetings and ensure feedback is representative.	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	5 Dec 2018	We agree it is good practice to provide such financial assistance where such requests are reasonable, customary and in compliance with our code of conduct. We have already provided financial assistance for one Native Title board meeting and are in discussions regarding this for two other meetings. Closed **Measure adopted:** Commitment to provide appropriate financial assistance for meetings.
#7 Email	13 Nov 2018	DPC-AAR recommended that consultation meetings should be advertised well in advance and said that it could provide procedural advice. Equinor did not respond to this comment.	Claim	Advanced notification of meetings when consulting with Aboriginal communities with coastal land in SA	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	5 Dec 2018	Equinor is planning to present to Native Title groups via their regular board meetings. Therefore, it will not be necessary to advertise. In addition, we will meet Aboriginal persons outside of the Native Title groups but will contact these groups directly rather than through advertisements. Closed **Measure adopted:** Continue to contact Native Title groups and Aboriginal groups directly to arrange suitable locations, dates and times to meet.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
						Meeting	28 Nov 2018	Happy to meet Aboriginal groups outside the Native Title groups and appreciate the offer of a suggested list. Closed **Measure adopted:** as above.
#8 Email	13 Nov 2018	DPC-AAR asked for additional information about Aboriginal employment programs that Equinor suggested it would establish. Equinor has responded that if exploration leads to production then it would 'look into' Aboriginal training and employment programs. DPC-AAR believes that Equinor needs to commit to employing Aboriginal people and rather than making vague statements about intention. The response also indicates that Equinor does not intend to employ Aboriginal people during the exploration phase. DPC-AAR believes this should be reconsidered by Equinor.	Objection	Commit to Aboriginal employment programs	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	5 Dec 2018	The exploration phase (drilling 400 km offshore) may last only 30 days and potential local employment during this phase is extremely limited for both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal persons from the region. Until we understand the results of the drilling, we will not be in a position to make any commitments. We are of the view over-promising would undermine the trust we wish to build in local communities. In the meantime, we do wish to demonstrate our commitment to communities where we work and have developed a shared values framework that will guide us in how we invest during this early phase. Two such investments have already been committed to.
						Meeting	28 Nov 2018	Gave overview of duration of drilling which could be as little as 30 days, and that there were limited employment opportunities. The only onshore operations were a vessel supply base in Port Adelaide and a helicopter base in Ceduna for crew change. Employment and training opportunities would emerge in a success case Closed **Measures adopted:** Sponsorship of two Aboriginal events
#9 Email	13 Nov 2018	DPC-AAR asked Equinor if there has been any consideration or agreement about compensation for Aboriginal people in the event of spill damage to traditional lands including where the damage prevented its use in contemporary cultural activities. Equinor has responded by saying that it would be responsible for clean-up costs and compensation to cover financial losses. DPC-AAR suggests that further information is sought from Equinor about how it would compensate Aboriginal people for damage, especially where damage prevented the use of that land for cultural activities. Equinor needs to provide information about how it would consult and reach agreement with Aboriginal communities about compensation in the event of a spill.	Claim	Compensation for Aboriginal people in the event of a spill	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	5 Dec 2018	We have now provided DPC-AAR with a fact sheet describing the compensation scheme that Equinor developed specifically for this project for use in the very unlikely event of a large oil spill occurring. The scheme was the result of broad early engagement with coastal communities, but it is important to note that we are not entering into compensation agreements. Beyond this we would be fully accountable under SA Law for any other claims.
						Meeting	28 Nov 2018	The compensation scheme was a result of extensive early engagement and is broadly available.
						Email	30 Nov 2018	Please find attached the compensation scheme fact sheet. **Attached:** compensation fact sheet Closed **Measures adopted:** Compensation fact sheet and further clarification provided.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#10 Meeting	28 Nov 2018	• Comments in relation to consultation vs engagement were in context of how AAR would generally conduct consultation itself. Appreciated the difference in the offshore drilling project, which focusses on information rather than full consultation. • Comments on compensation were in context of equity whereby Aboriginal groups should be treated equally with other groups. • Good to make information available to heritage bodies, which may or may not be affiliated with a native title body. **Actioned:** • AAR to provide list of suggested contacts including those outside the native title groups	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	28 Nov 2018	• Provided background on offshore titles and work programs • Discussed the transaction with BP resulting in Equinor taking 100%equity in two exploration permits around 400 kms SW of Ceduna • Plan to drill one well in one of these blocks (EPP39) between Oct 1 May 31 during validity of an accepted environment plan, with a preference to start in November 2020 • Work is carried out under the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (OPGGS) Act • Gave background on how we are carrying out regulatory consultation on the planned drilling activities, and engaging broadly on the project • Gave overview of duration of drilling which could be as little as 30 days, and that there were limited employment opportunities. The only onshore operations were a vessel supply base in Port Adelaide and a helicopter base in Ceduna for crew change. • Employment and training opportunities would emerge in a success case • Equinor confirmed the aim of engagement is to build relationships, to inform communities, provide an avenue for additional information and facilitate informed comment during the public comment period • The compensation scheme was a result of extensive early engagement and is broadly available. **Actioned:** • Equinor to provide compensation scheme details • Equinor to respond to outstanding items from the invitation to comment
#11 Meeting	28 Nov 2018	• Equinor should also meet beyond native title groups as many areas are not covered under Native Title, and Native Title groups do not always fully represent the views of all common law holders.	Claim	Meeting groups outside of Native Title groups will provide more representative feedback	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Meeting	28 Nov 2018	• Happy to meet Aboriginal groups outside the NT groups and appreciate the offer of a suggested list. Closed **Measure adopted:** Engage with Aboriginal groups outside of Native Title groups.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	28 Nov 2018	Thanks again for your time today. Please find a draft record of meeting for additions, deletions or other corrections. Note that we capture these records for our submission to NOPSEMA. **Attached:** draft record of minutes
#12 Email	28 Nov 2018	Thanks for coming to speak with us today. We will review these notes and get back to you ASAP. As promised, please find attached a list of Aboriginal heritage organisations for your future reference. We look forward to receiving the information on the compensation scheme. **Attached:** SA Aboriginal Heritage Committees Organisations Directory	Comment	NA	NA	Email	28 Nov 2018	Thanks for the extensive contact list. It's very much appreciated. I will revert shortly on the compensation scheme fact sheet.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 Nov 2018	Please find attached the compensation scheme fact sheet. I'll get the draft response to the invitation to comment to you shortly. **Attached:** compensation fact sheet Closed
#13 Email	30 Nov 2018	Please find attached minor amendments to the record of meeting. **Attached:** edited draft record of minutes	Comment	NA	NA	Email	5 Dec 2018	Thanks for reviewing this; I have accepted the edits. Please find attached the final record. I note that the first two action items are now complete, these being the compensation fact sheet (Equinor), and the list of contacts (AAR). Thanks again for the list.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#14 Email	5 Dec 2018	All looks good to me.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	7 Dec 2018	Many thanks for confirming; I have attached a pdf of the document as a final record, and we now consider this closed out. I look forward to catching up with you regularly over the coming period. **Attached:** Final meeting minutes
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	29 Apr 2019	I hope you are well. If you are free tomorrow or Wednesday, I'd like to drop in and provide you with a project update. I look forward to catching up.
#15 Meeting	20 May 2019	The following were discussed during the meeting: • Recommended also meeting peoples outside of Native Title groups • Updated list to be provided	Claim	Should meet groups outside of Native Title groups	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Meeting	20 May 2019	The following were discussed during the meeting: • Provided update on previously proposed Native Title group presentations: – Presented to Barngarla, Nauo and Narungga Native Title claimants/holders during formal meetings – Waiting on FWCAC and Wirangu 2 formal meetings but have met individuals – Objective of meetings is to inform and provide avenue for further information • Noted that we intend to continue engaging both within and outside the Native Title groups. Closed **Measure adopted:** Continue to engage both Native Title groups and other Aboriginal groups.
		The following were discussed during the meeting: • Noted that in case of a development, consultation would likely be required when establishing shore support bases. This would most likely also include Aboriginal peoples outside the Native Title groups • Advised that the new Commissioner for Aboriginal Engagement is Dr Roger Thomas **Actioned:** To review and update contacts as appropriate – done post meeting.	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	20 May 2019	The following were discussed during the meeting: • Gave project background and current status • Logistics for drilling: ○ Vessels operate out of Port Adelaide and helicopters out of Ceduna • To date have sponsored the Gynburra festival and last season's Aboriginal football carnival in Moonta. **Actioned:** To provide previous correspondence on contacts outside of Native Title – done post meeting.
						Email	20 May 2019	Please find below recommended contacts received late last year in addition to Native Title groups. Much appreciated if you can update as discussed. Refer to the feedback from DPC-AAR's #1 Email. *"The engagement you have described that you have undertaken to date sounds fairly comprehensive, with a good coverage of coastal Aboriginal communities between the WA border and the Yorke Peninsula. As discussed, I have included some contact information for some additional stakeholders below. I have also included some additional opportunities for community sponsorship."*
						Email	20 May 2019	Please find attached a draft record for your review. If you could kindly note errors or omissions, I will then revert with a final pdf version. I look forward to updating you as we progress. **Attached:** draft record of minutes

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#16 Email	20 May 2019	Please find below contact information for the two additional heritage interest groups for the Far West Coast area, as discussed today: Senior Council of Mirning Elders Mirning Group If you have any further questions regarding Aboriginal heritage or the operation of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988*, don't hesitate to contact us.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	20 May 2019	Thanks for providing the additional contacts; it's very much appreciated.
#17 Email	21 May 2019	Thank you for the opportunity to review your record of the meeting. Please find attached a version with some minor amendments/suggestions. If you have any questions, don't hesitate to call me. **Attached:** edited draft record of minutes	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sufficient information:

DPC-AAR received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 3 August 2018. DPC-AAR received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 17 and 21 August. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DPC-AAR was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

DPC-AAR has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DPC-AAR has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

DPC-AAR was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

DPC-AAR have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

DPC-AAR will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.1.16 SA Environment Protection Authority (EPA)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	15 Oct 2018	The South Australian Government thanks Equinor for the opportunity to provide comment on the Stromol-1 Exploration Drilling Program. Please find attached a letter from the South Australian Government on behalf of all relevant agencies and associated comments. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	15 Oct 2018	Thank you for your constructive comments, and for assisting us in developing our OPEP; much appreciated. We will go through the comments and give you a feedback. Thanks again for all your help to date.
						Email	26 Oct 2018	Our sincere thanks to you and the respective South Australian government agencies for the very constructive comments. We really appreciate all your assistance in developing our OPEP. We look forward to hearing back in relation to how we have addressed your concerns. Thanks again for all your help to date.
#2 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Difficult to understand because it is not yet complete (abridged format). Provision of clarity through providing complete version.	Request	Requested final oil spill modelling report	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. The final Oil Spill Modelling Report will be provided when completed. Closed **Measure adopted:** Modelling report was made available when EP was published for public comment and the EPA were advised of publication of EP
#3 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Please provide clarification around what is meant by the term decay (natural or assisted breakdown)? Is it bio degradation along with decay from weathering and is this what they are referring to in the OPEP.	Request	Clarify OPEP terminology	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Decay is the process where oil components are changed either chemically or biologically (biodegradation) to another compound. It includes breakdown to simpler organic carbon compounds by bacteria and other organisms, photo-oxidation by solar energy, and other chemical reactions. Closed **Measure adopted:** Clarification provided
#4 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Specific reference has been made to protected bird species. Does this mean that protected species will be attended as a priority before other species that are not listed as protected?	Claim	Protection of species during an emergency response	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Known species and habitats have been considered as part of the oil spill risk assessment (documented in the EP) and using the NEBA process (for spill response planning). The decisions made by IMT(s) will consider information from multiple sources and agree the protection priorities based on the spill size and trajectory and available resources. During a response within state jurisdiction, your control agency is responsible for identifying priorities and dictating the response depending on the size and trajectory of the spill and using either the tools and processes outlined in this OPEP (NEBA, SCAT, etc.) or their own response tools and processes. Closed **Measure adopted:** Clarification provided
#5 Letter	15 Oct 2018	What assurances are in place that all species will be considered and not selected ones? And all species habitat?	Claim	Protection of species during an emergency response	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Whilst Equinor will consider all species, it is likely that protected matters would be prioritised as required by legislation and Commonwealth and state environmental policy Please refer to the response to comment SA-18. Such decisions are made at the time of the spill, depending on the nature of the spill and the jurisdiction(s) involved. *(SA-18 - Known species and habitats have been considered as part of the oil spill risk assessment (documented in the EP) and using the NEBA process (for spill response planning). The decisions made by IMT(s) will consider information from multiple sources and agree the protection priorities based on the spill size and trajectory and available resources.* *During a response within state jurisdiction, your control agency is responsible for identifying priorities and dictating the response depending on the size and trajectory of the spill and using either the tools and processes outlined in this OPEP (NEBA, SCAT, etc.) or their own response tools and processes.)* Closed **Measure adopted:** Clarification provided

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#6 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Suggest shoreline has its own separate heading given the level of activity and the potential impacts associated with any spill. EPA to sign off on risk assessment and protection priority to sensitive receivers along SA coast.	Claim	Protection of species during an emergency response	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Shoreline response is covered in the following sections: 3.8 Shoreline protection and clean-up 3.8.1 Shoreline assessment 3.8.2 Shoreline protection and clean-up This is considered adequate considering very detailed execution plans will be in the TRPs. During a response, the control agency is responsible for identifying priorities and dictating the response depending on the size and trajectory of the spill. In SA, this will be DPTI, not Equinor. Closed **Measure adopted:** Clarification provided.
#7 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Has termination (endpoint) criteria been established for clean ups? Equinor have touched on this somewhat in the table 5-2 with the scientific monitoring programs termination criteria. Equinor will need the monitoring to inform clean up. However, I don't think that it can be worked out ahead of time fully. Also, when it comes to shorelines and state waters, it is up to the State to determine endpoint criteria.	Claim	Clarity on termination criteria for clean-ups	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. It is correct that this cannot be worked out ahead of time. The OMPs and SMPs are required to be specific to the areas and species they apply to and scientifically accurate. The existing OSMP has been prepared generically and will be updated following detection of the spill. Section 5.0 (OSMP) has been updated to include the following text to clarify the involvement in OSMP implementation: "The implementation of the OSMP will be performed by Equinor, under the direction of the Commonwealth waters control agency. In the event that a spill enters state waters, each state jurisdiction that mobilises an IMT will have input to OSMP implementation via: • direct communication between the state control agency IMT Environment Units and Commonwealth waters control agency IMT Environment Unit • mobilisation of state liaison officers or Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) into the Commonwealth waters control agency IMT • mobilisation of state SMEs into the OSMP independent Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) (or similar), which has direct input and oversight of the development and implementation of the OSMP • mobilisation of state SMEs as part of OSMP field response teams. The SAG (or similar) is an independent review body and will advise on the objectives, scope, analysis and interpretation, reporting and the termination of monitoring plans in the OSMP. The SAG is not a management group, but provides technical and regulatory guidance, and also fulfils an independent review function of monitoring outcomes and deliverables. The SAG may comprise representatives from relevant Commonwealth and state agencies, academic institutions and consultancies." The OSMP Implementation Plan is included as an appendix to the EP. Closed **Measure adopted:** Documents updated.
#8 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Will a fingerprint of the oil be conducted, and a baseline established?	Claim	Queried if oil fingerprinting and baseline data be collected.	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Yes, fingerprinting and baseline data collection will be conducted under the OSMP (Section 5.0). Closed **Measure adopted:** Documents updated.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#9 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Will Equinor develop their own tactical response plan or will it use previous drafted versions by BP?	Claim	Development of comprehensive Tactical Response Plans	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	AMOSC (on behalf of Equinor) has prepared a TRP that covers dispersant application and containment and recovery operations to ensure adequate preparedness (and immediate implementation) to support offshore spill response. Section 3.8.1 refers to shoreline TRPs (in time update of existing TRPs and development of new TRPs) and summarises the proposed content of TRPs. The state control agency(s) will have responsibility for directing the completion of shoreline TRPs with support and input from Equinor and AMOSC. Closed **Measure adopted:** Clarification provided.
#10 Letter	15 Oct 2018	How will the tactical response plan prioritise low energy coastlines, townships and protected bays? How will the TRP prioritise different shoreline types? The EPA and other relevant agencies will determine state priorities.	Claim	Development of comprehensive Tactical Response Plans	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Please see above Closed **Measure adopted:** Clarification provided.
#11 Letter	15 Oct 2018	How will the tactical response plan deal with shoreline impacts, cliffs and remote areas (hard to get to areas)?	Claim	Development of comprehensive Tactical Response Plans	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Please see above Closed **Measure adopted:** Clarification provided.
#12 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Will detailed wildlife response information be incorporated into the response plans?	Claim	Inclusion of wildlife response into response plans	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Wildlife response in state jurisdiction is the responsibility of the state control agency and Equinor understands (through consultation) will be guided by their own oiled wildlife response plans. Equinor will support wildlife response operations as directed by the state control agency. Closed **Measure adopted:** Clarification provided.
#13 Letter	15 Oct 2018	Has a communication/engagement plan been established and covers to inform: • Beach access restrictions in the event of a spill • The broader community on updates and progress This will most likely fall to DPTIs plans and control of the incident and clean up.	Claim	Inclusion of beach restrictions and community updates in a Communications Plan	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	As reflected in the OPEP it will fall to the relevant control agency to develop a Communications Plan early in the response. For clarity, in the OPEP this is now referred to as an "Operational Communications Plan" and covers communications between responders/IMT/supply bases/ vessels, etc. For shoreline response it is referred to in Section 3.8.1. Plans that cover broader updates to the public, media, etc. will be developed at the direction of the control agency, depending on the nature of the spill and the agencies involved. If Equinor is the control agency (i.e. for offshore spills within the PSZ), this is the responsibility of the Public Information Officer (shown in Figure 7-1). Closed **Measure adopted:** Clarification provided.
#14 Email	13 Nov 2018	Thank you for the opportunity to provide further input in relation to the invitation to comment on Equinor's planned and unplanned activities RE: Stromol-1 exploration drilling program. Please find attached collated comments from relevant South Australian Government agencies regarding how Equinor have addressed previous South Australian Government comments. As previously mentioned, at this stage of the process please feel free to contact the individual agencies directly to discuss and close out remaining comments and/or concerns. DEM will be kept abreast of discussions and any subsequent close outs by relevant agencies.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	15 Nov 2018	Thank very much again to you and each of the South Australian Government agencies that have assisted us in developing our plans. We will now follow up directly with individual agencies on remaining issues.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#15 Email	13 Nov 2018	The EPA has considered Equinor's response and has no further comments to make	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	Closed
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 Jul 2019	I'm preparing our Oil Spill Response Communications Plan for our plan to drill Stromlo-1 Well 400 km offshore from Ceduna. Our plan requires that we ensure, in the highly unlikely event of a spill, that we would communicate regularly with relevant agencies. I got your email address and contact from your organisation's website. Could you please read the attached plan and confirm that I have the correct email and contact details? If not, could you please advise of the correct media email and contact number? **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
#16 Email	14 Aug 2019	I was one of the many that reviewed Equinor's EP on the GAB project and contributed to the all of SA government response to the EP. I was hoping to get some more detail on the further information request from NOPSEMA. As SA has no (to data) off shore oil my interest comes from both my day to day activates at the EPA as well I am part of the Environmental, Scientific and Technical network under the National Plan for Maritime Environmental Emergencies. Are you the best point of contact or could you point me in the direction to get more detail?	Request	Further detail requested on NOPSEMA's Request for Further Written Information (RFFWI)	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	16 Aug 2019	Thanks for the email. We intend to publish the RFFWI after acceptance of the EP by NOPSEMA. If you are subscribed to the project via the NOPSEMA site, you will get notified at that time. Closed **Measure adopted:** Clarification provided.
#17 Email	30 Aug 2019	Your email of 11:05 a.m. on the 30th July 2019, titled "Oil Spill Response Planning Preparations", was referred to me for action. After internal consultation, I can now confirm our point of contact, as shown below: OIL SPILL RESPONSE COMMUNICATIONS PLAN External Communications Reporting Requirements INCORRECT CURRENT ENTRY SA EPA Communications Manager [phone withheld] [email withheld] Verbal Within first 24 hours, then daily updates CORRECTED ENTRY Environment Protection Authority SA Director, Science and Information [phone withheld] [email withheld] Verbal Within first 24 hours, then daily updates Thank you for seeking confirmation of our point of contact.	Request	Correct the contact information in the oil spill response communications plan	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	30 Aug 2019	Thanks for your response, I will update the plan and circulate a final copy as it will appear publicly in our revised EP. Closed **Measure adopted:** Updates made in Section 7.4 of the OPEP.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
Sufficient information: SA EPA received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 2 August 2018. SA EPA received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 and 21 August. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. SA EPA was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. Notification of the Environment Plan's submission was provided on 24 April 2019 and an update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019. SA EPA has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. SA EPA has therefore received sufficient information. **Reasonable period:** SA EPA was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago. SA EPA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed. **Ongoing consultation:** SA EPA will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.								

3.1.17 South Australia Police (SAPOL)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	15 Oct 2018	The South Australian Government thanks Equinor for the opportunity to provide comment on the Stromol-1 Exploration Drilling Program. Please find attached a letter from the South Australian Government on behalf of all relevant agencies and associated comments. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	15 Oct 2018	Thank you for your constructive comments, and for assisting us in developing our OPEP; much appreciated. We will go through the comments and give you a feedback. Thanks again for all your help to date.
						Email	26 Oct 2018	Our sincere thanks to you and the respective South Australian government agencies for the very constructive comments. We really appreciate all your assistance in developing our OPEP. We look forward to hearing back in relation to how we have addressed your concerns.
#2 Email	13 Nov 2018	Thank you for the opportunity to provide further input in relation to the invitation to comment on Equinor's planned and unplanned activities RE: Stromol-1 exploration drilling program. Please find attached collated comments from relevant South Australian Government agencies regarding how Equinor have addressed previous South Australian Government comments. As previously mentioned, at this stage of the process please feel free to contact the individual agencies directly to discuss and close out remaining comments and/or concerns. DEM will be kept abreast of discussions and any subsequent close outs by relevant agencies. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any queries.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	15 Nov 2018	Thank very much again to you and each of the South Australian Government agencies that have assisted us in developing our plans. We will now follow up directly with individual agencies on remaining issues.
#3 Email	15 Nov 2018	Thanks for touching base and we look forward to meeting and working with you in the future. I've cc'd SAPOL's Emergency Management Coordinator into this reply just in case his details weren't passed on.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	Closed Refer to the Department for Energy and Mining (DEM) table above for details on the comments in the joint South Australian Government agencies letter and our responses.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 Jul 2019	I'm preparing our Oil Spill Response Communications Plan for our plan to drill Stromlo-1 Well 400 km offshore from Ceduna. Our plan requires that we ensure, in the highly unlikely event of a spill, that we would communicate regularly with relevant agencies. I got your email address and contact from your organisation's website. Could you please read the attached plan and confirm that I have the correct email and contact details? If not, could you please advise of the correct media email and contact number? **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
#4 Email	30 July 2019	Thanks for the email Yes those contact details are correct for SAPOL	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sufficient information: SAPOL received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 2 August 2018. SAPOL received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. SAPOL was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019. SAPOL has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. SAPOL has therefore received sufficient information. **Reasonable period:** SAPOL was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago. SAPOL have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed. **Ongoing consultation:** SAPOL will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.								

3.1.18 TAS Department of State Growth (DSG), Resources Policy Branch

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	1 Oct 2018	Please advise if you wish to comment on our proposed offshore drilling program as per the invitation letter sent 2 August 2018. It should be noted that the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, EPA division has reviewed the draft Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP).
#1 Email	9 Oct 2018	Thanks for the follow up on this. Please note I took advantage of the more comprehensive and informative documents sent to the other Tasmanian Government agency and I have discussed the proposed drilling operation and the associated emergency plan and spill modelling with my colleague at the EPA. The Department of State Growth does not have any specific formal comment to provide you in relation to the proposed operation.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	22 Oct 2018	Thanks very much for your comments below. We appreciate that you were able to access the full suite of documents provided to the EPA and that you have no formal comments.
#2 Email	9 Oct 2018	However, we do request that we continue to be informed of developments and proposals in relation to this proposed operation to allow us the opportunity to continue to brief our Minister for Resources on any relevant issues.	Request	Keep DSG up to date on the progress of the activity	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	22 Oct 2018	We will continue to update the DSG as requested. Please also feel free to contact us at any time should your Minister need a briefing between updates. Closed **Measure adopted:** Documents updated.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#3 Email	9 Oct 2018	It may be worth noting that in relation to the proposed clean-up operations in the event of a spill, those areas south of Macquarie Harbour in SW Tasmania would not be amenable to the proposed clean up approach due to the extreme remoteness of the region and complete lack of infrastructure (roads and other access points) that would allow for the setting up of 'stations' and such other facilities.	Claim	Lack of infrastructure and access to areas in SW Tasmania for shoreline clean-up operations	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	22 Oct 2018	With respect to your note on areas south of Macquarie Harbour, we have attached our response to the EPA for your information, noting that item 6 considers remote areas. Thanks again for reviewing our OPEP documents, and we trust this closes thing out. **Attached:** Equinor's response to TAS EPA Closed **Measure adopted:** Clarification provided
Sufficient information: DSG received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 2 August 2018. DSG received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DSG was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019. DSG has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DSG has therefore received sufficient information. **Reasonable period:** DSG was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago. DSG have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed. **Ongoing consultation:** DSG will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.								

3.1.19 TAS Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE)

Relevant Person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	2 Aug 2018	Thank you for providing an opportunity to provide comment on the Stromlo-1 Exploration Drilling Program. The area in which the drilling activity is proposed is a considerable distance from Tasmania and from Tasmanian waters. It is also a considerable distance from areas of Commonwealth waters adjacent to Tasmanian waters which host straddling fish stocks or fisheries that Tasmania manages under OCS arrangements between the State and the Commonwealth. As such, I advise that I do not have any comment to make in relation to the Stromlo-1 proposal.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	8 Aug 2018	Thanks very much for the prompt response. It's very much appreciated. Closed
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 Jul 2019	I'm preparing our Oil Spill Response Communications Plan for our plan to drill Stromlo-1 Well 400 km offshore from Ceduna. Our plan requires that we ensure, in the highly unlikely event of a spill, that we would communicate regularly with relevant agencies. I got your email address and contact from your organisation's website. Could you please read the attached plan and confirm that I have the correct email and contact details? If not, could you please advise of the correct media email and contact number? **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	21 Nov 2019	Hi, just following up on an email from 30 July, if you could please confirm this is the correct email address for department media communications that would be great.

Relevant Person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	21 Nov 2019	The Department's communications.unit@dpac.tas.gov.au email address bounced back so I hope you are able to assist with the highlighted questions below? **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
#2 Email	21 Nov 2019	Not sure what the communications@dpac one is as our contact is @dpipwe The email address listed in the attached document you provided for us is correct ie dpipwe.media@dpipwe.tas.gov.au	Comment	NA	NA	Email	26 Nov 2019	Are we able to use this email address in our Environment Plan which will be made public? dpipwe.media@dpipwe.tas.gov.au It may not be still valid? Please advise. **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
#3 Email	27 Nov 2019	Yes, that is all good and ok to use.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	27 Nov 2019	Thanks. **Measures adopted:** Information included in Section 7.4 of the OPEP.

Sufficient information:

DPIPWE received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 2 August 2018. DPIPWE received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DEM was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

DPIPWE has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DPIPWE has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

DPIPWE was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

DPIPWE have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

DPIPWE will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis. They will continue to be consulted on oiled wildlife response arrangements.

3.1.20 TAS Environment Protection Authority (EPA) (EPA Tasmania)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	18 Aug 2018	Please find attached the proposed agenda for Monday. Agenda: • Objectives – Feedback on draft OPEP • Overview spill modelling – Reference cases / shoreline loading / oil on water – Protection priorities (fauna, protected areas, heritage, socio-economic) • Discussion on resourcing spill response – ALARP – Oiled wildlife response – Personnel and equipment • OPEP state-specific needs and requirements.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Meeting	20 Aug 2018	The following was discussed at the meeting: • confirmed receiving the necessary documents to consult on the OPEP • discussed with Equinor that their concerns were: 1) wildlife (particularly seabirds) would be foraging in offshore areas (e.g. off Kangaroo Island) and become exposed to fresh (and weathered) oil. They indicated that they would not be able to identify potential impacts to populations for up to 7-8 years if mortalities at sea or following long-term effects of bringing oil back to roosting/nesting areas. 2) clean-up of shorelines in remote areas. • they have a register of some oiled wildlife volunteers • they acknowledged the OPEP was draft and changes were to be made to make the OPEP more operational. **Meeting actions:** 1) EPA Tasmania to provide passwords to access GIS files for prioritised habitats. 3) EPA Tasmania to engage further regarding OSMPs relevant to wildlife.	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	20 Aug 2018	**Meeting actions:** Update the OPEP with: 1) notification of the agency in case of an oil spill <24 hrs 2) invitation of agency GIS expert and Environment and Scientific Coordinator (ESC) into the IMT in addition to a Liaison Officer (LO) 3) TAS IMT to liaise with EQN IMT to ensure resources being prioritized in case of an emergency. **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP. Other: 4) provide copy of presentation to EPA Tasmania 5) upon consultation with other states and review of the OPEP, presentation of oil spill modelling results will be reviewed.
						Email	28 Aug 2018	Thank you all for valuable feedback last week. Unfortunately, there was an error in a spreadsheet when we calculated the need for resources per state to clean up the worst credible case per state. Note that the presentation will be updated with the new numbers and attached to the minutes (in progress). Apologise for any inconvenience caused.
						Email	31 Aug 2018	Please find attach the draft for record of actions for your review and copy of the presentation. Note that we are verifying the calculation of the shoreline resources and will revert as soon as possible. **Attached:** draft record of meeting and presentation.
						Email	10 Sept 2018	Please find attached the revised calculation for Tasmania. Please do not hesitate to contact us in any matter. **Attached:** presentation rev2.
						Email	28 Sept 2018	As a reminder, could you please kindly check the attached records from meeting held on the 20 August 2018 and advise if you have any comments or confirm they are ok to mark as final.
						Email	18 Oct 2018	Further to my email below, kindly note that we have assumed the attached record as final. Thanks again for your time in helping us develop our plans. It is very much appreciated.
#2 Email	21 Aug 2018	Thank-you for a successful meeting on Monday. I was very happy to have someone there to explain in more detail the wildlife concerns regarding waters outside Tasmania especially. As well as our concern regarding clean-up access for oiled shorelines in remote areas. Further to your comment regarding other interested parties that may wish to view the OPEP, I have listed several government officers representing various areas that may have interest in oil on our coastlines.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	21 Aug 2018	Thank you. We are preparing the Minutes of Actions from the meeting and will send them to you for your review after meeting the other agencies later this week. Appreciate if you can coordinate with your colleagues below and reply back to us.
#3 Email	26 Sept 2018	Please find attached for your records, copy of recent correspondence sent from Deputy Director, EPA Tasmania to Equinor.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	28 Sept 2018	This is to confirm that we have received your comments on Stromlo – 1 exploration drilling program. Thank you and your team for the feedback; much appreciated.
						Email	22 Oct 2018	Thanks for your constructive comments and for assisting us in developing our OPEP. We look forward to hearing back from you as to whether there remain any outstanding issues upon your review of the attached feedback.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#4 Letter	26 Sept 2018	We have not undertaken a comprehensive review of the entire document. The scope of this feedback is limited in nature and in the context of discussions at our previous meetings. Primarily we have concentrated on expectations of the State with regard to notifications, incident control, and decision making for actions within Tasmania's jurisdiction and provision of support and resources to the Tasmanian Marine Pollution Controller.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	22 Oct 2018	Noted.
#5 Letter	26 Sept 2018	Throughout the entire document replace all variations of wording "Tasmanian EPA" with the correct and current name "EPA Tasmania".	Request	Correct terminology used for EPA Tasmania	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	22 Oct 2018	Noted. The corrections have been made as requested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#6 Letter	26 Sept 2018	Expectations during an incident In addition to notifications detailed in the OPEP, the following is also expected; • In the event of a level 2 or 3 spill, provision within the Equinor IMT for an EPA Tasmania Liaison Officer, a Tasmanian GIS expert and an Environment Science Coordinator is expected. Where possible EPA Tasmania will fulfil these positions in order that Tasmanian priorities are considered throughout the response.	Request	Planned provision for TAS personnel in the event of a level 2 or 3 spill	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	22 Oct 2018	RE: Resource provisions: This is noted and has been included in Section 7.3.5 of the OPEP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#7 Letter	26 Sept 2018	In addition to notifications detailed in the OPEP, the following is also expected; • When incident control is transferred to EPA Tasmania, provide a comprehensive handover briefing and identify who will continue to represent the company within the IMT.	Request	Comprehensive handover briefing expected for incident control	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	22 Oct 2018	The National Plan Change of Control Agency Protocol (NP-GUI-022) is referred to in Section 7.3.8 (Cross-jurisdictional response) which covers handover requirements. The wording in Section 7.3.8 (last bullet) has been strengthened to state that Equinor will follow this guideline. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#8 Letter	26 Sept 2018	When appropriate, EPA Tasmania would like to be engaged by Equinor in the planning for and participation in industry exercises designed to test the OPEP. This engagement is most appropriate for larger exercises where State involvement would be required as part of a scenario.	Request	Tasmania engagement with planning for and participation in industry exercises	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	22 Oct 2018	Noted. Commonwealth and state control agencies will be invited to participate in relevant spill response exercises. This is now reflected in Section 12.0 (Training and exercises). Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#9 Letter	26 Sept 2018	On formal acceptance of the OPEP by NOPSEMA, Equinor should provide a controlled copy of the plan and relevant TRPs to EPA Tasmania.	Request	Provision of a controlled copy of OPEP and relevant TRPs	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	22 Oct 2018	Equinor will ensure all agency reviewers are provided with the final OPEP, once accepted by NOPSEMA. TRPs can be provided as they are finalised. Note that TRPs do not form part of the EP that is assessed by NOPSEMA. Closed **Measures adopted:** Equinor has noted this request in their internal systems for action when OPEP is accepted and TRPs finalised.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#10 Letter	26 Sept 2018	As per our discussions on the 20 August concerns around wildlife in a spill response include wildlife foraging offshore becoming exposed to fresh and weathered oil at sea. Potential impacts to populations (mortalities at sea and long-term effects of oiling roosting/nesting areas) may not be apparent during the immediate response phase, with potentially a 7-8-year lag time before impact effects on a population would be identifiable.	Claim	Impacts to oil exposed wildlife populations and risk of time lags in noticing the effects	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	22 Oct 2018	Noted. The risk assessment for a loss of well control, and the implementation of different spill response methods has considered the potential impacts to populations of marine wildlife (both short-term and long-term effects). The OSMP (Section 5.0 of the OPEP) covers both short-term and long-term monitoring requirements. Termination of the OSMP is determined in consultation with independent experts and the relevant government agencies (e.g. EPA Tasmania) and therefore EPA Tasmania has a say in when monitoring ceases. Closed **Measures adopted:** No additional measures adopted as the OSMP covers short-term and long-term wildlife monitoring requirements in the event of a Level 2 or 3 oil spill.
#11 Letter	26 Sept 2018	Also, clean-up of shorelines and response to wildlife in remote areas is a concern for the department.	Claim	Effectiveness of planned remote shoreline clean-up and response to wildlife	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	22 Oct 2018	Regarding response in remote areas, this has been noted and will continue to be considered as part of response planning and preparedness (NEBA and TRP for the area). Closed **Measures adopted:** No additional measures adopted.
#12 Letter	26 Sept 2018	Replace control officer with State Oil Pollution Control Officer (SOPCO) Time frame to contact; amend to "within 24 hours".	Request	Amend notification time frame	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	22 Oct 2018	Noted. These changes have been made as suggested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#13 Letter	26 Sept 2018	Waste management services in Tasmania that form part of the Waste Management Plan must comply with relevant regulations for the transport and disposal of waste. These conditions should be referenced within the waste management plan.	Claim	Waste Management Plan to comply with relevant regulations for the transport and disposal of waste	☒Ease ☐Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	22 Oct 2018	Noted. A draft Waste Management Plan has been prepared for the Stromlo-1 Exploration Drilling Program and reference to Tasmanian waste legislation is included in the Plan. The WMP will be finalised prior to mobilisation and in consultation with the selected waste contractor. Therefore, it should be noted that it does not form part of the EP that will be assessed by NOPSEMA. Closed **Measures adopted:** No additional measures adopted; explanation provided.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#14 Letter	26 Sept 2018	For an incident impacting on Tasmania, it is expected that Equinor will seek input from the State in the focus, scope and duration of monitoring programs, and will work with the State to provide monitoring to the satisfaction of the State.	Claim	EPA Tasmania's input and Equinor's support expected in planning and enacting monitoring programs	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	22 Oct 2018	Noted and Equinor will seek input from the State. The OMPs (and SMPs) are required to be specific to the areas and species they apply to and scientifically accurate. The existing OSMP has been prepared generically and will be updated following detection of the spill. Section 5.0 (OSMP) has been updated to include the following text to clarify the involvement in OSMP implementation: "The implementation of the OSMP will be performed by Equinor, under the direction of the Commonwealth waters control agency. In the event that a spill enters state waters, each state jurisdiction that mobilises an IMT will have input to OSMP implementation via: • direct communication between the state control agency IMT Environment Units and Commonwealth waters control agency IMT Environment Unit • mobilisation of state liaison officers or Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) into the Commonwealth waters control agency IMT • mobilisation of state SMEs into the OSMP independent Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) (or similar), which has direct input and oversight of the development and implementation of the OSMP • mobilisation of state SMEs as part of OSMP field response teams. The SAG (or similar) is an independent review body and will advise on the objectives, scope, analysis and interpretation, reporting and the termination of monitoring plans in the OSMP. The SAG is not a management group, but provides technical and regulatory guidance, and also fulfils an independent review function of monitoring outcomes and deliverables. The SAG may comprise representatives from relevant Commonwealth and state agencies, academic institutions and consultancies." The OSMP Implementation Plan is included as an appendix to the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#15 Letter	26 Sept 2018	For a level 2 or 3 spill replace current contacts listed with; EPA Tasmania.	Request	Amend EPA Tasmania contacts	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	22 Oct 2018	Noted. These changes have been made as suggested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#16 Letter	26 Sept 2018	Include following sentence at end of last paragraph; 'Resources will be provided for the duration of the response, until the response is terminated by the state incident controller.'	Request	Provision of resources until response is terminated	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	22 Oct 2018	Noted. This sentence has been added as suggested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#17 Letter	26 Sept 2018	When considering potential response options to be used within Tasmania's jurisdiction, the operational NEBA conducted during a spill response should either: 1) Undertaken in consultation with Tasmanian environmental advisors, or 2) undertaken within the Tasmanian IMT by Tasmanian personnel, with assistance from Equinor. For response activities to be undertaken within Tasmania, the NEBA methodology may be adjusted or replaced with an alternative method as required by the Tasmanian incident controller.	Claim	Clarify the role of the control agency in the NEBA process and its methodology	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	22 Oct 2018	Noted. The following text has been added to Section 8.4 (NEBA): "During a spill response, the NEBA process will be undertaken by either: • Equinor in consultation with the relevant state/commonwealth agencies; OR • the relevant state/commonwealth IMT with assistance from Equinor. For response activities undertaken by state/commonwealth IMTs, the NEBA methodology may be adjusted or replaced with an alternative method as required." Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	5 Nov 2018	Further to the email below and your discussion today by phone with Pål Skott, we understand you have no outstanding issues. Thanks again for all your help, and we now consider this closed out. We look forward to providing you a copy of the OPEP when it has been finalised.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	18 Feb 2019	Please find attached the final OPEP as part of our EP, that will be published tomorrow February 19th for public comments. We want to use this opportunity to thank you for all your support and help in developing our OPEP, very much appreciated. **Attached:** Appendix 9-1 OPEP Final – JVE Closed
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 Jul 2019	I'm preparing our Oil Spill Response Communications Plan for our plan to drill Stromlo-1 Well 400 km offshore from Ceduna. Our plan requires that we ensure, in the highly unlikely event of a spill, that we would communicate regularly with relevant agencies. I got your email address and contact from your organisation's website. Could you please read the attached plan and confirm that I have the correct email and contact details? If not, could you please advise of the correct media email and contact number? **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
#18 Email	31 July 2019	Confirming correct details for EPA Tasmania.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	31 July 2019	Thank you.

Sufficient information:

EPA Tasmania received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process, the draft Oil Pollution Emergency Plan, draft ALARP assessment and draft oil spill modelling report for VIC-TAS waters on 31 July 2018. EPA Tasmania received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. EPA Tasmania was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. Notification of the Environment Plan's submission was provided on 24 April 2019 and an update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

EPA Tasmania has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. EPA Tasmania has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

EPA Tasmania was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

EPA Tasmania have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

EPA Tasmania will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis. As a state emergency response agency, they will continue to be consulted on emergency response arrangements and response capability.

3.1.21 VIC Department Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	18 Aug 2018	Please find attached the proposed agenda for Aug 22. Agenda; • Objectives – Feedback on draft OPEP • Overview spill modelling – Reference cases / shoreline loading / oil on water – Protection priorities (fauna, protected areas, heritage, socio-economic) • Discussion on resourcing spill response – ALARP – Oiled wildlife response – Personnel and equipment • OPEP state-specific needs and requirements
#1 Email	19 Sept 2018	Please find attached some feedback on the wildlife response elements of the OPEP from the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning. Please don't hesitate to contact me should you have any further questions. **Attached:** OPEP Rev0 and ALARP Rev0 with wildlife edits	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#2 Email	19 Sept 2018	RE: Victorian state waters; include: "Oiled wildlife response – Department of Environment Land Water and Planning (DELWP)"	Request	Edits to OPEP wording	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. Section 7.3.4 and Table 7-2 has been updated in response to this feedback and DELWP is referred to in regard to oiled wildlife response. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates were made to the OPEP.
#3 Email	19 Sept 2018	Remove reference to the Victorian Plan for Maritime Environmental Emergencies (VICPLAN) and replace with the State Maritime Emergencies (non-search and rescue) Plan Part A and B.	Request	Edits to OPEP wording	☐Ease ☐Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. The text in Section 7.3.4 has been updated as requested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates were made to the OPEP.
#4 Email	19 Sept 2018	The Department of Environment Land Water and Planning (DELWP) has primary responsibility for wildlife impacted by marine pollution, including oil spills within Victoria. The Victorian Emergency Wildlife Plan for Marine Pollution (draft), defines DELWPs response arrangements and how it links with the State Maritime Emergencies (non-search and rescue) Plan Part A and B.	Claim	Clarify DELWP's responsibility and involvement in oiled wildlife response	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. The text in Section 7.3.4 has been updated as requested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates were made to the OPEP.
#5 Email	19 Sept 2018	Insert new dot point: -Victorian Department of Environment Land Water and Planning	Request	Edits to OPEP wording	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. The text in Section 7.4 (Consultation) has been updated as requested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates were made to the OPEP.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#6 Email	19 Sept 2018	What are you looking for here from a wildlife point of view?	Request	Clarify intent of consultation with regard to oiled wildlife	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Equinor were after feedback from agencies on the wildlife response equipment and personnel SA could provide in the event of a spill, to enable Equinor to identify and address any potential gaps in advance. However, these sections have now been removed from the OPEP, and the resources that Equinor are aware of are captured in Appendix 2 (Spill resources inventory). Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates were made to the OPEP.
#7 Email	19 Sept 2018	Insert abbreviation (DELWP) and contact details for DELWP. Emergencies only: DELWP State Agency Commander (24hr)	Request	Edits to OPEP wording	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. Appendix 1 has been updated as requested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates were made to the OPEP.
#8 Email	19 Sept 2018	DELWP comment on Appendix 5-1 ALARP Assessment Report, Section 4.9: "include separate section for oiled wildlife response. It shouldn't be included in shoreline response"	Claim	Amend ALARP Assessment Report	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. This will be reviewed when the ALARP Assessment Report is updated (for inclusion in the EP that will be made available for public comment). Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates were made to the ALARP appendix of the EP.
#9 Email	19 Sept 2018	DELWP comment on Appendix 5-1 ALARP Assessment Report, Section 4.10, Table (OWR section): "will also require the establishment of triage and rehabilitation facilities this needs to be clearly stated. It will be led by DELWP in Victoria".	Claim	Amend ALARP Assessment Report	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. This will be reviewed when the ALARP Assessment Report is updated (for inclusion in the EP that will be made available for public comment). Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates were made to the ALARP appendix of the EP.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	28 Sept 2018	Please advise if you wish to comment on our proposed offshore drilling program as per the invitation letter sent 2 August 2018. It should be noted that the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources has reviewed the draft Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP).
#10 Email	28 Sept 2018	Thank you for your email. I have supplied comments to DEDJTR, who I believed forwarded them on to your company on the 19/9. If you have any issues, please come back to me.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	2 Oct 2018	I can confirm that we did receive a letter from DEDJTR dated 9 September 2018 stating that their response was compiled from relevant state government agencies, and we can now consider things closed out from DELWP. Thanks very much for your input and prompt response.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	9 Oct 2018	Just confirming the letter from DEDJTR was 19 September 2018 as per your email, not 9 September. Apologies for the error.
#11 Email	28 Feb 2019	The download link to the environment plan in brief doesn't work	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 Jul 2019	I'm preparing our Oil Spill Response Communications Plan for our plan to drill Stromlo-1 Well 400 km offshore from Ceduna. Our plan requires that we ensure, in the highly unlikely event of a spill, that we would communicate regularly with relevant agencies. I got your email address and contact from your organisation's websites. Could you please read the attached plan and confirm that I have the correct email and contact details? If not, could you please advise of the correct media email and contact number? **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	21 Nov 2019	Just resending this email from 30 July as I am hoping you can answer the question highlighted below and I need to use the correct email address which is responded to? **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
#12 Email	21 Nov 2019	These details are correct, but can you please also add this email – media@delwp.vic.gov.au	Request	Additional contact information included in the OPEP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Nov 2019	Thank you and this has been included as requested. **Measures adopted:** Information included in Section 7.4 of the OPEP.

Sufficient information:

DELWP received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 2 August 2018. DELWP received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DELWP was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

DELWP has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DELWP has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

DELWP was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

DELWP have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

DELWP will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis. They will continue to be consulted on oiled wildlife response arrangements.

3.1.22 VIC Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions (DJPR) (including the DJPR – Earth Resources Department) and VIC Department of Transport

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	3 Aug 2018	This meeting is to provide consolidated feedback to Equinor regarding the OPEP for the Stromlo-1 Exploration Drilling program in the GAB. Please see information from Equinor below.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	18 Aug 2018	Please find attached the proposed agenda for Aug 22.
#2 Meeting	22 Aug 2018	Outcomes of the meeting were: • DJPR confirmed receiving the necessary documents to consult on the OPEP. However, they are still reviewing and may need additional information • DJPR informed that review of the oiled wildlife response will be finalised mid-September • DJPR to reply with comments end of August/mid-September • DJPR acknowledged the OPEP draft and changes to be made to make the OPEP more operational • DJPR propose that Equinor confirm in the OPEP that they can organise personnel and equipment to assist in cleaning of the beaches • DJPR expect Equinor to make all resources including Incident Management Team and field personnel available in support of a response in Victorian state waters. This could include Equinor personnel working in IMT roles in a Victorian IMT. **Meeting actions for DJPR:** • provide a consolidated reply to the invitation to consult • provide access to OSRA layers for sensitive environmental habitats/important habitat.	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	22 Aug 2018	**Meeting actions for Equinor:** Equinor to provide copy of the draft Waste Management Plan to EPA.
						Email	28 Aug 2018	Thank you all for valuable feedback last week. Unfortunately, there was an error in a spreadsheet when we calculated the need for resources per state to clean up the worst credible case per state. Note that the presentation will be updated with the new numbers and attached to the minutes (in progress).
						Email	31 Aug 2018	Please find attach the draft for record of actions for your review and copy of the presentation. Note that we are verifying the calculation of the shoreline resources and will revert as soon as possible. **Attached:** draft record of meeting and presentation.
						Email	10 Sept 2018	Please find attached the revised calculation for Victoria. Please do not hesitate to contact us in any matter. **Attached:** presentation rev2.
						Email	28 Sept 2018	As a reminder, could you please kindly check the attached records from meeting held on the 20 August 2018 and advise if you have any comments or confirm they are ok to mark as final.
						Email	18 Oct 2018	Further to my email below, kindly note that we have assumed the attached record as final. Thanks again for your time in helping us develop our plans. It is very much appreciated. **Attached:** draft record of meeting and presentation.
#3 Email	7 Sept 2018	Please find attached a letter from DJPR in reply to your invitation to comment on the above project. **Attached:** DJPR Letter.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	10 Sept 2018	Thank you for your detailed feedback. We will go through the comments thoroughly to improve our OPEP for the final draft.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	10 Oct 2018	Thanks for your constructive comments, and for assisting us in developing our OPEP. Please find attached our response to the consolidated Victorian government feedback. We look forward to your review, and advice as to whether there remain any outstanding issues. Kindly note that based on feedback from the EPA and DELWP, we have only sent the attached to yourself for consolidated Victorian government feedback. **Attached:** DJPR Letter.
#4 Letter	7 Sept 2018	DJPR requires the following from titleholders during an incident with the potential to affect Victorian coastal waters: a) notify DJPR of the incident as soon as practicable and provide relevant information for situational awareness.	Request	Notification of an oil spill that may affect VIC waters	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. The following summarises how Equinor has addressed each item in the OPEP: a) Section 3.2 Notification requirements states that DJPR will be notified ASAP (within 24 hours). Section 3.2 also now explicitly states that notifications will include information to provide the organisation with situational awareness of the incident. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#5 Letter	7 Sept 2018	DJPR requires the following from titleholders during an incident with the potential to affect Victorian coastal waters: b) make provisions for a DJPR emergency management liaison officer (EMLO) to engage with the operator's Incident Management Team (IMT) or Emergency Support Group (ESG)	Request	Inclusion of VIC emergency response personnel in Equinor IMT	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	b) The following text has been added to Section 7.3 (Authorities and control agencies): "Where a spill has the potential to affect state coastal waters, Equinor will make provisions for the relevant state's representative (or liaison officer) to engage with the Equinor IMT." Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#6 Letter	7 Sept 2018	DJPR requires the following from titleholders during an incident with the potential to affect Victorian coastal waters: c) when incident control is transferred to DJPR, provide a comprehensive handover briefing and identify who will continue to represent the operator within the IMT	Request	Comprehensive handover briefing expected for incident control	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	c) The National Plan Change of Control Agency Protocol (NP-GUI-022) is referred to in Section 7.3.8 (Cross-jurisdictional response) which covers handover requirements. The wording in Section 7.3.8 (last bullet) has been strengthened to state that Equinor will follow this guideline. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#7 Letter	7 Sept 2018	DJPR requires the following from titleholders during an incident with the potential to affect Victorian coastal waters: d) make all resources, including IMT and field personnel, available to the Victorian State Controller Maritime Emergencies in support of the ongoing response in state waters, and	Request	Provision of resources until response is terminated	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	d) This is understood and has been stated in Section 7.3.4. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#8 Letter	7 Sept 2018	DJPR requires the following from titleholders during an incident with the potential to affect Victorian coastal waters: e) seek input from the state on the focus, scope and duration of monitoring programs, and work with the state to provide monitoring to the satisfaction of the state.	Request	Involve VIC emergency response personnel in implementation of the OSMP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	e) Noted. The OMPs and SMPs are required to be specific to the areas and species they apply to and scientifically accurate. The existing OSMP has been prepared generically and will be updated following detection of the spill. Section 5.0 (OSMP) has been updated to include the following text to clarify the involvement in OSMP implementation: "The implementation of the OSMP will be performed by Equinor, under the direction of the Commonwealth waters control agency. In the event that a spill enters state waters, each state jurisdiction that mobilises an IMT will have input to OSMP implementation via: • direct communication between the state control agency IMT Environment Units and Commonwealth waters control agency IMT Environment Unit • mobilisation of state liaison officers or Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) into the Commonwealth waters control agency IMT • mobilisation of state SMEs into the OSMP independent Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) (or similar), which has direct input and oversight of the development and implementation of the OSMP • mobilisation of state SMEs as part of OSMP field response teams. The SAG (or similar) is an independent review body and will advise on the objectives, scope, analysis and interpretation, reporting and the termination of monitoring plans in the OSMP. The SAG is not a management group, but provides technical and regulatory guidance, and also fulfils an independent review function of monitoring outcomes and deliverables. The SAG may comprise representatives from relevant Commonwealth and state agencies, academic institutions and consultancies." The OSMP Implementation Plan is included as an appendix to the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#9 Letter	7 Sept 2018	In the event of an incident, DJPR can facilitate the provision of: a) state owned equipment and assets b) access to state response personnel, and c) access to DJPR's on-water response contractor.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. Equinor appreciates the confirmation of DJPR's capability.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#10 Letter	7 Sept 2018	A list of Victoria's marine pollution equipment is available here: https://amsa-forms.nogginoca.com/public/equipment-vic.html If deployed in Victoria, these resources would be under the direction of the Victorian State Controller Maritime Emergencies.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. This information has been added to Appendix 2 (Spill resources inventory).
#11 Letter	7 Sept 2018	DJPR may assume Incident Control in state waters under the following circumstances: a) the incident is greater than a level 1 spill in state waters and requires immediate escalation, b) the incident occurred in Commonwealth waters, but has impacted on state waters, c) the control agency has requested state assistance, d) the state believes that the combat agency is not implementing an appropriate response to the incident.	Claim	Assuming control in the event of an oil spill	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	DJPR is the control agency for all spills that enter Victorian state waters in accordance with the National Plan. This is what is reflected in the OPEP. Closed **Measures adopted:** No updates made to documents as it is already reflected in the OPEP.
#12 Letter	7 Sept 2018	In the event that an incident in Commonwealth waters has impacted on state waters, DJPR will only assume incident control over the impacted area in state waters. The titleholder (or appropriate party) will remain responsible for managing the origin of the spill outside Victorian coastal waters in consultation with the state.	Claim	Assuming control in the event of an oil spill	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. Closed **Measures adopted:** No updates made to documents as it is already reflected in the OPEP.
#13 Letter	7 Sept 2018	When control of an incident is transferred from a titleholder to DJPR, the titleholder is expected to remain actively engaged in the response until stood down by the State Controller Maritime Emergencies.	Claim	Equinor involvement until response is terminated	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. The following sentence has been added to Section 7.3.8 (Cross-jurisdictional response): "Following transfer of incident control from Equinor to the state control agency, Equinor will remain actively engaged in the response until stood down by the relevant State Marine Pollution Controller." Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#14 Letter	7 Sept 2018	When appropriate, DJPR would like to be engaged by titleholders in the planning for and participation in industry exercises where state involvement would be required as part of the scenario. It is not necessary for DJPR to be engaged in local facility exercises designed to test the titleholders first strike capability.	Request	DJPR engagement in planning for and participation in industry exercises	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. Commonwealth and state control agencies will be invited to participate in relevant spill response exercises. This is now reflected in Section 12.0 (Training and exercises). Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#15 Letter	7 Sept 2018	On formal acceptance of the OPEP by NOPSEMA, the titleholder should provide a controlled copy of the plan, and relevant TRPs to DJPR.	Request	Provision of a controlled copy of OPEP and relevant TRPs	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. Equinor will ensure all agency reviewers are provided with the final OPEP, once accepted by NOPSEMA. TRPs can be provided to DJPR as they are finalised. Note that TRPs do not form part of the EP that is assessed by NOPSEMA. Closed **Measures adopted:** Equinor has noted this request in their internal systems for action when OPEP is accepted and TRPs finalised.
#16 Letter	7 Sept 2018	RE: data on Victorian coastal bird habitats The dataset is available for download here, and should be used to inform the NEBA: https://www.data.vic.gov.au/data/dataset/coastal-bird-habitats-on-the-victorian-coast	Comment	NA	NA	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. Data sets such as these have been and will be considered as part of the NEBA process and implementation of the OSMP.
#17 Letter	7 Sept 2018	Replace separate Portland, Port Phillip, Western Port and Gippsland regional notification contacts with a single point of contact: DJPR State Duty Officer (24 hr): Verbal notification should be followed up with written notification (POLREP) to semdincidentroom@ecodev.vic.gov.au	Comment	NA	NA	Email	10 Oct 2018	This section has been updated as requested with the verbal and written notification requirements provided.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#18 Letter	7 Sept 2018	For Victoria, shoreline assessment, treatment and termination will be developed in accordance with the National Plan guidance on response, assessment and termination of cleaning for oil contaminated foreshores available at https://amsa.gov.au/marine-environment/national-plan-maritime-environmental-emergencies/np-gui-025-national-plan	Claim	Shoreline assessment, treatment and termination undertaken in accordance with the National Plan	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. As the control agency, DJPR will direct shoreline assessment, treatment and termination activities, including the guidelines that are followed. Closed **Measures adopted:** No updates made to documents as this is already reflected in the OPEP.
#19 Letter	7 Sept 2018	Waste management services in Victoria that form part of the Waste Management Plan must comply with relevant regulations for the transportation and disposal of waste. These conditions should be referenced within the Waste Management Plan.	Claim	Waste Management Plan to comply with relevant regulations for the transport and disposal of waste	Despite the Waste Management Plan not being within the scope of the EP, waste management is relevant to the DJPR's functions. The WMP will reference the waste regulations for all relevant states and they will be adhered to. ☒Ease ☐Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. A draft WMP has been prepared for the Stromlo-1 Exploration Drilling Program and reference to Victorian waste legislation is included in the Plan. The WMP will be finalised prior to mobilisation and in consultation with the selected waste contractor. Therefore, it should be noted that it does not form part of the EP that will be assessed by NOPSEMA. Closed **Measures adopted:** No additional measures adopted; explanation provided.
#20 Letter	7 Sept 2018	For an incident impacting on Victoria, it is expected that Equinor will seek input from the state on the focus, scope and duration of monitoring programs, and will work with the state to provide monitoring to the satisfaction of the state.	Claim	DJPR's input and Equinor's support expected in planning and enacting monitoring programs	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted and Equinor will seek input from the State. The OMPs (and SMPs) are required to be specific to the areas and species they apply to and scientifically accurate. The existing OSMP has been prepared generically and will be updated following detection of the spill. Section 5.0 (OSMP) has been updated to include the following text to clarify the involvement in OSMP implementation: "The implementation of the OSMP will be performed by Equinor, under the direction of the Commonwealth waters control agency. In the event that a spill enters state waters, each state jurisdiction that mobilises an IMT will have input to OSMP implementation via: • direct communication between the state control agency IMT Environment Units and Commonwealth waters control agency IMT Environment Unit • mobilisation of state liaison officers or Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) into the Commonwealth waters control agency IMT • mobilisation of state SMEs into the OSMP independent Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) (or similar), which has direct input and oversight of the development and implementation of the OSMP • mobilisation of state SMEs as part of OSMP field response teams. The SAG (or similar) is an independent review body and will advise on the objectives, scope, analysis and interpretation, reporting and the termination of monitoring plans in the OSMP. The SAG is not a management group, but provides technical and regulatory guidance, and also fulfils an independent review function of monitoring outcomes and deliverables. The SAG may comprise representatives from relevant Commonwealth and state agencies, academic institutions and consultancies." The OSMP Implementation Plan is included as an appendix to the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#21 Letter	7 Sept 2018	Replace text under 7.3.3 with: "The Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (DJPR) is control agency for Level 2 and 3 oil spills in Victorian state waters. The Victorian Maritime Emergencies (non-search and rescue) Plan is administered by DJPR and provides strategic direction for the effective management of maritime emergencies including marine oil pollution. The objective of the plan is to ensure an integrated and coordinated approach to Victoria's management of maritime emergencies in order to reduce the impact and consequences of these events on the community, infrastructure and services and the environment. The plan is available via (https://www.emv.vic.gov.aulresponsibilities/state- emergency-plans/state-maritime-emergencies-non-search-and-rescue-plan). Operational plans and supporting documents can be obtained via email request to marine.pollution@ecodev.vie.gov.au. As for all state control agencies, Equinor will provide support capability as directed by the Victorian government, which may include the update or development of TRPs, providing equipment, access to operational bases, logistics support and trained personnel and technical specialists. Resources will be provided for the duration of the response, until the response is terminated by the state incident controller."	Request	Edits to made to the OPEP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. The text in Section 7.3.3 has been updated as requested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#22 Letter	7 Sept 2018	When considering potential response options to be used within Victoria's jurisdiction, the operational NEBA conducted during a spill response should either: 1) be undertaken in consultation with Victorian environmental advisor(s), or 2) undertaken within the Victorian IMT by Victorian personnel, with assistance from Equinor. For response activities to be undertaken within Victoria, the NEBA methodology may be adjusted or replaced with an alternative method as required by the Victorian incident controller.	Claim	Clarify the role of the control agency in the NEBA process and its methodology	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. The following text has been added to Section 8.4 (NEBA): "During a spill response, the NEBA process will be undertaken by either: • Equinor in consultation with the relevant state/commonwealth agencies; OR • the relevant state/commonwealth IMT with assistance from Equinor. For response activities undertaken by state/commonwealth IMTs, the NEBA methodology may be adjusted or replaced with an alternative method as required." Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#23 Letter	7 Sept 2018	The contacts for Victoria should be amended as follows: 1. There is no need to include contact information for Emergency Management Victoria or the State Control Centre. If required, DJPR will activate the SCC.	Request	Edits to made to the OPEP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. The contact details in Appendix 1 have been updated as requested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#24 Email	10 Sept 2018	Thanks for the draft record of actions and presentation. We have one amendment to the notes: please note that it is not our position that we do not foresee any need for EQN personnel in the IMT. As per the advice provided last week, dated 7 September, we would expect Equinor to make all resources including Incident Management Team and field personnel available in support of a response in Victorian state waters. This could include Equinor personnel working in IMT roles in a Victorian IMT. Please don't hesitate to contact me should you require any further information.	Claim	Provision of resources until response is terminated	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	10 Sept 2018	I confirm for you that we are aware of the resources you have described in your feedback to our drafted OPEP. We have registered that under your general comments d) have stated the following:" make all resources, including Incident Management Team and field personnel, available to Victorian State Controller Maritime Emergencies in support of the ongoing response in state waters". Closed **Measures adopted:** No updates made. This is stated in Section 7.3.4 of the OPEP.
#25 Email	19 Sept 2018	Please find attached some feedback on the wildlife response elements of the OPEP from the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning. Please don't hesitate to contact me should you have any further questions. **Attached:** OPEP Rev0 and ALARP Rev0 with wildlife edits	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	28 Sept 2018	As a reminder, could you please kindly check the attached records from meeting held on the 20 August 2018 and advise if you have any comments or confirm they are ok to mark as final.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	18 Oct 2018	Further to my email below, kindly note that we have assumed the attached record as final. Thanks again for your time in helping us develop our plans. It is very much appreciated. **Attached:** draft record of meeting and presentation
#26 Email	19 Oct 2018	I note that our previous feedback (dated 10 September) has not been picked up in the final draft. I will forward the original email to you. It would be appreciated if you could amend the record accordingly.	Claim	Previous feedback not addressed and included in the OPEP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	I apologise for missing your earlier comments on the attached records of meetings. Attached is the final version, with your comment included. Please can you confirm you agree with the updates and final version. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP.
#27 Email	19 Oct 2018	As per my previous email, please see below our previous feedback on the record of the meeting.						
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	5 Nov 2018	Further to the email below and your discussion today by phone, we understand you have no outstanding issues. Thanks again for all your help, and we now consider this closed out. We look forward to providing you a copy of the OPEP when it has been finalised. Closed
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	18 Feb 2019	Please find attached the final OPEP as part of our EP, that will be published tomorrow February 19th for public comments. We want to use this opportunity to thank you for all your support and help in developing our OPEP, very much appreciated. **Attached:** Appendix 9-1 OPEP Final – JVE
#28 Email	2 July 2019	We have received the Stakeholder communication email. Could you please use our Operational.reports@ecodev.vic.gov.au?	Request	Email address to be updated	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	NA	NA	Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to Section 8.4 of the OPEP.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 July 2019	I'm preparing our Oil Spill Response Communications Plan for our plan to drill Stromlo-1 Well 400 km offshore from Ceduna. Our plan requires that we ensure, in the highly unlikely event of a spill, that we would communicate regularly with relevant agencies. I got your email address and contact from your organisation's website. Could you please read the attached plan and confirm that I have the correct email and contact details? If not, could you please advise of the correct media email and contact number? **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
#29 Email	30 July 2019	I note you have listed Maritime Safety Victoria in your Comms plan. The contact details are correct for Maritime Safety Victoria. For a drill site off Ceduna – I am not sure that MSV is that relevant, but I also note that you have included RMS in NSW. DEDJTR no longer exists – but the role of Oil Spill Response for Victoria is still contained within the Dept of Transport as it stands. The ecodev email may still work.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	31 July 2019	I hope you are well. We were looking at checking, and testing addresses, on how we would provide early communications in the event of a spill, in addition to the mandatory regulatory notifications. Re the response from DoT below, could you kindly clarify the respective roles of DoT vs DJPR. Apologies if that was mentioned when we met in Melbourne!
						Email	13 Aug 2019	Just wanted to check that you received the email.
#30 Email	13 Aug 2019	My apologies I have left the marine pollution team but *Relevant Person ID 1592* can assist further with this.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#31 Email	13 Aug 2019	Thanks for your email. Since we last engaged, the marine pollution emergency response function for Victoria has been transferred to the Department of Transport (effective 1 July 2019). Contact details, in the event of an oil spill in the GAB remain the same as previously advised: semdincidentroom@ecodev.vic.gov.au and the State Duty Officer [phone number withheld]. Emergency communications should be initiated via these channels, and we will then put you in touch with the appropriate contacts in Victoria, including the media contacts relevant to the response. It is preferable for all communications to be coordinated through a central point, rather than establishing multiple lines of communication with government departments, which is unlikely to be effective (as evidenced by the email trail below). I hope this clarifies things, and please let me know if you have any further questions.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	13 Aug 2019	Much appreciated and noted on the preference for communications via a central point.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	15 Aug 2019	We are identifying priority protection areas, and WA DoT highlighted that the process they've used is based on the Victoria State process. Is there a report/document available online (or that you are able to send me) that describe your process and the outcomes?

Sufficient information:

DJPR received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process, the draft Oil Pollution Emergency Plan, draft ALARP assessment and draft oil spill modelling report for VIC-TAS waters on 31 July 2018. DJPR received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August. DJPR, DJPR ER and VIC EPA met with Equinor on 22 August and were provided information on oil spill modelling outcomes and oil spill planning and response. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DJPR was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. Notification of the Environment Plan's submission was provided on 24 April 2019 and an update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

DJPR has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DJPR has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

DJPR was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago. They confirmed that they had no further comments on 5 November 2018. DJPR have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

Department of Transport will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis. As a state emergency response agency, they will continue to be consulted on emergency response arrangements and response capability.

3.1.23 VIC Environment Protection Authority (EPA)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**

NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	18 Aug 2018	Please find attached the proposed agenda for Aug 22.
								Agenda;
								• Objectives
								  ○ Feedback on draft OPEP
								• Overview spill modelling
								  ○ Reference cases / shoreline loading / oil on water
								  ○ Protection priorities (fauna, protected areas, heritage, socio-economic)
								• Discussion on resourcing spill response
								  ○ ALARP
								  ○ Oiled wildlife response
								  ○ Personnel and equipment
								OPEP state-specific needs and requirements

#1 Meeting	22 Aug 2018	The following were discussed during the meeting: • VIC confirmed receiving the necessary documents to consult on the OPEP. However, they are still reviewing and may need additional information • VIC informed that review of the oiled wildlife response will be finalised mid-September • VIC to reply with comments end of August to mid-September • VIC acknowledged the OPEP was draft and changes to be made to make the OPEP more operational • VIC propose that Equinor confirm in the OPEP that they can organise personnel and equipment to assist in cleaning of the beaches • VIC would expect Equinor to make all resources including Incident Management Team and field personnel available in support of a response in Victorian state waters. This could include Equinor personnel working in IMT roles in a Victorian IMT. **Meeting actions:** 1) VIC to provide a consolidated reply of the invitation to consult. 2) VIC to provide access to OSRA layers for sensitive environmental habitats/important habitat.	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	22 Aug 2018	**Meeting actions:** Equinor to provide copy of the waste management plan (draft) to EPA / EQN
						Email	27 Aug 2018	Please find attached the draft waste management plan as requested by *Relevant Person ID 2553* during our meeting last week with the EPA and DEDJTR. Much appreciated if you could pass on, and also if you could kindly send us *Relevant Person ID 2553*'s contact details. **Attached:** draft WMP Closed Draft WMP was provided.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#2 Email	27 Aug 2018	I am currently putting together an EPA response to your organisation's invitation to comment on the proposed 60 Day drilling program. What seemed to be missing in the material provided was the Oil Pollution Environmental Plan (OPEP) or supporting oil spill trajectory modelling. Both of these would be invaluable in formulating our response to your organisation's invitation to comment. Pls let me know ASAP if you can provide this material	Request	Request for sufficient information	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	29 Aug 2018	We did send this documentation to DEDJTR with the understanding that they might coordinate the relevant response with yourselves on the OPEP. But we understand you have separate roles of course, so we can send you the same package. Just to help with our understanding, would you be coordinating responses in areas of overlap that might exist between the EPA and DEDJTR? **Attached:** 180730 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf; EEN17049.002 _OPEP_Rev 0; Appendix 5-1 ALARP Rev 0 Issued for OPEP Use_180730; Stromlo-1 Location Map; EEN17049.002 Preliminary Oil Spill Modelling Excerpt - VIC-TAS. Closed **Measures adopted:** Requested information provided.
#3 Email	28 Aug 2018	I have attached [name withheld] to this email	Comment	NA	NA	Email	29 Aug 2018	Thanks much appreciated. Please let us know if anything further is required.
#4 Email	13 Sept 2018	Please find attached EPA's response to your letter providing an invitation to comment on the Stromo-1 Exploration Drilling Program. **Attached:** EPA response - Equinor.pdf	Comment	NA	NA	Email	13 Sept 2018	Thank you for your feedback; much appreciated.
#5 Letter	13 Sept 2018	Invitation to comment - Stromlo-l Exploration Drilling Program in Commonwealth Waters Thank you for your letter of 3 August 2018 regarding Equinor's proposed 60-day drilling program, due to commence in November 2019 in the Great Australian Bight, and the relative risk of the proposed drilling operations to Victorian marine waters. One of Australia's most significant marine upwelling systems lies in western Victoria. It supports key fisheries, penguin and seal colonies, and is one of only twelve known feeding grounds in the world for Blue whales, therefore am encouraged that the proposal addresses the likely risk to these sensitive environments. The detail of Equinor's Oil Pollution Environmental Plan, and associated Oil spill modelling, indicates there is a high likelihood that any spilt oil during the proposed operations could reach Victorian marine waters, some 40-80 days later. This period of transit provides significant opportunity for intervention by emergency services, and would significantly weather any spilt Oil through natural processes, Environment Protection Authority (EPA) Victoria has worked with the State Controller Maritime Emergencies at the Department of Economic Development. Jobs, Transport and Resources to develop a consolidated Victorian government response to Equinor's proposal. I am satisfied that any concerns EPA may have about the proposal have been captured in this response.	Comment	NA	NA			

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	10 Oct 2018	Thanks for your email, and we very much appreciate your efforts in helping us develop our OPEP. It is noted below that your final comments have gone through DEDJTR, and we will work through these directly with DEDJTR's State Controller Maritime Emergencies. Therefore, we can now consider things closed out with the EPA, and work on the basis that DEDJTR will continue to coordinate with the EPA in consolidating any further feedback that might arise. Thanks again for your help.
#6 Email	19 Feb 2019	Automated response	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#7 Email	4 Mar 2019	Thank you for contacting EPA Victoria. I have forwarded your correspondence to the relevant team.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sufficient information:

VIC EPA received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 3 August 2018. VIC EPA received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August. Upon request, the draft Oil Pollution Emergency Plan, draft ALARP assessment and draft oil spill modelling report for VIC-TAS waters, was provided to VIC EPA on 29 August 2018. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. VIC EPA was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

VIC EPA has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. VIC EPA has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

VIC EPA was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

VIC EPA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

VIC EPA will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.1.24 WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	8 Oct 2018	The Western Australian Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions has no comments on this proposal.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sufficient information:

DBCA received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 3 August 2018. DBCA received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August. The Equinor Project Update was received by DBCA on 14 November, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DBCA was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

DBCA has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DBCA has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

DBCA was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

DBCA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

DBCA will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis. They will continue to be consulted on oiled wildlife response arrangements.

3.1.25 WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	16 Aug 2018	The Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) acknowledges receipt of the information sent by Equinor Australia on 2 August 2018 DMIRS notes that the proposed activity will be assessed under the OPGGS(E) Regulations and regulated by the NOPSEMA. The information provided does not currently provide DMIRS adequate information to provide feedback including the following: • description of the receiving environment; • potential environmental hazards and controls; • incident response arrangements including overview of spill trajectory modelling and zone of potential impact.	Claim	Insufficient information to provide feedback	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	21 Aug 2018	Thanks very much for your time earlier. As discussed, this project is outside WA waters with no anticipated impacts on WA waters or coast from our planned activities. However, the spill EMBA does include some WA state waters and coast. In this regard we have been in regular contact with WA DoT to help in developing our response plans, and they have a copy of the draft OPEP along with relevant extracts from the draft EP for review. As discussed, it may be worth contacting DoT to see what further information you require from us in this particular case. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP to report to DMIRS in the event of an incident and on commencement and cessation
		Commitment to report incidents with WA state impacts (notifications to the Petroleum Environment Branch email address: petroleum.environment@dmirs.wa.gov.au), and to keep DMIRS informed of the commencement and cessation of the activity.	Claim	Report incidents and notify DMIRS of commencement and cessation of activity	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement			
#2 Email	16 Aug 2018	Please see the Consultation Guidance Note for DMIRS requested level of information. Equinor Australia should consider whether the proposed activity has potential to impact on values in WA state waters or lands, and subsequently provide further information in accordance with s2.1.1, s2.1.2 or s2.1.3 of the Consultation Guidance Note as appropriate.	Request	Consider potential impacts on values in WA state waters or lands and provide further information in accordance with Consultation Guideline	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	21 Aug 2018	We can confirm the commitment to report incidents with WA state impacts (notifications to the Petroleum Environment Branch email address: petroleum.environment@dmirs.wa.gov.au), and to keep DMIRS informed of the commencement and cessation of the activity. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP to report to DMIRS in the event of an incident and on commencement and cessation of the activity.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#3 Email	21 Aug 2018	We appreciate you providing information about your consultation with DoT. However, DMIRS considers any petroleum activity that occurs in Commonwealth Waters adjacent to the WA coastline to be an Activity whereby DMIRS (not just DoT) should be consulted. The level of consultation will be determined by the potential environmental risks and impacts of the petroleum activity. For example, if the potential impact to WA coastline is minimal, a brief summary of the receiving environment and potential hazards and controls (from your EP) would suffice. However, if the potential impact is moderate or above, a more detailed description would be required. This risk determination would be based on spill trajectory modelling (showing zone of potential impact), so this would be beneficial to provide to DMIRS. DMIRS notes your commitment to report incidents with WA state impacts and to keep DMIRS informed of the commencement and cessation of the activity.	Objection or claim	Insufficient information to provide feedback	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	5 Sept 2018	In response to your email below, please find attached the documents sent to the Department of Transport in relation to our proposed offshore drilling program. Stochastic modelling of 102-day release was modelled to identify the potential risks of a hydrocarbon spill from the Stromlo-1 well location (which is 392 km from the nearest West Australian shoreline). The period was selected to represent initial release to well kill from relief well drilling and assumes (for the sake of risk assessment) that several source control measures had failed (i.e. closure of the Blow-out Preventer (BOP) after day 1 and capping stack after day 15). An average release volume of 7,749 m3 per day was used. The modelling included some of the potential spill response mitigation options that have been assessed, namely sub-sea dispersant injection (SSDI) and aerial dispersant application. These were included in the model to determine their potential efficacy as part of the spill response assessment process. The stochastic modelling comprised 100 individual spills, with only 30 of those 100 spills having any contact with Western Australia. The individual spill trajectory with the worst-case shoreline accumulation for Western Australia was selected from the 100 spills to identify the greatest risk to shoreline receptors, and to enable estimation of the maximum potential shoreline response resource requirements. Modelling indicated that approximately 10 km of mainland WA could be subject to shoreline accumulation of hydrocarbons (split between two locations: one location 50 km south-west of Mundrabilla airport, and the headland 35 km west of Daw/New Year Island). The majority of modelled shoreline accumulation was predicted to be on sections of some of the offshore islands/islets between Daw/New Year Island and south-westerly to the three islands 50 km to the south of Cape Le Grand. These islands are 600 to 800 km from the release site as the crow flies. Greatest accumulation is likely to occur on east-facing shorelines of the islands in the vicinity of Daw/New Year Island and on the South East Isles. Any hydrocarbons accumulating on shorelines are likely to be highly weathered by the time they reach WA shores, as modelling indicated that minimum time to contact is likely to be around 58 days (almost 2 months). Experience of the Deepwater Horizon spill in the Gulf of Mexico (which was only 66 km offshore; over 235 km closer to shore than Stromlo-1) indicates that hydrocarbons reaching shore after travelling these distances at sea are more likely to be in the form of tar balls, with no fresh oil contacting shorelines. **Attached:** 180730 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment; Stromlo-1 Location Map; EEN17049.002_OPEP_Rev 0; Appendix 5-1 ALARP Rev 0 Issued for OPEP Use_180730; EEN17049.002 Preliminary Oil Spill Modelling Excerpt – WA Closed **Measures adopted:** Sufficient information provided to DMIRS.
#4 Email	7 Sept 2018	Thank you for providing the additional information. DMIRS notes a minimal impact to state as any hydrocarbons accumulating on shorelines are likely to be highly weathered by the time, they reach WA shores. Please ensure that the environment plan contains incident notification to DMIRS, as per Section 2.4 of the Consultation Guidance Note. Please submit future activity notifications to the Petroleum Environment Branch email address: petroleum.environment@dmirs.wa.gov.au.	Request	Report incidents to DMIRS	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	7 Sept 2018	Thanks very much for your response. The notification requirements below are noted and agreed. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates made to the OPEP to report incidents to DMIRS.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#5 Email	11 Mar 2019	Thank you for keeping the Western Australian Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) informed on Equinor's proposed exploration drilling program in the Great Australian Bight. DMIRS acknowledges the Stromlo-1 Exploration Drilling Program Environment Plan will be assessed by the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA) under the provisions of the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009. DMIRS has reviewed the "Our EP in brief" document provided and does not have any comments to make on the drilling program at this stage. If you could please continue to keep DMIRS updated on the project it would be much appreciated. Any future notifications can be sent to petroleum.environment@dmirs.wa.gov.au.	Request	Update DMIRS on the project	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	NA	NA	**Measures adopted:** DMIRS will continue receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis, as confirmed in previous correspondence to DMIRS on 7 September 2018.

Sufficient information:

DMIRS received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 2 August 2018. DMIRS received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August 2018. Upon request, the draft OPEP, draft ALARP assessment and draft oil spill modelling report for WA waters was provided to DMIRS The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DMIRS was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. Notification of the Environment Plan's submission was provided on 24 April 2019 and an update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

DMIRS has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DMIRS has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

DMIRS was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

DMIRS have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

DMIRS will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.1.26 WA Department of Transport (DoT)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**

NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	18 Aug 2018	Please find attached the proposed agenda for Aug 24.
								Agenda;
								• Objectives
								  ○ Feedback on draft OPEP
								• Overview spill modelling
								  ○ Reference cases / shoreline loading / oil on water
								  ○ Protection priorities (fauna, protected areas, heritage, socio-economic)
								• Discussion on resourcing spill response
								  ○ ALARP
								  ○ Oiled wildlife response
								  ○ Personnel and equipment
								• OPEP state-specific needs and requirements.

#1 Email	22 Aug 2018	Please be advised that the attached State Hazard Plan – Maritime Environmental Emergency (SHP-MEE) was formally endorsed by the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) on 3 August 2018. Consequently, the SHP-MEE has formally replaced the WestPlan – Marine Oil Pollution and WestPlan – Marine Transport Emergency. Essentially, the SHP-MEE is an amalgamation of the WestPlan-MOP and WestPlan-MTE in a new template provided by the Office of Emergency Management. The merging of the two documents was at the request of the SEMC and follows moves to amalgamate other aligned hazards. Importantly, the SHP-MEE retains all the key aspects of the former WestPlan, including hazard definitions and controlling agency arrangements. That said, there are a number of changes and improvements, including: • The former State Marine Pollution Coordinator and State Marine Transport Emergency Coordinator will now be known as the State Maritime Environmental Emergency Coordinator (SMEEC). • The former State Marine Oil Pollution Committee will now be referred to as the State Maritime Environmental Emergency Response Committee (SMEERC). • The inclusion of Offshore Petroleum incident response arrangements consistent with DoT's Industry Guidance Note. • Clarification that both actual and impending MOP and MTE incidents must be reported to DoT's 24/7 MEER Duty Officer. • The inclusion of some capability baseline information. In my role as Hazard Management Agency for these two hazards, can I now formally request that you promulgate the new SHP-MEE within your respective organisations as necessary and update your relevant Marine Safety Plans, Oil Spill Contingency and Oil Pollution Emergency Plans. If you have any questions or concerns about the new SHP-MEE, please don't hesitate to send me an email. **Attached:** StateHazardPlanMaritimeEnvironmentalEmergencies.pdf	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#2 Email	22 Aug 2018	As you may be aware, the Department of Transport (DoT) has been undertaking a comprehensive review of its MEER Team. I am pleased to announce that this review has been completed and the team has a new structure with an enhanced focus on developing, maintaining and delivering MEER capability to ensure that DoT is appropriately placed to meet its obligations as the HMA a Controlling Agency for maritime environmental emergencies. A presentation of the new structure and a basic outline of each role is attached. I can also advise the following appointments have been made against the 8 new positions within the MEER Team: • Deputy Incident Controller • Planning Officer • Intelligence Officer • Management Support Coordinator • Operations Officer • Division Commander • Staging Area Coordinator • Logistics Officer DoT's Harbour Master will continue to oversee the MEER program under my direction and should be the point of contact on all MEER matters that were previously directed to Matt Verney in his former role as Manager MEER until the Deputy Incident Controller commences on 3 September. Similarly, he should be the first point of contact on any questions pertaining to the new MEER Team structure. **Attached:** New DoT Maritime Environmental Emergency Response (MEER) Team Structure; New MEER Team Structure Presentation - Aug 18.ppt	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#3 Meeting	24 Aug 2018	The following was discussed in the meeting: • DoT confirmed receiving the necessary documents • DoT acknowledged the OPEP was draft and changes to be made to make the OPEP more operational • WA DoT is still reviewing and may need additional information • Outside the scope of the EP, WA DoT has invited up to 2 representatives of EQN to participate in the WA State spill response exercise in November 2018 • The State Hazard Plan – Maritime Environmental Emergency (SHP-MEE) was formally endorsed by the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) on 3 August 2018. Consequently, the SHP-MEE has formally replaced the WestPlan – Marine Oil Pollution and WestPlan –Marine Transport Emergency. **Meeting actions:** 1) DoT to provide a consolidated reply of the invitation to consult to EQN by Sep 1 2) Provide copy of the shoreline risk assessment along the southern coast 3) Send invitation to Equinor representatives to the state exercise 4) Copy of the report/outcomes from the 2017 state spill response exercise.	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	24 Aug 2018	**Meeting actions:** Update the OPEP and provide set of consolidated comments with Equinor responses to DoT.
						Email	28 Aug 2018	Thank you all for valuable feedback last week. Unfortunately, there was an error in a spreadsheet when we calculated the need for resources per state to clean up the worst credible case per state. Note that the presentation will be updated with the new numbers and attached to the minutes (in progress). Apologise for any inconvenience caused.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#4 Email	28 Aug 2018	Thanks again for the opportunity to meet on Friday. The protection priorities reports we discussed are available at https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/imarine/oil-spill-response-and-planning-tools.asp Note that the South West and South Coast zones are combined into one report and located under the 'South West' link. Also attached is the final report from the 2017 State MEER Exercise – Ningaloo Challenge. I'll provide formal feedback on the draft OPEP shortly. **Attached:** REM16-0059 - Ex Ningaloo Challenge - PXR_FINAL.PDF	Comment	NA	NA	Email	28 Aug 2018	Thank you for sending that (and your review of the OPEP) through so promptly. If you have any questions or queries, feel free to contact me.
#5 Email	28 Aug 2018	Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Equinor's plan to drill an exploration well in Commonwealth waters off the South Australian Coastline. Thank you also for the briefings provided both in Perth and Adelaide.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	29 Aug 2018	Thank you for receiving us last Friday and thank you for your quick feedback on the submitted documents. We will look into your comments. We will make sure that you get an updated version of the OPEP when we have got the comments from the other states.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	31 Aug 2018	Please find attached the draft for record of actions for your review and copy of the presentation. Note that we are verifying the calculation of the shoreline resources and will revert as soon as possible. **Attached:** 180820 STATE MTG_WA Copy.pdf; 180824 Record of Actions - WA DoT DRAFT.DOCX
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	10 Sept 2018	Please find attached the revised calculation for Western Australia. Please do not hesitate to contact us in any matter. **Attached:** presentation rev2
#6 Email	10 Sept 2018	That is looking even better for WA.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	28 Sept 2018	As a reminder, could you please kindly check the attached records from meeting held on the 24 August 2018 and advise if you have any comments or confirm they are ok to mark as final. **Attached:** 180820 STATE MTG_WA Copy.pdf; 180824 Record of Actions - WA DoT DRAFT.DOCX
#7 Email	28 Aug 2018	Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Equinor's plan to drill an exploration well in Commonwealth waters off the South Australian Coastline. Thank you also for the briefings provided both in Perth and Adelaide.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	10 Oct 2018	Thanks for your constructive comments, and for assisting us in developing our OPEP. We look forward to hearing back from you as to whether there remain any outstanding issues upon your review of the attached feedback. Further to the email below, we will send you an updated version of the OPEP as soon as it becomes available. Thanks again for all your help to date.
#8 Email	28 Aug 2018	DoT has not undertaken a complete and comprehensive review of the entire document, but it has reviewed the components that relate to a potential impact of oil in WA waters. DoT has also been an active participant in discussions between the States, Commonwealth and Equinor pertaining to the unique cross jurisdictional nature of an incident should it occur.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#9 Email	28 Aug 2018	Noting that the affected States are yet to reach a final decision on how a multi-state impact incident would be coordinated at a higher level, DoT is comfortable that the likely outcome is consistent with its own cross jurisdictional arrangements detailed in its own Industry Guidance Note and the new State Hazard Plan – Maritime Environmental Emergency (SHP-MEE). DoT is also comfortable that Equinor is committed to honouring both these DoT documents should an incident impact WA.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted.
#10 Email	28 Aug 2018	It is also accepted that given the delayed impact to WA during an incident, DoT would be willing to negotiate the exact composition and timing of Equinor nominated officers attending the DoT IMT as part of the Joint Strategic Coordination Committee (JSCC) process.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted.
#11 Email	28 Aug 2018	Beyond that, DoT requests that the draft plan be amended to replace any reference to WestPlan – Marine Oil Pollution with the new SHP-MEE. Similarly, please amend any reference to the WA State Marine Pollution Coordinator (SMPC) to State Maritime Environmental Emergency Coordinator (SMEEC).	Request	Edits to the OPEP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. The OPEP has been updated as requested. Closed **Measures adopted:** Updates were made to the OPEP.
#12 Email	28 Aug 2018	DoT has no further comments at this time. It is requested that you forward the revised version of the OPEP to DoT when finalised. Thank you again for the opportunity to comment.	Request	Provide final OPEP to DoT	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	10 Oct 2018	Noted. Equinor will ensure agency reviewers are provided with the final OPEP, once accepted by NOPSEMA. Closed **Measures adopted:** Equinor has noted this request in their internal systems for action when OPEP is accepted.
#13 Email	2 Oct 2018	Those notes look fine to me.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#14 Email	11 Oct 2018	No outstanding issues from my perspective.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#15 Email	14 Feb 2019	2019 is shaping up to be another busy one for DoT in the Maritime Environmental Emergency Response space as we continue to build our capabilities and strengthen our relationships with each of the Petroleum Titleholders. During the final months of 2018, I was involved in a number of exercises with individual titleholders that demonstrated that the arrangements detailed in the IGN were gaining real traction. I also detected a genuine desire from titleholders to strengthen their relationship with DoT….something that I'm also very keen facilitate to do during 2019. Specifically, I'll be progressing the following initiatives with titleholders: 1. Spill Assessment Team (SAT) Interoperability Project – DoT will be seeking to standardise SAT operations in by WA by making DoT's Collector Application available to titleholders and ensuring consistency in assessment protocols and procedures. This will ensure that titleholder teams can work seamlessly with DoT's systems when operating under DoT control. It will also ensure that information collected by both DoT and Titleholders SATs are able to be quickly received, processed and shared with both the DoT and Titleholder IMT. DoT will be working closely with AMOSC to achieve this outcome. 2. WA Tactical Response Plan Template – DoT will be seeking to partner Petroleum Titleholders and formulate an agreed Tactical Response Plan template. The idea being that all new TRPs, and over time all existing TRPs, will be formulated on a single template. Not only will this provide greater clarity for titleholders on what is required of them when developing these documents, it will also ensure that they are able to be of greater use during an actual spill. 3. Exercise Dampier Challenge – DoT will be partnering with Pilbara Ports Authority, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions, AMOSC and interested titleholders to conduct a 4 day shoreline Sector and oiled wildlife field exercise in Dampier over the period 18 – 20 June 2019. The exercise will be seek to replicate the shoreline and oiled wildlife response (minus the oiled wildlife treatment team component) achieved in Exercise Amity Challenge. It will include a Division Staging Area, but not the IMT component. Participation in this exercise by titleholders will be coordinated by AMOSC, with further details to follow shortly. Importantly, beyond those actually participating, the exercise will include an observer program with titleholders wanting to know how DoT will conduct a shoreline and oiled wildlife response strongly encouraged to participate in that observer program. As you maybe aware, the 2019 State MEER Exercise will be joint exercise between DoT and Shell based upon a scenario involving the Shell Prelude in September. We look forward to working with Shell and others to validate the our improvements based upon our learnings from Exercise Amity Challenge and Exercise Ningaloo Challenge. Finally, please find attached the post activity report from Exercise Amity Challenge and the following link to a video we've put together showcasing the field component of that exercise. As you can see, we learnt a great deal from Exercise Ningaloo Challenge in 2017 and our capabilities have been greatly enhanced…….but there is still much room for improvement https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/imarine/oil-spill-response-training.asp I look forward to working with each of you during 2019. **Attached:** REM17-0025 - Ex Amity Challenge - PXR_FINAL	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	18 Feb 2019	Please find attached the final OPEP as a part of our EP, that will be published tomorrow February 19th for public comments. We want to use this opportunity to thank you for your support and help in developing our OPEP; very much appreciated. **Attached:** Appendix 9-1 OPEP_Final - JVE
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 Jul 2019	I'm preparing our Oil Spill Response Communications Plan for our plan to drill Stromlo-1 Well 400 km offshore from Ceduna. Our plan requires that we ensure, in the highly unlikely event of a spill, that we would communicate regularly with relevant agencies. I got your email address and contact from your organisation's website. Could you please read the attached plan and confirm that I have the correct email and contact details? If not, could you please advise of the correct media email and contact number? **Attached:** External Communications Reporting Requirements.
#16 Email	30 July 2019	Thanks for checking in with us, and yes I can confirm that you do have the correct email address and contact number for making contact with DoT media should you need to.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sufficient information:

DoT received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process, the draft Oil Pollution Emergency Plan, draft ALARP assessment and draft oil spill modelling report for WA waters on 1 August 2018. DoT received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August. DoT and Equinor met on 24 August 2018 to discuss the invitation to comment on the proposed activity, oil spill modelling and spill response preparedness and response. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DoT was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. Notification of the Environment Plan's submission was provided on 24 April 2019 and an update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

DoT has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DoT has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

DoT was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago. They advised that they had no outstanding issues on the OPEP and proposed activity on 11 October 2018.

DoT have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

DoT will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis. As a state emergency response agency, they will continue to be consulted on emergency response arrangements and response capability.

3.1.27 WA Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	3 Aug 2018	Thank you for your enquiry. This auto-generated email confirms that the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation has received it. Your enquiry will be actioned and responded to within 10 business days	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	4 Oct 2018	Further to our invitation to comment to the above address dated 3 August 2018 we request your kind advice as to whether the department wishes to comment. Please note that we have consulted extensively with WA DoT on the Oil Spill Emergency Plan (OPEP) and have been in touch with your EPA as per below, so we understand that there may be no need to provide comment in this instance. At this point we will assume there will be no comment unless we hear otherwise this week. Closed.

Sufficient information:

DWER received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 3 August 2018. DWER received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August 2018. Formal comment on the proposed activity was sought by Equinor on 4 October 2018. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DWER was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

DWER has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DWER has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

DWER was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

DWER have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

DWER will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.1.28 WA Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	3 Aug 2018	This proposal appears to be off South Australia and not Western Australia. The WA EPA is not involved in proposals in other states.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	3 Aug 2018	Many thanks for the prompt response. As the environment that might be affected in the unlikely event of an oil spill could include Western Australian waters, we have invited comment accordingly. In this regard, we can confirm that we are in discussions with WA DoT on response planning, so we do fully understand that your department may have no further comments.
#2 Email	6 Aug 2018	Thanks for clarifying the proposal. The WA EPA doesn't provide comment on proposals. If you consider that the proposal has the potential to have a significant effect on the environment of WA, then it's the proponent's responsibility to refer it to the EPA for consideration. Significance is discussed further in this document http://www.epa.wa.gov.au/statement-environmental-principles-factors-and-objectives. If you do consider that the proposal may require referral, then we do prefer you to contact us before submitting a referral form. This will help ensure a referral contains adequate information to allow an efficient assessment.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	28 Sept 2018	Thanks very much for the email. We have reviewed the documentation linked below, and do not consider a referral necessary. Given the above and your feedback below, unless we hear otherwise, we will assume you require no further correspondence on this project. Closed

Sufficient information:

WA EPA received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 3 August 2018. WA EPA received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August 2018. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. WA EPA raised no issues. WA EPA was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 8 July 2019.

WA EPA has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. WA EPA has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

WA EPA was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

WA EPA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

WA EPA will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.2 Government departments and agencies – fisheries

3.2.1 Commonwealth Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	4 Sept 2018	Equinor (previously Statoil) proposes to drill one exploration well in the Commonwealth waters of the Great Australian Bight and is currently in the process of completing an Environmental Plan for assessment by NOPSEMA. As part of this process Equinor is undertaking consultation with stakeholders who may be impacted by the proposed drilling activities, including operators within various Commonwealth and State fisheries. We are seeking to confirm the operators within the Commonwealth Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery (SESSF), Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector, Scalefish Hook Subsector and Trap Subsector. I understand that *Relevant Person ID 392* informally represents these subsectors through his associations, but there may be outlying or independent licence holders. The names of the operators we have details for are listed below. As part of our desire to contact operators who are not mentioned below, I am enquiring whether AFMA can confirm if there are any outstanding licence holders, if AFMA has any contact information for them and if so whether you are able to provide this to RPS. We appreciate your time on this matter and greatly appreciate a response to this request.
#1 Email	5 Sept 2018	I refer to your recent enquiry regarding fishing operators in your proposed drilling area. It is important to consult with all fishers who have entitlements to fish within the proposed area, this includes but it not limited to operators in the SESSF GHTS Scale fish Hook and Trap fisheries. This can be done through the relevant fishing industry associations or directly with fishers who hold entitlements in the area. Details for these associations can be found on AFMA's website. Once you have identified relevant operators you can request their individual contact details through licensing@afma.gov.au. There is a cost associated with this service and the total price will depend on the complexity of the request.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	12 Sept 2018	Thank you for your assistance. I have identified a number of relevant operators and will send my request to licensing@afma.gov.au.
#2 Phone call	11 Sept 2018	Advised that the subsectors are identified in the AFMA concession holder listings (xls). • SSIA and SSFI both represent the Shark Hook and Shark Gillnet subsectors. • Confirmed unofficial representative of the Scalefish Hook subsector, through his membership with association (either SSIA or SETFIA – a few trawl fishers he looks after have Scalefish Hook licences). He is recommended as a point of contact for them. However, it was recommended contacting the individual fishers as there are a number of small operators without ties to these associations. • Advised that there are no representatives for the Trap subsector, and that while the small number of licence holders are permitted to operate in South Australian waters, none are currently fishing in South Australian waters.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	11 Sept 2018	Asked about identifying licence holders specific to SESSF GHTS subsectors from AFMA's online records. Asked about representatives for the SESSF GHTS subsectors. Asked for further details about the Trap and Scalefish Hook subsectors.

						Email	11 Sept 2018	Thank you for your assistance on the phone earlier today. From our discussion on the Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery (SESSF), I have a few follow up questions that I'd like to ask if I may.
								• Within AFMA's SESSF concession holder spreadsheet, can you confirm that these targeted quotas encompass the licences under the SESSF Gillnet, Hook and Trap Sector (GHTS) Scalefish Hook subsector?
								  ○ - Blue Eye Trevalla Quota SFR
								  ○ - Pink Ling Quota SFR
								  ○ - Scalefish Hook Boat SFR
								• Which species are targeted under the SESSF GHTS Trap subsector licences? I assumed Pink Ling; however trap methods are not noted on its AFMA information page.
								• Can I confirm with you that although the few licences under the SESSF GHTS Trap subsector are permitted to fish within the SESSF GHTS, none are currently operating off South Australia's coast (between SA coastline and the Exclusive Economic Zone limit)? If so, how likely is this to change?

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#3 Email	12 Sept 2018	The key concession is the scalefish hook SFRs which allows the use of demersal longlines/droplines in the area of the fishery. Blue eye and ling are the main target species for boats using these methods, however a range of other quota and non-quota species are also retained. Automatic longline permits can also be linked to the scalefish hook SFR and these vessels often operate in waters adjacent to SA. Traps are currently used to target hagfish in the SESSF and have historically been used for ling. None of the current trap operators' fish in waters adjacent to SA. This could change in the future if permits are traded, but it does not seem likely in the short term.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	12 Sep 2018	Thanks for getting back to me so quickly. So that I am certain on the licences that encompass the SESSF GHTS Scalefish Hook and Trap subsectors (SHTS), I have a few points to clarify from your response this morning. • The only licences for the SESSF GHTS SHTS are 'Scalefish Hook Boat SFR'? Or the only licences for the SHTS are 'Scalefish Hook Boat SFR' and 'Pink Ling Quota SFR' and 'Blue Eye Trevalla Quota SFR'? • Do you know if any or all of the licences under the Scalefish Hook subsector are actively fishing offshore SA? • Could you help me identify which are the licences under the Trap subsector? I wasn't able to locate a Hagfish Quota SRF within AFMA's online records and I presume that those with a 'Pink Ling Quota SFR' can operate in the Trap subsector? And these quotas would include the entirety of the Trap subsector licences? • What do you consider short term wherein permit trading could take place?
#4 Phone call	12 Sep 2018	Advised that the 'Scalefish Hook Boat SFR' allows the use of various hook methods. Other SFRs are required for other fishing methods (i.e. Gillnet Boat SFR). Quota SFRs are required to retain certain species (i.e. Pink Ling) and some species do not require a quota. Advised there were currently only 2 trap licences, which require a generic fishing permit that is linked to a Scalefish Hook Boat SFR. AFMA are planning to simplify the complex SFR fishing requirements into a single SFR that will allow anyone to use any fishing method. Scheduled to be implemented early 2020. BM doesn't anticipate any changes to the Trap licence holders in the interim and expects that more people will be using the trap method once the new system is in place.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	12 Sept 2018	Asked to clarify which SFRs encompass the SESSF GHTS Scalefish and Trap subsectors and asked about the Trap licences and how to identify them.
						Email	12 Sept 2018	Thank you for clarifying AFMA's SFR system earlier on the phone. I understand that fishers wanting to use the demersal longlines/droplines/automatic longlines methods applicable to the Scalefish Hook subsector use the "Scalefish Hook Boat SFR" and that specific Quota SFR's are required to retain certain species. Any using the trap method require a generic fishing permit linked to a "Scalefish Hook Boat SFR".
						Email	12 Sept 2018	We have come across a number of licence holders that we would like to purchase the contact details for if possible. These licence holders are from the Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery. May we please be sent an invoice to be paid to acquire these details? I look forward to hearing from you soon.
#5 Email	13 Sept 2018	Please see attached an invoice **Attached:** invoice	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#6 Email	13 Sept 2018	The invoice has been paid, please see attached the contact details you requested. **Attached:** Contact details	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	1 Oct 2018	Please advise if you wish to comment on our proposed offshore drilling program as per the invitation letter sent 3rd August 2018. Please find attached a record of Commonwealth and State fishers who received an invitation to comment.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	2 Nov 2018	Regarding the invitation to comment dated 3 August 2018, we note that no comments have been received from Australian Fisheries Management Authority to date. We appreciate the assistance AFMA personnel have provided in clarifying and facilitating consultation with relevant fisheries. We will now consider this closed out.

Sufficient information:
AFMA received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 3 August 2018. AFMA received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 and 13 August 2018. Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. AFMA was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019. AFMA raised no issues.
AFMA has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. AFMA has therefore received sufficient information.
Reasonable period:
AFMA was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.
AFMA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.
Ongoing consultation:
AFMA will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.2.2 NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	7 Aug 2018	Thank you for referring the proposed exploration works and inviting comment. DPI Fisheries assesses impacts on fish and fish habitat within NSW waters. As the subject project is not within NSW waters DPI Fisheries will not be providing a comment on your letter of 2 August 2018 outlining the proposed exploration activities. I understand GM GAB project members have already liaised directly with the NSW Manager for Marine Pollution Response within NSW Maritime as there is a remote chance that an oil spill incident from the GAB could impact on the NSW coast. Contact details for the NSW Manager Marine Pollution Response were provided.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	8 Aug 2018	Many thanks for your prompt response.

Sufficient information:
DPI received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 2 August 2018. DPI received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August 2018. Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DPI did not comment on the proposed activity. DPI was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.
DPI has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DPI has therefore received sufficient information.
Reasonable period:
DPI was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.
DPI have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.
Ongoing consultation:
DPI will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis. They will continue to be consulted on oiled wildlife response arrangements.

3.2.3 SA Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) and SA Research and Development Institute (SARDI)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	10 Aug 2018	(SARDI) The reference below in the document: We have been working hard on developing the Stromlo-1 Environment Plan (EP) for the exploration program, including co-funding the most extensive baseline survey of the deep-water environments and met-ocean conditions of the Great Australian Bight ever completed. Is this referring to the GAB Research Program or something else?	Comment	NA	NA	Email	10 Aug 2018	Correct, that refers to the GAB Research Program
#2 Email	15 Oct 2018	The South Australian Government thanks Equinor for the opportunity to provide comment on the Stromol-1 Exploration Drilling Program. Please find attached a letter from the South Australian Government on behalf of all relevant agencies and associated comments. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	15 Oct 2018	Thank you for your constructive comments, and for assisting us in developing our OPEP; much appreciated. We will go through the comments and give you a feedback. Thanks again for all your help to date.
						Email	26 Oct 2018	Our sincere thanks to you and the respective South Australian government agencies for the very constructive comments. We really appreciate all your assistance in developing our OPEP. We look forward to hearing back in relation to how we have addressed your concerns. Thanks again for all your help to date.
#3 Letter	15 Oct 2018	PIRSA requests the following key items be appropriately addressed in any Environment Plan prepared by Equinor in respect of the Stromlo-01 Exploration Drilling Program:	Comment	NA	NA	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Please refer to responses to the following comments SA-7, SA-8, SA-9 and SA-10 (respectively, for each bullet raised) and SA-85.
#4 Letter	15 Oct 2018	• The importance of South Australia's fisheries and aquaculture to the State economy.	Claim	Consider value of fishery	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	SA-7 Confirmed. The value of fisheries and aquaculture is covered in the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#5 Letter	15 Oct 2018	• Information and mitigation strategies on toxicity, degradation, release and intended fate of drilling fluids and dispersants.	Claim	Information on dispersants	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	SA-8 Confirmed. Available information on the toxicity, degradation, release and intended fate of drilling fluids and dispersants is covered in the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#6 Letter	15 Oct 2018	• Clarity as to how spill prevention measures and barriers will mitigate potential impact to South Australia's important commercial fisheries and aquaculture and, in particular, address the biological information related to key fisheries and aquaculture species.	Request	Detail spill prevention measures	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	SA-9 Confirmed. The oil spill risk assessment outcomes, including control measures are covered in the EP and OPEP. SA-85 Noted. The impact of the drilling fluids is contained within the Impact EMBA and not considered to have any effect on oyster farming. Agree, an oil spill may have impact. Any losses from an oil spill caused by our operations will be covered by our compensation scheme. Note also, that use of dispersant on fresh oil will take place far offshore in the vicinity of the release (>250km from the shore). Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#7 Letter	15 Oct 2018	• Guarantees that adequate compensation packages are in place for South Australia's commercial fisheries and aquaculture sectors.	Claim	Provide details of compensation packages	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	SA-10 Noted. Equinor has prepared a financial responsibility scheme that will be available to commercial fisheries and aquaculture sectors in the unlikely event of an oil spill. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#8 Letter	15 Oct 2018	• Information provided to stakeholders is written in "plain English" form to ensure clarity of the information being delivered.	Claim	Clarity of information	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Information provided to relevant fishing associations has been provided in a manner that is reasonably understandable and followed up by meetings with key associations to provide further clarifications. There are no indications so far that the information has not been understood. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#9 Letter	15 Oct 2018	• Stochastic modelling demonstrates that there is a window of 21 days before any impact is observed on the coastline. This suggests that there is time to rally resources and undertake training on wildlife response activities. • It should be noted that many marine mammals (Australian sea lions, longnose fur seals) and seabirds (penguins) undertake long daily migrations and may come into contact with spill material earlier than 21 days. These animals are unlikely to head to the nearest coastline being monitored but to their established haul-out, breeding or feeding areas. These areas are likely to be located on a number of important islands (e.g. Pearson Island, Flinders Island or in the GAB) located between the drill site and the coastline. • A response plan should extend some focus on identifying any such areas prior to an event and getting resources out to these areas as soon as possible after an event is identified. This should lead to finding more impacted animals than searching large areas of mainland coastline where the animals do not normally go. This is likely to need to happen before 21 days.	Claim	Oil spill impacts on receptors	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Environmental and socioeconomic receptors, values and assets, including those mentioned in the comment are identified and described in the EP. An oil spill risk assessment has been conducted for a loss of well control, to assess the potential impacts to those receptors, values and assets. Using that information, spill response planning has involved multiple analyses to determine how bad an event could be, when and where it would contact the shore, etc. Such details have informed the identification of spill resources, pre-positioning of response equipment, logistics arrangements and personnel – with the goal being to execute an adequate and effective response ASAP. During a response, the relevant control agency is responsible for identifying priorities and dictating the response depending on the size and trajectory of the spill and using their preferred response systems, tools and processes (e.g. NEBA, SCAT, etc.). In SA jurisdiction this will be DPTI and Equinor will support. The OSMP will be implemented within days and monitoring put in place depending on oil spill trajectory. As the control agency, DPTI is responsible and will prioritize and resource plan as appropriate. If needed, Equinor will support DPTI. Closed **Measure adopted:** Clarification provided.
#10 Letter	15 Oct 2018	PIRSA suggest that Equinor are more descriptive on what the Vessels of Opportunity (VoOs) are and what measures they have put in place to ensure that VoOs are available for a quick deployment.	Request	Clarity in OPEP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	This is now summarised in new Section 11.3 (Resources and response logistics feasibility). Closed **Measure adopted:** Relevant documents have been updated.
#11 Letter	15 Oct 2018	A key issue that has been raised by a variety of seafood industry stakeholders and by PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture is the need for adequate oil spill mitigation strategies and infrastructure to be available if an oil spill should occur.	Request	Adequate oil spill mitigation strategies to be in place.	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. The new section referred to above provides more clarity on the response equipment and personnel in place to respond to a spill. Spill control measures (including prevention measures) are described in Section 7.7 of the EP. Closed **Measure adopted:** Relevant documents have been updated.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#12 Letter	15 Oct 2018	In regard to the proposed activity, it is recommended that South Australia's representative industry bodies for the seafood industry are consulted directly. A list was provided by PIRSA.	Request	Consultation with recommended fishers and their associations.	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Equinor is consulting with those whose fisheries have an overlap with the Impact EMBA, (list provided). Others on your list have been engaged with and all will be notified about the public comment period in order to be able to comment. **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#13 Letter	15 Oct 2018	PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture considers it is important that the timing and location of exploration activity for hydrocarbon resources in the GAB considers risks to important biological processes of key commercial and recreational fish species in the event of an oil spill. Several fishing and aquaculture sectors have expressed concerns about the impact of exploratory drilling on their industries, particularly the Southern Bluefin Tuna, Southern Rock Lobster and Oyster sectors. PIRSA provided key information and data about the stated fisheries to inform preparation of the EP. It is recommended that this information is considered in the design of exploratory drilling activities to mitigate any potential impacts on planktonic eggs and larvae from drilling and oil spills.	Request	Proper consultation and consideration of the impacts of the activity on fish and fishers.	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	26 Oct 2018	Noted. Planning of safe drilling and the timing of the exploration well activity, has been carefully evaluated with aim to reduce downtime. In the unlikely event of an oil spill, Equinor will compensate for financial losses. Note also the EP including the OPEP will only be accepted by NOPSEMA if all risks are reduced to ALARP and acceptable. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#14 Email	13 Nov 2018	(see PIRSA #2-7) PIRSA is unable to assess if Equinor has adequately addressed our comments as 1) We have not been provided with the draft EP to assess if it includes the necessary information 2) We have not been provided with an updated version of the OPEP to determine if our request for clarity regarding oil spill prevention measures and barriers have been addressed. It is requested that Equinor provide updated relevant sections of draft EP or OPEP (as relevant). Preference would be for Equinor to release the "financial responsibility schemes" that have been prepared and provided to relevant stakeholders prior to the proposed activity.	Request	Provision of completed EP (or sections) to assess if previous comments had been addressed adequately.	☒Ease ☐Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	5 Dec 2018	Regarding provision of the draft EP, we are required to demonstrate to NOPSEMA that commitments resulting from consultation have been included in the EP. This should allow for the closing out of this item without sighting the EP extracts, but we will still provide relevant sections after they are finalised for your records. Closed **Measure adopted:** Provision of documents when ready.
#15 Email	13 Nov 2018	Equinor are requested to provide confirmation that fishing, and aquaculture industries have been consulted on the compensation packages and industry are satisfied they are adequate.	Request	Compensation packages have been provided to fishers	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	5 Dec 2018	We have provided details of our compensation scheme to Wildcatch Fisheries SA who have distributed these to their members. (A copy has now been provided to PIRSA). We have also provided details to the South Australian Oyster Growers Association and the Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association. The scheme is broadly available, does not just apply to fishing and aquaculture, and no formal acceptance of the scheme has been sought. Closed **Measure adopted:** The documents requested were provided.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	22 Nov 2018	Many thanks for your department's response to our invitation to comment. I think it would be very useful if we could meet to discuss the remaining issues should you or your staff be available. I'm currently free next week on Wednesday afternoon or all-day Thursday should that work. If not, kindly advise when would work best for you. I look forward to meeting and discussing the project further.
#16 Email	28 Nov 2018	I will ask *Relevant Person ID 356* to contact you to arrange a meeting to discuss the matters raised by PIRSA and to include other relevant technical staff as required.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#17 Email	30 Nov 2018	• Difficult to review our responses without seeing how they were captured in the EP • Keen to understand how compensation plan was received by fishers and any agreements made • Interested to know whether we have discussed access to local seafood industry vessels for our vessels of opportunity (VOO) program for emergency response	Request	Provision of completed EP (or sections) to assess if previous comments had been addressed adequately.	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Meeting	30 Nov 2018	• Provided background on project • •Plan to drill one well in EPP39 between Oct 1 May 31 during validity of an accepted environment plan, with a preference to start in November 2020 • •Gave background on how we are carrying out regulatory consultation on the planned drilling activities, but also engaging broadly outside of the regulatory process • It is required that we demonstrate to NOPSEMA that we have captured relevant persons input. As such it should not be necessary to provide EP extracts to close out these items. Nevertheless, as a courtesy, we will provide these sections to PIRSA after they have been finalised and ahead of the public comment period. • We have not consulted on the compensation scheme. Rather, the scheme was developed as a result of the early broad engagement. • Equinor has not consulted directly with industry regarding VOO however the VOO plan is functional as presented in our plan without being dependent upon the local fishing industry. **Measures adopted:** • Equinor to send compensation scheme details –(done) • Equinor to respond to outstanding items from the invitation to comment
						Email	30 Nov 2018	Thanks again for your time today. Please find attached details of the scheme as sent to WFSA. I look forward to reverting on the outstanding items related to our invitation to comment soon. **Attached:** Equinor letter to WFSA 18 September 2018.pdf; Equinor Map.pdf; Equinor_Fact Sheet_V4.pdf; Equinor - Compensation scheme - Process flow chart.pdf; Equinor - Template arbitration agreement.pdf
#18 Email	5 Dec 2018	Thank you for sending through the information regarding the compensation process developed by Equinor and for your time last week. I look forward to receiving the remaining items when they are available as discussed.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	5 Dec 2018	Please find attached a draft record of our meeting. Kindly advise any additions, deletions or corrections and I will then send a final version for our records. We are just preparing the draft response to your invitation to comment points and hope to send that tomorrow. **Attached:** Record of Meeting PIRSA 30 November 2018.docx
#19 Email	6 Dec 2018	Thank you for sending through these minutes. I have made some minor suggested edits (in tracked changes) for your consideration. **Attached:** Record of Meeting PIRSA 30 November 2018	Comment	NA	NA	Email	6 Dec 2018	Thanks for suggesting those edits. I agree and have accepted the changes. Please find attached a final version. **Attached:** Record of Meeting PIRSA 30 November 2018

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	17 Dec 2018	I hope things went well last week. Re our planned follow up meeting this week, I had to return to Perth late last week, so we will have to do this by phone. Please let me know when is the most convenient time for you this week.
#20 Phone	20 Dec 2018	• Advised that no outstanding issues, but needed to confirm with colleagues as they all have different areas of expertise • They will be back on 7th, but she will be on leave from 7th for 2 weeks	Comment	NA	NA	Phone	20 Dec 2018	Asked if PIRSA had any outstanding issues with Equinor's response.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	21 Dec 2018	Thanks again for returning my call yesterday. As discussed, I understand that you need to cross check with colleagues prior to reverting, and some of these staff won't be back until January 7 at which point you will also be going on leave for a couple of weeks. We understand the staffing issues this time of year, but if you do manage to find a way for PIRSA to respond prior to the 21st, it would be very much appreciated. No further comment yet received. Manage through ongoing consultation
#21 Phone	5 Feb 2019	Still catching up after leave. Will call their colleagues to confirm all ok, then update us prior to the end of this week.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone	5 Feb 2019	We advised that we have provided sufficient time and information but would really appreciate if they could respond prior to us closing out
						Email	18 Feb 2018	Further to our recent phone calls, it would be much appreciated if you could respond today so that we can close things out. Apologies if for some reason we have missed your response.
#22 Email	18 Feb 2019	I am waiting on final clearance. I will follow this up today	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	19 Feb 2019	Please find attached the final OPEP as a part of our EP, that is published today February 19th for public comments. We want to use this opportunity to thank you for your support and help in developing our OPEP; very much appreciated. **Attached:** Appendix 9-1 OPEP_Final - JVE.pdf
#23 Email	6 Mar 2019	I am reading thru the EP and found a minor formatting error in the EP in reference to the table 4.10 below It appears that the information in some cases has been put into the wrong cells. For example – the gear type 'purse seine nets' appear in the 'Target Species" column. This issue seems to be throughout the table.	Request	Inaccurate location for data in Table 4.10	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	27 Mar 2019	Thanks for the feedback, and apologies for the delay in responding. I note your comments on Table 4.10 and we will update this accordingly prior to submitting the EP to NOPSEMA for acceptance. We will also publish that version of the EP on our website. Closed **Adopted measures:** Changes made to the document
#24 Email	6 Mar 2019	A couple of other comments on this table. The Sardine Fishery is part of the Marine Scalefish Fishery – including this information in this table would then allow for the area of the fishery to be located in the map at Figure 4.55 which refers to the Marine Scalefish Fishery. Catch and value figures for the key fish species from 2016/17 were provided to Equinor in our comments previously. We would suggest that the more up to date figures be used in this table.	Request	Update fisheries information	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	27 Mar 2019	Regarding Fig 4.55, and Sardines and Marine Scalefish fishery, can you please confirm that both these extend to the EEZ boundary so the yellow area defines both, while the dashed line is the statistical area. We can then amend accordingly. Please also confirm our understanding that while the sardine fishery is part of the marine scalefish fishery, it has a separate management plan.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
Sufficient information: PIRSA received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 2 August 2018. PIRSA received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6, 17 and 21 August 2018. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. PIRSA was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019. PIRSA has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. PIRSA has therefore received sufficient information. **Reasonable period:** PIRSA was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago. PIRSA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed. **Ongoing consultation:** PIRSA will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.								

3.2.4 Victorian Fisheries Authority (VFA)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	1 Oct 2018	Please advise if you wish to comment on our proposed offshore drilling program as per the invitation letter sent 3rd August 2018. It should be noted that the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources has reviewed the draft Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP).
Sufficient information: VFA received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 3 August 2018. VFA received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August 2018. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. VFA was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019. VFA has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. VFA has therefore received sufficient information. **Reasonable period:** VFA was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago. VFA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed. **Ongoing consultation:** VFA will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.								

3.2.5 WA Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD)

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	17 Aug 2018	I'm no longer in EIA, so I have passed your request on, however the EIA staff member for DPIRD is on leave until October. Will that delay be ok?	NA	NA	NA	Email	20 Aug 2018	Further to your discussion with *Equinor ID 3114* earlier today, we are re-sending the Invitation to Comment for your kind review. Please find attached documentation in relation to our proposed offshore drilling program. **Attached:** Invitation to Comment_DPIRD.pdf; Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; 180730 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf
#2 Phone call	24 Aug 2018	*Relevant Person ID 2406* confirmed she could not locate it.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	24 Aug 2018	Called *Relevant Person ID 2406* to confirm if she could locate the previously sent Invitation to Comment email in the 'environment@dpird.wa.gov.au' mailbox. Equinor advised that it would be resent shortly to the same address.
						Email	24 Aug 2018	Further to your discussion with *Equinor ID 3114* on Monday 20th August, we are re-sending the Invitation to Comment for your kind review. **Attached:** Invitation to Comment_DPIRD.pdf; Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; 180730 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf
#3 Email	27 Aug 2018	Just to confirm I have received your email.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#4 Email	10 Sept 2018	Just letting you know we are preparing some advice and will send it through by Wednesday this week.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	10 Sept 2018	Thanks for letting us know, I'll pass that along to the project team.
#5 Email	12 Sept 2018	Thank you for the consultation package provided on 3 August 2018. The Department considers itself a 'relevant person' with respect to the proposed activity associated with the Equinor drilling as any unplanned Oil Pollution Emergency will likely impact on Western Australian waters.	Claim	DPIRD considers itself a relevant person	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	Noted. Equinor considers DPIRD a relevant person and will continue to be consulted regarding the proposed activity. Equinor has undertaken extensive oil spill modelling, which indicates a probability of 30% for a spill to reach WA state waters. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#6 Email	12 Sept 2018	The Department considers this advice 'current' for activities that commence within 6 months from the date this letter is signed but reserves the right to update its advice should activities commence after this 6-month period to ensure it reflects any significant management or environmental changes that have occurred in the interim. To facilitate this, the Department expects to receive notification of the planned commencement of activities as soon as practicable and be provided with the opportunity to review and update its advice within a reasonable timeframe. Once proposed activities have commenced, the advice remains 'current' for the duration of the Environment Plan (EP).		Provision of updates and notifications	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	Noted. Consultation with relevant persons will continue for the duration of the EP. Equinor will consider the feedback of relevant persons on an ongoing basis, assess the merit of the feedback and if deemed appropriate, make changes in response to the feedback. We will notify at least four weeks prior to commencement of activities. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided; documents updated
#7 Email	12 Sept 2018	*Fishing activities in the area* The Departments spatial data is now available on at data.wa.gov.au which is central portal for WA government data, the fisheries information is available at https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset?q=fisheries+guide, Equinor can then integrate the data and determine the relevant fisheries that may be impacted by any unplanned Oil Pollution Emergency.	Request	Identification of WA fisheries in the impact assessment and for consultation	☐Ease ☐Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	The catalogue references have been added to the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Documents updated

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#8 Email	12 Sept 2018	*Oil Pollution Emergency Plans* When developing the Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP), the Department requests that: (i) Equinor collects baseline marine data to compare against any post-spill monitoring data to determine the nature and extent of any impacts; and (ii) these data are made available to the Department upon request. For further guidance, please see the Operational and Scientific Monitoring Programs advice statement produced by the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA).	Request	Appropriate OSMP in place	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	Noted. Prior to contact with WA waters, Equinor will implement the Operational and Scientific Monitoring Program (OSMP) which includes baseline monitoring of areas predicted (trajectory modelling) to be affected by a large oil spill. Implementation of the OSMP will involve relevant WA state agencies who will be provided baseline data. The OSMP has been developed as required under the OPGGS(E) Regulations 2009 and guided by NOPSEMA's OSMP Information Paper (March 2016). Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#9 Email	12 Sept 2018	*Oil Pollution Emergency Plans* Spawning grounds and nursery areas for key fish species are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of spills. The Department therefore requests that specific strategies are developed in the EP and/or OPEP to mitigate these risks. A list of species that spawn in the South Coast Bioregion can be found in http://www.fish.wa.gov.au/Documents/occasional_publications/fo p112.pdf	Request	Appropriate OPEP in place	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	WA fisheries data has been used to identify areas important to fisheries, including known spawning areas that could be impacted by a large oil spill. Response strategies will continue to be developed using the NEBA process. The decisions made by the Incident Management Team (IMT) will consider information from multiple sources and agree the protection priorities based on the spill size and trajectory, environmental values and available resources. During a response within state jurisdiction, your control agency (DoT) is responsible for identifying priorities and dictating the response depending on the size and trajectory of the spill and using any of the tools and processes outlined in the OPEP (NEBA, SCAT, etc.) or their own response tools and processes. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#10 Email	12 Sept 2018	*Biosecurity – only relevant if a vessel enters WA waters* Equinor must take reasonable measures to minimise the risk of committing offences under the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994* and associated regulations related to transferring live non-endemic or noxious fish (including marine pests) into WA waters. There are two ways to demonstrate commitment to the above. For vessels moving into WA waters from overseas or interstate for this activity (including WA-based support vessels servicing unmanned offshore facilities, Floating Production Storage and Offloading vessels and Mobile Offshore Drilling Units), there are two options: 1. Utilise the Department's biofouling risk assessment tool, Vessel Check (https://vesselcheck.fish.wa.gov.au) and complete the actions to manage any activity related vessels to a LOW / ACCEPTABLE risk rating, or 2. Actively use a biofouling management plan and record book that meets all requirements under the current edition of the International Maritime Organisation's Guidelines for the Control and Management of Ships' Biofouling to Minimise the Transfer of Invasive Aquatic Species.	Claim	Comply with relevant legislation	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	Noted. Vessels contracted by Equinor for support of the petroleum activity will be required to comply with Commonwealth and state legislative requirements including those related to biosecurity. The potential introduction of non-indigenous marine species during both planned and unplanned events associated with the activity have been assessed and control measures identified. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#11 Email	12 Sept 2018	*Biosecurity – only relevant if a vessel enters WA waters* The Department also requests that Equinor identifies how it intends to manage residual risk of vessels after arrival in WA waters. Even where vessel risk is managed through the above measures before departure, it is possible that microscopic marine pests can subsequently settle on the vessel. For example, this may occur if a vessel fails to depart from overseas or interstate for WA within seven days of undertaking the reasonable measures. To address this residual risk the Department recommends that a follow-up marine pest inspection is conducted around 75 days after arrival if the vessel is still in WA waters.	Request	Additional biosecurity measure taken if vessel enters WA waters	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	Noted. There is no plan for vessels to enter in to WA waters. If they enter, regulatory requirements will be complied with and the additional recommendation will be considered. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#12 Email	12 Sept 2018	*Biosecurity – only relevant if a vessel enters WA waters* Any equipment coming from overseas or interstate for this activity should also be either new, or thoroughly cleaned, then dried for at least 24 hours and inspected for marine pests before use in WA waters.	Request	Additional biosecurity measure taken if vessel enters WA waters	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	Noted. There is no plan for equipment to be used in WA waters. Any spill response equipment will be assessed and if required, cleaned and inspected prior to being used. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#13 Email	12 Sept 2018	Biosecurity – only relevant if a vessel enters WA waters The Department requests that the presence of any suspected marine pest or disease be reported within 24 hours by email (mailto:biosecurity@fish.wa.gov.au) or phone the FishWatch 24 hour hotline on 1800 815 507. This includes any organism listed in the Western Australian Prevention List for Introduced Marine Pests (see: http://www.fish.wa.gov.au/Documents/biosecurity/epa_introduce d_marine_pests.pdf), and any other non-endemic organism that demonstrates invasive characteristics.	Request	Additional biosecurity measure taken if vessel enters WA waters	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	Noted. If marine pests are identified they will be reported to the relevant Commonwealth and state authorities. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#14 Email	12 Sept 2018	*Biosecurity – only relevant if a vessel enters WA waters* Please ensure the requests above are forwarded directly to all vessel operators associated with the project.	Request	Additional biosecurity measure taken if vessel enters WA waters	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	Noted. Contractual arrangements will require all Commonwealth and state legislative requirements are met including those related to biosecurity. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#15 Email	12 Sept 2018	*Expectation* The Department requests a written response that addresses all potential impacts to fisheries, fish and fish habitats described in this letter, and strategies that Equinor will implement to mitigate or minimise these impacts.	Request	Information to understand how input has been addressed.	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	Many thanks for responding to our invitation to comment. Please find attached a response to all items raised. If you have any remaining queries, we'd be happy to meet next week to go through anything further. Otherwise we look forward to hearing back. **Attached:** 181016 Responses to State Agency Comments WA DPIRD.PDF Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	28 Sept 2018	I'm following up on whether you wish to comment on the attached documents? **Attached:** Invitation to Comment_DPIRD.PDF; Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; 180730 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#16 Email	10 Oct 2018	I was also contacted by RPS and provided the attached advice. My apologies I assumed you would all share the information with each other.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	11 Oct 2018	Many apologies for the error. We had indeed received your comments and have been working through those. We expect to respond shortly.
						Email	19 Oct 2018	Many thanks for responding to our invitation to comment. Please find attached a response to all items raised. If you have any remaining queries, we'd be happy to meet next week to go through anything further. Otherwise we look forward to hearing back. **Attached:** 181016 Responses to State Agency Comments WA DPIRD
#17 Email	29 Oct 2018	Thank you for the response. The Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development has no additional queries regarding the Stromlo-1 Exploration Drilling Program.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#18 Email	19 Feb 2019	Thanks for the upgrade information.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sufficient information:

DPIRD received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 3 August 2018. DPIRD received the Stromlo-1 Drilling Program – Equinor Update, which contained an introduction to Equinor, the project and its community engagement on 6 August 2018. The Equinor Project Update was received on 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. DPIRD was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

DPIRD has received information targeted to their authority over areas that may be affected by both planned and unplanned events, provided information on impacts and risks relevant to them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. DPIRD has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

DPIRD was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

DPIRD have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their functions, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

DPIRD will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.3 Fishing associations

3.3.1 Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association (ASBTIA) and SA Sardine Industry Association (SASIA)

Why relevant: ASBTIA and SASIA and their members have a fishing right in the Southern Bluefin Tuna industry which overlaps the Impact EMBA.

Note: Key meetings were joint, as was the consultation resulting from their respective Invitations to Comment. Therefore, we have treated this consultation as joint ASBTIA/SASIA as their interests and positions are aligned.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	10 Sept 2018	Thank you for the attached – could you please provide the reference list including full details for the references cited within these papers.	Request	References and reports	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	11 Sept 2018	Please find the reference list attached. **Attached:** reference list Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#2 Email	11 Sept 2018	Could you please forward full copies of the following as they are either not publicly available or require a subscription. Also provide the mooring data cited as being collected on permit EPP39; and the report related to the measured data for Seadrill West Sirius. Bruce, B., Bradford, R., Foster, S., Lee, K., Lansdell, M., Cooper, S. and Przeslawski, R. (2018). Quantifying fish behaviour and commercial catch rates in relation to a marine seismic survey. Marine Environmental Research. Popper, A.N. (2018). Potential for Impact of Cumulative Sound Exposure on Fishes During a Seismic Survey. In: Bethany Marine Seismic Survey Environment Plan Summary. Salgado Kent, C., McCauley, R.D. Duncan, A., Erbe, C., Gavrilov, A., Lucke, K. and Parnum, I. (2016). Underwater Sound and Vibration from Offshore Petroleum Activities and their Potential Effects on Marine Fauna: An Australian Perspective. Centre for Marine Science and Technology (CMST), Curtin University. Prepared for APPEA.	Request	References and reports	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	12 Sept 2018	The three papers referred to below are attached. Will revert shortly on the other two items.
						Email	14 Sept 2018	Please find a link below to the Seadrill West Sirius report. https://www.ceaa.gc.ca/050/ documents/p80109/116305E.pdf Will revert on the other item soon.
						Email	7 Nov 2018	The following modelling reports are attached: • Underwater sound modelling report • Drill cuttings and muds dispersion modelling study Kindly note that the dispersion modelling report covers the following from the adjacent column: • Muds and Cuttings Discharge, Suspended Solids and Waste Water discharge. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#3 Email	15 Sept 2018	Can you please tell me who is formally being consulted on the above documents – so we know who to discuss with?	Request	Additional information	☒Ease ☐Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	17 Sept 2018	The impact EMBA and fisheries being consulted were defined during meeting with ASBTIA via the presentation provided. All fishers with fisheries overlapping Impact EMBA are being consulted Closed. **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#4 Email	17 Sept 2018	There are 4 more references that are cited in the "invitation to comment" that do not appear in the reference list sent later – could you please forward the full citation for: 1. Davies (2017) 2. Bailleul et al (2017a) 3. Ellis & Kiessling (2016) 4. Patterson et al (2017)	Request	References and reports	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	21 Sept 2018	Following is a list of items we said we would provide, along with respective updates. **Measure adopted:** All papers requested were provided and updated information also supplied. Closed. **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#5 Meeting	17 Sept 2018	General discussion held around some issues, but these will be submitted to Equinor formally, and are therefore not captured in this record. **Meeting actions:** • Respond to Invitation to Comment after ASBTIA internal meeting next week • Provide information on sardine spawning areas.	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	17 Sept 2018	Equinor presented the attached document. **Meeting actions:** Provide SASIA and ASBTIA the following: • 4 papers as per KR's email of 17 September • Link to external sound modelling report • Sound modelling report • Muds and cuttings discharge modelling report • Suspended solids modelling report • Waste water discharge modelling report • Updated reference list. **Attached:** presentation

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
						Email	21 Sept 2018	Thanks again for your time on Monday; it was very much appreciated. Please find attached for your review a record of the meeting. Kindly advise errors, additions or omissions. Following is a list of items we said we would provide, along with respective updates. 1. 4 papers as per email of 17 September links below 2. Link to external sound modelling report https://www.ceaa.gc.ca/050/documents/p80109/116305E.pdf 3. Sound modelling report pending 4. Muds and cuttings discharge modelling report pending 5. Suspended solids modelling report pending 6. Waste water discharge modelling report - http://static.conocophillips.com/files/resources/appendix-j.pdf 7. Updates for reference list below: • Bailleul, F, Goldsworthy, SD, Rogers, PJ, Mackay, AI, Jonsen, I, Hindell, M & Patterson, T 2017a, GREAT AUSTRALIAN BIGHT RESEARCH PROGRAM RESEARCH REPORT SERIES Identifying biologically important areas for iconic species and apex predators in the Great Australian Bight., no. 23. http://www.misa.net.au/__data/assets/pdf_file /0010/326926/GABRP_Research_Report_ Series_Number_23_01082018.pdf • Davies, C 2017, SBT spatial dynamics and potential impacts of noise symposium presentation. http://www.misa.net.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/ 0009/309879/4.3_GABRP_Science_Symposium _4.3_SBT_Davies_SHday.pdf • Ellis, D & Kiessling, I 2016, ‘‘Ranching of Southern Bluefin Tuna in Australia’’ in Advances in Tuna Aquaculture, Elsevier, Elsevier, pp.217–232. Available from: http://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/ pii/B9780124114593000102. [18 February 2018] • Patterson, H, Nicol, S & Curtotti, R 2017, Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery - Fishery status report 2017. Available from: http://data.daff.gov.au/data/warehouse/ 9aam/fsrXXd9abm_/fsr17d9abm_2017 0929/23_FishStatus2017 SthnBluefinTuna_1.0.0.pdf. We look forward to receiving your feedback after next week’s internal meeting. **Attached:** draft record of meeting Closed **Measures adopted:** All papers requested were provided and updated information also supplied.
						Email	21 Sept 2018	I noted in the record attached that the map in the presentation was updated. Kindly note that the only updated map was slide 3. **Attached:** draft record of meeting
#6 Email	21 Sept 2018	Please extend thanks to Equinor for clearly addressing questions posed through discussions. As mentioned in the meeting, Equinor's Invitation to comment (and associated documents) will be raised and discussed at the meeting of ASBTIA Executives on the 24th September; Equinor can expect a formal written response from ASBTIA by the 2nd October (note it is a public holiday in SA on the 1st).	Comment	NA	N/A	Email	4 Oct 2018	Just wondering if you are still on schedule to send your formal written response this week.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#7 Email	4 Oct 2018	Apologies was waiting on those pending items. We will prepare a response based upon information received to date (i.e. Sound modelling from Canada; and Waste water discharge from the Timor Sea), and forward this on Monday 8th October.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#8 Email	9 Oct 2018	Thank you for taking the time to visit Port Lincoln 17th September and sincere apologies for the delay responding. Slight misunderstanding on my behalf, was waiting for those reports, particularly the one for sound modelling. Please find attached preliminary comments from the Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association regarding Equinor's invitation to comment on the limited material provided in 'Stage 1 - Regulatory Consultation' dated 10th September 2018. **Attached:** ASBTIA Letter to Equinor 9th October 2018	Comment	NA	NA	Email	7 Nov 2018	Thank you for your response to our invitation to comment. Please find attached a review of issues raised with respect to the drilling operation (planned activity). As discussed during the meeting on 31 October 2018, we note that a key area of interest was around unplanned activities, including compensation plans. We appreciate the significant effort put in by ASBTIA in outlining these concerns and we undertake to engage with the association on these topics prior to publishing our draft environment plan. While these topics are outside of our defined regulatory consultation, we appreciate the content provided and look forward to responding. We can then consider these issues further as we refine our plans. We hope the issues raised around planned activities are now dealt with satisfactorily and look forward to continuing to engage with ASBTIA. **Attached:** 181030 Responses to ASBTIA comments; Stromlo Well Underwater Sound Modelling Report; Stromlo Well Cuttings Dispersion Modelling.
						Email	18 Feb 2019	Please find attached correspondence from Equinor. **Attached:** ASBTIA - February 18 2019, Letter ASBTIA Unplanned activities - February 18 2019 I hope you are well, and it has been a good start to the SBT season. In our email dated 7 November 2018 we committed to sending feedback on your comments related to unplanned activities after we closed out on regulatory consultation and prior to the commencement of the public comment period. Please find attached our responses. I hope these are of use to ASBTIA as you review our draft EP once it is published. We still intend to meet key stakeholders during the public comment period, and look forward to clarifying any remaining issues your members may have regarding our draft EP. We will update you on this process soon.
#9 Letter	9 Oct 2018	The reports requested from information cited in the 'consultation invitation' 10th September are still not provided (9th October). This includes 4 site-specific reports for the Stromlo well location - modelling of Sound, Muds and Cuttings Discharge, Suspended Solids and Waste Water discharge. Two reports were provided, Sound modelling from the Scotian Basin in Canada and Waste Water Discharge Modelling from the Timor Sea.	Request	References and reports	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	The following modelling reports are attached: • Underwater sound modelling report • Drill cuttings and muds dispersion modelling study Kindly note that the dispersion modelling report covers the following from the adjacent column: • Muds and Cuttings Discharge, Suspended Solids and Waste Water discharge. Closed **Measures adopted:** Documents provided
#10 Letter	9 Oct 2018	That Equinor is not proposing to provide details from the OPEP, and related response plans for stakeholder or relevant person consideration until the 28-day public comment period of the entire EP immediately prior to its submission to NOPSEMA. Equinor have had 2 years to prepare the 'activity description' in the 'invitation to comment, Stage 1 of the regulatory consultation'. Oil Spill, Oil Spill Response Arrangements and Financial Assurance for the short and long term. Consequential Impacts are CORE CRITICAL CONCERNS of our members.	Objection	Oil spill response information not provided during consultation	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	Under this arrangement, ASBTIA can comment on the full EP, including the OPEP, along with other interested parties. One of the findings of our early engagement was that many stakeholders wished to review a complete draft of the EP, and the publication of the EP for a public comment period allows for this opportunity in that it provides 30 days to review any section that may be of interest to any stakeholder.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
						Letter	27 Nov 2019	We acknowledge ASBTIA's comments regarding provision of the Oil pollution emergency plan (OPEP) and related response plans prior to public comment. This was the approach adopted for all stakeholders. The OPEP was shared with emergency response agencies prior to public comment to ensure their input in development of the document. The OPEP and the Operational and scientific monitoring program (OSMP) implementation plan have remained available on our website since the public comment period. More detailed responses to the issues raised in this item are provided below. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#11 Letter	9 Oct 2018	The AMBA defining relevant stakeholders or impact does not include the area potentially affected by hydrocarbons in the advent of a blowout, spill or accidental discharge (Figure 1 and Figure 2). Noting that a blow-out/loss of well control can only occur if a drilling application proceeds – the Great Australian Bight (GAB) is not currently an oil province; Equinor will be the sole contributor to such an event.	Claim	EMBA does not include areas affected by a potential spill	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	The impact "environment that may be affected" (Impact EMBA) defining the extent of potential impact of planned activities was defined in materials provided.
						Letter	27 Nov 2019	The area that may be affected by a loss of well control situation is defined as the Risk EMBA and is described in Appendix 7-3 of the EP. Appendix 7-3 contains a definition of the Risk EMBA (Section 1.1) and a description of the existing environment contained within it. The Risk EMBA is derived from stochastic analysis modelling of 100 runs for a hypothetical oil spill for a worst-case discharge scenario. The public comment period ensured all stakeholders (including those outside the Risk EMBA) had an equal opportunity to provide their objections and concerns. The EP has remained available on our website since the public comment period. The comment regarding Equinor being the only operator in the GAB under this EP and therefore the sole contributor to a potential loss of well control event under this EP is noted. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#12 Letter	9 Oct 2018	This is not in the spirit of respectful or genuine consultation. So, the intent of this letter is to advise Equinor (including Equinor's board and the Norwegian Office) so they are clear on what is at risk and what will be expected of them if this drilling application is to proceed.	Objection	Formal consultation is questionable	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	The draft environment plan including the OPEP, will be published for a four-week public comment period. During this time ASBTIA and its members will have an opportunity to submit comments directly to NOPSEMA on all elements of the EP. We have endeavoured to engage respectfully and genuinely with ASBTIA through the following meetings that took place prior to the formal invitation to comment: 1. 23 June 2017 *Relevant Person ID 369* - Introduction meeting 2. 28 June 2017 *Relevant Person ID 2050* – Introduction meeting 3. 11 April 2018 *Relevant Person ID 369* – Transparency plans and compensation scheme draft 4. 29 May 2018 *Relevant Person ID 369* – discussion on recent Fishers/APPEA roundtable 5. 28 June 2018 *Relevant Person ID 369* – Equinor senior management visit 6. 18 July 2018 *Relevant Person ID 369* – Final compensation scheme 7. 8 August 2018 – general catch up 8. 27 August 2018 – discussed ASBTIA's changed position on GAB exploration And the following meeting post invitation to comment 9. 17 September 2018 *Relevant Person ID 2050* – meeting in response to invitation to comment Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#13 Letter	9 Oct 2018	As the Australian Government and community know, ASBTIA support sustainable natural resource utilisation – including in our own backyard in the GAB. The fishing and ranching of Southern Bluefin Tuna is entirely based on utilising the renewable natural resources of the GAB that are replenished EVERY year. These resources are totally reliant on the GAB's 'sardine driven' ecosystem being maintained in its current fully functional, balanced and unpolluted pristine state.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	7 Nov 2018	It is noted that ASBTIA supports sustainable natural resource utilisation, and the SBT industry depends on the sardine fishery.
#14 Letter	9 Oct 2018	At all stages we try to make decisions which are evidence based and, like other public policy decisions, based on normal risk-consequence principles. As noted above, only limited technical information has been provided to us and our preliminary comments are included in this letter. We will send a more detailed analysis in response to the Environmental Plan.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	7 Nov 2018	It is noted that you intend to comment during the public comment period.
#15 Letter	9 Oct 2018	The way this issue has evolved, we would compare it with the risk and consequences of entry of a high-profile Biosecurity challenge such as Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) because: (1) The Australian livestock industry is crucial. Equally in fish the GAB produces 25% of Australia's seafood.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	7 Nov 2018	Noted

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#16 Letter	9 Oct 2018	(2) The GAB is a region of iconic marine species. Equinor participated in the GAB Research Program (GABRP). Key conclusions of that Program (Baghurst et al., 2017) were: "The GAB is a region of global conservation significance, supporting valuable fishing and aquaculture industries and important regional ecotourism industries" "More than 85% of the known species of fish, molluscs and echinoderms in the waters off Australia's southern coast are found nowhere else in the entire world" "The GAB's physical characteristics make it globally unique and quite distinct from the adjacent seas east and west of Australia".	Comment	NA	NA	Email	7 Nov 2018	Noted; the GABRP has been used to inform the EP
#17 Letter	9 Oct 2018	(3) In Norway, the Parliament does not allow drilling in a similar area which is fish-rich and iconic – the seas off Lofoten, along with the neighbouring islands of Vesteralen and Senja.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	7 Nov 2018	In Australia the release of exploration areas in Commonwealth waters is determined by federal and state governments and the acceptability of activities is assessed via the environment plan process under the OPGGS Act.
#18 Letter	9 Oct 2018	(4) NOPSEMA has responsibilities under the EPBC Act (Part 3) and we believe approval of drilling in the GAB would risk breaching those.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	7 Nov 2018	Noted
#19 Letter	9 Oct 2018	(5) We can debate the risk level of various drilling options, but the devastating consequences of a spill are indisputable. In this case, the proposal for a trial drill can't be viewed in isolation from the major risk/consequence escalation from any subsequent development. Would a statutory authority take the same risks with FMD?	Claims	Drilling proposal is to factor risks from any subsequent development. Risks are comparable to risks / consequences of a biosecurity challenge`	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	The drilling is for exploration purposes, and the technology is well developed. Any subsequent activities will require separate regulatory approvals as appropriate and should further activities be planned in Equinor's permits, these will be assessed by NOPSEMA and will consider the risk associated with those activities. The risks associated with FMD are not relevant in this context. Closed **Measures adopted:** Explanation provided.
#20 Letter	9 Oct 2018	(6) Like FMD, the impacts are very long-term – in production, market loss, bankruptcies, job losses and the wider impact on regional communities.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	7 Nov 2018	Noted
#21 Letter	9 Oct 2018	(7) As below, at no stage has Equinor seriously accepted that they need to address these issues – either in mitigation measures or being prepared to lodge a Bank Guarantee. If the risks are so low, why is a Bank Guarantee not the appropriate requirement? – In South Australia the holder of an aquaculture site must lodge such a Guarantee or equivalent.	Objection	Requirement for a bank guarantee	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We are fulfilling our licence obligations and preparing an environment plan. We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities and related compensation issues prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan (EP), ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	Australian law requires offshore petroleum companies to hold financial assurance that is sufficient to cover the reasonably quantifiable costs and liabilities associated with oil spill response, clean-up, environmental remediation and ongoing monitoring. While financial compensation to businesses is not covered by the financial assurance requirements, in addition, we have developed a fast, simple and independent compensation scheme in response to stakeholder concerns. Bank Guarantees are not required to support this scheme. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#22 Letter	9 Oct 2018	We do not question Equinor's good faith. The problem is that Equinor has the view that the risks/consequences in the GAB are no different from the salmon farms in Norway. This is a complete misunderstanding of the situation (further details of this misunderstanding were provided by ASTBIA).	Claim	Risks are misunderstood	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We have not made statement to this effect. Comments on differences between salmon and tuna aquaculture stocking are noted. Our environment plan recognises the importance of the GAB for SBT and sardine production and fisheries. The planned activity is not predicted to have any measurable effect on stocks of either fishery. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#23 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Therefore, we request that: (1) Any assessment is based on an ALARP, which fully recognises the risks AND the consequences of any activity. These consequences must include the long-term impact on the current renewable industries.	Request	Risk assessment of the EP to be based on ALARP principles and include impact on renewables industries	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement Request that EP is based on ALARP principles has merit. The request regarding impacts on renewable industries does not meet our criteria as having merit as it is not relevant to the interests of ASBTIA and is outside the scope of the EP however a response has been provided to ASBTIA.	Email	7 Nov 2018	(1) Applicable regulations require that risks are reduced to ALARP and are acceptable. Long-term consequences are included in the assessment. Closed **Measures adopted:** Section 5.5.3 in the EP outlines how impacts and risks were analysed to ALARP and the applicable regulations for the ALARP decision context.
#24 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Therefore, we request that: (2) ALARP is applied at the ecosystem level thereby including the multiplied risk where subsequent developments are possible.	Request	Risk assessment in the EP to account for subsequent developments	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	(2) ALARP will be applied to any future developments in accordance with the applicable regulations. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided Note that in the same letter sent on 7 November 2018, the following was stated in response to ASBTIA item #19 above (regarding subsequent developments); *"The drilling is for exploration purposes, and the technology is well developed. Any subsequent activities will require separate regulatory approvals as appropriate and should further activities be planned in Equinor's permits, these will be assessed by NOPSEMA and will consider the risk associated with those activities."*
#25 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Therefore, we request that: (3) That there are mitigation measures in place which effectively target the risks and reflect the consequences of a spill.	Request	Adequate mitigation measures prepared to address the risks and consequences of a spill	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	(3) We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	(3) Please refer to Section 7 – Risks associated with unplanned events, and Section 8 – Risks associated with response actions which consider these risks. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#26 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Therefore, we request that: (4) There is a Bank Guarantee in place with the capacity to deal with any major or minor incident where the impact can last for many years and include those not foreseen prior to the activity - 'consequential impacts'.	Request	Requirement for a Bank Guarantee to deal with minor and major incidents	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	(4) See ASBTIA 13 *We are fulfilling our licence obligations and preparing an environment plan.* *We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities and related compensation issues prior to the public comment period.* *From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan (EP), ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.*

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	(4) Australian law requires offshore petroleum companies to hold financial assurance that is sufficient to cover the reasonably quantifiable costs and liabilities associated with oil spill response, clean-up, environmental remediation and ongoing monitoring. While financial compensation to businesses is not covered by the financial assurance requirements, in addition, we have developed a fast, simple and independent compensation scheme in response to stakeholder concerns. Bank Guarantees are not required to support this scheme. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#27 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Therefore, we request that: (5) That the debate be evidence-based.	Request	That the EP assessment be evidence based	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	(5) Our environment plan will be based on currently available research Closed **Measures adopted:** EP released for public comment. Section 2.4 in the EP outlines Equinor's collaboration with the Great Australian Bight Research Program. The existing environment sections of the EP (Section 4 and Appendix 7-3) are based on most recent available literature.
#28 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Therefore, we request that: (6) Assessments include realistic remediation plans to rehabilitate the ecosystem to its current pre-spill productive state. Impacts from oil spills are known to be long term and affect all components of the ecosystem	Request	Development of comprehensive and realistic remediation plans in the event of an oil spill	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	(6) We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	(6) Equinor is required to fund and support the response which would be carried out under the direction of the state control agency. The state control agency will decide when the response is considered complete, and this decision will be supported by the Operational and Scientific Monitoring Program which is described in Appendix 9-2. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

Relevant person			Titleholder					
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						Letter	27 Nov 2019	We have developed the OSMP specifically for this activity that considers a wide range of different environmental, ecological and socio-economic aspects (see Appendix 9-2 for the OSMP Implementation Plan). The OSMP would be used to identify and assess the impacts and recovery of a wide range of values from the spill and spill response, in both the short- and long-term. Monitoring activities continue until termination criteria are met and agreed with the Scientific Advisory Group and relevant government agencies (i.e. including over the longer-term as deemed required, even after the operational response has been terminated). The OSMP includes nine scientific monitoring plans (SMPs) including: • SMP4 – Assessment of Impacts and Recovery of Marine Benthic Habitats and Demersal Fish • SMP8 – Assessment of Impacts and Recovery of Fisheries and Aquaculture. Information on these SMPs and their implementation is in the OSMP Implementation Plan (Appendix 9-2 of the EP). The relevant state control agency would be in charge of any shoreline protection and wildlife response remediation/rehabilitation activities and Equinor will provide support and resourcing as required (as described in the OPEP in Appendix 9-1 of the EP). The methods for response will align with those defined in relevant State response plans that are implemented at the time in a loss of well control situation. Equinor is also liable for the costs of the response, including remediation and rehabilitation activities. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#29 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Therefore, we request that: (7) That in assessing the proposal - NOPSEMA considers: a. The multiplied risks of subsequent developments as in (2) above. b. The international duty of care that Australia has in protecting the health of the GAB ecosystem. c. Its obligations under Part 3 of the EPBC Act. d. That SBT is listed under EPBC Act as "Conservation Dependent". e. The core role of the GAB ecosystem in setting SBT catch quotas.	Request	NOPSEMA to assess	☐Ease ☐Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement This request does not have merit as it is directed to NOPSEMA. However, a response has been provided to ASBTIA.	Email	7 Nov 2018	(7) We note these comments that are directed to NOPSEMA. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#30 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Australian fishery management systems, and implications for drilling applications. A major problem in this debate is that Equinor do not yet understand the difference between the effect of an oil spill on the GAB industries and the effect in countries such as Norway. ASTBIA provided extensive detail on the background, operation, performance, and requirements for a sustainable fishery.	Claim	Implications of an oil spill are not understood with respect to GAB industries	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	Comments noted. We understand that fishing and aquaculture industries vary from one country to another wherever we operate. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#31 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Implications of the Australian management system As noted: (1) The Australian and international SBT fishery heavily depends on the health of the GAB ecosystem: a. It is the dominant global feeding ground for the large majority of 1-4-year-old SBT on their annual migration from the Indian Ocean through the GAB. In the rest of their migration the fish has long periods of starvation or low feed availability. b. SBT does not first spawn until 8 years old – meaning that any large gap in recruitment takes a long time to recover the stock.	Claim	Financial implications of an oil spill are not understood with respect to SBT and Sardine fisheries quota system	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	Items 1 and 2 noted. Item 3 is covered by ASBTIA 13. (Compensation) *We are fulfilling our licence obligations and preparing an environment plan.* *We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities and related compensation issues prior to the public comment period.* *From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan (EP), ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.*

Relevant person			Titleholder					
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		c. The SA sardine stock both attracts the SBT to the GAB and provides the main feed source both in the wild and in the farms. Any interruption to the sardine stock has a major impact on the health of the GAB ecosystem and the SBT stock. (2) The SBT quota is set by a scientific model which uses three data sets – two genetic data sets from the GAB (one partly from Indonesia), and Japan's catch per 1,000 hooks (CPUE). If the genetic tests become unreliable then it triggers "exceptional circumstances" and the TAC is revised downwards. Any oil spill, with potentially a long-term impact on the sardine stocks would trigger low or no TAC. (3) Inevitably, the SBT and Sardine industries would be bankrupted – and the more than 1,800 jobs lost. We do not expect NOPSEMA or the community to protect us from commercial risk – only from assessments of proposals which do not recognise the risks and consequences.				Letter	18 Feb 2019	(3) Australian law requires offshore petroleum companies to hold financial assurance that is sufficient to cover the reasonably quantifiable costs and liabilities associated with oil spill response, clean-up, environmental remediation and ongoing monitoring. While financial compensation to businesses is not covered by the financial assurance requirements, in addition, we have developed a fast, simple and independent compensation scheme in response to stakeholder concerns. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#32 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Southern Bluefin Tuna (SBT) Ranching ASTBIA provide detailed information on the operational structure of the fishery and its reliance on the ecosystem in the GAB. Detailed information about the fishing method and operations was also provided. KEY POINTS: (1) Aquaculture seed stock are sourced from GAB wild fishery and only available for a limited period of the year. (2) Ranching SBT can only occur in waters adjacent to the GAB because this is the only place throughout their global range that the fish form aggregated schools at the sea surface. (3) Food supply for aquaculture stock is sourced from GAB wild fishery.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	7 Nov 2018	Noted.
#33 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Equinor must clearly identify and define how this Stromlo drilling proposal conforms to Australia's definition of ESD.	Request	Comply with legislative requirements	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	Our environment plan will require that activities are carried out in a manner consistent with ecologically sustainable development (ESD). Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarifications provided
#34 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 1. Modelling of sound exposure level (SEL) must report spatial range to the known and published ambient soundscape of the region, 50 to <95dB (McCauley et al., 2015; McCauley 2016a,b).	Request	Set appropriate sound modelling parameters and/or thresholds	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	1. The modelling is based on validated and internationally recognised underwater sound models, and the use of internationally agreed and accepted effect thresholds and criteria for assessing impacts on marine fauna is consistent with guidance from experts in the field, for example Popper et al, as detailed in the Attachment 3 provided earlier. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarifications provided
#35 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 2. Sound modelling must include masking as an impact threshold criterion.	Claim	Set appropriate sound modelling parameters and/or thresholds	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	2. There are no accepted masking thresholds and masking is not expected to be an issue for the types of highly mobile fauna that move through the open ocean environment of the Impact EMBA. The cues that SBT use to find the feeding areas of the GAB shelf waters are unknown but coincide with changes in water temperature. In other regions, the distributions of pelagic predators such as tuna have been associated with physical features of the ocean such as bathymetry, frontal features and subsurface structure of the water column. There is no indication that the SBT are using auditory cues which may be masked by activity noise. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarifications provided.

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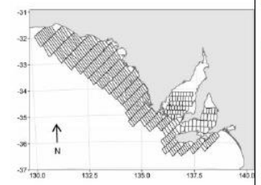
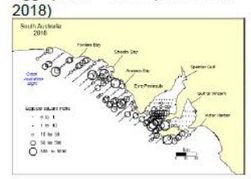
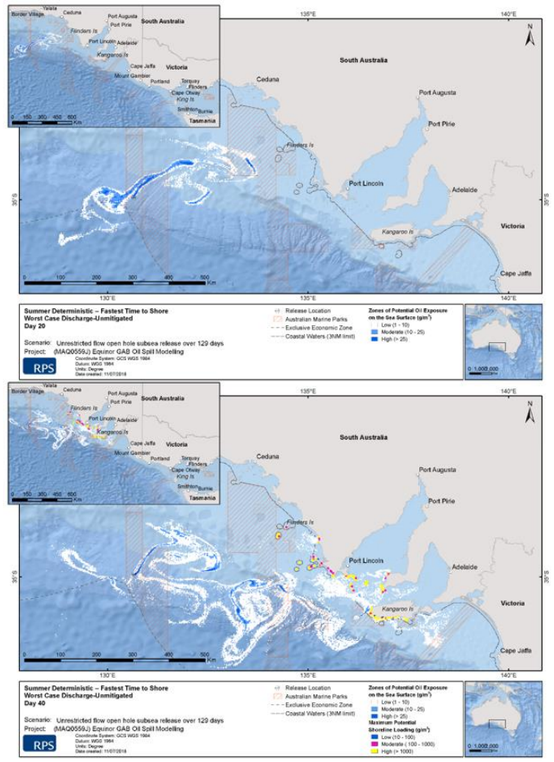
#36 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 3. Sound modelling input must be based upon a recording of the actual rig intended for the proposed activity.	Claim	Set appropriate sound modelling parameters and/or thresholds	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	3. This is not possible and not reasonably practicable given the stage of the exploration project. It is common industry practice and widely accepted that the environmental impact assessment is based on a conservative estimate of the sound outputs of the rig and source. Equinor has used conservative assumptions where there is room for uncertainty in the actual sound levels to be produced. Should the selected rig produce a louder output to the one modelled, Equinor will re-assess the impacts and if necessary adopt additional controls to reduce impacts to ALARP and an acceptable level. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarifications provided
#37 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 4. Noise modelling must include both individual effect AND cumulative levels of rig and tender vessels and drilling and seismic profiling.	Claim	Set appropriate sound modelling parameters and/or thresholds	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	4. The conservatism incorporated into the modelling, used to set predicted distances of affect, and then the additionally conservative 15 km buffer beyond the modelled maximum extent of impact, are considered sufficient to account for any cumulative effects between sound sources. The periods when the two sounds are generated together will be limited to a few 24-hour periods and given the low level of impact, there is little environmental benefit in undertaking additional modelling. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarifications provided
#38 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 5. There must also be an indication of thruster workload in the spectrum of weather and sea states that will be experienced in the GAB.	Claim	Set appropriate sound modelling parameters and/or thresholds	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	5. The modelling of the underwater sound propagation from the MODU thrusters assumed that all thrusters were operating at full speed for the entire duration of the activity. This is highly conservative as there will be frequent periods when some or all of the thrusters will be operating at less than full speed. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarifications provided
#39 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 6. Oil spill modelling will include the time to contact biologically important areas (such as sardine spawning locations) in addition to shoreline exposure. 7. Oil spill modelling includes detail of surface and sub-surface plumes. 8. Oil spill models must be provided for the situation where a dispersant is used to remove oil from surface view. 11. Oil spill models must include real worst-case weather conditions and sea-state scenarios within the proposed drilling period.	Claim	Oil spill modelling to be comprehensive and to include requested details	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	6. A series of maps and tables to be found in Section 7-7 Loss of well control, Appendix 9-1 OPEP and Appendix 7-1 - Oil spill modelling study. These show arrival times for the first oil reaching specific areas. You could reasonably infer arrival times to areas of interest between the nominated locations. Shoreline exposure is shown on the maps. 7. Appendix 7.1 Oil Spill Modelling includes details of both entrained, dissolved and surface oil. 8. The oil spill modelling assesses the fate and trajectory of chemically dispersed oil, in accordance with the planned mitigations in the OPEP. It predicts the fate and trajectory of in-water components of the oil as well as the surface slick. 11. The modelling involved running 100 simulations subjected to different weather patterns and sea states, and hence captures a range of real conditions over the 189- and 162-days simulation periods representing the activity period.

						Letter	27 Nov 2019	Item 23 (6). Further information in response to item 6 raised by ASBTIA on 9 October 2018 is provided below. EP Appendix 7-3 describes the seasonal spawning of sardines in South Australia, between January and March/April during the upwelling period (Ward et al. 2012). Sardines are serial spawners, releasing numerous batches of pelagic eggs throughout the spawning season. The following map shows the approximate location of the main spawning grounds off South Australia (PIRSA, 2018). The highest egg densities (therefore spawning females) were surveyed in the mouth of Spencer Gulf, north west of Anxious Bay, east of Pt Sir Isaac and north of Coffin Bay peninsula. The spawning grounds lie largely within the Integrated Marine and Coastal Regionalisation for Australia (IMCRA) sub-regions – Murat, Eyre, Eucla, Spencer Gulf and Coorong as shown in the figures below. Sardine spawning area (PIRSA, 2018)  IMCRA regions – Murat, Cooring, Eucla, Spencer Gulf and Eyre in Figure 36, Appendix 7-1 of the EP Eggs per m^2 – 2018 (Ward et al. 2018)  Eggs per m^2 – 2017 (Ward et al. 2017) Based on 100 simulations for the worst-case credible discharge scenario (average 6,720 m3/day), parts of the Murat, Eyre, Coorong and Eucla IMCRA regions may be exposed to weathered sea surface oil at or above impact concentrations after a minimum of 12, 14, 33 and 13 days respectively for the mitigated case (see Table 26 in the Oil spill modelling study Rev 0 in Appendix 7-1 of the EP). As shown in Table 26 of Appendix 7-1, the Spencer Gulf is not predicted to be exposed to moderate sea surface oil under the mitigated case but may be exposed after 137 days in the unmitigated case (6,720 m3/day). In order to understand the movement of the oil, the worst-case discharge (8,943 m3/day) was examined after 20 days and after 40 days upon release as shown in the plot provided below. The Oil spill modelling study in Appendix 7-1 of the EP has been updated to include the figure below (Figure 56), which predicts the location and concentration of the surface oil plume at days 20 and 40 for the worst-case discharge single simulation that results in the **fastest time for oil to contact shore**. The images highlight that the plume is dynamic due the influence of currents and winds and small areas of the spawning grounds may be exposed to surface oil at or above impact concentrations within the first 20 to 40-days. The Eyre, Eucla, Murat, Coorong, and Spencer Gulf IMCRA regions have a very low probability of entrained and dissolved oil at or above impact concentrations (2%, 3%, 0%, 0%, 0% probability for exposure to moderate entrained oil concentrations respectively) (see Table 38/Figure 48, and Table 43/Figure 51 in the Oil spill modelling study Rev 0, Appendix 7-1 of the EP) for the worst credible case discharge (6,720 m3/day).

								The forecast probability of exposure to moderate concentrations for all five regions for the unmitigated worst credible case discharge (6,720 m3) is 0% for both entrained and dissolved oil (Table 43). In the unlikely event of a loss of well control, minimum times to spawning grounds and potential impacts to sardine spawn will depend on the timing and location of the spawning and the timing and volume of the spill.  **Figure 56 from updated Oil spill modelling study: Swept area of sea surface oil at day 20 and 40 for oil spill simulation resulting in the fastest time before oil contact to shorelines at or above low thresholds. 8,943m3/day subsea release of crude oil over 129 days tracked for 189 days. The simulation commences 30 May 2011 at 20:00hrs.** References: PIRSA, 2018 Spawning biomass of Sardine Sardinops sagax, in waters off South Australia in 2018 https://www.pir.sa.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0019/340606/Spawning_biomass_of_Sardine,_Sardinops_sagax,_in_waters_off_South_Australia_in_2018.pdf. Ward, T. M., Lyle, J., Keane, J, Hobsbawn. P., Ivey, A. R., Sakabe, R. Steer, M (2012). Commonwealth Small Pelagic Fishery: Fishery Assessment Report 2011 SARDI Publication No. F2010/000270-3, SARDI Research Report Series No. 614. Ward, T.M., Ivey, A.R. and Smart J.J. (2017). Spawning biomass of Sardine, Sardinops sagax in waters off South Australia in 2017. SARDI Publication No. F2007/000566-8. SARDI Research Report Series No. 965. 27pp.

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								Ward, T.M., Ivey, A.R. and Grammar, G. (2018). Spawning biomass of Sardine, Sardinops sagax in waters off South Australia in 2018. SARDI Publication No. F2007/000566-9. SARDI Research Report Series No. 996. 31pp. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#40 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 9. Oil exposure thresholds must be applicable to locally relevant species where the information exists, for SBT this is <15ppb (i.e. <15mg/m3 or <15µg/L) (Incardona et al., 2014; Brette et al., 2014; Klinger et al., 2015).	Claim	Oil exposure thresholds applicable to locally relevant species	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	9. The thresholds used in the risk assessment are considered appropriate to the location and receptors, and to be sufficiently protective of environmental values, including SBT. The research referred to in your letter was considered in the risk assessment, and is consistent with our approach, as described below: Incardona et al (2014) "Deepwater Horizon crude oil impacts the developing hearts of large predatory pelagic fish", reports on the effects of 15 ppb polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) on larval fish which are widely recognised as the most sensitive life stage. SBT do not spawn in the GAB, so their larvae are not predicted to be present in the area. Adult and sub-adult fish in the GAB are predicted to be less sensitive to PAHs and hence are protected by the thresholds used in Section 7 of the EP. Brette et al (2014) "Crude Oil Impairs Cardiac Excitation-Contraction Coupling in Fish" reports an effect of entrained PAH at 51 mg/L (IC50) on isolated heart cells of juvenile tuna. They also suggest: • that early life stages of fish and other vertebrates are more vulnerable. • developing fish are particularly vulnerable to dissolved PAHs in the range of ~100 ppb down to ≤10 ppb. This is consistent with the thresholds used in our risk assessment. Klinger et al (2015) "Exposure to Deepwater Horizon weathered crude oil increases routine metabolic demand in chub mackerel, Scomber japonicus" reported a metabolic effect after 96 hrs exposure of adults and sub-adult mackerel to entrained and dissolved oil. The fish were exposed to initial concentrations of 47.5 ppm for dissolved oil and 114.3 ppb for total in-water oil. These were considered sub-lethal toxicity effect levels. This is consistent with the thresholds used in the EP risk assessment. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#41 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 10. OPEP must include the distribution and persistence of weathered oil, noting that the toxicity and impact studies on SBT (above) were using a weathered product collected in the field.	Claim	Oil response planning to account for the distribution and persistence of weathered oil	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	10. The OPEP includes models of weathered oil distribution and persistence. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

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#42 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 12. Contingency plans must have provisions (capability, resources, experience) to mount an acceptable response to spills of equivalent volumes and operational situations that have occurred in other deep-water provinces	Claim	Contingency plans able to address spills similar to those experienced in other deep-water provinces	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	12. Our emergency response plan (see OPEP) has robust capabilities to enable a swift source control in the event of a LOWC situation. The plan includes scalable resources that will provide an efficient response even for the worst credible case scenario. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#43 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 13. There needs to be transparency around oil spill prevention (confidence based on experience at non-comparable situations and locations is worrying). A remote very exposed location like the Stromlo well site means there is no room for error, and we know BP were concerned about excessive 'rig heave' compromising operations related to temporary abandonment.	Claim	Ensure that the oil spill response is transparent and suited to the site's remoteness	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	We have a comprehensive met-ocean data set that has been used during the operational planning, including the emergency response planning. The remoteness of the drilling location has also been factored into the logistics plans. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#44 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 14. A fit for purpose capping stack (or containment dome) that is suitable for deployment and effective use in the GAB must be stationed on-site as an obligatory minimum requirement for exploration drilling in this remote, exposed ultra-deep region.	Objection	Require a fit for purpose capping stack to be stationed in location suitable for deployment to the site	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☒ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	Several suitable capping stacks are available that will allow for capping of the Stromlo well if needed. The capping stack in our main plan is transportable by air, and we have planned to have the subsea deployment resources in the GAB during the operation. The capping stacks cannot be retained on site because they are a critical part of the regional (South-east Asia) response capability and are more likely to be needed in areas with great drilling activity such as the North West Shelf of Australia. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#45 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 15. Temporary source control and containment equipment must be tested PRIOR to any emergency situation arising. It needs to be very clear that Equinor is ABLE to mount an effective response in the advent of an accident or unforeseen circumstance.	Claim	Require prior testing of temporary source control and containment equipment	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☒ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	The capping stacks have annual stack-up/assembly and verification tests in a defined maintenance program. This includes pressure testing. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#46 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 16. Oil spill response planning is NOT based on potential average sea-states and weather.	Claim	Potential average sea states and weather not considered in oil spill response planning	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.

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Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	See ASBTIA 14. The planning includes P90 timing based on measured and modelled met-ocean data from the GAB. [*We have a comprehensive met-ocean data set that has been used during the operational planning, including the emergency response planning. The remoteness of the drilling location has also been factored into the logistics plans.]* Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#47 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 17. Tactical Response Plans must be realistic and achievable.	Claim	Require realistic and achievable Tactical Response Plans	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	Tactical response plans in state waters have been developed and are the responsibility of the state control agency. We support their development and updates and would support and fund their implementation in the case of a loss of well control leading to potential impacts within state waters.
						Letter	27 Nov 2019	A Containment and Recovery/Dispersants Tactical Response Plan has been developed by AMOSC to guide oil spill response in Commonwealth waters. Shoreline Tactical Response Plan has also been developed by AMOSC, and site-specific Tactical Response Plans for South Australia and Western Australia were drafted by BP [AMOSC] and provided to State agencies. Equinor will have a template in place for the drilling program for site-specific Tactical Response Plans, to allow the development of site-specific tactical response plans in other state jurisdictions, should they be at risk of exposure. These details have been included in an updated revision of the OPEP. In the event of a loss of well control situation, existing shoreline Tactical Response Plans would be revised and updated, and new plans developed as required (depending on the spill trajectory) prior to shoreline contact. The relevant state control agency would be in charge of any shoreline response and Equinor will provide support as required (as described in the OPEP in Appendix 9-1 of the EP). Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided and Appendix 9-1 of the EP has been updated to clarify the Tactical Response Plans that will be implemented during a response.
#48 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 18. Risk assessment must include consequences and consequential damage à for SBT this includes impact on fishery quotas and the globally important feeding area of the GAB	Claim	Impacts to SBT fishery quotas and feeding areas accounted for in the oil spill risk assessment	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	This is generally covered in chapter 8 of the EP, with any resultant financial losses covered by our compensation scheme.

						Letter	27 Nov 2019	The management of global stocks and risks to the SBT stock and potential quota allocation are described in Section 4.7.1.2, which has now been updated with the following paragraphs; "*The Fishery Status Report 2019 (https://www.agriculture.gov.au/abares/research-topics/fisheries/fishery-status/southern-bluefin-tuna-fishery#233-economic-status) describes the management of the southern bluefin tuna take under the 1994 Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna;* *"In 2011, the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) adopted a management procedure (the Bali Procedure) that is analogous to a harvest strategy, and this has been used to set the global total allowable catch (TAC) since 2012. The global TAC is allocated to members and cooperating non-members as agreed by the CCSBT under the 2011 CCSBT Resolution on the Allocation of the Global Total Allowable Catch. The Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) sets the TAC for the SBTF in accordance with Australia's allocation. A new management procedure is currently being developed.* *The Australian TAC is allocated primarily to holders of statutory fishing rights in the fishery through individual transferable quotas (ITQs). The ITQs give fishers flexibility to use input combinations that result in the most efficient operation. Theoretically, transferability of ITQs between fishers also allows the catch to be taken by the most efficient operators in the fishery, since quota is expected to gravitate to the most efficient operators. However, other factors are often considered by quota holders when deciding to lease or sell quota, sometimes resulting in quota not being allocated to the most efficient user. This may limit quota transaction activity between the purse-seine operators and longline operators in some years"."* The risk assessment wording in Section 7.7.12 (under the subsection "Other socio-economic values") has now been updated to include the text below following the second paragraph; *"The Fishery Status Report (2019) for 2017–18 estimates the gross value of production (combined value of catch at the point of transfer to farming pens and catch sold direct into global markets) as $39.7 million (https://www.agriculture.gov.au/abares/research-topics/fisheries/fishery-status/southern-bluefin-tuna-fishery#233-economic-status). The 8102 tonnes exported in 2016-2017 were valued at $123 million based on post-ranching exports (http://www.agriculture.gov.au/SiteCollectionDocuments/abares/public ations/fsr2018.pdf). ABSTIA estimate the value at $120-280 million (ABSTIA communications, 20 March 2019). Assessment of the potential financial and socio-economic impacts of a spill on the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery considered the relationship between the catch value and the value of Individual Transferable Quotas, the value of the caught stock and the farmed/exported stock, and the importance of Individual Transferable Quotas as collateral for financing (due to the high value added and investment in processing facilities)."* Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided and Sections 4.7.1.2 and 7.7.12 of the EP have been updated.
#49 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 19. Previous detailed consultations show that the At-Sea Response Strategies and Options are clearly limited by the weather conditions and sea-states that are KNOWN to occur in the GAB.	Claim	Potential average sea states and weather not considered in oil spill response planning	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.

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						Letter	18 Feb 2019	See ASBTIA 17. [*See ASBTIA 14. The planning includes P90 timing based on measured and modelled met-ocean data from the GAB.*] Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided. Also addressed under ASBTIA 16.
#50 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 20. Removing hydrocarbons (and associated toxic and volatile chemicals) from the sea surface by use of sub-sea dispersant injection IS VERY CONCERNING as dispersants will increase oil exposure for sensitive species like SBT and Sardines.	Claim	Dispersants used in a spill response will increase oil exposure for sensitive species	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	This risk item is covered in Section 8 of the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#51 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 21. Dispersants must be tested on locally relevant seafood and ecosystem components BEFORE listing for use in the GAB.	Claim	Suitability of dispersants must be tested on local relevant seafood and ecosystem components	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	NOPSEMA and AMSA approves the type of dispersant that can be used. The AMSA list of approved dispersants includes details on their testing on selected, temperate Australian species. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#52 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 22. Spatial and temporal distribution of an oil-dispersant mix must be provided in any oil spill modelling.	Claim	Oil spill modelling to account for spatial and temporal distribution of oil-dispersant mix	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	The spatial and temporal distribution of surface, shoreline accumulations, entrained and dissolved dispersed oil is modelled.
						Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to Appendix 7-1 in the EP (the Oil spill modelling study), which provides the maximum spatial and temporal distributions for a range of oil spill scenarios. In Section 11 of Appendix 7-1, the effects of aerial and sub-surface dispersant application have been modelled as the 'mitigated' case for the worst-case credible discharge scenario and compared with the unmitigated case (without dispersants). Closed Measures adopted: Clarification provided
#53 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 23. How will the oil-dispersant mix be removed from the ecosystem, and if it cannot be removed then how long will it take until the water masses that recirculate and drive the productivity of this area be returned to a pre-spill state?	Request	Clarify how long until ecosystems will return to pre-spill conditions with oil-dispersant mix present	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	Covered in Section 8 and the modelling report of the EP. Both mass balance and the fate of the oil are covered. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#54 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's expectations from Equinor through consultation and the development of the Environmental Plan: 24. Given that the estimated drill period is only 30-35 days (or 60days including weather related shutdowns - Equinor Activity Description provided 10th Sept 2018). We will submit that Equinor	Claim	Justify why a suitable back up rig is not required	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.

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		has to justify why it can't have a suitable back up rig based in Australian waters for the entire time that drilling approaches potentially oil bearing strata.				Letter	18 Feb 2019	The ALARP arguments for not having a second rig on standby in the Bight, are covered in Appendix 7.4. There are currently several rigs in Australian waters that can be used as a back-up rig (or to drill a relief well) and industry analysts are pointing to an increase in deep water drilling in the region, which will bring more rigs into the region. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#55 Letter	9 Oct 2018	25. In South Australia, holders of aquaculture leases are required to lodge funds or bank guarantees with the government to cover the estimated damage to a property. Given the history with Deepwater Horizon (and Montara), it is necessary that Equinor be required to lodge a Bank Guarantee to cover the multi-year damage and compensation.	Claim	Requirement for a bank guarantee	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	See ASBTIA 13(Compensation) *We are fulfilling our licence obligations and preparing an environment plan.* *We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities and related compensation issues prior to the public comment period.* *From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan (EP), ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.*
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	Australian law requires offshore petroleum companies to hold financial assurance that is sufficient to cover the reasonably quantifiable costs and liabilities associated with oil spill response, clean-up, environmental remediation and ongoing monitoring. While financial compensation to businesses is not covered by the financial assurance requirements, in addition, we have developed a fast, simple and independent compensation scheme in response to stakeholder concerns. Bank Guarantees are not required to support this scheme. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#56 Letter	9 Oct 2018	26. Key parts of the operation, including drilling, the rig management and emergency response arrangements remain under the traditional sub-contracting business model; a scenario that increases the risks. Equinor needs to clearly identify how every contracting company involved in this GAB proposal prioritises the protection of the environment, ecosystem and other stakeholder interests.	Claim	Responsibility for contracting	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	Equinor is fully responsible for implementation of the environment plan. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

#57 Letter	9 Oct 2018	ASBTIA's concerns: 1. Drilling period and NOISE through the known migratory period. Doing the drilling outside the mid October to 1st April main migration and residence time of the SBT in the GAB. This would reduce the risk to SBT global stock and the Australian SBT industry. Equinor has flexibility on when to start operations and the ability to implement noise mitigation measures (e.g. bubble curtains) to reduce transmission beyond the permit boundaries thereby reducing impact on migrating species like SBT. Latest information shows that noise generated to the west of the EPP39 permit site was above ambient at a distance exceeding 500km (to the east) (McCauley 2016a,b) – this is not a "small area" and completely blankets the migration path of SBT from the Indian Ocean into the GAB fishing grounds. Equinor themselves state "that for fish species that are free-swimming (which include key commercially targeted species) it is likely that there would be no TTS effect whatsoever since fish will likely move away from the sound source" ==> This is precisely the issue for migrating fish. The original reference that Equinor's' comments are based upon states "if one assumes that the fish can hear the sound…it is reasonable to think that if the sound becomes too loud, the fish will move away from the source since they are able to determine the direction of the sound source, just as can humans." The additional and very relevant aspect not considered by Equinor to date, is masking of the sound cues and fish choruses that entice the hungry migrating tuna to turn left into the feeding areas of the GAB. Nor has the issue of what occurs to SBT that are not able to move away, because they are enclosed within a tow pontoon. All tuna tows are undertaken beyond the shelf break. Equinor HAS the ability to undertake exploratory operations at alternate times of year. Modelling of sound exposure levels must report spatial range to the known and published ambient soundscape of the region, 50 to <95dB (McCauley et al., 2015; McCauley 2016a,b). Modelling of sound exposure levels must include masking as an impact threshold criterion. Noise from rig thrusters, tender vessel thrusters and vertical seismic profiling poses an unnecessary, unacceptable and avoidable risk to this seasonal fishery. Consequently, this justifies the implementation of available mitigation and avoidance measures at least through the known period of time that the SBT migrate into the GAB. While sound modelling of this activity has not yet been provided by Equinor – it is ASBTIA's expectation that any modelling undertaken will use published background levels of ambient noise across all frequency bands to define spatial distribution. A recording from the proposed rig must be used as the input data for the modelling and cumulative sound exposure of rig, tender vessels, drilling and seismic profiling displayed and discussed. The report must also include an indication of thruster workload in the spectrum of weather and sea states that will be experienced in the GAB.	Claim	Impacts of noise on migrating SBT	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	It is ALARP to drill in the period from October 1 to May 31 given the better met ocean conditions would result in less drilling downtime and likely shorter project time. In view of the low level of predicted effects on SBT, and the high cost associated with drilling outside the Oct-May period, with negligible environmental benefit, the costs are disproportionate to the benefit to be gained. As described in the ALARP assessment outcomes we provided earlier with Attachment 3 of the information package, the costs of implementing a bubble curtain system in the deep waters (2240 m) of the Impact EMBA and the impracticalities of attempting to do so with technology designed for much shallower applications, are disproportionately high compared to the minimal benefit of reducing the zone of avoidance around the rig. The relatively minor deviation of any SBT swimming through the central GAB due to sound from the MODU and VSP, is not predicted to have any effect on their ability to reach feeding areas of the shelf break and shelf. The SBT have a very strong drive to reach the foraging areas and have encountered noise from shipping and fishing traffic across their entire migration path for decades, without any apparent effects on the viability of the stock. No practicable noise reducing measures have been identified. The ALARP assessment found there was no requirement for additional sound reduction control measures. The TTS thresholds are highly conservative, and fish exposed to that level of underwater sound are unlikely to suffer any ill-effects. Further, it is reasonable to predict that fish will act to avoid uncomfortable levels of sound and this avoidance behaviour will be limited to within a few hundred metres from the rig. This effect will be well within the boundaries of the Impact EMBA and would affect a small proportion of the annual cohort which is widely distributed across the region. See ASBTIA 22 *1. The modelling is based on validated and internationally recognised underwater sound models, and the use of internationally agreed and accepted effect thresholds and criteria for assessing impacts on marine fauna is consistent with guidance from experts in the field, for example Popper et al, as detailed in the Attachment 3 provided earlier.* *2. There are no accepted masking thresholds and masking is not expected to be an issue for the types of highly mobile fauna that move through the open ocean environment of the Impact EMBA. The cues that SBT use to find the feeding areas of the GAB shelf waters are unknown but coincide with changes in water temperature. In other regions, the distributions of pelagic predators such as tuna have been associated with physical features of the ocean such as bathymetry, frontal features and subsurface structure of the water column. There is no indication that the SBT are using auditory cues which may be masked by activity noise.* *3. This is not possible and not reasonably practicable given the stage of the exploration project. It is common industry practice and widely accepted that the environmental impact assessment is based on a conservative estimate of the sound outputs of the rig and source. Equinor has used conservative assumptions where there is room for uncertainty in the actual sound levels to be produced. Should the selected rig produce a louder output to the one modelled, Equinor will re-assess the impacts and if necessary adopt additional controls to reduce impacts to ALARP and an acceptable level.* *4. The conservatism incorporated into the modelling, used to set predicted distances of affect, and then the additionally conservative 15 km buffer beyond the modelled maximum extent of impact, are considered sufficient to account for any cumulative effects between sound sources. The periods when the two sounds are generated together will be limited to a*

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								few 24-hour periods and given the low level of impact, there is little environmental benefit in undertaking additional modelling. Re SBT in tow pontoons, lease provide tow tracks for reference. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#58 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Oil spill modelling It needs to be clear to Equinor that stakeholders will expect that oil spill modelling will include detail on the time to contact with biologically important areas as well as shoreline contact. This includes detailing information for surface and sub-surface plumes at biologically relevant depths. Quantified sardine egg distribution maps for all stock surveys undertaken over the previous 10-years is provided (Figure 3) for reference. • Oil spill models must also be provided for the situation where a dispersant is used to remove the oil from surface view. • Oil spill models must include real worst-case weather-conditions and sea-state scenarios within the proposed drilling period; not just a few examples based on average conditions across any season.	Claim	Oil spill modelling to be comprehensive and to include requested details.	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	The oil spill modelling assesses the fate and trajectory of chemically dispersed oil, in accordance with the planned mitigations in the OPEP. It predicts the fate and trajectory of in-water components of the oil as well as the surface slick. Scenarios are based upon both theoretical and real incidents in deepwater well drilling.
						Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to item 23 (6) above regarding sardine egg distribution maps. [*Refer to ASBTIA item #39 in this table*] The oil spill modelling report provides time-to-contact information for State coastal waters, Australian Marine Parks (AMPs), Key Ecological Features (KEFs) and IMCRA sub-regions. The reasoning behind not including Biologically Important Areas (BIAs) is that they cover such a large area, that time-to-contact only refers to the nearest point of a BIA to the release point. By applying time-to-contact for coastal waters, AMPs, KEFs and IMCRA sub-regions, a determination can be made of potential time-to-contact for different areas of BIAs, which is more useful from a spill response and monitoring perspective. Sub-surface plumes have been modelled across the full depth range of the water column and assessed at biologically relevant depths for a number of sensitivities (e.g. AMPs/KEFs). In addition: • mitigated modelling outcomes for the worst-case credible discharge scenario includes dispersant application (aerial and sub-surface) as the mitigation. Therefore, the modelling identifies sub-surface dissolved and entrained dispersed hydrocarbon plumes. Please refer to Sections 3.0 to 5.0 of the Oil spill modelling study (Appendix 7-1 of the EP), which details the regional currents, regional wind, water temperature and salinity data – including those used in the model. As part of our planning, we measured the real metocean conditions in the Great Australian Bight over a full annual cycle (2013) using several buoys. It is important to note that our assessment is not based on these data alone. We have used the data from our 2013 study combined with 40 years of weather history to model the conditions. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#59 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Oil spill modelling • Oil thresholds used in the models must be applicable to locally relevant species where the information exists, for SBT this is	Claim	Oil exposure thresholds applicable to locally relevant species.	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.

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		<15 ppb (Incardona et al., 2014; Brette et al., 2014; Klinger et al., 2015).				Letter	18 Feb 2019	The thresholds used in the risk assessment are considered appropriate to the location and receptors, and to be sufficiently protective of environmental values, including SBT. The research referred to in your letter was considered in the risk assessment, and is consistent with our approach, as described below: Incardona et al (2014) "Deepwater Horizon crude oil impacts the developing hearts of large predatory pelagic fish", reports on the effects of 15 ppb polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) on larval fish which are widely recognised as the most sensitive life stage. SBT do not spawn in the GAB, so their larvae are not predicted to be present in the area. Adult and sub-adult fish in the GAB are predicted to be less sensitive to PAHs and hence are protected by the thresholds used in Section 7 of the EP. Brette et al (2014) "Crude Oil Impairs Cardiac Excitation-Contraction Coupling in Fish" reports an effect of entrained PAH at 51 mg/L (IC50) on isolated heart cells of juvenile tuna. They also suggest: • that early life stages of fish and other vertebrates are more vulnerable. • Developing fish are particularly vulnerable to dissolved PAHs in the range of ~100 ppb down to ≤10 ppb. This is consistent with the thresholds used in our risk assessment. Klinger et al (2015) "Exposure to Deepwater Horizon weathered crude oil increases routine metabolic demand in chub mackerel, Scomber japonicus" reported a metabolic effect after 96 hrs exposure of adults and sub-adult mackerel to entrained and dissolved oil. The fish were exposed to initial concentrations of 47.5 ppm for dissolved oil and 114.3 ppb for total in-water oil. These were considered sub-lethal toxicity effect levels. This is consistent with the thresholds used in the EP risk assessment. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#60 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Oil spill modelling • OPEP must include the distribution and persistence of weathered oil, noting that the toxicity and impact studies on SBT (above) were using a weathered product collected in the field.	Claim	Oil response planning to account for the distribution and persistence of weathered oil	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	Refer to the OPEP and section 7 for further details on the spill response. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided Note also that in the same letter sent to ASBTIA on 18 February 2019, the following was stated in response to ASBTIA item #41; *"The OPEP includes models of weathered oil distribution and persistence."*
#61 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Oil spill modelling • Contingency plans must have provisions (capability, resources, experience) to mount an acceptable response to spills of	Claim	Contingency plans to address spills similar to those experienced in other deep-water provinces	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.

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		equivalent volumes and operational situations that have occurred in other deep-water provinces.				Letter	18 Feb 2019	Refer to the OPEP and section 7 for further details on the spill response. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided Note also that in the same letter sent to ASBTIA on 18 February 2019, the following was stated in response to ASBTIA item #42; *"Our emergency response plan (see OPEP) has robust capabilities to enable a swift source control in the event of a LOWC situation. The plan includes scalable resources that will provide an efficient response even for the worst credible case scenario."*
#62 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Plans for oil spill preparedness, tactical response and containment response - transparency It needs to be clear to Equinor that stakeholders and the potentially impacted community will expect complete transparency related to plans on oil spill preparedness, oil spill tactical response and response containment plans – all of these will need to be released and presented in an honest and transparent manner. This is particularly the case as the 3 service vessel proposed in the activity statement provided 10th September 2018 WILL NOT be sufficient to handle a major event. We note the Deepwater Horizon loss of well control utilised in excess of 6,000 vessels in the Gulf of Mexico response. The AMBA of the Stromlo drill site is considerably larger than the impact zone of the GoM disaster.	Claim	Oil spill response plans to be published and transparent	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	Transparency will be achieved through the publication of our draft Environment Plan. The three vessels will have specifications and capabilities to allow for a timely source control after a loss of well control. The number of vessels will be increased and mobilized immediately after an incident, both from Australia and beyond. The learnings from Macondo have been taken into account, and our focus will be on the measures that were proved to be effective. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#63 Letter	9 Oct 2018	When Equinor are preparing the OPEP it is critically important to ensure planning is not based on potential average sea-states and weather – as this completely underestimates the likely conditions that will be encountered at the drilling site. While Equinor does drill at some comparable water depths, the locations of those sites are in relatively sheltered areas. And Equinor do drill in areas that get significant weather events, these locations are in relatively shallow water where the drilling rig can be physically attached or anchored to the seafloor. None of Equinor's drilling areas have the combined effects of frequent weather events, significant sea/swell exposure; water depths precluding rig anchoring so there is no attachment other than the riser à These are the conditions that the GAB-permit site experiences (Appendix 2).	Claim	Potential average sea states and weather not acceptable to inform oil spill response plans	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	We are operating in deepwater locations in both Canada and Norway where rigs keep position using dynamic positioning and the weather conditions are more severe than in the GAB. When a rig keeps position using dynamic positioning as opposed to anchors, then the deeper the water depth makes the station keeping easier and allow for larger station circle without exceeding the inclination limits on the riser. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#64 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Furthermore, response plans must be realistic. For example, the response proposed by BP in 2016, their "Oil Spill Response Planning Strategic Overview (Rev0, 9th Sept 2016)" was a clear example of the difference between planning on paper and reality. BP's response plan to minimise impacts to Port Lincoln tuna ranch pontoons was to move and relocate (tow) in excess of 100 pontoons containing up to 10,000 tonnes biomass closer to shore within a sheltered bay area where booms can be deployed to protect the stock and assets from oil exposure. This is neither practical, nor achievable – the nets currently used by the industry are designed for a minimum sea depth of 18m and simply would not fit into an area like Boston Bay. In addition to this, the volume of rings and associated anchors are not able to physically fit into an area that can have deflection booms, and to crowd up that biomass of tuna is not feasible.	Objection	Require realistic and achievable Tactical Response Plans	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	We will continue supporting and funding response and rehabilitation plans until the state control agency is satisfied that set criteria are met, noting that they are the decision maker in state waters where these pontoons are anchored. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

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#65 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Critically concerning with this perception of what is required from a response and what it will entail - is the fact that it ignores the very REAL RISK THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED -> the consequential damage to the wild stocks, the quota and the globally important feeding area.	Objection	Oil spill response capability not adequate to mitigate impacts to SBT stocks, quota and feeding area	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	In terms of financial impacts, these will be covered under our compensation scheme.
						Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to item ASBTIA 23 (18) above. [*Refer to ASBTIA item #48 in this table*] Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#66 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Oil spill prevention We remain very concerned of the possibility that corporate confidence and experience in undertaking drilling in other deep-water areas or rough seas will compromise internal assessment of what is being proposed and conditions that will be experienced in this ultra-deep frontier location. We are aware that Blow Out Preventers need to be specifically designed and compatible for the specific rig equipment and project well design. Also, that servicing and repair of units can entail periods of days to weeks (BP consultation). It must be guaranteed that the specific units proposed for the GAB proposal will not be compromised by previous use, WILL work in the conditions in which they are intended to be used and the integrity of barriers are not compromised by 'temporary abandonments' resulting from inclement weather and sea conditions. There are too many examples where human error, equipment malfunction, technical glitches have meant that this vital piece of equipment has failed or not performed to expected standards. A remote very exposed location like the Stromlo well site means there is no room for error, and we know BP were concerned about excessive 'rig heave' compromising operations related to temporary abandonment.	Claim	Concerns about verification of capabilities	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	The rig and blow out preventers (BOP) must go through standard pre-start auditing procedures prior to acceptance, and the BOP is tested at various stages through the drilling activity. After completing the well, it will be permanently plugged and abandoned. There are no options that include a temporary abandonment. There is a possibility that the MODU needs to disconnect from the well temporarily, which may include weather beyond the operating limitations. The weather forecast is always monitored, and the well will be safely secured, with additional plugs if required, and the rig will do a planned disconnect before weather limitations are exceeded. There will be at least two independent barriers to any reservoirs with flow potential. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarifications provided
#67 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Temporary oil spill containment – Capping Stack The drilling site in the GAB is well known to be rougher, more exposed and more remote than all other ultra-deep-water drilling sites. The potential of something going wrong and the challenges to responding in a timely and effective manner must not be underestimated. A fit for purpose capping stack (or containment dome) that is suitable for deployment and effective use in the GAB must be stationed on-site as an obligatory minimum requirement for exploratory or developmental drilling in this remote, exposed ultra-deep region. This is an achievable requirement imposed in other remote and environmentally sensitive regions. We note the requirements for the Arctic includes stationing a capping stack within 24 hours travel time and for Newfoundland having a second rig ready for drilling a relief well. The GAB is a vast distance from every other oil province across the world. The location of Source Control and Containment Equipment (SCCE) remains a critical concern of stakeholders for any sort of drilling potentially approaching oil bearing strata including single and multiple exploration wells.	Claim	Stationing capping stack on-site	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☒ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	The Arctic have season limitations for drilling a relief well due to ice. A relief well in the GAB can be drilled in any season and the Metocean conditions and remoteness have been taken into account for our contingencies planning. We have access to multiple capping stacks, and we have a robust and timely plan to deploy it if needed. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#68 Letter	9 Oct 2018	We note that the Gulf of Mexico has at least 6 of these units located on hand for immediate deployment and there are 3 staged within the region of the U.K. continental shelf. Other places where capping stacks are permanently stationed include Norway, Scotland, Brazil, Alaska and Angola with further back-up units ready for deployment	Claim	Lack confidence in Equinor's ability to effectively respond to a potential spill in the GAB	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.

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		that are based in Singapore. With experience operating within the GAB for decades, our members view the ability to precisely, accurately and effectively place a capping stack or oil collection device on top of a compromised Blow Out Preventer or wellhead will be logistically challenging. This is considering that the device will be suspended at the end of a 2,000m+ cable from a surface vessel that is subject to prevailing swell, sea and wind conditions. Note that the area is regularly subject to large rolling ground swells (known to exceed 20m) in addition to wind generated surface waves. These combined with wind are very likely to compromise the support vessels' ability to maintain station with thrusters to safely and effectively carryout what is logistically required. These are the situations that need to be considered and tested prior to any emergency situation arising. The demonstration that Equinor is able to mount an effective response in the event of an accident or unforeseen circumstance would go a long way to improve potentially impacted stakeholders' confidence.				Letter	18 Feb 2019	Our OPEP demonstrate that we can mount an effective response to a loss of well control situation, using resources suitable for the Metocean conditions in the GAB. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#69 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Oil spill response - Chemical At-sea response strategies are clearly limited by weather conditions and the sea-states that are known to occur in the GAB. In the past case of BP (where Equinor was joint venture partner), they had removing hydrocarbons from the sea surface by use of sub-sea dispersant injection as the main objective. This is very concerning as: • Dispersants have not been tested on locally relevant seafood and ecosystem components. • Dispersants will increase oil exposure for sensitive species like SBT and sardines.	Claim	Dispersants to be tested on locally relevant seafood and ecosystem components and will affect sensitive species	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	AMSA approves which dispersants can be used in Australia. Testing of dispersant impact on local species is addressed in the ALARP assessment in Appendix 7.4.
						Letter	27 Nov 2019	Approved (OSCA-registered) dispersants have been tested on relevant marine species and shown to be of acceptably low toxicity (https://www.amsa.gov.au/marine-environment/pollution- response/register-oil-spill-control-agents). The registration process requires provision of supporting information (e.g. material safety data sheets) and laboratory reports (e.g. ecotoxicology, efficacy and biodegradability). These documents are available for access on the website provided above. Ecotoxicology studies must be undertaken on a range of different species and life stages, with species relevant to Australia. Review of the species used in these tests has identified that all but barramundi (*Lates calcarifer*) are relevant to the Risk EMBA identified in the EP. Chemical dispersion reduces the volumes of oil reaching the sea surface and entrains them in the water column. This reduces risk to responders from volatile organic carbons and reduces accumulation on sensitive shorelines. Section 8.5 of the EP describes the consequences of dispersant use. Equinor's OPEP is consistent with the National Plan for Maritime Environmental Emergencies which includes the use of approved dispersants. Approved dispersants are listed on the oil spill control agents register if they are required and if there is a net environmental benefit in using them. The Net Environmental Benefit Analysis (NEBA) process is outlined in the OPEP (Section 9.4, Rev 2 OPEP). The effects of dispersed oil, in relation to non-dispersed oil, on southern bluefin tuna are considered as part of the NEBA process. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#70 Letter	9 Oct 2018	• Spatial and temporal distribution of an oil-dispersant mix was not provided to stakeholders that will be impacted by this response strategy.	Claim	Response strategy to account for distribution of oil-dispersant mix	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.

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						Letter	18 Feb 2019	AMSA approves which dispersants can be used in Australia. Testing of dispersant impact on local species is addressed in the ALARP assessment in Appendix 7.4.
						Letter	27 Nov 2019	Examples of the spatial and temporal distribution of dispersed hydrocarbons are presented in Appendix 7-1 (Oil spill modelling study) (refer to 'mitigated' scenarios, which include aerial and subsea dispersant application). This Appendix was published for the public comment period and has been available on our website since then for stakeholder review. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#71 Letter	9 Oct 2018	• How will the oil-dispersant mix be removed from the ecosystem, and if it cannot be removed then how long will it take until the water masses that recirculate and drive the productivity of this area be returned to a pre-spill state? • Dispersants implicated in exacerbating the ecological impact of the blowout in the Gulf of Mexico remain listed as "Transitional Acceptance" on the Australian Oil Spill Containment Agent register and therefore will be made available and used for National Plan responses.	Request	Clarify how long until ecosystems will return to pre-spill conditions with oil-dispersant mix present	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	AMSA approves which dispersants can be used in Australia. Testing of dispersant impact on local species is addressed in the ALARP assessment in Appendix 7.4.
						Letter	27 Nov 2019	Dispersed hydrocarbons will be removed from the system via natural weathering and biodegradation processes or removed from shorelines if they accumulate ashore. The distribution of dispersed hydrocarbons – and how long the system will take to return to a pre-spill state – will depend on the nature and scale of the spill, the dispersant application strategy used, the trajectory of the spill and the metocean conditions at the time. The distribution will be monitored following a spill via the OSMP. Impacts and recovery will continue to be monitored under the OSMP until termination criteria are reached. Equinor have opted not to use transitional dispersants in our response plan, having identified that sufficient OSCA-registered dispersants are available, or could be manufactured, to support the full dispersant response period. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#72 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Equinor need to clearly identify in their response plans what can be done differently now they are the sole operator of the permit and activity; as well as identify exactly which products will be used and fully disclose the studies where local species are tested.	Claim	Response plans to clarify which dispersants will be utilised and their associated studies.	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	AMSA approves which dispersants can be used in Australia. Testing of dispersant impact on local species is addressed in the ALARP assessment in Appendix 7.4.

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						Letter	27 Nov 2019	Equinor's OPEP (Appendix 9-1) details our spill response plans that are supported by the ALARP assessment for loss of well control (Appendix 7-4) which is based on modelling, analysis and assessment for the Stromlo-1 well location and the environment within the Impact and Risk EMBAs. Other plans for response for other situations are not relevant to this response plan. The EP and OPEP also clearly describe the dispersant products that would be used (Dasic Slickgone and Total Finasol). Equinor has committed to using dispersant chemicals that are approved for use in Australia and are listed as such on AMSA's Oil Spill Control Agent (OSCA) list. Ecotoxicology studies using locally-relevant species are available for each OSCA-registered dispersant on the AMSA OSCA register website (https://www.amsa.gov.au/marine-environment/pollution-response/register-oil-spill-control-agents). Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#73 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Permanent oil spill containment - Top Kill / Relief Well Given that the estimated drill period is only 30-35 days (or 60days including weather related shutdowns - Equinor Activity Description provided 10th Sept 2018). We will submit that Equinor has to justify why it can't have a suitable back up rig based in Australian waters for the entire time that drilling approaches potentially oil-bearing strata.	Claim	Justify why a suitable back up rig is not required	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	The ALARP assessment of a back-up rig in the GAB/Australia is in appendix 7.4. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#74 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Issue of compensation Equinor's early draft indicating the way they foresee a compensation package being implemented tries to avoid some of the problems evident from the Deepwater Horizon disaster - but it takes no account of the major differences in the way that SBT (and most	Claim	Requirement for a bank guarantee	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	See ASBTIA 13. *We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period.* *From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.*

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		Australian fisheries) are managed – compared with the US and even Norway. As outlined earlier, since 1984, SBT has been managed by fully tradeable Individual Tradeable Quotas (ITQs). The quotas have turned over 1.8 times since 1984 – and Port Lincoln operators now own 93% of the total Australian quota, largely purchased from other States and from government – reaching prices of over $280,000/tonne. A key government policy is that the ITQs are used as borrowing collateral for fishers to buy out other fishers, and this has led to large exposure to banks. This means that the primary asset of an SBT operator is the quota; the boats, factories and other capital assets are only secondary. In a normal disaster, these secondary assets can be utilised for alternative fisheries or cargo-carrying or other food production in the factories. The SBT quota can't be used elsewhere – partly because a disaster like an oil spill in the GAB would result in large quota reductions; but also because the quota cannot be used by other CCSBT Members (who would also have their quotas cut because recruitment assessment is undertaken in the area impacted by the spill). The BP Deepwater Horizon settlement was six years after the spill, and only $US133 million appeared to go directly to the fishers and aquaculture producers. In contrast, in Australia the annual cost to compensate just the SBT and sardine fishers and SBT farmers could be up to $200 million pa., for a long period. The Port Lincoln community could never be compensated for the loss of jobs and income. The 15,000 seaweed farmers impacted by the 2009 Montara blowout on the North West shelf of Australia are still engaged in a class action to receive compensation for destroyed crops. The herring fishery impacted by the Exxon Valdez oil spill in Alaska 1989, has never recovered. This is a species with similar life strategy to SA sardines. In South Australia, holders of aquaculture leases are required to lodge funds or bank guarantees with the government to cover the estimated damage to a property. Given the history with Deepwater Horizon (and Montara), it is necessary that Equinor be required to lodge a Bank guarantee to cover the potential multi-year damage and compensation.				Letter	18 Feb 2019	Australian law requires offshore petroleum companies to hold financial assurance that is sufficient to cover the reasonably quantifiable costs and liabilities associated with oil spill response, clean-up, environmental remediation and ongoing monitoring. While financial compensation to businesses is not covered by the financial assurance requirements, in addition, we have developed a fast, simple and independent compensation scheme in response to stakeholder concerns. Bank Guarantees are not required to support this scheme. Our scheme will cover multiyear damage. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#75 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Plan and ability to handle the risk of cracks, faults, fissures, earthquakes induced by drilling activity and rupture of subsurface structures The GAB area is very lightly explored, and all well attempts to date are in much shallower water depths; the deepest attempt was by Woodside with Gnarlyknots which was on top of the Ceduna Terrace in water depths half that proposed by the Stromlo site. What measures do Equinor propose to use to respond to hydrocarbon released/escaping at locations stimulated away from the wellhead?	Claim	Clarify response measures to oil spills caused by tectonic activity	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	There will be no stimulation or fracturing of any parts of the formations during our activities. There are neither any other offshore fields in the GAB that are stimulated. The well design is based upon industry best practices and detailed in the Well Operations Management Plan, which will be accepted by NOPSEMA before drilling commences. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

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#76 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Risk of reputational damage: The 3rd party International organisation Friends of the Sea currently accredits Port Lincoln SBT operations. This accreditation acknowledges both the fishing and aquaculture components of SBT industry in South Australia abiding by Internationally and nationally defined principles of Ecologically Sustainable Operations. This accreditation includes status of the stocks – which as mentioned in SBT fishery (above) are totally reliant on the ecology and attractiveness of the GAB to SBT. Many other fishing and aquaculture businesses operating on Eyre Peninsula and SA (e.g. Sardines, Prawns) are able to demonstrate they fulfil requirements of the Marine Stewardship Council – equally based on the pristine productivity of the GAB. The South Australian government has invested and actively promotes the "Clean Green" credentials of the entire State.	Claim	Risk of reputational damage to SBT fishery	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	See ASBTIA 13 above. (Compensation) *We are fulfilling our licence obligations and preparing an environment plan.* *We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities and related compensation issues prior to the public comment period.* *From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan (EP), ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.* We will respond to these comments on unplanned activities prior to the public comment period. From this time and after reviewing the draft environment plan, ASBTIA will have an opportunity to comment to NOPSEMA as part of the public comment process.
						Letter	18 Feb 2019	We acknowledge that the market perception may be affected by an oil spill. Any resultant financial losses are covered under our Compensation Scheme. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#77 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Equinor, we are led to believe through public statements on several occasions, have social values and community acceptance as being important for the company. How does the widespread opposition to this drilling campaign as demonstrated by Eyre Peninsula and South Australian communities fit with that ethos?	Comment	NA	NA	Email	7 Nov 2018	From our engagement we know there is a range of views. We are seeking regulatory approval to fulfil our work obligation for EPP 39.
#78 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Consultation Practices: The invitation to comment (dated 10th September 2018) clearly states that "no control measures were identified as being necessary to further reduce environmental impacts to ALARP because the impact levels on fish and invertebrates in this remote offshore environment are already acceptably low". A core document used to support this assessment has not been received, nor will it be provided (correspondence 17th September 2018). There are two fundamental issues with this – 1. Equinor state that 'met-ocean' conditions recorded from the EPP39 location are comparable to Norwegian and Barents Sea – this ignores the differences in depth and remoteness and fails to consider extreme weather in exposed conditions that occur in the GAB	Objection	Concern over consideration of met-ocean conditions	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	1. The impact assessments provided previously are based on GAB metocean conditions derived from long term datasets. The mud and cuttings dispersion modelling report including a summary of met ocean conditions is provided with this response for further information. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

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#79 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Consultation Practices: 2. Sound is a core concern of ASBTIA – if this data exists it must be shared to our members for them to effectively engage in the consultation process – it is a requirement of NOPSEMA that sufficient information be provided for potentially impacted stakeholders to assess the risk that an activity poses to their operations. Equinor claiming proprietary as a reason for not disclosing information that should be in the public domain is disturbing. Ocean conditions recorded from the area are unquestionably not proprietary information nor the core business of Equinor. Please expand on what exactly is the commercial value that precludes its release. Ocean conditions are however, very important to stakeholder confidence that the breadth of conditions that will be experienced through this drilling program are appropriately considered in the planning process. Note that many of the potentially impacted stakeholders from this activity are members of the fishing industry and do have real experience operating in close proximity to the permit area so are very aware of conditions that are very likely to be experienced, frequently. We cannot stress enough the importance that Equinor appreciate the conditions that they will encounter in the GAB – transparency with stakeholders that have experience in the region is a means to minimise potential damage to Equinor. Please note that Woodside abandoned drilling of the Gnarlyknots well due to bad weather (Woodside are experienced operators in Australia); it is also worth noting that they have not shown or progressed any further interest in the GAB area.	Claim	Impacts of noise on migrating SBT	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	7 Nov 2018	2. The relevant output parameters from the sound modelling were provided with the underwater sound impact assessment attached to the invitation to comment. This is considered sufficient information because it details the assessment of impacts from underwater sound based on sound modelling and widely accepted effects thresholds. ASBTIA has had a reasonable period to review and assess this assessment. The sound modelling report is provided with this response for further information. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided. Additional information also provided.
#80 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Equinor declining to present to local Councils and the Eyre Peninsula community on multiple occasions including events specifically organised with the sole purpose for the community to hear all sides of the debate – does very little towards gaining public trust in Australia. From documents previously published relating to the EPP39 location (while Equinor was a joint venture partner), these groups are clearly within the area that may be affected by this drilling activity (Figure 1 and Figure 2) and are excluded from the "invitation to consult from relevant persons" based on an AMBA restricted to a 40km radius of the drill site.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	7 Nov 2018	We are preparing an environment plan and consulting on our planned activities. We will then publish the draft environment plan and seek public comment. Closed **Measures adopted:** Explanation provided.
#81 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Disclosure /how will a discovery in this area benefit local economy and fishing sector: In Norway there is a clear pathway where the local oil developments directly benefit the social and economic prosperity of the Norwegian population. There is nothing from published reports to date to suggest developing an oil industry in the GAB would be more beneficial to local employment and the regional economy than the tourism, fishing, aquaculture and seafood businesses that are directly at risk from such development.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	7 Nov 2018	There is nothing for us to disclose with regard to the Australian fiscal regime; this is publicly available information. Closed **Measures adopted:** Explanation provided.

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#82 Letter	9 Oct 2018	Corporate Accountability: An ongoing concern is the management structure of the operations We have long been concerned that key parts of the operation including drilling, the rig management and the emergency response arrangements remain under the traditional subcontracting business model. Part of the confidence of stakeholders who support sustainable industries in the GAB is that the proponent is willing and able to take a precautionary approach to the operation. The sub-contracting model means the risks are increased. This is especially the case where targets such as drilling speed can be incentivised disproportionally to the protection of the environment, ecosystem and other stakeholders. We expect there will be full transparency on what measures (including financial incentives) are in place by every contracting company involved in this GAB proposal.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	7 Nov 2018	See ASBTIA 25 *Equinor is fully responsible for implementation of the environment plan.*
#83 Letter	9 Oct 2018	What would the Government of Norway do in this case? We note with interest that the Norwegian Government recognises the importance of Fishing (and Tourism) to their country's social and economic fabric. This is clearly demonstrated in the decision to protect the seas out from Lofoten and neighbouring islands by upholding a ban on oil exploration and production. These are areas of considerable interest to Norway's Fishing and Tourism industries. The Great Australian Bight deserves the same consideration by the Australian and Norwegian governments.	Claim	Importance of GAB considered in same manner as Norwegian approach	☐Ease ☐Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement This claim is directed at the Australian and Norwegian governments and therefore does not meet our merit criteria.	Email	7 Nov 2018	We are fulfilling our licence obligations and preparing an environment plan. Closed **Measures adopted:** Explanation provided.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	19 Oct 2018	I hope the travels went well. I just wanted to check as to whether you intended to respond to the attached, or whether the response we received from ASBTIA dated 10 October serves as a joint response. I look forward to hearing from you.
#84 Email	24 Oct 2018	Sardines will not be responding separately as our concerns have been covered adequately, including maps of historic egg sites (at least to where the transects end), in the ASBTIA submission.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	24 Oct 2018	Thanks for confirming that; we'll copy you on the response to ASBTIA.
#85 Meeting	31 Oct 2018	ASBTIA and the new Country Manager for Equinor met and discussed key issues relating to the proposed project. • The Great Australian Bight (GAB) is a fragile environment. • ASBTIA view is that the cumulative risk of a development scenario should be a consideration in the approval of any exploration project • The Southern Bluefin Tuna (SBT) quota system is unique as are the industry's finance arrangements • Equinor's compensation scheme is insufficient to compensate ASBTIA members who have financial assets over AU$1 billion. • SBT is an international stock and Australia has international obligations • The economic importance of the SBT industry • Equinor can meet with the ASBTIA members and they will confirm that exploration in the GAB is their number one issue. • Equinor should consider sovereign risk in its decision making. • Equinor's approach and engagement with ASBTIA has been very positive, however ASBTIA doubts the fundamental issues can be resolved.	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	31 Oct 2018	Equinor reiterated that our objective is to co-exist with existing industries as we have done in other parts of the world.

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NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	5 Nov 2018	Thank you for taking the time to meet me in my new role as Equinor's country manager on 31 October 2018 in Adelaide. We are grateful for the detailed response ASBTIA provided to our invitation to comment. As we explained, we have nearly completed our response and we expect to provide it together with the sound and cuttings modelling reports in the coming days. Our response will deal with the issues ASBTIA raised regarding our planned activities. A significant amount of the concerns in ASBTIA's response relate to unplanned activities and emergency response preparedness. Although these issues are outside the scope of our regulatory consultation, we appreciate these issues are important to ASBTIA and we undertake to engage with the association on these topics prior to publishing our draft environment plan for publication. You made several points at our meeting last week, we have listed what we understand as the key points below: • The Great Australian Bight (GAB) is a fragile environment. • ASBTIA view is that the cumulative risk of a development scenario should be a consideration in the approval of any exploration project • The Southern Bluefin Tuna (SBT) quota system is unique as are the industry's finance arrangements • Equinor's compensation scheme is insufficient to compensate ASBTIA members who have financial assets over AU$1 billion. • SBT is an international stock and Australia has international obligations • The economic importance of the SBT industry • Equinor can meet with the ASBTIA members and they will confirm that exploration in the GAB is their number one issue. • Equinor should consider sovereign risk in its decision making. • Equinor's approach and engagement with ASBTIA has been very positive, however ASBTIA doubts the fundamental issues can be resolved. We reiterated that our objective is to co-exist with existing industries as we have done in other parts of the world. Please add any additional points or comments. Again, we appreciate the time and resources your members invest in engagement with Equinor and we look forward to continuing our consultation and engagement.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	4 Dec 2018	I would like to check as to whether you have any additional comments with respect to planned activities.
#86 Email	13 Dec 2018	Thanks for the opportunity. Apologies for slow response – we will do it next week.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	18 Dec 2018	Welcome back, and I hope it was a good trip. Monday is fine.
#87 Email	18 Dec 2018	Will get something to you by Monday, hope this timing is ok.	Comment	NA	NA			
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	7 Jan 2019	Could you kindly respond on planned activities by the end of this week should you have any further comments? If not received by then we will assume no further comments and close out the consultation with ASBTIA and SASIA on planned activities.

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#88 Email	7 Jan 2019	Yes, this IS the busiest time of the year for us (as with all fishing industries operating in the GAB) – we are working on a response that will be with you/Equinor ASAP. Please note that NO RESPONSE DOES NOT EQUAL NO CONCERN, it would be very unwise for Equinor to make this assumption and "close out consultation" with us or other fishing operators in this region.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	12 Feb 2019	Thanks for your email; my message was not to indicate that we don't intend to maintain ongoing consultation. However, as we finalise the draft EP ahead of the public comment period, we necessarily need to close out the regulatory consultation at this point in time on issues already raised with respect to planned activities, having already provided sufficient information and time. In this regard, I note that we have not received anything further on planned activities from ASBTIA/SASIA. Our EP allows for ongoing consultation and we look forward to continued engagement. ASBTIA/SASIA are of course welcome to provide comment directly to NOPSEMA on unplanned events during the 30 days public comment period.
#89 Meeting	28 Feb 2019	• Drilling time of 2020 versus ASBTIA's preferred timing of July/August • ASBTIA requires a $2B bank guarantee to protect industry against a spill • Tuna fishing cannot be compared with salmon fishing in Norway as the latter can re-stock from hatcheries • In SA nature puts on the first 20kgs of tuna, they are wild and migratory, and the GAB is their feeding ground • Will submit an opposition to drilling comment to NOPSEMA and will copy Equinor • Believes EP will be approved • Complemented Equinor on conduct and professionalism and the way the company has engaged • Commented on Bass Strait not being a good comparison to the Bight	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	28 Feb 2019	**Action:** Equinor to provide details on Exxon's upcoming Sculpin 1 well (done- provided official information from the web)
						Email	1 Mar 2019	It was good to meet you in Adelaide yesterday. I think this helps to understand our individual positions and provide an opportunity to continue discuss activities related to our respective businesses. I have attached the public information related to the deep well in Gippsland for your information. https://www.offshoreenergytoday.com/exxon-files-ep-plan-for-ultra-deepwater-well-in-gippsland-basin-offshore-australia/
#90 Email	4 Mar 2019	We appreciate the dialogue. On this very important Gippsland issue, we are looking from this point of view: The drilling in Gippsland is listed for July or August. If this is the case, then that timing must be possible in the GAB if the two situations are comparable. In the current draft EP for the GAB, Equinor has maintained its position of drilling in the fourth quarter when the tuna are migrating into the GAB. On the Gippsland map we are looking at, the most likely drilling distance from shore is within 70km – very different from the GAB. Equally, the depth contours are most likely to be about half of the GAB. Given these points, the wave energy in the Gippsland drill, if it happens, appears likely to be about half that of the GAB site. In the many discussions with various BP experts we learned a lot about these comparisons because the issues raised were much the same. We respect the way that Equinor proceed with the dialogue and it would help us if you addressed the points we have made above.	Objection	Timing of planned activity	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☒ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	21 Mar 2019	Thanks for the email. Regarding the 4 points below related to potentially changing the timing for drilling the Stromlo-1 exploration well, we maintain the following as per our response dated 7 November 2018: It is ALARP to drill in the period from October 1 to May 31 given the better met ocean conditions would result in less drilling downtime and likely shorter project time. In view of the low level of predicted effects on SBT, and the high cost associated with drilling outside the Oct-May period, with negligible environmental benefit, the costs are disproportionate to the benefit to be gained. Please also find attached a draft record of our meeting for your kind review. **Attached:** Record of Meeting_ASBTIA 280219
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Public drop in session	8 Mar 2019	Met with *Relevant Person IDs 390, 2050, 3173, 3174 and 3264*. Provided general information about the draft EP for the purpose of clarifying the draft EP. No minutes were taken, as session held to support the submission of public comments direct to NOPSEMA

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#91 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	• Please see attached document titled 'Environmental impacts and environmental risks'. • Please see attached document titled 'Management of environmental impacts and environmental risks'. • Please see attached document titled 'Other Comments'. **Attached:** Attachment-A 190320, Attachment-B 190320, Environmental-impacts-and-environmental-risks 190320, Management-of-environmental-impacts-and-environmental-risks 190320 and Other Comments 190320.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	17 April 2019	I am writing to acknowledge the submission you made from Australian Tuna Fisheries during the public comment period, and also acknowledge Australian Tuna Fisheries as a Relevant Person represented by ASBTIA during prior consultation. We note no significant new issues were raised with respect to planned activities and advise that comments received are being assessed under the public comment process. I hope it has been a good season for your company and that the SBT season has progressed well, and look forward to meeting on a future visit to Lincoln.
#92 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Australian Tuna Fisheries do not believe that Equinor has considered the full impact on the environment in the location they are drilling in.	Comment	NA	NA	Letter	27 Nov 2019	This has been noted.
#93 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	We note with interest that the Norwegian Government recognises the importance of Fishing (and Tourism) to their country's social and economic fabric. This is clearly demonstrated in the decision to protect the seas out from Lofoten and neighbouring islands by upholding a ban on oil exploration and production. These are areas of considerable interest to Norway's Fishing and Tourism industries. The Great Australian Bight (GAB) deserves the same consideration by the Australian and Norwegian governments.	Comment	NA	NA	Letter	27 Nov 2019	This has been noted.
#94 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	The GAB is a region of iconic marine species. Equinor participated in the GAB Research Program (GABRP). Key conclusions of that program (Baghurst et al., 2017) were: "The GAB is a region of global conservation significance, supporting valuable fishing and aquaculture industries and important regional eco-tourism industries" "More than 85% of the known species of fish, molluscs and echinoderms in the waters off Australia's southern coast are found nowhere else in the entire world" "The GAB's physical characteristics makes it globally unique and quite distinct from the adjacent seas east and west of Australia." The CSIRO GABRP research project highlights the distribution and foraging maps of apex predators and iconic species and demonstrate the importance of the Great Australian Bight, both in the national and global context for many marine species.	Comment	NA	NA	Letter	27 Nov 2019	This has been noted.

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#95 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	The Great Australian Bight provides critical habitats and migration pathways for iconic species and predators at the top of the food chain for which the Southern Bluefin Tuna (SBT) heavily relies on. Aquaculture seed stocks are sourced from GAB wild fishery and only available for a limited period of the year. Ranching SBT can only occur in waters adjacent to the GAB because this is the only place throughout their global range that the fish form aggregated schools at the sea surface. Food supply for aquaculture stock is sourced from GAB wild fishery. The GAB is by far the most important feeding ground for Southern Bluefin Tuna SBT in their annual Southern hemisphere migration path – with the major part of their annual growth gained in their 5 – 6-month residence in the GAB. The SBT come to the GAB because of the food availability (Ward et al., 2006). As noted by the SA Department of Environment the GAB is a "sardine driven ecosystem" It is the sardine stock that would be seriously affected for a long period (5+years) – and with that, the annual growth, mortality and migration of SBT. The GAB provides two of the three core data sets for the scientific model which the International commission uses to set the SBT quota. Both data sets use genetic methodology and rely on a reasonably consistent (spatial and temporal) migration path globally and within the GAB. In the end it would not be possible to set quotas if there was a spill in the GAB (www.ccsbt.org). SBT is an internationally managed stock – with a global catch quota shared by Australia, New Zealand, Korea, Indonesia, South African, Japan and Taiwan. The GAB is critical to the global SBT stock. Therefore, Australian has an international duty of care to protect the GAB ecosystem.	Claim	Australia's duty of care given importance of the GAB	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to item ASBTIA 23 (16) and (18) above, regarding impacts on sardines and the consideration of SBT as a global stock. [*Refer to ASBTIA items #39 and #48 in this table. Note that ASBTIA 23 (16) was actually referring to 23 (6) in the same letter (i.e. #39 in this table)*] Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#96 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	The Bight's basin is a frontier area with no history of drilling in the proposed geological layers/strata resulting in significant uncertainty in temperature gradient and fluid predictions. It is fully exposed to weather and ocean swell. No other drilling area has the same fetch (exposed open sea in the direction of prevailing weather) and wave energy.	Comment	NA	NA	Letter	27 Nov 2019	This has been noted.

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#97 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Currently there are multiple high value sustainable fisheries operating in the GAB – all have management arrangements and harvest strategies that are based on science and evidence to ensure they are here for the long term. Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) – Australia's Expectations defined by the Regulations "Australia's National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development (1992) (the national strategy) defines ESD as: 'using, conserving and enhancing the community's resource so that ecological processes, on which life depends, are maintained, and the total quality of life, now and in the future, can be increased'. The national strategy provides broad strategic direction and a framework to facilitate a coordinated and cooperative approach to ESD. The core objectives and guiding principles of the national strategy may assist titleholders and NOPSEMA to approach the EP requirements and assessment process with a common understanding of the Australian Government's goal for ESD. Regulation 3 states that the object of the Environmental Regulations is to ensure that any petroleum activity or greenhouse gas activity carried out in an offshore area is carried out in a manner consistent with the principles of ESD. As defined in Section 3A of the EPBC Act, the following are principles of ecologically sustainable development: a) Decision-making processes should effectively integrate both long-term and short-term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations; b) If there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation; c) The principle of inter-generational equity – that the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations; d) The conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision making; e) Improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms should be promoted. The guiding principles need to be considered as a package; no principle should predominate over the others. A balanced approach is required that takes into account all these principles to pursue the goal of the ESD.	Claim	Common understanding of ESD principles and balanced approach to be adopted	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Our environment plan requires that activities are carried out in a manner consistent with all principles of ecologically sustainable development (ESD). It is important to note that the scope of our EP is for the drilling of a single exploration well. The EP examines the impact of this single well on an ecosystem-level and considers if these impacts could last for generations (intergenerational impacts). In Section 1.7 of the EP, we describe how the principles of ESD were considered. The impact assessment in Section 6.0 of the EP clearly describes how we assess the level of impact as low; without long-term effects that reduce the value of the receiving environment. Uncertainty in scientific understanding, including the distribution of marine values and resources, sensitivities and potential exposures, have been addressed in the impact and risk assessments of the EP. Conservative assumptions (in line with the precautionary principle) have been made wherever uncertainty was identified. Conservatism in the spill modelling and the effects of a loss of well control situation for example, are described in Section 7.7 of the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

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#98 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Appendix 7.1 4.1 – Validation of wind. The BOM weather stations situated in Esperance, Ceduna, Port Lincoln, Mount Gambier and Port Fairy are not an accurate measure of variation of wind data at the proposed drill sight. All stations are land based with the closest location 400km's from the drilling site. Stehr Group have been fishing in the GAB since 1972. The open ocean wind conditions are specific to the area and cannot be compared to this data. We know firsthand that the conditions in the GAB are completely different from land-based stations. There is no data in the EP that can reliably foresee the conditions that they will be drilling in. Woodside (experienced oil operators in Australia), abandoned drilling of the Gnarlyknots due to bad weather, the well was situated in half the depth of water as Stromlo. Attachment A is an example of a synoptic chart detailing air pressure across the world. The spacing between the isobars give an indication of wind speed, far apart is calm conditions close together is very strong winds. The wells circled in red indicate other deep water drilling locations including the proposed GAB sight and the distance that each of these drilling areas are from land. The GAB is fully exposed to the full force of ground swell built up across a vast expanse of the Southern Ocean, there are no land barriers or significant bathymetric features to dissipate the energy. The band along the bottom of this map shows a large ground-swell and increased wind wave event hitting the GAB permit sites every 3 – 10 days. This is a very different scenario to a discrete cyclone season where weather induced shutdowns are only likely to be required on one or two occasions that are forecast and predictable. Attachment B describes the Bathymetry and proximity to significant land for drilling locations in Tanzania (A), GAB (B) and Gulf of Mexico (C). Situation (A) – The African continent, Madagascar and the relatively shallow ocean ridge would all provide a significant degree of shelter for deep water drilling off Tanzania. In contrast, situation (B) – the Australian continent and Heard Islands are on the wrong side or not close enough to the GAB permit sites to afford any form of shelter from swell, wind or waves. In situation (C) – the Gulf of Mexico is almost entirely surrounded by land and has ocean ridges and continental shelf to buffer drill locations.	Claim	Weather data used not accurate for the drill location	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	As part of our planning, we measured the real metocean conditions in the Great Australian Bight over a full annual cycle (2013) using several buoys. It is important to note that our assessment is not based on these data alone. We have used the data from our 2013 study combined with 40 years of weather history to model the conditions. From this, we have made a predictive model of ocean conditions in the area, allowing us to plan for extreme events. Our research has determined that the conditions in the Bight are similar to the Norwegian Sea, where we regularly operate in stronger winds, higher waves and colder waters. Equinor drills exploration wells and has field developments like Aasta Hansteen in comparatively demanding conditions. We will bring the experience we have gained over 45 years, to our activities in the Great Australian Bight. We acknowledge that the Great Australian Bight has some of the harshest conditions in Australia, however in our EP we have scientifically mapped these conditions and demonstrated how we can safely operate in these waters. Equinor has safely drilled many deepwater/ultra deepwater wells around the world. Learnings from these wells are incorporated in the planning for Stromlo-1. The metocean conditions and patterns that were used in the oil spill modelling are described in more detail in Appendix 7-1 of the EP. In the unlikely event of an oil spill, we have used relevant metocean conditions for the period of response. More information on the metocean conditions and the setting for the drilling location can be found in Section 4.0 of the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#99 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Given the depth of the drilling and location in the GAB the worst credible case oil spill scenario in the EP should be modelled from the Taylor Energy spill in the Gulf of Mexico where oil is still leaking from wells 15 years after the rig was damaged in a storm in 2004.	Claim	Worse credible case scenario to be modelled from the Taylor Energy spill	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	The modelling is based on the conditions at the Stromlo-1 well location to provide the best representation of how a loss of well control situation would behave under the metocean conditions in the GAB. It would not be appropriate to model a spill from a different location. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#100 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	At 2,240m the drill site is too deep to keep a rig in place with anchors and is entirely at the mercy of the thruster's ability to hold it in place with the only connection with the sea floor being the riser/drilling pipe.	Claim	Location too deep to maintain rig position	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Dynamically positioned vessels are routinely used around the world for activities in waters where it is too deep to anchor or where there may be seabed obstructions, including in areas with severe weather conditions. It is well tested and reliable technology. When a rig keeps position using dynamic positioning as opposed to anchors, then the deeper water depth makes the station keeping easier and allows for a larger station circle without exceeding the inclination limits on the riser. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

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#101 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	The EP oil spill modelling shows that oil will cover a HUGE area, even if it can be stopped in 1 day. Even very minute amounts of oil are lethal to sensitive fish like sardines and Tuna. The small pelagic fishery in Alaska has never recovered from the Exxon Valdez tanker spill that occurred in 1989 (the oil initially killed the fish, now it continues to impact by depressing their immune systems so that they die from disease).	Comment	NA	NA	Letter	27 Nov 2019	This has been noted. Our assessment of the risks to bony fishes and to commercial fisheries (including the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery) is described in Section 7.7.12 (under the subsections “Bony fishes and sharks” and “Other socio-economic values”).
#102 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	There is no protection offered to the Seafood Industry, after meeting with Equinor Marine Biologists during their consultation in Port Lincoln they stated that if the worst-case scenario happened “you have two weeks to get the fish out of the water”.	Claim	Seafood industry unprotected in event of a spill	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Financial protection is covered through Equinor’s compensation scheme which has been provided to ASBTIA. The oil spill modelling described in the EP predicts that the shortest time to reach state waters in South Australia is approximately 21 days and the shortest time to reach the shoreline on the eastern side of the Eyre Peninsula is approximately 26 days (Section 7.7 of the EP). This is for the unmitigated worst credible case discharge scenario. Response planning would be informed by oil spill modelling and situational awareness gained from spill surveillance and monitoring conducted via the OSMP. Table 6.2 in Section 6.0 of the Rev 2 OPEP summarises the operational and scientific monitoring plans that comprise the OSMP, one of which (SMP8) is titled “Assessment of Impacts and Recovery of Fisheries and Aquaculture”. The objectives, activation and termination triggers for SMP8 are summarised in Table 6.2. In addition, site-specific shoreline tactical response plans will be developed at the direction of the relevant state Control Agency to determine what measures will be taken in state waters. During this period, there would be engagement with aquaculture growers to identify and implement any potential emergency plans for destocking (e.g. emergency harvesting) or relocating stocks. As the State has jurisdictional control, all communications would go through them and Equinor would support the response as directed by the relevant Control Agency. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#103 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	There is a distinct lack of ability in the EP to respond to an oil spill other than pump dispersants at the well head and from planes. There are significant delays in shipping the capping stack which is flown in from Singapore, the technicians that assemble it are flown in from Texas. The items of the capping stack are too large to land anywhere but Sydney, so everything will need to be road freighted before assembling in Adelaide to load on vessel and go to the drill site.	Claim	Lack confidence in Equinor’s oil spill response strategy and capping stack deployment	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	The OPEP in Appendix 9-1 outlines multiple response measures to stop the flow of oil and mitigate environmental and socio-economic effects from the spill (one of which is the use of dispersants). This is consistent with industry standards for spill response. The capping stack in our plan is transportable by air. The capping stack will be deployed using a heave compensated crane and will be guided by ROV, all with specifications that allow for robust response in the GAB. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#104 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	We don’t even know if a capping stack could even be deployed effectively in the Bight. With a 100-tonne unit dangling on the end of a 2,240-metre cable from a vessel bobbing on the surface it is highly likely that the capping stack will knock over or damage the blow-out preventer. The outcome of which is an open hole gushing oil until a second relief well is drilled and cement pumped to stem oil flow. The 2nd well would have all of the same risks as the first, including weather and it is likely by this time it will be in the thick of winter so added swell and weather down time. Equinor have not provided enough information about a backup rig to theoretically permanently stop oil flow.	Claim	Lack confidence in Equinor’s ability to deploy capping stack effectively	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to item ASBTIA 2.12 in the row above. [*Refer to ASBTIA item #103 in this table*] In addition, the ALARP arguments for various scenarios associated with a relief well rig are covered in Appendix 7.4 of the EP. There are currently several rigs in Australian waters that can be used to drill a relief well. Our current timing for the successful intervention through the drilling of a relief well has been recently reduced further to 88 days. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

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#105 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Appendix 9-1 3.6.2 Surface dispersant application Equinor's ability to respond to any oil spill is limited to calm weather only. During industry consultation in Port Lincoln, Equinor representatives stated that dispersants do not work at a wave height of 2.5 metres and above. The mean wave height for the Ceduna Basin in the EP is 2.5 meters in January and February with all other months during the proposed Drill time above this height (Appendix 7-3 – Table 2.1 Monthly Mean and Maximum Wave heights for the Ceduna Basin). Further to this Equinor stated that the aerial response to a spill is grounded at 35 knots.	Claim	Dispersant application unsuitable for GAB metocean conditions	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	As described in the OPEP, aerial dispersant application is one of a number of spill response options proposed to combat a potential loss of well control situation. Aerial dispersant application would not be considered for all spills as it depends on the potential efficacy of the dispersant based on the environmental conditions at the time and there are human health and safety risks that would be considered. Other response options, such as sub-surface dispersant injection, are not limited by environmental conditions and are likely to be much more effective (see Section 8.5 of the EP and Section 4.6 of the OPEP for further information). Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#106 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Regional Economic Risk: We can debate the risk level of various drilling options, but the devastating consequences of a spill is indisputable. In this case the proposal for a trial drill can't be viewed in isolation from the major risk/consequence escalation from any subsequent development. NOPSEMA has responsibilities under the EPBC Act (Part 3) and we believe approval of drilling in the GAB would risk breaching those.	Objection	Risk assessment to account for multiplied risk from subsequent development	☐Ease ☐Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement This objection does not meet our merit criteria as it is directed to NOPSEMA.	Letter	27 Nov 2019	We note that these comments are directed to NOPSEMA. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#107 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	If the risks are so low Equinor should provide the SA Government with a multi-billion-dollar bond to cover damages. Equinor cannot guarantee that there will not be an oil spill; the consequences of a spill in the bight will be catastrophic to all seafood sectors and our community. The impacts of an oil spill are long term – in production, market loss, bankruptcies, job losses and the wider impact on regional communities. The Tuna industry alone generates over 800 FTEs directly in South Australia (Econsearch 2017), with an additional 1,000 jobs funded by tuna operated in non-associated industries. CSIRO GABRP research program reported the gross value of production of seafood ing the GAB ranging between $400 and $500 million per annum. CSIRO also stated that regional communities in the Eyre Peninsula and the West Coast of South Australia could be adversely affected by the development of the petroleum industry. There is a strong attachment to place in the region with pristine coastal and marine environment stated as a key factor underlying this. The oil industry does not have a good track record of compensating fishers impacted by their mistakes - Australian example is Montara on the North West Shelf of WA where there are 15,000 aquaculture and fishing entities still involved in a class action for compensation even though the spill occurred in 2009. The Gulf of Mexico Deep Water Horizon/Macondo well blow-out in 1,500m water depth; fishers received $133 million of the $60 billion BP paid out in clean-up costs and this was a 6-year event.	Objection	Requirement for a multi-billion-dollar bond to cover damages	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Australian law requires offshore petroleum companies to hold financial assurance that is sufficient to cover the reasonably quantifiable costs and liabilities associated with oil spill response, clean-up, environmental remediation and ongoing monitoring. While financial compensation to businesses is not covered by the financial assurance requirements, we have developed a fast, simple and independent compensation scheme in response to stakeholder concerns. Bank Guarantees are not required to support this scheme. Our scheme will cover multi-year financial losses. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

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#108 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Risk of reputational damage: Any oil rig or oil spill (large or small) in the Great Australian Bight is a disaster for the Eyre Peninsula community, businesses and the South Australian Government who have developed an internationally recognised premium "Clean and Green" campaign of which the GAB produces 25% of Australia's Seafood. The premium branding is described through the department of Primary Industries and Regions SA (PIRSA) which includes the following statements: 'South Australia is known for its premium: • internationally acclaimed wines grown from some of the oldest vines in the world • seafood including highly sought-after tuna and rock lobster • Grains, used in international beers, pastas and oils • Local businesses producing top quality products direct to the consumer • Food and wine festivals • Tourist experiences' http://pir.sa.gov.au/food_and_wine/sas_advantages/premium 'South Australia has a global reputation for producing some of the highest quality food and wine.' 'South Australia has an outstanding reputation for protecting our environment and industries from pests and diseases' 'Protecting South Australia's clean air, soil and water is vital for the prosperity of our food and wine sectors' http://pir.sa.gov.au/food_and_wine/sas_advantages 'South Australia's healthy landscapes are unique, diverse and clean. Local producers and manufacturers are proud to say our: • Wine grapes are grown in clean soil • Seafood comes from clean oceans • Agricultural production is grown in pristine environment. Clean In relation to food, wine and other beverages, 'clean' implies that a product is: • Produced sustainably • Managed responsibly and respects the environment's natural resources • Humane and prioritises the welfare of production animals • It is safe through impeccable food safety and quality assurance standards and systems. South Australia has: • Established natural resource management and environmental protection frameworks • Enviable food safety standards support by a strong biosecurity system Protected Protecting South Australia's clean air, soil and water is vital for the prosperity of our food and wine sectors. http://pir.sa.gov.au/food_and_wine/sas_advantages/environment	Claim	Risks of reputational damage to SA industries' Clean and Green brand	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	We acknowledge that the market perception may be affected by an oil spill. Any resultant financial losses are covered under our compensation scheme. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

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#109 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Further reputational risks for the tuna industry includes damaging our branding through our accreditation under the International organisation Friends of the Sea, which acknowledges both the fishing and aquaculture components of SBT industry in South Australia abiding by Internationally and nationally defined principles of Ecologically Sustainable Operations. This accreditation includes status of the stocks – which the SBT fishery are totally reliant on the ecology and attractiveness of the GAB. 'Friends of the Sea has developed a certification standard for aquaculture to minimise the negative effects of aquaculture operations, providing a tool for the fish farming industry to develop while respecting the marine environment, preserving natural resources for the future. Friends of the Sea Sustainable Aquaculture criteria require: • No impact on critical habitat (e.g. mangroves, wetlands, etc.); • Compliance with water quality parameters; • Reduction of escapes to negligible levels; • No use of harmful antifouling nor growth horemoes; • Compliance with social accountability • Reduction of carbon footprint' https://friendofthesea.org/sustainable-standards-and-certifications/sustainable-aquaculture/	Claim	Risks of reputational damage to SBT industry brand	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	We acknowledge that the market perception may be affected by an oil spill. Any resultant financial losses are covered under our compensation scheme. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#110 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Benefit to local economy and fishing sector: In Norway there is a clear pathway where the local oil developments directly benefit the social and economic prosperity of the Norwegian population. There is nothing from published reports to date to suggest developing an oil industry in the GAB would be more beneficial to local employment and the regional economy than the tourism, fishing, aquaculture and seafood businesses that are directly at risk from such development.	Comment	NA	NA	Letter	27 Nov 2019	There is nothing for us to disclose with regard to the Australian fiscal regime; this is publicly available information.
#111 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Relevant Person ID 2050 will make the detailed response from ASBTIA. Please consider this email and attachment as an additional submission. I have read the full draft EP and welcome the draft as part of the longer-term process. We appreciate that Equinor has issued it. We are taken aback that the draft has failed to substantively address in any way the socio-economic Consequences in the Risk Assessment – despite the extensive literature on the issue and ASBTIA constantly describing it. We also may not always like the Australian ITQ approach to fisheries management, and that SBT is an internationally shared fishery, but they are realities that have major Consequences for the Equinor proposal. As the attached letter says, rather than complain further about it – by 31 May 2019 we will submit a fully referenced document on the implications for the Consequences – so it can be fully taken into account in the NOPSEMA process.	Objection	Socio-economic consequences in risk assessment of unplanned activities inadequately considered	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	17 April 2019	I am writing to acknowledge submissions made by ASBTIA during the public comment period. We note no new issues were raised with respect to planned activities and therefore advise that comments received are being assessed under the public comment process. I hope it has been a good SBT season and look forward to catching up again when I am back in Adelaide.
						Letter	27 Nov 2019	This has been noted. [Note that several items below address the consideration of socio-economic consequences in detail.] Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#112 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	I have also noted in the attached the large error in the EP draft on the export $ value of the SBT fishery. **Attached:** ASBTIA letter to Equinor 20 March 2019	Request	Correct value of SBT fishery	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Table 4.9 in the EP and the risk assessment in Section 7.7.12 have been amended to include the following information: *"The Fishery Status Reports (2019) (https://www.agriculture.gov.au/abares/research-topics/fisheries/fishery-status/southern-bluefin-tuna-fishery#233-economic-status) for 2017–18 estimates the gross value of production (combined value of catch at the point of transfer to farming pens and catch sold direct into global markets) as $39.7 million. The 8,102 t exported (2016-2017) were valued at $123 million based on after ranching (http://www.agriculture.gov.au/SiteCollectionDocuments/abares/publications/fsr2018.pdf.) ABSTIA estimate the value at $120-280 million (SBT communications 20/3/19).* *Assessment of the potential financial impacts of a spill considered effects on the Individual Transferable Quota policy, the value of the caught stock and the farmed/exported stock and the importance of Individual Transferable Quotas as collateral for financing."* Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided and Table 4.9 and Section 7.7.12 have been updated.
#113 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Relevant Person ID 2050 will send the detailed ASBTIA progress comments on the draft EP. However, this is an additional comment to emphasise how disappointed we are at the way the socio-economic Consequences for the tuna industry, and ocean industries in general, are covered in the draft EP. When the understanding of the background and Consequences is so inadequate, we generally look first to how we have failed to explain the background and the outcomes, rather than blame others or the drafters of the EP in this case. This includes Equinor, who we find have acted in good faith throughout the process. However, in the case of the strategic and operational realities of fisheries ITQs in Australia, the policy and operational realities are very well described in extensive literature – often referred to in our many discussions with Equinor on the Consequences for industry of an accident. We have outlined in detail why, even if the Risk was in the low range, the Consequences are severe and long-lasting – far beyond 3 years. This is the way a normal risk assessment (eg Biosecurity) would address the proposal.	Claim	Socio-economic consequences to the Tuna industry and other ocean industries are inadequately considered in the risk assessment of unplanned activities	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	This has been noted. Please refer to the response to item 2.22 above. [*Refer to ASBTIA item #112 in this table*] We understand there are different opinions about how to assess risk and what level is acceptable. The process for assessing the acceptability of impacts and risks that we have applied is described in Section 5.5.3.1 of the EP. Guidance on levels of acceptable risk is provided by NOPSEMA in its Guidance Note N04750-GN1344 and our process aligns with this guidance as well as ISO 31000: 2018 Risk Management – Guidelines. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#114 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Rather than further complain, what we will do is submit to Equinor and NOPSEMA by 31 May 2019 a fully referenced paper on the way that the ITQ policies of governments operate in Australia, and the implications for this type of proposal.	Comment	NA	NA	Letter	27 Nov 2019	This has been noted.
#115 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	By the way, aside from the general issue of ITQs and Consequences, there is a fundamental error on SBT in the EP. It has the value (p318) as $37 m. It is $120-280 million (see www.abares.gov.au). We will send the corrections by 31/5/19.	Request	Correct value of SBT fishery	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to item ASBTIA 2.22 above. [*Refer to ASBTIA item #112 in this table*] Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#116 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Here is a copy of the preliminary submission of the Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association posted via the "have your say" portal on NOPSEMA's website. As Relevant Person ID 369 mentioned earlier in the letter to Equinor, there are significant deficiencies. We will endeavour to flag all these (relevant to tuna) and be back in touch. **Attached:** ASBTIA preliminary Letter to EquiNor 20th March 2019	Comment	NA	NA	Letter	27 Nov 2019	This has been noted.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
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#117 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Structure of draft EP For us it is impossible to view "planned activities" in isolation of unplanned activities as the risk of the latter ONLY arises because of Equinor's planned activity. Needless to say, that spills and catastrophic events like the Deep-Water Horizon Macondo Exploration Well were NOT planned activities – they HAPPENED none-the-less. The only way to guarantee NOT having an unplanned activity is by Equinor NOT drilling.	Objection	Planned activities cannot be viewed by ASBTIA in isolation of unplanned activities	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	The public comment period provided an avenue for stakeholders to raise objections and claims associated with unplanned activities. Our responses to ABSTIA comments on unplanned activities are provided in this letter and we welcome any further feedback. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#118 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Further to this the ability to mount an effective response to an accident or unforeseen event in this isolated, exposed location in a timely manner REMAINS A SIGNIFICANT CONCERN	Objection	Lack confidence in Equinor's ability to effectively respond to unplanned activities	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Our OPEP demonstrates that we can mount an effective response to a loss of well control situation, using resources suitable for the metocean conditions in the GAB. The spill response plans are described in Appendix 9-1 and the operational and scientific monitoring of potential effects in Appendix 9-2. The OPEP has been discussed with and reviewed by state response agencies and is consistent with the National Plan and current state response plans. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#119 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	This preliminary letter is intended to cover some of the concerns we have with the draft EP and associated appendices. A more comprehensive review of deficiencies will be forthcoming by the 31st March 2019.	Comment	NA	NA	Letter	27 Nov 2019	This has been noted.
#120 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Major gaps in draft EP (1) The draft EP does not really address the low-risk high-consequence option. It does this by a combination of assessing many risks as not "credible" and/or clearly understating or not recognizing the potential consequences (see below).	Objection	Inadequate risk assessment for unplanned activities	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to item 2.24 above. [*Refer to ASBTIA item #113 in this table*] The process for assessing the acceptability of impacts and risks is described in Section 5.5.3.1 of the EP and in accordance with regulatory guidance is based on internal and external drivers. The EP provides conservative estimates (over-estimates) of the impacts and risks in all components from oil spill modelling and biological distributions to the consequence and risk assessment rankings. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#121 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Major gaps in draft EP (2) What was required in the Risks was comparisons between drilling in the Stromlo operating conditions and any similar ones around the world, including year-round operations (see below). This would have better identified the comparative risk level, and the potential mitigation measures required in an even lower risk situation to address the high consequence situation in the GAB. Stromlo is in depths of ~2,239 metres with what CSIRO called "the biggest waves in the world." Elsewhere, Equinor has compared Stromlo with sites in shallow waters such as Bass Strait, the North Sea and Gippsland. These comparisons are not valid.	Objection	Invalid comparisons to metocean conditions at other sites	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to item 2.7 above. [*Refer to ASBTIA item #98 in this table*] Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#122 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Major gaps in draft EP (3) In the draft EP Equinor relies heavily on the rarity of major spills. This ignores the reality that two of these "rare" global spills have been in the last ten (10) years – a very short time. In those two cases – the Deep Horizon disaster in 2010, the operation had received awards for achieving safety milestones in the week prior to the event; and the Court cases in the 2009 Montara spill are still not resolved. In addition to this there are wells in the Gulf of Mexico that are still leaking oil 15-years after the rig was damaged by a storm event in 2004. This last example is on track to become the largest spill ever; and because it is a known scenario and that none of the response or mitigation measures proposed by Equinor have been tested in an operating environment like the Bight --> This example must be used as a "worst credible case scenario" to at least model the potential full magnitude and distribution of impact to provide appropriate context to ALARP mitigation measures.	Claim	Worse credible case scenario to be modelled from Deepwater Horizon	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	The probability of a loss of well control leading to a major oil spill is based on international oil drilling statistical data. The consequences outlined in Section 7.7.12 of the EP are conservative and in the event of an actual spill a lower level of consequence is expected. Conservative assumptions have been made in terms of exposure concentrations and times, presence of sensitive biota, sensitivities of the biota and the assessment excludes some key response measures such as shoreline protection and clean-up that would be undertaken. Please also refer to the response to item ASBTIA 2.7 above. [*Refer to ASBTIA item #98 in this table*] Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#123 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Major gaps in draft EP (4) There is no assessment in the draft EP of the actual economic impact on the industries in the GAB. The way that governments manage fisheries in Australia, and the implications for managing risk is not addressed in the draft EP. These implications have been explained to Equinor many times – but they have not addressed them in any way.	Objection	Economic impacts in risk assessment of unplanned activities not considered	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to item ASBTIA 23 (18) above. [*Refer to ASBTIA item #48 in this table*] Regarding the risk assessment to fisheries in the GAB, it is acknowledged that recovery times to economic activities and fish stocks following disturbances associated with unplanned events, such an oil spill, can vary greatly, including beyond 3 years in some circumstances. In a recent report Dr. Sean Pascoe from CSIRO concluded in relation to oil spills: "For most fish species, little or no lasting impact on the stocks were observed, and fisheries generally recovered rapidly". Source: Pascoe, S. and Innes, J. (2017) Review of the potential economic impacts of the development of an offshore oil and gas industry on the GAB fishing and aquaculture industry. Final Report GABRP Project 6.3. Great Australian Research Program, GABRP Research Report Series Number 24b, 97pp. Under normal operating activities, impacts to fisheries are predicted to be negligible (refer to Section 6.0 of the EP). Potential impacts to the GAB fisheries (both economic losses and stock reduction) following unplanned events are discussed in Section 7.7.12 (and in the response to item ASBTIA 23 (18) above). The EP has since been updated to include this information. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided and updates have been made to the EP
#124 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Major gaps in draft EP (5) As a spill management measure, the draft EP relies heavily on dispersants – and in turn relies on agencies such as AMSA to assess the impact of individual dispersants on various species. This type of approach would not be allowed in any other natural resource development area.	Claim	Concern that assessment of dispersants on various species is reliant on external agencies	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the responses to the items comprising ASBTIA 32. It is worth noting that we are required to adhere to AMSA's requirements and processes in support of the National Plan. [*Refer to ASBTIA item #70 in this table*] Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

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#125 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Major gaps in draft EP (6) In terms of consistency – Equinor claims that that the risks of a spill are insignificant, or not credible, or will be managed very quickly. In modern natural resource management, a remediation fund is increasingly required. In the Stromlo case, the potential consequences are very large – because of the size and structure of the other existing users of the GAB. If the risks are so low, as the draft EP claims, and we know the consequences are so high, then an appropriate approval condition should be a Bank Guarantee from Equinor of $A10 billion to cover the consequences for existing businesses. To put this in context, $10 billion is only 10% of Equinor's annual global turnover. Other physical remediation costs would be for government and Equinor to calculate.	Objection	Requirement for a Bank Guarantee to cover the consequences for existing businesses	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Australian law requires offshore petroleum companies to hold financial assurance that is sufficient to cover the reasonably quantifiable costs and liabilities associated with oil spill response, clean-up, environmental remediation and ongoing monitoring. While financial compensation to businesses is not covered by the financial assurance requirements, in addition, we have developed a fast, simple and independent compensation scheme in response to stakeholder concerns. Bank Guarantees are not required to support this scheme. Our scheme will cover multiyear damage. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#126 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	What NOPSEMA needs to assess The most appropriate way for NOPSEMA to assess the Stromlo proposal is to assess the risk and consequence of not just a trial drill, but also a major oil development in the GAB. The reasons that this is the most appropriate course is: (1) It is consistent with the new Commonwealth legislation to be introduced which will require a full assessment of the suitability of an area for oil and gas before acreage is released for exploration. (2) Current renewable users of the GAB can plan their businesses in the knowledge of the risk. (3) That is the way that many risk assessment decisions are now made by government. For example, if an application was made to government for a trial of a process or import which previously was thought to be a risk of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) then the risk assessment would not be the trial shipment, it would be the risk of larger volumes. (4) Further, the technical nature of much of the draft EP, much of it new to us, require NOPSEMA to be open to continuous follow-up two-way dialogue with stakeholders.	Objection	NOPSEMA to assess the EP with consideration of subsequent major oil developments in the GAB	☐Ease ☐Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement This objection does not meet our merit criteria as it is directed to NOPSEMA.	Letter	27 Nov 2019	We note these comments are directed to NOPSEMA. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#127 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	What Equinor needs to include in their EP If NOPSEMA decides to assess the Stromlo trial drill independently of the risks and consequences of major oil development in the GAB, then the EP needs to be amended to at least include the following: (1) A full analysis of other drilling and oil development in conditions equivalent to this proposal, and the mitigating measures required in those cases.	Objection	Analyse other projects in equivalent conditions and their mitigation measures	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to item ASBTIA 2.32 above. [*Refer to ASBTIA item #121 in this table*] In addition, the lessons learnt from drilling operations around the world have been considered in our risk assessment and the control measures that we have adopted to ensure that risks are managed to ALARP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#128 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	What Equinor needs to include in their EP (2) The requirement for a Bank Guarantee of at least $10 billion to cover business losses. This is consistent with the ALARP approach – and reduces the socio-economic risk as required by Commonwealth legislation.	Objection	Requirement for a Bank Guarantee to cover business losses to be consistent with ALARP approach	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to item ASBTIA 2.36 above. [*Refer to ASBTIA item #125 in this table*] Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#129 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	What Equinor needs to include in their EP (3) A much more complete and realistic analysis of the way that fisheries are managed in Australia, and the consequences for the losses. Because none of this is currently in the draft EP, it does not meet any of its aims of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation. We will again submit a draft for the EP next week.	Objection	Analyse Australian fishery management requirements and the consequences to fisheries from an oil spill	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to item ASBTIA 2.22 above. [*Refer to ASBTIA item #112 in this table*] Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

#130 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	What Equinor needs to include in their EP (4) In the case of Southern Bluefin Tuna (SBT), an assessment of the impact of a spill in the GAB on the SBT global stock and on the other countries catching SBT under international agreements that Australia has signed. This must include legal and other advice whether Australia has a duty of care to not take risks with the global resources which depend on the GAB.	Objection	Assess oil spill impacts to global SBT fishery and account for duty of care regarding global SBT stock	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	The management of global stocks and risks to the SBT stock and potential quote allocation are described in Section 4.7.1.2, which has now been updated with the following paragraphs; *"The Fishery Status Report 2019 (https://www.agriculture.gov.au/abares/research-topics/fisheries/fishery-status/southern-bluefin-tuna-fishery#233-economic-status) describes the management of the southern bluefin tuna take under the 1994 Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna;* *"In 2011, the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) adopted a management procedure (the Bali Procedure) that is analogous to a harvest strategy, and this has been used to set the global total allowable catch (TAC) since 2012. The global TAC is allocated to members and cooperating non-members as agreed by the CCSBT under the 2011 CCSBT Resolution on the Allocation of the Global Total Allowable Catch. The Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) sets the TAC for the SBTF in accordance with Australia's allocation. A new management procedure is currently being developed.* *The Australian TAC is allocated primarily to holders of statutory fishing rights in the fishery through individual transferable quotas (ITQs). The ITQs give fishers flexibility to use input combinations that result in the most efficient operation. Theoretically, transferability of ITQs between fishers also allows the catch to be taken by the most efficient operators in the fishery, since quota is expected to gravitate to the most efficient operators. However, other factors are often considered by quota holders when deciding to lease or sell quota, sometimes resulting in quota not being allocated to the most efficient user. This may limit quota transaction activity between the purse-seine operators and longline operators in some years"."* The risk assessment wording in Section 7.7.12 (under the subsection "Other socio-economic values") has now been updated to include the text below following the second paragraph; *"The Fishery Status Report (2019) for 2017–18 estimates the gross value of production (combined value of catch at the point of transfer to farming pens and catch sold direct into global markets) as $39.7 million (https://www.agriculture.gov.au/abares/research-topics/fisheries/fishery-status/southern-bluefin-tuna-fishery#233-economic-status). The 8102 t exported in 2016-2017 were valued at $123 million based on post-ranching exports (http://www.agriculture.gov.au/SiteCollectionDocuments/abares/p ublications/fsr2018.pdf). ABSTIA estimate the value at $120-280 million (ABSTIA communications, 20 March 2019). Assessment of the potential financial and socio-economic impacts of a spill on the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery considered the relationship between the catch value and the value of Individual Transferable Quotas, the value of the caught stock and the farmed/exported stock, and the importance of Individual Transferable Quotas as collateral for financing (due to the high value added and investment in processing facilities)."* Please also refer to the response to item 2.22 above. [*Refer to ASBTIA item #112 in this table*] With respect to impacts on other countries, and Australia's duty of care, our consultation is limited to potential consequences of our activities on ASBTIA members. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided

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#131 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	What Equinor needs to include in their EP (5) The GAB is often referred to as "a sardine-driven ecosystem." Given that, any EP must include a major study on the effect of a spill and spill mitigation strategies like use of dispersants on the sardine population and the flow-on consequences for marine life in the GAB.	Objection	Study dispersant impacts to sardine populations and consequential impacts to the GAB marine life	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	The effects of a potential oil spill on sardines, as a key prey species for SBT, was considered in the risk assessment that is document in Section 7.7.12 of the EP. The potential impacts on sardines from dispersants was also considered and is captured in Section 8.5 of the EP (and included considering potential impacts to plankton as a food source for sardines). The importance of sardines as a prey species for birds was also considered and assessed. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#132 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	See attached letter. **Attached:** ASBTIA preliminary Letter to EquiNor 20th March 2019 (See ASBTIA #117 to #131).	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#133 Email	21 Mar 2019	We agree that is Equinor's position – and this is reflected in the draft EP, and in some of the data in the draft on oceanographic conditions. However, that is not the core point about the Risk/Consequence of drilling in the GAB. As mentioned, to try again, we will submit a fully referenced document by 31 May 2019.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#134 Email	18 Apr 2019	It is not clear to me how you could draw the conclusion that no new issues were raised in our response. The problem is that the issues raised by the industry were either not addressed in the draft EP, or the responses in the draft EP were incorrect. As noted we will expand on the comments by 31 May 2019 and hope that Equinor and NOPSEMA will take them into account.	Claim	SBT industry issues not addressed or incorrectly reflected in the EP	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	20 May 2019	Letter sent to ASBTIA in response to their comments addressed to the Chair of the Equinor Board on 9 May 2019. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
						Email	27 Nov 2019	Further to the email below, please find attached a letter with further responses to previous correspondence, including those comments received during the public comment period. [Name withheld] and I will be in Adelaide during the week of December 16, and it would be great to catch up that week should you be in town. We will get in touch ahead of the visit. In the meantime, I hope you are fit and well, and that it is shaping up to be a good SBT season. **Attached:** Response letter.
						Letter	27 Nov 2019	Further to ongoing assessment of the Stromlo-1 Exploration Drilling Program Environment Plan, please find our responses to your concerns regarding unplanned events associated with the drilling activity and to your most recent correspondence. In addressing your concerns, we note that some information has been provided previously and this is shown in blue text; our most recent response is shown in black text. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#135 Email	9 May 2019	We would grateful if this letter could forward to the Chair of the Equinor Board. As the letter says, as fishers we share a lot of the same values as Equinor and admire what Equinor has achieved. However, we disagree with your Australian staff that the risks of drilling in the Great Australian Bight will increase shareholder value. The Bight is the centre of a global fishery, utilised under an international agreement (see www.ccsbt.org) by a range of countries. In this case, Equinor has an international duty of care. **Attached:** Equinor's International Duty of Care in the Great Australian Bight.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	20 May 2019	Please find attached a response letter to your letter to the chairman of Equinor, dated 7 May 2019. **Attached:** Letter

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#136 Letter	7 May 2019	**Reputational and financial risks to Equinor in drilling in the Great Australian Bight (GAB)** The Australian Bluefin Tuna industry shares a lot of things with Equinor. We are also a utiliser of natural resources – although in our case it is renewable and high value added, like many of your renewable investments. We also share the Equinor corporate values, including collaboration and the absolute priority for people and safety "at sea." We also strongly support risk/consequence assessment of natural resource development. We disagree with Equinor Australia's assessment that the spill risk of oil development in the GAB is low – but this letter concentrates on the consequences. We deeply respect what Equinor has achieved. By wise planning you are already at a Reserve Replacement Ratio of 213%, and just in 2018 you have acquired 36 new exploration licences on the NCS, 21 leases in the US Gulf of Mexico and 9 on the UKCS. In addition, you sanctioned 7 new projects in 2018, and achieved an all-time high oil production. Just between 2019 to 2025, you expect 3% average annual production growth. This is high quality performance.	Comment	NA	NA	Letter	20 May 2019	Thank you for your letter of 7 May addressed to our Chairman. He has requested I respond on his behalf and I note there are no new issues raised related to planned activities. We appreciated meeting you most recently on 28 February to discuss our project and the activities of the Bluefin Tuna fishing industry. Following our 30-day public comments period during February/March, where our entire environment plan (EP) was made public, we reviewed all of the entries received. We made a number of changes to our EP and re-published our revised EP publicly, along with a Statement of Response to Public comments. Both documents are available on our website. We also lodged the revised EP with the regulator (NOPSEMA) on 23 April for their assessment and we will continue to work through this regulatory process. We welcome the opportunity to continue to meet with you and your members as we work through the project stages as we would like to continue the very constructive dialogue we have had with you. I will be in touch to set up another meeting at a time convenient to you.
#137 Letter	7 May 2019	**Our question to Equinor** Given the above, why would Equinor take the reputational and financial risks of continuing to pursue a frontier drill in the Bight? We had this same discussion with BP and Chevron, and that is a reason they decided not to continue to pursue the Bight – even though their RRR and project portfolios were not as strong as Equinor has.	Objection	Question why Equinor is pursuing a frontier drill in the GAB	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Financial and reputational risks across our portfolio are matters internal to Equinor. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#138 Letter	7 May 2019	**The risks to Equinor shareholder value from the Bight application** We have no argument with the integrity of your staff in Australia – they are doing their job as they see it. However, it is clear they have seriously under-estimated the wider risks to Equinor in your application to the Regulator (NOPSEMA). Just two examples follow. **Reputational risk/International Duty of Care:** The Bight has a very large fishing and aquaculture industry. The largest is Southern Bluefin Tuna (SBT) – which is part of a major international fishery of a highly migratory species which is fished under a strict international agreement between Japan, Australia, NZ, Korea, Indonesia, Taiwan, South Africa and China (from 2020) – see www.ccsbt.org As recognised by Equinor, the Bight is the most important feeding ground on SBT's migratory path – and up to 80% of their annual growth is in the Bight. Without the GAB, the international fishery, with large High Seas and artisanal fleets, would be seriously damaged. Therefore, in the annual CCSBT meetings in 2019 and 2020, the Australian Delegation will be outlining the risk to the international stock from oil development in the Bight. **Financial risk:** We have outlined many times to Equinor Australia why your exposure is many billions of Australian dollars because of the Australian fisheries management system. They have largely ignored the extent of Equinor's exposure. In brief – all government levels in Australia manage their fisheries by Statutory Rights and Individual Transferable Quotas (ITQs). Starting with SBT in 1984; the concept is that fisheries adjust autonomously to lower catch quotas, lower prices and to natural disasters by trading Rights. The Rights are used as borrowing collateral for buying quota, for capex and working capital and for currency hedging. Therefore, the community and governments do not subsidise fisheries in Australia. All fisheries are highly leveraged to banks – and major disruptions due to an oil spill result in bankruptcies and job losses. The compensation process proposed by Equinor does very little to address that. SBT is an extreme case – because we are the only Australian fishery and CCSBT country which captures the SBT live in the Bight and adds value by growing them out in at-sea farms in the Bight. This is high value added, with very large investment in people, on-shore freezing and processing facilities – using the Rights as collateral.	Claim	Under-estimation of the risks of reputational and financial damages to SBT fishery	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to item ASBTIA 23 (18) regarding the assessment of impacts to the Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery. *[Refer to ASBTIA item #48 in this table]* The compensation scheme represents Equinor Australia's commitment and duty to ensuring our operations are safe and do not impact the economic interests of coastal businesses. In light of that commitment, the scheme permits a broad range of claims to be submitted, including the loans and other associated potential claims identified by ASBTIA. This potential exposure has been taken into consideration by Equinor Australia and by its compensation scheme. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#139 Letter	7 May 2019	All this puts into practice exactly what Australian governments intended when they introduced the Rights system. The result is that the SBT industry is Australia's largest aquaculture export, generates **over 1,000 jobs** in South Australia alone, and underpins the economy of a whole region in Australia. The reality is that effects of an oil spill on this structure, just in SBT, is dimensionally under-estimated by Equinor in its submissions to governments – and presumably to its Board. You need to ask these questions of your Australian office. The reality is that it would seriously damage the fishery for a long time, bankrupt the Australian industry and destroy over 1,000 jobs – just in Australian SBT, let alone other countries.	Claim	Effects of potential spill on SBT Fishery underestimated	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Our risk assessment has considered the potential impacts to the SBT industry from several related perspectives in the event of a loss of well control resulting in a Level 3 spill: • impacts and restitution of the stock from a worst case discharge and worst case credible discharge • impacts and restitution of the industry (financial and reputation both real and perceived) • impacts and restitution of the sardine feedstock. The conservatism behind the modelling approach and hence the risk assessment is discussed in Section 7.7 of the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#140 Letter	7 May 2019	**Last** All these points will be made to the Regulator in great detail and the CCSBT and to Parliamentarians in all SBT countries. We would be pleased to provide them to the Equinor Board.	Comment	NA	NA	Letter	27 Nov 2019	This was noted and our response provided on 20 May 2019.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#141 Email	11 Nov 2019	As you are probably aware this drawn out process and ongoing uncertainty is impacting on our members willingness to make the long-term investments that are required to capitalise on the quota increases that are scheduled due to recovering SBT stocks. I don't want to go through the drawn-out process of applying for an FOI, and we note throughout that Equinor has taken pride and promoted itself on being open and transparent. In the interests of upholding Transparency - can you/Equinor please provide a copy of the NOPSEMA's requests for further information, both the 27th June and 8th November 2019.	Request	Provide copy of NOPSEMA's two requests for further information	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	We do not see the link between investments ASBTIA members may make, and the environmental assessment process involved in the drilling of Stromlo-1. Nevertheless, we have committed to publishing the requests for further information after any acceptance of the EP by NOPSEMA. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided
#142 Email	12 Nov 2019	This correspondence will be forwarded to NOPSEMA if those documents are not provided in full by COB this coming Thursday (14th November 2019).	Comment	NA	NA	Letter	27 Nov 2019	This has been noted.

Sufficient information:
ASBTIA and SASIA received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 10 September 2018. ASBTIA and SASIA's combined formal comments on the proposed activity were received on 10 October 2018. ASBTIA met with the new Country Manager for Equinor and discussed their main points on the 31 October 2018. We provided our review of the comments and two reports (Cuttings Dispersion Modelling and Underwater Sound Modelling) on 7 November 2018. ASBTIA and SASIA received the Equinor Project Update on the 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. ASBTIA and SASIA was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019. ASBTIA's comments were received during public comment on 20 March 2019 and we have now responded to them.
ASBTIA has received information that is targeted to their interests, information on impacts and risks relevant to them and how it may affect them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. ASBTIA has therefore received sufficient information.
Reasonable period:
ASBTIA and SASIA was first notified of the proposed project over 12 months ago.
ASBTIA and SASIA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims regarding impacts from the proposed planned activities on their interests, and to respond to the control measures we have proposed.
Ongoing consultation:
Consultation with ASBTIA and SASIA is not yet considered closed, therefore we will continue to consult to resolve the objections and claims they have raised as much as practicable. They will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.3.2 Commonwealth Fisheries Association (CFA)

Why relevant: CFA and their members have a fishing right in the Commonwealth commercial fisheries, which overlap the Impact EMBA.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	17 Sept 2018	Please find attached a record of Commonwealth and State fishers who received an invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program. **Attached:** Invite to Comment letters (Fishers) 180914.xlsx
#1 Email	17 Sept 2018	The contact list is extensive, thank you. On another note, I will be finishing with the CFA on the 28th Sept. I believe this email address will still be monitored, however I am unaware of my replacement.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	18 Sept 2018	No problem at all.
						Email	21 Sept 2018	Thanks for all the help to date and wish you well. Could you please confirm that you have no further comments on our Invitation to Comment if that's the case? We will, of course, continue to consult with your members as appropriate.
#2 Email	21 Sept 2018	No further comments from the CFA, however, please deal with the regional industry associations directly.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sufficient information:

CFA received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 10 September 2018. CFA was sent the Equinor Project Update on the 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets, however the email failed to deliver. This was resent to the CFA CEO mailbox on 24 November 2018 but failed to deliver again. CFA was successfully informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment and the Environment Plan in Brief on 1 March 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

CFA has received information that is targeted to their interests, information on impacts and risks relevant to them and how it may affect them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. CFA has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

CFA was first notified of the proposed project over 12 months ago.

CFA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims regarding impacts from the proposed planned activities on their interests, and to respond to the control measures we have proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

CFA will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.3.3 Great Australian Bight Industry Association (GABIA)

Why relevant: GABIA and their members have a fishing right in the Commonwealth-licenced Great Australian Bight trawl in the Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery which overlaps the Impact EMBA.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Meeting	19 Sept 2018	Equinor, GABIA and WFSA were present at the meeting. The following was discussed: • presented a clear position on WFSA's strong preference for a capping stack to be positioned in South Australia • noted that broad engagement was important • General discussion held around issues, but these will be submitted to Equinor formally, from WFSA and potentially individual members, and are therefore not captured in this record • WFSA will respond to invitation to comment. Members may individually choose to respond either direct or through WFSA **Meeting actions:** • GABIA to provide members with copy of presentation • GABIA to respond to invitation to comment.	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	19 Sept 2018	Equinor, GABIA and WFSA were present at the meeting. The following was discussed: • Equinor (EQN) presented the attached document • Clarified with NH why Abalone SA was not invited to comment at this stage, due to their fishery being outside the drilling impact zone • Comment will still be invited from all when draft Environment Plan is published for the four-week public comment period **Meeting actions:** • Equinor to provide WFSA with presentation • Equinor to contact [name withheld] to determine whether SARLAC or SEPFA members are relevant given southern zone sits outside the EMBA.
#2 Email	19 Oct 2018	I have had no feedback to the documents distributed. As discussed, we'll see what come up once the plan is released.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	19 Oct 2018	Thanks for the feedback from GABIA on our Invitation to Comment on Stromlo-1 Exploration Drilling Project, and we now consider this closed out. As per your note below, we do remain aware that you are interested in seeing the environment plan when it is published, and we will notify you when the public comment period commences. As per the documents previously sent, we will make the draft environment plan openly available to the public on our website, including the oil spill modelling, the Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP), the detailed impact and risk assessments and the emergency response arrangements. During this stage, anyone, including you and your members, will be able to submit comments on the draft environment plan via the NOPSEMA website. Copies of all public comments submitted to NOPSEMA will be forwarded to Equinor for our consideration. We appreciate your help in reaching out to your members.

Sufficient information:

GABIA received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 10 September 2018. WFSA and GABIA met with Equinor on 19 September 2018 to discuss their concerns raised in response to the Invitation to Comment letter. GABIA received the Equinor Project Update on the 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. GABIA was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

GABIA has received information that is targeted to their interests, information on impacts and risks relevant to them and how it may affect them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. GABIA has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

GABIA was first notified of the proposed project over 12 months ago.

GABIA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their interests, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

GABIA will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.3.4 Marine Fishers Association (MFA)

Why relevant: MFA and their members have a fishing right in the South Australian Marine Scalefish Fishery which overlaps the Impact EMBA.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Meeting	19 Oct 2018	MFA did not see any impacts to their members' operations resulting from the planned drilling operations, so they are happy to close out consultation. They are keen to see emergency plans.	Request	Request for additional information	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Phone call	19 Oct 2018	Equinor will notify him upon publication of the draft EP for public comment.
						Email	19 Oct 2018	Thanks for taking my call today. I understand from our discussion that you don't see any impacts to your members' operations from our planned drilling activities, and therefore this is now closed out. We do remain aware, of course, that you are interested in seeing the environment plan when it is published, and we will notify you when the public comment period commences. As per the attached, we will make the draft environment plan openly available to the public on our website, including the oil spill modelling, the Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP), the detailed impact and risk assessments and the emergency response arrangements. During this stage, anyone, including you and your members, will be able to submit comments on the draft environment plan via the NOPSEMA website. Copies of all public comments submitted to NOPSEMA will be forwarded to Equinor for our consideration. **Attached:** 20180912 Invitation to Comment - MFA.pdf; Appendix 1 Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; Appendix 2 180905 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf; Appendix 3 Environmental impacts - Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf

Sufficient information:

MFA received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 10 September 2018. MFA met with Equinor on 19 October 2018 to close out formal consultation on 19 October 2018, however, remains interested in seeing our emergency plans. MFA received the Equinor Project Update on the 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. MFA was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

MFA has received information that is targeted to their interests, information on impacts and risks relevant to them and how it may affect them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. They will have access to the full EP and OPEP when it is released for public comment. MFA has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

MFA was first notified of the proposed project over 12 months ago.

MFA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their interests, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

MFA will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.3.5 Seafood Industry Australia

Why relevant: SIA and their members have a fishing right in the commonwealth and state fisheries which overlap the Impact EMBA.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	19 Oct 2018	I just wanted to check again as to whether you had any comments with respect to the attached. I have also attached a list for your awareness of who we are consulting with from the fishing industry on our planned drilling activities. **Attached:** 20180910 Invitation to Comment - SIA.pdf; Appendix 1 Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; Appendix 2 180905 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf; Appendix 3 Environmental impacts - Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf; Invite to Comment letters (Fishers) 180914.xlsx
#1 Email	19 Oct 2018	We do not comment on specific proposals.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	19 Oct 2018	Thanks for the quick response; I thought that might be the case, so we'll close this out now.
#2 Email	20 Mar 2019	Thank you for contacting me regarding the Equinor EP. To be clear, providing feedback on documents such as this is outside the remit of Seafood Industry Australia. We are interested in promoting improved consultation between petroleum companies and our industry, but we do not have the resources or local knowledge to provide informed feedback on Environmental Plans. I have assumed that you are approaching all relevant local stakeholders and industry associations independently and directly, and that you will have the necessary processes in place to demonstrate this level of consultation has taken place. This is not a service we can offer.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#3 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	With regard to the email from Equinor asking for our feedback on the EP: providing feedback on documents such as this is outside the remit of Seafood Industry Australia • we are interested in promoting improved consultation between petroleum companies and the Australian seafood industry • we do not have the resources or local knowledge to provide informed feedback on Environmental Plans • we assume Equinor has approached all relevant local stakeholders and industry associations independently and directly, and that they will have the necessary processes in place to demonstrate this level of consultation has taken place.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sufficient information:

SIA received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 10 September 2018. SIA received the Equinor Project Update on the 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. SIA was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019. SIA's comments were received during public comment on 20 March 2018.

SIA has received information that is targeted to their interests, information on impacts and risks relevant to them and how it may affect them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. SIA has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

SIA was first notified of the proposed project over 12 months ago.

SIA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their interests, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

SIA will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.3.6 Small Pelagic Fishery Industry Association (SPFIA) and Southern Shark Industry Alliance (SSIA)

Why relevant: SPFIA and SSIA and their members have a fishing right in the Commonwealth Small Pelagic Fishery and the Commonwealth-licenced shark gillnet and shark hook members in the Gillnet Hook and Trap Fishery which overlaps the Impact EMBA. SPFIA and SSIA informally represent members who have a fishing right in the Commonwealth-licenced Trap and Scalefish Hook sectors under the same Fishery.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Meeting	13 Dec 2017	SPFIA and SSIA noted that dealing with oil and gas companies was a big part of their job with daily incoming correspondence. Their view of our industry was: loves our product, they are good neighbours but expect the same in return and will help where they can Their view is that most companies take a shotgun approach, and he can reduce the consultation effort by reviewing catch data and consulting only with those affected. Noted their industry was a "grievance industry" and inexperienced consultants' risk being caught up with the loud fishermen who may not even have any interest. When Equinor advised of their operating depths, comment was "fill your boots, we don't fish at those depths so no need to further consult." No gillnet fishing in SA, and SETFIA only fish to 183 m depth contour. If Equinor need consultation done on their behalf in future they provide a consultation service that has 3 phases: data review, consultation, and SMS notifications during ops phase.	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	13 Dec 2017	Standard overview of acreage transaction and Equinor provided by Equinor representatives. **Meeting action:** Email SPFIA/SSIA for confirmation that no further consultation is needed.
						Email	15 Jan 2018	Thank you for your time on the phone on 13 December 2017 to discuss Equinor's plans. It was helpful to learn about the fishing associations you represent and understand the consultancy services you provide. This background could be useful in the event that we operate in different areas in the future. In the meantime, we understand our activities will not impact the interest of the associations that you represent and that you do not require further consultation on this particular project. I have attached a map to confirm the location for your review. We would be grateful if you can confirm the above. **Attached:** Location map
#2 Email	16 Jan 2018	Vessels from the commonwealth managed GHaT, SPF and SET (CTS) sectors do not fish in that area in that depth. I appreciate the contact and wish you all the best with the project.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sufficient information:

SPFIA and SSIA received informal consultation materials prior to a phone call on the 13 December 2017. Equinor provided the proposed operating depths, and a map of the project location for confirmation. SPFIA / SSIA received the Equinor Project Update on the 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. SPFIA and SSIA was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

SPFIA and SSIA has received information that is targeted to their interests, information on impacts and risks relevant to them and how it may affect them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. SPFIA and SSIA has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

SPFIA and SSIA was first notified of the proposed project over a year ago.

SPFIA and SSIA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their interests, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

SPFIA and SSIA will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.3.7 SA Northern Zone Rock Lobster Fishermen's Association (NZRLFA)

Why relevant: NZRLFA and their members have a fishing right in the South Australian Rock Lobster Fishery's northern zone which overlaps the Impact EMBA and are a member of WSFA.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Left a message asking NZRLFA to call back to let us know if they intended to respond to our invitation to comment.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	19 Oct 2018	I just wanted to check if you planned to respond to our invitation to comment. I understand that there may be no interest in commenting on the planned drilling activities, and we will assume no comments will be forthcoming if we don't hear back by close of business today. I am, of course, aware that you are interested in seeing the environment plan when it is published, and we will notify you when the public comment period commences. As per the attached, we will make the draft environment plan openly available to the public on our website, including the oil spill modelling, the Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP), the detailed impact and risk assessments and the emergency response arrangements. During this stage, anyone, including you and your members, will be able to submit comments on the draft environment plan via the NOPSEMA website. Copies of all public comments submitted to NOPSEMA will be forwarded to Equinor for our consideration. **Attached:** 20180910 Invitation to Comment - NZRLFA.pdf; Appendix 1 Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; Appendix 2 180905 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf; Appendix 3 Environmental impacts - Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Public drop in session	5 Mar 2019	Met with *Relevant Person IDs 3253 and 3254*. Provided general information about the draft EP for the purpose of clarifying the draft EP. No minutes were taken, as session held to support the submission of public comments direct to NOPSEMA.

Sufficient information:

NZRLFA received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 10 September 2018. NZRLFA received the Equinor Project Update on the 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. NZRLFA was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

NZRLFA has received information that is targeted to their interests, information on impacts and risks relevant to them and how it may affect them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. NZRLFA has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

NZRLFA was first notified of the proposed project over 12 months ago.

NZRLFA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their interests, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

NZRLFA will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.3.8 SA Rock Lobster Advisory Council Inc (SARLAC)

Why relevant: SARLAC and their members have a fishing right in the South Australian Rock Lobster Fishery's which overlaps the Impact EMBA.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Phone call	24 Sept 2018	The following was noted during the call: • confirmed that only the Northern Zone overlapped the Impact EMBA, so SEPFA is not a relevant person for consultation • advised that the Executive Officer of NZRLFA was on top of issues and that there was no need to consult further with SARLAC given we were consulting directly with the relevant association. So, this closes consultation out with SARLAC • suggested we contact SRL to determine SRL's position with respect to consultation.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	24 Sept 2018	Refer to notes under relevant person feedback.
#2 Email	25 Sept 2018	As discussed yesterday on the phone, please find below details for the Executive Office of SRL.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	25 Sept 2018	Thank you for your email, I did meet with SRL earlier this morning. Further to our meeting with WFSA, and our discussion today (24 Sept), I realise we have sent the above invitation to SEPFA in error as we thought the northern zone and southern zone were part of the one fishery. Relevant persons were defined as those that had fisheries overlapping the potential zone of impact of the planned drilling operation, and there is no overlap with the southern zone (SEPFA's) fishery. With regard to SARLAC, members are of course from both zones. I understand from our discussion that you are happy to leave consultation to the Executive Officer of NZRLFA, who has also been invited to comment. Thanks also for clarifying on SRL. We will contact him to see whether SRL is also happy to leave things with the Executive Officer of NZRLFA as well.

Sufficient information:

SARLAC received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 10 September 2018. SARLAC received the Equinor Project Update on the 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. SARLAC was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

SARLAC has received information that is targeted to their interests, information on impacts and risks relevant to them and how it may affect them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. SARLAC has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

SARLAC was first notified of the proposed project over 12 months ago.

SARLAC have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their interests, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

SARLAC will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.3.9 Southern Rocklobster Limited (SRL)

Why relevant: SRL and their members have a fishing right in the Southern Rock Lobster Fishery which overlaps the Impact EMBA

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	24 Sept 2018	Attached is the Invitation to Comment for SRL. **Attached:** 20180910 Invitation to Comment - SRL.pdf; Appendix 1 Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; Appendix 2 180905 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf; Appendix 3 Environmental impacts - Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf
#1 Meeting	25 Sept 2018	The following were noted during the meeting: • SRL confirmed receipt of documents • SRL wants to consult positively as a fishery • SRL is interested in impacts of a potential oil spill but understands that SRL will be able to review related documentation during the public comment period.	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	25 Sept 2018	The following were noted during the meeting: • Equinor advised that SLR was considered relevant as one of its members has a fishery in the defined EMBA • Equinor explained the two-stage consultation process; currently carrying out regulatory consultation to prepare a draft environment plan • Will then publish draft environment plan for public comment with comments to be sent direct to NOPSEMA.
						Email	25 Sept 2018	It was good to meet you earlier today. Please find attached draft minutes for your review. Kindly advise any errors. **Attached:** Record of Meeting - SLR 25 September 2018.pdf; Equinor Stromlo Drilling Impacts Consultation Presented WFSA 20180919.pdf
#2 Phone call	12 Oct 2018	SRL advised they would discuss internally and most likely respond with reference to the ASBTIA letter.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Equinor advised SRL that we had received a response from ASBTIA to our Invitation to Comment.
#3 Email	19 Oct 2018	Thanks for sending this through again. I accept the deadline imposed in your consultation, however our pre-season preparations are in full swing in the Northern Zone, so I'd like to give the license holders as much opportunity as possible to provide comment. An extension of 2 weeks to allow for proper consultation would be much appreciated Let me know if this works for you.	Request	Request for reasonable period to respond with feedback	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	19 Oct 2018	Understood on the busy period for your members. We'll assume no comment if nothing heard by COB on Thursday 1 November. Closed
#4 Phone call	18 Nov 2019	Called for an update. Appreciated the update and noted that the iterative nature of environmental approvals was common and he understood where we were at in the process.	Request	Requested an update	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Phone call	18 Nov 2019	• Equinor remains on schedule to drill late 2020 subject to having an accepted environment plan and any other necessary approvals • The EP is currently in its 2nd request for additional information, which is a normal part of an iterative process • Equinor committed to contacting SRL in the new year for a catch up Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.

Sufficient information:

SRL received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 10 September 2018. SRL received the Equinor Project Update on the 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. SRL was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

SRL has received information that is targeted to their interests, information on impacts and risks relevant to them and how it may affect them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. SRL has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

SRL was first notified of the proposed project over 12 months ago.

SRL have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their interests, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
SRL will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.								

3.3.10 Sustainable Shark Fishing Inc (SSFI)

Why relevant: SSFI and their members have a fishing right in the Commonwealth-licenced shark gillnet and shark hook members in the Gillnet Hook and Trap Fishery which overlaps the Impact EMBA.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Phone call	19 Oct 2018	SSFI did not recall seeing the invitation to comment, so requested Equinor re-send and appreciated the opportunity to comment.	Request	Request for information on the activity	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Phone call	19 Oct 2018	Equinor asked if they had received our invitation to comment. Confirmed the invitation would be re-sent and that we looked forward to his feedback
						Email	19 Oct 2018	Thanks for taking my call earlier. As discussed, I'm re-sending the original invitation to comment. Look forward to hearing from you. Closed **Measures adopted:** Information provided to SSFI.
#2 Email	24 Oct 2018	My apologies for the delay in responding I have only just discovered that your emails were consigned to my junk mail file. My members have no issues with this proposal as presented. Thank you for the invitation to comment.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	24 Oct 2018	Thanks for getting back to us; it's much appreciated.

Sufficient information:

SSFI received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 14 September 2018. This was resent on 19 September 2018 on request. SSFI received the Equinor Project Update on the 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. SSFI was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

SSFI has received information that is targeted to their interests, information on impacts and risks relevant to them and how it may affect them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. SSFI has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

SSFI was first notified of the proposed project over 12 months ago.

SSFI have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their interests, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

SSFI will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.3.11 Tuna Australia

Why relevant: Tuna Australia and their members have a fishing right in the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery and Western Skipjack Fishery (currently inactive) which overlaps the Impact EMBA.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	17 Sept 2018	I left a message with Tuna Australia to see if he needed any further info at this stage. Left contact number and also promised to try to call back.
#1 Email	1 Oct 2018	Please find attached Tuna Australia's response to your proposal.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	2 Oct 2018	Thanks very much for your response. Over the past months we have been consulting with government agencies in multiple states to develop the environment plan. This has included extensive engagement with state response agencies with respect to incident response, and that remains ongoing. While we are confident in our ability to prevent incidents, we recognise there is a high level of interest in potential impacts and emergency response plans should an incident occur. Therefore, we have chosen to publish our draft environment plan, including the oil spill emergency plan (OPEP), for a four-week public comment period. Tuna Australia's members will be able to send comments on any aspect of the plan to NOPSEMA who will forward to us for review. We will consider all such inputs, review our draft environment plan and make any necessary changes before submitting it to NOPSEMA for assessment. We appreciate that you have no further comment on our planned activities and look forward to notifying you when our draft environment plan is published so that you may review your primary areas of concern around unplanned activities during that period.
#2 Letter	1 Oct 2018	Thank you for providing Tuna Australia with details of your proposed drilling operations in the Great Australian Bight. The Great Australian Bight is a unique ecosystem (Petrusevics et al., 2009) with over 85% of known species found nowhere else on the planet. The Great Australian Bight is a very ecologically sensitive area and Tuna Australia is very nervous with your proposal to drill for oil. The proposal identifies concerns regarding interactions and how they will be addressed and managed. However, the proposal fails to address the consequence of accidents, and the impact on the marine environment, and the flow on impacts to rural and regional communities depending on this healthy ecosystem. Can you please provide Tuna Australia with information on how the proponents will address this very important issue? Please feel free to call me if you wish to discuss any aspect of this submission.	Claim	The potential adverse impacts of incidents on the environment (and further socioeconomic impacts) are not adequately addressed. Provide information on how this will be addressed.	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement			
#3 Phone call	3 Oct 2018	Tuna Australia noted they had already responded to the Invitation to Comment with no issues around planned activities. They advised that they appreciated the transparency and looked forward to reviewing Equinor's EP when posted for public comment.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	3 Oct 2018	Equinor explained the 2 steps to the engagement process, these being consultation with fisheries that overlap the drilling impact zone and then publishing the full draft EP for a four-week public comment period.
						Email	5 Oct 2018	Thanks again for the call Wednesday. Please find a brief record of the discussion. Hopefully I caught the key elements, but kindly advise of any errors or omissions. **Attached:** Record of Meeting_*Relevant Person ID 2637* - Tuna Australia 3 October 2018.pdf

Sufficient information:

Tuna Australia received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 14 September 2018. Tuna Australia received the Equinor Project Update on the 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. Tuna Australia was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

Tuna Australia has received information that is targeted to their interests, information on impacts and risks relevant to them and how it may affect them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. Tuna Australia has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

Tuna Australia was first notified of the proposed project over 12 months ago.

Tuna Australia have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their interests, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

Tuna Australia will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.3.12 Wildcatch Fisheries SA

Why relevant: WFSA and their members have a fishing right in the South Australian state commercial fisheries which overlap the Impact EMBA.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	13 Sept 2018	I caught up with [name withheld] who explained how the statistical blocks work, and that fishing could occur outside those zones. It was good to learn about that. So, this means that we would indeed consider MFA relevant and we have sent them an Invitation to Comment accordingly.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	14 Sept 2018	Please find attached a record of Commonwealth and State fishers who received an invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program. I just wanted to provide this for your awareness. **Attached:** Invite to Comment letters (Fishers) 180914.xlsx
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	18 Sept 2018	Please find attached a letter and attachments detailing our financial responsibility initiative. To date, the only member of WFSA that this has been presented to is the NZRLFA. **Attached:** Equinor letter to WFSA 18 September 2018.pdf; Equinor Map.pdf; Equinor_Fact Sheet_V4.pdf; Equinor - Compensation scheme - Process flow chart.pdf; Equinor - Template arbitration agreement.pdf
#1 Meeting	19 Sept 2018	Equinor and WFSA were present at the meeting. The following was discussed by WFSA: • WFSA presented a clear position on their strong preference for a capping stack to be positioned in South Australia • WFSA noted that broad engagement was important • general discussion held around issues, but these will be submitted to Equinor formally from WFSA and potentially individual members, and are therefore not captured in this meeting record • WFSA will respond to invitation to comment. Members may individually choose to respond either direct or through WFSA. **Meeting actions:** • WFSA to provide members with copy of presentation • WFSA to respond to invitation to comment.	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	19 Sept 2018	Equinor and WFSA were present at the meeting. The following was discussed by Equinor: • Equinor explained the drilling program and predicted impacts to fisheries within the Impact EMBA • Equinor clarified why Abalone SA was not invited to comment at this stage, due to their fishery being outside the drilling impact zone • comment will still be invited from all when draft Environment Plan is published for the four-week public comment period. **Meeting actions:** • Equinor to provide WFSA with copy of the presentation. • Equinor to contact [name withheld] to determine whether SARLAC or SEPFA members are relevant given southern zone sits outside the EMBA.
						Email	21 Sept 2018	Thanks again for your time on Wednesday; it was very much appreciated. Please find attached for your review a record of the meeting. Kindly advise errors, additions or omissions. We look forward to your feedback. **Attached:** Record of Meeting – WFSA 19 September 2018.pdf; Equinor Stromlo Drilling Impacts Consultation Presented WFSA 20180919.pdf
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	5 Oct 2018	I hope you are well. The South Australian government recently produced a very good fact sheet that I thought you might be interested in. https://sarigbasis.pir.sa.gov.au/WebtopEw/ws/samref/sarig1/image/DDD/BROCH019.pdf

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#2 Phone call	18 Oct 2018	WFSA advised they had no comment, nor had their members.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	18 Oct 2018	Equinor phoned to see if there were any responses from WFSA members to the invitation to comment.
						Email	18 Oct 2018	Thanks for taking my call earlier today. As per your advice, we note WFSA has no comment with regard to the invitation to comment sent 10 September 2018, nor has it received comment from any of its members with regard to the planned activities. We also trust the attached record can be treated as final. We look forward to advising WFSA when the public comment period commences. Thanks again for helping us to reach your members. **Attached:** Record of Meeting – WFSA 19 September 2018.pdf
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Public drop in session	8 Mar 2019	Met with *Relevant Person IDs 403 and 405*. Provided general information about the draft EP for the purpose of clarifying the draft EP. No minutes were taken, as session held to support the submission of public comments direct to NOPSEMA.
#3 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Wildcatch Fisheries SA Inc and its members are greatly concerned that the location of the proposed Equinor Deepwater drilling activity is extremely remote, in nearly three kilometres of water and in a wild, significantly challenging marine environment. We are not confident that any operator, despite the best identification and environmental descriptors, is able to safely drill in this region without there being a substantially elevated risk.	Claim	Not confident that an operator can safely drill in the remote, deep water and environmentally challenging location. Risk levels should be substantially elevated to reflect the region.	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	17 April 2019	I am writing to acknowledge the submission made by WFSA during the public comment period. We note no new issues were raised with respect to planned activities and advise that comments received are being assessed under the public comment process. I hope it has been a good season for all your members and look forward to catching up again when I am back in Adelaide.
						Letter	27 Nov 2019	We have a comprehensive met-ocean data set that has been used during the operational planning, including the emergency response planning. The remoteness of the drilling location has also been factored into the logistics plans. We are determined to prevent all accidents; any oil spill is unacceptable. Nevertheless, we must be fully prepared in the unlikely event of a loss of well control event. We have prepared response strategies in close cooperation and consultation with state and federal agencies to ensure we are able to protect the environment in any situation. Overall our plans conclude we can drill safely, but we have also demonstrated that we are prepared to respond to any scenario. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#4 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Therefore, with this elevated risk, it is completely unacceptable not to have a standby rig located in southern Australia to be available at the earliest possible time should there be a worst-possible-scenario blow-out.	Objection	Require a standby rig to be positioned in SA due to its remote location	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	The ALARP arguments for not having a second rig on standby in the Bight, are covered in Appendix 7.4. There are currently several rigs in Australian waters that can be used to drill a relief well and industry analysts are pointing to an increase in deep water drilling in the region, which will bring more rigs into the region. We have worked to reduce the time required to drill a relief well in order to reduce the risk of a major spill to ALARP. More recently, further work on our ALARP assessment has reduced the time to successfully drill a relief well from 102 days to 88 days. The relief well scenario assumes the drilling rig is disabled and assesses the time required for each step, with an allowance for bad weather. The relief well drilling could commence almost immediately from the primary rig if it was not disabled and measures have been taken to make this possible. One such measure is to have the spare drilling materials on site ready to start a relief well using the primary rig (MODU). Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#5 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	A catastrophic well event will cause irreparable harm to the environment. Equinor notes it has drilled in remote locations before but does not have any experience in the remote region proposed for this activity and cannot assess "lessons learned" from other proponents as there has not been any deepwater exploration in this area.	Claim	Equinor's experience in remote drilling and lessons learnt from other proponents are not applicable to the GAB	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	As part of our planning, we measured the real metocean conditions in the Great Australian Bight over a full annual cycle (2013) using several buoys. It is important to note that our assessment is not based on these data alone. We have used the data from our 2013 study combined with 40 years of weather history to model the conditions. From this, we have made a predictive model of ocean conditions in the area, allowing us to plan for extreme events. If we were to encounter extreme weather, we would stop operations, secure the well and wait for better conditions. Our research has determined that the conditions in the Bight are similar to the Norwegian Sea, where we regularly operate in stronger winds, higher waves and colder waters. Equinor drills exploration wells and has field developments like Aasta Hansteen in comparatively demanding conditions. We will bring the experience we have gained over 45 years, to our activities in the Great Australian Bight. We acknowledge that the Great Australian Bight has some of the harshest conditions in Australia, but in our EP, we have scientifically mapped these conditions and demonstrated how we can safely operate in these waters. Equinor has safely drilled many wells around the world in over 2000 m water depth. Learnings from these wells are incorporated in the planning for Stromlo-1. The metocean conditions and patterns that were used in the oil spill modelling are described in more detail in Appendix 7-1 of the EP. In the unlikely event of an oil spill, we have used relevant metocean conditions for the period of response. More information on the metocean conditions and the setting for the drilling location can be found in Section 4.0 of the EP. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#6 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	WFSA has considerable concern that Equinor may underestimate the region and underestimate the catastrophic impact a significant event will have on the Antarctic, the GAB and other coastal regions.	Objection	Concern that met ocean conditions and impact of unplanned activities on the Antarctic, the GAB and coastal regions have been underestimated	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to item WFSA 3 above. [*WFSA item #5 in this table*] In terms of the potential impacts, where there is uncertainty in scientific understanding of the potential impacts, including the distribution of marine values and resources, sensitivities and potential exposures, we have adopted a conservative approach. Conservative assumptions (in line with the precautionary principle) have been made wherever uncertainty was identified. Conservatism in the spill modelling and the effects of a major spill for example, are described in Section 7.7 of the EP. The management measures have been designed to reduce the risks of a loss of well control event to as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP) and to an acceptable level in accordance with applicable regulations, NOPSEMA guidance and as described in Section 5.5.3.2 of the EP. The location, its remoteness and its sensitivities have been considered in the assessment. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#7 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	WFSA and its members are not confident that the evaluation of environmental impacts and risks are addressed to best possible ALARP levels. This is an extremely remote and volatile location with relatively close proximity to mainland Australia and Tasmania. The risk proposed by deepwater drilling in this area is far higher than any other locations in and around Australia.	Objection	Environmental impacts and risks not evaluated to ALARP levels	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☒ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to item WFSA 4 above. [*WFSA item #6 in this table*] Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#8 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Noting this elevated risk, it is therefore completely unacceptable not to have a standby rig located in southern Australia to be available at the earliest possible time should there be a worst-possible-scenario blow-out.	Objection	Require a standby rig to be positioned in SA due to its remote location	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	The ALARP arguments for not having a second rig on standby in the Bight, are covered in Appendix 7.4 of the EP. In the unlikely event of a loss of well control, it is expected that the blowout preventer would successfully stop the spill within one day. The capping stack is back-up to the blow out preventer and would take 15 days. The option to hold a second drill rig in Port Adelaide has been analysed in the ALARP assessment in Appendix 7-4 and given the very low probability of a major blowout occurring, it is not reasonable to charter and mobilise a second rig for the duration of the program. There are currently several working rigs in Australian waters that can be used to drill a relief well and industry analysts are pointing to an increase in deep water drilling in the region, which will bring more rigs into the region. More recently, further work on our ALARP assessment has reduced the time to successfully drill a relief well from 102 days to 88 days Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#9 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Furthermore, the areas of potential impact in South Australia include significant commercial fisheries supporting and servicing regional communities and the South Australian, Australian and export seafood markets. The region also includes state and commonwealth marine parks – overall a pristine coastal and oceanic area which should not be put at any risk of contamination because Equinor is choosing not to adopt a site-specific ALARP level of protection. There is too much at stake, to South Australia, the GAB, the Antarctic and other potentially affected areas – there would not be a full recovery should there be a catastrophic well event.	Objection	Lack of site specific ALARP protection measures is an unacceptable contamination risk to local industries and marine parks	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Equinor acknowledges the importance of the seafood, tourism and other industries associated with the Bight. Our experience shows the offshore petroleum and production industry can co-exist with fishing, aquaculture and tourism industries. It is important to reiterate that the petroleum industry in Australia has drilled numerous exploration and production wells in the North West Shelf of Western Australia and in Bass Strait of Victoria without compromising the environmental and economic (e.g. fishery, aquaculture, tourism) values of these regions. The Stromlo-1 well site is located in a Multiple Use Zone (Category VI) within the Great Australian Bight Marine Park, which allows for a range of activities within the zone, including exploration drilling. It is acknowledged the Great Australian Bight is home to a rich marine life. The latest research results from CSIRO and our own collected dataset from this area have been included in the EP. The location of the well site in the outer waters of the Great Australian Bight Marine Park necessitates an assessment of the impacts and risks in terms of the values of the marine park and this has been factored into the assessments in the EP, particularly in Sections 6.0, 7.0 and 8.0. For further detail on how our exploration permit relates to the marine park management plan, please see Section 4.4.3 in the EP. Please also refer to the response to item WFSA 4 regarding our ALARP approach and the conservatism applied in our risk assessment for a loss of well control. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#10 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	Despite Equinor's use of blow out preventers and having capping stacks on standby (in Singapore), Equinor has acknowledged that a relief well could be as long as 104 days away, simply put, WFSA stresses that this is an unacceptable level of risk to take in the area of this proposed activity.	Objection	Unacceptable level of risk to the area from length of time taken for a relief well to be drilled	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	The ALARP assessment described in Appendix 7-4 of the EP outlines the steps to successful well-kill by a relief well. We have worked to reduce the time required to drill a relief well in order to reduce the risk of a major spill to ALARP. More recently, further work on our ALARP assessment has reduced the time to successfully drill a relief well from 102 days to 88 days. The relief well scenario assumes the drilling rig is disabled and assesses the time required for each step, with an allowance for bad weather. The relief well drilling could commence almost immediately from the primary rig if it was not disabled and measures have been taken to make this possible. One such measure is to have the spare drilling materials on site ready to start a relief well using the primary rig (MODU). Please note that the 102 days referenced was the time taken for transit and the drilling of a relief well, and not just for transit. As mentioned above, this combined time has now been reduced to 88 days. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#11 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	The significantly elevated environment risk for drilling activities at this location – remote, extremely volatile weather, significantly deep water – supports the need for extraordinary ALARP level of risk management. It is completely unacceptable, should a "worst-possible-scenario" blow out occur, that there is not a standby rig in Australia. The risk to mainland Australia, Tasmania the Antarctic and the marine environment is far too great to allow a deep water oil spill to continue to pump oil into the ocean for well beyond 30 days because a proponent deems a back up rig as not essential. The proponent would consider the backup rig not being essential because it would be viewed as being too expensive. We query – what is the highest price to pay? Risk to the currently unspoilt marine environment, the Antarctic, the Australian and Tasmanian coastlines etc or, the additional cost of a standby rig. WFSA strongly believes this environmental plan has not been addressed to an appropriate location-specific ALARP level because of the lack of a backup rig to ensure fastest / best possible remediation during the worst of oil spills / ocean disasters.	Objection	Require a standby rig to be positioned in SA	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to item WFSA 3 regarding our consideration and assessment given the metocean conditions at Stromlo-1. [*Refer to WFSA item #5 in this table*] Please also refer to the response to item WFSA 4 regarding our ALARP approach and the conservatism applied in our risk assessment for a loss of well control. [*Refer to WFSA item #6 in this table*] WFSA 6 and WFSA 8 explain our assessment and plans regarding a relief well rig. The scenario for successfully drilling the relief well in 88 days does assume a working rig is available in Australia. [*Refer to WFSA items #8 and #10 in this table*] Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#12 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	WFSA does not have confidence that Equinor's proposed mitigation measures in the event of a catastrophic event – at this specific location – are enough to meet site-specific ALARP levels. It is unacceptable to ultimately have to potentially rely on a backup / relief rig which Equinor acknowledges is over 100 days away from site.	Claim	Proposed mitigation measures not enough to meet site specific ALARP levels	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to item WFSA 3 regarding our consideration and assessment given the site specific metocean conditions at Stromlo-1. Our oil spill modelling study is provided in Appendix 7-1 of the EP. The modelling and detailed logistics studies that we have conducted, have informed our oil spill response strategy that is reflected in the Oil pollution emergency plan (Appendix 9-1). Refer to Appendix 7-4 for the ALARP assessment for measures to stop or mitigate a spill associated with a loss of well control (with respect to response timeframes and sources of oil rigs and vessels). Our Oil pollution emergency plan demonstrates that we can mount an effective response to a loss of well control situation, using resources suitable for the metocean conditions in the GAB. Our EP now demonstrates that a relief well can be successfully drilled in 88 days. For clarity, please also note that the number of days is not the time taken for the rig to get to site, but rather the combined time of getting to site and drilling the relief well. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#13 Public Comment	20 Mar 2019	The risk is too high, a standby/relief rig must be stationed in southern Australia for any deepwater drilling activities in these dangerous unchartered frontier locations.	Objection	Require a standby rig to be positioned in SA	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Please refer to the response to items WFSA 6, WFSA 8 and WFSA 10, which explain our assessment and plans regarding a relief well rig. [*Refer to WFSA items #8, #10 and #12 in this table*] Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	27 Nov 2019	I hope you are well. Further to our email below, please find attached our response to your public comment submission. I look forward to catching up next month, or early in the new year.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Further to ongoing assessment of the Stromlo-1 Exploration Drilling program environment plan, please find our responses to your concerns raised during the public comment period regarding unplanned events associated with the drilling activity. **Attached:** Response letter.

Sufficient information:

WFSA received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 10 September 2018. WFSA received a copy of Equinor's financial responsibility initiative on 18 September 2018. WFSA received the Equinor Project Update on the 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. WFSA was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019. WFSA's comments were received during public comment on 20 March 2019 and we have now responded to them.

WFSA has received information that is targeted to their interests, information on impacts and risks relevant to them and how it may affect them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. WFSA has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

WFSA was first notified of the proposed project over 12 months ago.

WFSA have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their interests, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

Consultation with WFSA is not yet considered closed. Any further objections and claims received from WFSA in response to our recent letter will be responded to in accordance with our ongoing consultation process. WFSA will also continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.4 Fishers

Why relevant:

These stakeholders comprise fishing licence holders that have a fishing right in the**:**

- Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector which overlaps the Impact EMBA
- Commonwealth Southern Squid Jig Fishery which overlaps the Impact EMBA
- South Australian Miscellaneous Fishery (Giant Crab) which overlaps the Impact EMBA.

Sufficient information:

All fishing licence holders received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process from 10 to 18 September 2018. Fishers that requested additional information on the potential impacts on their fishery were provided with a summary of environmental impacts on commercial fisheries. All fishing licence holders received the Equinor Project Update on 14 or 16 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. All fishing licence holders were informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019 and further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief on 27 and 28 February 2019, and one fishing licence holder informed on 1 March 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 and 8 July 2019.

Fishing licence holders have received information that is targeted to their interests, information on impacts and risks relevant to them and how it may affect them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. The fishing licence holders have therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

All fishing licence holders were first notified of the proposed project over 12 months ago. The majority of fishing licence holders were then called on 12, 15, 19, 30, 31 October and 1 to 5 November 2018 and a follow up email was sent shortly afterwards.

All fishing licence holders have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their interests, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

All fishing licence holders will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
Relevant Person ID 2623								
#1 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Asked to be called back in about 1.5 hrs as he had an appointment.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Advised they would call back later and thanked him for his time.
#2 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Advised that he had been busy studying but would be finished shortly and would look at the letter next week.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Thanked him for his time.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	5 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time on Thursday regarding our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Friday 9 November 2018 as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. Thanks again for taking our call. It's very much appreciated. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2624								
#1 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	He advised he hadn't read the letter yet and asked what the letter was about. He advised that he fished off the eastern coast and didn't	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Provided a basic outline of the project. Thanked him for his time.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
		fish in SA. However, would like to review and response if he decides.				Email	5 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time on Thursday regarding our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Friday 9 November 2018 as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. Thanks again for taking our call. It's very much appreciated. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2411								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Phoned and there was no answer. Left message explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent and asked if they were planning to respond or had no comment. Left contact details.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	16 Oct 2018	We called last Friday (and left a message) to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 12 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	5 Nov 2018	Regarding our invitation to comment, we understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Friday 9 November 2018. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2416								
#1 Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Advised he hadn't seen the letter as currently without access to the email address and wouldn't have access for another week.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent and if they were planning to respond or had no comment. We advised that the letter would be mailed out to him.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Regarding our invitation to comment that was re-sent by post and delivered to you on 16 October 2018, we understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by 9 November 2018 as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. Thanks for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2310								
#1 Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Fisher was busy when called and agreed that next week would better suit to be contacted.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Phoned and spoke on mobile. Advised that we would call back next week.
#2 Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Fisher advised that he hadn't read the letter yet. Asked where the proposed project would be located and advised it likely wouldn't affect his fishing activities due to the significant distance away. Didn't wish to confirm that he had no issues as there may be concerns regarding spawning and vessel traffic. Advised that he would read the letter before commenting.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Phoned again and we explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment. Provided the location of the well (400 km south west of Ceduna as 2,300 m water depth). Asked if he would be impacted. Upon review of the letter, we asked that he respond with any issues or that he had no comment.
						Email	1 Nov 2018	Further to the discussion this week, we note that you consider it unlikely that the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program, located 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth, will impact on your fishing activities. However, we acknowledge that you may provide comment after reviewing the invitation to comment letter. If we do not receive your comments by Wednesday 5 November, we will consider this closed out. Closed

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
Relevant Person ID 2093								
#1 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Advised that fisher wasn't available and to try again tomorrow.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent.
#2 Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Noted they hadn't read the letter yet and asked what the letter was about. Advised that he would look at it next week.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Phoned again and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Provided a basic outline of the project. Asked if sending a confirmation email of our discussion would be acceptable. Thanked him for his time.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time on Friday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Friday 9 November 2018 as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. Thanks again for taking our call. It's very much appreciated. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2109								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Phoned the landline but was unable to leave a message as the call rang out.
#1 Phone call	12 Oct 2018	He didn't recognise the name of the person but advised that the Commonwealth licence may be held by an alternative person [name withheld]. He is in Adelaide at the moment but will pass along contact details. Expects he will be in the office next Mon/Tues.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Phoned again and advised who we were and that we were trying to speak with fisher about invitation to comment. Provided contact details.
#2 Phone call	15 Oct 2018	Did not recognise the licence and couldn't advise who it may belong to.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	15 Oct 2018	Phoned and asked if he was the holder of this particular SSJF licence.
#3 Phone call	15 Oct 2018	Licence holder said he'd been overseas and couldn't locate the letter. Asked that it be resent.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	15 Oct 2018	Phoned and clarified earlier confusion (incorrect phone number) and asked for a response on letter sent on 14 September 2018. Advised that it would be resent to him.
						Email	15 Oct 2018	As per your discussion 15 October 2018 please find attached an invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program. **Attached:** An Invitation to Comment – Individual SSJ Fishers 20180914.pdf; Appendix 1 Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; Appendix 2 180905 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf; Appendix 3 Environmental impacts – Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Regarding our invitation to comment, we understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by 9 November 2018 as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. Thanks for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2010								
#1 Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Advised that he hadn't had computer access and wouldn't for the next few days. Prefers that	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment. Asked if a posted copy was preferred given, he had no computer access. Advised he would be sent a copy after confirming his address.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
		the letter be sent by mail and provided his address.				Email	5 Nov 2018	Regarding our invitation to comment that was re-sent by post on 1 November 2018, we understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by 15 November as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. Thanks for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2094								
#1 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Advised that he had no comment as he sees no impact to his operations on the eastern coast.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Provided a basic outline of the project. Asked if sending a confirmation email of our discussion would be acceptable. Thanked him for his time.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time on Thursday. We understand that you do not wish to comment on our planned activities. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2417								
#1 Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Advised they had been overseas until recently and hadn't seen the letter yet. Requested that it be resent for to review.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Phoned and couldn't understand responses, then call dropped. Called back and spoke with them. Confirmed that the email address was correct and advised the letter would be resent.
						Email	15 Oct 2018	Please find attached an invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program, resent to you as requested. **Attached:** 20180910 Invitation to Comment – *[Relevant Person ID 2417]*.pdf; Appendix 1 Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; Appendix 2 180905 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf; Appendix 3 Environmental impacts – Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Regarding our invitation to comment, we understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Friday 9 November 2018 as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. Thanks for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2625								
#1 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Advised he hadn't read the letter yet and asked what the letter was about. Asked who Equinor was and where his number was obtained. Advised that he can response directly.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Provided a basic outline of the project and explained that Equinor was an energy company and that his number was supplied by AFMA. Thanked him for his time.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time on Thursday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Friday 9 November 2018 as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. Thanks again for taking our call. It's very much appreciated. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2123								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Phoned and left message on mobile explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent and if they were planning to respond or had no comment. Left contact details.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	16 Oct 2018	We called last Friday (and left a message) to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. **Attached:** An Invitation to Comment - Individual SSJ Fishers 20180914.pdf; Appendix 1 Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; Appendix 2 180905 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf; Appendix 3 Environmental impacts - Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf
#1 Email	22 Oct 2018	Thanks for your email. We have noted your intentions on exploratory drilling offshore SA. Whilst at this stage we do not operate in this area we are expanding our squid jig fishery activity, both in area and season extension. It is unlikely that we would fish in the areas that you intend drilling; however, we are concerned that squid spawn in depths of up to 700 metres and any activity that endangers the reproduction cycle is of concern to us.	Claim	Concerned about impacts on squid spawning (in depths up to 700 m)	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	23 Oct 2018	Thanks very much for your response. We note that you see no issues with the proposed drilling activity. We can confirm that we will not be carrying out any seismic surveys under this environment plan. However, there are 2 very brief seismic profiles that will be acquired (up to 24 hours each) during the drilling project as described in the package sent to you with the invitation to comment. Thanks again, and we look forward to notifying you ahead of the public comment period. During that period, you will be able to see our full draft environment plan and submit any comments directly to NOPSEMA should you wish to do so. (700m depth zone sits outside the Impact EMBA)
		We are particularly concerned with seismic testing and the probable damage to the fishery, however, are unsure regarding any damage resulting from drilling. At this stage we have no evidence to support any reason to object to the activity in the location as advised.	Claim	Concerned about impacts from seismic testing	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement			
Relevant Person ID 2112								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Phoned and left message on mobile phone and landline, explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent and asked if they were planning to respond or had no comment. Left contact details.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	1 Nov 2018	We called on Tuesday (and left a message) to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 10 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Wednesday 5 November 2018.
#1 Email	1 Nov 2018	Whilst I hold a licence that allows me to fish in the area of your proposed drilling program I at present do not fish in that area. So, at present I have no direct involvement or concerns regarding your program. I would reserve the right to further comment if any of these circumstances were to change.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	2 Nov 2018	Thank you very much for responding; it's much appreciated. We acknowledge your right to get back to us should your circumstances change, and we will also notify you ahead of commencing operations. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2626								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Called the landline (no response). Phoned mobile and left a message explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Left contact details.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	5 Nov 2018	We called on Thursday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Friday 9 November 2018. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2300								
#1 Phone call	12 Oct 2018	They advised he hadn't yet looked at the letter.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Phoned and left message on landline. Spoke with licence holder on mobile and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter and ask if he was planning to respond or had no comment.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Phoned again and left message on mobile phone and landline explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent and to ask if they were planning to respond or had no comment. Left contact details.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	1 Nov 2018	We called yesterday (and left a message) to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 10 and 12 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Wednesday 5 November 2018. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2418								
#1 Phone call	14 Sept 2018	They provided email address.	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	14 Sept 2018	Phoned and requested contact email address for the licence holder to facilitate future consultation.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Phoned and left message on the licence holder's mobile explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent and to ask if they were planning to respond or had no comment. Left contact details.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	16 Oct 2018	We phoned to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Wednesday 5 November 2018.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	5 Nov 2018	Regarding our invitation to comment, we understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Friday 9 November 2018. Thanks for your time. Closed

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
Relevant Person ID 2627								
#1 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Advised they hadn't yet read the letter but noted that their main concern was relating to industry closing off areas to fishers and the project timelines rarely run according to schedule.	Claim	Concerned about displacement from fishing grounds	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment. Confirmed their email address was correct. Clarified what the project was about, noted their concerns and advised that a confirmation email would be sent to capture the conversation. Response was provided via email (refer to row below).
#2 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	He recommended that for seismic and drilling programs, people operating in the area should be kept fully informed of the location, no go areas, vessels and potential delays to project timelines.	Claim	Need to keep marine users fully informed of location and timing of drilling program	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement			
#3 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	He noted that nominating a VHF channel that anyone can use to remain informed is a practical solution that also benefits Equinor as other operators are aware and can avoid certain areas. This ensures that people are not inconvenienced, and it saves hassles with seismic and drilling programs, as he found in projects in Newcastle off Sydney.	Claim	Need to keep marine users fully informed of location and timing of drilling program	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement			
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	1 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time today. We understand that your main concern regarding offshore projects is that operators in the area are kept fully informed of the drilling program's project timelines, the project area and no-go zones. The nomination of a VHF channel was recommended as a practical solution to ensure operators remain aware of project activities and won't be inconvenienced as they understand where to avoid. We agree that communications are key to managing on water cooperation between our industries. Our understanding is that in this case there will not be an operational overlap between our drilling and your fishing activity given our location in 2,300 m of water 400 km southwest of Ceduna. Kindly advise if our understanding is incorrect. I have attached a map, and the restricted zone is 500 m radius around the drilling location. We will also notify you at least 4 weeks prior to commencement of the drilling, so if you see potential to be fishing near our operations, you will have an opportunity to advise us at that time also. We would then establish suitable communications protocols if required. Thanks again for taking our call. It's very much appreciated. **Attached:** Location map **Measures adopted:** No new measures adopted in response to this consultation since the 500 m exclusion zone, communications requirements with marine users and notifications to marine users was already covered in the EP.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	16 Nov 2018	Further to our email, we trust the response works for you with regard to planning arrangements for on-water communications, and we will now close this out. We look forward to contacting you 4 weeks ahead of drilling commencing. In the meantime, we wish you safe and successful fishing. Closed

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
Relevant Person ID 2511								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	19 Oct 2018	Called to discuss the invitation to comment letter. Informed that he was interstate presently.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	19 Oct 2018	I called today, but understand you are interstate at the moment. I just wanted to check if you wished to comment on our proposed drilling activities 400 km southwest of Ceduna. If we don't hear back by COB Monday 22 October 2018, we will assume you do not have any comments on the planned drilling activity. We do remain aware though that a number of fishing industry members are interested in seeing the environment plan when it is published, and we will notify you when the public comment period commences. As per the attached, we will make the draft environment plan openly available to the public on our website, including the oil spill modelling, the Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP), the detailed impact and risk assessments and the emergency response arrangements. During this stage you will be able to submit comments on the draft environment plan via the NOPSEMA website. Copies of all public comments submitted to NOPSEMA will be forwarded to Equinor for our consideration. **Attached:** 20180912 Invitation to Comment – *[Relevant Person ID 2511]*.pdf; Appendix 1 Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; Appendix 2 180905 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf; Appendix 3 Environmental impacts – Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf
#1 Email	24 Oct 2018	Thanks for your email and sorry I hadn't had time to reply. If you have a moment, please give me a call as I'd like to hear more of the overall plan.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#2 Phone call	25 Oct 2018	They had no objections to the drilling activity as it wouldn't affect his operations. They are interested in looking at our draft EP when it is published.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	25 Oct 2018	Phoned and provided an overview of which fisheries we were consulting with and confirmed we would notify him once the environment plan was published.
						Email	25 Oct 2018	Thanks for calling back. As discussed, we have been consulting with fishers who have a fishery that overlaps the drilling zone. Following this and other ongoing consultation we will update our draft environment plan which we will then publish for a four-week public comment period. We understand that you have no issues with the planned drilling activities, and we look forward to notifying you when the environment plan is published. Thanks again. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2113								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Called mobile phone and landline but couldn't leave a message. Landline didn't ring through and mobile had a "call could not be connected" message. Potentially there is either no signal or the phone is switched off.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	1 Nov 2018	We called on Wednesday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 11 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Wednesday 5 November 2018. Thanks again for your time. Closed

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
Relevant Person ID 2629								
#1 Phone call	18 Sept 2018	Advised that the listed email address was no longer used and that his daughter-in-law should be contacted for any communication to reach him.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	18 Sept 2018	Phoned and explained reason for calling. Asked to confirm his email address. Advised that we would use the alternative contact details in the future.
#2 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	She noted that she will aim to respond tomorrow or that she would discuss it with her father-in-law but that any of his issues would likely reflect theirs.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Equinor spoke with licence holder's daughter in law and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Asked if she could inform her father-in-law as he had previously asked that correspondence be referred through her. Thanked her for her time.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time on Thursday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Friday 9 November 2018 as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. Thanks again for taking our call. It's very much appreciated. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2305								
#1 Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Advised that he hasn't seen the letter yet. They have been at sea and will be coming back next Monday and that calling then would be better.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment. Asked if he had read it. Thanked him for his time.
						Email	30 Oct 2018	Further to our discussion today, we are resending the attached an invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Regarding our invitation to comment, we understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Friday 9 November 2018 as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2115								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Called the mobile phone and landline. Left message on mobile and the landline had a "call could not be connected" message.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	1 Nov 2018	We called on Wednesday (and left a message) to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Wednesday 5 November 2018. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2095								
#1 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Advised that his interests will be represented Tuna Australia. Happy for this to be confirmed in an email.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Asked if sending a confirmation email of our discussion would be acceptable. Thanked him for his time.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time on Thursday. We understand that you do not wish to comment on our planned activities as your interests will be represented by Tuna Australia. Thanks again for taking our call. It's very much appreciated. Closed

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
Relevant Person ID 2096								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Called the landline and mobile phone and left messages explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Left contact details.
#1 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Returned Equinor's call and advised that he hadn't seen the letter as he is fishing all the time. He will review and decide to comment if there will be adverse impacts, especially to fishing stocks.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Thanked him for his time.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time on Thursday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Friday 9 November as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. Thanks again for taking our call. It's very much appreciated. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2097								
#1 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Advised contact was busy on the phone and to call back later.	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Called landline. Will call back later.
#2 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Advised that contact had left for the day and to call back tomorrow morning.	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Called landline. Will call back later.
#3 Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Advised that contact wasn't available, and to call back next week.	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Called landline. Will call back later.
						Phone call	5 Nov 2018	Called landline and didn't leave message (no service to do so).
						Email	5 Nov 2018	We called last week and on Monday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400kms south west of Ceduna in 2,300m water depth that was sent to you on 14th September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Friday 9th November. Closed.
Relevant Person ID 831								
#1 Email	5 Oct 2018	Thanks for the opportunity to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in commonwealth waters. Thanks for all the info regarding the drilling program. The drilling site is at least 100+ kms south west from where we fish for giant crab, so we expect little or no impact from your activities. Keeping us informed of the rigs progress and the support vessel traffic when operational would be appreciated.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	5 Oct 2018	Thanks for getting back to us; it's very much appreciated. I can confirm that we will provide the notifications requested. Closed

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 Jan 2019	I just wanted to clarify what we are notifying you on as per the request below. I understand this to mean the following, but please correct me if I am wrong: • we will notify you 4 weeks prior to commencement of drilling If, when you receive that notification you expect to be setting lines in the area of the support vessel tracks (support vessels will operate between Port Adelaide and the drilling location), you will advise us, and we will establish a plan to ensure an awareness of trap locations in the vicinity of the support vessel tracks. I look forward to your confirmation, and hope the fishing's been going well. **Note:** As part of good maritime practice, if crab pots are set on a supply vessel's transit route, then reasonable steps will be taken to avoid incidental entanglements. However, this practice is routine and the transit of supply vessels is outside the scope of this EP.
#2 Email	31 Jan 2019	I confirm that the information you are going to supply is adequate and we will notify you of trap locations if we happen to be in the area when you are operational, so we shall keep in touch.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	1 Feb 2019	Thanks; much appreciated.
Relevant Person ID 2311								
#1 Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Advised that fisher was still at sea and didn't know if they had read the letter. Advised that 'nobody wants drilling activities' impacting on fisheries. Noted that other people would likely comment.	Objection	General objection to oil and gas drilling activities	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Called to follow up on invitation to comment. Explained reason for calling and asked if they had read the letter. Noted their concerns and thanked them for their time. Refer to row below for response to these objections.
#2 Phone call	30 Oct 2018	They advised that they employed people to work and didn't have time to be consulted and defend their fishing stocks. They feel like oil and gas consultation is like 'ticking a box' and that their issues aren't considered. That oil and gas projects will continue to occur and be approved by the government regardless, so she feels the consultation process is pointless.	Objection	Dissatisfied with consultation undertaken by oil and gas companies	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement			
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	30 Oct 2018 and 2 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time today. We understand that you do not wish to comment on our planned activities. We note you do not want oil and gas drilling impacting on fisheries and advise that impacts were considered within the documentation we sent. We are sorry that you feel that the consultation is pointless as you believe issues will not be considered. I would like to advise that we do consider all relevant issues raised. In any case, we will update you when our environment plan is posted for the four-week public comment period. Given your concerns about the consultation process, I would also like to advise that the Department of Industry, Innovation and Science is seeking comment on consultation in the oil and gas industry, and you could submit your thoughts to them should you be interested, via the following link: https://www.industry.gov.au/news-media/comments-welcomed-on-draft-regulations-to-improve-consultation-and-transparency-of-offshore-oil-and-gas Closed
Relevant Person ID 2630								
#1	1 Nov 2018		NA	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Advised that it would be resent to him. Thanked him for his time.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
Phone call		Advised that they hadn't read the letter yet and asked that it be resent. Will try to comment this afternoon.				Email	1 Nov 2018	Further to your discussion today, please find attached an invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Thursday 8 November as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. Thanks for taking our call. It's very much appreciated.
#2 Email	2 Nov 2018	Thank you for giving me an opportunity to comment. I am opposed to the oil drilling program due to risks to the environment and existing fisheries in the area.	Objection	General objection to oil and gas drilling activities, environmental impacts and displacement of fishers	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	2 Nov 2018	Thank you for getting back to us. We have assessed the impacts, and I have re-attached that document. But we do understand that you are generally opposed to drilling in the area and appreciate there are a range of views on exploration for oil and gas. Thanks again for responding. **Attached:** Appendix 3 Environmental impacts - Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf Closed
Relevant Person ID 2419								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Left message on mobile phone, explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent and if they were planning to respond or had no comment. Left contact details.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	1 Nov 2018	We called on Wednesday (and left a message) to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400kms south west of Ceduna in 2,300m water depth that was sent to you on 11 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Wednesday 5th November. Thanks again for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2116								
#1 Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Advised that his interests will be represented by SETRA This also applies to his other commonwealth licences.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Asked if he had received the invitation to comment. Thanked him for his time.
						Email	1 Nov 2018	Thank you for your time on Wednesday. We understand that you do not wish to comment on our planned activities as your interests will be represented by the South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association. Should you wish to submit any comments on our full draft environment plan, we look forward to notifying you ahead of the public comment period. Thanks again for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2420								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Unable to leave message.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	1 Nov 2018	We called to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400kms south west of Ceduna in 2,300m water depth that was sent to you on 11 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Wednesday 5th November. Thanks again for your time. Closed

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
Relevant Person ID 2313								
#1 Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Person who answered the phone asked who Equinor was. Asked how their phone number was received. Advised that fisher was busy and to call another time.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling and on whose behalf. Advised that Equinor was an oil and gas company. Advised that their phone number was received from AFMA and that we would call again another time.
						Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Phoned mobile again but call didn't connect. No message left.
						Email	1 Nov 2018	We called again yesterday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 11 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by the Thursday 8 November 2018. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2631								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Called the landline and mobile and left messages explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Left contact details.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	5 Nov 2018	We called on Thursday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Friday 9 November. Thanks for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2313								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Called the mobile phone and landline. Landline made a beeping noise and didn't ring. A message was left on the mobile phone explaining the reason for calling and providing contact details.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	1 Nov 2018	We called on Wednesday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 11 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Wednesday 5 November 2018. Thanks again for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2299								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Phoned and left message on mobile phone explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent and if they were planning to respond or had no comment. Left contact details.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	16 Oct 2018	We called last Friday (and left a message) to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 12 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	5 Nov 2018	Regarding our invitation to comment, we understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Friday 9 November 2018. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2117								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Called mobile phone and landline and left messages on both explaining the reason for calling and provided contact details.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	1 Nov 2018	We called on Wednesday (and left a message) to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 11 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Wednesday 5 November 2018. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2118								
#1 Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Advised that the licence may be held by their husband, who will be back in the office on Monday	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	12 Oct 2018	Phoned and advised who I was trying to speak with about the invitation to comment. Provided contact details.
#2 Phone call	15 Oct 2018	Licence holder returned call. Didn't recall seeing the letter. Confirmed email address as correct.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	15 Oct 2018	Advised when the letter was sent and a brief explanation of the intent of the letter. Requested that he advise on his response once he had a chance to read the letter.
#3 Phone call	15 Oct 2018	They called back to advise they couldn't locate the letter in their mailbox. Requested that it be resent. Provided an alternative address as well.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	15 Oct 2018	After checking it hadn't been sent to the Junk folder, we advised that it would be resent to both addresses.
#4 Phone call	15 Oct 2018	Asked if the letter had been resent yet.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	15 Oct 2018	Advised that it would be sent through the official project email address.
						Email	15 Oct 2018	Please find attached an invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program, that you have requested to be resent. **Attached:** An Invitation to Comment - Individual SSJ Fishers 20180914.pdf; Appendix 1 Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; Appendix 2 180905 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf; Appendix 3 Environmental impacts - Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Regarding our invitation to comment, we understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Friday 9 November 2018 as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2632								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Called mobile and left a message explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Left contact details.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
						Email	5 Nov 2018	We called on Thursday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Friday 9 November 2018. Thanks for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2421								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Called mobile phone which made rang out with a song playing over it. Unable to leave a message.
						Email	1 Nov 2018	We called on Wednesday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 11 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Wednesday 5 November 2018. Thanks again for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2633								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Called mobile and left a message explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Left contact details.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	We called on Thursday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Friday 9 November 2018. Thanks for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2634								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Called landline, which 'couldn't be completed as dialled' and left a message on the mobile explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Left contact details.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	We called on Thursday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Friday 9 November 2018. Thanks for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2099								

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Called landline and mobile phone and left messages explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Left contact details.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	We called on Thursday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Friday 9 November 2018. Thanks for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2635								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Called mobile and left a message explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Left contact details.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	We called on Thursday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Friday 9 November 2018. Thanks for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2422								
#1 Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Person who answered the phone asked who Equinor was. Asked how the phone number was received. Advised that fisher was busy and to call another time.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	30 Oct 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling and on whose behalf. Advised that Equinor was an oil and gas company. Advised that their phone number was provided by AFMA and that we would call again another time.
						Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Called mobile again but call didn't connect. No message left.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	2 Nov 2018	We called again yesterday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 11 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by the Thursday 8 November 2018. Thanks again for your time. It's very much appreciated. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2636								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Called landline, which didn't ring and left a message on the mobile explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Left contact details.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
						Email	5 Nov 2018	We called on Thursday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Friday 9 November 2018. Thanks for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2637								
#1 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Answered the phone and advised that they couldn't find the letter and asked that it be resent. Advised that they would look at the letter today.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Advised that it would be resent. Thanked her for her time.
						Email	1 Nov 2018	Further to our discussion today, please find attached an invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Thursday 8 November 2018 as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. Thanks for your time. It's very much appreciated. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2105								
This fishing licence holder has not provided feedback in response to the invitation to comment and project updates they received. Licence holder is a member of the Commonwealth South East Scalefish and Shark Fishery – Gillnet Hook and Trap Sector for which the majority of members have raised no objections or claims. The licence holder has had reasonable time to respond and therefore this is considered closed. Closed								
Relevant Person ID 2100								
#1 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Advised that someone had mentioned the project and he didn't fish off South Australia, as he fishes off the western coast of Tasmania. As such he had no comment. Happy for a confirmation email to be sent.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Advised where the project would be located and provided a brief outline of the project. Asked if a confirmation email capturing the conversation could be sent.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time on Thursday and we understand that you do not wish to comment on our planned activities. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2638								
#1 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Advised that they hadn't read the letter yet and that he may respond. Happy for a confirmation email to be sent.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Asked if a confirmation email capturing the conversation could be sent.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time on Thursday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Friday 9 November 2018 as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2639								
#1 Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Asked what waters the project would be located in. Asked that the letter be resent.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Called landline, which was not connected. Spoke with contact on the mobile phone and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Advised where the project would be located.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
						Email	2 Nov 2018	Further to our discussion yesterday, please find attached an invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Friday 9 November 2018 as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. **Attached:** An Invitation to Comment - Individual SESSF Fishers 20180914.pdf; Appendix 1 Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; Appendix 2 180905 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf; Appendix 3 Environmental impacts - Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf Closed
Relevant Person ID 2423								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Called mobile phone and landline but couldn't leave a message. Landline had a "call could not be connected" message. Potentially there is either no signal or the phone is switched off. Mobile phone rang out.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	1 Nov 2018	We called on Wednesday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 11 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Wednesday 5 November 2018.
#1 Email	2 Nov 2018	As a commercial commonwealth squid and Danish seine fisherman, I'm concerned about seismic surveys and drilling as I see a massive decline in fish stocks. I believe that it has a massive effect on sea life which needs to be addressed and more scientific surveys should be implemented in place before commencing any type of drilling for that matter.	Claim	Concerned about seismic surveys and drilling activities as they have observed a decline in fish stocks	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	2 Nov 2018	Thank you for getting back to us. We have assessed the impacts which are supported by scientific studies, and I have re-attached that document. We don't have any current plans for carrying out seismic surveys. But we do understand that you are generally opposed to drilling in the area and appreciate there are a range of views on exploration for oil and gas. **Attached:** Appendix 3 Environmental impacts – Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf Closed
			Claim	Further scientific surveys should be implemented prior to commencing drilling	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement			
#2 Phone call	2 Nov 2018	I am totally against what you guys want to do as it will affect my fishing business massively.	Objection	Against the drilling program as it will affect their business	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement			
Relevant Person ID 2640								
#1 Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Asked who Equinor was. Stated that it was a cold call and advised that he didn't wish to continue the call.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Phoned and explained calling on behalf of Equinor. Advised that it was an energy company and we were following up on consultation. Advised that it wasn't a sales cold call. Thanked him for his time.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	We called on Friday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Friday 9 November 2018. Closed

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
Relevant Person ID 2424								
#1 Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Advised that he had received the letter and didn't have any comment. Happy for a confirmation email to be sent. Noted that he would be informed about the public comment period.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling and asked if he had received the invitation to comment. Requested that a follow-up email be sent to him confirming that he had no comment. Advised that he would be informed when the environment plan is posted for the four-week public comment period.
						Email	1 Nov 2018	Thank you for your time on Wednesday. We understand that you do not wish to comment on our planned activities, in which case we will consider this closed. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2641								
#1 Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Advised that he has no comment as he fishes off the east coast, near Port Stephens. He can fish in South Australia but currently doesn't.	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Asked if a confirmation email capturing the conversation could be sent.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time on Friday and we understand that you do not wish to comment on our planned activities. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2425								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Called the landline, which rang out and called the mobile phone leaving a message explaining the reason for calling with contact details.
						Email	1 Nov 2018	We called on Wednesday and left a message to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Wednesday 5 November 2018. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2642								
#1 Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Advised that he is out at Port Stevens at the moment. Advised that he recently changed his email address and provided it. Advised that he'll have a look at the letter once it is resent.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Advised that the letter would be resent to the new email address today or next week.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Further to our discussion on Friday, please find attached an invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Friday 9 November 2018 as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. **Attached:** An Invitation to Comment – Individual SESSF Fishers 20180914.pdf; Appendix 1 Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; Appendix 2 180905 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf; Appendix 3 Environmental impacts – Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf Closed
Relevant Person ID 2103 and 2104								
#1 Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Landline contact advised that *[Relevant Person ID 2104]* was no longer with that office. Advised that he had relayed the letter to *[Relevant Person ID 2103]* for her to organise any comments. Provided her mobile number.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Called landline. Called mobile and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Advised that *[Relevant Person ID 2103]* would be contacted for comment. Closed

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#2 Phone call	2 Nov 2018	*[Relevant Person ID 2103]* advised that they had a long weekend coming up and would relay the letter to the licence director by next Tuesday/Wednesday. Happy for a confirmation email to be sent.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Called mobile and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Advised that a confirmation email would be sent allowing a week from their receipt of the letter for comments to be submitted.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Further to your discussion on Friday, please find attached an invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that the licence holders you will be liaising with may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Wednesday 14 November 2018 as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. **Attached:** An Invitation to Comment – Individual SESSF Fishers 20180914.pdf; Appendix 1 Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; Appendix 2 180905 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf; Appendix 3 Environmental impacts – Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf Closed
#3 Email	13 Nov 2019	I was hoping to ask if you have taken any samples/pre-drilled areas in the western area of the GAB? Would like to discuss a little further detail if possible please, currently have a vessel out there doing some bottom surveying for fishing activity.	Request	Requested to be informed if Equinor has undertaken drilling works in the western area of the GAB	☒Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	14 Nov 2019	Just a quick note to follow up on our chat regarding your skipper noticing surface oil where he's fishing. Certainly there are no oil discoveries in the Bight so an oil well wouldn't be the source. I'd be interested to hear back as to what AMSA advise you. Re your bottom surveys, as discussed, members of industry have previously shared raw sounder data in formats that fishers have been able to use to determine hardness and roughness features. 3D seismic surveys also image the seafloor in a resolution that can be of use to fishers. If interested in that data, please let me know and I'll see if we can assist in sourcing it for you. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
Relevant Person ID 2644								
#1 Phone call	18 Sept 2018	Provided the correct address.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	18 Sept 2018	Phoned and explained reason for calling and asked for their email address.
						Email	18 Sept 2018	Please find attached an invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program. **Attached:** An Invitation to Comment – Individual SESSF Fishers 20180914.pdf; Appendix 1 Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; Appendix 2 180905 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf; Appendix 3 Environmental impacts – Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf
#2 Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Advised that she hadn't read the letter yet and that she may respond. Happy for a confirmation email to be sent. Asked for it to be resent.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Asked if a confirmation email capturing the conversation could be sent. Advised that the letter would be resent to her.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Further to your discussion on Friday, please find attached an invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Friday 9 November 2018 as we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by then. **Attached:** An Invitation to Comment – Individual SESSF Fishers 20180914.pdf; Appendix 1 Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; Appendix 2 180905 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf; Appendix 3 Environmental impacts – Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf Closed

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
Relevant Person ID 2119								
#1 Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Asked who Equinor was and what the project was. Noted that his association (GABIA) may have responded. Asked when the cut-off date for commenting was. Intends to submit a response.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling and asked if he had received the invitation to comment. Advised that Equinor was an energy company and that the proposed project was for an exploration well. Advised that commenting on the planned activities would be appreciated as soon as possible.
						Email	1 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time on Wednesday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We note that the Great Australian Bight Fishing Industry Association Inc (GABIA) has been invited to comment, and that they have already responded. Our call today was primarily with respect to the SSJ fishery rather than GABIA related. With that in mind, please let us know if you still wish to comment. We will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Wednesday 5 November 2018. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2120								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	12 Sept 2018	Called mobile to confirm email address as the invitation to comment letter bounced back when emailed. Left a message to return call. Did not receive a call back.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Called landline, leaving a message explaining the reason for calling and left contact details.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	1 Nov 2018	We called on Wednesday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent on 14 September 2018. We understand that you are currently overseas and expect to be out of the country for the rest of the year. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing no comment is provided by Wednesday 5 November 2018.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	16 Nov 2018	Called landline and mobile, and left messages explaining the reason for calling and asking if they would like to comment on the proposed drilling program. Left contact details.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	16 Nov 2018	We called today, the 31 October and the 12 September to see if you had received and would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth. We now understand that the previous letter was sent to the wrong address. Kindly advise if you wish to comment and we look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if no comment is provided by Friday 30 November 2018. **Attached:** 20180910 Invitation to Comment – *[Relevant Person ID 2120]*.pdf; Appendix 1 Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; Appendix 2 180905 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf; Appendix 3 Environmental impacts – Commercial Fisheries Ver C 180905.pdf

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Email	19 Nov 2018	Thank you for the opportunity to comment on your proposed drilling program in the GAB. Your operations in the centre of the GAB at the depths you propose should have no impact on our fishing activities in the region and although we have some concerns on the possible impacts of an oil spill, we recognise the need for the development of new oil producing areas and the necessity to balance economic and environmental concerns.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	21 Nov 2018	Thank you for responding to our invitation to comment. It is very much appreciated. We now consider this closed out but look forward to providing you project updates. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2645								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Called landline and left a message explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Left contact details. Called mobile but call didn't connect.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	5 Nov 2018	We called on Friday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Friday 9 November 2018. Thanks for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2306								
#1 Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Tried calling back but didn't leave a message.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Called mobile phone but couldn't leave a message. Tried again after missing a call from him but didn't get through.
						Email	1 Nov 2018	We called yesterday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent on 14 September 2018. We understand that you are currently overseas and expect to be out of the country for the rest of the year. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing no comment is provided by Wednesday 5 November 2018. Thanks again for your time. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2108								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Called mobile and left a message explaining the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent. Left contact details.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	5 Nov 2018	We called on Friday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 14 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by Friday 9 November 2018. Closed

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
Relevant Person ID 2121								
#1 Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Contact who answered the phone advised that the company director was currently overseas and likely wouldn't be back in the country until next year. Recommended that a follow up email be sent to them as a reminder to provide timely comment.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling. Asked if there was another contact that could provide comment on the company director's behalf. Advised that a follow up email would be sent to the company director.
						Email	1 Nov 2018	We called on Wednesday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent on 14 September 2018. We understand that you are currently overseas and expect to be out of the country for the rest of the year. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Wednesday 5 November 2018 or we will consider this closed out. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2309								
#1 Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Advised that he had no comment as a SSJF licence holder and that he has responded through his association (NZRLFA).	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling and asked if he intended to provide comment as an SSJ licence holder.
						Email	1 Nov 2018	Thank you for your time on Wednesday. We understand that you do not wish to comment on our planned activities, in which case we will consider this closed.
#2 Email	1 Nov 2018	That's correct	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	Closed
Relevant Person ID 2646								
#1 Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Advised that they had no comment as they don't fish in the area. Noted that they fish in Tasmania.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Phoned and explained the reason for calling was to follow up on the invitation to comment letter sent.
						Email	5 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time on Friday and we understand that you do not wish to comment on our planned activities. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2122								
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Called landline and was advised to call his mobile as he was not present. Called his mobile but it was engaged.
						Phone call	1 Nov 2018	Called mobile again but call didn't connect. No message left.
						Email	1 Nov 2018	We called yesterday to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program in a location 400 km south west of Ceduna in 2,300 m water depth that was sent to you on 11 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may not wish to comment, in which case we will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by the Thursday 8 November 2018. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2124								
#1	31 Oct 2018	Landline contact advised that fishing is not active on that particular licence. As fisher was	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Phoned and explained that the reason for calling was to confirm receipt of the letter and if there were any comments. Thanked them for her assistance.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
Phone call		on another call, they couldn't confirm if he had read the letter but advised that they would speak to them about it and email any responses back.				Email	1 Nov 2018	Thank you for your time on Wednesday when we called to see if you would like to respond to our invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program that was sent to you on 11 September 2018. We look forward to hearing from you soon. We understand that you may provide comment, in which case we ask that it be sent by Wednesday 5 November 2018 or we will consider this closed out. Closed
Relevant Person ID 2314								
#1 Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Advised that he had no comment and happy for a confirmation email to be sent to that effect. Noted that he would be informed ahead of the public comment period.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	31 Oct 2018	Phoned and explained that the reason for calling was to confirm receipt of the letter and if there were any comments. Advised that he would be notified prior to the public comment period if he had further concerns.
						Email	1 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time on Wednesday. We understand that you do not wish to comment on our planned activities, in which case we will consider this closed. Closed

3.5 Research and conservation

3.5.1 Blue Whale Study (BWS)

Why relevant: Research activity that comprehends potential movement of studied species through the Impact EMBA, where Equinor's activity has the potential to impact or make a change to statistical outcomes under analysis. The study could need deferring or adjustment of results and therefore the research activity may be affected.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	5 Oct 2018	Phoned and left message seeking a response to invitation to comment
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Phone call	10 Oct 2018	Phoned and left message seeking a response to invitation to comment.
#1 Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Said they would like to but may not have time and might wait for the public comment period.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	2 Nov 2018	Phoned and asked if he would be able to respond to the invitation to comment. Advised (and they acknowledged) that this wouldn't be regulatory consultation at that point (public comment).
						Email	2 Nov 2018	Thanks for your time earlier today. As discussed, it would be great if we could get your feedback by the end of next week if you are able to find time. We will consider this closed out if nothing is heard by 9 November 2018. Closed

Sufficient information:

BWS received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 10 September 2018. BWS received the Equinor Project Update on the 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. BWS was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019.

BWS has received information that is targeted to their interests, information on impacts and risks relevant to them and how it may affect them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. BWS has therefore received sufficient information.

Reasonable period:

BWS was first notified of the proposed project over 12 months ago.

BWS have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their activities, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed.

Ongoing consultation:

BWS will continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.

3.5.2 Great Australian Bight Right Whale Study (GABRWS)

Why relevant: Research activity that comprehends potential movement of studied species through the Impact EMBA, where Equinor's activity has the potential to impact or make a change to statistical outcomes under analysis. The study could need deferring or adjustment of results and therefore the research activity may be affected.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#1 Phone call	8 Oct 2018	Advised they had been extremely busy and requested that we please re-send.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	8 Oct 2018	Phoned and enquired to see how if there would be a response to our Invitation to Comment. Confirmed we would re-send the Invitation to comment.
						Email	8 Oct 2018	As per discussion, please find attached the invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 exploration drilling program. **Attached:** 20180910 Invitation to Comment – GABRWS.pdf; Appendix 1 Stromlo-1 Location Map.pdf; Appendix 2 180905 Stromlo-1 Activity Description for Invitation to Comment.pdf
#2 Email	9 Oct 2018	Thank you. I will review and provide comment at my earliest convenience. What is the timeline for comments?	Comment	NA	NA	Email	9 Oct 2018	As discussed, we will also release the draft environment plan for public comment once it is ready. At that point you will have sufficient information to comment on OPEP elements also, which will be included in the published documents. In the meantime, it would be much appreciated if we could receive any comments on planned activities sometime this week if possible.
#3 Email	15 Nov 2018	Just letting you know that I haven't forgotten about this and I do still intend to comment on behalf of the Curtin University Great Australian Bight Right Whale Study. I have just been extremely busy and haven't had the chance to review in full and prepare response. Will you be releasing any more details to stakeholders prior to EP submission? I realise that the info provided so far is pretty light on.	Comment	NA	NA	Phone call	16 Nov 2018	No response to phone call.
						Phone call	20 Nov 2018	No response to phone call.
#4 Email	20 Nov 2018	Just saw your missed call. I am in a workshop today. Email is generally better for me than phone calls.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	20 Nov 2018	Thanks for the email. The reason for my call was to understand what additional information you would need to respond on the planned activities as I think sufficient information was provided for that purpose. Please let us know what further is needed if anything. If we don't receive comment by this Friday then we will close out as it has been over two months now, but we'd really appreciate getting your feedback if you are able to manage. We will be releasing the full EP for public comment (not regulatory consultation) prior to submission to NOPSEMA. As part of that process, we will consider comments received and make any necessary changes to the EP before submitting for assessment.
#5 Email	23 Nov 2018	Thank you for your understanding and for providing extended time for my response to the invitation to comment on the Stromlo-1 Exploration Drilling Program. The Curtin University Great Australian Bight Right Whale Study do not have resources dedicated specifically to liaise with the petroleum industry. Therefore, all stakeholder responses and communications are dealt with in my own time. Please see the attached response. Thank you for the opportunity to comment. **Attached:** GABRWS letter response to Equinor_20181123_Rev0.pdf	Comment	NA	NA	Email	3 Dec 2018	Thanks for your response. I'm back in Perth this week; just wondering if you would have time for a coffee to go over some of the response so that we can get a better understanding. Tomorrow or Wednesday would be best if possible but pretty flexible; understood that you are busy, so happy to meet where convenient for you.
						Email	9 Jan 2019	Happy New Year and thanks again for your feedback and taking the time to meet us prior to Christmas. Further to our discussions, please find attached our response to your comments. I hope we have addressed your concerns and look forward to your feedback. If we don't hear back within 7 days, we will close out

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
								consultation with GABRWS given the amount of time provided to date, so that we can finalise our EP ahead of publication. **Attached:** 190109 Responses to GABRWS comments.pdf; 6.3 Underwater sound – extract from draft EP.pdf; 7.3 Physical interaction – collision with marine fauna – extract from draft EP.pdf; Appendix 6-1 Underwater sound modelling report.pdf
#6 Letter	23 Nov 2018	The Curtin University Great Australian Bight Right Whale Study (GABRWS) welcome the opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed Equinor Stromlo-l Exploration Drilling Program in EPP39.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	9 Jan 2019	Thank you and noted.
#7 Letter	23 Nov 2018	In your letter you have correctly identified that the functions, interests, and activities of Curtin University are affected. We find it is useful to be precise about our functions, interests, and activities to help you consult with us effectively.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	9 Jan 2019	Your research activity (the Study) is considered relevant because the SRW entering your research areas may pass through the Impact EMBA.
#8 Letter	23 Nov 2018	So, the activities of Curtin University that may be affected by your proposed Exploration Drilling Program are the GABRWS (or the Study). Specifically, activities include annual scientific research conducted in the Great Australian Bight during May-October to assess the population demographics, distribution, abundance, health, movements and behaviour of southern right whales. GABRWS is a longitudinal study that has operated annually since 1991. Study sites include Head of Bight, Fowlers Bay and Encounter Bay, South Australia. GABRWS undertake aerial, vessel and cliff-based surveys to complete population census, photo identification, underwater acoustics, photogrammetry. Information from the study informs the Commonwealth Conservation Management Plan for the Southern Right Whale and the Commonwealth Great Australian Bight Marine Park Management Plan. It also provides research for the International Whaling Commission stock assessments and global assessments of right whales. Spanning three decades, the study provides one of the only datasets of its kind around the world to assess long term trends in southern right whale population demographics.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	9 Jan 2019	Thank you and noted; your research activity (the Study) is considered relevant because the SRW entering your research areas may pass through the Impact EMBA.
#9 Letter	23 Nov 2018	An assessment of the information provided by Equinor has been undertaken to understand the possible consequences to the Study from your proposed Exploration Drilling Program.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	9 Jan 2019	Noted.
#10 Letter	23 Nov 2018	Aspects and activities identified that could affect the Study include: • Acoustic emissions: helicopter, VSP, 2D sonar, drilling, MODU and vessel operations.	Objection	Acoustic emissions from drilling and support operations could affect the Study	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	9 Jan 2019	Acoustic emissions have been assessed within the Impact EMBA, and an extract from the draft EP (6.3 Underwater Sound) covering predicted impacts from underwater sound is attached. Kindly advise upon review should there be any further objections or claims about adverse impacts on the Study. Closed **Adopted measures:** Provided a draft version of Section 6.3 which outlines the underwater sound impacts from planned activities.
#11 Letter	23 Nov 2018	Aspects and activities identified that could affect the Study include: • Physical presence: vessel operations, offshore facilities and MODU.	Claim	Physical presence of the MODU and vessels could affect the Study	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	9 Jan 2019	Physical presence has been assessed within the Impact EMBA. During our recent meeting of 20 Dec 2018, it was noted that there would be a very small likelihood of sightings in the Impact EMBA given location (~370 km offshore), population size, and timing of the drilling activities. Given this background, kindly advise whether the described physical presence is still considered an aspect that represents a concern about potential adverse impacts on the Study. Closed

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
#12 Letter	23 Nov 2018	Aspects and activities identified that could affect the Study include: • Unplanned discharge from a hydrocarbon spill, drilling and vessel operations.	Objection	Unplanned discharges from drilling and support operations could affect the Study	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	9 Jan 2019	As described in the invitation to comment letter, unplanned activities are not part of this consultation; rather, upon completion of regulatory consultation, we will publish the full draft environment plan, including the oil spill risk assessment and the oil pollution emergency plan, for a four-week public comment period during which anyone can review and provide feedback to NOPSEMA. We will consider the feedback, review our plan and make any necessary changes before submitting it for assessment. We will notify you when the draft EP goes out for public comment.
						Letter	27 Nov 2019	Unplanned events including an oil spill, and drilling and vessel operations are covered in Section 7 of the Environment Plan (EP). The risks to southern right whales from a loss of well control event are covered in Section 7.7.12 of the EP. The residual risk to southern right whales for the three modelled mitigated scenarios was assessed as: • BOP closure on day 1 – low • capping stack success on day 15 – medium • relief well success on day 102 – medium Note that relief well success has now been reduced to 88 days as a result of more recent work. When sea exposure contours of a November to February loss of well control event were assessed, neither the Head of the Bight or Israelite Bay / Bremer Bay calving grounds for southern right whales are predicted to be exposed to sea surface oil above a low threshold concentration. The potential for vessel collision with marine fauna is assessed in Section 7.3 of the EP, loss of solid materials (and potential entanglement or ingestion etc.) is assessed in Section 7.4, loss of containment of hazardous substances (and potential toxic effects etc.) is assessed in Section 7.5 and impacts from a potential diesel spill is covered in Section 7.6. The residual risk associated with these unplanned events was assessed as 'low' with the adopted control measures in place. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#13 Letter	23 Nov 2018	Potential impacts to southern right whales, that would affect the Study include: • Injury of mortality.	Objection	Injury or mortality to southern right whales would affect the Study	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	9 Jan 2019	Acoustic emissions have been assessed within the Impact EMBA, and an extract from the draft EP covering underwater sound has been attached (6.3 Underwater Sound). Kindly advise upon review should there be any further objections or claims about adverse impacts to the Study. Please advise specific concerns around injury or mortality of SRW relating to drilling activity, and whether further information is needed to consider adverse impacts to the Study. An extract from the draft environment plan, 7.3 Physical interaction – collision with marine fauna, is attached. Closed **Adopted measures:** Provided draft versions of Section 6.3 which outlines the underwater sound impacts from planned activities, and Section 7.3 which outlines collision with marine fauna impacts from unplanned activities.
#14 Letter	23 Nov 2018	Potential impacts to southern right whales, that would affect the Study include: • Changes to behaviour	Objection	Changes in the behaviour of southern right whales would affect the Study	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	9 Jan 2019	Acoustic emissions have been assessed within the Impact EMBA, and an extract from the draft EP covering underwater sound has been attached. Kindly advise upon review should there be any further objections or claims about adverse impacts to the Study. Closed

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
								Adopted measures: Provided a draft version of Section 6.3 which outlines the underwater sound impacts from planned activities.
#15 Letter	23 Nov 2018	During our assessment, there were some areas identified where we require more information to determine the possible consequences on the Study. Curtin University also has claimed about how your proposed Exploration Drilling Program may adversely Impact the Study.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	9 Jan 2019	Noted.
#16 Letter	23 Nov 2018	**More Information Required** Curtin University would like to request some clarity about how Equinor have identified an Environment that May Be Affected (EMBA) of 40 km around the offshore drilling location. Does this mean that there are no predicted impacts or risks beyond this distance (i.e. that sound is expected to be at background levels at 40 km or that an oil spill will be contained within 40 km)?	Request	Additional information	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	9 Jan 2019	We have defined the Impact EMBA as follows: the geographical area encompassing the environment that may be affected by the planned activities in the Petroleum Safety Zone (PSZ). The maximum extent of underwater noise effects (with a conservative buffer allowance) is the dimensioning factor for this area. We would not expect impacts beyond that point, but we may exceed ambient underwater sound levels. With regard to the unlikely event of an oil spill, we have also defined a Risk EMBA, dimensioned by an oil spill. Further details will be in the published draft of the environment plan when it goes out to public comment. Closed
#17 Letter	23 Nov 2018	Additionally, it is unclear how helicopter operations and vessel movements be able to be undertaken without transiting outside of this 40 km boundary.	Request	Additional information	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	9 Jan 2019	Operations outside the Petroleum Safety Zone (PSZ) fall outside the scope of the environment plan. Closed
#18 Letter	23 Nov 2018	These matters need to be clarified before Curtin University can understand the full extent of the affect Equinor may have on the Study because the right whale population is present beyond this boundary and close to other locations specified in your correspondence (e.g. at the Head of the Bight, Fowlers Bay and Encounter Bay, South Australia).	Request	Additional information	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	9 Jan 2019	Noted; clarifications are contained herein. Closed
#19 Letter	23 Nov 2018	To determine how the Study might be affected by the proposed Exploration Drilling Program, we need to be aligned about how Equinor have considered the following scientific studies: 1. Bannister, J L. (2017). Project A7- Monitoring Population Dynamics of 'Western' Right Whales off Southern Australia 2015-2018. Final report to National Environment Science Program, Australian Commonwealth Government 2. Bannister, J. L., Burnell, S.R., Buffon, C. and Kato. H. (1997). Right whales off southern Australia: direct evidence for a link between onshore breeding grounds and offshore probable feeding grounds. International Whaling Commission document 47:441-444. 3. Bilgmann, Kerstin & Parra, Guido & Möller, Luciana. (2017). Occurrence, distribution and abundance of cetaceans off the western Eyre Peninsula in the Great Australian Bight. Deep Sea Research Part II: Topical Studies in Oceanography. 10.1016/j.dsr2.2017.11.006. 4. Burnell, S. R. (2001). Aspects of the reproductive biology, movements and site fidelity of right whales off Australia, Journal of Cetacean Research and Management (Special Issue) 2: 89-102.	Request	Additional information	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	9 Jan 2019	We have used literature relevant to understanding the presence and behaviour of SRW in the Impact EMBA, including reference number 11 (Mackay). Please advise of any specific data from the listed references that you consider is critical to the impact assessment. Closed

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		5. Charlton, C. M. (2017) Population demographics of southern right whales (*Eubalaena australis*) in Southern Australia. (PhD Thesis). Curtin University, Western Australia. 6. Charlton, C., Ward, R., McCauley R., Brownell, R.L., Salgado Kent, C., & Burnell, S. (2018). Southern right whale (*Eubalaena australis*), seasonal abundance and distribution at Head of Bight, South Australia. Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems. In Press. 7. Charlton, C., Ward, R., McCauley R., Brownell, R.L., Salgado Kent, C., & Bannister, J. (2018) Southern right whales (*Eubalaena australis*) return to a former wintering calving ground: Fowlers Bay, South Australia. Marine Mammal Science. In Review. 8. Christiansen F, Vivier F, Charlton C, Ward R, Amerson A, Burnell S, Bejder L (2018) Maternal body size and condition determine calf growth rates in southern right whales. Mar Ecol Prog Ser 592:267-281 9. Corkeron, P., P. Hamilton, J. Bannister, P. Best, C. Charlton, K.R. Groch, K. Findlay, V. Rowntree, E. Vermeulen, R. M. Pace III. (2018). The recovery of North Atlantic right whales, *Eubalaena glacialis*, has been constrained by human-caused modality. R. Soc. open sci. 2018 5 180892, DOI: 10.1098/rsos.180892. 10. Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPaC). (2012). Conservation Management Plan for the Southern Right Whale: A Recovery Plan under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (2011—2021). Australian Department of Environment. 11. Mackay, A. L, Bailleul, F., Childerhouse, S., Donnelly, O., Harcourt, R. , Parra G.J., & Goldsworthy, S.D. (2015). Offshore migratory movement of southern right whales: addressing critical conservation and management needs. South Australian Research and Development Institute (Aquatic sciences), Adelaide. SARDI Publication No. F2015/000528-1. SARDI Research Report Series No. 859. 40pp 12. McCauley R.D., Cato D. H., and Duncan A.J. (2015). Regional Variations and Trends in Ambient Noise: Examples from Australian Waters, In Popper, A.N., Hawkins A., (ed.) The Effects of Noise on Aquatic Life II. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, Springer New York, ISSN 2214-8019, DOI 10.1007/978-1-4939-2981-8. 13. Pirzl, R., Patenaude, N. J., BurneII, S. and Bannister, J (2009). Movements of southern right whales (*Eubalaena australis*) between Australian and subantarctic New Zealand populations. Marine Mammal Science 25: 455-461. 14. Watson M., Westhorpe, L, Bannister, J., Hedley, S., Harcourt R. (2013). Final report on the assessment of numbers and distribution of southern right whales in Southeast Australia Report to the Australian Marine Mammal Centre. 15. Ward, R., Gavrilov, A.N. and McCauley, R.D. (2017). "Spot" call: a common sound from an unidentified great whale						

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Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
		in Australian temperate waters. J. Acoust Soc. Am. 142, EL231 16. Ward, R., McCauley, R.D., Gavrilov, A.N. and Charlton, CM. (2018). Underwater sound sources and ambient noise level in Fowlers Bay, South Australia during the austral winter. Acoustics Australia. In Review						
#20 Letter	23 Nov 2018	It is acknowledged that there is some scientific uncertainty in the available literature. For example, the occurrence of the southern right whales in the offshore permit area is unknown. Therefore, there is a threat of serious or irreversible environmental damage from potential threats to the marine receptor, such as injury or mortality, or behaviour disturbance from: 1) an oil spill event, or; 2) planned acoustic emissions. As per the NOPSEMA decision making guidelines (Guideline 10A(a)), it is therefore assumed that Equinor will adopt the precautionary principle.	Objection	Adopt the precautionary principle as there is the threat of serious or irreversible environmental damage to SRW such as injury, mortality or behaviour disturbance	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	9 Jan 2019	Regarding 1) an oil spill, this falls outside the scope of this consultation. Regarding 2) planned acoustic emissions, we have adopted a very conservative approach to setting the Impact EMBA. Acoustic emissions have been assessed within the Impact EMBA, and an extract from the draft EP covering underwater sound has been attached. Kindly advise upon review should there be any further objections or claims about adverse impacts to the Study. **Adopted measures:** Provided draft versions of Section 6.3 which outlines the underwater sound impacts from planned activities, and Section 7.3 which outlines collision with marine fauna impacts from unplanned activities.
						Letter	27 Nov 2019	Uncertainty in scientific understanding has been addressed in the impact and risk assessments. Conservative assumptions (in line with the precautionary principle) have been made wherever uncertainty was identified. This includes the assessment of potential impacts to southern right whales. The risks to southern right whales from a loss of well control event are covered in Section 7.7.12 of the EP. The Oil spill modelling study (Appendix 7-1) describes the potential credible spill scenarios and resulting hydrocarbon exposure to areas frequented by whales including southern right whales. The exposure to whales was examined for three scenarios: • BOP closure on day 1 • capping stack success on day 15 • relief well success on day 102 Note that relief well success has now been reduced to 88 days as a result of more recent work. Each scenario was analysed for surface oil, entrained / dissolved oil and oil ashore, and whether hydrocarbons above the specified thresholds are present in areas that are biologically important for southern right whales at that time of year. Based on the modelling results (Appendix 7-1) it is possible that weathered surface oil at high concentrations could contact areas of aggregation, feeding, migration and calving if whales are present at the time of the spill. Section 7.7.12 elaborates further on the potential impacts of a loss of well control event on these areas. The potential impacts to southern right whales from the use of dispersants during oil spill response was also assessed and is summarised in Section 8.5.4. Modelling predicts that with the use of dispersants, there is a 2-3% probability of exposure to moderate thresholds and 2-5% probability of exposure to low thresholds of in-water hydrocarbons along the southern right whale Head of Bight / Israelite Bay calving grounds, migration and areas of distribution. It is therefore unlikely there will be impacts on population levels from entrained oils. Given the reduction in surface oil and volatiles in

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								calving areas, dispersant application will not increase the consequences. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#21 Letter	23 Nov 2018	To fully understand the possible consequences to the Study, Curtin University needs to be provided information about how Equinor propose to address/fill the existing scientific knowledge gaps to inform their demonstration that the Exploration Drilling Program will only have acceptable levels of impacts.	Request	Additional information	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	9 Jan 2019	Given the distance of the offshore location of the drilling location and the preference of the SRW for congregating in nearshore waters during critical life history stages, we consider there is sufficient knowledge to inform the EP around planned activities. Closed
#22 Letter	23 Nov 2018	To assist you in making this demonstration Curtin University would like to point out key knowledge gaps for assessing impacts to southern right whales from petroleum activities. They include: 1) understanding offshore distribution and migration pathways; 2) improving knowledge on coastal movements of southern right whales and characterising small and emerging calving grounds in South Australia; 3) investigating the division between the south-eastern and the south-western populations of southern right whales in Australia, and; 4) understanding links between climate, abundance and health to better understand existing factors affecting abundance trends.	Claim	Knowledge gaps exist for assessing impacts to SRW	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	9 Jan 2019	Noted. Uncertainty has been addressed by using conservative assumptions around SRW presence in the affected area. We assume they may be present, while in all likelihood, none will be encountered during the drilling activity. Please advise specific concerns regarding calving grounds, population structure, climate and abundance trends in relation to impacts from the drilling activity between October and May. Closed
#23 Letter	23 Nov 2018	To determine how the Study might be affected by the proposed Exploration Drilling Program, we need to know the sonification profile you are predicting from your activities and what control measures that Equinor plan to adopt to avoid, reduce, or manage, the impacts to southern right whales.	Request	Additional information	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	9 Jan 2019	Acoustic emissions have been assessed within the Impact EMBA, and an extract from the draft EP covering predicted underwater sound impacts has been attached. Kindly advise upon review should there be any further objections or claims about adverse impacts to the Study. We have also attached a copy of the sound modelling report (Appendix 6-1 Underwater sound modelling report). Closed **Adopted measures:** Provided draft versions of Section 6.3 which outlines the underwater sound impacts from planned activities and the underwater sound modelling report (Appendix 6-1).
#24 Letter	23 Nov 2018	**Claims because of the adverse impact on the Study** Curtin University claims that the following measures should be adopted to minimise the impact to the Study. 1. All drilling activities occur outside of the southern right whale migration period during May 1 and October 31;	Claim	Activities should occur outside of the May-October period.	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement Predicted impacts on the Study are ALARP and acceptable therefore the period October to May for drilling is reasonable.	Email	9 Jan 2019	Acoustic emissions have been assessed within the Impact EMBA, and an extract from the draft EP covering underwater sound has been attached. Given the predicted impacts are considered ALARP and acceptable, the proposed October to May timing is reasonable. Please note, the target drilling period is November to February (outside of SRW migration period) but could occur from October to May. Closed
#25 Letter	23 Nov 2018	Curtin University claims that the following measures should be adopted to minimise the impact to the Study. 2. Helicopter altitude increased in the Biologically Important Area within 2 km of the coast between May 1 - October 31 (should helicopter operations occur) and observer program adopted with trained and experienced MFOs to report	Claim	Increasing helicopter altitude and implementing an observer program	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	9 Jan 2019	Helicopter operations outside the PSZ fall outside the scope of this EP, and therefore outside the scope of this consultation. Nevertheless, we strive to collaborate with the scientific community where we operate and would happily take this discussion outside the current consultation upon acceptance of the EP. Flight plans are not part of the EP.

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		whale sightings. MFO reports to be contributed to GABRWS. GABRWS would happily assist in training MFOs;			Helicopter operations outside the PSZ are outside the scope of the EP.	Email	18 Apr 2019	Helicopter operations outside the PSZ fall outside the scope of this EP, and therefore outside the scope of this consultation. Thank you for your offer of training assistance; we would happily take this discussion outside the current consultation to explore opportunities for collaboration. (Amendment to prior response) Closed
#26 Letter	23 Nov 2018	Curtin University claims that the following measures should be adopted to minimise the impact to the Study. 3. Aerial surveys undertaken in early, mid and late whale season off the coast between Encounter Bay (emerging aggregation area ~100 km east of Port Adelaide) and Head of Bight (largest calving ground in Australia in the central GAB), to increase the data points for input into the Study;	Claim	Increased aerial surveillance to contribute to the Study	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement Predicted impacts on the Study are ALARP and acceptable therefore aerial surveillance is not warranted.	Email	9 Jan 2019	Given the predicted impacts on SRW are considered ALARP and acceptable, and proposed operations may only overlap with the inward and outward migration shoulder period, we do not agree that such additional mitigations are necessary as the above suggests minimal potential impact on the Study. Nevertheless, we strive to collaborate with the scientific community where we operate and would happily take this discussion outside the current consultation upon acceptance of the EP.
						Email	18 Apr 2019	Noted. We would happily take this discussion outside the current consultation to explore opportunities for collaboration. Closed
#27 Letter	23 Nov 2018	Curtin University claims that the following measures should be adopted to minimise the impact to the Study. 1. Drilling operations: completion of a mutually agreed and appropriately scoped and scalable monitoring program in the EMBA, to understand the presence and absence of whales in the Development Area before, during and after drilling, and to assess the underwater noise emissions from the drilling activities. Curtin University could provide underwater noise loggers and technical staff to deploy and retrieve the equipment. These measures are required because your proposed Exploration Drilling Program introduces scientific variables that need to be fully understood and accounted for in order to maintain the reliability and integrity of the results of the Study.	Claim	Whale monitoring to assist understanding of the impacts of the drilling program on the Study	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement Predicted impacts on the Study are ALARP and acceptable therefore whale monitoring before during and after drilling is not warranted.	Email	9 Jan 2019	Given the predicted impacts are considered ALARP and acceptable, and proposed operations may only overlap with the inward and outward migration shoulder period, we do not agree that such additional mitigations are necessary as the above suggests minimal potential impact on the Study. We would happily take this discussion outside the current consultation to explore opportunities for collaboration. We agree that the Study is an important one, and welcome Curtin's initiative. Please also note that this EP is for a single exploration well only, and there is no development under consideration at this stage. Closed
#28 Letter	23 Nov 2018	There is a need to increase our understanding of the environment in the Great Australian Bight to inform the assessment of risks and impact acceptability. There is also an opportunity for Equinor to demonstrate that they are willing to operate in a manner that mitigates impacts to sensitive marine receptors such as the EPBC listed endangered and migratory southern right whale.	Claim	Equinor can demonstrate they are willing to operate in a manner that mitigates impacts to marine receptors	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	9 Jan 2019	Noted. We are mitigating sound impacts on marine mammals by implementing EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1, and potential for impacts to marine mammals have been considered in all impact assessments. Equinor also co-funded an extensive, multi-disciplinary study into the deep-water environment in and around the Impact EMBA. This research was conducted by CSIRO, SARDI and other scientific institutions and demonstrates our commitment to understanding the area we are working in. The program included a study on cetacean distribution in the GAB and aerial surveys conducted in December, January and April did not detect any SRW in the central GAB (where the Impact EMBA lies). http://www.misa.net.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0015/301920/Secured_GABRP_4.1_Iconic_Species_and_Apex_Predators_Report_-_FINAL_07_12_2017.pdf Closed
#29 Letter	23 Nov 2018	As per sub-regulation 10A(c) of the Environment Regulations, Curtin University, through sharing our learning from the 30+ years of the Study would like to play a large part in supporting	Request	Request input to defining the levels of acceptable impact to SRW	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP	Email	9 Jan 2019	We look forward to further input upon your review of this document and attachments. Closed

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		Equinor in establishing context for defining an acceptable level of impact to southern right whales.			☐Improvement			
#30 Letter	23 Nov 2018	I look forward to your response and assessment of merit of the Curtin University GABRWS claims.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	9 Jan 2019	Thank you, we have responded to all of your claims above. We have assessed that your requests for information on how the impacts have been assessed and the outcomes of the assessment have merit because they are important to your understanding how the activity may affect your study. We have provided that information herein. Your other claims regarding oil spill risks and nearshore operations do not have merit because they are beyond the scope of this consultation. Your claims for further research and funding do not have merit because there is sufficient information to support the assumption that SRW densities will be very low in the remote offshore Impact EMBA during the drilling period.

#31
Meeting
	20 Dec 2018	The following was noted by GABRWS in regard to their letter sent on 23 November 2018:
		• it is important for industry to demonstrate a willingness to improve knowledge around southern right whales, in particular around distribution and movements, so as to better inform potential future developments in the Bight
		• key paper from those listed above is the Mackay tracking study
		• recent efforts at tagging had not be very successful with limited data returned from 3 of 9 whales tagged, so migration still poorly understood
		• agreed that there was nothing to suggest a high level of SRW would be present in the Impact EMBA, particularly given the timing.
			Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	20 Dec 2018	The following was explained and/or noted by Equinor:
								• provided project update with earliest start date now being 1 October 2020
								• plan to start drilling in November 2020, but EP window is Oct 1 to May 31 during validity of EP
								• described the definition of Impact EMBA
								• acknowledged their interest in spill response and noise around helicopters
								  • Re: spill response, we are not consulting with non-government relevant persons on spills or emergency response, but everyone will have an opportunity to comment on our plans during the public comment period
								  • we would be happy to discuss helicopter noise and collaboration on research upon acceptance of our EP.
								• confirmed the Mackay paper was used
								• will formally respond to GABRWS's letter soon and provide extracts from draft EP where relevant.
								Meeting action:
								• Equinor to respond to GABSRW letter
								• Equinor to follow up on potential collaboration and helicopter noise upon acceptance of EP.

						Email	21 Dec 2018	Thanks again for taking the time to meet us yesterday. Please find attached a draft record of key points from the meeting for your review. Kindly add suggested additions, omissions or edits. We'll then finalise the record and follow up with a detailed response to your letter. **Attached:** Record of Meeting GABRWS – 20 December 2018.docx
#32 Email	21 Jan 2019	Apologies for the delay. I am on leave between Jan 7-25 and have little internet. I will review and respond when I am back from leave on the 25th.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	24 Jan 2019	We consider the consultation closed out at this point as we have provided sufficient time and information, and need to finalise the EP. However, we acknowledge your special circumstances, and will accept further feedback as part of ongoing consultation, noting that should this result in potential changes to the EP that these may not be reflected in the published draft or the version submitted to NOPSEMA for assessment. Please provide your response by January 30, after which this additional window will be closed.

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#33 Letter	29 Jan 2019	Please find attached the Curtin University Great Australian Bight Right Whale Study response to Equinor. Thank you for your understanding and extension to consider formal consultation. **Attached:** Curtin University response to Equinor_January 2019	Comment	NA	NA	Email	18 Apr 2019	Please find attached our response. I apologise for the delay while we were tied up with the public comment process but understand you have been away for some time. **Attached:** 190418 Responses to GABRWS comments.pdf
#34 Letter	29 Jan 2019	Thank you for your consultation letter and response to the Curtin University Great Australian Bight Right Whale Study (the Study) response to Equinor, letter dated 22nd November 2018. As discussed during our meeting on December 21, the Study believes that is important for industry to demonstrate a willingness to improve knowledge on southern right whale distribution and movements, to better inform potential future developments in the Bight. Please find the Study response to your letter (dated 9 January 2019) below. The numbers refer to the Study points referred to in your letter.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	18 Apr 2019	Thank you and noted.
#35 Letter	29 Jan 2019	5. The noise modelling report uses TTS and sound pressure levels (SPL) for low frequency cetaceans to inform 40km buffer around drilling activities. Consideration should be given for using Sound Exposure Levels (SEL) which exceed the distances reported for SPL. Masking of communication between females and newborn calves should be considered. Data shows that sound levels from drilling activities may exceed background levels for greater than 100km. 1 1 NB: The sentence in EP noise section 6.3.3.6 referencing southern right whale abundance estimate should reference Bannister 2018, not Charlton 2017. https://www.nespmarine.edu.au/system/files/Bannister%20A7%20Monitoring%20population%20dynamics%20Final%20report%20on%202017%20activities_30%20March%202018_Milestone%206%20RPv3%202017_AO_ NB.pdf	Objection	Impact EMBA to consider SEL buffer distances	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☒Improvement	Email	18 Apr 2019	The underwater sound modelling report presents predicted received sound levels based on the dual threshold criteria proposed in NMFS (2018), i.e. peak sound pressure levels (SPLs) and cumulative sound exposure levels (SELs) over a 24-hour period. See Table 1 in Appendix 6-1 Underwater sound modelling appendix and Table 6.13 in the EP. The potential for masking of natural communications between mothers and calves is greatest in the shallow waters along the SA coast where they aggregate underwater; however, sound levels will not exceed behavioural thresholds in these areas. Given the broad southern feeding zone and lack of defined migratory pathways in coastal waters it is considered unlikely there will be a defined and constricted migratory pathway through the offshore waters of the Impact EMBA and, therefore, mother and calf pairs will be able to avoid the area of ensonification without compromising their migratory success or pairing behaviours. Noted regarding the reference to Bannister (2018) and not Charlton (2017) – this has been amended in the EP. Closed **Adopted measures:** Updates have been made to Section 6.3.3.6 of the EP.
#36 Letter	29 Jan 2019	7. Given that unplanned activities are not included in the regulatory consultation period, there is insufficient information available for us to assess the potential for those activities to impact the southern right whales in the GAB, and subsequently affect the Study.	Objection	Insufficient information available to assess impacts to SRW	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	18 Apr 2019	Noted; the opportunity to comment outside of the defined Relevant Person's consultation has been provided through the public comment process.
						Letter	27 Nov 2019	Given the release of the full EP for public comment and its availability online since submission to NOPSEMA for assessment, we assume you now have sufficient information to assess the potential impacts to southern right whales in the GAB, and the Study. Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#37 Letter	29 Jan 2019	11. Information on risk EMBA is not available until release of EP so potential impact to the Study cannot be assessed. See comment 5 above on impact EMBA.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	18 Apr 2019	Noted; the opportunity to comment outside of the defined Relevant Person's consultation has been provided through the public comment process
#38 Letter	29 Jan 2019	14. As discussed, the Charlton et al. 2018 paper is provided along with this letter as it is not yet publicly available (paper is being published in next journal release of	Comment	NA	NA	Email	18 Apr 2019	Thank you

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		Conservation Biology). Noted that the impact assessment in the EP uses some of the literature provided.						
#39 Letter	29 Jan 2019	15. As per comment 7 above.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	18 Apr 2019	Noted; the opportunity to comment outside of the defined Relevant Person's consultation has been provided through the public comment process
#40 Letter	29 Jan 2019	16. Given that the planned drilling activities under this EP may occur between October 1 and May 31, there is overlap with critical timing for southern right whale migration during critical life stages (as pregnant or with newborn calves) (Charlton 2017; Charlton et al. 2018). There is a need to fill knowledge gaps and scientific uncertainty to identify and monitor potential impacts to southern right whales from planned and unplanned activities in the EMBA and Risk EMBA. Existing gaps include distribution, abundance and movements of southern right whales in offshore permit areas and in small and emerging coastal aggregation areas. It is recommended that these data gaps are assessed is achieved through a noise monitoring program and collection of additional data in areas accessible for research through aerial surveys.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	18 Apr 2019	We would happily take this discussion outside the current consultation to explore opportunities for collaboration.
#41 Letter	29 Jan 2019	17. Curtin University have specific concerns regarding calving grounds, population structure, and abundance trends in relation to impacts from the drilling activities between October and May. Primary migration of pregnant females in critical life stages occurs in May/June and of newborn calves in September-November (Charlton et al. 2018). Therefore, if drilling activities are to occur between October and May, there is a potential to impact southern right whales during their critical life stages. In order for Curtin University to assess variables that could affect the long-term research and national stock assessments, quantification of impacts from Equinor are required. Therefore, there is a need to understand migration pathways and interaction with drilling activities and migrating southern right whales.	Claim	Scientific uncertainty regarding impacts to and migration of southern right whales	☐Ease ☒Relevance ☐ALARP ☐Improvement	Email	18 Apr 2019	It is reasonable to complete the impact assessment without knowing the exact pathways followed by migrating southern right whales, and the evidence available indicates they are broadly distributed in offshore waters (e.g. tracking data in Figure 4.38). Given the broad southern feeding zone and lack of defined migratory pathways in coastal waters it is considered unlikely there will be a defined and constricted migratory pathway through the offshore waters of the Impact EMBA and, therefore, pregnant cows and mother and calf pairs will be able to avoid the area without compromising their migratory success or health. Planned discharges from the drilling activity are not predicted to have any impact on cetaceans (see Section 6.0 for impact assessment of all emissions and discharges). Closed **Measures adopted:** Clarification provided.
#42 Letter	29 Jan 2019	20-23. The Study welcomes future discussions to explore options for collaboration to assess potential effects on SRW in the GAB and fill knowledge gaps. It is acknowledged that this EP is for a single exploration well only and there is no development under consideration at this stage. Noted that Equinor agree that the long term southern right whale study in the GAB is an important research activity and that Equinor welcome Curtin University's initiative for collaboration.	Comment	NA	NA	Email	18 Apr 2019	Thank you and noted
#43 Letter	29 Jan 2019	24. The Study acknowledge that Equinor will comply to the EPBC Act Policy Statement 2.1 and that Equinor were co-founders of the CSIRO GAB Research Program. The aerial surveys conducted in December, January and April were not designed to target southern right whales and were outside of right whale migration season and therefore, their presence was not expected. Whilst all research surveys are important given the lack of knowledge on cetaceans offshore in the GAB, detection of whales and dolphins through only aerial survey in deep water and in a large area, outside of southern right whale season is limited. We propose that a collaborative and appropriate monitoring program is established to assess southern right whale distribution, abundance and movements	Comment	NA	NA	Email	18 Apr 2019	Noted. We would happily take this discussion outside the current consultation to explore opportunities for collaboration.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
Correspondence reference and method	**Date**	**Feedback**	**Classification**	**Summary of:** • **request, or** • **objection or claim about adverse impact**	**Assessment of merit**	**Method**	**Date**	**Our response**
		in the impact and risk EMBA to inform future impact assessments. I look forward to discussing further.						
#44 Email	6 Feb 2019	Attached is the SRW paper in prep with Aquatic Conservation journal as discussed. Attached: AQC-18-0172-Accepted_FINAL_Jan 2019	Comment	NA	NA	Email	12 Feb 2019	Much appreciated.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	13 Aug 2019	Further to our last relevant correspondence below, I would like to update you on changes to our EP. Upon further assessment, we have now reduced the activity period under the EP from 1 Oct – 31 May by two months to 1 Nov – 30 April within the lifetime of the environment plan. This effectively further mitigates potential impacts of our planned drilling activity on Southern Right Whales by moving our timing further from the peak migration and calving period. For further context and clarity, the EP validity period will now be 1 November 2020 to 31 December 2022, with no drilling activities to occur in the months of May to October during that period. Our aim remains to commence drilling in November 2020, with an estimated duration of 60 days. As previously discussed, we remain interested in exploring opportunities for collaboration and look forward to discussing these further outside the current consultation.
#45 Email	15 Aug 2019	Thanks for your email. That is good news that Equinor have reduced their activity period and as a result reduced the risk of impact to southern right whales. It would be great to meet up to discuss possible future collaboration. We are in the process of working on our three-year research plan 2020-2023. It is a good opportunity to ensure that the planned research will support the risk assessments for O&G industry in the GAB. As you know, Murphy and Santos have sponsored the GAB Right Whale Study since 2014. We would welcome Equinor into the sponsorship team. With strong industry input, we would be in a good position to apply for matched government funds through the Australian Research Council to address scientific gaps for Southern right whales in Australia. I can also fill you in on the Stakeholder Engagement session for the DoE independent audit of NOPSEMA in relation to assessment of Equinor EP.	Comment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#46 Meeting	2 Sept 2019	Described plans around future research.	Comment	NA	NA	Meeting	2 Sept 2019	Did not discuss the project. We committed to meeting again after acceptance of our EP to look at potential opportunities for cooperation.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Email	27 Nov 2019	Please find attached a letter with further responses to concerns raised regarding unplanned events. Please let me know if there is anything you wish to discuss further at this stage. Otherwise, in the meantime, I hope you are well and look forward to catching up again in the new year. **Attached:** Response letter.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Letter	27 Nov 2019	Further to ongoing assessment of the Stromlo-1 Exploration Drilling program environment plan, please find our responses to your concerns regarding unplanned events associated with the drilling activity. In addressing your concerns, we note that some information has been provided previously and this is shown in blue text; our most recent response is shown in black text.

Relevant person			Titleholder					
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Sufficient information: GABRWS received the Invitation to Comment letter, which contained an overview of the project, the environmental approval process and consultation process on 10 September 2018 and again on 8 October 2018. GABRWS received the Equinor Project Update on the 14 November 2018, which introduced the new Country Manager and provided relevant fact sheets. Extracts from the EP were provided on 9 January 2019 including Section 6.3 Underwater sound – extract from draft EP; 7.3 Physical interaction – collision with marine fauna – extract from draft EP; and Appendix 6-1 Underwater sound modelling report. GABWRS was informed of the publication of our Environment Plan for public comment on 19 February 2019. Further information regarding the Environment Plan in Brief was supplied on 27 and 28 February 2019. An update was provided on the Environment Plan on 1 July 2019. GABRWS has received information that is targeted to their interests, information on impacts and risks relevant to them and how it may affect them, and information on the control measures proposed to manage the potential impacts. GABRWS has therefore received sufficient information. **Reasonable period:** GABRWS was first notified of the proposed project over 12 months ago. GABRWS have been provided with a reasonable period to assess information, communicate any objections or claims on the impacts of the proposed activity on their activities, and to respond to the control measures Equinor has proposed. **Ongoing consultation:** Consultation with GABRWS is not yet considered closed, therefore we will continue to consult to resolve the objections and claims they have raised as much as practicable. The GABRWS will also continue to receive updates on the proposed activity on an ongoing basis.								