



mitsui E&P
Australia

Woodada Gas Field Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Environment Plan - Summary

REVIEW FREQUENCY

Next Revision Date	Revision Cycle
16/11/2027	5 years

REVISION HISTORY

REVISION #	DATE	AMENDMENTS
2	16/11/2022	Submitted to DMIRS for review and approval
1	16/03/2022	Submitted to DMIRS for review and approval
0	13/01/2022	Submitted to DMIRS for review and approval

DISTRIBUTION

All controlled documentation is uploaded and managed in the MEPAU Document Management System (DMS). Reader should access the DMS to ensure latest version is always referenced.

Distribution outside of the DMS is to the discretion of the document author / owner.

Disclaimer:

This document is protected by copyright, no part of this document may be reproduced or adapted without the consent of the originator/company owner, all rights are reserved. This document is “uncontrolled when printed”, refer to electronic copy for up to date version.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

RELATED DOCUMENTS	5
TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS	5
1.0 INTRODUCTION	7
1.1 Purpose	7
1.2 Scope.....	7
1.3 Nominated Contact Details.....	8
2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITY.....	8
2.1 Location.....	8
2.2 Timeframe and Schedule	11
2.3 Operational Area.....	11
2.4 Activity Description	11
2.4.1 Infrastructure Removal Activities	11
2.4.2 Vegetation Clearing	12
2.4.3 Supporting Activities.....	13
2.4.4 Rehabilitation Activities.....	13
2.4.5 Rehabilitation Monitoring Schedule.....	13
2.4.6 Environmental Monitoring	14
3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT	14
4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT	17
5.0 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY.....	18
5.1 Management System Overview	18
5.1.1 Documentation Hierarchy	18
5.1.2 Corporate HSE Elements.....	19
5.1.3 Systems, Practices and Procedures	20
5.2 Environment Plan Review	22
6.0 CONSULTATION	22
6.1 Ongoing Consultation	23
7.0 REFERENCES	23
ATTACHMENT 1	26
Attachment 1.01 Access Tracks to be Retained or Rehabilitated.....	26

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2-1 Location of Woodada Gas Field	10
Figure 2-3 Woodada-05 Rehabilitation Site	14
Figure 3-1 Woodada Gas Field Environmental Sensitivities	16
Figure 5-1 HSEMS Documentation Hierarchy	19

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1-1	Nominated Contact Details.....	8
Table 3-1	Environment Summary	15
Table 4-1	Risk Assessment Outcome Summary	17
Table 5-1	HSE Elements	19
Table 5-2	Systems, Practices and Procedures.....	20

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Document Number	Document Title
WDA-HSE-PLN-00001	Woodada Gas Field Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Environment Plan
HSE-SC-306	MEPAU's Perth Basin Operations Risk Matrix
CP-PM-039	MEPAU Stakeholder Engagement Plan
MEP-HSE-POL-001	MEPAU HSE Policy
PB-HSE-PLN-00001	Waste Management Plan
PB-HSE-PLN-00002	Fauna Management Plan
PB-HSE-PLN-00003	Chemical and Hazardous Material Management Plan
PB-HSE-PLN-00007	Perth Basin Emergency Response Plan
PB-HSE-PLN-00009	Perth Basin Oil Spill Contingency Plan
PB-HSE-PLN-00012	Weed and Vegetation Management Plan
PB-HSE-PRO-119	Surveillance Sampling Program
PB-OPS-PRO-00001	Permit To Work Procedure
PB-OPS-PRO-00029	Bulk Transfer Procedure

TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Term or abbreviation	Definition
ALARP	As Low As Reasonably Practicable
AWE Perth Pty Ltd	Subsidiary of Mitsui & Co. Ltd
C&M	Care and Maintenance
CPC	Conservation and Parks Commission
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
Declared Plant	A weed that has been ' <i>Declared</i> ' under the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i> and <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013</i> . Use the Western Australian Organism List to search for declared plants within a particular region of Western Australia and contains information on the status of a plant, its declaration, a brief description and control methods.
Decommissioning	Render unserviceable
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
DMIRS	Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety
DMS	Document Management System
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
Environmental Weed	An introduced plant that establishes in natural ecosystems and adversely modifies natural processes, resulting in a decline of invaded communities

Term or abbreviation	Definition
EP	Environment Plan
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EPBC Act	Environment Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
GDE	Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem
GGL	Gas Gathering Line
HSE	Health, Safety, Environment
HSEMS	Health, Safety and Environment Management System
LLNR	Lake Logue Nature Reserve
MEPAU	Mitsui E&P Australia Group (Mitsui E&P Australia Pty Ltd and AWE Ltd)
NGER	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting
NR	Nature Reserve
NVCP	Native Vegetation Clearing Permit
OSCP	Oil Spill Contingency Plan
P&A	Plug and Abandoned
PGER(E)R	Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources (Environment) Regulations 2012
PTW	Permit to Work
Rehabilitating	Act of reinstating area to completion criteria conditions
WIA	Well Intervention Activities
WoNS	Weeds of National Significance
WPF	Woodada Production Facility

1.0 INTRODUCTION

AWE Perth Pty Ltd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mitsui E&P Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (previously AWE Pty Ltd), which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mitsui & Co., Ltd. The Mitsui E&P Australia Holdings Pty Ltd group of companies operates under the brand Mitsui E&P Australia (MEPAU).

MEPAU has a Perth based office and operates the Perth Basin Facilities. Located in the Mid-West of Western Australia, the Perth Basin encompasses all activities within Production Licences L1, L2, L4 and L5, in addition to all Exploration Licences and local communities surrounding these licence areas.

Petroleum licence holders have a statutory responsibility to decommission the facilities following the end of field life through the removal of infrastructure to a state agreed to with landowners and regulators; removal and safe disposal of residual waste products and contaminants; and finally, rehabilitation of the land to a state agreed to with landowners and regulators.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Environment Plan (EP) is to give practical guidance in facilitating environmental management during Decommissioning and Rehabilitation of the Woodada Gas Field in the Perth Basin. This EP includes the assessment of environmental aspects and impacts identified associated with these Decommissioning and Rehabilitation and the management and mitigation strategies for these identified aspects.

This EP has been prepared to meet the requirements of the:

- Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources (Environment) Regulations 2012; and
- Petroleum Pipelines (Environment) Regulations 2012.

Guidance on the EP development was provided by the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) '*Guideline for the Development of Petroleum and Geothermal Environment Plans in Western Australia, November 2016*' and the '*Guidance Note – Environmental Performance Objectives, Environmental Performance Standards and Measurement Criteria for Petroleum Environment Plans.*'

1.2 Scope

The scope of this EP is to ensure it contains sufficient information to fully describe the proposed activities, risks and impacts, ongoing management, communications and expected outcomes associated with the Decommissioning and Rehabilitation of the Woodada Gas Field. It applies to the following activities:

- Infrastructure removal;
- Supporting activities;

- Rehabilitation of open areas, well pads and tracks; and
- Ongoing environmental monitoring and weed management.

These activities are described in Section 2.4.

Well Intervention Activities (WIA) (including well plug and abandonment (P&A)) undertaken at Perth Basin well sites in the Petroleum Permit areas L1, L2, L4, L5 and EP413 are managed in accordance with the Perth Basin WIA Environment Plan [HSE-E-075].

1.3 Nominated Contact Details

The nominated contact details for the EP is included in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Nominated Contact Details

Contact Details	
Name	Mitsui E&P Australia
Address	Level 11 Exchange Tower, 2 The Esplanade, Perth WA 6000
Telephone number	08 6364 4777
Email address	ExternalAffairs@mepau.com.au

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITY

Woodada Gas Field is located within the Production Licences L4 and L5 and was constructed in 1982 and placed under C&M in 2010.

The field currently consists of the following gathering and hydrocarbon processing facilities:

- Wellheads with associated valves and chemical injection system;
- Gas gathering flowlines and manifolds;
- Woodada Production Facility (WPF) compound fenced area;
- Sales Gas Compressor Compound fenced area;
- 1.2 km gas pipeline (part of PL6) connecting the WPF to the Sales Gas Compressor Compound; and
- 10.9 km sales gas export pipeline connecting the Sales Gas Compressor Compound with the Parmelia Gas Pipeline.

2.1 Location

The Woodada Gas Field is situated in the Perth Basin, approximately 280 km north of Perth and 13 km northwest of the township of Eneabba along the Eneabba-Leeman Coolimba Road. Production Licenses L4 and L5 cover an area of 670 km². The Woodada Gas Field Decommissioning Area is defined in Figure 2-1.

The gas production wells and gas gathering system is predominantly located in the Lake Logue Nature Reserve (LLNR) (class C, 29073), Un-named Nature Reserve (NR) (39744), and unallocated crown land (UCL) managed by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and

Attractions (DBCA). LLNR (29073) and the Un-named NR (39744) are vested with the Conservation and Parks Commission (CPC).

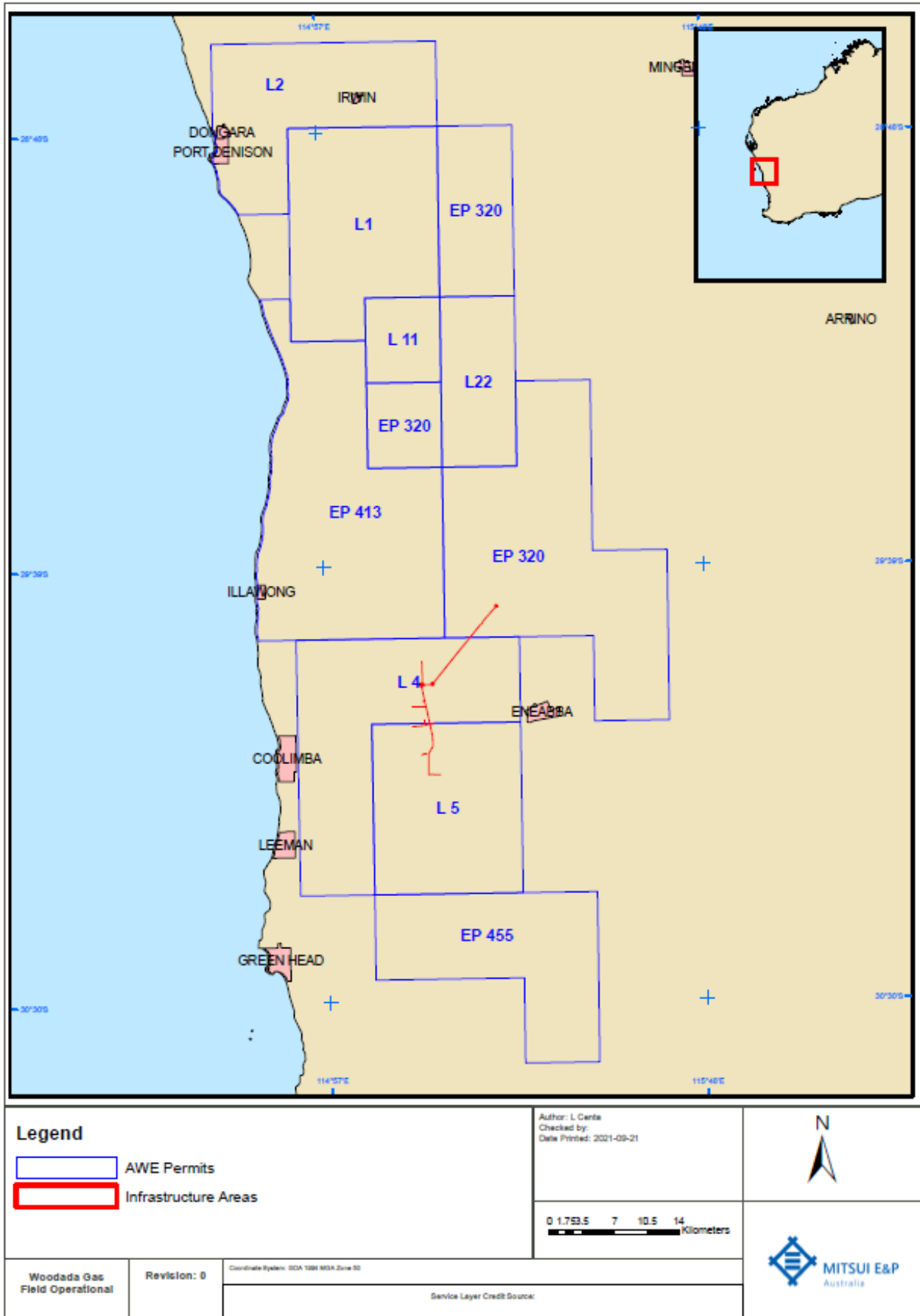


Figure 2-1 Location of Woodada Gas Field

2.2 Timeframe and Schedule

Decommissioning and Rehabilitation activities of the Woodada Gas Field areas and Plugged and Abandoned (P&A) well sites is proposed for Q1 / Q2 2023 and will be undertaken during daylight hours.

Three months after the remaining wells are P&A, the wellhead will be cut (and if necessary, any above ground piping can be cut 500 mm below surface and removed). After which the well site and associated access tracks can be decommissioned and rehabilitated in line with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) agreed completion criteria.

2.3 Operational Area

Areas to be decommissioned and rehabilitated include:

- Facility and camp areas;
- P&A well sites;
- Full removal of the Gas gathering line (GGL) network and PL6 – updated from the partial removal approach previously accepted by the Conservation and Parks Commission (CPC) and DBCA;
- Minor access tracks to well sites will be rehabilitated. Existing formed gravel roads through the LLNR will remain post rehabilitation (Attachment 1.01);
- Gravel pits;
- All monitoring bores.

2.4 Activity Description

The activities covered by this EP includes:

- Infrastructure removal activities;
- Vegetation clearing;
- Rehabilitate all open areas, P&A well sites and access tracks as agreed with DBCA;
- Supporting activities; and
- Environmental monitoring (including groundwater and soil sampling, weeds, rehabilitation monitoring).

2.4.1 Infrastructure Removal Activities

The following activities will be undertaken:

- Pigging operations to ensure cleanliness;
- Vegetation clearing activities in dry conditions only;
- Infrastructure removal activities including:
 - All remaining above ground infrastructure at facility areas;

- All GGL network and PL6 network including buried and above ground sections;
- All pipe marker signage along flowlines and pipelines;
- All above ground structures at remote well sites which includes surface run piping, pipe supports, fencing material, Cathodic Protection systems and any concrete structures; and
- Stripping of gravel for stockpile, re-use or offsite disposal;
- Environmental monitoring activities have been established against decommissioning objectives and consist of:
 - Targeted flora, cockatoo habitat and dieback surveys prior to decommissioning or rehabilitation activities;
 - Weed spraying prior to decommissioning or rehabilitation activities;
 - Woodada-19 - *Phytophthora cinnamomi* mapping;
 - Soil validation and characterisation sampling by an experienced Contaminated Land Consultant to ensure area is suitable to be utilised to land use at the time of decommissioning and rehabilitation;
 - Visual inspection (post rehabilitation) to ensure that all construction related equipment and waste are removed, except infrastructure agreed to remain in agreement with the landowner; and
- Contaminated material and all waste to be transported to a licenced waste facility.
- Well Site Removal Activities Post P&A:
 - Three months post P&A¹ the well head will be cut and infrastructure removal activities and rehabilitation can be completed.

2.4.2 Vegetation Clearing

MEPAU has two native vegetation clearing permits (NVCP) in place that detail the approved clearing areas and purposes for activities covered under this proposal. Clearing regrowth vegetation for decommissioning and vegetation within and surrounding the infrastructure areas (compounds, lines and P&A well sites) will be undertaken in accordance with the NVCPs granted under s.51M of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. All management terms and conditions stipulated in the NVCPs will be complied. Threatened and priority flora or cockatoo habitat trees will be reported to the CEO prior to undertaking activities.

Areas cleared will be reinstated after all infrastructure have been removed except where access tracks or strategic firebreaks are to remain as agreed with DBCA.

¹ Well Intervention Activities (WIA) (including well plug and abandonment (P&A)) undertaken at Perth Basin well sites in the Petroleum Permit areas L1, L2, L4, L5 and EP413 are managed in accordance with the Perth Basin WIA Environment Plan [HSE-E-075].

2.4.3 Supporting Activities

A temporary crib room may be situated within or adjacent to the WPF, on an existing hardstand area with a portable toilet. This requires minimal site preparation, with minor civil works expected to be limited to ground levelling prior to the transportable being situated onsite. A generator will be utilised for site power with a portable double skinned diesel trailer (< 1,000 L) for refuelling activities.

Waste facilities will be available onsite. All putrescible waste will be taken away daily to avoid animal scavenging. Septic waste will be removed at the end of the scope, or as required.

2.4.4 Rehabilitation Activities

Rehabilitation activities should be conducted as follows:

Year 1

- Open areas have been treated for weed infestations using a knockdown non-residual chemical in late winter and spring prior to rehabilitation activities.

Year 2

- Conduct the earthworks under dry soil conditions to reduce the risk of spreading dieback;
- Vegetation will be mulched;
- Spread seed and mulch immediately following earthworks according to plant community type for the area;
- Inspect the rehabilitated area in winter for weed issues as part of the annual weed control program undertake spraying as required; and
- Establish Vegetation Monitoring.

2.4.5 Rehabilitation Monitoring Schedule

- Rehabilitation monitoring will consist of the following until completion criteria has been met:
 - Year 1 – post rehabilitation (establish plots, inspect for weeds and erosion and remediation requirements, assess early establishment from seed);
 - Year 2 – post rehabilitation (inspect for weeds and erosion and remediation requirements, assess early establishment from seed);
 - Year 3 – post rehabilitation (assess against completion criteria and identify development trends and remediation requirements if appropriate);
 - Year 5, then every 3 years post-rehabilitation where completion criteria have not been achieved (monitor development trends toward final relinquishment and identify remediation requirements where necessary); and
 - Cease monitoring where completion criteria have been achieved.



Figure 2-2 Woodada-05 Rehabilitation Site

2.4.6 Environmental Monitoring

Ongoing monitoring post decommissioning and rehabilitation will consist of:

- Annual weed spraying undertaken until completion criteria has been achieved;
- Annual weed assessments by a botanist confirming no Declared Weeds/ Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) identified within the rehabilitation area until completion criteria has been achieved; and
- Annual dieback assessment by a DBCA accredited dieback interpreter over a period of 3 years post rehabilitation, confirming no dieback susceptible plant deaths in the vicinity of the activity.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The following section details a description of the environment in the Woodada Gas Field region (Table 3-1 and Figure 3-1).

Table 3-1 Environment Summary

Aspect	Description
Climate	Windy region with hot dry summers and mild wet winters.
Soil	Soils within the Perth Basin are light and sandy and well drained.
Surface Water	Surface water includes Lake Logue, Eneabba Creek & Stockyard Gully.
Groundwater	Ground water flow direction generally westward. Groundwater at Woodada Gas Field is near or at the surface in the lakes and low-lying areas.
Acid Sulphate Soils	Located within an area where acid sulphate soils are not known to occur.
Conservation Areas	Within Lake Logue Nature Reserve (an ESA) and Un-named Nature Reserve (NR) (39744).
Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs)	Within Lake Logue Nature Reserve which is an ESA.
Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDE)	Area to the west and north of Woodada Gas Field is listed as low potential GDE.
Vegetation Communities & Flora	Vegetation at Woodada Gas Field within existing and proposed conservation estate.
Weeds	Small infestations of introduced species on existing well pads at Woodada Gas Field; eradication program in place.
Dieback	Woodada Gas Field has known infestations of dieback predominantly associated with the lakes and creeks in the area.
Fauna	Kangaroos, emus, echidnas, reptiles and native birds known to occur at Woodada Gas Field.
Aboriginal Heritage	The lakes in the Eneabba area have been identified as significant to Aboriginal people.
European Heritage	No aspects of European heritage at risk of impact from decommissioning.
Socio-economic Environment	Socio-economic environment predominantly consists of mining and tourism.

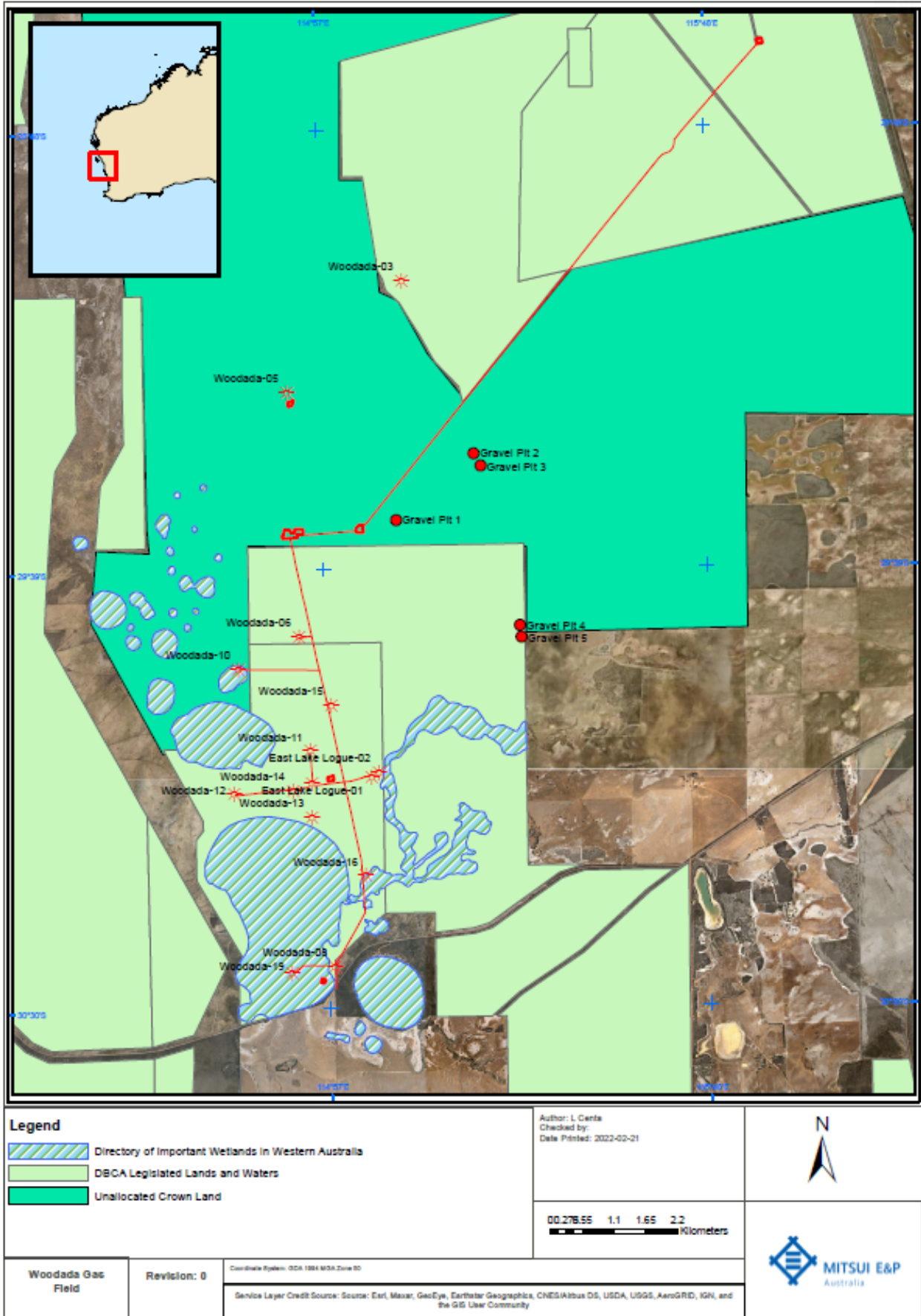


Figure 3-1 Woodada Gas Field Environmental Sensitivities

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

Environmental risk assessments have been undertaken for the for the activities documented in this EP. Hazards and their associated aspects and their associated management and mitigation measures are detailed bellow in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 Risk Assessment Outcome Summary

Aspect	Hazard	Management and Mitigation Measures
Ground and Vegetation Disturbance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spread of non-indigenous species (weed / pathogens); • Introduction of new WoNS or dieback; • Damage to heritage sites / artefacts; • Unplanned disturbance to vegetation and fauna habitat; and • Inadequate site reinstatement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEPAU Induction; • Permit to Work; • Weed and Vegetation Management Plan; • Native Vegetation Clearing Permit; • Clearing Vegetation Procedure and Record Form; • Weed and Dieback Hygiene Work Instruction; • Threatened and Priority Flora; • Black cockatoo habitat trees; • Topsoil and vegetation material management; • Monitoring of areas to be reinstated; and • Heritage artefact identification requirements.
Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat and vegetation loss, fauna injury / fatality, or contamination (in the event petroleum facilities are damaged). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permit to Work; • Perth Basin Emergency Response Plan (ERP); • Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) notifications; • Fire management in place; and • Spotter used during clearing activities.
Air Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to sensitive fauna. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combustion equipment (Vehicles and Generators) are maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications; • Emissions are monitored and Reported; • National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) reporting; and • Complaints Management System.
Noise Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to sensitive fauna / relevant stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complaints Management System; • Ongoing consultation.
Physical Interaction with Fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Death or injury to fauna. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permit to Work; • Fauna Management Plan; • Native Vegetation Clearing Permit; • Black Cockatoo habitat trees;

Aspect	Hazard	Management and Mitigation Measures
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearing Vegetation Procedure and Record Form; • Fauna exclusion and egress; • Speed limits; and • Established roads and access tracks.
Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attraction and / or injury of protected fauna species within the vicinity of the facilities; • Incorrect storage, handling and disposal of site waste materials (including hazardous waste); and • Environmental pollution causing contamination of soil / groundwater. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Management Plan; • Fauna Management Plan; • Contaminated material will be managed in accordance with the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996; and • Surveillance Sampling Program.
Accidental Release – Chemical and Hazardous Material Handling, Storage and Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contamination of soil / groundwater. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical and Hazardous Material Management Plan; • On-site refuelling; • Pigging activities; • Drip trays utilised; • Surveillance Sampling Program; • Perth Basin ERP; and • Perth Basin Oil Spill Contingency Plan (OSCP).

5.0 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

To meet the requirements of Regulation 15(1) of the PGER(E)R, the EP describes the systems, practices, and procedures used to ensure that the environmental impacts and risks of the activities are continuously reduced to as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP), and the environmental performance objectives and standards detailed in the EP are achieved.

5.1 Management System Overview

5.1.1 Documentation Hierarchy

MEPAU’s HSE Management System (HSEMS) is hierarchal in nature, with the key levels of documentation shown below in Figure 5-1.



Figure 5-1 HSEMS Documentation Hierarchy

The HSEMS establishes clear guidelines for personnel involved in this activity to achieve and maintain the standards set out in this EP.

5.1.2 Corporate HSE Elements

The objectives of the HSE Elements are to:

- Establish and formalise expectations for the progressive development and implementation of more specific requirements within each MEPAU business unit;
- Provide auditable criteria against which the HSEMS can be measured; and
- Provide a basis from which to drive continual improvement.

The 15 HSE Elements are listed below in Table 5-1. Those elements that are applicable for managing the environmental impacts and risks arising from activities covered under this plan are described further below.

Table 5-1 HSE Elements

HSE Element Number	Element Name	Relevant to support environmental management of this Activity
1	Leadership and Responsibility	☒
2	Hazard Identification and Risk Management	☒
3	Compliance	☒
4	Workforce Training and Competency	☒

HSE Element Number	Element Name	Relevant to support environmental management of this Activity
5	Workforce Involvement and Stakeholder Engagement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	Design, Construction, Commissioning and Decommissioning	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Operations Management	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Asset Integrity Management	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	Management of Contractors and Materials	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10	Occupational Health and Wellbeing	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	Management of Change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12	Incident Reporting and Investigation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13	Emergency Preparedness and Response	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14	Information Management and Document Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15	Audit, Assessment and Review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5.1.3 Systems, Practices and Procedures

Details of MEPAU systems, practices and procedures relating to the management of all potential impacts and risks of the activity are detailed in Table 5-2. The objective of these are to continuously reduce the potential impacts and risks of the activity to ALARP.

Table 5-2 Systems, Practices and Procedures

Item	Objective to achieve ALARP	Document Name
Code of Practice for MEPAU sites	To outline the main HSE criteria to be observed by MEPAU and its contractors.	MEPAU Health, Safety & Environment Policy [MEP-HSE-POL-001]
Environment Plan	To document environmental management of decommissioning and rehabilitation.	Woodada Gas Field Decommissioning and Rehabilitation EP [WDA-HSE-PLN-00001]
HSE Management System (HSEMS)	The HSEMS establishes clear guidelines for personnel involved in this activity to achieve and maintain the standards set out in this EP.	Refer to Table 5-1
Oil Spill Preparedness and Response	To provide guidance on the management of a spill.	Perth Basin Oil Spill Contingency Plan [PB-HSE-PLN-00009]
Emergency Response Plan	To provide guidance on the management of an emergency situation.	Perth Basin Emergency Response Plan (ERP) [PB-OPS-PLN-00007]

Item	Objective to achieve ALARP	Document Name
Permit to Work (PTW) System	To ensure facilities are in a safe and environmentally acceptable condition before works starts and is kept in this condition until all personnel involved in the work have signed off completion.	PTW Procedure [PB-OPS-PRO-00001]
Hazard and Incident Reporting	To outline the processes and requirements for hazard and incident reporting.	Hazard and Incident Reporting Procedure [PB-HSE-PRO-00006]
Environmental Compliance Scheduling	To prompt environmental compliance requirements (reporting, auditing, licence renewal, document update).	Compliance Data Management System
Chemical and Hazardous Material Management	To provide guidance to ensure that MEPAU reduce and manage the health, safety or environmental risk or loss of amenity arising from the procurement, transport, storage and use of chemicals, hazardous materials and dangerous goods at all Perth Basin facilities.	Chemical and Hazardous Material Management Plan [PB-HSE-PLN-00003] and Approvals Procedure [PB-HSE-PRO-00020]
Hygiene Management	To document the completion of hygiene inspections for personnel entrance into LLNR.	Weed and Dieback Hygiene Work Instruction [PB-HSE-PLN-012-WIS-001], Vehicle / Equipment Hygiene Inspection Check [PB-HSE-FRM-00018] or Contractor Vehicle / Equipment Hygiene Inspection Check [PB-HSE-FRM-00002]
Vegetation Clearing	To guide and document the conditions, approval and details of clearing activities to ensure compliance with clearing permits and legislation	Clearing Vegetation Procedure [PB-HSE-PRO-00010]
Sampling Surveillance Program	Outline groundwater monitoring program with guidance for compliance with EP commitments.	Surveillance Sampling Program [PB-HSE-PRO-119]
Waste Management	To provide guidance on the management of waste at Perth Basin facilities.	Waste Management Plan [PB-HSE-PLN-00001]
Training Management	To provide the framework for all personnel to have the competency for their respective roles for the management of safety and environmentally critical risks and daily work activities.	Training Management Plan [PB-OPS-TRN-00013]
Landowner Communications	To guide all personnel working at MEPAU owned assets on interactions with landowners (including tenants and staff)	Landowner Communication Procedure [HSE-PR-059]

Item	Objective to achieve ALARP	Document Name
Stakeholder Engagement	To provide guidance on how MEPAU personnel interact with stakeholders	MEPAU Stakeholder Engagement Plan [CP-PM-039]

5.2 Environment Plan Review

Regulation 18 of the PGER(E)R requires that MEPAU submit a proposed revision of the accepted EP:

- Before the commencement of a new activity, or any significant modification, change of a new stage of an existing activity; or
- Before, or as soon as practicable after, the occurrence of any significant new environmental impact or risk, or significant increase in an existing environmental impact or risk which occurred or is to occur.

Additionally, Regulation 20 of PGER(E)R requires that MEPAU submit a proposed revision of this EP five years from the date when this EP is accepted by the Minister.

6.0 CONSULTATION

MEPAU are committed to stakeholder engagement and their commitment is documented in their MEPAU Stakeholder Engagement Plan [CP-PM-039] which includes:

- Identification and analysis of stakeholder groups;
- Adopted method of communication with each stakeholder group;
- Determination of the type of information that is required to be communicated and when;
- Confirmation of the MEPAU resource that is responsible for implementing the commitments outlined in this EP;
- Reporting responsibilities and relationships during communication and consultation processes;
- A list of contacts and the contact details for all key stakeholders;
- A calendar of activities (including how, when, to and by whom communications and consultations will occur); and
- A point of reference for the specific obligations, commitments and requirements relating to those stakeholders, including those defined within resource consents and third-party agreements.

MEPAU maintains a database of stakeholder communication and are committed to ongoing consultation and open dialogue with key stakeholders for the duration of the project. In addition to direct engagement. MEPAU hosts a Mid-West website (www.mitsuiepmidwest.com.au) that includes project specific pages, blogs, a feedback form and hyperlinks to other websites. The website provides an additional method for MEPAU to communicate with stakeholders on a continuing basis.

In accordance with Regulation 17 of PGER(E)R, MEPAU completed a scoping exercise to determine which authorities, persons and organisations were considered to be relevant for

the activities covered under this EP. As the assets are located in regional areas and distant from any town sites, the following stakeholders were identified and include:

- Landowners of the properties where the assets are located, and adjacent to them;
- Local government (Shires of Carnamah);
- DMIRS, Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) and DBCA; and
- Southern Yamatji people (Traditional Landowners).

6.1 Ongoing Consultation

In accordance with Regulation 15(11) the implementation strategy must provide for appropriate consultation with relevant authorities and other relevant interested persons or organisations.

MEPAU will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders throughout the course of this EP. MEPAU will specifically engage and consult with relevant stakeholders on a frequency at their request.

However, based upon the nature and scale of the Operations, and as no specific triggers or frequency for updates have been requested to date, MEPAU plan to keep stakeholders informed through the wider MEPAU engagement process, and ongoing consultation with landowners where required as part of Land Access Agreements.

MEPAU sent out the Woodada Gas Field Decommissioning and Rehabilitation – Information Sheet (October 2022) to relevant EP stakeholders on 18 October 2022 with a request for feedback if any to be provided by 12 November 2022. MEPAU received no feedback or objections or claims relevant to the activity update.

7.0 REFERENCES

Biota Environmental Sciences (2022). Woodada Gas Field Targeted Flora and Black Cockatoo Survey

Biota Environmental Sciences (2022). Woodada Gas Field Pipelines and Flowlines Targeted Survey

Biota Environmental Sciences (2022). Woodada Gas Field Additional Targeted Flora Survey (Woodada-15 and Woodada-16)

Bureau of Meteorology (2019). Maps of average conditions, Bureau of Meteorology, Australian Government

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, (2021). NatureMap. Department of Conservation, Biodiversity and Attractions, Government of Western Australia

Department of the Environment and Energy. 2021. EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool, 2019

Department of Parks and Wildlife (2015). Corporate policy statement No. 3 Management of *Phytophthora* Disease. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Government of Western Australia

Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (2019). Aboriginal heritage inquiry system, Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, Government of Western Australia, Perth.

Department of Water (2017). Northern Perth Basin: Geology, hydrology and groundwater resources, Hydrogeological bulletin series, report no. HB1, Department of Water, Government of Western Australia, Perth

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (2019). Clearing Permit System Map, Government of Western Australia

EPBC Act 1999. 2019. Weeds of National Significance Search tool

Glevan Consulting (2012). Access tracks to wells and infrastructure at Woodada gas fields – *Phytophthora cinnamomi* occurrence and assessment. Unpublished report (Document No.: V1) for AWE Ltd, March 2012

Woodman Environmental Consulting. 2021. Woodada Gas Field Rehabilitation Assessment 2020.

Woodman Environmental Consulting. 2020. Woodada Gas Field Rehabilitation Assessment 2019..

ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1 ACCESS TRACKS TO BE RETAINED OR REHABILITATED

