

Consultation Plan



CarbonNet
Project
Enabling a Net Zero Future



Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water



Jobs, Skills,
Industry
and Regions

DOCUMENT ACCEPTANCE AND RELEASE NOTICE

This is version 1.3 of the CarbonNet Project Consultation Plan.

This Consultation Plan is a managed document. Changes will only be issued as a complete replacement document. This document is authorised for release once all initials have been obtained.

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Acknowledgment of Traditional Owners

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of Country in Gippsland, the Gunaikurnai people, and recognise their continuing connection to land, sea, culture, and community. We pay respect to their Elders, past, present, and emerging.

CarbonNet is committed to respectfully partner, and meaningfully engage, with the Traditional Owner groups and Aboriginal communities in Gippsland to support the protection of Country, the maintenance of spiritual and cultural practices and the journey towards self-determination.

Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
APPEA	Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association
AS 2885	Refers to the Australian Standard for pipelines – gas and liquid petroleum.
APGA	Australian Pipeline and Gas Association
CarbonNet	The project team located within Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions.
CCS	Carbon Capture and Storage
CCUS	Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage
CCRG	CarbonNet Community Reference Group
CHMP	Cultural Heritage Management Plan
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
DEECA	Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action
DJSIR	Victorian Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions
EE Act	Refers to the <i>Environment Effects Act 1978</i>
EES	Environment Effects Statement
EPBC Act	Refers to the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
EMP	Environment Management Plan
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GHGT	Greenhouse Gas Technologies
GLaWAC	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation
G&G and OAW	Geophysical and geotechnical investigations (G&G) and the offshore appraisal well (OAW)
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
IAP2	International Association for Public Participation Australasia

Term	Definition
Invest Victoria	Invest Victoria is an agency within the Victorian Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions.
LACA	Refers to the <i>Land Acquisition and Compensation Act</i>
Landowner	The owner of a parcel of land according to the registered title.
MSS	3D marine seismic survey
NOPSEMA	National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environment Management Authority
Near-neighbour	A neighbour of an impacted parcel of land who, due to proximity to the pipeline route, may have an interest in the pipeline and construction and operational impacts
Occupier	The tenant or licensee of land who is the registered occupant of a parcel of land
OPGGGS Act	Refers to the Commonwealth <i>Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006</i>
Pelican	The Pelican storage site
Pipelines Act	Refers to the Victorian <i>Pipelines Act 2005</i>
Pipelines Regulations	Refers to the Victorian Pipelines Regulations 2017
Proponent	The entity who is applying for a licence to construct and operate a pipeline.
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
The Crown in right of Victoria	The legal entity of the State of Victoria.

1 Project Overview

1.1 The Proponent

The Crown in right of Victoria is the proponent. CarbonNet is a functional arm of the Crown in right of Victoria and will manage the project on a day-to-day basis.

1.2 About CarbonNet

Funded by the Victorian and Australian Governments and established in 2009, the CarbonNet project is recognised as a project that can deliver a solution for reducing carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from the atmosphere.

The purpose of the project is to establish a commercial-scale Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) hub in Gippsland that will enable new and existing industries to decarbonise and contribute to Victoria's 2035 interim emissions reduction target and a net-zero emissions outcome by 2045. Delivery of the CarbonNet project will provide sustainable growth for the Gippsland region, where jobs and investment will occur as a direct result of this project.

CarbonNet plans to build a pipeline which will enable multiple CO₂ industrial capture projects, based in the Latrobe Valley, to share CO₂ transportation infrastructure. The CarbonNet project will convey the captured CO₂ via pipeline and inject it into a natural offshore geological formation located deep under the seabed in the Gippsland Basin, the location of CarbonNet's Pelican storage site.

The Pelican storage site is located offshore from Golden Beach, 1.5km beneath the seabed. Pelican will have an initial slow injection start-up, ramping up to a rate of six million tonnes of CO₂ per year when fully operational. Pelican has an expected lifespan of 30 years and a capacity of 168 million tonnes.

1.3 Consultation Timeframe

Figure 1 (see below) illustrates the indicative consultation timeframe with landowners and occupiers regarding the development of the pipeline. This consultation timeframe is expanded on in Table 7.

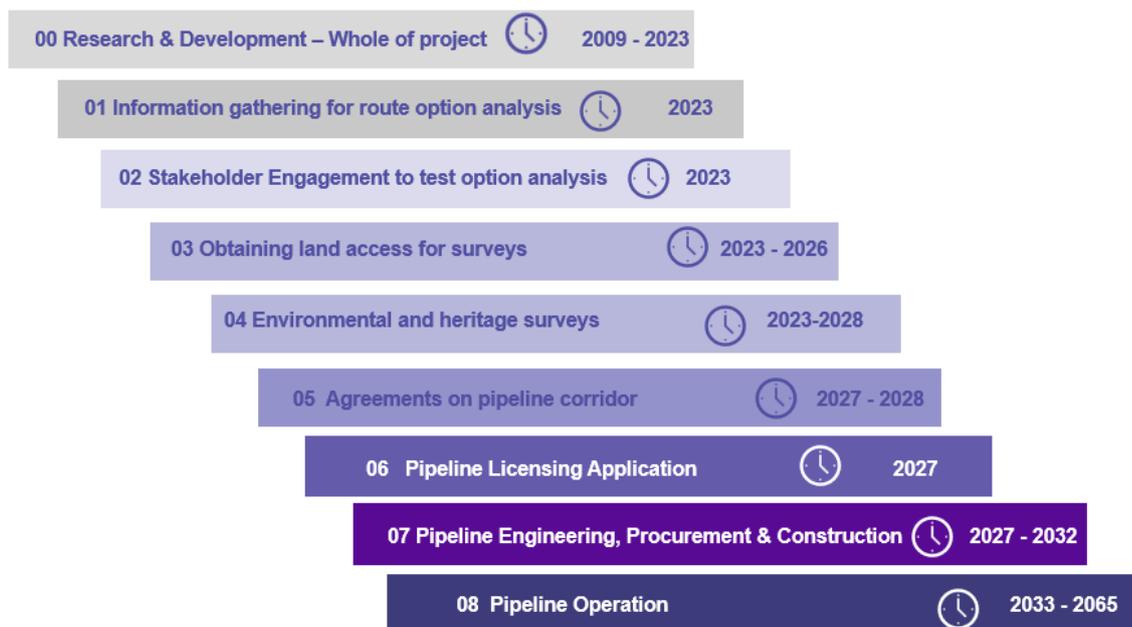


Figure 1: Consultation Timeframe

1.4 Purpose and scope of this plan

CarbonNet is committed to clear and transparent communications with landowners and occupiers. It is the project's responsibility to ensure all landowners and occupiers have an appropriate understanding of the requirements and potential impacts of the construction and operation of the pipeline.

The purpose of this consultation plan is:

- to outline the methodology used to identify those who may be affected by the pipeline proposal.
- to outline the process to consult and engage with those affected by the information which will be given to them by CarbonNet.
- to show how CarbonNet will specifically consult with owners and occupiers of land who would be directly affected by the proposed pipeline.

This plan:

- sets out the information that the proponent is to provide to owners and occupiers of land to whom notice must be given under Division 2 or 3 of Part 4 of the Pipelines Act.
- includes general information about the types of activities to be undertaken for the purpose of any survey, or the construction and operation of the pipeline.
- provides information about how potential adverse impacts of the construction and operation of the pipeline on land, health, safety and the environment are to be managed.
- details the procedures to be followed to permit the construction and operation of the pipeline, including the procedures for any compulsory acquisition of land.
- provides confirmation that owners and occupiers of land may seek independent advice on the pipeline proposal.
- states the current contact information for the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA).

The plan is designed such that:

- it meets the statutory requirements and expectations of regulatory agencies in relation to the consultative processes with landowners and occupiers.
- consultation activities will provide information to landowners and occupiers to enable better understanding of the pipeline project.
- CarbonNet can better understand the views of landowners and occupiers.
- landowners and occupiers will be informed about the pipeline project and their rights.
- landowners and occupiers will have input into those aspects of the pipeline project that could affect them.
- the process of consultation with landowners and occupiers and the complaints process is clearly outlined.

This plan is publicly available on CarbonNet's website: www.vic.gov.au/CarbonNet

2 CarbonNet's proposed pipeline

The CarbonNet project proposes to construct a pipeline in Gippsland to convey liquefied CO₂ and support a CCS hub, creating a connection for multiple CO₂ capture projects. The pipeline is proposed to commence at the gateway connection point within Victoria's Latrobe Valley and extend in an easterly direction towards Golden Beach.

The pipeline is proposed to span a total of 100km, this will consist of approximately 80km of buried onshore pipeline (see Figure 2) and a further 20km (approximate) of offshore pipeline, extending to two drill centres proposed for CarbonNet's Pelican site. Here the CO₂ will be stored underground, deep below the seabed.

This consultation plan covers consultation for the onshore pipeline component of the project. Once the pipeline crosses the shoreline, consultation on the remaining 20km (approximate) offshore pipeline will be subject to and regulated by the Australian Government under the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006 (OPGGGS Act).

To construct the pipeline, the CarbonNet project will require the development and use of a 30m wide workspace known as the construction 'right of way.' This 'right of way' will provide access to the areas of interest for construction of the pipeline. It is possible that small areas of vegetation on, or outside of the 'right of way' may need to be cleared to enable construction activities, such as lay down sites. The clearing of vegetation will be avoided wherever possible. Land will be rehabilitated to 'its prior condition to entry' following construction. Required access and construction activities are provided in Table 2. During construction of the pipeline, landowners can expect localised impacts to occur between 6 – 24 months.

Following construction of the pipeline, a permanent 15m pipeline easement will be in place to protect the pipeline and to allow for long term maintenance.



Figure 2: Proposed Pipeline Route

2.1 About the pipeline

CarbonNet's proposed pipeline concept shown in Figure 3, describes a CO₂ pipeline which includes 7 design elements. This Pipeline Consultation Plan is specifically relevant to design elements: 2. Gateway Connection point; 3. Onshore Pipeline; and 4. Shoreline Crossing.

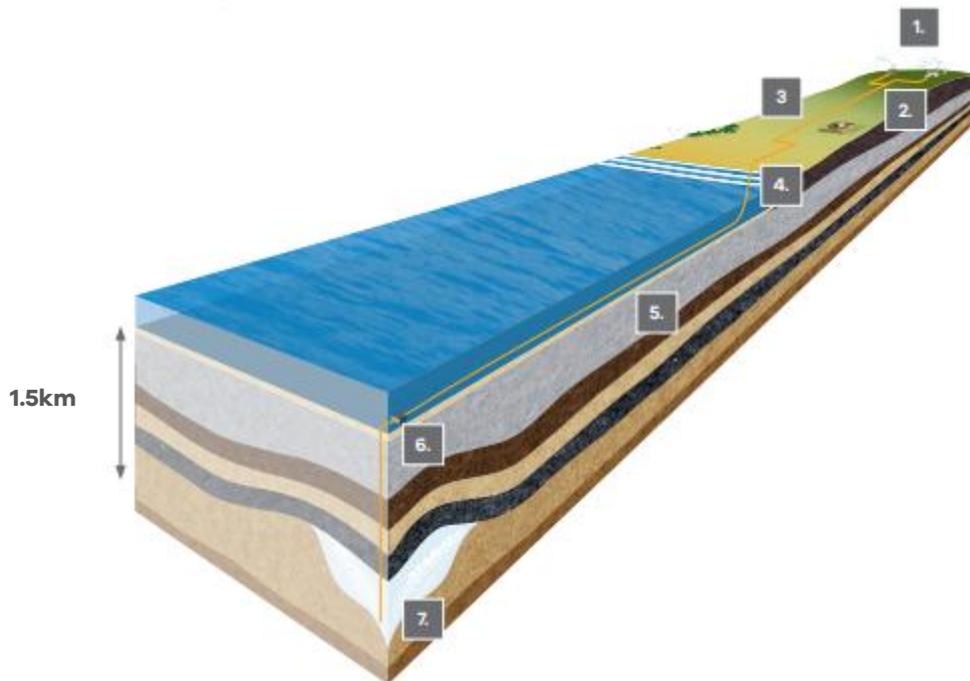


Figure 3: Pipeline Concept

1. Customer Capture Sites

The process commences with CO₂ customers providing compressed CO₂ to the CarbonNet project for transportation and storage at CarbonNet's Pelican storage site. Potential industries include the manufacturing of hydrogen, fertiliser and bioenergy. It should be noted that the CarbonNet project does not include the capture or processing of carbon facilities and only proposes to convey and store CO₂ once acquired by its customers.

2. Gateway Connection Point

A gateway connection point will be located at Loy Yang in the Latrobe Valley, enabling multiple planned or operating projects to connect into the CO₂ transportation and storage network.

3. Onshore Pipeline

The onshore pipeline is approximately 80km and will extend from Loy Yang across to the shoreline crossing at Golden Beach. The pipeline options are: 1. a single pipeline of 400-700mm in diameter; or 2. Dual pipelines 400 – 500mm in diameter. The pipeline/s will be laid approximately 1.5m below the ground surface.

The number of pipelines, diameter, and depth will be confirmed during detailed engineering and design.

4. Shoreline Crossing

The pipeline will cross the shoreline at Golden Beach and will likely be laid using horizontal directional drilling (HDD) or similar technique rather than an open trenching method to avoid surface impacts on sensitive coastal features.

5, 6 & 7. Offshore pipeline

The offshore pipeline is proposed to extend approximately 20km where it will meet two drill centres and a number of injection wells located above CarbonNet's Pelican storage site.

Elements 5, 6, and 7 as shown in Figure 3 (above), are located in Commonwealth waters and will be managed by the Australian Government under the OPGGS Act.

2.2 Land access requirements

CarbonNet will seek landowner and occupier agreements for access. The type and nature of access agreements will depend on the activities to be completed for the Project. Environmental and engineering design studies will confirm the space requirements and whether temporary construction workspace may be required outside the proposed pipeline easement. Further detail is included in section 2.4 Phases of development.

Survey Activities

CarbonNet will seek Landowner and occupier agreement to enter land for temporary access which is required to conduct surveys for pipeline engineering and development as well as ecological and cultural heritage assessments.

Construction Activities

CarbonNet will seek Landowner and occupier agreement to enter land for temporary access required for access to the pipeline easement and the workspace areas needed for the construction 'right of way'. This would include space for vehicle access, soil stockpiling and pipeline materials.

Operational activities

CarbonNet will seek Landowner and occupier agreement to enter land for ongoing access required for accessing the pipeline easement and maintaining the pipeline.

2.3 Managing potential impacts

CarbonNet will consult with affected landowners and occupiers and give them information about how potential adverse impacts associated with the construction and operation of the pipeline on land, health, safety, and the environment are to be managed. For details of potential impacts, see Table 2: Description of Survey Activities, Table 3: Construction Activities and Table 4: Operational Activities.

Potential adverse impacts on private and public land will be determined by the completion of land survey identification and assessment activities. Once any potential impacts are determined, details of procedures to be followed to permit the construction and operation of the pipeline will be provided to the landowner and occupiers, including the procedures for any compulsory acquisition of land.

Potential adverse impacts on land, health, safety, and the environment will be managed through CarbonNet's framework of project controls, including a permitting system for everyone entering the work area, training, inductions, reporting and auditing.

CarbonNet will act to mitigate any potential impacts through but not limited to, the following methods:

- plan and design to avoid sensitive areas
- make all efforts to keep land and vegetation disturbance to a minimum
- minimise, as far as is reasonably practicable, sedimentation and erosion
- adopt appropriate biosecurity measures, if required
- apply specialist impact mitigation where listed species and cultural heritage sites are mapped
- ensure that its workforce is informed via induction regarding environmental management
- ensure environmental oversight of all construction activities
- prepare detailed rehabilitation plans.

Impacts will be avoided or mitigated via measures outlined in management plans developed for the project. A list of management plans is shown below in Table 1:

Table 1: Management Plans

Plan	
Property Management Plan	A Property Management Plan (PMP) will be prepared for all individual parcels of land, with input from affected landowners and occupiers, and will identify concerns such as access, amenity, commercial implications, and environmentally sensitive areas to be considered during the construction, operation and rehabilitation phases.
Cultural Heritage Management Plan	A Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) will be prepared in accordance with the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i> by a heritage advisor using data generated from desktop studies, a standard assessment and, if required, a complex assessment. The CHMP will detail the proposed construction methodologies to avoid or minimise impacts from construction and ongoing operation on Aboriginal cultural heritage. The CHMP will be prepared in consultation with and approved by the Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC) as the Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP).
Environment Management Plan	An Environment Management Plan will be developed in accordance with the Pipelines Act, to identify any sensitive environmental areas and detail the construction and, rehabilitation controls to avoid or minimise environmental impacts and rehabilitate those impacts that are unavoidable. Construction of the pipeline is contingent on acceptance of this plan by the Minister administering the Pipelines Act.
HDD Management Plan	As part of the Environmental Management Plan a Horizontal Directional Drilling, or HDD, Management Plan will also be developed to define the management system, processes, personnel, and equipment required to safely and reliably deliver the pipeline pathway. HDD is generally undertaken where there are large road crossings, major waterway crossings and other environmentally or commercially sensitive crossings to work around. HDD is also proposed to be used to cross the shoreline to avoid direct impacts on sensitive coastal features.
Construction Safety Management Plan	A Construction Safety Management Plan will be developed under the Pipelines Act, to the satisfaction of Energy Safe Victoria (ESV).
Operations Environmental Management Plan	An Operations Environmental Management Plan will be prepared to control ongoing activities that support the operation of the pipeline. Work practices will be defined to minimise impacts on the environment. Operation of the Pipeline is contingent on the acceptance of this plan by the Minister administering the Pipelines Act.
Operations Safety Management Plan	An Operations Safety Management Plan will be developed under the Pipelines Act, to the satisfaction of ESV.

2.4 Phases of development

The CarbonNet project has developed 7 phases to guide the implementation of this “Pipeline Consultation Plan”. Each phase is represented by a stage of consultation with landowners and occupiers and will address the provision of information, the method of consultation and level of engagement.

The identified seven phases of development are:

1. Engagement with landowners and occupiers
2. Access for surveys
3. Notice of Pipeline Licence Application
4. Pipeline construction activities
5. Pipeline operation, maintenance, and monitoring activities
6. Post-construction rehabilitation activities
7. Decommissioning

Phase 1: Engagement with landowners and occupiers

This initial phase is the first direct contact between the CarbonNet project team and landowners and occupiers. As part of CarbonNet's pipeline approval process, the CarbonNet project is utilising a secure landowner database (Consultation Manager) for recording all consultation activities undertaken with landowners and occupiers who may have pipeline construction works on their property.

Directly impacted landowners and occupiers will be approached via an introductory phone call to introduce the CarbonNet project and make a suitable time to meet face-to-face (or video conference as needed, for example if the landowner resides overseas). This will be followed by further communication using the landowner and/or occupiers preferred channel/s. Door knocking or notices may be used if other initial direct communication fails.

All reasonable attempts will be made to contact each landowner and/or occupier including in their preferred language and/or via an online meeting if they cannot, or prefer not to, meet face-to-face.

Information will be given to each impacted landowner and/or occupier explaining the project and CarbonNet's proposed approach to engagement under the Pipelines Act. A dedicated CarbonNet project Land Access Officer will be available to provide further detail on the CarbonNet project, pipeline development, and answer any queries landowners and occupiers have regarding potential impacts.

In order for CarbonNet to gain access to land to conduct surveys and construct a pipeline, the following notices will be given to landowners and/or occupiers as required under the Pipelines Act.

Notice 1: CarbonNet will give landowners and/or occupiers a **Notice of Intention to Enter Land for survey** (Appendix B).

Notice 2: CarbonNet will give landowners and/or occupiers of land a **Notice of Pipeline Corridor** (Appendix C)

Further details on these notices can be found in Table 10, Section 7.

As part of the engagement with landowners and occupiers CarbonNet will also liaise with the traditional owners of the land, the Gunaikurnai people via GLaWAC. Key regulatory approval authorities and other interested stakeholders whose functions, interests or activities may be impacted by the project are also considered in this Consultation Plan. CarbonNet will seek to initiate meaningful engagement, respectful consultation and provide information directly to all identified stakeholders regarding the project's proposed activities and likely timeframes.

Phase 2: Access for surveys

Once engagement has commenced with landowners and occupiers, CarbonNet will make all attempts to negotiate access to land to conduct surveys along the proposed pipeline route. These surveys are required to obtain data and knowledge, including but not limited to, cultural heritage, geotechnical, environmental and social considerations. The surveys will inform the planning for the pipeline's construction, operation, and rehabilitation activities.

Land surveys typically involve a small team (generally up to five people) accessing a property by foot or in a light vehicle. Some equipment may be used as part of surveys, including surveying and testing equipment. Some land surveys will also require photography that will be used to map out assets such as fences, dams, or other existing service utilities.

Surveys will be conducted seasonally and during both daytime and night-time hours (as specified in the Table 2).

Landowners and occupiers will be engaged regarding the timing and conditions of land access to avoid disruption to a property's operation, or to avoid impact to a certain location within a property. If CarbonNet is unable to obtain landowner or occupier agreement to enter the land for the purposes of a land survey, CarbonNet may apply to the Minister administering the Pipelines Act under section 22 of the Pipelines Act for consent to enter the land. If this application is made, CarbonNet must provide evidence of the efforts made to reach agreement with the owner and occupier, details of the proposed survey activity, and details of any possible adverse impacts and measures to address these impacts (as communicated to the owner or occupier).

Table 2: Description of survey activities

Name of Survey	Description of Survey Activities	Season	Normal hours
Flora and fauna	<p>Assessment of discrete areas by a small team (up to 4-5 people) on foot and in a light vehicle to identify any significant flora and fauna and develop management options for any environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the pipeline.</p> <p>For those areas where nocturnal fauna has been identified and surveys are required, a small team (up to 4-5 people) on foot and in a light vehicle with handheld lights will undertake the nocturnal survey. More active faunal surveying including, but not limited to, trapping and hair tube stations may be developed from the initial surveys undertaken.</p> <p>Other faunal survey types may consist of low impact methods, such as placement and retrieval of remote sensing equipment such as cameras or auditory receivers, may be installed to record the presence or absence of targeted fauna.</p>	Year round, preference is Spring-Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm), except where specific species surveys may require night-time survey timing (nocturnal species).
Cultural heritage	Assessment of areas by a small team (4-5 people) by foot and in a light vehicle to manage any impacts of the construction and operation of the pipeline to land and cultural heritage. Hand digging of shallow holes may be required at discrete locations.	Year round.	Daytime (7am-7pm)
Feature survey	<p>Assessment of areas by a small team (2-3 people) by foot and in a light vehicle, using surveying equipment to create a digital three-dimensional image of physical features that the pipeline may affect (e.g., terrain, trees, building outlines, dams, water courses etc). These measurements and images may be taken from anywhere within 100m of the proposed pipeline route. Surface scans may be taken to confirm location of existing underground pipelines. Pegs may be placed in the ground at fence-lines and at other discrete locations (which will be removed at the end of construction or may be removed beforehand upon request).</p>	Year round, preference is Spring-Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm)
Topographic survey	A registered land surveyor (1-2 people) travelling by foot and using a light vehicle to record the topography of the land using surveying equipment or aerial drone with a LiDAR attachment. These measurements and scans may be taken from anywhere within 100m of the proposed pipeline route	Year round, preference is Spring-Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm)
Cadastral survey	A registered land surveyor (1-2 people) travelling by foot and using a light vehicle to record the property boundaries of the land using surveying equipment. The survey will occur within or adjacent to the mapped targeted area. Pegs, where required, will be placed in the ground at discreet locations to indicate the boundary of the proposed construction 'right of way' (which will be removed at the end of construction or beforehand on request).	Year round, preference is Spring-Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm)

Name of Survey	Description of Survey Activities	Season	Normal hours
Soil conductivity	Assessment of areas by a small team (2-3 people) travelling by foot and in a light vehicle, moving to discrete locations of the property to measure electrical conductivity of soil. This data will inform the pipeline design. The measurement is made using a small hand-held probe inserted approximately 20cm into the ground.	Year round, preference is Spring-Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm)
Hydrology survey	A small team (2-3 people) travelling by foot and in a light vehicle to locations on the property to observe and record hydrological conditions. Where hydrological conditions are present on the land the area to be inspected may extend up to 50m in every direction from that feature.	Year round, preference is Spring-Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm)
Acid sulphate soil survey	A small team (2-3 people) will use a drill, typically mounted on the tray of a 4WD utility vehicle, to collect soil samples and test for natural chemical characteristics to inform the pipeline design. The drill samples are less than 20cm diameter, however, can reach a maximum depth of 2m. Because of this maximum depth, a metal detector and water jet may be used to confirm the location of any other underground utilities to avoid causing damage to existing infrastructure. Wastewater created during the use of the water jet is collected in a wastewater tank through a vacuum system. Both the drill holes and water jet holes will be backfilled, and surface restored.	Year round, preference is late Spring-Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm)
Service location	Surveys are required to confirm the location of underground service utilities ('underground infrastructure') to inform the design of the pipeline and to avoid causing damage to underground infrastructure. A team (of 2-6 people) in a light vehicle, and for larger infrastructure a light truck, similar to a water authority service truck, with a metal detector and a water jet are used to confirm the location of the underground infrastructure. Wastewater created during the use of the water jet is collected in a wastewater tank through a vacuum system. Areas disturbed during this survey will be restored at the completion of the survey.	Year round, preference is Spring-Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm)
Geotechnical	Geotechnical surveys are needed to assist CarbonNet to design the pipeline to safely cross rivers and major roads. Surveys involve the use of a vehicle mounted drill rig (4WD or truck) to establish boreholes measuring 10 to 15cm in diameter, usually to a depth of 4m, but may reach up to 20m in depth, and/or the use of a narrow probe to test soil layers and confirm soil stability at discrete locations. At some locations a PVC pipe will be placed into the hole to keep the hole open and allow for the soil permeability to be assessed. Wherever a PVC pipe is installed, around 1m of the pipe will rise above the ground and flagging tape may be tied to the top of the pipe so that it can be easily located. The PVC pipe will be removed at the end of the survey period unless the landowner/occupier consents to it remaining for use in the construction period. Samples of the drill cuttings will be taken for laboratory analysis and the remaining cuttings will be placed back into bore holes during	Year round, preference is Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm)

Name of Survey	Description of Survey Activities	Season	Normal hours
	back-filling and restoration. Survey vehicles may vary in size.		

* The expected duration of the surveys will be dependent on factors such as what is identified, weather conditions, the size of the area being surveyed, and if further investigation or monitoring activities are required. Information obtained from surveys will be made available to the landowner or occupier.

CarbonNet will endeavour to ensure that the disturbance to the landowner or occupier is minimised as far as is reasonably practical. Issues such as property operations will be considered in the development of the survey schedule in consultation with the individual landowner and/or occupier.

The list of surveys to be conducted across the CarbonNet project's proposed pipeline route is also attached to the Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey – Appendix B.

Phase 3: Notice of Pipeline Licence Application

CarbonNet must apply for and obtain a licence, as issued under the Pipelines Act in order to proceed with the construction and operation of a Pipeline (Table 10). The licensing process mandates that CarbonNet, in the event of proceeding with an application to the Minister administering the Pipelines Act, would give notice to all affected landowners and occupiers of the licence application ('Notice of Application' pursuant to s32 of the Act). A notice would also be published in both a local (i.e. Gippsland) and State circulated newspaper.

CarbonNet would require access to land in order to construct and operate the Pipeline and, would seek to establish both long-term and temporary access agreements with landowners and occupiers (such as the purchase of a pipeline easement or through licensing arrangements). The construction phase would have a greater requirement for land access than ongoing operations, given the temporary additional workspace involved, such as lay-down areas.

Phase 4: Pipeline Construction Activities

Subject to the project obtaining the necessary approvals, it is expected there will be localised access and amenity impacts during the pipeline construction phase.

The consultation associated with this phase will provide landowners and occupiers with sufficient information to ensure they are fully aware of planned activities prior to the commencement of construction.

Typical construction activities are outlined in Table 3.

Table 3: Construction activities

Activity	Description
Setting up work areas	<p>Before construction can commence, work areas must be set-up appropriately. These include lay-down areas for equipment, construction material stockpiles and set-up areas. Work areas are established through consultation with the community and other stakeholders.</p> <p>As part of the setup the combined pipeline easement and extra workspace, commonly referred to as the construction 'right-of-way' will be delineated with survey pegs, flagging, and fencing where required and GPS positioning. In addition to the construction 'right of way,' workspace for staging areas such as lay down areas, soil stockpiling areas and pipe dumps areas will also be delineated with survey pegs, flagging, and fencing where required, and GPS positioning.</p>
Clear and grade (construction Right of Way)	Clear and grade involves preparing the pipeline easement for construction and setting aside the extra workspace as agreed with landowners and occupiers.
Trenching (excavation)	A specialised rotary trenching machine or excavator is used to dig the trenches along the pipeline route. Any material removed is placed on the side of the trench (stockpiled), within the construction 'right of way.' Potential impacts associated with this activity, such as hours of operation, dust, and noise management, will be discussed with affected landowners and occupiers prior to commencement of the works.

Activity	Description
Trenchless construction	Specialist operators drill a hole beneath the surface at a shallow angle and then pull a welded length of pipe through the hole without disturbing the surface. These operations are carefully planned and highly engineered and are undertaken to minimise disturbance and or to address construction issues.
Stringing, Bending, Welding, Testing and Coating	Once the pipe lengths have been laid out or 'strung' along the construction set up area, qualified welders join the lengths of pipes together. Welds are inspected using x-ray or ultrasonic equipment to ensure their quality and are then coated to reduce the likelihood of corrosion.
Lowering in	After final quality assurance checks, each completed pipe section is lowered into the trench using specialist side-boom tractors and excavators.
Backfilling and reinstatement	When the buried section of the pipe is in place, trenches are backfilled with suitable material (padding) to protect the pipeline coating from stones or other sharp objects. The subsoil is then placed into the trench followed by the topsoil which is re-instated over the disturbed trench area to the contour of the land so that pasture or other groundcover can be rehabilitated.
Quality assurance	Rigorous quality assurance, inspection and testing occurs during and after installation to confirm that the pipeline integrity meets or exceeds the design criteria. Using water, the pipe is pressure tested (hydrotest) to ensure it is fit for operational service.
Signage	Signage is placed along the pipeline alignment at regular intervals and informs the location of the underground pipeline. Contact information for the relevant pipeline owner and Before You Dig Australia is included on the pipeline signage.

*'Right of way': The combined pipeline easement and extra workspace are commonly referred to as the construction 'right of way.' The construction 'right of way' will be clearly identified and fenced off where required.

Phase 5: Pipeline commissioning, operations, maintenance, and monitoring activities

Once construction of the pipeline is complete, the CarbonNet project will proceed to its commissioning, operations, maintenance, and monitoring activities.

Prior to commissioning and operation of the pipeline, consent is required from the Minister administering the Pipelines Act and where relevant, ESV. The proponent must also comply with the requirements of the Pipelines Act and Pipelines Regulations. This includes having an Environment Management Plan and a Safety Management Plan accepted by the Minister administering the Pipelines Act and ESV respectively.

Table 4: Operational activities

Activity	Description
Operations and maintenance	<p>For the life of the pipeline, operations and maintenance activities in the pipeline easement will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance teams onsite (with vehicle and required machinery) periodically Pipeline patrol and inspections Pipeline reviews Corrosion protection Valve maintenance Slashing to maintain pipeline easement Pipeline Pigging (Fouling) Critical Function Testing.
Monitoring	The type of monitoring activities to be carried out on a regular basis may include:

Activity	Description
	<p>Observation and recording of works, potential works, surface conditions, access impediments or any other factors in the vicinity of a licensed pipeline which will be reported and acted upon.</p> <p>Maintenance of pipeline easements, vegetation, exclusion fencing, pipeline markers and signage on an as need basis.</p> <p>Property owner visits to discuss operation, maintenance and monitoring activities.</p>

6. Post-construction rehabilitation activities

CarbonNet, under section 145 of the Pipelines Act, must rehabilitate following construction of the approved pipeline at its own expense. The land must be restored as far as practicable to the purposes for which it was used prior to disturbance in relation to pipeline construction.

7. Decommissioning

A pipeline decommissioning plan will be prepared for and approved by the relevant regulatory authority.

3 Stakeholders

Identified stakeholders are relevant persons or an organisation: whose functions, interests or activities may be affected by the activities to be carried out by the CarbonNet project; have a vested interest in its success or failure; or have influence over its outcomes.

The National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA) defines functions, interests and activities as follows:

- **Functions** are a person or organisation's power, duty, authority or responsibilities.
- **Interests** are a person or organisation's rights, advantages, duties, and liabilities; or a group or organisation having a common concern.
- **Activities** are a thing or things that a person or a group does or has done.

3.1 Identifying Stakeholders

CarbonNet's stakeholder identification methodology included investigation into, and review of, multiple sources of information such as:

- local knowledge
- publicly available materials
- databases and registers
- published guidance
- previous project history
- advice from authorities and other relevant persons.

CarbonNet's identified stakeholder groups include:

- Landowners & Occupiers - Traditional Owners, private and public landowners and occupiers, and near neighbours
- Community
- Government (including regulators)
- Business and industry organisations
- Media and other interested parties.

CarbonNet has also identified strategies to create awareness of project activities to encourage potentially relevant persons to make themselves known. An example being the use of free to access community newsletters. -

The table below lists each stakeholder group, potential items of relevance, and CarbonNet's approach to addressing these needs.

Table 5: Stakeholder Groups

Stakeholder group	Items of potential relevance	CarbonNet approach to stakeholders
<p>Landowners and Occupiers: Traditional owner (TO)</p> <p>Representatives</p> <p>The Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC) are recognised as the traditional owners of the project area as well as the Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP).</p> <p>-GLaWAC are also the Prescribed Body Corporate (PBC) that holds native title on behalf of Gunaikurnai people under the native title determination made on 22 October 2010. GLaWAC also have a recognition and settlement agreement with the State under the Traditional Owner Settlement Act (made on the same date).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GLaWAC as the PBC will require preservation of Native Title and continued recognition of those rights - Alignment with <i>Traditional Owner Settlement Act</i> (TOSA) - preparation of Cultural Heritage Management Plan for the activity - Identification and protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage - Opportunity to input into aspects of the technical studies and Aboriginal cultural heritage studies that have dual purpose for CarbonNet - Business development and employment opportunities for Traditional Owners such as education, procurement and employment in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) industries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work together to create and define a statement of commitments. - Direct communication and engagement to respectfully share information with this in high demand stakeholder group - Updates to be provided at key milestones via direct briefings with GLaWAC representatives - Regular engagement through GLaWAC membership of CarbonNet Community Reference Group meetings -
<p>Landowners and Occupiers: Private landowners and occupiers</p> <p>Preliminary studies indicate there may be 110 landowners directly affected by the proposed pipeline survey works and construction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project background and purpose - Land access and tenure arrangements - Land utilisation - Pipeline Safety - Personal privacy <p>Identification and evaluation of land, health, safety, and environmental impacts and risks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Landowners and occupiers will be approached directly via an introductory phone call to introduce the CarbonNet project and make a request to meet face-to-face, followed by further communication using the landowner/occupiers preferred channel/s. - Door knocking or notices may be used if other initial direct communication fails. - All reasonable attempts will be made to contact each landowner and/or occupier including in their preferred language and/or via an online meeting if they cannot, or prefer not to, meet face-to-face (including if they currently reside elsewhere). - Consultation with landowners and/or occupiers is viewed as an opportunity to obtain further information about the environment, create transparency around the project and the CarbonNet project's operations, build social licence, and inform the subsequent identification and

Stakeholder group	Items of potential relevance	CarbonNet approach to stakeholders
		evaluation of environmental impacts and risks.
<p>Landowners and Occupiers: Near neighbours</p> <p>'Near neighbours' are landowners and occupiers not directly impacted by the proposed pipeline route but who may experience impacts due to construction traffic, dust and noise.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection from environmental, health, and safety risks resulting from the construction of the pipeline - Construction methods used and minimisation of adverse environmental impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Letter-drop - Community pop-ups/drop-in events - E-News - Website
<p>Adjacent or overlapping commercial operations and asset owners</p> <p>Commercial operations and asset owners may be directly affected by the proposed pipeline route.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunities for shared easements - Opportunities for joint studies - Possible alignment of pipeline routes - Management of overlapping tenements offshore - Opportunities to minimise impacts to land, health, safety, and the environment through co-ordination and co-location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct meetings - Phone calls and emails with organisation key representatives - Regular project updates - Potential for joint communication and events (i.e., messaging and shared public project space).
<p>Community: Community/interest groups</p> <p>Interest groups include the Gippsland Climate Change Network, Latrobe Valley Sustainability Group, etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project updates - Possible environmental risks, such as impacts to plants, animals, local green spaces, waterways and aquifers and to climate change more widely - How they can contribute to identification and evaluation of environmental impacts and risks. - Local economic impacts such as creation of jobs and changes to tourism numbers - Disruption to access - roads, waterways and in recreational public places - Community Benefits opportunities from the project (i.e., funding, grants, etc) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pop-up events - Project updates via CarbonNet e-news - Provide phone, email and postal address for feedback purposes - Presentations and information session (pop ups) - Media such as radio and newspaper - Dedicated webpages and interactive tools - Online information sessions - Public education opportunities (Science Week and Expos) - Providing information for community groups to share across their community.
<p>Community: CarbonNet Community Reference Group</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pipeline route - CarbonNet's approach to access land - Risk identification, control and mitigation - Community consultation planning - Members are selected based on interests in environment, agriculture, local business and industry - Local Government and general community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly meetings - Regular project updates by subject matter experts - Opportunities to provide feedback and insights on project strategies and activities.

Stakeholder group	Items of potential relevance	CarbonNet approach to stakeholders
Government: Local, State and Australian Government representatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project updates and potential impacts to the local council area and State - Economic and employment opportunities for local government areas - Impacts to rate payers and visitors to local council area - How CarbonNet is working with other project proponents. - How CarbonNet is working with local councils with regards to their strategy and policy regarding carbon reduction targets, e.g., Wellington Shire Council's Sustainability Strategy 2024 and Latrobe City's Low Carbon Emissions Future. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Membership of various regional working groups and forums focusing on Latrobe Valley's transition to new energy - Regular briefings for Councillors and other government representatives to share project progress updates - Briefings and reports on engagement events and community feedback - Council memberships (i.e., Wellington Renewable Energy Forum) - Council membership on CarbonNet Community Reference Group. - Technical Reference Group opportunities - Meetings.
Government: Government Regulators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determine licences/approvals - Assess if the CarbonNet project has met the regulatory requirements for licence award and approvals under required Acts and regulations - Overall regulatory requirements and assessment and approval processes including upholding human rights - Project impacts and mitigations - Meaningful engagement by CarbonNet with affected parties aligned to articulated and agreed commitments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct engagement with State and Australian Government agencies on the development and submission of regulatory applications and referrals (including, pipeline applications and other approval documents) - Securely capture evidence of discussions with stakeholders in line with CarbonNet's Privacy Impact Assessment process (which adheres the Victorian Charter of Human Rights). - Regular reporting as required - Briefings to share project updates as required - Direct communications - Technical Reference Group - Meetings.
Business/Industry: Prospective commercial customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carbon Capture Utilisation Storage (CCUS) opportunities - Emissions abatement - Project development program - Access to coal as a resource and mine rehabilitation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commercialisation Plan - Industry Expressions of Interest document distributed in 2019 - Project update brochure created in 2023 - Ongoing program of engagement with interested parties - Attendance at APPEA and CCUS conferences - Meetings.

Stakeholder group	Items of potential relevance	CarbonNet approach to stakeholders
Business/Industry: Local business and industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunities for businesses such as creation of jobs and other economic opportunities - Changes to/impacts on local amenity, including shoreline community - Project updates, including timelines - Expected disruptions or changes to land access - Local impacts on employment and skills availability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engagement through Committee for Gippsland (C4G) with 100+ member businesses - Regular communication with Business forums, such as Gippsland Hydrogen Cluster, Urea from Lignite Smart Specialisation (led by Latrobe Valley Authority), etc - Business Development groups - Engage through existing networks such as C4G, Lions, Rotary Clubs and Gippsland Community Leadership Program.
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communication with local community, industry and stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public notices - Website
Other interested parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project updates - Scientific findings - Timing of project development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - e-Newsletter - Dedicated approvals website content.

4 Consultation approach

4.1 CarbonNet's commitment to engagement

CarbonNet is committed to clear and transparent communications with landowners and occupiers and other identified stakeholders. It is the project's responsibility to ensure identified stakeholders, such as landowners and occupiers, have an appropriate understanding of the requirements and potential impacts of the construction and operation of the proposed pipeline.

CarbonNet's consultation approach is aligned with the NOPSEMA 'Consultation in the course of preparing an environment plan' Guideline (May 2023). Note that this guideline supplements NOPSEMA's Environment Plan Assessment Policy, Environment Plan Decision Making Guidelines and Environment Plan Content Requirements Guidance Note.

4.2 Consultation objectives

CarbonNet's planned consultation process considers aspects of land management, traditional use, economic development and, as per the NOPSEMA guideline referenced above, is consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development.

The consultation objectives of the CarbonNet project are to:

- Apply a clear process to identify relevant persons/stakeholders, such as those whose functions, interests or activities may be directly impacted by the project's activities.
- Provide a planned, consistent and professional approach to stakeholder consultation that considers local preferences, people and communities, the heritage value of places and their cultural and social features which may be affected by project activities
- Engage with landowners, occupiers and adjacent land uses to understand the land, health, safety, and environmental impacts and risks that would otherwise not be known, except through an appropriate consultation process
- Use consultation to inform proposal and environmental assessments
- Communicate pipeline licence requirements and consultation opportunities using plain English, HTML content or an identified individual alternative preference (e.g. AUSLAN or interpreter)
- Continue to learn from consultation activities by proactively identifying and responding to community and stakeholder interactions and issues
- Value engagement, ensuring that all stakeholders are consulted in an open, honest and respectful way and use consultative methods and privacy controls that are appropriate to each stakeholder
- Provide and promote opportunities for communities and stakeholders to meaningfully contribute to project decisions and technical studies that impact them
- Strengthen relationships with communities and stakeholders to foster trust, awareness and understanding of CarbonNet
- Understand community and stakeholder concerns and demonstrate how these have been addressed throughout the development of the CarbonNet project proposal, technical studies and the Pipeline Licence application process
- Work to regulatory reporting requirements, ensuring all consultation with landowners and occupiers and other relevant persons, is recorded in Consultation Manager.
- Meet the statutory requirements of all relevant legislation.

4.3 Principles of consultation

CarbonNet also works within the Public Engagement Framework 2021-2025, which provides a guide to engagement and best practice. The framework builds on the values and standards developed by the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2). This Plan also reflects industry best practice and has been prepared in line with the research and resources provided by the IAP2, the Next Generation Engagement Program (www.nextgenengagement.org) and the Australian Pipelines and Gas Association's Guidelines for Stakeholder Engagement 2015 (www.apga.org).

Public Engagement Framework 2021-2025 principles:

- **Principle 1:** Meaningful: The process of public engagement is genuine and informs the final decision.
- **Principle 2:** Inclusive: The engagement is respectful, inclusive and accessible.
- **Principle 3:** Transparent: The engagement is clear and open about what the public can and cannot influence.
- **Principle 4:** Informed: The engagement provides relevant and timely information to the public.
- **Principle 5:** Accountable: The engagement is high quality and responsive to the public.
- **Principle 6:** Valuable: The engagement creates value for the community and government. This can include social, economic and environmental value.

4.4 Managing Complaints

CarbonNet is committed to managing complaints with openness and transparency and has developed a complaint management policy. Further detail can be found in Section 6, Table 9: Complaint and Issue Management Process.

4.5 Consultation Methods

CarbonNet will engage and consult with stakeholders using methods best suited to each stage of the project and stakeholder preferences (see also Table 6 below). As the CarbonNet project progresses consultation methods will evolve in response to community feedback. New consultation methods may be introduced in line with the above objectives and principles of consultation.

Table 6: Consultation Methods

Type	Method	Description	Stakeholders
Prescribed communication	Consultation Plan	A copy of this Consultation Plan will be provided to landowners and occupiers.	Landowners and occupiers
		A copy of this Consultation Plan is published online and will be made available to other stakeholders upon request.	Broad public and stakeholders
	Notices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey (Appendix B) - Notice of Pipeline Corridor (Appendix C) 	<p>Under section 19 of the Pipelines Act, CarbonNet is required to give a Notice to each landowner and occupier that is proposed to be surveyed (including the Crown), advising of CarbonNet's intention to enter the land for the purpose of a survey (such as an environmental survey). In giving this notice, CarbonNet will seek consent from the landowner/occupier to access their property to undertake the surveys.</p> <p>All reasonable steps will be made to reach agreement with each owner and each occupier of land in relation to the entry by CarbonNet onto the land for the purpose of a survey.</p> <p>If the landowner or occupier declines to grant access, then after 14 days from the date that the Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey under section 19 is given, CarbonNet may apply under section 22 of the Pipelines Act for Ministerial consent to enter the land.</p> <p>Appendix B Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey provides a sample Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey.</p>	Landowners and occupiers Unidentified/difficult to find landowners within the Golden Beach subdivision may have notice pinned within their property

Type	Method	Description	Stakeholders
		<p>Prior to applying for the Pipeline Licence, a Notice of Pipeline Corridor must be given to each landowner and occupier of land inside the pipeline corridor.</p> <p>Appendix C Notice of Pipeline Corridor provides a sample Notice of Pipeline Corridor.</p> <p>This Notice must be given to all directly affected landowners and occupiers. The Notice describes the proposed purpose of the pipeline, includes a plan of the proposed corridor, and states the intended use of the proposed pipeline. This notice lapses after twelve months (unless the Minister administering the Pipelines Act, in writing, extends that period).</p>	
Communication materials	The CarbonNet project phone number, email and mailing address	<p>Direct communication channels are available to contact the CarbonNet project team with questions or concerns.</p> <p>Project hotline: 1800 878 968.</p> <p>This hotline will operate as a call back service. Callers will be given an opportunity to leave a message. They will be given a commitment that a member of the team will respond within a specified timeframe and a record will be kept of their contact (and our response time) in line with privacy guidelines.</p> <p>Project email: carbonnet.info@ecodev.vic.gov.au</p> <p>Mailing Address: The CarbonNet Project Latrobe Valley GovHub, 65 Church Street Morwell 3840</p>	All
	Fact Sheets, Flyers and Project Brochures	<p>Fact sheets, flyers and project brochures will be made available to landowners, occupiers and other stakeholders. All documents will include project contact information. Note that all project collateral will also be available online at www.vic.gov.au/CarbonNet</p>	<p>Landowners and occupiers</p> <p>Broad public and stakeholders</p>
	Third party material	<p>References to third party material will be made available to stakeholders, such as references to reports and guidance material. This will include The Victorian Farmers Federation guidelines on land access for farmers: https://www.vff.org.au/policy/environment/land-access/</p>	<p>Landowners and occupiers</p> <p>Broad public and stakeholders</p>
Digital communication	e-newsletter	<p>A monthly e-newsletter with relevant project updates and global CCS news. As of May 2023, there were approximately 1,200 subscribers. CarbonNet will continue to use this opt-in form of communication to engage interested stakeholders.</p>	Broad public and stakeholders

Type	Method	Description	Stakeholders
		CarbonNet's e-newsletter will be the primary platform for project updates, engagement opportunities and information distribution (along with the website). All interested parties will be encouraged to subscribe. Each e-newsletter is placed on CarbonNet's website the day it is released, so interested parties that are not subscribed may access the e-newsletter via the website. E-news includes project contact information.	
	Websites	Dedicated web pages for consultation specific to the planning and approvals process, including project information and sharing of publications. The CarbonNet project website (www.vic.gov.au/CarbonNet) also includes project contact information. Common questions will continue to be added to the FAQ page also.	Broad public and stakeholders
	Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)	CarbonNet has a dedicated FAQ page on its website which will continue to be updated as new themes (questions/concerns) are revealed during the planning and approvals process.	Broad public and stakeholders
Targeted/Direct communication	Face-to-face Meetings (also video conference)	Landowners and occupiers will be approached via an introductory phone call to introduce CarbonNet and make a suitable time to meet face-to-face (or video conference as needed, for example if the landowner resides overseas). This will be followed by further communication using the landowner/occupier's preferred channel/s.	Landowners and occupiers Community groups
	Education program	An established education program delivering learning material into primary and secondary schools will continue, along with Science Week events.	Students and stakeholders
	Pop-up events	Pop-up events in project area. Creating opportunities for community members to speak with the CarbonNet project team aims to build general community awareness of the project and provides an opportunity for community members to have conversations, ask questions and take-away project material. CarbonNet may combine pop-ups with other projects where appropriate.	All
	Technical information	Present technical scientific information in non-technical language at events such as pop-up events, Science week events, etc. This approach has been requested and well received in the past when consulting with the Golden Beach community and school groups.	Broad public and stakeholders
Community insights	CarbonNet Community Reference Group (CCRG)	The CCRG plays an important role in forming a conversation with Gippsland communities about CarbonNet. Members provide advice to the project team and help to facilitate effective	Local community Local Councils

Type	Method	Description	Stakeholders
		<p>two-way engagement with local communities and stakeholders in Gippsland.</p> <p>During the planning and approvals process, CarbonNet will continue to engage the CCRG to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Help identify key social and community values in Gippsland for CarbonNet to consider as the project progresses - Provide advice about potential issues that may affect local communities in relation to CarbonNet, and contribute ideas for solutions - Provide advice on future engagement activities that could be undertaken in Gippsland around the planning and approvals process. 	
	Community Sentiment Survey	<p>Community surveys during planning and approvals will provide an opportunity for the public to contribute candid anonymous commentary back to CarbonNet and gauge sentiment towards the project and CCS. Where particular concerns are consistently raised, CarbonNet will identify the best method of addressing those concerns.</p>	Broad public and stakeholders

4.6 Consultation timing and method

The table below outlines how and when proposed engagement activities and tools will be used to support communication and engagement during the planning and development of the CarbonNet project.

Table 7: Consultation activities and timings

	Date	Activities	Method
Research & Development – Whole of project	2009 – 2023	CarbonNet has extensively studied the Latrobe Valley for a pipeline corridor and an offshore geological storage site since its inception in 2009. In 2014 a large scale multicriteria analysis, utilising geographic data and preliminary non-intrusive surveys, developed a series of pipeline routes for detailed study.	Research and investigation
01. Information gathering for route option analysis	February 2023	A preferred pipeline route was conceptualised in February 2023, see Figure 1. CarbonNet then commenced identification of potentially impacted landowners and occupiers through desktop studies of the area of interest, and title searches.	Research and investigation
02. Stakeholder Engagement to test option analysis	2023	Engagement with regulators and key stakeholders in advance of local activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planning for landowner and occupier engagement - Meetings with Councils, community groups and business groups. 	In-person and online briefings
03. Obtaining land access for surveys *Following the approval of CarbonNet's Consultation Plan	2023- 2026	Consultation with landowners and occupiers to introduce the CarbonNet project and the proposed pipeline. Ongoing Consultation with Traditional Owners including GLaWAC. Follow up meeting(s) regarding: Arrangements for survey activities (including details of land access requirements) Landowner and occupier input to inform the ongoing identification and evaluation of land, health, safety, and environmental impacts and risks in pipeline development such as identification of key	Landowners and occupiers will be approached personally via an introductory phone call to introduce the CarbonNet project and make a suitable time to meet face-to-face (or video conference as needed, for example if the landowner resides overseas). This will be followed by further communication using the landowner/occupier's preferred channel/s. Door knocking or notices may be used if other initial direct communication is not possible.

	Date	Activities	Method
		constraints and considerations.	
04. Environment and heritage surveys	2023 - 2028	Consult with landowners/ occupiers prior to each survey to: confirm access and any changes to conditions. Provide progress updates and address any concerns or issues raised by landowners and occupiers.	Contact made by landowner/ occupiers' preferred method (e.g., phone, in person or email) with agreed notice prior to access.
05. Agreements on pipeline corridor	2027- 2028	Meetings with landowners and occupiers to discuss proposed pipeline corridor, proposed construction RoW, pipeline easement area and any laydown areas. Development PMPs with landowners and occupiers to capture potential impact to land and any conditions/requirements of landowner/ occupier. Giving of 'Notice of Pipeline Corridor.'	Contact made by landowner/ occupiers' preferred method (e.g., phone, in person or email) with agreed notice prior to access.
06. Pipeline licensing application to the Minister administering the Pipelines Act for a 'Pipeline Licence'	2027	Give landowners and occupiers Notice of Application for a Pipeline Licence. The notice will include where a copy can be viewed, the submission date and the process for making a written submission to the Minister administering the Pipelines Act. Project will continue addressing any concerns or issues raised by landowners and occupiers.	Contact made by landowner/ occupiers' preferred method (e.g., phone, in person or email) with agreed notice prior to access.
07. Pipeline engineering, procurement and construction *Subject to obtaining all necessary regulatory approvals	2027 - 2032	Agreement reached with landowners and occupiers and relevant notice given prior to any access or activity in accordance with the pipeline easement documentation and/or land access agreement. Ongoing consultation throughout construction to address any concerns or issues raised by the landowners and occupiers.	Contact made by landowner/ occupiers' preferred method (e.g., phone, in person or email)
08. Pipeline operational	2033 - 2065	Ongoing consultation with landowners and occupiers	Contact made by landowner/ occupiers'

	Date	Activities	Method
<p>(including initial commissioning)</p> <p>*Pending regulatory acceptance/approvals from the Minister administering the Pipelines Act and ESV</p>		<p>through the operation of the pipeline, addressing issues such as regulatory processes, safety awareness, environmental management, maintenance works and other such matters.</p>	<p>preferred method (e.g., phone, in person or email)</p>

5 Statutory Framework

The Pipeline is subject to a range of (but not limited to) Commonwealth and Victorian Legislation, as provided in Table 8.

Table 8: Legislation

Jurisdiction	Legislation
Commonwealth Legislation	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> <i>Environment Protection (Sea Dumping) Act 1981</i> <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> <i>Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006</i> <i>Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018</i>
Victorian Legislation	<i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i> <i>Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994</i> <i>Climate Change Act 2017</i> <i>Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978</i> <i>Environment Effects Act 1978</i> <i>Environment Protection Act 2017</i> <i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988</i> <i>Gas Safety Act 1997</i> <i>Heritage Act 2017</i> <i>Land Act 1958</i> <i>Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986</i> <i>Local Government Act 1989</i> <i>Marine and Coastal Act 2018</i> <i>Pipelines Act 2005</i> <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i> <i>Road Management Act 2004</i> <i>Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010</i> <i>Water Act 1989</i> <i>Wildlife Act 1975</i>

6 Recording, feedback, monitoring and reporting

6.1 Recording

Stakeholder consultation will be recorded for regulatory purposes in a dedicated stakeholder database (Consultation Manager). Specific consultation with landowners, occupiers and regulatory stakeholders may also be recorded in Content Manager, a records management system.

Information will be entered into Consultation Manager as soon as practicable after each engagement and will be stored in accordance with the *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014* (Vic) and the Office of the Victorian Information Commissioner's (OVIC) Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) Guide which covers the collection, use and storage of data.

6.2 Privacy Policy

CarbonNet's Privacy Policy (see www.vic.gov.au/CarbonNet-Privacy) supports the need to collect, store and use personal information.

CarbonNet is committed to maintaining the integrity of sensitive information through established processes, recorded through a project PIA. The PIA guided process, prepared by OVIC, is overseen by an Information Privacy and Security Advisor and helps to identify potential privacy risks, develop risk mitigation strategies, and enhance privacy practice.

CarbonNet employees, consultants and other workplace participants respect individuals' private data and are obligated to ensure information privacy requirements are adhered to when collecting, using, storing and disclosing personal information.

- As per minimum standards, CarbonNet is subject to the Information and Health Privacy Principles in the *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014* (Vic) and the *Health Records Act 2001* (Vic) when dealing with personal information.
- CarbonNet must only collect personal information if it is necessary for its functions or activities, and:
 - has gained consent from the individual, or
 - collection is necessary to prevent or lessen a serious or imminent threat to the wellbeing of an individual.

6.3 Feedback

Community and stakeholder feedback and complaints will be recorded and considered during the development of the pipeline.

During the planning and approvals process, stakeholder feedback (as opposed to 'complaints' – see 6.5 Complaints resolution process) will be recorded and considered during preparation of documentation and related technical studies. The process will be as follows:

1. Feedback provided is recorded in CarbonNet's stakeholder database, Consultation Manager.
2. CarbonNet investigates and evaluates the feedback and either accepts the suggestion and advises the stakeholder, or in consultation with the stakeholder, proposes an alternative, requests more information or defers action until relevant information is known or made available.
3. The stakeholder will be advised of the considerations, the outcome, and reasons, and this will be recorded in the CarbonNet project's stakeholder relationship management system, Consultation Manager, the integrity and security of which has been approved by CarbonNet's security advisors and recorded in the approved PIA document.

Summary stakeholder input reports will be provided for the regulator's consideration and to ensure that relevant feedback provided during the planning and development phase were considered and addressed.

6.4 Reporting

CarbonNet will report on issues raised and subsequent actions taken during the planning and development phase and will supply the requisite information to regulators to support approval decisions. Where an issue is deemed relevant to the broader community it will be addressed on CarbonNet's website as a frequently asked question and potentially as an infographic, fact sheet or video.

Public community engagement reports will be published at milestone phases. Reports will outline the key issues raised by the community and how CarbonNet has taken action to address the feedback. This report will be shared with regulators and published on the CarbonNet project's website.

In the interests of transparency and as part of our regular monitoring and reporting framework, a monthly summary of consultation activities, feedback received, and responses will be provided as required to regulatory bodies. Privacy protocols will continue to be followed as part of this process.

6.5 Complaint resolution process

CarbonNet is committed to resolving complaints in a timely and respectful manner. This process is documented in Table 9.

Table 9: Complaint Resolution Process

Step	Actions
1. Complaint received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complaint received via phone, email, in person or letter. Information is recorded following privacy guidelines. - Information requested: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name of person/s making complaint. - What is the complaint about? - When, Where and How did the issue/dispute arise? - Why is it a problem?
2. Complaint is registered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Receipt of complaint is acknowledged. The complaint is reviewed and discussed with the complainant where possible.
3. Investigation commences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment and analysis of complaint. - Resolution options will be considered. - If the complaint cannot be resolved at project level it will be considered for appropriate external arbitration and/or for further advice from the relevant regulator, as soon as practicable.
4. Investigation ends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stakeholder is further consulted, and complaint resolved. - Details of resolution are entered into Consultation Manager, CarbonNet's Stakeholder Management Database.
5. Investigation closes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stakeholder is formally advised of agreed resolution either by letter or email or another appropriate recordable outcome. - CarbonNet makes changes to reduce possibility of issue being raised again through a proactive and constructive outcome. - Follow up consultation is made available if required.

7 Land access and negotiation

7.1 Notable actions

CarbonNet will:

- Engage openly with landowners and occupiers via various contact methods
- Undertake to reach each party by their preferred communication channel i.e., in person, video call, via phone, email or mail
- Ensure that all queries, requests for further information or concerns are responded to promptly
- Be flexible in avoiding or mitigating issues i.e., Avoid a landowner/ occupier's asset not previously identified on the proposed alignment, such as a seasonal water source, via alignment alteration or replacement of water source
- Ensure materials and documents are provided to stakeholders without delay and in an accessible and easy to understand format (including consideration of any culturally and linguistically diverse stakeholders)
- Act respectfully and be honest in interactions and communications with landowners and occupiers, upholding CarbonNet's commitment to human rights.
- Provide key point of contact within the project team (CarbonNet Lead Land Access Manager) for all landowner and occupier queries or concerns, and have senior project team members, such as the Environment Director and Project Director, available as required for escalation of matters to find an appropriate resolution
- Endeavour to be well informed of landowner and occupiers' land uses and operational requirements. Details will be obtained during landowner engagement and recorded in a PMP to ensure the independent advice gathered provides for compensation offers which reflect all land uses.

7.2 Seeking independent advice

Impacted landowners and occupiers may seek independent advice in relation to dealings with CarbonNet and the proposed pipeline on their property. Agreed reasonable costs associated with independent advice provided by legal and professional services firms in relation to the proposed pipeline will be met by CarbonNet.

7.3 Compulsory acquisition under Pipelines Act

The Pipelines Act includes provisions which allow a proponent to apply to the Minister administering the Pipelines Act to compulsorily acquire an easement for the purposes of constructing and operating a pipeline, should negotiations with landowners be unsuccessful in accordance with section 90(3) of the Pipelines Act, CarbonNet can only make this application after a minimum of six (6) months since giving the Notice of pipeline corridor to the owner of the land. Should an application be required under section 90, CarbonNet will give a notice to the owner and any occupier to which the application relates, as required under section 91.

In addition, an owner or occupier of land may make a submission to the Minister administering the Pipelines Act about an application under section 90 of the Pipelines Act, on or before the submission date for the application.

CarbonNet is committed to providing fair and equitable compensation to impacted landowners and occupiers as part of the negotiation of access to easements and temporary workspace areas. Compensation will be determined in accordance with the *Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986 (Vic)* (LACA) and the Land Acquisition and Compensation Regulations 2021.

Landowners and occupiers will be advised of third-party reference material, such as The Victorian Farmers Federation guidelines on land access for farmers, <https://www.vff.org.au/policy/environment/land-access/>

7.4 Regulatory processes and timeframes

The following table outlines, in general terms, the process-events and their timing under the Pipelines Act for CarbonNet to construct and operate the proposed pipeline.

Table 10: Regulatory processes and timeframes

Item	Event	Timing
	Notice of intention to enter land for survey	
1	The Minister administering the Pipelines Act advises proponent of decision in relation to the Consultation Plan submitted for approval (i.e. this document).	Decision to be made 21 days from submission date
2	If approval is granted in accordance with section 18(2) of the Pipelines Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey given to landowners and occupiers (and Crown land Minister if applicable) - Initial discussion held with landowners and occupiers regarding land access required for survey 	Following approval of Consultation Plan.
3	Pipeline proponent establishes agreements with landowners and occupiers to enter land and conduct pipeline survey activities (and seek consent from the Crown land Minister if applicable).	Proponent seeks agreements for access after Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey has been given.
	If an access agreement with a landowner or occupier has NOT been reached (assuming proponent has taken all reasonable steps).	
3 (a)	If an agreement has NOT been reached with landowners or occupiers, after all reasonable steps have been taken (as per section 20 of the Pipelines Act), the proponent may apply to the Minister administering the Pipelines Act for consent to enter the land.	Application to the Minister administering the Pipelines Act may occur 14 days after giving of the Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey.
3 (b)	The proponent must give a copy of the application to the landowner and occupier of any application to the Minister administering the Pipelines Act for land access under section 22. The proponent must advise the owner or occupier of their right under section 24 to advise the Minister of their reasons for refusing entry.	Copy of application to be given to landowner and occupier
3 (c)	Landowners and occupiers may advise the Minister administering the Pipelines Act of their reasons for refusing to agree to the proponent's entry onto land for surveys.	Advice to be provided to the Minister administering the Pipelines Act within 7 days of receiving a copy of the application from the proponent.
3 (d)	Minister administering the Pipelines Act provides a decision regarding the application for consent to enter land.	Minister administering the Pipelines Act provides a decision within 28 days of receiving the application.
	Notice of Pipeline Corridor – including agreements for land access	
4	Pipeline proponent gives a Notice of Pipeline Corridor, under section 27 of the Pipelines Act, to directly affected landowners and occupiers inside the pipeline corridor. The Notice describes the proposed pipeline corridor, includes a plan of the proposed corridor and states the intended use of	Before applying for a licence to construct and operate a pipeline

Item	Event	Timing
	the proposed pipeline. This notice lapses after twelve months (unless the Minister in writing extends that period).	
5	Pipeline proponent enters into agreements with landowners to purchase an easement over pipeline corridor (or easement/licence/lease for Crown or Public Authority land as per Part 6 of the Pipelines Act).	Proponent seeks agreements after the Notice of Pipeline Corridor has been issued.
	If an agreement to purchase an easement is NOT reached	
5 (a)	The proponent may apply to the Minister administering the Pipelines Act for consent to compulsorily acquire an easement (and give notice to the landowner and occupier of the application).	At least 6 months after issue of the Notice of Pipeline Corridor (but may be sooner with agreement of the Minister administering the Pipelines Act).
5 (b)	If an application is made, the proponent must notify the Registrar of Titles of the application as per section 92 of the Pipelines Act.	Without delay after application to the Minister administering the Pipelines Act to compulsorily acquire the easement.
5 (c)	The landowner and/or occupier may make a submission to the Minister administering the Pipelines Act regarding the proponent's application.	The submission is to be made on or before the 'submission date' as determined by the Minister administering the Pipelines Act.
	Pipeline licence application, notice of application and compulsory acquisition decision	
6	Pipeline proponent may apply to the Minister administering the Pipelines Act for a Licence to construct and operate a pipeline. (Note: at this step, under the Pipelines Act, the proponent becomes an 'applicant').	Readiness of proponent in relation to the requirements of the application (as prescribed by the Pipelines Act).
7	Following application for a Licence, the applicant must give a Notice of Application, section 32 of the Pipelines Act, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All owners and occupiers of land directly affected by the proposed pipeline; and • the Planning Minister; and • the Water Minister; and • any relevant Crown land Minister for Crown land affected by the pipeline; and • each responsible authority for an area affected by the pipeline; and • any Department Head of a Government department, public authority, person or body specified by the Minister. <p>Additionally, the applicant must publish a notification in a generally circulated newspaper in Victoria. CarbonNet will publish the notice in a local circulation newspaper and a state circulation newspaper.</p>	The Minister administering the Pipelines Act determines the applicable 'submission date' for the applicant to include in the Notice – giving of the Notice follows this determination.
8	Any person who may be affected by the grant of a licence may make a written submission to the Minister administering the Pipelines Act about the application for the licence.	The submission in writing is to be made on or before the 'submission date' as determined by the Minister.
9	The Minister administering the Pipelines Act provides a determination regarding the licence application.	After the 'submission date' the applicant may request a determination. The Minister may request the applicant to provide

Item	Event	Timing
		<p>details of how submissions have been addressed.</p> <p>The Minister administering the Pipelines Act provides a determination within 28 days after the last of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - receipt of the applicant's request for a determination - receipt of the details requested by the Minister administering the Pipelines Act - receipt of the panel report (if submissions referred to a panel) - receipt of an EES Assessment by the Environment Effects Minister - Completion of any relevant procedures under the Native Title Act in relation to the proposed pipeline <p>The Minister administering the Pipelines Act may extend the period set out in order to request and consider further information from the applicant as per section 48(2) of the Pipelines Act.</p>
10	<p>Where an application was made at step 5, the Minister administering the Pipelines Act, decides the application for the compulsory acquisition of the easement.</p> <p>(Note: should consent be given to application to compulsorily acquire an easement the <i>Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986</i>) then applies.</p>	<p>Decision to be made within 28 days of either (whichever is later):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Submission date for the application; or - The date of the decision to grant or refuse the licence <p>Under section 95(2) of the Pipelines Act, the Minister administering the Pipelines Act must not consent to compulsory acquisition of an easement by an applicant unless the Minister has decided to grant the licence to construct and operate the pipeline.</p>

8 Further information

8.1 CarbonNet contact details

If you have any questions for CarbonNet, please contact

Project hotline (Free call):	1800 878 968
Email:	carbonnet.info@ecodev.vic.gov.au
Webpage:	www.vic.gov.au/CarbonNet
Mailing address:	The CarbonNet Project Latrobe Valley GovHub 65 Church Street Morwell 3840

8.2 Key approval contact details

8.2.1 Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (Pipeline Regulator)

Phone:	(03) 8508 1000
Email:	Pipeline.Regulation@deeca.vic.gov.au
Website:	www.energy.vic.gov.au

8.2.2 Energy Safe Victoria

Phone:	(03) 9203 9700
Free call:	1800 800 158
Email:	info@energysafe.vic.gov.au
Website:	www.esv.vic.gov.au/

8.3 Links

Below are useful links to information about the energy industry and greenhouse gas technologies as relevant to the CarbonNet project.

Australian Government – Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	www.dcceew.gov.au
CO2CRC Limited	www.co2crc.com.au/
Global CCS Institute	www.globalccsinstitute.com/
International Energy Agency	https://www.iea.org/fuels-and-technologies/carbon-capture-utilisation-and-storage

Appendices

Appendix A: Checklist of requirements for a Consultation Plan

Requirements for a consultation plan (s17, the Pipelines Act)	Reference to section of this document
1. A consultation plan must –	
a. be prepared in accordance with the regulations; and	n/a
b. set out the information that the proponent is to provide to owners and occupiers of land to whom notice must be given under Division 2 or 3	Information on purpose, timing and method of each stage of consultation is outlined in Section 4. Specific samples of information provided to landowners are included in Appendices B & C
2. The information to be provided to owners and occupiers of land must include –	
a. general information about the types of activities to be undertaken by the proponent for the purpose of any survey under Division 2 or the construction and operation of the pipeline;	Information on purpose, means, timing of surveys is outlined in Section 2. Survey information is also included in Appendix B.
b. information about how potential adverse impacts of the construction and operation of the pipeline on land, health, safety, and the environment are to be managed;	Information relevant to managing potential impacts of the pipeline is outlined in Section 2.
c. details of the procedures that are to be followed under this Act and any other Act to permit the construction and operation of the pipeline including the procedures for any compulsory acquisition of land	Information relevant to Land access and negotiation can be found in Section 7. Information relevant to the compulsory acquisition of land is contained in Section 7.3.
d. a statement -	
i. advising that owners and occupiers of land may seek independent advice on the pipeline proposal; and	Information advising that owners and occupiers may seek independent advice can be found in Section 7.2
ii. setting out current contact information for CarbonNet	Current contact information for CarbonNet can be found in Section 8.1

Appendix B: Notice of Intention to Enter Land

The following pages 44 - 49 are a draft.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ENTER LAND FOR SURVEY

Pursuant to Section 19 of the Pipelines Act 2005 and the Pipelines Regulations 2017 – Regulation 6

<<For Private Land>> – To: [Name and address of the owner and occupier of the land]

<<For Crown Land>> – To: [Name and address of Crown Land Minister or name and address of any occupier]

Land: INSERT SPI Certificate of Title: Volume INSERT, Folio INSERT

Parish: INSERT Municipality: INSERT

Address: INSERT PROPERTY ADDRESS

Re: NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ENTER LAND FOR SURVEY

In accordance with section 19(1) of the *Pipelines Act 2005* (the Pipelines Act), the Crown in right of Victoria (please insert address here), being the proponent of the CarbonNet project (**Proponent**), hereby gives you notice of its intention to enter your Land for the purpose of a survey. These surveys are to assess whether the Land is suitable for the construction and operation of the proposed pipeline.

In accordance with section 19 of the Pipelines Act, and Regulation 6 of the *Pipelines Regulations 2017* (**the Regulations**) this notice also contains the following information and is accompanied by the approved project consultation information.

Intended use of the proposed pipeline

The Proponent is proposing to construct and operate a new liquified carbon dioxide pipeline as part of the CarbonNet project (Project). The CarbonNet office is located within the Victorian Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions (DJSIR) (CarbonNet). The key objective of the Project will be to convey liquified carbon dioxide (CO₂) from industrial CO₂ capture projects in the Latrobe Valley for injection into an offshore geological storage site, located in the Gippsland Basin/Bass Strait.

The pipeline associated with the Project is subject to various regulatory approvals.

Details of the proposed surveys

Field surveys are required to inform pipeline engineering design and development. Surveys may include Flora and Fauna, Soil conductivity, Cultural heritage, Hydrology survey, Feature survey, Acid sulphate soil survey, Topographic survey, Service location, Cadastral survey and Geotechnical. Details of the proposed surveys to be carried out along the proposed pipeline route are included at **Attachment 1**. The Proponent through CarbonNet will be coordinating and managing all surveys, which will be conducted by contractors authorised by CarbonNet. CarbonNet will take all reasonable steps to maintain safety during survey activities and to avoid inconvenience or injury to members of public.

Name and Address of the Person or body engaged to carry out the survey of the proposed Pipeline

A list of consultants and contractors is included in **Attachment 2**. Should surveys by consultants and contractors not included on the list of authorised consultants be required, further Notice pursuant to Section 19 of the Pipelines Act will be given.

Map of the pipeline corridor or proposed route of the pipeline

A map of the proposed pipeline route over the Land is included with this Notice as **Attachment 3** and shows the following:

- the relevant part of the land over which the survey is proposed to be made; and
- <<in the case of private land>> the location of that Land including the allotment and section numbers, parish and municipal names and the boundaries of adjacent lands relating to the proposed survey.
- <<in the case of Crown land>> sufficient particulars to identify the land.

Privacy

CarbonNet will ensure the privacy of information collected for the purposes of the pipeline project complies with the *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014*. A copy of CarbonNet's privacy policy can be found on CarbonNet's website – www.vic.gov.au/carbonnet-privacy.

Consent to enter Land

Under section 20 of the Pipelines Act, the Proponent must take all reasonable steps to reach an agreement with you in relation to entry onto your land for the purpose of conducting the surveys for the proposed pipeline. If the Proponent is unable to obtain your agreement within 14 days after this notice has been given to you, the Proponent may apply to the Minister for consent to enter your land under Section 22 of the Pipelines Act.

Signature of authorised person of the Proponent

Signed by Proponent:

Jane Burton

Project Director, CarbonNet

Dated:

Attachment 1 – Surveys

Name of Survey	Description of Survey Activities	Season	Normal hours
Flora and fauna	<p>Assessment of discrete areas by a small team (up to 4-5 people) on foot and in a light vehicle to identify any significant flora and fauna and develop management options for any environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the pipeline.</p> <p>For those areas where nocturnal fauna has been identified and surveys are required, a small team (up to 4-5 people) on foot and in a light vehicle with handheld lights will undertake the nocturnal survey. More active faunal surveying including, but not limited to, trapping and hair tube stations may be developed from the initial surveys undertaken.</p> <p>Other faunal survey types may consist of low impact methods, such as placement and retrieval of remote sensing equipment such as cameras or auditory receivers, may be installed to record the presence or absence of targeted fauna.</p>	Year round, preference is Spring-Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm), except where specific species surveys may require night-time survey timing (nocturnal species).
Cultural heritage	Assessment of areas by a small team (4-5 people) by foot and in a light vehicle to manage any impacts of the construction and operation of the pipeline to land and cultural heritage. Hand digging of shallow holes may be required at discrete locations.	Year round.	Daytime (7am-7pm)
Feature survey	Assessment of areas by a small team (2-3 people) by foot and in a light vehicle, using surveying equipment to create a digital three-dimensional image of physical features that the pipeline may affect (e.g., terrain, trees, building outlines, dams, water courses etc). These measurements and images may be taken from anywhere within 100m of the proposed pipeline route. Surface scans may be taken to confirm location of existing underground pipelines. Pegs may be placed in the ground at fence-lines and at other discrete locations (which will be removed at the end of construction or may be removed beforehand upon request).	Year round, preference is Spring-Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm)
Topographic survey	A registered land surveyor (1-2 people) travelling by foot and using a light vehicle to record the topography of the land using surveying equipment or aerial drone with a LiDAR attachment. These measurements and scans may be taken from anywhere within 100m of the proposed pipeline route	Year round, preference is Spring-Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm)
Cadastral survey	A registered land surveyor (1-2 people) travelling by foot and using a light vehicle to record the property boundaries of the land using surveying equipment. The survey will occur within or adjacent to the mapped targeted area. Pegs, where required, will be placed in the ground at discreet locations to indicate the boundary of the proposed construction ROW (which will be removed at the end of construction or beforehand on request).	Year round, preference is Spring-Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm)
Soil conductivity	Assessment of areas by a small team (2-3 people) travelling by foot and in a light vehicle, moving to discrete locations of the property to measure electrical conductivity of soil. This data will inform the pipeline	Year round, preference is Spring-Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm)

Name of Survey	Description of Survey Activities	Season	Normal hours
	design. The measurement is made using a small hand-held probe inserted approximately 20cm into the ground.		
Hydrology survey	A small team (2-3 people) travelling by foot and in a light vehicle to locations on the property to observe and record hydrological conditions. Where hydrological conditions are present on the land the area to be inspected may extend up to 50m in every direction from that feature.	Year round, preference is Spring-Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm)
Acid sulphate soil survey	A small team (2-3 people) will use a drill, typically mounted on the tray of a 4WD utility vehicle, to collect soil samples and test for natural chemical characteristics to inform the pipeline design. The drill samples are less than 20cm diameter, however, can reach a maximum depth of 2m. Because of this maximum depth, a metal detector and water jet may be used to confirm the location of any other underground utilities to avoid causing damage to existing infrastructure. Wastewater created during the use of the water jet is collected in a wastewater tank through a vacuum system. Both the drill holes and water jet holes will be backfilled, and surface restored.	Year round, preference is late Spring-Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm)
Service location	Surveys are required to confirm the location of underground service utilities ('underground infrastructure') to inform the design of the pipeline and to avoid causing damage to underground infrastructure. A team (of 2-6 people) in a light vehicle, and for larger infrastructure a light truck, similar to a water authority service truck, with a metal detector and a water jet are used to confirm the location of the underground infrastructure. Wastewater created during the use of the water jet is collected in a wastewater tank through a vacuum system. Areas disturbed during this survey will be restored at the completion of the survey.	Year round, preference is Spring-Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm)
Geotechnical	Geotechnical surveys are needed to assist CarbonNet to design the pipeline to safely cross rivers and major roads. Surveys involve the use of a vehicle mounted drill rig (4WD or truck) to establish boreholes measuring 10 to 15cm in diameter, usually to a depth of 4m, but may reach up to 20m in depth, and/or the use of a narrow probe to test soil layers and confirm soil stability at discrete locations. At some locations a PVC pipe will be placed into the hole to keep the hole open and allow for the soil permeability to be assessed. Wherever a PVC pipe is installed, around 1m of the pipe will rise above the ground and flagging tape may be tied to the top of the pipe so that it can be easily located. The PVC pipe will be removed at the end of the survey period unless the landowner/occupier consents to it remaining for use in the construction period. Samples of the drill cuttings will be taken for laboratory analysis and the remaining cuttings will be placed back into bore holes during back-filling and restoration. Survey vehicles may vary in size.	Year round, preference is Summer	Daytime (7am-7pm)

Attachment 2 –Contractors

Company Name	Address	Contact Phone
CNC Project Management	Level 7, 180 Flinders Street, Melbourne Vic 3000	1300 123 262
AECOM	Tower 2 Collins Square 727 Collins St, Docklands VIC 3008	03 8670 6800
RPS	Level 16, 222 Exhibition Street, Melbourne Vic 3000	03 9417 9700
Ecology and Restoration Australia	10 View Street, Avonsleigh VIC 3782	03 83766403
Abzeco	Suite 1, 4 Brisbane Street, Eltham VIC 3095	03 9431 5444
Jem Archaeology	7 Corporate Blvd, Bayswater VIC 3153	03 9726 4498
Worley Services	Level 34/ 385 Bourke Street	03 8676 3500
Douglas Partners	231 Normanby Road, South Melbourne VIC 3205	03 9673 3500
Hansen Partnership	Level 10, 150 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne VIC 3000	03 96548844

Attachment 3 - Map of proposed pipeline route

DRAFT

Appendix C: Notice of Pipeline Corridor

The following page 51 is a draft.

Appendix C: Notice under section 27 of the Pipelines Act 2005 to owners and occupiers of land in a pipeline corridor

Schedule 1 – Notice under section 27 of the Pipelines Act 2005 to owners and occupiers of land in a pipeline corridor

Regulation 7

Pipelines Act 2005
Pipelines Regulation 2017

To: [insert name and address person(s) who owns / occupies land in the pipeline corridor (see Note 1)]

I, the Crown in right of Victoria am considering applying for a licence to construct and operate a pipeline over the following Land:

Lot:		Plan:		Volume:			Folio:	
Address:				Planning Zone:				
Parish:				Local Government Area:				

A copy of a plan showing the pipeline corridor is attached to this Notice.

The proposed onshore pipeline is to consist of a single pipeline 400mm – 750mm diameter pipeline (to be confirmed through the Front-End Engineering Design process). The onshore pipeline is approximately 80km in length and will run from the Latrobe Valley to the shoreline crossing at Golden Beach.

The 80km onshore pipeline which will convey liquified carbon dioxide, will then join an offshore pipeline which will span a further 20km, connecting offshore wells to the Pelican storage site in the Gippsland Basin. The pipeline will be used to establish a commercial scale Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) network in Gippsland, Victoria.

Information regarding the proposed pipeline, including the processes that will be followed for obtaining required approvals and details of how the Crown in right of Victoria proposes to consult with you was given to you with the Notice of Intention to Enter Land for Survey issued on: [insert date issued].

Signature of the proponent:

Jane Burton
Project Director, CarbonNet
Date

Note 1

A pipeline corridor is a corridor of land within which a pipeline is proposed to be constructed under the **Pipelines Act 2005**. The final route of the proposed pipeline within the corridor is subject to consultation and approval under the **Pipelines Act 2005**.

Note 2

Under section 27(3) of the **Pipelines Act 2005** this Notice lapses after 12 months from the date of this Notice, unless the Minister administering that Act, extends that period in writing