

ESSO AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Environmental Management Plan

Hastings Generation Project

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Abbreviations

°C	Degree Celsius
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO _{2e}	Carbone Dioxide Equivalent
DELWP	Department of Environment Land, Water and Planning (Vic)
EES	Environmental Effects Statement
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPA	Environment Protection Agency (Vic)
EPBC	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ERS	Environment Reference Standard
Esso	Esso Australia Pty Ltd
LIP	Long Island Point
mm	Millimetre
mm MPag	Millimetre Megapascal gauge
mm MPag MPC	Millimetre Megapascal gauge Mornington Peninsula Council
mm MPag MPC MW	Millimetre Megapascal gauge Mornington Peninsula Council Mega Watt
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1. Introduction

Gippsland gas currently supplies around 40 per cent of eastern Australia's domestic gas needs through production of oil and gas from Bass Strait.

The Long Island Point Plant (LIP) has an important role in this supply of energy, processing the associated gas liquids from Longford gas production, to create ethane, propane and butane.

Propane and butane is sent to domestic and overseas customers via truck, ship or pipeline, while all ethane from LIP is currently provided as feedstock to a petrochemical manufacturing facility in Melbourne's west.

When the customer is unable to accept the ethane as a result of planned or unplanned maintenance, in most cases, there is a need to either reduce the gas liquids flowing to Long Island Point, reducing the supply of propane and butane to Victoria, or to flare the ethane. In some circumstances, this could even result in the need to significantly curtail natural gas supply to reduce the production of these gas liquids, which would impact the ability of Victorians to heat homes and power businesses.

To improve community and environmental outcomes, Esso have identified an alternative for managing excess ethane that benefits the community and will reduce the need to flare at LIP in the future.

Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd and BHP Petroleum (Bass Strait) Pty Ltd, the other Gippsland Basin Joint Venture participant, are planning a project to install three small modern, efficient ethane power generation units on a site adjacent to LIP. These will be capable of converting ethane into 35-40 megawatts of electricity to power Victorian homes, while ensuring we can maintain our reliable supply of natural gas and natural gas liquids across the east coast.

The site is owned by Esso is currently being leased for the manufacture of garden supply products such as compost and mulches. Refer to Figure 1.



Figure 1: Location of Hastings Power Generation Project



The Project scope, shown in Figure 2, can be summarised as:

- Install gas turbine generators on the Esso owned land (inclusive of associated equipment such as fuel gas conditioning skids, instrument air compressors, stacks, etc).
- Install associated equipment rooms and electrical infrastructure to enable power export 66 kV power
- Engage United Energy to install additional electrical infrastructure to enable 66 kV power export from the Evergreen site to the Tyabb Substation
- Install ethane supply piping from the LIP site to the Project site.
- Install facilities so that the new equipment at the Project site can be suitably operated and maintained (e.g. security requirements, crib rooms, offices, etc).

Figure 2: Hastings Power Generation Project





SKETCH 013 ESSO FPP PLOT PLAN ON GOOGLE EARTH 15-10-21



2. Environmental Management Plan

The overall aim of this Environment Plan is to document Esso's understanding of how its operations interact with the environment and how environmental risks are managed to regulatory and corporate expectations on site. This EMP presently covers the Construction Phase of activities and will be updated appropriately as the project progresses into the next phase of activity.

This Project Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is an umbrella document that supports a framework of operational documents that allow for effective environmental management of the Hastings Generation facility (Facility).

The EMP is the central controlling document for all environmental aspects at the site. This EMP has been developed in general accordance with the requirements of ISO 14001 Environmental Management.

A specific Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be prepared by the Construction Contractor in alignment with this EMP. The CEMP will aid in the communication of environmental management procedures and address construction environmental management requirements in a focussed manner.

The EMP has been prepared to achieve Esso's objective of minimising impacts on the environment throughout all phases of the Project.

All personnel involved in the operation of the Hastings Generation Project, including sub-contractors and suppliers, must comply with the requirements of this EMP.

2.1.1. EMP Improvement

Esso's commitment to the environment is based on the concept that it will audit and review the documentation framework and evaluate the EMP in order to identify opportunities for improvement in environmental risk identification, environmental risk management and regulatory compliance. It is intended that this document will be a working document and will be updated at the project milestone for commencing operations phase, then every 5 years.

2.1.2. Purpose of the EMP

This EMP provides a framework for the management of environmental aspects of the Project during the construction phase, with consideration to non-routine operations.

Prior to Operations commencing, this EMP will be updated to include the management of environmental aspects for the operations phase, with consideration to non-routine operations.

The EMP identifies relevant legislation, regulations and guidelines, roles and responsibilities of all personnel (including compliance requirements), auditing and training requirements and document control procedures. The EMP has been developed on the basis of a risk assessment conducted as part of the Development Licence application. This EMP outlines mitigation measures, where required, to address the risks identified.



3. Legislative Framework

This Section lists the applicable legislative requirements relevant to the site that have been considered in the preparation of this EMP. A more complete understanding of the legislative requirements for the Project are detailed in the Regulatory Compliance Plan (619-21003-AUCL-EM-RPREG-001).

Table 1:	Legislation,	Regulations	and	Guidelines

Legislation and Regulations				
Commonwealth	Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999			
Work Health and Safety Act 2011				
Victorian	Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006			
	Climate Change Act 2010			
	Environmental Protection Act 2017			
	Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988			
	Heritage Act 2017			
	Planning and Environment Act			
	Pipeline Act 2005			
	Road Management Act 2004			
Guidelines				
General	Environmental Reference Standard, 2021			
	Demonstration Best Practice (Publication 1517.1)			
Assessing and Controlling Risk: A Guide for Business (Publication 16				
Air Emissions	Guideline for Assessing and Minimising Air Pollution in Victoria (Publication 1961)			
Climate Change	Protocol for Environmental Management of Greenhouse Gases and Energy Efficiency			
Construction	Civil Construction, Building and Demolition Guide (Publication 1834)			
	Reducing Stormwater pollution from Construction Sites (Publication 981)			
	Toolkit for the Management of Solid Waste from Civil and Construction & Demolition Sites (Publication 1655)			
	Construction Sector Guide (Publication 1820.1)			
Flora and Fauna	Victoria's Biodiversity Strategy 1997			
Land	Manage Soil Disturbance (Publication 1894)			
Management	Manage Stockpiles (Publication 1895)			
Noise	Noise Limit and Assessment Protocol (Publication 1826.4)			
Storage and	Liquid Storage and Handling Guidelines (Publication 1698)			
Handling	Australian Standard 1940 – Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids			



Vegetation Clearing	Exemption from Requiring a Planning Permit to Remove, Destroy of Lop Native Vegetation Guidance
	Permitted Clearing of Native Vegetation – Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines
Vehicles	Environment Protection (Vehicle Emissions) Regulations 2013 Manage Truck and Other Vehicle Movement (Publication 1897)
Waste	Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009 Waste Classification Assessment Protocol (Publication 1827)
Water	Port Phillip and Westernport Regional Catchment Strategy

3.1. Permits or Approvals Required

The following permits or approvals are required by the Project prior to construction commencing.

Table 2	: Required	Permits	and	Approvals
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Approval / Permit	Status	Comment
Vegetation Removal Permit	Pending	Submitted as part of the Planning Permit application to DELWP
Change of place or object on the Victorian Heritage Register	Not applicable	No registered sites at Project site

3.2. Conditions of Approval

The project is currently preparing its regulatory approval applications. Any conditions of approval that apply will be summarised in Table 3.

Table 3: Conditions of Approval

ltem No.	Condition Reference	Condition Requirements	EMP Reference		
EPA De	EPA Development Licence				
1					
2					
Planning	Planning Permit				
1					
2					



3.3. Legislative Requirements

This Section summarised the applicable legislative requirements to be covered by this EMP. A more complete understanding of the legislative requirements for the Project are detailed in the Regulatory Compliance Plan (619-21003-AUCL-EM-RPREG-001). Table 4 summarises how the Project, and more specifically this EMP, will address the legislative requirements.

Act / Regulation	Section	Legislative Requirement	EMP Reference / Document Reference
Environmental Effects Act 1978	8	The proponent should seek advice from the Minister to whether an Environmental Effects Statement (EES) is required for the activity.	Environmental Effects Self-Assessment (619- 21003-AUCL-EM- RREIS-001)
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	Chapter 2, Part 2 and 3	The Minister to decide whether an action that has, will have or is likely to have a significant impact on certain aspects of the environment should proceed.	Regulatory Compliance Plan (619-21003-AUCL- EM-RPREG-001)
Environment Protection Act 2017	25	A person who is engaging in an activity that may give rise to risks of harm to human health or the environment from pollution or waste must minimise those risks, so far as reasonably practicable.	Human Health and Environment Risk Assessment (619-21003- AUCL-EM-RREAA-001)
	31	If a pollution incident has occurred as a result of an activity (whether by act or omission) and the pollution incident causes or is likely to cause harm to human health or the environment, a person who is engaging in that activity must, so far as reasonably practicable, restore the affected area to the state it was in before the pollution incident occurred.	EMP Section 6.6.1.1– Environmental Management Measures EMP Section 6.6 – Environmental Reporting
	44	The construction or installation of plant or equipment for a prescribed development activity cannot be undertaken except as authorised by a development licence.	Hastings Generation Development Licence Application (619-21003- AUCL-EM-RGPER-001)
Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988	48	A person must not take or move protected flora without a licence or permit.	EMP Section 6.2 – Environmental Management Measures
	49	A person must not, except as prescribed, without the permit of the Secretary, abandon or release any prescribed flora into the wild.	EMP Section 6.2 – Environmental Management Measures

Table 4: How Legislative Requirements are Addressed by the Project



Act / Regulation	Section	Legislative Requirement	EMP Reference / Document Reference
Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006	27	Must not cause unlawful harm to aboriginal cultural heritage	EMP Section 6.2 – Environmental Management Measures
Heritage Act 2017	87	A person must not knowingly remove, damage or excavate a registered heritage place or object	EMP Section 6.2 – Environmental Management Measures
	127	If an archaeological site is identified during a survey or construction, the site card must be provided to the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria	EMP Section 6.2 – Environmental Management Measures



4. **Project Overview**

4.1. Existing Environment

The Project Location is shown in Figure 1. The Project is located within the Mornington Peninsula Council government area and is zoned as Special Use Zone 1 (SUZ1). The site is boarded by Bayview Road to the north and Long Island Drive to the east.

The site is predominantly cleared with some vegetation growing along the fence lines and stormwater drainage. The vegetation type at the site has been classified as Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodlands (EVC). Little vegetation removal is expected; however, any removal will be covered through the planning permit process.

No threated flora or fauna is expected to be impacted by the Project's activities.

The site is located within an industrial and port precinct, dominated by heavy industry, commercial properties and agricultural grazing. The environmental receptors have been identified and are shown in Table 5 and Figure 3: Environmental Receptors.

ID	Receptor	Environmental Receptors	Proximity to Site
1, 2, 3, 4	Residential Users	Human	700 m south-west
5	Public use – Scout Hall	Human	600 m north-northeast
6	Industrial – Hydrogen Pilot Plant	Human	600 m north-northeast
7	Industrial - Pier	Human	900 m north-east
8, 9	Industrial – BlueScope Steel	Human	1000 m north-west
	Industrial – LIP	Human	100 m south
10	Olivers Creek	Flora, fauna, water quality	1300 m west
11	Western Port	Flora, fauna, water quality	700 m east, 1000 m south

 Table 5: Environmental Receptors



Figure 3: Environmental Receptors



The project site does not connect with Olivers Creek. The Project does not directly discharge into Western Port. Stormwater drains on site connect to the LIP stormwater system the drains east towards Western Port.

The topography of the site is relatively flat with a slight fall to the south towards LIP.

Preliminary soil analysis has been conducted at the site, and indicates that soils are a Category D (reportable priority) waste.

4.2. Project Description

The project will be an energy complex with three primary components: 1) ethane piping; 2) an open cycle gas turbine (OCGT) power plant; and 3) a transmission system.

The Project is a small-scale electricity provider, generating approximately 40MW of baseline power to the existing Victoria electricity generation market.

A new ethane pipe will be installed from the LIP fence line to the gas turbines. The piping will be trenched from the fence line to the Gate Valve. From the Gate Valve to the fuel gas conditioning skids, the piping will be installed in an open trench and covered with a grate.

The Solar Titan 130 SoLoNOx gas turbine generators have been selected for the power generation facility. The key design criteria are:

- Service:
- Fuel Gas Flowrate: 189 T/d annual average flow to generators

Ethane

- Fuel Gas pressure: 3450 kPag max.
- Fuel Gas temperature: 28 °C superheat
- Generator power: Max power output 13.5 MW
- Air Emissions: Less than 25 ppm NOx and 25 ppm CO during steady state operations.



• Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Less than 200,000 t CO_{2e}/year.

4.3. Construction Schedule

The construction activities will take approximately six to nine months to complete. Commissioning and start-up are likely to take a further month. Construction work will take place between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Friday, for the majority. Some work may be required outside of these working times.

Construction activities from site preparations to commissioning are intended to occur between 2nd Quarter 2022 and 1st Quarter 2023.



5. Environmental Risk Assessment

A Human Health and Environmental Risk Assessment (HHERA) was undertaken as part of the Development Licence application. This risk assessment was undertaken using Esso's Risk Matrix and Esso's Environmental Consequence and Severity Interpretation Tool. The HHERA identified the following in relation to the Project:

- Environmental aspects;
- Potential impacts;
- Controls; and
- Risk ranking.

Results of the risk assessment are found in *Human Health and Environment Risk Assessment* (619-21003-AUCL-EM-RREAA-001).

In total 66 risks were identified covering construction phase and operational phase, examining risks associated with normal operating condition, risks arising from accidents or emergency and cumulative impacts. Controls for minimising the impact of the risks identified are detailed in Section 6.2.

All risks identified for the construction phase of the project were classified as Category 4 or the lowest risk level after appropriate controls are implemented.

During the operational phase of the Facility, all risks identified were classified as Category 4, with the exception of greenhouse gas emissions which were identified as potentially have a Category 2 risk (medium high), after appropriate controls are implemented.

Risks were identified for the following aspects:

- Air quality
- Greenhouse gas
- Dust
- Noise
- Odour
- Lighting
- Visual impact
- Flora and fauna,
- Introduced flora and fauna species
- Soil
- Cultural heritage
- Heritage
- Fire and explosion
- Socio-economic
- land use
- Hydrology / water quality
- Wastes
- Hazardous substances
- Traffic and transportation



6. Implementation Strategy

Esso is committed to ensuring adverse environmental impacts and risks are eliminated or minimised so far as reasonably practicable and environmental performance objectives and standards are met.

The HHERA lists the controls for each risk identified in both the construction and operational phase of the Hastings Generation Facility.

The Construction Contractor's EMP documents the Construction Contractor's environmental management document framework and includes Aspect Specific Management Plans and Activity Specific Management Plans. Each management plan identifies the following:

- o Environmental impacts.
- Environmental performance objectives and standards.
- Measurement criteria.
- o Management measures and staff responsible.
- o Compliance monitoring.
- o Records.

The following text in this section outlines Esso's responsibility, as licensee, to ensure environmental commitments are met.

6.1. Environment Policy

Esso conducts all operations under its Environment Policy. It carefully measures performance and strives to continually enhance it by improving systems and investing in technology. Esso uses a structured framework to identify and control risks associated with the design, construction and operation of its facilities.

It is Esso's policy to conduct its business in a manner that is compatible with the balanced environmental and economic needs of the communities in which it operates. Esso is committed to continuous efforts to improve environmental performance throughout its operations. Accordingly, Esso's policy is to:

- Comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist.
- Encourage concern and respect for the environment, emphasize every employee's responsibility in environmental performance, and ensure appropriate operating practices and training.
- Work with government and industry groups to foster timely development of effective environmental laws and regulations based on sound science and considering risks, costs and benefits, including effects on energy and product supply.
- Manage its business with the goal of preventing incidents and of controlling emissions and wastes to below harmful levels and design, operate, and maintain facilities to this end.
- Respond quickly and effectively to incidents resulting from its operations, cooperating with industry organizations and authorized government agencies.
- Conduct and support research to improve understanding of the impact of its business on the environment, to improve methods of environmental protection, and to enhance its capability to make operations and products compatible with the environment.
- Communicate with the public on environmental matters and share its experience with others to facilitate improvements in industry performance.
- Undertake appropriate reviews and evaluations of its operations to measure progress and to ensure compliance with this environmental policy.



6.2. Environmental Management Measures

The HHERA lists the controls for each risk identified for the Hastings Generation Facility.

This section of the EMP provides environmental management measures (EMM) for each potential environmental aspect associated with the site's construction activities. The Construction Contractor will ensure that their Construction EMP addresses the requirements set out in each EMM, as applicable.

The EMMs cover the following environmental issues:

- EMM 1 Soil and dust management
- EMM 2 Noise
- EMM 3 Stormwater management
- EMM 4 Light and visual impact
- EMM 5 Flora and fauna, including introduced species
- EMM 6 Heritage (Cultural and European)
- EMM 7 Waste management
- EMM 8 Hazardous substance management
- EMM 9 Air emissions & greenhouse gas management
- EMM 10 Loss of containment
- EMM 11 Fire (including Bushfire) and explosion

With the exception of environmental issues that can be addressed through simple operational instructions, each EMM includes the following information as a minimum:

- Operational objectives;
- Training and Induction;
- Management strategy;
- Monitoring;
- Reporting; and
- Guidance/reference documents



6.2.1. EMM 1 – Soil and Dust Management

EMM 1 – Soil and Dust Management		
Operational Objectives	Minimise the release of dust into the air	
	Prevent the release of sediments offsite, including into stormwater drains	
	Ensure any contaminated soils are identified and handled to prevent the uncontrolled release of contaminants into the environment	
Performance indicator	No complaints received regarding dust or soil handling activities	
	No unauthorised disposal or use of surplus soil	
Training & Induction	 Induction training detailing the environmental hazards and risks onsite, incident response procedures and roles and responsibilities Undertake toolbox meetings every day, prior to starting work for that day, where possible 	
Management Strategy	 Construction Contractor to prepare and implement an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Erosion and sediment control measures to be installed prior to commencing disturbance works Works to be planned to minimise the extent and duration an area remains exposed or unstabilised. Manage vehicle movements to designated roads and access areas. Surplus soils are to be collected for temporary storage on site and tested prior to disposal in accordance with waste category or reuse Utilise dust suppression measures, such as water sprays or coverings, as needed Construction personnel to wear PPE, as instructed when handling contaminated soil Construction Contractor to identify the planned movement and traffic routes of vehicles on site and develop a traffic management plan Use dust suppressants on roads, as needed Note: Preliminary analysis indicates soil in construction area is Category D waste and exceeds HIL for C10-C16 hydrocarbons (one isolated spot) 	
Monitoring	 While preliminary testing of soil was conducted during planning stage; testing is to be conducted on soil to determine soil suitability for reuse (if clean fill) or disposal option Visual assessment of stormwater channels in, adjacent and downstream of the construction zone to ensure no sediment is being released Monitor air quality for dust (visual) to assess the effectiveness of implemented dust controls. 	



EMM 1 – Soil and Dust Management		
Records Kept	All inspections Any non-conformances, incidents or complaints received and associated corrective actions Results of any soil analysis Waste soil disposal volumes and disposal location	
Reporting	 Notify EPA (1300 372 842) as soon as practicable after a pollution incident that causes or threatens material environmental harm occurs. Provide information about the: nature of the incident location harm or threatened harm circumstances in which it happened proposed actions to deal with the incident. EPA will then provide you with further instructions. Notify EPA as soon as possible if the land is contaminated above the thresholds set out in the regulations. This includes contamination to groundwater. 	
	3. EPA Waste Tracker	
Reference Documents	 EPA Publication 1820 Construction Sector Guide EPA Publication 1834 Civil Construction, Building and Demolition guide EPA Publication 1893 Erosion, Sediment and Dust Treatment Train EPA Publication 1894 Managing Soil Disturbance EPA Publication 1985 Managing Stockpiles EPA Publication 1987 Managing Vehicle Movements EPA Publication 1961 Guideline for Assessing and Minimising Air Pollution EPA Publication 1977 Assessing and Controlling Contaminated Land Risks Schedule B2 of the National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 	



6.2.2. EMM 2 – Noise Management

EMM 2 – Noise Management		
Operational Objectives	Prevent undue disturbance to neighbouring community or wildlife	
Performance Indicator	No noise complaints received	
Training & Induction	 Induction training detailing the environmental hazards and risks onsite, incident response procedures and roles and responsibilities Undertake toolbox meetings every day, prior to starting work for that day, where possible 	
Management Strategy	 High noise level construction activities to be limited to 7am - 6 pm Monday to Friday; Saturday 9 am - 1 pm Work outside of hours listed above, must have prior approval from Construction Person in Charge Schedule noisy works together, as far as practicable, to reduce the overall duration of exposure and limit to time periods determined in point 1, above Construction vehicles travelling to site to be planned to arrive during normal operating hours, where possible. Maintain vehicles in good condition Provide onsite parking for workforce and onsite truck waiting areas. 	
Monitoring	Noise monitoring at site boundary to be undertaken if excessive noise is encountered or complaints received	
Records Kept	All noise monitoring results Any non-conformances, incidents or complaints received and associated corrective actions	
Reporting	Incidents and complaints to be reported to SSHE Lead	
Reference Documents	EPA Publication 1820 Construction Sector Guide EPA Publication 1834 Civil Construction, Building and Demolition guide EPA Publication 1826 Noise Limit and Assessment Protocol	

6.2.3. EMM 3 – Stormwater management

EMM 3 – Stormwater management		
Operational Objectives	Minimise the contamination of stormwater system from sediment, litter and contaminants.	
Performance indication	No contaminated releases into the stormwater system	
Training & Induction	 Induction training detailing the environmental hazards and risks onsite, incident response procedures and roles and responsibilities Undertake toolbox meetings every day, prior to starting work for that day, where possible 	
Management Strategy	 Construction Contractor to assess risks of stormwater management hazards associated with activities and include mitigation measures in the Construction Environmental Management Plan. Barriers to be employed around stormwater drains to prevent litter and sediment entering during any dewatering activities Construction site PIC / SSHE Lead to approve any discharge of water offsite Potentially contaminated stormwater must be analysed for the chemicals or substances known to contaminate the site to determine disposal methods Have adequate drainage and flood control measures in place at all times of construction Divert stormwater away from soil stockpiles All concrete to be supplied as a premix Construction Contractor to develop site procedures to manage and prevent the release of contaminants into the environment, for: the handling, use, storage and disposal of hazardous substances; waste and refuelling, maintenance and servicing activities 	
General Environmental Duty	Restore an affected area if pollution or land contamination happens as a result of a leak, spill or other unintended deposit or escape of a substance. The person who engaged in the activity that resulted in the pollution incident must clean it up. It must be restored to the state it was in prior to the pollution event, as far as reasonably practicable.	
Monitoring	Visual assessment of stormwater drains in, adjacent and downstream of the construction zone Assess the effectiveness of control measures at regular intervals Any non-conformances, incidents or complaints received and associated corrective actions	
Records Kept	All inspections Results of any soil analysis	

EMM 3 – Stormwater management		
Reporting	 Notify EPA (1300 372 842) as soon as practicable after a pollution incident that causes or threatens material environmental harm occurs. Provide information about the: nature of the incident location harm or threatened harm circumstances in which it happened proposed actions to deal with the incident. EPA will then provide you with further instructions. 	
	2. Notify EPA as soon as possible if the land you manage or control is contaminated above the thresholds set out in the regulations. This includes contamination to groundwater.	
Reference Documents	EPA Publication 1820 Construction Sector Guide EPA Publication 1834 Civil Construction, Building and Demolition guide	

6.2.4. EMM 4 – Light and Visual Impact

EMM 4 – Light and Visual Impact		
Operational Objectives	Prevent excessive light from being emitted from site causing undue disturbance to neighbouring community and wildlife.	
Performance indicator	No community complaints	
Training & Induction	 Induction training detailing the environmental hazards and risks onsite, incident response procedures and roles and responsibilities Undertake toolbox meetings every day, prior to starting work for that day, where possible 	
Management Strategy	 Construction activities to be limited to daylight hours, where possible Night time work must have prior approval from Construction Site PIC If conducting night works – only essential lighting is permitted and installed at a height and orientation that ensures only the worksite is illuminated, as far as practicable. Lighting to be switched off when not in use or if not required for site security purposes 	
Monitoring	Regular site inspection to check compliance	
Records Kept	Site inspection records Any non-conformances, incidents or complaints received and associated corrective actions	
Reporting		
Reference Documents	EPA Publication 1820 Construction Sector Guide	

E.

6.2.5. EMM 5 – Flora and Fauna (Including Introduced Species)

EMM 5 – Flora and Fauna (Including Introduced Species)		
Operational Objectives	Prevent significant impact to flora and fauna species.	
Performance indicator	No harmed wildlife from construction activities No vegetation removal outside of clearing footprint	
Training & Induction	 Induction training detailing the environmental hazards and risks onsite, incident response procedures and roles and responsibilities Undertake toolbox meetings every day, prior to starting work for that day, where possible Any person engaged in removal, salvage, holding or relocating native fauna must hold a current Management Authorisation under the Wildlife Act 1975 	
Management Strategy	 Clearing footprints / piping route to be clearly marked prior to commencing activity Minimise vegetation clearing and trimming to that within marked areas. Storage of food scraps to be done in such a manner as to prevent attraction or access from wildlife or vermin Trapped fauna removal is to be co-ordinated by SSHE Representative 	
Monitoring	Open trenches to be inspected at the start of each day to ensure no wildlife has become trapped. Site hygiene inspections	
Records Kept	Site inspection records Number and species of fauna trapped or injured during activities	
Reporting	If wildlife is injured contact Wildlife Victoria on 03 8400 7300, as soon as possible, to assist with recovery and treatment.	
Reference Documents	Wildlife Regulations 2013	

6.2.6. EMM 6 – Heritage (Aboriginal and European)

EMM 6 – Heritage (Aboriginal and European)		
Operational Objectives	Prevent undue disturbance to neighbouring community	
Performance indicator	No artefacts of cultural or heritage significance to be damaged or destroyed	
Training & Induction	 Induction training detailing the environmental hazards and risks onsite, incident response procedures and roles and responsibilities Undertake toolbox meetings every day, prior to starting work for that day, where possible 	
Management Strategy	 Clearing footprints / piping route to be clearly marked prior to commencing activity Minimise vegetation clearing and trimming to that within marked areas. Any actual or potential cultural heritage or historical artefact found is to be barricaded and immediately reported to Construction SSHE Lead or Company representative. 	
Monitoring	Daily site inspections	
Records Kept	Identification of cultural and heritage artefacts (location, photographs, description)	
Reporting	If you come across any Aboriginal cultural heritage, Section 24 of the Act requires that the discovery of Aboriginal cultural heritage places or objects be reported to Aboriginal Victoria as soon as practicable. It is an offence under Section 27 of the Act, to harm Aboriginal cultural heritage and under Section 28 to do an act that harms or is likely to harm Aboriginal cultural heritage	
	Suspected aboriginal ancestral remains are to be immediately reported to the Coroner – Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine (1300 309 519) and the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council	
	If historical artefacts are discovered during the course of activities notification is to be made to Heritage Victoria Submit a <i>Historical Archaeological Site Card</i> to archaeology.admin@delwp.vic.gov.au	
Reference Documents	Aboriginal Heritage Identification Guide (Parks Victoria, 2019)	

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6.2.7. EMM 7 – Waste Management

EMM 7 – Waste Management		
Operational Objectives	Prevent uncontrolled release of waste materials into the environment.	
Waste Classifications	Industrial waste (general waste) is waste any business produces, examples include household waste, concrete, aluminium, cement sheeting, glass, plasterboard, steel, bricks, packaging	
	Priority waste is a higher risk industrial waste, examples include e-waste and treated timber	
	Reportable priority waste is the highest risk industrial waste and requires the highest level of controls, examples include chemicals, paints, oils, contaminated soils.	
Training & Induction	 Induction training detailing the environmental hazards and risks onsite, incident response procedures and roles and responsibilities Undertake toolbox meetings every day, prior to starting work for that day, where possible 	
Management Strategy	 Construction Contractor is to develop and implement a Waste Management Plan. Plan is to include procedures for collection, segregation, storage, transportation and disposal. Provide covered storage to prevent: a. the accidental release of waste materials (ie litter), or b. access by wildlife or vermin c. rainwater ingress, creating a leachate to be disposed of Waste storage areas to be kept away from stormwater drains Hazardous waste storage areas to be bunded Provide temporary toilets throughout the construction period that are clearly signposted and appropriate number for the number of personnel expected to be onsite. Regularly service temporary toilet facilities. Only suitably licenced waste transport contractor may remove waste from site. 	
Monitoring	Site hygiene inspections	
Records Kept	Site Hygiene Inspection findings Non-conformance with waste management procedures Waste volumes Waste transporter Disposal locations	
Reporting	EPA Waste Tracking	
	 Notify EPA (1300 372 842) as soon as practicable after a pollution incident that causes or threatens material environmental harm occurs. Provide information about the: 	

	 nature of the incident location harm or threatened harm circumstances in which it happened proposed actions to deal with the incident. EPA will then provide you with further instructions.
Reference Documents	EPA Publication 1820 Construction Sector Guide EPA Publication 1834 Civil Construction, Building and Demolition guide EPA Publication 1698 Liquid Storage and Handling Guidelines EPA Publication 1730 Solid Storage and Handling Guidelines
	Thresholds

6.2.8. EMM 8 – Hazardous Substances Management

EMM 8 – Hazardous Substances Management			
Operational Objectives	Prevent uncontrolled releases of hazardous substances due to incorrect handling and storage		
	Prevent harm to site personnel and environment		
Training & Induction	 Induction training detailing the environmental hazards and risks onsite, incident response procedures and roles and responsibilities Undertake toolbox meetings every day, prior to starting work for that day, where possible Emergency response training 		
Management Strategy	 Construction Contractor to develop and implement an Emergency Preparedness Plan Construction Contractor to develop site procedure for storing and handling hazardous substances if required, including: a. Chemicals stored in a dedicated, well ventilated storage area b. Containers all clearly labelled c. Bunding / secondary containment d. PPE requirements e. SDS for any chemicals Construction Contractor to develop a fuelling/maintenance procedure, if required. Minimise the quantity of fuel stored on site, so far as reasonably practicable All personnel to store and handle hazardous substances in accordance with site procedures All hazardous materials to be approved by SSHE team prior to arriving on site. In the event of an uncontrolled release, clean up spills as soon as they occur 		
Monitoring	Site inspection to check compliance with hazardous substance procedure.		
Records Kept	All training undertaken Maintain a hazardous substance register, including quantities stored Safety Data Sheets for all chemicals held on site Quantities of chemicals consumed. Non-conformances of hazardous substance procedure Any incidents		
Reporting	 Notify EPA (1300 372 842) as soon as practicable after a pollution incident that causes or threatens material environmental harm occurs. Provide information about the: nature of the incident location harm or threatened harm 		

	 circumstances in which it happened proposed actions to deal with the incident. EPA will then provide you with further instructions. 	
Reference Documents	EPA Publication 1820 Construction Sector Guide	
	EPA Publication 1834 Civil Construction, Building and Demolition guide	
	EPA Publication 1689 Liquid Storage and Handling Guidelines	

6.2.9. EMM 9 – Air Emission & Greenhouse Gas

EMM 9 – Greenhouse Gas			
Operational Objectives	Minimise the release of greenhouse gas emissions		
Training & Induction	 Induction training detailing the environmental hazards and risks onsite, incident response procedures and roles and responsibilities Undertake toolbox meetings every day, prior to starting work for that day, where possible 		
Management Strategy	 Use locally sourced equipment and consumables, as far as reasonably practicable All equipment to be regularly maintained Organise work to minimise truck movements, as far as practicable 		
Monitoring	Fuel usage		
Records Kept	Fuel usage		
Reporting	 Notify EPA (1300 372 842) as soon as practicable after a pollution incident that causes or threatens material environmental harm occurs. Provide information about the: nature of the incident location harm or threatened harm circumstances in which it happened proposed actions to deal with the incident. EPA will then provide you with further instructions. National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting 		
Reference Documents	EPA Publication 1961 Guideline for Assessing and Minimising Air Pollution		

6.2.10. EMM 10 – Loss of Containment

EMM 11 – Loss of Containment			
Operational Objectives	Prevent spills or leaks to environment		
Training & Induction	 Induction training detailing the environmental hazards and risks onsite, incident response procedures and roles and responsibilities Undertake toolbox meetings every day, prior to starting work for that day, where possible Personnel to be trained in Emergency Response Procedures 		
Management Strategy	 Construction Contractor to develop and implement procedures for refuelling and receiving fuel, if required Bunds around any fuel storage areas. Spill containment and clean-up equipment to be stored on site Develop and implement an Emergency Response Plan 		
Monitoring	Site hygiene inspections Spill containment and clean up equipment in good order		
Records Kept	Inspection results Any spills, including volume, location, action taken Complaints received		
Reporting	 Notify EPA (1300 372 842) as soon as practicable after a pollution incident that causes or threatens material environmental harm occurs. Provide information about the: nature of the incident location harm or threatened harm circumstances in which it happened proposed actions to deal with the incident. EPA will then provide you with further instructions. 		
Reference Documents			

6.2.11. EMM 12 – Fire (including Bushfire) & Explosion

EMM 12 – Fire (including Bushfire) & Explosion		
Operational Objectives	To prevent or minimise any fires from occurring In the event of a bushfire, contain and eliminate as quickly as possible	
Training & Induction	 Induction training detailing the environmental hazards and risks onsite, incident response procedures and roles and responsibilities Undertake toolbox meetings every day, prior to starting work for that day, where possible Personnel to be trained in Emergency Response Procedures 	
Management Strategy	 Develop and implement a Bushfire Management Plan Develop and implement Construction Phase Emergency Response Plan 	
Monitoring	Test of ERP Test of firefighting equipment Site hygiene inspection to check for flammable hazards	
Records Kept	Site hygiene inspection results ERP testing results Firefighting equipment testing results	
Reporting	If you see wildlife that appears to be injured or distressed as a result of fire, please contact your local DELWP office or the DELWP Customer Service Centre on 136 186.	
Reference Documents	Emergency Response Manual – Long Island Point (ERM-V4) (Note Section 053-007 contains the Bushfire Management Plan).	

6.3. Roles and Responsibilities

Esso is responsible for:

- overseeing and engaging the contractors and consultants required for the detailed Project design and construction
- site investigations
- obtaining approvals
- procurement
- construction delivery
- Commissioning and operation of the Project.

Esso is also responsible for supervising the contractor(s) and ensuring that Project delivery complies with relevant statutory approvals. It is the responsibility of Esso and Contractor to also report compliance and/or environmental management performance to all relevant regulators as necessary under each approval or relevant statutory instrument.

The roles and responsibilities of the key stakeholders relevant to environmental management of the Project are outlined in Table 6.

 Table 6: Project Roles and Responsibilities

Stakeholder	Role	Responsibility
Esso	Proponent	 Obtain applicable statutory approvals for the Project Prepare an EMP in accordance with proponent tender documents incorporating mitigation measures and other relevant legislative requirements, and approval conditions Develop contractor tender documentation, reflecting requirements from approval conditions and clearly articulating requirement for incorporation of EMP compliance into tender responses Review and approve contractor environmental management plans prior to being submitted to statutory authorities for approval pursuant to relevant statutory approvals Monitor contractor's compliance with approved mitigation measures and approvals conditions, as outlined in the approved EMP and take corrective action where required Responsible for compliance and/or environmental management performance, compliance with statutory approvals and associated reporting to all regulators as required.
Project Contractors and Consultants	Proponent appointed for detailed Project design, site investigations, obtaining secondary approvals, procurement, construction delivery and commissioning of the Project	 Project contractor to prepare management plans in accordance with Esso's EMP and other relevant legislative requirements, and approval conditions that have been obtained by Esso Ensure compliance with approved EMP during Project delivery and take corrective action where required. Contractors would be responsible for reporting compliance with approved EMP and statutory approvals conditions to Esso. Consultants may be responsible for obtaining secondary approvals on behalf of Esso where required

Responsibility for environmental management and compliance during construction of the Hastings Generation Facility ultimately rests with Esso. The key environmental roles and responsibilities have been allocated to Esso personnel and are listed in Table 7. However, all Esso personnel will be responsible for identifying environmental hazards and breaches, and reporting incidents.

Role	Responsibilities	
Project Manager	Overall responsibility for delivery of the Project and compliance with this EMP.	
Execution Lead	 Reports to Project Manager on construction activities. Overall responsibility for Construction Contractor oversight. Ensures appropriate contractor resources are allocated to construct the Project. Ensures Construction Contractor undertakes relevant stakeholder notification in accordance with Environment Management Plans. Responsible for implementing the requirements of this EMP. 	
SSH&E Lead	 Reports to Construction PIC on SSH&E matters Responsible for providing line management with advice on implementing the requirements of this EMP. Submits reports to relevant government agencies. Ensures compliance with monitoring is undertaken in accordance with regulatory requirement and this EMP. Keeps all environmental records. Liaises with regulatory agencies as required. Ensures non-compliances, environmental incidents and complaints are recorded and investigated in accordance with Esso's Incident Management System and communicated to relevant Project personnel. 	
Environment and Regulatory Advisor	 Provides guidance on environmental issues to Esso and Construction Contractor personnel. Ensures all personnel are aware of their environmental responsibilities and contents of this EMP. Responsible for review of this EMP. Prepares routine reports and incident reports to relevant government agencies. Ensures non-compliances, environmental incidents and complaints are recorded and investigated in accordance with Esso's Incident Management System and communicated to relevant Project personnel. Conducts environmental compliance monitoring of construction activities. Periodically participates in Construction Contractors weekly inspections. Reviews Construction Contractor's environmental records. 	

Table 7: Project Environment Roles and Responsibilities

6.4. Training and Competence

Esso personnel will be selected based on having the appropriate training, qualifications and/or experience necessary to complete the responsibilities of the selected role. Esso personnel entering the Project site will be required to complete the Construction Contractor's induction.

6.5. Monitoring and Review

A compliance monitoring program will be implemented by Esso during construction of the Project. The objectives of the compliance monitoring will be to:

- Assess Construction Contractor's performance for:
 - Compliance with the Construction Contractor's EMP.
 - Construction Contractor's systems and procedures are effective in the environmental management of the construction.
 - Rehabilitation is completed satisfactorily.
 - Assess overall compliance with this document.

The compliance monitoring program will involve:

- Review of pre-construction commitments (e.g., inductions and environmental awareness).
- Participation at relevant construction meetings.
- Regular review of the Construction Contractor's records (environmental inspection checklists, induction records, environment related registers (e.g., waste), complaints, non-compliance records, incident reports).
- Periodic field inspections with the Construction Contractor to ensure compliance with environmental commitments.
- Management review of Esso's EMP compliance.

6.5.1. Assessment and Review

Assessments by the Field Environment Advisor will occur:

- Soon after construction commences or during clear and grade activities.
- Two assessments during construction period, taking into consideration the Construction Contractor's compliance monitoring schedule.
- On completion of reinstatement activities to ensure the effectiveness of site clean-up and rehabilitation.

Assessment reports will detail any deficiencies identified and the recommended corrective action.

6.5.2. Corrective Actions

Actions identified from compliance monitoring activities (periodic field inspections, assessments/audits) will be documented and distributed to ensure learnings are communicated and implemented across the Project. The methods to disseminate environmental information include the following:

- SSHE Moments to be presented at the start of all meetings. These should be used to present current and relevant SSHE information in an informal and informative manner.
- SSHE management leadership visits communication between Project management personnel and personnel working in the field.
- SSHE Alerts, Early Alerts and Industry Bulletins to be used for the prompt relay of critical SSHE information that has the potential to impact on Project activities. These will usually be sent out via email and then followed up as SSHE Moments at meetings, posted on notice boards and included in Toolbox meetings.
- Toolbox meetings used for formal relay of SSHE information to field crews. These meetings include an attendance record.
- Training and site inductions used to inform Project personnel of general and specific hazards and learnings which have been identified through the course of Project execution.
- Formal Esso/Contractor management meetings meetings at intervals appropriate to the scope of work of each contractor and include discussion on overall SSHE performance related to the work.

6.5.3. Incident Management System

Esso has an established Incident Management System (IMS) that will be adopted for the Project construction. The IMS describes the processes and requirements for incident response, reporting and investigation. An incident management database is used to record and steward all incidents. Incidents (e.g. reportable and recordable incidents, complaints and non-compliances) arising during construction and subsequent investigations will comply with the IMS. All incidents, including incidents identified by the Construction Contractor, will be forwarded to Esso for stewardship and reporting to the relevant Esso personnel, Construction Contractor and government agencies. Lessons learned from any incidents that may occur during construction will be shared amongst Project personnel.

6.6. Environmental Reporting

6.6.1. Environmental Incidents

All environmental incidents, including near misses, will be reported to the SSHE Lead. The SSHE Lead is responsible for ensuring that all environment reporting requirements are met and incidents are investigated accordingly. All environmental incidents will be recorded and managed in Esso's Incident Management system.

6.6.1.1. Reportable Environmental Incidents

EPA Notification

- 1. Notify EPA (1300 372 842) as soon as practicable after a pollution incident that causes or threatens material environmental harm occurs. Provide information about the:
 - nature of the incident
 - location
 - harm or threatened harm
 - circumstances in which it happened
 - proposed actions to deal with the incident.

EPA will then provide you with further instructions.

- 2. Notify EPA as soon as possible if the land is contaminated above the thresholds set out in the regulations. This includes contamination to groundwater.
- 3. All waste movements and disposals shall be reported to the EPA through the EPA's online Portal using Waste Tracker

Flora and Fauna

1. DELWP – incidents relating to approvals under the *Wildlife Act 1975* or *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988*. These incidents will be reported to the regional DELWP office.

Heritage

The following issues must also be reported:

- Identification of cultural heritage artefacts to Aboriginal Victoria.
- Identification of heritage artefacts to Heritage Victoria.

The Environment and Regulatory Advisor will be available for further guidance and advice on reporting requirements.

6.6.1.2. Non-reportable Environmental Incidents

Non-reportable environmental incident means an incident that has an impact on the environment (other than a reportable environmental incident) arising out of a Project's activities.

Records will be maintained of all non-reportable environmental incidents.

6.7. Environmental Records

The following environmental records will be held by Esso:

- This EMP and supporting documentation.
- Reportable and non-reportable incident reports.
- Compliance monitoring reports.
- Incidents recorded in incident management database.
- Consultation records with stakeholders.

6.8. Emergency Response

This section describes the emergency response arrangements already in place for Esso's overall operations and the proposed particular arrangements for the construction activities of this Project.

Prior to construction activities commencing the Project will develop an Emergency Response Plan (ERP), which include the interfaces between the Construction Contractor's emergency response procedures.

The Construction Contractors ERP will be assessed and approved by Esso to ensure it is aligned with Esso's ERP. Should an emergency arise during construction that impacts Esso's existing operational assets, the ERP will be activated.

6.9. Change Management

Esso's change management process describes the basic principles of change management, the change management stages (identification, evaluation, approval, implementation and close-out), change categories (minor, temporary, permanent, routine, urgent, emergency) and procedures and forms to be complied with.

Changes to this EMP and environmental management of the Project must comply with Esso's change management process.

7. Community Engagement

Esso have been operating at LIP since 1970, and during that time have communicated with the local community on an ongoing basis, through regular town hall meetings. When changes in operating conditions occur, LIP will notify the community through letter drops and their regular meetings.

All consultation to date has been recorded in the Project's Stakeholder Register and can be made available on request. The Register includes the identification of the stakeholder, a description of the nature of consultations, an outline of the level of information provided and any actions taken to resolve identified issues.

The nature of engagement has been wide ranging and has included discussion of environmental issues. The consultation has provided Esso with local knowledge that has assisted in identifying site specific measures to minimise environmental impacts during construction.

Dedicated liaison personnel have represented the Project in meetings and correspondence; with the local community, regulators, council, community groups, environmental and conservationist groups and other special interest groups. These interactions have communicated to stakeholders that Esso strives to conduct its operations in a manner that is protective of the environment, and compatible with the environmental and economic needs of the communities in which it operates.

Esso considers open, effective and positive engagement with stakeholders to be an invaluable part of the Project. The Project has a dedicated stakeholder/external affairs team. This team has and will continue to engage directly and indirectly with community groups, Council, Victorian Government departments, special interest and industry groups and regulators. Information made available to stakeholders has covered various aspects, including the Project's rationale, applicable regulatory processes, and advice on opportunities for feedback and discussion, through the following methods:

- Face-to-face meetings, phone calls, letters and emails and to meet the preferences and requirements of stakeholders;
- Provision of written information about the Project, including:
 - Formal notices;
 - Fact sheets on the following topics, presented in hard-copy and on the website for the Project (<u>www.exxonmobil.com.au/community-engagement/Local-Outreach/Esso-</u> <u>community-news/2021/Long-Island</u> Point-Plant-update);
 - About the Hastings Generation Project;
 - Project construction;
 - Managing the environment and cultural heritage;
 - Enquiries, feedback and complaints;
 - Privacy information;
- The Project's free-call phone number; and
- Feedback forms (hard and electronic versions).

Responses to enquiries are provided within a committed timeframe and a complaints resolution process has been established for the Project.

7.1. Consultation with Stakeholders

Consultation undertaken with stakeholders is recorded in the Stakeholder Register. Consultation with stakeholders began in 2021 and will continue throughout the life of the Project.

7.2. Ongoing Consultation

Esso considers open, effective and positive engagement with stakeholders to be an essential part of the Project. Esso is committed to ongoing consultation throughout the life of the Project and will continue to

obtain feedback from stakeholders on environmental management measures. During construction, stakeholder consultation will be focussed on:

- Provision of incident reports to relevant government agencies as outlined in Section 6.6.1
- Provision of routine reports to government agencies, as detailed in Section 6.6.
- Periodic updates with identified stakeholders affected by the Project.

8. References

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- ExxonMobil. (2012). Environmental Aspects Guide.
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