Eureka 3D
MARINE SEISMIC SURVEY

Community Consultation and Engagement Plan

February 2023

Pilot Energy

Revision History

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Definitions and Abbreviations

Term	*Definition*
Activities	In reference to consultation with a relevant person, activities are a thing a person or group does/is already doing.
ALARP	As Low As Reasonable Practicable
CCEP	Community Consultation and Engagement Plan
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMBA	Environment that May Be Affected
EP	Environment Plan
ERA	Environmental Risk Assessment
Function	In reference to consultation with a relevant person, functions are a role that is performed or something to be exercised.
Interests	In reference to consultation with a relevant person, interests are any interest above that of the public.
MSS	Marine Seismic Survey
NOPSEMA	National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority
OPEP	Oil Pollution Emergency Plan
OPGGS Act	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006
OSMP	Operational and Scientific Monitoring Plan
Petroleum activity	means operations or works in an offshore area undertaken for the purpose of exercising a right conferred on a petroleum titleholder under the OPGGS Act by a petroleum title
Relevant person	A person specified under Division 2.2A of the Regulations
The Regulations	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009
Work Program	The petroleum activities proposed to be carried out to meet our corporate objectives

Introduction

Pilot Energy Limited ("Pilot"), a publicly listed Australian company, holds a 100% interest in WA-481-P, an oil and gas exploration permit located in the offshore Northern Perth Basin, Western Australia (**Figure 1**). As part of its permit work commitments, Pilot intends to carry out the Eureka 3D Marine Seismic Survey in WA-481-P.

As part of operating in Australia, Pilot recognises the need to introduce ourselves to local communities, build relationships, and gain our social licence to operate. We also are required to undertake consultation in preparation of environmental approvals called an Environment Plan (EP). This Community Consultation and Engagement Plan (CCEP) is a key pillar for Pilot in describing how we will undertake our consultation activities in Australia.

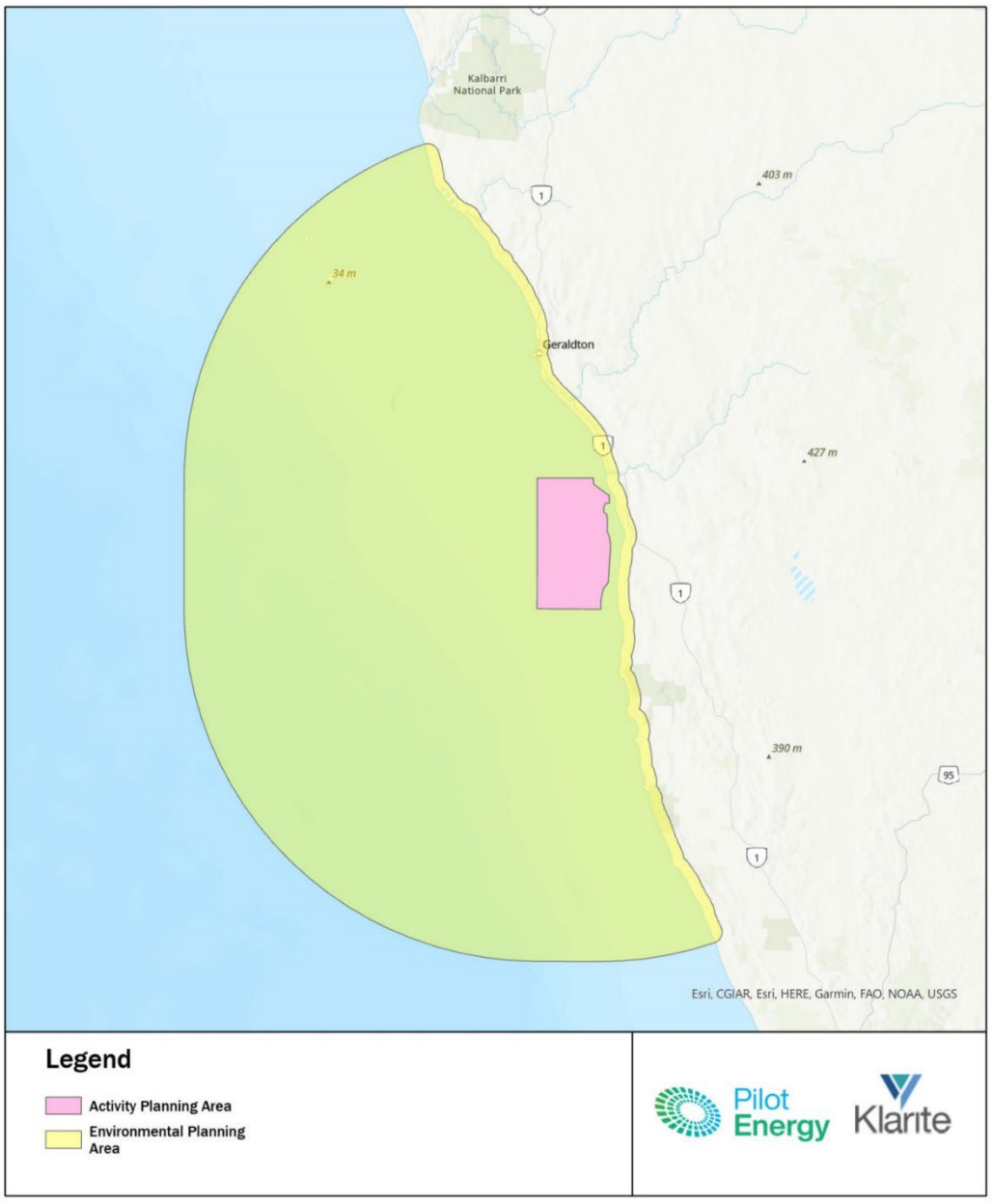


***Figure 1** – Exploration permit WA-481-P, offshore Western Australia*

Scope

This document covers community consultation and engagement in the broadest meaning of those terms. It does not cover elected officials nor the public. The scope of this CCEP is to describe the process Pilot will use to progress and document consultation and engagement activities in relation to the Eureka 3D MSS Environment Plan (EP).

This document is prepared as part of the EP and will be submitted to NOPSEMA for assessment. It is published at the commencement of the preparation of the EP to share our community consultation and engagement activities and support effective consultation.

Aim and Objectives

The aim of Pilot's consultation efforts is to ensure that the petroleum activity is planned and executed in a way that respects the rights, interests and concerns of all relevant persons and that it is socially and environmentally responsible.

The objectives of Pilot's consultation efforts are to:

- Identify relevant persons who may be affected by the activity.
- Assist in providing sufficient information and time to allow relevant people to make an informed assessment of the potential consequences on their functions, interests and activities.
- Gather knowledge about the environmental values, sensitivities and social and cultural features of the areas in which we intend to operate.
- Reveal feedback from the community and address any objections and claims of relevant persons that may arise.
- Help ensure that environmental risks from the activity are reduced to ALARP and acceptable levels
- Establish information flows between Pilot and relevant persons.
- Help identify, and consider, important environmental characteristics or mitigation opportunities presented by relevant persons.
- Ensure that the magnitude and significance of impacts have been properly assessed.

Outcomes

There are two target outcomes of Pilot's community consultation and engagement activities.

1. Improve the predictive quality of the environmental impact and risk assessments.
2. Gain and maintain social licence to operate in Australia.
3. Perform the consultations as required by local Australian environmental law in a timely manner.

Background and Context

Work Program Overview for WA-481-P

Pilot plans several offshore petroleum activities within a coordinated Work Program to achieve its exploration objectives. The activities include 2D seismic data reprocessing, geological and geophysical studies, 3D and 2D seismic acquisition, and drilling of an exploration well. Further activities may be added to the Work Program dependent on the outcomes of previous activities.

Legislation and Other Requirements

The *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006* (OPGGS Act) and the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009 (the Regulations) are the prevailing legislation that govern how Pilot is required to engage in offshore petroleum activities in WA-481-P. In December 2022, the Federal Court of Australia considered parts of the Regulations in a landmark judgement[1]. The findings of the Federal Court have been incorporated into this CCEP. Other guidelines considered in the preparation of this CCEP are included in the References.

Acceptable Levels of Environmental Impact and Risk

Section 280 of the OPGGS Act requires that a titleholder must carry on its activities in a manner that does not interfere with navigation, fishing, conservation of the resources of the sea and seabed, exploration for, recovery of or conveyance of a mineral, construction or operation of a pipeline, offshore infrastructure activities, or the enjoyment of native title rights and interests, or other lawful activities to a greater extent than is necessary for the reasonable exercise of the rights and performance of the duties of the titleholder. One of the objectives of the Regulations is that petroleum activities must be carried out in a manner by which the environmental impacts and risks will be of an acceptable level. Importantly, these clauses implement Australian government policy about mutual marine use and a policy that recognises the offshore petroleum industry is not a no impact industry.

This plan uses these clauses to govern our engagement and consultation processes, activities, and decision making. Acceptable levels of environmental impact and risk are context specific, so they are established in the preparation of each individual Environment Plan. However, generally, the following levels of environmental impact and risk are considered of an acceptable level:

- No person, organisation, or authority is worse-off because of offshore petroleum activities.
- Environmental impacts that are short-term, temporary, and recoverable.
- Environmental risks have consequences that are preventable and effectively managed.

These general criteria will be complemented by additional defined acceptable levels of environmental impact and risk that will be activity-specific and developed during consultation in the preparation of the Environment Plan.

Engagement and Consultation Principles

This document is prepared in accordance with ISO 31001, which stipulates consultation as integral to all stages of risk management. When we engage with external authorities, organisations, or persons the following principles guide our work. We recognise that effective consultation requires the fostering of relationships, a clear and co-designed process, and the identification of substantive issues. The following principles apply to these three preconditions for effective consultation and in all our activities.

1. Open: Being honest, open and direct in our engage with relevant person.
2. Inclusive: Hearing people and listening to understand. We want to be easy to talk to.

[1] Santos NA Barossa Pty Ltd v Tipakalippa [2022] FCAFC 193

3. Collaborative: Encourage people to be part of the engagement and work towards minimising impacts on each other.
4. Respectful: Valuing the knowledge and experience of people. Grateful for people's time and input.
5. Meaningful: Ensuring that our communication can be reciprocal, timely and empowering.

Relevant Persons Identification

Identification of potentially affected communities is the critical first step in being able to successfully manage and address the concerns and issues of groups, organizations, or individuals who may be affected by or may impact the Work Program. The community can be disaggregated in many ways and a person can reveal themselves within the community differently. Pilot is proactive in its identification activities which are undertaken at the start of the activity. Identification activities are ongoing throughout the tenure of the title with increased efforts in preparation of an EP.

Categorising the people within the community is a useful way to group activities and plan engagement activities that are fit-for-purpose for those groups. The legislation uses four main categories: the public, authorities, organisations, and persons. The Regulations create a distinction between the public and *relevant persons* (authorities, organizations, and persons) who are mandatory consultees in the preparation of each EP.

Pilot will adopt these categories for its activities.

Consultation with the Public

Pilot will facilitate two streams of activities. One stream of activities relate to public engagement and the other relates to consultation with relevant persons. Both streams commence with the publication of a dedicated activity-specific website. Comments raised through the website will be taken to be submitted by members of the public. The website will go live on 1 February 2023 and end when the EP is no longer in force. After 5 months, on 30 June 2023, both streams will pause while the EP is prepared for submission to NOPSEMA.

Running these two streams of consultation supports the broadest search for relevant persons, who are a subset of the public. It also allows support to non-relevant persons, or persons who opt out of the formal consultation process, to engage with our activities in a way that works for them. The two streams of relevant persons consultation and public engagement are shown in Figure 2 below.

An activity specific website will be a central repository of information about the activity which will allow the public to raise concerns, share location-based information, and provide feedback to Pilot regardless of whether they meet the definition of being a relevant person. This includes the provision of initial information to the public sufficient to allow a person to self-identify as a relevant person. Persons who contribute to the preparation of the EP through the website will be providing information directly into the EIA and ERA processes that are being carried out in parallel to the engagement activities. Commenting through the website does not qualify as a relevant person and they will be encouraged to undertake a consultation survey to determine if they are a relevant person.

The public is a broader group of people than those who can be identified as relevant persons. Without proactive action from Pilot, the first time the public are made aware of the activity in the EP is too late for relevant persons to self-identify as someone who may be affected by our activities. Therefore, Pilot will publish notices in print media, social media, in local radio adverts, and online to:

- Notify the public of the commencement of the preparation of an EP.
- Encourage relevant persons to self-identify to be consulted with.
- Notify the public of the commencement of the consultation process.
- Encourage people concerned to visit the website.

In addition to Pilot's public engagement activities the Regulations provide a mechanism for the public to make comment on each EP for seismic or exploration drilling activity. This mechanism allows the public to comment directly to the regulator on their views about the proposed activity. The public comment period occurs upon submission of the EP.

Relevant Persons: Authorities, Organisations, and Persons

The steps above cannot be relied upon to identify all relevant persons. Pilot will be proactive in pursuing relevant persons and providing the opportunity for each of them to be consulted as per the regulated process. Pilot must tell the authority, person or organisation that they have been identified as a relevant person and that the subsequent consultation effort is being undertaken as per the prescribed process and we are obligated to expressly advise them of titleholder obligations for consultation.

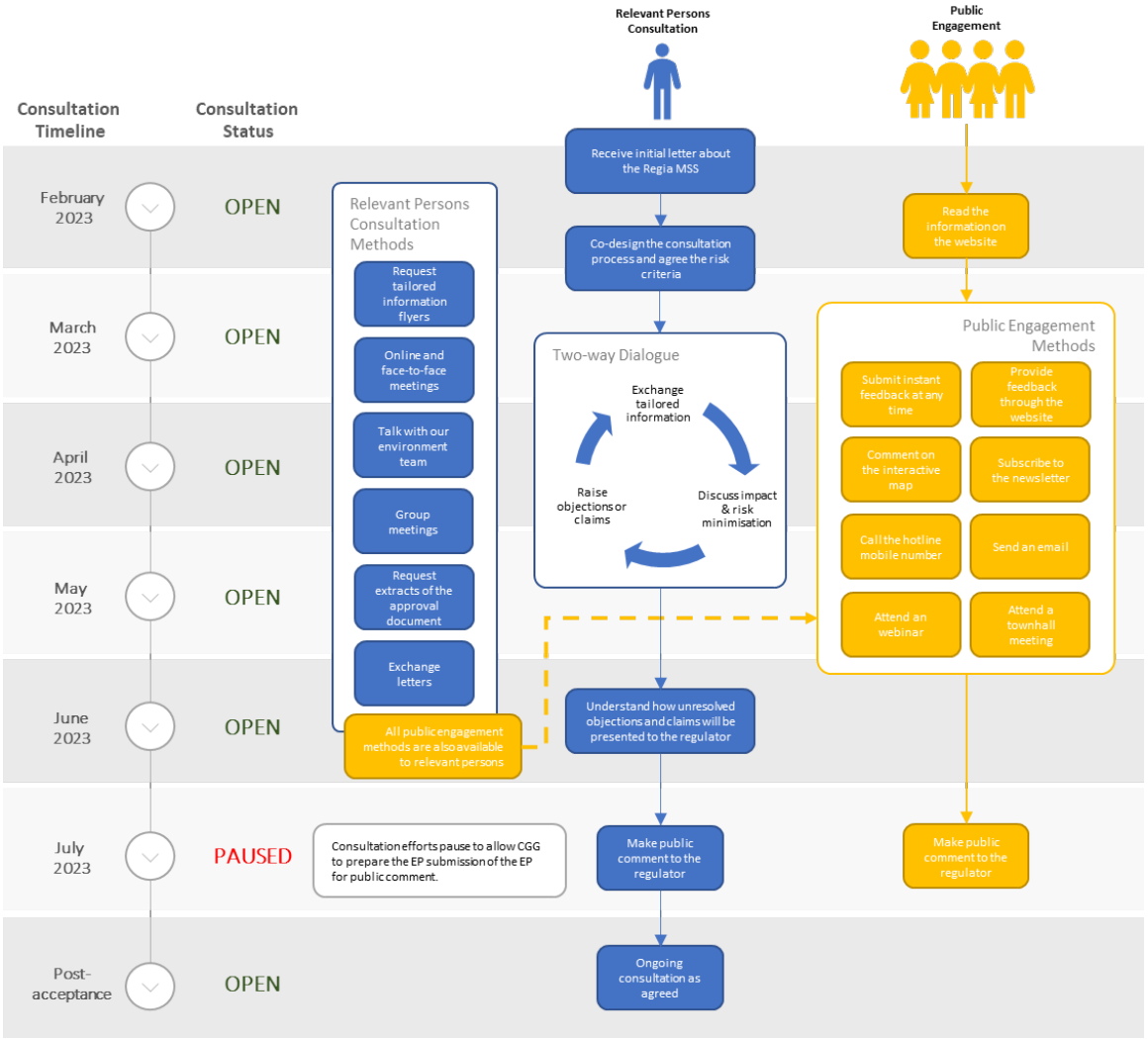


Figure 2 - Eureka 3D MSS Consultation Activities

Identification of relevant persons

Pilot uses the following methods to find authorities, organisations, and persons who may be affected by our activities.

1. **Contact government agencies and organizations:** Relevant government agencies may have information about individuals and organizations that may be affected by the activity.

2. **Consult with local community groups:** Reach out to local community groups, such as those focused on environmental conservation or fishing, as they may have members whose interests or activities could be affected by the activity.
3. **Consult with local Indigenous groups:** Indigenous groups may have specific cultural or spiritual interests and activities that could be affected by the activity, it's important to consult with them and ensure their rights are respected.
4. **Conduct online research:** We will search for news articles or press releases about similar activities in the area and identifying individuals or organizations that were mentioned.
5. **Advertise in Local Newspapers and on Local Radio stations:** Advertising in local newspapers or on local radio stations to notify the public about the planned activity and ask for any persons with specific interests or activities that may be affected by your activity to come forward.
6. **Contact industry associations:** We will reach out to industry associations related to fishing, shipping, and oil and gas exploration in the area, as they may have members whose interests or activities could be affected by the activity.
7. **Contact local businesses:** We will reach out to local businesses, such as tour operators or accommodation providers, as they may have customers whose interests or activities could be affected by the activity.
8. **Contact local educational institutions:** We will reach out to local educational institutions, such as universities or research centres, as they may have researchers or students whose interests or activities could be affected by the activity.
9. **Use social media:** We will use social media to find relevant persons by searching for hashtags or keywords related to your activity, following local organizations or groups in the area, and reaching out to people who have commented on or shared posts about similar activities.
10. **Conduct a survey:** We will conduct a survey to reach out to a wide range of people and gather information about their interests and activities that may be affected by the activity.
11. **Attend local community events:** We will search for local community events that may be appropriate for Pilot to participate in and engage with aggregations of people, some of whom may be affected by the activity.

Authorities

Authorities are relevant to each of Pilot's activities for the WA-481-P Work Program. Each Department or Agency has been identified through online searches, expert advice, review of legislation and review of previous EPs adjacent to the title. Some authorities have published specific guidelines on how they wish to be consulted as relevant persons under the Regulations. These have been hyperlinked in the list below.

Australian Commonwealth Agencies

NOPSEMA Guideline GL1887 identifies the following government agencies as relevant persons as they have responsibilities within the Commonwealth marine area.

- Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA)
- Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA)
- Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF)
    - Fisheries
    - Biosecurity (vessels)
    - Biosecurity (marine pests)
- Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DEECCW)
    - Australian Antarctic Division (AAD)
    - Underwater Cultural Heritage
    - Sea Dumping
- Department of Defence (DoD)



    - Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO)
- Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)[2]
- Director of National Parks (DNP)

The full list[3] of Commonwealth agencies was reviewed to find additional Commonwealth agencies. The following agencies were identified as relevant persons:

- Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)
- Commonwealth Fisheries Association (CFA)
- National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT)
- Maritime Border Command (MBC)

Western Australian Authorities

The full list[4] of Western Australian agencies will be reviewed to find relevant persons. The following agencies will be contacted to determine whether they are relevant persons.

- Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)
- Heritage Council of Western Australia
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD)
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)
- Department of Transport (DoT)
- Department of Planning Lands and Heritage (DPLH)
- Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS).

People and Organisations

The Regulations specify that relevant persons include people or organizations whose functions, interests, and activities may be affected by the petroleum activity. The Federal Court of Australia helped to define these terms in the appeal decision of Tipakalippa v National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (No 2) [2022] FCA 1121.

Pilot has grouped people and organisations into subject-centred categories because this allows for tailoring identification, communication, and engagement strategies to each category. An additional benefit is that the search for one member of a group can often lead to the discovery of additional members of that group. The following subject-centred groups have been identified in the preparation of this plan. A person could be associated with more than one of these groups while it is more likely that an organisation will associate with just one.

Subject-centred Groupings			
Commerce	Tourism operators	Traditional Owners	Port users
Petroleum titleholders	Commercial fishers	Recreational fishers	Native title land councils
Conservation groups	Fishing associations	Commercial shipping	Local councils
Educational bodies	Other marine users	Ports and harbours	Heritage groups

The search for persons or organizations who are relevant persons starts as a global public search because the definitions of functions, interests, and activities are not geographically constrained. However, certain groups, such as other marine users, are likely to be proximate to the activity.

[2] Not a relevant person as the proposed activity does not cross into or impact on waters outside of Australia's maritime jurisdiction.

[3] Full list of Commonwealth agencies can be found here https://www.directory.gov.au/departments-and-agencies

[4] The full list of Western Australian agencies can be found here https://www.directory.gov.au/departments-and-agencies

We assume that there will be more relevant persons proximate to the activity and therefore consultation efforts will be greater in these locales. However, the subject-centred approach allows identification of relevant persons to be tailored within that group allowing global searches to be carried out where this is more likely to reveal relevant persons.

Identification of relevant persons by subject-centred groups

The identification of persons or organizations within the subject-centred groups will be tailored and will evolve as engagement within these groups is carried out. In all cases each person contacted will be asked to support in the identification of relevant persons and encouraged to share information about the petroleum activity and how to contact us.

Information about each of these subject-centred groups that supports the identification of relevant persons can be found in materials published by the DCCEEW under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) including:

- **Plans of Management:** including for World and National Heritage places, Ramsar wetlands, Australian marine parks, Commonwealth reserves and Commonwealth Heritage places.
- **Recovery Plans:** for listed threatened species and ecological communities
- **Policy Statements:** including significance impact guidelines and industry specific guidelines
- **Other material:** including management principles, online databases, factsheets and other publications.

Tourism operators

To identify tourism operators the following searches will be performed:

- Online searches for marine tours, and recreational experiences such as marine mammal observations, diving, and thrill-seeking experiences.
- Request to Tourism Australia and Tourism WA to query any databases of local businesses along the coastline within the socio-economic risk EMBA.
- Enquiry with local Chambers of Commerce to identify marine based tourism operators in the region.
- Search for upcoming marine-based community or sporting events.

Traditional Owners

To identify Traditional Owners the following searches will be performed:

- Visit the local government authority websites (the shire or municipal council) who often include an acknowledgement of the local traditional owners.
- State and territory government websites also include information about traditional owners in their jurisdictions, especially in the context of information about local offices.
- Search online for states and territories Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander consultative bodies, which themselves might offer advice.
- Contact land councils representing the local Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander communities can help.
- Online searches for Native Title groups and corporations on the Prescribed Bodies Corporate website.
- Register searches on the National Native Title Tribunal website.
- Geospatial searches by completing the forms here on the National Native Title Tribunal website.

Note that any person with Native Title claims of any standing will be categorised as a relevant person.

Port users

To identify port users the following searches will be performed:

- Contact made with relevant harbourmasters to enquire about frequent users.
- Online searches for businesses located at wharfs in regional ports.

Petroleum titleholders

To identify petroleum titleholders the following searches will be performed:

- Use the NEATS database to find titles and titleholders within the hydrocarbon spill risk EMBA.
- Use the NOPSEMA EP database to find other titleholders with activities.
- Subscribe to the NOPSEMA EP submissions pages for all activities in Western Australia.

Commercial fishers

To identify commercial fishers the following searches will be performed:

- Request data from FishCube to understand historical fishing activity within the underwater noise EMBA (for seismic acquisition).
- Visit local ports to find local fishers who operate in the area.

Recreational fishers

To identify recreational fishers the following searches will be performed.

- Engagement with recreational fishing associations to use newsletters/circulars or websites.
- Request contact details for license holders.
- Request to engage with advisory bodies or reference groups to establish the best approach to identify relevant persons.

Native title land councils

To identify native title land councils the following searches will be performed:

- Seek contact details of land councils from the National Native Title Council.

Conservation groups

To identify conservation groups the following searches will be performed:

- Review of previously submitted EPs on the NOPSEMA website.
- Online searches for conservation groups with interests in oil spills.
- Online searches for new articles and current campaigns related to our activity.

Fishing associations

To identify fishing associations the following tasks and searches will be performed:

- Identify the target species within the hydrocarbon spill risk EMBA through online research.
- Ask the peak fishing association to identify other species-specific associations.
- Request contact details for license holders.

Other marine users

To identify other marine users the following searches will be performed:

- Online searches for groups who use or have a connection to the marine environment. This search will focus on marine users within and proximate to the hydrocarbon spill risk EMBA.

Commercial shipping

To identify commercial shipping entities the following searches will be performed:

- Contact made with relevant harbourmasters and shipping agents to enquire about frequent users.
- Online searches for businesses located at wharfs in regional ports.

Local councils

To identify local councils, shires, and cities, the following searches will be performed:

- Search the WALGA directory for councils, shires, and cities proximate to the hydrocarbon spill risk EMBA.

Educational bodies

To identify educational and research bodies the following searches will be performed:

- Contact the Department of Education to identify relevant institutions and research programs.
- Contact the universities located in Western Australia to identify any relevant research programs.
- Contact the Western Australian Marine Science Institution (WAMSI).

Note: for this category the exposure thresholds for monitoring of hydrocarbon spill impacts will be used rather than the socio-economic thresholds because this is more relevant to the likely activities of research institutions.

Commerce

To identify commercial entities the following searches will be performed:

- Contact the local Chamber of Commerce to identify local marine-based businesses.
- Online searches for news articles or press releases about marine-based businesses in the area.

Ports and harbours

To identify ports and harbours (including boat ramps) the following searches will be performed:

- Review of automatic identification system (AIS) data of vessel activities along the coast to establish frequented ports.
- Review the WA DOT boat ramp database.
- Contact local councils, cities, and shire for listing of local boat ramps and users.

Heritage groups

To identify heritage groups the following searches will be performed:

- Contact the Heritage Council of Western Australia to identify other relevant heritage organisations
- Query the inHerit database which is the WA State register of heritage places.
- Query the Australian Heritage Database
- Query the Australasian Underwater Cultural Heritage Database
- Query Geoheritage (WA)

The Consultation Framework

A framework of consultation stages will be implemented, within which there is flexibility to tailor the consultation to subject-centred groups and individual needs. This includes the provision of initial information to the public sufficient to allow a person to self-identify as a relevant person. The early engagement of relevant persons will provide the clarity of the consultation process required to underpin effective consultation. Further, early engagements with relevant persons enable discussions about the expectations a relevant person may have about the type and level of detail of information required through the process. The framework has been designed to align with ISO 31001 in that it should be iterative throughout its numerous stages as per Table 1.

This consultation framework covers both public engagement and consultation with relevant persons. The timeframes show when certain information is intended to be made available to the public. Consultation with relevant persons will occur within the overall timeframe, subject to any variations required after co-design of the consultation process.

Table 1 - Consultation framework and schedule

Stage	Purpose	Information to Publish	~Timing
0	To prepare the engagement and consultation activities		7-months pre-submission
1	To introduce the activity and this consultation plan and seek input into the co-design of the consultation processes.	- Community Consultation and Engagement Plan - Description of Activity - EIA and environmental risk assessment (ERA) processes and assessment criteria	6-months pre-submission
2	To provide the environmental context to the activities and information relevant persons and the public.	- Description of Environment - Legislative Requirements - Implementation Strategy - Preliminary EIA	5-months pre-submission
3	To provide the environmental analysis undertaken to predict the levels of impact and risk that the environment is exposed to.	- Predicted levels of impact - Predicted levels of risk - Independent reports (e.g., noise modelling, oil spill modelling)	4-months pre-submission
4	To provide the evaluation of and control measures adopted for the environmental impacts and risks including how relevant persons feedback has been incorporated.	- EIA summaries - ERA summaries - Treatment Plans (e.g., OPEP, OSMP, Adjustment Protocol)	3-months pre-submission
5	To provide an opportunity for relevant persons to raise objections or claims about any adverse impact on their functions, interests, and activities.	- Notice of the consultation process complete and ongoing	2-months pre-submission
6	To complete the consultation records for first submission of the EP.		1-month pre-submission
7	To provide updates during the assessment process including the feedback provided by NOPSEMA and the way in which the titleholder is addressing the matters raised	- NOPSEMA letters to the titleholder - Latest versions of the submitted/resubmitted EP	During the assessment process
8	To provide updates on the activity and the monitoring of environmental impacts and risks	- Activity commencement and cessation notifications - Ongoing notifications to commercial fishers and other marine users - Environmental incident reports (recordable and reportable incidents)	Prior to and during the activity

Undertaking a petroleum activity is a complex task that requires extensive planning, integration of many component parts, and detailed risk management. To deliver the activity successfully an integrated schedule governs the timing of all activities including the preparation of EPs and the conduct of the consultation required. This framework caters for some flexibility in the community engagement and consultation activities. This is recognised in the first stage of the framework which encourages relevant persons to influence the design of the subsequent processes and activities. This framework acknowledges that consultation activities cannot be 'one-size-fits-all' and there is an obligation to adapt our consultation activities to what we hear from the community and relevant persons.

However, like all businesses, we must operate within a schedule. Therefore, each stage of the framework has an indicative timeframe of one month for each of the stages to occur. This equates to a 5-month consultation process run in parallel with the preparation of the EP. This timeframe is considered reasonable given that at each stage within the framework the public, and relevant persons, will be able to have full access to the documents that underpin the environmental assessments as they are prepared. As will be shown later in this plan, the community will be able to make comment on those documents and engage in the process to the extent that they want to either as a relevant person or as a member of the public.

Reasonable Period for the Consultation

Pilot is required to provide a 'reasonable period' to relevant persons once they have received 'sufficient information' to make an informed assessment of the potential consequences of the activity on their functions, interests, and activities. Whilst the framework is adaptable to what we hear from relevant persons the minimum definition of a 'reasonable period' will be:

- At least 5-months from the notice of commencement of the consultation process
- At least 30-days following the provision of sufficient information to the relevant person

Sufficient Information

Information provided must be sufficient to allow an informed assessment of the possible consequences of the activity on the functions, interests, or activities of the relevant person. What constitutes sufficient information as part of a consultation process will differ depending on the relevant person(s). The information provided to relevant persons will consider:

- the functions, interests, or activities of the relevant person.
- the environmental impacts and risks that may affect them.
- the degree to which a relevant person is affected.

The overarching consultation framework and its schedule will remain as the base case for the consultation effort. However, the specific processes applied to relevant persons will need be defined in collaboration with those persons for each EP. The type, format, and level of detail of information necessary is likely to vary for different relevant persons depending on the above factors. However, Pilot recognises that for some relevant persons there may never be enough information for them to assess how they may be affected (i.e., in the case of a general objection to petroleum activities). Therefore, the framework has been designed in such a way that the EIA and ERA summaries will be made publicly available (and therefore to all relevant persons) for a minimum of 30-days prior to first submission of the EP. This design implies that sufficient information is, at least, the full EP contents that will be put before the regulator upon which they will decide whether to accept or refuse to accept the EP.

Notwithstanding the above measures to publish the full draft EP prior to submission, Pilot will undertake the consultation processes and activities without relying on this measure as the way sufficient information will be provided to relevant persons. We recognise that generic information flyers, targeted electronic mailouts, and links to a webpage will not be considered sufficient. We will endeavour to tailor the information we provide in a convenient and digestible format that respects the needs and activities of each relevant person. The exact

method of communicating sufficient information cannot be determined without talking to relevant persons (unless the person or organisation has published guidance. However, Pilot has a variety of communication methods available to use such as in-person meetings, phone calls, email, letters, social media, public meetings, and newsletters.

Engagement and Consultation Activities

The regulatory expectation for co-design of consultation processes means that detailed planning in advance of talking to relevant persons is somewhat limited as the needs of the relevant person need to be taken into consideration. This doesn't remove the need for a preferred consultation and engagement plan to be developed. Rather, it means that the engagement and consultation activities need to be adapted in response to circumstances.

Consultation Methodology

Once a relevant person is identified, consultation will be undertaken in line with the International Association for Public Participation IAP2 spectrum (IAP2 Spectrum), which is considered best practice for stakeholder engagement. Table 2 outlines the methods of engagement Pilot has used in carrying out the consultation within the IAP2 spectrum.

Table 2 shows how the IAP2 Spectrum aligns with our consultation efforts on specific goals. It links the communication channels available to Pilot to the IAP2 spectrum and assesses the effectiveness of consultation methods. The assessment of effectiveness of a communication channel included consideration of the following:

- Accessibility to the channel
- Accessibility of information
- Depth and quality of information able to be communicated
- Least burden on the person
- Opportunity to respond to the information
- Ability to show genuine consideration of the views prior to a decision.

Table 2 – Consultation goals, channels, and assessment of effectiveness

Relevant IAP2 Spectrum element	Consultation goal	Consultation channels	Assessment of effectiveness
Inform	To provide balanced and objective information to assist persons in understanding the problems, alternatives and/or solutions. To seek and further understand the environmental values and sensitivities in the EMBA.	Activity specific website. Activity information flyers. Print media notices. Mandated public comment process.	The methods adopted cover a wide range of persons and provide specific information about the Pilot activity, and its environmental impacts and risks. As an exploration EP, the full EP is available for public exhibition prior to submission to NOPSEMA for assessment, which provides the opportunity for the public to provide feedback directly to NOPSEMA.
Consult	To obtain specific feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions from potentially relevant persons.	Exchange of letters/emails. Informal discussions. Activity update flyers.	Adapting consultation process so that they are fit-for-purpose and tailored to the relevant person and/or provided updates to specific information as the activity definition is developed.

Relevant IAP2 Spectrum element	Consultation goal	Consultation channels	Assessment of effectiveness
Involve	To work directly with relevant persons throughout the process to ensure that their functions, interests, and activities are consistently understood, considered, and addressed.	Phone calls. Online meetings. Face-to-face meetings.	The methods adopted in this category are targeted and support the provision of detailed and tailored information to allow informed assessment of the possible consequences of the Pilot activity on the relevant persons' specific functions, interests or activities and building of one-on-one relationships.
Collaborate	To partner with the public in each aspect of our decision making including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solutions.	Dual consultation process for the public and relevant persons. Participatory decision making.	The dual consultation processes allow anyone to engage as they prefer to. Both processes will directly influence the design of the activity, its environmental management measures, and the decision about whether the activity is environmentally acceptable.
Empower	To provide the opportunity to co-design the consultation process and directly influence the final design of the activity.	Final decisions are placed in the hands of an independent regulator.	Pilot Energy will accept the decision of NOPSEMA about whether it has done enough to demonstrate the requirements of the Regulations have been met.

Consultation with Relevant Persons Process Flowchart

Relevant persons may reveal themselves at any time in the preparation of an EP, during the activity, or after the activity is finished. As a result, the following flowchart governs how each relevant persons will be treated irrespective of the stage within the framework.

Consultation Activities and Tasks

The following tables identify all the activities and the tasks that will be carried out in preparation of an EP and provides guidance for how these activities should be completed. The Regulations require that all consultation activities are specific to each EP.

The consultation and engagement activities that Pilot are prepared to undertake are listed below and are expanded on in the following tables. This CCEP must be adaptable to the needs of relevant persons therefore not all activities listed below will take place, rather this is a list of activities that Pilot is prepared to undertake should the need be identified. The 'triggers' in each of the corresponding table provide guidance to when the activity and tasks will be implemented. If the activity will occur the trigger is captured as '*Upon the decision to seek environmental approvals for a petroleum activity in Australian Commonwealth waters*.'

- Establish an activity-specific online presence (Table 3)
- Public notices in print and social media and on radio (Table 4)
- Publication of information flyers (Table 5)
- Written correspondence (Table 6)
- Phone calls (Table 7)
- Online meetings (Table 8)
- Face-to-face meetings (Table 9)
- Group meetings (Table 10)
- Webinars (Table 11)
- Establish a consultation reference group (Table 12)
- Community meetings (Table 13)

- Public notices at prominent locations (Table 14)
- Pilot activity news subscription service (Table 15)
- Maintain a telephone hotline service (Table 16).

Table 3 - Establish an activity-specific online presence

Consultation Activity	**Establish an activity specific online presence**					
Purpose	The purpose of this activity is to establish a central place for all activity specific information that needs to be easily accessible to as many people as possible at any time during the consultation process and during the activity. The website will function as the single source of truth for information provided to the community and be a place for the community to provide feedback. Social media activity sites will act to direct traffic to the website.					
Triggers	- Upon the decision to seek environmental approvals for a petroleum activity in Australian Commonwealth waters.					
Implementation						
Framework Stage	**Task**	**Relevant Person Category**	**Target Group(s)**	**Start Date**	**Completion Date**	**Frequency**
0	Build an activity-specific webpage and social media activity pages.	N/A	Nil	Minimum of 7-months prior to EP submission	Surrender of title	Once
1	Publish the details of the proposed activity and the consultation process going forward	Authorities, Organizations, and People	All	Minimum of 6-months prior to EP submission	Surrender of title	Year-round
2	Interactive map: Create a place for people to provide location-based feedback on the proposed activity	Authorities, Organizations, and People	All	Minimum of 5-months prior to EP submission	Acceptance of the EP	Year-round
2	Issues comment board: create a page for anyone to raise specific concerns and comment on them	Authorities, Organizations, and People	All	Minimum of 5-months prior to EP submission	End of the activity	Year-round
2	Community survey: seeking information on the environment that may be affected	Authorities, Organizations, and People	All	Minimum of 5-months prior to EP submission	End of stage 4	Once
4	Community survey: provide a form for people to raise objections and claims	Authorities, Organizations, and People	All	Minimum of 3-months prior to EP submission	End of stage 4	Once

Table 4 - Public notices in print and social media and on radio

Consultation Activity	**Public notices in print and social media and on radio**					
Purpose	The purpose of these activities is to increase awareness of the petroleum activity and direct interested persons to the website. Notices are to be placed in local, regional, and other relevant print media. Notices and updates are also printed on social media platforms LinkedIn and Facebook. Subject-centered groups may have their own newsletters or print communication methods that should be used, if possible, to communicate within those groups.					
Triggers	- Upon the decision to seek environmental approvals for a petroleum activity in Australian Commonwealth waters. - Upon significant changes to the petroleum activity.					
Implementation						
Framework Stage	**Task**	**Relevant Person Category**	**Target Group(s)**	**Start Date**	**Completion Date**	**Frequency**
1	Notices in local papers, on social media platforms, and on local radio notifying of the activity, the consultation process, and the way to "self-identify".	Persons	All	Start of phase 1	End of phase 5	Monthly
1	Notices in regional papers (West Australian) notifying of the activity, the consultation process, and the way to "self-identify".	Persons, Organizations	Marine Users	Start of phase 1	End of phase 5	Monthly
1	Notice in national papers (The Australian) notifying of the activity, the consultation process, and the way to "self-identify".	Persons, Organizations	All	Start of phase 1	-	Once
5	Notices in local, regional, and national newspapers and on social media inviting objections or claims on the proposed activity and its environmental management.	All	All	Start of phase 4	-	
8	Notices in local, regional, and national newspapers and social media informing the outcome of the NOPSEMA assessment and, if accepted, inviting self-identification as a relevant person at any time.	All	All	Upon final decision by NOPSEMA	-	

Table 5 – Information flyers

Consultation Activity	**Information flyers**					
Purpose	Short summary flyers containing activity specific context about the petroleum activity, its environmental aspects, and its environmental impacts and risks will be produced for distribution alongside other consultation activities and tasks. They will be accessible through the website and appended to correspondence as necessary. If a relevant person requests more information, or the information in a different form, subject-specific flyers will be created to further tailor the information to the subject-centered group. For example, if fishers request information about impacts on their target species a tailored flyer will be produced.					
Triggers	- Upon completion of EP content - Upon request through consultation					
Implementation						
Framework Stage	**Task**	**Relevant Person Category**	**Target Group(s)**	**Start Date**	**Completion Date**	**Frequency**
0	Flyer: Description of activity	All	All	Start of phase 1	-	Once
1	Flyers: Environmental aspects	All	All	Start of phase 1	-	Once
Any	Prepare flyers as per requests for information from relevant persons	Organizations, Persons	Marine Users	Start of phase 1	End of the activity	On request

Table 6 – Written correspondence

Consultation Activity	**Written correspondence**					
Purpose	To provide formal consultation between the titleholder and a relevant person. Written correspondence is useful to initiate consultation with authorities and organizations					
Triggers	- Upon identification of a relevant person					
Implementation						
Framework Stage	**Task**	**Relevant Person Category**	**Target Group(s)**	**Start Date**	**Completion Date**	**Frequency**
1	Communicate with all identified authorities and organizations to commence the consultation process. Focus of the letter/email is to notify the commencement of the preparation of the EP and invite co-design of the consultation process.	Authorities, Organizations	Petroleum titleholders, educational bodies, fishing associations, local councils, ports and harbors, heritage groups, native title land councils, and Traditional Owners.	Start of Stage 1	-	Once
1	Communicate with all identified fishers to commence the consultation process. Focus of the letter/email is to notify the commencement of the preparation of the EP and invite co-design of the consultation process.	Persons	Fishers	Start of Stage 1	-	Once
All	Continue the consultation processes as agreed.	All	All	-	-	Once
2	Request input on the environmental values and sensitivities within the risk EMBA through the interact map on the website.	All	All	Start of Stage 2	-	Once
5	Written notice that the draft EP is available online and request any residual objections or claims that haven't been addressed by the consultation process to date.	All	All	Start of stage 5	Start of Stage 6	Once

Table 7 – Phone calls

Consultation Activity	**Phone calls**					
Purpose	To supplement written correspondence to assist in delivering the message effectively and build relationships with the receiver. Cold calls are not part of this activity and are not supported as an effective method of commencing consultation.					
Triggers	- After written correspondence has been sent. - To arrange other consultation activities.					
Implementation						
Framework Stage	**Task**	**Relevant Person Category**	**Target Group(s)**	**Start Date**	**Completion Date**	**Frequency**
1-5, 7 & 8	Call relevant persons to confirm receipt of correspondence and offer the opportunity to ask any questions.	All	All	One week after correspondence sent	-	Once

Table 8 – One-on-one online meetings

Consultation Activity	**One-on-one online meetings**					
Purpose	As many of the decision makers for Pilot are in Brisbane online meetings with relevant persons are the preferred method of meeting with relevant persons. With attendees' permission they can be transcribed for ease of record keeping. It is likely that meetings will follow some form of written correspondence. Like all meetings, the agenda and frequency of meetings will be specific to the needs of the relevant person.					
Triggers	- Upon request from a relevant person. - To assist in delving deeper into the substantive issues of a relevant persons. - To resolve objections or claims that cannot be easily managed.					
Implementation						
Framework Stage	**Task**	**Relevant Person Category**	**Target Group(s)**	**Start Date**	**Completion Date**	**Frequency**
2-5, 7 & 8	Online meetings to be held if triggered with a clear agenda communicated and agreed beforehand.	All	All	As needed	-	On requests or as agreed

Table 9 – Face-to-face in person meetings

Consultation Activity	**Face-to-face in person meetings**					
Purpose	Face-to-face meetings are the preferred means of building relationships with relevant persons.					
Triggers	- Relevant person requests a face-to-face meeting - During Pilot staff visits to Western Australia. - If other consultation activities have failed to resolve substantive issues					
Implementation						
Framework Stage	**Task**	**Relevant Person Category**	**Target Group(s)**	**Start Date**	**Completion Date**	**Frequency**
2-5, 7 & 8	Online meetings to be held if triggered with a clear agenda communicated and agreed beforehand.	All	All	As needed	-	On requests or as agreed

Table 10 – In person group meetings

Consultation Activity	**In person group meetings**					
Purpose	In person group meetings can be useful to communicate the same messages and content to multiple relevant persons at the same time and allow for deeper debate on the substantive issues that affect the who group. A group meeting might be effective if there are multiple representatives of a relevant organization where it is more efficient to meeting collectively rather than with each representative individually.					
Triggers	- On request from an organization. - On request from more than 10 relevant persons in the same subject-centered group.					
Implementation						
Framework Stage	**Task**	**Relevant Person Category**	**Target Group(s)**	**Start Date**	**Completion Date**	**Frequency**
2—5, 7 & 8	Organize a meeting at a convenient location for relevant persons.	All	All	As needed	-	On requests or as agreed

Table 11 – Webinars

Consultation Activity	**Webinars**					
Purpose	Hosted periodically online these open briefings are available to anyone who registers to attend i.e., the public and relevant persons. The purpose is to communicate the consultation process, provide instruction on how to determine if you are a relevant person, seek input and local knowledge, and build trust in the community.					
Triggers	- Upon the decision to seek environmental approvals for a petroleum activity in Australian Commonwealth waters.					
Implementation						
Framework Stage	**Task**	**Relevant Person Category**	**Target Group(s)**	**Start Date**	**Completion Date**	**Frequency**
2-5, 7 & 8	Host an online webinar specific to each petroleum activity that anyone can register to attend.	All (and the public)	All	-	-	Monthly

Table 12 – Establish a consultation reference group

Consultation Activity	**Establish a consultation reference group**					
Purpose	A consultation reference group is designed to provide Pilot with input into decision making within the consultation framework, the consultation methodology, and the consultation processes. It is designed as a consultative group across the multiple petroleum activities within the Work Program. It would meet regularly throughout the Work Program to provide feedback to Pilot on its consultation efforts and how they can be improved.					
Triggers	- If the co-design consultation processes reveal themselves to be ineffective. - If there are trade-offs between relevant persons that may need community input to resolve.					
Implementation						
Framework Stage	**Task**	**Relevant Person Category**	**Target Group(s)**	**Start Date**	**Completion Date**	**Frequency**
2	Offer relevant persons who are directly affected the opportunity be on a consultation reference group.	Authorities, Organizations	Commercial Fishers, Native Title Land Councils, Local Councils, Conservation Groups, fishing associations, and Traditional Owners	As needed	-	As defined by the group

Table 13 – Community briefings

Consultation Activity	**Community briefings**					
Purpose	These are open forums held at relevant locations proximate to the coast to engage the local communities in the Work Program. They are designed to facilitate relationship building with the public and relevant persons within those locales.					
Triggers	- If the environmental assessment identifies signification impacts or risks that cannot be avoided.					
Implementation						
Framework Stage	**Task**	**Relevant Person Category**	**Target Group(s)**	**Start Date**	**Completion Date**	**Frequency**
3, 4, or 5	Undertake a roadshow of community briefings at strategic locations with appointments for anyone to come and meet the Pilot team and discuss their concerns.	Persons	Recreational fishers, Traditional Owners, Port users, other marine users.	As needed	-	Once in the Work Program

Table 14 – Public notices at prominent locations

Consultation Activity	**Public notices at prominent locations**					
Purpose	These notices can be targeted to relevant subject-centered groups in place they may receive other notices or messages.					
Triggers	- If other activities have identified relevant persons by their identity cannot be shared, for example, if fishing records show activity but because of confidentiality either the exact location fished, or the fisher, cannot be identified through other means. - If other activities have identified that relevant persons may have been inadvertently missed. - If this activity is requested by associations or other relevant persons.					
Implementation						
Framework Stage	**Task**	**Relevant Person Category**	**Target Group(s)**	**Start Date**	**Completion Date**	**Frequency**
1 & 4	Public notices to be placed on the notice boards at local post offices, boat ramps, public houses, and local councils about the stage of consultation we are at.	Persons	Traditional owners (fishers), commercial fishers, recreational fishers, tourism operators, and other marine users.	Start of the stage	-	Once per stage
8	Public notices to be placed at locations defined as useful by relevant persons.	Persons	Traditional owners (fishers), commercial fishers, recreational fishers, tourism operators, and other marine users.	Start of the stage	-	Once

Table 15 – Pilot activity news subscription service

Consultation Activity	**Pilot activity news subscription service**					
Purpose	Any person will be able to subscribe to a newsletter that will outline the latest information on Pilot full Work Program including the status of the activities and the status of the EP.					
Triggers	- Upon the decision to seek environmental approvals for a petroleum activity in Australian Commonwealth waters.					
Implementation						
Framework Stage	**Task**	**Relevant Person Category**	**Target Group(s)**	**Start Date**	**Completion Date**	**Frequency**
All	Short 2-page max newsletters will update all subscribers about the status of the Work Program, the activities, and the approvals.	All	All	Start of stage 1	End of activity	Monthly

Table 16 – Maintain a telephone hotline service

Consultation Activity	**Maintain a telephone hotline service**					
Purpose	Any person will be able to contact this service to find out about the activity from a person directly involved in the project who is familiar with the activity and environmental management requirements.					
Triggers	- Upon the decision to seek environmental approvals for a petroleum activity in Australian Commonwealth waters.					
Implementation						
Framework Stage	**Task**	**Relevant Person Category**	**Target Group(s)**	**Start Date**	**Completion Date**	**Frequency**
All	Maintain a telephone hotline service.	All	All	Start of phase 1	End of the activity	

Coordination of Activities

All consultation and engagement activities will be coordinated by the Pilot Consultation Team who are also responsible for updating this plan and communicating the change to internal stakeholders and, where relevant, external audiences.

Assessment of Merit of Objections or Claims

Feedback of any type will be welcomed throughout the consultation process. If received through our public engagement activities, it will be documented in the website management system and is considered in the preparation of the EP. If feedback is received through our relevant persons consultation activities, it will be recorded in our consultation management system and forms part of the EP.

Listening to feedback and attempting to understand the substantive issues is the first step in mitigating them. The process in Appendix A will be applied to assess the merit of objections and claims received from relevant persons. It is preferred that this process take place in meetings rather than through written correspondence, though this may not always be possible.

An assessment of merit of each objection or claim will be carried out by CGG with external experts as needed. A relevant person's objection or claim has higher merit when one or more of the following criteria is met:

- The objection or claim is relevant to environmental management of the activity.
- The objection or claim is relevant to the persons functions, interests, and activities.
- The objection or claim can be resolved through the adoption of additional control measures, an activity design variation/limitation, or through changes to the implementation strategy for the EP.

An objection or claim may be resolved by providing more information and/or adopting one of the three main types of 'measures' which can be adopted because of the consultations:

1. Control measures (with associated environmental performance outcomes and standards)
2. Activity design variations/limitations applied within the activity description.
3. Inclusions within the Implementation Strategy of the EP.

Despite our best efforts to resolve all objections and claims we understand that relevant persons may not agree with our treatment of their objection or claim. In such circumstances the consultation processes can continue provided that the relevant person has received a response about our assessment of their objections and claims and is aware how our respective views will be presented to NOPSEMA.

Ongoing Consultation

Regulation 14(9) of the Regulations requires ongoing consultation to be incorporated into the Implementation Strategy of the EP (see Chapter 9). This CCEP is a part of the Implementation Strategy of each EP.

Pilot will continue to search for relevant persons before, during, and after all our activities up until the EP has ended or expired. Pilot will continue the discourse with relevant persons and organisations after this time to maintain relationships for future activities. In addition, Pilot will keep relevant persons up to date with the status of the title by sending periodic public notifications and correspondence to all relevant persons who have not explicitly requested that communications cease.

Pilot acknowledges that relevant persons may have decided not to engage in the consultation processes but may reconsider that decision at any time. As such, Pilot will continue to provide notifications to relevant persons if they haven't specifically requested to be excluded from the consultation processes. Pilot will apply the same consultation processes that applied in preparation of each EP for the duration of the activity.

Post-EP acceptance, key milestones that will trigger further consultation with relevant persons include:

- EP acceptance and the availability of the accepted EP on the NOPSEMA website.
- Notification prior to petroleum activity commencement (the notification period varies from one day to five weeks pre-activity depending on the relevant person).
- Completion of activity (between one and 10-days, depending on the relevant person).
- Any reportable incidents (e.g., large fuel spill).
- If there is a change to the Pilot activity scope that would affect the relevant person in a new or different manner to that which has been discussed.

Communication of changes

Pilot acknowledges that changes to activities based on knowledge underpinning the environmental impact and risk assessments occur from time to time. In the event of such a change that affects a relevant person's functions, interests, or activities, Pilot will complete an assessment that includes provision of information to affected relevant persons in respect of the change and consideration of their feedback.

As required by the Regulations, Pilot shall assess the merits of any new claims or objections made by a relevant person because of the change that may have an adverse impact on their functions, interests, or activities. If the claim has merit, where appropriate, Pilot will modify the management of the Pilot activity.

Pilot will seek to finalise its determination of the merits of any claim or objection received before the activity starts, and if after commencement, within 1 week of receipt and undertake any resulting management of change actions as soon as practicable, but preferably within that timeframe. The assessment of merit and any resulting management of change actions will be shared with the concerned relevant persons. For objections and claims that do not require a change in management of the activity, Pilot will respond to relevant persons providing reasoning and supporting information (as relevant) to support Pilot's conclusions. This may include and outline of the options/controls explored to mitigate the degree to which the person may be affected and/or demonstration that the impact or risk in question has been reduced to ALARP and acceptable levels.

Any claims or objections raised by relevant persons after submission of the EP will be assessed for merit and a response provided. If a change to the Pilot activity or controls adopted during the Pilot activities occurs because of relevant persons consultation, the change will be managed in accordance with the processes outlined in the relevant EP.

Monitoring

Effectiveness of Consultation

It is Pilot's intention to consult effectively in preparation of the EP, during the activity, and throughout the tenure of the title. The effectiveness of our consultation will be determined in the following ways:

- **Responsiveness**: We will have effectively consulted when we have reached out to relevant persons, listened to their concerns, and taken appropriate actions to address those concerns.
- **Two-way communication**: Consultation is an ongoing process of two-way communication, not just providing information. Effective consultation is when we have actively listened to the views and concerns of relevant persons and taken them into account in our decision making.
- **Inclusion**: We will have effectively consulted when we can show we have reached out to a diverse range of people, including those who may be particularly affected by your activity.
- **Timing**: We have effectively consulted when we have reached out to relevant persons early in the planning process, throughout the preparation of the EP, and throughout the duration of your activity.
- **Transparency**: We have effectively consulted when we can show we have provided relevant persons with accurate and transparent information about your activity and have been open and honest in your communication.
- **Feedback**: We have effectively consulted when we have received feedback from relevant persons and have taken appropriate actions to address their concerns.
- **Compliance**: You have effectively consulted when you have followed all relevant laws and regulations related to consultation, such as ensuring that the rights of all persons are respected.

Records Management

Engagement and consultation activities with relevant persons will be logged by the person who carried out the activity in the consultation management system.

Key Performance Indicators

The following key performance indicators will be monitored to judge the effectiveness of this CCEP, the consultation processes, and the consultation activities.

1. Numbers of relevant persons start high and begin to lower indicating that our identification processes are working.
2. Relevant persons are responded within 24-hours acknowledging receipt of a correspondence.
3. Relevant persons have a considered response from Pilot within 14-days of receiving correspondence.
4. Website visits on issues decline as control measures are adopted and the activity design changed in response to relevant person concerns.
5. The EP is submitted to NOPSEMA with no outstanding issues from relevant persons.

References

The following requirements and guidance have been followed during the consultation process:

The OPGGS(E) Regulations

NOPSEMA policies, guidance, and information papers, including:

PL1347 - Environment plan assessment policy (19 May 2020).

GL1721 - Environment plan decision making (10 June 2021).

GL1887 - Consultation with Commonwealth agencies with responsibilities in the marine area (3 July 2020).

GN1344 - Environment plan content requirements (11 September 2020).

GN1488 - Oil pollution risk management (7 July 2021).

GN1785 - Petroleum activities and Australian marine parks (3 June 2020).

GN1847 - Responding to public comment on environment plans (11 September 2020).

Other relevant guidance, including:

- AIATSIS Engaging with Traditional Owners Guidance: fpicsnapshot2020.pdf (aiatsis.gov.au)

Appendix A – Consultation Process

