

Australia Pacific LNG Project

Volume 3: Gas Pipeline

Chapter 2: Stakeholder Engagement

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2. Stakeholder engagement

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 Purpose

This chapter discusses community and stakeholder engagement for the main gas transmission pipeline (gas pipeline) component of the Australia Pacific LNG Project (the Project). Community and stakeholder engagement for the gas fields and liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility elements of the Project are discussed in Volume 2 Chapter 2 and Volume 4 Chapter 2 respectively.

The gas pipeline transports coal seam gas (CSG) to the LNG facility in Gladstone, so community and stakeholder engagement for the Gladstone-end of the gas pipeline was included in the scope of work for the LNG facility (refer to Volume 4 Chapter 2). Community and stakeholder engagement for the gas fields element of the Project is discussed in Volume 4 Chapter 2.

Ongoing stakeholder engagement is a critical component for developing the Project's environmental impact statement (EIS). Australia Pacific LNG engaged with communities and stakeholders to inform them of the Project and the EIS development process, and to collect feedback to enhance the Project's development.

This chapter identifies the communities and stakeholders consulted during the EIS process, discusses the stakeholder engagement activities completed to date, and outlines the Project's ongoing stakeholder engagement commitments.

2.1.2 Scope of work

Community and stakeholder engagement for the Project began in late 2008 and will continue throughout the life of the Project. In relation to the EIS, this chapter reports stakeholder and community activities and feedback obtained from 1 April to 9 November 2009.

Australia Pacific LNG has and will continue to proactively engage with community members and stakeholders, providing timely information and opportunities to actively participate in the Project's development. Australia Pacific LNG joint venture partners, Origin Energy (Origin) and ConocoPhillips, equally participate in the Project's engagement activities.

Australia Pacific LNG sought feedback from communities close to the proposed project facilities. Australia Pacific LNG also encouraged those who influenced or had an interest in the Project's study area to become involved in the engagement process. During the engagement period, Australia Pacific LNG representatives travelled to the gas fields in Queensland's south-west, communities extending along the proposed gas pipeline route (approximately 450km), and communities associated with the LNG facility at Curtis Island, Gladstone. Australia Pacific LNG received positive feedback from the community regarding their extensive consultation efforts.

Key stakeholders involved in the EIS study process included local, State and Federal elected representatives, officers from regulatory bodies and government departments, local council and peak industry, community, school groups, Indigenous Australians, and environmental and business groups.

The various EIS technical teams (e.g. social impact assessment, traffic and transport, water management) completed further independent consultation with government and non-government

organisations to collect data for their various studies. The communities and stakeholders consulted for the various EIS technical studies are listed in Section 2.4.

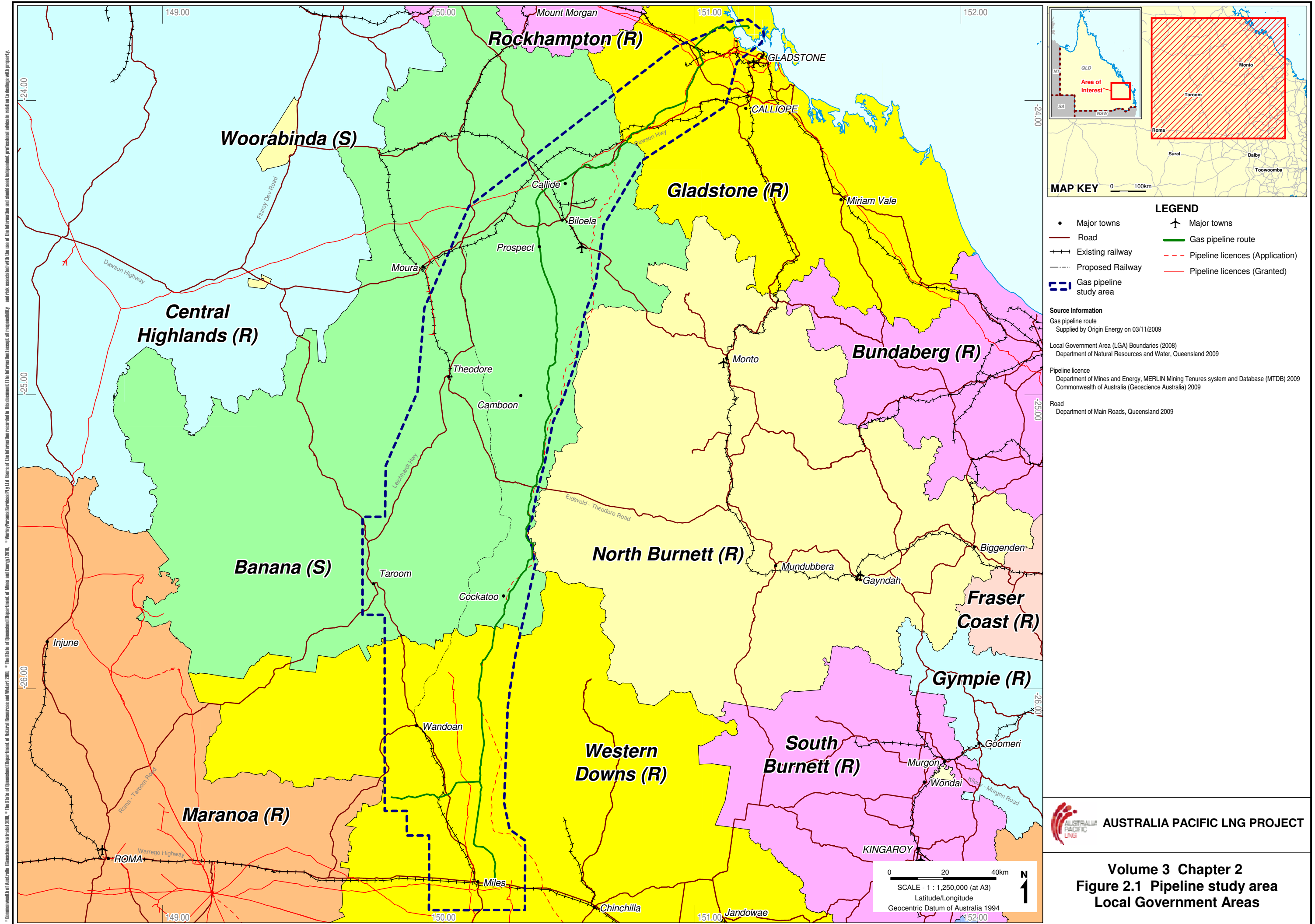
2.1.3 Background

Although stakeholder engagement in the Project's gas pipeline and gas fields study areas began in late 2008, Origin has had a long-term operational presence within the gas fields' area of the Project.

Origin is responsible for the gas pipeline and gas fields' development on behalf of the Project and has been operating in south west Queensland for approximately 40 years in the petroleum, power generation and liquefied petroleum gas business areas.

Through these existing operations and applying lessons learned from previous regional Projects (Darling Downs Power Station and construction of the Spring Gully and Talinga gas fields), Origin has established proactive working relationships with landholders, community groups, customers and government across the region. Due to these established relationships, Origin has developed a framework for introducing the Project to stakeholders in the gas pipeline study area. This included meetings with landholders, face-face-briefings with government representatives and community groups which Origin undertook on behalf of Australia Pacific LNG.

Figure 2.1 shows the gas pipeline study area and the local government boundaries.



2.2 Consultation and engagement approach

Face-to-face engagement was the preferred method of contact with stakeholders and the community. Direct contact allowed project details to be communicated to those who may have had limited access to certain information tools, such as the internet. Once established, this two-way communication provided an opportunity for stakeholders to provide comment, and for Australia Pacific LNG to receive instant feedback regarding the Project. Face-to-face engagement offered an invaluable testing platform for possible environmental and social mitigation and management plans (Figure 2.2).

Australia Pacific LNG used newsletters, a suite of information sheets, print advertisements, posters, information displays and attendance at local events to communicate project details to the public and government. Information has been made available via a project-dedicated website; project-dedicated email address and the toll-free project hotline. Australia Pacific LNG values the feedback it received from those impacted or interested in the Project's future and expects the engagement work completed to date will enable positive relationships and community activities to continue across the life of the Project.



Figure 2.2 Stakeholder engagement session in Chinchilla, October 2009

2.2.1 Sustainability principles

Australia Pacific LNG has developed 12 sustainability principles for the Project. The particular principles which relate to the stakeholder engagement plan provide for:

- Respecting the rights, interests and diverse cultures of the communities in which Australia Pacific LNG operates.
- Engaging regularly, openly and transparently with people and communities affected by Australia Pacific LNG's activities, considering their views in its decision-making and striving for positive social outcomes.

- Working cooperatively with communities, governments and other stakeholders to achieve positive social and environmental outcomes, seeking partnership approaches where appropriate
- Identifying, assessing, managing, monitoring and reviewing risks to Australia Pacific LNG's workforce, its property, the environment and the communities affected by its activities.

Australia Pacific LNG expects all its directors, employees and others acting on behalf of the company, to conduct themselves in accordance with these principles and commitments, including those involved in the development and operation of the gas pipeline region of the Project.

Furthermore, procedures will be developed covering the ongoing involvement of the community and stakeholders throughout the life of the Project, and the mitigation or minimisation of the Project's potential social impacts through the social impact management plan (SIMP) and relevant social strategies (refer to Volume 2 Chapter 20, Volume 3 Chapter 20 and Volume 4 Chapter 20).

2.2.2 Stakeholder engagement aims

As part of the EIS process, the Project is required to provide opportunities for the public to review and comment on the relevant studies being undertaken. To provide such opportunities, the stakeholder engagement process focussed on achieving the following aims:

- Identifying the existing key social values and needs of the stakeholders affected by the Project
- Identifying all relevant Project stakeholders, including interested and affected persons and parties as defined by the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth) and *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (Queensland). Understand the nature of their interest in the Project's development and their impact on operational management
- Providing project stakeholders with appropriate, adequate and timely information on project development and potential impacts
- Providing Project stakeholders with appropriate opportunity to express their opinions and concerns in relation to project development and impact assessment
- Ensuring that stakeholder and communities' views, priorities and concerns are well understood and reflected in the impact assessment, Project design, construction and operational management decisions
- Continuing to build and later maintain strong relationships with all stakeholders, including the local community, industry and the media.

2.3 Methodology

Development of the Australia Pacific LNG stakeholder engagement plan (the Plan) began in November 2008. It outlined the key messages and key engagement activities to be implemented as part of the Project. The Plan is regularly updated to reflect the issues or opportunities that arise from receiving feedback from the community and stakeholders. The Plan's key elements are:

- Identification of scope and related communities and stakeholders
- Project planning, scheduling and resourcing
- Risk assessment
- Communication protocols

- Ongoing identification of issues
- Monitoring of stakeholder and community issues and responses via the contact database
- Selection of communication approach and tools.

2.3.1 Stages of engagement

As discussed, the stakeholder engagement planning process began in November 2008. Consultation requirements for the EIS provided the opportunity to implement a phased approach to engagement. The stages are:

a) Preliminary analysis and planning (November 2008 to March 2009)

Initial planning included a review of previous projects undertaken by Origin, ConocoPhillips and other companies with similar projects to identify successful engagement mechanisms and processes, confirm key stakeholders and develop communication resources and materials.

b) First stage stakeholder engagement (April 2009 to September 2009)

This first phase of consultation was used to introduce the Project and inform the broader community and individual stakeholders about the Project and the EIS process. Community consultation commenced once the Project's initial advice statement (IAS) was publicly released. One of the objectives of this round of engagement was to capture and record initial stakeholder responses, interests and concerns regarding the Project. Feedback was captured and used to inform the next stages and communication resources and material.

c) Second stage stakeholder engagement (October to November 2009)

The second consultation round provided an opportunity for the Project to respond at a high level to community and stakeholder feedback captured within the first round of consultation, and to capture feedback from any stakeholders who were unable to attend the first round of consultation. Mitigation strategies for potential project impacts were also discussed (e.g. use of water and local roads). Queries relating to employment and supplier opportunities attracted increasing interest in this round of engagement.

d) Ongoing stakeholder engagement (Life of the Project)

To facilitate the building of long-term relationships between Australia Pacific LNG and stakeholders, planning for the establishment of permanent stakeholder engagement activities and facilities commenced in mid-2009. Planning for ongoing engagement for the life of the Project draws on Australia Pacific LNG experience to date, as well as the extensive previous experience of Origin and ConocoPhillips. It will include establishing community information centres, working groups, training packages for staff in stakeholder engagement requirements and providing ongoing access to reference material, updates and information resources. Monitoring and evaluation of issues, opportunities and stakeholder engagement practices will also continue.

Table 2.1 illustrates how Australia Pacific LNG's engagement activities provided opportunities for communities and stakeholders to offer feedback about the Project during the EIS approval process to date. Note that further opportunities will be provided during the remainder of the EIS approval process, including following release of the EIS for public review. Full details of stakeholder engagement activities are included in Section 2.5.

Table 2.1 Engagement activities undertaken against EIS development phases

	April 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Oct. 2009	Nov. 2009	Dec. 2009	Jan. 2010
Initial advice statement (IAS)										
Release of IAS	✓									
Terms of reference (TOR)										
Release of draft TOR					✓					
Public display of draft TOR					✓	✓	✓			
Final TOR							✓	✓	✓	
Environmental impact statement (EIS) preparation										
Data collection and review		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Technical studies		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Submission of EIS										
EIS lodged with Coordinator-General										✓

It is anticipated that the EIS will be released for public comment in the first-half of 2010. Should a supplementary EIS be required, it is anticipated that this document will also be lodged in the first-half of 2010. The Coordinator-General subsequently evaluates the EIS in consultation with advisory agencies and issues an assessment report (expected to be completed in 2010).

2.3.2 Key engagement milestones

Table 2.2 documents the milestones attained for stakeholder and community engagement activities for the Project during late 2008 through to November 2009. Information on stakeholder activities and engagement milestones for the gas fields and LNG facility elements of the Project are in Volume 2 Chapter 2 and Volume 4 Chapter 2, respectively.

Table 2.2 Key engagement milestones – late 2008 to November 2009

Date	Milestone achieved ²
Late 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key internal stakeholders notified of Australia Pacific LNG Project.
Late 2008 to March 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key stakeholders and communities identified. Key messages refined. Stakeholder and Engagement Plan finalised. Framework for issues analysis developed. Ongoing consultation with elected representatives and government departments and agencies in Canberra, Brisbane and throughout Queensland.

Date	Milestone achieved²
April 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project launched to internal stakeholders. • Community consultation commenced. • 1800-telephone number assigned to the Project. • Project-dedicated email address activated. • Stakeholder list refined. • Project inception meeting with stakeholder and community consultation team. • Project IAS and project fact sheet distributed to stakeholders. • Ongoing consultation with elected representatives and government departments and agencies.
May – June 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suite of project information sheets printed and distributed. • Contact database established. • Risk assessment workshop conducted. • Community information sessions held.¹ • Specific stakeholder meetings in Brisbane and Biloela (to introduce the Project and gain initial feedback). • Ongoing consultation with elected representatives and government departments and agencies.
July – August 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Website launched. • Stakeholder engagement plan updated. • Ongoing stakeholder meetings in Brisbane and throughout gas pipeline study area. • Ongoing consultation with elected representatives and government departments and agencies.
September 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing government briefings continued. • Research feedback integrated into EIS and planning. • Community newsletter distributed (newsletter contained project and EIS updates and information on how stakeholders can comment on draft TOR). • LNG show held in Brisbane and Gladstone. • Ongoing briefings with elected representatives.
October 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project key messages and questions and answers (Q&As) updated. • Original project information sheets updated and additional information sheets/posters printed and distributed. • Group government briefings in Brisbane and Gladstone. Briefings led by Coordinator-General and coincided with release of draft TOR.

Date	Milestone achieved ²
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site tour for stakeholders to Australia Pacific LNG's Spring Gully gas fields, including elected representatives. • Site tour for stakeholders to ConocoPhillips' Darwin LNG facility. • Community information sessions in Miles, Taroom, Biloela¹. • Series of stakeholder meetings (project update and discussion in response to identified issues). • Ongoing briefings with elected representatives
November 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site tour for stakeholders to Australia Pacific LNG's Spring Gully gas fields. • Consultation with community groups. • Ongoing briefings with elected representatives

¹ Community information sessions were also held in the gas fields and LNG facility study areas in May, June and October 2009.

² Face-to-face consultations are ongoing throughout this period. Additional site tours to the gas fields are being organised for 2010. Refer to the Indigenous Heritage chapter (Volume 3 Chapter 18) for information regarding Native Title consultation.

2.4 Communities and stakeholders consulted

This section outlines the communities and stakeholders that were consulted during the EIS development process (April to November 2009).

The terms of reference for the Australia Pacific LNG EIS define a 'stakeholder' as a person or organisation with an interest or stake in a project.

The term 'community' has also been used to describe that stakeholder group which is comprised of both individual community members and community groups. Community groups are regarded as members of the public or a group of citizens that have united to form an identifiable group, due to a common interest.

Communities and stakeholders have vested interests in the EIS process and the Project's development. The level of interest, input and influence can vary between communities and stakeholders.

For the purpose of this report, 'stakeholder engagement' relates to engaging community and stakeholders. This report recognises that both the community and stakeholders have a stake in the Project and are integral to the Project's development.

There are some community groups and stakeholders that Australia Pacific LNG has been unable to meet with. Australia Pacific LNG will endeavour to continue contacting these groups in the aim of arranging meetings in the future. Australia Pacific LNG has forwarded project information to these stakeholders where appropriate.

Table 2.3 outlines the community groups and stakeholders that the Project's gas pipeline has been discussed with to date.

The media list included in the table reflects media that have been sent project-related media releases. The list provided is not exhaustive and does not, for example, name every media outlet which Australia Pacific LNG has liaised with.

Volume 4 Chapter 2 has more information about the community members and stakeholders engaged in the Gladstone area.

Table 2.3 Community groups and stakeholders consulted

Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biloela, Miles, Taroom, Theodore and surrounding townships / district residents. 	
Landholders and representative organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landholders with existing and/or proposed Australia Pacific LNG developments on their properties AgForce Queensland Farmers Federation 	
Local government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banana Shire Council Western Downs Regional Council Rockhampton Regional Council 	
Queensland Government departments and elected representatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Communities Department of Community Safety Department of Education and Training Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation Department of Environment and Resource Management Queensland Health Department of Infrastructure and Planning Department of Justice and Attorney General Queensland Police Department of Premier and Cabinet Department of Public Works Department of Transport and Main Roads Queensland Treasury Premier Anna Bligh Deputy Premier and Minister for Health, Paul Lucas Queensland Treasurer, Andrew Fraser 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minister for Infrastructure and Planning, Stirling Hinchliffe Minister for Transport, Rachel Nolan Office of Minister for Main Roads Minister for Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade, Stephen Robertson Leader of the State Opposition, John-Paul Langbroek Shadow Minister for Mines and Energy Spokesman, Jeff Seeney State Member for Warrego, Howard Hobbs State Member for Condamine, Ray Hopper Shadow Minister for Sustainability and Climate Change, David Gibson Shadow Minister for Communities and Families, Rosemary Menkens Shadow Treasurer, Tim Nicholls
Federal Government departments and elected representatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Customs Service Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts Federal Minister for Resources and Energy, Minister for Tourism, Martin Ferguson 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal Treasurer, Wayne Swan Federal Member for Maranoa, Bruce Scott Office of the Prime Minister and Cabinet 	
Industry and business representatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association Grain Research Foundation Miles and District Chamber of Commerce Queensland Minerals and Energy Academy Queensland Resources Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taroom and District Development Association Wandoan Chamber of Commerce Wandoan and District Progress Association Wandoan District Skills Project
Industry-related representatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arrow Energy CS Energy Cockatoo Coal Peabody Mines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland Gas Company (as part of BG Group) Santos and Petronas Shell Syntech
Community representative organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capricorn Conservation Council Dawson Catchment Coordinating Association Dogwood Crossing@Miles Fitzroy Basin Association Miles and District Historical Society Murilla Community Centre Murilla Lancare Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Trust of Queensland Taroom Community Development Centre Taroom Health Services Taroom Shire Landcare Wandoan Community Liaison Group Wandoan Heritage Society Wildlife Protection Society of Queensland
Education providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Miles State High School Miles State Primary School Taroom State School 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wandoan State School University of Queensland
Media	<p>Newspapers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Telegraph (Biloela) Surat Basin News The Messenger (Surat and Warroo Shires) Queensland Country Life Rockhampton and Fitzroy News Rockhampton Morning Bulletin 	<p>Radio:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4CC Gladstone 4RO / Sea FM Rockhampton ABC Country Hour ABC Rural – Rockhampton Breeze FM / Rebel FM Darling Downs Radio Centre

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Weekly • Warrego Watchman • Western Downs Post (Tara and Warroo Shires) • Leichhardt Mag (Murilla and Taroom Shires) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhema FM Gladstone <p>Television stations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ABC – Rockhampton • Channel 7 – Rockhampton • Channel 7 – Toowoomba • WIN TV (9) – Rockhampton • WIN TV (9) – Toowoomba • Channel 10 – Rockhampton • Channel10 – Toowoomba • Imparja |
|---|--|

2.4.1 Indigenous consultation

Australia Pacific LNG has undertaken appropriate steps to identify correct Aboriginal parties in accordance with Queensland's *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*. Identified Aboriginal parties for the gas pipeline study area are outlined in Table 2.4. This information has assisted in providing an outline of Native Title claims within the gas pipeline study area.

Table 2.4 Identified Aboriginal parties

Name of Aboriginal party	Category of Aboriginal party
Burunggam People (QC99/05)	Aboriginal party (previously registered Native Title claim)
Western Wakka Wakka (QC99/04)	Aboriginal party (previously registered Native Title claim)
Iman People #2 (QC97/55)	Aboriginal party (registered Native Title claim)
Wulli Wulli People (QC00/7)	Aboriginal party (registered Native Title claim)
Gangulu People (QC97/36)	Aboriginal party (previously registered Native Title claim)
Gap Area (The Narrows)	Public notification undertaken to identify Aboriginal party
Port Curtis Coral coast (QCO1/29)	Aboriginal party (current Native Title claim)

Indigenous heritage in the gas pipeline study area is discussed in more detail in Volume 3 Chapter 18.

2.5 Communication methods and engagement activities

A range of communication methods and consultation activities were implemented to engage stakeholders and the community. Communication materials and approaches were tailored to suit the interests of the various stakeholder and community groups where appropriate. Table 2.5 summarises consultation activities which took place in the gas pipeline study area.

Table 2.5 Summary of communications and community event activity

	Phase 1					Phase 2		Ongoing		
	Apr-09	May-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Nov-09	Dec-09	2010
Community and local government consultation sessions										
Miles		✓					✓			
Taroom		✓					✓			
Biloela							✓			
Western Downs Regional Council	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓		✓
Banana Shire Regional Council							✓			✓
Advertising										
Television commercials								✓	✓	✓
Radio								✓	✓	✓
Internet								✓	✓	✓
Newspaper - Queensland Country Life	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Newspaper - Surat Basin News						✓		✓	✓	✓
Community event sponsorships (e.g. local shows)										
Miles	✓			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Materials										
Landowner kit							✓	✓	✓	✓
Australia Pacific LNG brochures	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Websites										
Websites: APLNG and Origin together				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Specific stakeholder consultation activities are discussed in the following sections.

2.5.1 Communication materials

Key messages

The development of communication tools and responses to enquiries from the public were based on key project information and messages. Initially, the core set of key messages related to community common interests, concerns and project opportunities. This information was also supported by a set of questions and answers (Q&As), which provided additional detail for responding to particular lines of enquiry. In time, the key messages were refined further to reflect the knowledge community members

had accumulated from other CSG to LNG projects or desktop research, and were used to address particular issues that were of greatest interest (e.g. land use and water management). Key messages were created to address enquiries from:

- Landholders (gas fields and gas pipeline)
- Native Title claimants/Indigenous communities
- Local community
- Government regulators
- Environmental groups
- Development associations and industry representatives
- Potential customers
- Corporate audiences (employees/investors/shareholders).

Freecall, email and freepost address

A 1800-freecall number (1800 526 369), project-dedicated email address and freepost address were established prior to the first round of consultation, and used to encourage a diverse range of people to engage with Australia Pacific LNG. These contact points were promoted within all communication tools. Where possible, responses were provided directly by the community consultation team. Further information was sought from environmental, engineering and other technical team members when required.

As at 9 November 2009, the 1800-freecall number had received 117 phone calls, while 365 emails were received, and a significant number of enquiries about supplier opportunities received via the freepost address.

Websites

In addition to the project-dedicated website (www.aplng.com.au), Origin developed an additional online resource (www.origintogether.com) for the gas fields and gas pipeline communities to address the specific information requirements of stakeholders in these areas. Details about the websites are outlined below.

Australia Pacific LNG website (www.aplng.com.au)

The Australia Pacific LNG website was launched in July 2009 offering visitors a central source of project information and updates. The website is updated with new information and covers communications from general project details through to engagement processes, contact information and media. The website address is included in all communication tools offering another form of accessing information and contacting the Project.

From 21 August to 31 October, 2009 the Australia Pacific LNG site had attracted 4,692 individual visitors with over 15,250 pages viewed. The top three access methods were via the Origin website, Google searches and directly to the Australia Pacific LNG webpage at www.aplng.com.au. The three most viewed pages were About APLNG, IAS/EIS Process and Project Overview.

The Origin Together website (www.origintogether.com)

The Origin website for landholders and local communities (www.origintogether.com) provided access to information sheets, a platform for submitting questions, landholder and community members'

testimonials, a subscription portal for community news, details about jobs, suppliers, skills scholarships and young driver training, and background information about the Project's landowner liaison officers.

The Origin website address was promoted after its launch on the 28 October 2009, and as at 9 November 2009, the website had attracted 1,609 visitors. The four most popular areas within the website included job opportunities, videos and downloads, experience and testimonials of landholders, gas and Origin. During the period 26 October to 1 November 2009, there were 143 hits to the employment section of the website. The number of hits increased to 220 between 2 and 8 November 2009, which indicates that key messages from the project information sheets and Origin television advertising campaign was reaching the target market.

These websites have been supported by online banner advertising on popular regional websites.

Community newsletter

Australia Pacific LNG's first stakeholder newsletter was distributed to project stakeholders in September and October 2009. Newsletters were handed out to those attending community information sessions or briefings. The newsletter outlined the Project's contact details, including: the 1800-freecall number, and freepost, email and website addresses. Details about how the community could become involved in the EIS process or make comments to project employees, were also included. A community consultation schedule was also used to highlight future face-to-face opportunities where further feedback could be provided. A copy of the newsletter is available at www.aplng.com.au.

The next edition of the newsletter will be produced in early 2010, and will coincide with the release of the draft EIS.

Print and other media

Newspaper

From the Project's announcement, full-page colour advertorials were placed in regional newspapers, including Queensland Country Life and Biloela Central Telegraph, to create general project awareness and promote community consultation events and activities.

Television

Origin launched a television advertisement in November 2009 on behalf of the Australia Pacific LNG Project. The television campaign emphasised how Origin works together with landholders and the local community regarding their coal seam gas activities. The advertisements were played on local Prime, WIN and Ten Toowoomba television stations which include coverage to Miles within the gas pipeline study area.

In the first month of broadcasting of the television commercial, there were over 6,100 visits to the project website by 4,400 unique visitors. Project employment related enquiries also increased subsequent to the broadcast of the commercials.

The television advertisements are available for viewing at www.origintogether.com.

Radio

In early 2009, the Project commenced using radio stations, including Hot FM, 4ZR and Rebel FM, to encourage stakeholder participation in community consultation events and to provide information about the Project.

Information sheets/posters

A suite of 23 Australia Pacific LNG information sheets and posters about the Project have been developed for use throughout the Project's development process. These communication tools have been used to inform stakeholders about issues such as the joint venture arrangements between the two operators, Origin and ConocoPhillips.

The title of the information sheets and posters are shown in Table 2.6.

Table 2.6 Information sheets/posters – first and second round of consultation

	First round of consultation	Second round of consultation
Company, project and project description	✓	✓
Project benefits	✓	✓
Project timelines	✓	✓
The development phases from extraction through to the LNG plant	✓	
CSG - education about what it is and the extraction process	✓	
LNG process	✓	✓
Safety standards for LNG	✓	
Environment, health and safety management	✓	
Environment Impact Statement process	✓	✓
Frequently asked questions concerning CSG and LNG	✓	
Associated water management	✓	
Shared and cultural heritage community and landholder consultation	✓	✓
Project concept – areas of study and operation	✓	✓
Landowner consultation		✓
Gas field development		✓
Managing associated water		✓
Weed management		✓
Selecting a pipeline route		✓
Constructing the pipeline		✓
Temporary onsite accommodation facilities		✓
Safe transportation		✓
Moving around the harbour		✓
Liquefied natural gas plant site selection		✓

The information sheets and a record of relevant consultation materials are available at www.aplng.com.au. An example of an information sheet is provided in Figure 2.3.

Project Benefits



The APLNG Project will generate significant benefits at regional, State and national levels, including:

- \$35 billion in capital investment through to 2020
- Creation of a new, long-term gas processing and export industry in Queensland
- Creation of 4,000 to 5,000 jobs during the peak construction phase which includes the gas fields, pipeline route and LNG plant
- Creation of 1,000 jobs during the operation of the Project
- Expenditure in regional economies through the purchase and use of local resources, where practicable, for the construction and operation of the plant
- Raising the profile of CSG production in Queensland



For more information about the Project please contact us on 1800 526 369 or email contact@aplng.com.au

Figure 2.3 Example of an Australia Pacific LNG information sheet

Landowner information kit

A resource kit for landholders has been developed to address specific questions in relation to the Project, including how development may affect landholders and their farms, the environment, water and the construction process. The kit includes brochures and a DVD featuring landholders from south west Queensland with existing CSG developments on their land, telling their stories of what CSG development is like to experience firsthand.

Supplier and jobseeker registration forms

During the first round of stakeholder engagement, it was identified that specific resource material for both local businesses seeking to become suppliers to the Project and local individuals seeking employment by the Project was in demand. As a result of this feedback, Australia Pacific LNG developed two information resources for these stakeholders:

- A supplier fact sheet and registration form – this allows local businesses and contractors to register their interest in becoming a supplier to the Project.
- A jobs factsheet – this provides the information required for someone seeking employment on the Project.

Since distributing these materials in the second round of stakeholder engagement, the Project has received over 300 supplier registrations from local businesses and 64 employment related enquiries. The supplier registrations have been captured in the project database and suppliers will be contacted by Australia Pacific LNG procurement team in the coming months with information on requirements and standards. The employment related enquiries have been passed on to Origin's People and Culture team (on behalf of Australia Pacific LNG) for assessment for potential employment opportunities.

2.5.2 Community and stakeholder engagement activities

This section details the engagement activities completed with stakeholders and communities. For details regarding stakeholders and communities consulted, refer to Section 2.4.

Landowner engagement

A positive, productive, ongoing relationship with landholders is critical to the Project's success. Of all stakeholders groups, it is expected landholders will be the most directly impacted by the Project as infrastructure is developed on their land. For this reason, Australia Pacific LNG has sought to establish productive and enduring working relationships with landholders to ensure interruptions to their daily lives and business operations are minimised.

To achieve this, Origin (on behalf of Australia Pacific LNG) employs a team of local Landowner Liaison Officers, who consult with landholders in the gas fields and gas pipeline regions. Apart from providing Project updates, the officers are responsible for developing a detailed understanding of the landholders' farm plans and businesses. Specifically, the roles of the officers are to:

- Inform and involve affected landholders throughout the Project's development
- Seek input to fully understand the nature of the individual property, not only current land use, but any future plans
- Discuss work activities in advance of work beginning on a landholder's property
- Ensure privacy, property and business activities are respected

- Work with the landholders to minimise the potential impact, where practicable, on the land and business operations
- Work with other project personnel and contractors to ensure all activities are well coordinated and cause minimal disruption to daily activities
- Answer any questions and work through any concerns and opportunities relating to project activities.

To date, Origin personnel have met individually with 103 landholders in the gas pipeline study area to discuss specific Project details. Landholders are encouraged to contact a member of the liaison group in relation to their property and/or the Project. Further information about the Landowner Liaison Officer team and for specific landholder reference material, landholders are encouraged to visit the website www.origintogether.com or call 1800 526 369 or their dedicated landowner liaison officer if applicable.

Indigenous engagement

Australia Pacific LNG has consulted Native Title groups in the gas pipeline study area, as discussed in Section 2.4.1. Australia Pacific LNG provided a briefing regarding the Project, including project scope, timeline and EIS process. Furthermore, Australia Pacific LNG and Native Title groups discussed specific identification of project-related activities that will take place within each group's area, potential impacts of activities and possible mitigation measures.

A range of project communication materials were also provided to the Native Title groups, including copies of the Project's IAS, maps and briefing packs.

Ongoing communication with Indigenous stakeholders' has enabled relationships to develop, which in turn, have ensured that information provided by the Indigenous stakeholders is incorporated into Project planning processes and the development of cultural heritage management plans. Indigenous heritage assessments are provided in Volume 2 Chapter 18, Volume 3 Chapter 18 and Volume 4 Chapter 18.

Community information sessions

Timing for the community information sessions was primarily related to key milestones within the EIS process. Community information sessions sought to attract involvement from community members and interest groups. Although the interests of those directly impacted by the Project were of paramount concern, the sessions were open for anyone to attend. Open forums also ensured that project opportunities were outlined and supporters were able to voice their feedback.

On average the sessions were six hours in length, taking place from noon to evening to provide adequate opportunity for community attendance. An information kit containing the suite of information sheets, pens and notepads were also distributed to attendees.

Attendees were encouraged to register their contact details and provide feedback, which in turn were added to the stakeholder and community contact database for future interaction and tracking of issues. A member of the Australia Pacific LNG community consultation team logged the discussions between Australia Pacific LNG and the public during the sessions, along with issues raised and responses provided.

A predominate feature of the community information sessions were the project poster displays which exhibited key information regarding the Project and the EIS. Members of the project team were available to guide visitors around the poster display and to answer questions from attendees. DVDs

outlining the CSG and LNG process and landholders' experience with Origin were also playing at the information sessions. Project information was also supplied through a PowerPoint presentation.

The location, timing and number of attendees at the various community information sessions is provided in Table 2.7.

Table 2.7 Community information sessions – gas pipeline study area.

Location	Venue	Event date
IAS release / Introduction to Project (round one of community consultation)		
Miles	Columboola Function Room	13 May 2009
Project and EIS update (round two of community consultation)		
Miles	Columboola Function Room	28 October 2009
Taroom	Taroom Town Hall	22 October 2009
Biloela	Biloela Civic Centre	23 October 2009

Community information sessions were also held in Gladstone for the first and second rounds of consultation. Volume 4 Chapter 2 has further information about these activities.

Australia Pacific LNG will hold additional information sessions to coincide with the release of the EIS for public comment in the first half of 2010.

Promotion of community involvement

The location and venues for the community information sessions were chosen after determining who is likely to be impacted by the Project and who will be interested in attending these sessions.

To attract involvement from the community, the following opportunities were promoted through advertising in newspapers, including Courier Mail and Biloela Central Telegraph, and radio advertisements:

- Information sessions for the release of the IAS (May 2009)
- Release of draft TOR (August 2009)
- LNG demonstration show (September 2009)
- Information sessions to provide project and EIS update (October 2009)

The following milestones/opportunities will similarly be promoted:

- Release of EIS (anticipated for first-half 2010)
- Information sessions for release of EIS (anticipated for first-half 2010)

These community consultation advertisements were placed one to two weeks prior to the events taking place to provide adequate notice.

Emails to stakeholders and those within the contact database, and advertising with posters at popular local venues, were also used to encourage involvement in key consultation activities and to attract a wider range of community members to these significant project activities.

The Department of Infrastructure and Planning (DIP) website also provides information relating to public comment periods following the release of draft TOR and EIS.

Government agency briefings

A fundamental component of the stakeholder engagement plan was regular engagement with key government agencies. The objectives were to share project information as it came to hand, seek guidance about regulators' requirements and expectations through the EIS and approvals process and to achieve the proposed project assessment and approval schedule. Key agencies are DIP, which manages the EIS process on behalf of the Coordinator-General and the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI), particularly the LNG Industry Unit. Regular contact with DIP, DEEDI and Department of Environment and Water Resources (DERM) meant a partnership was created, under-pinned by a 'no surprises' approach.

During this process, Australia Pacific LNG actively engaged with DIP and DEEDI through a number of forums, including:

- LNG Executive Group (DEEDI) – meetings approximately bi-monthly with other LNG proponents and senior departmental officers to discuss strategic policy matters
- Common Issues Forum (DEEDI) – fortnightly meetings with other LNG proponents to discuss operational issues of a common nature to the industry, for example, co-location of gas transmission pipeline common-user corridors established by the Queensland Government
- LNG Industry Unit (DEEDI) – separate meetings with proponents are organised where instances of commercial confidentiality is required
- Australia Pacific LNG EIS Project Group Meeting – EIS facilitation is provided through a DIP project manager and DERM representative each fortnight to ensure that industry is provided with prompt advice on any issues raised
- The Surat Basin Local Leadership Group meetings.

On 15 September 2009, a major agency briefing in Brisbane synthesised ongoing project discussions with DIP, DEEDI, DERM, Department of Transport and Main Roads, Department of Justice and Attorney General (Hazardous Industries and Chemicals Branch) and Queensland Health. Themes of discussions in relation to the gas pipeline included:

- Collaborating with other proponents
- Cumulative impacts to health services
- Impact management
- Delivery of pipeline infrastructure and the CSG to LNG process
- Credible and reasonable scenarios need to be presented within EIS
- Beneficial use of associated water
- Water management
- Waste management
- Air quality
- Workforce requirements and sources
- Employment opportunities for Indigenous Australians and under-represented people.

Local government briefings

In addition to Federal and State government engagement, a comprehensive local government engagement plan was implemented. The objectives were to share project information, collect input to guide the project design and seek guidance about requirements and expectations throughout the Project's life.

Australia Pacific LNG has a dedicated local government liaison officer employed to work closely with the Western Downs Regional Council and Banana Shire Council to provide regular group project briefings and one-on-one consultation. This approach ensured all councils were informed of the Project's progress and allowed Australia Pacific LNG to engage in discussions about addressing regional opportunities and issues, cumulative impacts and potential mitigation strategies.

Throughout the consultation process, Australia Pacific LNG maintained an open, sharing and cooperative relationship with local government to ensure joint understanding of current and potential issues was achieved.

Non-government organisations

Project briefings were provided to non-government organisations. Presentations related to project information, procurement opportunities, project timelines and significant EIS milestones. Beginning in May 2009, the briefings evolved from providing project information to discussing EIS mitigation strategies and how non-government organisations could benefit from the opportunities available in the region. In time, an interest for cumulative impacts and integrated opportunities became more common as local decision-makers had already built-up their knowledge for basic project information.

A large proportion of the community was already aware of the EIS process and well-briefed about CSG to LNG projects prior to Australia Pacific LNG starting its community consultation. Presentations to non government organisations were tailored to the needs of each individual group.

Site tours

Australia Pacific LNG is committed to being responsive to issues raised by stakeholders and community members and developed a site tour program at Australia Pacific LNG's gas fields and ConocoPhillips' Darwin LNG facility. This was developed to provide interested parties a first-hand experience to investigate their concerns and enabled an in-depth understanding of project processes.

A wide range of stakeholders have been involved in these tours including local, State and Federal government officers, local Indigenous groups, landholders, community groups, business operators, environmental and agricultural advocacy groups from various areas of Queensland.

Field trips to Australia Pacific LNG's existing gas fields and gas pipelines at Talinga and Spring Gully were arranged for councillors from Western Downs Regional Council and Banana Shire Council to encourage greater understanding of project elements and potential opportunities and impacts.

These tours have been a popular part of the consultation process amongst community members and stakeholders. By 9 November 2009, approximately 180 people had attended the 'Origin of Gas' tour. As these site tours have been acknowledged as a valuable engagement tool they are now offered on a regular basis to interested parties. The tours are publicised through the Australia Pacific LNG media program, with bookings made via the Project's hotline.

Community information offices

In addition to the current and proposed offices located in the gas fields' development area (Roma and Chinchilla), new community information centres for the Project will be established in Miles and Gladstone. The purpose of these offices is to support the stakeholder engagement process by providing a physical presence in the gas pipeline study area where stakeholders can visit to find out more information or give their feedback on the Project. The offices are expected to be open early 2010.

2.5.3 Capturing and recording community and stakeholder feedback

Contact database

All communication from the 1800-freecall number, email, freepost address, stakeholders or community members was recorded into the Project's dedicated contact database. The database was used to record the contact details of community members and stakeholders, which enabled regular and accurate contact to be made with those most interested in the Project. Trends and gaps within the consultation process were also identified by using the database. The database also tracks all activities with landholders and potential suppliers. The database will be maintained throughout the life of the Project.

Community consultation forms

Community consultation forms were used to collect feedback from community members and stakeholders. The forms were available at community consultation sessions and were offered as a tool for anonymous comments, concerns and compliments to be collated about the Project.

Details from the form were entered into the contact database and used to identify trends and gaps in stakeholder interests and issues, which in turn influenced consultation strategies and tools.

Community contact register

Visitors at each of the community project information sessions were provided the opportunity to register their contact details and comments on a 'contact register' if they wished to receive direct project updates.

Details from the register were entered into the contact database and used as a mailing list for distribution of project newsletters and important project information (e.g. upcoming consultation activities).

2.5.4 Ongoing stakeholder engagement activities

Stakeholder engagement activities are scheduled to continue throughout the life of the Project. In line with Australia Pacific LNG's sustainability principles and approach to community and stakeholder relations across the region, Australia Pacific LNG will maintain an ongoing dialogue with stakeholders as the Project progresses.

To support the ongoing activities Australia Pacific LNG is committed to the continual development of the stakeholder engagement plan. Australia Pacific LNG will provide ongoing updates, educational information and engagement opportunities regularly via activities including, but not limited to:

- Newsletters and written correspondence
- Website updates

- Community notices
- Participation in industry forums, community forums, council and government workshops
- Participation in local and regional planning processes related to project impacts and opportunities
- Community information sessions
- Public information displays (Figure 2.4)
- Face-to-face consultation
- Community information centres/visitors centres
- Site tours
- Media.



Figure 2.4 Mobile project display

2.6 Results from engagement and consultation activities

As of 9 November 2009, Australia Pacific LNG has met or had correspondence with over 6,700 stakeholders on more than 18,000 occasions, either in person or through direct telephone or electronic communications. Australia Pacific LNG also completed EIS-related community and stakeholder engagement activities and commissioned research studies to provide an independent assessment of stakeholders' views about the Project.

This section provides an overview of the issues identified from these two activities, along with community members' and stakeholders' perceptions of potential project impacts. Potential project impacts are discussed throughout the various EIS chapters (as outlined in Table 2.3 and Table 2.4).

2.6.1 Preliminary research

Studies completed by Bergent Research on behalf of Origin in late 2008 provided the foundation for understanding key issues and values of those living in the gas fields and gas pipeline study area. Feedback was obtained from two focus group sessions held in Roma and Chinchilla and in-depth interviews were conducted with 18 landholders in Roma, Chinchilla and Miles.

An analysis of the findings was used to influence the Project's stakeholder engagement plan; encourage further discussion about technical details and address common concerns and opportunities.

Findings from this research indicate that Origin has effectively responded to landholders and the broader local community and is regarded as one of the 'best' operators in the community. In spite of this generally positive response, it appears that landholders feel a loss of independence due to the increasing presence of resource projects. The study also found that any threat to their water supply was of major concern to study participants.

Particular areas of interest differed slightly between local leaders and community members, as shown in Table 2.8.

Table 2.8 Preliminary research results

Participant	Feedback
Local leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gas has brought prosperity and confidence to the area. Economy is no longer reliant on rural enterprise only. Employment opportunities, business growth and social diversity had developed. Massive opportunity for road building and additional funding required. Additional resources required to enhance infrastructure. Optimistic that CSG water will make town water supply sustainable (expectation that gas companies will provide using an economic basis for distribution). Salt problem will diminish as environmental controls are improving and water treatment is in place. Landholders feel disenfranchised about issues relating to compensation and confidentiality restrictions were creating tension; yet the purchasing of properties has assisted with concerns.
Community members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Businesses serving the gas industry are benefiting from CSG. Demand for local services has increased. Local people with skills have moved to the gas industry for jobs and higher pay. Hundreds of fly-in/fly-out workers create demand for goods and services and assist the local business economy. Slight population increase means more work. Small businesses find it difficult to retain employees (higher wages difficult to match) and this creates tension between local business and gas companies. Residents cannot access plumbers, electricians and other services.

Participant	Feedback
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gas brings prosperity and promise of long-term viability, especially in drought. • Long-term water supply is a concern (breach of ponds or contamination of or reduced flows from bores). • Community initiatives are valuable, but sometimes companies can dominate not collaborate with locals. • Many townspeople are frightened by the volume and speed of road trains and other construction vehicles. • Gas companies have built some roads, but only in areas relating to their work (locals believe the problem extends further to other roads too). • Council, Government and industry should do more to improve the major roads. • The influx of activity and workers has not led to social inclusion. • House prices and rent have increased significantly in a relatively short time. • More detail about noise and dust from traffic, land clearing, road and fence building and drilling is required by landholders. • Concerns that drilling and production will affect their production capacity; property value and lifestyle.

Source: Bergent Research, December 2008

2.6.2 Primary themes of discussion

During the first round of community and stakeholder consultation (April 2009 to September 2009), the most common issues discussed related to land use, environment and water access and management. These primary themes of discussion reflect the communities' dominant agricultural identity. Furthermore, the vast distance between towns and limited infrastructure along the gas pipeline route, attracted interest for how the Project intends to accommodate its workforce.

Australia Pacific LNG responded to these concerns by proactively engaging decision-makers in discussions relating to reducing the negative impacts and addressing possible benefits. Australia Pacific LNG acknowledged that where possible, construction and operational practices would complement existing local strategies and policies.

Australia Pacific LNG intends to continue to work closely with local councils and community groups to ensure that project impacts can be determined and resolved in advance and where possible, long-term collaborative solutions are adopted through community investment initiatives.

Land use

Community members and stakeholders discussed Australia Pacific LNG's land access procedures, weed management and land rehabilitation processes. Community members frequently asked about how project construction strategies will be implemented to minimise impacts to agricultural activity. For example, questions centred on site selection processes and the implementation of strategies to minimise disturbance to good agricultural land and areas of cultural significance. Community members and stakeholders further asked about whether the CSG to LNG proponents would collaborate regarding pipelines and associated infrastructure to minimise impacts to land.

Further information is available in Volume 3 Chapter 20 – Social impact assessment, Volume 3 Chapter 3 – Project description, Volume 3 Chapter 6 – Land use and planning, Volume 3 Chapter 8 – Terrestrial ecology, and Volume 3 Chapter 24 – Environmental management plan.

Water management and access

The limited water supply experienced by regions in the gas pipeline study area in 2008 may have influenced community members and stakeholders within the gas pipelines' region, focusing their discussions on the management and use of coal seam gas water. Landholders, community members and stakeholders discussed the possibility of Australia Pacific LNG supplying treated water to local towns and landholders for short-term and long-term use. Discussions further focused on how water would be sourced for the temporary accommodation facilities and water storage. Community members and stakeholders also queried how Australia Pacific LNG would manage brine.

Water management matters related to the gas pipeline study area are addressed in Volume 3 Chapter 11. CSG water is discussed in Volume 2 Chapter 10 – Groundwater, Volume 2 Chapter 11 – Surface water and Volume 2 Chapter 12 – Associated water.

Environment

Community members and stakeholders queried potential environmental impacts of the Project and Australia Pacific LNG's mitigation measures. Questions related to how the gas pipeline route selection process and construction methods would be implemented to minimise environmental impacts, particularly to flora and fauna and the spread of weeds. Discussions were further raised regarding pipeline common user corridors and whether this could reduce environmental impacts. This is discussed in more detail in Volume 3 Chapter 8 – Terrestrial ecology, Volume 3 Chapter 5 – Geology and soils, Volume 3 Chapter 24 – Environmental management plan, and Volume 3 Chapter 3 – Project description.

Accommodation and housing

Stakeholders and community members expressed high interest in the location of the temporary accommodation facilities and potential social impacts. Stakeholders and the community queried whether Australia Pacific LNG could co-locate temporary accommodation facilities with other CSG to LNG proponents to minimise environmental impacts. Refer to the gas pipeline's social impact assessment in Volume 3 Chapter 20 for more information.

Site Selection

A large number of queries generated by community members and stakeholders focused on the site selection process for the Project's gas pipeline. The depths of the pipeline and construction methods were also commonly discussed. Several discussions were raised about the potential for the various CSG to LNG proponents to co-locate gas pipelines (refer to Volume 3 Chapter 3).

Infrastructure

During consultation sessions, stakeholders often remarked that local infrastructure, including roads, may be impacted by the construction of the gas pipeline. Community members and stakeholders discussed the capacity of local roads and whether pipeline materials could be transported via rail to minimise impacts to roads. These issues are referenced further in Volume 3 Chapter 17.

Feedback from social service and education providers

Discussions with key social service and education providers were conducted in Miles in October 2009 to inform the Project's social impact assessment. Participants were encouraged to speak openly about community services, aspirations and challenges and general community values. Participants involved in the consultation represented the interests of Western Downs Skills Project; Goldskills; Dogwood Crossing@Miles; Disability Services Queensland and the health sector.

The outcomes of this consultation for the gas fields and gas pipeline are discussed in more detail in Volume 2 Chapter 20 and Volume 2 Chapter 20, respectively.

Feedback from Council and interest groups

Additional one-to-one discussions were held with AgForce, Murilla Landcare Group, Miles Historical Society and Miles and District Chamber of Commerce between 27 and 29 October 2009. Common themes from the discussions related to water and weed management, community investment opportunities, condition of local roads, lack of health services, opportunities for communities and business to prosper and the release of land for housing developments.

Common topics of discussion

The figure below indicates the key themes of discussions with stakeholders from 1 April to 9 November 2009. The pie chart below includes 'issue themes' rather than statistics on the number of individual employment and business enquiries received by Australia Pacific LNG.

Primary and secondary themes from discussions are identified in Figure 2.5. These are also described in Table 2.9 and Table 2.10, along with the chapters which discuss the themes in more detail.

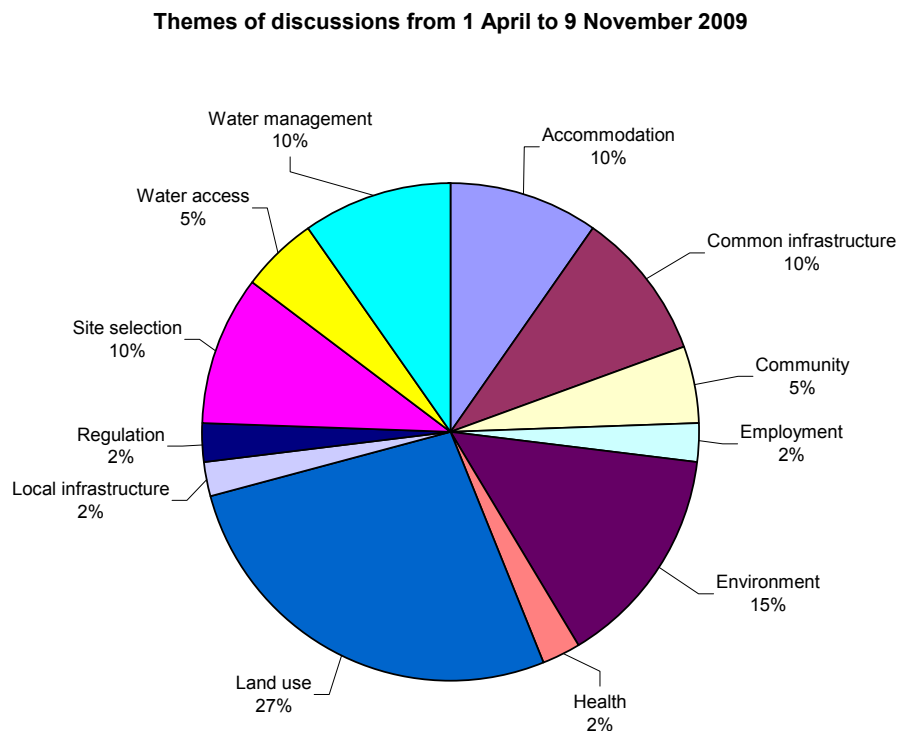


Figure 2.5 Topics of discussion from 1 April to 9 November 2009

Table 2.9 outlines the primary topics of discussion that were identified from consultation activities completed in communities within close proximity to the gas pipeline. The feedback outlined above has been included within these summaries.

Table 2.9 Primary discussion themes – 1 April to 9 November 2009

Primary themes from discussions	Reference in EIS	Interest shown by whom
Land use		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration with other industry recommended to minimise land impacts • Native Title, environmental challenges and site selection of infrastructure corridor • Shared pipeline • Route of gas pipeline • Changes to long-term land uses • Land access • Weed management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume 3 Chapter 3 – Project description • Volume 3 Chapter 6 – Land use and planning • Volume 3 Chapter 8 – Terrestrial ecology • Volume 3 Chapter 18 – Cultural heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banana Shire Council • Rockhampton Regional Council • Western Downs Regional Council • Department of Environment and Resource Management • Department of Infrastructure and Planning • Fitzroy Basin Association • Community members
Water access and management		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSG water and brine management • Availability of water to temporary accommodation facilities • Storage of water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume 3 Chapter 11 - Water resources • Volume 2 Chapter 10 – Groundwater • Volume 2 Chapter 11 – Surface Water • Volume 2 Chapter 12 – Associated water • Volume 3 Chapter 3 – Project description 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banana Shire Council • Capricorn Conservation Council • Rockhampton Regional Council • Fitzroy Basin Association • Wildlife Preservation Society Qld • Community members
Environment		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weed management • Australia Pacific LNG should consider purchasing land with the intention of converting to National Park • Spoil management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume 3 Chapter 8 – Terrestrial ecology • Volume 3 Chapter 24 – Environmental management plan • Volume 3 Chapter 3 – Project description 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banana Shire Council • Capricorn Conservation Council • Fitzroy Basin Association • Department of Environment and Resource Management • Community members

Primary themes from discussions	Reference in EIS	Interest shown by whom
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental management Off-setting flora and fauna impacts Common gas pipeline infrastructure to minimise environmental impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume 3 Chapter 5 – Geology and soils 	
Accommodation		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staging construction with other proponents to utilise common facilities Location of temporary accommodation facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume 3 Chapter 20 – Social impact assessment Volume 3 Chapter 21 – Economic impact assessment Volume 3 Chapter 3 – Project description 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banana Shire Council Rockhampton Regional Council Queensland Health
Common infrastructure		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gas pipeline logistics Common corridor to alleviate environmental impact Capacity of local roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume 3 Chapter 17 – Traffic and transport Volume 3 Chapter 24 – Environmental management plan Volume 3 Chapter 3 – Project description 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banana Shire Council AgForce Fitzroy Basin Association Community members
Site selection		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depth of pipes Route of gas pipeline Use of easements Co-location of temporary accommodation facilities Construction methods Pipeline crossing of The Narrows Prefer sub-sea pipeline crossing of the Narrows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume 3 Chapter 3 – Project description 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banana Shire Council Queensland Government – local members AgForce Wildlife Preservation Society Queensland Community members

Table 2.10 outlines further topics of discussion that were identified from consultation activities carried out in communities close to the gas pipeline.

Table 2.10 Secondary discussion themes – 1 April to 9 November 2009

Secondary themes from discussions	Reference in EIS	Interest shown by whom
Community		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of social impacts Collaborate with community to plan for long-term social services Impacts of workforce to local towns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume 3 Chapter 20 – Social impact assessment Volume 3 Chapter 21 – Economic impact assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fitzroy Basin Association Community members
Employment		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Source of workforce Timing of pipeline construction and commencement of employment opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume 3 Chapter 20 – Social impact assessment Volume 3 Chapter 21 – Economic impact assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rockhampton Regional Council Community members
Health		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited health services in some regions could be further affected by the resource projects Limited medical support facilities and staff available in Biloela Level of health facilities that will be available for the temporary accommodation facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume 3 Chapter 20 – Social impact assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprise Biloela Association Inc. Queensland Health Community service providers
Local infrastructure		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of heavy load vehicle movements Use of rail as an option for transporting pipeline materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume 3 Chapter 17 – Traffic and transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banana Shire Historical Society Queensland Police Service
Regulation		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government's role for monitoring the gas pipeline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume 1 Chapter 2 – Project approvals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry representative

2.6.3 Social impact and environmental impact studies

A social impact assessment was conducted as part of the EIS process. Baseline studies and discussions with stakeholders were used to support the identification of current social and economic conditions and develop possible mitigation strategies for likely project impacts. Further details about these findings are discussed in Volume 2 Chapter 20, Volume 3 Chapter 20, and Volume 4 Chapter 20, for the gas fields, gas pipeline and LNG facility, respectively.

Proposed mitigation measures regarding potential environmental impacts are discussed in the environmental management plans for the gas fields, gas pipeline and LNG facility in Volume 2 Chapter 24, Volume 3 Chapter 24, and Volume 4 Chapter 24 respectively).

2.7 Conclusion

2.7.1 Engagement outcomes

Community and stakeholder engagement for the Project will be ongoing. Issues and concerns raised during consultation periods will be fed into the decision-making process relating to the design, construction and operation of the Project.

In summary, the following points of discussion were commonly identified:

- The need for proponents to respect existing land practices, develop collaborative weed management practices and identify and implement jointly-agreed standards for accessing properties
- Access to underground water and short-term and long-term storage and use of this water
- Environmental factors relating to off-setting impacts; protecting flora and fauna and collaborating with other projects
- Location of temporary accommodation facilities; the impacts to local towns and existing infrastructure and services
- Capacity and condition of local roads.

Community and stakeholder feedback, including the broad themes outlined above, have been used to guide the direction of the EIS. This was particularly in the areas of social and environmental impacts, project construction and operations, and the Project's specific strategies, mitigation measures and commitments.

Ultimately the relationships formed with communities, landholders and stakeholders will underpin the Project's success.

2.7.2 Commitments

Australia Pacific LNG will:

- Continue consultation and engagement programs with stakeholders to ensure their views are understood and considered throughout the life of the Project
- Continue to participate with government in local and regional planning processes and provide timely information about the Project to inform discussion and decision making
- Continue to work to mitigate project impacts on local landowners throughout the project life by:
 - Engaging with each landowner within the project area prior to any project activity on their land
 - Where possible, working towards mutually beneficial outcomes
 - Assigning a dedicated liaison officer to each landowner in the project area
 - Locating and scheduling project activities to reduce impacts on landowner activities.