

Enterprise Pipeline Project



Project update | October 2019



Project overview

The Enterprise Project is a program to develop additional offshore natural gas reservoirs in the Victorian Otway Basin. The potential reservoirs are located offshore, up to 3 nautical miles (5.55 km) from the coastline, while the well site will be located onshore near Port Campbell (see map overleaf). If Beach determines that the exploration well is commercially viable, a pipeline will be constructed to flow the raw gas for processing at the nearby Otway Gas Plant (OGP), for supply to the Australian domestic gas market. Timings for pipeline construction approvals require us to commence consultations early, before we have fully assessed commercial viability of the first Enterprise well.

About Beach

Beach Energy is an ASX listed oil and gas, exploration and production company headquartered in Adelaide. It has operated and non-operated, onshore and offshore, oil and gas production from five production basins across Australia and New Zealand and is a key supplier to the Australian east coast gas market.

In January 2018, Beach acquired permits and operational assets in Victoria through its acquisition of Lattice Energy Limited. As Lattice is a wholly owned subsidiary of Beach Energy, all assets on the project will be operated under the Lattice name, including all applications for regulatory approvals, such as the Pipeline License. Information sheets and other associated consultation materials and activities use the Beach Energy name and branding.

beachenergy.com.au



Pipeline information

Initially, a single exploration well called Enterprise-1 will be constructed using 'extended reach drilling' (ERD) accessed from the Enterprise drill site to the offshore licence block VIC/P42 (v) in Victorian State waters. For more information please visit www.beachenergy.com.au/vic-otway-basin/

If the exploration well proves successful, construction will commence on a new high strength steel pipeline approximately 12km long, and 200-300mm in diameter. Buried at a minimum depth of 750mm, and 1200mm at road crossings, the pipeline will flow the raw natural gas from the Enterprise Well site to the Otway Gas Plant. Alongside the gas pipeline, a 50mm-100mm diameter mono-ethylene Glycol (MEG) line will be used to circulate MEG which acts as an anti-freeze, and to prevent corrosion of the pipeline. The pipeline trench will also carry a fibre optic cable to connect the well site monitoring systems to the control room at the OGP, to

enable 24/7 monitoring of the well site. It is proposed that the new Enterprise pipeline will be constructed alongside the existing Otway Raw Gas Pipeline (PL250) for the majority of its length. Several alternative pipeline connections were investigated but would have a negative effect on the production of existing wells.

The proposed pipeline, MEG line and fibre optic cable will be installed in the same trench, as highlighted in the diagram below. To safely construct the pipeline, additional temporary work space, in addition to easement, will be required. Agreements regarding the use of these areas will be negotiated with the relevant landowners and occupiers. A transparent and respectful consultation process will be undertaken to engage with landowners and occupiers who will be affected by the planning, construction and ongoing inspections to ensure the safe operation of the Enterprise pipeline.



Linda French – Community Relations Manager Victoria

Pipeline Route & Location

The current proposed pipeline route runs from the onshore Enterprise well site near Port Campbell, joining into existing easements housing Beach’s PL250 Otway pipeline, and connects to the existing gas processing facility, Otway Gas Plant. Where new easements are required Beach will consult with the relevant landowners, in addition to existing easement landowners.

Beach has been assessing and will continue to assess alternative pipeline routes, however the route described

above is the preferred option at this time. The selection process for the final pipeline route will include the outcomes of the consultation process and will consider many factors, including project requirements, existing easements, landowner considerations, options to minimise environmental and cultural impact, geotechnical considerations and land tenure for both the construction and operational phases. The proposed corridor is shown below.



Schematic showing vicinity of onshore project area and proposed pipeline route.

Traditional Custodians

Beach would like to respectfully acknowledge the Eastern Maar Peoples, the Traditional Custodians of the land on which the Enterprise Pipeline Project will be located. Beach respects their historical and ongoing connection to country through cultural and spiritual sites, language and ceremony, and would like to pay our respect to their Elders past, present and emerging.

“Eastern Maar” is a name adopted by the people who identify as Maar, Eastern Gunditjmara, Tjap Wurrung, Peek Whurrung, Kirrae Whurrung, Kuurn Kopan Noot and/or Yarro waetch (Tooram Tribe) amongst others.

Project timings

Construction for the Enterprise Pipeline will not commence before late 2020, following extensive landholder, occupier and community consultation and after approval has been received for the project’s Pipeline Consultation Plan (PCP) by the relevant regulatory authority. Project timings will depend on several factors including regulatory approvals, internal technical and financial approvals and availability of suitably qualified and experienced contractors. Beach are aware of concerns and challenges about operating in wet weather conditions and are factoring these concerns into our planning. The project will run over phases with different levels of activity, vehicle movements and

people on site. The project phases and indicative timings are shown below. Confirmation of an actual start date for pipeline construction will be provided once all approvals and contracts are in place.

The duration of activity on individual properties will depend on the progress of the works as a whole, the scope of the work required on each property and the weather. Activities will continue to occur on each property throughout the construction period. Remediation of the land, following final pipeline testing, is the last access to property required during the construction phase.

<p>Late 2019</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of Pipeline Consultation Plan by the Minister (subject to regulatory consideration) • Commence consultation with landowners and occupiers and issue Notice of intention to enter land for survey.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field surveys commence and clarification of pipeline alignment • Ongoing consultation with landowners, occupiers and stakeholders • Prepare appropriate regulatory approval documents and applications.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negotiations with landowners/occupiers commence for pipeline construction, including new easements where required.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling Project Complete (Enterprise-1 well) • Notice of Pipeline Corridor provided to all landowners/occupiers and required stakeholders.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application for Pipeline Licence • Commence broader community consultation with other impacted stakeholders plus those involved and those to be kept informed • Pipeline License Approved (subject to regulatory consideration).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction Environment Management Plan submitted for consideration for approval • Rehabilitation Bond Accepted by the Minister • Construction Safety Management Plan submitted to Energy Safe Victoria for consideration for approval • Construct pipeline and tie-in works commence • Easements executed with landowners.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational Environmental Management Plan accepted by the Minister and Safety Management Plan accepted by Energy Safe Victoria (subject to regulatory consideration) • Pipeline commissioning commences.
<p>Early 2021*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Gas – pipeline operational.

**The timing of First Gas is indicative only and subject to receiving regulatory approvals, internal technical and financial approvals, fair weather conditions and availability of contractors.*

Compulsory acquisition

The Pipelines Act 2005 (Pipelines Act) and the Pipeline Regulations 2017 (Pipeline Regulations) outline a process to guarantee fair and equitable treatment of landowners leading to the negotiation of easement rights. Beach is dedicated to providing fair and equitable compensation to impacted landowners for the negotiation of easements and additional temporary workspace arrangements. Compensation will be negotiated in line with the Pipelines Act.

The proposed route for the Enterprise Pipeline requires a small number of new easements to be created as the route has been selected to utilise the existing easements for the PL250 pipeline.

If negotiations with landowners and occupiers unfortunately lead to compulsory acquisition of land, Beach will follow the process referred to in relevant sections of the Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986 (Vic) (LACA) and the Land Acquisition and Compensation Regulations 2010. This process is only established if Beach is successfully granted Ministerial consent, pursuant to LACA, of an application for Consent to compulsorily acquire an easement over private land. Applications to the Minister can only be made if prior negotiations have been unsuccessful and Beach are able to clearly demonstrate compliance with the required steps and measures for this process. Beach is only permitted to apply to the Minister after six months has elapsed from the service of the Notice of Pipeline Corridor.

The Minister will determine the outcome of the application within 28 days of the submission date. If successful, a Notice of Acquisition will be published in the Government Gazette, as well as provided to all interested parties and published in a relevant local newspaper. Following this, Beach has 14 days to make a fair and equitable compensation offer payable to the landowner/occupier. Negotiations will continue between Beach and the landowner/occupier until a settlement is reached. If a settlement on the level of compensation payable cannot be reached, the matter is referred to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal for amounts less than \$50,000 or either party may seek a court hearing for disputes greater than \$50,000.

Attempts to negotiate the terms of access must be undertaken by Beach, and a minimum seven days' notice must be given before entry into tenure of the land.

Further information on the regulatory approvals required for pipeline construction and operation are detailed in the "Onshore Pipeline Regulatory Approvals Information Sheet" located at www.beachenergy.com.au/enterprise-pipeline-consultation/

Seeking independent advice

Landowners and occupiers affected by the Project are encouraged by Beach to seek independent legal advice on any concerns they may have regarding legal implications of the Project, which could include the Project's potential impact on their land and its use or any other legitimate concern. Pre-defined and agreed reasonable costs incurred in seeking advice in relation to the Project will be reimbursed by Beach.

Consultation

Beach is committed to developing and maintaining positive relationships with landowners and occupiers and the broader community. Beach's consultation with landowners and occupiers will be open and transparent, and aim to facilitate landowner and occupier involvement in the decision-making process so as to allow mutually beneficial outcomes for all parties.

All landowner and occupier feedback, records of consultation, copies of correspondence, including emails, will be communicated to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) during planning and construction activities on the proposed pipeline.

Pipeline Construction

Pipeline Construction working width

During pipeline installation working clearances will be required. Approximately 20 metres width will be required on the working side of the proposed gas pipeline and 5-10 metres on the soil stockpile side to enable access for excavation machinery, specialist pipeline laying and other vehicles, along with room for materials and equipment.

The trench in to which the lines will be placed is expected to be approximately 1m wide and depth of cover over the pipeline and MEG line is expected to be a minimum of 750mm, and 1200mm at road crossings.

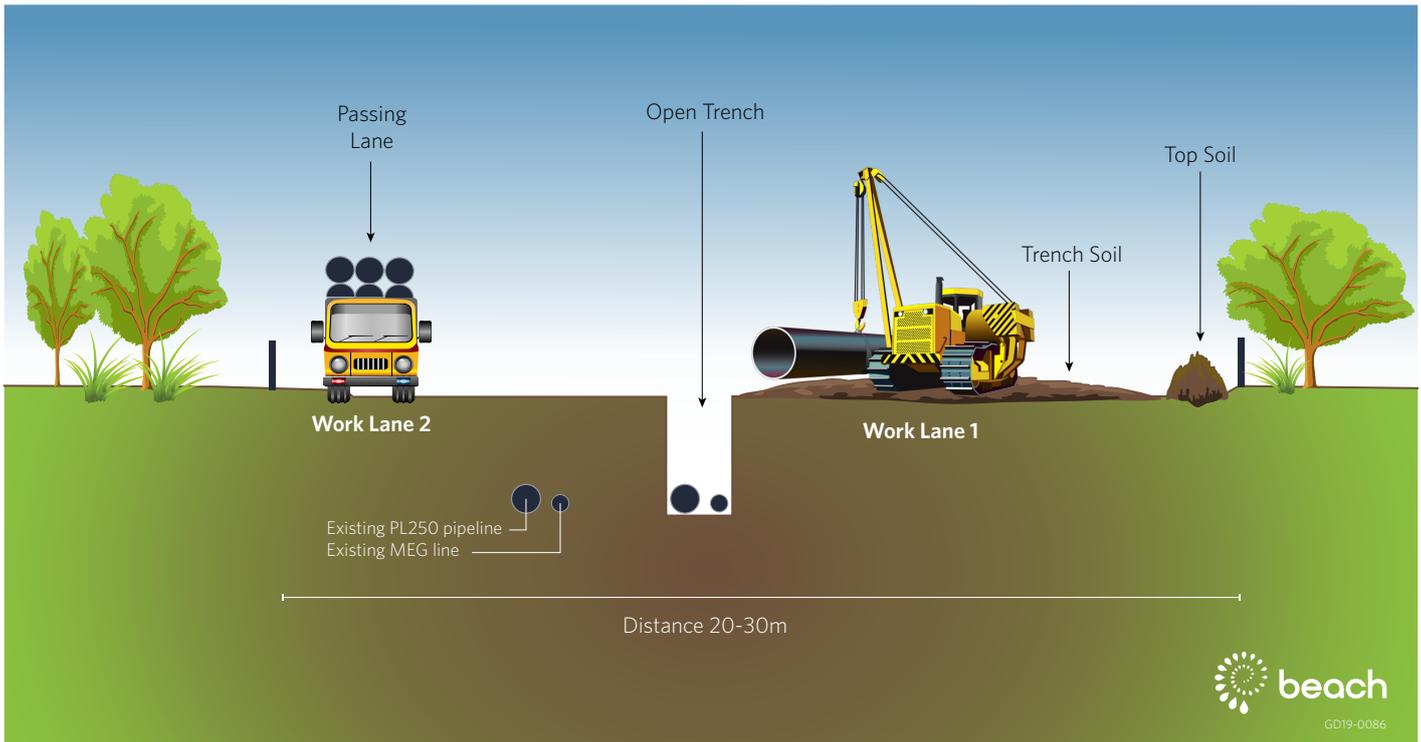


Diagram showing typical construction right of way layout for pipeline construction

Temporary access required

To carry out the pipeline construction, temporary access will be required on the proposed easement on landowner/occupier properties. Some properties will require additional temporary work areas outside of the easement, for vehicle access, vehicle turn around areas, material and equipment lay-down areas.

Additional temporary work areas will be discussed and clearly defined with the relevant landowners and occupiers, including changes to fences or gates and negotiated compensation, prior to any activities being undertaken on the property.

In some instances it may be necessary to arrange access across some landowner's properties, especially where direct road access is not available or to improve construction efficiency.

Beach's Community team will work with landowners and occupiers to develop a plan including:

- identification of proposed access tracks;
- arrangements that may be required to minimize and manage any disturbance to farming operations.

Works carried out to facilitate temporary access and manage any disturbance during pipeline installation will be at Beach's expense.

Construction Methodology

Beach will liaise with landowners and occupiers who may experience potential impacts such as noise, traffic, and dust, and will establish measures to minimise the disruption during the construction of the pipeline.

Standard onshore pipeline construction methods will be used for installing the raw gas pipeline and MEG line. This involves:

- 1. Initial survey**

The initial survey will collect information which will be used to refine the design of the pipeline through a Safety Management Study (SMS) which assesses the threats that land usage, nearby infrastructure and topography represents to the pipeline. The study ensures that all threats are understood and controls to mitigate them are as effective as possible. Geotechnical investigations will also occur along the pipeline route at significant junctions such as road or creek crossings, where methods such as horizontal directional drilling (HDD) may be required to install the pipeline using minimal excavation.

- 2. Setting up work areas**

Prior to construction, crews are required to prepare work areas for machinery such as dedicated pipe lay down yards along the pipeline route, construction material stockpiles, and areas for trenchless construction and HDD (where applicable).

- 3. Clear and grade**

Clear and grade involves preparing the pipeline easement to allow construction activities to commence. This includes any additional temporary work areas as agreed with landowners and occupiers. The combined easement and additional work area is commonly referred to as the construction right-of-way (ROW). Any vegetation and topsoil is removed from the construction ROW and stockpiled separately to avoid soil inversion and assist in rehabilitation works after the pipeline is completed. To minimise impact to the surrounding environment, construction crews may only remove trees and vegetation only in accordance with the receipt of appropriate permits.

- 4. Typical set-up within the construction (ROW)**

The construction ROW includes the official easement and temporary additional work areas. The construction ROW is clearly defined and

fenced off if required. The common width of the construction ROW is usually between 20 – 30m.

- 5. Trenching**

Following preparation of the construction ROW, construction crews will commence trenching for the pipeline. Typically, specialised trenching machines or excavators are used to dig the trenches. Final trenching techniques are to be determined in conjunction with the chosen construction contractor.

- 6. Trenchless construction**

Trenchless construction is used when standard trenching techniques cannot be used, such as river crossings, or some public roads. Techniques such as HDD are used to install pipelines with minimal excavation. Specialist operators drill a hole beneath the surface, at a shallow angle, and then pull a welded length of pipe through the hole without disturbing the surface. These operations are highly engineered and are used to eliminate disturbances to infrastructure, environmentally sensitive areas, and to address construction issues.

- 7. Welding**

Pipe sections are joined together by a specialised welding crew. Welds are then tested using non-destructive testing (NDT) techniques to ensure weld integrity and then coated to protect against corrosion. Throughout the welding process, fire regulations and restrictions are followed at all times.

- 8. Sand Padding and lowering in**

After final assessment of the pipeline weld and coating quality, the trench is padded with sand and the pipe is lowered into the trench using the specialised side boom trucks. Side boom operators coordinate to move slowly and in unison to lower the pipe.

- 9. Backfill**

Soil previously removed from the trench is compacted back into the trench to cover the pipeline. In rocky terrain, further sand padding is used to protect the pipeline. Subsoil is screened and backfilled before topsoil and care is taken to keep them separated to ensure that pasture or other groundcover can be rehabilitated.

10. Easement rehabilitation

As stated in Section 145 of the Pipelines Act, Beach is required to rehabilitate landowner and occupier property as soon as practicable following pipeline construction to enable it to be used as far as practicable for the purposes for which it was used immediately before the construction of that part of the pipeline, or, with the prior approval of the Minister, for any other purpose agreed between Beach and the landowner/occupier. Following rehabilitation, the landowner/occupier are requested to acknowledge that rehabilitation of the land has been completed to an acceptable standard and has met the above requirements.

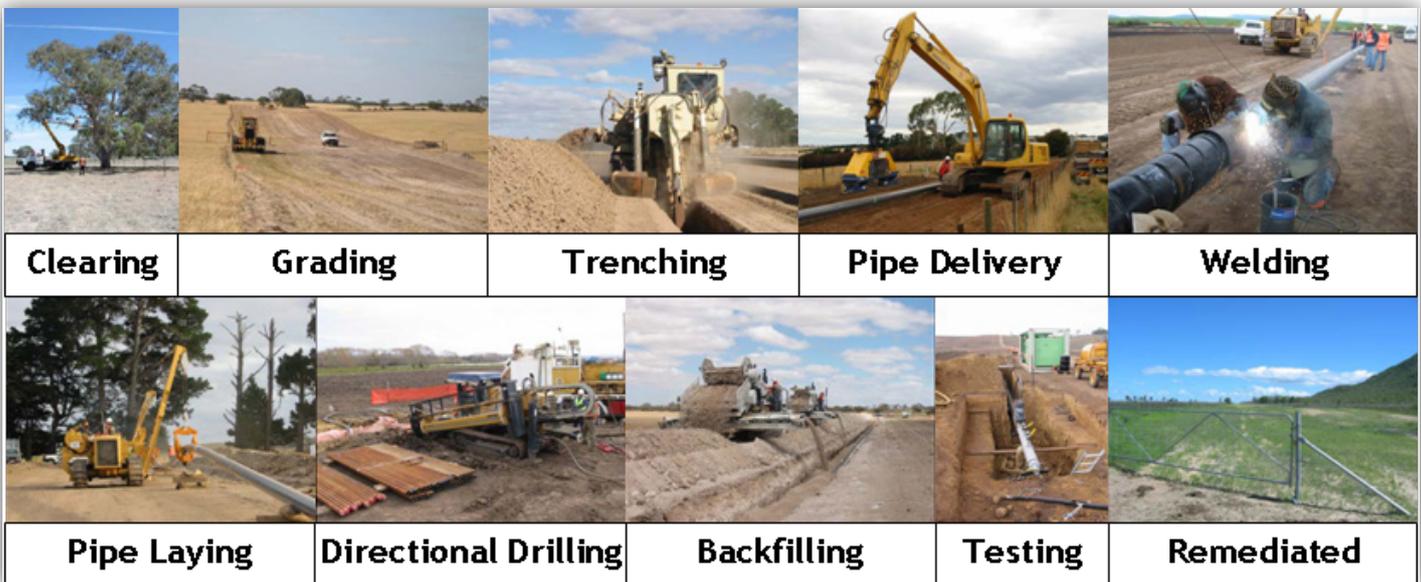
11. Hydrostatic testing

The pipeline will be hydrostatically tested upon verification of construction completeness to ensure its mechanical integrity. Hydrotesting involves filling the pipeline with water and pressurising and sustaining pressure for a period of time, testing it for strength and leak tightness. The exact sequence of the pipeline hydro testing is dependent on the construction sequence. Once the installed pipelines have

successfully passed the hydrostatic pressure test, a process of dewatering and drying will be conducted prior to the final tie-ins of the completed system. Following a sequence of engineering and safety checks, gas will be introduced to pressurise the system.

12. Eventual decommissioning of this proposed pipeline

A licenced pipeline must be decommissioned in accordance with AS2285.1, referring to the APGA Code of Environmental Practice., specifically Section 9 and the approved decommissioning plan. The Pipelines Act requires this decommissioning plan be approved by the regulatory authority. An environmental risk assessment process that identifies any potential effect on the environment and other uses/users of the easement should support decommissioning preparation. If the decommissioned pipeline is left in place, appropriate measures will be taken to prevent contamination of soil or groundwater and to avoid land subsidence impacts.



Typical order of onshore pipeline construction activities

Construction equipment may include the following

- graders
- pipe trucks
- excavators
- side booms
- pipe bending machines
- welding rigs
- grit blasting rigs
- 4WD vehicles

Questions and Answers

What are you installing?

If the exploration well proves successful, construction will commence on a new high strength steel pipeline approximately 12km long, and 200-300mm in diameter. Buried at a minimum depth of 750mm, and 1200mm at road crossings, the pipeline will flow the raw natural gas to from the Enterprise well site to the Otway Gas Plant. Alongside the gas pipeline, a 50mm-100mm diameter mono-ethylene Glycol (MEG) line will be used to circulate MEG which acts as an anti-freeze, and prevents corrosion of the pipeline. The pipeline trench will also be used to carry a fibre optic cable to connect the well site monitoring systems to the control room at the Otway Gas Plant, to enable the Enterprise Well Site to be monitored 24/7. The new Enterprise pipeline will be constructed alongside the existing Otway Raw Gas Pipeline (PL250) for the majority of its length.

What is a MEG line?

The accompanying MEG line is used in pipeline development to act as an anti-freeze. This prevents hydrate formation from occurring, which is the reaction of water and hydrocarbons that exist in the reservoirs.

Is the project likely to proceed?

If Beach determines that the exploration well is commercially viable, the proposed pipeline will be constructed to flow the raw gas for processing at the nearby Otway Gas Plant. The processed gas will then supply to the East coast gas market.

Are you experienced in pipeline installation?

Beach, via its subsidiary Lattice Energy, has successfully and safely installed other pipelines in the project area. In 2006, Beach/Lattice installed the Otway Raw Gas Pipeline (PL250) to transport natural gas from the Geographe and Thylacine offshore gas fields to be processed at the Otway Gas Plant. In 2016, Beach (then Origin Energy) also successfully installed the 33km of Halladale Pipeline (PL006009) on the Halladale, Black Watch and Speculant Project. Beach has a team of highly skilled gas industry professionals with extensive experience to deliver this project.

What approvals are required for pipeline construction?

The proposed Enterprise pipeline will be developed and constructed in accordance with the legislative provisions of the *Pipelines Act 2005* (the Pipelines Act) and *Pipeline Regulations 2017* (the Pipelines Regulations).

For more information on regulatory approvals, please refer to the "Onshore Pipeline Regulatory Approvals Information Sheet" located at www.beachenergy.com.au/enterprise-pipeline-consultation/

What's in the Pipeline Consultation Plan (PCP)?

The PCP demonstrates how Beach will consult with landowners and occupiers that will be affected by the Project about the proposed pipeline and meet the consultation requirements laid out in the legislation and regulations. The details of the PCP include identification of stakeholders, information on consultation and records management procedures, as well as setting out consultation material and notices. The approved Pipeline Consultation Plan can be downloaded from Beach's website at www.beachenergy.com.au/enterprise-pipeline-consultation/

How was the proposed pipeline route selected? Did you consider connecting to existing pipelines such as Otway Raw Gas or HBWS?

Beach has been assessing and will continue to assess alternative pipeline routes, however the route described in this information sheet is the preferred option at this time. The selection process for the final pipeline route will include the outcomes of the consultation process and will consider many factors, including project requirements, existing easements, landowner considerations, options to minimise environmental and cultural impact, geotechnical considerations and land tenure for both the construction and operational phases.

Several alternative pipeline connections utilising existing infrastructure in the Project area were considered such as hot-tapping into the existing PL250 (Otway Raw Gas) pipeline, and the existing PL006009 (HBWS) pipeline. However, these options were determined to be unsuitable in meeting the above factors and requirements. Beach will continue to monitor other options which may become available within the project timeframe.

Where can I find detailed maps of the route?

Once the final pipeline route has been selected, Beach will issue a Notice of Pipeline Corridor to all landowners and occupiers along the route as well as other stakeholders as outlined in the Pipelines Act. This will include the detailed route along with approved Project consultation information unless already provided to the landowner/occupier.

The current proposed pipeline route means you will be working next to a live pipeline. Is it safe to do this?

Construction of the proposed Enterprise pipeline next to the existing PL250 pipeline will use special construction methods to ensure that no damage is caused to the existing line, no long term threats are imposed, and that it is still accessible once the proposed pipeline is operational. The existing pipeline will be precisely located using predetermined spacing to define the exact depth and position, including any curves or peaks in pipe bends. To do this, a pipe locator is used during preliminary walkthroughs, and vacuum pot-holing is used during construction to establish visual confirmation of the line, uncovering the top and sides of the pipe. Marker post signs and CP test points will also be scouted and avoided or managed to ensure there no increased risk to the integrity of the line, prior to clearing and quarantine of the local topsoil. Planning for the proposed pipeline route will consider and apply construction methods which maintain safe separation from the existing line and other infrastructure.

A construction Hazard Identification is the primary means of assessing the risks associated with construction in close proximity to PL250. All excavation works will be managed with both a spotter and excavation supervisor as key controls to ensuring the existing pipeline is not damaged and that approved excavation plans are followed.

A Safety Management Study (SMS) workshop will be conducted for the detailed design of the proposed pipeline. Operators of existing buried assets and services in the study corridor are presented with the initial design proposals and safeguards are assessed to ensure understanding of risk and the effectiveness of controls, through the construction program and ongoing operations. Landowner and occupier details such as land use, equipment and activities are gathered during preliminary engagement and used to inform the SMS workshop.

How will you consult with impacted landholders and occupiers?

Beach is committed to conducting all communication and consultation with landowners and occupiers in a clear and concise manner using plain English and minimising technical terms where possible. Beach seeks to conduct as much consultation as possible on a face-to-face basis to encourage active feedback from each landowner and occupier.

Initial consultation and introduction of the Project will be undertaken by Beach's Community Relations Manager (Victoria) and the Community Manager, supported by local Land Liaison Officers. Each landowner/occupier will be assigned a primary Beach representative for the duration of the Project and act as their principal contact throughout. During pre-construction and construction phases Beach will engage experienced Land Liaison Officers to oversee property-specific requirements and liaise with the construction contractor on the resolution of any issues. The sequence and timing of consultation has been designed to ensure that all landowners and occupiers are kept informed of the Project, and to ensure that issues are identified and resolved in a timely fashion.

A toll-free phone number and email are available for landowners and occupiers at all times, providing out-of-hours access to Beach representatives should urgent landowner issues or emergency situations arise.

As per the regulatory requirements, Beach will provide a copy of the PCP to each affected landowner and occupier, and provide advice on public display of regulatory documentation throughout each phase of the Project. Letters, information sheets and diagrams, and a project website will also be used to support consultation with landowners and occupiers along the pipeline route.



Otway Gas Plant

What kind of surveys will you be conducting on my property?

A variety of field surveys of the proposed pipeline route, including environment, cultural heritage and other surveys will be required to collect data to develop project assessment documentation, such as potential impacts and how they will be managed. The surveys that are required for the proposed pipeline include:

- Ecology survey
- Cultural Heritage
- Soil conductivity
- Hydrology survey
- Survey location
- Geotechnical
- Feature survey (terrain, trees, building outlines, dams, water courses etc.)

Details of the proposed surveys to be carried out in the proposed pipeline route are disclosed in the PCP as well as the Notice of intention to enter land for survey that has been provided to landowners and occupiers.

How will you manage impacts to my property during construction and operation?

Beach is committed to working with landowners and occupiers throughout the construction and operation of the proposed pipeline to ensure impacts are minimised and, where possible, avoided. The potential impacts of the proposed pipeline to landowner and occupier property during construction will be managed via data collected from initial surveys and the development of Property Management Plans (PMP). Beach will involve all affected landowners and occupiers in the development of their respective PMP to ensure that concerns and issues are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and to provide feedback on how landowners and occupiers' input influenced the pipeline construction on their property.

Subject to the Pipelines Act, key management plans such as the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and the Construction Safety Management Plan (CSMP) will be also developed.

As the pipeline becomes operational, Beach will meet with each landowner/occupier and collect (or update existing) information regarding access to the pipeline for operations and maintenance as well as any property specific requirements. This information is collected in a 'Land Book' for each pipeline.

Beach's internal Pipeline Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Victoria) (PSEP) will be referred to for the approach and obligations with regard to stakeholder consultation during the operational phase of the pipeline. Construction and operation of the proposed pipeline will be carried out using proven techniques.

Will you rehabilitate the site?

As stated in Section 145 of the Pipelines Act, Beach is required to rehabilitate landowner and occupier property as soon as practicable following pipeline construction to enable it to be used as far as practicable for the purposes for which it was used immediately before the construction of that part of the pipeline, or, with the prior approval of the Minister, for any other purpose agreed between Beach and the landowner/occupier.

Areas of disturbance will be engineered and planned in a manner to limit the size of the disturbance and minimize rehabilitation requirements. Activities that may cause areas of disturbance requiring rehabilitation include, but are not limited to:

- pipeline construction;
- access tracks to certain pipeline sections and vehicle turn around areas;
- equipment lay down and storage areas.

Rehabilitation of any land which is disturbed or damaged due to installation of the pipeline will typically include reinstating top soil as far as practicable, reinstating fencing (if required), clean up and re-sowing/fertilizing disturbed pasture. All rehabilitation works will be carried out at Beach's expense.

Following rehabilitation, the landowner/occupier is requested to acknowledge that rehabilitation of the land has been completed to an acceptable standard and has met the above requirements.

More information & key contacts

Beach representative

Beach's primary contact for the Enterprise Pipeline is:

Linda French Community Relations Manager

M 0448 236 121

E Linda.French@beachenergy.com.au

Beach Enterprise Project Community Hotline

P 1800 797 011

E community@beachenergy.com.au

www.beachenergy.com.au/enterprise-pipeline-consultation/

Other information sources

Victorian Farmers Federation

VFF is the leading advocacy group for the interests of farmers and making a difference to communities in Victoria. They aim to promote best practice and a positive relationship between landowners and pipeline proponents.

Lisa Gervasoni Land Management and Planning

P +61 1300 882 833

E policyteam@vff.org.au

Regulatory Authorities

The development of this project requires the involvement of different regulators and authorities summarised below:

Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP)

DELWP is responsible for administration of the Pipelines Act and provides guidance to proponents, landowners and occupiers regarding pipeline projects and associated issues.

DELWP

M 0439 799 598

E pipeline.regulation@delwp.vic.gov.au
energy.vic.gov.au

Energy Safe Victoria

ESV regulates all sections of the natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas industry other than the production of gas, the transportation and storage of liquefied petroleum gas, and all aspects of the supply and use of autogas. Other fuel gases that form part of the energy supply to a gas installation are also regulated by ESV.

Energy Safe Victoria Gas Technical Helpline

P 1800 652 563

E gastechicalenquiry@energysafe.vic.gov.au

