

Appendix A. Legislative requirements

Assessment level decision

Under section 228 of the EP Act, the administering authority must decide whether the proposed amendment application will be assessed at either a major or minor level.

Arrow considers that this application constitutes a minor amendment and provides the information below in support of this determination.

<p>Minor Amendment for an environmental authority, means an amendment that the administering authority is satisfied that (as per the DES Guideline Major and Minor Amendments, dated 29 September 2020):</p>	<p>Comment</p>
<p>(a) is not a change to a condition identified in the authority as a standard condition other than a condition conversion or replacing a standard condition with a standard condition for the ERA</p>	<p>No changes to a standard condition are proposed.</p>
<p>(b) does not significantly increase the level of environmental harm caused by the relevant activity</p>	<p>Arrow believes that the amendment application does not significantly increase the level of environmental harm caused by a relevant activity. Arrow believes that the authorisation to construct and operate the PPL has been approved subsequently and that the proposed amendment does not seek to increase the level of disturbance proposed or authorised. Instead the application proposes to correctly reflect the impacts on PEMS based on the already approved PPL and EA.</p> <p>The pipeline is co-located adjacent to existing linear infrastructure as much as possible to avoid fragmenting vegetated areas which also allows for a narrower RoW during construction due to being able to use the existing tracks or RoWs for access. Many of the construction workspaces and activities such as laydowns, access tracks and extra workspaces use gas field infrastructure or have been located in areas previously disturbed as part of the development of the gas field and are already approved under existing EAs.</p> <p>Refinement of the Jammatt alignment and design has minimised the Project’s impact by co-locating with</p>

<p>Minor Amendment for an environmental authority, means an amendment that the administering authority is satisfied that (as per the DES Guideline Major and Minor Amendments, dated 29 September 2020):</p>	<p>Comment</p>
	<p>other pipelines and in or adjacent to previously disturbed areas.</p> <p>The pipeline route the subject of the original application was preliminary and subject to further design work. The route has undergone further design work and the route is now Final Layout Approved. This certainty of the route has enabled Arrow to finalise impact to Environmental values in general and to MSES in particular. In fact, there is a reduction in disturbance with the existing approved RoW being 40m in width and the disturbance associated with the PEMS linked with a 30m RoW for 9.5km (produced water and gas), and a further reduced 20m RoW for 2.5km for the produced water pipeline. As such, Arrow believes the scale and intensity has reduced by 30% of the previously authorised disturbance that was based on a 40m RoW.</p> <p>Considerable field work has been completed within and surrounding the SGP area (which included the Jammatt PPL area) since this work was completed and our local knowledge has increased substantially. In a few cases, this has identified ways in which the mapping rules could be modified and improved for greater accuracy. Furthermore, additional MNES and MSES species have been listed under legislation since the original work was completed. These new additional species had not been previously assessed (given their latest change in status) but have been included in this assessment as an abundance of caution based on likelihood of occurrence assessment and suitability of habitat within the survey corridor for the Jammatt PPL area utilising the aforementioned ecology surveys and survey data.</p> <p>The inclusion of the additional IPF does not significant increase the level of environmental harm above what has already been assessed and approved. The siting of the IPF will be immediately adjacent the existing approved location which is already cleared of vegetation and will be able to comply with the existing conditions.</p>

<p>Minor Amendment for an environmental authority, means an amendment that the administering authority is satisfied that (as per the DES Guideline Major and Minor Amendments, dated 29 September 2020):</p>	<p>Comment</p>
<p>(c) does not change any rehabilitation objectives in the EA in a way likely to result in significantly different impacts on environmental values than the impacts previously permitted under the EA</p>	<p>The amendment application does not change any rehabilitation objectives stated in the authority in a way likely to result in significantly different impacts on environmental values than the impacts previously permitted under the authority.</p>
<p>(d) does not significantly increase the scale or intensity of the relevant activity</p>	<p>The proposed amendment does not seek a significant change to the scale or intensity of the relevant activity to which the EA and EPBC approval was previously assessed and granted upon. This amendment application seeks to nominate PEMS and authorisation into ESAs based on the alignment. There is no increase in scale or intensity as a result of the proposed amendment. In fact there is a reduction in disturbance with the existing approved RoW being 40m in width and the disturbance associated with the PEMS linked to a 30m RoW. As such, Arrow believe the scale and intensity has reduced by 30% of the previously authorised disturbance based on a 40m RoW.</p> <p>The additional IPF does not significantly increase the scale or intensity of the relevant activity. An existing IPF is already approved, with the proposed second IPF to be located immediately adjacent to reduce and avoid further impacts where possible. Due to the forecasting of delivery of gas and to ensure efficiency and sizing of the IPF, a decision has been made to build 2 separate IPFs to manage future gas rather than building a larger facility to begin with.</p>
<p>(e) does not relate to a new relevant resource tenure for the authority that is—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a new mining lease; or (ii) a new petroleum lease; or (iii) a new geothermal lease under the Geothermal Energy Act; or (iv) a new GHG injection and storage lease under the GHG storage Act. 	<p>The amendment application does not relate to a new relevant resource tenure.</p>

<p>Minor Amendment for an environmental authority, means an amendment that the administering authority is satisfied that (as per the DES Guideline Major and Minor Amendments, dated 29 September 2020):</p>	<p>Comment</p>
<p>(f) increases the existing surface area for the relevant activity by 10% or less</p>	<p>The amendment application does not involve an addition to the surface area for the relevant activity of more than 10% of the existing area.</p>
<p>(g) for an environmental authority for a petroleum activity—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) involves constructing a new pipeline that does not exceed 150km in length; and (ii) involves extending an existing pipeline by no more than 10% of the existing length of the pipeline. 	<p>The amendment application does not involve the construction of a new pipeline or the extension of an existing pipeline by 10%.</p>
<p>(h) if the amendment relates to a new relevant resource tenure for the authority that is an exploration permit or greenhouse gas permit—the amendment application seeks an EA that is subject to the standard conditions for the relevant activity, to the extent it relates to the permit.</p>	<p>The amendment application does not relate to a new relevant resource authority that is an exploration permit or GHG permit.</p>

Amendment application requirements

Table 7.1 addresses the requirements set out in Section 226(1) of the EP Act.

Table 7-1 - Assessment against Ch 5, Pt 7, Div 2 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994

224 Who may apply
<i>The holder of an environmental authority or PRCP schedule may, at any time, apply to the administering authority to amend the environmental authority or PRCP schedule (an amendment application).</i>
Arrow CSG (Australia) Pty Ltd is the principal holder of the EA.
225 Amendment application can not be made in particular circumstances
<i>Despite section 224, an amendment application for an environmental authority for a prescribed ERA can not be made if...</i>
Not applicable. The amendment application is for a Resource ERA, not for a prescribed ERA.
226 Requirements for amendment applications generally
<i>(1) An amendment application must –</i>
<i>(a) be made to the administering authority; and</i>
This amendment application is made to DETSI as the administering authority.
<i>(b) be made in the approved form; and</i>
The application is made using the DETSI ‘Application to amend an environmental authority’ form.
<i>(c) be accompanied by the fee prescribed under a regulation; and</i>
The prescribed application fee has been paid upon submission of the application.
<i>(d) describe the proposed amendment; and</i>
The proposed amendment is described in the Supporting Information provided to DETSI as part of the application.
<i>(e) describe the land that will be affected by the proposed amendment; and</i>
The land that will be affected by the proposed amendments are identified in the Supporting Information provided to DETSI as part of the application. The land that will be affected by the proposed amendment is within the land covered under the Surat Gas Project.
<i>(f) include any other document relating to the application prescribed by regulation.</i>
Not applicable. No other document relating to the application has been prescribed by regulation.
226AA Requirement for amendment application by holder of environmental authority and PRCP schedule
<i>(1) This section applies if –</i>
<i>(a) the holder of an environmental authority and a PRCP schedule for the environmental authority (each a relevant environmental requirement) makes an amendment application...</i>
Not applicable. Arrow is not the holder of an environmental authority and a PCRPs schedule, because the PCRPs statutory provisions apply to mining activities, not to petroleum activities.
226A Requirements for amendment applications for environmental authorities
<i>(1) If the amendment application is for the amendment of an environmental authority, the application must also–</i>

<p><i>(a) describe any development permits in effect under the Planning Act for the carrying out of the relevant activity for the authority; and</i></p>
<p>Not applicable. A development permit under the Planning Act is not required for the petroleum activities authorised by the environmental authority.</p>
<p><i>(b) state whether each relevant activity will, if the amendment is made, comply with any eligibility criteria for the activity; and</i></p>
<p>Not applicable. This EA amendment does not seek to change the eligibility criteria.</p>
<p><i>(c) if the application states that each relevant activity will, if the amendment is made, comply with any eligibility criteria for the activity – include a declaration that the statement is correct; and</i></p>
<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p><i>(d) state whether the application seeks to change a condition identified in the authority as a standard condition; and</i></p>
<p>Not applicable. The EA seeks to amend a variation condition and this amendment application does not seek to change or include a standard condition.</p>
<p><i>(e) if the application relates to a new relevant resource tenure for the authority that is an exploration permit or GHG permit – state whether the applicant seeks an amended environmental authority that is subject to the standard conditions for the relevant activity or authority, to the extent it relates to the permit; and</i></p>
<p>Not applicable. This amendment application does not relate to a new relevant resource tenure for the authority.</p>
<p><i>(f) include an assessment of the likely impact of the proposed amendment on the environmental values, including -</i></p>
<p><i>i. a description of the environmental values likely to be affected by the proposed amendment; and</i></p>
<p>An assessment of the likely impact of the proposed amendment on environmental values is included in the Supporting Information provided to DETSI as part of the application.</p>
<p><i>ii. details of any emissions or releases likely to be generated by the proposed amendment; and</i></p>
<p>Emissions likely to be generated by the activity are described in the Supporting Information provided to DETSI as part of the application. Arrow has determined that emissions or releases likely to be generated by Arrow’s operations will not change as a result of the amendment and Arrow can comply with the existing relevant conditions of the EA.</p>
<p><i>iii. a description of the risk and likely magnitude of impacts on the environmental values; and</i></p>
<p>Arrow believes the risk has been considered the same as assessed in the EIS because the activities are the same (essential petroleum activities), the location of impacts is the same (all within the area of the Surat Gas Project), and the proposed management actions are still relevant.</p> <p>The amendment application does not seek to change the proposed location or width of Right of Way (RoW) (there is actually a reduction in ROW) or other proposed infrastructure that has previously been assessed and included within its EPBC referral 2018/8223 to which the EA0002166 was granted under. As such, Arrow do not believe that the proposed amendments significantly increase the risks associated with the impacts on the environmental values as the alignment has not and will not change. The proposed amendment is to assign Jammatt specific significant residual impacts to prescribed environmental values associated with activity authorised under the EA. See Section 3 for proposed amendment and justification of amendment, and Section 4 for environmental values and PEMs values, and Section 7 for conclusions. Unfortunately, due to uplisting or listing of certain species, a number of</p>

<p>new PEMS are being requested, but note that the location and extent of the pipeline has not changed, but has reduced in width.</p>
<p><i>iv. details of the management practices proposed to be implemented to prevent or minimise adverse impacts; and</i></p>
<p>Management practices implemented by Arrow to prevent or minimise adverse impacts are described in the Supporting Information section 4 as part of the application. These include mitigation measures, management plans, procedures/processes to manage and minimise adverse impacts to environmental values where applicable. Arrow’s management practices including those required under the EA will not change as a result of this amendment. The proposed alignment which was assessed and approved by DETSI was done to be co-located as close to existing petroleum infrastructure to avoid fragmentation and in conjunction with landholders requirements. As such, the alignment has been located to minimise adverse impacts where possible. In fact, there has be a reduction in disturbance from the original application due to refinement in the RoW required for construction. This will see a reduction in the RoW in areas from 40m to 30m.</p>
<p><i>v. details of how the land the subject of the application will be rehabilitated after each relevant activity ceases; and</i></p>
<p>To comply with the rehabilitation conditions of the environmental authority, the land the subject of the application will be rehabilitated after the relevant activity ceases. The land will be rehabilitated in accordance with the rehabilitation conditions of the EA and consistent with Arrows existing management plans and procedures related to rehabilitation. It is noted that all measures to avoid and mitigate impacts to PEMs has been done through the siting of the pipeline which has a number of design constraints and landholder constraints limiting its location. Furthermore, upon completion of the pipeline, the site would be reinstated and rehabilitated noting that vegetation on RoWs above gas and water pipelines would need to be managed to ensure process safety is maintained which may limit the amount of woody vegetation which can grow above pipelines and close to above ground infrastructure such as High Point Vents Etc. This would also be consistent with the AS 2885.3.2012 for the operation and maintenance of Australian Pipelines.</p>
<p><i>(g) include a description of the proposed measures for minimising and managing waste generated by any amendments to the relevant activity; and</i></p>
<p>No additional waste is expected to be generated by the proposed amendment. Waste management in general will be undertaken in accordance with the existing requirements set out in the EA.</p>
<p><i>(h) include details of any site management plan or environmental protection order that relates to the land the subject of the application.</i></p>
<p>Lot28DY81 is not included on the Environmental Management Register or the Contaminated Land Register.</p> <p>Lot 30DY81 is included on the Environmental Management Register. The site has been subject to the following Notifiable Activity or Hazardous Contaminant. PETROLEUM PRODUCT OR OIL STORAGE - storing petroleum products or oil -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in underground tanks with more than 200L capacity; or (b) in above ground tanks with - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) for petroleum products or oil in class 3 in packaging groups 1 and 2 of the dangerous goods code - more than 2, 500L capacity; or ii) for petroleum products or oil in class 3 in packaging groups 3 of the dangerous goods code - more than 5, 000L capacity; or

<p>iii) for petroleum products that are combustible liquids in class C1 or C2 in Australian Standard AS1940, 'The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids' published by Standards Australia - more than 25, 000L capacity. Storage of diesel fuel in a 65,500L above ground storage tank.</p>
<p>226B Requirements for amendment applications for environmental authorities</p> <p><i>An amendment application for a PRCP schedule must be accompanied by an amended rehabilitation planning part for the holder's PRC plan that complies with section 126C in relation to the proposed amendment.</i></p> <p>Not applicable. Arrow is not the holder of a PCR schedule, because the PCR statutory provisions apply to mining activities, not to petroleum activities.</p>
<p>227 Requirements for amendment applications—CSG activities</p> <p><i>(1) This section applies for an amendment application if—</i> <i>(a) the application relates to an environmental authority for a CSG activity; and</i> <i>(b) the proposed amendment would result in changes to the management of CSG water; and the CSG activity is an ineligible ERA.</i></p> <p>Not applicable. The proposed amendments will not result in a change to the management of CSG water. Furthermore, the EA is for a Petroleum Pipeline Licence.</p>
<p>227AA Requirements for amendment applications—underground water rights</p> <p><i>(1) This section applies for an amendment application if—</i> <i>(a) the application relates to a site-specific environmental authority for—</i> <i>(i) a resource project that includes a resource tenure that is a mineral development licence, mining lease or petroleum lease; or</i> <i>(ii) a resource activity for which the relevant tenure is a mineral development licence, mining lease or petroleum lease; and</i> <i>the proposed amendment involves changes to the exercise of underground water rights.</i></p> <p>Not applicable. The proposed amendments will not result in changes to the exercise of underground water rights as its for a Petroleum Pipeline Licence.</p>

Table 7-2 – Standard Criteria (EP Act)

<p>Schedule 4 EP Act</p>	
<p>(a) the following principles of environmental policy as set out in the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the precautionary principle; (ii) intergenerational equity; (iii) conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity; and <p>(b) Any Commonwealth or State government plans, standards, agreements or requirements about environmental protection or ecologically sustainable development</p>	<p>The precautionary principle was considered for the application. The proposed activities will use accepted best practice technology for which there is sufficient scientific data to support the certainty of achieving the principals of sustainable development.</p>

The principle of intergenerational equity was considered for the application. It is considered that the proposed activities would not impact the use of environmental values by future generations. The principles of conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity were considered for the application. The proposed application would not result in significant adverse impacts to biological diversity or ecological integrity when considered in its entirety.

The proposed activities will be undertaken in accordance with the applicable requirements of the following:

- *Environmental Protection Act 1994 (EP Act)*
- *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 (EP Regulation)*
- *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004*
- *CSG Water Management Policy 2012*
- *Nature Conservation Act 1992 (and associated 2018 guidance amendments)*
- *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 and Regulations*
- *Australian Standards.*

Where relevant these Acts are further referenced throughout this supporting information report

(c) Any relevant environmental impact study, assessment or report
The activity subject to this amendment application was considered in the context of the EIS completed for the Surat Gas Project.
(d) The character, resilience and values of the receiving environment
Refer Section 4.
(e) all submissions made by the application and submitters
The EA amendment should not be subject to public notification as there is not likely to be a substantial increase in the risk of environmental harm under the amended EA, nor a substantial change in the contaminants permitted to be released to the environment.
(f) Best Practice Environmental Management (BPEM) for activities under any relevant instrument, or proposed instrument, as follows-
(i) an environmental authority;
(ii) a transitional environmental program;
(iii) an environmental protection order;
(iv) a disposal permit;
(v) a development approval;
Best Practice Environmental Management (BPEM) of the proposed activities would be achieved through compliance with the conditions of the EA and implementation of management measures as described in Section 5 of this supporting information report.
(g) Financial implications of the requirements under an instrument, or proposed instrument, mentioned in paragraph (g) as they would relate to the type of activity or industry carried out, or proposed to be carried out under this instrument
Arrow will continue to provide adequate funds, equipment and staff time to achieve compliance with the conditions of the EA. This will be reflected in approved Estimated Cost of Rehabilitation in accordance with the Financial Provisioning Scheme.
(h) Public interest
The proposed amendment is in the public interest, as it will secure important natural gas supply which is vital to meet the needs of customers in the east coast market, along with other Australian states

and territories. It plays an important role in powering the energy transition to meet State and Commonwealth renewable energy targets.
(i) Site management plan (SMP)
There are no SMPs applicable or relevant to this application.
(j) Relevant Integrated environmental management system (IEMS) or proposed IEMS
The Arrow Integrated HSE Management System (HSEMS) will be implemented for the proposed activities.
(k) Other matters prescribed under a regulation
This application demonstrates compliance with relevant prescribed matters.

Great Barrier Reef Catchments

The project area is not located in a Great Barrier Reef catchment area. As a result, Section 41AA of the EP Regulation is not triggered. Section 41AA relates to the release of fine sediment and inorganic nitrogen in Great Barrier Reef catchment waters and in particular, section 41AA(3) states:

The administering authority must refuse to grant the application if the authority considers that—

- (a) the relevant activity will, or may, have a residual impact; and
- (b) having regard to the matters mentioned in the water quality offset policy, the residual impact will not be adequately counterbalanced by offset measures for the relevant activity.

Proposed management measures for erosion and sediment control, stormwater and potential contaminants mean the risks of fine sediment and/or contaminants entering a watercourse are minimal, and the risk of any such sediment or contaminants being transported downstream to the GBR are negligible.

Public notification

Arrow believes that the application is properly classified as a ‘minor’ amendment under the EP Act. Public notification of a minor amendment application is not required.