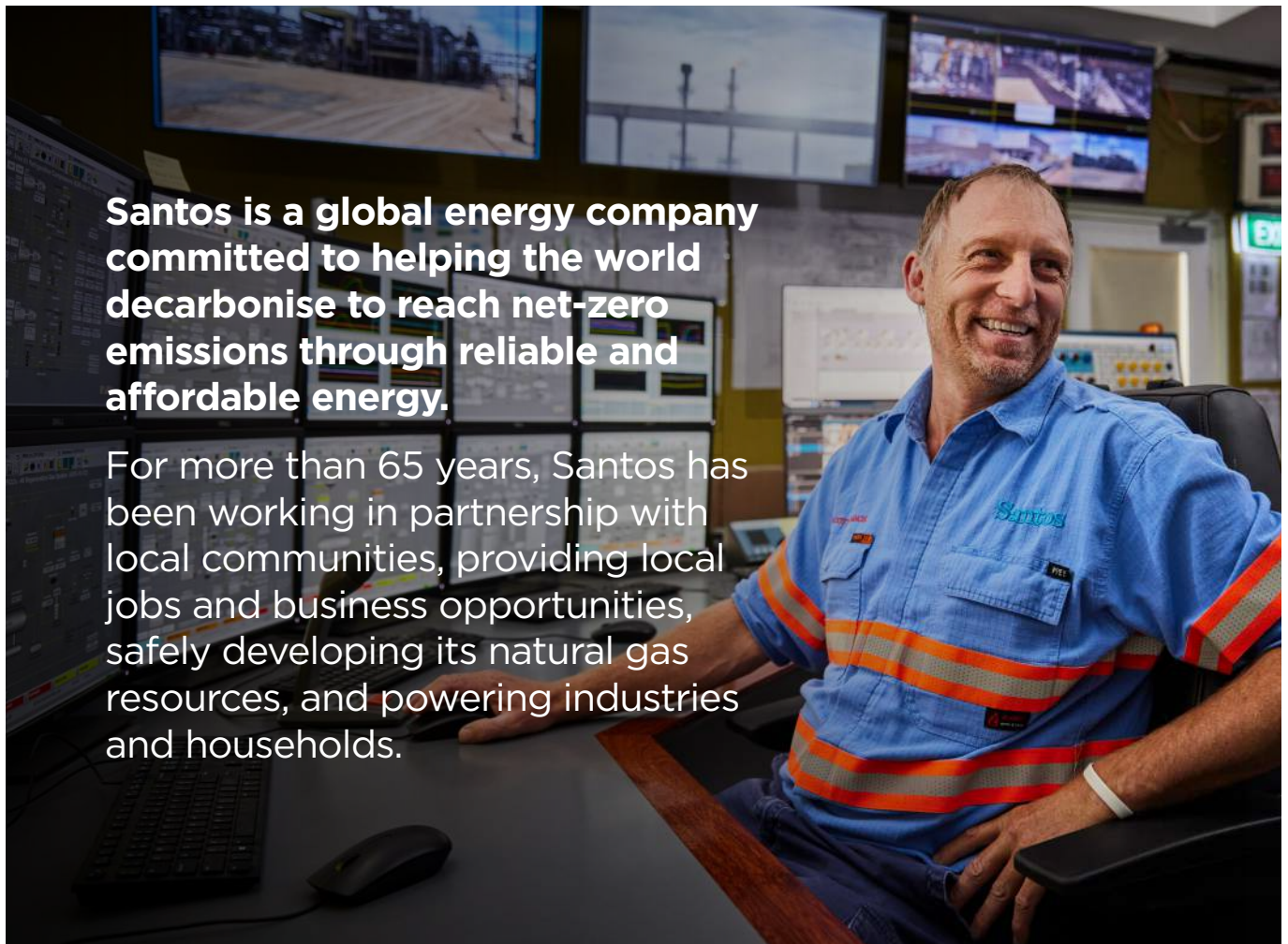


Santos

**DARWIN PIPELINE
DUPLICATION PROJECT**

COMMONWEALTH AND NORTHERN TERRITORY APPROVALS SUMMARY





Santos is a global energy company committed to helping the world decarbonise to reach net-zero emissions through reliable and affordable energy.

For more than 65 years, Santos has been working in partnership with local communities, providing local jobs and business opportunities, safely developing its natural gas resources, and powering industries and households.

About the Barossa Gas Project

The Santos-operated Barossa Gas Project is an offshore gas and condensate project that proposes to provide a new source of gas to the existing Darwin liquified natural gas (DLNG) facility in the Northern Territory (NT). Natural gas would be extracted from the Barossa field, located in Commonwealth waters approximately 285 kilometres offshore north-north west from Darwin, and transported via the Gas Export Pipeline (GEP) and Darwin Pipeline Duplication (DPD) pipeline to the existing DLNG facility, with first gas targeted for 2025.

Project infrastructure would comprise a Floating Production Storage and Offloading (FPSO) facility, a subsea production system, supporting in-field subsea infrastructure, the GEP and the DPD.

Santos plans to drill six (6) subsea development wells at three (3) drill centres, with contingency plans for an additional two (2) wells. Gas and condensate would be gathered from the wells through the subsea production system and then brought to the FPSO facility via a network of subsea infrastructure.

Initial processing would occur at the FPSO facility, to separate the natural gas, water and condensate extracted from the Barossa field. The dry natural gas would be transported through the gas pipeline for onshore processing at the DLNG facility. Condensate would be transferred from the FPSO to specialised tankers for export.

About the Darwin Pipeline Duplication Project

The DPD Project will extend the Barossa GEP to the Santos-operated DLNG facility and allow for the repurposing of the existing Bayu-Undan to Darwin pipeline to facilitate carbon capture and storage (CCS) options.

Gas from the Barossa field, located approximately 285 kilometres offshore north-north west from Darwin, is intended to replace the current supply to DLNG from the Bayu-Undan facility located in Timor-Leste.

ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS FOR DARWIN PIPELINE DUPLICATION

There are various Commonwealth and Northern Territory approvals required for DPD including under the following Acts:

- Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006 (Cth) (OPGGGS Act)
- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act)
- Environment Protection Act 2019 (NT) (Environment Protection Act)
- Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1981 (NT) (PSL Act)
- Energy Pipelines Act 1981 (NT) (Energy Pipelines Act)
- Planning Act 1999 (NT) (Planning Act)

Figure 1 below depicts the approvals required for various sections of the DPD pipeline.

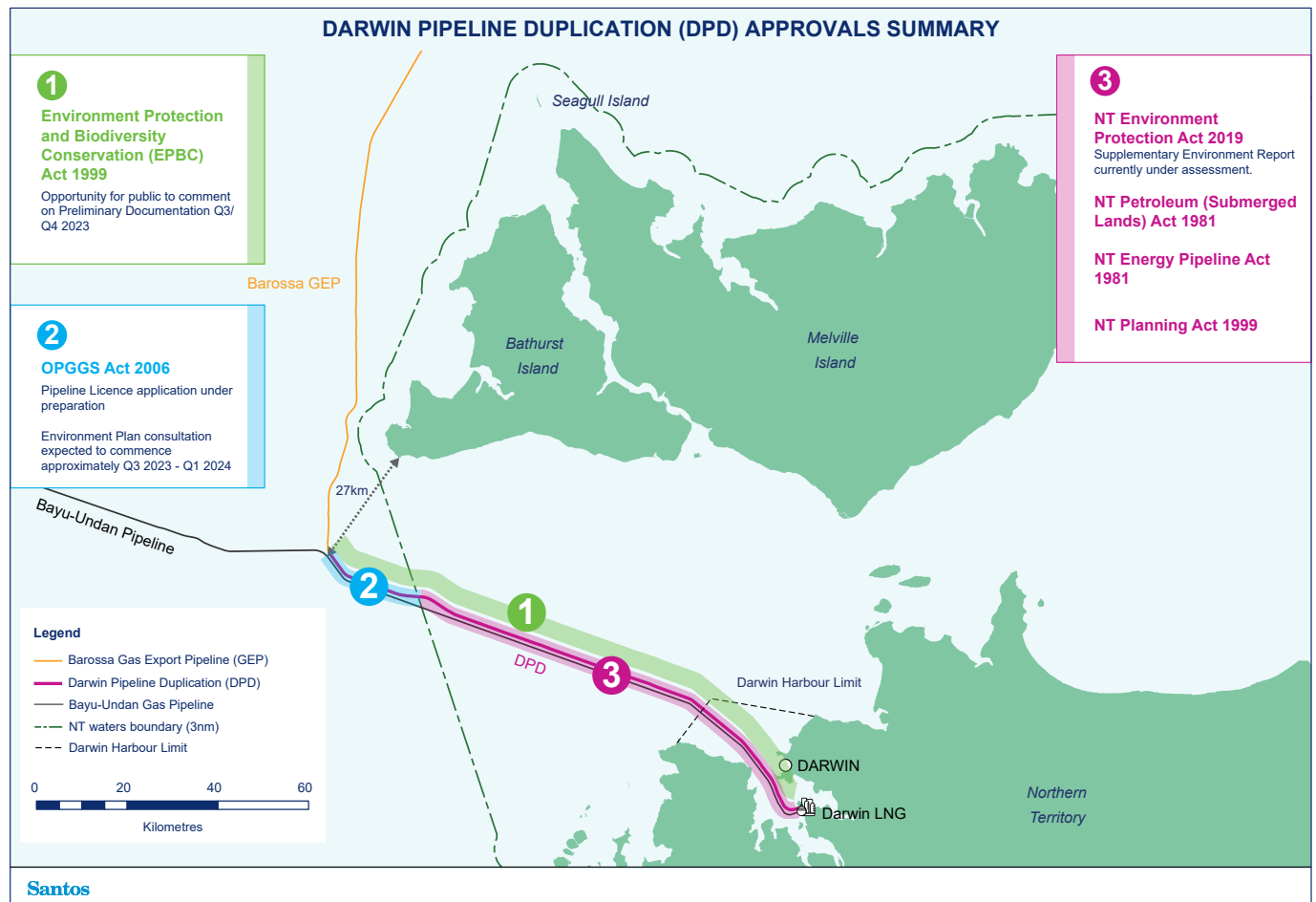


Figure 1. Darwin Pipeline Duplication (DPD) Approvals Summary

EPBC Act Approval

The DPD Project requires approval under the EPBC Act which will constitute the Commonwealth Government's primary environmental approval of the DPD Project. Following a public comment period, the DPD Project referral under the EPBC Act was determined by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) to be a 'controlled action' on 6 December 2022. This requires the Project to be further assessed by way of Preliminary Documentation, including an additional public comment period.

OPGGS Act Approval

Prior to the installation of petroleum pipelines in Commonwealth waters a pipeline licence is required under the OPGGS Act. Santos has applied to the National Petroleum Titles Administrator (NOPTA) for a licence to cover the DPD pipeline installation and operation in Commonwealth waters.

The DPD Project's installation and operational activities within Commonwealth waters requires acceptance of an activity-level Environment Plan EP by the Commonwealth Government's independent expert regulator for offshore oil and gas development, the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA).

Santos is currently preparing an EP relating to the installation and pre-commissioning of the approximately 23 km long section of the DPD pipeline and supporting subsea infrastructure located in Commonwealth waters. Information about installation and pre-commissioning activities covered by this EP can be found in the **DPD Information Booklet**.

To be accepted by NOPSEMA, an EP must meet the requirements set out in the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Environment) Regulations 2009* (Cth) (OPGGS Environment Regulations).

In order to meet its proposed schedule for the Barossa Gas Project, Santos is aiming to submit the DPD EP to NOPSEMA and, subject to NOPSEMA's acceptance, to commence activities in 2024. This timeline has been developed by Santos in order to meet this objective, while still providing a reasonable period for meaningful consultation, having regard to Santos's regulatory obligations and to feedback from relevant persons.

Environment Protection Act Approval

The DPD Project within the NT jurisdiction requires environmental approval under the Environment Protection Act. Following a public comment period, the DPD Project referral under the Environment Protection Act was determined by the NT Environment Protection Authority (NT EPA) to require assessment by way of Supplementary Environmental Report (SER). The DPD Project has been submitted to the NT EPA and has undergone a public comment period. The SER is currently under assessment.

PSL Act and Energy Pipelines Act Approvals

Santos has applied for pipeline licences for the DPD pipeline as a requirement under the PSL Act and the Energy Pipelines Act.

Following the granting of pipeline licences as described above, the DPD Project's installation and operational activities within NT waters and land require acceptance of activity-level Environment Management Plans (EMPs) by the NT Government regulator for oil and gas development, the Department of Industry Tourism and Trade (DITT).

Santos will submit an Offshore Construction EMP and an Onshore Construction EMP for the installation and pre-commissioning of the approximately 100 km long section of the DPD pipeline and supporting subsea infrastructure located in NT waters and land. Of the 100 km of pipeline in NT waters, approximately 8.26 km lies within a band of NT coastal waters between the Territorial Sea Baseline (TSB) and the NT/Commonwealth waters boundary. Installation and pre-commissioning activities associated with this section of DPD pipeline are governed by the Energy Pipelines Act. Installation and pre-commissioning activities associated with the remaining section of pipeline (approximately 91.74 km) are governed by the Energy Pipelines Act.

Regulations created under the PSL Act apply Commonwealth environmental regulations to the 8.26 km of the DPD within NT coastal waters. The Commonwealth environmental regulations include requirements for EMP content and activity consultation. Information about installation and pre-commissioning activities covered under the PSL Act can be found in the **DPD Information Booklet**.

Santos is aiming to submit Construction EMPs to DITT, and, subject to DITT acceptance, to commence activities in 2024. This timeline has been developed by Santos in order to meet this objective, while still providing a reasonable period for meaningful consultation, having regard to Santos's regulatory obligations and to feedback from relevant persons.

Planning Act Approval

Santos is required to obtain planning approval under the Planning Act for its DPD Project trenching and spoil disposal activities within Darwin Harbour and for DPD Project installation activities at the Darwin LNG facility. Santos has submitted a Development Permit application and an Exceptional Development Permit Variation application to the NT Department of Planning, Infrastructure and Logistics (DIPL) for approval.

Table 1 summarises the approvals required for the DPD Project, and the activity associated with each approval.

Table 1 Summary of approvals and associated activity¹

		PRIMARY APPROVAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTS			PETROLEUM ACTIVITY EPS/EMPS			DEVELOPMENT PERMITS	
DOCUMENT		Preliminary Documentation Report	Supplementary Environmental Report	DPD EP (Commonwealth)	DPD Offshore Construction EMP (NT)		DPD Onshore Construction EMP (NT)	Development Permit	Exceptional Development Permit Variation
RELEVANT LEGISLATION/ DEPARTMENTAL POLICY		EPBC Act	Environment Protection Act	OPGGS Environment Regulations	Petroleum Submerged Lands Act Environment Protection Act ²	DITT Policy ⁴ Environment Protection Act ²	DITT Policy ⁴ Environment Protection Act ²	Planning Act	Planning Act
	ACTIVITY								
Summary Information Booklet	Deep water pipelay;	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	Vessel movements	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	Tie in to PLET	✓		✓					
Fact sheets ³	Trenching and spoil disposal	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓
	Shallow water pipelay	✓	✓			✓			✓
	Supporting structure installation	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
	Rock installation	✓	✓			✓			✓
	Shore crossing construction	✓	✓			✓			✓
	Onshore construction	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓
	Pipeline pre-commissioning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓

¹ Pipeline licences are required under OPGGS Act and NT Petroleum Submerged Lands Act and the NT Energy Pipelines Act.

² Construction EMPs are required as conditions of NT Environment Protection Act approval.

³ Facts sheets with information on topics not covered by the DPD summary information booklet may be developed to provide information on activities in the Northern Territory near shore section of the DPD pipeline.

⁴ DITT policy is that the environment management components of the Pipeline Management Plan required under the Energy Pipelines Act are made public in an Environment Management Plan (EMP).