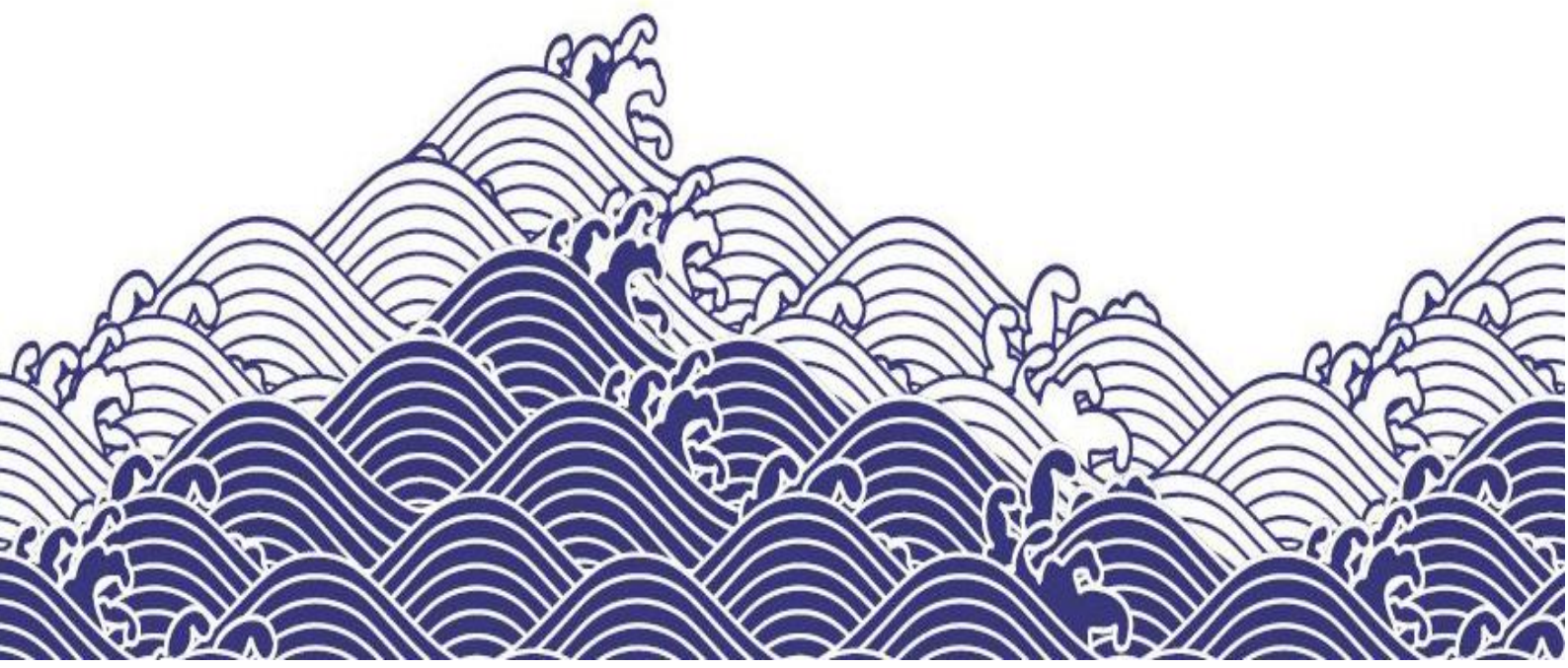




Appendix C:

Ichthys Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Project Stakeholder Engagement Plan



RECORD OF AMENDMENT

Revision	Section	Amendment

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION 7

1.1 Purpose..... 7

1.2 Regulatory requirements..... 9

2 PROPOSED SCOPE..... 10

3 APPROACH TO STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT 12

3.1 INPEX principles of stakeholder engagement..... 12

**4 IDENTIFICATION OF STAKEHOLDERS AND CONSULTATION
METHODOLOGY 14**

4.1 Step 1 – Prepare for stakeholder identification workshop 16

4.2 Step 2 – Undertake stakeholder identification workshop 19

4.3 Step 3 – Prepare for consultation 24

4.4 Step 4 – Consult with stakeholders..... 24

5 ICHTHYS CCS PROJECT STAKEHOLDER REGISTERS..... 25

6 STAKEHOLDER AND COMMUNITY FEEDBACK 26

6.1 Feedback mechanisms..... 26

6.2 Community feedback management..... 26

6.3 Monitoring traditional and social media 26

7 EVALUATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING 27

7.1 General 27

7.2 Project specific monitoring and evaluation 27

LIST OF TABLES

Table 4-1: Data sources used to identify persons, organisations, departments, agencies and/or authorities 17

Table 4-2: Categorisation of stakeholders 21

Table 4-3: Consultation strategy level 21

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2-1: Proposed infrastructure location 10

Figure 3-1: Integrated stakeholder management approach..... 13

Figure 4-1: Overall approach to stakeholder determination and consultation 15

Figure 4-2: Determination of stakeholders 21

TABLE OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: STAKEHOLDER REGISTER – PRE-REFERRAL CONSULTATION 28

APPENDIX B: STAKEHOLDER REGISTER – ONGOING CONSULTATION 32

Terms, abbreviations and acronyms

Term, abbreviation or acronym	Meaning
AAPA	Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority
ASIC	Australian Securities & Investments Commission
CCNT	Chamber of Commerce NT
CCS	carbon capture and storage
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
Cwlth	Commonwealth
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Cwlth)
DHAC	Darwin Harbour Advisory Committee
DITT	Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade
DLI	Department of Logistics and Infrastructure
DLPE	Department of Lands, Planning and Environment
DME	Department of Mining and Energy
DTBAR	Department of Trade, Business and Asian Relations
ECNT	The Environment Centre NT
EP Act	<i>Environment Protection Act 2019 (NT)</i>
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwlth)</i>
FAQs	frequently asked questions
ILNG	Ichthys LNG
ILSC	Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation
INPEX	INPEX Operations Australia Pty Ltd
LDC	Land Development Corporation
LDC	Larrakia Development Corporation

LGAs	Local Government Authorities
LNAC	Larrakia Nation Aboriginal Corporation
LNG	liquefied natural gas
NLC	Northern Land Council
NOPTA	National Offshore Petroleum Title Administrator
NT	Northern Territory
NT EPA	Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority
NTIBN	Northern Territory Indigenous Business Network
SEC	NT EPA Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation: Environmental Impact Assessment Guidance for Proponents
SIA	social impact assessment
SME	subject matter expert
the/this Plan	Ichthys Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Stakeholder Engagement Plan (0000-A0-PLN-70047)
the Project	Ichthys CCS Project
WA	Western Australia

1 INTRODUCTION

INPEX Operations Australia Pty Ltd (INPEX) is actively working to decarbonise its operations and deliver a stable supply of diverse and clean energy sources¹. Carbon capture and storage (CCS) is a safe and proven emissions reduction technology that can be applied to liquefied natural gas (LNG) production to capture naturally occurring carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the reservoir hydrocarbon stream².

INPEX on behalf of Ichthys LNG Pty Ltd, is proposing to develop a buried onshore pipeline system between Ichthys LNG and the inlet to potential CO₂ sequestration projects (Figure 2-1). Furthermore, it will operate capture, dehydration and compression facilities within Ichthys LNG as part of an integrated CCS system.

The proposed onshore pipeline system would extend from the Ichthys LNG facility boundary on Bladin Point to the Darwin LNG facility on Wickham Point. The pipeline system would comprise two pipeline sections both of which would interface with an onshore inlet station located on Middle Arm.

The development of CO₂ transport (including the onshore inlet station) and sequestration infrastructure is being progressed by INPEX (as operator for the Bonaparte CCS Assessment Joint Venture) as a separate project, referred to as the Bonaparte CCS Project.

1.1 Purpose

INPEX recognises stakeholder consultation is an integral part of the environmental impact assessment process and that community engagement is essential to forging trusted and strong relationships within the communities in which we operate.

This Ichthys CCS Stakeholder Engagement Plan (the Plan) outlines the methodology for identifying stakeholders and the consultation approach undertaken during early planning phases of the Project.

Feedback obtained during early consultation is expected to support design and delivery of an ongoing consultation program throughout the life of the Project.

The Plan provides an overview of:

- the proposed work scopes.
- the stakeholder identification, prioritisation and categorisation methodology applied to the Project, consistent with other INPEX proposed projects requiring primary environmental approvals.
- a summary of potential stakeholders relevant to the Project scope and the engagement level and communications based on stakeholder needs.
- stakeholder and community feedback mechanisms.

The Plan is intended to support safe Project delivery through:

- Early engagement with key identified stakeholders to develop an understanding of stakeholder needs and engagement requirements throughout the Project life cycle.
- Early identification of potential issues relating to the proposed activities.
- Optimisation of the safety of local communities and stakeholders through early, targeted and consistent messaging.

¹ INPEX Australia. 2025. CCS Activities | INPEX, <https://www.inpex.com.au/projects/ccs-activities/>

² IEA (2021), About CCUS, IEA, Paris <https://www.iea.org/reports/about-ccus>, Licence: CC BY 4.0

- Delivery of clear, timely and integrated messaging about the Project activities.
- Compliance with Northern Territory and Commonwealth Governments' obtained approvals and licences.
- Management of reputational risk to INPEX and its joint venture participants.
- Minimisation of the likelihood of potential adverse effects of business activities to local communities and stakeholders active in the Project footprint by ensuring INPEX remains responsive to and accountable for issues of concern and interest to stakeholders.

1.2 Regulatory requirements

The Plan has been prepared to meet the regulatory requirements for consultation under the Commonwealth (Cwlth) *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and the Northern Territory (NT) *Environment Protection Act 2019* (EP Act), and subordinate legislation.

Schedule 2 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000*, outlines the requirements of information that needs to be included within a referral. Clause 4.01(l) of the schedule requires the following:

A description of any public consultation undertaken or occurring, including with indigenous persons that may be affected by the action, and copies of documents recording the outcomes of any consultations.

Section 43 of the EP Act (NT) outlines the general duty of proponents and includes specific requirements for stakeholder consultation. Specifically, the EP Act requires the following:

A proponent of an action has the following general duties under an environmental impact assessment process:

- a. To provide communities that may be affected by a proposed action with information and opportunities for consultation to assist each community's understanding of the proposed action and its potential impacts and benefits;*
- b. To consult with affected communities, including Aboriginal communities, in a culturally appropriate manner; and*
- c. To seek and document community knowledge and understanding (including scientific and traditional knowledge and understanding) of the natural and cultural values of areas that may be impacted by the proposed action.*

In addition to the EP Act requirements, the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority (NT EPA) *Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation: Environmental Impact Assessment Guidance for Proponents* (SEC) outlines the expectations of the NT EPA with regards to stakeholder consultation. The SEC outlines that proponents are responsible for undertaking stakeholder consultation from the earliest stage of the environmental impact assessment process, and that stakeholder consultation would continue throughout the life of an activity.

2 PROPOSED SCOPE

At the Ichthys LNG onshore facilities near Darwin, natural gas is transported by an 890-kilometre-pipeline from the Ichthys Field offshore Western Australia where it is processed, ready for export to the Indo-Pacific region. In its raw or unprocessed form, natural gas contains CO₂. This is separated from LNG during processing. The Ichthys CCS Project (herein referred to as the Project) proposes to connect the Ichthys LNG onshore facilities, Darwin LNG facility, and proposed Bonaparte CCS infrastructure via a 16-inch diameter onshore CO₂ pipeline system. The pipeline system consists of two segments, linking the proposed Bonaparte CCS Project onshore inlet station (to receive and gather CO₂ for sequestration) with Ichthys LNG and potentially Darwin LNG. The pipelines would have a combined length of approximately 12 kilometres.

The proposed pipeline route extends from the Ichthys LNG facility boundary along the access road to the intersection with Wickham Point Road and then along Wickham Point Road to the Darwin LNG tie-in (Refer to Figure 2-1). The pipeline route includes a short (approximately 350 metres) deviation from Wickham Point Road to the proposed Bonaparte CCS Project onshore inlet station.

The pipelines would be situated within a 20-40 metre right of way (ROW). The section connecting Ichthys LNG to the proposed Bonaparte CCS Project onshore inlet station is planned to run adjacent to the existing Ichthys gas export pipeline.

The pipeline corridor would also include provision for the installation of power and control cables between Ichthys LNG and the proposed Bonaparte CCS Project onshore inlet station.

Development options for Ichthys LNG supplementary power facilities, including a power supply substation are also being progressed (refer to Figure 2-1). Electricity would be transferred from the supplementary power facilities to Ichthys LNG via underground power cables located in a dedicated 30-metre-wide corridor adjacent to the Ichthys LNG facility access road.



Figure 2-1: Proposed infrastructure location

The following proposed activities are required to support the planned infrastructure works:

- Pipeline site preparation and earthworks.
- Pipeline trench excavation.
- Pipeline and cable installation.
- Pipeline pre-commissioning.
- Pipeline and Ichthys LNG CCS infrastructure commissioning.
- Operations and maintenance.
- Decommissioning.

The indicative schedule for the Ichthys CCS Project construction phase spans the period 2028 to 2031 and is dependent on public consultation, regulatory approvals, weather and commercial considerations.

3 APPROACH TO STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

INPEX has worked closely with a diverse set of stakeholders in the Northern Territory since 2009, including political and government, Aboriginal organisations, representative bodies, industry, community representatives and partners and is committed to developing and maintaining long-term relationships with stakeholders in areas where it has an operational presence.

INPEX recognises that new business activities require a considered and tailored approach to stakeholder engagement. To achieve this, INPEX has identified a range of stakeholders (existing and emerging) it believes are likely to be affected by the planned activities.

The Plan seeks to be an ongoing commitment to community and stakeholder engagement throughout the life cycle of the project. The Plan is intended to take account stakeholder feedback to deliver an understanding of:

- potential impacts of Project activities to stakeholders throughout the Project life cycle
- stakeholder queries or concerns about the nature of the activities and the broader project
- preferred engagement methodologies and level of information required for individual stakeholders / stakeholder groups.

3.1 INPEX principles of stakeholder engagement

INPEX believes effective stakeholder engagement is essential to maximising the safety of all personnel and the community and in establishing, building and maintaining community support and trust. INPEX works closely with identified stakeholders to provide integrated, timely and effective information to the community and provide mechanisms for feedback and response.

INPEX's approach to integrated stakeholder engagement is based on five key principles and is applied to all INPEX-operated projects, as detailed in Figure 3-1 and include:

- regular personal contact with priority stakeholders
- consistent, timely, coordinated and responsive communication across all stakeholder groups
- upfront communication about Project issues and impacts
- easily accessible information; and
- ongoing monitoring and improvement.



Figure 3-1: Integrated stakeholder management approach

4 IDENTIFICATION OF STAKEHOLDERS AND CONSULTATION METHODOLOGY

This section describes INPEX's process used for identifying stakeholders and determining the level of consultation required with each. An overview of the approach is shown in Figure 4-1, with a description of each of the steps provided in subsequent sections.

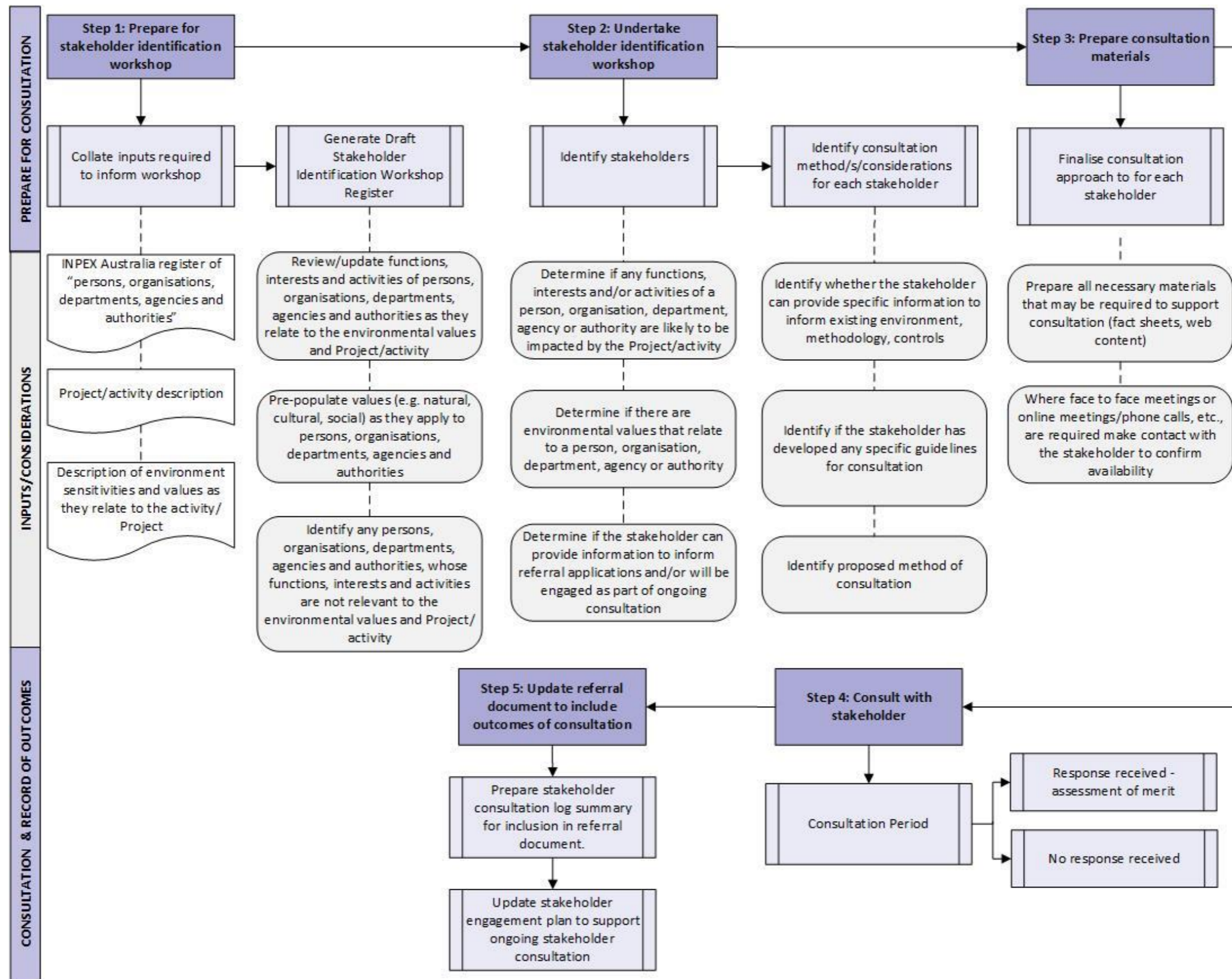


Figure 4-1: Overall approach to stakeholder determination and consultation

4.1 Step 1 – Prepare for stakeholder identification workshop

Prior to undertaking a workshop to identify stakeholders for the purpose of environmental approvals consultation, a number of inputs are required. Preparation of these inputs, described in Section 4.1.1, may take several weeks in advance of the workshop. Once the input data has been compiled it will be used as the basis for pre-population of the draft register of stakeholders (refer Section 0) prior to the stakeholder identification workshop (refer Section 4.2).

4.1.1 Workshop inputs

INPEX stakeholder register

INPEX maintains a comprehensive Stakeholder Register which was developed for INPEX by an external consultancy which specialises in consultation and community relations. The register includes contact details and a general description for each entity and includes existing INPEX stakeholders who have been consulted with during the development and operation of the Ichthys LNG Project (since 2008).

Categories in the register include Government departments, agencies and authorities, local government authorities, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations and interest groups, community organisations, commercial fishing licence holders, businesses, environmental organisations (non-government) and other offshore (oil and gas or greenhouse gas) titleholders. Various data sources were used to identify the persons, organisation, departments, agencies or authorities applicable to INPEX activities, these are presented in Table 4-1 for each category.

The register is maintained by the INPEX Corporate Affairs function with input from environmental specialists and other technical subject matter experts (SMEs). The register is reviewed on a regular basis to ensure it remains current and accurate. The review considers name changes (e.g. government agencies, government ministers, changes in key personnel), new persons and organisations identified during the course of other consultation campaigns.

The content of the register was used to generate a new draft register of potential stakeholders that may require consultation during the preparation of primary environmental approval applications for the Ichthys CCS Project (draft project register). The Draft Register has been reviewed and populated during stakeholder identification workshops specific to the Ichthys CCS Project.

Table 4-1: Data sources used to identify persons, organisations, departments, agencies and/or authorities

Category	Data sources
Government departments, agencies and authorities	<p>The following data sources were used to determine potentially relevant Government departments, agencies and authorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.directory.gov.au/departments-and-agencies • https://www.wa.gov.au/agency • https://nt.gov.au/about-government/government-agencies • Relevant Decision Makers (nopta.gov.au)
Local Government Authorities (LGAs)	<p>The following data sources were used to determine potentially relevant LGAs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find your council NT.GOV.AU • Local Government Directory WALGA • Zones WALGA
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Traditional peoples, Traditional Owners and Site Custodians, Native Title Representative Bodies, Prescribed Body Corporates and other relevant Indigenous community organisations	<p>The following data sources were used to determine potentially relevant Indigenous peoples and community organisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant data previously obtained by INPEX. • Input from internal and external technical SMEs. • National Native Title Tribunal Register of Native Title Claims and Determinations http://www.nntt.gov.au/Pages/Home-Page.aspx. • Prescribed Body Corporate website https://www.nativetitle.org.au. • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples ranger groups https://www.countryneedspeople.org.au/what_are_indigenous_rangers • Values of marine parks Australian Marine Parks (parksaustralia.gov.au) • Joint management in the Kimberley - Google My Maps • Joint management in the south-west Kimberley and Pilbara - Google My Maps
Commercial fishing (licence holders, fisheries, associations/councils) and recreational fishing associations	<p>The following data sources were used to determine potentially relevant commercial and recreational fishers and associated organisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Fishery GIS layers to determine overlapping Commonwealth, State and Territory fishery management areas. • Request to Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development – Fisheries Branch for licence holder details. • Request to Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade - Fisheries Division for licence holder details. • Request to the Australian Fishery Management Authority (AFMA) for licence holder details. • AFMA list of fishing industry associations (Petroleum industry consultation with the commercial fishing industry Australian Fisheries Management Authority (afma.gov.au)). • Fisheries Research Development Commission list of commercial fisheries related organisations, industry councils, recreational fishing organisations (Useful links FRDC).
Businesses	<p>The following data sources were used to determine potentially relevant Chambers of Commerce’s, fishing charters and tourism operators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operator data previously obtained by INPEX. • Google Maps.
Oil and gas or greenhouse gas titleholders	<p>The following data sources were used to determine potentially relevant oil and gas or greenhouse gas titleholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator (NOPTA) title search and use of interactive map (https://public.neats.nopta.gov.au/Map) • Australian Securities & Investments Commission (ASIC Home ASIC)
Environmental organisations (non-government)	<p>The following data source was used to determine potentially relevant environmental organisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Google search for those with an active interest in areas of WA and the NT.

Activity description

The environment team member responsible for the development of the referral submission engages with the relevant INPEX project teams to define the activity description applicable to the proposed activity. The activity description should include as much quantified information as practicable, including the scope and extent of the activity, timing, duration, and location. This is designed to provide an understanding of the nature and scale of the activity with respect to emissions, discharges, wastes and how these activities may interact with the receiving environment.

The activity description is used to help provide context to the workshop attendees and provides information on types of activities, management controls in place, duration and timing/schedule to help ascertain stakeholder interest during the life cycle of the project.

Description of the existing environment

Understanding the environmental values of the area a project is proposed to be undertaken in, is integral to informing what may be important to stakeholders. During a workshop, various information sources are used to identify potential values applicable to those that have functions or activities that overlap with proposed project activities and therefore may be important stakeholders. Information sources include, but are not limited, to the following:

- EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW))
- Relevant marine park, national park, park/reserve management plans published by State, Territory and/or Commonwealth Departments
- Conservation Management Plans (recovery plans and advice) published by DCCEEW
- Searches of Commonwealth, State and Territory heritage registers (may include world heritage, national heritage, underwater cultural heritage databases) administered by the relevant Commonwealth, State and/or Territory Departments
- Searches of sacred sites registers administered by the relevant Commonwealth, State and/or Territory Departments
- Searches of Aboriginal land and Native Title registers administered by the relevant Commonwealth, State and/or Territory Departments including the National Native Title Tribunal Register of Claims and Determination GIS database
- Published healthy country management plans and marine park management plans that may include descriptions of cultural values
- Published ecological survey monitoring data or scientific studies (including water and sediment quality)
- Commercial fishing effort data
- Craft Tracking System (Australian Maritime Safety Authority vessel tracking data).

Further, GIS layers/mapping showing key environmental values/information will be used during the stakeholder identification workshop.

4.1.2 Pre-population of draft register of stakeholders

In preparation for the stakeholder identification workshop, a copy of the latest version of the INPEX register of all persons, organisations, departments, agencies or authorities is to be requested from Corporate Affairs by the environmental advisor responsible for the preparation of the primary environmental approval.

The following steps will be undertaken when preparing a new draft project register prior to the stakeholder identification workshop:

1. Create draft Stakeholder Identification Workshop Register (draft project register): Pre-populate stakeholder identification workshop with latest INPEX register of persons, organisations, departments, agencies or authorities.
2. Review the functions and activities of each person, organisation, department, agency or authority in context of the proposed project.
3. Pre-populate the draft project register with any environmental values (natural, heritage, cultural or socio-economic) as they apply to a person, organisation, department, agency or authority. Note, not all will necessarily have a value that applies.
4. Identify persons, organisations, departments, agencies or authorities, whose functions or activities are not relevant to the proposed project and include a reason for omission and lack of relevancy in the register. For example, a fishery management area that does not overlap the proposed project area would be omitted. Similarly, a government agency/authority/department with no function in relation to the activity or location of the activity would also be omitted.

4.2 Step 2 – Undertake stakeholder identification workshop

The workshop will utilise the inputs described in Section 4.1.1, including GIS mapping.

Workshop attendees will include relevant SMEs from across INPEX including Corporate Affairs, Environment, and Aboriginal Affairs.

The following questions and prompts are provided to help guide the discussion during the workshop:

- Does the function or activities of the person, organisation, department, agency or authority overlap the proposed project area?
- Are there any values within the project area that the person, organisation, department, agency or authority may be interested in?
- Has the person, organisation, department, agency or authority previously provided information to INPEX regarding their potential for relevancy during other consultation campaigns that is at the same location?
- Does the stakeholder have any specific information needs?

The output of the workshop is a completed register of all stakeholders that need to be consulted about the proposed project that includes a summary of the specific information needs and consultation approach.

During development of stakeholder registers for projects requiring primary environmental approvals a register is developed for consultation to be undertaken during early planning (i.e. pre-referral stage) and a pre-liminary stakeholder register is developed for ongoing consultation (during the development of assessment documents and throughout the life of a project).

4.2.1 Identification of stakeholders

The process for identifying stakeholders is presented in Figure 4-2.

The initial screening question to establish if the person, organisation, department, agency or authority is a relevant person in relation to a proposed project, is whether they have functions or activities that overlap the project area. When considering this question during the workshop, various sources of information as described in Section 4.1.1, will be used.

Where there is overlap the project area, the person, organisation, department, agency or authority is identified as a stakeholder. Where there is no effect on a stakeholder’s functions or activities, the person, organisation, department, agency or authority is not considered further.

INPEX maintains information on proposed activities/projects on their publicly accessible website. Further, any new projects requiring Commonwealth, State/Territory primary environmental approvals are subject to public comment. As such the person, organisation, department, agency or authority has an opportunity to provide feedback during the public comment period in accordance with Commonwealth, State/Territory requirements.

It is acknowledged that through the process of consulting with identified stakeholders, additional stakeholders may be brought to INPEX’s attention. In these scenarios, newly identified stakeholders will be consulted in the manner described in this methodology. Further, the new stakeholders will be added to the INPEX stakeholder register.

Further, during the consultation process, new information may become available to inform the extent of effect of a project on a stakeholder’s functions or activities, which may result in an identified stakeholders being removed from the stakeholder register. For example, a stakeholder identified by INPEX, may advise that they do not believe they are relevant, or new information may become available which further informs/clarifies a stakeholder’s actual functions or activities which are not to the extent as previously perceived by INPEX during the initial selection process.

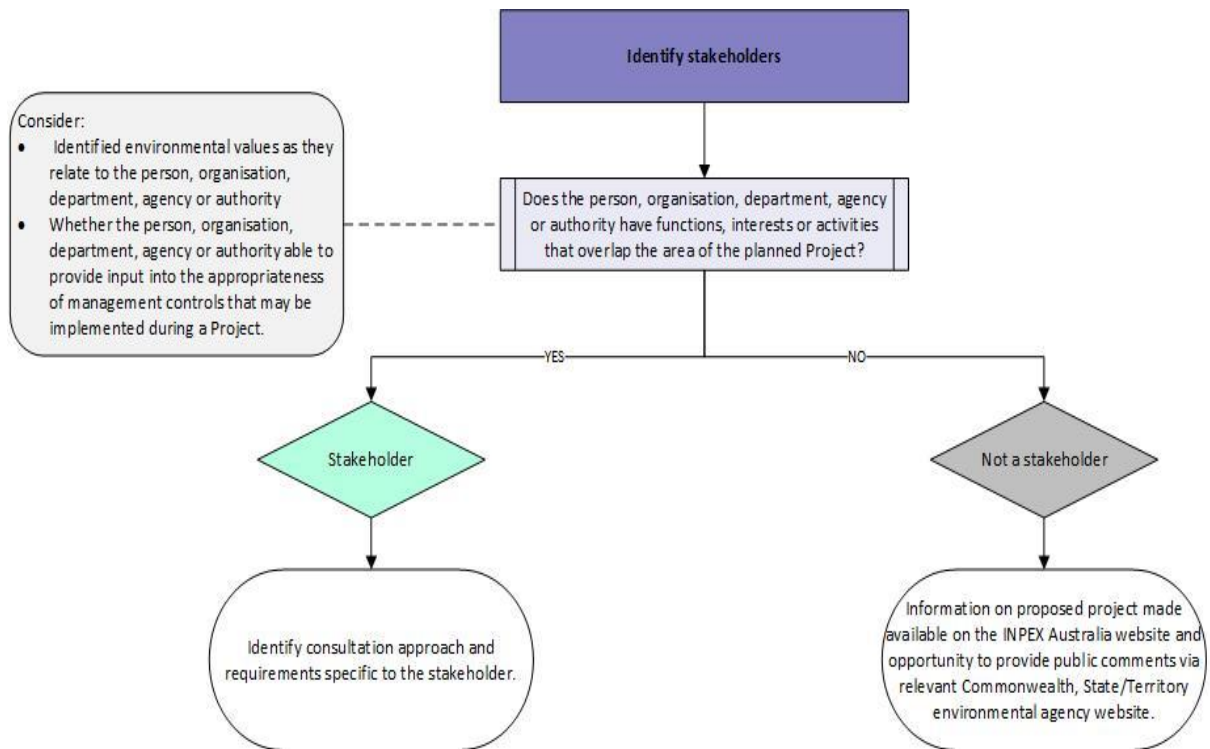


Figure 4-2: Determination of stakeholders

4.2.2 Identify consultation requirements specific to each stakeholder

Once a stakeholder is identified as relevant during the workshop, any specific requirements for consultation with stakeholders will be established. INPEX uses the categories and descriptors presented in Table 4-2 and Table 4-3 to ensure potential stakeholders receive appropriate consultation materials.

In addition, the appropriate method of consultation with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stakeholders will be discussed and agreed. This will ensure that consultation with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stakeholders, is effective and undertaken in a culturally appropriate manner and in accordance with the INPEX Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Engagement Standard (0000-A0-STD-60006).

Specific engagement tools and methods used during the course of consultation are described in Section 4.2.3.

Table 4-2: Categorisation of stakeholders

Category	Description
Category 1	Stakeholders whose functions or activities may be affected directly by planned Project activities. Stakeholders who have published / known requirements on how they wish to be consulted with.
Category 2	Stakeholders who may be affected by unplanned activities or stakeholders that projects may need to coordinate with during short-term/discrete Project activities.
Category 3	Other Stakeholders whose functions or activities may be indirectly impacted by Project activities.
Category 4	Broader community – new and emerging stakeholders. Community messaging to increase stakeholder awareness about a specific or short-term scope, for example, marine infrastructure upgrades associated with the activities. Targeted community engagement campaigns may be undertaken to support broader harbour user / stakeholder awareness.

Table 4-3: Consultation strategy level

Consultation strategy level	Description
Level A	Work with stakeholders to ensure targeted and tailored information is provided to enable an effective consultation process. This may include meetings or presentations, scheduled phone calls and sharing of specific information. As appropriate, direct engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relevant persons may be undertaken to co-design consultation approaches. This may also include project email campaigns, project bulletins / updates or information, access to summary website or similar.

Consultation strategy level	Description
Level B	<p>Specific information based on known information needs (for example - published industry guidance notes or proformas outlining what information the stakeholder wishes to receive).</p> <p>May require ongoing, iterative consultation over an extended period of time.</p> <p>As appropriate, direct engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stakeholders may be undertaken to co-design consultation approaches.</p> <p>This may also include project email campaign, project bulletin / updates or information, access to summary website or similar.</p>
Level C	<p>Broader, higher-level consultation.</p> <p>This may also include project email campaigns, project bulletins / updates or information, access to summary website or similar.</p>
Level D	<p>Digital and print media advertisements, provision of additional information directing people to Project website.</p>

4.2.3 Engagement tools and methods

INPEX uses a range of tools and methodologies to consult with stakeholders in the most appropriate manner. INPEX considers industry best practice standards and codes of conduct to assist in determining the appropriate project-specific engagement approach.

INPEX will continue to develop and respond to changing trends in stakeholder information needs throughout the life of the Project.

Fact sheets

Fact sheets are developed in collaboration with relevant SMEs as required to ensure there is balanced, readily accessible information available for stakeholders for specific projects. Fact sheets are emailed to identified stakeholders and made publicly available on the INPEX Australia website.

Fact sheets include an overview of the proposed works and a description of proposed project activities with a link for further information and contact information for stakeholders to provide feedback to INPEX.

INPEX Australia website

The INPEX Australia website, www.inpex.com.au (managed and maintained by Corporate Affairs Communication Team), is a primary external communication platform for INPEX Australia.

The website also showcases the Company's profile, project specific information, news and media releases, career opportunities and sustainability commitments. Stakeholders can also register for any updates, including media releases and publications via the website.

The website includes contact details for Darwin and Perth offices, as well as the enquiries@inpex.com.au email for feedback.

Correspondence – letters, emails and phone calls

INPEX formally engages with identified stakeholders through correspondence such as letters, emails and phone calls to provide early advice about business activities and / or to offer briefings and arrange consultation. Outgoing emails include fact sheet attachment for additional information about the activities and an invitation to the stakeholder to make contact with an identified INPEX staff member for further information and to provide feedback if required.

Briefings (formal and informal)

Both formal and informal briefings are regularly undertaken with stakeholders about INPEX business activities. Briefings and consultations are done face to face or virtually to support the exchange of information about the proposed activities and gathering and responding to feedback from stakeholders. Presentation slides, fact sheets and other culturally appropriate tools may be used during briefings to provide detailed descriptions of planned activities. Project specific briefings are delivered by INPEX SMEs including relationship holders, Environment Team members, Project SMEs, Corporate Affairs and where required can be supported by a third-party cultural advisor.

Advertising, media and social media

Print, radio and social media advertising may be undertaken by INPEX to create awareness about its activities, including community safety messaging, as required. INPEX social media platforms are also used to share updates and information.

INPEX may also use geo-targeted social media advertising to raise awareness in relevant communities which may be impacted by planned business activities.

Media enquiries relating to INPEX Australia activities are managed by the Communications Manager in collaboration with relevant subject matter experts in the business.

Brochures and newsletters

Brochures, newsletters and flyers may be developed by INPEX to support or raise awareness about business scopes / activities and shared with stakeholders with a specific interest in the project activity.

Frequently asked questions

A suite of anticipated Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) may be developed in conjunction with the INPEX Environment and Corporate Affairs teams to guide consistent and factual communication with stakeholders. FAQs may also be published and updated on the INPEX website, informed by consultation and enquiries relating to the project.

Stakeholder notifications

INPEX may share activity notifications regarding planned scopes of work with various stakeholders through their preferred method of communication, including email, SMS, phone call and via specific social media channels (such as residential or community platforms), if requested.

4.3 Step 3 – Prepare for consultation

Prior to preparing materials for consultation, the Corporate Affairs function will review the consultation methods proposed in workshop and finalise the consultation approach for each stakeholder. Depending on the nature and scale of the Project and the complexity of consultation with stakeholders, a specific consultation strategy may be developed. Where meetings (either in-person or via other means) are required, the stakeholder would be contacted to ascertain availability.

Where consultation for several projects/proposed activities is required in a similar timeframe, an overall strategy to consultation will be considered to avoid stakeholder 'fatigue'.

4.4 Step 4 – Consult with stakeholders

Consultation commences with the issuance of initial project information to identified stakeholders, with a request that feedback is provided. Where responses are received, an assessment of merit is undertaken to determine if changes/updates are required to relevant referral/environmental assessment documents. A response is provided back to the stakeholder as to how their feedback was considered.

As described in Section 4.2.3, a number of methods of consultation may be used during consultation with stakeholders; noting that each stakeholder may require a different level of information in order to make an assessment of the possible consequences of a project on their functions or activities. Emails, factsheets, letters, and meeting invites issued will include a request for acknowledgement of receipt of the materials.

4.4.1 Timing and duration of stakeholder engagement

INPEX adopts an eight-week (40 business day) period for early consultation (pre-referral) on proposed projects. The outcomes of this may inform the preparation of an environmental referral submission.

The timing of ongoing consultation undertaken during the development of environmental approval assessment documents will be informed by the initial pre-referral consultation feedback and comments received during regulated public comment periods.

Once the proposed project activities have commenced, ongoing engagement will be undertaken to:

- Provide sufficient notice to key stakeholders prior to the commencement of upgrades, construction and commissioning works to ensure effective communication of the timing of works, and the associated safety and environmental measures.
- Provide information throughout the proposed activities, to support safe outcomes and where possible, minimise and reduce impacts to stakeholders active in the receiving environment.
- Communicate project outcomes to stakeholders, including completion of work scopes.

5 ICHTHYS CCS PROJECT STAKEHOLDER REGISTERS

Applying the process described in Section 4, stakeholders applicable to activities associated with the Ichthys CCS Project were identified and the proposed strategic approach to consultation determined.

Stakeholders requiring early consultation on the Project (i.e. pre-referral consultation) are presented in Appendix A.

Further, a preliminary list of stakeholders likely to require ongoing consultation during the development of the environmental assessment documents and/or life of the Project are presented in Appendix B.

The registers include the following information for each selected stakeholder:

- A description of the stakeholder
- The basis for selection
- The proposed strategic approach to consultation.

6 STAKEHOLDER AND COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

6.1 Feedback mechanisms

INPEX maintains an 1800 community feedback line which enables the community to seek information or provide feedback about INPEX and its activities.

Community members can also contact INPEX via enquiries@inpex.com.au. Both the enquiries email address and community hotline are promoted on the INPEX website (www.inpex.com.au) and on external communications collateral such as newsletters and advertisements.

The community hotline and enquiries inbox are monitored during business hours and is supported by a Darwin-based third-party consultancy. Enquiries are elevated to the INPEX Stakeholder Engagement team for management, as required with responses developed in collaboration with relevant internal departments.

A summary report of enquiries is published annually on the INPEX Australia website and in the INPEX Corporation Sustainability report. Summary reports are also shared with the Northern Territory Environmental Protection Authority and with third-party auditors, as required.

Direct contact with INPEX can also be made via telephone, with reception numbers for the Perth and Darwin offices promoted on the INPEX website. These enquiries are managed and assessed appropriately, recorded and logged.

All enquiries are captured and assessed, and potential or emerging trends are addressed and managed as appropriate.

6.2 Community feedback management

The Ichthys LNG Project's Community Feedback Management Procedure details the procedure for the operation and management of INPEX's 1800 community feedback line and enquiries@inpex.com.au account.

The procedure includes the requirement to record details of the enquiry, including the correspondent's name and contact details and specific incident details if relevant. It also lists the procedure to manage issue-specific matters, including seeking information from internal SMEs.

INPEX's Community Grievance Management Procedure sets out the internal procedure to follow in the event an interaction cannot be resolved within the scope of the Community Feedback Management Procedure.

6.3 Monitoring traditional and social media

Traditional media, including but not limited to letters and texts to the editor, can provide a gauge of community sentiment.

A number of Darwin-specific social media platforms provide a forum for informal information, feedback and comment from the wider community and will be monitored.

7 EVALUATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING

7.1 General

INPEX uses a range of tools to measure the effectiveness and successful implementation of this strategy. These measurement tools include:

- Recording and monitoring of direct feedback – including via the community feedback mechanisms;
- Direct feedback from stakeholders and the timely resolution of concerns;
- Engagement and feedback evaluation; and
- Media coverage and analysis.

7.2 Project specific monitoring and evaluation

INPEX recognises stakeholder engagement is a continuous and adaptive process. As the Project advances:

- The stakeholder map is periodically reviewed and refined to reflect the evolution of the project.
- Modifications to the plan are implemented based on stakeholder interactions and emerging insights.
- Engagement strategies are adjusted to align with shifting priorities and project requirements.

The evaluation process is ongoing with a view to continuously improve - engagement methods and tools adjusted to provide the flexibility required to achieve best-case outcomes relevant to specific requirements.

APPENDIX A: STAKEHOLDER REGISTER – PRE-REFERRAL CONSULTATION

Stakeholders identified for the purposes of early consultation (pre-referral) on the proposed Project are presented in Table A.

Table A: Pre-referral stakeholders and consultation approach

Category	Jurisdiction	Stakeholder	General description	Basis of selection	Consultation strategy	Consultation level
Government Department	Commonwealth	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) - Biosecurity and Trade Branch, Marine Pests, Vessels, Aircraft and Personnel Section	Responsible for managing the threat of biosecurity risks to Australia (including marine pests, terrestrial pests, etc).	Biosecurity has potentially high consequence. Vessels used during activities are likely to come from overseas, module imports, etc.	Category 1	Level B
Government Agency	Commonwealth	Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation (ILSC)	The ILSC assists Indigenous people with the acquisition and management of land, salt water and fresh water so they can achieve economic, environmental, social and cultural benefits.	Courtesy- existing relationship with Ranger groups/programs.	Category 3	Level C
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Mining and Energy (DME) - Energy Division	Responsible for mineral and energy titles, explorations, geosciences information, mining authorisations and reporting. Relevant to NT jurisdiction including NT coastal waters.	Provide advice on approvals required under the Energy Pipelines Act, to construct, test and operate CO ₂ onshore pipelines in the NT. Regulatory engagement on approvals required. This is undertaken via dedicated meetings.	Category 1	Level A
Government Authority	Northern Territory	Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority (AAPA)	Responsible for overseeing the protection of Aboriginal sacred sites on land and sea across the whole of the NT. Limited to NT waters and sacred sites in the NT.	Facilitates obtaining AAPA certificates for Project activities.	Category 1	Level A
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Logistics and Infrastructure (DLI) - Transport and Civil Services	Transport and Civil Services oversees the planning, delivery, and maintenance of transport infrastructure and civil works across the Northern Territory to support safe, efficient, and sustainable movement of people and goods.	Proposed pipeline routed under existing Wickham Point Road easement.	Category 1	Level B
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Logistics and Infrastructure (DLI) - Transport and Road Safety Division, Marine Safety Branch	The Transport Safety and Services division regulates public transport and commercial passenger vehicles, develops road safety policy, education and awareness programs, regulates marine safety and vehicle registration and driver licensing.	Manage marine safety and road safety, will provide input into the management of module movements, construction vessels and vehicles throughout the projects.	Category 1	Level B
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Logistics and Infrastructure (DLI) - Darwin Harbourmaster	The Darwin Harbourmaster, under the Department of Logistics and Infrastructure, is responsible for managing marine operations within Darwin Harbour. This includes issuing Notices to Mariners, establishing exclusion zones, and overseeing marine traffic.	Equipment - pipeline movements. Water winning, discharges to harbour.	Category 1	Level A
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Logistics and Infrastructure (DLI)	The Northern Territory DLI is a government agency responsible for planning, constructing, and maintaining integrated infrastructure and logistics services across the Territory.	The proposed activity requires planning for and installation of infrastructure.	Category 1	Level A
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Lands, Planning and Environment (DLPE) - Heritage	The Heritage branch works with the community to conserve the unique and diverse heritage of the Northern Territory. The branch supports the Heritage Council, provides advice about heritage management, promotes heritage and encourages good conservation practice, oversees the NT Heritage Grants Program and the Rates Relief Program, and works with other government departments to conserve Government-owned heritage assets.	A number of shipwrecks/plane wrecks in Darwin Harbour and in proximity to activities, are over 75 years old. The department can provide advice on heritage management and surveys.	Category 1	Level B

Category	Jurisdiction	Stakeholder	General description	Basis of selection	Consultation strategy	Consultation level
Government Agency	Northern Territory	Department of Lands, Planning and Environment (DLPE) - Environment	Environment Division of the DLPE leads environmental assessment, regulation, and policy development to support sustainable development and ecological protection across the Northern Territory.	Regulatory engagement on approvals/permissions required. This is undertaken via dedicated meetings.	Category 1	Level A
Government Agency	Northern Territory	Department of Lands, Planning and Environment (DLPE) - Lands and Planning	The Agency provide land use planning and building control, government land information, land administration, and land development services.	Regulatory engagement on approvals/permissions required. This is undertaken via dedicated meetings.	Category 1	Level A
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Land, Planning and Environment (DLPE) - Lands and planning, Land Resources Division	Responsible for land assessment, development coordination, and weed management to support sustainable land use across the Northern Territory.	Responsible for development coordination. May have interest in proposed project activities.	Category 1	Level B
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Lands, Planning and Environment (DLPE) - Lands and planning, Development Assessment Services	Development Assessment Services manages the evaluation and approval of development applications to ensure land use and infrastructure projects in the Northern Territory align with planning regulations, environmental standards, and strategic growth objectives.	Approval requirement for Geotechnical survey.	Category 1	Level B
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Lands, Planning and Environment (DLPE) - Lands and planning, Crown Land Estate	Crown Land Estate manages and regulates the use, licensing, and development of vacant Crown land across the Northern Territory to support sustainable land use and economic growth.	Requirement for Crown Land licence for geotech survey and pipeline construction/operation.	Category 1	Level B
Government Authority	Northern Territory	Darwin Harbour Advisory Committee (DHAC)	The Darwin Harbour Advisory Committee provides advice to the Northern Territory (NT) Government through the Minister for Environment, Parks and Water Security (the Minister) on the effective management of Darwin Harbour and its catchment.	Forum to present the Project scope within Darwin Harbour to multiple stakeholders.	Category 1	Level A
Government Agency	Northern Territory	NT WorkSafe	NT WorkSafe is the administrative and regulatory arm of the Northern Territory Work Health Authority, the statutory body established under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011. NT WorkSafe is responsible for the Territory-wide regulation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - workplace health and safety - electrical safety laws, licensing, equipment safety, notification requirements and inspections - dangerous goods - rehabilitation and workers' compensation. 	Onshore construction works will occur within existing hazardous facility boundaries.	Category 1	Level B
Government Statutory Body	Northern Territory	Land Development Corporation (LDC)	The Land Development Corporation is a Northern Territory Government statutory authority responsible for strategic land development that supports economic growth across the region.	Owner of the land / site.	Category 2	Level B
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Trade Business and Asian relations (DTBAR) - Investment Territory	Investment Territory is a Northern Territory Government division that drives private sector investment by promoting strategic opportunities across industries like energy, agribusiness, tourism, and advanced manufacturing. Formerly Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (DITT)	Project aligns with its goal of attracting major investments that drive industrial expansion, support low-emissions technologies, and position the Northern Territory as a global hub for sustainable energy and manufacturing.	Category 2	Level B

Category	Jurisdiction	Stakeholder	General description	Basis of selection	Consultation strategy	Consultation level
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Trade Business and Asian relations (DTBAR)	DTBAR drives international engagement, particularly with Asia, while supporting investment, workforce development, and the growth of small and emerging industries across the Northern Territory. Formerly Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (DITT)	Ongoing information and engagement.	Category 2	Level B
Local Government Authority	Northern Territory	City of Palmerston	Local government serving Palmerston.	Palmerston is a thoroughfare for majority of ILNG traffic other than Jenkins Rd.	Category 1	Level A
Local Government Authority	Northern Territory	Litchfield Council	Local government for Litchfield.	ILNG facility (where onshore activities would be undertaken) is located in the Litchfield Shire.	Category 1	Level A
ATSI Representative Body	Northern Territory	Gwalwa Daraniki Association Incorporated	Aboriginal Association that represents the Kalaluk people near Darwin.	One of the three Larrakia organisations. Previously engaged during the appraisal phase. May have an invested interest in works in Darwin Harbour. Committed to keep stakeholder informed as the project developed.	Category 2	Level A
ATSI Representative Body	Northern Territory	Northern Land Council (NLC)	An independent statutory authority of the Commonwealth responsible for assisting Aboriginal NT to acquire and manage their traditional lands and seas. The NLC is also the Native title Representative Body for the northern region - including the Tiwi Islands and Groote Eylandt. This includes land that does not fall under ALRA, such as crown land or other lands in towns, national parks, and land vested in the Northern Territory Land Corporation, pastoral leases and offshore areas. Relevant person in own right. Also represents the following groups: Jaminjung, Mak Mak Maranunggu, Wadiginy people, Finnis River people, Batjamalh, Emmiyangal, Mendheyangal peoples, Wulna, Konbudj, Limilngan people), Amarak and Ngamarak people, Iwaidja, Bulgul Land and Sea Rangers and Kenbi Rangers.	Existing relationship with NLC (working level), engaged during the appraisal process of G-7-AP. Need to maintain relationships (all levels). Requested to be kept updated on the Project.	Category 1	Level A
ATSI Representative Body	Northern Territory	Larrakia Development Corporation (LDC)	Responsible for creating economic opportunities for all Larrakia people through the creation and operation of sustainable businesses models, and the maintenance of the Larrakia Development Trust. Located near Darwin.	Previously engaged during the appraisal phase. Will have an invested interest in works in Darwin Harbour and Middle Arm. Committed to keep stakeholder informed as the project developed.	Category 1	Level A
ATSI Representative Body	Northern Territory	Larrakia Nation Aboriginal Corporation (LNAC)	Set up in 1997 through the Northern Land Council to provide a corporate identity for Larrakia people to uphold Native Title claims. Cover social, community and local roles. Located near Darwin.	Previously engaged during the appraisal phase. Will have an invested interest in works in Darwin Harbour and Middle Arm. Committed to keep stakeholder informed as the project developed.	Category 1	Level A
Business	Northern Territory	Chamber of Commerce NT (CCNT)	Peak industry body that represents and supports businesses in the Northern Territory.	Peak industry body, INPEX is a member. Opportunity to engage with Chamber membership.	Category 1	Level C

Category	Jurisdiction	Stakeholder	General description	Basis of selection	Consultation strategy	Consultation level
Business	Northern Territory	Northern Territory Indigenous Business Network (NTIBN)	Represents a group of Indigenous businesses working together to create more opportunity and a greater potential for Indigenous business in the NT.	Peak ATSI business body, INPEX is member. Potential to share information with members.	Category 3	Level C
Business	Commonwealth	Telstra	Provides critical communications infrastructure near Darwin, supporting digital connectivity for CCS operations.	Pipeline, access agreements, crossings.	Category 1	Level C
Business	Northern Territory	BOC Gas	Supplier of industrial, medical, and specialty gases and equipment across Australia.	Neighbouring business, traffic etc	Category 2	Level C
Business	Northern Territory	APA Group	Australia's largest natural gas infrastructure company, owning pipelines and energy assets.	Pipeline, access agreements, crossings, traffic management.	Category 1	Level B
Business	Northern Territory	Power and Water Corporation (PWC)	A government-owned utility delivering electricity, water, and sewerage services across the Northern Territory, including Darwin, where CCS infrastructure is planned.	PWC has existing assets at Wickham Point and also operates the Wedell Power Station.	Category 1	Level B
Business	Northern Territory	Territory Generation	The Northern Territory's main electricity generator, operating eight power stations using various energy source.	Pipeline, access agreements, crossings. Wedell Power station on Channel Island Rd – traffic.	Category 2	Level C
Business	Northern Territory	Santos	Major Australian energy company supplying oil, gas, and LNG with global operations that holds CO ₂ storage permits in the Bonaparte Basin and is developing a CCS hub near Darwin.	Pipeline, access agreements, crossings, traffic management.	Category 1	Level B
eNGO	Northern Territory	The Environment Centre NT (ECNT)	The Environment Centre NT (ECNT) is a peak not-for-profit community sector environment organisation in the NT.	Interest in potential environmental impacts of projects.	Category 3	Level C
eNGO	Northern Territory	Territory Natural Resource Management	Territory Natural Resource Management (TNRM) is an independent not for profit, membership based organisation which has been working with landholders, community groups, industry and government since 2003, to ensure sustainable management of water, land, soils and biodiversity in the Northern Territory.	Potential interest in activities occurring onshore.	Category 3	Level C
eNGO	Northern Territory	Top End Coasts	Keep Top End Coasts Healthy works with the community, stakeholders and government to safeguard the health of Top End coasts to secure the lifestyle, culture and fishing is maintained. Consists of an alliance of environment groups including the Australian Marine Conservation Society, the Pew Charitable Trusts and the Environment Centre of the Northern Territory.	Interest in potential marine environmental impacts of projects.	Category 3	Level C

APPENDIX B: STAKEHOLDER REGISTER – ONGOING CONSULTATION

A preliminary list of stakeholders likely to require ongoing consultation during the development of the environmental assessment documents (post-referral) and/or over life of the Project are presented in Table B.

Table B: Post-referral stakeholders and consultation approach

Category	Jurisdiction	Stakeholder	General description	Basis of selection	Consultation strategy	Consultation level
Government Department	Commonwealth	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) - Biosecurity and Trade Branch, Marine Pests, Vessels, Aircraft and Personnel Section	Responsible for managing the threat of biosecurity risks to Australia including marine pests, terrestrial pests, etc).	Biosecurity has potentially high consequence. Vessels used during activities are likely to come from overseas, module imports, etc.	Category 1	Level B
Government Agency	Commonwealth	Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation (ILSC)	The ILSC assists Indigenous people with the acquisition and management of land, salt water and fresh water so they can achieve economic, environmental, social and cultural benefits.	Courtesy- existing relationship with Ranger groups/programs.	Category 3	Level C
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Mining and Energy (DME) - Energy Division	Responsible for mineral and energy titles, explorations, geosciences information, mining authorisations and reporting. Relevant to NT jurisdiction including NT coastal waters.	Provide advice on approvals required under the Energy Pipelines Act, to construct, test and operate CO ₂ onshore pipelines in the NT. Regulatory engagement on approvals required. This is undertaken via dedicated meetings.	Category 1	Level A
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Logistics and Infrastructure (DLI) - Transport and Civil Services	Transport and Civil Services oversees the planning, delivery, and maintenance of transport infrastructure and civil works across the Northern Territory to support safe, efficient, and sustainable movement of people and goods.	Proposed pipeline routed under existing Wickham Point Road easement.	Category 1	Level B
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Logistics and Infrastructure (DLI) - Transport and Road Safety Division, Marine Safety Branch	The Transport Safety and Services division regulates public transport and commercial passenger vehicles, develops road safety policy, education and awareness programs, regulates marine safety and vehicle registration and driver licensing.	Manage marine safety and road safety, will provide input into the management of module movements, construction vessels and vehicles throughout the projects.	Category 1	Level B
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Logistics and Infrastructure (DLI) - Darwin Harbourmaster	The Darwin Harbourmaster is responsible for: Notice to Mariners, establishment of exclusion zones, marine traffic in Darwin Harbour.	Equipment - pipeline movements. Water winning, discharges to harbour.	Category 1	Level A
Government Agency	Northern Territory	Department of Lands, Planning and Environment (DLPE) - Lands and Planning	The Agency provide land use planning and building control, government land information, land administration, and land development services.	Regulatory engagement on approvals/permissions required. This is undertaken via dedicated meetings.	Category 2	Level A
Government Agency	Northern Territory	Department of Lands, Planning and Environment (DLPE) - Environment	Environment Division of the DLPE leads environmental assessment, regulation, and policy development to support sustainable development and ecological protection across the Northern Territory.	Regulatory engagement on approvals/permissions required. This is undertaken via dedicated meetings.	Category 1	Level A

Category	Jurisdiction	Stakeholder	General description	Basis of selection	Consultation strategy	Consultation level
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Lands, Planning and Environment (DLPE) - Lands and planning, Development Assessment Services	Development Assessment Services manages the evaluation and approval of development applications to ensure land use and infrastructure projects in the Northern Territory align with planning regulations, environmental standards, and strategic growth objectives.	Approval requirement for Geotechnical survey.	Category 1	Level B
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Lands, Planning and Environment (DLPE) - Lands and planning, Crown Land Estate	Crown Land Estate manages and regulates the use, licensing, and development of vacant Crown land across the Northern Territory to support sustainable land use and economic growth.	Requirement for Crown Land licence for geotechnical survey and pipeline construction/ operation.	Category 1	Level B
Government Authority	Northern Territory	Darwin Harbour Advisory Committee (DHAC)	The Darwin Harbour Advisory Committee provides advice to the Northern Territory (NT) Government through the Minister for Environment, Parks and Water Security (the Minister) on the effective management of Darwin Harbour and its catchment.	Forum to present the Project scope within Darwin Harbour to multiple stakeholders.	Category 1	Level A
Government Statutory Body	Northern Territory	Land Development Corporation (LDC)	The Land Development Corporation is a Northern Territory Government statutory authority responsible for strategic land development that supports economic growth across the region.	Owner of the land / site.	Category 2	Level B
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Trade Business and Asian relations (DTBAR) - Investment Territory	Investment Territory is a Northern Territory Government division that drives private sector investment by promoting strategic opportunities across industries like energy, agribusiness, tourism, and advanced manufacturing. Formerly Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (DITT)	Project aligns with its goal of attracting major investments that drive industrial expansion, support low-emissions technologies, and position the Northern Territory as a global hub for sustainable energy and manufacturing.	Category 2	Level B
Government Department	Northern Territory	Department of Trade Business and Asian relations (DTBAR)	DTBAR drives international engagement, particularly with Asia, while supporting investment, workforce development, and the growth of small and emerging industries across the Northern Territory. Formerly Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (DITT)	Ongoing information and engagement.	Category 2	Level C
Local Government Authority	Northern Territory	City of Palmerston	Local government serving Palmerston.	Palmerston is a thoroughfare for majority of ILNG traffic other than Jenkins Rd. Social Impact Assessment (SIA) to provide further understanding on potential impacts to the LGA.	Category 1	Level A
Local Government Authority	Northern Territory	Litchfield Council	Local government for Litchfield. No function or interest for an offshore EP.	LGA for ILNG and project site.	Category 1	Level A
ATSI Representative Body	Northern Territory	Gwalwa Daraniki Association Incorporated	Aboriginal Association that represents the Kalaluk people near Darwin.	One of the three Larrakia organisations. Previously engaged during the appraisal phase. May have an invested interest in works in Darwin Harbour. Committed to keep stakeholder informed as the project developed.	Category 2	Level A

Category	Jurisdiction	Stakeholder	General description	Basis of selection	Consultation strategy	Consultation level
ATSI Representative Body	Northern Territory	Northern Land Council (NLC)	<p>An independent statutory authority of the Commonwealth responsible for assisting Aboriginal NT to acquire and manage their traditional lands and seas.</p> <p>The NLC is also the Native title Representative Body for the northern region - including the Tiwi Islands and Groote Eylandt. This includes land that does not fall under ALRA, such as crown land or other lands in towns, national parks, and land vested in the Northern Territory Land Corporation, pastoral leases and offshore areas.</p> <p>Relevant person in own right. Also represents the following groups: Jaminjung, Mak Mak Maranunggu, Wadiginy people, Finnis River people, Batjamalh, Emmiyangal, Mendheyangal peoples, Wulna, Konbudj, Limilngan people), Amarak and Ngamarak people, Iwaidja, Bulgul Land and Sea Rangers and Kenbi Rangers.</p>	Existing relationship with NLC (working level), engaged during the appraisal process of G-7-AP. Need to maintain relationships (all levels). Requested to be kept updated on the Project.	Category 1	Level A
ATSI Representative Body	Northern Territory	Larrakia Development Corporation (LDC)	Responsible for creating economic opportunities for all Larrakia people through the creation and operation of sustainable businesses models, and the maintenance of the Larrakia Development Trust. Located near Darwin.	Previously engaged during the appraisal phase. Will have an invested interest in works in Darwin Harbour and Middle Arm. Committed to keep stakeholder informed as the project developed.	Category 1	Level A
ATSI Representative Body	Northern Territory	Larrakia Nation Aboriginal Corporation (LNAC)	Set up in 1997 through the Northern Land Council to provide a corporate identity for Larrakia people to uphold Native Title claims. Cover social, community and local roles. Located near Darwin.	Previously engaged during the appraisal phase. Will have an invested interest in works in Darwin Harbour and Middle Arm. Committed to keep stakeholder informed as the project developed.	Category 1	Level A
Business	Northern Territory	Chamber of Commerce NT (CCNT)	Peak industry body that represents and supports businesses in the Northern Territory.	Peak industry body, INPEX is a member. Opportunity to engage with Chamber membership.	Category 1	Level C
Business	Northern Territory	Northern Territory Indigenous Business Network (NTIBN)	Represents a group of Indigenous businesses working together to create more opportunity and a greater potential for Indigenous business in the NT.	Peak ATSI business body, INPEX is member. Potential to share information with members.	Category 3	Level C
Business	Commonwealth	Telstra	Provides critical communications infrastructure near Darwin, supporting digital connectivity for CCS operations.	Pipeline, access agreements, crossings.	Category 1	Level C
Business	Northern Territory	BOC Gas	Supplier of industrial, medical, and specialty gases and equipment across Australia.	Neighbouring business, traffic etc	Category 2	Level C
Business	Northern Territory	APA Group	Australia's largest natural gas infrastructure company, owning pipelines and energy assets.	Pipeline, access agreements, crossings, traffic management.	Category 1	Level B
Business	Northern Territory	Power and Water Corporation (PWC)	A government-owned utility delivering electricity, water, and sewerage services across the Northern Territory, including Darwin, where CCS infrastructure is planned.	PWC has existing assets at Wickham Point and also operates the Wedell Power Station.	Category 1	Level B

Category	Jurisdiction	Stakeholder	General description	Basis of selection	Consultation strategy	Consultation level
Business	Northern Territory	Territory Generation	The Northern Territory's main electricity generator, operating eight power stations using various energy source.	Pipeline, access agreements, crossings. Wedell Power station on Channel Island Rd – traffic.	Category 2	Level C
Business	Northern Territory	Santos	Major Australian energy company supplying oil, gas, and LNG with global operations that holds CO ₂ storage permits in the Bonaparte Basin and is developing a CCS hub near Darwin.	Pipeline, access agreements, crossings, traffic management.	Category 1	Level B
eNGO	Northern Territory	The Environment Centre NT (ECNT)	The Environment Centre NT (ECNT) is a peak not-for-profit community sector environment organisation in the NT.	Potential interest in activities occurring onshore.	Category 3	Level C
eNGO	Northern Territory	Territory Natural Resource Management	Territory Natural Resource Management (TNRM) is an independent not for profit, membership-based organisation which has been working with landholders, community groups, industry and government since 2003, to ensure sustainable management of water, land, soils and biodiversity in the Northern Territory.	Potential interest in activities occurring onshore.	Category 3	Level C
eNGO	Northern Territory	Top End Coasts	Keep Top End Coasts Healthy works with the community, stakeholders and government to safeguard the health of Top End coasts to secure the lifestyle, culture and fishing is maintained. Consists of an alliance of environment groups including the Australian Marine Conservation Society, the Pew Charitable Trusts and the Environment Centre of the Northern Territory.	Potential interest in activities or project more broadly.	Category 3	Level C