



APT Management Services (APA) North to East Australia (NEA) Pipeline

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Prepared by True North Strategic Advisory
August 2026

Version No.	Issue Date	Prepared by:	Approved by:	Approval Date
V1	11 September 2025	Elena Madden Hollie Young	Reviewed by Ian Spence, Renee Asnicar and Angela Gepp	NA
V2	5 January 2026	Elena Madden Hollie Young	Reviewed by Ian Spence	NA
V3	17 July 2026	Elena Madden Hollie Young	Reviewed by Dennis Reid	NA
Final	12 August 2026	Elena Madden Hollie Young	Reviewed by Dennis Reid	12 August 2026

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Abbreviations

AAPA	Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority
AC	Authority Certificate
ALRA	<i>Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1976</i>
CLC	Central Land Council
Custodians	Aboriginal people who are responsible for sacred sites within the meaning of the <i>Northern Territory Sacred Sites Act 1989</i>
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DCMC	Department of Chief Minister and Cabinet
DLPE	Department of Lands, Planning and Environment
DME	Department of Mining and Energy
DTBAR	Department of Trade, Business and Asian Relations
ECNT	Environment Centre of the NT
EP Act	<i>Environment Protection Act 2019</i> (NT)
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Cth)
EI	Engagement Institute (formerly International Association for Public Participation [IAP2])
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
FPIC	Free, Prior and Informed Consent
IPA	Indigenous Protected Area; an area of land or sea that is cared for by Traditional Owners
Ha	Hectare
NLC	Northern Land Council
NTG	Northern Territory Government
NT EPA	NT Environment Protection Authority
Proponent	A person proposing to carry out, or carrying out, an action
Sacred site	A site that is sacred to First Nations people or is otherwise of significance according to First Nations tradition under the <i>Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976</i>
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
TCF	Trillion Cubic Feet
TJ	Terajoules
TOR	Terms of Reference
TNSA	True North Strategic Advisory



Definitions

AS 2885	Refers to the Australian Standards for pipelines – gas and liquid petroleum. AS 2885 specifies requirements for design and construction of Australian onshore carbon and carbon-manganese steel pipeline systems that are used to transport single- and multi-phase hydrocarbon fluids, such as natural and manufactured gas, liquified petroleum gas, natural gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids and liquid petroleum products.
Landholders	Are considered individuals or organisations who privately own or occupy land intersected by the pipeline corridor or associated infrastructure, including access and borrow pits.
Local community	The local community includes persons who live within the project’s area of interest, as well as persons who regularly visit the area or have strong connections to the area or its surrounds.
Stakeholders	Stakeholders are persons or organisations who, through relevant legislation, perceived or actual impact or general interest, will be consulted to a varying degree as part of the project’s engagement process.
Traditional Owners	First Nations people who hold rights and interests to affected lands by being either native title holders or claimants under the <i>Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)</i> and/or Traditional Owners under the <i>Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976</i> .



Acknowledgement of Country

APT Management Services and True North Strategic Advisory (TNSA) acknowledge the Traditional Owners and Custodians of the lands on which we live and work throughout Australia.

We acknowledge their connections to land, sea and community.

We pay our respects to their Elders past and present and commit to ensuring APT Management Services operates in a fair and ethical manner that respects First Nations peoples' rights and interests.



1. Executive summary

This stakeholder engagement plan (SEP) has been prepared to guide communication and engagement activities for APT Management Services (APA) North to East Australia (NEA) Pipeline Stage 1. This SEP is focused on Stage 1 of the NEA Pipeline, the Northern Territory (NT) component of the Project.

The SEP recommends an engagement approach that is consistent with the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority (NT EPA) stakeholder engagement and consultation environmental impact assessment guidance for proponents (updated 2021).

Engagement to date

Stakeholder engagement to date has focused on regulatory agencies, local government, First Nations stakeholders and landholders. These stakeholders have been engaged with through project briefings, meetings, preliminary social impact scoping interviews, community information sessions, BBQs and provision of project information materials.

Aims of this engagement

A primary goal of engagement is to understand how people and communities currently interact with the project area and their connections to country and cultural practices. This SEP will guide communication and engagement activities for the project. It articulates the approach required for each stakeholder group impacted by the proposed project and lists engagement activities to meet both legislative requirements and best practice engagement.

Recommended engagement approach

The recommended engagement approach for the project is designed to be comprehensive and inclusive. This approach ensures that both environmental and social considerations are meaningfully addressed through engagement and that people and communities are fully informed about the project as well as the regulatory processes and can provide feedback and influence decisions that impact them.

A targeted approach is recommended to build a deeper understanding of the social context and community dynamics through a strong on the ground approach that:

- adopts a risk-based framework that prioritises stakeholders most likely to experience positive or adverse impacts;
- uses tailored consultation methods and communication materials best suited to the needs of stakeholders and communities;
- ensures engagement with First Nations audiences and adopts culturally appropriate methods of communication; and
- ensures stakeholders receive consistent, factual, easy-to-understand and timely information, that enables them to provide informed feedback.



2. Introduction

The Beetaloo Sub-basin, located 500 kilometres (km) south-east of Darwin in the Northern Territory (NT), covers 28,000 square kilometres and is estimated to contain 200,000 Petajoules of natural gas (figure 1).

The Beetaloo Sub-basin is in the early stages of its development. There are several companies that have undertaken appraisal drilling and are proposing to undertake additional development work to verify gas production quantities and ultimately sell the gas to commercial markets.

APA are investigating the development of a multi-user pipeline to be known as the North to East Australia (NEA) Pipeline. The pipeline would collect processed gas via one or more collection header pipelines and transport gas south through a large diameter pipeline for approximately 1,561km to a tie-in point that would connect to the South West Queensland Pipeline (SWQP) (See Figure 1).

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is focused on the Northern Territory component of APA's NEA Pipeline Stage 1.

2.1. Purpose

The purpose of this SEP for the project is to guide communication and engagement activities for the project's regulatory consenting phase.

It articulates the approach required for each stakeholder group impacted by the proposed project and lists engagement activities to meet both legislative requirements and best practice engagement.

2.2. Previous engagement

Initial stakeholder engagement for the project was completed by APA, with both Local Government Area (LGA) councils within the project area being provided with a project overview and given the opportunity to provide feedback. This engagement included an overview of the project and an introduction to the project team. The purpose of the briefings was to open communication with APA, ensuring that Roper Gulf Regional Council and Barkly Regional Council are aware of the project's direction and have a clear channel and access to APA representatives for feedback. Broader stakeholder engagement to date has focused on regulatory agencies, industry bodies, First Nations organisations and landholders. These stakeholders have been provided with project briefings, opportunities to meet, provision of project information material and contact with an APA representative.

APA has also established a dedicated webpage, project email address and phone number, a feedback contact form and developed project FAQs and factsheets.



3. Background

The NEA Pipeline proposes to transport gas from the Beetaloo Sub-basin to markets on the east coast of Australia. Stage 1 is located entirely in the NT and includes an approximately 80 km long collection header.

Gas will feed into a larger diameter pipeline and travel approximately 582 km to the NT/Queensland (QLD) border.

Stage 2 extends approximately 899 km from the NT/QLD border to the South West Queensland Pipeline (SWQP). The scope of this SEP is Stage 1 only.

Stage 1 project infrastructure includes:

- ~80km collection header
- ~582km pipeline
- main line valves every 75 km
- 2 compressor stations approximately 350 km to 400 km apart
- scraper stations (located together with compressor station facilities).

The ancillary project infrastructure during construction may include:

- up to 5 temporary accommodation camps, with associated water bores, laydown areas, offices and storage
- temporary and permanent access tracks
- additional water bores and water storage dams
- gravel quarrying (borrow pits) for use in the construction of access tracks
- anode beds.

Stage 1 of the NEA Pipeline traverses two LGAs: Roper Gulf Region and Barkly Region. The pipeline will be up to 122cm in diameter with a pipeline design life of 40 years.

The preferred pipeline corridor was selected to minimise impacts to the environment and community, based on a desktop assessment using a multi-criteria assessment with subsequent refinement by APA's project team. The corridor will continue to be refined as the project progresses, following further assessment and continued engagement with landholders and other key stakeholders (see Figure 1).

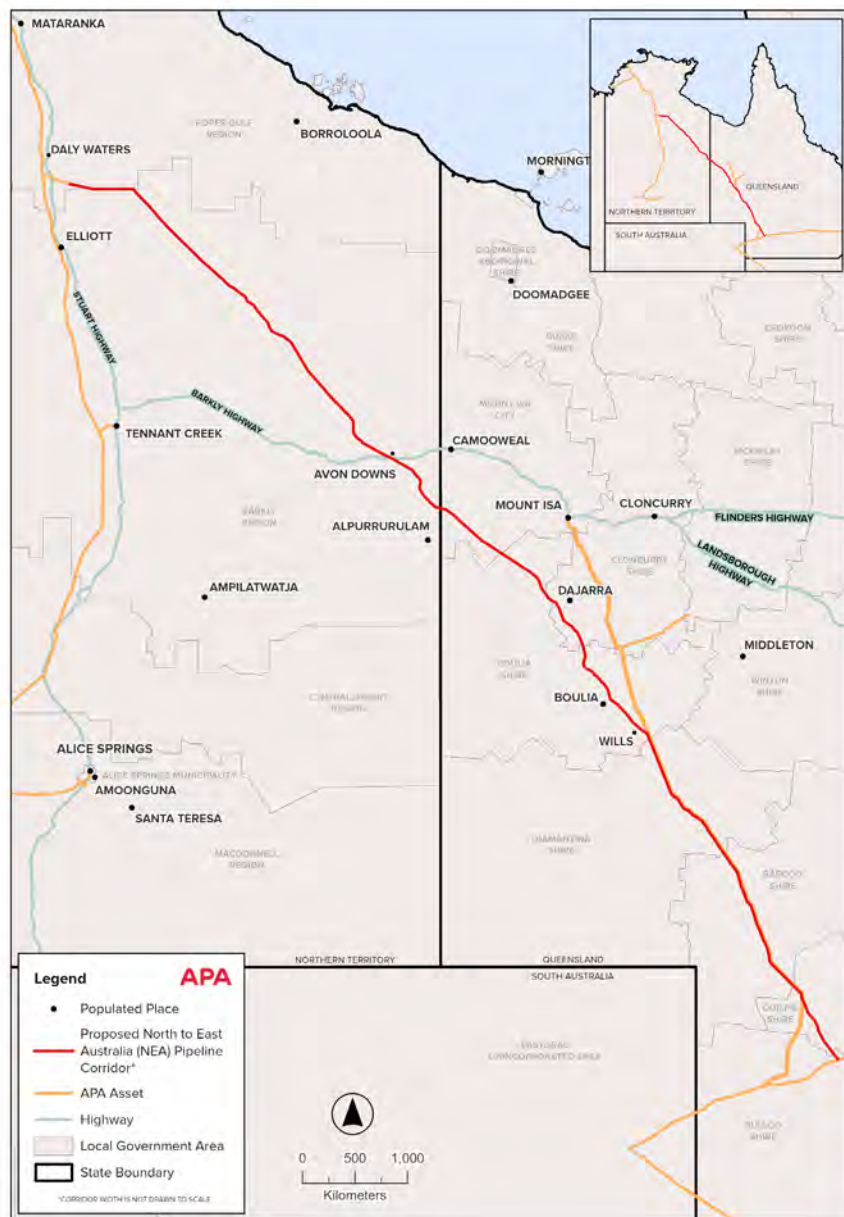


Figure 1: Preliminary project overview map

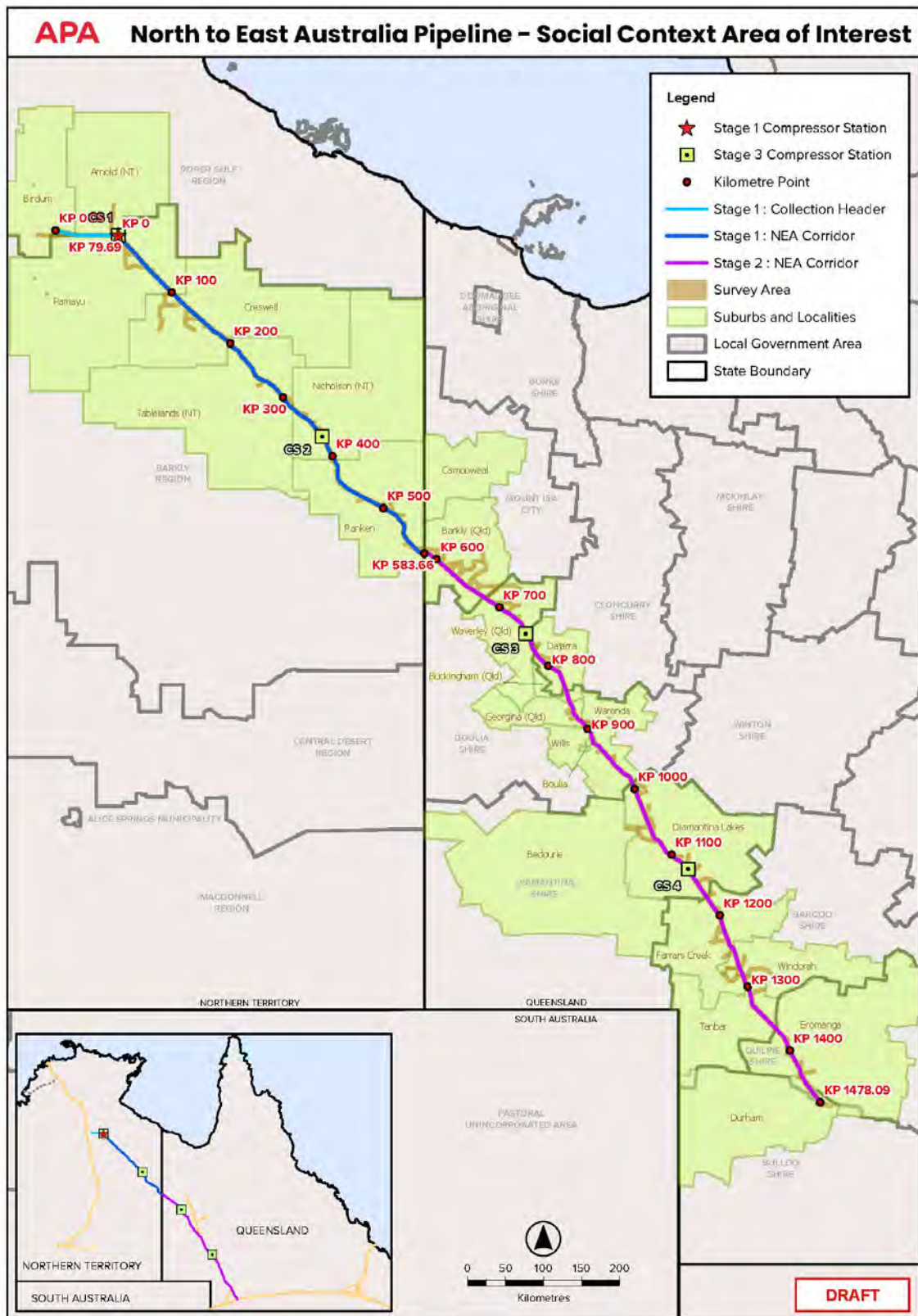


Figure 2: Project area of influence with both the NT and QLD Study areas identified



3.1. Environmental approvals

The Project requires referral and consideration under the *Environmental Protection Act 2019* (NT) (EP Act) and the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act).



4. Communication and engagement objectives

4.1. NT EPA requirements

The objectives of the *Environment Protection Act 2019* (NT) (EP Act) include the need:

- (d) to provide for broad community involvement during the process of environmental impact assessment, environmental approval and environmental (mining) licencing;*
- (e) to recognise the role that Aboriginal people have as stewards of their country as conferred under their traditions and recognised in law, and the importance of participation by Aboriginal people and communities in environmental decision-making processes.*

The NT EPA's stakeholder engagement and consultation environmental impact assessment guidance for proponents (updated January 2021) recognises that stakeholder consultation is an important component of social, cultural and health impact assessments, over and above formal opportunities for feedback or documents placed on public exhibition.

The guidance states that the goal of stakeholder engagement during the environmental impact assessment process is to ensure the timely provision of relevant and easily understood information to stakeholders. It recommends engagement at a time when stakeholders can still influence key decisions, address preliminary concerns, influence stakeholder perceptions and develop positive relationships.

Culturally appropriate consultation with First Nations communities is a statutory requirement for proponents undertaking an environmental impact assessment process under the EP Act (NT). Proponents have the following duties in relation to First Nations community and stakeholder engagement, under section 43 of the Act:

- to consult with affected First Nations communities in a culturally appropriate manner;
- 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; and
- to address First Nations values and the rights and interests of First Nations communities in relation to areas that may be impacted by the proposed action.

The NT EPA's guidance document states that:

Aboriginal stakeholders must be consulted about proposals and given opportunities to discuss and influence the outcomes of actions and decisions that may affect them. An important consideration is the Free Prior and Informed Consent, where participants can make well-informed decisions in a culturally appropriate manner that is free from coercion and sufficiently in advance of approvals or commencement. The NT EPA expects proponents to carry out appropriate stakeholder participation and consultation such that affected communities understand the proposal and its potential impacts (both positive and negative).

It also recommends the level of information that should be provided to First Nations stakeholders, with the following as a minimum:

- information about the proponent;
- information about the proposal, including management plans;
- the extent to which activities will, or are likely to, affect the environment both inside and outside the affected land area;
- proposed water, timber and other requirements to be obtained from the land;



- estimated infrastructure and numbers of vehicles and people that are likely to be on the affected land;
- proposed mechanism for minimising social impact; and
- proposed methods for rehabilitation and closure, if applicable.

4.2. Engagement Institute (formerly International Association for Public Participation [IAP2])

The NT EPA guidance document recommends that proponents adopt the IAP2 Core Values (figure 3) as principles for best practice stakeholder engagement, outlined below. The Engagement Institute is the peak body for community and stakeholder engagement and advocates for authentic engagement with communities about decisions that impact them.

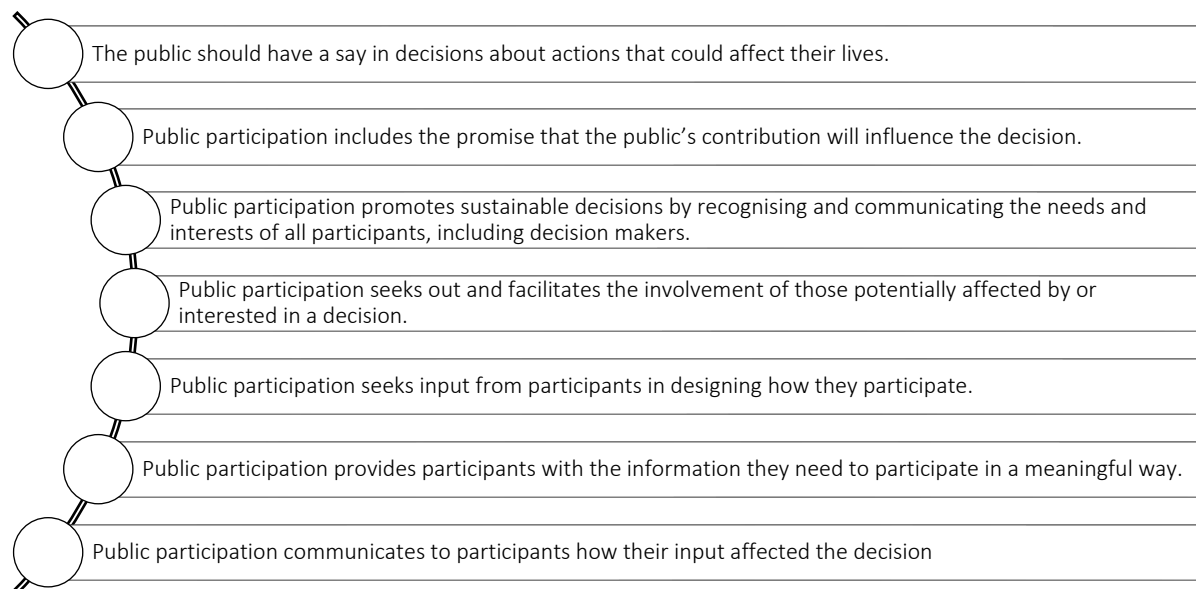


Figure 3: IAP2 Core values, International Association of Public Participation Australasia Limited T/A The Engagement Institute Level of Engagement

4.3. EP Act

The purpose of engagement in accordance with the EP Act is to ensure that all affected individuals and communities are fully informed about the project, understand its potential impacts, have opportunities to ask questions and clarify details, and can participate in decision-making during the planning process.

This engagement aims to facilitate high-quality interactions tailored to community capacities and grounded in legitimate decision-making processes to enhance trust, credibility, and legitimacy. This involves initial engagement with stakeholders to learn their preferred ways of engagement and topics of interest. Interactions will need a well-designed approach based on the communication methods valued by the community during initial discussions.

Engagement should also explore community values, local knowledge, aspirations and concerns.

This information informs potential impacts and benefits, including their scope, duration and the stakeholders' sensitivity to change.



4.4. Objectives

The communication objectives for the engagement in accordance with the EP Act are to:

- provide timely, accurate, relevant and culturally appropriate information about the project;
- understand stakeholder and community perceptions, ideas and concerns about the project;
- understand stakeholder and community values about the project area and the project itself;
- seek feedback from stakeholders – listen to and understand the priorities, values and perspectives of all stakeholder groups; and
- facilitate project engagement requirements to inform and progress key project deliverables.

4.5. Relevant best practice strategies and guidelines

Table 1: Best practice strategies and guidelines

Strategy/guidelines	Relationship to this Plan
NT Department of Housing, Local Government and Community Development, Remote Engagement and Coordination Strategy (2021)	Outlines guidance and systems for establishing 2-way communications and the exchange of information between government and people living in remote communities.
NT EPA, Stakeholder and Engagement and Consultation Guidance for Proponents (2021)	Northern Territory regulatory guidance for stakeholder engagement and consultation as part of an environmental impact assessment process under the EP Act (NT). Guidance on stakeholder engagement to inform the environmental impact assessment of a project.
Engagement Institute (IAP2), Public Participation Spectrum (2018)	Framework to assist in selecting the level of participation that defines a stakeholder's role in a project.



5. Communication and engagement approach

Using the IAP2 principles that guide good community engagement, this engagement will be conducted at the levels of inform, consult and involve. The level of engagement for each stakeholder will be determined by the extent of their interest or concern, the level of impact the project is likely to have on them and their influence in the community.

Table 2: IAP2 Spectrum of participation

Level of Engagement	Promise to the public
Inform	<i>We will keep you informed</i>
Consult	<i>We will keep you informed, listen to your concerns and provide feedback on how the public's input influenced the decision</i>
Involve	<i>We will work with you to ensure your concerns are reflected in the alternatives developed, and provide feedback on how the public's input influenced the decision</i>
Collaborate	<i>We will look to you for advice, ideas and solutions and incorporate those into the decisions as much as possible</i>
Empower	We will implement what you decide
©International Association of Public Participation Australasia Limited T/A The Engagement Institute Level of Engagement, 2018	

5.1. Key strategies

APA has developed a stakeholder engagement approach based on its existing relationships. It includes the following principles:

- First Nations People:
 - No surprises – Inform and engage community members and key stakeholders early in the process and ensure they remain fully informed.
 - Be inclusive – Provide easy access to clear and concise information to the community using language (e.g. non-technical) appropriate for each audience.
 - Be honest and act with integrity – use facts and speak the truth. If the answer is not known, then the question will be taken on notice and a response provided promptly.
 - Be responsive – Respond to stakeholders in a timely manner and try to resolve issues to the satisfaction of all involved.
 - Be part of the community – Use projects to contribute to stronger local communities and provide economic and social benefit.
- Government:
 - APA will actively engage with all levels of government including local, Territory and Commonwealth.
 - Engagement with relevant government departments to obtain project approvals shall be tailored to the relevant approvals required and detailed in specific approvals plans.
 - APA will provide timely project updates to identified elected officials and government employees to ensure they are aware of project objectives, benefits and



activities, and that they have an opportunity to discuss questions, issues or opportunities.

- Local community:
 - Community stakeholders will be consulted through various forums.
 - They will be consulted through project briefings, meetings and community information sessions to establish an effective 2-way flow of information and encourage community understanding of the project.
 - APA is committed to having stakeholder input at every key stage of project planning and approvals.

Broad strategies for communication and engagement are:

- adopt a risk-based approach that prioritises those most likely to experience positive or negative impacts
- tailor consultation methods and communication materials to the needs of stakeholders
- ensure engagement with First Nations audiences adopts culturally appropriate methods
- ensure stakeholders receive consistent, factual, easy to understand and timely information, which enables them to provide informed feedback.

APA will continue to engage with stakeholders and the local community throughout project development. Stakeholder concerns and feedback will be managed through a structured engagement process that includes identification of issues, consideration of impacts during project planning, timely and transparent communication, and, where appropriate, refinement of the project design to reflect stakeholder input.



6. Stakeholder analysis

6.1. Stakeholder identification

Project stakeholders are individuals or groups who have been identified to be impacted or likely to be interested in the project development.

An initial stakeholder list has been prepared and is available in Appendix A. The list identifies the broad key stakeholders for the project, their area of interest, and the recommended engagement level and method.

To determine the appropriate level of engagement for each stakeholder, the likely impact of the project on the stakeholder, their likely level of interest or concern about the project and their influence in the community was assessed.

Stakeholders' contact details (name, phone and email addresses) will be collated in a separate confidential stakeholder register before and during implementation of this Plan.



7. Engagement risk management

Table 3 below outlines the identified risks for engagement and recommended mitigation and management.

Table 3: Potential risks and suggested mitigation strategies

Potential risk	Recommended action
Key stakeholders are not available or unwilling to attend engagement meetings/events.	• Flexibility in engagement approach to provide different ways to communicate and seek feedback. • Give people plenty of notice and arrange meetings at days/times where people are more likely to be available. • Use intermediaries (such as land councils, regional councils etc) to contact stakeholders if needed. • Engage First Nations consultants to assist with local First Nations engagement. • Include details in the engagement report outlining why any key stakeholders were not engaged.
Engagement unable to occur during the planned period due to weather, cultural reasons or other factors limiting access to stakeholders.	• Advise the NT EPA the reasons for delayed engagement and inability to engage during the planned period. • Amend timelines and engagement approach as necessary.
Unable to secure an independent interpreter (if an interpreter is required) with no perceived bias to provide interpreting services for engagement.	• Use videos (in language with English subtitles) to explain project detail. • Include in limitations section of engagement report the issues relating to engaging interpreters and acknowledge limitations of engagement due to language barrier.
There is a lack of interest in the engagement.	• Make it as easy and accessible as possible for people to be involved in the engagement. • Ensure information is available in language or Plain English so that people can fully understand the project information to engage with the process. • Let stakeholders know where and how their input can help shape the project and can improve social, cultural, economic and environmental outcomes (but be clear what decisions can't be influenced). • Seek involvement and support from Traditional Owners or other key people to encourage involvement. • Use existing stakeholder networks and relationships to streamline the engagement process.
Stakeholders don't understand the information about the project.	• Ensure materials and communication methods are available in language (video, interpreter). • Use simple English in materials or conversations in English. • Use of visual tools to support engagement (such as flipbooks that include high-resolution photos and plain English descriptions of the construction process).



Potential risk	Recommended action
Issues or concerns by stakeholders are raised and discussed on social media and in the wider media.	• Be aware of potential issues that could be raised and address in communication/engagement where possible. • Be clear about the parameters of the engagement. • Engage early with people likely to raise issues or concerns, and those most affected by the project, and spend time and effort to ensure they have a full understanding of the project. • APA to respond to media and stakeholders in line with a dedicated media strategy.
Confidentiality of some cultural information particularly information related to men's and women's business leads to reduced engagement.	• Ensure that the team has the capacity with a mix of genders to respond appropriately. • Use intermediaries (such as land councils) as appropriate. • Confidential information relating to sacred sites will not be reported or published.
Landowners want to discuss compensation outside of formal negotiations.	• Detailed landholder information packs including information about compensation (likely being relevant to a later project stage). • Clear key messages about project timeframes, including land tenure process. • Detailed protocols (including biosecurity) for all interactions associated with land access.
Consultation is perceived by the community to have been bypassed	• Early engagement to understand local issues, values and concerns and inform a fit for purpose approach, as outlined above. • Consistent and high-quality interactions that are tailored to community capacities and based on legitimate decision making processes. This will strengthen trust, credibility and legitimacy and support the project's social licence to operate. • Opportunities to close the feedback loop and show stakeholders how their feedback has been incorporated or considered in project decisions. • Clear information about the regulatory process, and how feedback can be provided, including mandatory public comment periods.



8. Key issues and interests

Table 4 below outlines the identified project issues that have been or may be raised during engagement and recommended communication and engagement management.

Table 4: Potential project issues and suggested mitigation strategies

Issue / interest	Detail	Suggested strategies
Cultural heritage protection	Protection of sacred sites and areas of cultural significance.	- Consultation with AAPA, NLC and Traditional Owners to confirm the presence or absence of unrecorded sites. - Communicate that the cultural heritage management plan would include provisions to comply with AAPA Authority Certificate conditions and manage indirect impacts. - Communicate cultural awareness throughout inductions for the APA site-based workforce and contractors working on the project.
Impacts to cultural and recreational activities	Changes to accessibility and travel times to reach areas for cultural and recreational activities such as hunting.	Communicate changes to travel times, accessibility, temporary or permanent restrictions, and potential safety risks.
Impacts to access (pastoral)	- Access to roads, fences, paddock or other pastoral station infrastructure. - Increased traffic associated with the project may impact station activities, like cattle transport.	- Communicate changes to travel times, accessibility, temporary or permanent restrictions, and potential safety risks. - Communicate that the Project will prepare a traffic management plan assessing interaction with Project generated traffic and logistics and local road users.
Impacts to business operations (pastoral)	- Activities associated with studies, construction and operation may impact pastoral operations (for example, helicopter surveys spooking cattle). - Biosecurity management.	- Provide clear information about encroaching activities that may affect operations and engage with landholders about mitigating risk and impacts, including information about studies and land access protocols. - Engage with directly affected pastoralists to prepare and agree Property Management Plans to manage interactions between Project activities and ongoing business operations.
Pipeline route	Landholders and key stakeholders may query the selection of the proposed pipeline route. There may also be queries about why the proposed route is not	- Be transparent about how and why the proposed route has been selected. - Provide opportunities for input and feedback about the proposed route.



Issue / interest	Detail	Suggested strategies
	integrated with existing services.	
Impacts to amenity	Management of potential amenity impacts including noise and dust during studies, construction, and operation may change the amenity of the area, including visual and noise disturbance.	Communicate the expected impacts to nearby communities and pastoral leases.
Water impacts and use – surface water and groundwater	Management of potential impacts to surface water and groundwater. This includes water allocation and bores, any discharge of any wastewater, and potential impacts to surface water runoff during high rainfall events.	Provide clear and proactive information about expected impacts to surface and groundwater and how this will be managed over the duration of the project.
Environmental impacts – including sensitive areas and threatened species	Management of potential impacts to sensitive areas and threatened species, including breeding grounds, animal migration pathways and habitat ranges.	Provide information about the intended environmental studies, the outcomes of these studies as well as how APA will address impacts as part of the regulatory consenting process.
Economic benefits for Traditional Owners and First Nations people in the Barkly or Roper Gulf region	Potential economic benefits for Traditional Owners and the community.	- Clear communication about the type and nature of potential benefits for Traditional Owners and the nearby communities. - Seek feedback from the community about economic impacts and potential benefits to understand how the project can positively contribute to economic development in the region.
Other localised benefits including energy security	Local community benefits, including improved energy security and/or the infrastructure that supports it.	Be clear about the localised benefits for communities.
Economic benefits for the region	Potential economic benefits for the region, including local jobs and contracting opportunities.	Clear communication about the economic benefits for the region and opportunities for local businesses and individuals to register interest in the Project.
Cumulative impacts – development of the Beetaloo	- The Beetaloo area is experiencing intense development interest, with several co-located projects required to fully realise the potential of the area and resource. - The cumulative impacts (and benefits) on the region from	Consider cumulative impacts and how they will be managed as part of the planning process.



Issue / interest	Detail	Suggested strategies
	this and other known projects will should be carefully considered as part of the planning process.	



9. Project key details

A preliminary analysis of potential questions expected during the project provides a foundation for developing key messages and content for engagement briefings, meetings, and materials. The below key topics have been identified as part of this process and clear and open communication about these topics will be developed for all materials.

- About APT Management Services/APA Group
- Project background
- Project location and overview
- Key infrastructure and utilities
- Construction
- Operation
- Logistics route including roads (regional routes and formal or informal tracks) and rail
- Jobs
- Sacred Sites
- Environmental approvals
- Environmental studies
- Community engagement
- Feedback mechanisms



10. Tools and materials

The tools and materials that may be used to support stakeholder engagement are outlined in Table 5.

Table 5: Tools and tactics

Tools	Detail
Key messages, topic guide/s and QAs	Key messages, topic guide and Q&As for internal use only will be developed to ensure stakeholders are provided with accurate and consistent information about the project. The key messages will be used to guide the content for materials and the Q&A will provide responses to key issues or questions that may be raised.
Stakeholder database	APA will maintain a stakeholder database throughout the project to record interactions and manage feedback, concerns and enquiries. The database will support the tracking and reporting of stakeholder issues, inform any required changes to project delivery, and capture details of all interactions, including attendees, information shared, questions raised, feedback received and resulting actions.
Fact sheets (English and may be translated into local language if required)	Project fact sheets will be used to support stakeholder and community engagement by providing key information about the project, its progress and updates. Each fact sheet will include project contact details and may be distributed online, at community information sessions, and during other face-to-face engagement activities.
1800 number and contact email	A dedicated project phone number and email have been set up for stakeholders who wish to contact the project team. Project phone number: 1800 413 200 Project email address: nea@apa.com.au
Interviews	Interviews will be conducted with key stakeholders to: - gather qualitative data for the baseline information, including understanding how people currently use the project area and their connection to culture and country - gather additional information where there are information gaps - gain a more in-depth understanding of values, perceptions, issues and concerns of the most impacted stakeholders from different perspectives, including men, women, youth and elderly.
Interpreter	Qualified interpreters (somebody appropriate to discuss the project with Traditional Owners and other residents) will be engaged to translate Traditional Owner briefings and other key briefings and meetings where appropriate.
Flipbook	A flipbook developed from a series of high-resolution photographs and printed in A3 format will be used to support engagement by clearly illustrating the full pipeline construction process, from material delivery to construction and rehabilitation. The large format improves visibility and accessibility, including for participants with vision impairments, helping stakeholders better understand the scale and activities involved and enabling more informed feedback during engagement.



Tools	Detail
Videos	Videos incorporating images, maps, footage, photographs and visual representations of the pipeline can be used to provide clear and accessible information about the project, including planning, sacred sites and sensitive areas, construction, and ongoing operations. Content should be tailored for different audiences, with English subtitles included for videos developed for First Nations communities in the region. Videos should include project contact details for feedback and enquiries and may be published on the project website, used during engagement meetings, displayed on iPads at information stalls, or shown at relevant community locations and offices.
Public notices/displays	Public notices will be made in newspapers as per regulatory obligations.
Web page	The project website is a key communications and engagement channel for the community and stakeholders. A dedicated project webpage has been established on the APA website to provide access to key project information, timelines, FAQs, key documents, and an interactive stakeholder engagement map. North to East Australia Pipeline Project The webpage will be updated regularly throughout the project as new information becomes available.
Large format maps and photos	Large format maps and photos/graphics will be used to support community engagement activities as a way of assisting the community to understand the project, location, timelines, approval processes and impacts. Detailed project maps in large and easy to read formats should be made available to support engagement activities. This should include overall project maps and detailed maps of various project elements with local reference points.
Briefings/meetings with smaller groups of Traditional Owners	If requested, meetings with smaller groups of Traditional Owners to provide briefings and seek feedback. The meetings should be supported with communication materials such as large format maps and photos, video (in language) or interpreter. Good record keeping of meetings will be done through capturing feedback on minutes template. Where required, an interpreter should be present at the briefings, to translate the content in language.
Tailored PowerPoint presentation	PowerPoint presentations will be developed to support briefings for stakeholders such as environmental groups, regulators and government officials.
Stakeholder briefings/meetings	Face-to-face briefings are an important tool for discussing specific project issues, addressing stakeholder interests, and gaining a better understanding of stakeholder perspectives. These can be arranged as required and include presentations or site visits, with online options where face-to-face engagement is not feasible.



Tools	Detail
Information sessions	Information sessions are a good way to engage with the community and provide a project information as well as enable people to ask questions. Sessions can be adapted to suit each individual community and include presentations and pop-up displays and aim to provide easily accessible project information, a project contact to answer questions and actively seek community feedback on the project. Community information stalls can be held at high traffic areas within the communities. Fact sheets, maps, images, FAQs, videos, PowerPoint presentations and other collateral may be used to provide information to relevant stakeholders.
Post engagement information sheet	A post engagement information sheet can be used to summarise the findings of consultation and provide the community with an understanding of key issues raised and the response from APA.
Community events	Attendance at existing local community events such as shows, markets and localised events to provide easily accessible project information, a project contact to answer questions and actively seek community feedback on the project.
Templates and records	A meeting minutes template should be used to record meetings, attendees, key issues raised and commitments made.
Designed timeline	Designed timeline depicting the proposed timing of studies, approvals and construction etc.



11. Records management and privacy

A stakeholder management database will be used to record all external communications and stakeholder engagement activities.

APA and TNSA comply with the *Northern Territory Information Act 2002*, which exemplifies the correct and responsible collection and handling of personal information and promotes appropriate records and archives management in the public sector and related interests.

Information collected by project personnel involving community, landholders, stakeholders and the public will only be used for project purposes and will be managed in accordance with the *Commonwealth Privacy Act 1988*.

APA and TNSA ensures that personal information is not disclosed without consent except if necessary to prevent a threat to life or health, required or authorised by law, or reasonably necessary to enforce a law.



APPENDIX A: Preliminary stakeholder list

Stakeholder	Background and anticipated area of interest	Interest in project element	Engagement methods	Engagement approach (IAP2)
Land Council				
Northern Land Council (NLC)	Background Statutory role to represent the interests of Traditional Owners. Anticipated areas of interest: • Areas of interest to constituents including but not limited to surface and groundwater, cultural values, access to country for hunting and gathering, impacts to tracks (formal and informal), impact management • Application of local knowledge • Land tenure • Identifying and protecting sacred sites • Maximising benefits for Traditional Owners • Involvement in the project and opportunities for participation and engagement.	Whole of project	Briefings and meetings Visual materials including maps Fact sheets Videos Interviews Information sessions Other inclusive and flexible methods, as advised	Collaborate
Traditional Owners				
Traditional Owners as advised by NLC	Background: The Traditional Owners for the project area of interest.	Whole of project	Briefings – small group briefings via the NLC and representative bodies	Collaborate



Stakeholder	Background and anticipated area of interest	Interest in project element	Engagement methods	Engagement approach (IAP2)
	Anticipated areas of interest: • Impacts to culture • Impacts to country • Access to sacred sites • Access to country for hunting and gathering • Impacts to tracks (formal and informal) • Protecting culture • Other environmental impacts, including real or perceived impacts to water • Maximising benefits for Traditional Owners • Involvement in the project and opportunities for participation and engagement • Agreement making.		Visual materials including maps Fact sheets Videos Interviews Information sessions Other inclusive and flexible methods, as advised	
Landholders and community				
Landholders in which the proposed project traverses	Background Pastoral Leases which are directly or indirectly affected by the assessment corridor or are a neighbouring property. Anticipated areas of interest: • Project rationale, purpose and timeline • Application of local knowledge • Access tracks and roads • Impacts to business operations • Land tenure • Compensation • Access to property for investigations	Whole of project	Briefings Fact sheets Videos Maps Stakeholder emails Community events E-newsletter Social media Information sessions	Involve



Stakeholder	Background and anticipated area of interest	Interest in project element	Engagement methods	Engagement approach (IAP2)
	• Impacts to current and planned land use • Biosecurity risks • Impacts to the development of cattle industry (availability of land for grazing) • Other environmental impacts, including real or perceived impacts to water • Pastoral land diversification • Involvement in the project and opportunities for participation and engagement.		Website Interviews Other inclusive and flexible methods, as advised	
Remote and regional communities	Background Communities or towns within the project area of interest. Anticipated areas of interest: • Economic opportunities such as job or contracts and spend in community • Workforce development and upskilling • Improved community infrastructure • Traffic impacts • Impacts to tracks (formal and informal) • Real or perceived impacts to amenity and sense of place • Impacts to flora and fauna, including threatened species • Other environmental impacts, including real or perceived impacts to water • Involvement in the project and opportunities for participation and engagement	Whole of project	Briefings Fact sheets Videos Maps Stakeholder emails Community events E-newsletter Social media Information sessions Website Interviews Other inclusive and flexible methods, as advised	Inform, Involve and Consult (depending on proximity)



Stakeholder	Background and anticipated area of interest	Interest in project element	Engagement methods	Engagement approach (IAP2)
	Community benefits programs.			
Government				
Australian Government	Anticipated areas of interest - Alignment with the National Gas Infrastructure Plan - Robust and transparent consultation process, including with First Nations stakeholders - Compliance with relevant legislation and regulatory guidelines - Economic development of the region and the Northern Territory - Community reaction/sentiment - Positive outcomes for Traditional Owners and First Nations communities - Employment and workforce development opportunities.	Whole of project	Regulatory process Briefings Website	Inform, Involve and/or Consult
Northern Territory Government and relevant departments and agencies	Anticipated areas of interest: - Compliance with relevant legislation and regulatory guidelines - Development of the Beetaloo - Economic development of the region and the Northern Territory - Community reaction/sentiment - Positive outcomes for Traditional Owners and First Nations communities - Employment and workforce development opportunities	Whole of project	Regulatory process Briefings Website	Inform, Involve and/or Consult



Stakeholder	Background and anticipated area of interest	Interest in project element	Engagement methods	Engagement approach (IAP2)
	• Good community and stakeholder engagement, including a full and transparent consultation process • Land planning, permits and approvals • Traffic management and safety • Any addition impacts on essential services • Good community and stakeholder engagement • Minimising environmental impacts • Protecting First Nations sacred sites • Impact on residents and First Nations communities.			
Local government	Background: Responsible for some road management (not the Stuart or Barkly highways). Advocacy to improve outcomes in services, housing access, employment health and wellbeing. Anticipated area of interest • Community development • Local infrastructure, including housing • Local services • Service provision • Impact on residents and communities • Good community and stakeholder engagement • Economic benefits for First Nations communities • Impacts to culture • Jobs and workforce development • Procurement and new business opportunities • Community benefits programs	Whole of project	Briefings Fact sheets Maps Stakeholder emails Community events Information sessions E-newsletter Social media Website Interviews Other inclusive and flexible methods, as advised	Involve



Stakeholder	Background and anticipated area of interest	Interest in project element	Engagement methods	Engagement approach (IAP2)
	Cumulative impacts to the region.			
Local services				
Health services	Anticipated area of interest - If there is any noticeable increase in population that puts pressure on services - Potential health impacts.	Operation	Stakeholder email Fact sheets Website Interviews (where appropriate)	Inform
Education	Anticipated area of interest - Education, training and future opportunities for residents - General information about the project - Any increase to enrolment numbers or resourcing.	Operation	Stakeholder email Fact sheets Website Interviews (where appropriate)	Inform
Industry and community groups				
Environment groups	Anticipated area of interest - Project rationale, purpose and timeline - Protection of environmental interests and values, including threatened species, sensitive areas and groundwater dependent ecosystems - Compliance with relevant legislation and regulatory guidelines - Community reaction/sentiment - Land planning, permits and approvals	Whole of project	Briefings Stakeholder email Fact sheet Community events Information sessions E-newsletter Social media	Inform



Stakeholder	Background and anticipated area of interest	Interest in project element	Engagement methods	Engagement approach (IAP2)
	Impacts on Traditional Owners and First Nations communities.		Website Interviews (where appropriate)	
Industry groups and peak bodies	Anticipated area of interest: - Development of the Beetaloo - Impacts to the development of cattle industry (availability of land for grazing) - Pastoral land diversification - Land planning, permits and approvals - Workforce development - Economic development - Impacts on road infrastructure and transport - Cumulative impacts to the region.	Whole of project	Briefings Stakeholder email Fact sheet E-newsletter Social media Website Interviews (where appropriate)	Consult
Workforce development and supply chain support	Anticipated areas of interest: - Development of the Beetaloo - Workforce development needs - Employment opportunities and industry collaboration initiatives - Certification requirements for project workforce.	Whole of Project	Briefings Stakeholder email Fact sheet E-newsletter Social media Website Interviews (where appropriate)	Inform
Businesses				
Local businesses	Anticipated area of interest:	Construction	Briefings	Inform



Stakeholder	Background and anticipated area of interest	Interest in project element	Engagement methods	Engagement approach (IAP2)
	- Economic development - Increase in population and pressure on services - Jobs for unskilled residents.	Operation	Stakeholder email Fact sheet Community events Information sessions E-newsletter Social media Website Interviews (where appropriate)	
NT Community				
General NT community	Anticipated area of interest: - Development of the Beetaloo - Economic development - Workforce development and jobs for locals - Community development - Local infrastructure or services that benefit the NT - Procurement and new business opportunities - Community benefits programs - Environmental impacts - Cumulative impacts to the region.	Whole of project	Fact sheet Community events E-newsletter Social media Website	Inform