



Environmental
Protection
Authority

Wheatstone Development – Gas Processing, Export Facilities and
Infrastructure – Inquiry under section 46 of the *Environmental
Protection Act 1986* to amend the implementation
conditions of Ministerial statement 873 relating
to the emission of greenhouse gases

Chevron Australia Pty Ltd

Report 1732
January 2023

Inquiry under section 46 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

The Minister for Environment has requested that the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) inquire into and report on the matter of amending the implementation conditions of Ministerial statement 873 for the Wheatstone Development – Gas Processing, Export Facilities and Infrastructure proposal relating to the emission of greenhouse gases.

Section 46(6) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* requires the EPA to prepare a report that includes:

- (a) a recommendation on whether or not the implementation conditions to which the inquiry relates, or any of them, should be amended
- (b) any other recommendations that it thinks appropriate.

The following is the EPA's report to the Minister pursuant to section (s.) 46(6) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.



Prof. Matthew Tonts
Chair

31 January 2023

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1 Proposal

The Wheatstone Development – Gas Processing, Export Facilities and Infrastructure proposal is to construct and operate a 25 million tonne per annum Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facility and associated Domestic Gas (Domgas) facility in the proposed Ashburton North Strategic Industrial Area (ANSIA) 12 kilometres south-west of the town of Onslow. The proposal includes:

- A subsea gas trunkline to bring produced hydrocarbons onshore to the LNG and Domgas plants
- A product loading facility
- A materials offloading facility
- LNG and Domgas plants
- Accommodation facilities
- A Domgas pipeline to transport natural gas to the Dampier to Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline.

The proponent for the proposal is Chevron Australia Pty Ltd.

The EPA assessed the proposal at the level of Environmental Review and Management Plan (ERMP) and published its report in June 2011 (Report 1404). In this report, the EPA considered the following key environmental factors were relevant to the proposal:

- Sub-tidal benthic habitat
- Intertidal Benthic Primary Producer Habitat (BPPH)
- Marine fauna
- Flora and vegetation
- Greenhouse gas
- Air emissions
- Recreation and aesthetics
- Tourism and fishing related industry.

In applying the *Statement of environmental principles, factors, objectives and aims of EIA* (EPA 2021b) these factors are now represented by:

- Benthic communities and habitats
- Coastal processes
- Marine environmental quality
- Marine fauna
- Flora and vegetation
- Greenhouse gas emissions

- Air quality
- Social surroundings.

The EPA concluded in Report 1404 that it is likely that the EPA's objectives would be achieved, provided there is satisfactory implementation of the recommended conditions by the proponent.

The then Minister for Environment approved the proposal for implementation, subject to the implementation conditions of Ministerial statement (MS) 873 on 30 August 2011.

At that time, condition 19 of MS 873 required the proponent to:

- develop and implement a Greenhouse Gas Abatement Program (GHGAP) for the Wheatstone Development project
- make the GHGAP publicly available
- have the Wheatstone Development project's performance against the GHGAP regularly assessed by an independent specialist.

In anticipation of the introduction of the Australian Government's carbon pricing legislation at the time of assessment, condition 19-9 of MS 873 contained a 'complementarity clause', providing that greenhouse gas conditions may be removed if the Minister for Environment determines that they are non-complementary to national greenhouse gas reduction legislation applicable to the proposal.

In March 2012, the proponent submitted a request to the then Minister for Environment for a determination under the complementarity clause in condition 19-9. The proponent also contended that conditions 19-1 to 19-8 of MS 873 should be removed on the basis that they were non-complementary to the Australian Government's Clean Energy Future legislation.

On 27 July 2012, the then Minister submitted a request to the EPA to review the GHG conditions in MS 873 under s. 46 of the EP Act. The EPA provided its report and recommendations on the inquiry in EPA Report 1462 (see section 4.1 in this report).

Previously approved amendments to the proposal

There have been 5 changes to the proposal under s. 45C of the EP Act:

- 1) An amendment to the turning basin identified in Figure 6 in Schedule 1 of MS 873 – approved on 14 January 2013 and defined in Attachment 1 in MS 873.
- 2) An amendment to delete reference to utilities, discharges, and capacity limits detailed in Schedule 1 of MS 873 – approved on 28 February 2013 and defined by Attachment 2 in MS 873.
- 3) Inclusion of an offshore Sand Borrow Area for trunkline installation detailed in Table 1, Schedule 1 of MS 873 – approved on 18 March 2013 and defined by Attachment 3 in MS 873.

- 4) Amendment to coordinates of Overflow Control Zones in Table 2, Schedule 1 of MS 873 – approved on 18 March 2013 and defined by Attachment 4 in MS 873.
- 5) Deletion of the Shipping Channel (both nearshore and offshore component), Materials Offloading Facility, access road located within the Port of Ashburton, and Dredge Spoil Disposal Site A, and a reduction in the associated disturbance footprint – approved on 21 April 2020 and defined by Attachment 5 in MS 873.

Previously approved amendments to the conditions

There have been four changes to the conditions under s. 46 of the EP Act:

- 1) Deletion of existing conditions 6-4, 6-5, 6-9, 6-10, 6-14, 6-15, 6-16, 8-10, 8-11, 8-15, and 8-16 of MS 873 and replacement with revised versions of these conditions – approved on 6 July 2012 via Ministerial statement 903 (MS 903).
- 2) Deletion of existing condition 19: Greenhouse Gas Emissions in MS 873 and replacement with a revised version which reads as follows: “The proponent shall report the greenhouse gas emissions from the LNG plant and the Domgas plant on an annual basis, in manner prescribed by the CEO.” – approved on 11 January 2013 via Ministerial statement 922 (MS 922).
- 3) Deletion of existing condition 8-5(i) of MS 873 and replacement with a revised version which reads as follows:

“The Trunkline Direct Disturbance Footprint, which lies within the Zone of High Impact defined in condition 8-5 (ii), is not to extend beyond:

- 80 metres in width about the trunkline to approximately 5000 metres in a straight line distance from the trunkline shore crossing, unless otherwise approved in writing by the CEO
- 25 metres either side of the trunkline centre-line from approximately 5000 metres (in a straight line distance from the trunkline shore crossing) to the State Waters boundary, unless otherwise approved in writing by the CEO”

The above changes were approved on 30 January 2013 via MS 931.

- 4) Deletion of existing conditions 6-12, 9-1 to 9-5 inclusive, and conditions 12-1 to 12-8 inclusive in MS 873. Transfer of conditions 9-1 to 9-5 inclusive and conditions 12-1 to 12-8 inclusive, into a new Ministerial statement – approved 22 April 2020 via MS 1130 and MS 1131.

2 Requested amendments to the conditions

In December 2017, the then Minister for Environment requested that the EPA inquire into and report on the matter of amending the implementation conditions of MS 873 for the Wheatstone Development – Gas Processing, Export Facilities and Infrastructure proposal relating to the emission of greenhouse gases.

This report satisfies the requirements of the EPA's inquiry.

3 Inquiry into amending the conditions

The EPA has discretion as to how it conducts an inquiry. In determining the extent and nature of this inquiry, the EPA had regard to information such as:

- the currency of its original assessment for the Wheatstone Development – Gas Processing, Export Facilities and Infrastructure proposal (EPA Report 1404)
- subsequent Section 46 inquiries for the Wheatstone Development – Gas Processing, Export Facilities and Infrastructure proposal (EPA Reports 1440, 1462, 1464, and 1653)
- MS 873, as amended by MS 903, MS 922, MS 931, MS 1130, and MS 1131 for the Wheatstone Development – Gas Processing, Export Facilities and Infrastructure proposal
- the proponent’s Wheatstone LNG Plant Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (GHGMP) (Chevron 2022a)
- advice from relevant decision-making authorities
- any new information regarding the potential environmental impacts of the proposal.

EPA procedures

The EPA followed the procedures in the *Environmental Impact Assessment (Part IV Divisions 1 and 2) Administrative Procedures 2021* (State of Western Australia 2021) and the *Environmental Impact Assessment (Part IV Divisions 1 and 2) Procedures Manual* (EPA 2021a).

4 Inquiry findings

The EPA considered that greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is the key environmental factor relevant to the amendment to the conditions.

4.1 Greenhouse gas emissions

The EPA's environmental objective for GHG emissions is *to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions in order to minimise the risk of environmental harm associated with climate change* (EPA 2020).

Context – previous assessments and existing Ministerial statements and conditions

EPA Report 1404

In Report 1404 (June 2011), the EPA concluded that it is likely that the EPA's objectives would be achieved, provided there is satisfactory implementation of the recommended conditions by the proponent.

In relation to GHG emissions, the EPA stated that *“Emissions of greenhouse gases from the proposal would be approximately 10 Mt/a. This would increase Western Australia's greenhouse gas emissions substantially. The EPA considers that best-practice design and operation should be implemented to minimise greenhouse gas emissions and considers that the current best-practice for an equivalent location is represented by the emission intensity from the Pluto project which is expected to be 0.26 tonne CO₂-e / tonne LNG. The EPA recommends an initial target of 0.26 tonne CO₂-e / tonne LNG with further improvements to be made over time (condition 19).”*

The EPA also stated that *“In the absence of Commonwealth legislation for greenhouse gas emissions the EPA expects that as a minimum, the proponent should offset the reservoir CO₂ released. Should Commonwealth legislation come into force, this requirement would be extinguished if it is non-complementary to the Commonwealth's greenhouse gas reduction legislation applicable to the proposal (condition 19).”*

Four appeals were lodged against the EPA's report and recommendations in Report 1404. Two main grounds were raised in these appeals. These were (i) the adequacy of the assessment (including the adequacy of management plans and strategic assessment and cumulative impacts), and (ii) the adequacy of the conditions recommended by the EPA. The appellants raised a number of concerns with regard to the EPA's recommendations on GHG emissions.

Minister for Environment's reasons for decision on the appeals on the EPA's report and recommendations in Report 1404

The then Minister for Environment's reasons for decision on the appeals on the EPA's report and recommendations in Report 1404 for the Wheatstone Development

– Gas Processing, Export Facilities and Infrastructure proposal included the following determinations:

- The requirement for the proponent to submit a draft Greenhouse Gas Abatement Plan (GHGAP) prior to the commencement of construction is appropriate and is intended to ensure that the proponent considers GHG emissions as part of the design of the plant.
- The GHGAP and condition 19 should refer to a measure or benchmark for GHG emissions intensity of 0.26 tonnes of CO₂-e / tonne of LNG against which the proponent should report.
- The approach recommended by the EPA requiring the offsetting of reservoir greenhouse gas emissions is consistent with other LNG proposals in Western Australia, and as such, it is appropriate to be applied to the Wheatstone proposal.
- All conditions relating to greenhouse gas abatement should lapse with the introduction of a Federal scheme. The test for the conditions to lapse should consider the extent to which the Federal scheme applies to emissions from the proposal.

Ministerial statement 873

MS 873 was issued on 30 August 2011 following the resolution of appeals on EPA Report 1404, to allow the implementation of the proposal subject to condition 19 to regulate GHG emissions.

Condition 19 in MS 873 required Chevron to prepare and submit a draft Greenhouse Gas Abatement Program for the LNG Plant and Domgas Plants, including all flares, prior to the commencement of construction, which has the objectives of minimising net GHG emissions from the proposal and reducing emissions per tonne of product as far as practicable.

Section 46 inquiry and EPA Report 1462

On 27 July 2012, the then Minister for Environment submitted a request to the EPA to review the GHG conditions in MS 873 under s. 46 of the EP Act.

In Report 1462 (December 2012), the EPA concluded that only parts of condition 19 of MS 873 were considered to be noncomplementary to the Australian Government's Clean Energy Future Legislation. The EPA advised the government may wish to consider retaining conditions relating to design, benchmarking, best-practice, and monitoring and reporting, although in a modified form.

The EPA recommended:

- condition 19 be revised to ensure it was complementary to the Australian Government's GHG reduction legislation applicable to the proposal
- condition 19 be revised to relax the monitoring and reporting requirements
- condition 19-8 be deleted because it was considered to be non-complementary with the Australian Government's GHG reduction legislation.

Ministerial statement 922

After considering the EPA's recommendations in Report 1462, the then Minister for Environment determined via MS 922 that condition 19 in MS 873 should be deleted and replaced with a revised version. This requires the proponent to report the GHG emissions from the LNG plant and the Domgas plant on an annual basis, in a manner prescribed by the CEO of the former Office of the EPA.

Assessment of the requested amendment/s to conditions

The EPA considers that the *Environmental factor guideline – Greenhouse gas emissions* (EPA 2020c) is the current environmental policy and guidance relevant to the inquiry.

In undertaking the inquiry, the EPA has considered the following key questions:

1) Is condition 19 still appropriate to meet the EPA's objectives regarding GHG emissions?

The current version of condition 19 of MS 873, as amended by MS 922, only requires Chevron to report the GHG emissions from the LNG plant and the Domgas plant on an annual basis in a manner prescribed by the CEO of the former Office of the EPA.

The EPA considers that the current GHG emissions management requirements of condition 19 are inadequate. Instead, it is proposed that Chevron implements appropriate measures to progressively reduce the GHG emissions from the Wheatstone LNG Plant over time in order to achieve net-zero GHG emission by 2050.

Chevron's Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (2022a) (GHGMP) (Chevron 2022a) includes a GHG reductions trajectory that commences from a baseline GHG emissions quantity of 4.15 Mt of CO₂-e / year and reaches net-zero GHG emissions by 2050.

The GHGMP indicates that GHG emissions from the Wheatstone Development will be mitigated through a GHG optimisation process and also through the use of carbon offsets. The GHG optimisation process involves the identification of potential GHG abatement opportunities and the quantification of potential GHG emission reductions. Abatement opportunities that are technically feasible then undergo further assessment and screening to enable recommended opportunities to be progressed and eventually implemented.

The GHGMP also commits Chevron to offset carbon emissions to reach interim and long-term GHG emission reduction targets when they cannot be achieved using other operational measures. Offsetting will require the acquisition and surrender of offsets that meet integrity principles and are based on clear, enforceable, and accountable methods.

The types of offsets proposed to be employed by Chevron are consistent with other Ministerial Conditions recommended by the EPA and include:

- Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) issued under the Commonwealth Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011 and administered by the Australian government.
- Verified Emission Reductions (VERs) issued under the Gold Standard independent non-government program.
- Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) issued under the Verified Carbon Standard independent non-government program.
- Other new or different offset types that become available and meet the quality characteristics outlined above, including offset units potentially arising from carbon sequestered by the proponent's own carbon offset projects.

Recommendation: The EPA recommends that a revised contemporary version of condition 19 be included in MS 873 to address the management of scope 1 GHG emissions in line with current EPA guidance, government policy and community expectations.

2) What should the baseline GHG emissions be for condition 19?

To assist the EPA's assessment of the most appropriate baseline GHG emissions quantity, a suitably qualified oil and gas processing industry expert was engaged to undertake a "Baseline Credibility Assessment of Wheatstone GHG Gas Management Plan" (Xodus Group, 2022). As part of this review, a comparison was made between the emissions baseline of 4.15 Mt of CO₂-e / year proposed by Chevron, a capacity adjusted baseline determined from the Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Review Management Programme (EIS/ERMP) GHG inventory, and also to the FY20/21 NGER reported emissions.

The peer review report concluded that:

- The EIS/ERMP (Chevron 2010) GHG inventory was based on up to six LNG train development, whereas the project that was constructed and is now in operation consists of two LNG trains. The reduced LNG production capacity (from 25 MTPA to 10.6 MTPA) results in a scaling of the GHG inventory from 9.878 to 4.188 Mt of CO₂-e / year.
- The reported NGER data for FY2020 / 2021 GHG emissions was 3.663 Mt of CO₂-e / year with a production capacity of 9.8 MTPA. This number is scaled up according to the design of the LNG production capacity of 10.6 MTPA to 3.962 Mt of CO₂-e / year.

Chevron's proposed baseline of 4.15 Mt of CO₂-e / year for the production capacity of 10.6 Mt of CO₂-e / year was similar to both the capacity adjusted for EIS/ERMP GHG emissions and capacity adjusted NGER data with 1% and 5% difference respectively. Xodus Group (2022) concluded that a baseline of 4.15 Mt of CO₂-e / year is reasonable as it includes all GHG emission sources and is generally supported by plant experience in recent years.

EPA accepts the peer reviewer's findings that the proposed emissions baseline of 4.15 Mt of CO₂-e / year derived from the Wheatstone NGER Safeguard Mechanism calculated baseline is a reasonable estimate.

3) What is an appropriate emissions reduction trajectory?

In its 2022 GHGMP, Chevron has refined its proposed GHG emissions reduction trajectory to achieve a reduction of 28% (from baseline) by the date of implementation of any amended condition in 2023, 30% from 2025 to 2035 (that is a 10-year period), and then continues on a steeper slope that reaches net-zero by 2050 (see Figure 1 below).

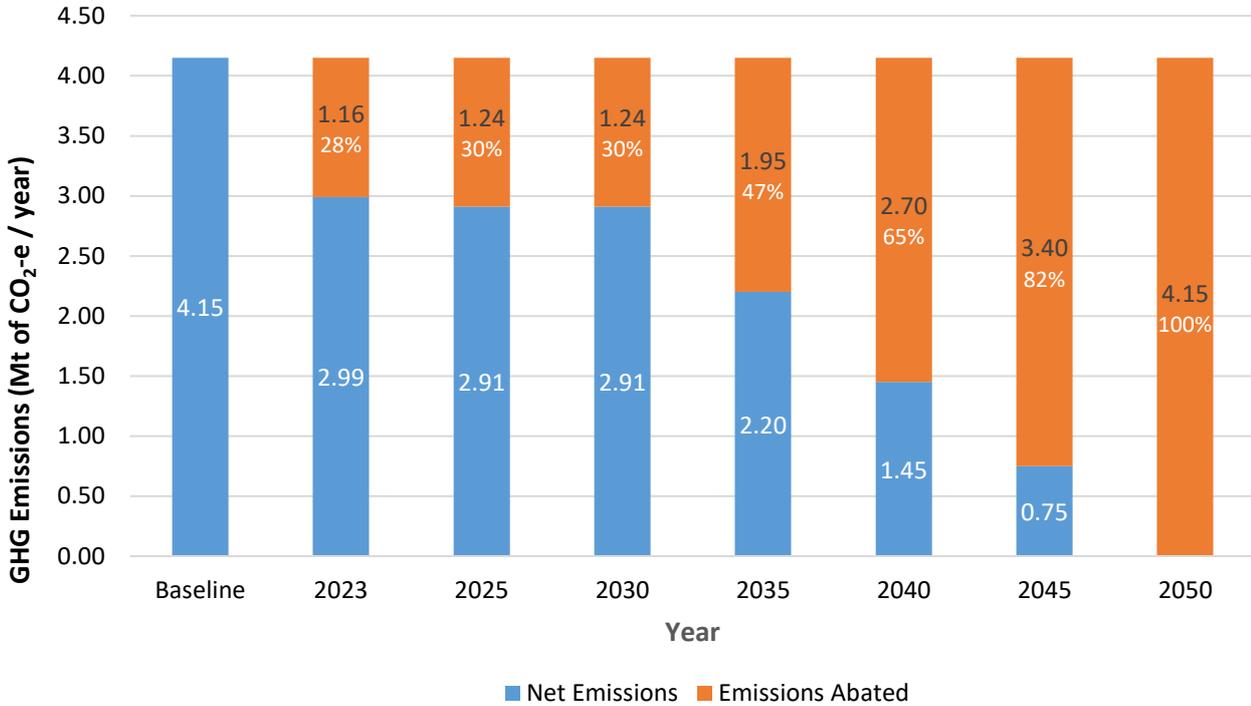


Figure 1: Chevron’s proposed GHG emissions reduction trajectory

The EPA notes that Chevron’s trajectory does not include any reduction in GHG emissions for the period 1 July 2030 to 30 June 2035. Hence, GHG emissions reductions would remain unchanged at 30% over a 10-year period between 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2035.

The EPA is of the view that Chevron should be required to reduce GHG emissions by more than 30% during the period 1 July 2030 to 30 June 2035 in order for GHG emissions reductions to follow a more linear trajectory from 1 July 2025 down to net-zero by 2050. The EPA has determined that a reduction of about 38% (that is 1.6 million tonnes of CO₂-e / year) between 1 July 2030 to 30 June 2035 would achieve this. The EPA’s recommended GHG emissions reduction trajectory is shown in Figure 2 below.

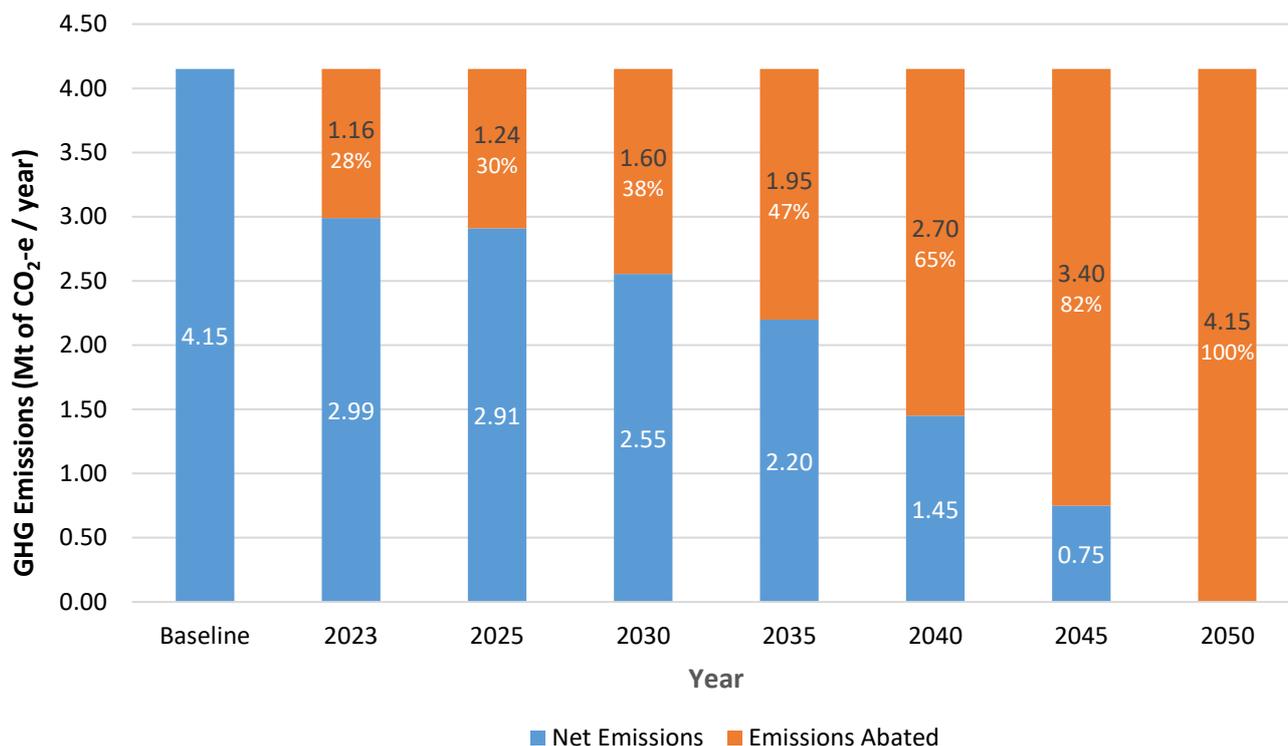


Figure 2: EPA’s recommended GHG emissions reduction trajectory

The EPA considers that the recommended trajectory shown in Figure 2 above represents a reasonable contribution to GHG emissions reduction in Western Australia. This is particularly important given that the Wheatstone Development’s processing emissions of 4.15 Mt of CO₂-e / year equate to approximately 5% of WA’s emissions in 2020.

The EPA has also determined that the recommended GHG emissions reduction trajectory is reasonable because:

- It is consistent with the trajectories for other recently approved proposals.
- It is generally consistent with Chevron having already been required to implement best practice and ongoing review and adopt advances in technology and operations for the Wheatstone LNG Plant as per the original version of condition 19 in MS 873.

Chevron contends that there is significant uncertainty over the most effective means to reduce emissions at the Wheatstone LNG Plant over the long term, and that any significant carbon reduction projects are likely to require a major capital project that will take multiple years to plan and execute. As a result, information on specific mitigation measures, including potential timeframes for implementation and potential magnitude of emissions reduction, is not currently available.

The EPA is aware that this issue is common to most of the large brownfield facilities that are required to reduce GHG emissions in the medium to long term. The EPA considers that a requirement to offset emissions to meet agreed targets combined with a condition requiring a GHGMP to be reviewed every 5 years is the appropriate

mechanism to address this uncertainty and allows for innovation and improvement in emissions reduction through the adoption and implementation of best-practice technologies.

Other advice

Offsets integrity

The EPA advises that any offsets that may be required to be surrendered by the proponent at the first reporting period (2025) and then for every subsequent 5-year period should meet offset integrity principles and be based on clear, enforceable, and accountable methods. The EPA's guidance on GHG emissions (EPA 2020) currently recognises that Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU) issued under the Commonwealth *Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011* (CCCFIA) meet these standards.

ACCU are administered by the Clean Energy Regulator and assured by the Emissions Reduction Assurance Committee (ERAC), an independent statutory committee that assesses ACCU compliance against the Offsets Integrity Standards set out in section 113 of the CCCFIA. The EPA notes that in response to recent concerns regarding the methodology used to verify some of the ACCU, the ERAC has conducted a review, and the Australian Government conducted a further independent review, published in December 2022. The EPA considers that by the time any offsets are required to be surrendered under the recommended conditions (2025 at the earliest), there is likely to be sufficient assurance that ACCU meet the Offsets Integrity Standards set out in section 113 of the Act. If this is not the case, a section 46 inquiry into the offsets conditions can be initiated. The international carbon offsets included in the recommended conditions are aligned with the current Australian Standard.

Scope 3 GHG emissions

Chevron has estimated that, based on the transport and third-party end use of LNG, the quantity of scope 3 GHG emissions associated with the Wheatstone LNG Development is approximately 36.8 Mt of CO₂-e / year (Chevron 2022a). This is equivalent to about 45% of Western Australia's net scope 1 GHG emissions in 2020 (81.7 Mt of CO₂-e). The scope 3 emissions associated with the proposal are therefore a substantial contribution to cumulative emissions produced by proposals in Western Australia.

The EPA does not consider that scope 3 emissions are sufficiently within Chevron's control to recommend a condition to reduce them.

Future changes to the Commonwealth regulation of Greenhouse Gases

On 10 Jan 2023, the Commonwealth published its *Safeguard Mechanism Reforms Position Paper* for public comment. It is expected that these reforms will come into effect on 1 July 2023 and will require the Wheatstone development to reduce its greenhouse emissions over time. Until these reforms are finalised and implemented,

the EPA cannot have certainty that they will meet the EPA's objectives for the management of greenhouse gases.

Further, and noting the previous statements in Report 1404 (June 2011) to the effect that *“In the absence of Commonwealth legislation for greenhouse gas emissions the EPA expects that as a minimum, the proponent should offset the reservoir CO₂ released. Should Commonwealth legislation come into force, this requirement would be extinguished if it is non-complementary to the Commonwealth’s greenhouse gas reduction legislation applicable to the proposal (condition 19).”*, the EPA would not be supportive of any future extinguishment or change to the Ministerial Conditions proposed in this report as a result of the new Safeguard Mechanism reforms unless these reforms would unambiguously result in more substantial emissions reductions. The EPA considers this approach is consistent with the section 10 of the Commonwealth’s *Climate Change Act 2022* and section 22XO of the NGER Act which provides they are not intended to exclude or limit the operation of a law of a State or Territory that is capable of operating concurrently with those Acts.

5 Conclusions and recommendations

Conclusions

In relation to the environmental factors, and considering the information provided by the proponent and relevant EPA policies and guidelines, the EPA concludes that:

- it is appropriate to change condition 19 of MS 873 as amended by MS 922 to align it with contemporary EPA policy on the management of GHG emissions.
- impacts to the key environmental factor are considered manageable, based on the requirements of the original conditions retained in MS 873, as amended by MS 922, and the imposition of the attached recommended conditions (Appendix B).

Recommendations

Having inquired into this matter, the EPA submits the following recommendations to the Minister for Environment under s. 46 of the EP Act:

1. While retaining the environmental requirements of the original conditions of MS 873, as amended by MS 922, it is appropriate to delete existing implementation condition 19 and replace it with a revised version.
2. After complying with s. 46(8) of the EP Act, the Minister may issue a statement of decision to change condition 19 of MS 873, as amended by MS 922, in the manner provided for in the attached recommended statement (Appendix B).

Appendix A: Assessment of proposed amendments to implementation conditions of Ministerial statement 873

Ministerial condition	Environmental factor	Proposed amendment	Assessment and evaluation of proposed amendment
Ministerial statement 873			
19	Greenhouse gas emissions	<p>Existing condition 19 should be deleted and replaced with the following new revised version:</p> <p>19 Greenhouse Gas Management Plan</p> <p>19-1 For the period commencing from the date of issue of this Statement to 30 June 2025 and for every subsequent period of five financial years, the proponent must avoid, reduce and/or offset the total quantity of Reservoir Emissions released to the atmosphere in each period.</p> <p>19-2 For the purposes of condition 19-1, Reservoir Emissions are avoided, reduced and/or offset for a period by the quantity of Proposal GHG Emissions represented by:</p> <p>(1) the amount of Non-Reservoir Emissions that have been avoided and/or reduced through a Certified Improvement; and/or</p> <p>(2) the amount of Authorised Offsets that meet the Timing and Reporting Requirements.</p> <p>19-3 The proponent must take measures to ensure that Net GHG Emissions do not exceed:</p> <p>(1) 14.95 million tonnes of CO₂-e for the period until 30 June 2025;</p> <p>(2) 14.55 million tonnes of CO₂-e for the period between 1 July 2025 and 30 June 2030;</p>	<p>The proposed revised condition will reflect the EPA's current policy position that proponents should be required to implement deep and substantial reductions in their GHG emissions on a trajectory which achieves net-zero GHG emissions by 2050 consistent with contemporary community expectations and State and Federal requirements.</p> <p>In this case, the EPA considers that its recommended GHG emissions baseline quantity and GHG emissions reduction trajectory will ensure that these goals are achieved.</p>

Ministerial condition	Environmental factor	Proposed amendment	Assessment and evaluation of proposed amendment
		<p>(3) 12.75 million tonnes of CO₂-e for the period between 1 July 2030 and 30 June 2035;</p> <p>(4) 11.00 million tonnes of CO₂-e for the period between 1 July 2035 and 30 June 2040;</p> <p>(5) 7.25 million tonnes of CO₂-e for the period between 1 July 2040 and 30 June 2045;</p> <p>(6) 3.75 million tonnes of CO₂-e for the period between 1 July 2045 and 30 June 2050;</p> <p>(7) zero tonnes of CO₂-e for every five-year period from 1 July 2050 onwards.</p> <p>19-4 Where the time between the date of issue of this Statement and the end of a period specified in condition 19-3 is less than five years, the Net GHG Emissions limit for that period is to be determined in accordance with the following formula:</p> <p>Reduced Net GHG Emissions limit = $(A \div 1825) \times B$</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>A is the Net GHG Emissions limit for the period as specified in condition 19-3.</p> <p>B is the number of days between the date of issue of this Statement and the end of the relevant period specified in condition 19-3.</p> <p>19-5 Subject to, and to the extent that it is not inconsistent with, condition 19-1 and condition 19-3, the proponent must implement</p>	

Ministerial condition	Environmental factor	Proposed amendment	Assessment and evaluation of proposed amendment
		<p>the Wheatstone LNG Plant Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (Document ID: ABU210900715, Revision 0.2, 11 November 2022) from the date this Statement is issued until the CEO confirms in writing that a revision of the plan submitted under condition 19-6 meets the requirements of conditions 19-6(1) to 19-6(6).</p> <p>19-6 Within twelve (12) months of the date of issue of this Statement, or such greater time approved in writing by the CEO, the proponent must revise, and submit to the CEO a revision of the Wheatstone LNG Plant Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (Document ID: ABU210900715, Revision 0.2, 11 November 2022) that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) is consistent with the achievement of condition 19-1 and the Net GHG Emissions limits in condition 19-3 (or the achievement of Net GHG Emissions reduction beyond those required by condition 19-3); (2) specifies the estimated Proposal GHG Emissions, Reservoir Emissions, Non-Reservoir Emissions, Proposal GHG Emissions Intensity, Reservoir Emissions Intensity and Non-Reservoir Emissions Intensity for the life of the proposal; (3) includes a comparison of the estimated Proposal GHG Emissions, Reservoir Emissions, Non-Reservoir Emissions, Proposal GHG Emissions Intensity, Reservoir Emissions Intensity and Non-Reservoir Emissions Intensity for the life of the proposal against other comparable facilities; (4) identifies and describes any measures that the proponent will implement to avoid, reduce and/or offset Proposal GHG Emissions, Reservoir Emissions and/or Non-Reservoir 	

Ministerial condition	Environmental factor	Proposed amendment	Assessment and evaluation of proposed amendment
		<p>Emissions and/or reduce the Proposal GHG Emissions Intensity of the proposal;</p> <p>(5) provides for a future review of the plan to:</p> <p>(a) assess the effectiveness of measures referred to in condition 19-6(4); and</p> <p>(b) identify and describe options for future measures that the proponent may or could implement to avoid, reduce, and/or offset Proposal GHG Emissions, Reservoir Emissions and/or Non-Reservoir Emissions and/or reduce the Reservoir Emissions Intensity, Non-Reservoir Emissions Intensity and/or Proposal GHG Emissions Intensity; and</p> <p>(6) includes a report of a peer review carried out by an independent person or independent persons with suitable technical expertise to review the calculations used to estimate the matters in condition 19-5(2).</p> <p>19-7 The proponent:</p> <p>(1) may submit to the CEO a revision of the Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan at any time;</p> <p>(2) must submit to the CEO a revision of the Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan:</p> <p>(a) if there is a material risk that condition 19-1 and/or condition 19-3 will not be complied with, including but not limited to as a result of a change to the proposal;</p>	

Ministerial condition	Environmental factor	Proposed amendment	Assessment and evaluation of proposed amendment
		<p>(b) with each consolidated report required under condition 19-12(1); and</p> <p>(c) as and when directed to by the CEO in writing.</p> <p>19-8 Any revision of the Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan submitted under:</p> <p>(1) conditions 19-7(1), 19-7(2)(a), or 19-7(2)(c) must satisfy the requirements of conditions 19-6(1) to 19-6(5); or</p> <p>(2) condition 19-7(2)(b) must satisfy the requirements of conditions 19-6(1) to 19-6(6).</p> <p>19-9 Within one month of receiving confirmation in writing from the CEO that a Greenhouse Gas Management Plan submitted to the CEO under condition 19-6 or condition 19-7 satisfies the requirements of conditions 19-6(1) to 19-6(6), the proponent must submit a separate summary of the relevant Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan to the CEO, which must:</p> <p>(1) include a summary of the matters specified in conditions 19-6(1) to 19-6(5); and</p> <p>(2) be published as required by condition 19-14.</p> <p>19-10 The proponent must implement the most recent version of the Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan until the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing that it has been demonstrated that the Net GHG Emission limits in condition 19-3 have been met.</p>	

Ministerial condition	Environmental factor	Proposed amendment	Assessment and evaluation of proposed amendment
		<p>19-11 The proponent must submit an annual report to the CEO each year by 31 March, or such other date within that calendar year as is agreed in writing by the CEO to align with other reporting requirements for GHG Emissions, specifying for the previous calendar year:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the quantity of Proposal GHG Emissions; (2) the quantity of Non-Reservoir Emissions; (3) the quantity of Reservoir Emissions; (4) the Proposal GHG Emissions Intensity, Reservoir Emissions Intensity and Non-Reservoir Emissions Intensity, including calculations and calculation methodology for each; (5) the number of terajoules of gas processed at the proposal facility; (6) the number of terajoules of gas produced from the proposal facility determined in accordance with NGER Item 30(1); and (7) the tonnes of LNG and Condensate produced (loaded onto ships) and amount of DomGas exported (terajoules). <p>19-12 The proponent must submit to the CEO by 31 March 2026 or such other date within that calendar year as is agreed in writing by the CEO to align with other reporting requirements for GHG Emissions, and every five (5) years thereafter:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a consolidated report specifying: 	

Ministerial condition	Environmental factor	Proposed amendment	Assessment and evaluation of proposed amendment
		<p>(a) for each of the periods specified in condition 19-1 and condition 19-3, that have lapsed, the matters referred to in conditions 19-11(1) to 19-11(5);</p> <p>(b) for the period specified in condition 19-1 or condition 19-3 that ended on 31 December of the year before the report is due:</p> <p>(i) the quantity of Proposal GHG Emissions, Reservoir Emissions and Non-Reservoir Emissions;</p> <p>(ii) the Net GHG Emissions;</p> <p>(iii) the amount of Non-Reservoir Emissions that have been avoided or reduced through a Certified Improvement as contemplated by condition 19-2(1), including a description of any Certified Improvement that caused the avoidance or reduction;</p> <p>(iv) the type, quantity, identification or serial number, and date of retirement or cancellation of any Authorised Offsets which have been retired or cancelled and which have been used to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - offset Reservoir Emissions for the purposes of complying with condition 19-1; or 	

Ministerial condition	Environmental factor	Proposed amendment	Assessment and evaluation of proposed amendment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – offset Proposal GHG Emissions for the purposes of complying with condition 19-3, including written evidence of such retirement or cancellation; and (v) any measures that have been implemented to avoid or reduce Proposal GHG Emissions; and (2) an audit and peer review report of the consolidated report required by condition 19-12(1), carried out by an independent person or independent persons with suitable technical expertise dealing with the suitability of the methodology used to determine the matters set out in the consolidated report, whether the consolidated report is accurate and whether the consolidated report is supported by credible evidence. <p>19-13 A consolidated report referred to in condition 19-12(1) must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a revision of the most recent Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan under condition 19-7(2)(b); and (2) a separate summary report covering each of the periods specified in conditions 19-1 and 19-3 that have lapsed, which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a graphical comparison of Net GHG Emissions with the Net GHG Emissions limits detailed in condition 19-3; 	

Ministerial condition	Environmental factor	Proposed amendment	Assessment and evaluation of proposed amendment
		<p>(b) Proposal GHG Emissions Intensity compared to comparable facilities;</p> <p>(c) a summary of measures to avoid or reduce the Proposal GHG Emissions undertaken by the proponent; and</p> <p>(d) a clear statement as to whether the requirements of condition 19-1 and condition 19-3 have been met, and whether those requirements are likely to be met in the future, including a description of any reasons why those requirements have not been, and/or are unlikely to be met.</p> <p>19-14 The proponent must make the Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan, the summary of that plan required by condition 19-9, and all reports required by condition 19 publicly available on the proponent’s website within the timeframes specified below for the life of the proposal, or in any other manner and for any other timeframe specified in writing by the CEO:</p> <p>(1) any Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan, within two weeks of receiving written confirmation from the CEO that it satisfied the requirements of conditions 19-6(1) to 19-6(6);</p> <p>(2) the summary of any Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan required by condition 19-9 and the reports referred to in conditions 19-11, 19-12, and 19-13 within two weeks of submitting the document to the CEO.</p>	

Appendix B: Recommended conditions

STATEMENT TO AMEND THE IMPLEMENTATION CONDITIONS APPLYING TO A PROPOSAL (Section 46 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*)

WHEATSTONE DEVELOPMENT – GAS PROCESSING, EXPORT FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SHIRE OF ASHBURTON

Proposal: The Proposal is to construct and operate a 25 million tonne per annum Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facility and associated Domestic Gas (Domgas) facility in the proposed Ashburton North Strategic Industrial Area (ANSIA) 12 kilometres south-west of the town of Onslow. The Proposal includes:

- Subsea gas trunkline to bring produced hydrocarbons onshore to the LNG and Domgas plants;
- Product loading facility (PLF);
- Materials offloading facility (MOF);
- LNG and Domgas plants;
- Accommodation facilities; and
- Domgas pipeline to transport natural gas to the Dampier to Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline.

Proponent: **Chevron Australia Pty Ltd**
Australian Company Number: 086 197 757

Proponent address: **QV1 Building, 250 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000**

Report of the Environmental Protection Authority: 1732

Preceding Statement/s relating to this proposal: 873 and 922

Pursuant to Section 45 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, as applied by section 46(8), it has been agreed that the implementation conditions set out in Ministerial statement No. 873, be amended as specified in this Statement.

Condition 19 of Ministerial statement 873 is deleted and replaced with:

19 Greenhouse Gas Management Plan

19-1 For the period commencing from the date of issue of this Statement to 30 June 2025 and for every subsequent period of five (5) financial years, the proponent must avoid, reduce and/or offset the total quantity of **Reservoir Emissions** released to the atmosphere in each period.

19-2 For the purposes of condition 19-1, **Reservoir Emissions** are avoided, reduced and/or offset for a period by the quantity of **Proposal GHG Emissions** represented by:

- (1) the amount of **Non-Reservoir Emissions** that have been avoided and/or reduced through a **Certified Improvement**; and/or
- (2) the amount of **Authorised Offsets** that meet the **Timing and Reporting Requirements**.

19-3 The proponent must take measures to ensure that **Net GHG Emissions** do not exceed:

- (1) 14.95 million tonnes of **CO₂-e** for the period until 30 June 2025;
- (2) 14.55 million tonnes of **CO₂-e** for the period between 1 July 2025 and 30 June 2030;
- (3) 12.75 million tonnes of **CO₂-e** for the period between 1 July 2030 and 30 June 2035;
- (4) 11.00 million tonnes of **CO₂-e** for the period between 1 July 2035 and 30 June 2040;
- (5) 7.25 million tonnes of **CO₂-e** for the period between 1 July 2040 and 30 June 2045;
- (6) 3.75 million tonnes of **CO₂-e** for the period between 1 July 2045 and 30 June 2050;
- (7) zero tonnes of **CO₂-e** / year for every five-year period from 1 July 2050.

19-4 Where the time between the date of issue of this Statement and the end of a period specified in condition 19-3 is less than five years, the **Net GHG Emissions** limit for that period is to be determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Reduced Net GHG Emissions limit} = (A \div 1825) \times B$$

Where:

A is the **Net GHG Emissions** limit for the period as specified in condition 19-3.

B is the number of days between the date of issue of this Statement and the end of the relevant period specified in condition 19-3.

19-5 Subject to, and to the extent that it is not inconsistent with, condition 19-1 and condition 19-3, the proponent must implement the Wheatstone LNG Plant **Greenhouse Gas Management Plan** (Document ID: ABU210900715, Revision 0.2, 11 November 2022) from the date this Statement is issued until

the **CEO** confirms in writing that a revision of the plan submitted under condition 19-5 meets the requirements of conditions 19-6(1) to 19-6(6).

19-6 Within twelve (12) months of the date of issue of this Statement, or such greater time approved in writing by the **CEO**, the proponent must revise, and submit to the **CEO** a revision of the Wheatstone LNG Plant **Greenhouse Gas Management Plan** (Document ID: ABU210900715, Revision 0.2, 11 November 2022) that:

- (1) is consistent with the achievement of condition 19-1 and the **Net GHG Emissions** limits in condition 19-3 (or the achievement of **Net GHG Emissions** reduction beyond those required by condition 19-3);
- (2) specifies the estimated **Proposal GHG Emissions, Reservoir Emissions, Non-Reservoir Emissions, Proposal GHG Emissions Intensity, Reservoir Emissions Intensity and Non-Reservoir Emissions Intensity** for the life of the proposal;
- (3) includes a comparison of the estimated **Proposal GHG Emissions, Reservoir Emissions, Non-Reservoir Emissions, Proposal GHG Emissions Intensity, Reservoir Emissions Intensity and Non-Reservoir Emissions Intensity** for the life of the proposal against other comparable facilities;
- (4) identifies and describes any measures that the proponent will implement to avoid, reduce and/or offset **Proposal GHG Emissions, Reservoir Emissions and/or Non-Reservoir Emissions** and/or reduce the **Proposal GHG Emissions Intensity** of the proposal;
- (5) provides for a future review of the plan to:
 - (a) assess the effectiveness of measures referred to in condition 19-6(4); and
 - (b) identify and describe options for future measures that the proponent may or could implement to avoid, reduce, and/or offset **Proposal GHG Emissions, Reservoir Emissions and/or Non-Reservoir Emissions** and/or reduce the **Reservoir Emissions Intensity, Non-Reservoir Emissions Intensity and/or Proposal GHG Emissions Intensity**; and
- (6) includes a report of a peer review carried out by an independent person or independent persons with suitable technical expertise to review the calculations used to estimate the matters in condition 19-6(2).

19-7 The proponent:

- (1) may submit to the **CEO** a revision of the **Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan** at any time;
- (2) must submit to the **CEO** a revision of the **Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan**:
 - (a) if there is a material risk that condition 19-1 and/or condition 19-3 will not be complied with, including but not limited to as a result of a change to the proposal;
 - (b) with each consolidated report required under condition 19-12(1); and
 - (c) as and when directed to by the **CEO** in writing.

19-8 Any revision of the **Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan** submitted under:

- (1) conditions 19-7(1), 19-7(2)(a), or 19-7(2)(c) must satisfy the requirements of conditions 19-6(1) to 19-6(5); or
- (2) condition 19-6(2)(b) must satisfy the requirements of conditions 19-6(1) to 19-6(6).

19-9 Within one (1) month of receiving confirmation in writing from the **CEO** that a **Greenhouse Gas Management Plan** submitted to the **CEO** under condition 19-6 or condition 19-7 satisfies the requirements of conditions 19-6(1) to 19-6(6) the proponent must submit a separate summary of the relevant **Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan** to the **CEO**, which must:

- (1) include a summary of the matters specified in conditions 19-6(1) to 19-6(5); and
- (2) be published as required by condition 19-14.

19-10 The proponent must implement the most recent version of the **Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan** until the **CEO** has confirmed by notice in writing that it has been demonstrated that **the Net GHG Emission** limits in condition 19-3 have been met.

19-11 The proponent must submit an annual report to the **CEO** each year by 31 March, or such other date within that calendar year as is agreed in writing by the **CEO** to align with other reporting requirements for **GHG Emissions**, specifying for the previous calendar year:

- (1) the quantity of **Proposal GHG Emissions**;

- (2) the quantity of **Non-Reservoir Emissions**;
- (3) the quantity of **Reservoir Emissions**;
- (4) the **Proposal GHG Emissions Intensity, Reservoir Emissions Intensity** and **Non-Reservoir Emissions Intensity**, including calculations and calculation methodology for each;
- (5) the number of terajoules of gas processed at the proposal facility;
- (6) the number of terajoules of gas produced from the proposal facility determined in accordance with NGER Item 30(1); and
- (7) the tonnes of **LNG** and **Condensate** produced (loaded onto ships) and amount of **DomGas** exported (terajoules).

19-12 The proponent must submit to the **CEO** by 31 March 2026 or such other date within that calendar year as is agreed in writing by the **CEO** to align with other reporting requirements for **GHG Emissions**, and every five (5) years thereafter:

- (1) a consolidated report specifying:
 - (a) for each of the periods specified in condition 19-1 and condition 193, that have lapsed, the matters referred to in conditions 19-11(1) to 19-11(5);
 - (b) for the period specified in condition 19-1 or condition 19-3 that ended on 30 June of the year before the report is due:
 - (i) the quantity of **Proposal GHG Emissions, Reservoir Emissions** and **Non-Reservoir Emissions**;
 - (ii) the **Net GHG Emissions**;
 - (iii) the amount of **Non-Reservoir Emissions** that have been avoided or reduced through a **Certified Improvement** as contemplated by condition 19-2(1), including a description of any **Certified Improvement** that caused the avoidance or reduction;
 - (iv) the type, quantity, identification or serial number, and date of retirement or cancellation of any **Authorised Offsets** which have been retired or cancelled and which have been used to:
 - offset **Reservoir Emissions** for the purposes of complying with condition 19-1; or

- offset **Proposal GHG Emissions** for the purposes of complying with condition 19-3,
including written evidence of such retirement or cancellation; and
- (v) any measures that have been implemented to avoid or reduce **Proposal GHG Emissions**; and
- (2) an audit and peer review report of the consolidated report required by condition 19-12(1), carried out by an independent person or independent persons with suitable technical expertise dealing with the suitability of the methodology used to determine the matters set out in the consolidated report, whether the consolidated report is accurate and whether the consolidated report is supported by credible evidence.

19-13 A consolidated report referred to in condition 19-12(1) must be accompanied by:

- (1) a revision of the most recent **Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan** under condition 19-7(2)(b); and
- (2) a separate summary report covering each of the periods specified in conditions 19-1 and 19-3 that have lapsed, which includes:
 - (a) a graphical comparison of **Net GHG Emissions** with the **Net GHG Emissions** limits detailed in condition 19-3;
 - (b) **Proposal GHG Emissions Intensity** compared to comparable facilities;
 - (c) a summary of measures to avoid or reduce the **Proposal GHG Emissions** undertaken by the proponent; and
 - (d) a clear statement as to whether the requirements of condition 19-1 and condition 19-3 have been met, and whether those requirements are likely to be met in the future, including a description of any reasons why those requirements have not been, and/or are unlikely to be met.

19-14 The proponent must make the **Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan**, the summary of that plan required by condition 19-9, and all reports required by condition 19 publicly available on the proponent's website within the timeframes specified below for the life of the proposal, or in any other manner and for any other timeframe specified in writing by the **CEO**:

- (1) any **Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan**, within two (2) weeks of receiving written confirmation from the **CEO** that it satisfied the requirements of conditions 19-6(1) to 19-6(6);
- (2) the summary of any **Confirmed Greenhouse Gas Management Plan** required by condition 19-8 and the reports referred to in conditions 19-11, 19-12, and 19-13 within two (2) weeks of submitting the document to the **CEO**.

Abbreviations and Definitions

Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition or Term
Authorised Offsets	<p>Units representing GHG Emissions issued under one of the following schemes and cancelled or retired in accordance with any rules applicable at the relevant time governing the cancellation or retiring of units of that kind:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Australian Carbon Credit Units issued under the <i>Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011</i> (Cth); (b) Verified Emission Reductions issued under the Gold Standard program; (c) Verified Carbon Units issued under the Verified Carbon Standard program; or (d) other offset units that the Minister has notified the proponent in writing meet integrity principles and are based on clear, enforceable and accountable methods.
CEO	The Chief Executive Officer of the Department of the Public Service of the State responsible for the administration of section 48 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> , or their delegate.
Certified Improvement	<p>An improvement to technology and/or processes approved in writing by the CEO as an improvement that was or would be unlikely to occur in the ordinary implementation of the proposal (disregarding the effect of these conditions), and which is the subject of a report that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) describes the improvement; (b) demonstrates that the improvement was or would be unlikely to occur in the ordinary implementation of the proposal (disregarding the effect of these conditions); and (c) has been reviewed by a suitably qualified peer reviewer, who has been approved by the CEO, and who confirms that he or she agrees with the conclusions set out in the report.
Condensate	A mixture of light liquid hydrocarbons that is separated out of a natural gas stream at the point of production when the temperature and pressure of the gas is lowered down to atmospheric conditions.
Confirmed	Means, at the relevant time, in relation to a plan required to be made and submitted to the CEO , the plan that the CEO confirmed, by notice in writing, meets the requirements of the relevant condition.
CO₂-e	Carbon dioxide equivalent.
DomGas	Gas supplied to the domestic market.
Greenhouse Gas or GHG	Has the meaning given by section 7A of the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> (Cth) or, if that definition is amended or repealed, the meaning set out in an Act, regulation or

	instrument concerning greenhouse gases as specified by the Minister.
Greenhouse Gas Management Plan	<i>Wheatstone LNG Plant Greenhouse Gas Management Plan</i> (ABU210900715, Revision 0.2) dated 11 November 2022 and any subsequent version of the plan that the CEO has confirmed in writing meets the requirements of condition 19-7.
GHG Emissions or CO₂-e	Greenhouse gas emissions expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ -e) as calculated in accordance with the definition of 'carbon dioxide equivalence' in section 7 of the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> (Cth), or, if that definition is amended or repealed, the meaning set out in an Act, regulation or instrument concerning greenhouse gases as specified by the Minister.
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas.
Mtpa	Million tonnes per annum.
Net GHG Emissions	Proposal Emissions for a period less any reduction in GHG Emissions represented by the cancellation or retirement of Authorised Offsets which comply with the Timing and Reporting Requirements .
Net Non-Reservoir Emissions	Non-Reservoir Emissions for a period less any reduction in GHG Emissions represented by the cancellation or retirement of Authorised Offsets which comply with the Timing and Reporting Requirements .
NGER Item 30(1)	Item 30(1) of Schedule 2 to the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Safeguard Mechanism) Rule 2015 (Cth) in force at the date of this Ministerial Statement, or, if amended or repealed such that it no longer provides for the calculation of gas production, a provision of an Act, regulation or instrument specified by the CEO .
Non-Reservoir Emissions	Proposal Emissions other than Reservoir Emissions .
Non-Reservoir Emissions Intensity	Non-Reservoir Emissions per terajoule of gas produced from the proposal facility determined in accordance with NGER Item 30(1) .
Proposal GHG Emissions	Scope 1 GHG Emissions released to the atmosphere as a direct result of an activity or series of activities that comprise/s or form/s part of the proposal, calculated in accordance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> (Cth) and its subsidiary legislation; or (b) if that Act or the relevant subsidiary legislation is amended or repealed such that it does not provide a mechanism for calculating the Proposal Emissions, any other Act,

	regulation or instrument concerning greenhouse gases as specified by the CEO .
Proposal GHG Emissions Intensity	Proposal Emissions per terajoule of gas produced from the proposal facility determined in accordance with NGER Item 30(1) .
Reservoir Emissions	Proposal Emissions that were separated (from natural gas or products produced from extracted hydrocarbons) in an acid gas removal unit and released unused and unprocessed.
Reservoir Emissions Intensity	Reservoir Emissions per terajoule of gas produced from the proposal facility determined in accordance with NGER Item 30(1) .
Timing and Reporting Requirements	<p>The Timing and Reporting Requirements are that the Authorised Offsets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) were cancelled or retired between the first 1 July of the relevant period until 1 March in the year after the period ends; (b) have been identified as cancelled or retired in the relevant report as required by condition 19-3(1)(b)iii; (c) have not been identified as cancelled or retired in any prior report required by condition 19-3(1)(b)iii; (d) have not been used to offset any GHG Emissions other than Proposal GHG Emissions; and (e) were not generated by avoiding Proposal Emissions.

Appendix C: Decision-making authorities

The decision-making authorities in the table below have been identified for the purposes of s.45 as applied by s.46(8) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

Decision-Making Authority	Legislation (and approval)
1. Minister for Aboriginal Affairs	<i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972</i> (s. 18 approval to disturb registered Aboriginal heritage sites)
2. Minister for Environment	<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (s. 40 authority to take or disturb threatened flora and fauna species)
3. Minister for Lands	<i>Land Administration Act 1997</i>
4. Minister for Mines and Petroleum	<i>Petroleum Pipelines Act 1969</i> (construction and operation of gas pipelines)
5. Minister for Planning	<i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> (planning approvals)
6. Minister for Ports	<i>Port Authorities Act 1999</i>
7. Minister for Transport	<i>Marine and Harbours Act 1981, Harbours and Jetties Act 1928, and Jetties Act 1926</i>
8. Minister for Water	<i>Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914</i> – (Groundwater extraction licence)
9. Chief Dangerous Goods Officer, Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety	<i>Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004</i> and associated Dangerous Goods Safety Regulations 2007 (approvals for the construction and operation of a Major Hazard Facility and the transport and storage of dangerous goods)
10. Chief Executive Officer, Department of Water and Environmental Regulation	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (Part V Works Approval and Licence)
11. Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Ashburton	<i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> (decision maker for permits and development approvals)
12. Chief Health Officer, Department of Health	<i>Health Act 1911</i> and Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste Regulations 1974 (sewage treatment permit)

Note: In this instance, agreement is only required with DMAs 1 to 9 since these DMAs are a Ministers.

References

Chevron 2010, *Draft Environmental Impact Statement / Environmental Review and Management Programme for the Proposed Wheatstone Project*, Chevron Australia Pty Ltd, July 2010.

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Chevron 2022b, *Email from Chevron to EPA Services Directorate of the DWER regarding Wheatstone GHGMP and peer review clarifications*, Chevron Australia Pty Ltd, 29 November 2022.

EPA 2011, *Wheatstone Development – Gas Processing, Export facilities and Infrastructure*, Report 1404, Environmental Protection Authority, Perth, WA.

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EPA 2021a, *Statement of environmental principles, factors, objectives and aims of EIA*, Environmental Protection Authority, Perth, WA.

EPA 2021b, *Environmental impact assessment (Part IV Divisions 1 and 2) procedures manual*, Environmental Protection Authority, Perth, WA.

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Xodus Group 2022, *Independent Peer Review: Baseline Credibility Assessment for Wheatstone GHG Management Plan*.