AGI Operations

West Erregulla Processing Plant and Pipeline

Table 1: General proposal content description

Proposal title	West Erregulla Gas Processing Plant and Pipeline	
Proponent name	AGI Operations Pty Limited	
Short description	The Proposal involves the construction and operation of a gas processing plant and pipeline approximately 30 km south-east of Dongara, Western Australia to transport to the existing Dampier to Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline (DBNGP). The Proposal includes:	
	 A gas processing facility A 16.5 km interconnecting buried gas pipeline between the processing facility and tie-in point to the DBNGP Supporting infrastructure, including but not limited to, a custody transfer metering facility at the DBNGP tie in point, a pig launcher station, power generation, flare system, incinerator, fire water system, water treatment package, back-up diesel system, communications and access tracks. 	

Table 2: Proposal content elements

Proposal element	Location / description	Maximum extent, capacity or range			
Physical elements					
Gas processing plant, pipeline and associated infrastructure	Figure 2-1 (ERD)	Clearing of up to 90 ha of native vegetation ('Disturbance Footprint') within a Development Envelope of 213 ha			
Construction elements					
Disturbance footprint for Gas processing plant	Figure 2-1 (ERD)	42 ha			
Disturbance footprint for gas pipeline	Figure 2-1 (ERD)	43 ha (30 m wide right of way)			
Custody Transfer Meter Station at DBNGP MLV93	Figure 2-1 (ERD)	1 ha			
Access tracks	Figure 2-1 (ERD)	1 ha			
Ancillary works (bore access, permanent access tracks)	Figure 2-1 (ERD)	3 ha			
Operational elements	Operational elements				
Gas processing and transport	Development Envelope; Figure 2-1 (ERD)	Footprint 37 ha Nominal design flow of 87 terajoules per day			
Gas pipeline	Buried below ground; Figure 2-1 (ERD)	8 ha area managed to remove wooded vegetation to maintain line of sight between pipeline markers			

Water supply	Development Envelope; Figure 2-1 (ERD)	Water supply of up to 20 kL/day from the existing Production Bore (PB1			
Support infrastructure: DBNGP tie in facility	Figure 2-1 (ERD)	1.5 ha			
Access tracks (construction only)					
Ancillary works (bore access, permanent access trac					
Proposal elements with greenhouse gas emissions					
Construction elements:					
	Scope 1 $-$ 28,750 tCO _{2e} per annum which includes 25,830 tCO _{2e} loss through vegetation clearing.				
	Scope 2 – No Scope 2 emissions.				
	Scope 3 – 25,581 tCO _{2e} per annum upstream construction emissions (by a separate proponent) which includes 11,634 loss through vegetation clearing.				
Optimisation:					
	Scope 1 – 105,951 tCO _{2e} per annum.				
	Scope 2 – No Scope 2 emissions.				
	Scope 3 – Not estimated.				
Operation elements:					
	Scope 1 – 96,319 tCO _{2e} per annum.				
	Scope 2 – No Scope 2 emissions.				
	Scope 3 – Not estimated.				
Rehabilitation					

Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation will be required for all areas cleared for construction purposes that are not required for operational use. The Proposal will therefore involve initial impacts to 90 ha of native vegetation ('Disturbance Footprint'). A minimum of 36.6 ha of the Disturbance Footprint will be rehabilitated. An additional 8.6 ha will be reinstated and rehabilitated with groundcover species only within the pipeline alignment.

Once construction activities are predominantly complete in a section of the pipeline alignment, reinstatement and rehabilitation can commence. These activities will occur progressively to limit the time between removal of vegetation and re-establishment. The Disturbance Footprint will be recontoured to match the surrounding landforms and erosion controls constructed where necessary. Separately stockpiled topsoil will then be respread evenly across the Development Envelope and any stockpiled vegetation placed across the Disturbance Footprint to assist in soil retention, provision of seed stock and fauna shelter.

Commissioning

The piping is vented with compressed air to check for leaks. Natural gas is then used to ensure cleanliness and to gas up the system. A vent pipe with an outlet >2.2m above ground level is used to release the compressed air and any overpressure of gas.

The station pipe work is pressurised to line pressure, pressure reduction valves set (if installed) and electrical equipment energised and tested.

Following successful commissioning first gas is allowed to flow through the system.

Decommissioning

The closure strategy includes the decommissioning of water bores and all above ground infrastructure. The design life of the Proposal is 60 years and at such a time that the Proposal activities are nearing cessation, Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) approval will be sought to ensure all risks are controlled during the decommissioning phase.

Other elements which affect extent of effects on the environment				
Proposal time*	Maximum project life	The design life of the pipeline is 60 years, and the plant is 20 years.		
	Construction phase	Construction of the Proposal is expected to commence 2026 and be completed by 2028 with Commissioning occurring in late 2028.		
	Operations phase	The gas processing plant and pipeline will operate under DMIRS regulatory requirements as a Major Hazard Facility (MHF) and Petroleum Pipeline. This includes requirements for environmental and safety requirements to be met throughout operations.		
	Decommissioning phase	Approximately 12 months plus a minimum of 3 years of monitoring following decommissioning.		

^{*} Proponents should only provide realistic timeframes to avoid unnecessary change to proposal applications at referral (section 38C), assessment (section 43A) or post assessment (section 45C).