The Port Fairy Pilot Wave Energy Project

Community Consultation Plan

BPS BioPower Systems Pty Ltd
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1 Purpose of the Plan

BioPower Systems Pty Ltd (BPS) is implementing an ocean based trial of its bioWAVE[1] technology near Port Fairy in Victoria (the Port Fairy Pilot Wave Energy Project or "the Project"). The technology is unique and this is the first ocean trial of the technology.

BPS is confident that the project will have no adverse impacts on either the local environment or community, but recognises that there will be curiosity, questions and the potential for concerns and issues to arise.

The purpose of this Community Consultation Plan is to demonstrate BPS's approach to engage with the community, to demonstrate its willingness to be proactive and to meet industry standards and best practice. BPS will consult with and inform relevant communities and stakeholders, and carefully address any questions and concerns.

This plan outlines how the various stakeholder groups may be affected by the project and the processes to be undertaken to meet and monitor community consultation requirements.

2 The Project Proponent

BPS is an Australian company dedicated to developing technology to convert wave and tidal energy to electricity (see www.biopowersystems.com). The current focus is on proving the concept of our wave energy technology, the bioWAVE.

The bioWAVE is based on 'biomimicry', or nature-inspired design, and has been developed to generate clean renewable electricity with no greenhouse gas emissions and minimal impact on the environment.

The Project involves installation and ocean-testing of a pilot bioWAVE unit, which consists of a 26 m high steel structure that sways back and forth, largely beneath the surface of the ocean, through an arc of up to +/-25 degrees. This oscillating motion activates opposing hydraulic cylinders such that the pressurised hydraulic fluid spins a 250kW generator to produce electricity. The generated electricity will be directly fed into the grid via subsea cable running from the bioWAVE device to the shore.

The $21m Project is designed to test this patented technology in the energetic wave climate of the Southern Ocean for a period of 12 months commencing in 2015.

[1] The bioWAVE system comprises the ocean based bioWAVE device, the onshore electrical equipment, and the interconnecting cable.

The status of development and implementation of the project is updated regularly and posted on our web site. The main phases of the project are:

- Obtain all relevant approvals (completed);
- Complete detailed design;
- Fabricate the unit and test all equipment on land;
- Install land-based electrical equipment;
- Lay the connecting electrical cable and connect to the grid;
- Install navigation buoys at the deployment location;
- Transport the unit to the site on a ship;
- Lower the unit into place on the seabed;
- Commission the unit and operate it for 12 months;
- Perform periodic maintenance and testing during the operation period; and
- De-commission the unit and remove it from the ocean.

3 Project Location

The 250 kW bioWAVE is to be positioned in accordance with Figure 2, 850 m offshore sitting on an unvegetated sandy seabed, and connected to onshore electrical equipment at a privately-owned property located about 4 km west of Port Fairy. The private property extends across the Taylors Bay beach to the high water mark. The Southern Ocean Mariculture (SOM) business operates on the site. The bioWAVE location is shown and .

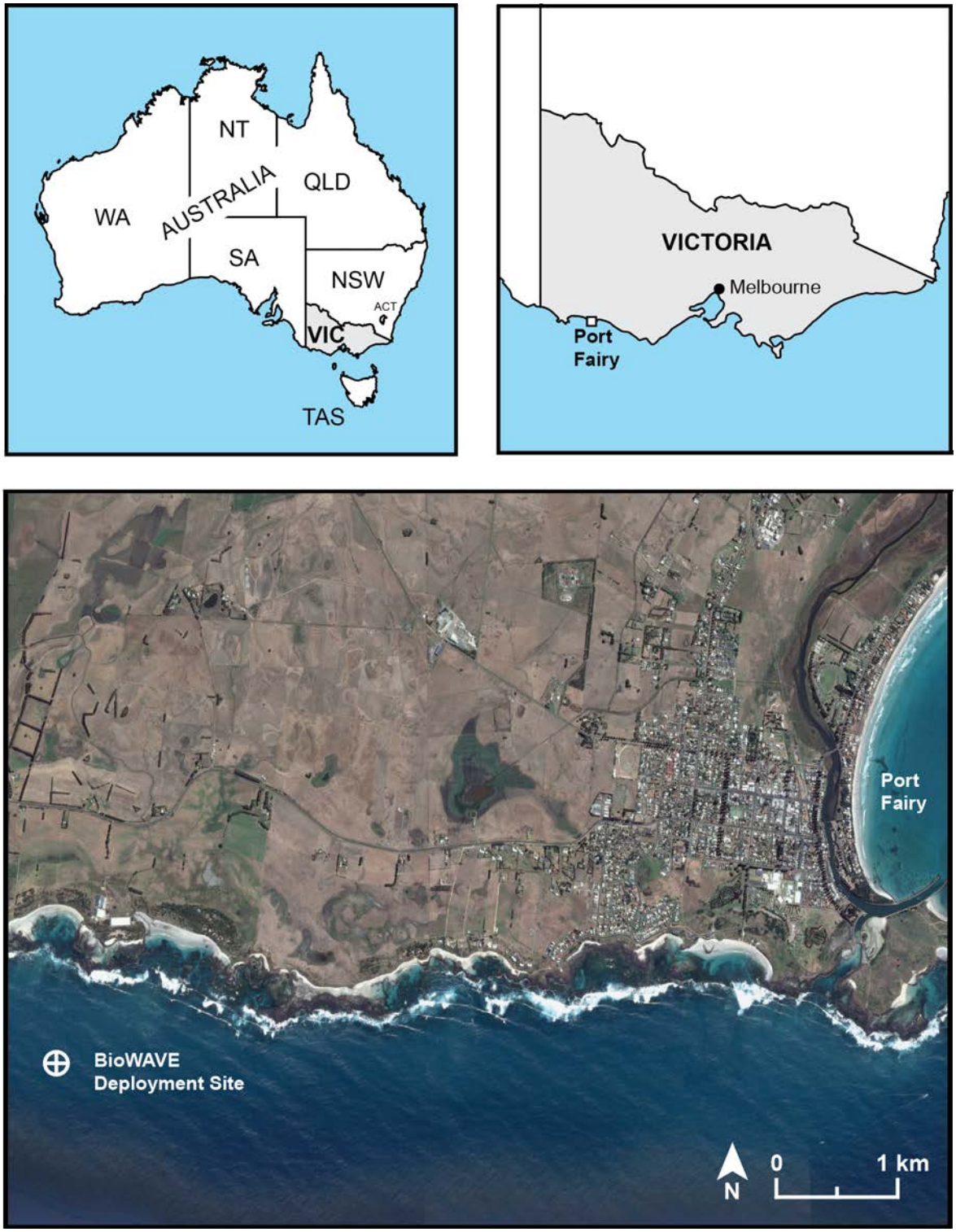

Figure 1: Project Location

Figure 2: bioWAVE location

Port Fairy was chosen as the trial site for the following reasons:

- it has suitable wave conditions (noting that suitable wave conditions are not unique to this location);
- offshore water depth is suitable within reasonable proximity to shore minimising cable length;

- the owner and lessee of the private property have agreed to accommodate the land based electrical installation on the property, allowing ready access;
- there will be minimal environmental impacts, in that the project poses no threat to endangered land or ocean species, and land based work is on previously disturbed ground;
- the seabed is relatively flat and bare;
- an existing transmission line is nearby; and
- there is reasonable proximity to port facilities at the Port of Portland and Port Fairy.

4 Project Description

4.1 Introduction

The Port Fairy Pilot Wave Energy Project is a research and development undertaking, which is scheduled to operate for between 12 and 21 months, and is aimed at proving a particular method of producing electricity from wave action. The project is funded by the Commonwealth Government, the Victoria State Government, and by equity capital from BPS. The project is important because it proposes a new method of generating electricity with near zero greenhouse gas emissions, converting a high proportion of wave energy in comparison to other (surface positioned) wave energy generators.

The project encompasses the design, fabrication, assembly, testing, ocean deployment, commissioning and operation, subsequent decommissioning and removal of the bioWAVE, the on-shore electrical equipment with a connection to the electricity distribution grid, and the cable which conducts electricity and control and monitoring signals between these two components. The bioWAVE will not contain any toxic materials.

The bioWAVE itself sits on the ocean floor, and comprises the Paddle Structure, Foundation, and the O-Drive. The hydraulic power conversion equipment and electrical generator are housed within the O-Drive pressure vessel.

The overall height of the bioWAVE is 25.6 m and its footprint covers an area on the seabed of 336 square metres (21 m by 16 m). The depth of the ocean where the bioWAVE™ sits is 26 m. Its GPS coordinates are 38°23'54.3"S 142°10'21.6"E (subject to final confirmation). A circular exclusion zone of 300 metres diameter is required around the bioWAVE and will be clearly identified by a north buoy (North Cardinal mark) south buoy (South Cardinal mark)[2]. The exclusion zone will be backed by a legal framework, notices to mariners, and otherwise made known through community engagement, beach, and boat ramp signs.

[2] Transport Safety Victoria specifications, email dated 14 November 2012.

The bioWAVE main components as illustrated in Figure 3 are:

- *Paddle Structure*

  The Paddle Structure sways slowly to and fro under the action of the passing waves, through a maximum arc of 50 degrees. If the sea becomes too rough, the Paddle will slowly lower to the horizontal position. Operation of the Paddle is controlled by its buoyancy, that is, by the relative proportions of air and water contained within the cylindrical vessels. If filled with water, the Paddle will descend to the horizontal position and will remain there until air is pumped back in the cylinder. Air can be supplied through an air pipe from a compressor installed onboard the north buoy. This air compressor is directly powered from the O-Drive through an interconnecting power cable.

- *Foundation*

  The Foundation is a shallow-skirted mud mat, which consists of a flat horizontal plate (16 m x 21 m) with an arrangement of 0.8 m high vertical plating on the bottom to form open 'compartments'. When placed on the sandy seabed, the vertical plates ('skirts') will sink into the sand such that the flat plate comes to rest on the seabed surface. There are provisions to apply limited water jetting or suction inside the compartments to assist the embedment if required. While the weight of the bioWAVE is enough to maintain stability of the unit, the embedded plates ('skirts') will provide additional stability and resistance to sliding.

- *O-Drive*

  The O-Drive is a self-contained subsea rated module that contains the power conversion equipment. When the Paddle Structure is engaged with the O-Drive and moving with the waves, a pair of hydraulic cylinders is actuated, which deliver fluid to the O-Drive. The internal mechanism then converts the energy from the hydraulic cylinders into grid-ready electricity.

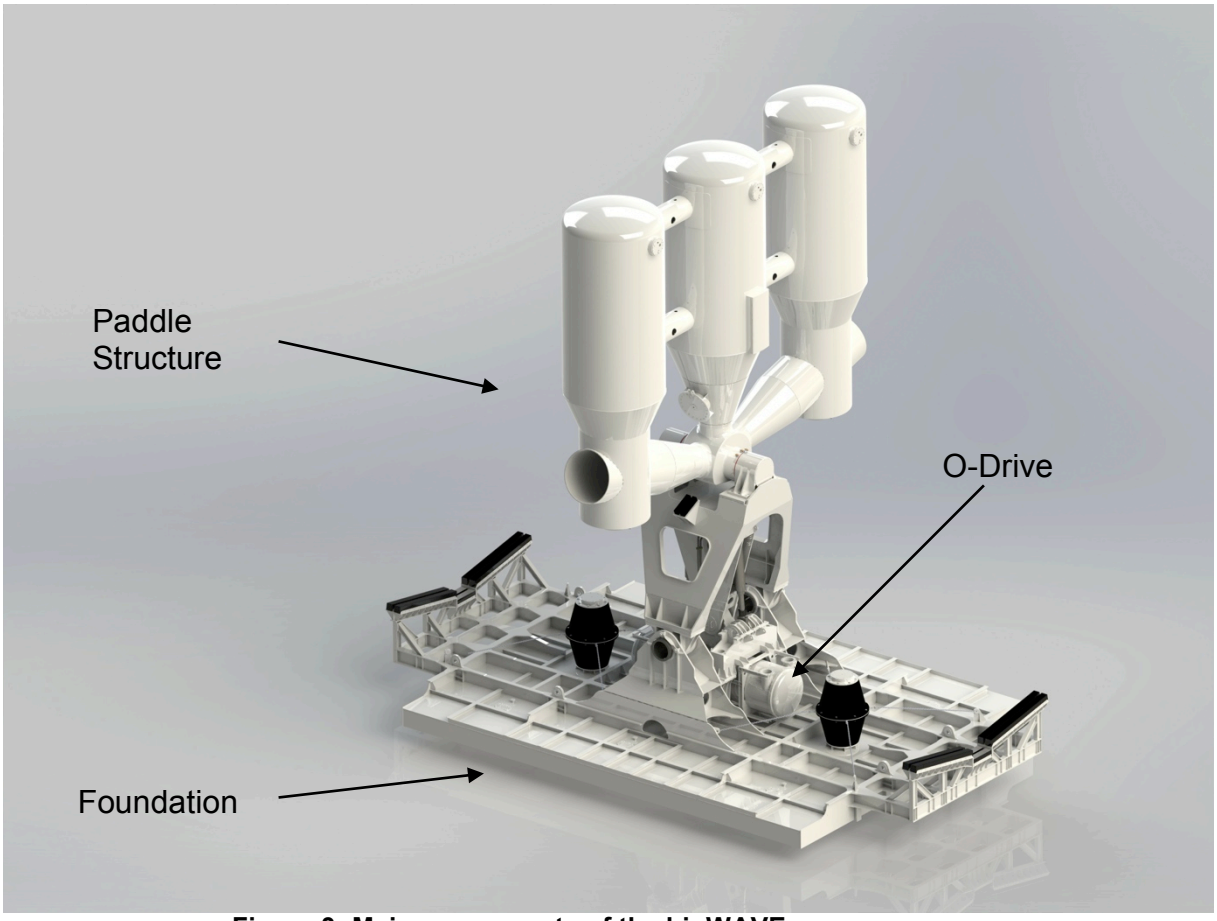

Figure 3: Main components of the bioWAVE

The above components have been be fabricated by BPS and sub-contractors in Australia, and by Strategic Marine Co. shipyard in Vietnam. The final assembly of all components for the bioWAVE unit has occurred in Vietnam. BPS engineers have carried out onshore testing of all systems. Critical tests were witnessed and confirmed by DNV GL, a leading certification body for the offshore industry.

4.2 Installation

4.2.1 Subsea cable installation

A 3.3kV subsea cable has been procured for the project. The cable has three sections: the first section is connected to the O-Drive, and has a length of 60m, the the second extends from this point to the side of the Taylors Bay reef, and the third spans the reef and extends over the land to the onshore transformer. The cable, where it rests on the seabed, will naturally self-bury over time[3], but none the less will be held in place by lengths of chain. The third section of the cable crosses the Taylors Bay reef, where it will be subjected to significant breaking waves and associated large forces. The cable will be secured across this zone by anchor bolts and will be protected

[3] ENTURA 39334 20 April 2012 “Port Fairy 250kW ocean wave energy converter Application Report and Environmental Impact Assessment” p9.

by articulated iron pipe. Divers and support vessels will be employed to install the cable across between the bioWAVE and the shoreline.

The third cable section emerges from the sea onto land via and excavated trench that crosses the beach and a sand dune to reach the electrical and switching equipment located near existing structures on the property. The cable route for the third section is located 4 metres to the east of the existing seawater pipes. Being alongside the existing pipes reduces the impact on the nearshore and onshore environment.

4.2.2 Buoy installation

The two navigation buoys, which identify the exclusion zone, will be installed prior to the deployment of the bioWAVE. The buoys utilise concrete block anchors and mooring chains, designed specifically for the expected sea conditions. The buoys and mooring equipment will be deployed by divers, utilising support vessels equipped with winches.

4.2.3 Onshore electrical equipment installation

The onshore electrical equipment consists of a transformer, switchgear, and protection equipment, and a power use meter. Connection to the grid is via the SOM electrical circuit behind the SOM meter. The equipment stands on a small concrete slab at the SOM business, on private land.

4.2.4 bioWAVE installation

The bioWAVE will be loaded onto a Heavy Lift Vessel (HLV) at the shipyard, and will be transported to the deployment location near Port Fairy. Upon arrival, the HLV will lower its bow anchor and a tug at the stern will be used to align the vessel according to the installation specifications. The tug will then adjust to maintain this heading. Pending acceptable weather conditions (wave and wind), the bioWAVE will be lifted and lowered into place on the seabed by the HLV cranes. The HLV will then detach the lifting gear by actuating hydraulic shackles, and will mobilise for departure from the site. The bioWAVE will then be connected to the pre-installed subsea cable and the pre-installed north buoy, and will then be commissioned.

5 Commitment to Community

5.1 Community Engagement Principles

BPS has adopted the first three of the five levels of the public participation spectrum as defined by the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) and presented in Table 1

Table 1: Community Engagement Principles

	Inform	Consult	Involve
Participation goal	To provide the community and other stakeholders with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding	To obtain feedback on any concerns and other commentary.	To work directly with affected community members, groups and other stakeholders so that any concerns are understood and considered.
Promise	BPS will keep you informed	BPS will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge your concerns, and provide feedback on how those concerns are addressed.	BPS will work with you to examine whether there are viable alternative to address any concerns.
Techniques & communication tools	• Fact sheets/newsletters • Website • Meetings • Community events • Media and advertisements	• Correspondences received/sent (website, email, mail) • Private and public meetings	• Meetings and site visits • Workshops

These three public participation levels have been adopted based on the relatively small size of the bioWAVE project and the minimal impact to the community. BPS is fully aware that public perception of the project size and potential impact may be different and for this reason believes in the importance of engagement with the community. As such, BPS is to provide and share comprehensive information about the project, and continue to do so throughout the life of the project.

BPS's engagement with the community is:

Pro-active – BPS will engage with the community and other stakeholders early, prior to commencing the Project, and throughout the course of the Project.

Respectful - BPS will treat community members' and stakeholders' values and opinions with respect.

Transparent - BPS will make its plans and activities available, accessible and transparent within the constraints of commercially sensitive material.

Accessible - BPS will be accessible to the community, and will make it easy for the community to register its concerns.

Responsive - BPS will try to resolve community concerns to the satisfaction of the community.

Timely - BPS will respond to community concerns or advise when a response will be possible within five days of the concern being raised.

5.2 Identification of Affected Communities and Stakeholders

BPS has identified[4] the following potentially affected communities and their concerns:

Table 2: Identified Community & Stakeholder Groups

Category	Stakeholder groups	Expressed Desires
Land owners	• Residents • Farmers • Site owner and lessee (SOM)	Want to be kept informed on the location of the pilot and site access and not to be taken by surprise with unannounced changes. Formalise occupation agreement.
Local Government	• Mayor • Councillors • Council officers	Want to be sure that the community is not disturbed by the pilot.
Commercial	• Commercial and recreational fishing industries • Local businesses • Industry Capability Network • Tourist Operators	Want reassurance that the cable and bioWAVE unit will not materially impede fishing grounds. Want the opportunity to participate in the project. Do not want any negative impact on tourism.
Environmental	• Green groups • Concerned citizens	Want reassurance that the unit's operation does not materially impact on any flora or fauna. Of particular interest is that whale migration will not be impeded and that the hooded plover, a bird whose ground level nests might be impacted, are kept safe.

Details of engagement and consultation activities and their outcomes to date are provided in Schedule 1. Schedule 1 also indicates future planned engagement/consultation activities. Schedule 1 will be updated as further engagement/consultation is undertaken.

5.3 BPS Recognition of Community Values

Community attitudes and values, associated risks and BPS response, as understood by BPS are summarised in below.

[4] Through public information sessions and discussions with stakeholders, funding agencies, and the local council

Table 3: Community Attitudes/Values and BPS Responses

Community attitude, value or key statement	Potential risk	BPS Response
The environment around Port Fairy is unique and should be maintained	Trust will be eroded if BPS fails to comply with environmental requirements.	Acknowledge that BPS shares these values. The Project is evidence of concern for the environment generally. BPS is committed to the stability and maintenance of the environment in Port Fairy. Its Environmental Management Plan refers.
Whale migration and the protection of whales and their habitat is a good thing for the district. Concern that the unit's operation may affect whales and/or other marine species adversely.	If, contrary to expectations, the unit's operation is observed to materially impact on migrating whales, trust will be eroded and mitigation proposals may be viewed with suspicion.	The impact on whales will be monitored as part of the pilot study and is expected to demonstrate that the effect is minimal[5]. BPS will seek assistance from the local community and the DELWP[6] to monitor the effects on cetaceans. There is no evidence that the structure will attract, repel or be of no interest to whales. Monitoring is intended to help determine this affect if any.
The hooded plover is a valued species.	Failure to involve local environmentalists and/or cause injury to any wild life will erode trust and potentially have a major impact on the project.	Provide support and information to local environmentalists who have offered to monitor and relocate any birds that might be impacted. Install the cable on a route that is agreed with the Far West Friends of the hooded plover. Refer to Schedule 1 for response activities.
Local businesses rely on the ocean environment for livelihood	Failure to comply with the required measures may lead to the introduction of pests and diseases by vessels and divers used in the project, which would adversely impact on local fishing and businesses.	Reinforce that all assessments conclude that there will be no significant impact on commercial fishing. Provide information about measures taken to maintain the health of the surrounding ocean. (At public information sessions, see Schedule 1). The Environmental Management Plan addresses the actions to be taken to mitigate risk to abalone and the translocation of ocean pests.
Residents and local businesses would like the area to benefit from the project	Failure to use local services may lead to resentment.	Engage local service providers where feasible. Schedule 2 refers.
Companies may come to	Outside contractors are careless or	BPS will instruct contractors to be respectful to

[5] The Project has developed a Cetacean Monitoring Plan aimed at minimizing the impact of the project on sea mammals.
[6] Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water & Planning

Community attitude, value or key statement	Potential risk	BPS Response
Port Fairy to exploit its resources and hospitality and may not benefit the community	rude to members of the community and this reflects adversely on BPS and the project.	community members.
Exclusion zones might be too big and affect marine activities.	Imposition of the exclusion zone leads to conflict and resentment.	Emphasise that the exclusion zone of about 300 m diameter around the bioWAVE unit and avoidance of anchoring along the alignment of the electrical cable are principally for safety reasons and that the areas affected are not popular fishing or boating areas. (At public information sessions, beach and boat ramp signs).
Concern that the unit will not stay fixed in position and move in heavy seas and cause damage.	Poor communication of the situation erodes trust.	The unit has been designed to remain in position in heavy seas. (The Project Description – item 5 of this Plan - refers). In the extremely unlikely event that the unit is displaced, any damage will be covered by insurance. A spokesperson will be available to advise the public and authorities on the situation.

The Environmental Management Plan, and the Cetacean Monitoring Plan, together with this Community Consultation Plan will be available for general access on the BPS website www.biopowersystems.com.

5.4 Management of Community Expectations

The community will feel reassured to some extent that the Project is subject to a wide range of Government controls, including the Coastal Management Act, the Planning and Environment Act with Moyne Shire as the responsible authority, the Wildlife (Marine Mammals) Regulations, and other regulatory provisions such as Energy Safe Victoria, and Transport Safety Victoria. BPS will inform the community of the particular provision, if an expectation is covered in this way. Such provisions are not negotiable. There are other areas of the project, which cannot be influenced or changed by the community including:

- the detailed design of the unit;
- the location of the site where the pilot will be deployed;
- the subsea cabling design;
- the continuance of the project; and
- the method and plan for installation.

Community and stakeholder negotiable aspects of the project include:

- local contractors are encouraged to offer their services;
- the precise location of the cable route both across Taylors Bay, across the reef, and on private land; and
- the timing of trench excavation for the electrical cabling.

If there are differences or conflicts in expectations among members of the community, BPS understands that resolution may still leave some people unsatisfied. Where there are genuine conflicts, BPS will make the resolution process transparent as follows:

- if applicable, through reference to regulatory provisions and authorisations; otherwise
- by reference to studies and reports relevant to the issue; otherwise
- by examining the impacts on the objectives of the project; otherwise
- by seeking advice from funding agencies or external sources.

6 Notifications

6.1 Notification to Affected Landowners

The only landowner directly affected by the project is LJ and SA Plummer Fishing Pty Ltd. This landowner and the lessee of the site operating the Southern Ocean Mariculture business have formal and confidential agreements in place with BPS allowing use of the property for purposes of the project. A planning permit in relation to the land based works for the project has been issued by the Moyne Shire Council, for which there were no objections raised during the approvals process.

As all of the land-based installations are on private property, are not visible from outside the property, are almost noise free, and generate negligible additional traffic, there are no other affected landowners. However, nearby landowners who have expressed an interest in, or ask(ed) for clarifications on the project, have been or will be attended to. Schedule 1 indicates the status of interactions with nearby landowners.

6.2 Notifications to Marine Waters Users Groups

Marine waters users will need to be aware of the exclusion zone for the bioWAVE and the undesirability of using anchors in the vicinity of the cable. More generally, they may wish to know more about the project and how it will affect their activities.

The exclusion zone will be marked by a North Cardinal mark buoy, and a south Cardinal mark buoy, as required by Transport Safety Victoria (TSV). TSV will issue a Notice to Mariners nearer to the time of deployment of the

bioWAVE, and in conjunction with BPS will devise an awareness strategy aimed at mariners.

Arising from community engagement sessions to date, it is fair to suggest that marine waters users groups and agencies have shown the most interest in the project, and how it might impact on their activities. These groups and agencies are listed in Schedule 1.

BPS has used, or will use the following methods for notifications to marine waters users groups:

- Notice boards placed at local marine ramps and moorings;
- BPS website;
- Local newspaper advertisements;
- Responses by telephone, email or meetings to requests for information; and
- Public information sessions, which are open to all members of the community. The date, time, and venue for these sessions will be advertised in local newspapers beforehand.

The content of the notifications is provided in Schedule 3.

7 Community Feedback

7.1 Feedback Methods

There are several avenues for community feedback:

- Through the BPS Project website;
- By telephone to the BPS facility in Alexandria, NSW – 02 9146 4420. (Ask for the Project Manager or CEO);
- In writing via email to the company;
- By regular post; and
- Face-to-face through the public forums and advisory meetings as outlined in Schedule 1.

Newspaper advertisements for the public forums and newsletters will provide information about the feedback page of the website, the contact telephone number, and the company's email address, and inviting feedback through these avenues.

7.2 Responding to Community Feedback

BPS logs all feedback provided through the above avenues, either positive or negative or neutral, in a database, and ensures that negative feedback or complaints are responded to within five days.

BPS's Administration Manager is responsible for:

- ensuring feedback is recorded and addressed within the company;
- that people are kept informed of the progress and outcome of their feedback;
- maintaining a register of complaints and feedback; and
- reporting any outstanding feedback issues requiring action.

7.3 Management of Community Outrage

To date, no indications of community outrage towards this project have been reported. Some areas where outrage could occur and how BPS will manage the situation are listed in Table 4:

Table 4: Triggers for Community Outrage

Triggers for Community Outrage	Likelihood, BPS Action
The project has an adverse impact on marine life, particularly whales.	7.4 Low. If marine life is clearly impacted adversely, BPS will cease operations until the cause has been investigated, a remedy found, or it is safe to resume.
Translocation of marine pests or viruses by vessels or divers used in the project impacts adversely on commercial fishing and the environment.	Low. BPS will identify the contractor responsible for the translocation, and the remedial action that the contractor must take.
Removal of on-shore equipment raises community concerns about impact on flora and fauna, particularly the hooded plover.	Low. BPS has agreed the cable route with the Far West Friends of the hooded plover, well clear of any nesting sites. If nesting sites change, removal of the on-shore equipment can be delayed until the site is clear.
Road or marine users are delayed and annoyed due to project works such as transporting heavy components and tow out of the bioWAVE™.	Possible. Prior advertising will reduce likelihood of clashes. Contractors to be instructed to give sympathetic responses so as not to inflame the situation.
Poor community experiences with recent wind farm projects boils over into suspicion and paranoia about clean energy projects, such as this, generally, slowing or halting the project.	Low. BPS will seek funding agencies' advice on how to proceed with the project without escalating the situation.
Losing high level support at the local level for the project.	Low. BPS will seek funding agencies' advice on how to proceed with the project without raising the profile of the lack of support.

8 Media

8.1 Traditional Media

The area of Port Fairy and district is well served by many media outlets. BPS will respond to media requests and will keep the media informed of key

project events, and engage with media outlets to inform the public of project related activities or matters. Some of these outlets are listed in Table 5.

Table 5: Local Media

Media outlet	Contact Details
The Warrnambool Standard	03 5563 1800
Moyne Gazette	03 5568 1982
The Hamilton Spectator	03 5572 3800
Prime Ballarat	03 5337 1700
ABC TV	03 5320 1011
The Age	03 8667 2000
The Herald Sun	1300 696 397
ABC Radio-Warrnambool	1300 001 602
3YB local commercial radio	03 5564 3888

8.2 Media releases

BPS will make the following media releases with respect to the bioWAVE project at Port Fairy:

- Prior to deployment of the bioWAVE unit;
- After 6 months of operation; and
- At completion of operations.

9 Review, Monitoring, and Reporting

Review and monitoring of this Plan is the responsibility of the Project Manager. The Project Manager will review community consultation matters at regular intervals and report any adverse developments immediately to the CEO. Any issue that cannot be controlled and has the potential to escalate into a high profile matter will be conveyed to the project stakeholders, including government agencies.

10 Schedule 1

10.1 Record of Community Engagements

(Status as of 31 August 2015)

Date	Community/Stakeholder Group/Member	Contact Details	Nature of Engagement	BPS Representative	Outcome
July 2012	During July 2012, the following list of specific stakeholders were identified and direct contact was sought. Tim Finnigan and/or Melinda Knapp (Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources, Victoria) directly called each of these stakeholders, and Tim Finnigan followed up with face-to-face meetings with some of them during the week of 29 July 2012.				
	Port Fairy Community Coastal Challenge	Matt Hayes			
	Yambuk Inc.	Faye Watts			
	Framlingham Aboriginal Trust	Laurie Thorneloe			
	Port Fairy Tourist Association	Marg Leutton			
	Yambuk Angling Club	Brian Smith			
	Moyne Shire Conservation and Environment Committee	Richard Hodgens			
	Western Zone Abalone Divers	Harry Peeters			

Date	Community/Stakeholder Group/Member	Contact Details	Nature of Engagement	BPS Representative	Outcome
	Dept of Primary Industries – Fisheries	Graeme Hanel			
	Port Fairy Marine Rescue Service Communications	Russel Lemke			
21,25,28/07/12			Newspaper advertisements		Notice of Public Information Sessions on 30/07/12, and 01/07/12 published in the Warrnambool Standard and Moyne Gazette
30/07/12	Attended by approx.. 40 people		Public Information Session – Drill function room, Victoria Hotel Banks Street Port Fairy	Tim Finnigan	20 minute presentation by Tim Finnigan, followed by questions and discussions. Attendees were requested to leave their contact details. There were no objections to the project. Specific questions were: Fishing organization representative – wanted to see a drawing of the cable route through the near shore zone – Supplied. Environment group representatives – request to be kept informed of cable route through the onshore section – Undertaking given (see meeting on 27/11/12) Neighbour – request to be kept informed of the cable shore crossing details – Undertaking given.
01/08/12	Attended by 8 people		Public Information Session – Yambuk Inn, Yambuk	Tim Finnigan	20 minute presentation by Tim Finnigan, followed by questions and discussions. Attendees were requested to leave their contact details. No new issues raised, no concerns expressed.

Date	Community/Stakeholder Group/Member	Contact Details	Nature of Engagement	BPS Representative	Outcome
26/10/12		Tanya Waterson	Email exchange	Tim Finnigan	Content of newsletter suggested. Meeting with Council confirmed as appropriate.
14/11/12	Industry Capability Network	Brenda Callahan bcallahan@icnvic.org.au	Meeting	Reg Saunders	Meeting with AMOG (Stuart Wales) to discuss service providers required for the project.
27/11/12	Landowner and Lessee of the site	Lou Plummer Mark Gervis	Site Meeting	Tim Finnigan David Iverach Reg Saunders	Equipment location, cable route confirmed. Final land use agreement terms discussed and agreed.
27/11/12	Far West Friends of the Hooded Plover	Toni Ryan toniryan@live.com	Site meeting	Tim Finnigan David Iverach Reg Saunders	Cable route from shore to transformer agreed; hooded plover nests pointed out
27/11/12	Industry Capability Network	Brenda Callahan bcallahan@icnvic.org.au	Site meeting	Tim Finnigan David Iverach Reg Saunders	General information on project shared.
28/11/12	Port of Portland	Malcolm Geier Mark Kamphuis	Meeting in Portland	Tim Finnigan David Iverach Reg Saunders	Constraints of working in the port were discussed.
28/12/12	Professional Diving Services	Frank and Jamie Zeigler	Meeting in Portland	Tim Finnigan David Iverach Reg Saunders	Methodology of assembling the bioWAVE in water discussed.
29/11/12	Neighbour	Name witheld	Meeting in Port Fairy by phone	Tim Finnigan	Curious about the project. General information provided.
29/11/12	Moyne Shire Council Officers	Michelle Grainger Russell Guest Vicki Askew-Thornton	Meeting in Port Fairy	Tim Finnigan David Iverach Reg Saunders	Discussed latest status of the project – Council officers to advise Councillors
29/11/12	Industry Capability Network	Brenda Callahan Lindsay Ferguson (DBI)	Meeting in Warrnambool	Tim Finnigan David Iverach Reg Saunders	Discussed project in general, and services expected to be required.

Date	Community/Stakeholder Group/Member	Contact Details	Nature of Engagement	BPS Representative	Outcome
18/01/13	Moyneyana Festival – environment day.		General community - Booth on village green	Reg Saunders	About a dozen people showed interest in the project.
21/03/13	Port of Portland	Malcolm Geier (Stephen Turner PM Design Group)	Meeting in Portland	Tim Finnigan Reg Saunders	Options of working in the port were discussed.
21/03/13	General local community	.	Public Information Session.Preceded by newspaper advertisements	Tim Finnigan Reg Saunders	9 people attended. Some very good questions asked, mostly related to operation of the bioWAVE, and future plans. There were no negative comments, and no opposition to the project voiced.
27/08/13	Local community	Local newspaper (Warnnambool Standard)	An article written by a local reporter provided an update on the project	Based on comments by CEO, Tim Finnigan.	Delays to project reported to community (About a 1 year delay).
26/10/13	Royal Society of Victoria	8 La Trobe Street, Melbourne	Symposium Talk: Wave and Tidal energy: The potential for extraction of sustainable energy from the ocean	Tim Finnigan	
10/07/14	General local community		Public Information Session.Preceded	Tim Finnigan	About 10 people attended. Tim Finnigan gave a presentation, which was followed by

Date	Community/Stakeholder Group/Member	Contact Details	Nature of Engagement	BPS Representative	Outcome
			by newspaper advertisements		questions and an open discussion.

10.2 Planned Engagements

(Status as of 31 August 2015)

Date	Community/Stakeholder Group	Nature of Planned Engagement
15/10/15 (TBC)	General local community	Public Information Session – before deployment. Deployment to be preceded by newspaper advertisements.
17/03/16 (TBC)	General local community	Public Information Session – after operations commence. Preceded by newspaper advertisements.
5/12/16 (TBC)	General local community	Public Information Session – shortly before decommissioning is scheduled. Preceded by newspaper advertisements.

11 Schedule 2 – Local Services Providers

(Status as of 31 August 2015)

Service	Role	Providers
11.1 Accommodation and meals		11.2 Port Fairy businesses (various)
Diving Services	11.3 Survey work, general advice, installation	11.4 Professional Diver Services

11.5 Electrical design	11.6 On shore electrical design	11.7 Elical Pty Ltd
11.8 Electrical contractor	11.9 Install onshore electrical equipment, certify compliance	11.10 R&M Menzel Pty Ltd
11.11 Media	11.12 Advertisements	11.13 Local newspapers
11.14 Land Surveyor	11.15 Property boundaries. Feature survey, cable route drawing	11.16 A.H. Simpson
11.17 Meeting venues	11.18 Public information sessions	11.19 Local facilities
Excavation	11.20 Cable trench	Earth and Water Technologies Pty Ltd
11.21 IT Services	11.22 Communications	11.23 Up and Running Technology Services

12 Schedule 3 - Notifications

12.1 Notifications

Subject to the approval of Transport Safety Victoria, the following notification is proposed to be made to users of marine waters in the vicinity of the project:

Notice of Exclusion Zone

As from 1 November 2015, an exclusion zone of 300 metres in diameter will apply at the site of the bioWAVE experimental wave energy generator, coordinates: 38°24'54.3"S 142°10'21.6"E. The exclusion zone will apply until 28 February 2017.

The exclusion zone will be identified by a North Cardinal mark buoy, and a smaller South Cardinal mark buoy.

Marine users are advised to refrain from anchoring to the north of the above coordinate so as not to interfere with the cable connecting the bioWAVE to the shore, that is, between the North Cardinal mark buoy and the Taylors Bay beach.

The notification will be made via the following methods:

a) Notices on boat ramps, local moorings, at harbours, and on the beach at the installation, including:

- On the shore where the cable emerges from Taylors Bay
- Port Fairy harbour and boat ramp
- Warrnambool port and boat ramp
- Portland harbour and boat ramp

b) Notifications in Media

- Warrnambool Standard
- Moyne Gazette

c) Notifications to Known Local Water Users Groups

- Yambuk Angling Club
- Western Zone Abalone Divers
- Port Fairy Community Coastal Challenge
- Seafood Industry Victoria
- Port Fairy Coast Guard
- Western Coastal Board
- Port Fairy Marine Rescue Service Communications