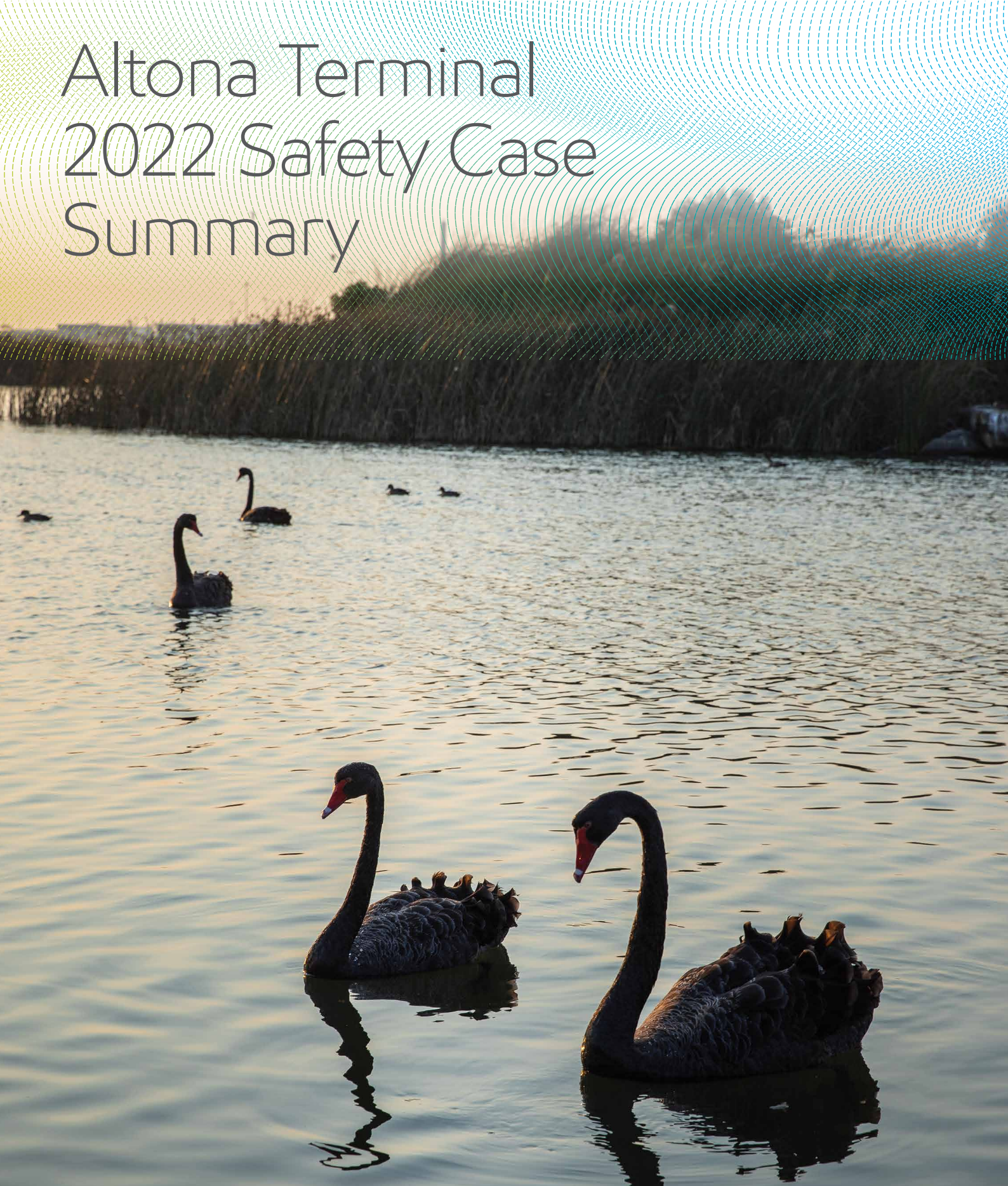


Altona Terminal 2022 Safety Case Summary



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Glossary

So Far As Reasonably Practicable (SFARP) The measure of risk after implementation of control measures that eliminate or reduce risks to so far as reasonably practicable. Equivalent to reducing risk so far as reasonably practicable (SFARP).

Consequence The outcome of an event or incident expressed qualitatively or quantitatively, being loss, injury, disadvantage or gain.

Control Measure Measure for prevention or mitigation of a major incident by reducing the likelihood of a major incident and/or reducing the magnitude or severity of the consequences.

Mobil Refining Australia or Mobil means Mobil Refining Australia Pty Ltd, the employer entity that has management and control of Altona Terminal and is therefore defined as the designated “operator” under the Victorian OHS Regulations 2017.

Hazard Any activity, event, procedure, situation or circumstance that could cause or could potentially lead to a Major Incident or could escalate to a Major Incident.

HAZID Hazard Identification.

Incident A specific event or extended situation that has an undesirable and unintended impact on the safety or health of people, on property, or on the environment.

Likelihood A qualitative description of probability and frequency.

Local community Local community includes members of the general public who reside in, or are in management and control of workplaces, or of places where persons gather for recreational, cultural, or sporting purpose, located in the surrounding area, whose health or safety could be adversely affected by a major incident at the facilities.

Loss of containment Release of product to the atmosphere, or the environment.

Major incident (MI) An uncontrolled incident, including an emission, loss of containment, escape, fire, explosion or release of energy, that

- a) involves Schedule 14 materials
- b) poses a serious and immediate risk to health and safety.

MHF Major Hazard Facility

Mitigation Measures implemented in advance of an unplanned event aimed at decreasing or eliminating its impacts.

OHS Regulations Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017 (Vic).

OIMS Operations Integrity Management System, which is Mobil’s safety management system.

Risk A product of the likelihood of a major incident occurring and the severity of associated consequences to persons both on site and off site.

Safety Case A Safety Case is prepared or revised under Division 6 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017. The Safety Case must demonstrate that the facility is operated and maintained in a safe manner.

Safety Assessment A process consisting of the following:

- Potential Major Incident and Hazard (cause) Identification (HAZID)
- Risk Assessment
- Control Measures analysis
- So Far As Reasonably Practicable Assessment

Schedule 14 materials Means a material mentioned in Schedule 14 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017.

WorkSafe Victoria The safety regulator in Victoria responsible for assessing Safety Cases and issuing operating licences to major hazard facilities.

Message from the Altona Terminal Manager

We at Altona Terminal are committed to operating our plant in a manner that is compatible with the environmental and economic needs of our community, while protecting the safety, security, and health of our employees, contractors, and the public.

We have a highly skilled workforce that rigorously employs proven management systems in all work processes and at all levels. These systems enable us to continuously improve our personnel safety, process safety, security, health, and environmental performance.

Personal leadership drives our culture of excellence and the behaviours that sustain our high operational standards. We are proud of this culture, which is reflected in everything we do. It's a culture that has been built over decades by men and women dedicated to doing the right things in the right way. It's a culture that also extends to our contractors, as we partner and share our vision with them.

As a licensed Major Hazard Facility, Altona Terminal must regularly develop a Safety Case and submit it for assessment by WorkSafe as part of the process for renewing our licence to operate. This document provides a summary of our Safety Case and explains the potential impact of the Terminal on the local community.

It explains how we identify the hazards inherent in our businesses, look to understand the associated consequences, and implement safeguards to eliminate or mitigate them to an acceptable level.

Everything we do is subject to our Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS). This is the cornerstone of our approach to managing safety, security, health, and environmental risks.

We gain insights by analysing incidents, near-misses, or potential events – including industry events – in order to ensure that our operations and risk reduction measures remain consistent with industry best practice. This commitment to continuous improvement is reflected in our operational policies and in our Safety Case.

We have a dedicated team here at the Terminal, and we are all committed to providing essential fuel supplies for our community in a safe, responsible, and efficient manner.



James Michelmore
Altona Terminal Manager
Mobil Refining Australia.

Mobil in Australia

Mobil Refining Australia is a subsidiary of ExxonMobil Australia, one of Australia's leading gas and oil companies. In Australia, ExxonMobil operates a number of product distribution terminals and bulk storage facilities around the country, including the fuel distribution terminal in Altona, Melbourne. Mobil Refining Australia is the owner and operator of the Terminal as defined in the OHS Regulations.

Fuel products are delivered to the Terminal through pipelines from Mobil's Yarraville Terminal, as well as by marine vessels through Gellibrand Dock. Any products that are not immediately loaded-out are stored in one or more of the Terminal's bulk fuel storage tanks.

Being a fuel distribution terminal in Victoria for the bulk supply of petrol (gasoline), diesel and aviation fuel, Altona Terminal handles fuel that makes its

way throughout Victoria as well as into Southern New South Wales. Products are transported from the Terminal to wholesale customers and end users in a variety of ways, including by pipeline, and ship.

Mobil is committed to maintaining safe and environmentally responsible operations at all of its sites and focuses on reducing the risk of any potential major incident to so far as is reasonably practicable at all its sites, including Altona Terminal.



ExxonMobil's Safety Policy

The Altona Terminal is operated in accordance with ExxonMobil's global Safety Policy. This policy requires compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The policy also requires that facilities are designed to appropriate standards, and are operated and maintained with systematic identification and management of safety, health and environmental risks. The Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS) is Mobil's safety management system and provides a structured approach to meeting this commitment.

It is the Company's policy to conduct its business in a manner that protects the safety of employees, others involved in its operations, customers, and the public. The Company will strive to prevent all accidents, injuries, and occupational illnesses through the active participation of every employee. The Company is committed to continuous efforts to identify and eliminate or manage safety risks associated with its activities. This commitment includes an ongoing improvement of all aspects of our Operations Integrity Management System, OIMS.

Accordingly, the Company's policy is to:

- design and maintain facilities, establish management systems, provide training and conduct operations in a manner that safeguards people and property;
- respond quickly, effectively, and with care to emergencies or accidents resulting from its operations, in cooperation with industry organisations and authorised government agencies;
- comply with all applicable laws and regulations, and apply responsible standards where laws and regulations do not exist;
- work with government agencies and others to develop responsible laws, regulations, and standards based on sound science and consideration of risk;
- conduct and support research to extend knowledge about the safety effects of its operations, and promptly apply significant findings and, as appropriate, share them with employees, contractors, government agencies, and others who might be affected;
- stress to all employees, contractors, and others working on its behalf their responsibility and accountability for safe performance on the job and encourage safe behaviour off the job;
- undertake appropriate reviews and evaluations of its operations to measure progress and to foster compliance with this policy.

Introduction

This Safety Case Summary provides information about safety at Altona Terminal. It is a summary of the hazards that may cause a major incident at the terminal, and addresses the likelihood of such incidents occurring and the control measures that are in place to prevent or minimise the consequences of such incidents, should they occur.

Copies of this Safety Case Summary have been distributed to the Hobsons Bay City Council libraries. It is also available on the ExxonMobil Australia website (www.exxonmobil.com.au).

The Safety Case for Altona Terminal has been developed in consultation with the Hobsons Bay City Council to ensure community interests are observed and protected. Importantly, we have discussed this Safety Case with the Emergency Response Managers at Council to ensure that emergency arrangements and communication are consistent between all parties.

In addition, we have discussed the Safety Case development with the community at our Altona Terminal Community Liaison Committee meetings, which are held which are held regularly.

We have consulted and worked closely with Fire Rescue Victoria (FRV) with regard to Occupational Health and Safety Regulations requirements and, in particular, when developing emergency response procedures for all potential major incidents at Altona Terminal.

Mobil employees, including our Health and Safety Representatives, are also actively involved in developing and implementing operating and maintenance procedures for new projects and in conducting risk assessments, audits and inspections.

As part of Mobil's commitment to continued improvement, the Safety Case is reviewed and updated regularly. In addition, this Summary document will be updated, as required, to ensure it continues to accurately reflect the operations of Altona Terminal.



Occupational Health and Safety Regulations

Major Hazard Facilities

A major hazard facility is defined in the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017 and includes sites that store, handle or process large quantities of hazardous materials, including chemicals and dangerous goods that are above the threshold quantities detailed in Schedule 14 of the Regulations.

A facility that has hazardous material above the threshold quantities must be licensed as a major hazard facility. The quantity of 'Schedule 14' materials at the Altona Terminal is above threshold quantity and the facility has been licensed as a major hazard facility since 2002.

Safety Case

The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017 require that all major hazard facilities have a licence to operate. To obtain a licence, a facility must submit a Safety Case for assessment by WorkSafe Victoria. The Safety Case must demonstrate that the facility is operated and maintained in a safe manner. The Altona Terminal Safety Case was verified by WorkSafe and three

licences to operate were re-issued in October 2022. Copies of the licences are included in Appendix i.

Mobil has systems in place to ensure that the Safety Case and its requirements are maintained, reviewed and revised in accordance with the OHS Regulations. This includes assessing the need for review and revision of the Safety Case when changes occur at the facility. WorkSafe assess changes to the Safety Case where applicable.

Schedule 14 Materials

Schedule 14 of the OHS Regulations defines what materials must be considered in the scope of the Safety Case. The scheduled materials at the Altona Terminal are discussed in detail in the 'Schedule 14 Materials' section of this document.

Major Incidents

A Major Incident is an uncontrolled incident, including an emission, loss of containment, escape, fire, explosion or release of energy that involves Schedule 14 materials and poses a serious and immediate risk to health and safety.



Altona Terminal Overview

The Mobil Altona facility was constructed in 1949 for the supply of products into the Victorian marketplace.

Altona Terminal formally operated as Mobil Altona Refinery, until the refining operation ceased in 2021 when the facility was converted to a Terminal for the receipt, storage and distribution of fuels within Victoria.

The Safety Case covers three facilities as defined by the MHF regulations, managed by the Altona Terminal:

- Mobil Altona Terminal Main Site, Kororoit Creek Road, Altona.
- South Crude Tank Farm (between JT Gray Reserve and Techno Park Drive), Williamstown.
- Gellibrand Tank Farm - Nelson Parade (Corner of Nelson Place and Battery Road) Williamstown.

Mobil is continuing to invest in fueling Victoria with the recent construction of a new product tank at Altona Terminal and upgrades of equipment to support the supply of fuel to Yarraville Terminal.

Today, Altona Terminal is a major Victorian distribution terminal for bulk petrol and diesel fuel. The terminal operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The site has been licensed to operate as an MHF since 2002 when the Major Hazard Facility regulations commenced.

Approximately 4 billion litres of refined fuel products pass through Altona Terminal each year.

Refined products are transported to Altona Terminal by ships at Gellibrand Dock. Refined products are normally distributed from Altona Terminal by pipeline to Mobil Yarraville Terminal, where the fuel is distributed by Tanker Truck, loaded onto ships, or transferred on by pipeline.

The Terminal tank farm stores varying quantities of Schedule 14 flammable substances, including various grades of petrol, Jet-A1, hydrocarbons slops, and non-schedule 14 material substances including diesel. Several other tanks contain either water or are currently decommissioned and oil-free.

In addition to the fuel storage tanks, the facility also includes administration buildings, a control room, firefighting equipment, warehouses and other equipment associated with the storage and transfer of fuels.

Altona Terminal is located within the boundaries of the City of Hobsons Bay.



Schedule 14 Materials

Altona Terminal handles and stores a number of materials that are classified as Schedule 14 materials under the OHS Regulations. These materials are predominantly stored in the tank farm, however they may also be in transit through terminal pipelines, marine vessel transfers and truck unloading.

Altona Terminal also handles and stores non-Schedule 14 materials that are combustible such as diesel fuel.

Altona Terminal
(Legacy Refining
Process Area, Blending
Area and NCTF)

Schedule 14 Material	Description
Methane or Natural Gas	Methane or Natural gas
Flammable materials	Petroleum and vapour cloud forming substances
Flammable materials	Flammable liquids, hazard category 1
Flammable materials	Flammable liquids, hazard categories 2 or 3 that, once ignited, sustain combustion

South Crude
Tank Farm

Schedule 14 Material	Description
Methane or Natural Gas	Methane or Natural gas
Flammable materials	Petroleum and vapour cloud forming substances
Flammable materials	Flammable liquids, hazard category 1

Gellibrand
Tank Farm

Schedule 14 Material	Description
Flammable materials	Petroleum and vapour cloud forming substances
Flammable materials	Flammable liquids, hazard category 1
Flammable materials	Flammable liquids, hazard category 2 or 3 that, once ignited, sustain combustion

Note: The small quantities of other Schedule 14 materials mentioned in the Safety Case that may be present at the facility are noted.

Safety Case Summary

The Safety Case demonstrates how the Altona Terminal facility is being managed and operated safely to ensure that risks to personnel, damage to property and risk to community is reduced so far as reasonably practicable.

In particular, the Safety Case illustrates how the major hazards at the Altona Terminal facility are identified, understood and controlled. It also facilitates further continuous improvement in our safety and reliability performance and provides a mechanism to demonstrate compliance with the regulations.

Altona Terminal Safety Case development and sustainment

SFARP	To make a workplace safe you must ensure that the risks have been reduced to So Far A Reasonably Practicable (SFARP)
Identify Hazards Must know your facility	Facility Description <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Explains the facility layout, equipment and processes, with focus on the safety and protective systems▪ Describes the location and the surrounding community▪ Necessary to be able to identify hazards
Assess Risks So that risks can be controlled	Safety Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A process of hazard and potential major incident identification, control measures analysis and SFARP assessment▪ Identify the things that could go wrong (hazards) and cause a major incident to occur▪ Identify the equipment, systems and procedures (control measures) in place to ensure the hazards don't eventuate▪ Assess the adequacy of the existing control measures to reduce risks to SFARP▪ Identify additional measures to improve existing or add new controls to achieve SFARP▪ Ensure the Emergency Plan addresses all of the possible major incidents
Identify Controls So that practical controls can be implemented	Safety Management System <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A comprehensive integrated system for managing or organizing safety through implementation of processes, procedures and practices Critical Controls <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Controls which would result in a significant increase in risk if disabled or ineffective
Performance Standards Controls remain effective	Performance Standards for Critical Controls <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A benchmark, target or reference level of performance set for a control measure, or an aspect of the SMS against which performance may be tracked
Emergency Response Response controls in place	Emergency Response Procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Identify the potential consequences from a Major Incident and pre-plan combating strategies and steps, considerations and recovery procedures

Safety Case Summary

Safety Management System

The Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS) is Mobil's safety management system. OIMS provides a structured framework to identify and control risks by:

- defining the scope and objectives of the safety management systems
- establishing procedures for the management of hazards
- identifying responsibility and accountability
- determining functional verification and measurement
- providing feedback mechanisms that ensure the appropriate preventative and mitigation controls at Altona Terminal are implemented, maintained and remain effective.

OIMS is subject to extensive ongoing assessment and review to ensure continuous improvement and adequate control and monitoring of risks. All relevant changes are subject to formal change control processes.

Safety Assessment

A key step of the Safety Case process is to involve employees in completing a thorough safety assessment of the Altona Terminal. The safety assessment identifies hazards that could potentially lead to a loss of containment, and major incidents that could potentially occur if the hazards were not effectively managed. We then assess the likelihood and consequences of each of these potential major incidents. And finally we identify the controls already in place to eliminate and reduce the risk of a major incident occurring and look at additional controls that could further reduce the risk so far as is reasonably practicable. Mitigations include controls that reduce the magnitude and severity of consequences to people both onsite and offsite.

OIMS 11 Elements



Safety Case Summary

Hazard Register

Another key component of the Safety Case is the hazard register. This register captures all findings and assumptions made during the safety assessment process, including hazards that could lead to a potential major incident, as well as detailed prevention and mitigation control measures and examples of the possible consequences of these potential major incidents. Controls to reduce the consequences and the escalation potential of major incidents are also documented. Potential major incidents include:

- Un-ignited spills
- Fires
- Explosions.

High contribution hazards that could potentially lead to a release of liquid hydrocarbon if not controlled and managed are:

- Failure of equipment
- Failure of operating and maintenance procedures
- Mechanical impact and vibration
- Over-pressure of pipelines
- Vehicle impact on process piping or equipment
- Over-fill of storage vessels
- Corrosion.

Potential Major Incidents

The Altona Terminal safety assessment focused on the loss of containment of hydrocarbons because all releases of these liquids have the potential to cause harm to personnel and the plant even if they do not ignite. The infrastructure considered includes the tank farm, pipelines, pump areas, wharf operations, the Trucked Crude Condensate unloading facility and other site services.



Safety Case Summary

Historically, evidence suggests that the majority of hydrocarbon releases do not ignite. However, personnel close to the site of a release may be harmed by:

- Mechanical energy released
- Health effects of the release.

The immediate consequences of an un-ignited release strongly depend on the direction of the release and are typically localised.

Off-site risks to close neighbours that may be potentially impacted by a major incident are also examined in the Safety Case.

In addition the Altona Terminal Safety Case includes assessment of the potential for other Major Hazard Facilities to impact on the safety of the Altona Terminal as well as any impact on those sites from the Altona Terminal. Facilities considered in this assessment are Mobil Yarraville Terminal, and Melbourne Airport Joint User Hydrant Interface (JUHI) and Ampol Newport Terminal.

Control Measures

In the safety assessment we identify all controls that have the potential to reduce risks associated with a potential major incident. Effective control measures are designed to include compliance with appropriate standards, ongoing risk assessment, effective management of change and workforce involvement. The focus of these control measures is to:

- Eliminate the hazard
- Reduce the likelihood of a major incident
- Reduce the potential severity of the major incident
- Mitigate the consequences should the major incident occur.

The control measures in place to protect against hazards include:

- Equipment inspection programs
- Permits to do work
- Lifting controls
- Change approval process
- Vehicle controls (speed limits, entry restrictions, and ignition controls)
- Operational procedures

- Shutdown systems
- Monitoring and observation of process conditions
- Testing of protective devices
- Training of personnel to perform their tasks.

Although the majority of controls at Altona Terminal eliminate or prevent risks, they are also in place to ensure that if the unexpected occurs, the severity of the incident is minimised (mitigated). Examples of controls to mitigate the escalation of potential major incidents include:

- Monitoring and surveillance
- Emergency shutdown systems
- Fire protection
- Safety equipment
- Personal protective equipment
- Emergency Response Plan

Emergency Shutdown Systems

Shutdown of equipment items and the isolation of equipment and storage areas are controls for preventing loss of containment if an abnormal situation is detected early enough, or for mitigating the consequences of a potential major incident if not detected early enough. Emergency shutdown systems are activated if abnormal operating conditions are detected, if loss of containment occurs or to prevent the release.

Emergency Response Plan

A comprehensive Emergency Response Plan has been prepared for Altona Terminal. The ERP is regularly tested (major tests may include the community and emergency services) to ensure efficient and effective response so as to reduce the consequences should a potential major incident occur.

Mobil ensures that adequate resources (people, equipment, skills, and consumables) are available at the site, or can be readily obtained, in the event of any potential major incidents.

A site-wide emergency alarm system is installed at the Terminal to enable early warning of an incident or a potential incident so that potentially hazardous areas are quickly evacuated and the consequences of an incident for personnel are eliminated or reduced.

Safety Case Summary

The emergency alarm system is the immediate response to an emergency and comprises continuous sirens, red flashing lights and continuous ringing bells within buildings.

The emergency alarm is tested weekly at 10:00am on Tuesdays. Other than at this regular test time, on hearing the emergency alarm, all non-essential personnel on site muster at their emergency assembly area for a headcount.

Altona Terminal is equipped with extensive fixed and mobile fire protection systems, emergency shut-down and isolation systems and other equipment to protect against and combat fire in any section of the facility.

The local emergency services, notably the Fire Rescue Victoria (FRV), are consulted and involved in the development of our emergency response procedures.

Community Response

The potential major incidents that have been identified for Altona Terminal are predominantly associated with liquid hydrocarbon release and escalation through fire and/or explosion ("high consequence events"). The safety assessment has shown that for the majority of high consequence events, the impact is expected to be contained within the terminal boundary. However, some high consequence events have the potential for offsite impacts. Events with offsite impacts are considered to have a very low probability of occurring. Mobil through its Safety Management System applies controls to manage the risk of our operations (see Safety Management System section).

In the event of an incident occurring with offsite impact, the Victoria Police have responsibility for managing any necessary evacuation in consultation with the Terminal and FRV Incident Controller. If

necessary, the police will use the electronic media, including major radio stations 3AW (693 AM), ABC (774 AM) and local community radio station Stereo 974 (97.4 FM) to broadcast information and advice to the community. Typical instructions may include "shelter in place" which could include closing doors and windows and turning off air conditioning systems in the event of smoke to prevent it from entering properties. If an evacuation is required Victoria Police will notify and coordinate with the local community directly.

The Terminal also has systems in place for early notification to key community contacts including local schools and kindergartens. Hobsons Bay City Council will be kept informed of incidents and can provide information.

Mobil hosts a regular Community Liaison Committee meeting where community representatives attend to ask about the facility and its operations. Mobil provides feedback on incidents as part of these Community Liaison Committee meetings. Community members can also contact the Terminal directly via its 24 hour Community Hotline – 1800 659 527.

Mobil also offers a free SMS service so that the Altona Terminal can keep interested community members informed during incidents or any other event which may cause the community concern. If you are interested in subscribing to this service details are available on our website at www.exxonmobil.com.au.

Sirens at the Altona Terminal are sounded to alert on-site personnel only. People in the community do not need to take action in response to the sounding of these sirens. In the case of an emergency, Police and other Emergency Services personnel will direct community members if any action is required.

Appendix i – MHF Licences

Licence to operate a Major Hazard Facility

Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004
Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017

This Licence is issued to the operator

Mobil Refining Australia Pty Ltd
Level 9, 664 Collins St
Docklands
VIC 3008

ACN: 004 300 163

and authorises the facility:

Altona Terminal
Corner of Kororoit Creek and Millers
Rds., Altona
VIC 3018

to operate as a Major Hazard Facility.

Licence Number	Date Granted	Effective Date	Expiry Date
MHL 023/06	13 September 2022	5 December 2022	4 December 2027

Conditions and Schedule 14 materials associated with this licence are detailed in subsequent page(s).


Simon Farrar

Director Major Hazards & Dangerous Goods

21 October 2022

Licence to operate a Major Hazard Facility

Conditions:

No Conditions.

The Schedule 14 materials present or likely to be present at the facility are listed in tables 1 and 2 below

Extracted from Table 1 of Schedule 14, *Occupation Health and Safety Regulations 2017*

ITEM	MATERIAL	CAS or UN No. Included UNDER NAME
35	METHANE or NATURAL GAS, including biogas upgraded to the equivalent quality of natural gas	CAS No. 74-82-8
40	PETROLEUM AND RELATED VAPOUR CLOUD FORMING SUBSTANCES– Gasoline, Naphtha, Benzene, Crude Oils (not of hazard category 1), Reformate (light), Natural Gas condensates (that meet the criteria for hazard category 2), Motor Spirits, Toluene, Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether and n-Pentane) maintained at ambient temperature and pressure	-

Extracted from Table 2 of Schedule 14, *Occupation Health and Safety Regulations 2017*

ITEM	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
11	Flammable liquids, hazard category 1
13	Flammable liquids, hazard categories 2 or 3 that, once ignited, sustain combustion

Note:

The small quantities of other Schedule 14 materials mentioned in the Safety Case that may be present at the facility are noted.

Simon Farrar



Director Major Hazards & Dangerous Goods

21 October 2022

Licence to operate a Major Hazard Facility

Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004

Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017

This Licence is issued to the operator

Mobil Refining Australia Pty Ltd
Level 9, 664 Collins St.,
Docklands
VIC 3008

ACN: 004 300 163

and authorises the facility:

South Crude Tank Farm
Kororoit Creek Rd.,
Altona
VIC 3018

to operate as a Major Hazard Facility.

Licence Number	Date Granted	Effective Date	Expiry Date
MHL 013/06	13 September 2022	25 October 2022	24 October 2027

Conditions and Schedule 14 materials associated with this licence are detailed in subsequent page(s).

Simon Farrar



Director Major Hazards & Dangerous Goods

21 October 2022

Conditions:

No Conditions.

The Schedule 14 materials present or likely to be present at the facility are listed in tables 1 and 2 below

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Note:

The small quantities of other Schedule 14 materials mentioned in the Safety Case that may be present at the facility are noted.

Simon Farrar



Director Major Hazards & Dangerous Goods

21 October 2022

Licence to operate a Major Hazard Facility

Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004

Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017

This Licence is issued to the operator

Mobil Refining Australia Pty Ltd
Level 9, 664 Collins St.,
Docklands
VIC 3008

ACN: 004 300 163

and authorises the facility:

Gellibrand Tank Farm
Title Volume 10372 Folio 437
(20 Battery Rd.,)
Williamstown
VIC 3016

to operate as a Major Hazard Facility.

Licence Number	Date Granted	Effective Date	Expiry Date
MHL 012/06	13 September 2022	25 October 2022	24 October 2027

Conditions and Schedule 14 materials associated with this licence are detailed in subsequent page(s).

Simon Farrar



Director Major Hazards & Dangerous Goods

21 October 2022

Conditions:

No Conditions.

The Schedule 14 materials present or likely to be present at the facility are listed in tables 1 and 2 below

Extracted from Table 1 of Schedule 14, *Occupation Health and Safety Regulations 2017*

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Extracted from Table 2 of Schedule 14, *Occupation Health and Safety Regulations 2017*

ITEM	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
11	Flammable liquids, hazard category 1
13	Flammable liquids, hazard categories 2 or 3 that, once ignited, sustain combustion

Note:

The small quantities of other Schedule 14 materials mentioned in the Safety Case that may be present at the facility are noted.

Simon Farrar



Director Major Hazards & Dangerous Goods

21 October 2022



Need more information?

This document presents a summary of the Safety Case for Altona Terminal. Should you like to know more about any of the information in this document, please contact Mobil:

Altona Terminal Manager

Address: Corner Kororoit Creek Road
Millers Road, Altona 3018
Telephone: (03) 9217 5300

Or

The Terminal's Community Hotline provides contact
24 hours a day: PH: (03) 1800 659 527

More information regarding the requirements for Major Hazard Facilities is available from the Worksafe Victoria website www.worksafe.vic.gov.au or via telephone through the WorkSafe Victoria Advisory Service on 1800 136 089 (toll free).

ExxonMobil

Printed December 2022
exxonmobil.com.au

Altona Terminal is operated by Mobil Refining Australia Pty Ltd, an affiliate of Exxon Mobil Corporation. The terms Corporation, Company, affiliate, ExxonMobil, Mobil, Esso, our, we and its as used in this document may refer to Exxon Mobil Corporation, to one of its affiliates or to any one or more of the foregoing. The shorter terms are used merely for convenience and simplicity.