Environment and heritage
The NWS Project undertakes detailed planning and monitoring to ensure that it has as little impact as possible to the marine environment.

The NWS Project participants recognise and respect the heritage values of the region, its ecologically important coastal zone and the marine environment.

Health and safety
Woodside has safely and reliably operated the NWS Project's facilities for over 30 years and we take very seriously our commitment to provide a workplace where health and safety is a priority.

This includes ensuring the integrity of assets throughout their lifecycle so that operation occurs without jeopardising the health and safety of our people.

The NWS Project workforce numbers over 1,000 people at the Karratha Gas Plant, offshore operations, shipping fleet and in Perth.

Economic benefits, local content and community investment
Production from the NWS Project contributes more than A$5 billion each year to the Australian economy and to Australian suppliers.

In the City of Karratha, the NWS Project has contributed to the local economy through investments in infrastructure and programs that support the social, cultural and economic capacity of the community.

Since the beginning of operations, the NWS Project has built local LNG capability in Western Australia, with close to half the Project's total infrastructure being sourced or manufactured in Australia since the beginning of operations.

The NWS Project has a strong track record and policies to ensure full, fair and reasonable opportunity is given to Australian suppliers.

Further information
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* Nation Builder – How the North West Shelf Project has driven economic transformation in Australia, ACIL Tasman, Perth, 2009, pg27
The North West Shelf (NWS) Project is a joint venture between six major international companies. It is one of the world’s largest joint venture arrangements, involving a significant investment of more than $34 billion, representing an investment of more than a third of Australia’s oil and gas production.

About the NWS

The NWS Project is Australia’s largest single producer of pipeline gas and one of the world’s largest LNG facilities. It is one of the world’s largest joint venture arrangements, involving a significant investment of more than $34 billion, representing an investment of more than a third of Australia’s oil and gas production.

History

The history of the NWS Project started in the 1970s with the discovery of huge reserves of natural gas and condensate off the north-west coast of Australia in the Carnarvon Basin.

In 1980, the first major works commenced on the North Rankin Complex. In 1982, the first pipeline gas exports to Japan and the Pacific Basin were made.

The A$5 billion North Rankin Redevelopment Project to support ongoing safe and reliable operations commenced in September 2014 and aims to boost in annual production capacity to 16.3 million tonnes of LNG.

The A$1.2 billion Persephone Project, scheduled for completion in 2018, will install a new twin-berth unloading facility to support increased deliveries to the newly developed Q-FIL (Qatar-Fixed) Pipeline. Pioneering new field developments is a key driver in enhancing flexibility and providing security of supply.

The A$2.5 billion Greater Western Flank (GWF) Phase 1 Project is currently under development and will involve installing a new gas processing train as well as new marine and offloading facilities to support ongoing marketing efforts for domestic gas and LNG.

Ownership

The six participants in the NWS Project are:

- Woodside Energy (Ltd) Operator
- Shell Australia Pty Ltd
- BP Developments Australia Pty Ltd
- BHP Billiton Petroleum (North West Shelf) Pty Ltd
- BP Developments Australia Pty Ltd
- Mitsubishi Corporation

The China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC) is also a participant in the NWS Project but does not have an interest in its Australian activities, developing undeveloped gas reserves in the Carnarvon Basin.

Exploration

The NWS Project continues to seek ways to enhance value and extend the life of the NWS Project by undertaking exploration activities, developing reserves and maintaining supply deliverability.

North West Shelf Project facilities

Karratha Gas Plant

Located 1,260 kilometres north of Perth, Western Australia and covering an area of 2,860 square kilometres, the Karratha Gas Plant includes five LNG and condensate facilities.

The Karratha Gas Plant has the capacity to produce:

- 2,000 tonnes/day LPG
- 300,000 tonnes/year LNG
- 11,500 tonnes/year condensate

North West Shelf Project developments

Demonstrating an ongoing commitment to maximising the value of Australian basins operating for LNG and oil projects, the NWS Project participated in front-end engineering and design for the Keast development.

The A$1.2 billion Persephone Project, scheduled for completion in 2018, will install a new twin-berth unloading facility to support increased deliveries to the newly developed Q-FIL (Qatar-Fixed) Pipeline.

Revenues

The principal NWS Project oil and gas fields are located approximately 137 kilometres north-east of Karratha, Western Australia in water depths between 60 and 131 metres, covering a total area of 1,170 square kilometres.

The project is located in a marginal margin gas province that supports about one third of current gas resources. The project fields include North Rankin, Grovyan, Angel, Swanpole, Cosmore, Range, Lambert and Hermes. (Undeveloped gas reserves include Wilcox, Grovyan, Lambert, Cosmore, Range, and Hermes. Gas trading services are provided to these fields and are transported to the existing North Rankin Complex.

The proposed GWF Phase 2 development commenced front-end engineering and design in September 2015 and is due for completion in 2019.

The A$2.5 billion Greater Western Flank (GWF) Phase 1 Project is currently under development.

The project fields include North Rankin, Lambert, Cosmore and Hermes fields in the Carnarvon Basin and are developed via the Q-FIL (Qatar-Fixed) Pipeline.

The proposed GWF Phase 2 development commenced front-end engineering and design in September 2015 and is due for completion in 2019.

This reservoir is an important long-term gas supply for the NWS Project and represents about one third of current gas resources.

The project fields include North Rankin, Grovyan, Angel, Swanpole, Cosmore, Range, Lambert and Hermes. (Undeveloped gas reserves include Wilcox, Grovyan, Lambert, Cosmore, Range, and Hermes. Gas trading services are provided to these fields and are transported to the existing North Rankin Complex.

The proposed GWF Phase 2 development commenced front-end engineering and design in September 2015 and is due for completion in 2019.

The A$2.5 billion Greater Western Flank (GWF) Phase 1 Project is currently under development.