

# Our energy transition



# Viva Energy Australia

**A leading retail, industrial and energy business with a history spanning more than 120 years in Australia**



- **Largest single-branded, company-operated retail network in Australia**
  - operates a convenience and fuel network of almost 900 stores across Australia and supplies fuels and lubricants to a total network of nearly 1,500 service stations.
  - Current brands include: Shell (fuels and lubricants); OTR, Coles Express, Reddy Express, Liberty (convenience)
- **Leading positions in key commercial sectors, supported by deep customer relationships**
  - Strategic partner to Australian Defence force
  - Supplier to customers big and small across Australia with many customer relationships spanning decades
  - Committed to working with customers on their sustainability journey (carbon offset fuels, low carbon fuel trials and development)
- **Nationwide infrastructure connected to key markets, backed by Geelong Refinery and international capability of Vitol**
  - own and operates the strategically located Geelong Refinery in Victoria (1 of 2 remaining refineries)
  - operates bulk fuels, aviation, bitumen, marine, chemicals, polymers and lubricants businesses
  - supported by more than 20 terminals and ~80 airports and airfields across the country.
- **Significant national employer – around 15,000 employees**
  - Leading on D&I metrics with strong female representation in Exec team, Senior leaderships group and at Geelong refinery

# Viva Energy supplies around 25% of the Australian fuel market<sup>1</sup>



We maintain a position at 55 fuel import terminals and depots and own major high-pressure pipelines in key locations

## National infrastructure

Geelong Refinery

Bitumen facility

### Terminals

Freehold

Leasehold

Joint-venture

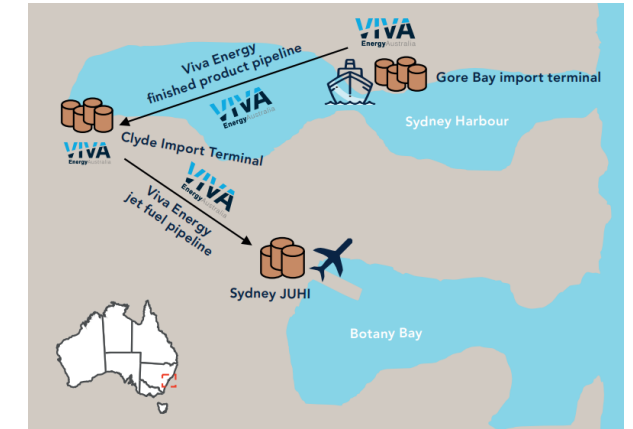
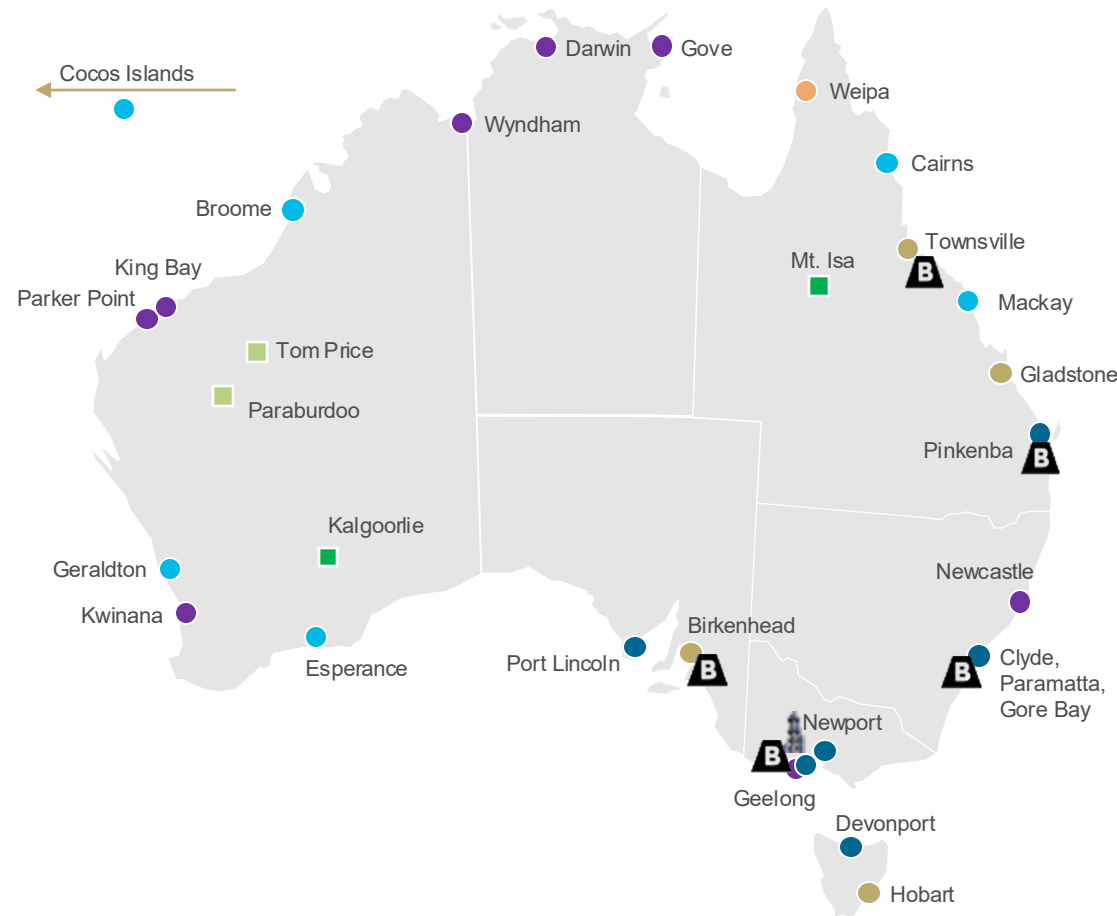
Third-party (VEA operated)

Third-party (access)

### Depots

Inland depots

Third-party depot (VEA operated)

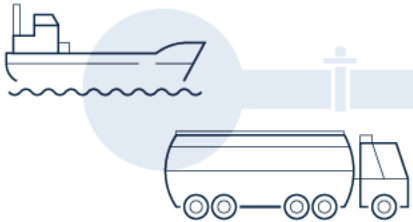


1. Market share based on total Company fuel volume sales over total industry fuel volume sales. Source: Australian Petroleum Statistics (APS).

# The refining process

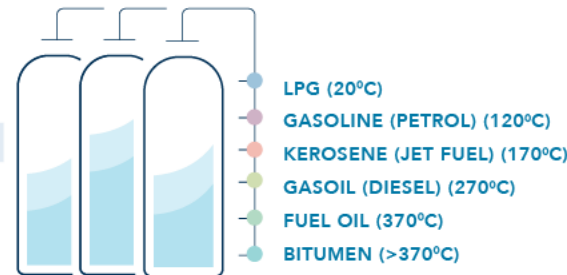
## 1. Delivery

Crude oil arrives at the refinery by ship, road tanker and pipeline.



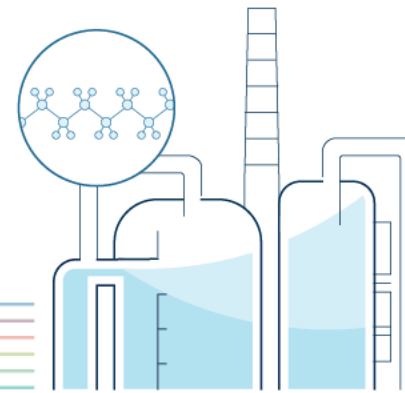
## 2. Distillation

The crude oil is heated and separated in crude distillation towers.



## 3. Conversion

Conversion Units change the chemistry of the oil to make transport fuels.



## 4. Blending

Fuel components are blended and the fuels then tested in our laboratory.



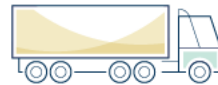
LPG



GASOLINE (PETROL)



KEROSENE (JET FUEL)



GASOIL (DIESEL)



FUEL OIL



BITUMEN



## 6. Distribution

Ships, trucks and pipelines deliver our fuels to wherever they need to be.

## 5. Storage

Refined products are stored in tanks, ready for distribution.



# Geelong Refinery

Providing critical infrastructure, jobs and energy security for Victoria

**55%** Victoria's fuel supplied by Geelong refinery

**900+** high skilled and high paid jobs in a regional centre

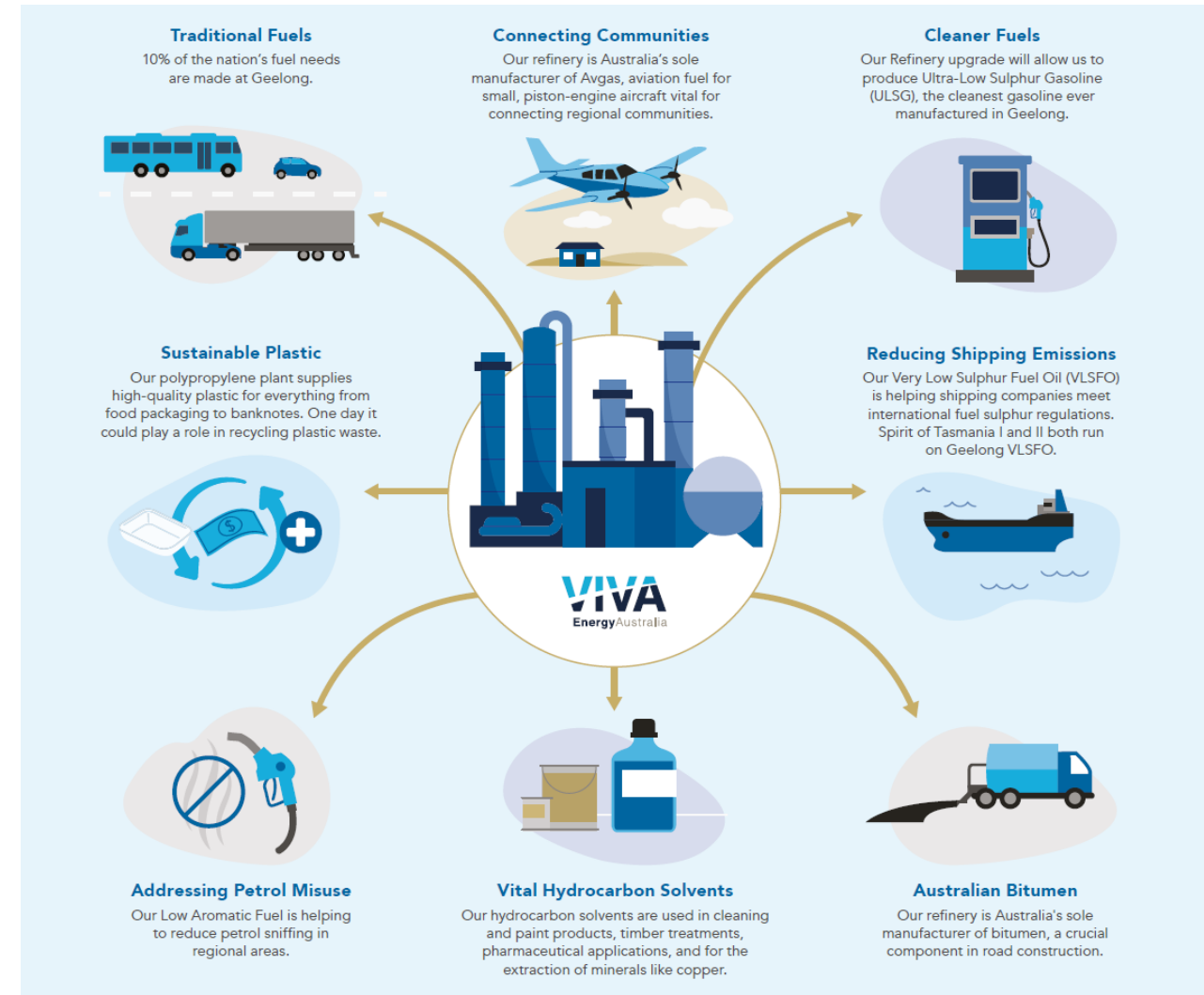
**Last** manufacturer of many specialty products →

**1 in 2** flights in Victoria fuelled by the refinery

**Half** of bitumen used for Victorian roads comes from Geelong

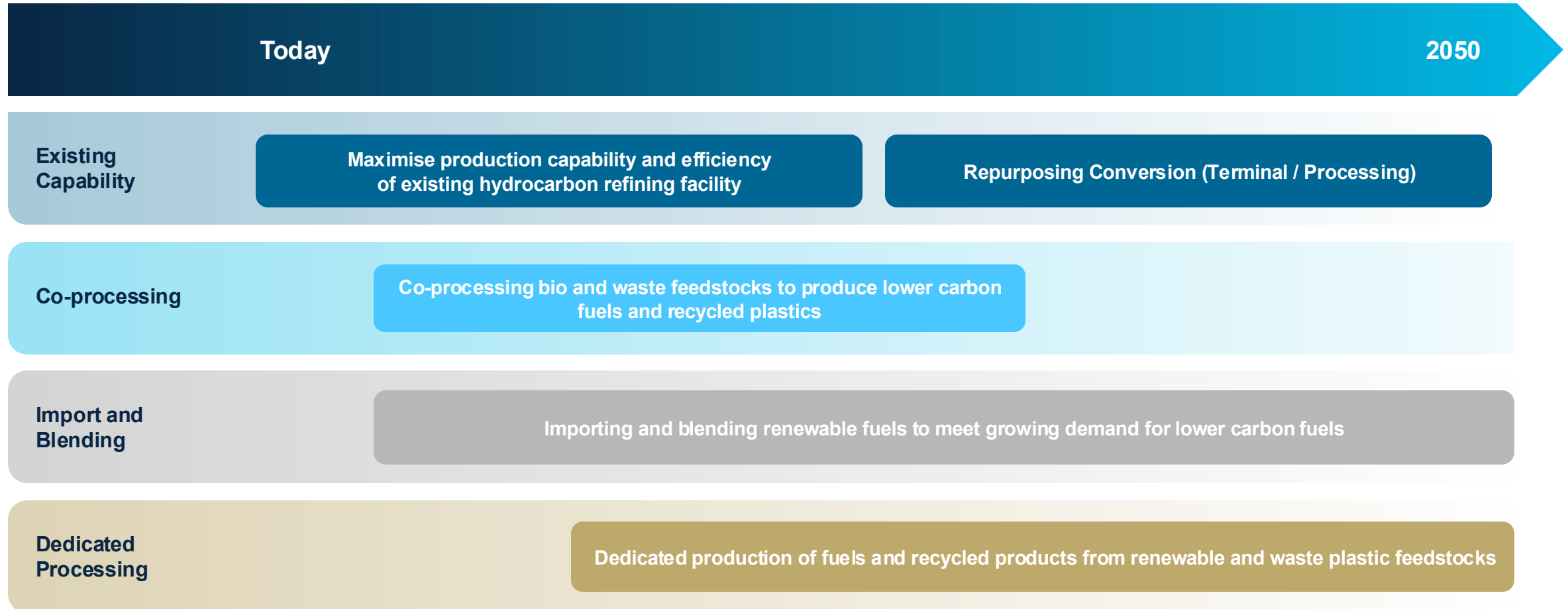
**90%** marine fuel oil needed in Victoria comes from Geelong (commercial shipping, cruise, Spirit of Tassie)

**Two** pipelines delivering fuel to Melb + pipeline connection to Melb airport



# Long-Term Transition of Geelong Energy Hub

Opportunity for progressive transition to lower carbon fuels utilising existing infrastructure



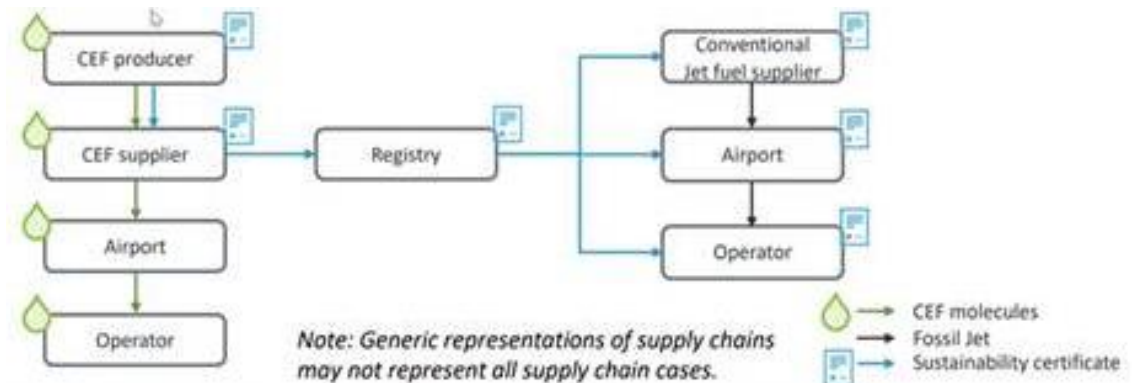
# SAF infrastructure solution for future

SAF project jointly funded by ARENA at our Pinkenba terminal



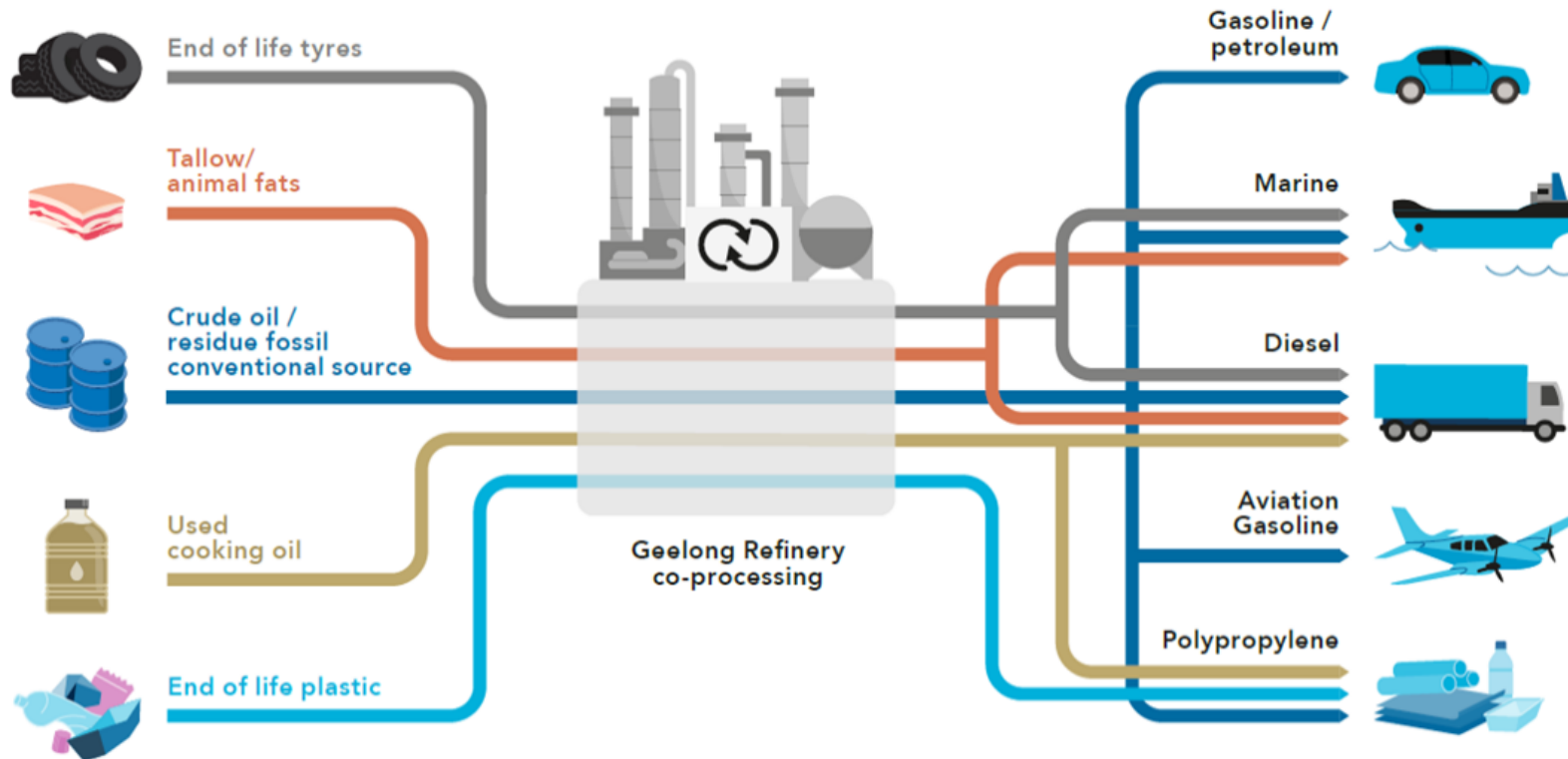
The key objectives of the project are to:

1. **Upgrade distribution infrastructure and provide future options:** Recondition a fuel storage tank, upgrading pipes and pumps to allow blending and distribution of SAF to the airport.
2. **Foster growth in customer partnerships:** Adoption of a book-and-claim system to enable the decoupling of sustainability benefits from the physical SAF product allowing customers to realise the carbon benefits.
3. **Build industry capacity through pilot program:** Provide the initial SAF purchase and blockchain tokens to stimulate customers to pilot the system and generate learnings for industry highlighting the use of both SAF and the book-and-claim system.



# Co-processing at Geelong Refinery

## Benefits of co-processing for low carbon liquid fuels



### Why co-processing

- Quick start up
- Supports feedstock establishment
- Capital efficient
- Energy security



# How cooking chips can make new snack packaging

## Circular solution for used cooking oil



### Bio-circular Polymer

- Used cooking oil (UCO) from Snackbrands will be used to create a bio-circular polymer.
- Additional UCO may also be used to create a co-processed low carbon diesel to potentially power the Snackbrands trucks.
- For every ISO tank container of UCO processed, we save 4.5 tonnes of scope 1 emissions at the refinery.
- For every ISO of UCO processed, we can produce enough polypropylene to make **~ 3 million chip packets**.



# Viva Energy and Cleanaway

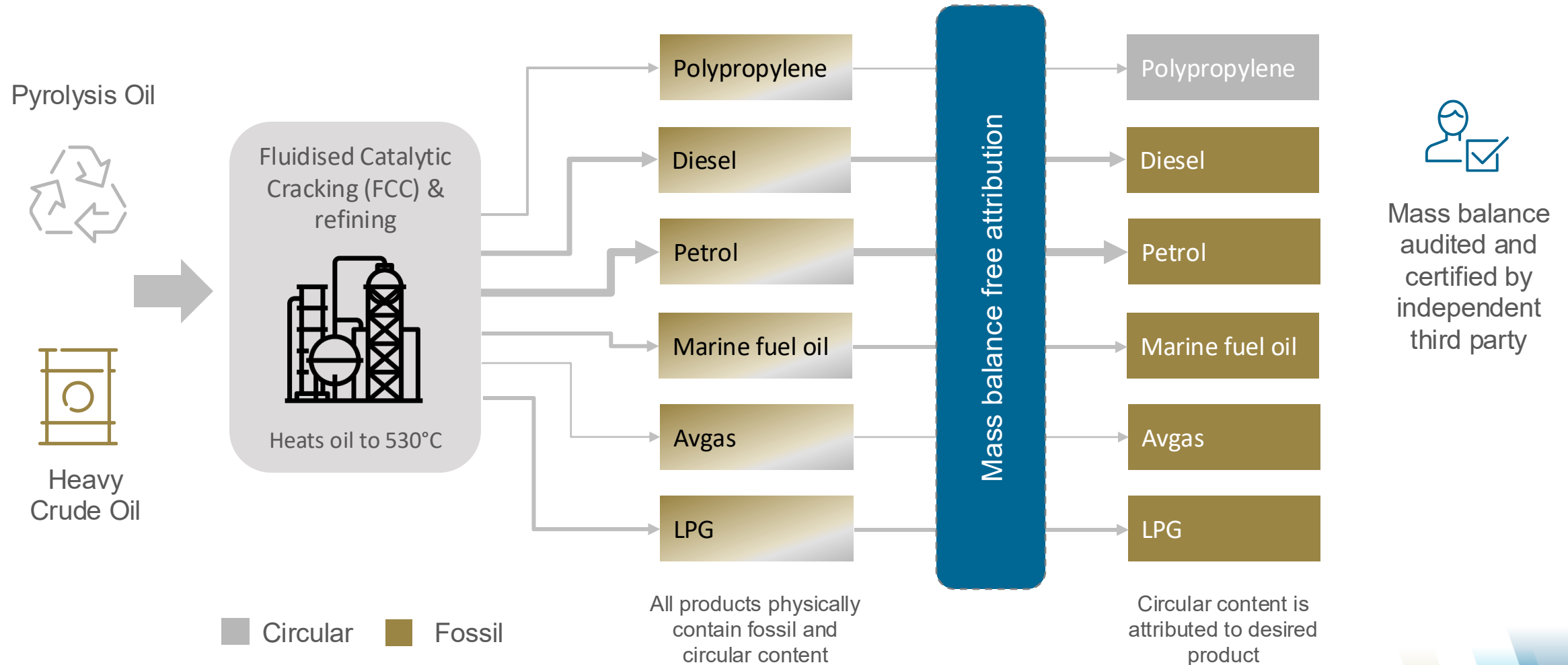
## Circular solution for hard-to-recycle plastics



- Soft plastic collection [step 2] at scale via three different channels:
  - Bag in bin
  - Return to store / Drop-off
  - Commercial & Industrial
- Plastic Pyrolysis Oil (PPO) can displace [step 6] in excess of 100kt per annum of fossil sourced feedstock
- Identified 50kt as achievable scale for commercially viable project
- Support from government, customers and community required to achieve a circular economy for hard-to-recycle plastics
  - Community – need the ability to recycle [step 1]
  - Customers – want sustainable solutions [step 8]
  - Government – regulatory settings critical including packaging reform, EPR scheme and acceptance of mass balance free attribution

# Mass balance free attribution of plastic pyrolysis oil to circular polypropylene

Critical to unlocking existing infrastructure



# Emerging into the low carbon economy

We will need to navigate through high levels of uncertainty to emerge into the new low carbon economy

