**THE HON ANGUS TAYLOR**

**MINISTER FOR ENERGY AND EMISSIONS REDUCTION**

**NOTICE UNDER SECTION 17A OF THE *FUEL QUALITY STANDARDS ACT 2000* CONCERNING A DECISION UNDER SECTION 13 OF THAT ACT FOR AN APPROVAL FOR A VARIATION OF THE FUEL QUALITY STANDARDS (AUTOMOTIVE DIESEL) DETERMINATION 2019**

I, Angus Taylor, Minister for Energy and Emissions Reduction, provide the following information concerning my decision to grant approvals under section 13 of the *Fuel Quality Standards Act 2000* (the Act).

**Approvals**

BP Australia Pty Ltd, dated 28 May 2020

Mobil Oil Australia Pty Ltd, dated 4 June 2020

**Details of the approval**

The approvals to BP Australia Pty Ltd and Mobil Oil Australian Pty Ltd (**the listed approvals**) were granted to vary the Fuel Quality Standards (Automotive Diesel) Determination 2019 (the Diesel Determination) so that fuel with a minimum flash point of 60.5 degrees Celsius will be taken to comply with the relevant parameter specified in the Diesel Determination in respect of the supply of automotive diesel fuel.

Pursuant to section 13A(1) and (2) of the Act, the listed approvals came into force on the date specified in the approval, and remain in force for the period specified in the approval (being until 28 May 2021).

**Details of the variation**

Pursuant to section 17D(1) of the Act, the period of effect of the listed approvals have been varied in respect of the supply of automotive diesel fuel until 28 May 2022.

**Summary of reasons for the variation**

Having consulted with the Fuel Standards Consultative Committee as required by section 17D(3) of the Act, and after considering the criteria in section 15 of the Act, I have granted the variation to the listed approval holder for the following reasons:

*(a) The protection of the environment*

The diesel fuel flash point parameter is not subject to environmental regulations and is specified in the Fuel Quality Standards (Automotive Diesel) Determination 2019 for safety and handling purposes. Allowing diesel with a lower flash point (being 60.5 degrees Celsius instead of 61.5 degrees Celsius) to be supplied for use in Australia is not expected to impact on the environment. There is no impact of flash point on auto-ignition temperature or other combustion characteristics that may affect vehicle or emissions performance.

*(b) The protection of occupational and public health and safety*

The proposed reduction of flash point from 61.5 degrees Celsius to 60.5 degrees Celsius is not considered to be significant and does not change the Dangerous Goods Classification or the required health and safety handling procedures, including transport. The reduction may require a change to the hazard identification number of the fuel in those states or territories that require flash point identification on storage labelling.

*(c) The interests of consumers*

The flash point of fuels is not expected to adversely impact on the interests of consumers. The flash point parameter does not have a direct correlation with the vehicle auto-ignition temperature or other combustion characteristics that may affect engine performance. Reducing the flash point by one degree Celsius is not expected to provide any negative impact on vehicle emissions, fuel consumption performance, operability or durability.

*(d) The impact on economic and regional development*

The lower flash point will allow for the improved utilisation and cost competitiveness of each barrel of petroleum, enabling the Applicants to maintain operations and supply of other fuels during this period of reduced demand for jet fuel. Both refineries’ operations generate employment opportunities and revenue to their local regions.

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**Angus Taylor**

**Minister for Energy and Emissions Reduction**

26 May 2021