
Appendix A

Submissions Register

Submitter	Type	Where issues are addressed (section)
Armidale Regional Council	Agency	4.1
Kempsey Shire Council	Agency	4.2
Biodiversity, Sciences and Conservation Directorate, including National Parks and Wildlife Services	Agency	5.1
CASA	Agency	5.2
Crown Lands	Agency	5.3
Dam Safety NSW	Agency	5.4
NSW DCCCEW Water Group (formally DPE Water)	Agency	5.5
Department of Primary Industries – Agriculture	Agency	5.6
Department of Primary Industries – Fisheries	Agency	5.7
EPA NSW	Agency	5.8
Fire and Rescue NSW	Agency	5.9
Heritage Council of NSW	Agency	5.1
Heritage NSW	Agency	5.11
Mining, Exploration and Geoscience (MEG)	Agency	5.12
NSW Rural Fire Service	Agency	5.13
Transport for NSW	Agency	5.14
Water NSW	Agency	5.15
Rachel Greig - Voice for Walcha	Organisation	6.4.4, 6.2, 6.4.5 and 6.5.2
David Young - Freshwater group	Organisation	6.4.4, 6.5.1 and 6.4.8
Craig Turnbull - Turbull Industries	Organisation	6.4.8
Susie Russell - North Coast Environmental council	Organisation	6.4.1, 6.2.1, 6.4.4, 6.4.5, 6.4.6, 6.2.3, 6.4.7, 6.4.11, 6.5.2, 6.5.1, 6.6.1, 6.4.9 and 6.2.2
Heidi McElnea - Community Power Agency	Organisation	6.2.1, 6.4.8, 6.4.9 and 6.2.2
Gina Shepherd - (None provided, likely error in submission)	Organisation	6.2.2
Warren Roberts - Macleay Valley Aboriginal Community Controlled Forum	Organisation	6.4.1, 6.2.1 and 6.2.3
Dennis Armstrong - Save Our Surroundings (SOS)	Organisation	6.4.4, 6.4.11, 6.5.2, 6.5.1, 6.6.1 and 6.2.2
Glen Bowman - Kempsey Speleology Society	Organisation	6.2.1, 6.3.1, 6.4.5, 6.4.7, 6.5.2, 6.5.1 and 6.4.9
Lynne Hosking - Armidale Branch National Parks Association	Organisation	6.2.1, 6.4.2, 6.4.4, 6.3.1, 6.4.6, 6.2.3, 6.4.7, 6.5.2, 6.5.1, 6.4.9 and 6.2.2
Rupert Milne Home - Save Our Macleay River Inc.	Organisation	6.2.1, 6.4.2, 6.4.4, 6.3.1, 6.6.2, 6.4.5, 6.4.6, 6.2.3, 6.4.7, 6.4.11, 6.5.2, 6.5.1, 6.6.1, 6.4.8, 6.4.9, 6.2.2 and 6.4.10
Cornelis Vlok	Individual community	6.5.1 and 6.4.8
Duane Coulthard	Individual community	6.4.8
Andrew Port	Individual community	6.5.1
Matthew Smith	Individual community	6.4.8
Madisan Rogers	Individual community	6.5.1
Withheld Withheld	Individual community	6.5.1
Alan Wright	Individual community	6.5.1
John Cruickshanks	Individual community	6.3.1, 6.5.2, 6.5.1 and 6.6.1
Gordon Dew	Individual community	6.4.2, 6.3.1 and 6.5.1
Withheld Withheld	Individual community	6.2.1
Steven Broussos	Individual community	6.5.1
Rodney Gray	Individual community	6.3.1 and 6.5.1
Michael Shane Booth	Individual community	6.5.1
Gerard Wade	Individual community	6.5.1
Andy Baker	Individual community	6.3.1, 6.4.11, 6.5.2 and 6.2.2
Mark Hayes	Individual community	6.5.1 and 6.4.8
David Young	Individual community	6.4.4, 6.5.1 and 6.4.8
Withheld Withheld	Individual community	6.5.1
Peter Fletcher	Individual community	6.2.1 and 6.5.2
Denise Payne	Individual community	6.2.1, 6.4.4, 6.4.7, 6.5.2, 6.5.1, 6.3.3 and 6.2.2
Paul Ashley	Individual community	6.4.6
Stephen March	Individual community	6.5.1
Withheld Withheld	Individual community	6.5.1 and 6.4.8
Clancy Sullivan	Individual community	6.4.4 and 6.4.6
Name withheld	Individual community	6.4.4, 6.4.6 and 6.4.8
LeRoy Currie	Individual community	6.5.1
Paul Smith	Individual community	6.4.4, 6.4.5 and 6.5.2
Mark Fisher	Individual community	6.3.2, 6.4.2, 6.4.11, 6.3.3 and 6.4.8
James Vicars	Individual community	6.4.4, 6.4.5, 6.4.6, 6.5.2 and 6.5.1
Withheld Withheld	Individual community	6.4.1, 6.4.4, 6.4.6, 6.5.2, 6.4.9 and 6.2.2
Sandra Mitchell	Individual community	6.4.10
Withheld Withheld	Individual community	6.2.1, 6.4.4, 6.3.1, 6.2.3, 6.4.11, 6.5.2, 6.2.2
Withheld Withheld	Individual community	6.5.1
Thomas Lewthwaite	Individual community	6.2.1, 6.4.4, 6.4.5, 6.4.7, 6.4.11, 6.5.2, 6.5.1, 6.6.1, 6.4.8, 6.4.9, 6.2.2 and 6.4.10
Withheld Withheld	Individual community	6.5.1
Withheld Withheld	Individual community	6.4.11
Elizabeth O'Hara	Individual community	6.2.1, 6.4.2, 6.6.2, 6.4.5, 6.4.6, 6.4.11 and 6.5.1
Withheld Withheld	Individual community	6.5.2 and 6.5.1
Mike Pemberton	Individual community	6.4.5 and 6.5.1
Fiona Preston	Individual community	6.4.5 and 6.5.1
Glen Ravenscroft	Individual community	6.4.1, 6.4.4, 6.4.7, 6.4.8 and 6.4.9
Withheld Withheld	Individual community	6.2.1, 6.3.1, 6.4.5, 6.2.3, 6.4.7, 6.5.2, 6.5.1, 6.4.8, 6.2.2 and 6.4.10
Withheld Withheld	Individual community	6.5.1
Withheld Withheld	Individual community	6.4.8, 6.4.7, 6.5.2 and 6.5.1
Withheld Withheld	Individual community	6.2.1, 6.3.1, 6.4.5, 6.4.6, 6.5.2, 6.5.1, 6.3.3, 6.4.8 and 6.4.9
Mary Forbes	Individual community	6.4.7 and 6.4.9
Withheld Withheld	Individual community	6.2.3, 6.5.1, 6.4.9 and 6.4.10
Caroline Adams	Individual community	6.3.2, 6.4.4 and 6.4.5
Geoff Wallage	Individual community	6.3.1 and 6.5.2
Faye Aspiotis	Individual community	6.4.1, 6.2.1, 6.4.9 and 6.2.2
Colin Payne	Individual community	6.2.1, 6.4.4, 6.4.7, 6.5.2, 6.5.1, 6.3.3 and 6.2.2
Withheld Withheld	Individual community	6.4.1, 6.4.9 and 6.2.2
Elizabeth Ekman	Individual community	6.4.4, 6.4.5 and 6.5.1
Peter Ingles	Individual community	6.4.4 and 6.5.2
Richard Campbell	Individual community	6.4.1, 6.2.3 and 6.2.2
Ruth and John Rudge	Individual community	Submission removed by the Department due to potentially defamatory content.
Gavin Bamforth	Individual community	6.4.9
Julie Sutton	Individual community	6.3.2, 6.4.4, 6.5.1, 6.4.8 and 6.4.9
nona harvey	Individual community	6.4.4, 6.4.5, 6.5.2 and 6.2.2
Rupert Milne Home	Individual community	6.4.1, 6.2.1, 6.4.4, 6.3.1, 6.4.5, 6.4.6, 6.2.3, 6.4.11, 6.5.2, 6.5.1 and 6.4.8
John Taylor	Individual community	6.3.1, 6.2.3, 6.5.2, 6.5.1, 6.6.1, 6.3.3 and 6.4.8
Kate Boyd	Individual community	6.4.3, 6.3.1, 6.5.2, 6.3.3, 6.4.9 and 6.2.2

Appendix B

Submissions Summary

Submitter	Suburb	Postcode	Local government area	State	Type	View	Aboriginal heritage 6.4.1	Accessibility of information 6.2.1	Alternative options 6.3.2	Amenity 6.4.2	Aquatic ecology 6.4.3	Biodiversity 6.4.4	Design / operation 6.3.1	General support 6.5.1	Government responsibility 6.6.2	Land 6.4.5	Landscape and visual 6.4.6	Level of engagement 6.2.3	Natural and build heritage 6.4.7	Cumulative and other impacts 6.4.11	Project alternatives 6.5.2	Project justification 6.5.1	Proponent / foreign ownership 6.6.1	Related projects 6.3.3	Social and economic 6.4.8	Water 6.4.9	Technical approach and/or modelling 6.2	Traffic 6.4.10
Withheld Withheld	Gulgong	2852	Mid-Western Regional Council	New South	Individual community	Object																						
Withheld Withheld	Gulgong	2852	Mid-Western Regional Council	New South	Individual community	Object																						
Elizabeth O'Hara	Armidale	2350	Armidale Regional Council	New South	Individual community	Object		✓		✓					✓	✓	✓			✓		✓						
Withheld Withheld	Koorinal	2650	Wagga Wagga City Council	New South	Individual community	Object																						
Mike Pemberton	Scotts Head	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object										✓						✓						
Fiona Preston	Scotts Head	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object										✓						✓						
Glen Ravenscroft	Temagog	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object	✓					✓								✓					✓	✓		
Withheld Withheld	Hickeys Creek	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object		✓					✓			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Withheld Withheld	Lancefield	2325	Cessnock City Council	Victoria	Individual community	Object																						
Withheld Withheld	Armidale	2350	Armidale Regional Council	New South	Individual community	Object																						
Withheld Withheld	West Kempsey	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object		✓					✓			✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Mary Forbes	Eungai Creek	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object										✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓		
Withheld Withheld	Kempsey	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object													✓			✓			✓		✓	
Caroline Adams	South West Rocks	2431	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object			✓			✓																✓
Geoff Wallage	Turners Flat	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object							✓			✓						✓						
Faye Aspiotis	Frederickton	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object	✓	✓																		✓	✓	
Colin Payne	kempsey	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object		✓				✓										✓	✓			✓	✓	
Withheld Withheld	Frederickton	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object	✓												✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	
Elizabeth Ekman	Mooneba	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object						✓				✓						✓					✓	✓
Peter Ingles	Millbank	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object						✓									✓							
Richard Campbell	South Kempsey	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Comment	✓												✓								✓	
Ruth and John Rudge	Hat Head	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object																						
Gavin Bamforth	West Kempsey	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object																					✓	
Julie Sutton	Kempsey	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object			✓			✓													✓	✓		
nona harvey	West Kempsey	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object						✓				✓						✓					✓	
Rupert Milne Home	Mungay Creek	2440	Kempsey Shire Council	New South	Individual community	Object	✓	✓				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓			
John Taylor	Parramatta	2150	City of Parramatta Council	New South	Individual community	Object							✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Kate Boyd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Individual community	Comment							✓													✓	✓	
						TOTAL	10	22	3	7	2	25	23	3	3	19	13	11	12	13	26	40	6	11	22	22	24	8
						Public Authorities	2	5	0	2	1	2	9	0	0	3	1	1	1	3	0	1	0	5	3	6	6	3
						Organisations	2	6	0	2	0	6	3	0	2	4	3	4	4	3	6	6	3	0	4	5	6	1
						Unique Community	6	11	3	3	1	17	11	3	1	12	9	6	7	7	20	33	3	6	15	11	12	4

Appendix C

Updated mitigation measures table

1 Approach to updated mitigation measures

The table below (Table C.1) contains the mitigation and management measures presented in the EIS, and shows how they have been updated for the Amended Project. All changes have been made in bold text for clarity, with strikethrough text to show anything that has been removed. In many instances, these measures have been removed as they have been consolidated into other updated mitigation measures or have been rendered unnecessary because of project amendments.

Table C.1 Updated mitigation measures

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Terrestrial ecology				
General biodiversity impacts	TE01	A Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) will be prepared and implemented prior to construction. The BMP will include the mitigation measures outlined in this mitigation table.	Prior to construction	Contractor
Harm to native habitat	TE02	Native vegetation and fauna habitat will be retained, wherever possible. Clearing will only occur within the defined disturbance footprint, with clearing limited to the clearing minimised to extent required to safely construct and operate the Project.	Prior to, during and post-construction	Proponent and Contractor
Harm to native habitat	TE03	The removal of large trees (>0.5 m diameter at breast height (dbh)) within the disturbance footprint, will be avoided, wherever practicable.	Prior to, during and post-construction	Proponent and Contractor
Harm to native habitat	TE04	Exclusion zones around all areas of retained vegetation and fauna habitat will be established where practicable.	Pre-construction	Proponent and Contractor
Harm to native habitat	TE05	Where feasible and required within the disturbance footprint to protect significant vegetation, tree protection zones (TPZs) will be established	Pre-construction	Proponent and Contractor
Harm to native habitat	TE06	When accessing construction sites Contractors will only use designated routes on existing tracks when accessing construction sites.	Construction	Contractor
Harm to native flora	TE07	No materials, spoil or machinery will be stored or vehicles parked within the drip-line of any trees to be retained.	Construction	Contractor
Harm to native fauna	TE08	Drivers of construction vehicles will comply with the Driver Code of Conduct and comply with speed limits at night in high-risk road sections to minimise increased mortality of native animals. The potential for increased traffic during construction to result in increased mortality of native animals should be minimised, where feasible, by the implementation of construction traffic driving rules in high-risk sections of road at night. Relevant mitigation measures are included in the Traffic Impact Assessment.	Prior to, during and post-construction	Proponent and Contractor
Harm to native fauna	TE09	Minimising collision and electrocution hazards to animals will be considered in the design of the overhead powerlines, including the Spacing and configuration of conductors and use of transmission line markers (bird flappers) or diverters to assist in birds being able to avoid impacts will be considered in the design of the overhead powerlines to minimise collision and electrocution hazards to animals.	Pre-construction	Proponent and Contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Insufficient understanding of present fauna species	TE10	Clearing of native vegetation and fauna habitat have potential to harm native fauna species. To minimise harm, Prior to vegetation clearing, pre-clearance surveys will be undertaken by appropriately qualified ecologists.	Pre-construction	Proponent and Contractor
The destruction of salvageable habitat elements	TE11	Removal of hollow bearing trees will be undertaken in spring (September to November), and outside the main breeding period for hollow-dependent fauna, where practicable .	Pre-construction and construction	Proponent and Contractor
Insufficient understanding relating to tree hollows to be removed	TE12	If hollow-bearing trees are to be removed prior to September and after November, monitoring of breeding activity will be carried out by an appropriately qualified ecologist/s approximately one week prior to the proposed tree removal	Pre-construction and construction	Proponent and Contractor
Potentially excessive environmental harm	TE13	Vegetation clearing works will follow a two-phase process, as outlined below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 1 will include the removal of all non-habitat vegetation Phase 2 will include the removal of all habitat features (e.g. hollow bearing trees, surface rocks, large logs). 	Construction	Contractor
Harm to native fauna	TE14	Fauna species will be relocated to habitat identified during the pre-clearing process (where practicable) or, if injured, transported to a veterinarian or wildlife carer.	Prior to, during and post-construction	Proponent and Contractor
The introduction and/or spread of weeds, or plant pathogens	TE15	A comprehensive weed control protocol will be developed as part of the biodiversity management plan.	Pre-construction	Proponent
Adverse impacts to native habitat	TE16	After completion of the Project's construction, extensive areas of the site will be rehabilitated. Rehabilitation of disturbed areas will be undertaken progressively as construction is completed. The proposed rehabilitation measures will be outlined and developed in a comprehensive Rehabilitation Management Plan, prior to construction commencing to be prepared post-approval.	Post-construction	Proponent and Contractor
Adverse impacts to groundwater dependent ecosystems	TE17	A monitoring program will be implemented to ensure actual impacts are within or less than predicted. If actual impacts are greater than predicted, adaptive management will be implemented. The monitoring program will be determined as a included in the Biodiversity Management Plan and Water Monitoring Plan which will be developed prior to construction commencing post-approval.	Pre-construction	Proponent
Changes in fire regime impacting threatened species	TE18	No bushfire fuel management (such as hazard reduction burns) will be carried out by the project such that it might change the existing bushfire regime.	Operation	Proponent

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Aquatic ecology				
Overall impacts to aquatic ecology	AE01	<p>An aquatic ecology monitoring and management plan (AEMMP) will be prepared and implemented. The plan will confirm monitoring requirements and will provide an adaptive management framework for the project before construction commences.</p> <p>This will include but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey effort • Locations of survey sites • Screen maintenance investigation • Trigger actions and corrective actions 	Pre-construction Construction Operation	Proponent and Contractor
Potential impacts on the Southern Purple-spotted Gudgeon and the Manning River Helmeted Turtle.	AE02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further field sampling will be undertaken prior to construction to document the presence/absence of the Southern Purple-spotted Gudgeon and the Manning River Helmeted Turtle (e.g. targeted habitat sampling, eDNA sampling) to expand their known range, reducing impact on the overall population. • Additional survey prior to construction will focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Georges Creek – Dykes river – a suitable control site. <p>Survey effort may include eDNA, habitat assessment and fish surveys. To better understand the distribution of the species in the region.</p>	Prior to construction	Proponent and Contractor
Short-term minor decrease in surface water volume and flow within the Macleay River and associated tributaries as a result of reservoir construction and filling.	AE03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The baseflow of the Macleay River will be maintained during dry conditions in accordance with the relevant licensing provisions (SPAL) approved for the Project. • Surface water, flow and quality will be monitored upstream and downstream of the water extraction site within the Macleay River, prior to, during and post-construction to detect changes outside of expected ranges and in accordance with the relevant licensing provisions (i.e. the SPAL). • Ensure Project-specific Management Plan would be prepared and implemented, prior to construction. 	Prior to, during and post-construction	Proponent and Contractor
Initial and short-term periodic degradation in surface water quality (including breach of relevant WQO; salinity, nutrients and/or metal concentrations) due to evapoconcentration within the Macleay	AE04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sediment control devices will be installed around construction areas (e.g. silt fences) in areas where construction runoff may enter waterway. • Surface water, flow and quality triggers will be established for the Macleay River to detect changes in salinity and other parameters relevant to aquatic ecology, particularly during initial filling of the reservoirs, and to further inform monitoring programs. 	Prior to construction	Proponent and Contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
River as a result of water extraction.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The filling of the reservoirs will be delayed post-initial flush where feasible to prevent stagnation • Ensure Project specific management plans are prepared and implemented, prior to construction. • Sediment basins will be installed to minimise transfer of high turbid surface waters in to the receiving environment. • Sediment basins will be installed off-line for existing and or diverted watercourses. 		
Aquatic fauna mortality attributed to extraction of water from the Macleay River.	AE05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water extraction infrastructure will be designed, constructed and operated in alignment with Boys (2021) and Boys et al. (2021), and "fish friendly" end-of-pipe screens will be selected to minimise mortality of fish, Platypus, amphibians and turtles, and to prevent infrastructure damage. • The design and application of screening to the Macleay River pump facility will be provided to DPI Fisheries for review prior to construction. • Intake Screens will be regularly checked for obstruction and effectiveness to ensure the fish friendly aspects of the pump are effective for the protection of aquatic species 	Prior to, during and post-construction	Proponent and Contractor
Disturbance of waterway beds and banks as a result of water extraction.	AE06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water extraction infrastructure will be raised off above the sediment to minimise erosion of the benthos. 	Prior to, during and post-construction	Proponent and contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Disturbance of waterway beds and banks, decrease in short to medium term water and sediment quality, short-term impediment of fish passage and impacts to potential Platypus burrow habitat as a result of the construction and installation of bridge/road crossings and power transmission lines.	AE07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All waterway crossings will be designed to comply with <i>Why Do Fish Need to Cross the Road? Fish Passage Requirements for Waterway Crossings</i> (Fairfull and Witheridge 2003) and <i>Policy and guidelines for fish habitat conservation and management</i> (Department of Primary Industries 2013). Project management plans will contain provisions for managing impacts and monitoring water quality, key fish habitat and fish passage during Project construction, in particular, bridge/road and transmission line waterway crossing installation. Sections of waterways impacted by Project construction (i.e. bridge/road crossings, water extraction infrastructure installation) will be surveyed for Platypus burrows and individuals. If Platypus are located, relocation surveys will be undertaken prior to clearing and construction commencing. Ensure Project-specific management plans are prepared and implemented, prior to construction. Flow will be maintained for Class 1 waterways during construction of permanent and temporary structures to maintain habitat connectivity for aquatic species Where possible, structures will be constructed during slower flows to minimise the movements of soil and sediments into the river. Following the removal of temporary bridges, site rehabilitation, will be undertaken. This will include, but not be limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinstatement of bank profiles Reinstatement of banks with natural and locally material where required, and Revegetation of riparian buffer with locally appropriate vegetation. 	Prior to and during construction	Proponent and Contractor
Additional surveys and monitoring to identify any potential Project-specific impacts to aquatic vertebrate fauna species not yet identified from the Macleay River within the Project area.	AE08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If practical, undertake Follow up aquatic vertebrate fauna monitoring using a boat electrofisher will be undertaken to assess areas with deeper water which were not assessed at the time of the field surveys, if practical. Alternatively, if this is not practical, historic monitoring data will be purchased from the DPI Fisheries. 	Prior to construction	Proponent

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Erosion, siltation, scouring and degradation of the riparian zone, including an increase in instability of waterway banks and beds, as a result of construction activities.	AE09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Soil and Water Management Plan Project-specific management plans and relevant licenses will include provisions for managing water quality, water flow, aquatic habitat and riparian habitat, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Erosion and sediment management and mitigation measures (such as silt fencing and sediment capture downslope of construction areas) will be installed. – Ensure construction staff use specific tracks Contractors will only use designated tracks when accessing and moving through riparian corridors. – Areas of riparian vegetation will be fenced off to exclude cattle and livestock. • Ensure Project-specific management plans are prepared and implemented, prior to construction. 	Prior to and during construction	Proponent and Contractor
Decrease in short to medium term water and sediment quality as a result of Project activities adjacent to the Macleay River.	AE10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Soil and Water Management Plan Project-specific management plans will contain provisions for the management of construction pollutants (i.e. hydrocarbons, chemicals) to minimise contamination of waterways (or nearby soil). • Ensure Project-specific management plans are prepared and implemented, prior to construction. 	Prior to and during construction	Proponent and Contractor
Decrease in short to medium term water and sediment quality as a result of runoff and sedimentation attributed to inadequate post-construction rehabilitation and/or stabilisation methods.	AE11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Soil and Water Management Plan Project-specific management and rehabilitation plans will contain provisions for managing water and sediment quality, downslope of constructed areas, post Project construction. • Periodic monitoring or inspection of adjacent aquatic and riparian habitat will be undertaken during and postconstruction. The monitoring and inspection frequency will be specified in the Aquatic Ecology Monitoring and Management Plan. • Ensure Project-specific management plans are prepared and implemented, prior to construction. 	Construction	Proponent and contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Loss and/or reduced recruitment of native riparian plants, including potential loss of habitat and exacerbation of existing weed infestations, due to vegetation clearing, construction activities and water extraction during water extraction.	AE12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aquatic and riparian zones will be progressively rehabilitated, and managed in accordance with Project rehabilitation plans, and that adjacent disturbed areas are also rehabilitated (weed management, native vegetation planning, erosion control/prevention, fencing of waterways, etc), where practicable. Aquatic and riparian zones, and adjacent disturbed areas will be progressively rehabilitated, and managed in accordance with Project rehabilitation plans. The rehabilitation plans will include measures for weed management, native vegetation planning, erosion control / prevention, fencing of waterways, etc. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, Rehabilitation Management Plan, Biodiversity Management Plan, and Soil and Water Management Plan will be prepared and implemented, prior to construction. These plans will include measures for managing water quality, water flow, aquatic habitat and riparian habitat, and erosion and sediment. Only specific identified tracks will be used by construction staff when accessing and moving through riparian corridors. Areas of riparian vegetation will be fenced off to exclude cattle and livestock. Ensure Project specific management plans are prepared and implemented, prior to construction. The recommended buffer areas as described in the AEIA Addendum, Table 6.2, will be applied where possible. 	Construction and post-construction	Contractor
Decrease in short to medium term water and sediment quality	AE13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site-specific water and sediment quality criteria for use in future monitoring will be developed 	Prior to and during construction	Proponent and contractor
Risk of a lack of understanding and subsequent challenging by relevant regulatory departments and stakeholders of management approaches and aquatic offset strategy.	AE14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation with relevant regulatory departments will be undertaken as soon as practicable to ensure management of the Project in relation to aquatic, subterranean and groundwater dependent ecology, aligns with expectations, including but not limited to the DPI Fisheries and the Natural Resources Access Regulator (NRAR). Consult with the DPI Fisheries regarding the implementation of an aquatic offset package if feasible for the Project, in alignment with <i>NSW Biodiversity Offsets Policy for Major Projects Fact sheet: Aquatic biodiversity</i> (Department of Primary Industries 2014). 	Prior to and during construction	Proponent and contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Native fish exposure to between reservoir pump and turbine infrastructure	AE15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fingerboard Creek will be destocked of fish and other aquatic species prior to construction to minimise the presence of native species captured in the reservoir. Following this, the lower channel will be cut off from the upper channel and related disturbance. • Destocking will focus on the relocation of native species in regions of refuge and will be carried out in period of low and or no flow. • Any exotic species will be disposed of in accordance with relevant biosecurity measures. 	Operation	Proponent
Aboriginal heritage				
Impact to known and unknown heritage sites and items	AH01	<p>An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) will be prepared prior to construction and implemented to guide the process for management and mitigation of impacts to Aboriginal objects. The ACHMP will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • include measures to further explore potential impacts and management prior to construction within the disturbance footprint • investigate, salvage or conserve ex situ areas of high research potential • outline specific requirements associated with archival recording and any other recovery and/or collection procedures • provide a guidance framework for the mitigation of intangible cultural heritage values • include other suitable monitoring, management, analysis, reporting and document lodgement procedures • include description and methods of actions to minimise any inadvertent impacts to identified Aboriginal objects and/or sites and areas of archaeological sensitivity outside of the disturbance footprint. 	Pre-construction, construction, operation	Contractor
Impact to known heritage sites and items	AH02	<p>Additional investigations, and, where deemed appropriate, salvage for ex situ conservation will be undertaken for sites OMPS-FA1, OMPS-FA3, OMPS-FA4 and OMPS-FA12, OMPS-FA2, OMPS-FA3, OMPS-FA4, OMPS-FA8, OMPS-FA9, OMPS-FA10, OMPS-FA11, and OMPS-FA13-15, amongst others. Post excavation analysis and reporting will also be undertaken.</p>	Pre-construction, construction	Proponent and contractor
Adverse visual impacts to heritage sites	AH03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further consultation with relevant parties and, if appropriate, site visits to three potentially impacted cultural sites will be undertaken prior to construction. The sites are East Kunderang Station, Lower Creek/Long Flat camp, and AHIMS# 21-5-0023. • Outcomes will include the identification of any impacts by the works and the identification suitable mechanisms to reduce or remove identified impacts, and these will be included in the ACHMP. 	Pre-construction, construction	Proponent

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Adverse cultural impacts	AH04	An interpretation Strategy and Interpretation Plan will be developed and implemented . These documents will focus on the ethnographic and historical record, include consultation and input from the RAPs, and include information obtained from the archaeological excavations and findings. This strategy will be made available for consultation and feedback with the Thunggutti, Dhungutti and Anaiwan traditional owners.	Pre-construction, construction	Proponent
Adverse cultural impacts from excessive water use	AH05	Water taken from the Macleay River for the initial filling of the reservoirs and for periodical top ups is proposed to be taken from the Macleay River through a SPAL under the WM Act. The application for the SPAL will consider the cultural significance of flows, which might include a background description of Aboriginal sites, objects, places and values, and their significance. Further investigation may be required for any potential impacts not identified in the ACHA.	Construction, operation	Proponent
Culturally modified trees will be damaged	AHR06	Where identified, culturally modified trees will be subject to inspection by an arboricultural consultant and treated as an Aboriginal site with appropriate management measures if no reasonable explanation for the tree's modifications is forthcoming.	Pre-construction, construction	Proponent and contractor
Adverse cultural impacts during construction and rehabilitation	AH06	The Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP), or equivalent, will reinforce how the cultural landscape is considered throughout the Project and will detail the rehabilitation of the disturbance footprint.	Pre-construction	Proponent and contractor
Adverse cultural and social impacts	AH07	A cultural values mitigation offset package will be developed in consultation with relevant Elders and key knowledge-holders. This document will be undertaken to explore mitigations for the perceived social and cultural impacts to Georges Junction and associated cultural values of the Macleay River corridor. The document will include, but not be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ongoing on-Country access within key parts of the Project area owned by the proponent into the future • further exploration and support of traditional hunting, fishing and other water-related activities along the Macleay River and at Georges Creek Junction on land owned and/or accessible by the proponent into the future • suitable integration of Aboriginal participants, Indigenous knowledge and traditional ecological methods into future ecological and aquatic ecological requirements that result from the EIS and Amendment Report assessment • suitable management and maintenance of any impacted view-lines of Georges Creek Junction by the Project within the limits of the proposed development activities. 	Prior to, and during construction and operation	Proponent and contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Adverse cultural impacts	AH08	Consultation will be maintained with the RAPs during the finalisation of the assessment process and throughout the pre-construction and construction phase of the Project.	Prior to, and during construction	Proponent
Historic heritage				
Historic heritage	HH01	<p>An Historic Heritage Management Plan (HHMP) will be prepared to guide construction and operational activities of the Project. The management plan will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mapping of sites and archaeological sensitivity • historical heritage induction requirements • identification and mapping of no-go areas • areas where further archaeological excavation is required • archival recording requirements • interpretation and reporting requirements • unexpected finds protocol • a process for redesign and avoidance for any significant archaeological relics or heritage items discovered during construction. <p>The Plan will include the site specific management measures identified in the SOHI for known heritage sites (HH02) Long Flat Station, Kunderang East Pastoral Station, the cultural landscape and any features identified with the Long Flat Station squatting run.</p>	Prior to construction	Contractor
Historic heritage	HH02	<p>The following site specific management measures have been identified for known heritage sites within the Project area with potential for direct or indirect impacts. These measures will be incorporated into the Historic Heritage Management Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long Flat Station (structures) – No-go area Unexpected finds protocol, interpretation if relics are found. • Long Flat Station (squatting runs) – Unexpected finds protocol • Towel Creek Station squatting runs – Unexpected finds protocol • Travelling Stock Camp [Crown Reserve No. 1075] – Unexpected finds protocol, interpretation if relics are found. • Travelling Stock Route no. 1076 – Unexpected finds protocol • National Trail – No-go area • Kunderang East Pastoral Station – No-go area; Archival photography. • Cultural landscape – Archival photography. • Any features identified with the Long Flat Station squatting run – Unexpected finds protocol. • Any other heritage items identified – Unexpected finds protocol. 	Prior to construction	Contractor/ Proponent

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Water				
General water impacts	WM01	<p>A Water Monitoring Plan (WMP) will be prepared and implemented prior to construction. The WMP will include the surface and ground water monitoring measures identified in this table, and with reference to the monitoring locations and parameters specified in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Oven Mountain Pumped Hydro Storage Project Groundwater Impact Assessment (EMM 2024a)</i> • <i>Oven Mountain Pumped Hydro Storage Project Surface Water Assessment (EMM 2024b)</i> 	Prior to construction	Contractor
Groundwater impacts	WM02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Groundwater Management Plan (GMP) will be prepared as part of the Water Monitoring Plan and implemented prior to construction and will include the measures listed in this table. 	Pre-construction, and construction	Contractor
Groundwater drawdown (levels and extent) is significantly larger than predicted.	WM03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groundwater monitoring will be undertaken to provide early indication of potential change in predicted impacts. • If groundwater monitoring results show an exceedance of the predicted groundwater drawdown, further mitigation will be applied such as additional grouting treatments 	Pre-construction, and construction	Contractor
Groundwater inflow rates are higher than predicted to the tunnel, affecting water management system and Project licensing (compliance).	WM04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metering and monitoring will be undertaken in place to record the volume of water removed from the tunnel. • Regulators will be notified if there are any exceedances of the monitoring criteria. • Standby pumps will be provided to increase volume removed from the underground for safe operation. • Review of groundwater model. 	Pre-construction, and construction.	Contractor
Impacts on baseflow are greater than predicted.	WM05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring during operations will be undertaken to provide indication of impact. • Triggers and trigger action response plans (TARP), detailing potential mitigation measures, will to be included within a water monitoring plan (WMP). • Regulators will be notified if there are any exceedances of the monitoring criteria. 	Operation	Proponent
Groundwater quality sampling indicates changes from baseline conditions	WM06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring during operations will be undertaken to provide indication of impact. • Triggers and trigger action response plans (TARP), detailing potential mitigation measures, will be included within a Water Monitoring Plan (WMP). • Regulators will be notified if there are any exceedances of the monitoring criteria. 	Operation	Proponent
Reduced Macleay River streamflow	WM07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General construction water will be sourced in accordance with rules specified in the relevant water sharing plan and in accordance with the AEMMP. 	Construction	Contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Reduced Macleay River streamflow	WM08	<p>The following measures will be applied to the extraction of water for initial storage fill and operational top-up:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extraction will only occur during high-flow (greater than 50th percentile) conditions • extraction will not occur during extended dry periods or drought • no extraction will occur during the first seven days of the first high-flow event following extended dry periods or drought to allow the river to recharge. 	Construction and operation	Contractor and Proponent
Surface water quality (stormwater discharge)	WM09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SWMPs and ESCPs will be developed for all construction areas. • The stormwater system will be designed and constructed using industry standard practices, including separating clean and dirty water. • Sediment basins will be constructed where practical to capture and treat stormwater runoff. • Water affected by sediment will be contained within a series of three sediment ponds for the upper PSE and one sediment pond for the lower PSE, all sized in accordance with the Landcom Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction, Volume 1 (Landcom NSW 2004) 'the Blue Book'. • Areas with elevated risk of contamination will be separated from stormwater network. 	Construction	Contractor
Surface water quality (process water)	WM10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source controls will be implemented to manage the volume and quality of process water produced. • Process water will be treated for re-use to minimise risk of discharges. • Surplus process water will be treated prior to discharge. 	Construction	Contractor
Surface water quality (wastewater)	WM11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sewage treatment plants will be established to treat wastewater prior to discharge. • Temporary ablution facilities with a pump out arrangement will be used for low occupancy areas. 	Construction	Contractor
Surface water quality (spoil emplacements)	WM12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Runoff from upstream areas will be diverted to minimise the volume of water that contacts the emplacements. 	Construction and operation	Proponent
Instream structures	WM13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instream structures and waterway crossings will be designed and constructed in general accordance with the relevant guidelines. 	Construction	Contractor and proponent
Increase flood level and extent	WM14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Macleay River bridge design will provide adequate waterway area to allow flood flows to pass and minimise flood impacts. 	Construction	Proponent

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Lower PSE sediment basin (sizing and design)	WM15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The detailed design of the lower PSE sediment basin will consider the construction of the PSE in stages, as outlined in the Conceptual Landform of the Permanent Spoil Emplacement (WSP, 2024). This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> progressive raising of the lower PSE and incorporating a new series of diversions further upslope. additional storage on the surface, and suitable sediment dams constructed to manage risk of offsite migration of dirty or contaminated sediments. As the landform is constructed in a series of terraces, provision can be made to store runoff in a series of ponds on the PSE. 	Detailed design	Contractor
Geochemical monitoring	WM16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A geochemical monitoring program will be included in the Project's Water Monitoring Plan to identify material that may contain concentrated metals, e.g. greisen. The number of samples will be based on the estimated spoil volume during construction. 	Construction	Contractor
Land				
General impacts	L01	<p>A Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) will be prepared and implemented prior to construction. It will include the relevant measures listed in this table, including the preparation of relevant sub plans such Erosion Sediment Control Plans (ESCPs) and Soil Stripping and Management Plan (SSMP).</p> <p>Soil management will include but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoiding, minimising or mitigating impacts to soils. Maintaining soil quantity and quality. Restoring land to its pre-activity use but that it is also returned to its pre-activity productive capacity or potential productive capacity as soon as possible following completion of the activity. Returning the land to a stable landform (i.e. no subsidence or major erosion) with no greater management inputs than those required prior to land disturbance. 	Prior to construction	Contractor
Soil management	L02	<p>Soil Stripping and Management Plan (SSMP)</p> <p>A SSMP will be prepared to preserve soil resources, including quantity and quality to be managed. The SSMP will include soil management measures and provide guidance on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> clearing and grubbing soil stripping soil stockpiling soil amelioration soil reinstatement. 	Prior to construction	Contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Soil management	L03	The primary objective of the soil management approach is to reinstate All disturbed areas will be reinstated to as near as practical to pre-existing environmental conditions.	Prior to construction	Contractor
Erosion and sediment control	L04	<p>Overarching principles of ESC will include or consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention or minimisation or erosion where possible. • minimising extent and duration of soil disturbance and avoiding land disturbance and construction during the wet season. • Suitable sediment control measures. • Where sediment basins are required (as above e.g. where soil loss exceeds 150m³/y) but where it is not practical to install (local management areas), a compensatory level of erosion and temporary sediment controls will be implemented to achieve an equivalent level of turbid water treatment. • Stabilised construction exits will be installed where there is a risk of mud tracking onto public roads. <p>Detailed design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project design will consider the soils, terrain and erosion hazard including erosion and landform modelling, soil loss calculations for sediment basin requirements and coagulant and flocculant bench testing. <p>Management plans</p> <p>Management plans for the management of soil and water for all Project disturbances, including access and transmission tower construction, in accordance with IECA (2008) and Landcom (2004), will be prepared.</p> <p>These will include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SWMP • ESCPs • Environmental Work Methods Statements (EWMSs) for planned and unplanned (emergency) works in sensitive environments. <p>Management plans will include monitoring of the effectiveness of control measures.</p>	Prior to construction	Contractor
Site and landform stability	L05	Geotechnical and erosion modelling will be carried out as part of the detailed design, and design parameters and measures will be adopted to minimise risks to landform stability.	Detailed design	Contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Land use conflict	L06	<p>The performance targets associated with the potential high-risk conflicts that will be adopted to manage potential land use conflicts include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Construction Environmental Management Plan will include a complaint resolution and disciplinary procedure as a mechanism to address any issues identified by the local community and other roads users in relation to safety. • The Bush Fire Emergency and Evacuation Plan will be reviewed after incidents of bushfire or other fire events, as well as annually at the end of each bushfire season. The Bush Fire Emergency and Evacuation Plan will be amended after the review process, if required, to increase its effectiveness. 	Prior to construction	Contractor
Progressive rehabilitation	L07	Detailed Site Rehabilitation Plan(s) will be prepared prior to and during construction for progressive rehabilitation and will consider the methods outlined in the Project Rehabilitation Strategy.	Construction	Contractor
Final land use	L08	A Rehabilitation and Final Land Use Plan will be developed and implemented prior to decommissioning .	Prior to decommissioning	Contractor/ Operator
Upper PSE specific erosion and sediment control	L09	The drainage lines on the upper PSE will require armouring. There is 2.2 km of drains in total and these will require 5,400m³ of rock armouring (typically durable rock with a D₅₀ grading of 250 mm).	Construction	Contractor
Lower PSE specific erosion and sediment control	L10	The drainage lines on the lower PSE will require armouring. There is 2.43 km of drains in total and these will require 7,100m³ of rock armouring (typically durable rock with a D₅₀ grading of 250 mm).	Construction	Contractor
Geochemical risks associated with blasting	L11	Geochemical testing will be confirmed at detailed design to ensure that the risk of impacts associated with nitrates will be low whilst undertaking blasting activities.	Detailed design	Proponent / Contractor
Ongoing erosion risk modelling	L12	A dynamic assessment where the movement of material and progressive erosion is modelled will be undertaken for both PSEs during the detailed design phase to confirm the erosion risk.	Detailed design	Proponent / Contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Transport				
General traffic and transport impacts Narrow section of Kempsey Armidale Road and blind corners	T01	<p>A detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will be prepared prior to construction for the Project.</p> <p>At the narrow section of the road and corners where OSOM vehicular traffic would not be possible, upgrades will be required and, will be depicted in the CTMP.</p> <p>A framework of the CTMP is provided in Appendix R and includes, general requirements, vehicles types and routes, traffic control measures, outline emergency activity strategy, staff induction and other measures.</p> <p>The CTMP will also include a driver code of conduct that addresses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driver fatigue • Awareness of public road users including motorcyclists • Procedures to ensure that drivers to and from the project adhere to the designated vehicle routes and speed limits • Procedures to ensure that drivers implement safe driving practices, including during inclement weather conditions. 	Prior to construction	Contractor
	T02	<p>During construction, localised widening will be assessed at sections along Kempsey Armidale Road between, Pee-Dee Creek and Pee-Dee Road, O'Sullivan's Gap, Blackbird Flat, McGees Flat, Smiths Bluff (refer to Appendix R for specific locations).</p>	During construction	Proponent, Armidale Regional Council and Kempsey Shire Council (works are to be approved by the councils and funded by OMPS)
Road signage deficiencies and public safety risks with construction vehicle movements and haulage along KAR	T02	<p>A comprehensive signage plan will be prepared for sections of the KAR in consultation with the ARC and KSC respective local traffic committees, and incorporated into the Project CTMP.</p>	During construction	Contractor, ARC, KSC (and funded by Proponent)
Project transport safety risks identified in KAR haulage route Rockfall, landslips etc at various sections of Kempsey Armidale Road	T03	<p>As part of Heads of Agreement with KSC and ARC, the Proponent will agree the scope of works required for upgrade of the KAR to be funded by OMPS. The scope of works will ensure upgrades are designed and staged to allow safe access for heavy vehicles during construction, and are upgraded to a level suitable for OSOM movements prior to OSOM transport.</p> <p>The scope of works will address key safety risks identified in the TIA (EMM 2023), including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rockfall, landslips etc at various sections • Bridges along the main haulage route from Kempsey with the following potential hazards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – bridges with unknown load capacity – substandard concrete parapets and no hazard delineation 	<p>Multi-year program - Prior to and during construction:</p> <p>Works for heavy vehicle access - Prior to construction</p> <p>Widening works - Prior to OSOM</p>	Proponent, ARC and KSC Armidale Regional Council and Kempsey Shire Council

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - narrow culvert followed by a small radius horizontal curve - single lane and narrow section bridges - bridges with limited approach sight distance • Roadside hazards for the main haulage route from Kempsey side: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - line marking (edge and centre lines) on some sections of River Street and KAR have completely faded increasing the risk of head-on crashes - constrained sections with steep side slopes and unstable rock cut formations resulting in poor sight distance around curves - single lane formation with vertical rock faces and steep fill slopes into the Macleay River - short sections with restricted width due to steep side slopes and the Macleay River - small radius horizontal curves that may need widening for vehicle swept path requirements - section of steep side slopes and unstable rock cuts. • Roadside hazards identified for the secondary haulage route from Armidale side: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - road side hazards such as vegetation - hidden property accesses/concealed driveways - road side hazards such as steep fill slopes - absence of posted speed limits - absence of safety barriers along steep slopes - no edge protection to the steep side slope - blind corners around vertical cut faces resulting in limited sight distance to approaching vehicles - apparent rockfalls at some sections of Armidale Road - rock cuts are generally unstable while some fill slopes are supported by old dry-stone walls of unknown strength - flooding of the roads - road maintenance - narrow, single lane sealed road sections. Armidale Regional Council and Kempsey Shire Council current road reinstatement works as described in Appendix R. 		

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
<p>The northbound right turn from Waterfall Way is too short for deceleration and storage due to the close proximity to an existing bridge.</p> <p>The approach to Waterfall Way from Kempsey is depressed in side cuts reducing intervisibility between vehicles on Waterfall Way and approaching vehicles from Kempsey. There are no acceleration lanes on Waterfall Way.</p>	T04	<p>Temporary and permanent signage will be installed in accordance with TIA Addendum (EMM 2024). The plans will be reviewed by ARC's Local Traffic Committee prior to implementation.</p> <p>Turn treatment assessment results require BAL/BAR for this intersection. Since the intersection has AUL/AUR turn treatment, which is a higher order turn treatment, additional turning lanes are not required.</p> <p>Temporary and permanent signage plans are attached in TIA Addendum (EMM 2024) which would require ARC's Local Traffic Committee's consideration and endorsement. These recommended measures should improve safety at this intersection. Stop sign warrant has identified the sight distance to be approximately 100 m which is less than the required 115 m. Rather than installing a 'Stop' sign it is recommended that vegetation and earth bank is cleared on the right side of Kempsey Armidale Road approach to increase available sight distances. This will be further considered during the detailed design phase</p> <p>Nevertheless, given the low volumes of heavy vehicles via Armidale and it is an existing road deficiency with no crash history, a 'Stop' sign should be considered for this intersection control. Furthermore, consideration to be given for temporary reduction of speed limit to 60 km/h on approach to Waterfall Way from Kempsey Armidale Road.</p> <p>The above recommended measures should improve safety at this intersection and will be further considered during the detailed design phase.</p>	During construction	Proponent / Contractor and Armidale Regional Council
Identified hazards in relation to bridges along the main haulage route from Kempsey	T05	<p>All bridges along the main haulage route from Kempsey to be subject to structural assessment during the detailed design phase.</p> <p>Alternating traffic control along single lane and narrow sections of bridges to be implemented where necessary.</p>	Prior to construction	Proponent, Armidale Regional Council and Kempsey Shire Council (works are to be designed and approved by the councils and funded by OMPS)

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Roadside hazards along secondary haulage route from Armidale	T06	<p>A full review of the roadside vegetation and overgrown vegetation along the secondary haulage route from Armidale will be assessed during the detailed design phase. Vegetation should be regularly assessed and maintained along the entire haulage route during construction.</p> <p>Drivers will be made aware of road hazards as per the Driver Code of Conduct.</p> <p>A comprehensive signage plan should be implemented along sections of Kempsey Armidale Road and will be assessed during the detailed design phase. Some suggested signages are presented in Appendix R.</p> <p>At some sections, guard rail and Road Edge Guide Post with Reflectors may be necessary.</p> <p>Speed limits along Kempsey Armidale Road should be reviewed and reduced where necessary. Speed limit should be posted along the road at critical points.</p> <p>Alternating traffic control for up to 5 km sections for periods of busy construction traffic where necessary, allowing one direction of traffic only. This is a secondary access route with low volumes and is operating within the design limitations of road.</p> <p>During adverse weather condition, an appropriate risk management should be undertaken, subject to the discretion of the contractor.</p> <p>During emergency situations, traffic movements to be assessed and may need to be temporarily ceased during adverse weather condition to avoid rockfalls.</p>	Prior to construction	Proponent / construction contractor, Armidale Regional Council, Kempsey Shire Council and TfNSW
Ongoing damage and dilapidation to the road and bridge once constructed.	T07	<p>Appropriate road management strategy needs to be in place. Any damaged section of the road needs to be repaired quickly, based on maintenance and dilapidation program agreed with council.</p> <p>Bridge parapets should be painted adequately where necessary.</p>	Post construction	Proponent / construction contractor, TfNSW, Armidale Regional Council and Kempsey Shire Council.
Roadside hazards along main haulage route from Kempsey.	T08	<p>The existing line markings along the main haulage route needs to be reviewed during the detailed design phase. Faded lines need to be repainted.</p> <p>Proposed minimum 7.2 m sealed width between Pee-Dee undertaken by Kempsey Shire Council and site access via EAR, subject to local design constraints e.g. minimum shoulder widths and possible need for guardrail and selected design vehicle.</p> <p>Drivers to be aware of road hazards as per the Driver Code of Conduct.</p> <p>Appropriate risk management should be undertaken on a regular basis, subject to the discretion of the contractor.</p>	Prior to construction	Proponent / construction contractor, TfNSW, Armidale Regional Council and Kempsey Shire Council.
North Street is a narrow urban street with housing on one	T05	<p>Drivers to take appropriate measure while driving through residential neighbourhoods as per the Driver Code of Conduct.</p>	During construction	Contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
side of the road. An increase in heavy vehicle traffic may impact local noise levels and increase the risk of an accident involving a child or a vehicle accessing a driveway.		<p>All drivers will comply with the Drivers Code of Conduct, including while driving through residential neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Vehicle traffic will manage local noise levels as per recommendations of the Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment.</p> <p>Truck movements will be restricted during school term in NSW for the AM and PM peak school hours in school zones along the Kempsey Armidale Road, to ensure safety to the school children.</p>		
Recreational motor bike riders along Kempsey Armidale Road are known to travel in bunches and sometimes arrive at high speeds increasing the risk of head-on crashes.	T10	<p>Motor bike riders to be alerted by appropriate signage of increased heavy vehicle traffic due to Project.</p> <p>Construction heavy vehicle drivers to be made aware of motor bike riders as per Drivers Code of Conduct.</p>	During construction	Proponent, construction contractor Armidale Regional Council and Kempsey Shire Council
In the mountainous sections of Kempsey Armidale Road, dense fog was observed severely restricting sight distances.	T11	<p>Driver's code of conduct to be followed.</p> <p>All vehicles to use headlights and fog lights during fog conditions.</p>	Prior to construction	Construction contractor
In the east-west section travelling from Kempsey in the afternoon and vice versa in the mornings, sun glare was observed to be an issue.	T12	<p>Driver's code of conduct to be followed.</p> <p>Drivers to travel with appropriate caution and awareness of speed during critical morning and afternoon peak periods.</p>	During construction	Construction contractor
Wet and dry weather hazards	T13	<p>Drivers' code of conduct to include driving in rainy weather in the area.</p> <p>Consider watering for dust control without creating other hazards e.g. slippery road surfaces.</p>	During construction	Construction contractor
Existing road conditions and hazards for OSOM vehicle movements Existing road geometry and road conditions pose serious risks and hazards for OSOM vehicle movements	T06	<p>The swept path assessments for the OSOM vehicle are presented in Appendix D (Praxis) and further design is required to confirm the extent of road modifications if required. The extent of road modifications required will be further detailed in the detailed design stage and incorporated into Councils works program in accordance with the HoA. A series of road modifications, traffic control measures and traffic sign removal and replacement measures are presented in the OSOM reports in Appendix R. The extent of road modifications required will be further detailed in the detailed design stage.</p>	Prior to construction During construction	Contractor Proponent, construction contractor, Armidale Regional Council, Kempsey Shire Council and National Heavy Vehicle Regulator (NHVR)
Impacts on public transport buses, cyclists and pedestrians.	T15	<p>The Project is unlikely to have any significant impact on public transport, cyclists and pedestrians. However, local schools should be informed about the presence of additional trucks in the area.</p>	During construction	Construction contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Road signage deficiencies	T16	Temporary and permanent signage plans are attached in TIA Addendum (EMM 2024) which would require ARC's Local Traffic Committee's consideration and endorsement. These recommended measures should improve safety at this intersection. A comprehensive signage plan should be prepared for Kempsey Armidale Road for consideration of both Armidale Regional Council and Kempsey Shire Council respective local traffic committees.	During construction	Construction contractor ARC and KSC (works are to be designed and implemented by the councils and funded by Proponent)
Amenity				
Visual impacts during construction	LCV01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> laydown areas will be located in areas with limited visibility from residences and public roads. creation of dust from vehicles and wind will be minimised where possible in line with measures prescribed in the Air Quality Management Plan. earthworks undertaken during construction will be restored or remediated as soon as possible. clearing and trimming of vegetation will be kept to a minimum. 	Detailed design	Contractor
Lighting design	LCV02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> landforms will be used to shield the Project from view. landscape elements (trees, mounding, walls) will be used to shield effects of lighting from view. upward spill light will be minimised where possible lights will be directed downwards, not upwards, where possible shielded fittings will be used. 'over' lighting will be avoided. lights will be switched off when not required. energy efficient bulbs will be used. asymmetric beams for floodlights will be used. lights will not be directed towards reflective surfaces. warm white colours will be used in lighting. 	Detailed design	Contractor
Vegetation retention	LCV03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clearing will be minimised where possible to help reduce the visibility of the transmission corridor. trees adjacent to roads will be retained where possible to form an existing screen. trees along the river will be retained where possible as an effective screen from the river and the National Trail. 	Detailed design	Contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Construction noise	N01	<p>A construction noise and vibration management plan (CNVMP) will be prepared prior to construction to detail:</p> <p>will address noise and vibration management and mitigation options (where required) will be prepared prior to construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CNVMP will detail how construction noise and vibration impacts will be minimised and managed. • The CNVMP will describe how construction noise levels will be managed where predicted noise levels above the NMLs have been identified. • The CNVMP will address noise mitigation and management to reduce construction noise levels at the potentially most affected assessment locations. <p>The CNVMP will outline a procedure to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure construction noise levels at early stages to validate the predicted construction noise levels. • Re-evaluate the predicted construction noise levels at assessment locations, and where required review noise management and mitigation measures to reduce levels as close to NMLs as possible. This may include (but is not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – limiting construction within a certain distance of assessment locations during the evening and night-time period – selecting quieter equipment or reduced equipment fleet – measuring construction noise levels at assessment locations, especially during the evening and night-time period, if relevant, and implementing further noise management and mitigation measures where an exceedance of NMLs is identified, or – entering into a negotiated agreement with affected landholders. <p>Affected landholders will be consulted prior to and during construction where an exceedance of NMLs has been predicted and will be notified of proposed mitigation measures that will be used to manage construction noise levels to below ICNG NMLs where practicable.</p>	Prior to construction	Contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Vibration	V01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CNVMP will include as a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identification of nearby residences and sensitive land uses along with appropriate corresponding vibration criteria – a description of approved hours of work and what work will be undertaken – a description of what work practices will be applied to minimise vibration – a description of the complaints handling process – a description of monitoring that is required. • If the safe working distances are encroached vibration monitoring will be carried out at nearby heritage or infrastructure structures. If required, the monitoring system will be fitted with an auditory and visual alarm that triggers when vibration levels reach the nominated criteria. This would indicate if and when alternate work practices should be adopted (such as decrease vibratory intensity, alternate equipment selection, etc). • Blast practices will be reviewed when blasting occurs in the vicinity of significant heritage items listed. This may include limiting the maximum instantaneous charge (MIC) or re-assessing the significant and/or the sensitivity of these items to vibration prior to construction commencing in the area. • The potential for blast impacts on residents during the night period is considered highly unlikely given the distance and topography separation between construction and nearest residences. Notwithstanding, blast practices will be constantly reviewed and adapted if complaints are received from residents due to night blasting. • A survey of heritage items and other potential vibration sensitive receivers will be undertaken in the blast offset zone identified around the tunnel excavation portal. 	Prior to construction	Contractor
Operational Noise	N02	<p>All operational plant and equipment including ventilation, pumps, generators, transformers, VSD or other plant associated with the operation of the Project shall be subject to detailed acoustic review prior to final specification.</p> <p>Design shall be assessed against the requirements of the NPfI and consider the amenity criteria for passive recreation.</p>	During detailed design	Contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Air quality				
Particulate matter emissions	AQ01	<p>Dust impacts will be minimised through practicable measures identified within an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) as part of the CEMP and implemented prior to construction. The AQMP will include but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dozer working areas will be watered. • Wind erosion from spoil disposal areas will be controlled through watering. • Unpaved roads within spoil movement areas will be watered using water carts. 	Construction	Contractor
Diesel combustion emissions	AQ02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More recent emission standard than USEPA Tier 2 will be sourced for mobile and stationary equipment where feasible. • Unpaved roads will be routinely maintained to reduce truck tyre rolling resistance. • All equipment will be routinely serviced to maintain manufacturers' emission specifications. • Idling of diesel equipment will be minimised wherever feasible. • Low-sulphur diesel fuels and lubricants will be used where feasible. 	Construction and operations	Contractor and Proponent
GHG	GHG01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed work areas will be progressively rehabilitated during pre-construction and construction. • Reuse of removed vegetation will be encouraged. • Haul distances will be minimised in Project design as far as practicable to reduce diesel consumption. • Haul roads will be routinely maintained to reduce truck tyre rolling resistance. • Extraction practices will be reviewed to minimise double handling of materials and ensure that haulage is undertaken using the most efficient routes. • Alternative fuels (e.g. low sulphur) will be considered where economically and practically feasible. • Diesel equipment idling will be minimised wherever feasible. • All equipment will be routinely serviced to maintain manufacturers' emission specifications to ensure operational efficiency. • GHG emissions and energy use developed targets will be monitored and reported, on a scheduled basis. • Pre-start inspections on mobile plant and vehicles will be performed at the start of each shift. • Electricity bills and fuel usage will be tracked. • Low carbon alternatives for aggregate, cement and steel will be sourced where viable and from local sources where possible. 	Construction and operations	Contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-site renewable energy will be considered. The following will be considered at the accommodation camp: use of refrigerants with a low or zero global warming potential, training to encourage energy efficiency, use of motion detectors for lighting in common areas where possible. 		
Climate change	GHG02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future design and construction management phases of the Project will consider and incorporate where feasible, climate change adaptation measures. 	Construction and operations	Contractor
Hazards				
Risk from bushfires	HAZ01	<p>A Bushfire Emergency and Evacuation Management Plan (BEEMP) will be prepared for the Project Area. The BEEMP will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> site specific hazards and risk at each main works site procedures to maintain bushfire awareness ignition prevention measures bushfire mitigation measures fire preparedness actions fire response actions bushfire recovery steps. 	Pre-construction	Proponent
Risk from bushfires	HAZ02	Asset Protection Zones (APZs) will be implemented in accordance with building classes.	Construction	Contractor
Risk from bushfires	HAZ03	Site rehabilitation and/or revegetation will not occur where it will impact on APZ requirements for permanent/operational infrastructure.	Construction	Contractor
Risk from bushfires	HAZ04	Water supply requirements for firefighting, including the provision of hydrants and hose reels, will be designed and constructed in accordance with the relevant Standards and <i>Planning for Bushfire Protection (PBP) 2019</i> .	Construction, operation	Proponent /contractor
Increased risk from bushfires	HAZ05	On-site refuge buildings shall comply with BAL-12.5 construction standards of AS3959-2018 or the NASH Standard and Section 7.5 of PBP.	Construction	Contractor
Risk from bushfires	HAZ06	<p>All habitable buildings proposed within the Accommodation Camp shall comply with BAL-29 construction standards of Australian Standard AS3959-2018 or the NASH Standard.</p> <p>Other buildings will be constructed in accordance with relevant National Construction Code provisions.</p>	Construction	Contractor
Risk from bushfires	HAZ07	All permanent structures will be constructed as appropriate with respect to their BAL exposure, vulnerability and criticality.	Construction	Contractor
Risk from bushfires	HAZ08	Access roads and tracks will be constructed, upgraded and/or maintained to comply with performance criteria and/or acceptable solution requirements of PBP 2019 and NSW Rural Fire Service Fire Trail Standards.	Construction, operation	Proponent /contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Risk from bushfires	HAZ09	Low voltage powerlines will comply with the performance criteria and/or the acceptable solutions of PBP 2019.	Construction, operation	Contractor
Flooding	HAZ10	Flood risk management procedures during construction and operation will be documented within a Project specific Flood Management Plan (FMP) which will be developed prior to the commencement of construction.	Pre-construction	Contractor
Flooding due to dam break	HAZ11	A coffer dam and diversion tunnel will be installed upstream of dam and reservoir construction areas to mitigate impacts to watercourses during construction and reduce flood risk. The coffer dam will be designed to bypass flows and provide flood immunity up to the 1% AEP design flood event.	Construction	Contractor
Increased EMF due to electrical transmission infrastructure	HAZ12	After the HV powerline and associated substations have been installed, another EMF survey will be conducted for assuring compliance with the applicable health and safety and radio frequency interference requirements.	Following construction	Contractor
Dangerous goods	HAZ13	Transport of dangerous goods will be undertaken in accordance with the <i>NSW Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i> and in accordance with relevant legislation	Construction	Contractor
Dangerous goods	HAZ14	Any storage of dangerous goods will comply with the requirements of AS 2187.1:1998.	Construction	Contractor
Risk from bushfires	HAZ15	Perimeter roads around each of the fly camps and the accommodation camp will be provided to improve access for attending emergency vehicles.	Prior to construction	Contractor
Risk from bushfires	HAZ16	Increased water supply at the accommodation camp, fly camps & the site office with associated firefighting equipment (i.e. pump and hose reel) will be provided	Construction, operation	Proponent / Contractor
Risk from bushfires	HAZ17	Available APZ for fly camps (or re-locate) will be increased during detailed design to accommodate a refuge building within the fly camp footprint to achieve a radiant heat of <10kW/m².	Construction	Contractor
Social				
General	SI01	A Social Impact Mitigation and Monitoring Plan will be developed and implemented prior to construction. The SIMMP will include measures outlined in the SIA addendum report (EMM, 2024)	Prior to construction	Proponent / Contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Locality	SI02	<p>Ongoing consultation with landowners and the local community will be key in mitigating potential 'Locality' impacts and enhancing benefits. Ongoing consultation with landowners will be undertaken during the finalisation of the design to ensure the final design minimises any high visual impacts on the landscape and on local residences.</p> <p>Consultation will also be undertaken to keep the community informed as construction progresses, particularly in relation to key stages where impact to amenity may occur.</p> <p>The Project will develop strategies to encourage operation workers to contribute to the local community through volunteerism or other initiatives.</p> <p>A Community Engagement Plan will be developed prior to construction and will include initiatives to contribute to maintaining social cohesion in the local area.</p> <p>Strategies to increase the number of locally hired workers through upskilling and training will be developed to minimise impact and enhance benefits.</p>	Pre, during and post-construction	Proponent
Infrastructure and services	SI03	<p>A Workforce Housing and Accommodation Strategy will be developed prior to construction in consultation Kempsey Shire and Armidale Regional Council and other relevant authorities to confirm the appropriateness of the strategy.</p> <p>The strategy will detail how the construction workforce will be housed prior to the completion of the accommodation camp. It is also proposed that the Project consult Kempsey Shire and Armidale Regional Councils and other relevant authorities to confirm the appropriateness of the strategy.</p> <p>The Project will consult with NSW Health to confirm capacity of existing service provision and implement measures, such as provision of on-site medical facilities, to prevent competition for the GP services most proximal to the site.</p>	Pre-construction	Proponent

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Recreation	SI04A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signage will be installed near construction works and access roads close to the National Trail, recreational areas and facilities to inform visitors of the presence of the Project and any changes to access • Construction works will be fenced/secured at key points where safety and security are warranted. • The local community and visitors will be notified of upcoming road closures/temporary changes in access arrangements. This will also include notification of the Project's stakeholder list and key tourism agencies (such as the National Trail organisation, NPWS, Airbnb and DestinationNSW). • Users of the Bicentennial Trail plan their journey via the National Trail website which is the main means of communicating any issues affecting the use of the Trail. This will be a key avenue for communication during construction of the project. • Once operational, wooden fencing along the construction footprint where the National Trail route runs parallel to the Project site will be established to ensure visitors are aware of restricted access. Information panels may be considered to engage and inform visitors. • Notification of amenity impacts would be communicated to potential visitors including the Project's stakeholder list and key tourism agencies such as the National Trail organisation and Destination NSW. The development and implementation of a workforce accommodation strategy would reduce the impact of reduced availability of tourist accommodation due to increased competition from the Project. 	Pre-construction and during construction	Proponent
Recreation	SI04B	A Workforce Accommodation Strategy will be developed and implemented to minimise the impact of reduced availability of tourist accommodation due to increased competition from the Project.	Pre-construction and during construction	Proponent
Traffic	SI05	<p>The Project will provide SMS notifications to the community on the timing and frequency of road closures, over-sized over-mass vehicle movements and other key traffic movements in the local and regional area.</p> <p>In addition, the Project will consider reducing shift lengths for workers driving in separate vehicles to/from the Project area (not via bus) to manage fatigue.</p>	Pre, during and post-construction	Proponent

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Water	SI06	<p>Given the high importance of the Macleay River to the community, the implementation of engagement responses is proposed to assist in quick issue identification and resolution, should issues be raised.</p> <p>This includes regular community construction updates to identify the Project actions taken to prevent risks, and to provide a pathway for community awareness and reporting of any issues. Further, accessible complaints and reporting pathways will be enacted to enable fast responses to any residual impacts affecting the community.</p> <p>An adaptive Water Management Plan will be prepared for the Project in consultation with NSW government agencies.</p>	Pre, during and post-construction	Proponent
Culture	SI07	<p>Detailed design for the Project will consider modification to avoiding sites or objects of high cultural significance where possible.</p> <p>An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) will be prepared and implemented as outlined in the ACHA.</p> <p>The effective implementation of the proposed Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP), as outlined in the ACHA, is key to improving cultural outcomes and social cohesion between Aboriginal groups.</p>	Pre-construction and during construction	Proponent
Engagement	SI08	<p>A comprehensive Communication and Engagement Plan (CEP) will be developed and implemented</p> <p>The CEP will outline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an effective approach to communication and engagement underpinned by a proactive issues-management approach, • open and transparent two-way communication processes and responsiveness to the communication needs and • expectations of key stakeholders and the broader community. 	Pre-construction	Proponent
Economic				
Insufficient local employment opportunities	E01	<p>Regional residents will be preferentially employed where they have the required skills and experience and can demonstrate a cultural fit with the organisation.</p>	Construction and operation	Proponent and contractor
A lack of engagement with the local community	E02	<p>The Project will participate, as appropriate, in business group meetings, events or programs in the regional community.</p> <p>Community enhancement schemes will be provided through various initiatives and programs within the local community, including the housing, education, arts, sporting, and culture sectors.</p>	Construction and operation	Proponent and contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Insufficient local economic opportunities	E03	Non-labour inputs will be locally sourced where local producers can be cost and quality competitive. Training and development will be provided to increase local economic opportunities.	Construction and operation	Proponent and contractor
A lack of local economic benefits arising from the Project	E04	OMPS will enter into Voluntary Planning Agreements (VPAs), or similar, with Armidale Regional and Kempsey Shire councils generally in accordance with Division 7.1(a) of Part 7 of the EP&A Act and/or community enhancement schemes. Payments to the councils can then be directed to a range of community infrastructure needs and programs.	Construction and operation	Proponent
Waste				
Waste	W01	A Construction Waste Management Plan (CWMP) will be prepared and implemented as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The CWMP will include but not be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • measures to avoid and minimise waste associated with the Project • classification of wastes and management options (re-use, recycle, stockpile, disposal) • statutory approvals required for managing both on and off-site waste, or application of any relevant resource recovery exemptions • procedures for storage, transport and disposal • spoil management measures and emplacement locations and designs • monitoring, record keeping and reporting. 	Pre-construction Construction Operation	Contractor
Waste	W02	The management and disposal of waste will be undertaken in accordance with <i>Waste Classification Guidelines</i> (NSW EPA, 2014a) and other relevant government policies.	Pre-construction Construction Operation	Contractor
Resource Recovery	W03	Resource recovery will be applied when feasible. Instances may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The recovery of resources for reuse – reusable materials generated by the Project will be segregated for reuse on site, or off site where possible, including the reuse of VENM when suitable. • Off-site recycling of materials generated during construction such as plastics, metals, and cardboards. • The recovery of resources for reprocessing – cleared vegetation will be used wherever possible to produce woodchips, compost, and mulch for rehabilitation purposes. 	Detailed design Pre-construction Construction	Contractor

Impact/risk	ID#	Measure(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Management of unexpected waste materials	W04	Unexpected waste materials, including contaminated materials, will be planned for through the preparation of appropriate areas for their storage or stockpiling. These areas will be stabilised, banded, and hardstand or lined as applicable.	Detailed design Pre-construction Construction	Contractor



OVEN MOUNTAIN
PUMPED HYDRO STORAGE

