

OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Sapphire Wind Farm

20 May 2021-12 October 2021

Version 2

Author CWP Renewables

Client Sapphire Wind Farm Pty Ltd

Sapphire Wind Farm, New England, New South Wales



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[Operational environmental management plan](#)
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Key Terms

Term	Definition
Ancillary Infrastructure	All infrastructure and facilities of the wind farm installation except for the turbine itself.
BBAMP	Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan
BMP	Biodiversity Management Plan
BOP	Balance of plant being all the infrastructure and facilities of the wind turbine installation except for the turbine itself.
BCA	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
CCC	Community Consultative Committee
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
Construction	Includes all work in respect of the project other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey, acquisitions, building/road dilapidation surveys; • Investigative drilling, excavation or salvage; • Minor clearing or translocation of native vegetation; • Establishing ancillary facilities/construction work sites (in locations meeting the criteria identified in the conditions of approval); • Installation of environmental impact mitigation measures, fencing, enabling works; • Other activities determined by the Environmental Representative to have minimal environmental impact (e.g. minor access roads, minor adjustments to services/utilities etc).
CWPAM	CWP Renewables Asset Management
CWPR	CWP Renewables
CFP	Chance Finds Protocol
CHMP	Cultural Heritage Management Plan
Councils	Glen Innes Severn and Inverell Shire Councils
Decommissioning	The removal of wind turbines and any associated above ground infrastructure.
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Development Consent	MP 09_0093
EA	Environmental Assessment for Sapphire Wind Farm dated November 2011, as modified by the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sapphire Wind Farm Preferred Project Report and Response to Submissions, dated November 2011; • Sapphire Wind Farm – Minor Changes to the Project letter, dated 15 November 2012; and • Sapphire Wind Farm Environmental Assessment – Modification No. 1, dated February 2016, and associated response to submissions, dated 4 May 2016.
EEC	Endangered ecological communities
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

EPBC Act	Environmental Planning and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
EPBC Approval	EPBC Approval 2011/5854 approved under section 130(1) and 133 of the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
EPL	Environmental Protection Licence 20848 under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
EPC	Engineering Procurement and Construction contractor; also refers to any other principal contracting entity engaged on the Project, such as TransGrid
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
Heritage item	Means an item as defined under the Heritage Act 1977
OEMP	Operational Environmental Management Plan
Operation	Means the operation of the project, but does not include commissioning trials of equipment or temporary use of parts of the project during construction
Project	The project that is subject to the project application MP 09_0093
Proponent	Sapphire Wind Farm Pty Ltd
RFS	NSW Rural Fire Service
RMSTfNSW	NSW Roads and Maritime Services Transport for New South Wales
Secretary	Secretary of the Department, or nominee
Site	Land to which Major Projects Application MP09_0093 applies
The Minister	Commonwealth minister responsible for administering the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 and includes delegates of the Minister
TSC Act	Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
WTG	Wind turbine generator

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview of the Project

Sapphire Wind Farm (the Project) is located 28km east of Inverell and 18km west of Glen Innes, in Northern NSW. The Project is in its operational phase after completing construction in late 2018 and consists of 75 Vestas V126-3.6 wind turbine generators (WTG), installed on 136 metre towers, ~~plus associated balance of plant (BOP) and associated infrastructure. The total nameplate capacity of the Project is 270MW.~~ Figure 1 below contains an overview of the site. ~~The total nameplate capacity of the Facility is 270MW.~~

The ~~Project Facility~~ was constructed in three blocks as shown below in Table 1. These blocks were energised progressively, and the ~~Environmental~~ Operational ~~Environmental~~ Management Plan (OEMP) implemented as each stage was completed.

Table 1 OEMP Operational Dates

Block	Collector Group	Wind Turbine Generator ID	OEMP Operational Date
1	1, 2, 3	1 – 28	1 May 2018
2	4, 5, 6, 7	29 – 62	17 August 2018
3	8	63 – 75	29 September 2018

The ~~WTGs~~ wind turbines are located on moderate to high elevations (870 to 1170m above sea level, Australian Height Datum), across two clusters being the Sapphire and Swan Vale clusters.

CWP Asset Management (CWPAM) is contracted by Sapphire Wind Farm ~~Pty Ltd~~ (SWF), the ~~Project Facility~~ owner, to carry out the asset management services ~~for the Facility~~, including ~~Project operation~~ the management of the ~~operational wind farm~~.

Vestas is contracted by SWF to maintain the wind turbines that comprise the Facility. TransGrid own and manage the operation of the ~~SWF Project~~ Substation. Maintenance of ~~associated infrastructure~~ the ~~BOP~~ will be undertaken by various sub-contractors, ~~management by CWPAM~~ including roads, hardstands, met masts and 33kV underground and overhead cabling.

The wind farm will be operated from the site offices in the service compound and control room in the substation. Except when major repairs are being undertaken, site maintenance activity will generally be undertaken by light vehicles and delivery trucks for spare parts. Where major repairs are required, equipment such as large cranes and trucks will be utilised.

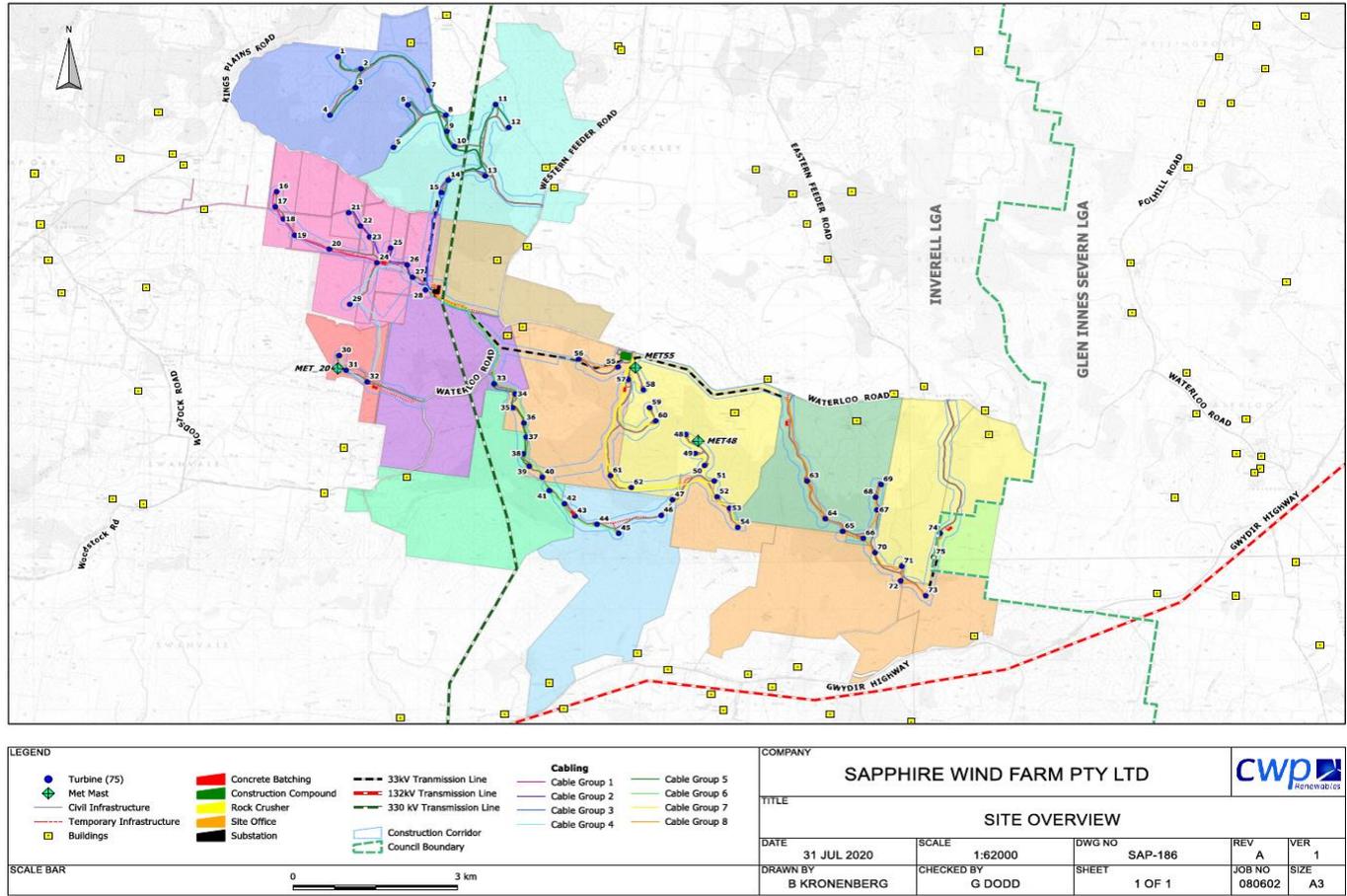


Figure 1 Site Overview

Operational environmental management plan
20/05/21-12/10/21

1.2 Scope and Objectives

This OEMP has been developed to satisfy Condition F18 of Major Projects Approval 09_0093 which requires an OEMP to be prepared and implemented for the project and shall include:

- A description of activities to be undertaken during operation of the project (including staging and scheduling);
- Statutory and other obligations that the Proponent is required to fulfil during operations, including approvals/consents, consultations and agreements required from authorities and other stakeholders, under key legislation and policies;
- A description of the roles and responsibilities for relevant employees involved in the operation of the project, including relevant training and induction provisions for ensuring that employees are aware of their environmental and compliance obligations under these conditions of approval;
- An environmental risk analysis to identify the key environmental performance issues associated with the operational phase;
- Details of how environmental performance would be managed and monitored to meet acceptable outcomes, including what actions will be taken to address identified potential adverse environmental impacts, including those safeguards and mitigation measures detailed in the EA (and any impacts arising from the staging of the construction of the project); and
- Details of how sector management would be used to ensure that operational noise criteria are not exceeded.

A full list of conditions of approval relating to this project and its current operational phase are detailed in [Appendix C Section 1.4](#) of the OEMP and includes a table detailing where each item has been addressed in the OEMP.

This OEMP has been prepared in line with the [Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans](#) (Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, 2004) and is consistent with the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) November 2016 from the Project. This OEMP additionally contains the various associated environmental sub-plans relevant for the Facility.

1.3 Environmental Policy

All Project activities will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant principles of the CWPR Environmental Policy ([CWPR-00-POL-02-Environmental](#)) which is contained in [Appendix A](#). This policy has been structured generally in accordance with ISO 14001:2015 and specifically commits to:

- Continual improvement of environmental performance;
- Prevention of pollution;
- Compliance with relevant legal and other requirements; and
- Developing a framework for identifying objectives and targets.

The Environmental Policy will be reviewed and updated periodically.

- ~~Ensuring there is an effective framework for continual improvement to prevent environmental impacts directly or indirectly related to its operations in all business streams.~~
- ~~Assessing new activities and techniques for environmental impacts early in their development.~~
- ~~Conducting regular audits and management reviews to monitor the effectiveness and suitability of the system.~~
- ~~Complying with or exceeding all current and relevant environmental legislation and regulations and where no appropriate regulations exist, appropriate standards are adopted.~~
- ~~Ensuring an effective mechanism exists for setting and reviewing environmental objectives and targets.~~

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- ~~Ensuring documented procedures are established and maintained to detail how environmental matters associated with projects and internal business operations are communicated to all employees, customers and contractors, and how relevant information is made available to the public.~~
- ~~Monitoring all processes to ensure that all operational practices are sustainable and that CWP Renewables practices incorporate safe and responsible disposal of all residual wastes, together with an efficient use of natural resources and energy.~~
- ~~Running all aspects of the business in such a manner to minimise and handle environmental incidents and emergencies should they occur.~~
- ~~Setting measurable Environmental objectives as part of its Environmental Management system.~~
- ~~The protection of the environment including the prevention of pollution.~~
- ~~Senior Management are committed to the Environmental Policy and overall continual improvement.~~

2 Management

2.1 Organisational Chart

SWF does not maintain its own employees. It is managed, maintained and operated by specialist contracting companies with well-defined scopes and responsibilities under their respective contracts. The primary party responsible for the management of SWF is ~~CWP Asset Management Pty Ltd (CWPAM)~~CWPAM contracted under an asset management agreement. The following diagram describes the relationship between stakeholder involved in the management of the Facility.

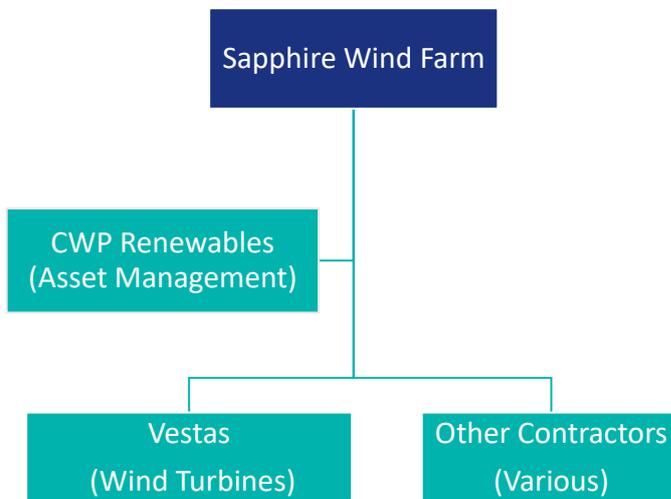


Figure 2 SWF Structure

2.2 Roles and Responsibilities

2.2.1 Asset Manager

CWPAM have appointed the Asset Manager with the primary responsibility for overseeing the overall management of SWF. ~~Responsibilities for implementation of specific environmental mitigation measures are included in each of the Environmental Controls Plans in Section 3.~~ The Asset Manager is responsible for implementing the OEMP and will have primary responsibility for:

- Ensuring that environmental audits and inspections, both internal and external, and management reviews are undertaken as required by this OEMP;
- ~~Ensuring that corrective actions are undertaken;~~
- Implementation of environmental practices and training as defined in the OEMP;
- Ensuring that the Facility Project risk register is established, reviewed and maintained;
- ~~Ensuring that the required training for all Facility personnel is undertaken;~~
- ~~Appointment of a Facility Manager to oversee day to day operations of the Facility;~~

- Promoting the reporting of incidents, near misses, hazards, non-conformances, system improvements and complaints and ensuring that corrective actions are implemented in a timely manner; and
- Reporting the facility-Project environmental status and environmental incidents to SWF.

2.2.2 Facility-Site Manager

CWPAM has appointed the Facility-Site Manager to have primary responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Facility-Project including coordinating the execution of all services in accordance with the requirements and policies established by SWF. Responsibilities for implementation of specific environmental mitigation measures are included in each of the Environmental Control Plans in Section 3. The Facility-Site Manager is responsible for implementing the OEMP at the Project. Specific responsibilities include:

- Undertakes day-to-day management and compliance with the Facility's-Projects environmental requirements and policies and implementation of the OEMP;
- ~~Promoting the reporting of incidents, near misses, hazards, non-conformances, system improvements and complaints and ensuring that environmental incidents are investigated and corrective actions are implemented in a timely manner; Reports to the Asset Manager;~~
- ~~Implementation of environmental practices as defined in the OEMP;~~

~~Overseeing Facility operations in compliance with the OEMP and ensuring environmental records are maintained and available upon request to Government agencies;~~

- ~~Reviewing and participating in environmental incident investigations and nominated corrective measures;~~
- ~~Attending relevant environmental meetings, consultative forums and audits pertaining to environmental matters;~~
- Ensuring that all persons (CWPAM and contractors) working on the Project are aware of environmental issues and constraints through regular staff meetings and that environmental management is a consistent agenda item;
- ~~Ensuring that all environmental tasks and checks are undertaken in a timely manner;~~
- Ensuring that all persons (CWPAM and contractors) within their area/s of control receive appropriate training to perform their work in a safe, legal and competent manner including Site Inductions;
- ~~Reviewing Facility Work Method Statements (WMSs) for adequacy and approving / rejecting the supplied WMSs prior to use on Project;~~
- ~~Ensuring that safe equipment and plant is provided and maintained;~~
- ~~Ensuring the renewal of environmental licences and permits as required for continued operation;~~
- ~~Ensuring that any identified Hazardous Substances and/or Dangerous Goods are managed; and~~
- ~~Ensuring that all contractors operating on Site are operating within SWF environmental processes.~~
- ~~Represents SWF on the Committee that allocates the community benefit fund;~~
- ~~Representation of SWF at local events such as rural shows and sporting events.~~

2.2.3 Environmental Manager

~~CWPAM has appointed the Environmental Manager to have primary responsibility for environmental matters. This person will be responsible for:~~

- ~~Ensuring compliance of environmental obligations pursuant Conditions of Approval MP09_0093, EPL 20848, EPBC 2011/5854 and the OEMP;~~
- ~~Implementation of environmental practices as defined in the OEMP;~~

- ~~Manage the implementation of the Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan;~~
- ~~Management of the implementation of internal and external audits and participation in reviews and implementation of corrective actions;~~
- ~~Initiation and management of environmental reviews with the Environmental Representative (ER);~~
- ~~Ensuring that environmental responsibilities and accountabilities have been defined and communicated to contractors engaged within their area/s of control;~~
- ~~Liaison with relevant regulatory authorities and stakeholders as required;~~
- ~~Regular monitoring of environmental performance and compliance;~~
- ~~Ensuring that the OEMP is reviewed, maintained and any changes communicated to Project personnel over the life of the Facility;~~
- ~~Support of the Facility Manager and Project staff to ensure environmental works are carried out in accordance with the OEMP;~~
- ~~Investigation of notifiable environmental incidents;~~
- ~~Maintaining the public web site with information on the Facility;~~
- ~~Inform the local community regarding major activities on Site;~~
- ~~Organisation of the Community Consultative Committee meetings; and~~
- ~~Drafting and coordination of media releases related to the Facility.~~

2.2.42.2.3 Environmental Representative

The Environmental Representative (ER) is appointed in accordance with the provisions of Conditions of Approval (MP09_0093) Condition E20. The ER is independent specialist who is appointed by the Secretary. They are not a member of the design, construction and operational team.

Condition E20 states that Environmental Representative(s) shall:

- a. be the principal point of advice in relation to the environmental performance of the project;
- b. monitor the implementation of environmental management plans and monitoring programs required under this approval and advise the Proponent upon the achievement of these plans/-programs;
- c. have responsibility for considering and advising the Proponent on matters specified in the conditions of this approval, and other licences and consents related to the environmental performance and impacts of the project;
- d. ensure that environmental auditing is undertaken in accordance with the project's Environmental Management System(s);
- e. be given the authority to approve/ reject minor amendments to the Construction Environmental Management Plan. What constitutes a "minor" amendment shall be clearly explained in the Construction Environmental Management Plan required under Condition E21;
- f. be given the authority and independence to require reasonable and feasible steps be taken to avoid or minimise unintended or adverse environmental impacts, and failing the effectiveness of such steps, to direct that relevant actions cease immediately until the issue is resolved should an adverse impact on the environment be likely to occur; and
- g. be consulted in responding to the community concerning the environmental performance of the project where the resolution of points of conflict between the Proponent and the community is required.

2.2.52.2.4 Site Staff Employees and Contractors

In addition to CWPAM employees on the Project, other staff, contractors and sub-contractors will be working on the Project completing various project and equipment maintenance tasks, technical consulting or compliance matters, include the employees and sub-contractors of the WTG Maintenance Contractor, who have responsibility for the maintenance of the WTG. As these parties are operating under long term and pre-established contracts, they are collectively considered to all be Site Staff. Responsibilities will include:

- Immediately ceasing, and reporting, any workplace activity (including that of other persons) which presents an immediate risk to the environment;
- ~~Where possible, taking immediate steps to control identified hazards in the workplace;~~
- ~~Working in a safe manner without risk to themselves, others or the environment;~~
- ~~Complying with the OEMP, including all WMSs;~~
- ~~Reporting any faulty plant or equipment to the Facility Manager immediately;~~
- Undertake site inductions and training and comply with all aspects of this OEMP and all associated compliance documents, permits, procedures and standards; Complying with Site rules;
- ~~Complying with emergency and evacuation procedures;~~
- Reporting all incidents, near misses and hazards to the Facility Site Manager immediately;
- ~~Ensuring full compliance with instruction & training provided by CWPAM or their own employer;~~
- ~~Participation in toolbox meetings & training programs relating to environment;~~
- Participation or conduction of incident investigations, risk assessments, inspections, toolbox meetings and audits as required by CWPAM; and
- ~~Use of equipment provided to reduce environmental hazards or emissions; and~~
- Contributing to the overall goal for zero environmental impacts and incidents by making suggestions for improvement where identified.

2.2.6 Subcontractors

SWF will employ a small local pool of subcontractors for minor maintenance works, primarily civil contractors and consultants engaged on technical and compliance matters. Where engaged, these subcontractors will be required to:

- ~~Undertake Site Inductions and comply with all aspects of this OEMP and all associated compliance documents, permits, procedures and standards;~~
- ~~Conduct risk assessments and provide SWMS to CWPAM and obtain approval prior to commencement of works;~~
- ~~Identify all hazardous substances (contained within SDS) proposed for use on the Project;~~
- ~~Provide other environmental related data as part of the WMS process as defined by this OEMP;~~
- ~~Attend Site meetings when requested;~~
- ~~Report, investigate and implement corrective measures arising from associated environmental incidents associated with their work; and~~
- ~~Attend environmental training and awareness sessions where relevant to their work;~~

2.2.7 Consultants

As required SWF will employ suitably qualified professional consultants to undertake a range of activities that are either independent in nature or require a level of expertise that SWF does not have in house. Such activities may include:

- Undertake Operational Performance Audit as outlined in Condition D8 of the CoA
- Undertake monitoring of revegetated areas as outlined in Condition F5 of CoA
- Undertake actions specific to Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan
- Undertake noise monitoring as outlined in EPL Condition L3
- Undertake action pursuant to EPBC Condition 4

If working alone or making multiple visits to site then Consultant's will be required to undertake a full site induction. They will sign the Site Attendance Log Book prior to leaving the site compound.

2.2.8 Visitors

All visitors will undergo a Visitor Induction covering their environmental and safety obligations. Once completed they will be required to acknowledge their understanding of the induction by signing the Site Attendance Log Book.

2.3 Approvals, Legislation and Guidelines

2.3.1 Project Approvals Overview of Statutory Approvals

SWF is approved and operated under the following approvals:

- Major Projects Approval MP 09_0093 – approved under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- Commonwealth Approval EPBC 2011/5845 – approved under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.
- Environmental Protection Licence 20848 – issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

Appendix B contains the details of the conditions of approval from the project approvals above that are applicable to the environmental management for the operation of SWF. These are presented as the conditions currently related to the operational phase of the project. Full copies and list of conditions for each of the approvals are available on the SWF public website.

2.3.2 In order to ensure compliance with the applicable statutory approvals, a Compliance Matrix is maintained for SWF to track actions required under the statutory approvals and evidence to demonstrate compliance.

2.3.2.2 Applicable Legislation and Guidelines

In preparing the SWF EA and subsequent approval, a number of legislative, regulatory and statutory instruments were reviewed. Legislation and guidelines. The key instruments which apply applicable to the operation of the Project and its Environmental Control Plans are detailed in Table 2 and Table 3 below.

Table 3 Legislation Register

Table 2 Legislation

Legislation	Applicability to the Facility/Project
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Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)	Applicable to environmental impacts on Matters of Environmental Significance (MNES), such as threatened species and ecological communities and migratory species (protected under international agreements) (among other things). Commonwealth EPBC approval was granted under section 130(1) and 133 of the EPBC Act and conditions of approval applies.
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	The Facility Project has been approved under Part 3A of the EP&A Act and conditions of approval applies.
Protection of the Environment Operations Amendment (Scheduled Activities) Regulation 2013	Applicable to wind farms in development, approved under construction or operation after 1st July 2013. Obligation to obtain an Environmental Protection Licence and adhere to conditions therein.
Heritage Act 1977	Facility Project exempt under 75(u) of the EP&A Act from needing an Approval under Part 4 or an excavation permit under Section 139 from the NSW Heritage Office.
National Parks and Wildlife Act 1979	Permit under Section 87 (investigation of Aboriginal Objects) from OEH. Facility Project is exempt under 75(u) of the EP&A Act from needing a Section 90 permit. However, personnel will be made aware of their responsibilities and procedures under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 Section 7 and 8 of the Act protect flora and fauna. No licences are required by the project however personnel are made aware of their responsibilities not to harm native species and procedures in the OEMP are developed to meet the requirements of the Act.
Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001	Object of the Act to reduce waste generated incorporated in the OEMP (general principle of avoid, recover, reuse and dispose).
National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007	Systems required for the reporting of energy consumption and production data, greenhouse emissions and abatement actions. SWF to complete NGERs reporting requirements for energised facility.
Noxious Weeds Act 1993 Biosecurity Act 2015	Noxious weeds where identified on the site and lands owned by the Project must be prevented from spreading and their numbers and distribution reduced.
National Park and Wildlife Regulation 2002	Where ground is to be excavated or cleared, it will be assessed by an appropriately qualified and experienced ecologist
Native Vegetation Act 2003	Approval for the Project was granted in accordance with this Act and construction activities completed. No clearing of vegetation is required to the ongoing operation.
Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (repealed) now Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	Project approved under Part 3A of the EP&A Act and therefore no licences or approvals are required under this Act.
Fisheries Management Act 1994	No permits required
Water Management Act 2000	Water access licence required for all water extraction.
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	SWF required to hold EPL (20848) and comply with conditions of consent. SWF required to notify of any actual or potential environmental harm.
Dangerous Goods Act 1985	SWF required to obtain licences where storage of dangerous goods is required to operation is in licensable quantities
Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001	SWF to adhere to regulation in the storage of any dangerous goods required for operation
Pesticides Act 1999	Pesticides must be used in an environmentally friendly manner and in accordance with s12 – s17. Pesticides codes of practice must also be complied with.
Pesticides Regulation 2009	An employee must not use a pesticide unless the employee holds a 'prescribed qualification' or a licence under the Act. A record must be kept on each occasion a pesticide is used.
Roads Act 1993	SWF has prepared a Traffic Management Plan in consultation with the RMS, Inverell Shire and Glen Innes Severn Council.

Road Occupancy Licences will be required from Council and/or RMS where public roads are required to be partly closed or closed to enable works to occur.

Table 4 Environmental Control Plans Applicable Legislation and Guidelines

Table 3 Guidelines

Environmental Control Plan	Applicable Legislation and Guidelines
Soil and Water Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act, Section 120, Part 5.7A); "Storing and Handling of liquids: Environment Protection, Participants Manual: Appendix: Technical Considerations" (DECC, 2007); "Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction, Volume 1 - Blue Book" (Landcom, 2004); "Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction, Volume 2C - Unsealed Roads" (NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change, 2008); "Guidelines for the Control of Erosion and Sedimentation in Roadworks" (Road and Traffic Authority, undated); "Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non-Liquid Wastes" (EPA, 1999); "The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids" (AS 1940-2004); Water Management Act 2000 (Controlled Activity Approval); Local Governments Act 1993 (Section 68, Part C - Management of Waste); Fisheries Management Act 1994 (Part 7); and Roads Act 1993 (Section 138).
Flora and Fauna Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act); NSW Biosecurity Act 2015 (BS Act); National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974; National Park and Wildlife Regulation 2002; and Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act); NSW Noxious Weeds Act 1993 (NW Act) repealed June 2017 replaced with BS Act; Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (TSC Act), repealed August 2017 replaced with BA Act.
Cultural Heritage Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interim Guidelines for Aboriginal Community Consultation (IGACC) – Requirements for Applicants (NSW Department of Environment and Conservation, 2004). Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Standards and Guidelines Kit (National Parks and Wildlife Service, 1997) Heritage Act 1997 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1979
Noise and Vibration Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wind Farms – Environmental Noise Guidelines, South Australia EPA, 2003 (SA EPA Guidelines) Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline, DECC, February 2006 (Vibration Guidelines) NSW Environmental Noise Management – Industrial Noise Policy (INP), January 2000 NSW Environment Protection Authority
Waste Management Plan	Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste (EPA, 2014)

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2.4 Information Management-Document Control

SWF maintains a hosted dynamic information and document management system. SWF will maintain all documents in accordance with a quality management system. The system is an online service tailored as a central repository for all SWF management systems, forms, registers, processes, work instructions, policies and recordings including those associated with this OEMP.

Information management is in accordance with the requirements of the CWP Renewables (CWPR) Integrated Management System (IMS) manual. A schedule is maintained on the document management system to record and alert staff to critical dates for compliance, inspections, audits and reviews.

SWF staff are responsible for record keeping, ensuring records are appropriately completed and stored both electronically in the SWF document management system and in the Project filing system.

2.5 Risk Management and Assessment

Risks are managed at SWF in accordance with the CWPR Risk Management Process and is reviewed at least annually or as required based on events or incidents, legislative changes and project updates. Risks that relate to the environment are detailed and maintained in the SWF Risk Register.

The strategy for managing, developing treatments and risk ranking by likelihood and consequence is undertaken in accordance with the CWPR Risk Management Process.

Specific environmental risks and mitigation measures are additionally captured in the Environmental Control Plans in Section 3.

2.6 Monitoring and Inspections

The ~~Facility Project~~ and ~~Environmental Manager~~ CWPR Environmental Department will monitor the environmental performance of SWF in consideration of compliance with OEMP and associated conditions of approval.

Regular inspections of site activities and environmental performance will be undertaken by the Environment Manager (or delegate) ~~or~~ the ~~Facility Manager~~ Site Manager (or delegate) ~~and the managers of both Vestas and TransGrid (or delegates).~~ Site inspections will be recorded on a ~~Facility Project~~ Inspection Checklist ~~or equivalent.~~

Completed checklists will be recorded and stored in accordance with Section 2.4 along with any investigation reports that arise out of a matter identified during inspection. Any incidents identified out of inspections are required to be investigated and if required, reported in accordance with Section 2.10.

2.7 Training and Inductions

All ~~SWF site~~ ~~Project~~ staff, contractors, subcontractors and consultants will be required to undergo a Site Induction which will include information on the environmental practices for the site.

The site induction package will include information on:

- An outline of the OEMP and structure;
- Key environmental risks and requirements;
- The roles and responsibilities of site staff, contractors, subcontractors and consultants in relation to environmental management; and
- An outline of the process for recording and reporting environmental incidents.

The site induction process will also include an assessment to test knowledge after the induction and to ensure awareness.

Where required, personnel will be trained in specific areas related to work, including specific environmental constraints or risks or proper use of tools and equipment.

A visitor induction is utilised for people attending SWF but are not engaged in daily work activities.

2.7— Compliance Tracking Program

In accordance with Condition D5 of the Project Approval, SWF shall:

~~“develop and implement a Compliance Tracking Program to track compliance with the requirements of the approval. The Program shall be submitted to the Secretary for approval prior to the commencement of construction and operate for the life of the project. The Program shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:~~

- ~~* Provisions for the notification of the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction and prior to the commencement of operation of the project (including prior to each stage, where works are being staged);~~
- ~~* Provisions for periodic review of the compliance status of the project against the requirements of this approval;~~
- ~~* Provisions for periodic reporting of compliance to the Secretary, including a pre-construction compliance report, during construction reporting, and a Pre-Operational Compliance Report.~~
- ~~* A program for independent environmental auditing in accordance with ISO 19011:2003 — Guidelines for Quality and/or Environmental Management Systems Auditing;~~
- ~~* Mechanisms for recording environmental incidents during construction and actions taken in response to these incidents;~~
- ~~* Provisions for reporting environmental incidents to the Secretary and relevant authorities during construction;~~
- ~~* Procedures for rectifying any non-compliance identified during environmental auditing, review of compliance or incident management; and~~
- ~~* Provisions for ensuring all employees, contractors and sub-contractors are aware of, and comply with, the conditions of this approval relevant to their respective activities.”~~

To address this condition of approval in SWF’s current operational phase, the following Compliance Tracking Program will be implemented:

- ~~* Periodic reviews of the compliance status of the project against the requirements of this approval will be completed on a 6 monthly basis. The results of the periodic compliance review will be published on the SWF public website and be available for review by the Secretary;~~
- ~~* A program for independent auditing and general environmental auditing of SWF will be completed in accordance with Section 2.12 of this OEMP;~~
- ~~* Mechanisms and provisions for reporting incidents throughout the life of the project will be completed in accordance with Section 2.10 of this OEMP~~
- ~~* Procedure for rectifying non-compliances identified during environmental auditing, review of compliance or incident management will be completed in accordance with Section 2.10 of this OEMP; and~~
- ~~* Provisions for ensuring all employees, contractors and sub-contractors are aware of, and comply with, the conditions of this approval will be completed in accordance with Section 2.9 of this OEMP.~~

2.8 Reporting

Table 4 below outlines SWF environmental reporting obligations under its various statutory approvals.

Table 4 Environmental Reporting Obligations

Condition	Report description	Timing	Reported to
Major Projects Approval MP 09_0093			
D5	<u>Compliance Tracking Program and Reporting</u>	<u>As per Appendix D</u>	<u>DPIE Compliance via SWF Public Website</u>
D6	<u>Reporting of incidents with actual or potential significant off-site impacts on people or the biophysical environment.</u>	<u>Within 24 hours of becoming aware. Report to be completed within seven days.</u>	<u>DPIE Compliance via the Major Projects Portal</u>
D8	<u>Operational Performance Audit Report</u>	<u>Submit the audit report within one month after the completion of the Audit</u>	<u>DPIE Compliance via the Major Projects Portal</u>
Environmental Protection Licence 20848			
Condition R1.1	<u>Annual Return for EPL 20286</u>	<u>Within 60 days of the end of the reporting period</u>	<u>Reported via eConnect EPA or submitted by registered post</u>
Condition R2.1	<u>Report actual or material harm to the EPA immediately</u>	<u>Immediately after becoming aware of the actual or potential material harm</u>	<u>EPA Environment Line 131 555</u>
Condition R2.2	<u>Provide a written report of the material harm incident</u>	<u>Within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred</u>	<u>Info@epa.nsw.gov.au To the local EPA office for ongoing enquiries: Armidale@epa.nsw.gov.au</u>
Commonwealth Approval EPBC 2011/5854			
Condition 8	<u>Annual Compliance Report</u>	<u>By the 31 December, each year</u>	<u>Published on SWF Public Website Documentary evidence of date of publish must be provided to the DAWE postapprovals@dawe.gov.au</u>
Condition 8	<u>Potential or actual non-compliances</u>	<u>Within five business days of becoming aware of the actual or potential non-compliance</u>	<u>DAWE via postapprovals@dawe.gov.au</u>
Condition 9	<u>Independent Audit</u>	<u>Upon direction of the Minister</u>	<u>Upon direction of the Minister via postapprovals@dawe.gov.au</u>

2.9 Environmental Incidents

SWF implements a Safety Management System for the management of all incidents. All environmental incidents will immediately be reported to the Site Manager who will consult with Environmental Staff to initiate remedial actions. Environmental Staff and the Site Manager will determine if any external agencies are required to be notified.

In accordance with Condition D6 of MP 09_0093, notification is to occur to the Secretary within 24 hours of becoming aware of any incident with actual or potential significant off-site impacts on people or the biophysical environment. Similarly in accordance with Condition 8 of EPBC 2011/5854, any potential or actual non-compliances against conditions of approval are reviewed to be notified within five business days.

All personnel at SWF will be trained in incident reporting during the site induction.

All environmental incidents and responsive actions will be investigated and recorded in the CWP Incident Register.

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2.9.1 Material Harm Environmental Incidents

Section 153A of the POEO Act requires the Project to have a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) which is to be followed in the event of an environmental incident which threatens or causes material harm to the environment. The PIRMP is available on the SWF document management system, SharePoint. The key elements of the SWF PIRMP include:

- Names and contact details for emergency response personnel.
- Contact details for emergency services.
- Location of information onsite regarding hazardous materials.
- Steps to follow to minimise damage and control an environmental emergency.
- Instructions and contact details for notifying relevant stakeholders.

The PIRMP is tested once a year prior to the anniversary date of the EPL. Outcomes and findings from the test may result in the plan being updated to allow SWF to improve on responses in the event of a PIRMP incident.

The following should be completed in the event of an environmental incident triggering the enactment of the PIRMP:

- The Asset Manager and Site Manager are required to be notified as soon as reasonably practicable in the event of an environmental incident.
- Serious environmental incidents which threaten or cause material harm to the environment (as defined by Section 147 of the POEO Act) are to be reported to the Asset Manager, Environmental Manager and Site Manager via telephone immediately.
- The Environmental Manager or delegate will undertake reported pursuant to Section 148 of the POEO Act within the statutory notification period.
- Incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment are to be reported to the relevant authorities immediately by the Environmental Manger in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the POEO Action (R2.1 of EPL 20848)
- The Environmental Manager will determine the need for, and timing of any regulatory reporting required and undertake such reporting.
- Written details on the above notification are to be provided to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred (R2.2 of EPL 20848).

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2.10 Non-conformances

A non-conformance may be identified by a substantiated community complaint, site monitoring, compliance monitoring or independent Audit.

Non-conformances including those which are potential or actual non-compliances with any conditions of approval are required to be reported externally in accordance with Table 4 above. All non-conformances including those externally and internally reported are recorded within the Non-Conformance Register which is maintained on the SWF document management system. The Non-conformance register is designed to record a broad range of non-conformances, including those related to environmental matters or approvals and records the corrective actions required to manage or rectify the non-conformance.

2.11 Corrective Actions

Where matters of non-conformance at SWF are identified relating to the project approvals or environmental incidents are identified through inspections, internal or external audits or complaints, and it is established through investigation that corrective actions are required, then the event is to be entered into the Corrective Action Register on the document management system.

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Corrective actions are assigned to personnel for completion and should refer to the original complaint, audit or inspection identifier. The follow up of completion of corrective actions is the responsibility of the SWF Site Manager.

2.82.12 Complaints

Complaints can be received from ~~a number of several~~ sources including:

- Via the ~~Facility Project~~ public website
- Via the 24/7 complaints hotline (number available on the public website)
- Via email (email available on the public website)
- Direct to the ~~Facility Manager~~ Site Manager using published and displayed phone numbers

An advertisement was placed in local newspaper at the commencement of construction and operations to communicate the website address, email, postal address and telephone number for complaints. The same information will also be provided on signage, clearly visible on public roads, nearest to all entry points on Waterloo Road and Western Feeder Road.

When complaints are received, they are recorded Feedback and Complaint Registers available on the SWF document management system. Details in the register required to be recorded include:

- Date and time of complaint;
- Method of contact for complaint (i.e. phone, email, in person, mail or website)
- Complainant name and contact details;
- Nature of complaint;
- Details of complaint;
- Action taken in response to complaint;
- Consideration of if the issue is deemed closed; and
- Sign off for closure.

When complaints are received and relate to environmental issues, the following procedure will be followed:

1. Complaints are registered on the Feedback and Complaints Register
2. The ~~Facility Manager~~ Site Manager is notified and if of a serious nature will inform the Environmental Manager and Asset Manager within 24 hours and log the matter as an incident;
3. The complaint is responded to by an appropriate member of staff which may include modification of operational techniques to avoid reoccurrence or to minimise ongoing adverse impacts;
4. The complainant will be notified of the actions taken;
5. The outcome of the complaint is documented on the register and appropriate staff members will be notified of the outcome via email; and
6. Activities will continue to be modified if required.

When complaints are specifically related to noise and vibration complaints an extended procedure is to be followed as detailed in Section 3.9.7 Noise and Vibration Management Plan below.

2.92.13 Independent Audits

SWF will be subject to independent audits at the request of the DPIE or DAWE in accordance with Condition D8 of the Major Projects Approval and Condition 7 of EPBC Approval. An independent auditor will be commissioned and approved in accordance with the relevant approval condition.

Audits will be conducted in accordance with ISO 19011:2003 - Guidelines for Quality and/or Environmental Management Systems Auditing.

2.10 Inspections

~~The Facility and Environmental Managers will monitor the environmental performance of the SWF in consideration of compliance with the OEMP.~~

~~Regular inspections of site activities and environmental performance will be undertaken by the Environmental Manager, the Facility Manager (and/or their delegates) and the managers of both Vestas and TransGrid (and/or their delegates). Site inspections will be recorded on the Facility Inspection Checklist and records stored in the document management system. Any incidents or non-conformances arising from inspections are to be recorded in the Incident Register and non-conformance registers as required.~~

2.11.14 OEMP Review

The OEMP will be formally reviewed within five years of the commencement of operation and at least every five years after that. The review will assist to ensure that the OEMP is up to date and that any changes to procedures and corrective actions resulting from incidents, complaints, inspections and audits are included.

The review will be done by the review team comprising a ~~CWPAM Senior Manager, the~~ Asset Manager, ~~Facility Manager Site Manager~~, Environment Manager and, where relevant to their specific work areas, the managers of both Vestas and TransGrid. The management review process will consider the performance against the OEMP with respect to incident trends and compliance with internal and external environmental standards.

The Major Projects Conditions of Approval do not provide for a mechanism to amend the OEMP. If the OEMP requires amendment based on the outcomes of the review, then the OEMP will be updated and amended.

In order to remain relevant to operations, the OEMP may require amendment from time to time. Minor changes to the OEMP will be endorsed by the Environmental Representative (ER), minor amendments are defined as those that do not:

- involve the relaxation, alteration or removal of performance criteria/standards within the project approval;
- allow increase environmental impacts over those predicted in the assessment documentation;
- compromise the ability or intent of the project to comply with the Project Approval Conditions including referenced assessment documentation; or
- increase the likelihood of material environmental harm occurring.

A copy of any changes to the OEMP, endorsed by the ER, will be submitted to DPIE for its records, or where the ER is unable to approve the change(s) then submitted for approval by the Secretary. All changes made to the OEMP will be subject to document control. It will be the responsibility of the ~~Facility Manager Site Manager~~ to ensure that any changes to the OEMP are issued to Site Staff, contractors and visitors. Changes to the OEMP will be communicated through:

- toolbox talks to existing onsite personnel;
- be incorporated into project induction material; and
- placed on the project website for public access

DPIE will be provided with a copy of any amended OEMP and the latest version ~~of the OEMP~~ will be uploaded to the ~~Facility Project~~ website within five business days of approval.

3 Environmental Control Plans

SWF have developed a number of risk specific environmental control plans for the effective management of site specific environmental aspects. These control plans identify mitigation measures for the key environment risks identified in Section 3.1 and detail appropriate measures for the effective management of specific areas of environmental constraints which are to be implemented at SWF. These environmental control plans also provide contextual information on the environment in which SWF operates and justification for the environmental risks identified.

3.1 Environmental Risk Assessment

Table 5 below identifies a number of key environmental risks identified for the operation of SWF. The environmental risks have been reviewed in relation to the current stage of the SWF project and mitigation measures developed to minimise the likelihood and consequence of the risk.

Approvals	There is a risk of a non-compliance with conditions of approvals or management plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Prosecution</u> • <u>Reputation damage</u> • <u>Environmental harm</u> 	<u>Unlikely</u>	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Inductions</u> • <u>Environmental Work Instructions</u> • <u>Compliance matrix</u> • <u>Inspections and audits</u>
Noise	There is a risk that noise limits are exceeded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Community complaints</u> • <u>Prosecution</u> • <u>Reputation damage</u> 	<u>Unlikely</u>	<u>Minor</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Works during approval hours without additional approval</u> • <u>Noise monitoring conducted in accordance with approvals</u> • <u>Maintenance of plant and equipment</u> • <u>Sector management as required</u> • <u>Training and inductions</u>
Waste	There is a risk of unauthorised waste being received or disposed by the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Community complaints</u> • <u>Prosecution</u> • <u>Reputation damage</u> • <u>Environmental harm</u> 	<u>Unlikely</u>	<u>Minor</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Inspections</u> • <u>Inductions</u> • <u>Certified material</u>
Hazardous Materials	There is a risk of hazardous materials being stored or handled inappropriately resulting in potential for a spill.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Prosecution</u> • <u>Reputation damage</u> • <u>Environmental harm</u> 	<u>Unlikely</u>	<u>Minor</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Inspections and audits</u> • <u>Induction and training</u> • <u>Pollution Incident Response Management Plan</u> • <u>Safety Data Sheets</u>
Weeds	There is a risk of weeds not being managed and being transferred through the site and to other areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Community complaints</u> • <u>Prosecution</u> • <u>Reputation damage</u> • <u>Environmental harm</u> 	<u>Unlikely</u>	<u>Insignificant</u>	<u>Low</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Inspections</u> • <u>Inductions</u> • <u>Weed spraying</u> • <u>Implementation of vehicle hygiene measures as required.</u> • <u>Weed management plan</u>

Note: Environmental risk have been rated based on the residual likelihood and consequence after mitigation strategies have been implemented due to the stage of the SWF Project. Risks have been ranked utilising the CWPR Risk Consequence Matrix.

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A number of guidelines and legislation are applicable to the environmental control plans and are summarised below in Table 4.

3.13.2 Soil and Water Management Plan

The purpose of this Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) is to identify erosion, sedimentation and water quality issues arising from the operation of SWF. It contains mitigation measures which are designed to minimise the adverse impacts on local waterways and surrounding land and address identified risks.

A road and hardstand network has been constructed throughout the Facility Project. Erosion and sediment control systems were installed during construction and were designed to manage and prevent any movement of road materials from the Facility Project area into the natural environment. These systems need to continue to function in accordance with their design specifications during and after rainfall events. There will be requirements for minor civil works and maintenance of these existing drainage networks.

Maintenance activities at the Facility Project for both the wind turbines and the Substation will require the use of hazardous materials including: fuels, oils, solvents, paints, fertilizers and herbicides. This needs to be managed to minimise the potential for spillage into the natural environment.

~~There are diesel and petrol backup generators at the Facility which will require the use of fuels. Work may also need to be undertaken where no power is available, requiring generators.~~

New excavation work, such as for maintenance of cable repairs, provision of additional drainage and erosion controls and major road repairs are possible but are expected to occur very infrequently.

The key principles of the SWMP are to ensure that erosion, sediment controls, and containment systems are maintained to:

- ~~Control water movement around and through the Facility;~~
- ~~Minimise soil erosion;~~
- ~~Stabilise disturbed areas;~~
- ~~Maximise sediment retention at the Facility; and~~
- ~~Prevent the discharge of pollutants and contaminants into the natural water courses and native grasslands.~~

3.1.1 Risks

Table 5 Soil and Water Management Risks

Risk Description	Cause	Potential Impacts	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Score	Mitigation Strategies
Disturbance of sensitive areas	Access to sensitive areas	Disturbance of soils	Rarely	Moderate	Low	Controlled access only to sensitive areas using WMS process
Sediment runoff	Failure of installed erosion and sediment controls or new excavation work undertaken	Destruction of native grass lands, exposure of soils and topsoil stripping, localised flooding, modification of local water quality.	Likely	Minor	Medium	Pre and post significant rainfall inspections Regular inspections Maintenance of sediment controls

Vegetation clearing	Need for maintenance works of the Facility	Destruction of native grass lands, exposure of soils and topsoil stripping	Rarely	Moderate	Low	WMS to identify preventative measures required for access to these areas
Clean water run-off from substation and service buildings	Overflow from water tanks and roof stormwater runoff	Exposure of soils and topsoil stripping, localised flooding	Rarely	Minor	Low	Ensure water is flowing into established drainage systems
Release of contaminated fluids (oils, solvents, fuels)	Leakage or washout during storage, use or disposal of hazardous material used at the Facility	Pollution of grass lands and water ways, aquatics, ground water, flora and fauna	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium	Maintenance of storage systems and rules and processes for the proper use and disposal, including training.

3.1.23.2.1 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 6 Soil and Water Management Elements and Control Measures

Element	Control Measures	Responsibilities
Environmental incident reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where an environmental impact is observed, including soil erosion, sediment run off or release of hazardous materials regardless of severity by any Facility Staff, contractor or by external reporting or complaint, that an Incident Report is lodged and investigated. Records to be maintained according to the requirements of the EPL, part 5 M1 and M2. 	Environment Manager Facility Manager Site Manager
Soil and Water		
Off Site access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A general requirement to not allow access to undisturbed areas. If access is required, a specific WMS including an assessment of environmental impacts will be completed. This requirement is communicated via the Facility Induction Package. 	Facility Manager
Inspections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspections of <u>temporary or current</u> erosion and sediment controls and containment systems to determine effectiveness of controls – monthly in dry weather or within 24 hours of significant rainfall events being >30mm in any 24 hour period. Inspections following significant rainfall (>30mm/24 hours) to identify where sediment is observed travelling beyond the erosion and sediment traps. All active erosion events where sediment is observed travelling >3m beyond roads/hardstands/lay down areas/cable routes must be reported and investigated as an environmental incident. Monthly inspections during dry weather 	Facility Manager Site Manager
Maintenance of permanent erosion controls installed during construction or any temporary measures during operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly inspections during dry weather Within 24 hours of significant rainfall events (nominated as >30 mm in any 24 hour period) Repairs and maintenance to be completed as soon as practicable as identified. Cleaning out of sediment traps after significant rainfall events >30mm per hour as required. 	Facility Manager Site Manager
Maintenance of rehabilitation and revegetation works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly inspection for failure of vegetation to establish as per the rehabilitations plans until rehabilitation deemed as being well 	Facility Manager Site Manager

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	<u>established, in good health and self-sustaining as per Condition F5.</u> Arrange further reseeded as required.	
Maintenance of temporary erosion and sediment controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Where temporary erosion controls are used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Monthly inspections during dry weather ➤ Within 24 hours of significant rainfall events (nominated as >20 mm in any 24 hour period) ➤ Replacement of temporary measures with permanent measures as soon as is practicable by the Facility Manager 	Facility Manager
Failure of works due to rainfall events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Should previously rehabilitated areas become damaged following a significant rainfall event, then the affected area will be reshaped, topsoiled and re-sown with the approved seed mixture 	Facility Manager
Cleaning out of sediment traps after significant rainfall events > 30mm per 24 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Facility inspections after a significant rainfall event. Maintain a log of where cleanout is required to identify "hotspots" for future inspections. 	Facility Manager
Checks to ensure erosion and sediment controls are achieving design function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Six monthly checks for first two years of operation and every two years thereafter to ensure that controls are reducing water velocities and soil is not being transported. 	Environment Manager Facility Manager
Hazardous Materials		
Identification of hazardous materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of a Hazardous Materials Register at SWFen Facility, accessible by all Facility Project Staff including provision of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and a Facility Map showing the location of hazardous materials and allowable storage quantities. The register will also show who is authorised to access and use the material. 	Facility Manager Site Manager
Storage of hazardous material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ When not being used, all hazardous Hazardous materials must be stored in Australian Standard storage containers and stored according to AS 1940-2004. All storage is to be in the designated locations, secure and only accessible by authorised personnel. • All storage containers will be clearly marked, and where indicated by the SDS, stored separately from other hazardous materials in suitably bunded and secure areas. 	Facility Manager Site Manager
Use of hazardous materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All personnel using hazardous materials must have appropriate training in the handling and use of the materials. Training records will be maintained with the Hazardous Materials Register. ➤ Where hazardous materials are to be used for specific tasks, pre-agreed work procedures or a WMS must include relevant instructions for the use of the materials. • Included in work instructions will be requirements to ensure that materials are kept away from water sources and off Site areas, use bunds and drip trays appropriate to the volumes in use, using the proper equipment to decant and transfer materials and remove from store the amounts that are required for use. 	Facility Manager Site Manager
Disposal of hazardous material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All hazardous materials requiring disposal shall be disposed of according to the regulatory requirements and requirements of the SDS. Where licensed contractors are required, they will be used with a record of disposal maintained. • There will be NO dumping or disposal of materials other than to licensed waste disposal facilities. 	Facility Manager Site Manager
Emergency response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The emergency response plan PIRMP for the Facility Project will include instructions on how to deal with a significant spill of hazardous materials. • Appropriate spill kits will be maintained in the workshops, the substation and service vehicles to manage potential minor spills, 	Facility Manager Site Manager

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	relevant to the activity and material being used. Spill kits will undergo regular maintenance checks.	
Vehicle refuelling and maintenance	Vehicle refuelling or maintenance at the Facility is to be avoided where possible. Other than in emergency situations, a WMS will be created prior to vehicle refuelling or maintenance.	Facility Manager
Generator refuelling	Refuelling of the substation backup generator and the telecommunication backup generator is carried out under established procedures including ensuring spill kits are available and the supervision of a trained person. Refuelling records are maintained.	Facility Manager
Use of paints at the Facility	It is illegal to dispose of liquid paints into the environment. No wash out of paints is to occur at the Facility. All painting materials are to be bagged and removed from the Facility for disposal or clean up in an appropriate facility. Suitable bags and containers to be available prior to starting work for disposal. Rags available for mopping up spills are to be disposed of appropriately. Unused paint is stored in suitable containers and re-stored in the designated locations.	Facility Manager
Gearbox oil release	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil released from the WTG gearbox is released into bunds and drains to base of WTG. Removal of oil will be via an approved method to an approved disposal site by a suitably licensed operator 	Vestas Manager
Sewerage system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <u>Facility Project</u> has a sewerage system installed with an absorption trench. Periodic removal of solids will be required as per the manufacturers recommendations. All solid waste will be removed by a licensed contractor. 	<u>Facility Manager</u> <u>Site Manager</u>

3.23.3 Flora and Fauna Management Plan

The purpose of this Flora and Fauna Management Plan (FFMP) is to describe how ongoing impacts associated with vegetation clearance, removal and disturbance to flora and fauna habitat from the construction phase and further impacts during the operational phase will be managed, in accordance with State and Commonwealth CoA, the requirements of the EPL and the Statement of Commitments.

During the construction phase of the ~~Facility Project~~ the natural habitat was modified due to clearing, bulk earthworks, track construction, hardstand construction and cable laying. Rehabilitation was undertaken under the CEMP, ~~further m~~Monitoring of the impacts on flora and fauna is required during the operations phase. The aim is to continue to protect and preserve native flora and fauna communities and conserve biodiversity, whilst continuing to operate the ~~Facility Project~~.

~~The key principles of the flora and fauna management plan are to ensure that:~~

- There are minimal ongoing impacts on local flora and fauna in terms of disturbance of habitat.
- where observed or directly interacted with, flora and fauna are conserved and not damaged.

3.2.13.3.1 Facility Ecology

The **Facility Project** comprises mixed farming lands typical to the upland valleys of the New England and has a long history of modification and disturbance. Cropping is carried out in an opportunistic manner and is more common to the west of the **Facility Project**. The remainder of the **Facility Project** is predominately grazing of fully improved and semi-improved pasture paddocks.

The **Facility Project** is broadly described as a disturbed White Box woodland. **Section 3.2.2 and Section 3.2.3 provides more detail on the nature and distribution of vegetation communities within the Facility. Several threatened flora species and communities and fauna were identified at the project. Further information on threatened or endangered flora and fauna is available in the Project EIS.**

The **Facility Project** is wholly within the Border Rivers Catchment. There are several ephemeral creeks within the **Facility Project**. Those with **Facility Project** Entry Points 4, 5, 6 and 7 drains into the Kings Plains sub catchment, **Facility Project** entry point three drains to Horse gully and **Facility Project** Entry drains into Frazer's Creek. Additionally, there are several farm dams within the **Facility Project**.

3.2.2 Threatened Species and Communities

There are six Border Rivers – Gwydir/Catchment Management Authority (CMA) Revised Biometric Vegetation Types present across the Facility and surrounding locality. Three of these are equivalent to TSC EEC and/or EPBC Critically Endangered Ecological Communities (CEEC). The native vegetation types are listed below in Table 7 with their TSC and EPBC Act EEC equivalents.

Table 7—Revised Biometric Vegetation Types and EEC Equivalents

Revised Biometric Vegetation Type	TSC Act EEC	EPBC Act CEEC
BR110: Black Cypress Pine – Tumbledown Gum – Narrow-leaved Ironbark open forest of northern parts of the Nandewar Bioregion	-	-
BR114: Blakely's Red Gum – Rough-barked Apple – Red Stringybark grassy open forest of the Western New England Tablelands	-	-
BR116: Blakely's Red Gum – Yellow Box grassy open forest or woodland of the New England Tablelands	White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland (Box Gum Woodland)	White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland (Box Gum Woodland)
BR153: Manna Gum – Rough-barked Apple – Yellow Box grassy woodland/open forest of the New England Tablelands and North Coast	Ribbon Gum, Mountain Gum, Snow Gum Grassy Forest/Woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion (Ribbon Gum/Mountain Gum Woodland)	-
BR227: Tenterfield Woollybutt – Silvertop Stringybark open forest of the New England Tablelands	-	-
BR240: White Box grassy woodland of the Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland (Box Gum Woodland)	White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland (Box Gum Woodland)

3.2.3 Threatened Flora

Four threatened flora species have been recorded at the Facility although all have been avoided in terms of direct impact (Eco-Logical, 2011). Table 8 lists the species known to be within the Project Area or for which potential habitat is present. Since the time of assessment (2011), one of the species has been de-listed (*Bothriochloa biloba*).

Table 8 Threatened Flora Species Potentially Impacted by the Project

Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Identified at the Facility
<i>Bothriochloa biloba</i>	Lobed Bluegrass	Delisted in 2013	-	Yes
<i>Dichanthium setosum</i>	Bluegrass	V	V	Yes
<i>Eucalyptus mckieana</i>	Mekie's Stingingbark	V	V	Yes
<i>Thesium australe</i>	Austral Toadflax	V	V	Yes

CE- Critically Endangered; E- Endangered; V- Vulnerable

3.2.4 Threatened Fauna

24 threatened fauna species are known to, assumed to, or have the potential habitat to survive exists within the Facility (Eco-Logical, 2011). These species are listed in Table 9 below.

Table 9 Threatened Fauna Species Potentially Impacted by the Project

Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Identified at the Facility
Birds				
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	CE	CE	No
<i>Circus assimilis</i>	Spotted Harrier	V	-	No
<i>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</i>	Brown Treecreeper	V	-	Yes
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella	V	-	No
<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>	Little Lorikeet	V	-	Yes
<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle	V	-	No
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	E	CE	No
<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite	V	-	No
<i>Neophema pulchella</i>	Turquoise Parrot	V	-	Yes
<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail	V	-	Yes
<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin	V	-	Yes
<i>Petroica boodang</i>	Scarlet Robin	V	-	Yes
<i>Pyrrholaemus sagittatus</i>	Speckled Warbler	V	-	Yes
Mammals (excluding bats)				
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	Spotted-tailed Quoll	V	E	No
<i>Phascogale cinereus</i>	Koala	V	V	No
<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>	Squirrel Glider	V	-	No
Bats				

Falsistrellus tasmaniensis	Eastern False Pipistrelle	V	-	Yes
Miniopterus schreibersii	Eastern Bentwing bat	V	-	Yes
Mormopterus norfolkensis	Eastern Freetail bat	V	-	Yes
Nyctophilus corbeni	South-eastern Long-eared Bat	V	V	Assumed
Saccolaimus flaviventris	Yellow-bellied Sheathtail-bat	V	-	Yes
Scoteanax rueppellii	Greater Broad-nosed Bat	V	-	Yes
Vespadelus troughtoni	Eastern Cave Bat	V	-	Yes
Reptiles				
Underwoodisaurus sphyrurus	Border Thick-tailed Gecko			No

CE- Critically Endangered; E- Endangered; V- Vulnerable

3.2.53.3.2 Weeds

Weeds accounted for approximately 29% of all species recorded across the study area and often occur in localised patches in paddocks where clearing or spraying had been undertaken. Five weed species listed as noxious weeds under the NSW Noxious Weeds Act 1993 (NW Act) (now Biosecurity Act 2015) for the Inverell Shire and Glen Innes Severn LGAs including two species that is listed as a Weed of National Significance were recorded within the Facility.

Table 7+0 Noxious Weeds

Species	Common Name	NSW Act Class Biosecurity Act Duty	Control requirements*
Bathurst/Noogoora/Hunter/South American/Californian/cockle burr	Xanthium occidentale, Xanthium spinosum, Xanthium spp.	General Biosecurity Duty ⁴	The growth and spread of the plant must be controlled according to the measures specified in a report prepared by a local qualified professional.
Blackberry	Rubus fruticosus	General Biosecurity Duty Prohibition on certain dealings 4 (also Weed of National Significance)	
Sweet briar	Rosa rubiginosa	General Biosecurity Duty ⁴	
St John's wort	Hypericum perforatum	General Biosecurity Duty ³	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed.
Chilean Needle Grass	Nassella neesiana	General Biosecurity Duty Prohibition on certain dealings 3 (also Weed of National Significance)	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed

(Eco Logical, 2011)
* Previously Noxious Weeds Act now Biosecurity Act

Management of these weed species will be done in two phases. In those areas where the construction of the wind farm has resulted in infestations of weeds control measures will be implemented independently by the **Facility Manager/Site Manager**. This would include road verges and hard stands. In areas where infestations have come from the adjoining landholdings then control measures would be implemented in conjunction with the adjoining landholder. In accordance with the Host Landholder Agreements the selection of control measures such as chemical types and rates will need to be approved by the Host Landholder prior to application.

3.2.6 Risks

Table 11 Flora and Fauna Management Risks

Risk Description	Cause	Potential Impacts	Probability	Consequence	Risk Score	Mitigation Strategies
Disturbance of flora and fauna in undisturbed areas	Maintenance activities off the Facility	Damage to flora and ground based fauna (reptiles)	Rarely	Moderate	Low	General prohibition without specific approval and planning.
Direct interactions with fauna on the Facility	Physical proximity with fauna transiting through the Facility	Harm to fauna (and personnel)	Likely	Minor	Medium	Assist all personnel to identify, avoid and deal with accidental interactions with fauna
Outbreak of weeds	Previous disturbance from construction works or distribution through Facility vehicles or importation of quarry materials	Degradation of vegetation value on and off Facility	Likely	Minor	Medium	Weed Management Plan (See Section 3.2.7)
Death and injury to birds and bats	Collision with wind turbines	Reduction in communities, especially threatened species	Rarely	Serious	Medium	Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan

3.2.7.3.3 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 812 Native Flora and Fauna Management Elements and Control Measures

Element	Control Measures	Responsibilities
Protection of fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facility Project Induction Package will cover that all native fauna are protected and that no person is to interact, destroy, take, kill or unnecessarily disturb any plant, animal, bird or mammal, reinforcing minimisation of flora and fauna disturbance. Only appropriately trained and qualified persons should attempt to handle or relocate any fauna if required. 	All personnel
Identification of flora and fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide as part of the Facility Induction Package and on information boards on Facility, details of how to identify flora and fauna expected on the Facility, including which species are considered dangerous. 	Facility Manager
Interactions with fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide as part of the Facility Induction Package, information that wildlife including stock should not be fed or deliberately interacted with. 	Facility Manager

Sightings of fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sighting of vulnerable species and any carcasses of animals and birds are to be reported. Report forms available to all Facility personnel and register of sighting maintained. Requirement included as part of Facility Induction Package. 	All personnel
Sick or injured fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where sick or injured native animals are identified, notify the <u>Facility Manager/Site Manager</u> immediately and advise location. Local wild life<u>wildlife</u> recovery will be contacted. This is included in the <u>Facility Project</u> Induction Package. 	All personnel
Sightings of weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any observation of Noxious Weeds reported to Facility Manager or delegate. Weed identification charts (see Appendices 1: Noxious Weed Identification & Treatments) provided on the Facility Information Boards and information included in Facility Induction Package. 	All personnel
Management of weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where weeds are identified, manage and control weeds in accordance with Weed Management Plan 	Facility Manager
Domestic animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No domestic pets and animals are permitted to be brought on to the Facility by Site Staff during operations. 	All personnel
Weed Management (Weed Management Plan)		
Identification of weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noxious Weed identification information (see Appendix A Noxious Weed Identification and Treatments) is to be provided as part of the Facility Induction and on information boards. This information is to be reviewed annually using information and bulletins issued from local councils, Local Land Services and State and Commonwealth departments. An annual training session will be provided to all Facility Staff. 	Facility Manager
Determination of weed infestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly inspections of leased areas and casual observation by Facility Staff and landowners. Monthly inspection to identify any new infestations and monitor success of spraying efforts. Annual audit of weed conditions at the Facility 	Facility Manager Site Manager
Maintenance spraying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual maintenance spraying as advised by weed spraying contractor in areas known to have high concentrations of weeds. Maintenance records to be utilised for recording weed spraying activity 	Facility Manager Site Manager
Importing of quarry materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any earth material entering the Facility will be certified as Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) in accordance with the PEOE Act 1997. 	Job Supervisor/ Sub-Contractor
Plant and vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant and vehicles accessing the <u>Facility Project</u> will be inspected for weeds and seeds <u>and cleaned if required prior to entering site.</u> for issue of a sticker of compliance or instruction for cleaning. Compliant vehicles will be entered in the Register. Vehicles are to remain on constructed roads and hardstands at all times. If a vehicle is required to move off the road and hardstand then a noxious weed assessment of the proposed route is required prior to moving. Travel through noxious weeds is prohibited. Where Facility Project vehicles leave the roads or hardstands they will be inspected for cleanliness and potential seed material prior to being allowed back on the Facility Project. Any vehicles identified with weed seed to be removed immediately from Facility and cleaned. 	Facility Manager Site Manager
Bird and Bats (further management strategies in Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan)		
Identification of deaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observation of carcasses and carcass retrieval and storage as outlined in the BBAMP as part of regular Facility Inspections 	Facility Manager
Recording deaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Register to record bird deaths and carcass retrieval and storage as outlined in the BBAMP. 	Facility Manager

Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Implementation of the Bird and Bat Surveys and reviews under the Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan required as part of Condition C6 of the NSW Approval. ◆ Implementation of research commitments as per Condition 4 of the EPBC2011/5854 	Environment Manager
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3.3.3.4 Landscape and Rehabilitation Management Plan

The purpose of this Landscape and Rehabilitation Management Plan (LRMP) is to detail the landscaping restoration and rehabilitation for all areas of the development footprint disturbed during the construction and operations period, including the areas containing the temporary construction facility sites and sections of construction access roads.

The LRMP aims to ensure that the rehabilitation of the disturbed areas closely resembles the original landform and vegetation structures. ~~This will be achieved by addressing the methods, techniques and timing of rehabilitation and by using appropriate materials, best practice site preparation and planting techniques, carefully selected plant species, installation of plants as they occur in nature, and regular maintenance and observation.~~

The key principle of the LRMP is to:

- ~~• Ensure that the rehabilitation is maintained to ensure its effectiveness in erosion control and reduce the visual impacts resulting from disturbed earth, such as on batters and cable trenching.~~
- ~~• Where areas have been rehabilitated with native species these are maintained for their ecological value.~~

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3.3.13.4.1 Revegetation Measures

Revegetation measures have been implemented post construction works. Where success of revegetation has been impacted by persistent drought or undesirable climatic conditions, additional revegetation measures may be required, as determined by monitoring and inspection to ensure revegetation success.

Certification of revegetation and rehabilitation will be undertaken by a suitably qualified person as approved by the Secretary in accordance with Condition F5 of the State Approval.

Seed species used for revegetation of disturbed areas was determined in consultation with relevant landholders and approved by the ER. Any additional revegetation should use the following approved seed mix:

- Demeter fescue – 20kg/ha
- Australian phalaris – 4kg/ha
- USA red clover – 2kg/ha
- Haifa white clover – 2kg/ha
- Porto cocksfoot – 2kg/ha
- Ryecorn – 25kg/ha
- Agri Boost Manure Pellet – 250kg/ha

3.3.2 Risks

Table 13 Landscape and Rehabilitation Management Plan Risks

Risk Description	Cause	Potential Impacts	Probability	Consequence	Risk Score	Mitigation Strategies
Failure of seed growth in existing rehabilitation	Weather, soil conditions, grazing, poor application	Rehabilitation ceases to provide required erosion control and recovery of visual appearance of landscape	Likely	Minor	Medium	Monitoring and further remedial actions as required
New rehabilitation required	New excavation	Exposed top soils subject to erosion	Rarely	Minor	Low	Application of new rehabilitation and WMS
Erosion runoff from stockpiles	Material from road base stockpiles	Sediment movement off site	Rarely	Moderate	Low	Implement appropriate erosion and sediment control measures. WMS to select locations of

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Sowing is to only occur when there is adequate moisture in the soil as this provides the seedbed with adequate moisture for germination. A suitable starter type fertiliser will be used 	
Hydro mulching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Where short term stabilisation needed, or seeding methods are not working, or access is difficult for direct seeding, hydro mulching can be considered for use. Where used, is to be undertaken within 48 hours of soil preparation, weather permitting as should not be applied where winds exceed 15 km/hr, temperatures greater than 35 degrees Celsius, surface is very wet or when raining or imminent rain. ♦ Seed quantities and application rate determined by the contractor. Minimum thickness to be 25 mm within 48 hours of application. 	Environment Manager Facility Manager
Planting of cells and tube stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ If required, the replanting of native trees will be undertaken using cells or tube stock and be planted into topsoil 	Environment Manager Facility Manager
Selection of plant stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Plants selected for use must be suited to the classified vegetative community as per the species schedule. Plants must be sun and frost hardened. Plants are to be healthy, disease free specimens with strong root systems. Any signs of pests, diseases or weed infestation will be rejected. 	Environment Manager Facility Manager
Timing of planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Planting and seeding may be staged depending on the season and species, as different species grow at different times of the year and are best planted in accordance with these parameters. 	Environment Manager Facility Manager
Conditions for planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Planting and seeding will also be affected by the season and weather conditions. Do not plant when wind speeds exceed 45 km/hr; when temperature exceeds 35 degrees or when surface is very boggy. 	Facility Manager
Protections of planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Where considered necessary, protective measures around new plantings may be employed to prevent loss through grazing. 	Facility Manager
Water quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Where water is used for watering of plantings, the water must be potable and free of toxins and pollutants. 	Facility Manager

3.4.3.5 Cultural Heritage Management Plan

This Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) defines the mitigation measures and monitoring required for the protection and preservation of artefacts and places associated with Aboriginal and European heritage value. The CHMP outlines the processes to be followed when items or remains of cultural heritage significance are discovered, ensuring SWF operational activities maintain respect for the local/traditional owners. There were no European heritage items identified at SWF.

3.4.13.5.1 Aboriginal Heritage

New South Wales Archaeology Pty Ltd (NSW Archaeology) was commissioned in June 2009 to undertake an archaeological and cultural heritage assessment on the proposed Facility in accordance with the Director-General's Requirements (DGR's).

A total of three Aboriginal objects or Places (described as Aboriginal object locales in NSW 2011 and hereafter referred to as sites), SU14/L1, SU19/L1 and SU21/L1, were recorded. All sites were assessed to be very low-density stone artefact distributions (scatters) of low archaeological potential, low sensitivity and low archaeological significance (NSW 2011:3). Five scarred trees were also identified and documented. An attempt to locate a stone arrangement reported to be within the vicinity of Survey Unit 6 was unsuccessful due to the presence of thick vegetation, and the site was not recorded (NSW 2011:3).

~~During the environmental assessment, consultation was undertaken with Aboriginal stakeholders in accordance with the Interim Guidelines for Aboriginal Community Consultation (IGACC) – Requirements for Applicants (NSW Department of Environment and Conservation, 2004).~~

It was assessed that the archaeological resource throughout the Project Facility does not surpass significance thresholds under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Standards and Guidelines Kit (National Parks and Wildlife Service, 1997), which would preclude impacts. However, the construction of the Project Facility will result in substantial physical impacts to any Aboriginal objects which may be located within direct impact areas irrespective of their archaeological significance. That is, any Aboriginal object situated within an area of direct impact will be comprehensively disturbed, and/or destroyed during construction.

As SWF is now in operational phase the risk associated with interactions with Aboriginal artefacts is significantly reduced. There were two identified no go zones during construction being a scatter site and scarred trees in Civil Area 5.

~~There were no non-indigenous heritage items recorded at the Facility.~~

~~Given the low sensitivity of the Facility, ongoing consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders is not considered necessary. Consultation with the stakeholders may occur if:~~

- ~~• Unexpected finds are uncovered during the works;~~
- ~~• Any complaint or incident is recorded involving an Aboriginal site or cultural heritage issue.~~

3.4.2 Risks

Table 15 Cultural Heritage Management Risks

Risk-Description	Cause	Potential Impacts	Probability	Consequence	Risk Score	Mitigation Strategies
Damage to cultural heritage artefact	Excavation in previously undisturbed areas	Breach of regulations	Rarely	Moderate	Low	Requirement for WMSs which incorporate checks prior to work in undisturbed areas

Improper handling of artefact finds	Lack of knowledge in dealing with cultural artefacts	Breach of regulations	Rarely	Minor	Low	Basic awareness training during staff induction
Accidental find of cultural heritage artefact		Breach of regulations	Rarely	Moderate	Low	Requirement for WMSs which incorporate checks prior to work in undisturbed areas

3.4.33.5.2 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 1016 Cultural Heritage Management Elements and Control Measures

Management Elements	Control Measures	Responsibilities
Awareness and observation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All staff provided with general awareness as part of <u>Project Facility</u> Induction including maps and are required to maintain observation for potential finds while executing works. 	<u>Site Facility</u> Manager
Unexpected Finds Procedure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain an Unexpected Finds Procedure which is readily available at the Facility, with awareness of the procedure included into the Facility Induction Package. 	Facility Manager
Requirements of Unexpected Finds Procedure for Aboriginal or European heritage finds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not touch or disturb anything including the natural landscape surrounding the site. Do not drive vehicles, move equipment or walk around the <u>Project Facility</u> until instructed to do so. The <u>Site Facility</u> Manager is to be informed immediately of the find and the work in the area shall cease immediately. The items/areas of potential indigenous/archaeological significance shall be protected from any damage or disturbance. Before leaving the location, physically identify the area of discovery and if possible, leave a fellow worker to guard the site. No personnel shall touch, disturb or removed the items discovered. The <u>Site Facility</u> Manager or delegate shall contact OEH in accordance National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, registered Aboriginal stakeholders and the Police (where skeletal remains exist). All <u>Project Facility</u> Staff and other sub-contractors are to follow the directions given by the cultural heritage advisors in relation to the item/area. Works shall not recommence until an appropriate strategy for managing the object(s) has been determined in consultation with OEH and the registered Aboriginal stakeholders and written authorisation from OEH is received by the Proponent. 	<u>Site Facility</u> Manager
Requirements of Unexpected Finds Procedure for European heritage finds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not touch or disturb anything including the natural landscape surrounding the site. Do not drive vehicles, move equipment or walk around the site until instructed to do so. The Facility Manager is to be informed immediately of the find and all work likely to affect the relic(s) shall cease immediately. The items/areas of potential heritage significance shall be protected from any damage or disturbance. Before leaving the location, physically identify the area of discovery and if possible, leave a fellow worker to guard the site. No personnel shall touch, disturb or removed the items discovered. 	Facility Manager

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Facility Manager or delegate shall contact the Heritage Office in accordance with the Heritage Act 1977.• All Facility Staff and sub-contractors are to follow the directions given by the Heritage Office in relation to the item/area.• Works shall not recommence until SWF receives written authorisation from the Heritage Office. | |
|--|--|--|

3.5.3.6 Air Quality Management Plan

The Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) describes the appropriate measures for the effective management of Air Quality at the [Project Facility](#). It is to be used by all workers, supervisors and managers.

The principal air pollutants likely to be associated with the operation of the SWF are particulate matter consisting mainly of dust and vehicle fumes. The nature of any impacts will be short-term and mainly associated with and limited to civil maintenance activity. In general, the primary sources of emissions to the atmosphere include dust, plant and vehicle emissions and odours.

3.5.1 Risk

Table 17 Air Quality Management Risks

Risk Description	Cause	Potential Impacts	Probability	Consequence	Risk Score	Mitigation Strategies
Dust levels	Dust arising from vehicle movements on unsealed roads (on and off site) and civil maintenance activities, exacerbated by high winds, size of vehicle and regularity of travel	Exceeded emission regulations and annoyance for local residences; Respiratory illness Breach of EPL Condition O2.	Unlikely	Minor	Low	Application of water to roads when required. Reduction of speed to minimise dust generation. Inspection of road conditions
Vehicle emissions	Excessive emission from diesel and petrol vehicles	Exceeded emission regulations; Respiratory illness	Rarely	Minor	Low	Ensure proper vehicle maintenance
Odours	Odours from paints, solvents.	Exceeded emission regulations; Respiratory illness; poisoning	Rarely	Minor	Low	Proper storage and handling
Odours from Septic tanks	Septic tank not working and pump out of tanks.	Exceeded emission regulations; annoyance for local residences	Rarely	Minor	Low	Proper maintenance and handling procedures

3.5.23.6.1 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 1148 Air Quality Management Elements and Control Measures

Management Actions	Strategies	Responsibilities
Slowing down vehicle speeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drivers of vehicles to slow down past designated residences to and on the Project Facility to reduce dust. Reinforce as part of Facility Inductions plus information boards at the Project Facility. Monitoring of road conditions to be completed as part of inspections and normal activities 	Site Facility Manager

Dust Suppression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPL Condition O3 applies to ensure that all activities on the premises are carried out to minimise the emission of dust. Application of water or other dust ameliorant to road surface in areas where residences are within 150 metres of an unsealed road. Implementation of speed restriction at residences within 150 metres of an unsealed road and communicated during <u>Project Facility</u> induction. Monitoring of road conditions to be completed as part of inspections and normal activities <u>and implementation of dust suppression measures as required.</u> 	<u>Site Facility</u> Manager
Vehicle Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular vehicle maintenance to ensure that vehicle emissions are maintained at reasonable levels. Removal of vehicles exhibiting excessive emissions from the <u>Project Facility</u>. 	<u>Site Facility</u> Manager
Road Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of <u>Project Facility</u> roads to remove loose materials when required. Monitoring of road conditions to be completed as part of inspections and normal activities 	<u>Site Facility</u> Manager

3.6.3.7 Traffic Management Plan

This Traffic Management Plan (TMP) will describe the appropriate measures for effective management of traffic at SWF. Traffic coming to and from the Project Facility will impact on the public and local residences. This TMP outlines the measures to ensure appropriate management of traffic.

3.6.3.7.1 Vehicles

The following vehicles are expected to be at the Project Facility during the operational phase:

- Most of the vehicles at the Project Facility will be light vehicles. They will be present both in working and non-working hours, depending on the specific maintenance requirements.
- Small trucks for delivery of spare parts and maintenance materials, predicted to be five deliveries per week.
- Heavy trucks for delivery of road construction materials used for maintenance. This will generally occur under a haul campaign.

In the event of major repairs, major heavy plant including large trucks and oversize cranes can be expected. Occurrences of this would be rare.

3.6.3.7.2 Access Points

During operation of SWF, all deliveries, visitors and heavy vehicles will report to the Operations and Maintenance Centre on the Western Feeder.

In the event of major repairs requiring major heavy plant including large trucks and oversized cranes, no vehicle access is permitted to use the Woodstock Road, Kings Plains Road, Eastern Feeder and Polhill Road for access to the Project. Access to the Project Facility will be via the Gwydir Highway and Waterloo Road. All deliveries, visitors and heavy vehicles will use this route and report to the Operations and Maintenance Centre on the Western Feeder. No deliveries, visitors or heavy vehicles are permitted to use the Woodstock Road, Kings Plains Road, Eastern Feeder and Polhill Road for access to the Facility.

Facility Maintenance Staff can use the Woodstock Road and Kings Plains Road in addition to the Western Feeder to travel to the Facility.

3.6.3 Risks

Table 19 Traffic Management Risks

Risk-Description	Cause	Potential Impacts	Probability	Consequence	Risk Score	Mitigation-Strategies
Nuisance	Noise and dust	Liveability for residences	Likely	Minor	Medium	Managed driving habit Application of water to road surface
Interactions with public road users	Stock, school buses	Vehicular accidents	Very Likely	Moderate	Medium	Minimise travel to the Facility during school bus run times Information for drivers during induction
Presence of oversize vehicles	Major repairs	Blockage of roads, delays	Rare	Moderate	Low	Prepare specific traffic management plans

3.6.43.7.3 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 1220 Traffic Management Elements and Control Measures

Management Actions	Strategies	Responsibilities
Deliveries	Maintain a delivery information pack with information on suitable routes and warnings to be provided to delivery companies.	Site Facility Manager
Speed of traffic	Maintain general awareness of speed restrictions for all staff, included as part of Project Facility Inductions.	Site Facility Manager
School buses	Maintain general awareness of school bus routes and times for all staff, included as part of Project Facility Inductions.	Site Facility Manager
Stock on roads	Maintain general awareness as part of Project Facility Inductions and Project Facility meetings. Circulate any advice from landowners of major stock movements.	Site Facility Manager
Major repairs	Establish a specific traffic management plan for transport associated with major repair. To be communicated to all stakeholders.	Site Facility Manager
Project Facility Access	Access points and roads to be communicated as a component of Project Facility Induction Package	Site Facility Manager

3.7—Community Engagement Management Plan

Whilst there is no requirement for a Community Engagement Plan (CEP) under the CoAs SWF have a thorough CEP which was developed for construction and operation of the SWF. It contains measures for dealing with community concerns, media engagement, provision of feedback to the community and ongoing sponsorship and funding processes.

The key objectives of the CEP are:

- To keep residents informed through the timely provision of information;
- To keep residents informed about operational activities taking place at the Facility;
- Provide an avenue for residents to communicate with SWF so concerns can be identified and addressed;
- Provide information to the broader community regarding the overall performance of the Facility; and
- Provide the broader community with an ability to obtain information about the Facility and obtain responses with regards to specific questions about the Facility.

3.7.1 Stakeholders

The following stakeholder groups have been identified as affected by the SWF:

- Residents who reside within 5 km of a wind turbine operated by SWF and are not receiving a monetary benefit from the SWF such as Host Landholders and Neighbour Agreement holders.
- Broader community which generally includes those in reach of local media within the Inverell Shire Council and the Glen Innes Severn Shire Council.

3.7.2 Risks

Table 21 Community Engagement Risks

Risk-Description	Cause	Potential impacts	Probability	Consequence	Risk Score	Mitigation Strategies
General concerns over wind farming	Lack of information	General distrust	Unlikely	Minor	Low	Provision of industry information
Concerns over operational matters	Dust, noise, traffic, road conditions	Poor relations with community	Likely	Minor	Medium	Mechanism to raise complaints and responsive resolution

3.7.3 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 22 Community Engagement Management Elements and Control Measures

Management Actions	Strategies	Responsibilities
Communication of activities at the Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular emails and letters to immediate local community with information on specific activities, prior to those activities occurring. • Updating social media pages 	Facility Manager
Provision of information about wind farming to broader community and local residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to date website, • Participation at key local events 	Corporate Communications Facility Manager

Provision of relevant information about wind farm operations to Stakeholders on a regular basis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular updates of the website, social media, newsletters and media releases about significant Facility activities and events. 	Corporate Communications
Complaints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining 24/7 hotline with phone number on website, email address for submission of complaints and signage with contact details at all entrances to the Facility. Facility website with email, postal and phone contact details and annual advertisements with details of Complaints hotline. This is in accordance with Condition D4 of the State CoA and M2 and M3 of the EPL. See Section Error! Reference source not found. Error! Reference source not found. for more information on the Complaints Procedure. 	Facility Manager
Complaints Register	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintained for life of the Facility. Includes all complaints received via phone, email, verbally. This is in accordance with Condition D4 of the State CoA and M2 and M3 of the EPL. See Section Error! Reference source not found. Error! Reference source not found. for more information on the Complaints Procedure. 	Facility Manager
Complaint resolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each complaint record would include the registered complaint, any action taken and evidence of both. 	Facility Manager
Visual Impact consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Condition C24 provides that for a period of five years from the commencement of construction non-associated residents within five kilometres may request additional visual mitigation measures. 	Operations Manager
Noise Impact consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise monitoring will be carried out in accordance with Condition F6 and Condition F12 to ensure compliance with EPL Condition L3.2 	Operations Manager
Consultative Community Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ongoing operation of the Community Consultation Committee with 3 monthly meetings during the first two years of operation, providing a forum for open discussion between the SWF operator and community representatives. Details of committee membership will be published. 	Operations Manager
Community Funds Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representation of the SWF on the Inverell Shire Council community fund committee. 	Operations Manager
Management Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copies of all management plans as required by Condition D4 will be placed on the website. 	Operations Manager
Approvals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copies of all approvals, licences as required by Condition D4 will be placed on the website 	Operations Manager

3.8 Emergency Response Management Plan

The Emergency Response Management Plan (ERP) describes appropriate measures for the effective management of emergencies at SWF. There are a number of situations that require an emergency response action to take place. The ERP is part of a broader Safety Management System as outlined in Condition F1 which contains the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan as outlined in EPL Condition R1 and in Section 2.10.1.

3.8.1 Risks

Table 23 Emergency Response Risks

Risk Description	Cause	Potential Impacts	Probability	Consequence	Risk Score	Mitigation Strategies
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Bush Fires	Ignition of grass and/or trees either on or off the Facility by manmade or natural causes	Destruction of property and loss of life	Unlikely	Catastrophic	Medium	Facility safety procedures to reduce potential of ignition sources Regular consultation with local RFS
Hazardous materials	Leakage of hazardous materials	Severe illness and severe contamination of the environment	Rarely	Catastrophic	Low	Facility safety procedures to reduce potential of ignition sources
Wind farm fires	Equipment failure of plant causing plant to catch fire	Destruction of property and loss of life	Rarely	Catastrophic	Low	Emergency response procedures and good maintenance management
Adverse weather conditions	Severe wind storms, lightning storms	Destruction of property and loss of life	Unlikely	Catastrophic	Medium	Event warnings texted and emailed to all staff, stop work procedures and evacuation procedures
No designated Emergency Controller for the Facility	Inappropriate or inadequate training	Destruction of property and loss of life	Rarely	Catastrophic	Low	Appointment of Emergency Controller Specialised training for Emergency Controller
Lack of understanding in an emergency control structure	Inappropriate or inadequate training	Destruction of property and loss of life	Rarely	Catastrophic	Low	Regular emergency response training and review of training measures

3.8.2 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 24 Emergency Management Elements and Control Measures

Management Elements	Control Measures	Responsibilities
Emergency Management Manuals		
Notifications to Emergency Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the event of an emergency, emergency services are to be contacted on 000 and the relevant service or services (RFS, ambulance, police) requested. The nature and location of the emergency must be provided. 	Facility Manager, and in their absence the nominated backup person
Identification of location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facility maps for all personnel with WTGs and other key features marked. Maps are located in all vehicles and Service Compound. A copy of the Facility map is to be provided to local emergency services. 	Facility Manager
Notifications of Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency plans to include details of all personnel required to be notified. At a minimum, this must include the WTG Maintenance Site Manager, Facility Manager, Environment Manager and SWF Manager. 	Facility Manager

Roles in an emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The designated Emergency Controller will be responsible for overall control of the emergency situation at the Facility. They will designate nominated key service team members from all contractors at the Facility to implement the procedures set out in the emergency manual. Formation of a designated Emergency Response Team for the Facility. Training provided to Emergency Response Team members pursuant to their respective roles including administration, communications, logistics, first aid, Emergency Response Team to manage the evacuation of personnel from the various mustering points. 	Facility Manager
Mustering and evacuation points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designated mustering points will be established, shown on all Facility plans. When notified of an emergency, all staff at the Facility will proceed to a mustering point and take further directions from the nominated controller for the mustering point. 	Facility Manager
Facility evacuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the event of an emergency, the Emergency Controller will decide whether evacuation is necessary and the evacuation routes. Inform all staff at the Facility, check off staff against the Facility sign on log. Staff exiting the Facility via a non-approved evacuation route must contact Facility Manager to register departure from the Facility. 	Wardens and personnel
Emergency Control Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generally, all emergency situations at the Facility will be controlled from the Service Compound, unless the emergency dictates that the office and compound area is unsuitable. At all times the following equipment must be available at the Emergency Control Centre: Facility sign on log, a copy of the Emergency Response Manual, notebooks and pens, telephone conversation log, camera, video camera and/or mobile phone. 	Facility Manager
Identification of fire rating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During fire season, fire rating will be obtained from local fire service and displayed in a prominent location in the Facility Office. 	Facility Manager
Consultation with local fire units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspections of fire preparedness by local Rural Fire Service command. Inspections by local brigades, two months into operation and annually. Facility information maps provided and updated annually with co-ordinates of WTG and substation and Service Compound. 24/7 contact number for use by emergency services. 	Facility Manager
Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facility Inductions to include overview of emergency plans and emergency response procedures. Information on emergency plans maintained on information board. More extensive training for personnel nominated as Facility Wardens. 	Facility Manager
Un-trained persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visitors to the Facility, must be accompanied by fully inducted personnel. 	All personnel
Contact information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency response contact details to be maintained in the Emergency Response Manual, Facility Induction Package, information boards, next to each phone and in vehicles. Update annually or as identified. 	Facility Manager
Fire Prevention Measures		
Firefighting (buildings)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suitable fire extinguishers to be located in the substation, Service Compound and wind turbines. To be checked annually and tags stamped. 	Facility Manager
Fighting fires (open areas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A firefighting water cart of at least 1,000L will be maintained at the Service Compound. Monthly check during fire season for water and 	Facility Manager

	<p>pump test run. Nominated personnel to be trained in its use. Record of training maintained.</p>	
Fire first response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where fires are started by Facility Personnel, provided it is safe to do so every effort must be made to extinguish the fire out before it gets hold. The Facility Manager and fire brigade (000) should be notified immediately. Notify landowners, inform all staff and order appropriate evacuations. Deploy firefighting water cart if safe to do so. Staff must not put themselves at risk. 	All Personnel
Reduction of fuels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure there is no build-up of combustible materials around SWF Substation and Service Compound (see Section 14 – Waste Management Plan). Control of vegetation in the immediate vicinity of all assets. 	Facility Manager
Ignition from fault equipment causing electrical short circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Servicing of tools as per manufacturer's recommendations. Tools used in open areas (outside of substation, Service Compound) shall be test tagged showing inspection within the last 12 months. 	Facility Manager
Ignition from lightning strikes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The WTG and substation have lightning protection installed in them. After a lightning storm, when safe to do so, undertake a Facility inspection looking for potential ignition or strikes on equipment. 	Facility Manager
Ignition from smoking and disposal of butts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoking is only permitted in the designated smoking areas. Smoking is not permitted anywhere else including within WTG's, on roads, hard stands or in vehicles unless it is in designated smoking areas. 	Facility Manager and all personnel
Ignition of bushfire caused by catalytic converters on petrol vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only diesel vehicles to be used when operating off the Facility roads Facility Induction to prevent parking in long grasses. Vehicles to be maintained regularly. 	Facility Manager
Bush Fires		
Prevention of ignition of trees, bushes and/or grasses caused by welding, metal cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WMS must be obtained for all works conducted outside of the workshop that may result in the ignition of a fire. Includes but not limited to grinding, cutting, arc welding, gas welding or any activity that produces a spark or a flame. WMS will not be issued on days that are a total fire ban, where the fire danger rating is very high or above, and on days with high wind present. Appropriate equipment such as fire blankets and fire extinguishers are to be made available and detailed on the WMS. WMS issued by appropriate trained and authorised personnel. Register of authorised personnel maintained. 	Facility Manager
Hazardous Materials		
Management of hazardous materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertaken as per the soil and water management plan 	Facility Manager
Pollution Incident		
Management of pollution incidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement Pollution Incident Response Management Plan for reportable incidents. See Section 4.4.1 	Facility Manager

3.93.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan

This Noise and Vibration Management Plan (NVMP) details the processes and control measures to mitigate impacts of operational activity that has the potential to give rise to excessive noise or vibration. The NVWP will comply with the State and Federal CoA, the EPL requirements and Statement of Commitments.

The control measures and mitigation processes shall be implemented by all parties, whether directly employed by SWF or subcontracted, and will apply to all activities for the Facility which may give rise to excessive noise or vibration.

3.9.13.8.1 Pre-existing Noise

There are fifty-seven dwellings within 5 km of a WTG forming part of the Project Facility. Noise monitoring and modelling was done by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd during the preparation of the Environmental Assessment and subsequent modifications. The Gwydir Highway runs parallel to the Swan Vale Cluster of the Project Facility and produces an increase in ambient noise. It passes within 1,000m of WTG 73.

3.9.23.8.2 Noise Impacts at from Operating WTGSWF

The primary noise source from the operational Project Facility will be the aerodynamic noise generated from the rotation of wind turbine blades. Noise is generated by the blades passing through the air and passing the tower creating a 'swishing' sound, with the noise primarily arising at the tip and back edge of the rotor blade. The Facility has been designed to minimise WTG operational noise through use of low noise trailing edge technology. Noise monitoring has been completed in accordance with CoA F6 and EPL 3.2 and confirmed compliance with noise requirements.

~~A Noise Impact Assessment was conducted by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd as part of the Environmental Assessment for the Facility. Compliance monitoring was undertaken within three months of the commencement of operations and determined the operation of the WTG's is within the noise criteria set within condition F6 of the NSW CoA and EPL Condition L3.2.~~

3.9.3 Noise Impacts from General Operational Activities

The Project Facility operational activities involve the operation of the Substation, light vehicle travel across the Project Facility roads, operational works in the Service Compound and maintenance activities at individual turbines. Noise generated from these activities would be low level and generally only audible during working hours. Condition L3.4 of the EPL states that the noise generated from ancillary infrastructure must not exceed 35 dB(A) LAeq(15 minutes).

~~General vehicle noise from traffic associated with the Facility travelling along the public roads may also be audible at nearby residences, in particular engine brakes of trucks.~~

3.9.4 Substation Noise

The Substation location is located approximately 1km to the west of the Western Feeder ~~road~~ immediately underneath the 330 KV Interconnector. Noise monitoring has been completed in accordance with CoA F11 and EPL 3.2 and confirmed compliance with noise requirements. The noise assessment performed by SLR Consulting Pty Ltd for the Environmental Assessment showed that predicted noise levels from the substation are expected to be less than 37 dBA under worst case propagation conditions. However, the modelling for the Environmental Assessment was undertaken approximately 700 metres East of where the substation was constructed. The relocation of the substation has had the effect of reducing the noise at the nearest receptors. The substation operation must comply with Condition F11 of the NSW CoA.

3.9.5 Overhead Transmission Line

There is approximately 6.5km of overhead 33 kV transmission line that connects collector groups seven and eight to the SWF Substation. This transmission line runs parallel to the Waterloo Road and passes within 200 metres of the property "Yarrabin" ~~No corona and aeolian noise impacts are expected from the transmission line.~~

3.9.63.8.3 Vibration

No impacts from vibration are expected during operations. WTG bearings will be maintained to ensure smooth and efficient operation and vibration impacts from operating wind turbines will be negligible. Vibrations caused by [Project Facility](#) traffic and maintenance activities will be well within the Vibration Guidelines.

3.9.73.8.4 Noise and Vibration Complaints

Complaints specifically relating to operation noise and vibration will be managed through the same procedure as outlined in Section 2.13~~1~~ however, the following extended procedure is also to be followed:

1. SWF representative to contact the person or group who made the complaint to collect further information on the issues. Information to be collected includes:
 - a. Nature of noise
 - i. Tonal
 - ii. Intermittent, pulsing or continuous
 - iii. High or low frequency
 - iv. Single turbine or whole wind farm
 - b. Time of day
 - c. Location
 - i. Distance from nearest wind turbine
 - ii. Inside or outside dwelling
 - iii. Windows opened or closed
 - d. Weather conditions
 - i. Wind speed and direction
 - ii. Rainfall/humidity
 - iii. Temperature
2. Check operational data at nearby turbines to investigate potential operational issues. This may especially be applicable for tonal noise where data from vibration sensors may indicate a failure within the bearings or gearbox. Any operational issues that could potentially result in higher noise emissions would be rectified as soon as possible.
3. Has compliance testing recently been undertaken demonstrating compliance at the relevant receptor (or receptors nearby and closer to the wind farm)? If this is the case and the wind turbines are maintained and operated correctly, further compliance testing should not be required. While wind farm noise should not change over time, if testing has not been performed recently and there is a potential for exceedance (see point 4 below) further testing may be warranted.
4. Evaluate the potential for exceedance at the relevant receptor by considering the predicted noise levels in the Environmental Assessment, the measurements from the latest noise compliance monitoring and the distance of the receptor from the wind farm. If there is significant potential for exceedance at this receptor and compliance monitoring has not been performed recently, further testing will be conducted.
5. If the conditions discussed above are met, noise testing will be commissioned by SWF. A report will be provided to the person or group who made the complaint and the EPA. If the wind farm is found to exceed the EPA Licence conditions, the WTG Operation Noise Mitigation Strategy (see below) will be applied and, if required, further testing will be undertaken. SWF will work with all concerned parties to ensure that compliance is achieved as quickly as possible.

3.9.83.8.5 WTG Operation Noise Mitigation Strategy

If WTG noise impacts are non-compliant with F6 criteria used for the assessment as a result of temperature inversion, atmospheric stability or other reasons, then adaptive management approach will be implemented to mitigate or remove the impact. ~~This process the impact.~~ The process will include:

- Investigating the nature of the reported impact;
- Identify any mechanical conditions causing noise or vibration;
- Review meteorological conditions during noise and vibration event to identify local conditions such as wind speed and direction, temperature inversions, topographic features which may combine to noise and vibration outside the set parameters;

Mitigation will be undertaken in the following order:

- Implementing acoustic reduction to affected dwellings such as double glazing, façade installation;
- Implementation of sector management to a reduced noise optimised mode during identified meteorological and diurnal conditions; and
- Turning off WTG's that are identified as causing noise outside the F6 parameters (sector management).

This strategy is consistent with Statement 13 of the Statement of Commitments.

3.9.9 Risks

Table 25 Noise Management Risks

Risk Description	Cause	Potential Impacts	Probability	Consequence	Risk Score	Mitigation Strategies
Noise from WTG exceeding allowable levels as modelled	WTG operating above design levels.	Exceeding regulatory noise levels and requirements to modify operation to comply, fines and disturbance to local residences	Rare	Major	Medium	Confirm noise levels through measurement, perform appropriate maintenance and modify plant operation to achieve compliance
Noise from operating SWF Substation	Operating plant not performing to specification	Exceeding regulatory noise levels and requirements to modify operation to comply, fines and disturbance to local residences	Rare	Minor	Low	Repair of plant
Noise from workshop	Use of high noise tools	Disturbance	Rare	Minor	Low	Use of noisy tools during day time work hours
Vehicle noise	Vehicles on public roads using engine brakes	Disturbance	Possible	Negligible	Low	Warning signage for Facility traffic
Major repairs	Heavy plant and machinery	Disturbance	Rare	Minor	Low	Measurement of noise levels outside of work hours to ensure allowable limits not exceeded

3.9.103.8.6 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 1324 Noise Management Elements and Control Measures

Management Elements	Control Measures	Responsibilities
General Site Noise		
General site noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Condition F11 deals with noise generation not associated with wind turbines. Ensure noise generated on site is below 35dB(A)leq10 	Project Facility Manager
Delivery times	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General prohibition against night time or after hour deliveries, except in emergencies. 	Project Facility Manager
Noise from workshop activities <u>project maintenance activities</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation of tools <u>and equipment</u> during working hours, or noise suppression measures put in place. WMS required to use tools out of hours. WTG Control via SCADA to allow for sector management to occur 	Project Facility Manager
Disassembly/assembly of Wind Turbines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to operate out of standard operating hours, but assessment of noise levels, consultation with nearest residences within 2 km of works, noise monitoring if requested. 	Project Facility Manager
WTG Noise		
Noise compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring completed in accordance with Condition F12 and confirmed compliance with CoA's deals with noise monitoring. SWF to furnish DPIE and EPA the results of noise monitoring to ensure compliance with the CoA's within three months of the commencement of operations. WTG Control via SCADA to allow for sector management to occur 	Environment Manager
Exceeding of allowable noise levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of WTG Operation Noise Mitigation Strategy WTG Control via SCADA to allow for sector management to occur 	Project Operations Manager

3.10.9 Waste Management Plan

The purpose of this Waste Management Plan (WMP) is to detail management and control measures for the storage, handling and disposal of wastes generated during the operational phase in accordance with the State and Commonwealth CoA, the EPL requirements and Statement of Commitments.

The management of waste generated during the operation of the Project Facility shall be in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines and the principles of ecologically sustainable development, with an emphasis on maximum conservation of resources as provided for in the SWF Environmental Policy. All waste is to be collected and disposed of by a licensed waste contractor. General principles of waste management include:

- ~~• Avoidance and Reduction;~~
- ~~• Re-use;~~
- ~~• Recycle;~~
- ~~• Recover; and,~~
- ~~• Disposal.~~

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3.10.13.9.1 Waste Types

Waste types generated during the operation of SWF will include but may not be limited to the following:

Table 142526 Waste Streams

Waste Stream	Classification
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Scrap metal – off-cut fabricated steelCable off cuts – electrical repairsPaper and CardboardPlastics (PET)Metals (copper, aluminium, steel etc)	Recyclable
<ul style="list-style-type: none">General packaging	General solid waste (non-putrescible)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Human Waste (Sewage)	Sewage
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Controlled Waste including oils, solvents and fuels	Hazardous waste
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Domestic WasteOffice Waste	General solid waste (putrescible)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">TimberWooden packaging	Wood waste

3.10.2 Waste Types

All waste is to be collected and disposed of by a licensed waste contractor. The licensed waste contractor will provide the required waste receptacles and the frequency of pickups will be negotiated with the Facility. Waste collection will be documented in Waste Removal Register. Nearby waste disposal centres are included in Table 27 below.

Table 27 Waste Disposal Centres

Glen Innes Landfill	Inverell Landfill
88 Rodgers Road Glen Innes	Burtenshaw Road Inverell
Types of waste able to be accepted at the Glen Innes include:	Types of waste able to be accepted at the Glen Innes include:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Recyclables; ◆ Mixed waste; ◆ Green waste; ◆ Drum muster; ◆ Construction and demolition waste. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Recyclables; ◆ Mixed waste; ◆ Green waste; ◆ Drum muster; ◆ Construction and demolition waste.

3.10.3 Risks

Table 28 Waste Management Risks

Risk Description	Cause	Potential Impacts	Probability	Consequence	Risk Score	Mitigation Strategies
Pollution of environment with windblown waste	Loose waste around the Facility and blowing out of vehicles	Waste collecting in waterways and pasture, damaging fauna	Likely	Insignificant	Low	Housekeeping procedures and inspections
Soil contaminations	Leakage of Hazardous materials	Pollution of protected and pasture areas	Rarely	Moderate	Low	Procedures for proper storage and handling and provision of equipment
Attracting rodents	Organic waste not properly disposed of	Health of Facility personnel	Likely	Insignificant	Low	Regular removal of wastes
Breach of waste regulations	Improper disposal	Fines	Rarely	Minor	Low	Procedures for proper disposal by licensed contractors

3.10.4.3.9.2 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 1528 Waste Management Elements and Control Measures

Management Actions	Strategies	Responsibilities
General housekeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All personnel working at the <u>Project Facility</u> are responsible for good housekeeping practices across the entire <u>entire Project Facility</u> area and around the substation and Service Compound. Any litter or rubbish is to be picked up and disposed of per this procedure in the correct waste bin. 	All personnel

Waste collected at the Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All waste generated at wind turbines or other work areas is to be picked up and brought back to the Service Compound by the responsible personnel. 	All personnel
Waste from outside the Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement in Facility rules that no waste can be collected from outside the Facility and disposed of or stored at the Facility. Included in Facility Induction. 	Facility Manager
Inspections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly <u>Project Facility</u> Inspections to ensure that overall <u>Project Facility</u> cleanliness is maintained <u>and waste is appropriately segregated for disposal.</u> 	Site Manager Facility Manager
Waste containers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General waste containers and recycling containers will be located throughout the workshop and service building. Receptacles and recycling will be emptied into the main waste containers as required. 	Facility Manager
Transportation of waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All vehicles and skips to be covered when transporting waste. 	Facility Manager
Rubbish in vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All vehicles cleared of rubbish and deposited into appropriate receptacles as required. 	Vehicle Owners
Smoking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoking is only permitted in the designated smoking area within the Service Compound and on site. Cigarette butt disposal containers are provided in the designated areas. All cigarettes are to be fully extinguished prior to disposal. 	All personnel
Incineration of waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incineration of waste, including vegetation and tree trimmings, is prohibited. Included as part of <u>Project Facility</u> Induction Package. 	Site Manager Facility Manager
Green waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green waste is to be removed from the <u>Project Facility</u> to a licensed green waste disposal. The exception is where trees and logs can be placed to provide suitable habitat, to be done in consultation with an ecologist. <u>No burning of green waste is permitted.</u> 	Site Manager Facility Manager/ Environment Manager
Metal waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A metal recycling skip is to be maintained in the Service Compound and emptied when full. Metals to be sent to a recycling centre. 	Facility Manager
Recyclables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A recycling skip is to be maintained in the Service Compound and emptied when full. Regular inspections to ensure integrity of waste. Signage on information boards to detail what is considered recyclable. Information also included in induction packs. Includes aluminium cans, PET bottles. 	Facility Manager
Paper and cardboard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A separate skip is to be maintained for paper and cardboard, which must be covered and emptied when full. Signage on information boards to detail what is considered recyclable. 	Facility Manager
Organic waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organic waste is to be collected in separate containers and removed from the Facility regularly to prevent vermin. 	Facility Manager
Soils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where excavation or earthworks result in excess soils they are to be used onsite where practicable. If soils have to be removed from the Facility, they are to be classified as Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) as defined in the PEOA and transported off site in accordance with Clause 70 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 	Facility Manager
Hazardous wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managed as per the hazardous waste management strategies as outlined in the Soil and Water Management Plan. 	Facility Manager
Human wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managed as per the Soil and Water Management Plan. 	Facility Manager

3.113.10 Electromagnetic Interference Management Plan

This Electromagnetic Interference Management Plan (EIMP) outlines the processes and control measures to mitigate impacts of operational activity that has the potential to give rise to electromagnetic interference.

Electromagnetic signals (or radio waves) are transmitted throughout the country as part of telecommunication systems by a wide range of operators. Such systems are used for radar, radio broadcast, television, mobile phones and mobile and fixed radio transmitters.

There is the potential for electromagnetic interference from any large structure, including wind turbines, which occur within or close to the signal path. Signals can be interfered with or reflected by the rotating blades of a wind turbine, which could degrade the performance of the signal.

The Facility Project has been designed to avoid interference with point to point radio communication links. No turbines are located within a disruptive distance of a transmitting or communication tower.

Mobile phone reception is mainly dependent on the position of the receiver. The receiver is able to move around both natural and unnatural obstacles in the landscape and wind turbines will have minimal impacts on signal quality.

There is expected to be minimal impact on television picture quality for residences surrounding the Facility Project. There is still the chance that some landowners in the area may be affected, in particular those where the Project Facility interferes with a direct signal from the local transmitting tower.

3.11.1 Baseline Television Assessment

Prior to the commencement of commissioning of the Facility, SWF performed an assessment of the existing quality of television reception at a representative sample of receptors located within 5 kilometres of WTGs. This assessment was undertaken in line with Condition F2 of the Conditions of Approval and provides a benchmark for television reception and will allow any interference attributable to the Facility to be determined with more certainty.

3.11.2 Risks

Table 29 Electromagnetic Interference Risks

Risk-Description	Cause	Potential Impacts	Probability	Consequence	Risk Score	Mitigation Strategies
Interference to registered communication licensees	Blockage and scattering of signal by WTGs	Loss of service, financial loss to communication service provider, potential legal action	Rarely	Moderate	Low	Modification of antennas and installation of amplifiers to boost signals
Mobile phone reception interference in the vicinity of the Facility	Blockage and scattering of signal by WTGs	Annoyance for local residences	Rarely	Insignificant	Low	Investigate options for improving reception, including switching providers and technical solutions for improving reception Telstra installed a mobile phone tower adjacent to the Facility which has increased mobile phone coverage.
Television reception interference at residences within 5km of the Facility	Blockage and scattering of signal by WTGs	Annoyance for local residences	Likely	Minor	Medium	Condition F2 provides for the modification or replacement of antenna or parasitic antenna system, land line to a better located antenna or installation of a satellite service if

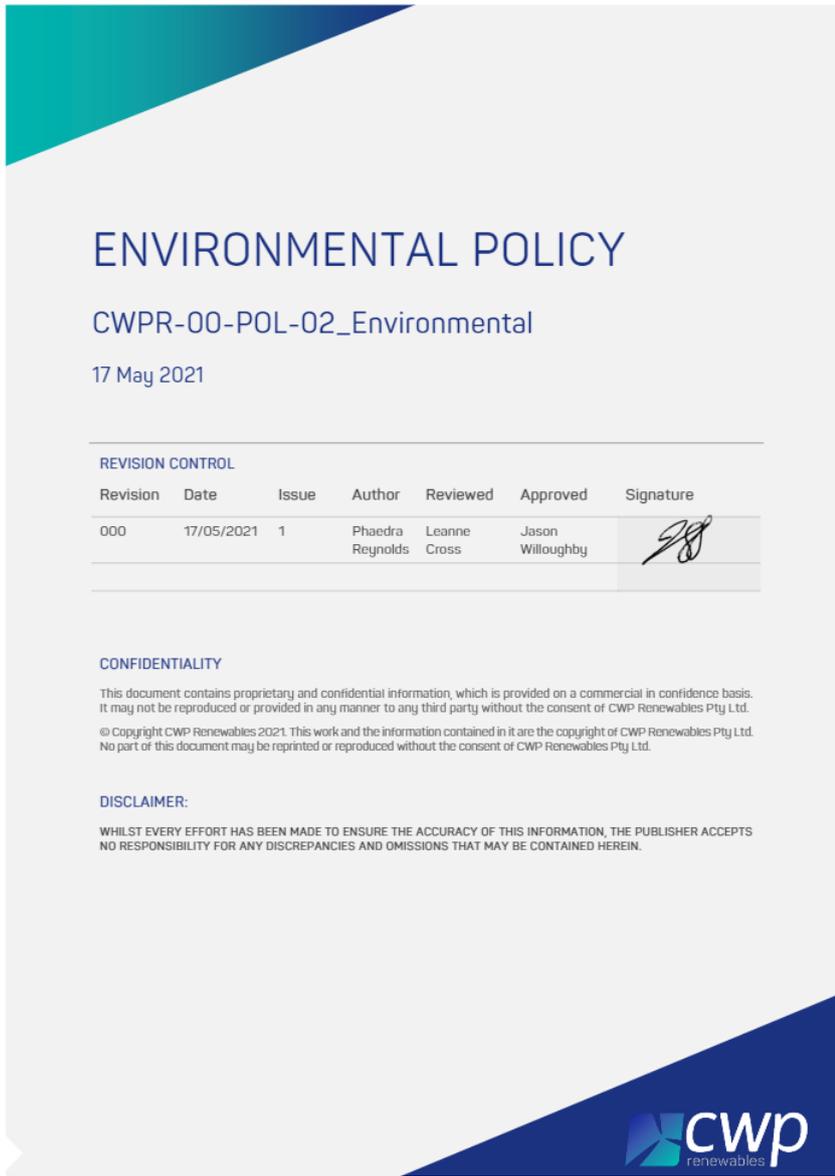
						interference is caused by the Facility.
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3.11.33.10.1 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 1630 Electromagnetic Interference Management Elements and Control Measures

Management Actions	Strategies	Responsibilities
Rectification of television reception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Condition F2 of the State CoA, requires that an assessment of the existing quality of radio and television reception be undertaken for a representative sample of residences located within five kilometres of a wind turbine. This was undertaken in November 2017. Condition F3 requires that in the event of a complaint regarding television/radio transmission during the operation of the <u>Project Facility</u>, from a receptor located within five kilometres of a wind turbine, SWF shall investigate the quality of transmission at the receptor compared to the pre-commissioning assessment and where any transmission problems can be reasonably attributable to the <u>Project Facility</u>, rectify the problems through the implementation of measures including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> modification to or replacement of receiving antenna; installation and maintenance of a parasitic antenna system; provision of a land line between the affected receptor and an antenna located in an area of favourable reception; or other feasible measures. 	<u>Project Facility</u> Manager

Appendix A Environmental Policy



The image shows the cover of an Environmental Policy document. It features a teal and blue gradient header and footer. The main content is white with the following text:

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

CWPR-00-POL-02_Environmental

17 May 2021

REVISION CONTROL

Revision	Date	Issue	Author	Reviewed	Approved	Signature
000	17/05/2021	1	Phaedra Reynolds	Leanne Cross	Jason Willoughby	

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to ensure projects owned and operated by CWP Renewables minimise environmental detriment, and maximise environmental benefit, while minimising CWP Renewable's environmental footprint.

1.2 Scope

The Environmental Policy (Policy) applies to Grassroots Renewable Energy Pty Ltd as trustee for the Grassroots Renewable Energy Trust and its subsidiaries including CWP Renewables Pty Ltd (CWPR).

This policy applies to all employees and all persons performing work at the direction of, or on behalf of, CWPR (for example, contractors, consultants, temporary staff and 'workers' as otherwise defined under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011), collectively referred to as 'Employees'.

This Policy does not form part of any Employee's contract of employment or any contract for services between CWPR and any Employee who does not have a contract of employment with CWPR.

2 Policy

CWPR is committed to sustainable environmental practices. This is achieved by the following:

- Maintaining ISO 14001:2015 to ensure there is an effective framework for continual improvement to prevent environmental impacts directly or indirectly related to its operations in all business streams.
- Undertaking environmental assessment of new activities early in their development to best management and mitigate environmental impact.
- Conducting regular inspections, audits and management reviews to monitor the effectiveness and suitability of control measures and the environmental management system.
- Complying with relevant environmental legislation and regulations and adopting appropriate standards.
- Ensuring an effective mechanism exists for setting and reviewing environmental objectives and targets.
- Documenting environmental matters associated with projects and internal business operations and communicating to Employees, customers and contractors, and the public.
- Monitoring processes to ensure that operational practices are sustainable and incorporate safe and responsible disposal of waste and an efficient use of natural resources and energy.
- Running all aspects of the business in such a manner to minimise and handle any environmental incidents and emergencies should they occur.
- Senior Management being committed to the Environmental Policy and overall continual improvement.

Environmental Policy
17/05/21

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3 Variation

CWPR reserves the right to vary, replace or terminate this policy from time to time. CWPR undertakes to regularly review this policy to take account of changes in legislation. All Employees are required to comply with changes to this Policy.

4 Relevant legislation, policies and documents

No.	Title
Legislation	Work Health and Safety Act 2011
Legislation	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
Legislation	Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1978

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Appendix A—Noxious Weed Identification and Treatments

Table 21 Noxious Weed Identification and Treatments

Weed Species and listing	Image	Growth Season	Dispersal	Control methods	Control Timing	General Management Requirements
<p>Bathurst Burr Xanthium spinosum NW-C4 (BCA)(CMCA) PW (CMCA)</p>		<p>After late spring and summer rains. Young grow quickly in warm weather.</p>	<p>Burrs attach to livestock or clothing and are spread in mud, soil and water.</p>	<p>Chip and/or spot spraying If burrs have already formed, burn the chipped plants. Chemical: MCPA 500 or 2,4-D Ester</p>	<p>Best control from seedling to rosette. Requires higher rate as plant seeds. Best timing in summer.</p>	<p>Areas of infestation are not to be traversed by vehicle.</p>
<p>Noogoora burr Xanthium occidentale NW-C4 (BCA)(CMCA) PW (CMCA)</p>		<p>Annual</p>	<p>Burrs become entangled fur, hair, clothes, vehicles especially in autumn</p>	<p>Hand pulling in areas of low plant density or recent infestations Chemical control: 2,4-D amine 625 g/L Fluroxypyr 333 g/L Glyphosate 360 g/L MCPA 340 g/L + Dicamba 80 g/L</p>	<p>The best time to treat Noogoora Burr is from December to April.</p>	<p>Areas of infestation are not to be traversed by vehicle or on foot during autumn seeding.</p>

<p>St John's Wort Hypericum perforatum NW-C4, PW (BCA)(CMCA)</p>		<p>Perennial weed; flowering in late spring to summer.</p>	<p>Sticky seed that attaches to animals, vehicles, Seed can contaminate soil, hay. Has underground runners which is spread by soil disturbance (eg earthworks, cultivation).</p>	<p>Small infestations: Hand dig taking care to remove all underground stems and dispose of them carefully, or spot spray. Large infestations: Boom spray and/or cultivate (using tined implements), encourage strong pasture competition. Chemicals: MCPA-500 or 2,4 D Ester</p>	<p>Best control from seedling to rosette. Requires higher rate as plant seeds. Best timing in late spring to summer.</p>	<p>Areas of infestation are not to be traversed by vehicle. Avoid areas during seeding. Areas in proximity to vehicle paths are to be fenced off to avoid accidental access.</p>
<p>Sweet Briar Rosa rubiginosa NW-C4 (BCA)(CMCA) PW (CMCA)</p>		<p>Perennial</p>	<p>Birds and foxes Roots at the branch tips where they touch ground and root suckers.</p>	<p>Spray, slashing to reduces tall clumps; Dig out, and and/or introduction of blackberry rust, in wet summers. Chemicals: Grazon Extra (Triclopyr, Picloram and Aminopyralid)</p>	<p>Treat in late spring to autumn.</p>	<p>No specific management requirements</p>

Blackberry
Rubus
fruticosus
NW-C4, PW
(BCA)(CMCA)



Perennial

Birds and foxes
Roots at the branch tips
where they touch
ground and root
suckers-

Spray, slashing to
reduces tall clumps,
Dig out, and
introduction of
blackberry rust, in
wet summers.
Chemical control:
Grazon Extra
(Triclopyr, Picloram
and Aminopyralid)

Treat in late
spring to
autumn.

No specific management
requirements

Chilean
Needle-Grass
Nassella
trichotoma
NW-C4
(BCA)(CMCA)
PW
(CMCA)



Perennial	Slashing, seeds attaching to animals and clothing, in soil on machinery and vehicles.	Dig and/or spray. Dug-out plants should be burnt. Chemical control: Glyphosphate or Flupropanate	Apply to actively growing plants from Spring to Autumn.	Areas of infestation are not to be traversed by vehicle. Areas in proximity to vehicle paths are to be fenced off to avoid accidental access.
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Appendix B Conditions of Approval

Table ~~172~~ below details the conditions of approval from these approvals that are applicable to environmental management for the operation of SWF. Conditions presented below are related to the current operational phase of the Project. The approvals documentation for each of the approvals listed below are available on the SWF public website.

~~Table 2~~ – Conditions of Approval

Table ~~173~~ Conditions of Approval

Reference	Description	Location in OEMP Condition Addressed
Major Project Approval (MP 09_0093)		
B16	<p>Prior to the commencement of construction, operations and/or decommissioning of the project, the Proponent shall notify the Development in writing of the date of commencement of the relevant stage. If the construction, operation and/or decommissioning of the project is to be staged, then the Proponent must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify the Department in writing prior to the commencement of the relevant stage, and clearly identify the development that would be carried out during the relevant stage; and Inform the location community and the Community Consultative Committee (CCC) about the proposed staging plans. 	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
C6	<p>Prior to the commencement of construction, the Proponent shall prepare and submit for the approval of the Secretary a Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Program, which takes into account bird/ bat monitoring methods identified in the current editions of AusWEA Best Practice Guidelines for the Implementation of Wind Energy Projects in Australia and Wind Farm and Birds: Interim Standards for Risk Assessment. The Program shall be prepared and implemented by a suitably qualified expert, approved by the Secretary. The Program shall incorporate Monitoring, and a Decision Matrix that clearly sets out how the Proponent will respond to the outcomes of monitoring. It shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> incorporate an ongoing role for the suitably qualified expert; set out monitoring requirements in order to assess the impact of the project on bird and bat populations, including details on survey locations, parameters to be measured, frequency of surveys and analyses and reporting. The monitoring program shall be capable of detecting any changes to the population of birds and/ or bats that can reasonably be attributed to the operation of the project, that is, data may be required to be collected prior to the commencement of construction; incorporate a decision making framework that sets out specific actions and when they may be required to be implemented to reduce any impacts on bird and bat populations that have been identified as a result of the monitoring; identify 'at risk' bird and bat groups, seasons (such as wet seasons where bird species may be attracted to nearby wetlands) and/or areas within the project site which may attract high levels of mortality and include monthly mortality assessments and periodic local population census' and bird utilisation surveys; identify potential mitigation measures and implementation strategies in order to reduce impacts on birds and bats such as minimising the availability of raptor perches, swift carcass removal, pest control including rabbits, use of deterrents, and sector management including switching off turbines that are predicted to or have had an unacceptable impact on bird/bat mortality at certain times; and 	Approved Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify matters to be addressed in periodic reports in relation to the outcomes of monitoring, the application of the decision making framework, the mitigation measures identified, progress with the implementation of such measures, and their success. <p>The Reports referred to under part - shall be submitted to the Secretary and OEH on an annual basis for the first five years of operation and every two years thereafter (unless otherwise agreed to by the Secretary), and shall be prepared within two months of the end of the reporting period. The Secretary may, at the request of the Proponent at anytime, vary the reporting requirement or period by notice in writing to the Proponent.</p> <p>The Proponent is required to implement reasonable and feasible mitigation measures as identified under part (e) where the need for further action is identified through the Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Programme, or as otherwise agreed with the Secretary.</p>	
C8	Except as may be provided by an EPL, the project shall be constructed and operated to comply with section 120 the Protection of the Environmental Operations Act 1997, which prohibits the pollution of waters.	Section 3.1 Soil and Water Management Plan
C10	<p>Dangerous goods, as defined by the Australian Dangerous Goods Code, shall be stored and handled strictly in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> all relevant Australian Standards; for all liquids, a minimum bund volume requirement of 110% of the volume of the largest single stored volume within the bund; and the Environmental Protection Manual for Authorised Officers: Bunding and Spill Management, technical bulletin (Environmental Protection Authority, 1997). <p>In the event of an inconsistency between the required listed above, the most stringent requirement shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.</p>	Section 3.1 Soil and Water Management Plan
C14	The Proponent shall ensure that all project components on site are designed, constructed and operated to minimise ignition risks, provide for asset protection consistent with relevant RFS design guidelines (Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006 and Standards for Asset Protection) and provide for necessary emergency management including appropriate fire-fighting equipment and water supplies on site to respond to a bush fire.	Section 3.7 Emergency Response Management Plan
C15	Throughout the operational life of the project, the Proponent shall regularly consult with the local RFS about details of the project, including the construction timetable and the final location of all infrastructure on the site. The Proponent shall comply with any reasonable request of the local RFS to reduce the risk of bushfire and to enable fast access in emergencies.	Section 3.7 Emergency Response Management Plan
C16	<p>If the project results in the disruption to radio or telecommunications services in the area, then the Proponent shall make good any disruption to these services as soon as practicable following the disruption.</p> <p>If there is a dispute about the mitigation measures to be implemented or the implementation of these mitigation measures, then either party may refer the matter to the Secretary for resolution.</p>	Section 3.10 Electromagnetic Interference Management Plan
C17	Any overhead transmission line associated with the project shall be designed, constructed and operated to minimise the generation of corona and aeolian noise as far as reasonable and feasible at the nearest existing non-associated residences.	Section 3.10 Electromagnetic Interference Management Plan
C18	The Proponent shall not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the site to be received at the site for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing, or disposal on the site, except as expressly permitted by a licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, if such a licence is required in relation to that waste.	Section 3.9 Waste Management Plan

C19	The Proponent shall maximise the reuse and/or recycling of waste materials generated on site by the project, to minimise the need for treatment or disposal of those materials outside the site.	Section 3.9 Waste Management Plan
C20	The Proponent shall ensure that all liquid and/or non-liquid waste generated on the site by the project is assessed and classified in accordance with Waste Classification Guidelines (DECC, 2008), or any future guideline that may supersede that document and where removed from the site is only directed to a waste management facility lawfully permitted to accept the materials.	Section 3.9 Waste Management Plan
C21	The Proponent shall ensure that no green waste associated with the project is burnt on site during the life of the project.	Section 3.9 Waste Management Plan
C23	For a period of 5 years from the commencement of construction of the project, the owner(s) of the land listed in Table 2 may request the Proponent to acquire their land. Upon receiving a written request from these owner(s), the Proponent shall acquire the land in accordance with the procedures in conditions G2 and G3. However, this condition does not apply if the Proponent has an agreement with the owner(s) of the relevant land in regard to the visual impact association with the project, and the Proponent has advised the Department in writing of the terms of this agreement.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
C24	For a period of 5 years from the commencement of construction of the project, the owner(s) of: e-a. the land listed in Table 2 or Table 3 (unless the landowner has requested acquisition or has an agreement with the Proponent in regard to visual impacts); or f-b. any other non-associated residence within 5 kilometres of any wind turbine may request additional visual mitigation measures at their residence. Upon receiving a written request from these owner(s), the Proponent shall implement visual impact mitigation measures (such as landscaping, vegetation screening, provision of awnings/blinds) at the residence (including its curtilage) in consultation with the landowner. These mitigation measures must be reasonable and feasible, directed towards reducing the visual impacts of the wind turbines on the residence (including its curtilage), and commensurate with the level of visual impact. The mitigation measures must be implemented within 12 months of receiving the written request, unless the Secretary agrees otherwise. If the Proponent and the owner cannot agree on the measures to be implemented, or there is a dispute about the implementation of these measures, then either party may refer the matter to the Secretary for resolution. Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">To avoid any doubt, the visual impact mitigation measures must be aimed at reducing the visibility of the wind turbines from the residence and its curtilage. Mitigation measures are not required to be implemented to reduce the visibility of wind turbines from other locations on the property.In some cases, mitigation measures may not be warranted as the wind turbines would not be visible from the residence and its curtilage.The identification of appropriate visual impact mitigation measures will be easier following the construction of the wind turbines. While landowners may ask for the implementation of visual impact mitigation measures shortly after the commencement of construction, they should consider the merits of delaying this request until the wind turbines are visible from their residence.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
D1	The Proponent shall establish and operate a CCC for the project to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This CCC must be established and operated in accordance with any applicable CCC guidelines. Notes:	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CCC is an advisory committee. The Department and other relevant agencies are responsible for ensuring the Proponent complies with this approval. The CCC should be comprised of an independent chair and appropriate representation from the Proponent, Council and the local community. 	
D2	<p>Prior to the commencement of construction, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Proponent shall ensure that the following are available for community enquiries and complaints for the life of the project (including construction and operation) or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a 24 hour telephone number(s) on which complaints and enquiries about the project may be registered; a postal address to which written complaints and enquires may be sent; an email address to which electronic complaints and enquiries may be transmitted; and a complaints management and mediation system for complaints unable to be resolved. <p>The telephone number, the postal and email addresses shall be published in newspaper(s) circulating in the local area prior to the commencement of construction and prior to the commencement of operation. This information shall also be provided on the website (or dedicated pages) required by this approval.</p>	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
D3	<p>Prior to the commencement of construction, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Proponent shall prepare and implement a Complaints Management System consistent with AS 4269: Complaints Handling and maintain the System for the duration of construction and for the life of the project.</p>	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
D4	<p>Prior to the commencement of construction, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Proponent shall establish and maintain a new website, or dedicated pages within an existing website, for the provision of electronic information associated with the project, for the life of the project. The Proponent shall, subject to confidentiality, publish and maintain up-to-date information on the website or dedicated pages including, but not necessarily limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> information on the current implementation status of the project; a copy of the documents referred to under condition B1 of this approval, and any documentation supporting modifications to this approval that may be granted from time to time; a copy of this approval and any future modifications to this approval; a copy of each relevant environmental approval/consent, licence or permit required and obtained in relation to the project; the outcomes of compliance tracking in accordance with condition D5 of this approval; and details of contact point(s) to which community complaints and enquiries may be directed, including a telephone number, postal and email addresses. 	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
D6	<p>The Proponent shall develop and implement a Compliance Tracking Program to track compliance with the requirements of this approval. The Program shall be submitted to the Secretary for approval prior to the commencement of construction and operate for the life of the project. The Program shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provisions for the notification of the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction and prior to the commencement of operation of the project (including prior to each stage, where works are being staged); provisions for periodic review of the compliance status of the project against the requirements of this approval; 	Appendix C

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provisions for periodic reporting of compliance status to the Secretary, including a Pre-Construction Compliance Report, during construction reporting, and a Pre-Operation Compliance Report; a program for independent environmental auditing in accordance with ISO 19011:2003 - Guidelines for Quality and/ or Environmental Management Systems Auditing; mechanisms for recording environmental incidents during construction and actions taken in response to those incidents; provisions for reporting environmental incidents to the Secretary and relevant public authorities during construction; procedures for rectifying any non-compliance identified during environmental auditing, review of compliance or incident management; and provisions for ensuring all employees, contractors and sub-contractors are aware of, and comply with, the conditions of this approval relevant to their respective activities. 	
D6	The Proponent shall notify the Secretary within 24 hours of becoming aware of any incident with actual or potential significant off-site impacts on people or the biophysical environment. Further, the Proponent shall provide full written details of the incident to the Secretary within seven days of the date on which the incident occurred.	Section 2.9 Environmental Incidents
D7	The Proponent shall meet the requirements of the Secretary to address the cause(s) or impacts of any incident, as they relate to this approval, reported in accordance with condition D6 of this approval, within such period as the Secretary may require.	Section 2.9 Environmental Incidents Section 2.10 Non-conformances
D7A	<p>Within 3 months of the submission of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an incident report under condition D6 above; an audit under condition D8 below; or any modification to the conditions of this approval (unless the conditions require otherwise), <p>the Proponent shall review and, if necessary, revise the plans and programs required under this approval to the satisfaction of the Secretary. Where this review leads to revisions in any such document, then within 4 weeks of the review the revised document must be submitted to the Secretary for approval.</p> <p>Note: This is to ensure the plans and programs are updated on a regular basis, and incorporate any recommended measures to improve the environmental performance of the project.</p>	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix Section 2.8 Reporting
D8	<p>Within fifteen months of the commencement of operation, and at any other time required by the Secretary, the Proponent shall commission an independent qualified person or team to undertake an Operational Performance Audit of the project. The independent person or team shall be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of the Audit. The Operational Performance Audit Report shall be submitted to the Secretary within one month of the completion of the Audit, unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary. The Audit shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assess compliance with the requirements of this approval, and other licences and approvals that apply to the project; assess the operational performance of the project against the aims and objectives for the project specified in the documents referred to under condition B1 of this approval; assess the environmental performance of the project against the predictions made and conclusions drawn in the documents referred to under condition B1 this approval; and review the effectiveness of the environmental management of the project, including any environmental impact mitigation works. 	Section 2.13 Independent Audits

E1	The Proponent shall construct and operate the project in a manner that minimises dust generation from the site, including wind-blown and traffic-generated dust as far as practicable. All project related activities on the site shall be undertaken with the objective of preventing visible emissions of dust from the site. Should visible dust emissions attributable to the project occur during construction and operation, the Proponent shall identify and implement all practicable dust mitigation measures, including cessation of relevant works, as appropriate, such that emissions of visible dust cease.	Section 3.5 Air Quality Management Plan
E20	<p>Prior to the commencement of construction of the project, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Proponent shall nominate for the approval of the Secretary a suitably qualified and experienced Environmental Representative(s) that is independent of the design, construction and operational personnel. The Proponent shall employ the Environmental Representative(s) for the duration of construction, operation, and decommissioning or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary. The Environmental Representative(s) shall:</p> <p>e.a. be the principal point of advice in relation to the environmental performance of the project;</p> <p>h.b. monitor the implementation of environmental management plans and monitoring programs required under this approval and advise the Proponent upon the achievement of these plans/ programs;</p> <p>i.c. have responsibility for considering and advising the Proponent on matters specified in the conditions of this approval, and other licences and consents related to the environmental performance and impacts of the project;</p> <p>j.d. ensure that environmental auditing is undertaken in accordance with the project's Environmental Management System(s);</p> <p>k.e. be given the authority to approve/ reject minor amendments to the Construction Environmental Management Plan. What constitutes a "minor" amendment shall be clearly explained in the Construction Environmental Management Plan required under condition E21;</p> <p>l.f. be given the authority and independence to require reasonable and feasible steps be taken to avoid or minimise unintended or adverse environmental impacts, and failing the effectiveness of such steps, to direct that relevant actions cease immediately until the issue is resolved should an adverse impact on the environment be likely to occur; and</p> <p>m.g. be consulted in responding to the community concerning the environmental performance of the project where the resolution of points of conflict between the Proponent and the community is required.</p>	Section 2.2.3 Environmental Representative
F1	<p>At least two months prior to the commencement of commissioning, the Proponent shall prepare a report outlining a comprehensive Safety Management System, covering all on-site systems relevant to ensuring the safe operation of the project. The report shall clearly specify all safety related procedures, responsibilities and policies, along with details of mechanisms for ensuring adherence to the procedures. Records shall be kept at the site and shall be available for inspection by the Department upon request. The Safety Management System shall be developed in accordance with the Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 9, 'Safety Management', and should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> procedures and programs for the maintenance and testing of the safety related equipment to ensure its integrity over the life of the project; and an outline of a documented procedure for the management of change. 	Sapphire Safety Management System
F3	In the event of a complaint from a receptor located within 5 kilometres of a wind turbine regarding television/radio transmission during the operation of the project, the Proponent shall investigate the quality of transmission at the receptor compared with the pre-commissioning assessment and where any transmission problems can be reasonably attributable to the project, rectify	Section 2.12 Complaints Section 3.10 Electromagnetic Interference Management Plan

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	<p>the problems within three months of the receipt of the complaint, through the implementation of measures including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • modification to or replacement of receiving antenna; • installation and maintenance of a parasitic antenna system; • provision of a land line between the affected receptor and an antenna located in an area of favourable reception; and/or • other feasible measures. <p>If interference cannot be overcome by the measures outlined in (a) to (d), the Proponent shall negotiate with the impacted landowner(s) about installing and maintaining a satellite receiving antenna or other agreed mitigation measures. The Proponent shall be responsible for all costs associated with any such mitigation measures.</p>	
F4	<p>Disturbance to watercourses and/or associated riparian vegetation shall be rehabilitated to a standard equal to or better than the existing condition in consultation with the DPI (Water) and DPI (Fisheries) within six months of the cessation of construction activities at the relevant area. Any revegetation measures undertaken shall be monitored and maintained by the Proponent consistent with the requirements of condition F5.</p>	<p>Section 3.1 Soil and Water Management Plan Section 3.3 Landscape and Rehabilitation Management Plan</p>
F5	<p>The Proponent shall implement a revegetation and rehabilitation programme for all areas of the project footprint which are disturbed during the construction of the project and which are not required for the ongoing operation of the project, including temporary construction facility sites and sections of construction access roads. The Proponent shall ensure that all revegetation measures are implemented progressively where possible and in all cases within six months of the cessation of construction activities at the relevant area. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Secretary, the Proponent shall monitor and maintain the health of all revegetated areas until such time that the plantings have been verified by an independent and suitably qualified expert (whose appointment has been agreed to by the Secretary) as being well established, in good health and self sustaining.</p>	<p>Section 3.3 Landscape and Rehabilitation Management Plan</p>
F6	<p>The Proponent shall ensure that the noise generated by the operation of the wind turbines does not exceed the relevant criteria in Table 1 at any non-associated residence.</p> <p>Noise generated by the operation of the wind turbines is to be measured in accordance with the relevant requirements of the South Australian Environment Protection Authority's Wind Farms – Environmental Noise Guidelines 2009 (or its latest version), as modified by the provisions in Appendix 3. If this guideline is replaced by an equivalent NSW guideline, then the noise generated is to be measured in accordance with the requirements in the NSW guideline.</p>	<p>Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan</p>
F11	<p>The Proponent shall ensure that the noise generated by the operation of ancillary infrastructure does not exceed 35 dB(A) LAeq(15 minute) at any non-associated residence.</p> <p>Noise generated by the project is to be measured in accordance with the relevant requirements of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (or its equivalent) as modified by the provisions in Appendix 3.</p>	<p>Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan</p>
F12	<p>Within 3 months of the commencement of operations, the Proponent shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • undertake noise monitoring to determine whether the project is complying with the relevant conditions of this consent; and • submit a copy of the monitoring results to the Department and the EPA. 	<p>Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan</p>
F13	<p>The Proponent shall undertake further noise monitoring of the project if required by the Secretary.</p>	<p>Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan</p>
F18	<p>Prior to the commencement of operation, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Proponent shall prepare and implement (following approval) an Operation Environmental Management Plan for the project. The Plan shall outline the environmental management practices and procedures that are to</p>	<p>Section 2.15 OEMP Review</p>

	<p>be followed during operation, and shall be prepared in consultation with relevant agencies and in accordance with the Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans (Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, 2004). The Plan shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a description of activities to be undertaken during operation of the project (including staging and scheduling); • statutory and other obligations that the Proponent is required to fulfil during operation, including approval/consents, consultations and agreements required from authorities and other stakeholders under key legislation and policies; • overall environmental policies, guidelines and principles to be applied to the operation of the project; • a description of the roles and responsibilities for relevant employees involved in the operation of the project, including relevant training and induction provisions for ensuring that employees are aware of their environmental and compliance obligations under these conditions of approval; • an environmental risk analysis to identify the key environmental performance issues associated with the operation phase; • details of how environmental performance would be managed and monitored to meet acceptable outcomes, including what actions will be taken to address identified potential adverse environmental impacts, including those safeguards and mitigation measures detailed in the EA (and any impacts arising from the staging of the construction of the project); and • details of how sector management would be used to ensure that operational noise criteria are not exceeded. <p>The Plan shall be submitted for the approval of the Secretary no later than one month prior to the commencement of operation, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary. Operation shall not commence until written approval has been received from the Secretary. Upon receipt of the Secretary's approval, the Proponent shall make the Plan publicly available as soon as practicable.</p> <p>Note: The approval of an Operation Environmental Management Plan does not relieve the Proponent of any other requirement associated with this project approval. If there is an inconsistency with an approved Operation Environmental Management Plan and the conditions of this project approval, the requirements of this project approval prevail.</p>	
G2	<p>Within 3 months of receiving a written request from a landowner with acquisition rights, the Proponent shall make a binding written offer to the landowner based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>a</u> the current market value of the landowner's interest in the land at the date of this written request, as if the land was unaffected by the project, having regard to the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ existing and permissible use of the land, in accordance with the applicable planning instruments at the date of the written request; and ■ presence of improvements on the land and/or any approved building or structure which has been physically commenced at the date of the landowner's written request, and is due to be completed subsequent to that date, but excluding any improvements or reasonable costs that have resulted from the implementation of the visual impact mitigation measures in condition C24; • <u>b</u> the reasonable costs associated with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ relocating within the Glen Innes Severn and Inverell Shire local government areas, or to any other local government area determined by the Secretary; and 	<p>Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ obtaining legal advice and expert advice for determining the acquisition price of the land, and the terms upon which it is to be acquired; and <p>P-C reasonable compensation for any disturbance caused by the land acquisition process.</p> <p>However, if at the end of this period, the Proponent and landowner cannot agree on the acquisition price of the land and/or the terms upon which the land is to be acquired, then either party may refer the matter to the Secretary for resolution.</p> <p>Upon receiving such a request, the Secretary shall request the President of the NSW Division of the Australian Property Institute to appoint a qualified independent valuer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consider submissions from both parties; • determine a fair and reasonable acquisition price for the land and/or the terms upon which the land is to be acquired, having regard to the matters referred to in paragraphs (a)-(c) above; • prepare a detailed report setting out the reasons for any determination; and • provide a copy of the report to both parties. <p>Within 14 days of receiving the independent valuer's report, the Proponent shall make a binding written offer to the landowner to purchase the land at a price not less than the independent valuer's determination.</p> <p>However, if either party disputes the independent valuer's determination, then within 14 days of receiving the independent valuer's report, they may refer the matter to the Secretary for review. Any request for a review must be accompanied by a detailed report setting out the reasons why the party disputes the independent valuer's determination. Following consultation with the independent valuer and both parties, the Secretary will determine a fair and reasonable acquisition price for the land, having regard to the matters referred to in paragraphs (a)-(c) above, the independent valuer's report, the detailed report of the party that disputes the independent valuer's determination, whether an adjustment to the market value of the land since the independent valuation was completed is warranted and any other relevant submissions.</p> <p>Within 14 days of this determination, the Proponent shall make a binding written offer to the landowner to purchase the land at a price not less than the Secretary's determination.</p> <p>If the landowner refuses to accept the Proponent's binding written offer under this condition within 6 months of the offer being made, unless the Secretary determines otherwise, then the Proponent's obligations to acquire the land shall cease.</p>	
G3	The Proponent shall pay all reasonable costs associated with the land acquisition process described in condition G2 above, including the costs associated with obtaining Council approval for any plan of subdivision (where permissible), and registration of this plan at the Office of the Registrar-General.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
G9	<p>Unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary, within 18 months of the cessation of operation of the project, the site shall be decommissioned and returned by the Proponent, as far as practicable, to its condition prior to the commencement, in consultation with the relevant landowner(s) and to the satisfaction of the Secretary (and in accordance with the Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan required under condition G11).</p> <p>All generating facilities and associated infrastructure (including but not necessarily limited to the substations and transformers, switchyard, operation and maintenance facility, overhead transmission lines and access roads) shall be removed from the site unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary. Project related infrastructure (including access roads) may only be retained on site, where the Proponent has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Secretary prior to the commencement of decommissioning, that these components: are</p>	SWF Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix

	permissible under the site's statutory landuse provisions in force upon commencement of the decommissioning; would not pose an ongoing impediment to permissible landuse at the properties; and their retention has been agreed to in writing (with evidence provided to the Secretary) by the relevant landowners. This condition does not apply to any infrastructure which, as at the relevant date, is owned by a network operator under the Electricity Supply Act 1995 (NSW) (or any equivalent provisions which are in force as at the relevant date).	
G11	The Proponent shall prepare a Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan, which shall be submitted for the approval of the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction. The Plan shall be consistent with the requirements of the draft NSW Planning Guidelines - Wind Farms (December 2011), as updated. The plan shall be made publicly available. The Plan shall be updated every five years from the date of preparation, until decommissioning and rehabilitation is completed, and a copy of the updated versions provided to the Secretary and made publicly available. The plan shall include estimated costs of and funding arrangements for decommissioning, including provision for a decommissioning bond or other funding mechanisms, where the plan concludes that estimated costs and funding arrangements are inadequate.	SWF Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
G13	<p>Prior to the commencement of decommissioning, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Proponent shall prepare and implement (following approval) a Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan for the project. The Plan shall outline the environmental management practices and procedures that are to be followed during decommissioning, and shall be prepared in consultation with the relevant agencies and in accordance with the Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans (Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, 2004). The Plan shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a description of activities to be undertaken during decommissioning of the project (including staging and scheduling); • statutory and other obligations the Proponent is required to fulfil during decommissioning, including approval/consents, consultations and agreements required from authorities and other stakeholders under key legislation and policies; • a description of the roles and responsibilities for relevant employees involved in the decommissioning of the project, including relevant training and induction provisions for ensuring that employees, including contractors and sub-contractors are aware of their environmental and compliance obligations under these conditions of approval; • an environmental risk analysis to identify the key environmental performance issues associated with the decommissioning phase; and • details of how environmental performance will be managed and monitored to meet acceptable outcomes, including what actions will be taken to address identified potential adverse environmental impacts (including any impacts arising from the staging of the decommissioning of the project). In particular, the following environmental performance issues shall be addressed in the Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compounds and ancillary facilities management; - noise and vibration; - traffic and access; - soil and water quality and spoil management; - air quality and dust management; - hazardous material and waste management; and - hazard and risk management, including bushfire risk. <p>The Plan shall be submitted for the approval of the Secretary no later than one month prior to the commencement of decommissioning, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary. The Plan may be prepared in stages, however,</p>	SWF Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix

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	decommissioning works shall not commence until written approval has been received from the Secretary.	
Commonwealth Approval EPBC 2011/5845		
3	<p>The approval holder must provide for The Minister's approval an Offset Management Plan for offset sites specified in the approved Package. The Offset Management Plans (the Plans) must be consistent with the Package, and can only be submitted to The Minister for approval after the Package has been approved by The Minister.</p> <p>A Plan must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a qualitative and quantitative analysis of the ecological values of the offset sites in relation to the matter/s being offset; b. measures to prevent and control pest animal, weed or pathogen incursions, including through edge effects, and feasible measures to eradicate invasive weed species; c. measures to prevent unauthorised public access; d. measures to maintain or enhance the values of the offset sites through ecologically sensitive fire regimes; e. measures to enhance the offset values of Offset Site A (Annexure A); f. measures to maintain or enhance the offset values of Offset Site B (Annexure A); g. a monitoring and reporting regime for tracking offset conditions and the effectiveness of management measures; h. an adaptive implementation programme for the Plan; and i. timeframes for Plan implementation. <p>Operation of the action may not commence until Offset Management Plans have been approved in writing by The Minister. The Plans, once approved, must be implemented.</p> <p>Note: For convenience, Offset Management Plans for multiple offset sites may be combined.</p>	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
3A	If, in accordance with the Package, an offset site is to be legally secured under the NSW Biodiversity Banking and Offsets Scheme, the management plan developed under the NSW Biodiversity Banking Agreement for that offset site is an Offset Management Plan for the purposes of Condition 3.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
4	<p>To compensate for impacts on habitat for the Regent Honeyeater and Swift Parrot, the approval holder must contribute no less than \$250,000 (GST exclusive) in funding towards research by an appropriate institution, to assist in building the body of knowledge regarding how these species interact with, and are impacted by, wind farms. This sum may be donated in five increments of at least \$50,000 to be paid annually, commencing on operation of the action and thereafter on each anniversary of this date until up until the fourth anniversary, with evidence of payment provided to The Department within 30 days of each payment being made. An alternative payment structure may be implemented, following agreement by The Department that the alternant payment structure will realise a benefit to the body of knowledge of the research projects to be funded.</p> <p>The expected outcomes and milestones of this research project/s must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. take into account any results from the Bird and Bat Adaptive Monitoring Program b. referred to in Condition C6 of the NSW Minister for Planning and Environment's approval of the proposed action; and c. be made available to The Department, relevant state government agencies and to the public within 20 business days of approval and 	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix

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	<p>published on the approval holder's website throughout the duration of the research projects and action.</p> <p>Operation of the action must not commence until the payment structure, expected outcomes and milestones of the research projects have been approved by The Minister.</p>	
5	If at any time the NSW Director General's Assessment Report and approval conditions (June 2013) are modified, the approval holder must notify the Department in writing of the actual date of the modification.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
7	The approval holder must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the Offset Site Management Plan required by this approval, and make them available upon request to the Department. Such records may be subject to audit by the Department or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act, or used to verify compliance with the conditions of approval. Summaries of audits will be posted on the Department's website. The results of audits may also be publicised through the general media.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
8	By 31 December of each year after the commencement of the action, the approval holder must publish a report on their website addressing compliance with the conditions of this approval over the previous 12 months, including implementation of the Management Documents. These compliance reports must remain on the website for 12 months from the date of publishing. Potential or actual non-compliance with any of the conditions of this approval must be reported to the Department in writing within five business days of the approval holder becoming aware of the actual or potential non-compliance.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix Section 2.8 Reporting
9	Upon the direction of the Minister, the approval holder must ensure that an independent audit of compliance with the conditions of approval is conducted and a report submitted to the Minister. The independent auditor must be approved by the Minister prior to the commencement of the audit. Audit criteria must be agreed to by the Minister and the audit report must address the criteria to the satisfaction of the Minister.	Section 2.13 Independent Audits
10	If the approval holder wishes to carry out any activity otherwise than in accordance with the Management Documents as specified in the conditions, the approval holder must submit to the Department for the Minister's written approval a revised version of that Management Document. The varied activity shall not commence until the Minister has approved the varied Management Document in writing. The Minister will not approve a varied Management Document unless the revised Management Document would result in equivalent or improved environmental outcome over time. If the Minister approves the revised Management Document, that Management Document must be implemented in place of the Management Document originally approved.	Note
11	If the Minister believes that it is necessary or convenient for the better protection of listed threatened species, listed ecological communities or listed migratory species to do so, the Minister may request that the approval holder make specified revisions to the Management Document specified in the conditions and submit the revised Management Document for the Minister's written approval. The approval holder must comply with any such request. The revised approved Management Document must be implemented. Unless the Minister has approved the revised Management Document, then the approval holder must continue to implement the Management Document originally approved, as specified in the conditions.	Note
13	Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister, the approval holder must publish the Offset Plan(s) referred to in these conditions of approval on their website. The Offset Plan(s) must be published on the website within 1 month of being approved by the Minister and remain on the website for the life of the approval.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix

Environment Protection Licence No. 20848		
L1.1	Except as may be expressly provided in any other conditions of the license, the licensee must comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	Section 3.1 Soil and Water Management Plan
L2.1	The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the premises to be received at the premises for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal or any waste generated at the premises to be disposed of at the premises, except as expressly permitted by the licence.	Section 3.9 Waste Management Plan
L2.2	The licensee must ensure that all liquid and/or non-liquid waste generated on the site are assessed and classified in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and where removed from the site, transported to a waste facility that can lawfully receive the waste.	Section 3.9 Waste Management Plan
L2.3	The incineration of waste, including green waste on site is not permitted unless expressly permitted by the licence.	Section 3.9 Waste Management Plan
L3.2	For wind speeds from cut in to rated power of the wind turbine generators, wind turbine noise generated from the premises at the nearest non-project related residences must not exceed the greater of: cc-d 35dB(A); or dd-e the existing background noise level plus 5dBA for each integer wind speed at 10 meters above ground level at the level at the wind farm site. This condition applies to all non-project related residences (residences in existence at the date of the DPE Project Approval, MP09_0093 MOD 1, 30 June 2016).	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.4	Noise generated from ancillary infrastructure from the premises must not exceed 35 dB(A) LAeq(15 minutes) at any non-project related residences.	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.5	Notwithstanding Conditions L3.2 & L3.4, the noise limit specified under that condition does not apply to any residence where a noise agreement is in place between the licensee and the respective landowner(s) in relation to noise impacts and/or noise limits.	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.6	The noise limit specified in condition L3.4 applies under all meteorological conditions except for any of the following: The noise limit specified in condition L3.4 applies under all meteorological conditions except for any of the following: ee-f wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or ff-g temperature inversion conditions between 1.5°C and 3°C/100m and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or gg-h temperature inversion conditions greater than 3°C/100m.	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.7	The noise criteria under Condition L3.2 for the wind turbines are to apply under all meteorological conditions.	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.8	For the purposes of condition L3.2, wind speed is to be measured directly in accordance with a method nominated by the proponent and at a location nominated by the proponent, consistent with the method and location used to determine the background noise regression curves in the Noise Impact Assessment.	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.9	For the purpose of condition L3.2, noise must be determined in accordance with the methodology in the Environmental Noise Guidelines: Wind Farms (SA EPA 2003). The modification factors in Section 4 of those guidelines must be applied, as appropriate, to the noise levels measured by the noise monitoring equipment	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan

L3.10	<p>For the purpose of condition L3.9, the presence of excessive tonality (a special noise characteristic) must be determined in accordance with ISO 1996.2:2007 Acoustics - Description, measurement and assessment of environmental noise - Determination of environmental noise levels.</p> <p>If tonality is found to be a repeated characteristic of the wind turbine noise, 5 dBA should be added to measured noise level from the wind farm. If tonality is only identified for certain wind directions and speeds, the penalty is only applicable under these conditions.</p> <p>The tonal characteristic penalty applies only if the tone from the wind turbine is audible at the relevant receiver. Absence of tone in noise emissions measured at an intermediate location is sufficient proof that the tone at the receiver is not associated with the wind farm's operation.</p> <p>The assessment for tonality should only be made for frequencies of concern from 25 Hz to 10 kHz and for sound pressure levels above the threshold of hearing (as defined in ISO 389.7:2005 Acoustics - Reference zero for the calibration of audiometric equipment - Part 7: Reference threshold of hearing under free-field and diffuse-field listening conditions.</p> <p>The maximum penalty to be added to the measured noise level from the wind farm for any special noise characteristic individually or cumulatively is 5 dB(A).</p>	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.11	<p>To determine compliance with Condition L3.4, the modification factors presented in Section 4 of the New South Wales Industrial Noise Policy (NSW EPA, 2000) must be applied to the measured noise level where applicable.</p>	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.12	<p>To determine compliance:</p> <p>iii.i with the noise limits in condition L3.2 & L3.4, the noise measurement equipment must be located:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - approximately on the property boundary, where any dwelling is situated 20 metres or less from the property boundary closest to the premises; or - within 20 metres of a dwelling façade, but not closer than 5m, where any dwelling on the property is situated more than 20 metres from the property boundary closest to the premises. <p>iii.j with the noise limits in condition L3.2, the noise measurement equipment must be located:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at the most affected point at a location where there is no dwelling at the location; or - at the most affected point within an area at a location prescribed by condition L3.3. <p>Noise levels are determined in accordance with the methodology provided in the Environmental Noise Guidelines: Wind Farms (South Australia EPA, 2009) for condition L3.2 and the Industrial Noise Policy (NSW EPA 2000) for condition L3.4.</p>	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.13	<p>A non-compliance of condition L3.2 will still occur where noise generated from the premises in excess of the appropriate limit is measured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at a location other than an area prescribed by conditions L3.12(a) and L3.12(b); and/or - at a point other than the most affected point at a location. 	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L5.1	<p>Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the EPA, works covered by this licence must only be carried out between the hours of:</p> <p>7:00am and 6:00pm Monday to Friday, and 8:00am and 1:00pm Saturday, and at no time on Sundays and Public Holidays.</p> <p>For the purpose of this licence, the term "works" refers to all construction activities associated with the project and movement of materials and substances used to carry out this licensed activity. This condition does not</p>	Note

	apply to activities which are inaudible at all non project related residences or other noise sensitive locations.	
O1.1	Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner. This includes: jj-k. the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and kk-l. The treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity	Section 3.9 Waste Management Plan
O2.1	All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity: mm. Must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and nn.n. Must be operated in a proper and efficient manner.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
O3.1	All operations and activities occurring at the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise the emissions of dust from the premises.	Section 3.5 Air Quality Management Plan
O4.1	The licensee must maintain, and implement as necessary, a current emergency response plan for the premises. The licensee must keep the emergency response plan on the premises at all times. The emergency response plan must document systems and procedures to deal with all types of incidents (e.g. spills, explosions or fire) that may occur at the premises or that may be associated with activities that occur at the premises and which are likely to cause harm to the environment. If a current emergency response plan does not exist at the date on which this condition is attached to the licence, the licensee must develop an emergency response plan within three months of that date.	
O5.1	The licensee must store and handle all chemicals on site in accordance with the Storing and Handling liquids: Environment Protection, Participants Manual: Appendix: Technical Considerations (DECC, 2007).	Section 3.7 Emergency Response Management Plan
M1.1	The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this licence or a load calculation protocol must be recorded and retained as set out in this condition.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
M1.2	All records required to be kept by this licence must be: oo.p. in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form; pp.p. kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and qq.p. produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
M1.3	The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this licence: rr.r. the date(s) on which the sample was taken; ss.s. the time(s) at which the sample was collected; tt.t. the point at which the sample was taken; and uu.u. the name of the person who collected the sample.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
M2.1	The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix Section 2.12 Complaints
M2.2	The record must include details of the following: vv.v. the date and time of the complaint; ww.w. the method by which the complaint was made;	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix Section 2.12 Complaints

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	<p>www.x. any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;</p> <p>yy.y. the nature of the complaint;</p> <p>yy.z. the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and</p> <p>zz.aa. if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.</p>	
M2.3	The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix Section 2.12 Complaints
M2.4	The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix Section 2.12 Complaints
M3.1	The licensee must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
M3.2	The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
R1.1	<p>Annual Return Documents</p> <p>The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. a Statement of Compliance, 7. a Monitoring and Complaints Summary, 8. a Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions, 9. a Statement of Compliance - Load based Fee, 10. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Prepare Pollution Incident Response Management Plan, 11. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Publish Pollution Monitoring Data; and 12. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices. <p>At the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee a copy of the form that must be completed and returned to the EPA.</p>	
R1.2	An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period	Section 2.8 Reporting
R1.5	The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA via eConnect EPA or by registered post not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period or in the case of a transferring licence not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted (the 'due date').	Section 2.8 Reporting
R1.6	The licensee must retain a copy of the Annual Return supplied to the EPA for a period of at least 4 years after the Annual Return was due to be supplied to the EPA.	Section 2.8 Reporting
R1.7	<p>Within the Annual Return, the Statements of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the licence holder; or b. by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder. 	Section 2.8 Reporting

R2.1	<p>Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555.</p> <p>Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.</p>	Section 2.9 Environmental Incidents
R2.2	The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.	Section 2.9 Environmental Incidents Section 2.8 Reporting
R3.1	<p>Where an authorised officer of the EPA suspects on reasonable grounds that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. where this licence applies to premises, an event has occurred at the premises; or d. where this licence applies to vehicles or mobile plant, an event has occurred in connection with the carrying out of the activities authorised by this licence, and the event has caused, is causing or is likely to cause material harm to the environment (whether the harm occurs on or off premises to which the licence applies), the authorised officer may request a written report of the event. 	Section 2.8 Reporting
R3.2	The licensee must make all reasonable inquiries in relation to the event and supply the report to the EPA within such time as may be specified in the request.	Note
R3.3	<p>The request may require a report which includes any or all of the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. the cause, time and duration of the event; f. the type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged as a result of the event; g. the name, address and business hours telephone number of employees or agents of the licensee, or a specified class of them, who witnessed the event; h. the name, address and business hours telephone number of every other person (of whom the licensee is aware) who witnessed the event, unless the licensee has been unable to obtain that information after making reasonable effort; i. action taken by the licensee in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any complainants; j. details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event; and k. any other relevant matters. 	Section 2.8 Reporting
R3.4	The EPA may make a written request for further details in relation to any of the above matters if it is not satisfied with the report provided by the licensee. The licensee must provide such further details to the EPA within the time specified in the request.	Note
G1.1	A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises to which the licence applies.	Available on SharePoint and SWF website
G1.2	The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.	Available on SharePoint and SWF website
G1.3	The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises	Available on SharePoint and SWF website
E1.1	<p>Within three months of the commencement of operations, the licensee must undertake noise monitoring to determine whether the project is complying with the relevant conditions of this licence.</p> <p>A copy of the monitoring results must be submitted to the EPA.</p>	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan

Appendix C Compliance Tracking Program

In accordance with Condition D5 of the Project Approval, SWF shall:

“develop and implement a Compliance Tracking Program to track compliance with the requirements of the approval. The Program shall be submitted to the Secretary for approval prior to the commencement of construction and operate for the life of the project. The Program shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- Provisions for the notification of the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction and prior to the commencement of operation of the project (including prior to each stage, where works are being staged);
- Provisions for periodic review of the compliance status of the project against the requirements of this approval;
- Provisions for periodic reporting of compliance to the Secretary, including a pre-construction compliance report, during construction reporting, and a Pre-Operational Compliance Report.
- A program for independent environmental auditing in accordance with ISO 19011:2003 – Guidelines for Quality and/or Environmental Management Systems Auditing;
- Mechanisms for recording environmental incidents during construction and actions taken in response to those incidents;
- Provisions for reporting environmental incidents to the Secretary and relevant authorities during construction;
- Procedures for rectifying any non-compliance identified during environmental auditing, review of compliance or incident management; and
- Provisions for ensuring all employees, contractors and sub-contractors are aware of, and comply with, the conditions of this approval relevant to their respective activities.”

♦ To address this condition of approval in SWF’s current operational phase, the following Compliance Tracking Program will be implemented:

- Periodic reviews of the compliance status of the project against the requirements of this approval will be completed on a 6 monthly basis. The results of the periodic compliance review will be published on the SWF public website and be available for review by the Secretary;
- A program for independent auditing and general environmental auditing of SWF will be completed in accordance with Section 2.13 and 2.14 of this OEMP. Additional the Environmental Representative required by the State Approvals provides mechanisms for independent auditing;
- Mechanisms and provisions for reporting incidents throughout the life of the project will be completed in accordance with Section 2.8 and Section 2.9 of this OEMP
- Procedure for rectifying non-compliances identified during environmental auditing, review of compliance or incident management will be completed in accordance with Section 2.10 and Section 2.11 of this OEMP; and
- Provisions for ensuring all employees, contractors and sub-contractors are aware of, and comply with, the conditions of this approval will be completed in accordance with Section 2.7 of this OEMP.

The Compliance Tracking Program for the Project will be updated on a six-monthly basis and published on the project website using the below template. The template will be used to demonstrate if any conditions of approval are non-compliant and actions being implemented to address the non-compliance.

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Appendix C.1 Compliance Tracking Program Template

Schedule/Condition	Terms of approval	Description of non-compliance	Status/Comment

In accordance with Condition D5 of MP 09 0093 this Compliance Tracking Program has been developed to track compliance with the requirements of the approval. This compliance tracking program reports by exception and only identifies conditions where a non-compliance has been identified. This Compliance Tracking Program was updated on [insert date].

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