Biodiversity Management Plan
Rye Park Wind Farm

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Contents

Acronyms, Abbreviations and Definitions

Term	Definition[1]
the Action	Action associated with the Development as described in EPBC 2020/8837 (has the same meaning as 'the Development')
the Applicant / the Approval Holder	Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidy of Tilt Renewables Pty Ltd (has the same meaning as 'the Developer'), or any person carrying out the Development approved under the Development Consent.
BAM	Biodiversity Assessment Method, means the biodiversity assessment method established under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (NSW) for the purpose of assessing the impact of actions on threatened species and threatened ecological communities, and their habitats.
BAM CC	Biodiversity Assessment Method – Credit Calculator
BBAMP	Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan
BC Act	*Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*
BCS	Biodiversity, Conservation and Science Directorate (formerly OEH)
BDAR	Biodiversity Development Assessment Report
BMP	Biodiversity Management Plan (this document)
Box Gum Woodland	White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (EPBC Act) White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act)
CCC	Community Consultative Committee
CEEC	Critically Endangered Ecological Community, means Critically endangered ecological community, as defined under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*
Clearing/clear/cleared	means the cutting down, felling, thinning, logging, removing, killing, destroying, poisoning, ringbarking, uprooting or burning of vegetation (but not including weeds-see the *Australian weeds strategy 2017 to 2027* for further guidance).
Commencement of the action commence construction	Means, in accordance the EPBC 2020/8837, the first instance of any specified activity associated with the action including clearing and construction. Commencement of the action does not include minor physical disturbance necessary to: (a) undertake surveys or monitoring programs; (b) install signage and /or temporary fencing to prevent unapproved use of the project area; (c) protect environmental and property assets from fire, weeds and pests, including installing temporary fencing, and use of existing surface access tracks;

[1] The meaning of the key terms used within the BMP have been defined within the table. However, a full list of definitions relating to the Development Consent and EPBC 2020/8837 is contained in the respective copies of these approvals.

Term	Definition[1]
	(d) install temporary site facilities for persons undertaking pre-commencement activities so long as these are located where they have no impact on protected matters; and (e) conduct investigative drilling, excavation or salvage.
Commissioning	means all activities, including turning of turbines, after the components of the first complete wind turbine are installed. The date on which commissioning commences is the first date on which the blades of the first completed wind turbine start rotating
Confirmed Superb Parrot Nest Trees	means the nest trees labelled as 'Confirmed Superb Parrot Nest Trees' as shown in Appendix B of the EPBC 2020/8837
Construction	*In the context of the Development Consent:* The construction of the development, including but not limited to the construction of wind turbines, ancillary infrastructure and road upgrades, and excluding pre-construction minor works. Pre-construction works includes the following activities: • building/road dilapidation surveys; • investigative drilling, excavation or salvage; • minor clearing or translocation of native vegetation; • establishing temporary site offices (in locations meeting the criteria identified in the conditions of this consent); • installation of environmental impact mitigation measures, fencing, enabling works; and • minor access roads and minor adjustments to services/utilities, etc. *In the context of the EPBC 2020/8837:* means the erection of a building or structure that is or is to be fixed to the ground and wholly or partially fabricated on-site; the alteration, maintenance, repair or demolition of any building or structure; preliminary site preparation work which involves breaking of the ground (including pile driving); the laying of pipes and other prefabricated materials in the ground, and any associated excavation work; but excluding the installation of temporary fences and signage.
DAWE	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (the department in the context of the EPBC 2020/8837)
Decommissioning	The removal of wind turbines and any associated above ground infrastructure.
Department	*In the context of the Development Consent:* means Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) *In the context of the EPBC 2020/8837:* means the Australian Government agency responsible for administering the EPBC Act (DAWE)
the Developer	Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (has the same meaning as 'the Applicant' or 'the Approval Holder')
the Development	Rye Park Wind Farm (has the same meaning as 'the Action' and 'the Project')
Development Consent	Development Consent SSD 6693 granted under the EP&A Act for up to 77 wind turbines with a 200 m tip height
Development Corridor	The corridor shown in the figures in Appendix 2 of the Development Consent, which forms the project area for the wind farm component of the Development

Term	Definition[1]
Disturbance Footprint	*Pre-construction disturbance footprint:* means the civil and electrical disturbance footprint associated with the layout shown on the pre-construction final layout plans. The pre-construction biodiversity calculations relate to this footprint *Final disturbance footprint:* means the actual civil and electrical disturbance footprint, following any micro-siting, at the conclusion of construction and associated with the layout shown on the work as executed plans / completed layout plans. The final biodiversity calculations relate to this footprint
DPI	Department of Primary Industries
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (the department in the context of the Development Consent)
EIS	The Environmental Impact Statement for the Rye Park Wind Farm, (Epuron Pty Ltd, January 2014), as modified by: • the Response to Submissions, dated 12 May 2016; • the Modification Application for the changes to turbines of the project dated 23 April 2020, including associated Response to Submissions dated 18 August 2020, the Amendment Reports dated 19 August 2020 and 19 March 2021 and additional information provided on 30 October 2020 and 15 January 2021. EP&A Act Environmental Planning and Assessment A.
EMS	Environmental Management Strategy
Environmental Management Plan Guidelines	means the Environmental Management Plan Guidelines (2014), available on the DAWE website (https://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/environmental-management-plan-guidelines)
EP&A Act	*Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW)
EPBC 2020/8837	EPBC 2020/8837 granted for the Action under the EPBC Act
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cwth)
EPC	Engineering Procurement Construction
Feasible	Feasible relates to engineering considerations and what is practical to build or implement
Golden Sun Moth habitat	means habitat preferred by the Golden Sun Moth, which is dependent on the presence of grasslands, including non-native grasslands. Golden Sun Moth habitat is located where the species is listed to or may occur, and any known Golden Sun Moth foraging or breeding habitat. A list of key species habitat characteristics is given in the *Approved Conservation Advice for Synemon plana (golden sun moth)* (equivalent NSW plant community type (PCT) includes: PCT 350 and 351)
GSM	Golden Sun Moth, means the species *Synemon plana listed* as critically endangered under the EPBC Act
Ha	Hectares
HBT/s	Hollow-bearing trees

Term	Definition[1]
	In the context of the EPBC 2020/8837: means hollow-bearing trees located within the areas marked orange and labelled as 'Vegetation Type - PCT 350' as shown in Appendix B of the EPBC Approval *In the context of the EPBC 2020/8837:* means a living or dead tree that has at least one hollow. A tree is considered to contain a hollow if: (a) the entrance can be seen; (b) the entrance width is at least 5 cm; (c) the hollow appears to have depth (i.e., solid wood cannot be seen beyond the entrance); and the (d) the hollow is at least 1 m above the ground
HTW	High Threat Weed
Impact/s/ed (verb)	means to cause any measurable direct or indirect disturbance or harmful change as a result of any activity associated with the action. Impact (noun) means any measurable direct or indirect disturbance or harmful change as a result of any activity associated with the action
Incident	*In the context of the Development Consent:* means a set of circumstances that: • causes or threatens to cause material harm to the environment; and/or • breaches or exceeds the limits or performance measures/criteria in this consent *In the context of the EPBC 2020/8837:* means any event which has the potential to, or does, impact on one or more protected matter(s) other than as permitted under this approval
Independent	means a person(s) that does not have an individual or by employment or family affiliation, any conflicting or competing interests with the approval holder; the approval holder's staff, representatives or associated persons; or the project, including any personal, financial, business or employment relationship, other than receiving payment for undertaking the role for which the condition requires an independent person
Minimise	means implement all reasonable and feasible mitigation measures to reduce the impacts of the development
Minister	*In the context of the Development Consent:* means the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces, or delegate *In the context of the EPBC 2020/8837:* means the Australian Government Minister administering the EPBC Act including any delegate thereof
Mitigation	Activities associated with reducing the impacts of the development
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
NRAR	Natural Resources Access Regulator
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage (formerly)
Operation	*In the context of the Development Consent:* The operation of the development, but does not include commissioning trials of equipment or use of temporary facilities

Term	Definition[1]
	In the context of the EPBC 2020/8837: means all activities after the components of the final wind turbine are installed (also see the definition of commissioning)
OSOM	Oversize overmass
PCT	Plant Community Type
Planning Secretary	means the Secretary of the department (Development Consent), or nominee
pre-construction final layout plans	means the plans which show the pre-construction layout of the action, including the proposed locations and GPS coordinates of all wind turbines, transport routes, underground and overhead wiring locations and associated operational and maintenance infrastructure within the project area
Project area	means all of the area marked in blue and labelled as 'Project Area - Road Upgrades' as shown in Appendix A of the EPBC 2020/8837, and the area outlined in black and labelled as 'Development Corridor- Wind Farm', the areas marked in blue and labelled as 'Project Area -Road Upgrades' and the areas outlined in green and labelled as 'Development Corridor - Permanent Met Masts' as shown in Appendix B of the EPBC 2020/8837
Reasonable	means the application of judgement in arriving at a decision, taking into account: mitigation benefits, cost of mitigation versus benefits provided, community views and the nature and extent of potential improvements
Rehabilitation	means the restoration of land disturbed by the development to a good condition, having regard to its condition prior to commencement of construction, to ensure it is safe, stable and non-polluting
SSD	State Significant Development
Striped Legless Lizard	means the species *Delma impar* listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act
Striped Legless Lizard habitat	means areas with ecological conditions supporting the Striped Legless Lizard, as described in the *Conservation Advice Delma impar striped legless lizard and the National Recovery Plan for the Striped Legless Lizard (Delma impar) 1999-2003*
Superb Parrot	means the species *Polytelis swainsonii* listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act
Superb Parrot habitat	means habitat preferred by the Superb Parrot where the species may occur, and any known Superb Parrot foraging or breeding habitat. A list of key species habitat characteristics is given in the *Conservation Advice Polytelis swainsonii superb parrot and National Recovery Plan for the Superb Parrot Polytelis swainsonii* (equivalent NSW PCT's include: PCT 350)
Superb Parrot nest tree	means trees of the Eucalyptus species River Red Gum, Blakely's Red Gum *E. blakelyi*, Apple Box *E. bridgesiana*, Grey Box, White Box *E. albens* and Red Box *E. polyanthemos*, with hollows located 5-13 m above the ground as specified in the *National Recovery Plan for the Superb Parrot Polytelis swainsonii* and that have a hollow diameter >5 cm

Term	Definition[1]
Temporary facilities	means temporary facilities used for the construction and/or decommissioning of the development, including but not limited to temporary site offices and compounds, concrete batching plants, materials storage compounds, maintenance workshops, testing laboratories or material stockpiles
VDP	Vegetation Disturbance Permit
website	means a set of related web pages located under a single domain name attributed to the approval holder and available to the public (www.ryeparkwf.com.au)
work and executed plans / completed layout plans	means the plans which show the post-construction layout of the action, including the actual locations and GPS coordinates of all wind turbines, transport routes, underground and overhead wiring locations and associated operational and maintenance infrastructure within the project area

Declaration of Accuracy

I declare that:

1. To the best of my knowledge, all the information contained in, or accompanying the *Management Plan Title, revision number and date* is complete, current and correct.
2. I am duly authorised to sign this declaration on behalf of the approval holder.
3. I am aware that:
    a. Section 490 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act) makes it an offence for an approval holder to provide information in response to an approval condition where the person is reckless as to whether the information is false or misleading.
    b. Section 491 of the EPBC Act makes it an offence for a person to provide information or documents to specified persons who are known by the person to be performing a duty or carrying out a function under the EPBC Act or the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000* (Cth) where the person knows the information or document is false or misleading.
    c. The above offences are punishable on conviction by imprisonment, a fine or both.

Signed:

Full name (please print):

Organisation (please print):

Date:

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Developer Definition

This document applies to all sites, employees, contractors and activities of Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (herein referred to as The Developer). The Developer is also the Approval Holder in the context of approval under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act), and the Applicant in the context of approval under Development Consent (SSD 6693).

i. Revision History

Revision	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
A	7/04/2021	R Williams (Umwelt)	Eugene Dagher (Zenviron)	Eugene Dagher (Zenviron)
B	4/06/2021	B Wallach (Umwelt)	Travis Peake (Umwelt) and Eugene Dagher (Zenviron)	Eugene Dagher (Zenviron)
C	23/06/2021	E Dagher (Zenviron)	Eugene Dagher (Zenviron)	Eugene Dagher (Zenviron)
D	3/09/2021	E Dagher, B Wallach (Umwelt)	Eugene Dagher (Zenviron)	Cara Layton (Tilt Renewables)
E	15/10/2021	E Dagher and M. Kay (Zenviron), C.Layton (Tilt Renewables)	Andrew Galland (Tilt Renewables)	Cara Layton (Tilt Renewables)
F	25/10/2021	C. Layton (Tilt Renewables)	Andrew Galland (Tilt Renewables)	C. Layton (Tilt Renewables)

Revision History following Approval

Revision	Changes	Date	Prepared By	Approved By

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Rye Park Wind Farm (the Development) is located to the west of Rye Park, to the north-west of Yass and south-east of Boorowa, in New South Wales (NSW) (refer to **Appendix F – Locality Map**).

Development Consent (SSD 6693) (the Development Consent) was granted by the NSW Planning Assessment Commission (PAC, now known as the Independent Planning Commission), on 22 May 2017, and modification (MOD 1) approved 15 April 2021.

The Development has also been granted approval under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) (EPBC 2020/8837) on 1 June 2021.

This Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) addresses the requirements of the Development Consent and EPBC 2020/8837, with a focus on ecological values relevant to the EPBC Act and *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act)

The Development will be carried out generally in accordance with the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the Development Consent as per Schedule 2 Condition 2 of the Development Consent. All conditions listed within Development Consent will be adhered to and implemented throughout the life of the Development.

1.2 Purpose of the Biodiversity Management Plan

This BMP has been prepared to meet the requirements of Schedule 3 Condition 22 of the Development Consent and Conditions 6 to 8 of EPBC 2020/8837 and other relevant requirements.

In accordance with the Development Consent, prior to the commencement of construction, the BMP must be to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. Following the Planning Secretary's approval, the Developer will implement the BMP.

In accordance with EPBC 2020/8837, to mitigate unavoidable impacts to protected matters, the Developer will submit a BMP for the Minister's approval prior to the commencement of the action. The Developer will not commence the action unless the Minister has approved the BMP in writing. The Developer will implement this BMP once approved.

To meet the requirements of the Development Consent and EPBC 2020/8837 and to support the implementation of other licenses and permits an environmental framework has been developed including the Environmental Management Strategy (EMS) and associated management plans (including (but not limited to) the Traffic Management Plan, Heritage Management Plan, Bird and Bat Management Adaptive Plan, Biodiversity Management Plan, Noise Management Plan, Emergency Plan, and Safety Management System) as well as Offset Strategy have been prepared.

The BMP is an integral part of this environmental framework for the Development which ensures appropriate environmental management throughout construction, operational and decommissioning phases of the Development.

A checklist of where each element of Condition 22 of the Development Consent has been addressed within this document is presented in Table 1-1 and Table 1-2. Similarly, Table 1-3 and Table 1-4 summarises where Conditions 6 to 8 of the EPBC 2020/8837 approval conditions have been addressed within the document. The BMP meets the requirements of the Environmental Management Plan Guidelines (Department of Environment, 2014). Further demonstration of how the BMP addresses condition requirements, and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements, is provided in Appendix G.

Table 1-1 Biodiversity Management Plan – Schedule 3 Condition 22 of the Development Consent

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference
Sch.3.22	Biodiversity Management Plan	Section 1.2

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference
	Prior to the commencement of construction, the Applicant must prepare a Biodiversity Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:	
Sch.3.22.a	be prepared in consultation with BCS; and	Section 3
Sch.3.22.b	include: a description of the measures that would be implemented for: - minimising the amount of native vegetation clearing within the approved development footprint;	Section 5
Sch.3.22.b	- minimising the loss of key fauna habitat, including tree hollows and termite mounds;	Section 5.1.3
Sch.3.22.b	- minimising the impacts on fauna on site, including undertaking pre-clearance surveys;	Section 5.1.3, Section 5.1.4 and Section 5.1.5
Sch.3.22.b	- minimising the potential indirect impacts on threatened: flora species, including the Crimson Spider Orchid (*Caladenia concolor);* and fauna species, including the Southern Pygmy Perch (*Nannoperca australis*), Golden Sun Moth (*Synemon plana*) and Superb Parrot (*Polytelis swainsonii*);	Section 5.2
Sch.3.22.b	- rehabilitating and revegetating temporary disturbance areas;	Section 5.3
Sch.3.22.b	- protecting native vegetation and key fauna habitat outside the approved disturbance area;	Section 5.6
Sch.3.22.b	- maximising the salvage of resources within the approved disturbance area; including vegetative and soil resources - for beneficial reuse (including fauna habitat enhancement) during the rehabilitation and revegetation of the site;	Section 5.7 Section 5.5
Sch.3.22.b	- collecting and propagating seed (where relevant);	Table 5-5
Sch.3.22.b	- controlling weeds and feral pests;	Table 5-5
Sch.3.22.b	- controlling erosion; and	Section 5.6.1
Sch.3.22.b	- bushfire management;	Section 5.2.1
Sch.3.22.b	a detailed program to monitor and report on the effectiveness of these measures.	Table 7-1
Sch.3.22	Following the Planning Secretary's approval, the Applicant must implement the Biodiversity Management Plan.	Section 1.2

Table 1-2 Other Relevant Conditions the Development Consent

Condition	Requirement	Plan reference
Sch.2.1	In addition to meeting the specific environmental performance criteria established under this consent, the Applicant must implement all reasonable and feasible measures to prevent and/or minimise any material harm to the environment that may result from the construction, operation, or decommissioning of the development.	Section 5
Sch.2.8	The Applicant may micro-site the wind turbines and ancillary infrastructure without further approval provided: (a) they remain within the development corridor shown on the figures in Appendix 2; (b) no wind turbine is moved more than 250 metres from the relevant GPS coordinates shown in Appendix 2; (c) wind turbine numbers 11, 12, 48, 80, 83, 84, 85, 125, 143 and 150 are micro-sited to minimise (and if possible avoid) impacts on high conservation value vegetation, including hollow-bearing trees; (d) the revised location of a wind turbine is at least 50 metres from existing hollow-bearing trees; or where the proposed turbine location is already within 50 metres of existing hollow-bearing trees, the revised location of the turbine is not moved any closer to the existing hollow-bearing trees; and (e) the revised location of the wind turbine and/or ancillary infrastructure would not result in any non-compliance with the conditions of this consent.	Section 5.1
Sch.2.10	Prior to the commencement of construction, the Applicant must submit detailed plans of the final layout of the development to the Planning Secretary, including: (a) details on the micro-siting of any wind turbines and/or ancillary infrastructure; and (b) the GPS coordinates of the wind turbines.	Section 5.1.1
Sch.2.11	Prior to the commencement of the construction, operation and/or decommissioning of the development or the cessation of operations, the Applicant must notify the Department in writing of the date of commencement or cessation. If the construction, operation and/or decommissioning of the development is to be staged, then the Applicant must: (a) 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 (b) inform the local community and the Community Consultative Committee (CCC) about the proposed staging plans.	Table 7-2
Sch.2.15	The Applicant must ensure that all plant and equipment used on site, or in connection with the development, is: (a) maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and (b) operated in a proper and efficient manner.	Section 5.6
Sch.3.18.a	The Applicant must: (a) ensure the wind turbines and ancillary infrastructure, particularly any access roads on steep slopes, are designed, constructed and maintained to minimise any soil erosion;	Section 5.6

Condition	Requirement	Plan reference
Sch.3.18.b	(b) minimise any soil erosion associated with the construction and decommissioning of the development by implementing the relevant mitigation measures in Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom, 2004), or its latest version;	Section 5.6.1
Sch.3.18.c	(c) ensure all waterway crossings are constructed in accordance with the: ○ Water Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NRAR, 2018), or its latest version; ○ Why Do Fish Need to Cross the Road? Fish Passage Requirements for Waterway Crossings (2004), or its latest version; and ○ Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management Update (2013), or its latest version.	Section 5.6.3
Sch.3.18.d	(d) store and handle all dangerous or hazardous materials on site in accordance with AS1940-2004: The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids, or its latest version;	Section 5.6.2
Sch.3.18.e	(e) ensure the concrete batching plants and substation are suitably bunded; and	Section 5.6
Sch.3.18.f	(f) minimise any spills of hazardous materials or hydrocarbons, and clean up any spills as soon as possible after they occur.	Section 5.6
Sch.3.19.a	The Applicant must: (a) ensure that no more than: ○ 37.34 hectares of the Box Gum Woodland CEEC, including Box Gum Woodland derived grassland; and ○ 85.22 hectares of Golden Sun Moth habitat; is cleared for the development;	Section 4
Sch.3.19.b	(b) avoid impacts to the Crimson Spider Orchid (Caladenia concolor) and Southern Pygmy Perch (Nannoperca australis);	Table 5-3
Sch.3.19.c	(c) minimise: ○ the impacts of the development on hollow-bearing trees and termite mounds; ○ the impacts of the development on threatened bird and bat populations; and ○ the clearing of native vegetation and key habitat within the approved disturbance footprint.	Section 5.1.3 Section 5.1.4 Table 5-3
Sch.3.38	The Applicant must: (a) rehabilitate all areas of the site not proposed for future disturbance progressively, that is, as soon as reasonably practicable following construction or decommissioning; (b) minimise the total area exposed at any time; and	Section 5.3 Table 5-4 Section 5.6.1

Condition	Requirement	Plan reference
	(c) employ interim rehabilitation strategies to minimise dust generation, soil erosion and weed incursion on parts of the site that cannot yet be permanently rehabilitated.	
Sch.5.11-15	Independent Audits of the development must be conducted and carried out in accordance with the Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (2020) to the following frequency: (a) within 3 months of commencing construction; and (b) within 3 months of commencement of operations.	Section 7.2

Table 1-3 Biodiversity Management Plan – Condition 5 to 7 of EPBC 2020/8837

Cond.	Cond. requirement	Plan reference
5	To mitigate unavoidable impacts to protected matters, the approval holder must submit a Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) for the Minister's approval prior to the commencement of the action.	Section 1.2
6	The approval holder must not commence the action unless the Minister has approved the BMP in writing. The approval holder must implement the approved BMP.	Section 1.2
7	The BMP must be consistent with the department's Environmental Management Plan Guidelines, and must include:	Section 1.2
7.a	The BMP environmental objectives, relevant EPBC Act protected matters and a reference to EPBC Act approval conditions to which the BMP refers.	Section 1.4
7.b	A table of commitments made in the BMP to achieve the objectives, and a reference to where the commitments are detailed in the BMP	Section 1.2 and Appendix G
7.c	Reporting and review mechanisms, and documentation standards to demonstrate compliance with the BMP.	Sections 7.2Section 7.3 Section 8
7.d	An assessment of risks to achieving the BMP environmental objectives and risk management strategies that will be applied.	Section 1.5 Appendix E
7.e.i	Impact avoidance, mitigation and/or repair measures, and their timing, including: Details of pre-clearance surveys;	Appendix E Section 5.1.3
7.e.ii	Rehabilitation and revegetation measures;	Section 5.3
7.e.iii	Erosion and sediment control measures;	Section 5.6.1
7.e.iv	Weed management measures;	Section 5.1.3

Cond.	Cond. requirement	Plan reference
		Table 5-5
7.e.v	Management measures to prevent the introduction or spread of *Phytophthora cinnamomi*;	Table 5-5
7.e.vi	Measures to protect retained Superb Parrot nest trees;	Section 5.1.3 Table 5-3
7.e.vii	Details of buffer zones or 'no-go zones' within the project area;	Section 5.1.3 Table 5-3
7.f.i	A monitoring program, which must include: Measurable performance indicators;	Section 7.1
7.f.ii	The timing and frequency of monitoring to detect triggers and changes in the performance indicators;	Section 7.1
7.f.iii	Trigger values for corrective actions;	Table 7-1
7.f.iv	Proposed corrective actions if trigger values are reached.	Table 7-1
7.g	A protocol for clearing HBTs to prevent harm or injury to any EPBC Act listed threatened species; and	Sections 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.1.4
7.h	Any links to other plans or conditions of approval (including State approval conditions).	Table 1-1 and Table 1-2

Table 1-4 Other Relevant Conditions of EPBC 2020/8837

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference
1	The approval holder must not construct more than 77 wind turbines within the project area.	Section 2
2	The approval holder must not clear within the project area, except: (a) within the area labelled as 'Project area - Road Upgrades' as shown on the maps in Appendix A and Appendix B; and (b) [Hollow bearing trees] HBTs unless the Offset Strategy required under condition 13 has been approved by the Minister.	Section 1.2
3	The approval holder must not clear more than: (a) 35.73 ha of Box Gum Woodland; (b) 20.08 ha of Superb Parrot habitat; (c) 233 HBTs: (d) 85.28 ha of Golden Sun Moth habitat; and (e) 43.29 ha of Striped Legless Lizard habitat within the project area.	Section 4
4	The approval holder must not clear any confirmed Superb Parrot nest trees within the project area.	Table 5-3

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference
12	Prior to the commencement of the action, the approval holder must submit to the Minister detailed plans of the final layout.	Section 5.1.1
23	The approval holder must notify the department in writing of: (a) the date of commencement of the action within 10 business days after the date of commencement of the action; (b) the date of commencement of commissioning within 10 business days after the date of commencement of commissioning; (c) the date of commencement of operation within 10 business days after the date of commencement of operation.	Table 7-2
24	If the commencement of the action does not occur within five (5) years from the date of this approval, then the approval holder must not commence the action without the prior written agreement of the Minister.	Table 7-2
25	The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete compliance records.	Section 7.3
26	If the department makes a request in writing, the approval holder must provide electronic copies of compliance records to the department within the timeframe specified in the request. Note: Compliance records may be subject to audit by the department or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act, and or used to verify compliance with the conditions. Summaries of the result of an audit may be published on the department's website or through the general media.	Section 7.3
27	The approval holder must: (a) submit plans electronically to the department for approval by the Minister; (b) unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Minister, publish each plan on the website within 20 business days of the date: i. the plan is approved by the Minister, or ii. the plan is submitted to the Minister or the department; (c) exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from plans published on the website or provided to a member of the public; and (d) keep plans published on the website until the end date of this approval.	Table 7-2

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference
28	The approval holder must ensure that any monitoring data (including sensitive ecological data), surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under a plan, is prepared in accordance with the department's *Guidelines for biological survey and mapped* data (2018) and submitted electronically to the department in accordance with the requirements of the plan.	Table 7-2
29.	The approval holder must prepare a compliance report for each 12 month period following the date of commencement of the action, or as otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister. The approval holder must: (a) publish each compliance report on the website within 60 business days following the relevant 12 month period; (b) notify the department by email that a compliance report has been published on the website and provide the we blink for the compliance report within five (5) business days of the date of publication; (c) keep all compliance reports publicly available on the website until this approval expires; (d) exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from compliance reports published on the website; and (e) where any sensitive ecological data has been excluded from the version published, submit the full compliance report to the department within five (5) business days of publication. Note: Compliance reports may be published on the department's website.	Table 7-2
30.	The approval holder must notify the department in writing of any: incident; non-compliance with the conditions; or non-compliance with the commitments made in plans. The notification must be given as soon as practicable, and no later than two (2) business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance. The notification must specify: (a) any condition which is or may be in breach; (b) a short description of the incident and/or non-compliance; and (c) the location (including co-ordinates), date, and time of the incident and/or non-compliance. In the event the exact information cannot be provided, provide the best information available	Table 7-2
31.	The approval holder must provide to the department the details of any incident or noncompliance with the conditions or commitments made in plans as soon as practicable and no later than 10 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance, specifying: (a) any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future;	Table 7-2

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference
	(b) the potential impacts of the incident or non-compliance; and (c) the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder.	
32.	The approval holder must ensure that independent audits of compliance with the conditions are conducted as requested in writing by the Minister.	Section 7.2
33.	For each independent audit, the approval holder must: (a) provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the department; (b) only commence the independent audit once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the department; and (c) submit an audit report to the department within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria	Section 7.2
34.	The approval holder must publish the audit report on the website within 10 business days of receiving the department's approval of the audit report and keep the audit report published on the website until the end date of this approval.	Section 7.2
35.	The approval holder may, at any time, apply to the Minister for a variation to an action management plan approved by the Minister under conditions 5, 8 and 13 or as subsequently revised in accordance with these conditions, by submitting an application in accordance with the requirements of section 143A of the EPBC Act. If the Minister approves a revised action management plan then, from the date specified, the approval holder must implement the revised action management plan in place of the previous action management plan.	Section 8
36	Within 20 business days after the completion of the action, the approval holder must notify the department in writing and provide completion data.	Table 7-2

1.3 Application of the BMP

This BMP applies to all employees, contractors and visitors during the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Development, as described in the Development Consent and EPBC 2020/8837.

The EMS identifies the key personnel and the environmental management responsibilities for the Development.

Management measures developed for this BMP that will be implemented for construction and operation of the Development are listed below, each of which are discussed in detail in **Section 5**.

Table 1-5 Summary of Management Measures

Requirement
Micro-siting
Vegetation disturbance permit process
Pre-clearing procedure
Tree felling procedure
Minimisation of indirect impacts
Rehabilitation and revegetation of temporary disturbance footprints
Post clearance inspection
Artificial nest box and salvage hollow program
Salvage of biological resources
Weed control
Feral fauna control

1.4 Aims and Objectives of the BMP

This BMP describes the biodiversity management measures that will be implemented to avoid, minimise, and mitigate impacts to EPBC protected matters and BC Act listed species associated with the Development during construction, operational and decommissioning phases.

The avoidance, management and mitigation measures to be implemented as part of the BMP have been prepared with an overarching objective to reduce the Development's impact on biodiversity matters. It aims to provide the framework required to ensure the Development is constructed and operates in a manner so as to not compromise the impact thresholds as described in the Development Consent and EPBC 2020/8837 (refer to **Table 4-1**), as well as presenting opportunities whereby impacts may be avoided or minimised during construction.

This BMP is one of a series of management plans prepared for the Development. The BMP is to be implemented in conjunction with the other management plans, including (but not limited to) the

- Environmental Management Strategy (EMS)– Prepared in accordance with Schedule 5 Condition 1 of the Development Consents, the EMS provides the environmental management framework for the Development which ensures appropriate environmental management throughout construction, operational and decommissioning phases of the Project.
- Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan (BBAMP) – Prepared in accordance Schedule 3 Condition 23 of the Development Consent and Conditions 8-11 of the EPBC Approval, the BBAMP sets out the strategy to monitor and mitigate impacts to birds and bats attributable during the operation of the Development.

Copies of all management plans prepared in accordance with the Development Consent can be accessed via the website (www.ryeparkwf.com.au).

Objectives relating to limiting the Development's impact on ecological values protected under the EPBC Act are focussed on the minimisation of clearance of box-gum woodland and threatened species habitat. The objectives comprise the following:

- Ensuring that no more than 35.73 hectares of White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland is cleared and that measures detailed in **Section 5** to avoid, manage and mitigate impacts on this critically endangered ecological community are employed.
- Ensuring that no more than 85.22 hectares of Golden Sun Moth (GSM) habitat is cleared and that measures detailed in **Section 5** to avoid, manage and mitigate impacts on this critically endangered species are employed.
- Ensuring that no more than 20.08 hectares of Superb Parrot habitat and no more than 233 hollow-bearing trees (HBTs) within PCT350 is cleared and that measures detailed in **Section 5** to avoid, manage and mitigate impacts on this vulnerable species are employed.
- Ensuring that no more than 43.29 hectares of Striped Legless Lizard habitat is cleared and that measures detailed in **Section 5** to avoid, manage and mitigate impacts on this vulnerable species are employed.

A summary of EPBC listed matters guidance material and how and where it is incorporated into the BMP is provided in **Table 1-6**.

Table 1-6 EPBC listed matters guidance material incorporated into the BMP

Protected matter	Listing status (EPBC Act)	Guidance material	Management measures incorporated	How and where guidance material is incorporated in the BMP.
White box-Yellow box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Recovery Plan (DECC 2010)	Revegetation	Measures described in **Section 5.3** of the BMP are consistent with site management practises relating to native grass species mix being used and maintenance of soil conditions outlined in Table 4 of the recovery plan (DECC 2010).
			Weed control	Measures described in **Table 5-5** of the BMP are consistent with site management practises relating to weed control outlined in Table 4 of the recovery plan (DECC 2010).
			Pest species control	Measures described in **Table 5-5** of the BMP are consistent with site management practises relating to pest control outlined in Table 4 of the recovery plan (DECC 2010).

Protected matter	Listing status (EPBC Act)	Guidance material	Management measures incorporated	How and where guidance material is incorporated in the BMP.
Superb Parrot (*Polytelis swainsonii*)	Vulnerable	Recovery Plan (Baker-Gabb, D. 2011)	Artificial nest box and salvaged hollow provision Avoidance of known nests	Measures described in **Table 5-3** of the BMP relating to avoidance of all known superb parrot nest trees at RPWF are consistent with Action 3.14 of the recovery plan. Additionally, the Development proposes to reinstate hollows at a ratio of 1:1 within superb parrot breeding habitat impacted as part of the Development Section 5.5). This will preferentially be completed through use of salvaged hollows, with artificial hollows to be used to make up for any deficit.
Golden Sun Moth (GSM) (*Synemon plana*)	Critically Endangered	Significant impact guidelines (DEWHA 2009) Conservation Advice (DoE 2013)	Minimisation of direct and indirect impacts on GSM habitat	Measures described in **Section 5.1.1**, **Table 5-3**, **Section 5.6** and **Table 5-5** of the BMP are consistent with recommendations regarding avoiding impacts on habitat outlined in Table 4 (DEWHA 2009) and within page 3 of the Conservation Advice (DoE 2013).
			Weed control	Measures described in **Table 5-5** of the BMP are consistent with recommendations regarding weed control outlined in Table 4 (DEWHA 2009) and within page 4 of the Conservation Advice (DoE 2013).
Striped Legless Lizard (*Delma impar*)	Vulnerable	Conservation Advice (TSSC 2016) National Recovery Plan for the Striped Legless Lizard (*Delma impar*) 1999-2003	Weed control	Measures described in **Table 5-5** of the BMP are consistent with recommendations regarding weed control outlined on page 7 of the conservation advice (TSSC 2016) and Section 3.7.2 of the National Recovery Plan.
			Pest species control	Measures described **Table 5-5** of the BMP are consistent with recommendations regarding pest control outlined on page 7 of the conservation advice (TSSC 2016) and Section 3.7.2 of the National Recovery Plan

1.5 Risk Assessment

A qualitative risk assessment has been conducted and applied to the environmental risks associated with managing biodiversity on the Development during construction and operation. The Risk and Management Measure Register is shown in **Appendix E** and outlines a description of the risks to achieving the BMP environmental objectives, an initial risk ranking, management actions to manage the risk, a residual risk ranking, performance criteria, management triggers for further corrective actions, responsibilities, timeframes for implementation, and monitoring activities against each criterion.

2 OVERVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT

2.1 Key Components

The main components of the Development are as follows:

- 66 wind turbines, each with:
    - a capacity to generate up to approximately 6 MW
    - three blades mounted on a tubular steel tower, with a combined height of blade and tower limited to a maximum tip height of 200 metres
    - crane hardstand area, and related turbine lay down area.
- A new 33 kV wind farm collection substation in the northern section of the Development site.
- A new 330 kV wind farm connection substation located adjacent to the existing TransGrid 330 kV transmission line in the southern section of the Development site.
- A temporary construction compound at the northern section of the Development site.
- A temporary construction compound to facilitate the upgrades on the TransGrid owned existing 330kV Transmission Line at the southern section of the Development site.
- A new overhead powerline approximately 30 km in length, rated at up to 330 kV (nominal) capacity, running north-south along the length of the wind farm between the two substations. The powerline would be mounted on a single pole type structure and will either be single-circuit or double-circuit as required.
- Underground and overhead 33 kV electrical cabling linking the wind turbines to the on-site collection substations and connection substation.
- Operation and maintenance facility incorporating a control room and equipment storage at the northern section of the Development site.
- Temporary concrete batching plants and construction facilities.
- Access tracks required for each wind turbine and the related ancillary facilities above.
- Minor upgrades to local roads, as required for the delivery of the wind turbines.
- Three temporary meteorological masts and two permanent monitoring masts for wind speed verification, weather and general monitoring purposes. The permanent monitoring masts may be either static guyed or un-guyed structures and will be to a minimum height of the wind turbine hubs (119 m).

The general location of the development is shown in **Appendix F – Locality Map.**

2.2 Final Layout

As described in the EMS, the pre-construction final layout is shown on the final layout plans prepared in accordance with Schedule 2 Condition 10 of the Development Consent and Condition 12 of EPBC2020/8837.

The pre-construction final layout is submitted to the relevant departments, and will be available on the Development's website (www.ryeparkwf.com.au), including:

- details on the micro-siting of any wind turbines and/or ancillary infrastructure
- the GPS coordinates of the wind turbines

The developed layout will continue to be refined through the detailed design / construction stages. It is noted that micro-siting of the wind turbines is permitted under Schedule 2 Condition 8 of the Development Consent and the conditions of the EPBC 2020/8837.

The micro-siting undertaken through construction must consider a range of requirements, including that it will not result in any non-compliance with the conditions of consent/approval, as described in **Section 5.1.1.**

Prior to the commencement of operations (or following any upgrades of any wind turbines or ancillary infrastructure), work as executed plans / completed layout showing the comparison to the pre-construction final layout will be prepared in accordance with Schedule 5 Condition 6 of the Development Consent and Condition 15 of the EPBC 2020/8837, will be submitted to the relevant departments and will be available on the Development's website. Confirmation of the corresponding biodiversity impact and retirement of the corresponding biodiversity credits will be undertaken in accordance with process outlined in **Section 4.2**.

2.3 Transport Routes and Access

The various components are manufactured overseas and will be shipped to the Port of Newcastle and subsequently transported from the Port to the Rye Park Wind Farm on oversize overmass (OSOM) vehicles.

The transport route for OSOM vehicles is divided into two sections, being:

- From the Port of Newcastle to Boroowa via Sydney: These routes typically use the State's major arterial road network from the Port to the Development site via Gunning (Route 1 in accordance with the Development Consent)
- From Boorowa to the Rye Park Wind Farm: Being Trucking Yard Road, Long Street, Boorowa-Rye Park Road, Grassy Creek Road, Rye Park-Dalton Road, Trucking Yard Road, Dillon Street, Long Street, Rye Park Road, Grassy Creek Road, Yass/Gunning Street and Rye Park/Dalton Road. With access to the Development via point 2, 10 and 12.

The application of this BMP is applicable to the OSOM transport route described in point two above.

The construction and operation of the wind farm requires the construction of an internal site road network. In some cases, the site road network works will involve upgrades to existing access tracks and in other cases, constructing new access roads.

Access to construction site offices and facilities buildings will generally be available for conventional two-wheel drive vehicles. Access to individual wind turbine locations may be restricted to four-wheel drive or multiple wheel drive vehicles depending on the internal road network conditions.

Further details on the transport and traffic management for the Development can be found in the approved Traffic Management Plan (found at www.ryeparkwf.com.au).

2.4 Development Phases

Construction of the Development is scheduled to commence in late 2021, with practical completion scheduled in late 2023.

The Development will be constructed in a single stage, and will include three phases: pre-construction, construction (including road upgrades, wind farm construction and commissioning) and decommissioning. The key activities for each of these phases are included in **Table 2-1**.

The Development is expected to be operational for approximately 25-30 years, with decommissioning to occur at the end of the Development's life.

Table 2-1 Development Phases

Phase	Activities
Pre-construction	Key construction activities that will occur during the pre-construction phase[2] of the Development will include:

[2] In accordance with the Development Consent these pre-construction minor works are permitted and do not trigger the formal commencement of construction of the Development. Pursuant to the EPBC 2020/8837 commencement of the action does not include minor physical disturbance necessary to:

a) Undertake surveys or monitoring programs
b) Install signage and/or temporary fencing to prevent unapproved use of the project area;

Phase	Activities
	• building / road dilapidation surveys; • investigative drilling, excavation or salvage; • minor clearing or translocation of native vegetation; • establishing temporary site offices; • installation of environmental impact mitigation measures including fencing and enabling works; and • construction of minor access roads and minor adjustments to services and utilities.
Construction	Key construction activities that will occur during the construction phase of the Development will include: <u>Road Upgrades</u> • Removal of vegetation and unsuitable material; • Stripping of existing seal; • Earthworks to widen and reconstruct road formations; • Removal and replacement or repair of drainage structures such as culverts and causeways; • Sealing of roads; • Installation of line marking and road furniture; and • Patching and maintenance of pavement/seal. <u>Wind Farm</u> • on-site civil works for internal access roads, crane pads, lay-down areas, wind turbine footings and cable trenching; • delivery and installation of OSOM components / materials; • transport of non-OSOM wind turbine infrastructure to the Development site; • installation of wind turbines on site using cranes; • construction of electrical substations; • construction of site control room and operations and maintenance facilities; • construction of electrical transmission lines; and • rehabilitation of disturbed areas. <u>Commissioning</u> • Testing of mechanical and electrical equipment; • Start up of mechanical equipment; • Energisation of electrical equipment; • Wind farm performance testing; and

c) Protect environmental and property assets from fire, weeds and pests, including installing temporary fencing, and use of existing surface access tracks;
d) Install temporary site facilities for persons undertaking pre-commencement activities so long as these are located where they have no impact on protected matters; and
e) Conduct investigative drilling, excavation or salvage.

Phase	Activities
	• Grid compliance testing.
Operations	Key activities that will occur during the operation phase of the Development will include: • on-site civil maintenance works for internal access roads, crane pads, lay-down areas, wind turbine footings and cable trenching; • maintenance of OSOM components / materials; • maintenance of wind turbines on site, using cranes when required; • maintenance of electrical substations; • use of site control room and operations and maintenance facilities; and • maintenance of electrical transmission lines.
Decommissioning	Key construction activities that will occur during the decommissioning phase of the Development will include: • similar staging as construction e.g., disconnecting electrical infrastructure and dismantling wind turbines, but in reverse and across a shorter timeframe; and • site restoration activities.

3 CONSULTATION

3.1 Agency Stakeholders

As per the requirements of the Development Consent, Schedule 3 Condition 22(a) consultation with Biodiversity, Conservation and Science Directorate (BCS) was undertaken on 6 January 2021 seeking their initial input for consideration during the preparation of the BMP. The BMP was subsequently provided to the Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment (DAWE) for review and comment on 8 April 2021.

Following provision of the draft BMP to BCS and DAWE, a meeting with both agencies, the Developer, the EPC Contractor and ecologists (Umwelt) occurred on 10 May 2021.

DAWE provided the outcome of their review through in-text changes and comments within the draft BMP on 12 May 2021 for consideration. BCS provided feedback from their review in a standalone document dated 19 May 2021.

Upon resubmission DAWE provided further review comments on 11 August 2021 in the form of an assessment table and supplementary information, followed by email correspondence on 19 August 2021 addressing queries raised in a teleconference between DAWE, the Developer and the EPC Contractor. BSC provided further comments on their subsequent BMP review on 20 August 2021 in the form of recommended action and an assessment table and DPIE on 24 August 2021.

Meetings were held with DAWE on 18 August 2021 and 1 September 2021 to discuss feedback to enable the update of this document.

The Developer is committed to ongoing engagement with these agencies through the life of the Development.

3.2 Community

The Developer appreciates that the local community and relevant agencies must be kept informed about the environmental performance of the Development and has a number of methods to ensure that the community is kept engaged (as outlined within the EMS).

Of particular note is the establishment and continued operation of a Community Consultative Committee (CCC), in accordance with Schedule 5, Condition 3 of the Development Consent, and the Department's *Community Consultative Committee Guidelines for State Significant Projects, 2019* (or its latest version).

In accordance with the guidelines the committee comprises of:

- An independent chairperson
- Up to seven community and stakeholder representatives
- A council representative from each of the local government areas concerned
- Up to three representatives from the proponent including the person with direct responsibility for environmental management of the project.

All information relevant to the stage of the development, as referenced in Schedule 5 Condition 17, will be kept up to date and made publicly available on the Development's website (www.ryeparkwf.com.au).

4 APPROVED DISTURBANCE FOOTPRINT IMPACTS

Schedule 3, Condition 19 of the Development Consent and Condition 3 of EPBC 2020/8837 specify the total amount of disturbance permitted by the Development. These limits are summarised in **Table 4-1**. All works will be managed to ensure the clearing and habitat removal limits in **Table 4-1** and this section are adhered to.

Table 4-1 Clearing and Habitat Limits

Aspect	Relevant Approval/s	BC Act Status	NSW Approval Disturbance (the Development Consent)	EPBC Act Status	Federal Approval Disturbance (EPBC 2020/8837)
White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Development Consent EPBC 2020/8837	Critically Endangered Ecological Community (CEEC)	37.34 ha	CEEC	35.73 ha
GSM habitat	Development Consent EPBC 2020/8837	Endangered	85.22	Critically Endangered	85.28 ha
Superb Parrot habitat	EPBC 2020/8837	Vulnerable	-	Vulnerable	20.08 ha
Superb Parrot HBTs	EPBC 2020/8837	Nil	-	Nil	233 HBTs within PCT350
Striped Legless Lizard (*Delma impar*) habitat	EPBC 2020/8837	Vulnerable	-	Vulnerable	43.29 ha

Condition 4 EPBC 2020/8837 stipulates that the Developer must not clear any confirmed superb parrot nest trees within the project area. Confirmed Superb Parrot nest trees means the nest trees labelled as 'Confirmed Superb Parrot Nest Trees' as shown in Appendix B of EPBC 2020/8837.

Schedule 3, Condition 19 Development Consent also specifies that impacts must be avoided to Crimson Spider Orchid (*Caladenia concolor*) and Southern Pygmy Perch (*Nannoperca australis*), whilst impacts must be minimised on:

- HBTs and termite mounds
- threatened bird and bat populations; and
- clearing of native vegetation and key habitat within the approved disturbance footprint.

Maps showing the PCT and vegetation zones, species polygons and records, and threatened ecological communities, in relation to the Development are shown in **Appendix A, B** and **C** respectively.

4.1 Biodiversity Calculations

Pre-construction biodiversity calculations prepared in accordance with Condition 14(b) of EPBC 2020/8837 and Schedule 3 Condition 20 of the Development Consent demonstrate that clearing and habitat limits can be met for the layout presented on the final layout plans.

The pre-construction final layout is shown on the pre-construction final layout plans prepared in accordance with Schedule 2 Condition 10 of the Development Consent and Condition 12 of EPBC 2020/8837. Both the pre-construction final layout plans and biodiversity calculations and will be available on the Development's website (www.ryeparkwf.com.au)

The updated calculations have been undertaken using the Biodiversity Assessment Method – Credit Calculator (BAM CC), in consultation with BCS, following the progression of detailed design of the Development and reflects the pre-construction final layout and is accompanied by updated baseline

mapping reflecting the pre-construction disturbance footprint (consistent with the mapping appended to this management plan).

The calculations are based on a pre-construction disturbance footprint which includes both permanent (areas disturbed and required for ongoing operation of the wind farm) and temporary disturbance (areas disturbed to enable the construction of the wind farm), including:

- Temporary disturbance: temporary construction compounds, batch plant hardstands, temporary laydown hardstands, stockpile locations, cable routes, and disturbance along the edge of permanent disturbance areas.
- Permanent disturbance: sealed access tracks and turbine hardstands, sealed access tracks and turbine hardstands/engineered batters, clearance to maintain electrical safety, operations and maintenance facility, substations and any sealed temporary construction pounds/hardstands which the landowner wishes to keep for their existing agricultural practices.

Importantly, all disturbance (temporary and permanent) has been calculated as full loss of biodiversity using the BAM (including the resulting biodiversity offset credits), except for areas where the disturbance is associated with clearance of overstory vegetation within the transmission line easement only. The biodiversity calculations prepared in accordance with Condition 14(b) of EPBC 2020/8837 and Schedule 3 Condition 20 of the Development Consent sets out the details of the methodology used to calculate this partial loss which will be verified in accordance with the process set out in Section 5.4.

Micro-siting of temporary and permanent disturbance will be undertaken in accordance with the procedure outlined in **Section 5.1.1**.

The Developer will rehabilitate temporary disturbance in accordance with the measures outlined in **Section 5.3** and to the criteria established in **Section 6**, considering the nature and location of these areas (e.g., stabilisation of batters and slopes along edges of access tracks/hardstands, location of underground cable infrastructure, electricity safety requirements within the overhead transmission line easement).

Note. As discussed in Section 2.2, the pre-construction final layout which shows the location of temporary construction compounds, batch plant hardstands, temporary laydown hardstands, cable routes, access tracks, turbine locations, operation and maintenance facility and substations is shown on the 'Final Layout Plans' submitted to the relevant departments, and available on the Development's website (www.ryeparkwf.com.au).

4.2 Confirmation of impact and Offset Strategy

In accordance with Condition 13 and 14 of EPBC 2020/8837 an Offset Strategy has been prepared which outlines the Developer's strategy to compensate for the impacts on protected matters. The Offset Strategy:

- Outlines the regulatory offset obligations as set out within the Condition 14 of EPBC 2020/8837 and Schedule 3 Condition 21 of Development Consent.
- Presents the pre-construction biodiversity calculations
- Sets out the offset strategy including:
    - identification and finalisation of combination of credit generation / purchase options;
    - process for confirmation of final credit obligations; and
    - retirement of credits and notification to the department.

A copy of the Offset Strategy will be available on the Developments website when approved (www.ryeparkwf.com.au).

In accordance with Condition 2 of EPBC 2020/8837 the Developer will not clear within the project area until the Offset Strategy is approved, except:

a) within the area labelled as 'Project area - Road Upgrades' as shown on the maps in Appendix A and Appendix B of EPBC 2020/8837; and

b) HBTs.

Prior to the commencement of operations, the Developer will submit works as executed plans/completed layout plans prepared in accordance with Condition 15 of the EPBC 2020/8837 and Schedule 5 Condition 6 of the Development Consent.

In accordance with Condition 15 of the EPBC 2020/8837, if protected matters from the completed layout and corresponding final disturbance footprint, are more than those proposed in the final layout, the Developer will submit for approval, an updated version of the Offset Strategy to compensate for impact to projected matters from the action.

Section 5.1.1 sets out how the micro-siting process through construction will ensure that the clearing and habitat limits will be met, as well as other micro-siting considerations. Furthermore, Section 5.4 sets out the process by which the final impact of the Development will be confirmed, including final biodiversity calculations.

The final biodiversity calculations will be used to update the Offset Strategy in accordance with Condition 15 of the EPBC 2020/8837 and as evidence when retiring credits pursuant to Schedule 3 Condition 21 of the Development Consent.

The Developer will retire the like-for-like biodiversity credits (as set out in the final biodiversity calculations) and/or make payment into the Biodiversity Conservation Fund, as required in the approved Offset Strategy or the approved revised Offset Strategy (Condition 16 of the EPBC 2020/8837), within two (2) years of the commencement of the action, and prior to the commencement of operation.

In accordance with Schedule 3 Condition 21 the retirement of credits must be carried out in accordance with the NSW Biodiversity Scheme and can be achieved by:

- Acquiring or retiring 'biodiversity credits' within the meaning of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act* 2016;
- Making payments into an offset fund that has been established by the NSW Government; or
- Funding a biodiversity conservation action that benefits the entity impact and is listed in the ancillary rules of the biodiversity offset scheme.

Within 20 business days of completing the retirement of credits, the Developer will provide evidence of when and how the like-for-like biodiversity credits were retired in accordance with Condition 17 of the EPBC 2020/8837.

5 BIODIVERSITY AVOIDANCE, MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

This section describes the avoidance, management and mitigation measures that will be implemented to manage potential risks and impacts to biodiversity values during the detailed design, construction, and operational phases. The sections below outline specific measures pertaining to the Schedule 3 Condition 22 of the Development Consent and Condition 7 of EPBC 2020/8837.

The following sub-sections provide procedures and techniques to be implemented by the Developer to manage and further minimise the biodiversity impacts of the Development as approved[3].

The Developer is committed to implementing all reasonable and feasible measures to prevent and/or minimise any material harm to the environment.

5.1 Minimising Native Vegetation Clearance and loss of key fauna habitat and potential fauna impacts

Through the process of the pre-clearance procedure (refer to **Section 5.1.3**), tree-felling procedure (refer to **Section 5.1.4**) and disturbance permit system (refer to **Section 5.1.2**) described in this section, the Development will track and monitor impacts on ecological values. The EPC Environmental Advisor will review each ecological constraint including threatened species habitat as well as PCT mapping, as illustrated in Appendix A, Appendix B and Appendix C.

In unforeseen circumstances where the Development has potential to impact ecological values outside of the final development footprint (but within the Development Corridor), this impact will be communicated, on the same day, to the EPC Environmental Advisor so they are aware of avoidance or minimisation measures that may be required elsewhere (refer to Appendix E for risk mitigation measures).

5.1.1 Micro-Siting

The development layout will continue to be refined through the detailed design / construction stages. It is noted that micro-siting of the wind turbines and ancillary infrastructure is permitted under Schedule 2 Condition 8 of the Development Consent and the conditions of the EPBC 2020/8837.

The construction micro-siting process will seek to avoid the clearing of native vegetation through moving infrastructure where the opportunity presents itself in areas of previously cleared vegetation, sparse vegetation or areas that will provide ease of constructability without increasing the impact on environmental sensitive features in the immediate area. The micro-siting process will involve representatives from the Developer and the EPC contractor, determining where native vegetation can be avoided, or where clearing impacts can be minimised. Circumstances of minimisation will be recognised by comparing the impacts on native vegetation with the approved turbine footprints against the micro-sited turbine and ancillary infrastructure location.

The micro-siting undertaken through construction must consider the following:

- The micro-sited location must **remain within the Development Corridor** as approved by the Development Consent and project area as approved by EPBC 2020/8837
- **Compliance with the micro-siting restrictions described in Schedule 2 Condition 8** of the Development Consent, being:
    - no more than 250 m from the approved location
    - turbine numbers A06, A05, D07, D09, E04, E05, G01, and D06 are micro-sited to minimise (and if possible, avoid) impacts on high conservation value vegetation, including HBTs[4]

[3] N.B. These procedures and techniques will be implemented during the construction and operation of the Development and are not a reassessment of the Development impacts for a planning approval process.

[4] Previously known (and as described within the Development Consent) as 11, 12, 80, 83, 84, 85, 125 and 150. Additionally, note that turbine locations 48 and 143 are not being utilised within the final layout.

- the revised location of a wind turbine is at least 50 m from existing HBTs; or, where the approved turbine location is already within 50 m of existing HBTs, the revised location of the turbine is not moved any closer to the existing or nearest HBTs.

- **Avoidance and minimisation of native vegetation clearing**, taking particular consideration of minimising impacts to Box Gum Woodland CEEC (BC Act and EPBC Act), Superb Parrot habitat (BC Act and EPBC Act), Striped Legless Lizard habitat (BC Act and EPBC Act), GSM habitat (BC Act and EPBC Act), Squirrel Glider (BC Act) and Southern Myotis (BC Act). Micro-siting must ensure that the impact of the Development does not exceed the clearing and habitat limits set out in **Table 4-1**.

  Micro-siting during construction process will incorporate an avoidance hierarchy, where micro-siting will firstly prioritise avoidance of threatened ecological communities or habitat of threatened species in order of most to least threatened, and then secondly avoidance of non-listed native vegetation.

  Further consultation with BCS will be completed to confirm that micro-sited impacts are generally in accordance with the EIS (in accordance with Schedule 2 Condition 1 of the Development Consent) if micro-siting results in a movement of disturbance from an area of lower biodiversity (e.g. non-native vegetation, non-threatened species habitat or non-threatened ecological community) to higher biodiversity value (e.g. woodland/forest, threatened species habitat or threatened ecological community) and results in an exceedance beyond the threshold set out in the pre-construction biodiversity calculations.

- The **location of termite mounds** and avoiding impacts on them.

- **Will not result in any non-compliance with the conditions of consent and ensure the development remains generally in accordance with the EIS**, including (but not limited to):

  - proximity of any areas of Aboriginal and European heritage value and their mitigation measures as outlined in the approved Heritage Management Plan;
  - operational compliance with noise and shadow flicker limits;
  - proximity to existing infrastructure (e.g., roads);
  - proximity to any identified or unforeseen contamination constraints;
  - avoidance of any microwave links (radio communications) within the area;
  - landowner property boundaries and existing agricultural infrastructure; and
  - prohibitive geotechnical conditions.

Prior to micro-siting of Development infrastructure during construction the Development will review the proposed changes against the micro-siting considerations above, using the micro-siting checklist contained in **Appendix H**.

Prior to the commencement of operations (or following any upgrades of any wind turbines or ancillary infrastructure), work as executed/completed plans showing the comparison to the pre-construction final layout will be prepared in accordance with Schedule 5 Condition 6 of the Development Consent and Condition 15 of the EPBC 2020/8837, and will be submitted to the relevant departments. Furthermore, Section 4.2 sets out the process by which the final impact of the Development will be confirmed, including final biodiversity calculations.

5.1.2 Vegetation Disturbance Permit Process

Once the detailed design has been finalised the construction contractor will complete a Vegetation Disturbance Permit (VDP). The VDP and associated pre-clearing and tree felling procedures are designed to:

- provide a hold-point to ensure the Development is being undertaken in accordance with the relevant approvals and clearance limits;
- minimise the impact of the Development on fauna and their habitat; and
- reduce impacts to hollow-dependent native species from clearing activities.

The VDP outlines the requirements for pre-disturbance, construction and works as executed phases.

Table 5-1 Vegetation Disturbance Permit Requirements

Phase	Requirement
Prior to disturbance	The following are the minimum requirements for the Pre-Construction Vegetation Disturbance Permit phase: • Identify the location of the proposed worksite / Identifier • Confirm the proposed works are within the approved disturbance corridor before construction commences and fulfil the micro-siting considerations (see **Section 5.1.1**). • Confirm if the work will contribute to the approved disturbance limits as described in **Section 4** and that they will not be exceeded. In a circumstance where a disturbance limit is trending towards its limit, it is the responsibility of the EPC Environmental Advisor to provide internal guidance to ensure that limits are not exceeded. If an exceedance does occur the EPC Environmental Advisor will notify t**he Developer** with the relevant agencies subsequently advised to determine corrective procedures (Refer to **Section 7.4**). • Identify if timing constraints and/or species-specific management measures for threatened species are applicable when undertaking this work, i.e., is the proposed location of the worksite located within identified threatened species habitat. If so, implement species-specific measures presented below in **Table 5-3**. • The Pre-clearing Procedure (**Section 5.1.3**) has been implemented.
Construction	Where vegetation is to be cleared, the EPC Environmental Advisor is responsible for ensuring the following vegetation clearance measures are implemented: • The Pre-Construction Vegetation Disturbance Permit Requirements have been implemented. • The Tree Felling Procedure has been communicated to those undertaking the work and is being implemented. • Photos, as-built records, or inspection records are available which documents the above.
Works as Executed	The following are the minimum requirements for the works as executed Vegetation Disturbance Permit phase: • The Pre-Clearing Procedure has been implemented, and associated documentation is held for the life of the approval and is to be made available to agencies upon request • The tree felling procedure has been communicated to those undertaking the work and is being implemented and documentation is held.

5.1.3 Pre-clearing Procedure

Pre-clearing inspections are carried out when areas of environmental sensitivity (as specified below) are required to be cleared. The Pre-clearing Procedure is focused on minimising the ecological impacts on the following as per Condition 19(c) of the Development Consent and Condition 7(e) EPBC 2020/8837:

- Stands of *White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland* CEEC in Vegetation Zone 3.
- Stands of *White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland* CEEC in Vegetation Zone 4.
- Habitat identified for squirrel glider, being Vegetation Zones 1, 3 and 5.
- Superb parrot habitat (i.e., PCT 350).
- GSM habitat.
- 'Known Habitat' for Striped Legless Lizard.
- Fauna species habitat, including HBTs and termite mounds.

Maps showing threatened species polygons and records, and the distribution of threatened ecological communities in the project area are shown in **Appendix B** and **Appendix C** respectively.

As part of this process, a suitably qualified ecologist will inspect the area proposed for clearing prior to the clearing with the key purpose being identifying key habitat features (i.e., HBTs, termite mounds and rocky areas) to minimise impact on those ecological features described above.

The following steps are to be completed as part of the Pre-clearing Procedure:

- In Box Gum Woodland, GSM habitat, and Known-Striped Legless Lizard habitat, the vegetation to be cleared and the extent of the work site is designated visibly (e.g., through temporary bunting or survey pegs) in the field to ensure the extent of clearing is known and inadvertent clearing is avoided.
- An Ecologist or suitably qualified person is to identify and mark all habitat trees (being those containing hollows, cracks, splits, spouts, large amounts of peeling bark sheets, active bird nests, bat roosts and possum dreys) using spray paint and flagging tape and, using a GPS, record the location. Further detail is provided below:
    - For pre-clearing inspections undertaken in PCT350 (Vegetation Zone 3 and Vegetation Zone 4), hollows >5 cm in diameter and located ≥4 m above the ground of a tree with a Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) of ≥30 cm will be marked with a 'S' as this indicates a suitable hollow bearing tree for Superb Parrot. All other combinations of hollow height, hollow size and tree size will be marked as 'H' as this does not represent suitable superb parrot breeding habitat. If Superb Parrots are confirmed to be using a nest tree the Ecologist will, with a GPS, record the location of the tree and communicate the occurrence to the EPC Environment Advisor; and
    - For pre-clearing inspections undertaken in all other vegetation, hollows will only be marked with a 'H' as this habitat does not represent suitable Superb Parrot breeding habitat.
- Inspect termite mounds for active use by fauna, being scratch marks and nest entry holes. Note – termite mounds with no obvious sign of use by vertebrate fauna species are not subject to the pre-clearing procedure.
- Inspect for and marking of animal dens/burrows, with attention paid to determining if they are currently used (e.g., signs of scratches, fresh soil, droppings/scats etc).

- Identification and marking of habitat features with potential to be salvaged for later use. These may include fallen timber, hollow logs and boulders. These are to be marked with spray paint and flagging tape and, with a GPS, record the location.
- Searches for the presence and extent of High Threat Weed (HTW) species and vertebrate pest species that require management action.
- Searches for presence of flying GSM in GSM habitat between 15 November – 31 December during construction.
- The Ecologist will consider specific times of the year when species may be using habitat features for breeding or roosting and provide advice on mitigative measures if occupation is observed or deemed likely.

The ecologist will provide advice to the EPC Environmental Advisor relating to the Pre-clearing Procedure findings and possible management and mitigation measures. Where the Ecologist identifies sensitive values, management and mitigation measures will be presented to the EPC Environmental Advisor who will adopt the measures into the VDP and direct clearing personnel to undertake the actions.

5.1.4 Tree Felling Procedure

The tree felling procedure will be implemented to minimise the potential for impacts on native fauna species (including threatened species) as a result of the clearing of habitat trees.

Table 5-2 documents the steps required to be completed as part of the tree felling process.

Table 5-2 Tree Felling Procedure

Phase	Requirement
Prior to Felling Habitat Trees	• Completion of actions recommended from the pre-clearing inspections, including (but not limited to) salvage of identified habitat features, additional ecologist (or other suitably qualified person) inspections to determine threatened fauna usage of the area (if suitable nests are identified during the Pre-clearance inspection, identification of active dens or burrows, any actions required to discourage fauna occupation, and weed or feral fauna management requirements. • Removal of non-habitat trees/vegetation within 20 m of the habitat tree as close to the planned habitat tree felling date as possible to create disturbance to discourage fauna usage of the habitat trees. Removal of vegetation within a 20m radius will not be required where manual felling (i.e., use of chainsaws) is utilised or the edge of the Development Corridor is reached. • Shaking or knocking of habitat trees to encourage fauna to abandon trees. This will occur the day before clearing of the habitat tree.
On Day of Felling of Habitat Trees	• Complete a visual inspection of the area to be cleared for fauna species and nests that may have become active since pre-clearing inspections. • Shake or knock the habitat tree for at least 30 seconds, or as appropriate, prior to felling to encourage fauna to abandon the tree. • Lower the habitat tree as gently as possible, noting in some situations manual felling by chainsaw may be appropriate. • Inspect all hollows in felled trees for remaining or injured fauna. • Capture of any displaced or injured fauna. Unharmed fauna are to be released into a nearby location which is not subject to future disturbance by the Development, on the same day. Injured fauna are to be triaged immediately, humanely euthanised if required (i.e. if injuries are deemed too substantial, making it inhumane to keep the

Phase	Requirement
	injured animal alive), or taken to a veterinarian or wildlife carer for further attention if required. All personnel who are involved in the capture/handling/housing and/or transport of native fauna species (injured or uninjured) must be suitably qualified. • Felled trees are to be rolled so that the number of hollows blocked against the ground is minimised. • Felled trees that may hold sheltering fauna are to remain in place at least overnight to allow any remaining fauna to escape. If such a tree is accidentally felled in the wrong direction to which it was planned and subsequently needs to be moved (i.e., blocks a track, road or similar), it can be moved on the day of felling to rectify the issue. In such circumstances, with consideration to safety or accessibility concerns, the tree must only be moved the minimum distance required to rectify the issue. • Salvage of suitable hollows for use as compensatory habitat.
Prior to Clearing Other Habitat (i.e., termite mounds, rocky areas, animal den/burrows)	• Completion of actions recommended from the pre-clearing inspections, including (but not limited to) actions required to discourage fauna occupation and weed or feral fauna management requirements: • Consider advice of the Ecologist from pre-clearance inspections for most appropriate and effective method of encouraging fauna to vacate the area prior to clearance date. • If no active usage is identified, there is no further action required prior to clearing works.
On Day of Clearing Other Habitat (i.e., termite mounds, rocky areas, animal den/burrows)	• Complete a visual inspection of the area, and specific habitat, to be cleared for fauna species and nests that may have become active since pre-clearing inspections. • Complete a targeted search for Striped Legless Lizard underneath rock and within grass tussocks within 'Known Habitat' for the species. • Supervise clearance of 'Known Habitat' for Striped Legless Lizard, particularly overturning of surface rocks. Noting that the species is active on the surface during the day from late spring to early autumn and may be living within the soil layer or at the base of tussocks at night outside of the peak activity season. • Inspect termite mounds and animal den/burrows after being partially cleared for remaining or injured fauna. • Capture of any displaced or injured fauna. Unharmed fauna are to be released on the same day into a nearby location which is not subject to future disturbance by the Development. Injured fauna are to be triaged immediately, humanely euthanised if required (i.e. injuries are deemed too substantial, making it inhumane to keep the injured animal alive), or taken to a veterinarian or wildlife carer for further attention (details provided below in Section 5.2). All personnel who are involved in the capture/handling/housing and/or transport of native fauna species (injured or uninjured) must be suitably qualified. • Cleared rocks, that were identified as habitat, are to be scattered adjacent to construction within the Development Corridor.

5.1.5 Inadvertent Records of Threatened Species During Construction

If Striped Legless Lizard, Squirrel Glider, GSM, Southern Myotis, Superb Parrot, or other BC Act threatened species or EPBC protected matters (e.g., koala) is identified in the development footprint, the following actions will be taken:

- Record the species, number of individuals and location;
- Clearing activities within the immediate area that will or are likely to cause direct harm to the individual are to be temporarily paused;
- Notify EPC Environmental Advisor;
- Capture the individual(s) by a qualified person;
- For fauna in trees or shrub habitat, encourage the individual to vacate the development footprint through minor disturbance to the habitat, e.g., shaking of the tree by construction machinery. If the individual(s) does not vacate the area, the individual may be captured and relocated by a suitably qualified person, before the habitat may be "soft felled" or lowered gently under supervision of an arborist so that injury or death to the individual(s) is unlikely; and
- Delay the clearance related works within the immediate vicinity by half day or full day to allow the species to naturally vacate the area. For GSM refer to mitigation measures in **Table 5-3**.

Maps showing threatened species polygons and records are shown in **Appendix B**.

5.2 Minimisation of indirect and species specific impacts on targeted threatened flora and fauna species within the disturbance footprint

In addition to the measures outlined above, **Table 5-3** lists the management measures that will be implemented to minimise species specific impacts.

Table 5-3 Minimisation of Indirect and species-specific impacts on targeted threatened flora and fauna species

Species	Management Measures
White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland - CEEC	The Development will: • Only clear extent of the CEEC within the approved final development footprint. • Not clear more CEEC than the clearing limits specified in **Section 4**. • Install flagged bunting, or similar, along the boundary of the final approved development footprint, and establish a no-go zone to avoid inadvertent impact occurring. • Where habitat trees are to be felled, but ground disturbance is not required, the habitat tree will be left undisturbed within the vegetation. • Ensure habitat trees felled outside the CEEC are not placed within the CEEC extent. • An artificial nest box and salvaged hollow installation and monitoring program will be implemented as identified in **Section 5.5**. • Manage erosion and sediment run-off within and adjacent to the CEEC as identified in **Section 5.6.1.** • Manage any spill or run-off of chemicals or other hazardous material as identified in **Section 5.6.2.**
Superb Parrot	The Development will: • Endeavour to clear known and potential Superb Parrot (*Polytelis swainsonii*) nest trees in Box Gum Woodland (PCT 350) between February and August (i.e., outside the breeding season). In

Species	Management Measures
	circumstances where clearing of known or potential Superb Parrot nest trees in Box Gum Woodland occurs during the breeding season, extra scrutiny will be placed on tree-felling operations, including supervision by a suitably qualified Ecologist to minimise impacts and maintain accurate records of Superb Parrots and any impacts identified during clearing (refer to ***Pre-clearing Procedure***, ***Tree Felling Procedure*** and ***Inadvertent Records of Threatened Species During Construction*** for further information). • Not clear more Superb Parrot habitat than the clearing and habitat limits specified in **Section 4.** • Consistent with the BBAMP, appropriately qualitied veterinarians and wildlife carers will be notified and used for any injured animal care. WIRES (1300 094 737) and Boorowa Vet Clinic (02 6385 3877) have both been contacted and have agreed to be utilised for Project needs. However other appropriately qualified veterinarians and wildlife carers may be used. • All personnel who are involved in the capture/handling/housing and/or transport of native fauna species (injured or uninjured) must be suitably qualified. • Not clear any confirmed Superb Parrot nest trees within the project area. Confirmed Superb Parrot nest trees means the nest trees labelled as 'Confirmed Superb Parrot Nest Trees' as shown in Appendix B of EPBC 2020/8837. • An artificial hollow and salvaged hollow installation and monitoring program will be implemented as identified in **Section 5.5**.
Striped Legless Lizard	The Development will: • Not clear more Striped Legless Lizard habitat than the clearing and habitat limits specified in **Section 4**. • Install flagged bunting, or similar, along the boundary of the final approved development footprint in Striped Legless Lizard habitat and establish a no-go zone to avoid inadvertent impact occurring. • A suitably qualified ecologist will be present to supervise any vegetation clearing activities that involve the overturning of ground surface rocks. • Ground surface rocks in this occasion are defined as any rock visible on the ground surface that can be physically turned by hand. This management action is only applicable within the grassland habitat identified as 'Known Habitat' for Striped Legless Lizard (**Appendix B**). Where such ground disturbance is to occur within this 'Known Habitat' for Striped Legless Lizard, the ecologist will overturn "ground surface rocks" to inspect the ground surface beneath the ground surface rock that had been overturned for Striped Legless Lizard individuals. Any Striped Legless Lizard identified during construction within 'Known Habitat' will be captured and released in grassland habitat nearby, but outside the Development's disturbance footprint, on the same day. If Striped Legless Lizard is identified during construction outside of the 'Known Habitat', follow the process stipulated in **Section 5.1.5**.
GSM	The Development will:

Species	Management Measures

	• Minimise movement through and disturbance to mapped GSM habitat during the flying period, from November to January, as much as practicable.
	• Not clear more than the clearing and habitat limits for GSM specified in **Section 4**.
	• Install flagged bunting, or similar, along the boundary of the final approved development footprint in GSM habitat and establish a no-go zone to avoid inadvertent impact occurring.
	• Temporary disturbance areas within grasslands (derived and exotic) will be rehabilitated:
	  ○ During rehabilitation the re-incorporation of topsoil within GSM habitat will be undertaken to ensure that the original topsoil (incorporating the native seed bank) is reinstated to promote restrike of the remnant groundcover (Refer to **Section 5.3**)
	  ○ All permanent and temporary disturbance rehabilitation GSM habitat will use local provenance grasses and preferentially reseeded with wallaby grasses (*Rytidosperma spp.*) and spear grasses (*Austrostipa spp.*) (refer to **Section 5.3**)
	• All construction and operational vehicles in areas of GSM mapped habitat are to be restricted to the disturbance footprint (Refer to **Appendix B**)
	• Dust suppression will be undertaken through construction of the development to mitigate dust nuisance with particular emphasis through threatened ecological community sections (PCT vegetation/GSM habitat). Following are examples of dust suppression methods the development may use during construction;
	  ○ exposed surfaces will be minimised as much as practicable, and progressively revegetated;
	  ○ application of water (Water carts/tankers);
	  ○ application of polymers soil stabilisers to disturbed areas prior to adverse weather conditions and rehabilitation; and
	  ○ enforcing speed restrictions on construction traffic to limit dust generation and movement outside of the development footprint.

Southern Pygmy Perch	The Development will: • ensure any construction within or adjacent to Blakney Creek includes detailed design to avoid impacts to Southern Pygmy Perch. • as per Section 4.2 of DPI's policy and guidelines for fish habitat conservation and management, the access track crossing Blakney Creek requires a bridge, arch structure, tunnel, culvert or ford to avoid impacts to the Southern Pygmy Perch (DPI 2013). • Plan works in waterways during low flow/dry periods
Crimson Spider Orchid	The species has not been recorded within the Development despite numerous targeted surveys being undertaken across several years, within the development footprint as well as broader Development Corridor. The

Species	Management Measures
	species is assessed as not occurring within the Development; therefore impacts have not been assessed.

5.2.1 Fire prevention and control

A standalone Emergency Plan (in accordance with Schedule 3, Condition 34 of the Development Consent) has been prepared for the Development and can be accessed via the website (www.ryeparkwf.com.au). A number of fire prevention and control measures will be implemented during construction and operation activities, including:

- An earthworks fire risk assessment will be implemented on days of 'severe' fire danger or above.
- Earthworks controls will be implemented on 'severe' or above days in accordance with the Emergency Plan (e.g., dousing of adjacent vegetation, fire watch etc.).
- Static water supply (no less than 20,000L) will be available on site to assist Emergency Services.
- All plant/machinery/vehicles will have minimum firefighting equipment including fire extinguishers.
- Fire breaks and easements will be maintained around permanent infrastructure.
- Landowners to maintain grazing regimes in accordance with general farming practices to assist with adjacent fuel loads.

The following control measures will be implemented to mitigate the risk of fire during hot work activities:

- All combustible materials will be removed or safeguarded (i.e., isolated).
- A suitable fire extinguisher will be located within 10m of the hot work being carried out.
- Signs will be erected at all access points to where hot work is being performed.
- Adequate flameproof material barricades (e.g., welding screens) will be positioned to protect adjacent work areas.
- A designated spotter will be used during hot works activities.

Should essential hot work need to be undertaken within an environment subject to a Total Fire Ban, a formal exemption must be obtained from the NSW RFS.

Where smoking is permitted on site, designated smoking areas will be established that are located away from any combustible material and are equipped with appropriate cigarette bins and fire suppression equipment.

Buildings on site will be constructed of low combustibility or non-combustible materials suitable for buildings of classes 5 to 8 and 10 in accordance with the National Construction Code. All electrical components will be designed and managed to minimise potential for ignition.

5.2.2 Waste Management and Disposal

Excessive waste identified on the Development could result in increased feral pest prevalence. The adequate waste disposal and removal services will be available on site for all types of waste streams (e.g., general, recyclable, timber etc.). Personnel will be educated (e.g., toolboxed) on waste types and site procedures. EPC Environmental Advisor will consider further mitigation measures to minimise impact (e.g., larger waste receivers, more frequent removals) should excessive waste be identified in routine environmental inspections.

5.3 Rehabilitating and Revegetating Disturbance Areas

Rehabilitation of temporary disturbance areas which are no longer required for construction or ongoing operations of the Development will be carried out, in accordance with Schedule 3 Condition 38 of the Development Consent. Refer to **Section 4.1** for a description of permanent and temporary disturbance.

Rehabilitation will be undertaken progressively during construction, to minimise the total area exposed at any time.

During rehabilitation the EPC Environmental Advisor will be responsible for:

- Identifying temporarily disturbed areas available for revegetation at intervals not exceeding six months.
- Coordinating the program of works to complete rehabilitation of the temporarily disturbed sections to the standards defined in this plan.
- Maintaining a photographic images register to record groundcover conditions at the commencement of rehabilitation to monitor progress over time.
- Overseeing the re-incorporation of topsoil during revegetation to promote the pre-existing vegetation/pasture makeup. This is especially important through the identified threatened ecological community sections (PCT vegetation/GSM habitat) of site where the existing seedbanks will provide additional chance for restrike of the remnant seed bank.
- Guiding rehabilitation strategies to conform with criteria outlined in **Table 6-1** (Preliminary Rehabilitation Completion Criteria).
- Continually review and develop rehabilitation techniques over the construction life of the Development through a process of monitoring rehabilitated areas (**Section 6**.

The aim of rehabilitation of the temporary disturbance areas will be to meet the revegetation criteria outlined in **Table 6-1** to promote stabilisation during the operational phase of the development including interim rehabilitation strategies to:

- minimise dust generation;
- promote stabilisation through effective soil erosion implementation until a stable vegetative cover is established (refer to **Table 5-4**); and
- ongoing weed control measures (refer to **Table 5-5**).

Temporary disturbance areas including compounds, batch plant, and laydown areas will be rehabilitated to native vegetation generally as identified in the EIS, subject to landowner agreement. A qualified ecologist during pre-clearing inspections will collect a detailed record of the vegetation community and characteristics at each of these areas for the purposes of rehabilitation.

Rehabilitation of native grass species will focus primarily on areas of high biodiversity value. All temporary disturbance rehabilitation in Box Gum Woodland and GSM habitat will use local provenance grasses, prioritising the use of wallaby grasses (*Rytidosperma spp*.) and spear grasses (*Austrostipa spp*.), as well as a cover crop to help stabilise the surface as quickly as possible, in consultation with the landowner. The intent is to prevent occurrence and dominance of introduced species.

Steep and rocky landscapes will be returned to a stable surface and non-erosive condition. Refer to **Appendix D** – Typical Details – Cut Batter Treatments for further information.

The BMP does not propose to rehabilitate remaining areas of temporary or permanent disturbance (cable routes, disturbance along the edge of permanent disturbance areas, sealed access tracks and turbine hardstands/engineered batters) with native grasses or to a particular PCT or condition given the potential for these areas to require future works through maintenance of the wind farm and transportation of equipment, parts and materials. Additionally, the return of trees and shrubs in these areas is not suitable due to the potential of encouraging bird and bat species to return to areas in proximity of wind turbines, thus increasing risk of turbine strike. These areas will be vegetated to a level suitable for ongoing agricultural use of the land, with the primary objective being to stabilise the surface and prevent erosion and scouring. Pasture grass seed will be used, or a cover crop used to support the return of the pre-existing grasses contained in the topsoil.

Grass seeding application rates will be determined by an ecologist in areas of native vegetation (typically 12-18kg Ha), and an agronomist in remaining areas. In general, preparation activities and rehabilitation will be undertaken during active growing seasons (spring and autumn), however, opportunistic revegetation may be practised as areas become available for sowing in summer and winter, if suitable growing conditions are expected. Surface preparation activities for rehabilitated areas will commence as soon as reasonably practicable following the completion of construction activities.

A general overview of surface preparation activities includes:

- Preparation of sub-soil sections prior to topsoil placement (i.e., horizontal ripping or track rolling of subgrade areas using tracked equipment).
- Salvaged topsoil applied to the prepared surface. Care will be taken when topsoiling within areas or native vegetation to reincorporate the topsoil that was stripped (promote reincorporation of the existing seed bank and prevent the spread of exotic dominated seed banks or HTW).
- Salvaged structures such as tree hollows, rocks and logs will be retained and incorporated into the final landform to augment the habitat value of the rehabilitated areas (refer to **Section 5.1.3**).
- Suitable erosion and sediment control measures (e.g., silt fences, mulches, hydromulches/polymers etc.) will be implemented, where the EPC Environmental Advisor identifies potential high-risk soil loss, to minimise impacts to rehabilitation areas. Refer to **Section 5.6.1**.

Decommissioning

Prior to the cessation of the Development the approved BMP (this document) will be reviewed to include the decommissioning and rehabilitation of permanent project infrastructure. Rehabilitation and decommissioning will be undertaken in accordance with Schedule 3 Condition 37 (including the rehabilitation objectives set out in Table 7) and Condition 38 where disturbed areas will be revegetated back to a condition as generally identified in the EIS. Refer to Table 6-2.

5.4 Post clearance inspection

In order to confirm the final micro-sited impact of the Development a post clearing inspection process will be undertaken. This process will ensure that:

- disturbance has not occurred beyond micro-sited development footprint (Section 5.1.1) or beyond the Development Corridor;
- systematically and transparently track the disturbance to the development footprint; and
- allow for the confirmation of the final impact of the Development and corresponding offset credit liabilities.

Following the civil disturbance activities, the final disturbance footprint will be captured by a surveyor, supervised by the EPC Environmental Advisor. This should be completed on a progressive basis throughout construction to feed back into the micro-siting protocol in Section 5.1.1.

Interim reporting will be provided to BCS, commencing within 6 months of commencement of construction of the wind farm site (once sections of civil disturbance are complete) and progressive reporting provided on a rolling two-month basis throughout construction. Reporting will be against the approved disturbances limits as well as the vegetation communities listed in the BDAR for the Development. The reporting will present the tracking of the confirmed impact, remaining disturbance allowance and predicted remaining impact.

Following the disturbance activities associated with clearance of overstory vegetation within the transmission line easement, a suitably qualified ecologist will undertake a post clearing assessment of this area to confirm the partial assumptions used to inform the pre-construction biodiversity calculations (see Section 4.1). This will include consideration of the Structure, Composition and Function attributes of the remaining vegetation in relation to Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM).

Once all disturbance has been undertaken, or within two years from the commencement of construction whichever is earlier (to allow for the timeframes within Schedule 3 Condition 21 of the Development Consent to be met), a suitably qualified ecologist will calculate the final biodiversity impact of the confirmed final disturbance footprint and corresponding biodiversity offset credit liabilities for the Development in accordance with the BAM under the NSW Biodiversity Offset Scheme, as set out in the approved pre-construction biodiversity calculations approved under Schedule 3 Condition 20 of the Development Consent (see Section 4.1).

The final biodiversity calculations will be used to update the Offset Strategy in accordance with Condition 15 of the EPBC 202/8837 and as evidence when retiring credits pursuant to Schedule 3 Condition 21 of the Development Consent (see Section 4.2).

5.5 Artificial Hollow Program

An artificial hollow installation and monitoring program will be implemented, where artificial constructed nest boxes or salvaged hollows will be installed, or habitat augmentation will be implemented, at a target ratio of 1:1 in Superb Parrot habitat trees (i.e., one artificial hollow will be installed for every one Superb Parrot HBT removed as part of the Development), and a target of 1:4 for remaining habitat (i.e., one artificial hollow will be installed for every four remaining HBT removed as part of the Development). The Developer will endeavour to replace hollows to the target ratio to the nearest extent possible, noting that the availability of suitable trees in land leased by the Development in which to install the replacement hollows, will be the primary limiting factor.

Preference will be given to the use of salvaged hollows over artificial hollows/habitat augmentation, to the extent achievable taking into account not all salvaged hollows will be suitable for re-installation given their size, shape, weight or condition of hollow following felling. Any gap in salvaged hollow installation will be satisfied with artificial hollows or habitat augmentation. The ecologist will determine the most suitable hollow replacement method for each hollow removed.

Sizes of artificial hollows will be recommended by the ecologist. Sizes of artificial hollows or habitat augmentation in Superb Parrot habitat are recommended to be selected based on their suitability for Superb Parrot, thus are likely to include small and medium sized hollows.

Artificial hollows will be installed in adjacent vegetation outside the development footprint but within the Development Corridor. A qualified ecologist with Superb Parrot expertise will be engaged to provide guidance on how to place salvaged hollows, artificial hollows or habitat augmentation into surrounding trees (e.g., height, orientation, position), and later confirm hollows are correctly installed upon completion of installation activities.

The EPC Environmental Advisor will keep accurate records of artificial hollows, habitat augmentation and salvaged hollows installed, where the targets have or haven't been met and why.

A monitoring and maintenance program to assess the effectiveness of artificial hollow installation and use (for the life of the Development) is contained in the BBAMP, a reference to which has been included in **Table 7-1**.

5.6 Protecting Native Vegetation and Key Fauna Habitat Outside the Disturbance Area

The EPC Environmental Advisor will be responsible for implementing the management measures as described in this document. The implementation of these controls and processes will minimise the Development's ground disturbance which will also concurrently protect the native vegetation and key fauna habitat outside of the disturbance footprint of the Development. Potential environmental impacts resulting from construction and operation of the Development, along with their guidelines for mitigation measures are detailed in **Table 5-4**.

5.6.1 Erosion and sediment control

Erosion and sediment control structures, such as silt fences, sandbags and earth berms, will be designed and installed to separate runoff from disturbed areas from clean area runoff. Sediment control measures will be installed throughout site to prevent sediment run off into sensitive receivers and turbid plumes entering waterways. Vegetation removal will be limited and the duration land is exposed to erosion will be minimised through progressive surface stabilisation and rehabilitation. Runoff at the concrete batch plant will be collected in a sediment retention basin and treated prior to release, or collected for reuse for dust suppression purposes. Further sediment and erosion control measures will be installed in accordance with the erosion and sediment control guidelines listed in **Table 5-4**, and captured in the Vegetation Disturbance Permit process outlined in **Section 5.1.2**.

5.6.2 Hazardous Chemical Management

Hazardous chemicals include any substance which presents a health risk when people are exposed to it, or poses a risk to the natural environment. In the event of a hazardous chemical spill, the potential exists for impact to soil, groundwater and waterways, flora and fauna.

A register of hazardous substances on site and a current safety data sheet (SDS) will be retained for each substance. Hazardous substances will be stored in compliant storage facilities, with appropriate signage, labelling and segregation of incompatible classes of chemicals. Storage areas will be bunded with appropriate fire suppression and spill kits readily available. All hazardous substances will be managed in accordance with the Guidelines listed in **Table 5-4**.

In the event of significant contamination, the affected area will be barricaded and Emergency Services will be notified, as well as triggering incident notification requirements outline in **Table 7-2.** The affected area will be remediated.

5.6.3 Waterway crossings

Waterway crossings will be designed and constructed to minimise impacts to surrounding waterways and local fish populations. All waterway crossings will be constructed in accordance with the Guidelines listed in Table 5-4. Consultation will take place with NSW Fisheries and NSW Natural Resources Access Regulator (NRAR) on appropriate designs and mitigation measures.

Table 5-4 Disturbances and Guidelines

Aspect	Guidelines
Erosion and sediment control	Erosion and Sediment Control – A Field Guide for Construction Site Managers Catchments and Creeks Pty Ltd 2012 Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom 2004 or equivalent, Blue Book)
Dust (e.g., water cart, dust suppression agents, 40km/h speed limit onsite, temporary vegetation cover crops)	Air Quality Guidance Note – Construction Sites Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Handling of chemicals etc (e.g., dedicated storage and handling facilities e.g., bunded areas, spill kits and handling procedures)	Hazardous Chemicals – General Requirements SafeWork NSW AS1940: 2017. The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Aspect	Guidelines
Noise and vibration during construction	Interim Construction Noise Guideline Department of Environment & Climate Change 2009
Weed and feral animal encroachment	Detailed in **Table 5-5**
Waterway crossings	Water Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NRAR, 2018). Why Do Fish Need to Cross the Road? Fish Passage Requirements for Waterway Crossings (2004). Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management Update (2013).

5.7 Maximising Salvage of Biological Resources

Table 5-5 lists the measures that will be implemented to maximise the salvage of biological resources during construction.

Table 5-5 Maximising Salvage of Biological Resources

Aspect	Measures
Topsoil Management	Suitable soil material and vegetative debris, when available, will be stockpiled or directly reused and incorporated into the final landform. This will assist in providing a stable post work ground surface and/or suitable growing medium for and native seed base vegetation establishment. Topsoil will be stockpiled and reapplied to the point of disturbance to promote successful natural regeneration of temporary disturbance areas. No topsoil will be transported between landowner boundaries. The topsoil will be reapplied to areas with the same target PCT as the original vegetation community which the topsoil supported prior to disturbance. The following measures will be adopted to protect its quality and enhance rehabilitation outcomes: • topsoil will be directly placed on reshaped disturbance areas which have been prepared and are available for revegetation; • when direct placement of topsoil is not practicable, stockpiles will be formed, located away from traffic areas and watercourses; • level or gently sloping areas will be selected as stockpile sites to minimise erosion and potential soil loss; • appropriate sediment controls will installed downslope of stockpiles to prevent soil loss; and • weed growth will be monitored and subsequently controlled. Topsoil stockpiles will be no greater than 3 m in height to preserve soil structure, maximise surface exposure and biological activity. Where topsoil is to be stockpiled for greater than 6 months it will be covered or seeded to minimise seed viability decline.
Habitat Features	Where feasible, the salvage and relocation of hollow logs, fallen timber and boulders will be undertaken to augment habitat complexity within areas to be revegetated. Habitat features suitable for salvage will be identified and marked in the field as part of pre-clearance inspections (refer to **Section 5.1.3**). The procedure for salvaging and reinstating habitat features is as follows:

Aspect	Measures
	• HBTs will be considered for salvage based on structural integrity, number and size of hollows. Hollows to be salvaged will include a range of diameter sizes. Ideally, hollows should be in trunks or solid living branches to maximise the chance that they would survive the felling process; • woody ground debris will be selected based on size, structural integrity and presence of good hollows. Larger logs (in both length and girth) will be typically selected with large hollows (i.e., large diameter hollows through the length of the stem or at least a significant portion) through the stems; • bush rock and boulders will be selected based on size, structural integrity and provision of habitat. Larger rocks and boulders will typically be selected to provide habitat for fauna species; • salvaged habitat features will be reused within six months of the site being available for revegetation. This will maximise the availably of runways and refuge sites for native fauna for the duration of the Development; • where key fauna habitat (e.g., HBTs, hollow logs) occurs in the final Development Footprint but are not impacted through construction work leave as is; and • avoid the mulching of fallen vegetation to prevent smothering of ground-layer flora species. Utilise mulch or fallen vegetation for sediment and erosion control methods as appropriate.
Seed Collection and propagation	To augment seed supply and retain remnant vegetation, seed collection may be employed to collect and propagate seed from the disturbance corridor. Seed collection will be undertaken by a suitably qualified provider i.e. bush regenerator, who will also determine the quantity of seed material required for the Development. This will be determined during construction as the extent of temporary disturbance is yet to be finalised. Seed will not be stored for longer than 12 months.
Controlling weeds and feral pests	No High Threat Weed (HTW) infestations are known to occur in the Development, however seven HTW species were recorded onsite: • *Acetosella vulgaris* (Sheep Sorrel) • *Bromus diandrus* (Great Brome) • *Nassella trichotoma* (Serrated Tussock) • *Paspalum dilatatum* (Paspalum) • *Romulea rosea var. australis* (Onion Grass) • *Rosa rubiginosa* (Sweet Briar) • *Carthamus lanatus* (Saffron Thistle) Infestations of the HTWs that have originated since the biodiversity assessment was completed will be recorded as part of the Pre-clearing procedure (**Section 5.1.3**). Weed management activities will be undertaken in the disturbance footprint in a manner that will ensure weeds are not permitted to spread into adjacent agricultural land and native vegetation as a result of Development activities. Weeds will be proactively managed to avoid the spread of existing weeds and to manage any incursions which arise throughout construction and operation of the Development.

Aspect	Measures
	The EPC Environmental Advisor is responsible for implementing the following weed control measures: • coordinate pre-clearance inspection of weeds in each work area, prior to ground disturbance as part of the pre-clearance inspection process. The inspection will consider the weed species present, their concentrations and likelihood of spread to adjacent areas. Weed management works will be undertaken on heavily weed infested areas prior to undertaking ground disturbance works as required; • weekly observation of revegetation areas and topsoil stockpiles to check for weeds; • site inspections to identify areas of weed infestation and type of weed species and where identified, trigger weed control measures; • development and implementation of an eradication plan applicable to the circumstances, which may include manual or mechanical removal, spot spraying, or covering of temporary soil stockpiles (to reduce likelihood of weed infestations occurring as a result of topsoil seed bank contamination), with the option for boom spraying of herbicides to be used or other biological control; • chemical and physical removal of invasive weed species will be undertaken in accordance with the New South Wales Control Handbook (DPI 2018). Weed control measures will focus on High Threat Weed species identified on the Development during the Pre-clearance Procedure; • avoid inadvertent spread of *Phytopthora cinnamomi* and weeds by using topsoil collected from the disturbance sites rather than externally sourcing material. If external soil sources are required to be used, it must be certified free of *Phytophthora cinnamomi*; • contact with neighbouring property owners where a collaborative approach to eradicate weed species from the surrounding area will be undertaken as appropriate; • avoid inadvertent damage or impacts to native species by ensuring all personnel remain in approved work areas only; • undertaking pre-mobilisation inspection of vehicles, machinery and plant for weeds and weed seeds; and • minimising the potential for establishment of new weeds by minimising the transport of weed species to the Development (mitigations may include restrictions on vehicle access, and requirements to wash-down of vehicles, machinery and boots). Sensitive species such as GSM may be impacted by broader herbicide application, therefore manual techniques will be used during the GSM breeding period (November 15 to December 31) (i.e., spot spraying). The Development will cooperate with landowners to facilitate ongoing vertebrate pest control programs being undertaken on freehold land in the Development Site. Any vertebrate pest control activities undertaken by the Developer will be done in accordance with the requirements of the Local Land Services. Feral pest monitoring will be undertaken as part of routine inspections by the EPC Environmental Advisor. This assessment will identify the level of impact by feral animals on revegetation and other signs of presence (e.g., observation, scats, diggings etc). Trigger values for vertebrate pest control are detailed in **Section 7.1**.

Aspect	Measures
Access Control and Fencing	The following measures will be implemented in consultation with the landowner to minimise unauthorised access and mitigate biosecurity risks: • installation of gates on the access points to the site, which will be closed to prevent access during non-operational periods • installation of fencing (new or replacement) • demarcation of the site via means of signage to indicate that access is by authorised means only. Speed limits on access roads will be reduced to 40 km/hr to mitigate vehicle strike risk, particularly in relation to Superb Parrot, but also other native fauna species in the area. The EPC Environment Advisor will communicate occurrences and speed limit restrictions via toolbox talks as appropriate. Where fencing is required (new and/ or replacement), barbed wire will not be used on the top line of the fence unless specifically requested by the landowner.

5.8 Performance Targets for EPBC Act Listed Entities

Performance targets relating to clearance limits relevant to EPBC Act listed communities and species (and their habitat) that will be impacted by the Development are outlined in **Table 5-6**.

Table 5-6 Performance Targets – EPBC Act Listed Entities

Aspect	Target / Clearance Limit	Actions	Consistency with specific statutory performance criteria	Evaluation
White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	No more than 35.73 ha of this ecological community is impacted.	Ensure that the Vegetation Disturbance Permit Process is adhered to throughout construction to mitigate residual impacts following avoidance.	The act of offsetting impacted box-gum woodland (CEEC) under the Bilateral Agreement aligns with the second performance criteria of Strategy 5 of the BGW Recovery Plan (DECC 2010).	Interrogation of relevant spatial data upon completion of construction.

Aspect	Target / Clearance Limit	Actions	Consistency with specific statutory performance criteria	Evaluation
GSM habitat	No more than 85.22 ha of GSM habitat is impacted.	Ensure that the Vegetation Disturbance Permit Process is adhered to throughout construction	Performance targets relating to development approval vegetation clearance limits relate to the regional/local priority action of minimising disturbance of GSM habitat in the conservation advice.	Interrogation of relevant spatial data upon completion of construction.
Superb Parrot habitat	No more than 20.08 ha of Superb Parrot habitat is impacted.	Ensure that the Vegetation Disturbance Permit Process is adhered to throughout construction	Performance targets relating to development approval vegetation clearance limits to the objective of threat abatement, particularly habitat reduction and degradation, in the recovery plan.	Interrogation of relevant spatial data upon completion of construction.
Superb Parrot HBTs	No more than 233 HBTs within PCT350 are removed.	Ensure that the Vegetation Disturbance Permit Process is adhered to throughout construction. Ensure adherence of pre-clearance and tree clearing requirements (see **Section 5.1.3** and **5.1.4**).	As above	Interrogation of relevant spatial data and tree clearing data upon completion of construction.
Striped Legless Lizard (Delma impar) habitat	No more than 43.29 ha of Striped Legless Lizard habitat is impacted.	Ensure that the Vegetation Disturbance Permit Process (**Section 5.1.2**) is adhered to throughout construction	Performance targets relating to development approval vegetation clearance limits relate to the conservation action of protect and prevent impacts to habitat critical to	Interrogation of relevant spatial data upon completion of construction.

Aspect	Target / Clearance Limit	Actions	Consistency with specific statutory performance criteria	Evaluation
			the survival of the species in the planning, construction, and post-construction phases of developments, in the conservation advice.	
Threatened birds	Avoidance of significant impacts on threatened bird species resulting from the operation of the Development	Ensure implementation of the BBAMP. Ensure adherence of pre-clearance and tree clearing requirements (see **Section 5.1.3** and **5.1.4**).	Refer to BBAMP.	Review of results of operational phase monitoring in accordance with methods detailed in the BBAMP.
Threatened bats	Avoidance of significant impacts on threatened bird species resulting from the operation of the Development	Ensure implementation of the BBAMP. Ensure adherence of pre-clearance and tree clearing requirements (see **Section 5.1.3** and **5.1.4**).	Refer to BBAMP.	Review of results of operational phase monitoring in accordance with methods detailed in the BBAMP.

6 PRELIMINARY REHABILITATION COMPLETION CRITERIA

Rehabilitation will be undertaken progressively across the Development once construction works are complete. Progressive rehabilitation measures will be mapped and monitored by the EPC Environmental Advisor.

The preliminary rehabilitation completion criteria that have been determined for the site are outlined in **Table 6-1**. These criteria will be used to guide rehabilitation activities after disturbance activities are complete in accordance with Schedule 3 Condition 38 of the Development Consent.

Table 6-1 Preliminary Revegetation Completion Criteria (Post Construction)

Aspect	Preliminary Revegetation Completion Criteria
Landform	• No significant signs of erosion are present that would constitute a safety hazard or compromise the end land use. • Surface layer to be free of any hazardous materials. • All infrastructure and equipment, other than access roads that may be used in the future, are removed unless otherwise agreed. • Final landform is compatible with the surrounding topography.
Soil	• Topsoil/organic material or a suitable alternative has been spread uniformly over the revegetation area
Vegetation	• GSM habitat and areas dominated by Box Gum Woodland (PCT 350), rehabilitated and preferentially reseeded with wallaby grasses (*Rytidosperma spp*.) and spear grasses (*Austrostipa spp.).* • High Threat Weeds do not spread into new, disturbed or rehabilitated areas. • For revegetated areas, a target C-Factor*[5] of 0.05 is achieved (approximately 70% of the ground is covered with vegetation and / or leaf litter etc). • For rocky and steep slope landscape the areas are stable (i.e., does not show any obvious signs of large-scale erosion).
Land use	• The rehabilitated areas are suitable for the land use as existed prior to development (e.g., low intensity grazing and woodland / forest).

Within 18 months of the cessation of operations, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, the Developer will rehabilitate the site to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This rehabilitation will be conducted as detailed in Section 5.3 and comply with the objectives in Table 6-2, in accordance with Schedule 3 Condition 37 of the Development Consent.

Table 6-2 - Decommissioning rehabilitation objectives

Feature	Objective
Development site (as a whole)	• Safe, stable and non-polluting. • Minimise the visual impact of any above ground ancillary infrastructure agreed to be retained for an alternative use as far as is reasonable and feasible.
Revegetation	• Restore native vegetation generally as identified in the EIS. • Where the pre-existing community was native vegetation, the revegetation seed mix will contain the dominant canopy

[5] The cover factor, (C factor), is the ratio of soil loss from land under specified plant or mulch conditions to the corresponding loss from cultivated, bare soil (Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils & Construction, Landcom (2004)).

Feature	Objective
	and midstorey species relevant to the originally impacted PCT. • Dominant species will be either be defined by survey data or information in the NSW BioNet Vegetation Classification. Understorey species will include a complete mix of groundcover species and include some forbs (at least 10 species). • High Threat Weeds do not spread into new, disturbed or rehabilitated areas. • A qualified ecologist will be involved in the preparation of the rehabilitation and monitoring program where the target community is native vegetation • A qualified ecologist will measure rehabilitation success using quantitative data, ideally a subset of metrics from the Biodiversity Assessment Method • For woodland rehabilitation, there should be recruiting individuals of each canopy and midstorey species 2 years after rehabilitation. • A qualified ecologist must advise on adaptive management where rehabilitation fails above criteria. • Rehabilitation monitoring to continue until a qualified ecologist determines that rehabilitation criteria have been achieved.
Above ground wind turbine infrastructure (excluding wind turbine pads)	• To be decommissioned and removed, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise.
Wind turbine pads	• To be covered with soil and/or rock and revegetated.
Above ground ancillary infrastructure	• To be decommissioned and removed, unless an agreed alternative use is identified to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.
Internal access roads	• To be decommissioned and removed, unless an agreed alternative use is identified to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.
Land use	• Restore or maintain land capability as described in the EIS.
Community	• Ensure public safety.

7 MONITORING, REPORTING AND AUDITING

7.1 Environmental Monitoring

Monitoring of environmental control measures will be undertaken to assess the effectiveness of pre- and post-construction control measures and inform the adaptive management of environmental management plans and programs (refer to **Table 7-1**).

Table 7-1 Environmental Monitoring

Monitoring activity	MNES/State listed species to be addressed	Management needs/questions addressed	Parameter/s	Survey type / monitoring method	Where	When	Phase	Responsibility	Trigger for corrective action	Corrective action
Ensure that demarcated areas for exclusion of clearing have not been disturbed.	White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland CEEC GSM Striped Legless Lizard Superb Parrot (PCT 350)	Assess the effectiveness of no-go zones and protection of areas outside of the Development Corridor	Criteria established in VDP	Visual inspections	No-go zones established in VDP	Post vegetation clearing	Construction	EPC Environment Advisor	Demarcated areas have been disturbed.	Determine the extent of the impact. Report any non-conformances using the procedures outlined in Section 7.4 of this document and or complete incident investigation and reporting. Develop a plan for remediation/rehabilitation where necessary and adhere to micro-siting protocols in **Section 5.1.1**.
Erosion and sediment control monitoring (including in rehabilitation areas)	White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland CEEC GSM	Assessment of the impact of vegetation clearance and soil disturbance resulting from the construction of the Development on box gum woodlandand GSM habitat. . Assessment of rehabilitation areas.	Degree of loss of topsoil following rainfall events Degree of rehabilitation against **Table 6-1** using items in **Section 7.1.1**	Visual inspections	All areas where vegetation clearance will be undertaken In all rehabilitation areas	During and following clearing and significant rain fall events (>20mm) Monthly	Construction	EPC Environmental Advisor	Areas of rehabilitation are not adequately stabilised and if erosion is occurring. If there are areas of instability that require stabilisation or remediation. If there is poor drainage conditions with evidence of ponding or scouring.	Implementation of follow up management activities including additional seeding, watering surface stabilisation and sediment control devices.

Monitoring activity	MNES/State listed species to be addressed	Management needs/questions addressed	Parameter/s	Survey type / monitoring method	Where	When	Phase	Responsibility	Trigger for corrective action	Corrective action
Weeds and feral pest monitoring (including in rehabilitation areas)	White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland CEEC GSM Striped Legless Lizard	Assessment of the impact of weeds and feral pests on box gum woodland, and habitat for GSM and Striped Legless Lizard	Presence of High Threat weed infestations Degree of, or presence/absence of damage to rehabilitation areas caused by foraging or trampling	Monitoring of disturbed and rehabilitation areas for weeds Monitoring of rehabilitation areas for evidence of feral animal presence (i.e., scats, tracks, vegetation damage)	Site wide In all rehabilitation areas	Fortnightly Monthly	Construction	EPC Environmental Advisor	Weed infestations are present within rehabilitated and revegetated areas. Evidence and/or presence of vertebrate pests are present within rehabilitated and revegetated areas.	Implementation of follow up management activities including any weed control, vertebrate pest control as identified through monitoring.
Bird and bat utilisation surveys and mortality monitoring during operations	Superb Parrot White-throated Needletail (EPBC and BC Act) Black Falcon, Little Eagle, White-fronted Chat, Dusky Woodswallow, Painted Honeyeater (BC Act) Large Bent-winged Bat, Eastern False Pipistrelle, Yellow-bellied Sheathtail Bat (BC Act)	Assessment of the impact of the operation of the Development on threatened bird and bat species	Bird and bat utilisation surveys and mortality monitoring will be developed and set out in detail in the BBAMP.							

Monitoring activity	MNES/State listed species to be addressed	Management needs/questions addressed	Parameter/s	Survey type / monitoring method	Where	When	Phase	Responsibility	Trigger for corrective action	Corrective action
Bird, bat and Squirrel Glider construction impacts	Superb Parrot Squirrel Glider (BC Act) White-throated Needletail (EPBC and BC Act) Black Falcon, Little Eagle, White-fronted Chat, Dusky Woodswallow, Painted Honeyeater (BC Act) Large Bent-winged Bat, Eastern False Pipistrelle, Yellow-bellied Sheathtail Bat (BC Act)	Assessment of the impact of the construction on threatened birds, bats and Squirrel Gliders	Presence and impact of threatened animal populations	Threatened bird, bat and Squirrel Glider presence will be monitored through the pre-construction inspections situated throughout the project area. A record of impact to individual Squirrel Glider and threatened bird and bat species will be recorded during tree-felling activities.	Vegetation Zones 1, 3, 5 & and Superb Parrot Habitat (**Appendix B)**	Ongoing throughout construction during pre-construction inspection	Construction	Ecologist/ Project Arborist/EPC Environmental Advisor	Squirrel Glider and threatened birds and bats present in habitat hollows prior to or during tree felling activities	Capture displaced or injured fauna. Unharmed fauna are to be released on the same day into a nearby location which is not subject to future disturbance by the Development. Injured fauna are to be triaged immediately, humanely euthanised if required (i.e. injuries are deemed too substantial, making it inhumane to keep the injured animal alive), or taken to a veterinarian or wildlife carer for further attention.
GSM presence	GSM	Monitoring for the presence of GSM to ensure impacts are minimised during flying periods	GSM present and flying at survey locations during flying season	The presence of GSM at select sites will be assessed by conducting flying moth surveys during construction	At select locations where GSM have been recorded at RPWF. (**Appendix B**).	Between 15 November – 31 December during construction, on the day prior to clearing of GSM. Number of surveys will be determined by the Ecologist.	Construction	Ecologist	GSM observed flying between 15 November – 31 December during construction.	Movement through and disturbance to mapped GSM habitat will be minimised. All vehicle movements in areas of GSM known and potential habitat will be contained to the Development Footprint

Monitoring activity	MNES/State listed species to be addressed	Management needs/questions addressed	Parameter/s	Survey type / monitoring method	Where	When	Phase	Responsibility	Trigger for corrective action	Corrective action
GSM presence	GSM	To confirm survival of the local population	GSM present and flying	The presence of GSM at select sites will be assessed by conducting flying moth surveys after construction	Core areas of habitat for GSM	Following completion of construction, during the local flying season	Post-construction	Ecologist	Surveys fail to identify species in these areas (including additional surveys if required) post construction	Consultation with BCS and DAWE to determine, e.g., consideration of additional credit liability – which can be completed outside of the current process for retirement of credits
Striped Legless Lizard presence	Striped Legless Lizard	Monitoring for the presence of Stripped Legless Lizard within 'known habitat' to ensure impacts to are minimised during construction	Species presence	The persistence of Striped Legless Lizard in suitable habitat would be assessed by conducting roof tile surveys following completion of construction. A suitably qualified ecologist will be present to supervise any ground disturbance construction activities that involve the overturning of ground surface rocks.	In the known record and known habitat for the species in the north-central section of RPWF (**Appendix B**).	During September - November during suitable weather conditions following completion of construction. Number of surveys will be determined by the Ecologist.	Construction/Post-Construction	Ecologist	Striped Legless Lizard identified during construction within 'Known Habitat'	Capture and release in grassland habitat nearby, but outside the Development's disturbance footprint, on the same day.
Artificial hollow monitoring	Superb Parrot	Assessment of the utilisation of artificial hollows	Presence/ abundance of hollow-dependent fauna in nest boxes.	Artificial hollow monitoring with a camera.	The proportion of or number of hollows to be set out in the BBAMP, including for the:	Spring /Summer The details of the program of monitoring will be included with the BBAMP and will include:	Operation	Ecologist	Artificial hollows in state of disrepair or dislodged from tree	Reinstate artificial hollows to the satisfaction of Ecologist

Monitoring activity	MNES/State listed species to be addressed	Management needs/questions addressed	Parameter/s	Survey type / monitoring method	Where	When	Phase	Responsibility	Trigger for corrective action	Corrective action
				Details of the survey method will be included within the BBAMP, including a program of monitoring for the initial period of operations/ following installation of hollows, and program of monitoring for the remainder of the life of the Project. The BBAMP will set out the parameters of the monitoring program, however it will also note that the ongoing monitoring methodology will be reviewed following the initial period, and periodically thereafter. During the first year of monitoring the focus will be on assessing utilisation of the hollows whilst future monitoring will address utilisation and condition.	- the initial period (e.g. 1/3 hollows each year for three years) - for the life of the wind farm (% of hollows monitored periodically)	- the initial period (e.g. every year for three years) - for the life of the wind farm (periodic monitoring)			No artificial hollows contain or indicate presence of Superb Parrots	Reconsider artificial hollow location, aspect and siting, and potential re-locate to more suitable area for Superb Parrot

Monitoring activity	MNES/State listed species to be addressed	Management needs/questions addressed	Parameter/s	Survey type / monitoring method	Where	When	Phase	Responsibility	Trigger for corrective action	Corrective action
Inspection of measures to prevent impact to Southern Pygmy Perch	Southern Pygmy Perch	Assessment of waterway crossing features to prevent impact to Southern Pygmy Perch populations in accordance with "Why Do Fish Need to Cross the Road? Fish Passage Requirements for Waterway Crossings (2004)."	Water crossing criteria in detailed design are met	Visual and design interrogation	Blakney Creek	Prior to and after waterway crossing construction	Construction	EPC Environment Advisor	Waterway crossing design not incorporated into final construction	Implementation of follow up management activities including a review of the waterway crossing construction and implementation of any retrofits required to meet crossing criteria
Inspection of hazardous material storage controls	Southern Pygmy Perch	Assessment of hazardous substance storage to ensure contaminants do not enter waterways	AS1940	Visual inspections	Hazardous material storage areas	As defined in the EPC Contractors Environmental Management Plan	Construction	EPC Environment Advisor	Hazardous materials are found to not be in accordance with the EPC contractors Environmental Management Plan	Develop a plan to access issues identified, and implement where necessary.
Inspection of fire mitigation measures	N/A	Ensure all fire mitigation and prepared /response measures and procedures are in place.	Assessment of fire prevention and control measure implementation	Visual inspection	Active work fronts, hazardous material storage areas	Annually – pre- and post- fire season.	Construction/ Operation	EPC Environment Advisor Operation Supervisor	Unplanned fire caused by works Fire prevention and control measure requires changes/review	Reassess fire prevention and control measure Develop a plan to assess issues identified, and implement where necessary.
Minimising impacts to other threatened flora and fauna species & termite mounds	Threatened species (BC)	Monitoring for the presence of threatened species and termite mounds to ensure impacts are minimised	Species presence	Visual inspections Inadvertent finds	Areas of environmental sensitivity (refer to Section 5.1.3)	Ongoing throughout construction during pre-construction inspection (refer to Section 5.1.3)	Construction	Ecologist	Inadvertent harm caused to listed threatened species	Develop a plan to assess issues identified, and implement where necessary.

Monitoring activity	MNES/State listed species to be addressed	Management needs/questions addressed	Parameter/s	Survey type / monitoring method	Where	When	Phase	Responsibility	Trigger for corrective action	Corrective action
Rehabilitation and revegetation monitoring	White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland CEEC GSM habitat	Assessment of rehabilitation areas including salvaged items and seed propagation effectiveness (where relevant) Assessment of seed collecting	Degree of rehabilitation against **Table 6-1** using items in Section **7.1.1**	Visual inspections Seed collection reporting (where relevant)	All areas where vegetation clearance and seed collection will be undertaken	Monthly until revegetated areas have achieved 70% coverage Successful seed collection (where relevant)	Construction	EPC Environment Advisor Ecologist (areas of White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland CEEC, GSM habitat, and temporary disturbance areas rehabilitated to native vegetation generally as identified in the EIS)	Areas of rehabilitation or revegetation are found to not be successfully establishing. Seed collection unsuccessful.	Implementation of follow up management activities including any weed control, reseeding, vertebrate pest control and watering as identified through monitoring.

7.1.1 Evaluation of Revegetation Area Performance

The EPC Environmental Advisor will undertake routine inspections of the Development. The routine inspection checklist will include the following items, as a minimum:

- Date of inspection
- Personnel undertaking the inspection
- Features to be inspected/monitored (e.g., increasing presence of weeds, dieback, pest or disease, erosion, salvaged habitat features, erosion sediment controls etc)
- Outcomes of the inspection and details of any non-compliance against the VDP or other management measure(s) or objective(s)
- Requirement for any corrective actions
- Details of any photographic records (file name and saved location) detailing evidence of monitoring
- Confirmation that the Development is within the approved disturbance footprint impacts criteria.

Revegetation success will be assessed by the EPC Environmental Advisor according to the criteria listed within **Section 6**, and an ecologist in areas of BGW and GSM (refer to **Table 7-1)**. A suitably qualified person or ecologist will be engaged to advise on adaptive management where rehabilitation fails criteria.

In designing the rehabilitation monitoring program, indicators identified in **Table 6-1** have been selected that:

- provide a good indication of the status of the environmental value that the Development aims to protect; and
- are relatively simple to measure and are reproducible.

7.2 Environmental Auditing

An internal auditing program will be in place to self-audit the implementation and effectiveness of the plan. Audits will be conducted at 6 monthly intervals during construction and will be conducted by a qualified auditor. Audit criteria will include approval conditions (refer to **Table 1-1** to **Table 1-5**), as well as management measures nominated in **Section 5** of the BMP. An audit report will be prepared including details of any non-conformances and corrective actions. Non-conformances that are raised through the internal audit process will be addressed through consultation with contractors and rectified through risk assessment and procedural change. Non-conformances will be reported to the appropriate regulatory bodies as defined in Schedule 5 Conditions 8 to 10 of the Development Consent and Conditions 30 and 31 of EPBC 2020/8837 and findings will be included in annual compliance reporting.

The Development Consent and EPBC 2020/8837 both include independent auditing conditions. The following audit requirements will be implemented during construction and operation stages:

Audit conditions relevant to Schedule 5 of the Development Consent:

11. Independent Audits of the development must be conducted and carried out in accordance with the Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (2020) (DPIE, 2020) to the following frequency:

a. within 3 months of commencing construction; and

b. within 3 months of commencement of operations.

12. Proposed independent auditors must be agreed to in writing by the Planning Secretary prior to the commencement of an Independent Audit.

13. The Planning Secretary may require the initial and subsequent Independent Audits to be undertaken at different times to those specified in condition 11 of Schedule 4 upon giving at least 4 weeks' notice to the Applicant of the date upon which the audit must be commenced.

14. In accordance with the specific requirements in the Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (2020), the Applicant must:

a. review and respond to each Independent Audit Report prepared under condition 11 of Schedule 4 of this consent, or condition 13 of Schedule 4 where notice is given by the Planning Secretary;

b. submit the response to the Planning Secretary; and

c. make each Independent Audit Report, and response to it, publicly available within 60 days of submission to the Planning Secretary. unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary.

15. Independent Audit Reports and the Applicant's response to audit findings must be submitted to the Planning Secretary within 2 months of undertaking the independent audit site inspection as outlined in the Independent Audit Post Approvals Requirements (2020) unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary.

16. Notwithstanding the requirements of the Independent Audit Post Approvals Requirements (2020), the Planning Secretary may approve a request for ongoing independent operational audits to be ceased, where it has been demonstrated to the Planning Secretary's satisfaction that independent operational audits have demonstrated operational compliance.

Audit conditions relevant to EPBC 2020/8837:

32. The approval holder must ensure that independent audits of compliance with the conditions are conducted as requested in writing by the Minister.

33. For each independent audit, the approval holder must:

a. provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the department;

b. only commence the independent audit once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the department; and

c. submit an audit report to the department within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria.

34. The approval holder must publish the audit report on the website within 10 business days of receiving the department's approval of the audit report and keep the audit report published on the website until the end date of this approval.

7.3 Record keeping

Accurate and complete compliance records will be maintained throughout the construction and operation stages. Electronic copies of compliance records will be provided to relevant Departments upon request and in accordance with the Development Consent and EPBC 2020/8837.

All personnel are responsible for maintaining records and documents relevant to their work requirements in a manner consistent with the requirements of ISO9001:2015.

The Developer shall ensure electronic records are protected from loss through a systematic back-up process managed and maintained by Information Technology personnel. The back-up process ensures security of data and site data shall be retained for future recovery, reference and use if required. Back-up data (tape / hard disc, etc.) shall be stored in a location remote to the relevant server to ensure both data sources cannot be destroyed due to a single event.

7.4 Consent Reporting, Notification and Publication Submissions

The consent reporting, notification and publication submissions referenced in **Table 7-2** will be actioned by the Developer.

Table 7-2 Consent Reporting, Notification and Publications Conditions

Report Type	Consent Reference	Description	Supporting Activities	Frequency
Notification	Development Consent Schedule 2 Condition 11	The Applicant must notify the Department in writing of the date of commencement or cessation. If the construction, operation and/or decommissioning of the development is to be staged, then the Applicant must: (a) 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 (b) inform the local community and the Community Consultative Committee about the proposed staging plans.	• Nil	Prior to the commencement of the construction, operation and/or decommissioning of the development or the cessation of operations,
Notification	Development Consent Schedule 5 Condition 4	Prior to commencing the road upgrades, construction, operations, upgrading or decommissioning of the development or the cessation of operations, the Applicant must notify the Department via the Major Projects website portal of the date of commencement, or cessation, of the relevant phase. If any of these phases of the development are to be staged, then the Applicant must notify the Department in writing prior to commencing the relevant stage, and clearly identify the development that would be carried out during the relevant stage.	• Nil	Prior to commencing the road upgrades, construction, operations, upgrading or decommissioning of the development or the cessation of operations If any of these phases of the development are to be staged, then the Applicant must notify the Department in writing prior to commencing the relevant stage

Report Type	Consent Reference	Description	Supporting Activities	Frequency
Notification	Development Consent Schedule 5 Condition 5	Prior to commencing construction, the Applicant must submit detailed plans of the final layout of the development to the Department via the Major Projects website, showing comparison to the approved layout and including details on the siting of wind turbines and ancillary infrastructure.	• Nil	Prior to commencing construction
Notification	Development Consent Schedule 5 Condition 6	Prior to commencing operations or following the upgrades of any wind turbines or ancillary infrastructure, the Applicant must submit work as executed plans of the development and showing comparison to the approved final layout plans to the Department via the Major Projects website.	• Nil	Prior to commencing operations or following the upgrades of any wind turbines or ancillary infrastructure
Notification	EPBC 2020/8837 Condition 23	The approval holder must notify the department in writing of: (a) the date of commencement of the action; (b) the date of commencement of commissioning; (c) the date of commencement of operation.	• Nil	Within 10 business days after the date of commencement of the action; Within 10 business days after the date of commencement of commissioning Within 10 business days after the date of commencement of operation
Notification	EPBC 2020/8837 Condition 24	If the commencement of the action does not occur within five (5) years from the date of this approval, then the approval holder must not commence the action without the prior written agreement of the Minister.	• Nil	Prior to commencement of the action
Notification	EPBC 2020/8837 Condition 36	Within 20 business days of completion of the action, the approval holder must notify the department in writing and provide completion data.	• Nil	Within 20 business days after the completion of the action.

Report Type	Consent Reference	Description	Supporting Activities	Frequency
Non-conformance and incident	Development Consent Schedule 5 Condition 7	The Planning Secretary must be notified in writing via the Major Projects website immediately after the Applicant becomes aware of an incident. The notification must identify the development (including the development application number and the name of the development if it has one) and set out the location and nature of the incident. Subsequent notification requirements must be given, and reports submitted in accordance with the requirements set out in Appendix 8.	• Incident reporting and investigation	*immediately after the Applicant becomes aware of an incident*
Non-conformance and incident	Development Consent Schedule 5 Condition 8, 9, 10	The Planning Secretary must be notified in writing by the approval holder via the Major Projects website after the Applicant becomes aware of any non-compliance. A non-compliance notification must identify the development and the application number for it, set out the condition of consent that the development is non-compliant with, the way in which it does not comply and the reasons for the non-compliance (if known) and what actions have been, or will be, undertaken to address the non-compliance. A non-compliance which has been notified as an incident does not need to also be notified as a non-compliance.	• Scheduled environmental monitoring • Internal audits • Incidental observations (i.e., of threatened species) • Incident reporting	Within seven days

Report Type	Consent Reference	Description	Supporting Activities	Frequency
Non-conformance and incident	EPBC 2020/8837 Condition 30	The approval holder must notify the department in writing of any: incident; non-compliance with the conditions; or non-compliance with the commitments made in plans. The notification must be given as soon as practicable, and no later than two (2) business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance. The notification must specify: (a) any condition which is or may be in breach; (b) a short description of the incident and/or non-compliance; and (c) the location (including co-ordinates), date, and time of the incident and/or non-compliance. In the event the exact information cannot be provided, provide the best information available.	• Scheduled environmental monitoring • Internal audits • Incidental observations (i.e., of threatened species) • Incident reporting	As soon as practicable, and no later than two (2) business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance
Non-conformance and incident	EPBC 2020/8837 Condition 31	The approval holder must provide to the department the details of any incident or noncompliance with the conditions or commitments made in plans as soon as practicable and no later than 10 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance, specifying: (a) any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future; (b) the potential impacts of the incident or non-compliance; and (c) the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder.	• Scheduled environmental monitoring • Internal audits • Incidental observations (i.e., of threatened species) • Incident reporting	As soon as practicable and no later than 10 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance

Report Type	Consent Reference	Description	Supporting Activities	Frequency
Incident notification and reporting requirements	Appendix 8 Condition 1	A written incident notification addressing the requirements set out below must be submitted to the Planning Secretary via the Major Projects website within seven days after the Applicant becomes aware of an incident. Notification is required to be given under this condition even if the Applicant fails to give the notification required under condition 7 of Schedule 4 or, having given such notification, subsequently forms the view that an incident has not occurred.	• Scheduled environmental monitoring • Internal audits • Incidental observations (i.e., of threatened species) • Incident reporting	Within 7 business days of the Developer becoming aware of the incident
Incident notification and reporting requirements	Appendix 8 Condition 2	Written notification of an incident must: a) identify the development and application number; b) provide details of the incident (date, time, location, a brief description of what occurred and why it is classified as an incident); c) identify how the incident was detected; d) identify when the applicant became aware of the incident; e) identify any actual or potential non-compliance with conditions of consent; f) describe what immediate steps were taken in relation to the incident; g) identify further action(s) that will be taken in relation to the incident; and h) h. identify a project contact for further communication regarding the incident.	• Nil	thin 7 business days of the Developer becoming aware of the incident

Report Type	Consent Reference	Description	Supporting Activities	Frequency
Incident notification and reporting requirements	Appendix 8 Condition 3	Within 30 days of the date on which the incident occurred or as otherwise agreed to by the Planning Secretary, the Applicant must provide the Planning Secretary and any relevant public authorities (as determined by the Planning Secretary) with a detailed report on the incident addressing all requirements below, and such further reports as may be requested.	• Scheduled environmental monitoring • Internal audits • Incidental observations (i.e., of threatened species) • Incident reporting	Within 30 business days of the incident occurring
Incident notification and reporting requirements	Appendix 8 Condition 4	The Incident Report must include: a) a summary of the incident; b) outcomes of an incident investigation, including identification of the cause of the incident; c) details of the corrective and preventative actions that have been, or will be, implemented to address the incident and prevent recurrence; and d) details of any communication with other stakeholders regarding the incident.	• Nil	Within 30 business days of the incident occurring
Reports, publications, plans, data	Development Consent Schedule 5 Condition 5	The Applicant must provide regular reporting on the environmental performance of the development on its website in accordance with the reporting arrangements in any plans or programs approved under the conditions of this consent. Reports to include results of environmental monitoring for erosion and sediment control, invasive flora and fauna, and observations of threatened species.	• Scheduled environmental monitoring • Internal audits • Incidental observations (i.e., of threatened species)	Within three months of every 12-month anniversary of the commencement of the action

Report Type	Consent Reference	Description	Supporting Activities	Frequency
Reports, publications, plans, data	Development Consent Schedule 5 Condition 17	(a) The Developer will make the following information publicly available on its website as relevant to the stage of development: • the EIS; • the final layout plans for the development; • current statutory approvals for the development; • approved strategies, plans or programs required under the conditions of this consent; • the proposed staging plans for the development if the construction, operation and/or decommissioning of the development is to be staged; • a comprehensive summary of the monitoring results of the development, which have been reported in accordance with the various plans and programs approved under the conditions of this consent; • a complaints register, which is to be updated on a monthly basis; • minutes of CCC meetings; • any independent environmental audit, and the Applicant's response to the recommendations in any audit; and • any other matter required by the Planning Secretary; (b) keep this information up to date	• Scheduled environmental monitoring • Engineering design • Internal and external audits • Incidental observations (i.e., of threatened species) • Complaint records	Ongoing

Report Type	Consent Reference	Description	Supporting Activities	Frequency
Reports, publications, plans, data	EPBC 2020/8837 Condition 18	To compensate for potential cumulative impacts on the Superb Parrot, the approval holder must prepare and implement a Superb Parrot Population Monitoring Program (SPPMP). The SPPMP must be submitted to the Minister for approval prior to commencement of commissioning.	• N/A	Prior to commencement of commissioning.
Reports, publications, plans, data	EPBC 2020/8837 Condition 27	The approval holder must: (a) submit plans electronically to the department for approval by the Minister; (b) unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Minister, publish each plan on the website within 20 business days of the date: i. the plan is approved by the Minister, or ii. ii. the plan is submitted to the Minister or the department; (c) exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from plans published on the website or provided to a member of the public; and (d) keep plans published on the website until the end date of this approval.	• N/A	Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Minister, publish each plan on the website within 20 business days of the date: i. the plan is approved by the Minister, or ii. the plan is submitted to the Minister or the department;
Reports, publications, plans, data	EPBC 2020/8837 Condition 28	The approval holder must ensure that any monitoring data (including sensitive ecological data), surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under a plan, is prepared in accordance with the department's Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data (2018) and submitted electronically to the department in accordance with the requirements of the plan.	• Scheduled environmental monitoring	N/A

Report Type	Consent Reference	Description	Supporting Activities	Frequency
Reports, publications, plans, data	EPBC 2020/8837 Condition 29	The approval holder must prepare a compliance report for each 12 month period following the date of commencement of the action, or as otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister. The approval holder must: (a) publish each compliance report on the website within 60 business days following the relevant 12 month period; (b) notify the department by email that a compliance report has been published on the website and provide the we blink for the compliance report within five (5) business days of the date of publication; (c) keep all compliance reports publicly available on the website until this approval expires; (d) exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from compliance reports published on the website; and (e) where any sensitive ecological data has been excluded from the version published, submit the full compliance report to the department within five (5) business days of publication.	• Scheduled environmental monitoring • Internal audits • Incidental observations (i.e., of threatened species) • Incident reporting	Each 12 month period following the date of commencement, or as otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister.

8 BMP REVIEW AND REVISION

The EPC Environmental Representative will be responsible for coordinating the review of the BMP and associated risk register, in response to:

- addressing the consequences of significant environmental incidents (planned and unanticipated);
- submission of an audit report where the audit indicates performance targets/completion criteria may not be achieved;
- modification to the conditions of Development Consent or EPBC 2020/8837;
- an update to a public EPBC policy statement for any relevant protected matters during the construction phase; or
- prior to the commencement of decommissioning activities.

A suitably qualified ecologist will support the revision of the BMP to ensure suitable adaptive management measures are incorporated for protected matters, and to ensure they are appropriately managed.

A review of the BMP and associated risk register will be undertaken at a period of no greater than every six (6) months during construction (should none of the above triggers occur), within twelve (12) months of the commencement of operations and every five (5) years thereafter. The Developer will be responsible for coordinating the review during the operations of the Development.

Where the review results in the necessary revision to the BMP, consultation with the BCS and DAWE will be undertaken as relevant, and the revised BMP submitted to each department to confirm their satisfaction with the revised BMP. Updates to the plan will be made available on the Development's website (www.ryeparkwf.com.au).

Furthermore, as per Condition 35 of EPBC 2020/8837, the Developer may apply to the Minister for a variation to the BMP (an application in accordance with the requirement of section 143A of the EPBC Act). If the Minister approves a revised action management plan then, from the date specified, the Developer must implement the revised BMP in place of the previous BMP.

As per Schedule 5, Condition 2 of the Development Consent within 3 months of the submission of:

(a) an incident report under Schedule 5 Condition 7,

(b) an audit report under Schedule 5 Condition 11, or

(c) any modification to the conditions of the Development Consent (unless the conditions require otherwise),

the Developer will review and, if necessary, revise the strategies, plans, and programs required under this consent to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. Where this review leads to revisions in any such document, then within 4 weeks of the review the revised document must be submitted by the Developer to the Planning Secretary for approval.

9 REFERENCES

Baker-Gabb, D. (2011). National Recovery Plan for the Superb Parrot Polytelis swainsonii. Department of Sustainability and Environment, Melbourne.

Biodiversity Conservation Trust (2020). Biodiversity Conservation Trust, Guide for Artificial Hollows, For Private Land Conservation Agreements, August 2020

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW (2010). National Recovery Plan for White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland. Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW, Sydney.

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Department of the Environment (2013). Approved conservation advice for *Synemon plana* (Golden Sun Moth).

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DPIE, 2020. Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (2020). NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

ISO9001:2015 Quality Management Systems – requirements. International Standards Organisation, 2015.

NGH Environmental 2014, Rye Park wind Farm Biodiversity Assessment

Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd 2020a, Modification Application Report (Development Consent State Significant Development: 6693)

Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd, 2020b. Amendment Report (Modification Application – State Significant Development – 6693), 19 August 2020

Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd, 2021. Amendments Report No. 2 (Development Consent State Significant Development: 6693), 19 March 2021

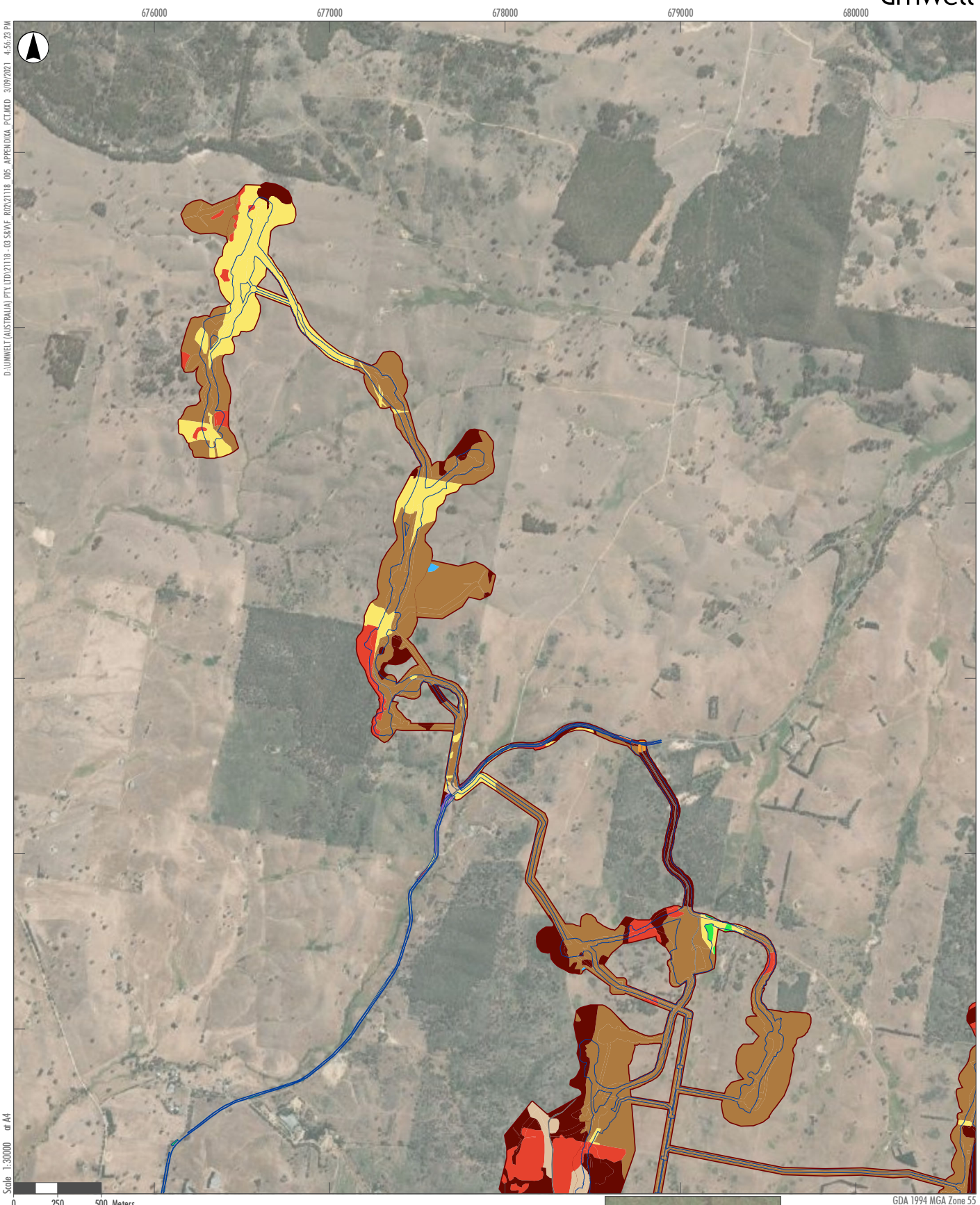
Smith, Warwick J. S. and Robertson, Peter (1999). National Recovery Plan for the Striped Legless Lizard (Delmar impar) 1999-2003.

Threatened Species Scientific Committee (2016). Conservation Advice Delma impar striped legless lizard. Canberra: Department of the Environment and Energy. Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited March 2020, Rye Park Wind Farm Biodiversity Development Assessment Report

Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited August 2020, Rye Park Wind Farm Revised Biodiversity Development Assessment Report

Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited November 2020, Rye Park Wind Farm Modification project - Updated Credit Requirement and Prescribed Impact Assessment.

APPENDIX A PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES



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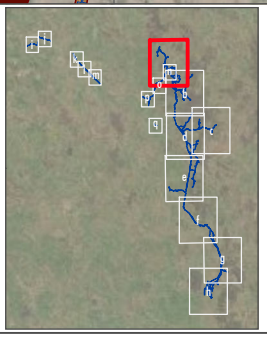
- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor

PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 1 - PCT289 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 3 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 5 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 6 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 7 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Acacia Shrubland
- Zone 8 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Sifton Bush Shrubland
- Zone 9 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Argyle Apple Forest
- Zone 10 -Non-native Vegetation
- Access Tracks/Roads
- Water Body

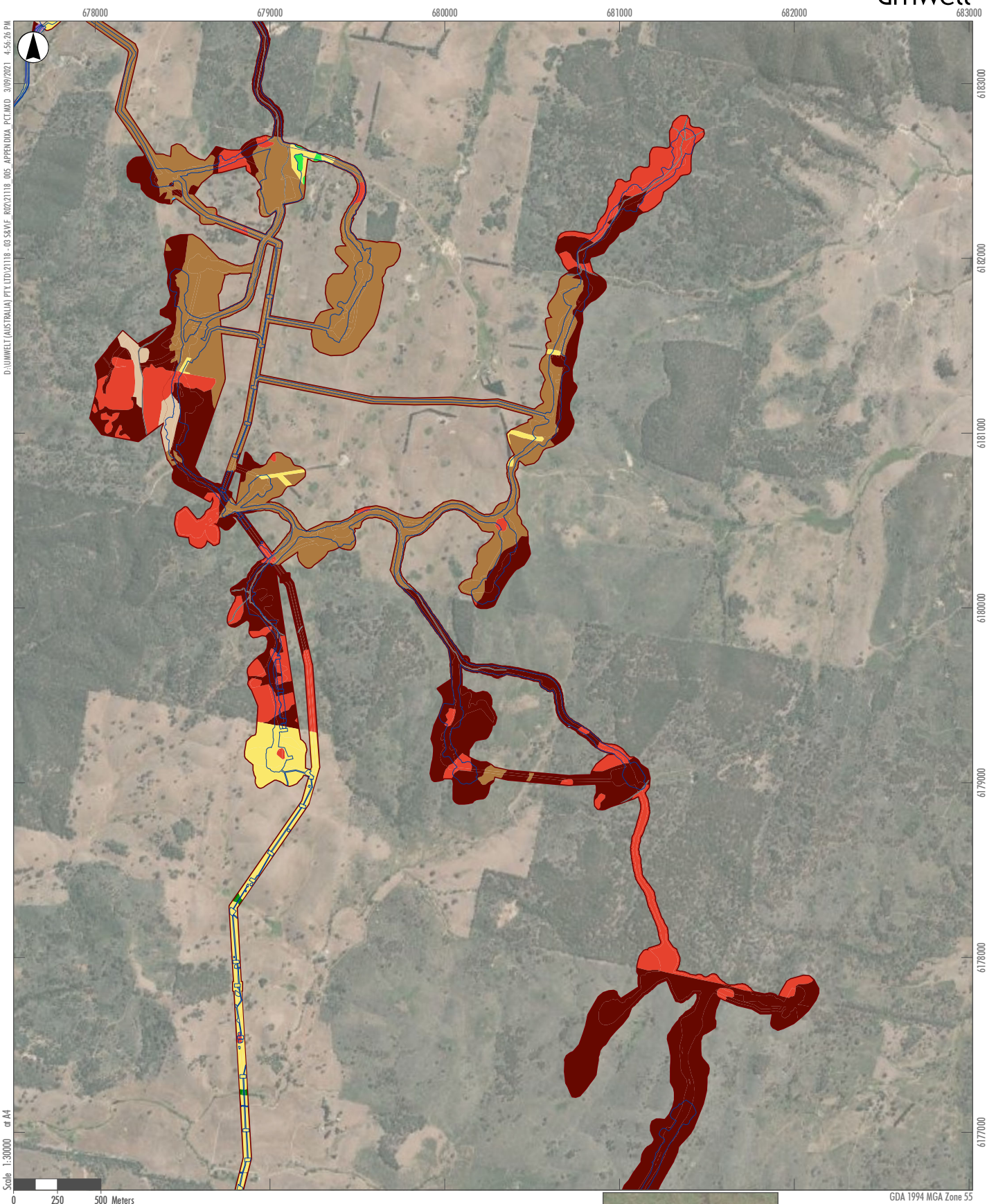


APPENDIX A.a

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

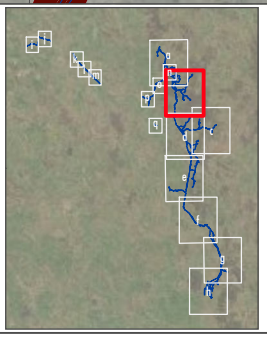


Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor

PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 1 - PCT289 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 2 - PCT335 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 3 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 5 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 6 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 7 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Acacia Shrubland
- Zone 8 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Sifton Bush Shrubland
- Zone 10 -Non-native Vegetation
- Access Tracks/Roads
- Water Body

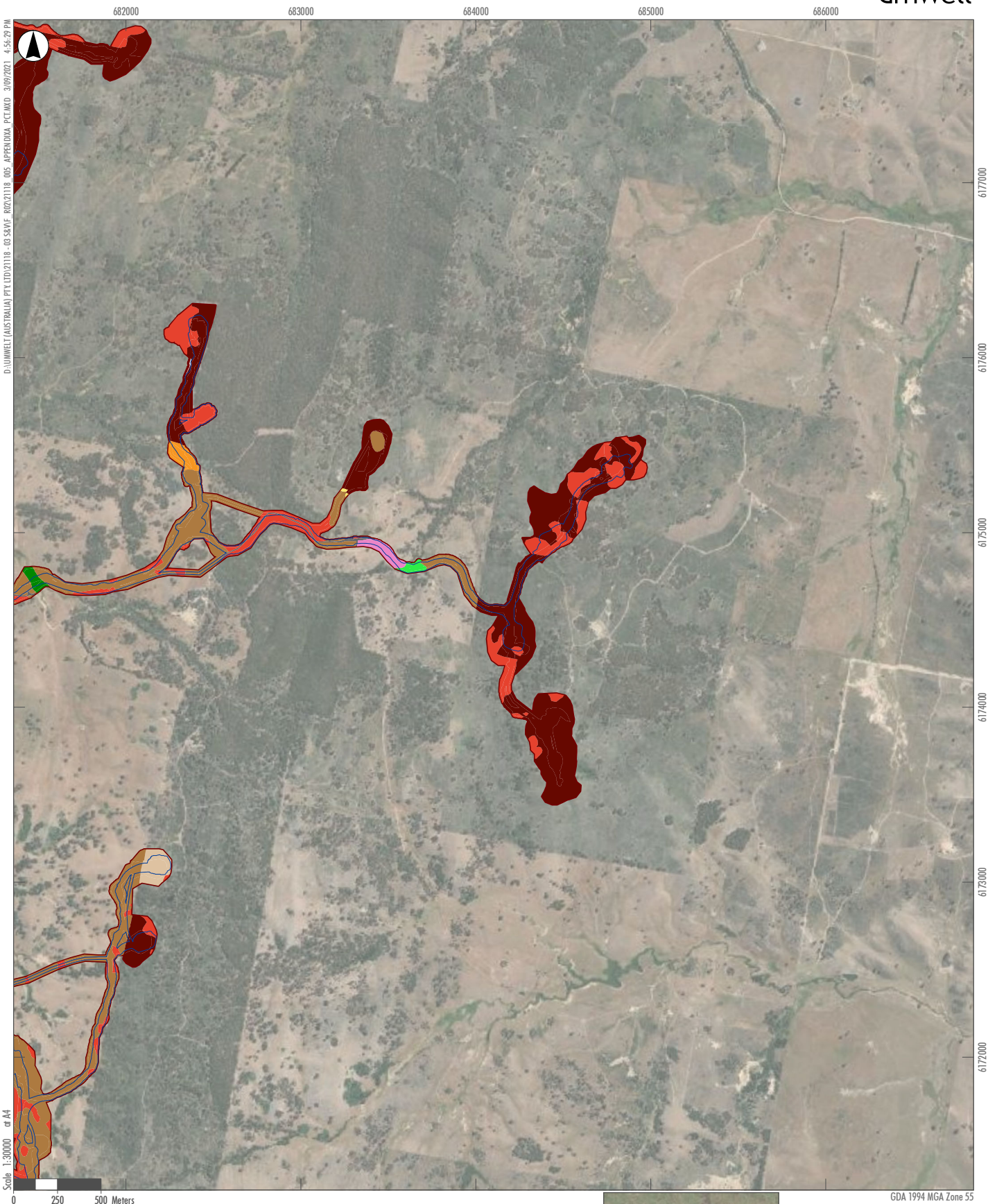


APPENDIX A.b

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor

PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 2 - PCT335 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 3 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 4 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 5 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 6 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 7 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Acacia Shrubland
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- Zone 9 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Argyle Apple Forest
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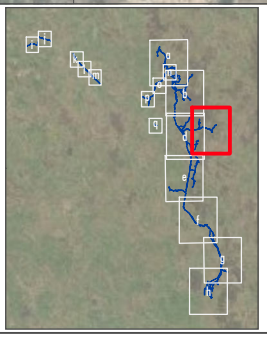
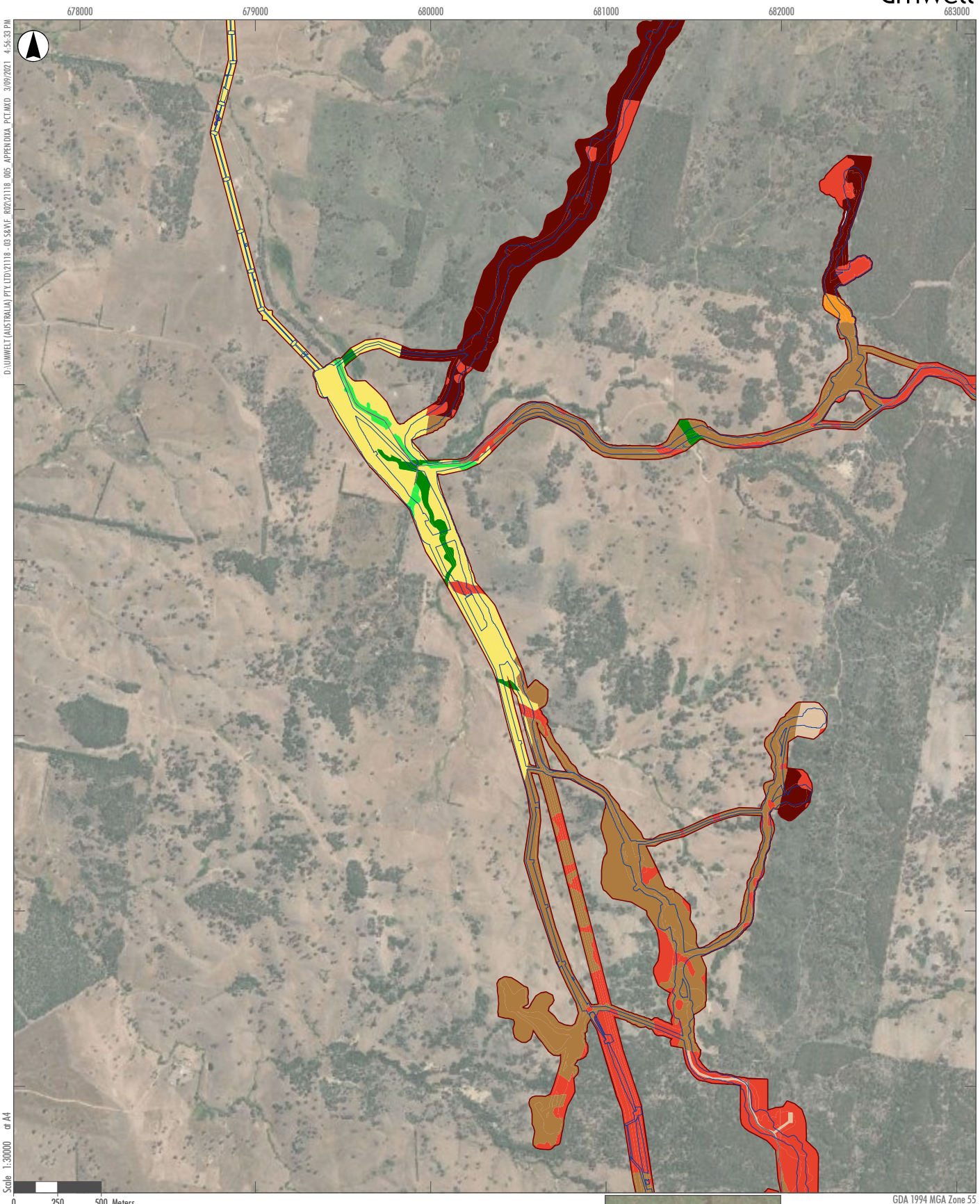


APPENDIX A.c

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor

PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 2 - PCT335 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 3 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 5 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 6 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - DNG
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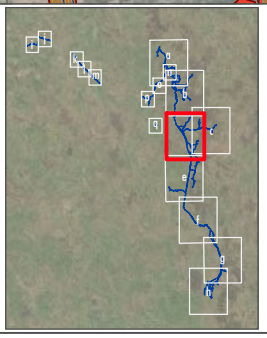
- Access Tracks/Roads

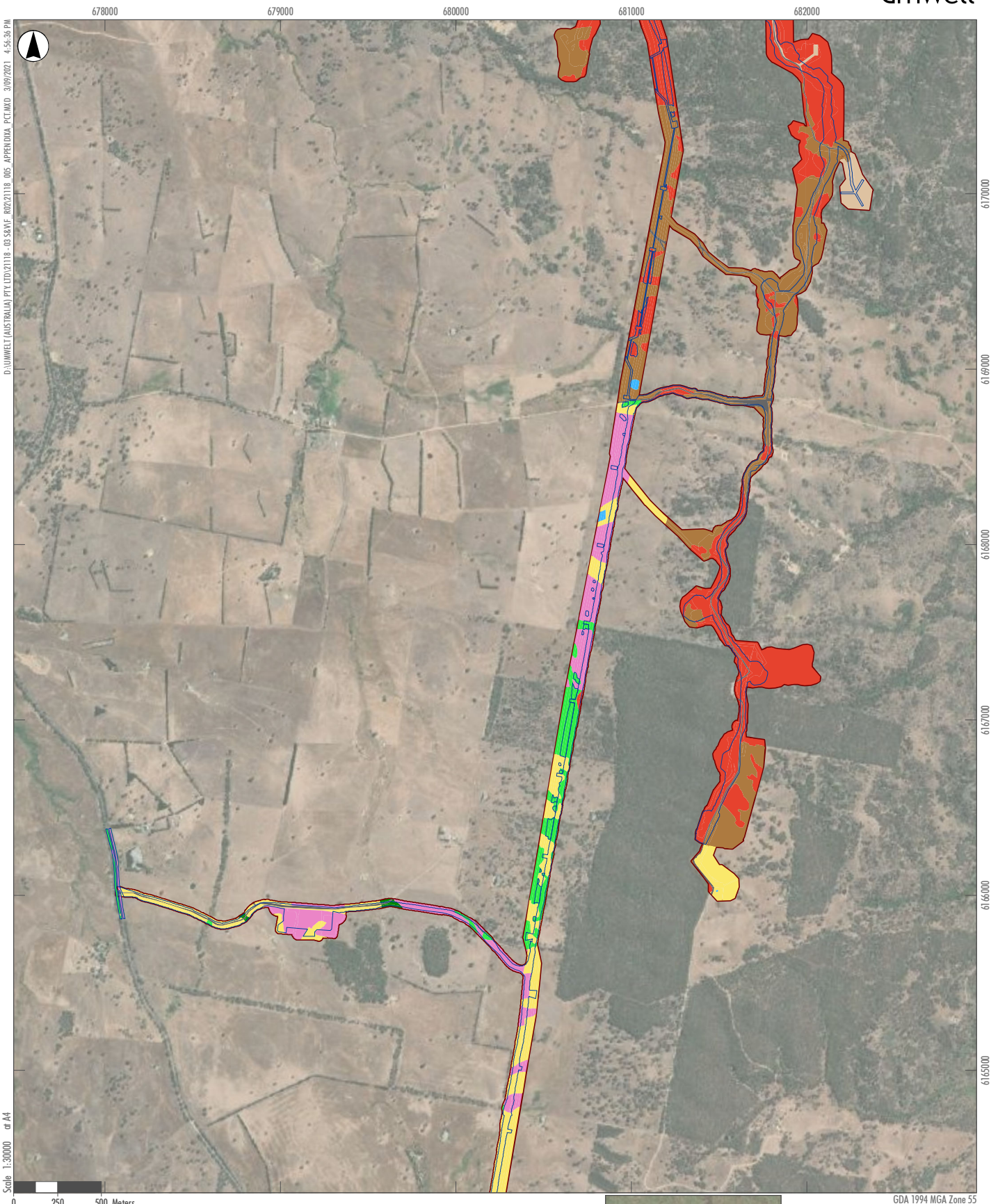


APPENDIX A.d

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



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PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 2 - PCT335 - Moderate to Good
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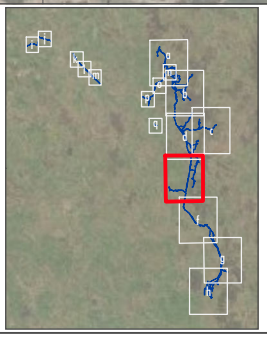
- Zone 4 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 5 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 6 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 7 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Acacia Shrubland
- Zone 10 -Non-native Vegetation
- Access Tracks/Roads
- Water Body

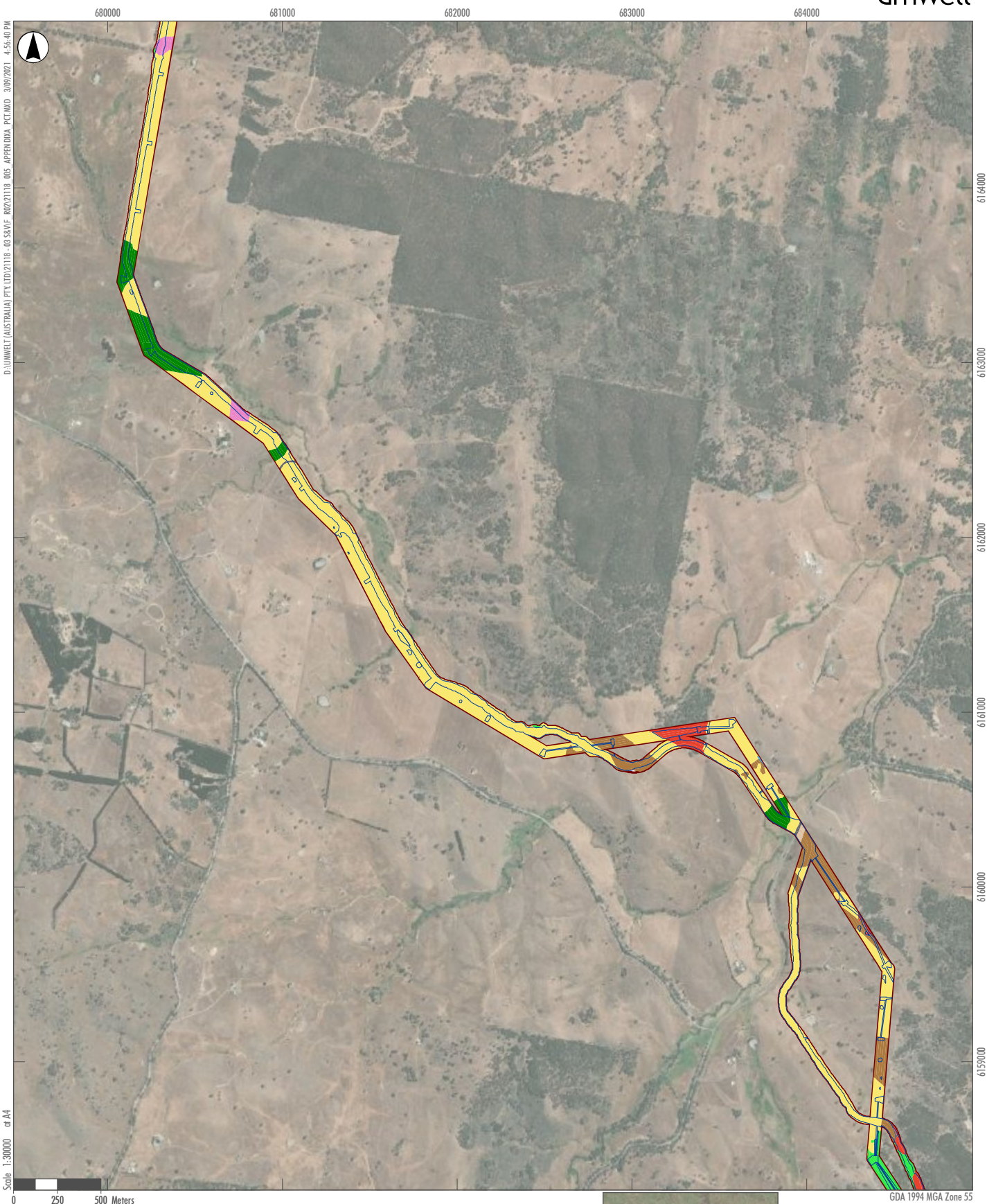


APPENDIX A.e

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor

PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 2 - PCT335 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 3 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 4 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 5 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 6 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 7 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Acacia Shrubland
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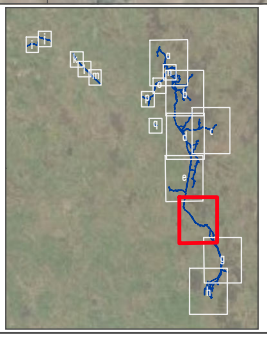
- Water Body

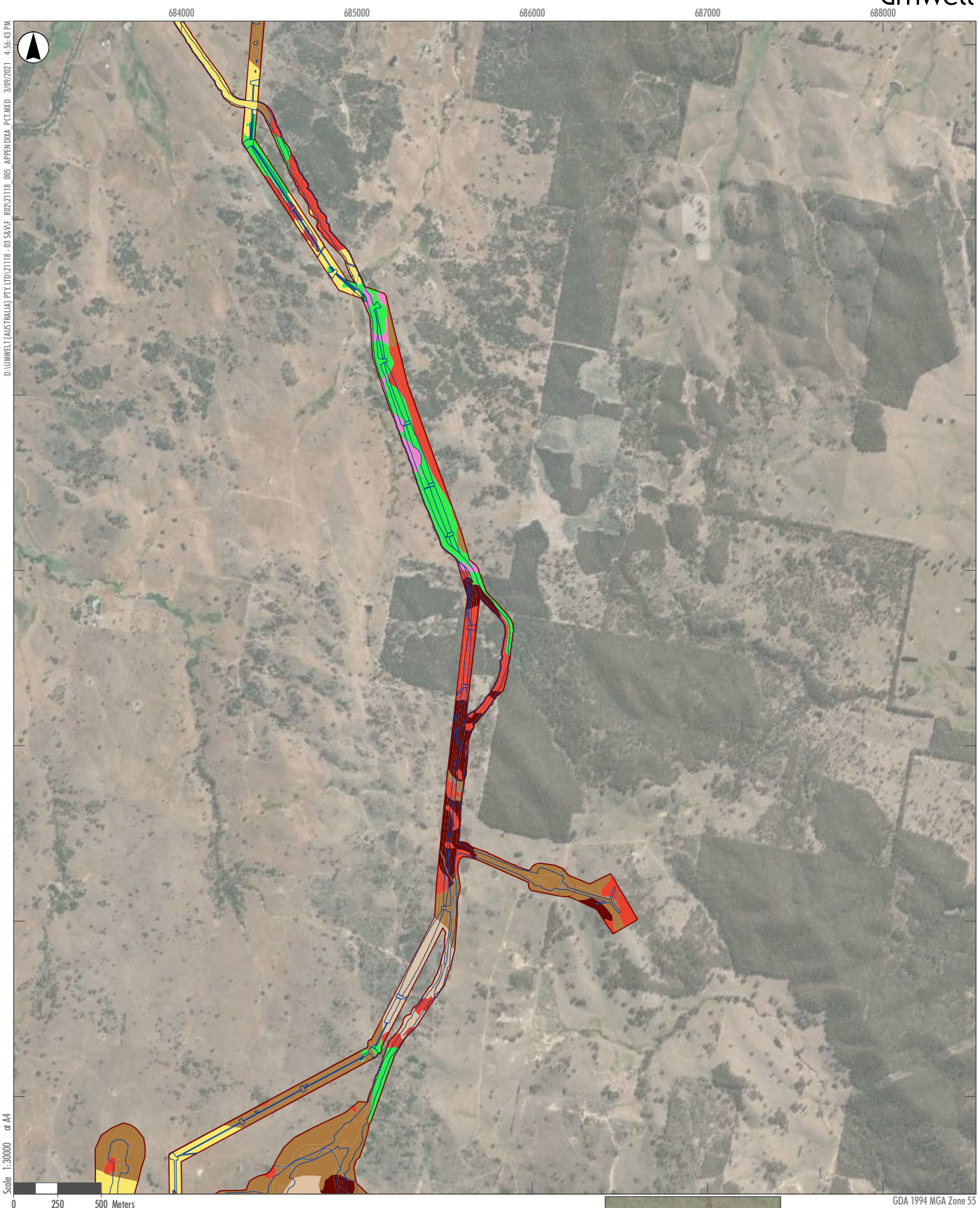


APPENDIX A.f

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



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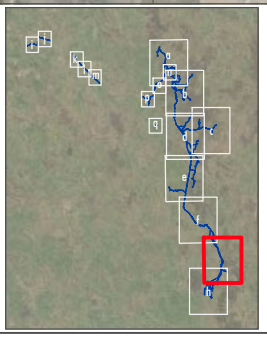
Scale 1:30000 at A4

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor

PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 2 - PCT335 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 3 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 4 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 5 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 6 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 7 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Acacia Shrubland
- Zone 8 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Sifton Bush Shrubland
- Zone 10 -Non-native Vegetation
- Access Tracks/Roads

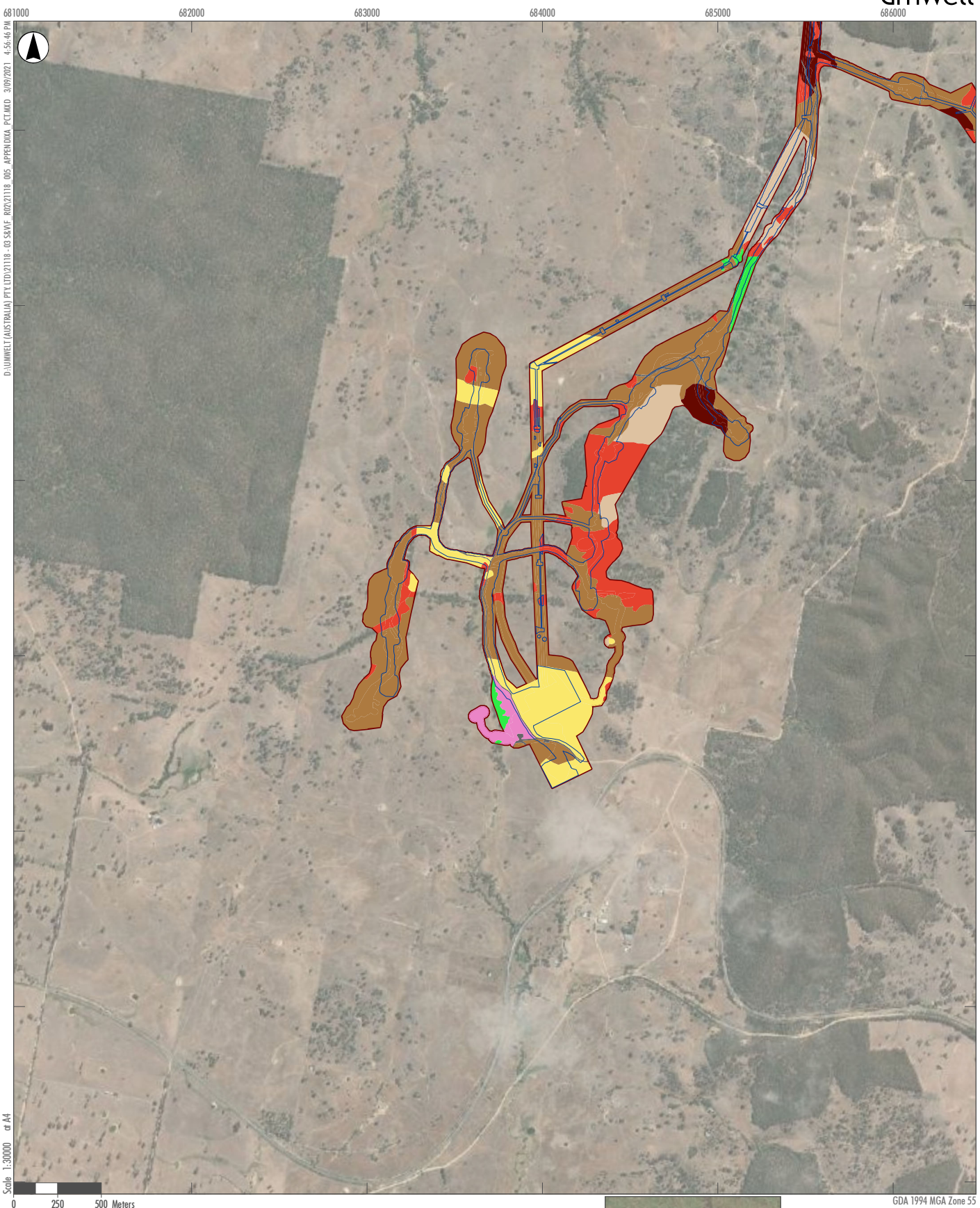


APPENDIX A.g

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



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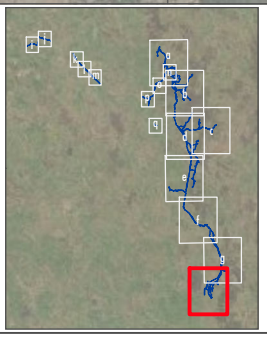
Scale 1:30000 at A4

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor
- Zone 10 -Non-native Vegetation
- Access Tracks/Roads

PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 3 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 4 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 5 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 6 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 7 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Acacia Shrubland
- Zone 8 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Sifton Bush Shrubland



APPENDIX A.h

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

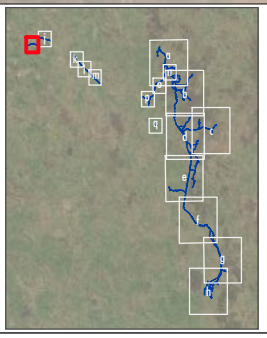
Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 3 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 4 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 10 -Non-native Vegetation
- Access Tracks/Roads



APPENDIX A.i

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

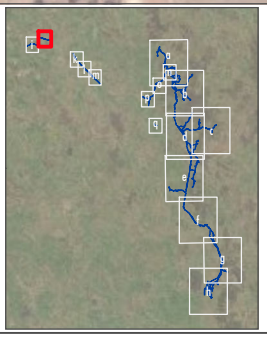
Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 3 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 10 -Non-native Vegetation
- Access Tracks/Roads



APPENDIX A.j

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

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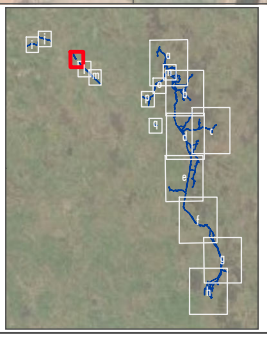
Scale 1:10000 at A4

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 3 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 4 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 5 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 10 -Non-native Vegetation
- Access Tracks/Roads



APPENDIX A.k

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

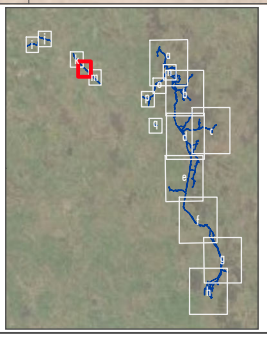
Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 4 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 10 -Non-native Vegetation
- Access Tracks/Roads



APPENDIX A.I

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

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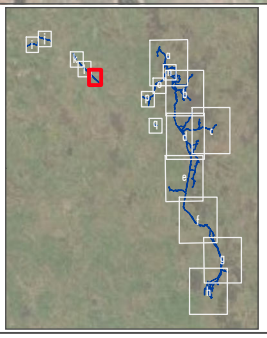
Scale 1: 10000 at A4

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 3 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 10 -Non-native Vegetation
- Access Tracks/Roads

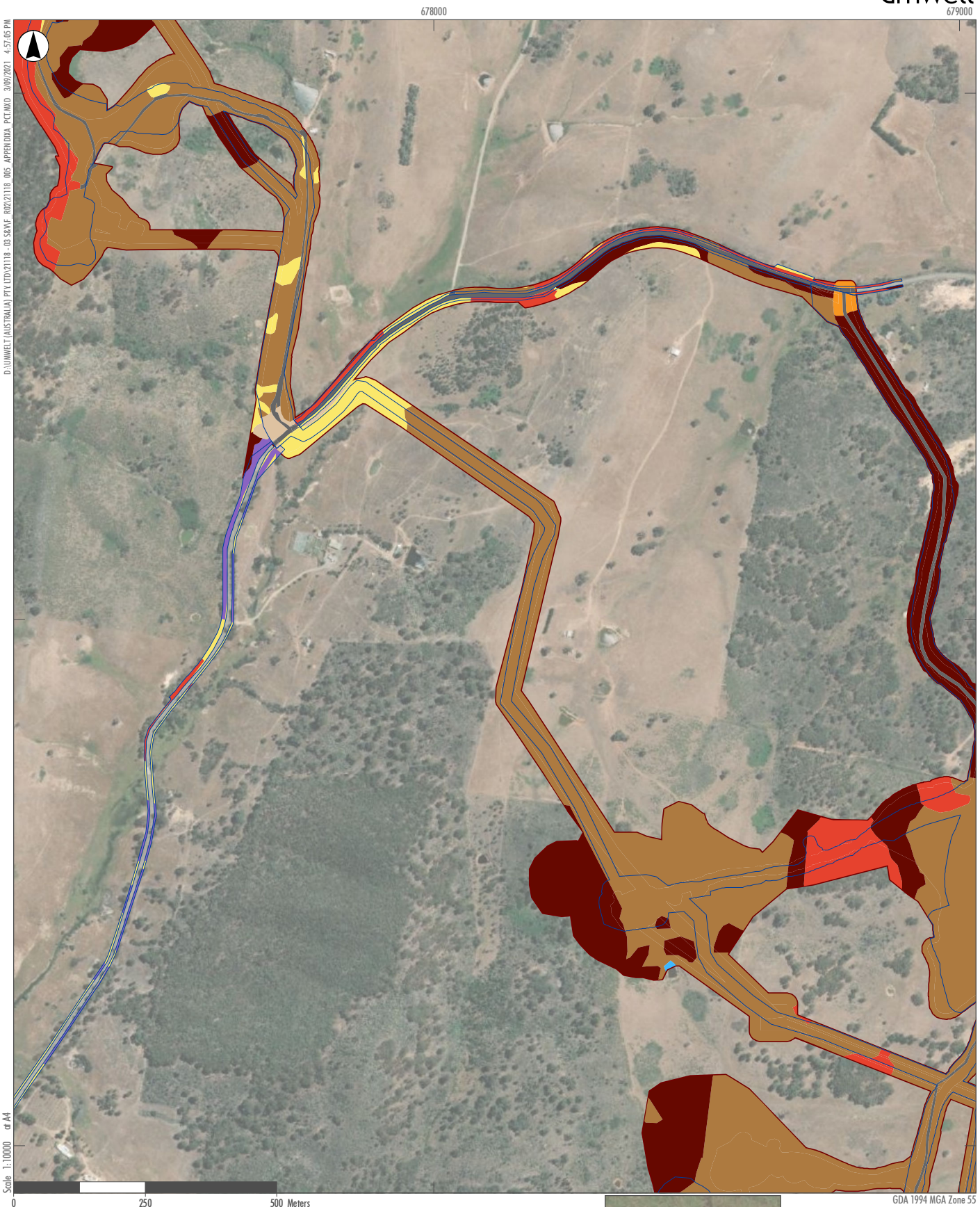


APPENDIX A.m

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

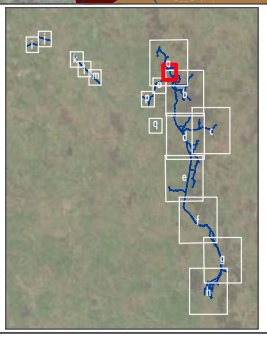


Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor

PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 1 - PCT289 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 5 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 6 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 7 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Acacia Shrubland
- Zone 8 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Sifton Bush Shrubland
- Zone 9 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Argyle Apple Forest
- Zone 10 -Non-native Vegetation
- Access Tracks/Roads
- Water Body



APPENDIX A.n

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

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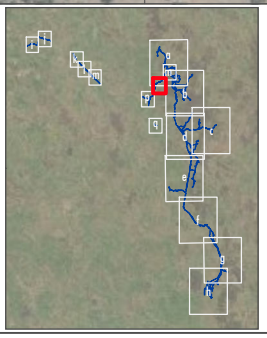
Scale 1:10000 at A4

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 1 - PCT289 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 3 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 8 - PCT351 - Moderate to Good - Sifton Bush Shrubland
- Zone 10 -Non-native Vegetation
- Access Tracks/Roads



APPENDIX A.o

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

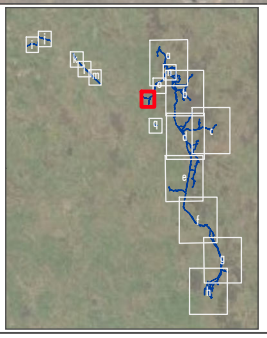
Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 3 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 4 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good - DNG
- Zone 10 -Non-native Vegetation
- Access Tracks/Roads



APPENDIX A.p

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

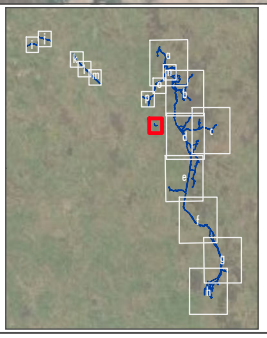
Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

PCT, Condition in the Rye Park Wind Farm

- Zone 3 - PCT350 - Moderate to Good
- Zone 10 -Non-native Vegetation
- Access Tracks/Roads



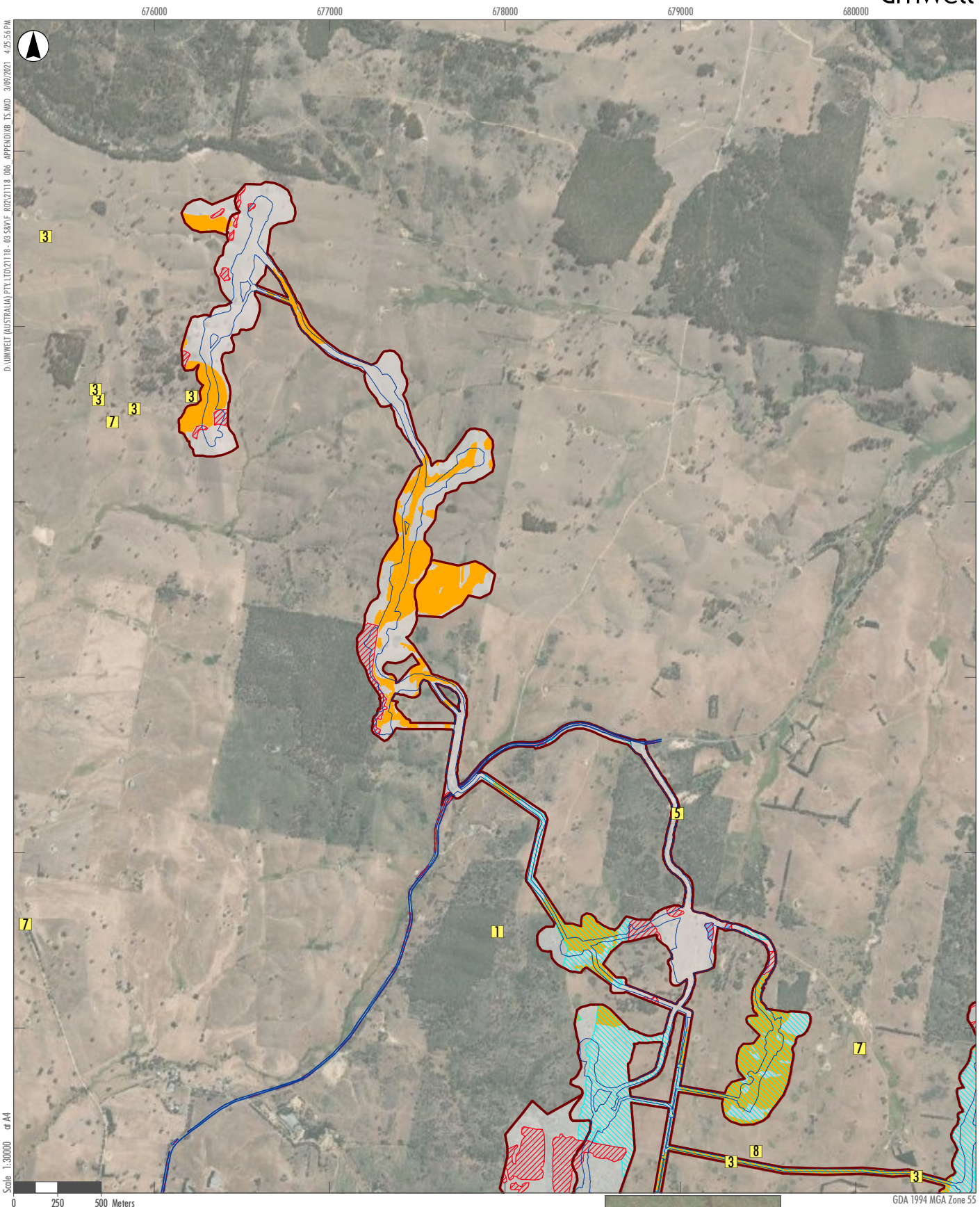
APPENDIX A.q

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPES AND VEGETATION ZONES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

APPENDIX B THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS



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Scale 1:30000 at A4

Legend

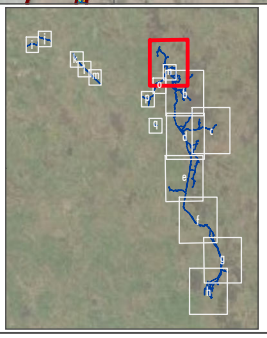
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor
- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Species Records

- 1 Glider Sp.
- 3 Golden Sun Moth
- 5 Little Eagle
- 7 Superb Parrot
- 8 Striped Legless Lizard

Threatened Species Habitat

- Southern Myotis Habitat
- Striped Legless Lizard Habitat
- Squirrel Glider Habitat
- Golden Sun Moth Habitat
- Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat

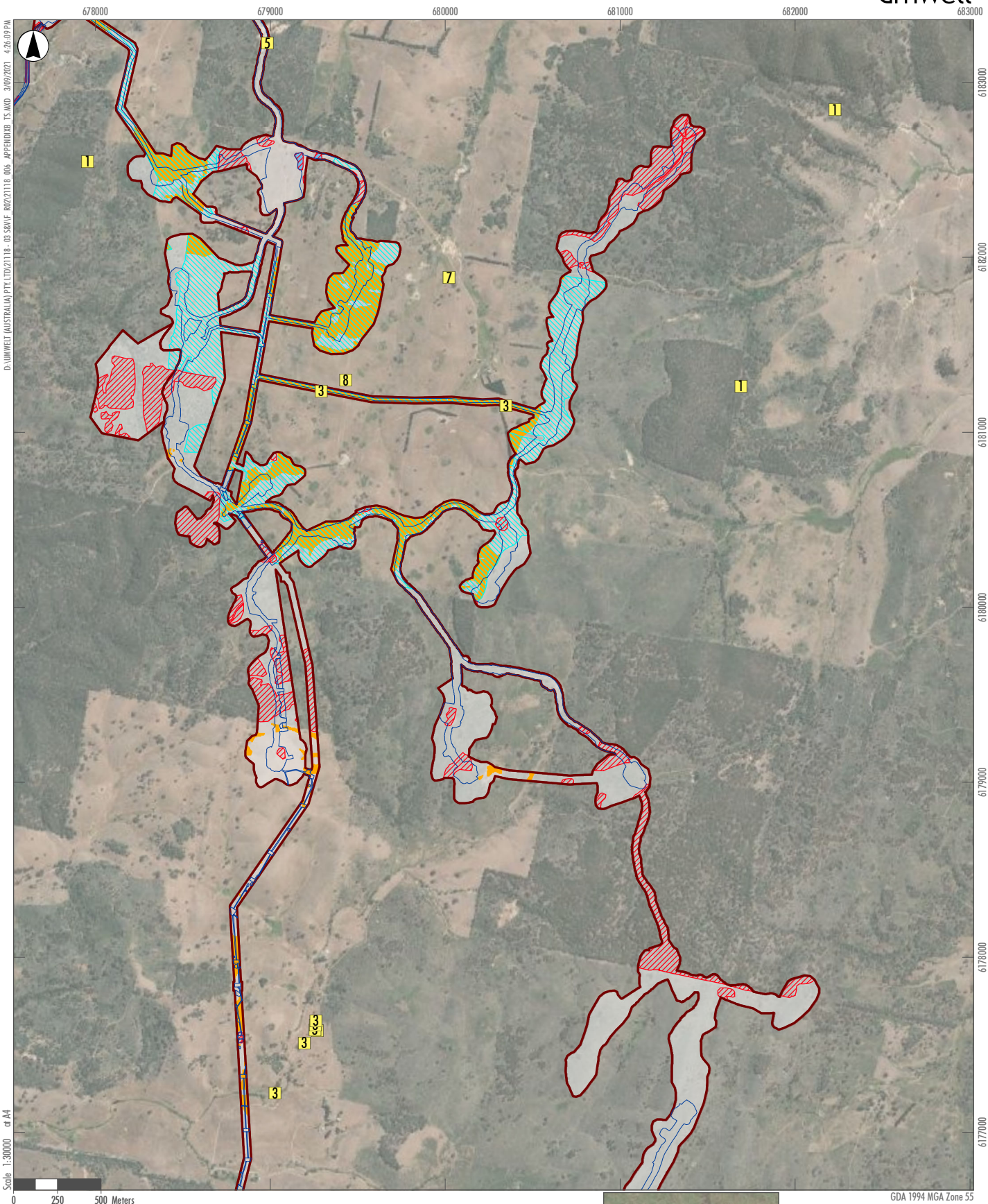


APPENDIX B.a

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



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Legend

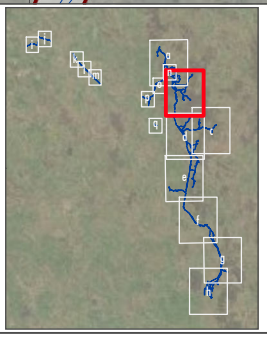
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor
- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Species Records

- 1 Glider Sp.
- 3 Golden Sun Moth
- 5 Little Eagle
- 7 Superb Parrot
- 8 Striped Legless Lizard

Threatened Species Habitat

- Southern Myotis Habitat
- Striped Legless Lizard Habitat
- Squirrel Glider Habitat
- Golden Sun Moth Habitat
- Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat

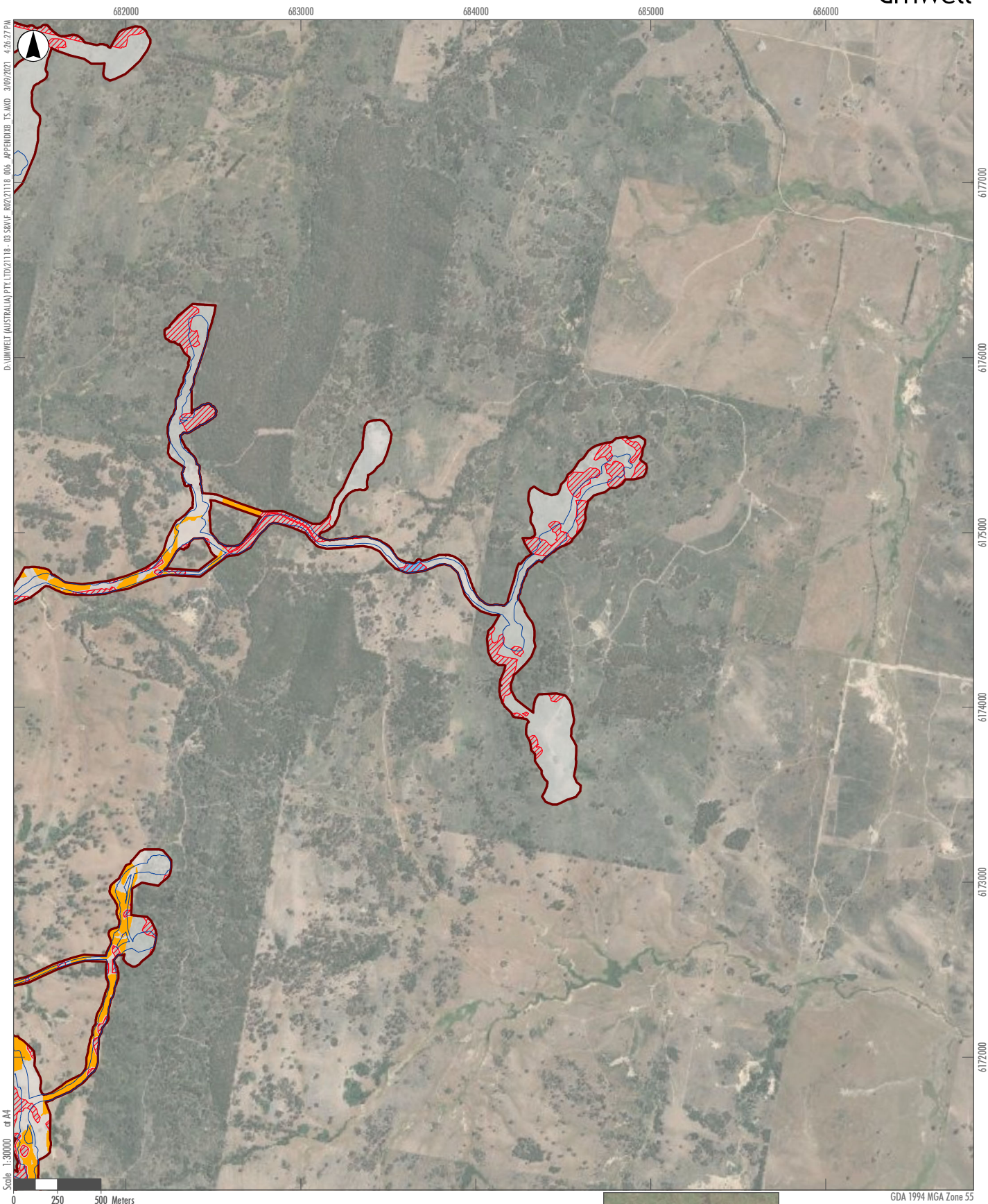


APPENDIX B.b

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



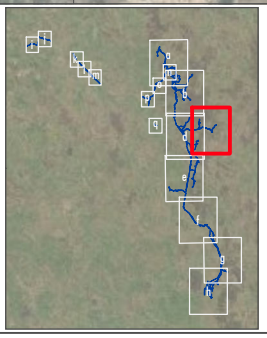
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

Legend

- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor
- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Species Habitat

- Southern Myotis Habitat
- Striped Legless Lizard Habitat
- Squirrel Glider Habitat
- Golden Sun Moth Habitat
- Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat

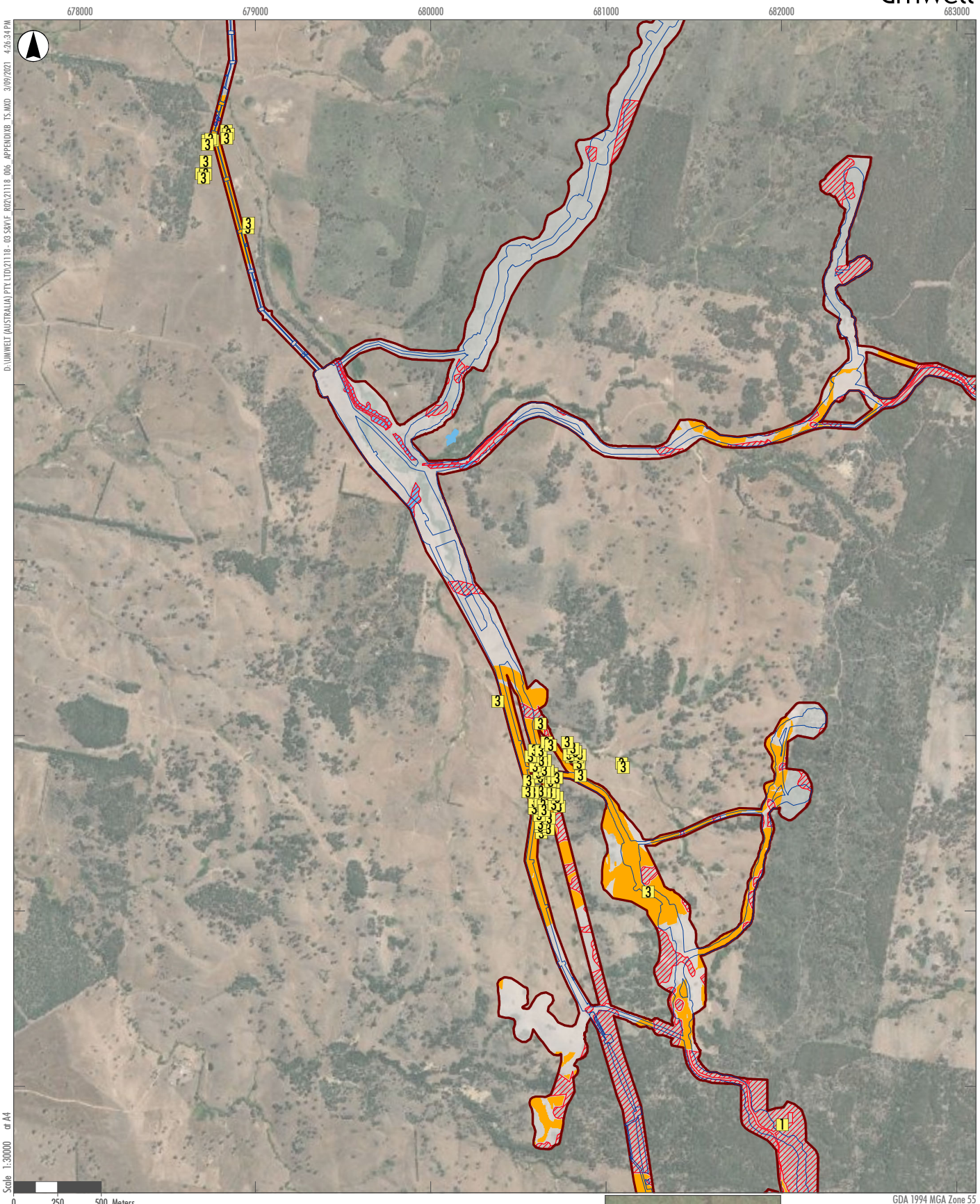


APPENDIX B.c

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



Legend

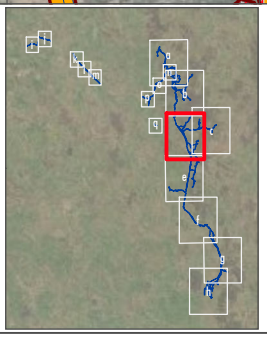
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor
- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Golden Sun Moth Habitat
- Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat

Threatened Species Records

- 1 Glider Sp.
- 3 Golden Sun Moth

Threatened Species Habitat

- Southern Myotis Habitat
- Striped Legless Lizard Habitat
- Squirrel Glider Habitat

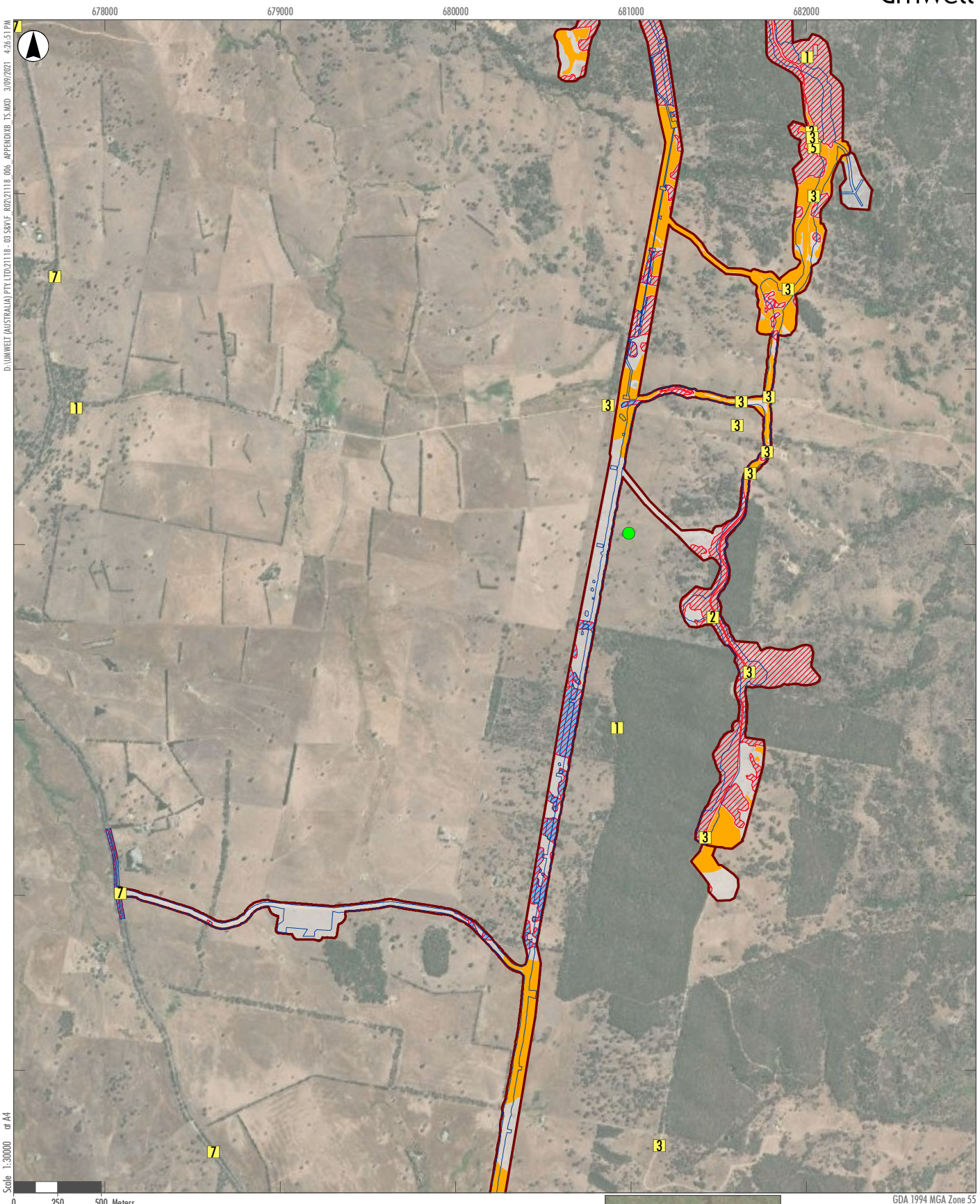


APPENDIX B.d

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

Legend

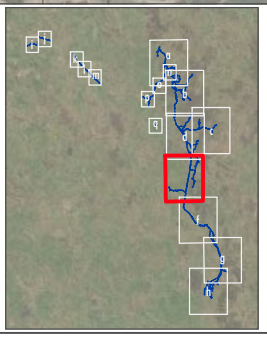
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor
- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Species Records

- 1 Glider Sp.
- 2 Squirrel Glider
- 3 Golden Sun Moth
- 5 Little Eagle
- 7 Superb Parrot
- Superb Parrot Nest Tree

Threatened Species Habitat

- Southern Myotis Habitat
- Striped Legless Lizard Habitat
- Squirrel Glider Habitat
- Golden Sun Moth Habitat
- Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat

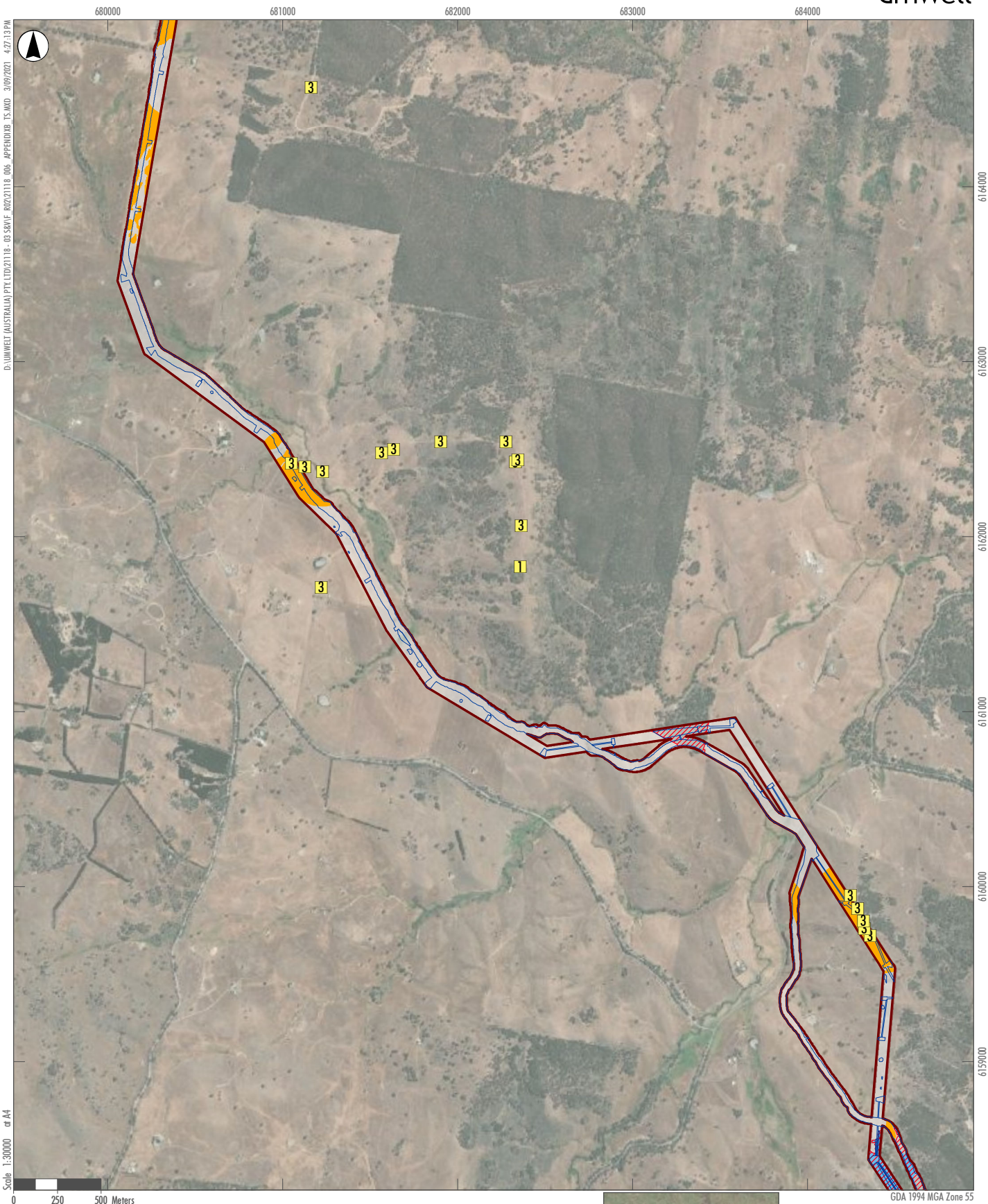


APPENDIX B.e

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



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Scale 1:30000 at A4

Legend

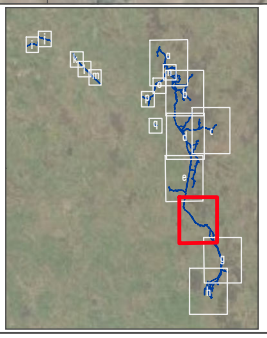
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor
- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Golden Sun Moth Habitat
- Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat

Threatened Species Records

- 1 Glider Sp.
- 3 Golden Sun Moth

Threatened Species Habitat

- Southern Myotis Habitat
- Striped Legless Lizard Habitat
- Squirrel Glider Habitat

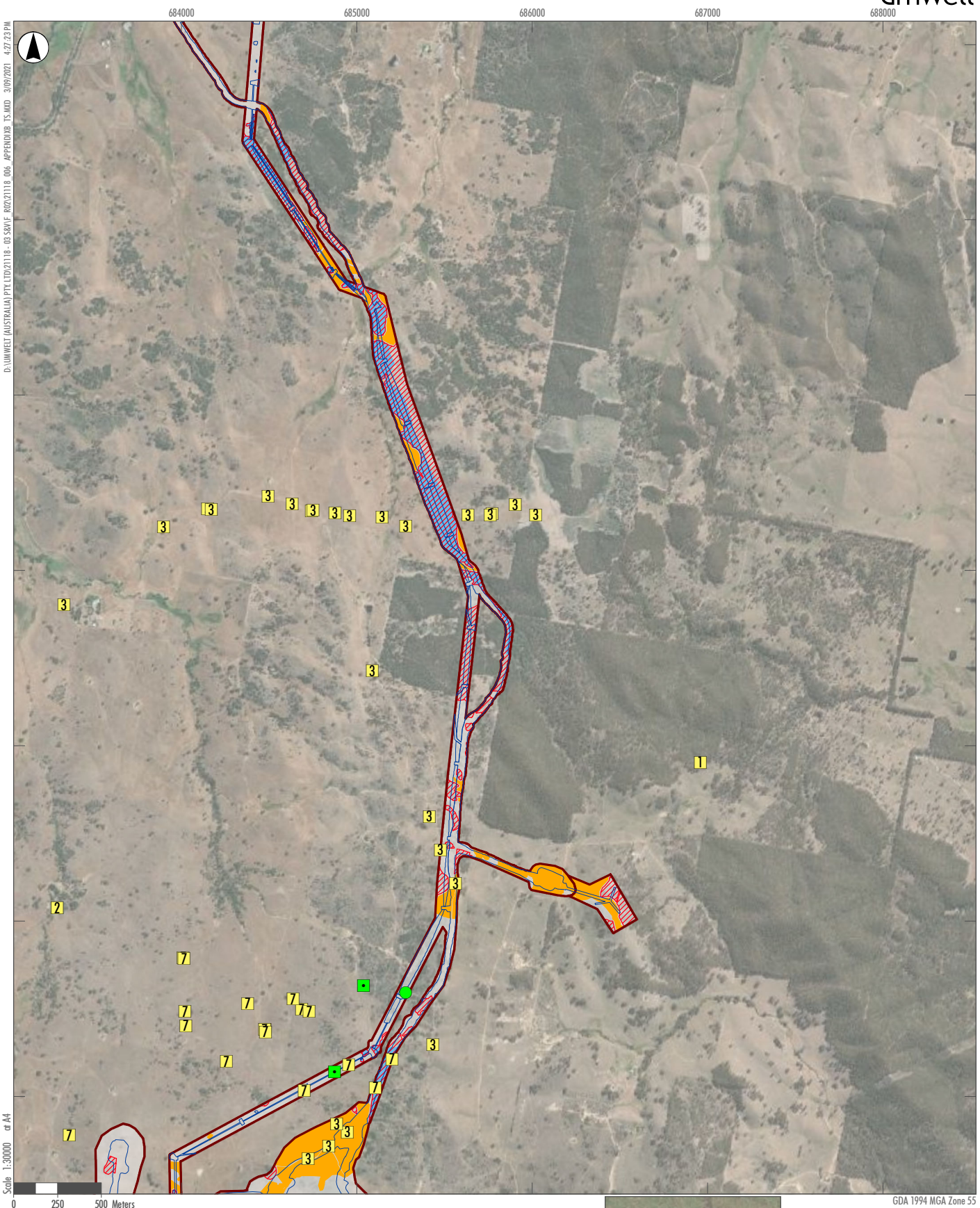


APPENDIX B.f

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



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Scale 1:30000 at A4

Legend

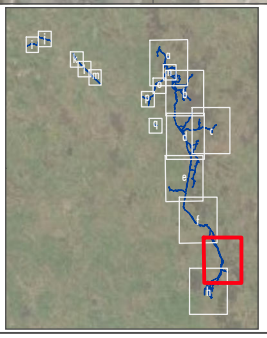
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor
- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Species Records

- 1 Glider Sp.
- 2 Squirrel Glider
- 3 Golden Sun Moth
- 7 Superb Parrot
- Potential Superb Parrot Nest Tree
- Superb Parrot Nest Tree

Threatened Species Habitat

- Southern Myotis Habitat
- Striped Legless Lizard Habitat
- Squirrel Glider Habitat
- Golden Sun Moth Habitat
- Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat

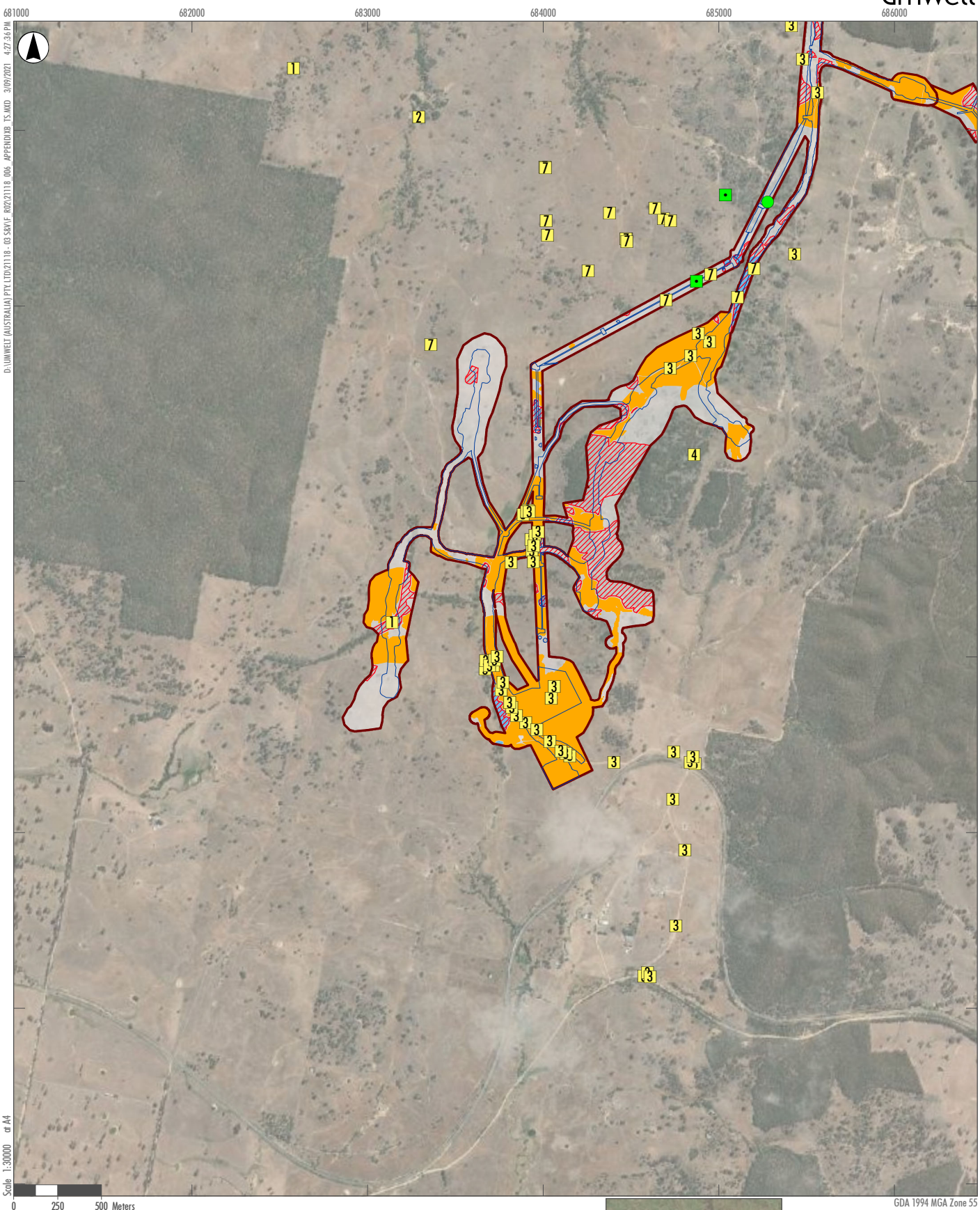


APPENDIX B.g

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



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Scale 1:30000 at A4

Legend

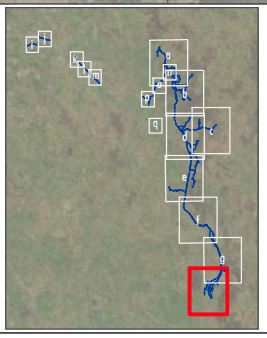
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor
- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Species Records

- 1 Glider Sp.
- 2 Squirrel Glider
- 3 Golden Sun Moth
- 4 Large bent-winged bat
- 7 Superb Parrot
- Potential Superb Parrot Nest Tree
- Superb Parrot Nest Tree

Threatened Species Habitat

- Southern Myotis Habitat
- Striped Legless Lizard Habitat
- Squirrel Glider Habitat
- Golden Sun Moth Habitat
- Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat



APPENDIX B.h

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

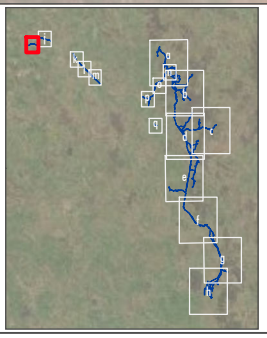
Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Species Habitat

- Southern Myotis Habitat
- Striped Legless Lizard Habitat
- Squirrel Glider Habitat
- Golden Sun Moth Habitat
- Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat



APPENDIX B.i

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

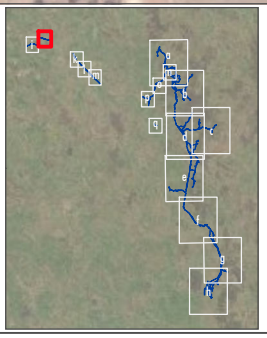
Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Species Habitat

- Southern Myotis Habitat
- Striped Legless Lizard Habitat
- Squirrel Glider Habitat
- Golden Sun Moth Habitat
- Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat



APPENDIX B.j

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

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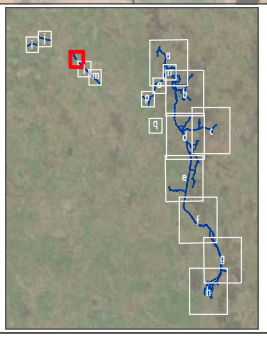
Scale 1:10000 at A4

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Species Habitat

- Southern Myotis Habitat
- Striped Legless Lizard Habitat
- Squirrel Glider Habitat
- Golden Sun Moth Habitat
- Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat



APPENDIX B.k

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

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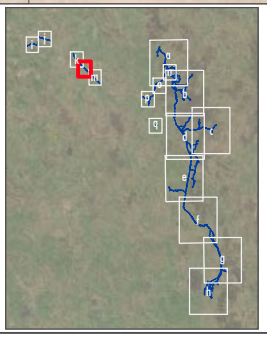
Scale 1:10000 at A4

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Species Habitat

- Southern Myotis Habitat
- Striped Legless Lizard Habitat
- Squirrel Glider Habitat
- Golden Sun Moth Habitat
- Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat

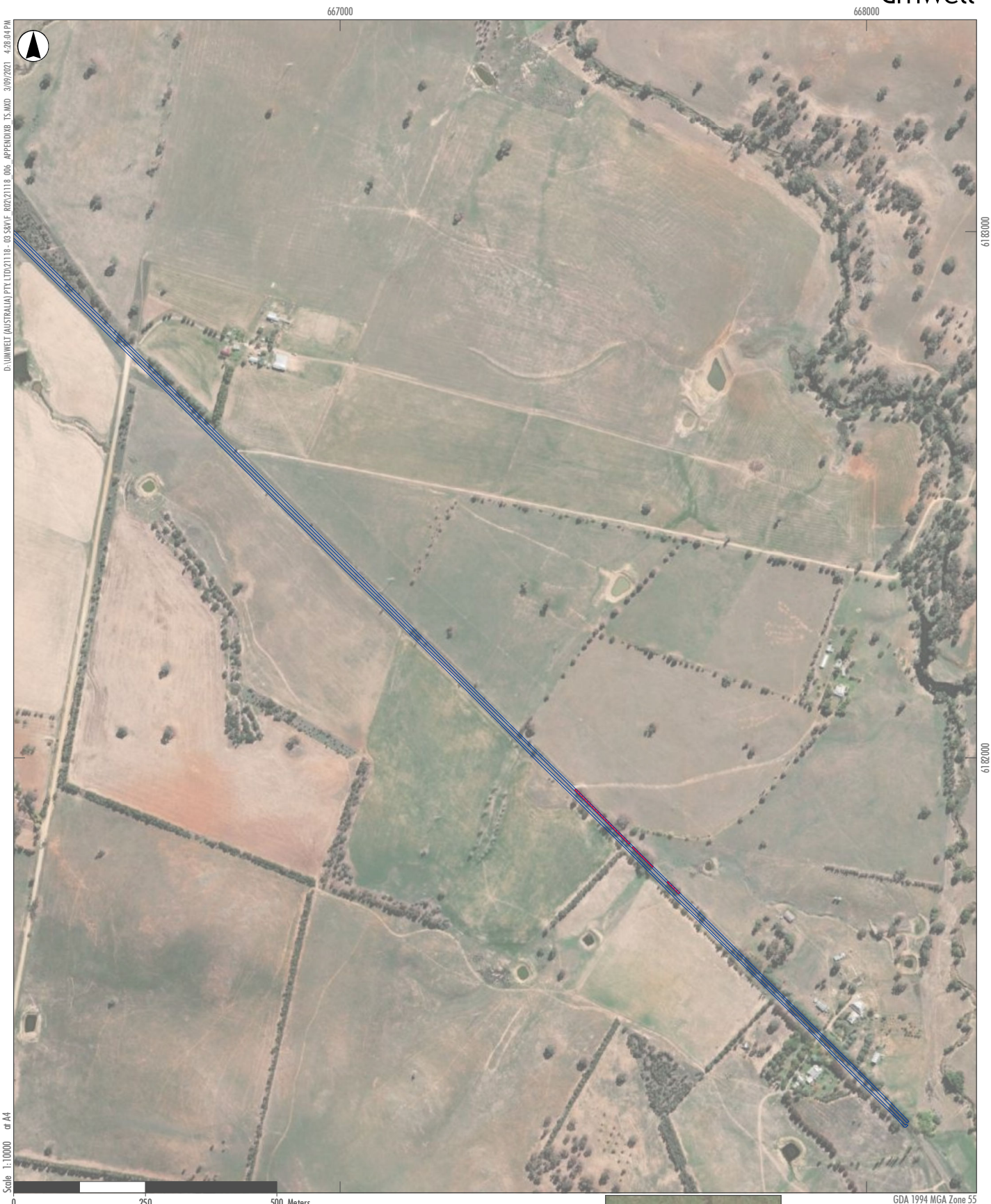


APPENDIX B.I

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



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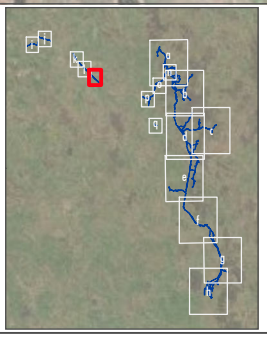
Scale 1:10000 at A4

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Species Habitat

- Southern Myotis Habitat
- Striped Legless Lizard Habitat
- Squirrel Glider Habitat
- Golden Sun Moth Habitat
- Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat

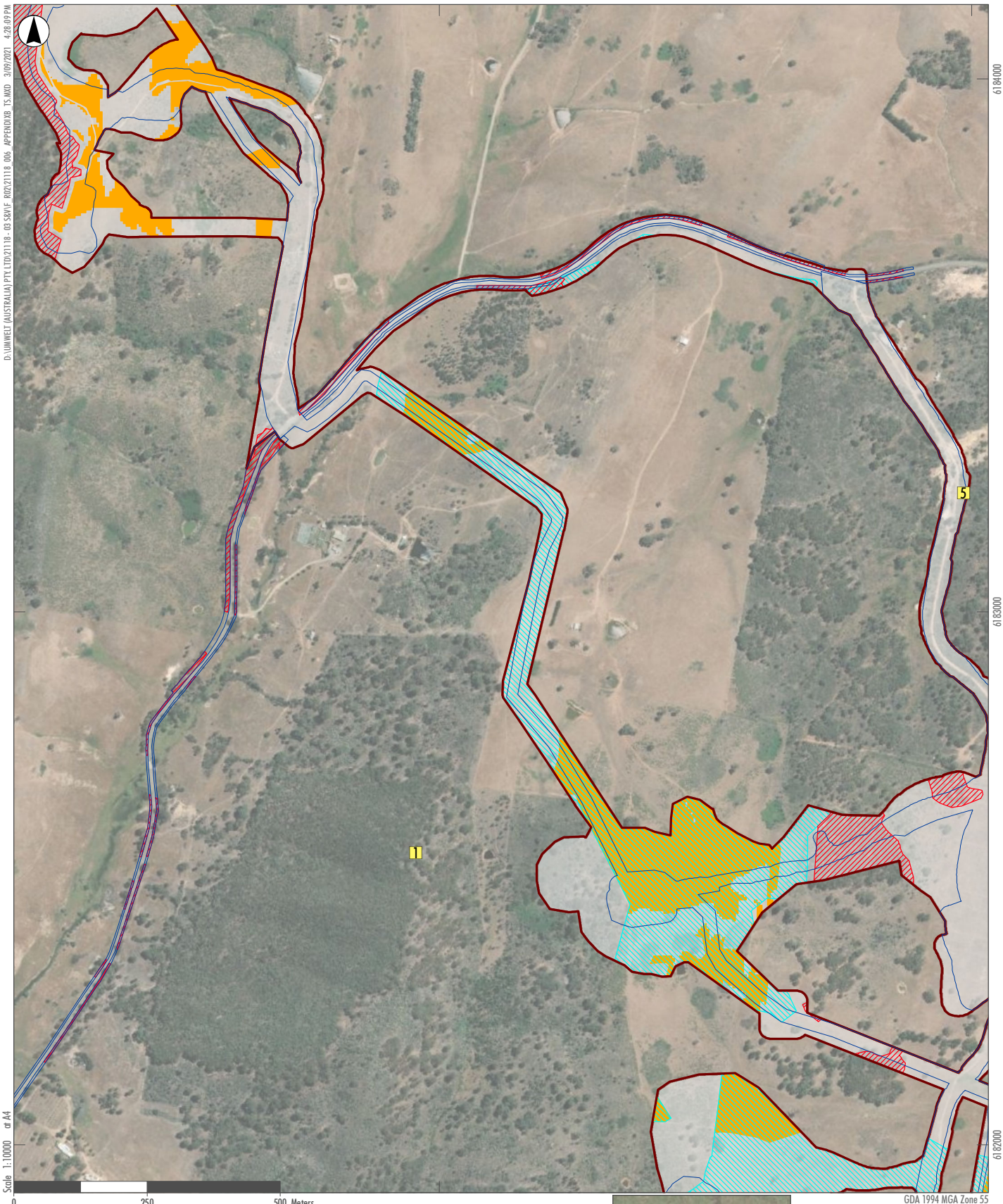


APPENDIX B.m

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



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Scale 1:10000 at A4

Legend

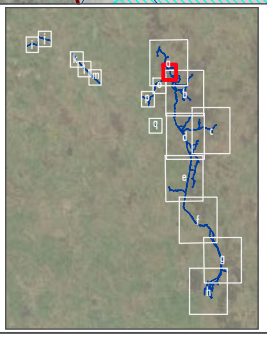
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor
- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Golden Sun Moth Habitat
- Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat

Threatened Species Records

- 1 Glider Sp.
- 5 Little Eagle

Threatened Species Habitat

- Southern Myotis Habitat
- Striped Legless Lizard Habitat
- Squirrel Glider Habitat



APPENDIX B.n

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

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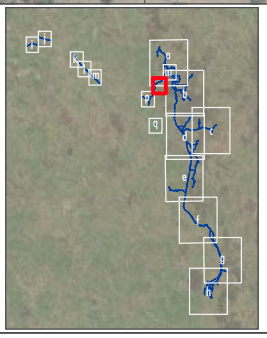
Scale 1:10000 at A4

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Species Habitat

- Southern Myotis Habitat
- Striped Legless Lizard Habitat
- Squirrel Glider Habitat
- Golden Sun Moth Habitat
- Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat



APPENDIX B.o

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

Legend

Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Species Records

6 Southern Myotis

Threatened Species Habitat

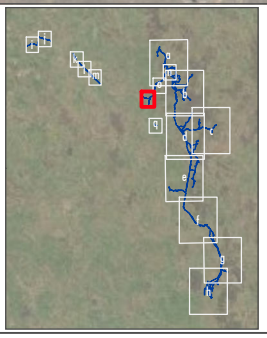
Southern Myotis Habitat

Striped Legless Lizard Habitat

Squirrel Glider Habitat

Golden Sun Moth Habitat

Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat



APPENDIX B.p

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

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Scale 1:10000 at A4

Legend

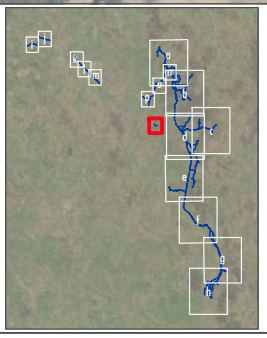
- Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Species Records

- 7 Superb Parrot

Threatened Species Habitat

- Southern Myotis Habitat
- Striped Legless Lizard Habitat
- Squirrel Glider Habitat
- Golden Sun Moth Habitat
- Superb Parrot - Breeding Habitat



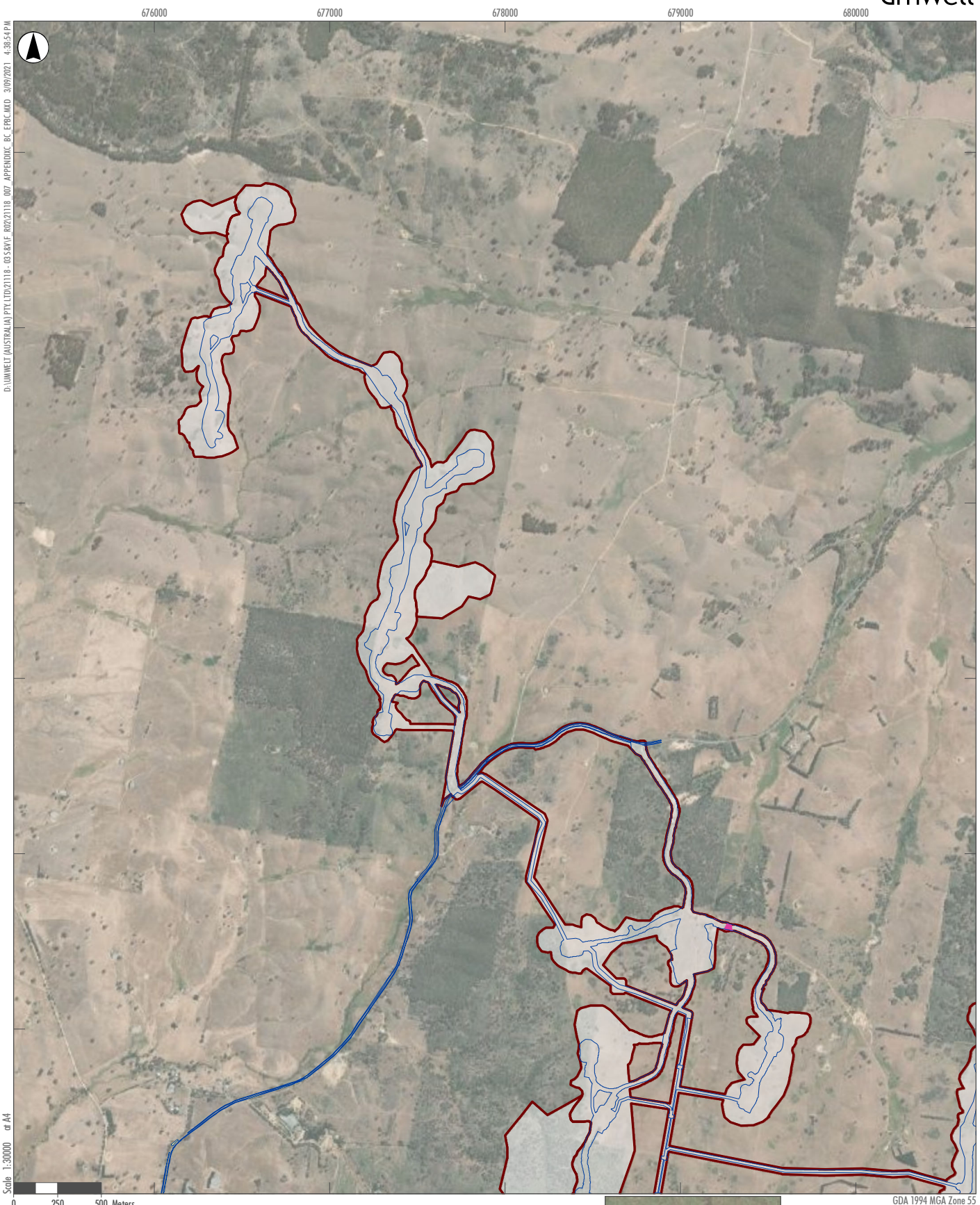
APPENDIX B.q

THREATENED SPECIES POLYGONS AND RECORDS

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

APPENDIX C THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES



Legend

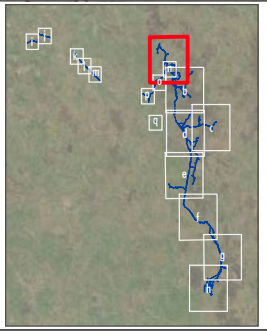
- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act)

- White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act)

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act & EPBC Act)

- White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act) / White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands CEEC (EPBC Act)

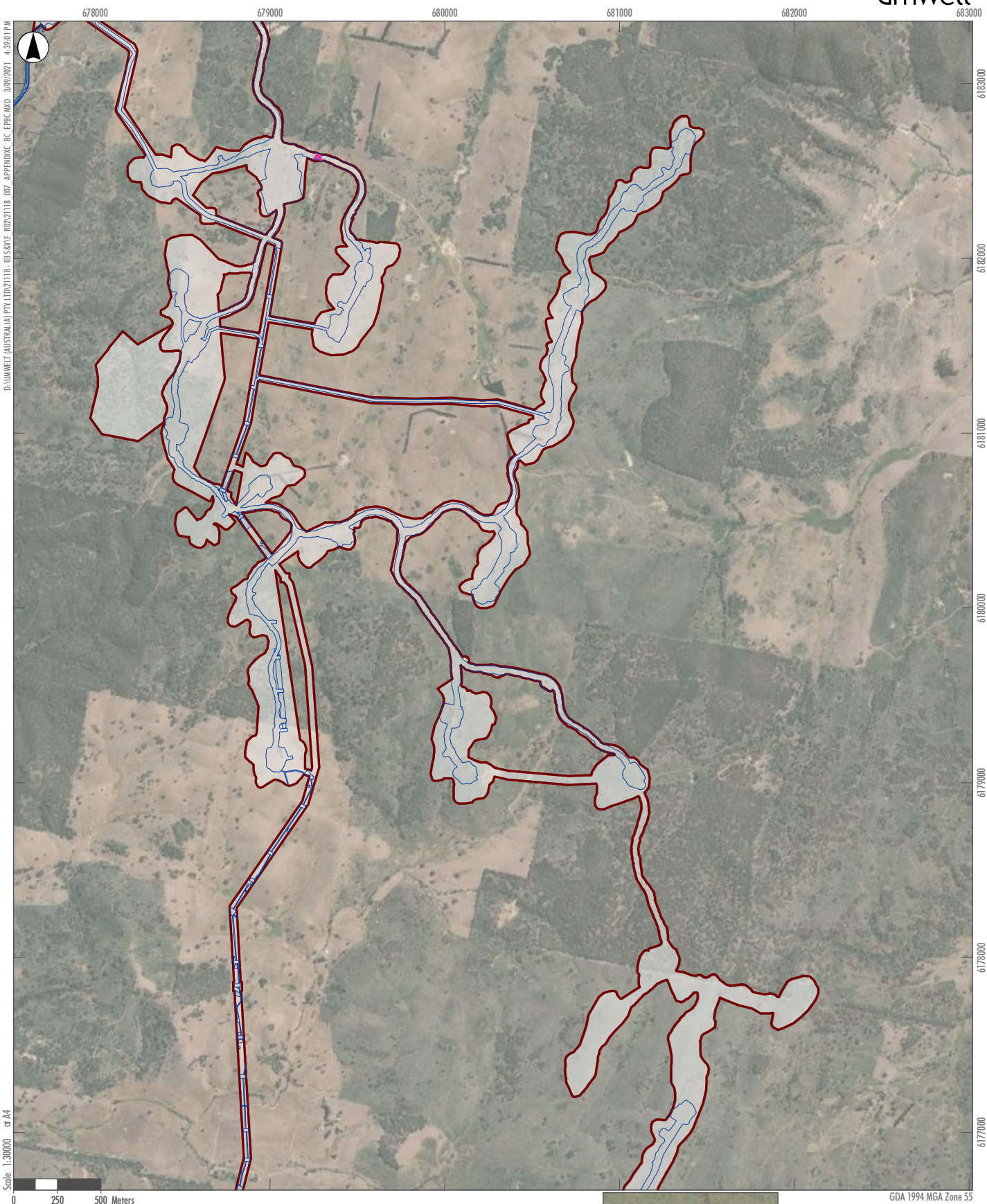


APPENDIX C.a

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

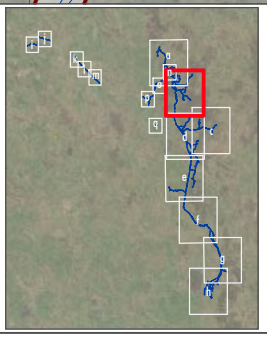


Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act & EPBC Act)

- White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act) / White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands CEEC (EPBC Act)

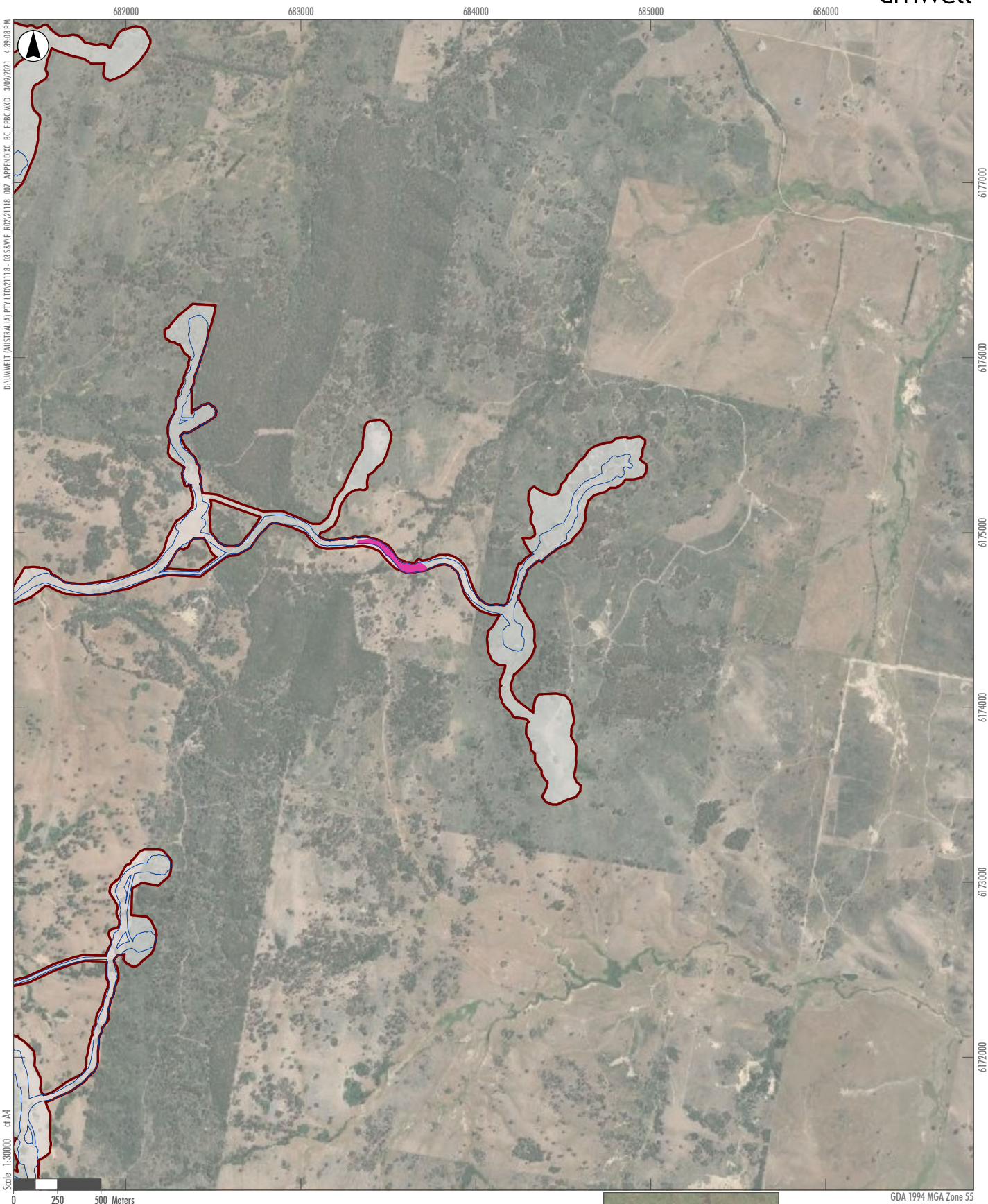


APPENDIX C.b

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



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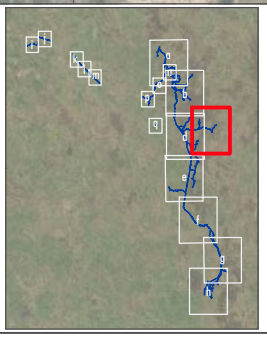
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act & EPBC Act)

- White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act) / White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands CEEC (EPBC Act)

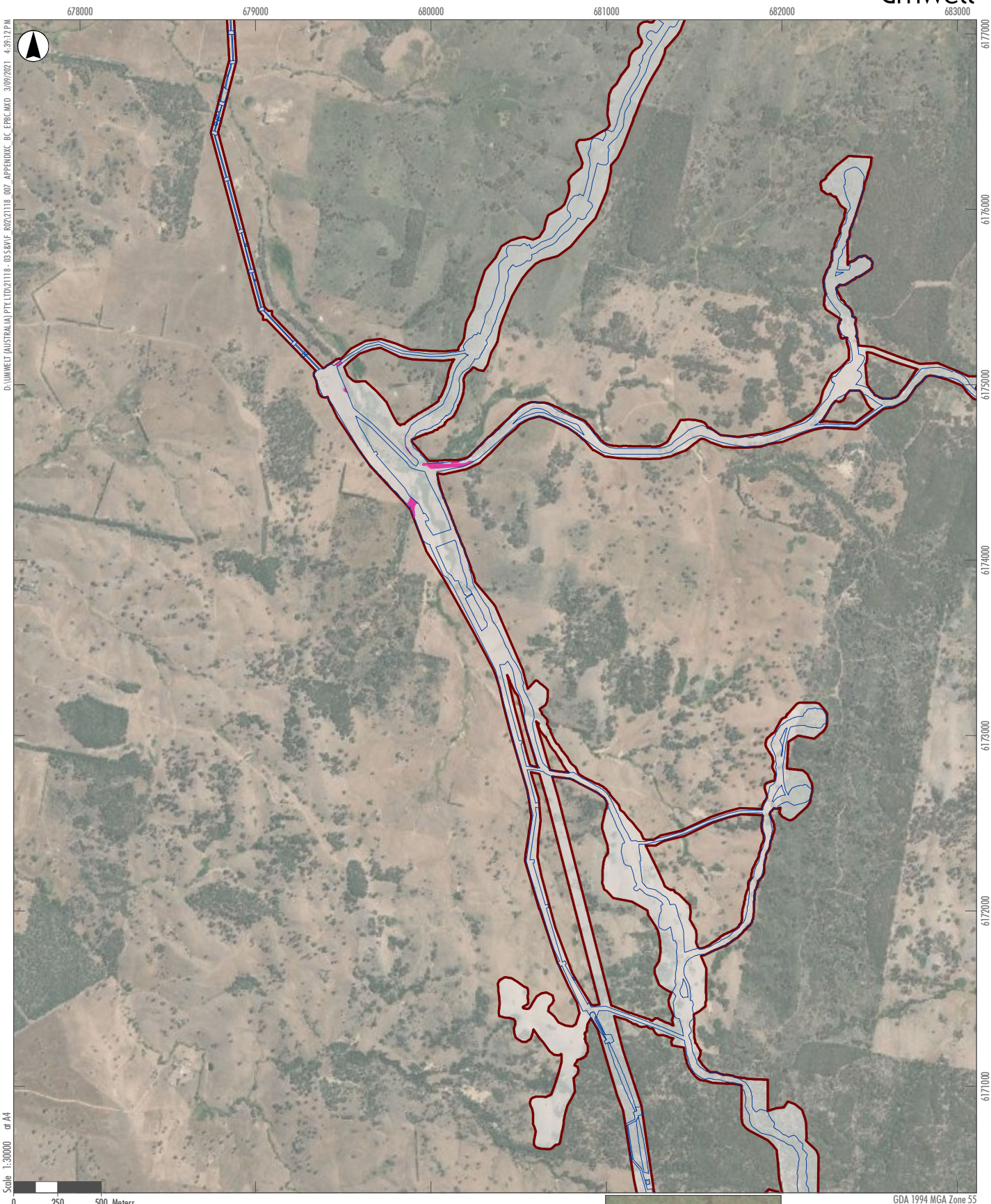


APPENDIX C.c

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

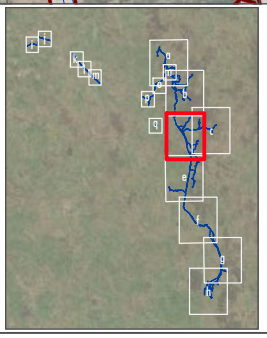


Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act & EPBC Act)

- White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act) / White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands CEEC (EPBC Act)

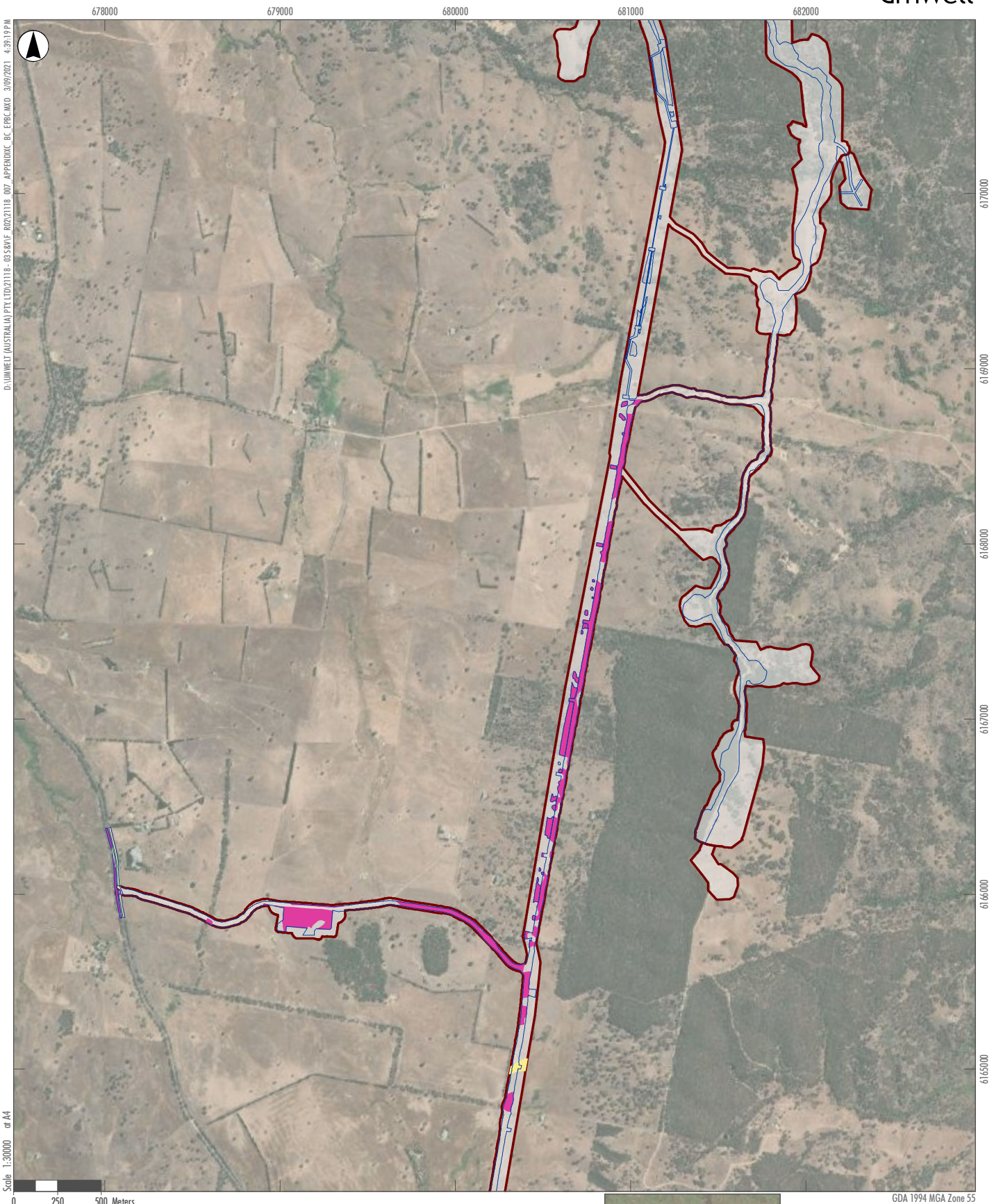


APPENDIX C.d

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



Legend

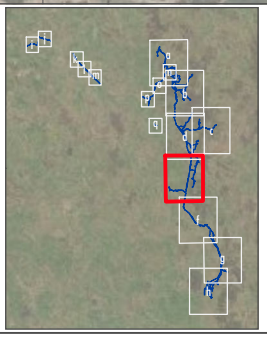
- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act)

- White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act)

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act & EPBC Act)

- White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act) / White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands CEEC (EPBC Act)

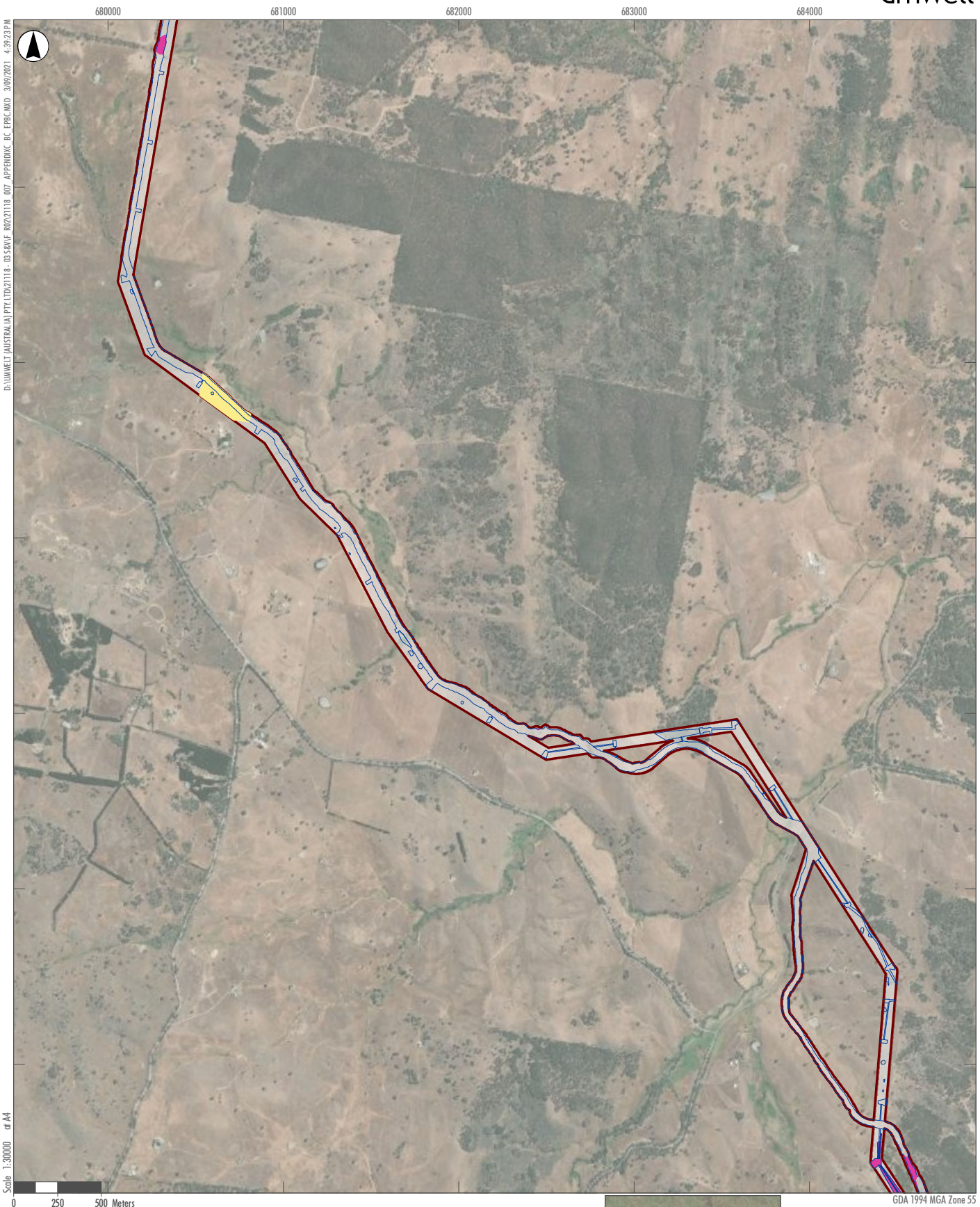


APPENDIX C.e

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



Legend

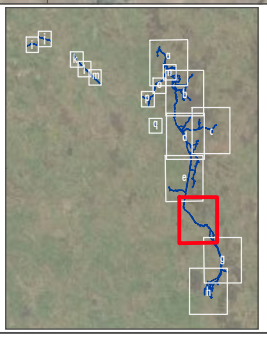
- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act)

- White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act)

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act & EPBC Act)

- White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act) / White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands CEEC (EPBC Act)

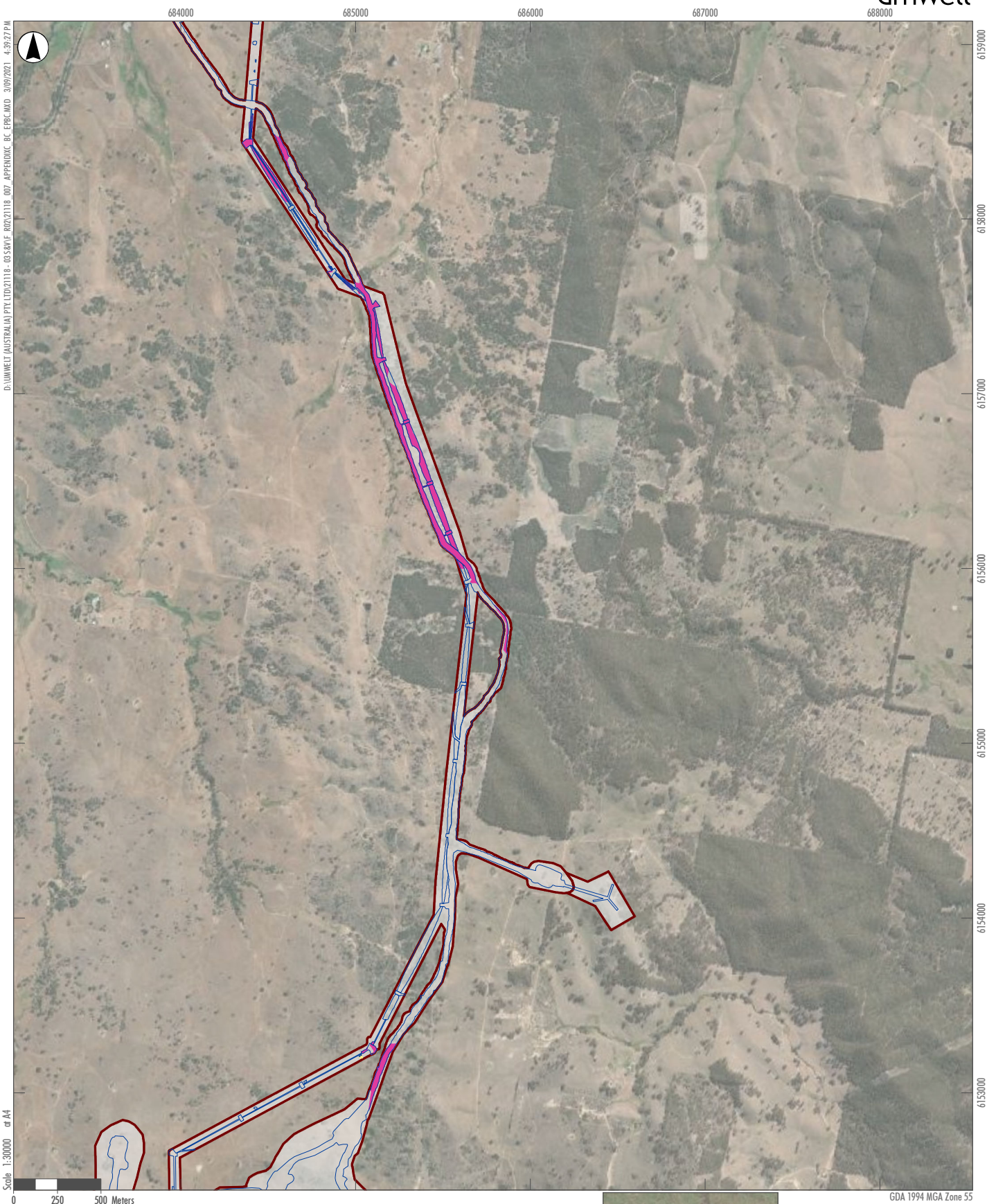


APPENDIX C.f

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



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Legend

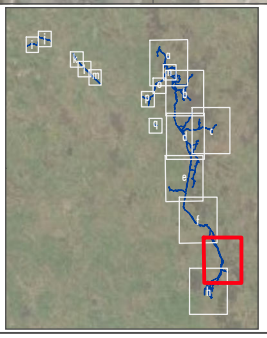
- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act)

- White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act)

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act & EPBC Act)

- White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act) / White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands CEEC (EPBC Act)

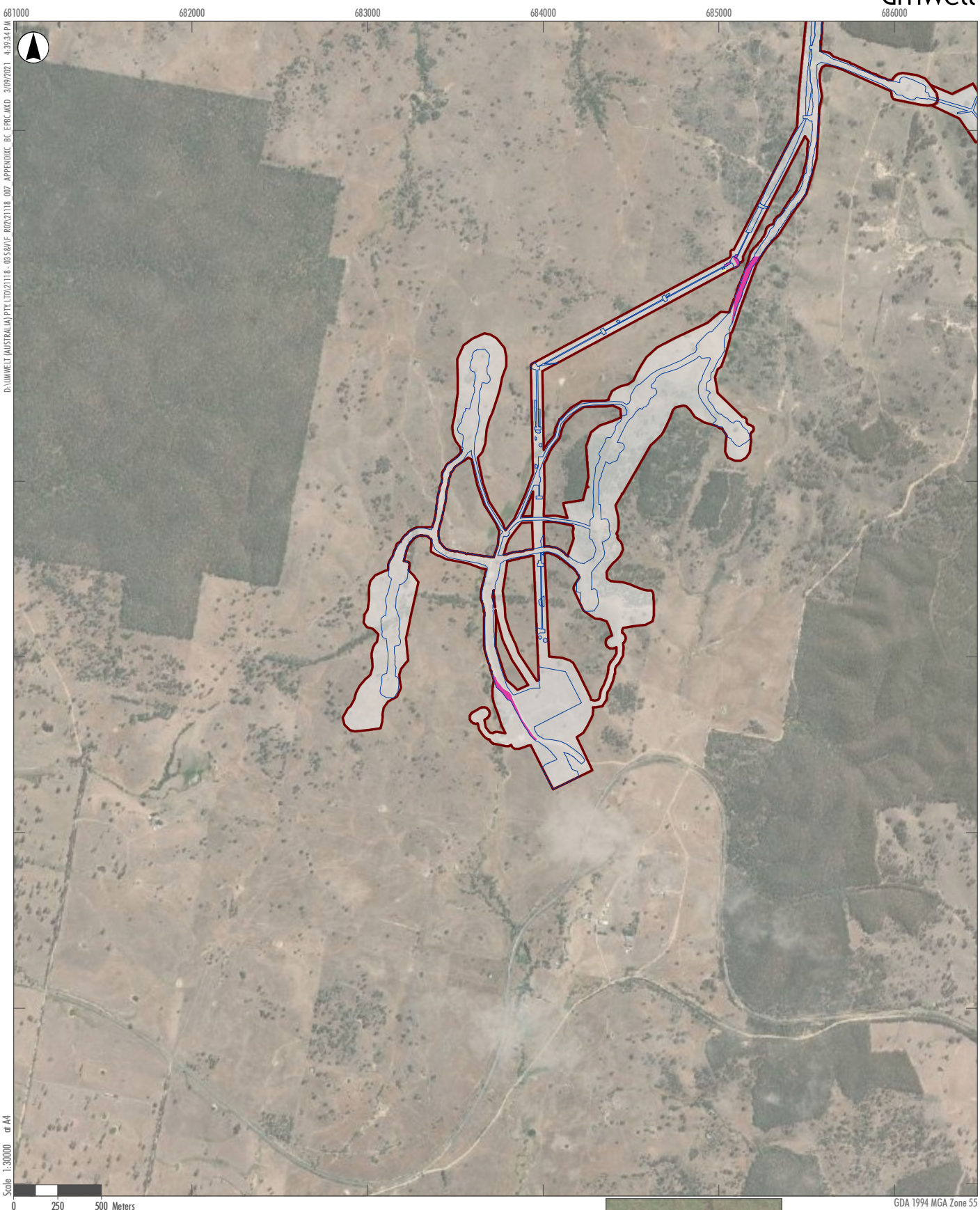


APPENDIX C.g

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



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GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

Legend

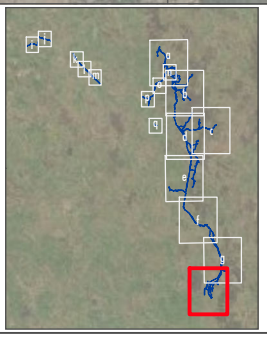
- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act)

- White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act)

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act & EPBC Act)

- White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act) / White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands CEEC (EPBC Act)



APPENDIX C.h

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

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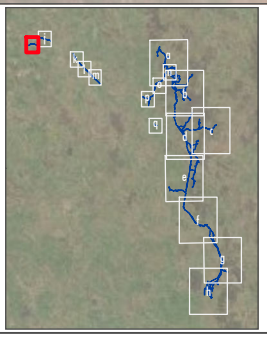
Legend

Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act)

White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act)



APPENDIX C.i

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

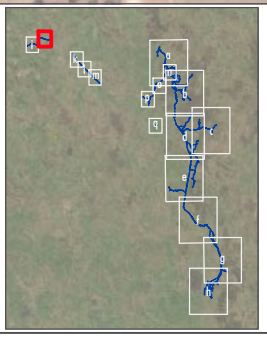
Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

Legend

Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act)

White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act)



APPENDIX C.j

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

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Legend

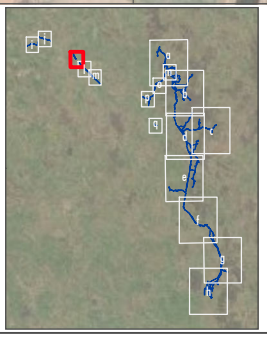
Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act)

White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act)

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act & EPBC Act)

White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act) / White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands CEEC (EPBC Act)



APPENDIX C.k

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

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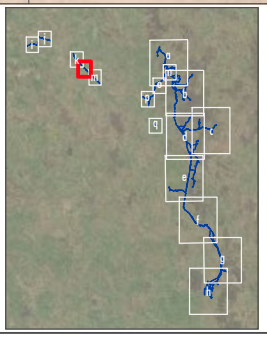
Legend

Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act & EPBC Act)

White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act) / White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands CEEC (EPBC Act)



APPENDIX C.I

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

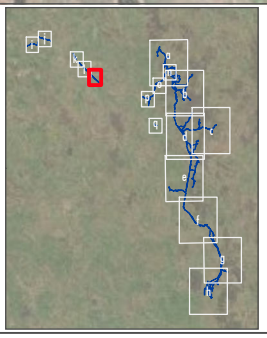
Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

Legend

Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act)

White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act)

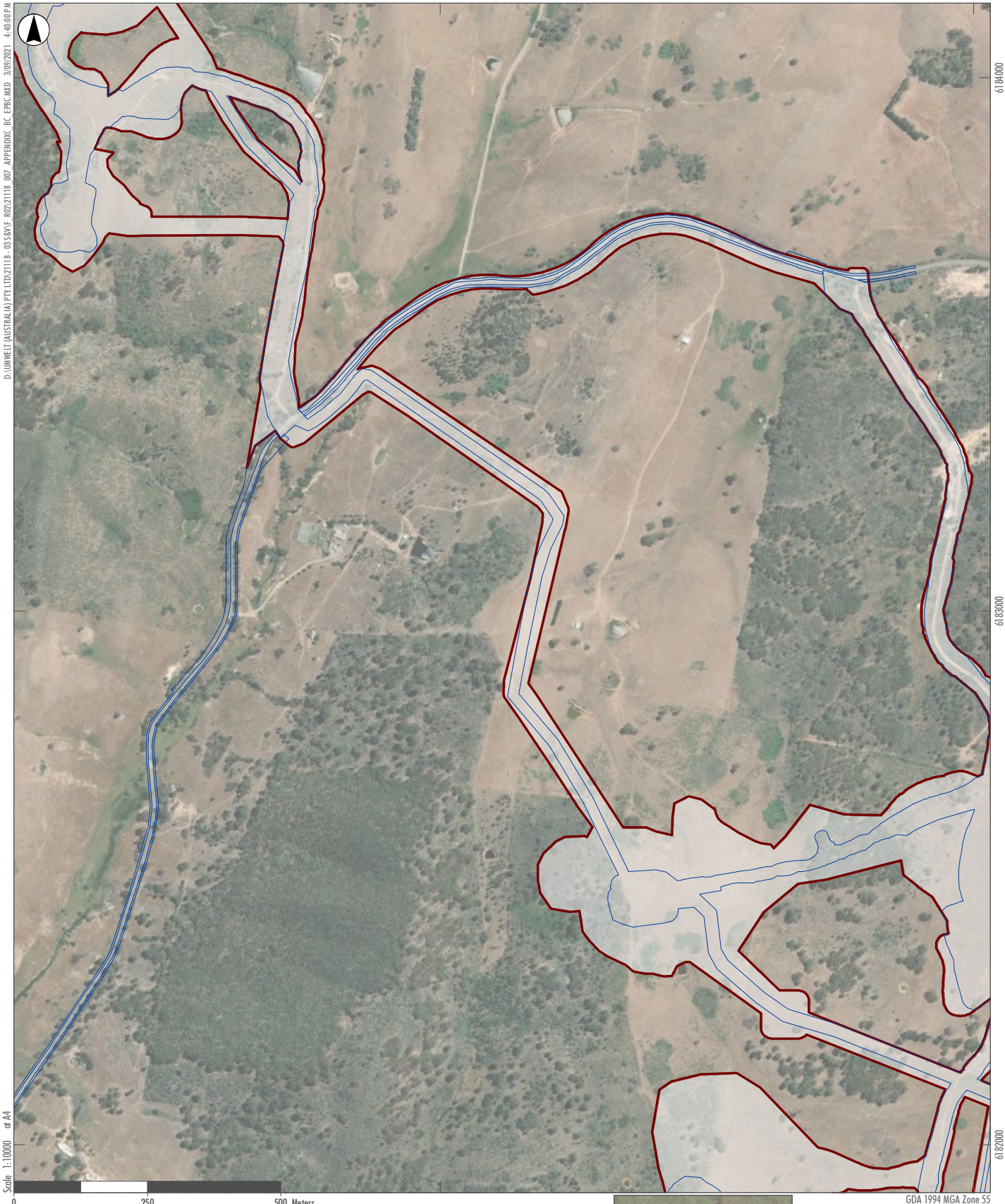


APPENDIX C.m

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

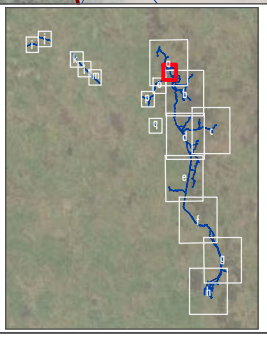
EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)



Legend

- Pre-Construction Development Footptint
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor



APPENDIX C.n

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

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Scale 1:10000 at A4

Legend

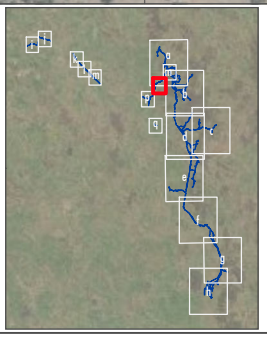
Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act)

White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act)

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act & EPBC Act)

White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act) / White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands CEEC (EPBC Act)



APPENDIX C.o

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

Legend

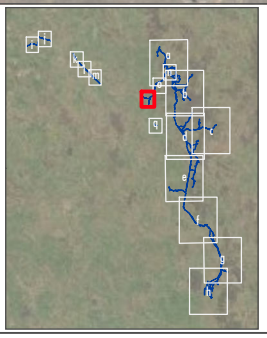
Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act)

White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act)

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act & EPBC Act)

White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act) / White Box - Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands CEEC (EPBC Act)



APPENDIX C.p

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

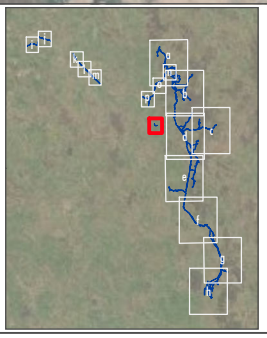
Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

Legend

Pre-Construction Development Footptint

Threatened Ecological Communities (BC Act)

White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland CEEC (BC Act)



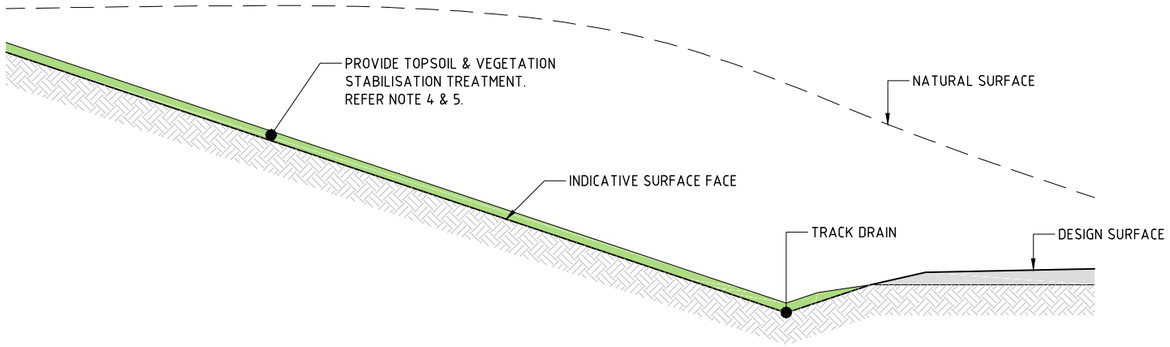
APPENDIX C.q

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, September 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

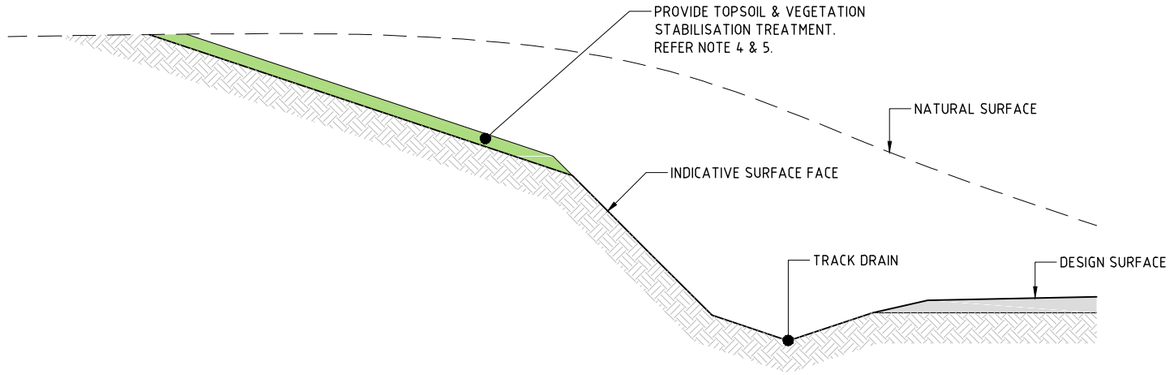
Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; Umwelt (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

APPENDIX D RESTORATION PLAN FOR CUT AND FILL BATTERS



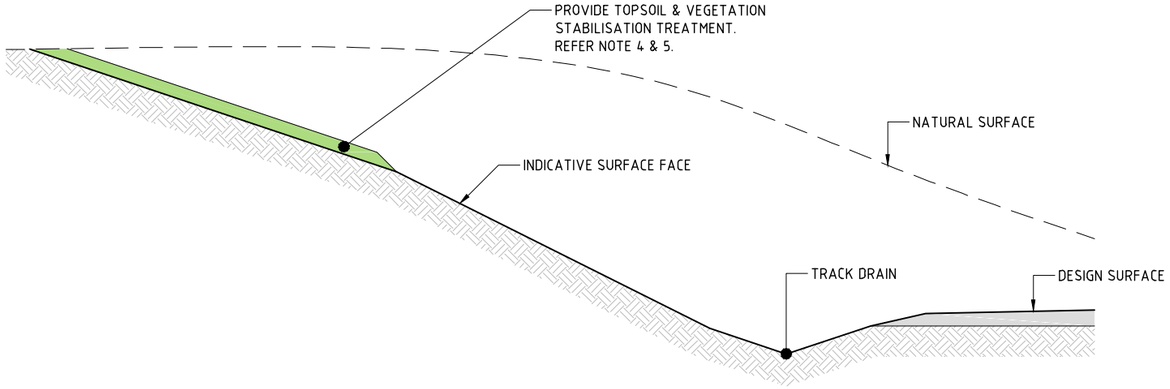
OPTION A : TOP SOILED + VEGETATION STABILISATION TREATMENT

SCALE: 1 : 100



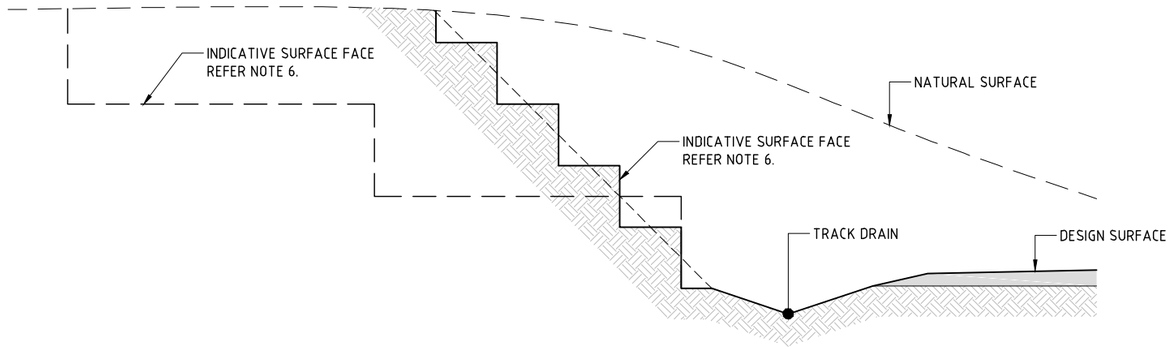
OPTION C : CUT BATTER TRANSITION FROM SHEAR FACE TO TOP SOILED & SEEDING

SCALE: 1 : 100



OPTION B : CUT BATTER TRANSITION TO TOP SOILED & SEEDING

SCALE: 1 : 100



OPTION D : BENCHING CUT BATTER

SCALE: 1 : 100

NOTES:

1. TRACK SIDE DRAINS MAY VARY IN SLOPE AND SIZE TO SUIT SPECIFIC PROJECT REQUIREMENTS. WHERE STEEP GRADES ARE ENCOUNTERED ROCK LINING AND ROCK CHECKS MAY BE REQUIRED - INSTALL AS REQUIRED.
2. ALL CUT BATTERS ARE INDICATIVE. ROCK FACES ARE TO BE PREPARED FOR STABILITY AND FREE FROM RISK OF EROSION.
3. SLOPES AND BATTERS TO BE AS PER TYPICAL DETAILS OR AS AGREED BY DESIGN ENGINEERS.
4. TOPSOILING AND SEEDING WILL BE ONLY BE APPLIED TO SUITABLE BATTER SURFACES WHERE PRACTICABLE.
5. TOPSOILING AND RE-SEEDING TO BE APPLIED TO ERODABLE SUBSOIL SURFACES. WHERE ROCK SURFACES ARE EXPOSED TOPSOILING AND RE-SEEDING IS IMPRACTICABLE AND NOT TO BE APPLIED.
6. SHAPE OF BENCHING MAY VARY TO SUIT GROUND CONDITIONS FOUND.

1 0.5 0 1 2 3 4 5m

SCALE 1:100

No	DESCRIPTION	DRN	DES	CHK	APP	DATE
A	FOR INFORMATION	KT	KT	BJ	-	-

REVISION HISTORY

Zenviron

SIZE A3 | SCALE AS SHOWN

STATUS: FOR INFORMATION
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT: TYPICAL DRAWING

TITLE: COLLECTOR CIVIL
REHABILITATION TREATMENTS
TYPICAL DETAILS

DRAWING No. XXXXX-DWG-1017

REV A

APPENDIX E RISK AND MANAGEMENT ACTION REGISTER

ENVIRONMENTAL BIODIVERSITY RISK AND MANAGEMENT ACTION REGISTER

Project/Site: Rye Park Wind Farm

Scope: Wind Farm Development

Prepared By: Meagan Kay, Eugene Dagher, Sam Hillard, Andrew Galland, Cara Layton

Date: 15/10/2021

Reviewed by: Eugene Dagher

Rev: A

Approval: Cara Layton

Risk event	Risk description	Inherent Risk			Management actions	Responsibility	Timeframe	Residual Risk			Performance criteria/measure of success		Management triggers	Corrective actions	Responsibility	Timeframe	Monitoring/inspection
		C	L	Rating				C	L	Rating							
	Impact to individuals or groups of Superb Parrots (*Polytelis swainsonii*)	Critical	Highly Likely	Severe	Ensure superb parrot habitat clearing is limited to amount permitted by NSW Approval Disturbance (SSD-6693) and Federal Approval Disturbance (EPBC 2020/8837) - Refer to Table 4-1.	EPC Project Manager/Developer	Construction/Post Construction	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	No exceedance of disturbance limits permitted by NSW Approval Disturbance (SSD-6693) and Federal Approval Disturbance (EPBC 2020/8837). Superb Parrots unimpacted by clearing works		Clearing in excess of NSW Approval Disturbance (SSD-6693) and Federal Approval Disturbance (EPBC 2020/8837). Superb parrots individuals identified within habitat tree during clearing works	In a circumstance where a disturbance limit is trending towards its limit (refer to VDP requirements in Table 5-1) the EPC Environmental Advisor will provide internal guidance to ensure that limits are not exceeded.	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	Monitor vegetation clearing in accordance with Pre-construction clearing inspections (Section 5.1.3) and VDP process (see Table 5-1). Collect evidence of inspection records including photographs and as-built records. Inspect all hollows in felled trees for remaining or injured fauna. Maintain accurate records of Superb Parrots and impacts identified during clearing activities.
					Not clear any confirmed Superb Parrot nest trees within the development area as identified within Appendix B of EPBC 2020/8837.	EPC Project Manager	Construction							If an exceedance does occur the EPC Environmental Advisor will notify Developer with the relevant agencies subsequently advised to determine corrective procedures	EPC Environmental Advisor/Developer	Construction	
					Clear known and potential Superb Parrot (Polytelis swainsonii) nest trees in Box Gum Woodland (PCT 350) between February and August (i.e., outside the breeding season) if possible.	EPC Project Manager	Construction							Capture of any displaced or injured fauna. Unharmed fauna are to be released into a nearby location which is not subject to future disturbance by the Development, on the same day.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist	Construction	
					In circumstances where clearing of known or potential superb parrot nest trees in Box Gum Woodland occurs during the breeding season, ensure works are supervised by a qualified Ecologist.	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction							All personnel who are involved in the capture/handling/housing and/or transport of native fauna species (injured or uninjured) must be suitably qualified.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist/Arborist	Construction	
					Removal of non-habitat trees/vegetation within 20 m of the habitat tree as close to the planned habitat tree felling date as possible to create disturbance to discourage fauna usage of the habitat trees.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Operator	Construction							Injured fauna are to be triaged immediately, humanely euthanized if required (i.e. if injuries are deemed too substantial, making it inhumane to keep the injured animal alive), or taken to a veterinarian or wildlife carer for further attention if required.	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	
					Shake or knock habitat trees to encourage fauna to abandon trees the day before clearing, and on the day of clearing, of the habitat tree. Visual inspection to be completed on the day of felling	EPC Environmental Advisor/Operator	Construction							Felled trees that may hold sheltering fauna are to remain in place at least overnight to allow any remaining fauna to escape.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist	Construction	
					Lower the habitat tree as gently as possible.	Operator	Construction							Salvage of suitable hollows for use as compensatory habitat where possible	Ecologist	Construction	
					Inspect all hollows in felled trees for remaining or injured fauna.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist	Construction							Consideration for reduce speeds through known Superb Parrot breeding areas	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	
					Maximum speed limits to be 40km/h to reduce likelihood of vehicle strike risk. Speed limit restrictions to be communicated to personnel as appropriate	EPC Environmental Advisor/EPC Safety Advisor	Construction/Post Construction										
	Loss of habitat for Superb Parrots (*Polytelis swainsonii*)	Critical	Likely	Severe	Demarcation of habitat to prevent any inadvertent clearing occuring	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	Moderate	Possible	Moderate	Artificial hollows installed at specified ratio Artificial hollows remain usable and structurally sound for the life of the Development Limits of disturbance are adhered to in accordance with the EPBC 2020/8873 and SSD 6693		Artificial hollows installation does not meet specified ratio for Superb Parrot HBTs removed Artificial hollows are not maintained or suitable for use by fauna for the life of the Development Clearing exceeds allowances and breach of relevant conditions	Artificial hollows installation reviewed and rectified to ensure correct ratios	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	EPC Environmental Advisor to keep accurate records of artificial hollows installed The Developer is to monitor artificial hollow utilisation once installed Monitor vegetation clearing in accordance with Pre-construction clearing inspections (Section 5.1.3) and VDP process (see Table 5-1). Collect evidence of inspection records including photographs and as-built records.
					Install artificial hollows at a ratio of 1:1 in Superb Parrot habitat trees.	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction/Post Construction							Artificial hollows will be repaired/replaced to ensure the suitability for use	Developer	Post Construction	
					Artificial hollows will be installed in adjacent vegetation outside the development footprint but within the development corridor.	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction/Post Construction							In a circumstance where a disturbance limit is trending towards its limit (refer to VDP requirements in Table 5-1) the EPC Environmental Advisor will provide internal guidance to ensure that limits are not exceeded.	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	
					Obtain the appropriate offsets to allow for loss of habitat in accordance with EPBC 2020/8873 and SSD 6693 limits.	Developer	Pre-Construction							If an exceedance does occur the EPC Environmental Advisor will notify Developer with the relevant agencies subsequently advised to determine corrective procedures	EPC Environmental Advisor/Developer	Construction	
					Assessment of artificial hollows utilisations	Developer	Post-Construction										
	Impact to Golden Sun Moth (GSM) (*Synemon plana*)	Major	Highly Likely	Severe	Ensure GSM habitat clearing is limited to amount permitted by NSW Approval Disturbance (SSD-6693) and Federal Approval Disturbance (EPBC 2020/8837) - Refer to Table 4-1.	EPC Project Manager/Developer	Construction/Post Construction	Major	Possible	High	No exceedance of disturbance limits permitted by NSW Approval Disturbance (SSD-6693) and Federal Approval Disturbance (EPBC 2020/8837).		Clearing in excess of NSW Approval Disturbance (SSD-6693) and Federal Approval Disturbance (EPBC 2020/8837).	In a circumstance where a disturbance limit is trending towards its limit (refer to VDP requirements in Table 5-1) the EPC Environmental Advisor will provide internal guidance to ensure that limits are not exceeded.	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	Monitor vegetation clearing in accordance with VDP and pre-clearance inspection process (see Table 5-1 and Section 5.1.3 respectively). Collect evidence of inspection records including photographs and as-built records. Ecologist to conducted fly surveys with findings recorded Ecologist to conduct post-construction surveys to determine the presence of GSM
					Minimise clearing activities during the known flying season (November to December). Movements through these areas to be restricted to within the Development Footprint	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction							If an exceedance does occur the EPC Environmental Advisor will notify Developer with the relevant agencies subsequently advised to determine corrective procedures	EPC Environmental Advisor/Developer	Construction	
					Install temporary flagging/bunting through known GSM habitat to prevent inadvertent impact occurring	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction							Grasslands subject to temporary disturbance will be rehabilitated	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	
					GIS mapping to be available of known areas	Developer	Pre-Construction										
					Pre-clearing inspections to be completed by an Ecologist during known flying periods to ascertain presence of moths	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Pre-Construction							Weed management will consider potential impacts to GSM from herbicide application and utilise alternative methods (e.g. spot spraying) during the breeding period (November to January).	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist	Construction	
					Implement dust control mitigation measures to prevent dust nuisance into areas of known GSM habitat outside of development footprint	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction							Dust management through GSM habitat will ease impacts to GSM outside of the development footprint from construction during the breeding period (November to January).	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	
					Flying surveys to be conducted (on the day prior to clearing) between November 15 - December 31 in selected areas	Ecologist	Construction										
					Minimise movement through known HSM habitat during flying period with all vehicles to be restricted to the disturbance footprint	All Site Personnel	Construction										
	Loss of GSM habitat (*Synemon plana*)	Major	Highly Likely	Severe	Completing habitat removal in accordance with permitted limits as defined by the NSW SSD 6693 and EPBC Conditions 2020/8837	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	Major	Possible	High	Limits of disturbance outlined within the relevant SSD 6693 and EPBC 2020/8837 conditions are adhered to.		Limits identified are exceeded.	In a circumstance where a disturbance limit is trending towards its limit (refer to VDP requirements in Table 5-1) the EPC Environmental Advisor will provide internal guidance to ensure that limits are not exceeded.	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	Monitor vegetation clearing in accordance with Pre-construction clearing inspections (Section 5.1.3) and VDP process (see Table 5-1). Collect evidence of inspection records including photographs and as-built records. Post-construction surveys to be completed by suitably qualified ecologist Monitoring of rehabilitated areas to be monitored monthly by EPC Environmental Advisor
					Obtain correct offsets to compensate for loss of habitat prior to commencing the action	Developer	Pre-Construction							If an exceedance does occur the EPC Environmental Advisor will notify Developer with the relevant agencies subsequently advised to determine corrective procedures	EPC Environmental Advisor/Developer	Construction	
					Flagging/bunting to be installed as outlined in the VDP prior to commencing works to mitigate inadvertent loss	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction							EPC Environmental to notify Developer of disturbance outside of permitted area and the relevant agencies subsequently notified in accordance with specific non-compliance conditions of the SSD 6693 and EPBC 2020/8873	EPC Environmental Advisor/Developer	Construction	
					Inadvertent impact outside of the final development footprint is to be communicated to the EPC Environmental Advisor on the same day	Subcontractors/Operators	Construction										
					Minimise movement through known GSM habitat during flying period with all vehicles to be restricted to the disturbance footprint	EPC Environmental Advisor/All Site Personnel	Construction							Surveys to be completed by a suitably qualified ecologist to ascertain GSM presence	Developer	Post-Construction	
					Rehabilitation with local provenance grasses (spear and wallaby) in areas of disturbance	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction										

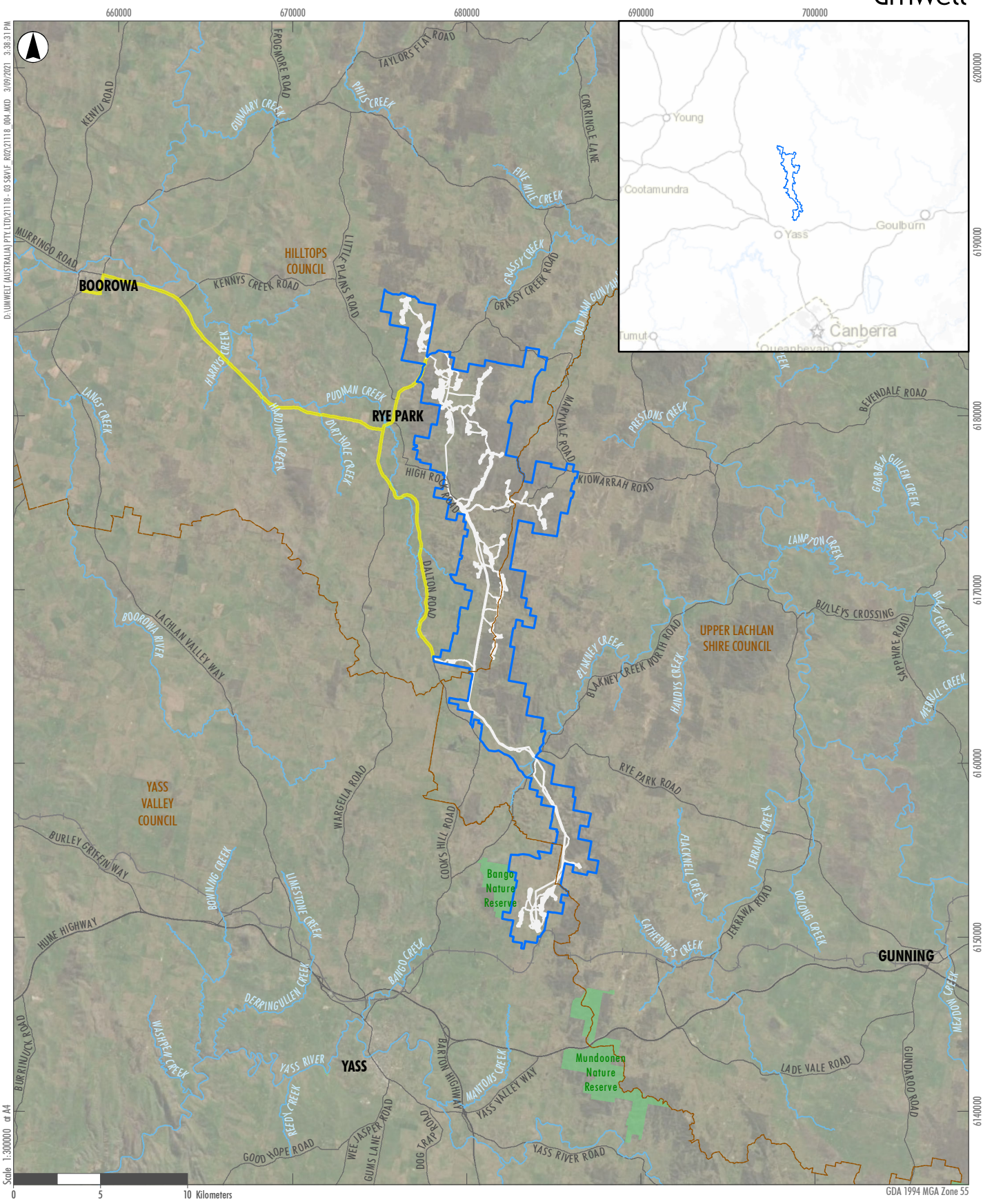
Direct Impacts	Impact to Legless Lizard (*Delma impar*)	Major	Highly Likely	Severe	Ensure Legless Lizard habitat clearing is limited to amount permitted by EPBC 2020/8873 - Refer to Table 4-1.	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	No exceedance of disturbance limits permitted by EPBC 2020/8873 Legless Lizards identified during pre-clearance inspections not impacted by clearing works		Clearing in excess of EPBC 2020/8873 Legless Lizards identified to be impacted during works	In a circumstance where a disturbance limit is trending towards its limit (refer to VDP requirements in Table 5-1) the EPC Environmental Advisor will provide internal guidance to ensure that limits are not exceeded.	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	Monitor vegetation clearing in accordance with Pre-construction clearing inspections (Section 5.1.3) and VDP process (see Table 5-1). Collect evidence of inspection records including photographs and as-built records. Reptile surveys to be completed post construction to ascertain persistence of Legless Lizard in areas of disturbance
					Preclearance surveys of known habitat to be completed prior to commencing works by a suitably qualified ecologist. Advice to be provided to EPC Environmental Advisor for possible mitigation/management measures to be implemented.	Ecologist	Construction						If an exceedance does occur the EPC Environmental Advisor will notify Developer with the relevant agencies subsequently advised to determine corrective procedures	EPC Environmental Advisor/Developer	Construction	
					Targeted search to be completed underneath surface rocks and grass tussocks on the day of clearing activities (lead by a suitably qualified Ecologist)	Ecologist	Construction						Capture of any displaced or injured fauna. Unharmed fauna are to be released into a nearby location which is not subject to future disturbance by the Development, on the same day.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist	Construction	
					Any Legless Lizards identified during the targeted search will be relocated outside of the disturbance footprint. Cleared 'habitat rocks' will be scattered adjacent to construction within the Development Corridor.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist	Construction						All personnel who are involved in the capture/handling/housing and/or transport of native fauna species (injured or uninjured) must be suitably qualified.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist/Arborist	Construction	
	Loss of Legless Lizard habitat (*Delma impar*)	Major	Highly Likely	Severe	Habitat removal in accordance with limits outlined within the EPBC 2020/8837.	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	Loss of habitat within permitted disturbance allowances Offsets are obtained as per relevant Federal conditions		Habitat loss exceeds known disturbance limits Offsets are not obtained prior to commencing works	In a circumstance where a disturbance limit is trending towards its limit (refer to VDP requirements in Table 5-1) the EPC Environmental Advisor will provide internal guidance to ensure that limits are not exceeded.	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	Monitor vegetation clearing in accordance with Pre-construction clearing inspections (Section 5.1.3) and VDP process (see Table 5-1). Collect evidence of inspection records including photographs and as-built records.
					Offsets obtained prior to commencing clearing activities to mitigate expected loss of habitat	Developer	Pre-Construction						If an exceedance does occur the EPC Environmental Advisor will notify Developer	EPC Environmental Advisor/Developer	Construction	
					Preclearance inspections and day-of clearing inspections to be completed by a suitably qualified Ecologist.	Ecologist	Construction						EPC Environmental to notify Developer of disturbance outside of permitted area and the relevant agencies subsequently notified in accordance with specific non-compliance conditions of the SSD 6693 and EPBC 2020/8873	EPC Environmental Advisor/Developer	Construction	
					Cleared rocks that were identified as habitat during inspections are to be scattered adjacent to construction but within the Development Corridor.	Ecologist/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction									
					GIS mapping to be available of known areas	Developer	Pre-Construction									
					Delineation of disturbance area prior to commencing works	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Pre-Construction									
					Inadvertent impact outside of the final development footprint is to be communicated to the EPC Environmental Advisor on the same day	Subcontractors/Operators	Construction									
	Impact to Southern Pygmy Perch (*Nannoperca australis*) and other waterway fauna/flora	Major	Possible	High	Ensure locations identified within the EIS to contain suitable habitat have appropriate waterway structures installed (e.g. Blakeney Creek).	EPC Project Manager/Designers	Pre-Construction	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	Southern Pygmy Perch not adversely affected by works		Adverse impact to habitat due to insufficient mitigation or design measures	Consult with NSW Fisheries and NRAR for further appropriate measures	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	Ongoing monitoring in accordance with monitoring schedule when works are occurring on waterways. Evidence of works and mitigation measures to be collected.
					Consultation with NSW Fisheries and NRAR on appropriate designs and mitigation measures where required	EPC Environmental Advisor	Pre-Construction						Complete review of waterway crossing construction and implementation of any retrofits required to meet crossing design	EPC Project Manager	Post-Construction	
					Structures to be developed in accordance with DPI's Policy and Guidelines for fish habitat conservation and management 2013	EPC Environmental Advisor/Designers	Pre-Construction									
					Works in waterways to be completed during low flow/dry periods where possible	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction									
	Impact to White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland Derived Native Grassland (Box Gum Woodland)	Major	Likely	Severe	Ensure clearing is limited to amount permitted by NSW Approval Disturbance (SSD-6693) and Federal Approval Disturbance (EPBC 2020/8837) - Refer to Table 4-1.	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	No exceedance of disturbance limits permitted by NSW Approval Disturbance (SSD-6693) and Federal Approval Disturbance (EPBC 2020/8837). VDP, preclearance and tree felling procedure is appropriately implemented prior to works commencing Relevant offsets obtained		Clearing in excess of NSW Approval Disturbance (SSD-6693) and Federal Approval Disturbance (EPBC 2020/8837). Relevant procedures or conditions failed to be implemented Offsets are not obtained prior to commencing the action	Develop a plan for remediation/rehabilitation where necessary	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	Monitor vegetation clearing in accordance with Pre-construction clearing inspections (Section 5.1.3) and VDP process (see Table 5-1). Collect evidence of inspection records including photographs and as-built records. Records of procedures implemented to be retained and held for the life of the approval
					Installation of flagging/bunting or similar along development footprint to avoid inadvertent impact occurring	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction						In a circumstance where a disturbance limit is trending towards its limit (refer to VDP requirements in Table 5-1) the EPC Environmental Advisor will provide internal guidance to ensure that limits are not exceeded.	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	
					VDP process is implemented by the EPC Environmental Advisor prior to clearing activities (Table 5-1)	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction						If an exceedance does occur the EPC Environmental Advisor will notify Developer			
					Tree felling procedure has been communicated to site personnel undertaking the works (e.g. generate tree disturbance to discourage fauna etc.)	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction						EPC Environmental to notify Developer of disturbance outside of permitted area and the relevant agencies subsequently notified in accordance with specific non-compliance conditions of the SSD 6693 and EPBC 2020/8873	Developer	Construction	
					Ecologist to complete preclearance inspection and any potential habitat (e.g. hollows) are identified and findings provided to the EPC Environmental Advisor	Ecologist	Pre-Construction									
					EPC Environmental Advisor to consider possible management and mitigation measures as determined by the Ecologist during preclearance inspections	EPC Environmental Advisor	Pre-Construction						Rehabilitation to utilise local provenance grasses (e.g. wallaby grasses and spear grasses) wherever possible and in consultation with the landowner	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	
					Appropriate offsets to be obtained to compensate for onsite removals in accordance with the second performance criteria of Strategy 5 of the BGW Recovery Plan (DECC 2010)	Developer	Pre-Construction									
					GIS mapping to be available of known areas	Developer	Pre-Construction						Non-compliance to the management plan to be communicated to the relevant agencies in accordance with specific approval conditions	Developer	Construction	
					Inadvertent impact outside of the final development footprint is to be communicated to the EPC Environmental Advisor on the same day	Subcontractors/Operators	Construction									
	Clearing of Habitat trees and other Habitat types (e.g. termite mounds, dens)	Major	Possible	High	Pre-clearance inspections to be completed by a suitably qualified person and all habitat trees clearly marked. Marking of possible habitat features to potentially be salvaged for later use to be identified	Ecologist	Pre-Construction	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	No harm caused to fauna during clearing of habitat trees		Injury or harm caused to fauna	Capture of any displaced or injured fauna. Unharmed fauna are to be released into a nearby location which is not subject to future disturbance by the Development, on the same day.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist	Construction	Monitor vegetation clearing in accordance with Pre-construction clearing inspections (Section 5.1.3) and VDP process (see Table 5-1). Collect evidence of inspection records including photographs and as-built records. Records of procedures implemented to be retained and held for the life of the approval The developer to undertake a monitoring program to determine the effectiveness of the artificial hollows in accordance with the BBAMP
					VDP and Tree Felling procedure to be implemented and adhered to	EPC Environmental Advisor	Pre-Construction						All personnel who are involved in the capture/handling/housing and/or transport of native fauna species (injured or uninjured) must be suitably qualified.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist/Arborist	Construction	
					Removal of non-habitat trees/vegetation within 20 m of the habitat tree as close to the planned habitat tree felling date as possible to create disturbance to discourage fauna usage of the habitat trees.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Operator	Construction						Injured fauna are to be triaged immediately, humanely euthanized if required (i.e. if injuries are deemed too substantial, making it inhumane to keep the injured animal alive), or taken to a veterinarian or wildlife carer for further attention if required.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist/Arborist	Construction	
					Shake or knock habitat trees to encourage fauna to abandon trees the day before clearing, and on the day of clearing, of the habitat tree. Visual inspection to be completed on the day of felling	Operator	Construction						Felled trees that may hold sheltering fauna are to remain in place at least overnight to allow any remaining fauna to escape.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Operator	Construction	
					Lower the habitat tree as gently as possible.	Operator	Construction									
					Inspect all hollows in felled trees for remaining or injured fauna with records of impact to fauna retained (within vegetation zones 1, 3, 5 and Superb Parrot habitat)	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist/Arborist	Construction						Salvage of suitable hollows and other habitat for use as compensatory habitat where possible	Ecologist/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	
					Habitat identified in pre-clearance surveys to be salvaged for use in final landform (e.g. hollow bearing trees, woody debris, rocks/boulders etc.)	Ecologist	Pre-Construction									
					Artificial hollows to be installed at a target ratio of 1:4 in adjacent vegetation outside of the development footprint but within the development corridor	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist	Construction									
	Other Protected Matters of Significance or inadvertently encountered fauna	Major	Likely	Severe	Records of species, individuals, locations to be collected	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	No harm caused to fauna that is inadvertently encountered		Harm is caused to individuals during site activities	Capture of any displaced or injured fauna. Unharmed fauna are to be released into a nearby location which is not subject to future disturbance by the Development, on the same day.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist	Construction	Periodic inspections to be completed on clearing activities with any records for unexpected encounters retained for the life of the approval Monitoring and bird utilisation surveys as per the BBAMP to be undertaken
					Clearing activities within the immediate area that may cause direct harm to the individual are to be temporarily paused	Operators/Site Personnel	Construction						All personnel who are involved in the capture/handling/housing and/or transport of native fauna species (injured or uninjured) must be suitably qualified.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist	Construction	
					EPC Environmental Advisor to be notified and the individuals captured by a qualified person where required or possible	Operators/Site Personnel	Construction						Injured fauna are to be triaged immediately, humanely euthanized if required (i.e. if injuries are deemed too substantial, making it inhumane to keep the injured animal alive), or taken to a veterinarian or wildlife carer for further attention if required.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist	Construction	
					For fauna in trees or shrub habitat, encourage individuals to self-relocate outside of the development footprint through minor disturbance of habitat (e.g. shaking of tree by machinery) or the individual may be captured and relocated by a suitably qualified person	EPC Environmental Advisor/Operators	Construction									
					Soft fell or gently lower habitat under the supervision of an arborist only if individuals have relocated	EPC Environmental Advisor/Operators	Construction						Notification of an incident to be provided to the relevant agencies in accordance with specific conditions with SSD 6693 and EPBC 2020/8873	Developer	Construction	
					Personnel to be informed/educated on procedure for unexpected encounters	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction									
					Inspection of partially cleared habitat for remaining or injured fauna	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction									

					Ongoing monitoring of impact on threatened bird/bat species and the impacts of operation	Developer	Post-Construction								Further management actions outlined in the BBAMP	Developer	Post-Construction	
Indirect Impacts	Weed infestations or introduction of new species	Major	Likely	Severe	Preclearance inspections to ascertain presence of any High Threat Weeds (HTW) and appropriate control measures to be undertaken	Ecologist	Pre-Construction	Moderate	Possible	Moderate	No additional HTW species introduced to the development No new infestations identified	New HTW species identified within the disturbance area Additional HTW infestations identified to be as a result of onsite works	Ongoing weed control measures to be undertaken until stable vegetative cover is established.	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	EPC Environmental Advisor to complete weekly observations on revegetation areas and topsoil stockpiles and fortnightly monitoring of rehabilitated areas for infestations Infestation locations to be mapped from pre-clearance information Regular reporting to relevant agencies on results of environmental monitoring of invasive flora
					Proactive weed management activities (including physical and chemical removal) to be undertaken within the disturbance footprint to ensure no spread into adjacent agricultural land or native vegetation	EPC Environmental Advisor/Subcontractors	Construction											
					EPC Environmental Advisor to coordinate pre-clearance inspections with heavily infested areas to be managed prior to ground disturbance occurring	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction						EPC Environmental Advisor to ensure contact with neighbouring owners and project landowners to undertake a collaborative approach to eradicating weed species from surrounding areas where appropriate	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	
					Ongoing site inspections to determine areas of infestation and eradication plans to be developed applicable to the circumstances	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction											
					Undertake pre-mobilisation process of vehicles, machinery and plant for cleanliness	EPC Environmental Advisor/EPC Safety Advisor	Construction											
					Implementation of mitigation measures to prevent transport of weeds (e.g. wash down bays, weed free declarations of imported materials, any imported topsoil certified as free of *Phytopthora cinnomomi* , no movement of origin material between landowners)	EPC Environmental Advisor/EPC Project Manager	Construction											
	Feral Pests	Moderate	Possible	Moderate	Personnel to be aware of known feral pests on the Development and procedure to notify the EPC Environmental Advisor of sightings	EPC Environmental Advisor/Subcontractors	Construction	Minor	Unlikely	Low	No damage caused to rehabilitated areas by feral pests No evidence of widespread feral animal encroachment	Damage observed to be occurring to rehabilitated areas (e.g. trampling) Repeated observations of feral pests at multiple locations	Consultation with landowners and to facilitate ongoing vertebrate pest control programs	EPC Project Manager/Developer	Construction/Post-Construction	Monthly monitoring to be undertaken by the EPC Environmental Advisor for evidence of feral animals. Locations records to be maintained. Regular reporting to relevant agencies on results of environmental monitoring of invasive fauna
													The Developer to complete vertebrate pest control activities in accordance with the Local Land Services requirements.	Developer	Construction/Post-Construction			
					Waste management and disposal to be ongoing to discourage feral pests from the Development area.	EPC Environmental Advisor/Subcontractors	Construction						Review and assessment of locations where multiple sightings have occurred and implement appropriate mitigation measures (e.g. further waste disposal)	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	
	Dust levels	Major	Likely	Severe	Utilise dust suppression methods (e.g. water carts, dust suppression agents, temporary vegetation cover crops) to minimise dust generated by on site works	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor/Developer	Construction/Post Construction	Minor	Possible	Moderate	Dust levels not excessive with controls proving effective	Excessive dust experienced for a prolonged duration	EPC Environmental Advisor to consider further mitigation measures to be implemented (e.g. additional water carts, track polymers, reduced speeds)	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	EPC Environmental Advisor to visually assess dust levels throughout duration of works
					Maximum speed limits to be 40km/h to reduce dust generated and communicated to onsite personnel	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction											
					Air Quality Guidance Note - Construction Sites to be considered when completing works	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction											
	Erosion increase from clearing activities or rehabilitated areas	Major	Likely	Severe	Appropriate erosion and sediment controls to be implemented as per VDP process and the *Blue Book* and are suitable to the location (e.g. silt fences, mulch, polymers etc.) to prevent sedimentation of waterways or Box Gum Woodland	EPC Environmental Advisor/Subcontractors	Construction	Moderate	Possible	Moderate	Erosion and sediment effectively controlled on site with no adverse impacts to adjacent properties, native vegetation, waterways etc. No significant loss of topsoil	Adverse impacts caused to the environment by significant movement of sediment Significant loss of topsoil following a rain event	EPC Environmental Advisor to consider further mitigation measures to be implemented where controls are deemed ineffective or insufficient (e.g. additional seeding, stabilisation/sediment control devices etc.)	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	Monitoring of disturbance and rehabilitated areas by the EPC Environmental Advisor during clearing activities and following significant rain events (>20mm) Reporting to the relevant agencies on results of environmental monitoring of erosion and sediment control
					Progressive Erosion and Sediment Control Plans to be developed and updated through construction phases	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction						EPC Environmental Advisor to identify areas available for revegetation at intervals not exceeding six months and coordinate the program of works	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	
					Erosion and Sediment controls to be implemented as per the IFC Typical Drawing and as directed by the EPC Environmental Advisor	EPC Environmental Advisor/Subcontractors	Construction											
					Consideration to relevant erosion and sediment guidelines when determining appropriate controls applicable to the area or level of disturbance	EPC Environmental Advisor/Subcontractors	Construction											
					Ensure management of erosion and sediment run off within areas of known Box Gum Woodland	EPC Environmental Advisor/Subcontractors	Construction						Salvaged structures to be incorporated into final landform (e.g. tree hollows, rocks and logs etc.)	EPC Environmental Advisor/Subcontractors	Construction	
					Stockpiles to be protected from erosion by being located on flat or gently sloping areas and controls implemented as necessary	EPC Environmental Advisor/Subcontractors	Construction											
					Mulch or fallen vegetation to be utilised for sediment and erosion control methods where appropriate	EPC Environmental Advisor/Subcontractors	Construction											
					Rehabilitation to be undertaken progressively to minimise amount of disturbance land exposed	EPC Environmental Advisor/Subcontractors	Construction											
					Sediment retention basins to be located at Concrete batching plants, temporary compounds and substation hardstands to capture run off and treated prior to use or reused for dust suppression	Designers/EPC Project Manager/Subcontractors	Pre-Construction/Construction											
	Insufficient waste disposal	Major	Possible	High	Adequate waste disposal and removal services on site for all types of streams (e.g. general, recyclable, timber etc.)	EPC Environmental Advisor/Subcontractors	Construction	Minor	Unlikely	Low	No excess waste present on site No ongoing feral pest sightings around waste receptors	Excessive waste identified on the development Excess waste resulting in more feral pest sightings	EPC Environmental Advisor to consider further mitigation measures to minimise impact (e.g. larger waste receivers, more frequent removals)	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	Monitoring by EPC Environmental Advisor in site inspections
					Personnel to be educated (e.g. toolboxed) on waste types and site procedures	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction											
	Hazardous materials/chemical spill	Major	Possible	High	All hazardous materials/chemicals to be stored appropriately as per their specifications of manufacturers requirements and SDS. Flammable liquids to be stored in accordance with AS1940: Flammable Liquids Storage and Handling	EPC Environmental Advisor/Subcontractors	Construction	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	No significant spills on site resulting in material environmental harm	Significant environmental harm caused from a hazardous chemical spill	Area to be barricaded in the event of significant contamination and Emergency Services notified	EPC Project Manager	Construction	Regular monitoring of bulk storage to be conducted by the EPC Environmental Advisor to ensure no adverse environmental impact to sensitive receivers (e.g. Southern Pygmy Perch habitat, Box Gum Woodland) with evidence of compliance retained
					Hazardous chemical register available with Safety Data Sheets readily available	EPC Environmental Advisor/Subcontractors	Construction						Area to be remediated in accordance with relevant legislation and EPA guidelines	Subcontractors	Construction	
					Substations shall be bunded to contain any hazardous fluids in the event of a major leak or fire	Designers	Pre-Construction											
					Fire suppression and spill kits to be readily available at storage locations	EPC Environmental Advisor/EPC Safety Advisor/Subcontractors	Construction						EPC Environmental Advisor to notify Developer and subsequently notify the relevant agencies of an environmental incident where applicable	EPC Environmental Advisor/Developer	Construction/Post-Construction	
	Reduction in nesting habitat for Superb Parrots (*Polytelis swainsonii*)	High	Highly Likely	Severe	Known areas to be flagged/demarcated as per the VDP and preclearance process to ensure disturbance limits are not exceeded	EPC Environmental Advisor/Subcontractors	Pre-Construction	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	Usable and structurally sound artificial hollows for the life of the Development	Artificial hollows are not maintained or suitable for use by fauna	Review of artificial hollows condition to be conducted and maintenance/replacement to occur as required	EPC Environmental Advisor Ecologist Developer	Construction/Post-Construction	Developer to conduct inspections as outlined within the BBAMP post construction EPC Environmental Advisor and ecologist to ensure hollows are installed in adjacent vegetation within the Development Corridor and in suitable trees
					Artificial hollows to be installed at 1:1 ratio to compensate for removal of Superb Parrot habitat trees	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction						Additional artificial hollows to be installed where deemed required	EPC Environmental Advisor Ecologist	Construction/Post-Construction	
					Felled vegetation with identified hollows (through preclearance surveys) to be retained within the development corridor	Ecologist	Pre-Construction						Ecologist to confirm suitable location for installation of hollows	EPC Environmental Advisor Ecologist	Construction	
					Ecologist with experience in assessing Superb Parrot habitat to provide guidance on placement into adjacent vegetation (e.g. height, orientation etc.)	Ecologist	Construction						Ecologist to confirm correct installation of artificial hollows	Ecologist	Construction	
	Bushfire	tical	/ Likely	ere	Earthworks Fire Risk Assessment to be implemented on days of 'severe' or above	EPC Project Manager/EPC Safety Advisor	Construction	jor	are	erate	No fires started on site due to construction	Fire ignited on site as a result of works	Engagement of Emergency Services in accordance with the Emergency Plan	EPC Project Manager/Site	Construction/Post-	Regular monitoring to be conducted of site fuel loads/fire management and implementation of relevant permits (Hot Works, Earthworks Fire Risk Assessment etc.)
					Earthworks controls to be implemented on 'severe' or above days in accordance with the Emergency Plan (e.g. dousing of adjacent vegetation, fire watch etc.)	EPC Project Manager/EPC Safety Advisor	Construction											
					Static water supply (no less than 3 x 20,000L) to be available on site to assist Emergency Services	EPC Project Manager/EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction											
					All plant/machinery/vehicles to have minimum firefighting equipment as per Principal Contractor Requirements	EPC Project Manager/EPC Safety Advisor	Construction											
					Fire breaks and easements to be maintained around infrastructure	EPC Project Manager/EPC Safety Advisor/Developer	Construction/Post-Construction											

		Cri	High	Se	Landowners to maintain grazing regimes in accordance with general farming practices to assist with adjacent fuel loads	Landowners	Construction/Post-Construction	M	Ra	Mod	or operational works					Personnel	Construction	Annual (pre and post fire season) monitoring by the PEC Environmental Advisor of active work fronts/hazardous substance storage areas for preparedness/response measures and procedures
					All Hot Works will be conducted in accordance with the Hot Works Permit and procedure (e.g. extinguishers, signage, flameproof barricades etc.)	EPC Safety Advisor/ EPC Project Manager/ Developer	Construction/Post-Construction											
					Smoking is only permitted in designated smoking areas where appropriate disposal and fire suppression is available	EPC Safety Advisor/ EPC Project Manager/ Developer	Construction/Post-Construction											
					Buildings will be constructed in accordance with the NCC (low combustibility or non-combustible materials etc.)	Designers/Developer	Construction											
	Access control and fencing failure	Major	Possible	High	Gates (including cocky gates) will be closed where directed by the landowner to prevent movement of stock between properties	EPC Environmental Advisor/EPC Project Manager	Construction	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	No movement of stock between landowners No spread of HTWs between landowners as a result of works	Gate or gate system failure resulting in unapproved stock movement between landowner boundaries HTWs identified in landowner boundaries where not previously identified and confirmed to be as a result of works	EPC Contractor to consult with landowners for effective methods to prevent movement of stock (e.g. cattle grids, gates to be manned)	EPC Project Manager/Developer	Construction/Post-Construction	EPC Environmental Advisor to complete regular inspections of gates to ensure effectiveness and condition
					A 'gate system' (red/green conduit) will be implemented to advise personnel of specific gate requirements	EPC Environmental Advisor/EPC Project Manager	Construction											
					Installation of gates on access points to site to prevent access during non-operational periods	EPC Project Manager/Developer	Construction/Post-Construction						Undertake appropriate weed control measures where speed of HTWs has been identified as a result of stock movement	EPC Project Manager/Developer	Construction/Post-Construction			
					Demarcation of site via meas of signage to indicate authorised access only	EPC Project Manager/Developer	Construction/Post-Construction											
Short term impacts	Unknown presence of high value habitat or individuals of threatened species	Major	Likely	Severe	Pre-construction surveys of the development site conducted and GIS information to be provided to designers for incorporation in mitigation of development impacts	Developer/Designers	Pre-Construction	Major	Unlikely	High	No inadvertent impact outside of the development/disturbance footprint	Impact caused to habitat or individuals outside of permitted development corridor	In a circumstance where disturbance occurs outside of the permitted areas (refer to VDP requirements in Table 5-1) the EPC Environmental Advisor will provide internal guidance to ensure that disturbance is limited	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	Monitoring in accordance with the VDP process to be undertaken by the EPC Environmental Advisor
					Assessment of impacts to native vegetation/environmentally sensitive areas to occur if micro-siting infrastructure	Developer/Designers	Pre-Construction											
					Known sensitive areas to be flagged/demarcated prior to commencing works	EPC Environmental Advisor/Subcontractors	Construction						EPC Environmental Advisor will consult with Developer with the relevant agencies subsequently notified in accordance with non-compliance conditions and to determine corrective procedures	EPC Environmental Advisor/Developer	Construction/Post-Construction			
					VDP process to be adhered to prevent any inadvertent impacts to locations outside of the development footprint	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction											
	Interruption to breeding cycle	Major	Likely	Severe	Minimise clearing of known Superb Parrot habitat trees during the breeding season (September to January). Where clearing is to occur during this period, extra scrutiny will be placed on clearing with supervision by a qualified Ecologist.	EPC Environmental Advisor/EPC Project Manager	Pre-Construction / Construction	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	No adverse impacts to breeding pairs/numbers	Significant reduction breeding capacity of birds	Detailed design undertaken to lessen impact to Superb parrot habitat prior to construction commencing EPC Environmental Advisor and Ecologist to oversee clearing Superb parrot habitat undertaken through the breeding season	EPC Environmental Advisor/Ecologist	Construction	Monitoring in accordance with the VDP process to be undertaken by the EPC Environmental Advisor during construction
					Maximum speed limits on site to be 40km/h to minimise chance of vehicle strike. This will assist with reducing dust and noise levels through known breeding habitat.	EPC Environmental Advisor/EPC Project Manager	Construction						Development staff will be tool boxed by EPC Environmental Advisor about driving through superb parrot habitat defined areas during the breeding season to lessen likelihood of vehicle strike	EPC Environmental Advisor / EPC Project Manager	Construction			
					Installation of artificial hollows in adjacent habitat to compensate for lost breeding habitat due to construction	EPC Environmental Advisor/Developer	Construction						Developer and EPC to engage with ecologist to determine artificial hollow installation within the development corridor (Refer to section 5.5)	EPC Environmental Advisor/Developer/ Ecologist	Construction			
	Failure of revegetation and rehabilitation of disturbance areas	Major	Likely	Severe	Development site to be progressively rehabilitated with areas identified in intervals not exceeding 6 months	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	High	Possible	High	Target coverage of 70% is achieved	Target cover of 70% is not achieved with areas not establishing successfully	EPC Environmental Advisor to determine most appropriate method of follow up management (e.g. weed spraying, reseeding, erosion/sediment controls etc.)	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction	EPC Environmental Advisor to conduct monthly inspection of rehabilitated areas to monitor revegetation successes
					Re-incorporation of topsoil during revegetation to promote the pre-existing vegetation/pasture makeup	EPC Environmental Advisor/Earthworks Subcontractor	Construction											
					Seeding applications to be determined by an ecologist in areas of native vegetation and an agronomist for remaining areas.	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction											
					Rehabilitation to be undertaken during active growing seasons to promote growth and establishment	EPC Environmental Advisor	Construction											

CONSEQUENCE					LIKELIHOOD				
Compliance	**Environment**	**Environmental Assets/Remediation Costs**	**Reputation and Community**	**Level**	**Highly Likely** Is expected to occur	**Likely** Will probably occur	**Possible** May possibly occur	**Unlikely** Unlikely to occur	**Rare** May only occur in rare circumstances
The plans objectives are unable to be achieved, with no evidenced mitigation strategies	Widespread and long-term impact with significant changes in population or habitat resulting in adverse impacts to ecosystem functions, or catastrophic environmental impacts from uncontrolled release, fire/explosion	> AUD $500,000	Wide-scale, long term loss of community trust, prolonged reputation repercussions nationally	**Level 5 Critical**	S	S	S	H	H
The plans objectives are unlikely to be achieved with significant legislative, technical, ecological and/or administrative barriers to attainment that have no evidenced mitigation strategies	Continuous and serious damage to flora or fauna populations & habitat, or major environmental impact due to uncontrolled release, fire/explosion	< AUD $500,000 > AUD $50,000	Wide-scale community outcry, national adverse media coverage	**Level 4 Major**	S	S	H	H	M
High risk of failure to achieve the plans objectives with medium-long term delays	Significant permanent changes and damage to populations & habitat, or ongoing remediation required > 1 year	< AUD $50,000 > AUD $5,000	Persistent complaints, local community protest or loss of trust	**Level 3 High**	S	H	H	M	M
Moderate risk of failure to achieve the plans objectives with short term delays	Minor impact to populations & habitat, immediate area impact requiring remediation of < 1 month, minor environmental impact from controlled release of pollutants	< AUD $5,000 > AUD $1,000	Multiple complaints on same issue, local adverse media coverage, heightened concern by local community	**Level 2 Moderate**	H	H	M	M	L
Minor risk to failure to achieve the plans objectives with short term delays	No long term impact to populations or habitat, immediate area impact with no remediation required, localised impact from generated dust, noise, emissions etc.	< AUD $1,000	Single complaint, short-term impacts	**Level 1 Minor**	M	M	M	L	L

APPENDIX F LOCALITY MAP



Legend

- Rye Park Wind Farm Project Area
- Rye Park Wind Farm Development Corridor
- Transport Route (Boorowa to Wind Farm Site)
- Local Government Area (LGA)
- NPWS Reserve
- Raod
- Railway
- Watercourses

APPENDIX F

Locality Map

EPBC No.(2020/8837), Rye Park Wind Farm - Biodiversity Management Plan, August 2021, Zenviron and Umwelt

Image Source: ESRI Basemap (2020) Data source: Geoscience Australia; NSW LPI (2020); Rye Park Renewable Energy Pty Ltd (2020)

APPENDIX G DEVELOPMENT CONSENT AND EPBC 2020/8837 – DEMONSTRATION OF HOW CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN MET AND COMMITMENTS MADE TO ADDRESS CONDITION REQUIREMENTS

Biodiversity Management Plan – Schedule 3 Condition 22 of the Development Consent

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
Sch.3.22	**Biodiversity Management Plan** Prior to the commencement of construction, the Applicant must prepare a Biodiversity Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:	**Section 1.2**	Prior to the commencement of construction, the BMP must be to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.
Sch.3.22.a	be prepared in consultation with BCS; and	**Section 3**	Consultation with Biodiversity, Conservation and Science Directorate (BCS) was undertaken on 6 January 2021 seeking their initial input for consideration during the preparation of the BMP. Following provision of the draft BMP to BCS, a meeting with BCS, Tilt Renewables, Zenviron and Umwelt occurred on 10 May 2021. BCS provided feedback from their review in a standalone document dated 19 May 2021.
Sch.3.22.b	include: a description of the measures that would be implemented for: - minimising the amount of native vegetation clearing within the approved development footprint;	**Section 5**	The detailed design process will seek to minimise the clearing of native vegetation through micro siting, a Vegetation Disturbance Permit, pre-clearing inspections, tree-felling procedures, rehabilitating and revegetating temporary disturbance areas, an artificial nest box program, measures to prevent disturbance outside the approved disturbance areas, and maximising salvaging of biological resources.
Sch.3.22.b	- minimising the loss of key fauna habitat, including tree hollows and termite mounds;	**Section 5.1.3**	Pre-clearing inspections will be carried out when areas of environmental sensitivity to identify and mark all habitat trees (being those containing hollows, cracks, splits, spouts, large amounts of peeling bark sheets, active bird nests, bat roosts and possum dreys), inspect termite mounds for active use by fauna, inspect for and marking of animal dens/burrows, identification and marking of habitat features with potential to be salvaged for later use, and searches for the presence and extent of High Threat Weed species and vertebrate pest species that require management action. Management and mitigation measures will be adopted and clearing personnel directed to undertake chosen actions.
Sch.3.22.b	- minimising the impacts on fauna on site, including undertaking pre-clearance surveys;	**Section 5.1.3, Section 5.1.4** and **Section 5.1.5**	A qualified ecologist will inspect the area proposed for clearing prior to the clearing with the key purpose being identifying key habitat features (i.e. hollow bearing trees, termite mounds and rocky areas) to minimise impact on those ecological features described above.

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
			A tree felling procedure will be implemented to minimise the potential for impacts on native fauna species (including threatened species) as a result of the clearing of habitat trees. If, Striped Legless Lizard, Squirrel Glider, Southern Myotis, Superb Parrot, or other BC Act threatened species or EPBC protected matters (e.g., koala) is identified in the development footprint, the individuals will be recorded, clearing activities within the immediate area that will or are likely to cause direct harm to the individual are to be temporarily paused, the individual(s) will be captured by a qualified person and encouraged to vacate the development footprint through minor disturbance to the habitat, e.g. shaking of the tree by construction machinery. If necessary clearance will be delayed within the immediate vicinity by half day or full day to allow the species to naturally vacate the area.
Sch.3.22.b	- minimising the potential indirect impacts on threatened: flora species, including the Crimson Spider Orchid (*Caladenia concolor);* and fauna species, including the Southern Pygmy Perch (*Nannoperca australis*), Golden Sun Moth (*Synemon plana*) and Superb Parrot (*Polytelis swainsonii*);	**Section 5.2**	Measures to minimise potential impacts on these species include: Only clear within the approved final development footprint, not clear more than clearing limits specify, install flagging/pegging or similar along the boundary to avoid inadvertent clearing, where habitat trees are to be felled (but ground disturbance is not required) the habitat tree will be left undisturbed within the vegetation, implement an artificial nest box program, manage erosion and sediment run-off within and adjacent to the development, clear known and potential Superb Parrot nest trees in Box Gum Woodland between February and August (in circumstances where clearing of known or potential superb parrot nest trees in Box Gum Woodland occurs during the breeding season, extra scrutiny will be placed on tree-felling operations, including supervision by a suitably qualified Ecologist to minimise impacts), not clear more Superb Parrot habitat than the clearing and habitat limits specified, not clear more Striped Legless Lizard habitat than the clearing and habitat limits specified, a suitably qualified ecologist be present to supervise any ground disturbance construction activities that involve the overturning of ground surface rocks within the grassland habitat identified as 'Known Habitat' for Striped Legless Lizard, not clear more than the clearing and habitat limits for Golden Sun Moth, ensure any construction within or adjacent to Blakney Creek includes detailed design to avoid impacts to Southern Pygmy Perch. The Crimson Spider Orchid has not been recorded within the Development despite numerous targeted surveys being undertaken across several years, within the development footprint as well as broader Development Corridor. The species is assessed as not occurring within the Development; therefore impacts have not been assessed.

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
Sch.3.22.b	- rehabilitating and revegetating temporary disturbance areas;	**Section 5.3**	Revegetation of disturbed areas which are no longer required for construction or ongoing operations, will be undertaken progressively over the life of the Development. Temporary disturbance areas including compounds, batch plant, and laydown areas will be rehabilitated to native vegetation generally as identified in the EIS, subject to landowner agreement. Rehabilitation of native grass species will focus primarily on areas of high biodiversity value. All temporary disturbance rehabilitation in Box Gum Woodland and Golden Sun Moth habitat will use local provenance grasses, prioritising the use of wallaby grasses (Rytidosperma spp.) and spear grasses (Austrostipa spp.), as well as a cover crop to help stabilise the surface as quickly as possible, in consultation with the landowner. Steep and rocky landscapes will be returned to a stable surface and non-erosive condition. Remaining areas will be vegetated to a level suitable for ongoing agricultural use of the land, with the primary objective being to stabilise the surface and prevent erosion and scouring. Pasture grass seed will be used, or a cover crop used to support the return of the pre-existing grasses contained in the topsoil. In general, revegetation activities will be undertaken in spring and autumn, however, opportunistic revegetation may be practised if areas become available for sowing in summer and winter, if suitable growing conditions are expected. Salvaged structures such as tree hollows, rocks and logs will be incorporated into the final landform to augment the habitat value of the rehabilitated areas. Ongoing weed control measures will be undertaken until a stable vegetative cover is established.
Sch.3.22.b	- protecting native vegetation and key fauna habitat outside the approved disturbance area;	**Section 5.6**	Management measures will be in place to manage aspects including erosion and sediment control, dust, handling of chemicals, noise and vibration during construction, and weed and feral animal encroachment. Suitable Guidelines have been listed in Section 5.6 to guide the application of measures for each aspect.

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
Sch.3.22.b	- maximising the salvage of resources within the approved disturbance area; including vegetative and soil resources - for beneficial reuse (including fauna habitat enhancement) during the rehabilitation and revegetation of the site;	**Section 5.7** **Section 5.5**	Suitable soil material and vegetative debris, when available, will be stockpiled or directly reused and incorporated into the final landform, the salvage and relocation of hollow logs, fallen timber and boulders will be undertaken to augment habitat complexity within areas to be revegetated A suitably qualified ecologist will identify suitable hollows to be salvaged during pre-clearing inspections, and these will be salvaged on the ground, in adjoining habitat, but outside construction footprint (but within the Development Corridor). An artificial hollow installation and monitoring and maintenance program will be implemented.
Sch.3.22.b	- collecting and propagating seed (where relevant);	**Table 5-5**	To augment seed supply and retain remnant vegetation seed collection may be employed to collect and propagate seed from the disturbance corridor.
Sch.3.22.b	- controlling weeds and feral pests;	**Table 5-5**	Weed management activities will be undertaken in the disturbance footprint in a manner that will ensure weeds are not permitted to spread into adjacent agricultural land and native vegetation as a result of Development activities.
Sch.3.22.b	- controlling erosion; and	**Section 5.6.1**	Management measures will be in place to manage aspects including erosion and sediment control in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control - A Field Guide for Construction Site Managers Catchments and Creeks Pty Ltd 2012, and Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom 2004 or equivalent, Blue Book).
Sch.3.22.b	- bushfire management;	**Section 5.2.1**	A standalone Emergency Plan (in accordance with Schedule 3, Condition 34 of the Development Consent) has been prepared for the Development and can be accessed via the website (www.ryeparkwf.com.au).
Sch.3.22.b	a detailed program to monitor and report on the effectiveness of these measures.	**Table 7-1**	Monitoring of environmental control measures will be undertaken to assess the effectiveness of pre- and post-construction control measures and inform the adaptive management of environmental management plans and programs. Monitoring activities include: Erosion and sediment control monitoring (including in rehabilitation areas), weeds and feral pest monitoring, (including in rehabilitation areas), bird utilisation surveys, bat surveys, Golden Sun Moth surveys, Striped Legless Lizard surveys, and nest box monitoring.

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
Sch.3.22	Following the Planning Secretary's approval, the Applicant must implement the Biodiversity Management Plan.	**Section 1.2**	Following the Planning Secretary's approval, the Developer will implement the BMP.

Other Relevant Conditions the Development Consent

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
Sch.2.1	In addition to meeting the specific environmental performance criteria established under this consent, the Applicant must implement all reasonable and feasible measures to prevent and/or minimise any material harm to the environment that may result from the construction, operation, or decommissioning of the development.	**Section 5**	The following measures are described in Section 5, which aim to prevent and/or minimise any material harm to the environment that may result from the construction, operation, or decommissioning of the development: Micro Siting, Vegetation Disturbance Permit Process during construction, a pre-clearing procedure, a tree felling procedure, a process to manage inadvertent records of threatened species during construction , minimisation of indirect impacts on targeted threatened flora and fauna species within the disturbance footprint, rehabilitating and revegetating temporary disturbance areas, an artificial nest box program, a process to protect native vegetation and key fauna habitat outside the disturbance area, and maximising salvage of biological resources. Commitment included in Section 5 - The Developer is committed to implementing all reasonable and feasible measures to prevent and/or minimise any material harm to the environment.
Sch.2.8	The Applicant may micro-site the wind turbines and ancillary infrastructure without further approval provided: (a) they remain within the development corridor shown on the figures in Appendix 2; (b) no wind turbine is moved more than 250 metres from the relevant GPS coordinates shown in Appendix 2; (c) wind turbine numbers 11, 12, 48, 80, 83, 84, 85, 125, 143 and 150 are micro-sited to minimise (and if possible avoid) impacts on high conservation value vegetation, including hollow-bearing trees; (d) the revised location of a wind turbine is at least 50 metres from existing hollow-bearing trees; or where the proposed turbine location is already within 50 metres of existing hollow-bearing trees, the revised location of the turbine is not moved any closer to the existing hollow-bearing trees; and (e) the revised location of the wind turbine and/or ancillary infrastructure would not result in any non-compliance with the conditions of this consent.	**Section 5.1**	The Development will undergo a detailed design process which will: • confirm the final location of the turbine within the micro siting constraints as detailed in Schedule 2 Condition 8 of the Development Consent and the overall constraints of the development as approved. • confirm the expected total disturbance footprint for construction of each turbine (e.g. access roads, compounds ancillary infrastructure). • confirm no exceedance of allowable ecological disturbance thresholds. The detailed design process will seek to avoid the clearing of native vegetation through micro siting in areas of previously cleared or sparse vegetation. The micro siting process will involve representatives from the Developer and the construction contractor, determining where native vegetation can be avoided, or where clearing impacts can be minimised. Circumstances of minimisation will be recognised by comparing the impacts on native vegetation with the approved turbine footprints against the micro sited turbine location.

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
Sch.2.10	Prior to the commencement of construction, the Applicant must submit detailed plans of the final layout of the development to the Planning Secretary, including: (a) details on the micro-siting of any wind turbines and/or ancillary infrastructure; and (b) the GPS coordinates of the wind turbines.	**Section 2.2**	As per Schedule 1 Condition 10 of the Development Consent, prior to commencement of the action, the Developer will submit to the Planning Secretary detailed plans of the final layout of the Development, including details of the micro-siting of all wind turbines, transport routes, underground and overhead wiring locations and associated operational and maintenance infrastructure, as well as the GPS coordinates of the wind turbines.
Sch.2.11	Prior to the commencement of the construction, operation and/or decommissioning of the development or the cessation of operations, the Applicant must notify the Department in writing of the date of commencement or cessation. If the construction, operation and/or decommissioning of the development is to be staged, then the Applicant must: (a) 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 (b) inform the local community and the Community Consultative Committee about the proposed staging plans.	**Table 7-2**	The following notifications will be actioned by the Developer. Notification conditions relevant to Schedule 2, the Development Consent include: 11. Prior to the commencement of the construction, operation and/or decommissioning of the development or the cessation of operations, the Applicant must notify the Department in writing of the date of commencement or cessation. If the construction, operation and/or decommissioning of the development is to be staged, then the Applicant must: (a) 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 (b) inform the local community and the Community Consultative Committee about the proposed staging plans.
Sch.2.15	The Applicant must ensure that all plant and equipment used on site, or in connection with the development, is: (a) maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and (b) operated in a proper and efficient manner.	**Section 5.6**	Commitment to comply with Air Quality Guidance Note – Construction Sites Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, and Interim Construction Noise Guideline Department of Environment & Climate Change 2009.
Sch.3.18.a	The Applicant must: (a) ensure the wind turbines and ancillary infrastructure, particularly any access roads on steep slopes, are designed, constructed and maintained to minimise any soil erosion; (e) ensure the concrete batching plants and substation are suitably bunded; and	**Section 5.6**	Erosion and sediment control will be managed in accordance with best practice guidelines listed in Table 5-4 including Erosion and Sediment Control - A Field Guide for Construction Site Managers Catchments and Creeks Pty Ltd 2012, Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom 2004 or equivalent, Blue Book).

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
	(f) minimise any spills of hazardous materials or hydrocarbons, and clean up any spills as soon as possible after they occur.		Runoff at the concrete batch plant will be collected in a sediment retention basin and treated prior to release, or collected for reuse for dust suppression purposes. Hazardous chemicals include any substance which presents a health risk when people are exposed to it, or a risk to the natural environment. In the event of a hazardous chemical spill, the potential exists for impact to soil, groundwater and waterways, flora and fauna. A register of hazardous substances on site and a current safety data sheet (SDS) will be retained for each substance. Hazardous substances will be stored in compliant storage facilities, with appropriate signage, labelling and segregation of incompatible classes of chemicals. Storage areas will be bunded with appropriate fire suppression and spill kits readily available.
Sch.3.18.b	(b) minimise any soil erosion associated with the construction and decommissioning of the development by implementing the relevant mitigation measures in Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom, 2004), or its latest version;	**Section 5.6.1**	Erosion and sediment control will be managed in accordance with best practice guidelines listed in Table 5-4 including Erosion and Sediment Control - A Field Guide for Construction Site Managers Catchments and Creeks Pty Ltd 2012, Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom 2004 or equivalent, Blue Book).
Sch.3.18.c	(c) ensure all waterway crossings are constructed in accordance with the: • Water Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NRAR, 2018), or its latest version; • Why Do Fish Need to Cross the Road? Fish Passage Requirements for Waterway Crossings (2004), or its latest version; and • Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management Update (2013), or its latest version.	**Section 5.6.3**	Waterway crossings will be designed and constructed to minimise impacts to surrounding waterways and local fish populations. All waterway crossings will be constructed in accordance with the Guidelines listed in Table 5-4, including: • Water Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NRAR, 2018). • Why Do Fish Need to Cross the Road? Fish Passage Requirements for Waterway Crossings (2004). • Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management Update (2013).
Sch.3.18.d	(d) store and handle all dangerous or hazardous materials on site in accordance with AS1940-2004: The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids, or its latest version;	**Section 5.6.2**	All hazardous substances on site will be handled and stored in accordance with AS1940: 2017 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.
Sch.3.19.a	The Applicant must: (a) ensure that no more than:	**Section 4**	All works will be managed to ensure the clearing and habitat removal limits in Table 4-1 are adhered to, which includes the limits specified in this condition.

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
	• 37.34 hectares of the Box Gum Woodland CEEC, including Box Gum Woodland derived grassland; and • 85.22 hectares of Golden Sun Moth habitat; is cleared for the development;		
Sch.3.19.b	(b) avoid impacts to the Crimson Spider Orchid (Caladenia concolor) and Southern Pygmy Perch (Nannoperca australis);	**Table 5-3**	Impacts will be avoided to Crimson Spider Orchid (Caladenia concolor). The species has not been recorded within the Development despite numerous targeted surveys being undertaken across several years, within the development footprint as well as broader Development Corridor. The Development will ensure any construction within or adjacent to Blakney Creek includes detailed design to avoid impacts to Southern Pygmy Perch.
Sch.3.19.c	(c) minimise: • the impacts of the development on hollow-bearing trees and termite mounds; • the impacts of the development on threatened bird and bat populations; and • the clearing of native vegetation and key habitat within the approved disturbance footprint.	**Section 5.1.3** **Section 5.1.4** **Table 5-3**	The Pre-clearing Procedure is focused on minimising the ecological impacts including hollow bearing trees and termite mounds. An Ecologist or suitably qualified person will identify and mark all habitat trees. Termite mounds will be inspected for active use by fauna, being scratch marks and nest entry holes. The ecologist will provide advice to the EPC Environmental Advisor relating to the Pre-clearing Procedure findings and possible management and mitigation measures. Where the Ecologist identifies sensitive values, management and mitigation measures will be presented to the EPC Environmental Advisor who will adopt measures the measures and direct clearing personnel to undertake chosen actions. A tree felling procedure will be implemented to minimise the potential for impacts on native fauna species (including threatened species) as a result of the clearing of habitat trees. Habitat trees will be shaken or knocked prior to clearing (the day before and on the day of clearing). Habitat trees will be lowered to the ground as gently as possible, and hollows will be inspected for any remaining or injured fauna. Injured fauna will be triaged and either released in surrounding vegetation or, humanely euthanised, or taken to a VET/wildlife carer. Indirect impacts to targeted and threatened flora and fauna will be managed in accordance with the measures listed in Table 5-3.
Sch.3.38	The Applicant must:	**Section 5.3**	Rehabilitation of disturbed areas which are no longer required for construction or ongoing operations, will be undertaken progressively over the life of the Development to minimise the total area exposed at any time.

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
	(a) rehabilitate all areas of the site not proposed for future disturbance progressively, that is, as soon as reasonably practicable following construction or decommissioning; (b) minimise the total area exposed at any time; and (c) employ interim rehabilitation strategies to minimise dust generation, soil erosion and weed incursion on parts of the site that cannot yet be permanently rehabilitated.	**Table 5-4** **Section 5.6.1**	In general, site stabilisation and rehabilitation activities will be undertaken in spring and autumn, however, opportunistic revegetation may be practised if areas become available for sowing in summer and winter, if suitable growing conditions are expected. Rehabilitation techniques will be continually developed and refined over the life of the Development through a process of monitoring and improvement. Preliminary rehabilitation completion criteria are included in Section 6. Measures such as water carts, dust suppression agent, and temporary vegetation cover crops will be employed to minimise dust during construction. Erosion and sediment control will be managed in accordance with best practice guidelines listed in Table Table 5-4 including Erosion and Sediment Control - A Field Guide for Construction Site Managers Catchments and Creeks Pty Ltd 2012, Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom 2004 or equivalent, Blue Book).
Sch.5.11-15	Independent Audits of the development must be conducted and carried out in accordance with the Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (2020) to the following frequency: (a) within 3 months of commencing construction; and (b) within 3 months of commencement of operations.	**Section 7.2**	Independent Audits of the development will be conducted and carried out in accordance with the Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (2020) (DPIE, 2020) to the following frequency: (a) within 3 months of commencing construction; and (b) within 3 months of commencement of operations.

Biodiversity Management Plan – Condition 5 to 7 of EPBC 2020/8836

Cond.	Cond. requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
5	To mitigate unavoidable impacts to protected matters, the approval holder must submit a Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) for the Minister's approval prior to the commencement of the action.	Section 1.2	To mitigate unavoidable impacts to protected matters, the Developer will submit a BMP for the Minister's approval prior to the commencement of the action.
6	The approval holder must not commence the action unless the Minister has approved the BMP in writing. The approval holder must implement the approved BMP.	Section 1.2	The Developer will not commence the action unless the Minister has approved the BMP in writing. The Developer will implement this BMP once approved.
7	The BMP must be consistent with the department's Environmental Management Plan Guidelines, and must include:	Section 1.2	The BMP is consistent with the department's Environmental Management Plan Guidelines.
7.a	The BMP environmental objectives, relevant EPBC Act protected matters and a reference to EPBC Act approval conditions to which the BMP refers.	**Section 1.4** **Table 1.3**	Objectives relating to limiting the Development's impact on ecological values protected under the EPBC Act are focussed on the minimisation of clearance of box-gum woodland and threatened species habitat. This table lists the relevant EPBC Act approval conditions to which this BMP refers.
7.b	A table of commitments made in the BMP to achieve the objectives, and a reference to where the commitments are detailed in the BMP	**Section 1.2** **Appendix G**	This table summarises the commitments made in the BMP and includes a reference to where the commitments are detailed in the BMP. The Risk Assessment and Management Action table in Appendix E provides commitments to manage risk events and corrective actions to manage triggers to respond if performance criteria is not met. Monitoring and reporting commitments are detailed in Table 7-1 and Table 7-2 respectively.
7.c	Reporting and review mechanisms, and documentation standards to demonstrate compliance with the BMP.	**Section 7.2** **Section 7.3**	Reporting and review mechanisms are provided in Section 7.2 Environmental Reporting and Auditing. For each independent audit, the Developer will a. provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the department; b. only commence the independent audit once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the department; and c. submit an audit report to the department within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria. Record Keeping requirements are provided in Section 7.3. Accurate and complete compliance records will be maintained throughout the construction and operation stages. All personnel are responsible for maintaining records and documents relevant to their work requirements in a manner consistent with the requirements of ISO9001:2015.

Cond.	Cond. requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
		Section 8	A review of the BMP and associated risk register will be undertaken at a period of no greater than every six (6) months during construction (should none of the above triggers occur), within twelve (12) months of the commencement of operations and every five (5) years thereafter. Where the review results in the necessary revision to the BMP, consultation with the BCS and DAWE will be undertaken as relevant, and the revised BMP submitted to each department to confirm their satisfaction with the revised BMP.
7.d	An assessment of risks to achieving the BMP environmental objectives and risk management strategies that will be applied.	**Section 1.5** **Appendix E**	A qualitative risk assessment has been conducted and applied to the environmental risks associated with managing biodiversity on the Development during construction and operation. The Risk and Management Action Register is shown in Appendix E, and outlines a description of the risks to achieving the BMP environmental objectives, an initial risk ranking, management actions to manage the risk, a residual risk ranking, performance criteria, management triggers for further corrective actions, and monitoring activities against each criteria.
7.e.i	Impact avoidance, mitigation and/or repair measures, and their timing, including: Details of pre-clearance surveys;	**Appendix E** **Section 5.1.3**	Impact avoidance, mitigation and/or repair measures, and their timing are provided in Appendix E Risk and Management Action Register. A qualified ecologist will inspect the area proposed for clearing prior to the clearing with the key purpose being identifying key habitat features (i.e. hollow bearing trees, termite mounds and rocky areas) to minimise impact on those ecological features described above.
7.e.ii	Rehabilitation and revegetation measures;	**Section 5.3**	Rehabilitation of disturbed areas which are no longer required for construction or ongoing operations, will be undertaken progressively over the life of the Development. In general, rehabilitation activities will be undertaken in spring and autumn, however, opportunistic revegetation may be practised if areas become available for sowing in summer and winter, if suitable growing conditions are expected. Rehabilitation techniques will be continually developed and refined over the life of the Development through a process of monitoring and improvement. Preliminary rehabilitation completion criteria are included in Section 6.

Cond.	Cond. requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
7.e.iii	Erosion and sediment control measures;	**Section 5.6.1**	Erosion and sediment control will be managed in accordance with best practice guidelines listed in Table 5-4 including Erosion and Sediment Control - A Field Guide for Construction Site Managers Catchments and Creeks Pty Ltd 2012, Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom 2004 or equivalent, Blue Book).
7.e.iv	Weed management measures;	**Section 5.1.3** **Table 5-5**	Pre-clearance inspections will include searches for the presence and extent of High Threat Weed (HTW) species and vertebrate pest species that require management action. The ecologist will provide advice to the EPC Environmental Advisor relating to the Pre-clearing findings and possible management and mitigation measures. The EPC Environmental Advisor will adopt measures as required, including any relating to weed management. Ongoing weed control measures will be undertaken until a stable vegetative cover is established. Weed management activities will be undertaken in the disturbance footprint in a manner that will ensure weeds are not permitted to spread into adjacent agricultural land and native vegetation as a result of Development activities. Weeds will be proactively managed to avoid the spread of existing weeds and to manage any incursions which arise throughout construction and operation of the Development. Additional weed control measures are presented in **Table 5-5.**
7.e.v	Management measures to prevent the introduction or spread of *Phytophthora cinnamomi*;	**Table 5-5**	Inadvertent spread of *Phytopthora cinnamomi* and weeds will be managed by using topsoil collected from the disturbance sites rather than externally sourcing material. If external soil sources are required to be used, it must be certified free of *Phytophthora cinnamomi*.
7.e.vi	Measures to protect retained Superb Parrot nest trees;	**Section 5.1.3** **Table 5-3**	Confirmed superb parrot nest trees will be identified and delineated with flagged bunting, or similar, and a no-go zone established for the duration of construction. The Developer will not clear any confirmed superb parrot nest trees within the project area. Confirmed Superb Parrot nest trees means the nest trees labelled as 'Confirmed Superb Parrot Nest Trees' as shown in Appendix B of EPBC 2020/8837

Cond.	Cond. requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
7.e.vii	Details of buffer zones or 'no-go zones' within the project area;	**Section 5.1.3** **Table 5-3**	Confirmed superb parrot nest trees will be identified and delineated with flagged bunting, or similar, and a no-go zone established for the duration of construction. Confirmed Superb Parrot nest trees means the nest trees labelled as 'Confirmed Superb Parrot Nest Trees' as shown in Appendix B of EPBC 2020/8837. The Development will install flagged bunting, or similar, and establish a no-go zone along the boundary of the final approved development footprint within areas of threatened flora and fauna species and communities to avoid inadvertent impact occurring.
7.f.i	A monitoring program, which must include: Measurable performance indicators;	**Section 7.1**	A monitoring program has been prepared and includes: a description of each monitoring activity, the MNES/State listed species to be addressed, management needs and monitoring questions to be addressed, monitoring parameter/s, the survey type or monitoring method, where the monitoring will take place, when it will take place, and who is responsible for the monitoring.
7.f.ii	The timing and frequency of monitoring to detect triggers and changes in the performance indicators;	**Section 7.1**	The monitoring program includes: a description of each monitoring activity, the MNES/State listed species to be addressed, management needs and monitoring questions to be addressed, monitoring parameter/s, the survey type or monitoring method, where the monitoring will take place, when and how often it will take place, and who is responsible for the monitoring.
7.f.iii	Trigger values for corrective actions;	**Table 7-1**	Table 7-1 includes trigger values for corrective actions in response to the environmental monitoring program.
7.f.iv	Proposed corrective actions if trigger values are reached.	**Table 7-1**	Corrective actions for each trigger value are provided in Table 7-1
7.g	A protocol for clearing HBTs to prevent harm or injury to any EPBC Act listed threatened species; and	**Section 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.1.4**	Measures to address this requirement include:

Cond.	Cond. requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
			Only clear within the approved final development footprint, not clear more than clearing limits specify, install flagging/pegging or similar along the boundary to avoid inadvertent clearing, where habitat trees are to be felled (but ground disturbance is not required) the habitat tree will be left undisturbed within the vegetation, implement an artificial hollow program, manage erosion and sediment run-off within and adjacent to the development, clear known and potential Superb Parrot nest trees in Box Gum Woodland between February and August (in circumstances where clearing of known or potential superb parrot nest trees in Box Gum Woodland occurs during the breeding season, extra scrutiny will be placed on tree-felling operations, including supervision by a suitably qualified Ecologist to minimise impacts), not clear more Superb Parrot habitat than the clearing and habitat limits specified, not clear more Striped Legless Lizard habitat than the clearing and habitat limits specified, a suitably qualified ecologist be present to supervise any ground disturbance construction activities that involve the overturning of ground surface rocks within the grassland habitat identified as 'Known Habitat' for Striped Legless Lizard, not clear more than the clearing and habitat limits for Golden Sun Moth, ensure any construction within or adjacent to Blakney Creek includes detailed design to avoid impacts to Southern Pygmy Perch. The Crimson Spider Orchid has not been recorded within the Development despite numerous targeted surveys being undertaken across several years, within the development footprint as well as broader Development Corridor. The species is assessed as not occurring within the Development; therefore impacts have not been assessed.
7.h	Any links to other plans or conditions of approval (including State approval conditions).	**Table 1-1 and Table 1-2**	State approval conditions are provided in **Table 1-1 and Table 1-2.** Links to other relevant plans and documents are included.

Other Relevant Conditions of EPBC 2020/8836

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
1	The approval holder must not construct more than 77 wind turbines within the project area.	**Section 2**	
2	The approval holder must not clear within the project area, except: a. within the area labelled as 'Project area - Road Upgrades' as shown on the maps in Appendix A and Appendix B; and b. [Hollow bearing trees] HBTs unless the Offset Strategy required under condition 13 has been approved by the Minister.	**Section 1.2**	In accordance with EPBC 2020/8837, the Developer will not clear within the project area, except: a) within the area labelled as 'Project area - Road Upgrades' as shown on the maps in Appendix A and Appendix B of EPBC 2020/8837; and b) [Hollow bearing trees] HBTs unless the Offset Strategy required under condition 13 of EPBC 2020/8837 has been approved by the Minister.
3	The approval holder must not clear more than: a. 35.73 ha of Box Gum Woodland; b. 20.08 ha of Superb Parrot habitat; c. 233 HBTs: d. 85.28 ha of Golden Sun Moth habitat; and e. 43.29 ha of Striped Legless Lizard habitat within the project area.	**Section 4**	All works will be managed to ensure the clearing and habitat removal limits in Table 4 1 are adhered to, which includes the limits specified in this condition.
4	The approval holder must not clear any confirmed Superb Parrot nest trees within the project area.	**Table 5-3**	The Development will not clear any confirmed superb parrot nest trees within the project area. Confirmed Superb Parrot nest trees means the nest trees labelled as 'Confirmed Superb Parrot Nest Trees' as shown in Appendix B of EPBC 2020/8837".
12	Prior to the commencement of the action, the approval holder must submit to the Minister detailed plans of the final layout.	**Section 5.1.1**	Prior to the commencement of the action, the approval holder will submit to the Minister detailed plans of the final layout.
23	The approval holder must notify the department in writing of: a. the date of commencement of the action within 10 business days after the date of commencement of the action;	**Table 7-2**	The Developer will notify the department in writing of: a. the date of commencement of the action within 10 business days after the date of commencement of the action;

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
	b. the date of commencement of commissioning within 10 business days after the date of commencement of commissioning; c. the date of commencement of operation within 10 business days after the date of commencement of operation.		b. the date of commencement of commissioning within 10 business days after the date of commencement of commissioning; c. the date of commencement of operation within 10 business days after the date of commencement of operation.
24	If the commencement of the action does not occur within five (5) years from the date of this approval, then the approval holder must not commence the action without the prior written agreement of the Minister.	**Table 7-2**	If the commencement of the action does not occur within five (5) years from the date of this approval, then the Developer will not commence the action without the prior written agreement of the Minister.
25	The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete compliance records.	**Section 7.3**	Accurate and complete compliance records will be maintained throughout the construction and operation stages. All personnel are responsible for maintaining records relevant to their work requirements in a manner consistent with the requirements of ISO9001:2015 The Project Manager shall have overall responsibility for ensuring the correct preparation and accuracy of related records. Company shall ensure electronic records are protected from loss through a systematic back-up process managed and maintained by Information Technology (IT) personnel. The back-up process ensures security of data and site data shall be retained for future recovery, reference and use if required. Back-up data (tape / hard disc, etc.) shall be stored in a location remote to the relevant server to ensure both data sources cannot be destroyed due to a single event.
26	If the department makes a request in writing, the approval holder must provide electronic copies of compliance records to the department within the timeframe specified in the request. Note: Compliance records may be subject to audit by the department or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act, and or used to verify compliance with the conditions. Summaries of the result of an audit may be published on the department's website or through the general media.	**Section 7.3**	Electronic copies of compliance records will be provided to relevant Departments upon request and in accordance with the Development Consent and EPBC 2020/8837.
27	The approval holder must: a. submit plans electronically to the department for approval by the Minister;	**Table 7-2**	In accordance with EPBC 2020/8837, the Developer will: a. submit plans electronically to the department for approval by the Minister;

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
	b. unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Minister, publish each plan on the website within 20 business days of the date: i. the plan is approved by the Minister, or ii. the plan is submitted to the Minister or the department; c. exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from plans published on the website or provided to a member of the public; and d. keep plans published on the website until the end date of this approval.		b. unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Minister, publish each plan on the website within 20 business days of the date: i. the plan is approved by the Minister, or ii. the plan is submitted to the Minister or the department; c. exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from plans published on the website or provided to a member of the public; and d. keep plans published on the website until the end date of this approval.
28	The approval holder must ensure that any monitoring data (including sensitive ecological data), surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under a plan, is prepared in accordance with the department's *Guidelines for biological survey and mapped* data (2018) and submitted electronically to the department in accordance with the requirements of the plan.	**Table 7-2**	Any monitoring data relevant to EPBC 2020/8837 (including sensitive ecological data), surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under a plan, will be prepared in accordance with the department's Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data (2018) and submitted electronically to the department in accordance with the requirements of this plan.
29.	The approval holder must prepare a compliance report for each 12 month period following the date of commencement of the action, or as otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister. The approval holder must: a. publish each compliance report on the website within 60 business days following the relevant 12 month period; b. notify the department by email that a compliance report has been published on the website and provide the we blink for the compliance report within five (5) business days of the date of publication; c. keep all compliance reports publicly available on the website until this approval expires; d. exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from compliance reports published on the website; and e. where any sensitive ecological data has been excluded from the version published, submit the full compliance report to the department within five (5) business days of publication. Note: Compliance reports may be published on the department's website.	**Table 7-2**	The Developer will publish a report on its website addressing compliance with each of the conditions of this approval including implementation of the management plans. Documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication must be provided to the Department at the same time as the compliance report is published. The report must remain published on the website for the duration of the approval. Reports must continue to be published until such time as advised by the Minister in writing.

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
30.	The approval holder must notify the department in writing of any: incident; non-compliance with the conditions; or non-compliance with the commitments made in plans. The notification must be given as soon as practicable, and no later than two (2) business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance. The notification must specify: a. any condition which is or may be in breach; b. a short description of the incident and/or non-compliance; and c. the location (including co-ordinates), date, and time of the incident and/or non-compliance. In the event the exact information cannot be provided, provide the best information available	**Table 7-2**	The requirements of this condition are stated in full in this section and a commitment is made to ensure the requirements are met.
31.	The approval holder must provide to the department the details of any incident or noncompliance with the conditions or commitments made in plans as soon as practicable and no later than 10 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance, specifying: a. any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future; b. the potential impacts of the incident or non-compliance; and c. the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder.	**Table 7-2**	The requirements of this condition are stated in full in this section and a commitment is made to ensure the requirements are met.
32.	The approval holder must ensure that independent audits of compliance with the conditions are conducted as requested in writing by the Minister.	**Section 7.2**	The Developer will ensure that independent audits of compliance with the conditions are conducted as requested in writing by the Minister.
33.	For each independent audit, the approval holder must: a. provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the department; b. only commence the independent audit once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the department; and	**Section 7.2**	The requirements of this condition are stated in full in this section and a commitment is made to ensure the requirements are met.

Cond.	Requirement	Plan reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
	c. submit an audit report to the department within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria		
34.	The approval holder must publish the audit report on the website within 10 business days of receiving the department's approval of the audit report and keep the audit report published on the website until the end date of this approval.	**Section 7.2**	The requirements of this condition are stated in full in this section and a commitment is made to ensure the requirements are met.
35.	The approval holder may, at any time, apply to the Minister for a variation to an action management plan approved by the Minister under conditions 5, 8 and 13 or as subsequently revised in accordance with these conditions, by submitting an application in accordance with the requirements of section 143A of the EPBC Act. If the Minister approves a revised action management plan then, from the date specified, the approval holder must implement the revised action management plan in place of the previous action management plan.	**Section 8**	The requirements of this condition are stated in full in this section and a commitment is made to ensure the requirements are met.
36	Within 20 business days after the completion of the action, the approval holder must notify the department in writing and provide completion data.	**Table 7-2**	The requirements of this condition are stated in full in this section and a commitment is made to ensure the requirements are met.

APPENDIX H - MICRO-SITING CHECKLIST TEMPLATE

Infrastructure to be micro-sited	Location	Located within the Development Corridor?	Complies to Schedule 2 Condition 8 of Development Consent?	Ecological pre-clearance inspection to be conducted in area to be micro-sited?	Avoids/minimises impact to native vegetation and doesn't exceed project limits (**Table 4-1**)?	Avoids impact to termite mounds?	Does not impact any known areas of Aboriginal or European heritage?	Does not require Government approvals (e.g. Fisheries)?	All criteria in **Section 5.1.1** met and infrastructure approved to be micro-sited?	Additional actions required?