

CENTRAL-WEST ORANA RENEWABLE ENERGY ZONE

**ACCOMMODATION CAMP
MANAGEMENT PLAN
CWO-PRO-050-ENV-PLN-000008 REV 03**

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Terms and definitions

Abbreviations	Expanded text
ACERZ	ACERZ Network Operator has been selected by EnergyCo as the Network Operator for the Central-West Orana REZ
ACERZ D&C	ACERZ Design and Construct – the Joint Venture of ACCIONA Construction Australia Pty Ltd and Cobra Pty Ltd, engaged by ACERZ Network Operator to design and construct the Project
ACMP	Accommodation Camp Management Plan
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
AMCORD	The national resource document for residential development published by the Commonwealth Government and entitled “Australian Model Code for Residential Development” (1997).
AR	The Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone Transmission Project Amendment Report, dated March 2024
Ancillary facility	A temporary facility for the construction of the development including an office, accommodation camp, amenities compound, construction compound, material crushing and screening plant, materials storage compound, maintenance workshop, testing laboratory, material stockpile area, tensioning and pulling sites for conductor and earth wire stringing, crane pads, site compounds and equipment laydown areas
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
APZ	Asset protection zone
ARMCANZ	Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (2000)
AS/NZS	Australian Standards
Construction	All physical work to enable operation, including but not limited to the construction of transmission infrastructure and ancillary facilities carried out before the commencement of operation, excluding pre-construction minor works, road upgrades and operation of the accommodation camps.
CWO-REZ EIS	Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone Transmission project environmental impact statement
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water (NSW)
Development	The State Significant Infrastructure, as described in Schedule 1, the carrying out of which is approved under the terms of the SSI-48323210 approval
DPI	Department of Primary Industries
DPHI	Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure
EIS	The Environmental Impact Statement titled Environmental Impact Statement – Central West Orana REZ Transmission Project, prepared by WSP, dated February 2023, including the Proponent’s: • Amendment Report, dated March 2024; • Submissions Report, dated March 2024; • BDAR; • additional information dated 14 June 2024; and • Central-West Orana REZ Transmission Project Modification 1 - Request for minor modifications to the condition of approvals, dated September 2024 and additional information dated 11 October 2024.
EMS	Environmental Management Strategy
EnergyCo	The Energy Corporation of New South Wales constituted by section 7 of the <i>Energy and Utilities Administration Act 1987</i> as the NSW Government statutory authority responsible for the delivery of NSW’s Renewable Energy Zones.
Environmental Representative (ER)	A suitably qualified and experienced person independent of project design and construction personnel employed for the duration of construction. The principal point of advice in relation in relation to the environmental performance of the project

Abbreviations	Expanded text
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
FCNSW	Forestry Corporation of NSW
FRNSW	Fire Rescue NSW
ICNG	Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009) (ICNG)
LGA	Local Government Area
Local	Within the Central West Orana renewable energy zone when referencing Local Aboriginal communities or Local community groups
Local Industry	An Australian entity that has an ABN or an ACN or an Australian or New Zealand small and medium enterprise (ANZSME)
Local Workforce	Those workers who are permanent residents within the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zones (REZ) and within the Local Government Areas (LGAs) adjacent to the Central-West Orana REZ
MCoA (NSW)	NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces' Conditions of Approval
Minister, the	NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces
NWPS	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
OOHW	Out of Hours Works
PBP	Planning for Bushfire Protection (NSW RFS, 2019)
PMF	Probable Maximum Flood
Pre-construction minor works	Includes: 1. The following activities: surveys; building and road dilapidation surveys; investigative drilling, contamination investigations, excavation or salvage; establishing and operating temporary accommodation camps (as described in the EIS); establishing and operating temporary site office (in locations meeting the criteria identified in the conditions of this approval); and installation of environmental impact mitigation measures, fencing, enabling works; property acquisition adjustment work including installation of property fencing; archaeological testing under the Code of practice for archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010) or archaeological monitoring undertaken in association with the activities listed above to ensure that there is no impact on heritage items; maintenance of existing buildings and structures required to facilitate the carrying out of the CSSI; 2. Construction of minor access roads and minor adjustments to services/utilities, etc, for the activities identified in (1) above; and 3. Minor clearing or translocation of native vegetation for the activities that does not impact biodiversity values that require offsetting
Project, the	The construction and operation of new electricity transmission infrastructure, new energy hubs and switching stations and ancillary works required to connect new renewable energy generation and storage projects within the Central-West Orana REZ to the NSW transmission network (referred to herein as 'the project' or 'Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone Transmission project')
REMM	Revised Environmental Management Measures (as described in the Project Amendment Report dated March 2024)
REZ	Renewable Energy Zone
RFS	NSW Rural Fire Service
RtS	Response to Submissions Report
RWMS	Recycled water management system
Secretary	Secretary of the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure or nominee, whether nominated before or after the date on which this approval was granted
SSI	State Significant Infrastructure

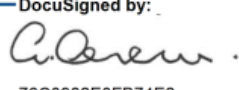
Abbreviations	Expanded text
Workforce Accommodation Camps	Taken from EIS ‘Glossary’ “Areas that would be constructed and operated during construction to house the construction workforce.”
WWTP	Waste water treatment plants

Document Control

This Accommodation Camp Management Plan is a controlled document, approved by the ACERZ D&C Project Director. The Project Wide Lead is responsible for ensuring this plan is kept up to date for the Project, Project risks, activities and legislative requirements.

PROJECT AUTHORISATION

Authorisation				
Document Title	CENTRAL-WEST ORANA RENEWABLE ENERGY ZONE – ACCOMMODATION CAMP MANAGEMENT PLAN			
Revision Number	REV 0			
Document Number	CWO-PRO-050-ENV-PLN-000008			
Discipline/Department	Project Wide Construction			
Originator	Acciona Construction Australia			
Review	Name	Position	Date	Signature
	Katherine Scevity	Project Wide Manager	14/10/2024	<i>Katherine Scevity</i>
	Erran Woodward	Approvals Manager	14/10/2024	<i>Erran Woodward</i>
Approval	Luz Vasquez Castro	Project Wide Director	14/10/2024	<i>Luz Vasquez Castro</i>
Principal Endorsement	Grant Andersen	Project Director	21/11/2024	

DocuSigned by: 
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DOCUMENT STATUS

Revision	Date	Pages	Revised by	Description
Rev A	20/02/2024	All	Erran Woodward	For NO review
Rev B	06/03/2024	All	Erran Woodward	For EnergyCo review/EnergyCo review
Rev C	01/07/2024	All	Erran Woodward Katherine Scevity	Updated for Conditions of Approval For EnergyCo Review
Rev D	26/07/24	All	Erran Woodward Katherine Scevity	For ER review and endorsement
Rev E	28/08/24	All	Erran Woodward Katherine Scevity	Updated for EnergyCo comments For Environmental Representative Review and External Consultation
Rev F	14/10/24	All	Erran Woodward Katherine Scevity	Updated for ER Comments and in response to external consultation

Revision	Date	Pages	Revised by	Description
Rev G	6/11/2024	All	Erran Woodward Katherine Scevity	For ER Review & Endorsement
REV 0	20/11/2024	All	Erran Woodward Katherine Scevity	For ER endorsement & Issue to DPHI
Rev 01	18/12/2024	All	Erran Woodward	Update to address DPHI comments
Rev02	20/01/2025	All	Erran Woodward	For Planning Secretary approval
Rev03	29/01/2025		Erran Woodward	For Planning Secretary approval

CONTROL AND RECORDS

The approved CWO-PRO-050-ENV-PLN-000008 Accommodation Camp Management Plan will be signed, and a pdf version will be uploaded and stored on the Project's document management system in accordance with CWO-PRO-050-DOC-PLN-000001 the CWO Document and Records Management Plan.

UNCONTROLLED COPIES

Any uncontrolled hard copy documents are up to date at issue and are only issued to outside organisations, customers, etc., upon request and approval by a Workplace Manager. Such uncontrolled documents will be clearly marked "Uncontrolled Copy When Printed" and will not be subject to an update.

DISTRIBUTION

The Integrated Management System – Systems Representative on the Project is responsible for the controlled internal distribution of this document and changes. Personnel have access to the latest revision of the Plan through RIBCX.

1 Introduction

1.1 PURPOSE

This Accommodation Camp Management Plan (ACMP or Plan) has been prepared to describe how ACERZ D&C will manage potential impacts of workforce accommodation, including the construction and operation of accommodation camps.

This ACMP has been prepared to address MCoA (NSW) B52, are met. The requirements of the MCoA (NSW) relevant to the preparation of the ACMP are provided in Table 1-1.

The ACMP will be implemented through design, construction and operation of any accommodation camp.

Table 1-1 Project Requirements specifically relevant to the ACMP

MCoA	Condition requirement	Document reference	How addressed
B52	Unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, the proponent must construct and operate the accommodation camps as described in the EIS and in Appendix 1 of this approval, in accordance with staging set out in B53(e), prior to commencing construction	This Plan	This ACMP has been prepared to meet the requirements of MCoA (NSW) B53
B53	Prior to commencing construction of the accommodation camps, the Proponent must prepare an Accommodation Camp Management Plan in consultation with the relevant Council and TfNSW, and to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. Unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, the plan must	This Plan	This ACMP has been prepared to meet the requirements of MCoA (NSW) B53. Section 2 describes consultation undertaken during the preparation of this Plan.
a)	ensure utilities at the accommodation camps, including water, wastewater, waste and electricity, are designed and located in accordance with the relevant Council specifications and relevant standards;	Section 5	The design and location of utilities is described in Section 5. It is noted that utilities at the workforce accommodation camps will not be connected to local council infrastructure, however Council facilities (such as for waste disposal) will be required, subject to their acceptance.
b)	ensure the workforce accommodation camp comply with Conditions B20 and B45:		
	<i>B20. The Proponent must ensure that the development does not materially alter the flood storage capacity, flows or characteristics in the development area or off-site.</i>	Section 6.1	This section addresses the requirements of MCoA (NSW) B20.
	<i>B45. The Proponent must:</i> <i>(a) minimise the fire risks of the development, including managing vegetation fuel loads on-site;</i> <i>(b) ensure that the development;</i> <i>(i) complies with the relevant asset protection requirements in the RFS's Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 (or equivalent) and Standards for Asset Protection Zones;</i> <i>(ii) is suitably equipped to respond to any fire on site, including provision of a 20,000 litre water</i>	Section 6.4	This section addresses the requirements of MCoA (NSW) B45.

MCoA	Condition requirement	Document reference	How addressed
	supply tank fitted with a 65 mm Storz fitting and a FRNSW compatible suction connection located at each of the construction compounds; (iii) incorporates the recommendations of a fire risk assessment as per the network operator's design standards; (c) ensures that buildings within the compounds comply with Australian Standard AS3959-2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas (or equivalent) and RFS's Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019; (d) ensure any fire trails or asset protection zones associated with the development are wholly contained within the approved disturbance area; (e) develop procedures to manage potential fires on site, in consultation with the RFS, FRNSW, FCNSW and NPWS; (f) assist the RFS, FRNSW, FCNSW, NPWS and emergency services as much as practicable if there is a fire in the vicinity of the site; and (g) notify the relevant local emergency management committee following completion of construction of the development, and prior to commencing operations.		
c)	ensure any treated wastewater from the accommodation camps used for dust suppression during construction: (i) complies with the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) & Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (ARMCANZ) (2000) Guidelines for irrigation water quality; (ii) meets the requirements of the Public Health Act 2010;	Section 8	Treated wastewater will comply with the ANZECC and ARMCANZ guidelines for irrigation water quality and the requirements of the <i>Public Health Act 2010</i> .
d)	include measures for dust suppression within the accommodation camp;	Section 6.3	Measures to manage and suppress dust during both construction and operation of the camps have been included in this section.
e)	quantify the proposed capacity of workers accommodated at each accommodation camp or stage of accommodation camp and how the proposed staging of the camp meets the construction workforce for that stage timeframe;	Section 3	An indicative program describing the staged capacity of the accommodation camps to satisfy this requirement has been provided in this section.
f)	provide the site layout including building locations, vehicle access and movement, site servicing and utilities infrastructure;	Appendix A	General and detailed site layouts for the Merotherie accommodation camp are included within Appendix A This Appendix will be updated following further detailed design for the Neeley's Lane camp, and this information will be consulted and the document provided to the Planning Secretary for approval, prior to accommodation works commencing at the Neeley's Lane accommodation camp, in accordance with MCoA B53.
g)	include measures to support local suppliers in servicing the camp where possible; and	Section 9	Section 9 identifies measures that will be implemented to support local suppliers.
h)	include measures to facilitate worker cohesion, safety, health and wellbeing and provision of on-site medical services.	Section 3 Section 4	Detail regarding cohesion, safety, health, wellbeing and medical services has been

MCoA	Condition requirement	Document reference	How addressed
	The Proponent must implement the Accommodation Camp Management Plan.	This plan	described within Section 3 and 4 of this document. As mentioned in Section 1.1, this plan will be implemented during the construction and operation of the accommodation camps.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

This Plan has been prepared in accordance with MCoA (NSW) B53 and specifically addresses the requirements of this condition, and any other conditions which would be highly applicable to the environmental management of the accommodation camps. Other documents should be considered in the implementation of this Plan, including:

Table 1-2 Key interfaces with this plan

Plan	Interface
Environmental Management Strategy (EMS) (MCoA (NSW) C1)	- Provides the strategic framework for environmental management of the development - Identifies all statutory approvals that apply to the development - Describes key roles, responsibilities authority and accountability - Sets out procedures to inform the community, local agencies of the environmental performance of the development, manage complaints, resolve disputes, response to any non-compliance or emergencies - Details the links to any strategies, plans and programmes - Details monitoring and reporting requirements under the approval.
Community Communications Strategy (MCoA (NSW) A22)	- Describes how community and stakeholder engagement will be managed - and facilitates communication about construction of the Project with the community as well as relevant councils and agencies. - Specifies the process for receiving, addressing, resolving and recording complaints.
Emergency Management Plan (MCoA (NSW) B46)	Provides detailed emergency procedures to be implemented in the event of an emergency, including evacuation plans for accommodation camps

1.3 REVISED ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Relevant REMMs, as identified within the Project Amendment Report will be adhered to during construction and operation of the camps.

1.4 DOCUMENT REVIEW AND REVISION

As described in the Project EMS, this document will be reviewed and, if necessary, revised to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary within 3 months of the:

- the submission of an incident report under MCoA (NSW) C10;
- the submission of an Independent Audit under MCoA (NSW) C14;
- any modification of the conditions of the approval; or
- the issue of a direction of the Planning Secretary under condition MCoA (NSW) A3 which requires a review.

2 Consultation

In accordance with MCoA (NSW) B53, the following stakeholders were consulted during the development of this plan, as required by MCoA (NSW) A7:

- Transport for New South Wales
- Mid-Western Regional Council
- Upper Hunter Shire Council.

Consultation with each stakeholder, including responses received and how any issues raised were addressed in the development of this plan has been provided to the Planning Secretary along with the relevant document for submission, in accordance with MCoA (NSW) A7.

It is noted that the final layout of the Neeley's Lane accommodation camp is still in progress. The final layout of this site will be consulted with the relevant stakeholders as standalone content once the design has been completed and updated into this document in accordance with B53f).

3 Accommodation camps

ACERESZ D&C is proactively managing potential impacts on local housing during the construction of the REZ transmission project. To support the influx of construction workers, ACERESZ D&C will establish temporary accommodation facilities, ensuring minimal disruption to local communities.

The primary accommodation site will be situated at the Merotherie energy hub, with a secondary facility based on current planning at Neeleys Lane, Turill. These temporary lodgings will offer a wide range of amenities and services to maintain the wellbeing and productivity of the construction workforce.

The facilities will include demountable accommodation units and offices, providing comfortable living quarters. Additionally, amenities such as kitchens and recreation areas will foster a sense of community and offer relaxation opportunities after long workdays.

3.1 DESCRIPTION OF ACCOMMODATION CAMPS

The EIS identified the need for two temporary accommodation camps to cater for the project construction workforce at Merotherie Road, Merotherie (the Merotherie Camp) and Neeleys Lane, Turill (the Neeley's Lane Camp). These sites are essential to deliver the project and will be utilised by ACERESZ D&C.

Generally, the layouts of the camps have been designed to:

- Comply with all relevant standards, requirements of MCoA (NSW) and local government conditions
- Allow Emergency Services access to all areas of the camps
- Consider bushfire risk caused by and /or impacting to the accommodation camps
- Reduce the walking distance of camp residents to all major services
- Keep noisy areas segregated from the accommodation spaces as much as possible
- Create different spaces for residents to congregate based on varied interest
- Have a reception area adjacent to the main bus drop/off pickup area
- Permit the staged installation of additional accommodation units on the exterior edges of the village without impacting day to day operations
- Include landscaping detail which offers an aesthetically pleasing landscaping layout to enhance the residents experience and to 'soften' the visual impact of the camp to nearby sensitive receivers
- Have secure perimeter fencing 2100mm high to prevent unauthorised access. This will be designed to complement the surrounding environment, to minimise visual impact. Due to the relatively short duration of the camp, landscaping will not be suitable as a means of visual barrier to the inside of the facility.

The intent of the camp is to provide holistic services including health and social facilities. Food and recreational facilities, such as a 'Wet Mess', will be included. The Wet Mess is a social area for designed for internal recreation and includes a licensed bar, games area (for example pool, table tennis or similar) and televisions for shared viewing (such as sporting events). This will be operated and licensed by the Camp Operator. Standard licensing requirements, such as implementation of the responsible service of alcohol (as per the national unit of competency SITHFAB002), will be maintained.

Both accommodation camps will operate for 24 hours for 7 days a week. The Merotherie camp will accommodate 1,200 personnel at peak capacity, while the Neeley's Lane camp will accommodate for 600 personnel at peak.

To ensure the camp meets Disability Standards, as well as ensuring the health and wellbeing of the camp residents, an architectural review will be carried out on the layout of the accommodation camps with a focus on human factor design. To inform the design review the team has conducted reviews on operational FIFO camps, recording best practices to implement at the Merotherie and Neeley's Lane camps.

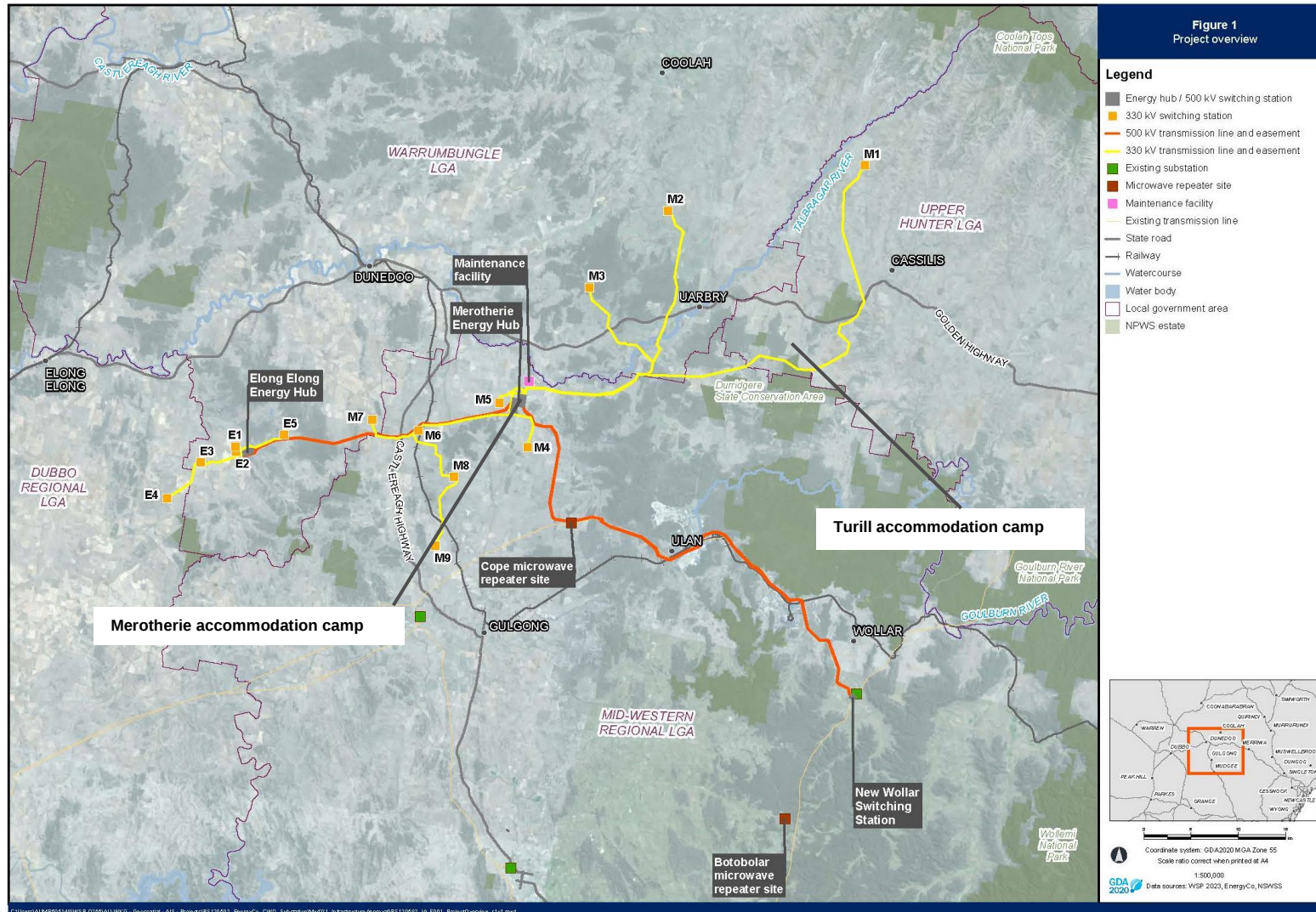


Figure 3-1 Overview of accommodation camp locations (source: MCoA Appendix 1)

3.2 MEROTHERIE CAMP

Merotherie camp is the main accommodation camp at Merotherie Road, Merotherie, adjacent to the Merotherie Energy Hub and main construction compound. The location of the accommodation camp is shown in Figure 3-1. It is located within the Mid-Western Regional Local Government Area (LGA), about 17 kilometres southeast of Dunedoo, the nearest town.

The accommodation camp site is about 41 hectares in size and will accommodate up to about 1,200 people for the duration of construction.

It will include, but may not be limited to, the following facilities:

- Demountable accommodation and office buildings
- Parking area and bus stop
- Equipment, materials and gas storage (as required)
- Sedimentation Basin(s) and other environmental (including acoustic) controls
- Health and safety equipment and facilities such as defibrillation units and first aid areas.
- Camp access from public road (Gates and driveway)
- Mess hall (dining area)
- Wet mess (recreational facilities including licensed bar area)
- Kitchen and associated storage facilities
- Fitness and recreational facilities (such as indoor and outdoor recreational spaces, gymnasium areas),
- Reception and bag storage facility
- Laundry facilities
- Internal roads and carpark
- External lighting
- Waste storage area
- Water Treatment Plant and associated infrastructure
- Sewerage Treatment Plant and associated infrastructure
- Fire-fighting tanks and equipment
- Generators compound including bunded slab, LV reticulation and refuelling bay
- Utilities reticulation including communications, LV, HV, water, sewer and drainage conduits and pipes
- Internal fencing
- Internal security camera installation.

An indicative layout for the Merotherie accommodation camp is included in Appendix A.

3.3 NEELEY'S LANE CAMP

The Neeley's Lane Camp will be located at 118 Neeleys Lane, Turill (refer to Figure 3-1). It is within the Upper Hunter Shire Local Government Area (LGA), about 11 kilometres southwest of Cassilis, the nearest town.

The accommodation camp site will accommodate up to about 600 people for the duration of construction. It will include, but may not be limited to, the following facilities:

- Demountable accommodation and office buildings
- Workforce amenities, including food and catering, fitness and recreational (such as indoor and outdoor recreational spaces, gymnasium areas), laundry
- Utilities, including telecommunication services, electricity and water (including water tanks)
- Mess Hall (dining area)
- Wet mess (recreational facilities including licensed bar area)
- Waste bins
- Firefighting equipment
- Refuelling tank
- Parking area and bus stop
- Equipment, materials and gas storage (as required)
- Generators
- Wastewater treatment plant.
- Water storage and water treatment plant
- Health and safety equipment and facilities such as defibrillation units and first aid areas.

An indicative (detailed and general) layout for the Neeley's Lane Accommodation Camp will be prepared and included into Appendix A following substantial design completion. Consultation will be undertaken on this layout in accordance with MCoA B53, and this document updated for Planning Secretary approval prior to commencing accommodation camp works at this location.

3.4 PROGRAM

The Merotherie Camp is proposed to be constructed in stages to allow for the establishment and operation of a smaller stage to allow a smaller portion of workers' with accommodation, to enable the commencement of early activities and the construction of the broader camp, to capacity.

Site preparation, including earthworks for the camp, will commence around January 2025 (subject to approval of relevant documentation and applicable requirements, including this plan), with subsequent phases continuing as shown in Table 3-1 and Figure 3-2 with ongoing operation until December 2029.

The first stage of Merotherie Camp following site preparation is for a footprint of accommodation for 300 workers (although as per Table 3-1 this will not be utilised at capacity during the time of this establishment of this phase), including supporting services and facilities such as:

- Demountable accommodation, office buildings and external lighting
- Parking area, internal roads and bus stop
- Equipment, materials and gas storage (as required)
- Sedimentation Basin(s) and other environmental (including acoustic) controls
- Health and safety equipment and facilities such as defibrillation units and first aid areas.
- Camp access from public road (gates and driveway)
- Mess hall, kitchen and associated storage facilities
- Fitness, laundry and recreational facilities (such as indoor and outdoor recreational spaces, gymnasium areas)
- Reception and bag storage facility
- Water Treatment Plant and associated infrastructure
- Sewerage Treatment Plant and associated infrastructure, including waste storage area
- Fire-fighting tanks and equipment
- Generators compound, including bunded slab, LV reticulation and refuelling bay
- Utilities reticulation including communications, LV, HV, water, sewer and drainage conduits and pipes
- Internal fencing and internal security camera installation.

Table 3-1 Proposed Camp establishment program

Month	Stage of Camp	Approx. max available capacity	Likely maximum occupation
January 2025	Site Preparation	0	0
February 2025	Site Preparation	0	0
March 2025	Stage 1	0	0
April 2025	Stage 1	50	30
May 2025	Stage 1 / Stage 2	100	35
June 2025	Stage 1 / Stage 2	200	40
July 2025	Stage 1 / Stage 2 / Stage 3	300	150 - 300
August 2025	Stage 1 / Stage 2 / Stage 3	400	>300
September 2025	Stage 2 / Stage 3 / Stage 4	550	>300
October 2025	Stage 2 / Stage 3 / Stage 4	650	>300
November 2025	Stage 3 / Stage 4	800	>300
December 2025	Stage 3 / Stage 4	900	>300
January 2026	Stage 4	1000	>300
February 2026	Stage 4	1200	>300

Indicative traffic movements for the stages of establishment, construction and operation of Merotherie Camp is provided in Table 3-2. In consideration of vehicle movement numbers, it is noted that camp access is limited to camp residents and management only. Also, shuttle bus facilities will be operated to minimise vehicle movement for works to their respective work areas, through camp operation. These movements have been adjusted based on the 1200 the capacity of the Merotherie Accommodation Camp as described in EIS, and allows a 10% increase on traffic volumes considered in EIS Technical Paper 13. These figures are consistent with the content of the Merotherie Transport Strategy.

Table 3-2 Planned construction and associated traffic movements

Merotherie Site activities (Approx. camp capacity / Anticipated occupation)	Approx. movement per hour			Approx. movement per day		
	Light vehicle	Heavy vehicle	Total	Light vehicle	Heavy vehicle	Total
Jan - March 2025 (0/0)	5	1	6	20	5	25
April 2025 (50/30)	8	20	28	20	175	25
May 2025 (100/35)	9	20	29	24	175	199
June 2025 (200/40)	10	20	30	28	175	203
July 2025 (300/300)	20	20	40	60	175	235
August 2025 until February 2026 (400-1200/1200)	44	33	77	376	431	808

Contingency should be allowed for the above timeframes, to allow for inclement weather, receipt of relevant approvals, and other unexpected delays. The camp operator shall prioritise that delivery vehicles arrive outside of peak construction hours, where camp

residents are commencing and completing shifts, expected to occur between 6:00AM to 9:00PM and 4:00PM to 7:00PM.

The Neeley's Lane Camp, being a smaller facility, will not be constructed in stages. Construction of the Neeley's Lane Camp is proposed to commence August 2025 and continue until December 2025, with operation continuing until December 2029.

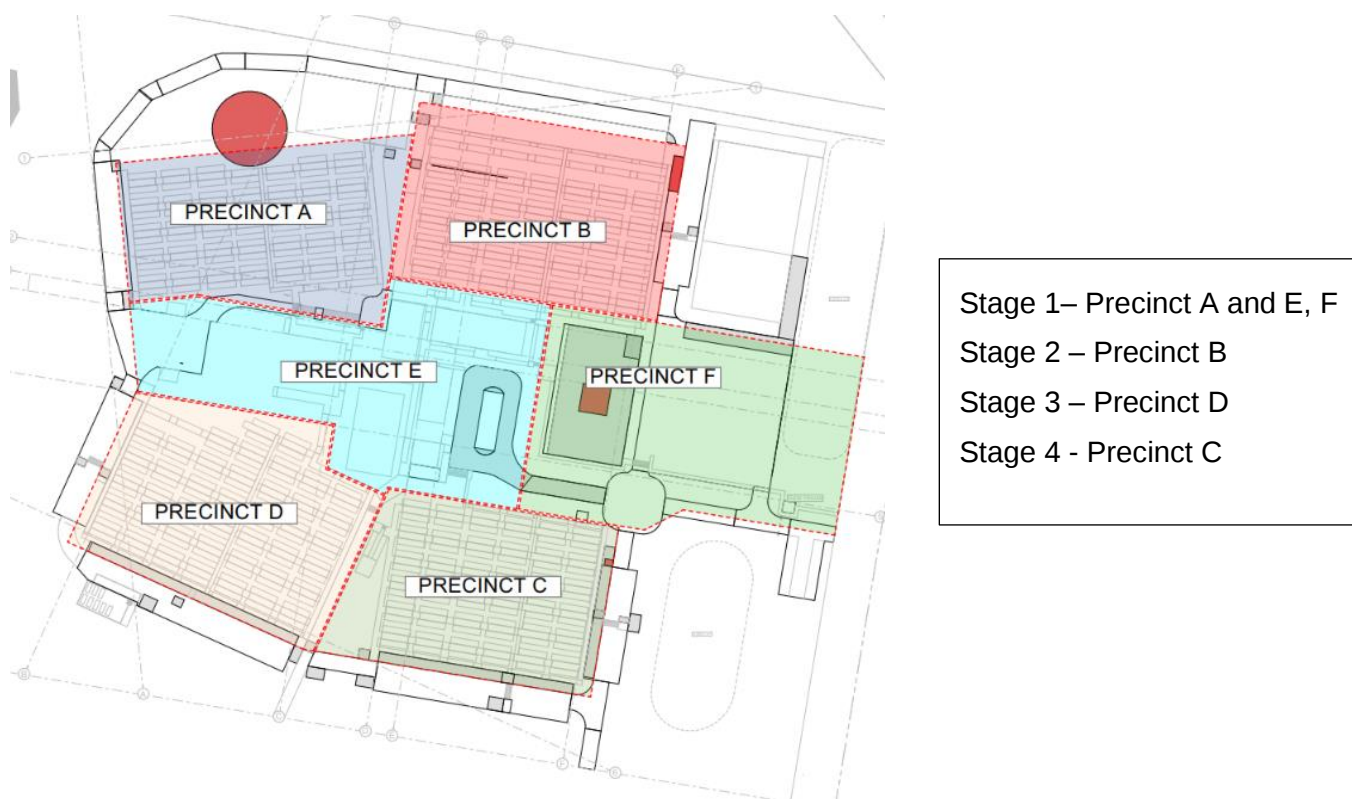


Figure 3-2 Merotherie Accommodation Camp Indicative construction staging (indicative layout only, please refer to Appendix A for detailed camp layout)

4 Wellbeing Management

To foster independence and minimise the impact on local resources, each accommodation site will be equipped with a dedicated first aid facility. This facility will offer direct access to medical professionals through virtual consultations (Tele-Health), including extended after-hours care to reduce the need for off-site medical visits.

The onsite medical staff, including a qualified nurse and paramedic, will be provided by a specific resourcing agency (not dependant on existing local resources) and will be housed within the accommodation camp where required, to be available 24/7, along with a Telehealth Doctor who will be on call around the clock. The Senior Safety Manager will be responsible for coordinating these services.”

Additionally, e-prescription capabilities will allow for seamless medication ordering, with prescribed medications delivered from local pharmacies directly to the camp. Qualified medical practitioners will be available on-site to issue prescriptions as needed, ensuring comprehensive care that balances self-sufficiency with professional medical oversight.

All workers and subcontractors at these facilities will adhere to a strict code of conduct, encouraging responsible behaviour and minimising disruptions to neighbouring communities. Rigorous drug and alcohol education and testing programs will be maintained throughout the project duration.

The camp will serve as a central hub for the project, prioritising the health and wellbeing of the ACERZ D&C workforce.

A psychosocial program will be rolled out to all employees with a focus on enhancing mental wellbeing, resilience and fostering a supportive work culture. Across the Project there will be trained mental health first aiders onsite to provide an early response to workers who may be experiencing a mental health challenge. External support is also available, including free and confidential Employee Assistance Programs. Table 4-1 Provides an overview of the measures for the management of health and wellbeing of the ACERZ D&C workforce.

Table 4-1 Measures for the management of health and wellbeing

Measure	Description	Best Practices
Health Services	On-site medical services including defibrillation units, first aid areas, and regular health check-ups.	Regular health assessments, 24/7 medical staff availability.
Accommodation Quality	Comfortable demountable units with noise segregation and proximity to major services.	Human factor design review, compliance with Disability Standards.
Recreational Facilities	Wet mess with licensed bar, games area, gymnasium, and indoor/outdoor recreational spaces.	Designated social areas to foster community, responsible service of alcohol.

Measure	Description	Best Practices
Food Services	Kitchens and dining areas providing nutritious meals.	Regular menu updates based on worker feedback, high hygiene standards.
Social Support	Recreational activities and social events to support mental health.	Scheduled social events, access to mental health resources.
Worker Cohesion	Community spaces such as reception areas, mess halls, and landscaped areas for social interaction. These spaces are designed to encourage interaction among workers, fostering a sense of community and teamwork. Regular social events and activities will be organised to help workers bond and support each other.	Spaces designed for varied interests, such as quiet areas for relaxation and active areas for sports and games. Scheduled social events like movie nights, sports tournaments, and cultural celebrations to foster community. Encouraging team-building activities and providing communal areas that promote interaction and collaboration.
Safety	Secure perimeter fencing, emergency services access, and internal security cameras. Emergency preparedness and response will be managed in accordance with the CWO-PRO-050-PRM-PLN-000011 ACERESZ D&C Emergency Critical Incident Response Plan.	Routine safety drills, clear emergency evacuation plans. A Journey Management Plan to be completed via 3D Safety for workers that are required to drive greater than 2 hours to/from place of residence to the Project.
Health and Wellbeing	ACERESZ D&C will ensure where practicable, accommodation arrangements and travel is pre-planned and predictable to reduce fatigue and stress. Effective workplace health promotion strategies that include both physical activity incentives and mental health awareness have been shown to improve the health and wellness of employees. This leads to improved employee satisfaction, engagement and retention, reduced absenteeism, increased productivity, and reduced injuries in the workplace. On-site medical services, defibrillation units, first aid areas, regular health check-ups, and recreational facilities including wet mess with licensed bar, games area, gymnasium, and indoor/outdoor recreational spaces.	Regular health assessments, 24/7 medical staff availability, designated social areas to support mental health, responsible service of alcohol. Workplace health and wellbeing programs will be developed in consultation with specific corporate and project sites and tailored towards the workforce at the time. ACERESZ D&C will build its approach on 'The Blueprint for Mentally Healthy Workplaces', a Commonwealth Government initiative to creating a nationally consistent approach to mentally healthy workplaces.

5 Utility design requirements

Utilities at both accommodation camps, including water, wastewater, and electricity, are required to be designed and located in accordance with Council specifications and relevant standards and in consultation with Council, in accordance with MCoA (NSW) B53(a). It is anticipated that this requirement is relevant where the utilities constructed for the purpose of the accommodation camps require connection to existing council infrastructure.

Water and wastewater utilities at both accommodation camps are not proposed to be connected to local council infrastructure, as existing local council infrastructure is not available in these areas. ACERZ D&C will provide alternative utility sources to the accommodation camps as outlined in Table 5-1.

Electricity and communication utilities will be constructed in consultation with the asset owner and other relevant stakeholders, and will implement applicable standards required.

Table 5-1 General camp utilities

Utility	Description of utility requirements for the accommodation camps
Water	No connection to potable water is available at the Merotherie and Neeley's Lane accommodation camps. As such, no connection to existing utilities is proposed. An internal piping network will be construction for the purpose of water reticulation. Potable water for the workforce accommodation sites will be sourced from a number of water sources further detail is included in Section 7
Wastewater	No connection to the wastewater sewage system is available at the Merotherie and Neeley's Lane accommodation camps. Any wastewater produced from the operation of the camps will be collected and feed into the on-site wastewater treatment plant for processing. As such, connection to the existing local sewerage system is not required. Treated wastewater will be used for dust suppression and other construction activities as outlined in Section 8 and 6.2 Prior to wastewater treatment plants being operational, sewage will be captured and transported out by vehicles for appropriate waste disposal. It is noted that wastewater utilities at the accommodation camps will not be connected directly to local council infrastructure, however Council facilities (such as for waste disposal) will be required, subject to their acceptance. This will be confirmed as part of ongoing consultation with relevant Councils.
Electricity	Each accommodation camp may initially rely on generators sufficient in producing the required electricity for the operation of the camps. Extension, enhancement and/or increasing capacity of electricity supplies into the required location will be required and will be completed in consultation with the relevant utility provider. It is noted that no Council specifications would apply to the electricity utilities.
Communications	An 8Gbps internet connection will be provided to the Merotherie Camp and office area, allowing camp residents to access Wi-Fi connectivity throughout the camp. A dedicated microwave tower will be established at the Merotherie Site to facilitate this connection. A specialist contractor has been engaged to assess the communication needs of the camp and the office area at Merotherie. Outcomes of this assessment may result in additional provisions for communications, including improvement of infrastructure in nearby townships, may include the installation of microwave or satellite connections. This will be confirmed and finalised in consultation with communication infrastructure asset owners should the need for augmentation be identified.

Although the project is exempt from Clause 124 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Division 3, Subdivision 4 of the *Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021*, reference to this has been included to provide guidance to the design and location of the utilities at the accommodation camps (refer to Table 5-2).

Table 5-2 Utilities detail, with reference to the *Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Ground and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021*

Clause	Utility services	Requirement	How addressed
27	Water supply	1. A manufactured home estate must be – a. connected to a mains water supply, or b. provided with an alternative water supply service as specified in the approval.	Water supply will be transported to each accommodation camp as a form of alternative water supply service. Water use will be reduced through the implementation of water efficient fittings where appropriate.
		2. A dwelling site must be – a. connected to the water supply service for the manufactured home estate, and b. provided with – i. a separate water meter, and ii. a separate water service isolating valve.	Not applicable. The accommodation camps will operate collectively under the project and not as individual dwelling sites.
		3. The water supply service must comply with – a. the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2011</i> and the regulations made under that Act, and b. the requirements of a relevant statutory body.	Internal water supply pipes and plumbing will comply with the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2011</i> and the requirements of any relevant statutory body.
		4. The water supplied for human consumption or domestic purposes must comply with the <i>Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 6</i> published in October 2011 by the National Health and Medical Research Council.	Water supplied for human consumption or domestic purposes will comply with the <i>Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 6</i> . Potable water will be acquired from a potable water supply point and transported to site for use.
28	Sewerage	1. A manufactured home estate must be a. connected to a main sewer, or b. provided with an alternative sewage disposal system as specified in the approval.	Wastewater treatment plants will be established and operational at each accommodation camp as a form of alternative sewage disposal system. Prior to wastewater treatment plants being operational, sewage will be captured and transported out by vehicles for appropriate waste disposal.
		2. A dwelling site must be connected to the sewage disposal system for the manufactured home estate.	The facilities within the accommodation camps which generate wastewater will be connected to the wastewater treatment plants. Prior to wastewater treatment plants being operational, sewage will be captured and transported out by vehicles for appropriate waste disposal.
		3. The sewage disposal system must comply with – a. the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2011</i> and the regulations made under that Act, and b. the requirements of a relevant statutory body.	Sewage disposal systems will comply with the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2011</i> and the requirements of any relevant statutory body.

Clause	Utility services	Requirement	How addressed
29	Drainage	1. A manufactured home estate must be provided with a stormwater drainage system as specified in the approval.	The accommodation camps will capture and collect the stormwater that falls within the site boundary and reuse it as dust suppression or other reuse purposes. Runoff water will be managed through the use of tanks and basins.
		2. A dwelling site must be - a. connected with the stormwater drainage system for the manufactured home estate, or b. provided with an on-site stormwater drainage system.	Not applicable. The accommodation camps will operate collectively under the project and not as individual dwelling sites.
		3. A stormwater drainage system must comply with - a. the Plumbing Code of Australia, and b. the requirements of a relevant statutory body.	Stormwater drainage will be managed through grading of the site with temporary drainage channels at the accommodation camp boundary to redirect potential stormwater runoff to the sediment basin(s) for discharge.
30	Electricity	1. A dwelling site must be supplied with electricity from a reticulated electricity service by an electrical circuit connected to a separate electricity meter.	Not applicable. Electricity will be supplied through electrical generators at each accommodation camp. In the event electricity is supplied through reticulated electricity service, a separate electricity meter connected to electrical circuit will be provided at each accommodation camp.
		2. The electrical circuit must be installed in accordance with the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules.	The electrical circuit will be installed in accordance with the AS/NZS 3000:2018. AS/NZS 3008.1.2:2017 Electrical installations
		3. The maximum capacity of the electrical circuit supplying a dwelling site is not required to be more than 32 amperes if the site is provided with gas, whether by a reticulated gas service or on-site gas containers.	Noted. If required, on-site gas containers will be established at each accommodation camp.
31	Telephone lines	Telephone services, if available, must be provided by a telephone connection that is available to each dwelling site within the manufactured home estate.	Landline telephone connections are unlikely to be required.
32	Common trenches	A common trench may be used for the installation of services in accordance with guidelines provided in AMCORD.	Common trenching for the purpose of installation of subsurface utilities (water, wastewater, waste and electricity) is generally not anticipated for the project. If common trenching is required, it will be undertaken in accordance with AMCORD.

6 Environmental Management

6.1 FLOODING

MCoA B20 requires that the development does not materially alter the flood storage capacity, flows or characteristics in the development area or off-site.

The Merotherie and Neeley's Lane accommodation camps are both located in areas which are not impacted by mainstream flooding (except for a localised area along the eastern side of the Neeley's Lane accommodation camp, which could be inundated during the Probable Maximum Flood event). However, the sites could potentially be inundated by local catchment runoff conveyed via natural drainage lines that run through the sites. Appendix B provides the outcomes from the EIS flood impact assessment, showing the existing flood conditions and demonstrating the potential flooding impacts at the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability.

The proposed camp location and layout as described herein has been prepared in accordance with MCoA (NSW) B20, and has considered flood storage capacity, flows and characteristics in the development and adjacent off-site area, as described in the EIS, to ensure no material alterations occur as a result of the accommodation camps. Further detailed flood modelling is ongoing, and should this result in a substantial change to the design of the accommodation camp(s), this document will be updated to reflect the revised design or layout, as appropriate.

This ACMP, including Appendix B, will be revised if there are any changes to the design that may impact flooding requirements under MCoA B20.

6.2 WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

The Project will implement measures to ensure the development does not cause any water pollution, as defined under Section 120 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act).

This includes, in accordance with MCoA (NSW) B18, the requirement to:

- design, construct and maintain an appropriate water management system at all accommodation camps to prevent pollution;
- minimise any spills of hazardous materials or hydrocarbons, and clean up any spills as soon as possible after they occur.

In order to achieve the above, water quality and spill management measures will be implemented as discussed in the EMS, including:

- Management of erosion and sediment in accordance with MCoA (NSW) B16 and REMM WA4, including implementation of Progressive Erosion and Sediment Control Plans and use of sediment basins where appropriate

- Implementation of competence, training and awareness methods including Project Inductions, toolbox talks and targeted training
- Implementation of the incident management process in accordance with REMM SC10, including spill management processes of:
prevention
readiness and preparation
response to spills
training

As per REMM SC8, construction materials, spoil and waste will be stored/ managed in accordance with applicable NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) requirements to minimise the potential for the project to result in the contamination of soil, groundwater, and/or surface water quality

In accordance with REMM SC9, all chemicals, fuels or other hazardous substances will be stored in accordance with the supplier's instructions and relevant legislation, Australian Standards, and applicable guidelines. The capacity of any bunded area will be at least 130 per cent of the largest chemical volume contained within the bunded area. The location of the bunded enclosure/s will be shown on site plans. Typically, fuel tanks will be double bunded and situated on a bunded slab with an internal sump. Wherever possible, refuelling will take place within a bunded area and away from sensitive receivers, such as waterways.

6.3 DUST SUPPRESSION

Dust generation is the main air quality environmental risk during construction at construction sites. The volume of dust potentially generated during a typical workday would vary depending on the types of activities occurring at each construction site, the prevailing weather conditions (for example, dry windy conditions increase the potential for wind erosion) and the controls that are implemented to reduce these emissions.

The following management measures will be implemented during construction and operation of the camp:

- Use of water sprays or dust suppression surfactants as required for dust suppression where required and appropriate.
- Adjusting the intensity of activities based on observed dust levels and weather forecasts.
- Minimising the amount of material stockpiled and position stockpiles away from surrounding receivers.
- Project construction vehicle movements are to adhere to designated entry/exit routes and parking areas.
- Implementation of measures to minimise the tracking of material onto sealed roads e.g., wheel wash.
- Heavy Vehicle loads of unconsolidated materials will be covered when moving >30km/hour or in high wind conditions.
- Stabilising disturbed areas as soon as practicable, including new access routes
- Minimising the extent of disturbance as far as practicable
- Regularly conducting visual inspections, typically informally daily and formally weekly during construction of the camps, of dust emissions and applying additional controls as

required – please refer to the EMS for detailed description of the process of environmental inspections.

- Where possible minimise concurrent construction activities near sensitive receivers that have a greater potential of the risk of dust impact.
- During high wind conditions (wind speeds greater than 8 metres per second), reduced speed limits for project heavy vehicles on unsealed roads will be implemented in the vicinity (i.e. within 250m) of sensitive receivers. Note, proximity of sensitive receivers to each accommodation camp location is provided in Section 6.3.

During construction of the camp the management of implementing dust suppression measures will be the Site Supervisor of the site(s). During operation of the camp, the vast majority of the camp will be hard stand and dust issues are expected to be minimal, however will be managed by the camp operator.

6.4 BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT

6.4.1 Asset Protection Zones

As described in EIS Section 16.4.1 the project is located in an area with significant potential for large scale and intense bushfires. To mitigate both the potential for the camps to cause bushfire, and the impact of bushfire on the camps, Asset Protection Zones (APZs) will be established to provide a buffer zone between adjacent vegetation and the camps. APZs can prove useful as a mitigation technique to minimise the risk of fire spreading from these locations as well as endangering accommodation camp facilities. The width of the APZs has been determined in consideration of:

- the RFS's Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 (or equivalent) and
- RFS Standards for Asset Protection Zones
- a fire risk assessment.

Note, fire trails or asset protection zones associated with the accommodation camps will be wholly contained within the approved disturbance area.

EIS Technical Report 10, Section 3.5.3 notes that vegetation formations (bushfire fuels) and the topography (effective slope) combine to create the bushfire threat that may affect bushfire behaviour within the construction and operation area and the project assets such as energy hubs, switching stations, transmission lines, accommodation camps, construction compounds and access roads. Based on a bushfire risk assessment and review of the locality, APZs have been identified for the Merotherie Camp as shown in. The APZs will be implemented to provide the appropriate protection around habitable areas, the storage areas of fuel, generators and battery charges, and the entire accommodation camp footprint in totality.

Table 6-1 Minimum APZ distances for the Special Fire Protection Purpose development at Merotherie Accommodation Camp

Direction	Dominant Vegetation Type (AS3959:2018)	Effective Slope	Minimum distance (m) from the asset to the predominant vegetation formation (APZ)
North	Grassland	Up slopes and flat	36
Northeast	Woodland	> 0 to 5° downslope	50
East	Woodland	> 0 to 5° downslope	50
Southeast	Woodland	> 0 to 5° downslope	50
South	Grassland	> 0 to 5° downslope	40
Southwest	Grassland	> 0 to 5° downslope	40
West	Grassland	Up slopes and flat	36
Northwest	Grassland	Up slopes and flat	36

Once the final detailed design (or once sufficient level of certainty in the design has been achieved) a bushfire risk assessment will be undertaken based on the location, orientation, layout and design of the Merotherie Accommodation Camp. The bushfire risk assessment will include a diagram of the APZ based upon the specifications described in Table 6-1. Note, this is not expected to differ from the layout included in Appendix A.

APZs for the Neeley's Lane accommodation camp will be determined following completion of design for the Neeley's Lane accommodation camp layout, and this Plan will be updated with this detail. A bush fire risk assessment will also be completed for this location, to ensure APZs are appropriately identified and implemented.

All vegetation within the APZ must be maintained in accordance with the requirements identified in Appendix 4 of the Planning for Bushfire Protection (NSW RFS, 2019). The requirements under this document are summarised in Table 6-2.

Table 6-2 General APZ maintenance requirements (NSW RFS, 2019)

Vegetation type	APZ area
Trees	Mature canopy maximum 15% Not touching or overhanging buildings Lower limbs minimum 2 m high Canopies separated by 2 – 5 m.
Shrubs	Large gaps in vegetation Not located under trees Maximum 10% of the ground cover Distanced from windows and doors by at least twice the height of the vegetation.
Grasses	Maximum 10 cm height Leaves/debris removed.

APZs should be in place prior to the bushfire season and maintained continuously throughout. The statutory Bush Fire Danger Period in NSW runs from 1 October to 31 March, subject to adjustments. Responsibility for maintaining APZs will be with the Project Safety Manager.

6.4.2 Building Fire Protection

In accordance with MCoA MCoA (NSW) B45(c), buildings within the compounds comply with Australian Standard AS3959-2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas (or equivalent) and RFS's Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019.

The final design components of building materials will be detailed in the relevant project design package, however in order to comply with the above, the following will be implemented in areas of BAL 12.5, within which the accommodation camp compounds will be placed:

- All external cladding to be metal and to comply with AS 3959 Clause 5.4.1 where Cladding that is fixed externally to a steelframed wall should be non-combustible material. All joints in the external surface material of the wall shall be covered, sealed, overlapped, backed or butt jointed as per Clause 5.4.2.
- As per AS 3959 Clause 5.3.2.2 Subfloor supports shall be of noncombustible material (HDG Steel).
- As per AS 3959 Clause 5.3.2.1 (a) BAL-12.5 Non- Combustible Metal Skirting to extend to ground, max 3mm gap. Ensure compliance on site to full perimeter of the building. Seal all gaps with Fire Proof Mastic Silicon, Infill with a fine metal mesh with a max 3mm apperture or stuff with fire wool.
- All windows to comply BAL 12.5 minimum requirements. Window material to be metal and Crimsafe screen installed to the operable portion of glazing internally or externally, to comply AS 3959 Clause 5.5.3.
- All doors to comply with BAL 12.5 minimum requirement. Door panel material for side Hung external door shall be hollow core with a non- combustible 400mm high kickplate on the outside as per AS 3959 Clause 5.5.4. Subclass (c). Sliding doors frame material to be metal/Aluminium and where doors incorporate glazing, the glazing shall be grade A safety glass a minimum of 4mm in thickness as per AS 3959 Clause 5.5.5. There is no requirement to screen the openable part of the sliding door at this BAL Level however, Crimsafe screen installed for security.
- As per AS 3959 Clause 5.8 above-ground, exposed water supply pipes shall be metal.

6.4.3 Emergency Plan

Reporting of any fires to RFS, FRNSW, FCNSW and NPWS will be conducted by calling Emergency Services – 000.

A project Emergency Plan will be prepared for the purpose of identifying bushfire risk and appropriate mitigation measures, for the project in totality, in accordance with the requirements of MCoA (NSW) B46. This plan will be prepared for the Project in its entirety, including accommodation camps.

This will include management actions and measures such as:

- minimise the fire risks by managing vegetation fuel loads on-site

- storage of flammable material will be in accordance with the safety data sheet for the material
- provide equipment to respond to any fires on site
- provision of a 20,000 litre water supply tank fitted with a 38 (or greater) mm Storz fitting and a FRNSW compatible suction connection located at each of the construction compounds and accommodation camps during operation
- non-combustible water tanks and fittings will be used
- firefighting equipment (inclusive of a slip on unit) will be maintained at and/or accessible to all active construction site personnel during the declared bushfire danger season and site personnel trained in its use.
- how live transmission infrastructure can be safely isolated in an emergency undertaking and incorporates the recommendations of a fire risk assessment as it applied to design and construction of the Project
- ensure that buildings within the compounds and accommodation camps comply with Australian Standard AS3959-2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas (or equivalent) and RFS's Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019
- develop procedures to manage potential fires on site, in consultation with the RFS and FRNSW
- assistance to the RFS, FRNSW and emergency services as much as practicable if there is a fire in the vicinity of the site
- notification to the relevant local emergency management committee following completion of construction of the SSI, and prior to commencing operations
- appropriate siting and offsetting of storage areas of fuel, gas generators and battery chargers in accordance with appropriate and relevant standards.

Formal communication shall be made to Local Emergency Management Committee following the completion of construction of the development, prior to commencing operations by the ACERZ. This may occur in more than one instance due to the potential for more than one camp facility.

6.5 NOISE AND VIBRATION MANAGEMENT

6.5.1 Project requirements

In accordance with MCoA (NSW) B1, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise pre-construction minor works, road upgrades, construction, demolition, upgrading or decommissioning activities (excluding blasting) may only be undertaken between:

- (a) 7 am to 6 pm Monday to Friday;
- (b) 8 am to 1 pm Saturdays; and
- (c) at no time on Sundays and NSW public holidays;

As an exception to these hours, however, in accordance with MCoA (NSW) B2, some activities may be undertaken outside those hours listed above. Where works are required

outside standard construction hours as allowed by MCoA B2, this will require approval from the Environment and Sustainability Manager.

In accordance with MCoA (NSW) B7, where a sensitive receiver is identified as potentially exceeding the construction 'noise affected' noise management level or sleep disturbance criteria established using the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009), or its latest version, as a result of the construction or operation of the accommodation camps, reasonable and feasible mitigation measures will be implemented with the objective of reducing construction noise below the relevant criteria at each relevant sensitive receiver. Activities that would exceed these levels during construction or operation of these facilities must not commence until these measures have been implemented (unless otherwise agreed with the Planning Secretary or in accordance with negotiated agreements). Mitigation measures may include path barrier controls, at-property treatment, or a combination of path and at-property treatment.

In accordance with MCoA (NSW) B13, a Noise and Vibration Management Plan will be developed prior to the commencement of construction, and will apply to the entirety of the construction area. MCoA (NSW) B13 requires:

Prior to the commencement of construction, the Proponent must prepare a Noise and Vibration Management Plan to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:

- (a) ensure the requirements in conditions B1 to B12 are complied with;*
- (b) include a description of the reasonable and feasible measures that would be implemented to minimise noise and vibration impacts of the development;*
- (c) include a detailed description of the noise and vibration management system for the development;*
- (d) include a protocol for the identification, notification and management of works that exceed the noise management levels;*
- (e) include a monitoring program that evaluates and reports on the effectiveness of the noise and vibration management systems; and*
- (f) include an Out-of-Hours Work Protocol to identify a process for the consideration, management and approval of works outside the hours defined in conditions B1 and B9, which must:*
 - (i) be prepared in consultation with the relevant Council;*
 - (ii) identify low risk activities that can be undertaken without the approval of the Planning Secretary and with the approval of the ER;*
 - (iii) identify high risk activities that must be approved by the Planning Secretary; and*
 - (iv) identify Department, Council and community notification arrangements for approved out of hours work.*

Following the Planning Secretary's approval, the Proponent must implement the Noise and Vibration Management Plan.

6.5.2 Neeley's Lane Accommodation Camp

Long term (unattended) noise monitoring was undertaken in November 2022 as part of the EIS at 10 locations to establish background noise levels within representative noise catchment areas (NCAs) adjacent to the project. Acoustic agency Hutchison Weller conducted a review¹ of the background monitoring data in June 2024 to ensure that the suggested locations are representative of the local environment, including potential noise from mines or roads. The review recommended supplementary monitoring at certain locations and amendments to the existing EIS noise catchment areas to better represent the study area of interest.

Based on the above, additional background monitoring was undertaken in July/August 2024 across the Project, to determine any adjustments to NCAs, background noise levels (RBLs) and applicable noise management levels (NML). As a result of this exercise, NCA 4 was truncated to encompass existing monitoring location 4.

The Neeley's Lane Accommodation Camp is located in revised NCA 4, which consists of very low density rural areas throughout project, including farmland and state conservation areas. Nearest noise sensitive receivers to the Neeley's Lane accommodation camp are shown in Figure 6-1.

Noise management (also known as noise affected) levels are defined in the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009) (ICNG), based on the RBLs and time of the works (i.e. during standard construction hours or outside of standard construction hours).

Table 6-3² provides the NCA4 RBLs and subsequent NMLs based on the Interim Construction Noise Guideline criteria for residential receivers.

Table 6-3 Neeley's Lane Accommodation Camp NMLs

NCA	RBLs dBA			NMLs Leq(15min) dBA			
	Day	Evening	Night	Day – Standard Hours	Day - OOH	Evening - OOH	Night - OOH
NCA4	35	34	31	45	40	39	36

A noise assessment of proposed establishment, construction and operation of the Neeley's Lane Accommodation Camp will be conducted prior to these activities commencing, to accurately consider the proposed plant and equipment use, offset distances for sensitive receivers and local conditions. This assessment will confirm compliance with the above NMLs and MCoA (NSW) B7.

¹ Qualitative Review of the EIS Background Noise Monitoring Locations, Hutchison Weller 17 June 2024 (23022-NV-TN-1-1)

² RBLs sourced from: Comparative Background Noise Review of Hutchison Weller Background Monitoring and EIS Background Monitoring Locations, Hutchison Weller 12 September (23022 – NV – TN – 2-0). NMLs calculated using ICNG criteria.

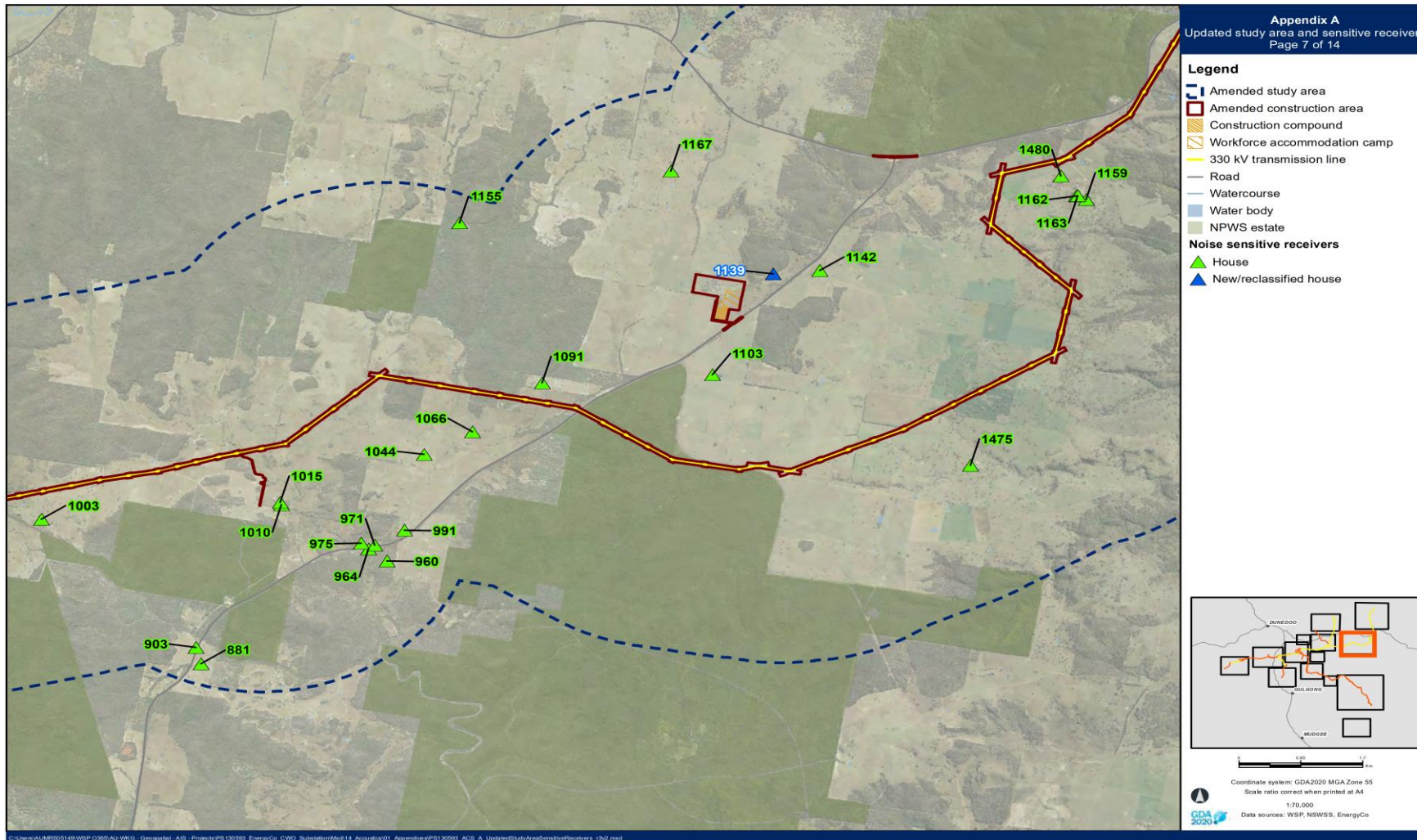


Figure 6-1 Location of sensitive receivers - Neeley's Lane (Source: Amendment Report)

6.5.3 Merotherie Accommodation Camp

As discussed in Section 6.5.2, additional background monitoring was undertaken across the Project, and included the Merotherie Accommodation Camp location.

The Merotherie Accommodation Camp is located in revised noise catchment area NCA5, remote to any population centre, with the nearest residential receivers around two kilometres northwest as identified in Figure 6-2. Between the camp location and the nearest receivers, the topography includes a range of hills of 40 – 50 metres elevation.

Table 6-4³ provides the NCA5 RBLs and subsequent NMLs based on the Interim Construction Noise Guideline criteria for residential receivers.

Table 6-4 Merotherie Accommodation Camp NMLs

NCA	RBLs dBA			NMLs $L_{eq}(15min)$ dBA			
	Day	Evening	Night	Day – Standard Hours	Day - OOH	Evening - OOH	Night - OOH
NCA5	35	30	30	45	40	35	35

The potential for minor exceedance during standard construction hours and out of hours works were identified as part of the EIS, however an updated noise assessment has been undertaken⁴ for the establishment of the Merotherie Accommodation Camp including earthworks and civils (i.e. footings, concrete pads, loading and unloading sheds and equipment) activities, which confirms no exceedance of NMLs during standard construction hours or out of hours works. This assessment will be updated for consideration of operation of the camp, to confirm if any additional measures will need to be implemented to ensure compliance with MCoA (NSW) B7.

³ Additional Noise Impact Review of Merotherie Camp – Site Equipment Usage and Sensitive Receiver Compliance, Hutchison Weller 28 November 2024 (23022-NV-TN-3-0)

⁴ Additional Noise Impact Review of Merotherie Camp – Site Equipment Usage and Sensitive Receiver Compliance, Hutchison Weller 28 January 2025 (23022-NV-TN-3-1)



Figure 6-2 Sensitive receivers of the Merotherie Accommodation Camp (source: Hutchison Weller Technical Note, 28 November 2024 (23022-NV-TN-3-0))

6.5.4 Noise Monitoring

Monitoring to ensure compliance with MCoA (NSW) B7 will be undertaken in accordance with Table 6-5.

Table 6-5 Noise monitoring to confirm compliance with MCoA (NSW) B7

Item	Scope	Frequency	Responsibility
Noise Compliance Monitoring	To be undertaken as early as possible (where access and conditions allow) following the commencement of activities at the accommodation camp(s), to confirm compliance of specific criteria under MCoA (NSW) B7, B8, B10 where modelling indicates noise levels could reach within 5dBA of noise criteria and no existing comparable data is available (i.e. the model has not yet been validated for that activity).	As identified by noise modelling predictions	Environmental Advisor
Out Of Hours Works (OOHW) noise monitoring	As triggered by specific mitigation requirements described in an OOHW Permit	As described in the OOHW Permit, but typically at the commencement and/or most representative works that trigger the monitoring	Environmental Advisor
Complaint monitoring	Monitoring of noise and/or vibration in response to complaints.	As required	Environmental Advisor

6.6 REHABILITATION

In accordance with MCoA (NSW) B56, Unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, within 12 months of commencing operation of the project, the Proponent will decommission and rehabilitate the accommodation camps to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This rehabilitation will comply with the objectives in Table 6-6.

Table 6-6 Rehabilitation objectives

Feature	Objective
Accommodation camp	Safe, stable and non-polluting All infrastructure including above and below ground to be decommissioned and removed to a depth of 500 mm, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise Restoring land capability to pre-existing productive capacity Ensure public safety at all times.

6.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste generated from the construction and operation of the accommodation camps will be assessed, classified, managed and disposed of, in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines (NSW EPA, 2014a). The six proposed streams of waste (green waste, excavated materials, general construction waste, vehicle/plant maintenance waste, general domestic waste and wastewater) will be processed using the Waste Hierarchy including avoidance, re-use, recycling and disposal. In accordance with Section 143 of the POEO Act and MCoA (NSW) B47, construction waste requiring disposal will be transported, where practical, to any waste facility with sufficient capacity that can lawfully accept that material.

In order to facilitate appropriate waste management, separable facilities will be established to minimise cross-contamination of waste streams during both construction and operation of the camps. During construction, ensuring appropriate waste management will be the responsibility of the Site Supervisor. Appropriate waste management during operation of the camp will be the responsibility of the Camp Operator subcontractor.

6.8 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

6.8.1 Emergencies

The Emergency Plan prepared in accordance with MCoA (NSW) B46 provides a detailed emergency and bushfire response process to prevent or minimise impact of emergencies to people, property and the environment. The Emergency Plan also includes specific evacuation management arrangements for the Merotherie Accommodation camp, including flood and bushfire evacuation triggers. The Emergency Plan sits within the overarching Work Health and Safety (WHS) Management Plan for the Project.

An Incident Management Process Flowchart is included within the Emergency Plan, which is summarised as:

1. Stop Works and Isolate the Area
2. Notify Supervisor and/or Chief Emergency Controller (CEC)
3. Notify Safety and/or Environment managers by CEC
4. Notify external emergency services (where required)
5. Respond to incident type based on Incident Management Process Flowchart and ACERZ D&C Emergency Response Guides
6. Investigate and report on the incident

6.8.2 Environmental Incident

The EMS includes a detailed incident management process for environmental incidents, which also describes the requirements for incident notification (in accordance with MCoA (NSW) C10) and non-compliance notification (in accordance with MCoA (NSW) C11 and

C12). This is replicated below, however, the EMS, which applies to all environmental activities undertaken for the development, should be referred to in all cases as the lead document for this content.

In the event of an environmental incident or spill, the following overarching process should be implemented to prevent or minimise potential impact on the environment:

1. Stop Works and Isolate the Area
2. Notify the Supervisor and/or Environment Manager
3. Contain the incident and/or clean up the spill
4. Notify of external agencies (where required)
5. Investigate and report on the incident

The ACERESZ Environment and Sustainability Manager (or delegate) is responsible for all external notifications and regulatory incident reporting, including those required by MCoA (NSW) C7, C10, and Commonwealth CoA 17 and 19, as well as any other necessary notifications as required by the relevant provisions of any applicable legislation.

Incident notifications will be made via the Major Projects website portal immediately upon becoming aware of an incident, in accordance with MCoA (NSW) C10.

If an incident impacts (or has the potential to impact) protected matters, notification requirements under Commonwealth legislation will be reviewed and notifications undertaken as required.

The EPA will be notified of any significant pollution incidents via the EPA Environment Line (telephone 131 555) in accordance with Part 5.7 of the POEO Act.

Please refer to the Project EMS for further information and detail on notification details and requirements.

7 Water Sourcing

7.1 POTABLE

No connection to potable water is available at the Merotherie and Neeley's Lane accommodation camps, as such alternative services will be utilised for the provision of safe and sufficient potable water supply.

This may occur in phases. Initially water supply will be purchased and stored in tanks onsite, while the longer-term supply is established.

Ongoing supply will rely on the establishment of a Potable Water Treatment Plant, which will take approximately six months to establish. Options for supply to the Potable Water Treatment Plant will be from a number of water sources, subject to private arrangements with the relevant asset owner, landowner or company/supplier. The Potable Water Treatment Plant will be designed to ensure compliance with relevant potable water quality criteria, following which the treated water will be reticulated throughout the accommodation facilities for use. Further information on drinking water guidelines can be found at waterquality.gov.au

Where required, additional approvals under the *Water Management Act (2000)* and/or *Water Act (1912)* will be obtained for new water sources.

7.2 NON-POTABLE

For non-potable water (i.e. for construction purposes) recycled water from the camp will be used as a priority (as further described in the row below). Water volume calculations have confirmed that there will be a sufficient supply of non-potable water through the use of the Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP).

Further detail on the establishment and operation of the WWTP is provided in Section 8.

8 Waste Water Treatment Plants

8.1 WWTP SYSTEMS

EIS Section 3.5.9 describes that WWTPs will be established at the Merotherie and Neeley's Lane accommodation camps to manage the wastewater generated from facilities such as kitchens, laundry facilities, toilets, bathroom sinks, and showers. The WWTPs will be suitably designed to accommodate the proposed number of personnel at each camp, with actual volumes of water to be treated fluctuating based on camp occupancy levels. Water saving measures such as low flow shower heads and water efficient taps will be used throughout the camp to reduce the amount of water used. Assuming a capacity up to 240 litres of water would be used per day, per person an Environmental Protection License for sewage treatment in accordance with clause 36 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 is not anticipated to be required.

Water is a valuable resource within central western NSW. As much as practicable, construction water use will be supplemented by treated wastewater from the WWTPs, which will be stored in sediment basins, tanks or other infrastructure temporarily before being loaded into a watercart vehicle and transported to the intended usage site. Treated wastewater will be reused in various construction activities such as, but not limited to, dust suppression within the accommodation camps and throughout the project corridor (including at transmission tower pad areas, onto and adjacent to access tracks, unsealed roads, and unsealed areas in construction compounds), soil compaction, wheel wash and vehicle washdown areas.

The final approach to wastewater treatment will generally consist of the following stages:

- Collection of raw wastewaters through use of pumps
- Primary screens
- Discharge to equalisation/flow balance tank (to offer flow buffering)
- Effluent pumped at a controlled rate to fill the treatment system
- Disinfection process
- Treated water storage tank
- Waste storage tank or storage basin(s).
- Irrigation fields

Should discharge of water under an Environmental Protection License be identified required, this document will be updated as required.

8.2 WASTE WATER QUALITY

The WWTPs will be designed and operated to produce treated wastewater that meets the requirement for dust suppression and other construction or re-use activities, prior to the use of that water for those purposes. Water quality testing will be carried out in accordance with the plant operation manual. The WWTP will be equipped with real time monitoring, alerts will

be sent to the WWTP Operator in the case of out of tolerance occurrences of discharge criteria.

Wastewater proposed to be used for dust suppression during construction will be treated to comply with:

- ANZECC & ARMCANZ *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality guidelines for irrigation water* (2000)
- *Public Health Act 2010*.

Noting the *Public Health Act 2010* does not specifically address water quality for dust suppression, the responsibility to ensure public health from the Act is considered. The objectives of the *Public Health Act 2010* are to:

- protect and promote public health
- control the risk to public health
- prevent the spread, control and monitor of infectious diseases
- recognise the role of local governments in protecting public health.

The Act primarily focuses on drinking water for human consumption and skin penetration activities. Treated wastewater will not be reused for human consumption or skin penetration activities, however the following factors will be considered with regards to human and environmental health, prior to the reuse of treated wastewater throughout the project (including accommodation camps):

- pipes, fitting and signage in accordance with Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling
- the respective water quality criteria have been achieved
- consideration of the existing soil surface condition (and infiltration) when determining the application rate per hour, to minimise water runoff
- the application area is clear of sensitive receiving environments such as waterways and farm dams
- no use of water in close proximity to sensitive areas (such as fauna burrows, threatened flora and endangered ecological communities) or areas of contamination
- water is not to be irrigated near food crops or food crop pastures
- existing environmental aspects such as salinity or flood prone areas
- the likelihood of potential runoff at the application areas and required erosion and sediment controls
- previous and upcoming climatic and weather conditions, such as strong winds and imminent precipitation.

8.3 WWTP OPERATION

As described in Section 3.5.9 of the EIS, the waste water treatment system would be designed, maintained and monitored in accordance with:

- *onsite domestic wastewater management, Designing and Installing On-Site Wastewater Systems* (WaterNSW, 2019)

- AS/NZS 1547:2012 *On-site domestic wastewater management* (Standards Australia, 2012)
- *Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 1)* (National Resource Management Ministerial Council, Environment Protection and Heritage Council and Australian Health Minister's Conference, 2006).

The nominated competent Operator will operate and maintain the WWTPs during the occupancy of the camps. A wastewater treatment plant maintenance manual (or similar) will be prepared for the WWTPs. The manual will outline the operation and maintenance procedure to properly and safely maintain the quality of the treated wastewater so that it meets the requirements for dust suppression and other construction related activities and/or any applicable discharge (to the natural environment) criteria. The manual will include a monitoring program (during commissioning phase and ongoing during use) and incident response procedures to avoid, minimise and manage accidental spills or other incidents that impact the function of the treatment plants. Any byproduct liquid waste sludge would be transported to a facility licensed to accept the waste.

9 Engagement of local suppliers

ACER EZ is committed to ensuring the camp construction and operations provides Local Industry with not only procurement opportunities on the Project, but also the opportunity to increase capability and capacity to access other projects in construction now and into the future across the Central-West Orana region. The following documents will be prepared for the purpose of meeting these commitments:

1. an Industry and Aboriginal Participation plan (IAPP) will be prepared in accordance with the revised environmental management measures (REMM) item SI4. This document details the approach to engage Local Industry and Aboriginal businesses, support Local employment opportunities, increase skills and workforce diversity.
2. a Local Workforce Participation Strategy will be prepared in accordance with the Renewable Energy Sector Board Plan (Office of Energy and Climate Change, 2022) and implemented, as required by REMM SI3.
3. a Local Business and Employment strategy in accordance with the planning approval condition B54.

In addition to the above, the following measures will be implemented to support local Industry accessing the camp construction and operations supply chain:

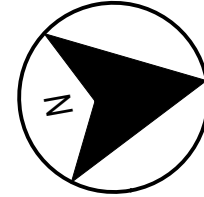
- implement tender information guides which details training, employment, workforce development, Local Industry and Aboriginal participation targets.
- conduct tender briefings to ensure significant sub-contractors are aware of Local Industry requirements.
- conduct regular industry forums and procurement briefings across the Central-West Orana region:
 - Industry forums provide an overview of the D&C phase of the project, procurement pipeline relative to the project delivery phase. The forums allow local business to meet the contractor and significant sub-contractors, build relationships and understand the procurement processes and key contacts.
 - Procurement Briefings provide details of specific scopes of works for Local Industry with capability and capacity aligned to the scope. These briefings may be delivered to shortlisted tenderers or contracted supply chain. Timing of these will align with the ACER EZ procurement schedule.
- 6. utilise ICN Gateway (or similar) to promote up-and-coming procurement opportunities and encourage Local Industry to respond to expressions of interest.
- identify and procure (where practicable) services and goods that could be sourced locally (quarry materials, catering, transport, cleaning, stationery, fencing).
- develop and deliver business capability building programs within the region.
- promote local employment initiatives, such as pre-employment and apprentice programs with local employment agencies and councils.
- identify local skills gaps and potential workforce skills and training requirements.

Appendix A Layout of Accommodation Camps

1. FIRST AID FACILITY
- 1A. EMERGENCY VEHICLE PARKING AREA
2. RECEPTION/SECURITY/PRAYER
3. WET MESS
4. COVERED SPORTS (FUTSALL)
5. TOILET BLOCK
6. GYM
- 6A. GYM HARDSTAND
7. KITCHEN / DINNING / SHELTER IN PLACE AREA
- 7A. AIR CONDITIONED BIN STORE & TOILET
8. COVERED BUST STOP
9. DIRTY & CLEAN LINEN
10. BBQ SHELTER
11. SHADE SHELTER
12. GATE HOUSE
13. MAINTENANCE SHED
14. ACCOMODATION PRECINCTS
15. ACCESSIBLE ACCOMODATION
16. LAUNDRY
17. COVERED WALKWAYS
18. WATER TANKS AS REQUIRED BY
BUSHFIRE REPORT BUILDINGS WITHIN
BAL 12.5
- 18A. 20 000L TANK WITH 65mm STORZ FITTING
19. HERITAGE AREA
20. GENERATOR
21. SEWERAGE TREATMENT (BY OTHERS)
22. POTABLE WATER (BY OTHERS)
23. DETENTION
24. MINI BUS CARPARK
25. 1/2 RUGBY FIELD (BY OTHERS)
26. DESIGNATED HELICOPTER LANDING
AREA
27. PERIMETER BIN STORES
28. POWER, WATER, DATA SUPPLY FOR PPE,
ICE AND BREATHALISER
29. EMERGENCY MUSTER POINT
30. REFUGE AREA (e.g. DISABLED
PRE-EVACUATION ASSEMBLY AREA)

LEGEND

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
|  | VEHICLE ACCESS & TRAFFIC FLOW |
|  | EXISTING BORE WATER |
|  | PROPOSED POTABLE WATER PIT |
|  | PROPOSED POTABLE WATER TANKS |
|  | PROPOSED RAIN WATER TANKS |
|  | PROPOSED FIRE SERVICES PIT |
|  | PROPOSED FIRE SERVICES POINT |



ADJOINS CWO-TWP-400-CIV-SKT-412021

EXISTING DAME

— CAR PARK

-EXISTING
GRINDING
GROOVE

ADJOINS CWO-TWP-400-CIV-SKT-412006

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APPROVED	T. SMITH	18/12/2024

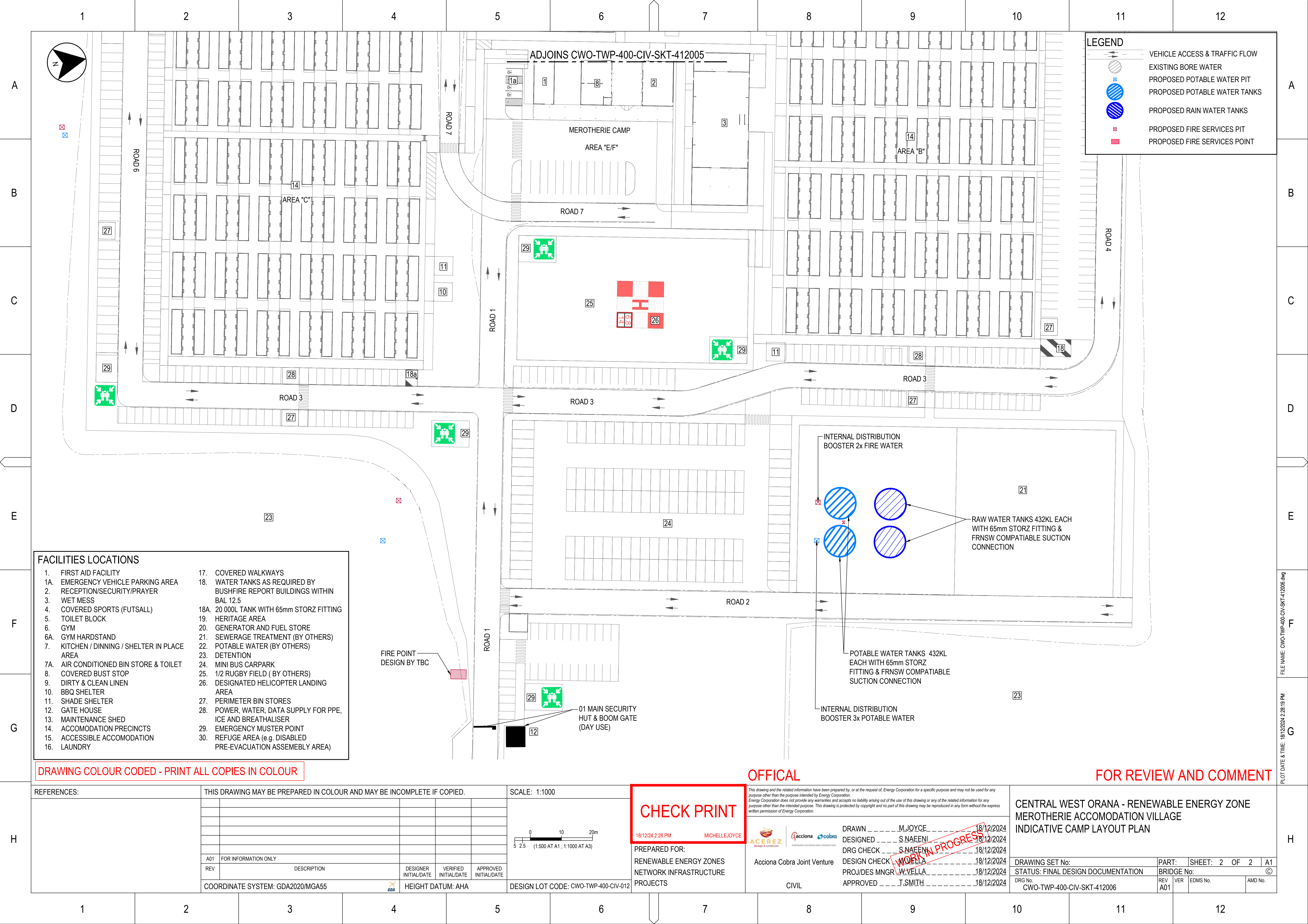
CENTRAL WEST ORANA - RENEWABLE ENERGY ZONE
MEROOTHERIE ACCOMODATION VILLAGE
INDICATIVE CAMP LAYOUT PLAN

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- FACILITIES LOCATIONS**
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. FIRST AID FACILITY | 17. COVERED WALKWAYS |
| 1A. EMERGENCY VEHICLE PARKING AREA | 18. WATER TANKS AS REQUIRED BY BUSHFIRE REPORT BUILDINGS WITHIN BAL 12.5 |
| 2. RECEPTION/SECURITY/PRAYER | 18A. 20 000L TANK WITH 65mm STORZ FITTING |
| 3. WET MESS | 19. HERITAGE AREA |
| 4. COVERED SPORTS (FUTSALL) | 20. GENERATOR AND FUEL STORE |
| 5. TOILET BLOCK | 21. SEWERAGE TREATMENT (BY OTHERS) |
| 6. GYM | 22. POTABLE WATER (BY OTHERS) |
| 6A. GYM HARDSTAND | 23. DETENTION |
| 7. KITCHEN / DINNING / SHELTER IN PLACE AREA | 24. MINI BUS CARPARK |
| 7A. AIR CONDITIONED BIN STORE & TOILET | 25. 1/2 RUGBY FIELD (BY OTHERS) |
| 8. COVERED BUST STOP | 26. DESIGNATED HELICOPTER LANDING AREA |
| 9. DIRTY & CLEAN LINEN | 27. PERIMETER BIN STORES |
| 10. BBQ SHELTER | 28. POWER, WATER, DATA SUPPLY FOR PPE, ICE AND BREATHALISER |
| 11. SHADE SHELTER | 29. EMERGENCY MUSTER POINT |
| 12. GATE HOUSE | 30. REFUGE AREA (e.g. DISABLED PRE-EVACUATION ASSEMBLY AREA) |
| 13. MAINTENANCE SHED | |
| 14. ACCOMODATION PRECINCTS | |
| 15. ACCESSIBLE ACCOMODATION | |
| 16. LAUNDRY | |

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Appendix B One Percent (1%) Annual Exceedance Probability Flooding Maps

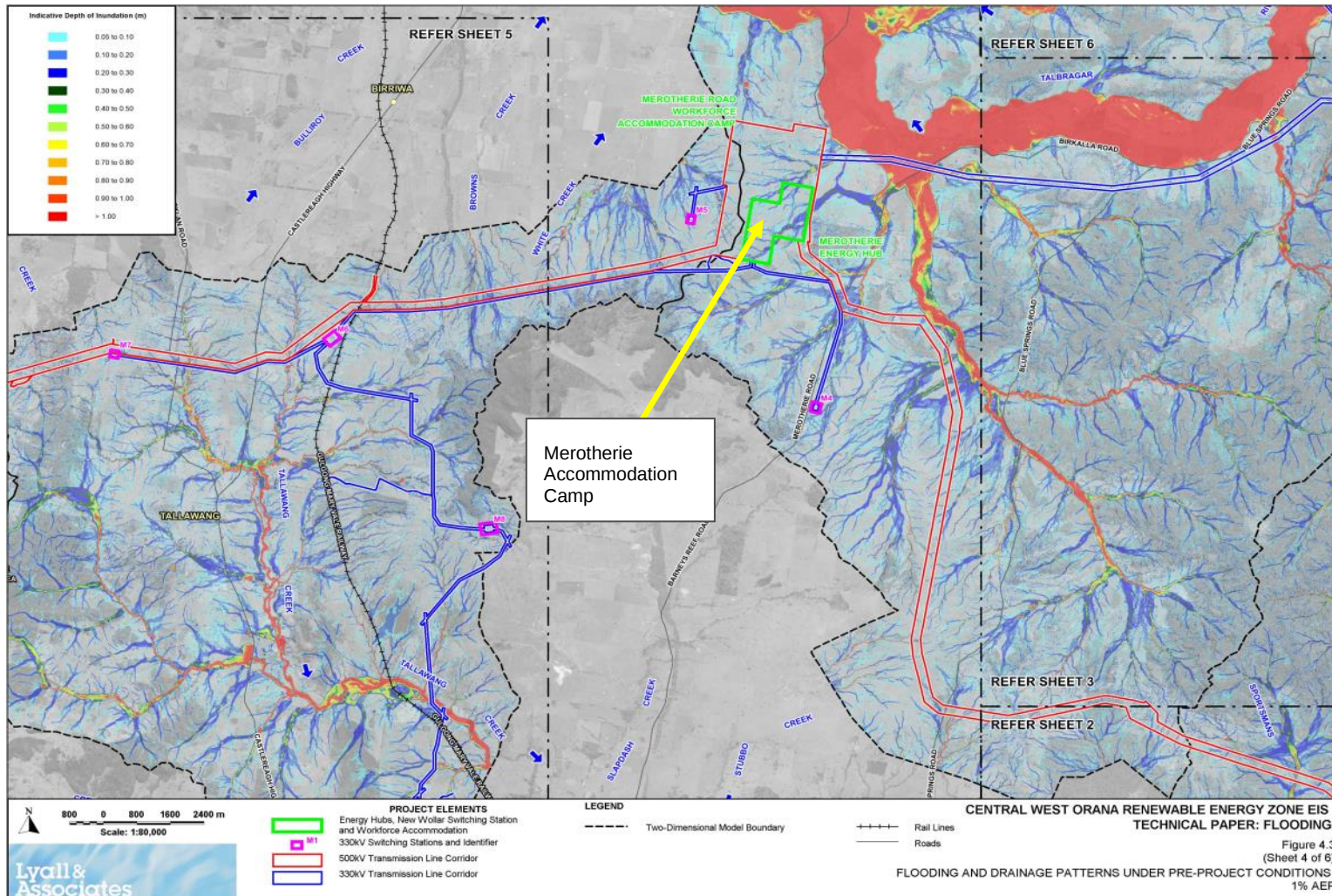


Figure 9-1 Merotherie 1% AEP Flooding Maps (source EIS Technical Report 15 (September 2023))

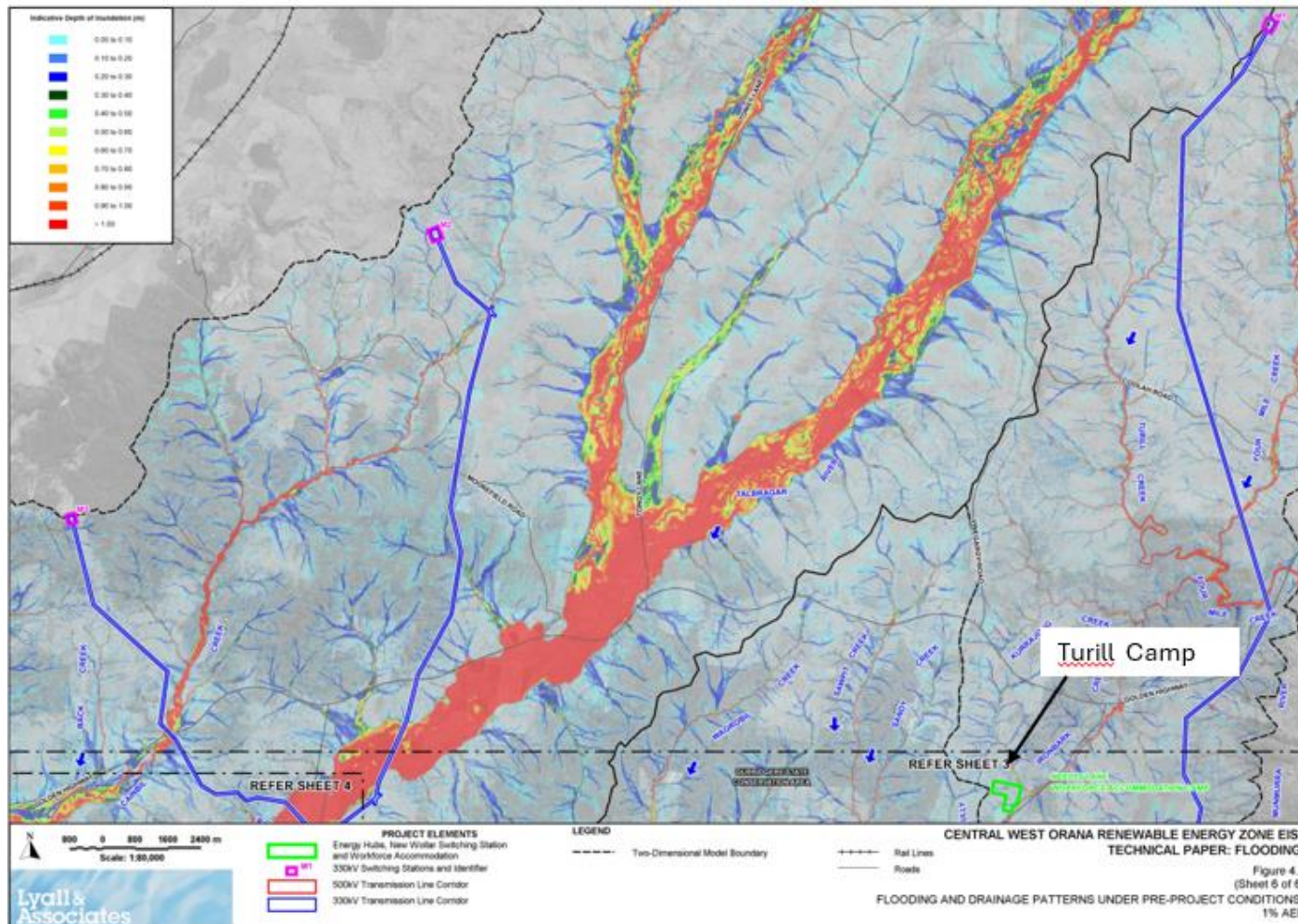


Figure 9-2 Turill 1% AEP Flooding Maps (source EIS Technical Report 15 (September 2023))

