Operational Environmental Management Plan

Boco Rock Wind Farm Stage 1

2 April 2024

Final

Revision Control

Revision	Date	Issue	Author	Reviewed	Approved	Signature
A	26/09/2014	Draft	W Stone	E Mounsey	A Oakey	First Issue
B	11/11/2014	Final Draft	W Stone	B Jones	B Jones	Modifications based on OEH comments
C	21/11/2014	Final Draft	W Stone	E Mounsey	B Jones	Modifications based on further OEH consultation
D	26/11/2014	Final Draft	W Stone	E Mounsey	B Jones	Modifications based on further OEH consultation
E	27/11/2014	Final/Issued	W Stone	E Mounsey	B Jones	Modifications based on further OEH consultation
F	02/04/24	Final/Issued	Z Jokadar	A Gordijn	David Laing	Update for operation and post SSD 09-0103 Modification1 approval

Confidentiality

Disclaimer

Key Terms

Term	Definition
Ancillary Infrastructure	All infrastructure and facilities of the wind farm installation except for the turbine itself.
BBAMP	Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan
BC Act	*Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*
BMP	Biodiversity Management Plan
BOP	Balance of Plant
BRWF Stage 1	Boco Rock Wind Farm Stage 1
CCC	Community Consultative Committee
CFP	Chance Finds Protocol
CHMP	Cultural Heritage Management Plan
Councils	Bombala or Cooma-Monaro Shire Councils
DAWE	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (now DCCEEW)
Decommissioning	The removal of wind turbines and any associated above ground infrastructure.
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environmental and Water
DECCW	Department of Environmental, Climate Change and Water (now DCCEEW)
DPE	Department of Planning and Environment (now DPHI)
DPHI	Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure
Development Consent	MP 09_0103 Modification 1
EA	Boco Rock Wind Farm Environmental Assessment prepared by wind Prospect CWP Pty Ltd and dated November 2009.
EEC	Endangered Ecological Communities
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EP&A Act	*Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
EPBC Approval	EPBC Approval 2009/4905 approved under section 130(1) and 133 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
EPL	Environment Protection Licence 20434 under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*
EMP	Emergency Management Plan
Heritage item	Means an item as defined under the Heritage Act 1977
Land	See Site and Figure 1
OEMP	Operational Environmental Management Plan
Operation	Any activity which results in the production of electricity for contribution to the electricity grid, but does not include commissioning
Owner	See Proponent
PIRMP	Pollution Incident Response Management Plan
Preferred Project Report	*Boco Rock Wind Farm Preferred Project Report and Response to Submissions* prepared by Wind Prospect CWP Pty Ltd and dated May 2010
Project	The Project that is subject to the application MP09_0103 Modification 1.

Term	Definition
	Comprises of Stage 1 currently operational and subject of this OEMP; and Stage 2 not yet built.
Proponent	Boco Rock Wind Farm Pty Ltd
RFS	NSW Rural Fire Service
RTA	NSW Roads and Transport Authority (now TfNSW)
TfNSW	Transport for New South Wales
Secretary	Secretary of the Department, or nominee
Site	Land to which Major Projects Application MP09_0103 Modification 1 applies, see Figure 1
SQE	Squadron Energy
The Minister	Commonwealth minister responsible for administering the Environment Protection and *Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and includes delegates of the Minister
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator

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1 Introduction

1.1 Overview of the Project

The Project is located on the high-altitude plateau of the Monaro high plains, 10km south west of the township of Nimmitabel and 30km north of Bombala, New South Wales (NSW) and approximately 40km south of Cooma and 140km south of Canberra. Boco Rock Wind Farm Stage 1 (BRWF Stage 1) of the Project consists of 67 GE1.7-100 wind turbines (with nine turbines de-rated to 1.62 MW) and associated road and electrical infrastructure. The wind turbines are located on moderate-to-high elevation (900 to 1,100 m above sea level, Australian Height Datum), dominated by the Sherwin's Range running in a north-south direction.

The Owner, Boco Rock Wind farm Pty Ltd, has ultimate responsibility for BRWF Stage 1 implementation. The BRWF Stage 1 is 100% owned by the Electricity Generating Public Company of Thailand (EGCO) via holding companies. Practical completion of BRWF Stage 1 was achieved on 6 February 2015 by GE Energy and Downer EDI (the EPC Contractors). A full handover of the BRWF Stage 1 to the operators, Squadron Energy Pty Ltd (SQE) occurred during this time. As such, SQE is contracted by the Owner, to carry out the asset management services for the BRWF Stage 1, including the management of the operational wind farm. SQE also manages the operation of the Project's Substation.

1.1.1 Operation and Maintenance Activities

Operation and maintenance activities at BRWF Stage 1 are associated with the ongoing maintenance of the wind turbines, the Substation and the associated electrical and civil infrastructure. This will include maintenance works for the roads, hardstands, drainage systems, fences and gates.

BRWF Stage 1 is operated from the Operations and Maintenance Building (O&M) located in the Service Compound and control room, which is next to the Substation. Except when major repairs are being undertaken, site maintenance activity will generally be undertaken by light vehicles and the occasional delivery truck for spare parts. When major repairs are required, equipment such as large cranes and trucks will be brought onto site.

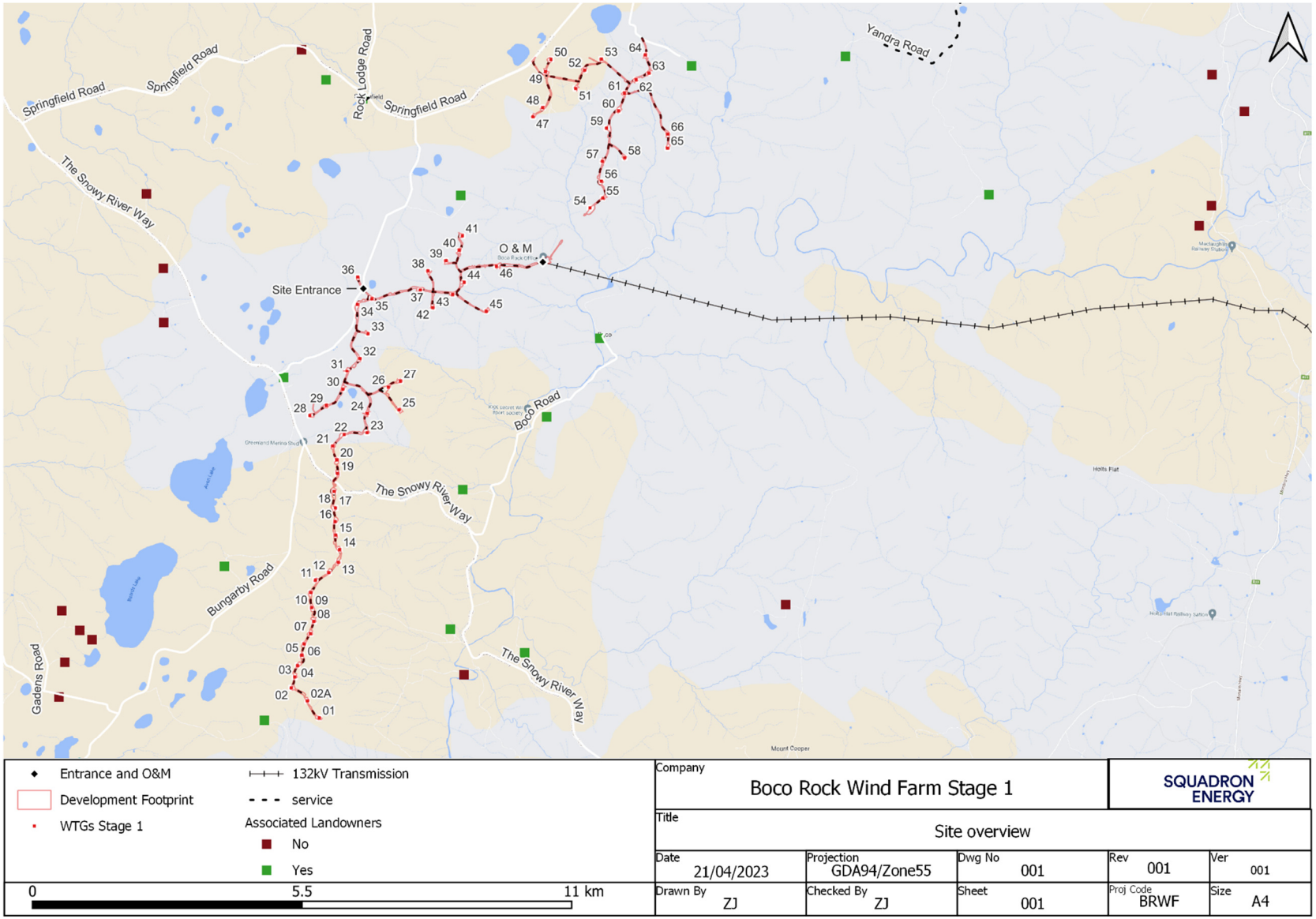


Figure 1 Site Overview

1.2 Scope and Objectives

This Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) has been developed to satisfy Condition 6.4 of Major Projects Approval 09_0103 Modification 1 which requires an OEMP to be prepared and implemented for BRWF Stage 1 and shall include:

- A description of key operational and maintenance activities associated with the project
- Identification of all statutory and other obligations that the proponent is required to fulfil in relation to operation of the project, including all approvals, licences, approvals and consultations
- A description of the roles and responsibilities for all relevant employees involved in the construction of the project including relevant training and induction provisions for ensuring that all employees, contractors and sub-contractors are aware of their environmental and compliance obligations under these conditions of approval
- Overall environmental policies and principles to be applied to the operation of the project
- An environmental risk analysis to identify the key environmental performance issues associated with the construction phase and details of how environmental performance would be monitored and managed to meet acceptable outcomes including what actions will be taken to address identified potential adverse environmental impacts. In particular, the following environmental performance issues shall be addressed in the plan
  - (i) measures to monitor and manage noise emissions including: measures to be undertaken to rectify annoying characteristics resulting from the operation of the project such as but not limited to adverse mechanical noise from component failure, measures for regular performance monitoring of noise generated by the project, and measures to proactively respond to and deal with noise complaints
  - (i)(a) details of noise mitigation measures (such as sector management or on-curtilage noise treatments) that would be used to ensure that operational noise criteria are not exceeded
  - (ii) measures to monitor and manage visual impacts in accordance with the requirements of this approval including maintenance requirements for landscaping measures implemented in relation to the project
  - (iii) measures to monitor and manage flora and fauna impacts including adaptive bird and bat management in accordance with the requirements of this approval and measures for the monitoring and maintenance of revegetated areas on site (including associated weed management) consistent with the requirements of conditions 2.7 and 2.8
  - (iv) measures to monitor and manage dust emissions (including dust generated by traffic on unsealed internal access tracks)
  - (v) measures to monitor and manage operational traffic impacts particularly during maintenance events where operational traffic volumes associated with the project may increase and procedures for restoring any damage attributable to the project during the operation phase
  - (vi) emergency management measures including measures to control bushfires
- Procedures for the periodic review and update of the operation environmental management plan as necessary.

This OEMP guides compliance with the Major Projects Approval 09_0103 Modification 1 and other relevant requirements, as detailed in Section 2. This OEMP has been prepared in line with the *Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans* (Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, 2004) and is an update of the Operation Environmental Management Plan Rev E November 2014 for the BRWF Stage 1.

Conditions of consent that are relevant to the operation of BRWF Stage 1 and how these have been addressed in the OEMP is provided in a table in Appendix B

1.3 Environmental Policy

All BRWF Stage 1 activities will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant principles of the SQE Environmental Policy (SQE-00-POL-Environmental) which is provided in Appendix A. This policy has been structured generally in accordance with ISO 14001:2015 and specifically commits to:

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

The Environmental Policy will be reviewed and updated periodically against environmental performance and industry practice.

The Environmental Policy will be communicated to all staff and contractors during induction..

2 Statutory Approvals and Legislation

2.1 Approvals, Legislation and Guidelines

BRWF Stage 1 is approved and operates under the following approvals:

- Major Projects Approval MP 09_0103 Modification 1– approved under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.*
- Commonwealth Approval EPBC 2009/4905 – approved under *the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.
- Environment Protection Licence 20434 – issued under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*
- Boco Rock Wind Farm Environmental Assessment prepared by Wind Prospect CWP Pty Ltd and dated November 2009.
- Boco Rock Wind Farm Preferred Project Report and Response to Submissions prepared by Wind Prospect CWP Pty Ltd and dated May 2010
- Boco Rock Wind Farm Stage Two Application for Modification Environmental Assessment dated November 2018;
- Boco Rock Wind Farm Stage Two Application for Modification Response to Submissions dated February 2020;
- Boco Rock Wind Farm Stage Two Application for Modification Amendment Report dated February 2020; and
- Amendment Letters dated 7 August 2020 and 2 December 2021.

Appendix B details the conditions of the development consent MP 09_0103 Modification 1 that are applicable to the operational stage of the Project. Full copies and list of conditions for each of the approvals are available on the BRWF Stage 1 public website.

Legislation and guidelines applicable to the operation of BRWF Stage 1 and its Environmental Management Plans are detailed in Appendix C.

3 Implementation and Operation

3.1 Organisational chart

SQE's responsibilities are to operate BRWF Stage 1 according to the Planning Approval conditions and to the extent of its contract with the Owner.

GE Energy (GE) is contracted by the Owner to maintain the Wind Turbines Generators (WTG) that comprise BRWF Stage 1, and various specialist subcontractors are engaged to maintain other ancillary facilities and access.

The organisational chart in Figure 2 describes the environmental management hierarchy for the operation of the BRWF Stage 1.

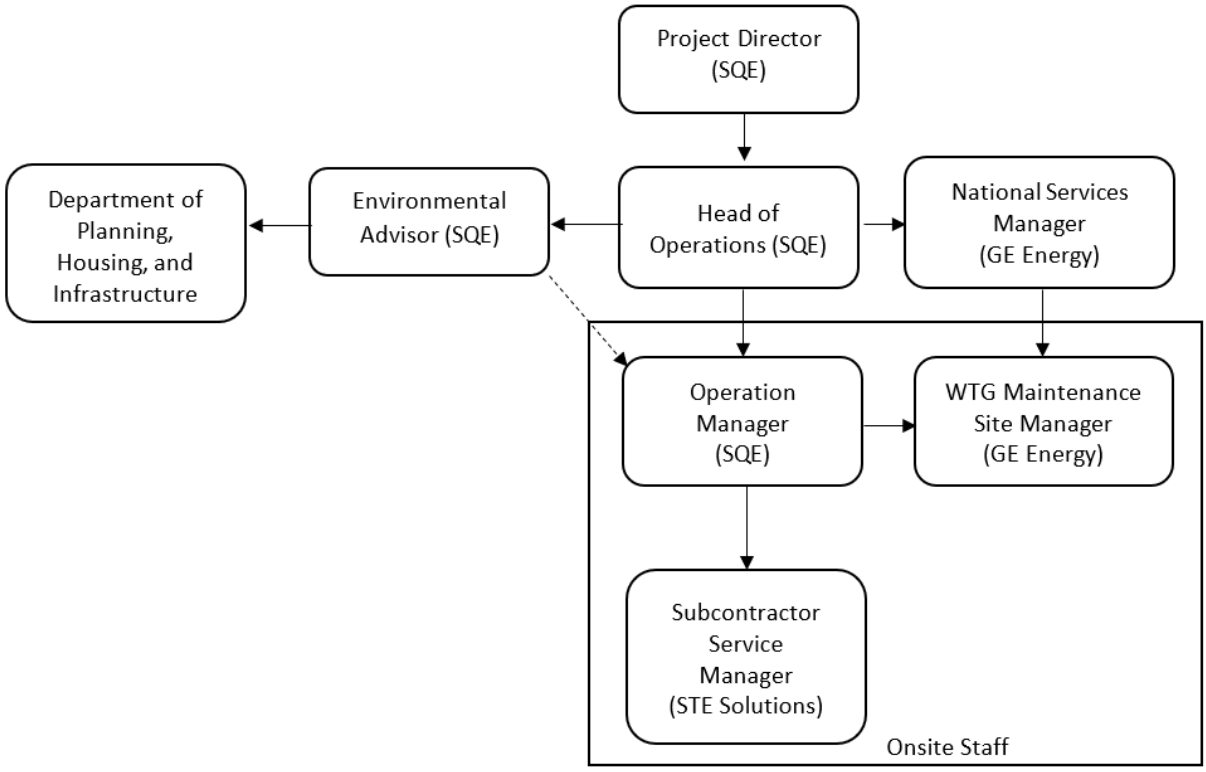


Figure 2- Organisational Chart

3.2 Roles and Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of all BRWF Stage 1 staff members and contractors to implement the requirements outlined in this OEMP. Specific responsibilities for administering, implementing, monitoring, and reporting are detailed in Table 1, Section 3 and 3.5. Each Contractor will be responsible for implementing the actions identified in the management plans and programs in order to comply with the development consents.

Table 1 Roles and Responsibilites

Role	Responsibility
Head of Operations	• Primary responsibility for overseeing the overall management of BRWF Stage 1 • Providing adequate resources to allow the implementation of this OEMP • Ensuring that environmental audits and inspections, both internal and external, and management reviews are undertaken as required by this OEMP • Ensuring that corrective actions and training for all BRWF Stage 1 personnel are undertaken • Ensuring environmental practices are implemented according to this OEMP • Ensuring that the BRWF Stage 1 risk register is established, reviewed and maintained • Promoting the reporting of incidents, near misses, hazards, non-conformances, system improvements and complaints and ensuring that corrective actions are implemented in a timely manner • Reporting the BRWF Stage 1 environmental status and environmental incidents to the Owner.
Operations Manager	• Primary responsibility for the day-to-day management of the BRWF Stage 1 including coordinating the execution of all services in accordance with the requirements and policies established by the Owner. • Undertaking day-to-day management and compliance with the BRWF Stage 1's environmental requirements and policies and implementing this OEMP • Implementing the specific environmental mitigation measures described in the Environmental Management Plans in Section 6 • Maintaining and updating the BRWF Stage 1 Risk Register • Undertaking regular inspections/monitoring and implementation of corrective actions • Promoting the reporting of incidents, near misses, hazards, non-conformances, system improvements and complaints and ensuring that corrective actions are implemented in a timely manner • Ensuring that all persons (SQE and contractors) working on BRWF Stage 1 are aware of environmental issues and constraints, through regular staff meetings and that environmental management is a consistent agenda item • Ensuring that all persons (SQE and contractors) within their area/s of control receive appropriate training to perform their work in a safe, legal and competent manner including Site Inductions • Be the primary point of contact for community enquiries, complaints and liaison
Environmental Advisor	• Ensure site specific environmental requirements are fulfilled • Verify compliance with the OEMP, management plans and programs • Undertake environmental surveillance, internal auditing and reporting • Be the primary point of contact for regulatory agency liaison • Arrange independent audits • Review and update OEMP and management plans • Report to the Operations Manager on environmental performance of the BRWF Stage 1 • Track compliance obligation and maintain a Compliance Register that is readily accessible by all staff and contractors.
Communications Officer	The Communications Officer is responsible for enacting parts of the Community Information Plan (see Section 6.12). Responsibilities of the Communications Officer include: • Maintaining the public website with information on the BRWF Stage 1

Role	Responsibility
	• Emails, letters and newsletters to the local community regarding major activities at the BRWF Stage 1 • Working with council representatives and community members on the allocation of the community fund • Drafting and coordination of media releases related to the BRWF Stage 1 • Representation of BRWF Stage 1 at local events such as rural shows and sporting events.
Employees and Contractors	• Immediately ceasing, and reporting, any workplace activity (including that of other persons) which presents an immediate risk to the environment • Undertaking site inductions and comply with all aspects of this OEMP and all associated compliance documents, permits, procedures and standards • Reporting all incidents, near misses and hazards to the Operations Manager immediately • Participating or conducting incident investigations, risk assessments, inspections and audits as required by SQE • Contributing to the overall goal for zero environmental impacts and incidents by making suggestions for improvement where identified.

3.3 Training and Inductions

All Project staff, contractors, subcontractors and consultants will be required to undergo a Site Induction which will include information on the environmental practices for the BRWF Stage 1.

The Site induction package will include information on:

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

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

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

A visitor induction is utilised for people attending BRWF Stage 1 but are not engaged in daily work activities.

3.4 Communication and Complaints

3.4.1 Communication

The Operations Manager will be the primary point of contact for all communication with neighbours, the wider community, and the general public.

Communication methods include: BRWF Stage 1 website, social media, advertisements, letters, emails, and information/complaints telephone line.

The Communications Officer, will support the Operations Manager with maintaining the website, drafting media releases, and drafting and distributing written correspondence to the local community.

3.4.2 Complaints

Complaints can be received from several sources including:

- Via the BRWF Stage 1 public website (www.bocorockwindfarm.com.au)
- Via the 24/7 complaints hotline (number available on the public website)
- Via email (email available on the public website)
- Direct to the Operations Manager using published and displayed phone numbers

Signage at the Avon Lake Road site entrance includes a telephone number, the postal address and the email address for complaints.

When complaints are received, they are recorded in the Feedback and Complaint Register that is available on the BRWF Stage 1 document management system. Details recorded include:

- Details of the complaint (such as date, time and how the complaint was made)
- The nature of the complaint
- Any action(s) taken by BRWF Stage 1 in relation to the complaint; and
- If no action was taken by the BRWF Stage 1 in relation to the complaint, the reason(s) why no action was taken.

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

- The Operations Manager is notified and if of a serious nature will inform the Environmental Advisor within 24 hours and log the matter as an incident
- The complaint is responded to by an appropriate member of staff which may include modification of operational techniques to avoid reoccurrence or to minimise ongoing adverse impacts
- The complainant will be notified of the actions taken
- The outcome of the complaint is documented on the register and appropriate staff members will be notified of the outcome via email
- Activities will continue to be modified if required.

When complaints relate to noise and vibration then the procedure detailed in the Noise and Vibration Management Plan (section 6.5.4) will be followed.

In accordance with Condition 5.4 of the Project Approval, the Complaints Register will be kept up-to-date on the BRWF Stage 1 website.

3.5 Document Control

BRWF Stage 1 maintains a hosted dynamic information and document management system. The system is an online service tailored as a central repository for all BRWF Stage 1 management systems, forms, registers, processes, work instructions, policies and recordings including those associated with this OEMP.

A schedule is maintained in the document management system to record and alert staff to critical dates for compliance, inspections, audits and reviews.

The Operations Manager and Environmental Advisor will maintain all documents in accordance with the BRWF Stage 1 quality management system. The system includes:

- Keeping electronic copies of documents in accordance with the ISO 9001/2008 Standard of Quality Management, where applicable
- Including a Quality Assurance and Version Control Table at the beginning of every document, where appropriate
- Retaining all documentation for the life of BRWF Stage 1.

The Operations Manager and the asset team maintain a Document Register. The register is used to manage controlled documents (i.e., documents requiring approval for implementation and revision) produced by the BRWF Stage 1 staff.

The BRWF Stage 1 staff are responsible for record keeping, ensuring records are appropriately completed and stored electronically in the BRWF Stage 1 document management system.

The Environmental Advisor will ensure that document control of environmental documents and records is functioning effectively.

4 Environmental Monitoring, Reporting and Corrective Actions

4.1 Monitoring and Inspections

The Operations Manager and Environmental Advisor will monitor the environmental performance of BRWF Stage 1 in consideration of compliance with this OEMP and associated development consents.

Regular inspections of site activities and environmental performance will be undertaken by the Operations Manager (or delegate) or the Environment Advisor (or delegate). Site inspections will be recorded on a BRWF Stage 1 Inspection Checklist.

Completed checklists will be recorded and stored in accordance with Section 3.5 along with any investigation reports that arise out of a matter identified during inspection. Any incidents identified out of inspections are required to be investigated and if required, reported in accordance with Section 4.2.

Refer to Appendix D for monitoring and reporting schedule during the operational phase.

4.2 Reporting

Table 2 below outlines BRWF Stage 1 environmental reporting obligations under its various statutory approvals.

Table 2 Environmental Reporting Obligations

Condition	Report description	Timing	Reported to
Major Projects Approval MP 09_0103 Modification 1			
3.3	Periodic reports from the BBAMP monitoring activities	Every two years	Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) Compliance via the Major Projects Portal
4.1	Compliance tracking register	Twice a year	Published on the BRWF Stage 1 website
4.2	Independent environmental Audit Report	At intervals no greater than 3 years	DPHI Compliance via the Major Projects Portal
4.12 and Appendix 3	Reporting of incidents *An occurrence or set of circumstances that causes or threatens to cause material harm and which may or may not be or cause a non-compliance Note:"material*	Notification immediately after becoming aware of the incident. A written notification with details of the incident within 7 days after becoming aware of the incident Within 30 days, or as agreed by the Planning	Notification and reports to be submitted to DPHI Compliance via the Major Projects Portal

Condition	Report description	Timing	Reported to
	harm" is defined in this approval	Secretary a detailed report of the incident.	
4.13	Reporting of non-compliance	Notification within 7 days after becoming aware of any non-compliance.	DPHI Compliance via the Major Projects Portal DCCEEW email to postapprovals@dcceew.gov.au and EPBCmonitoring@dcceew.gov.au
4.14	A non-compliance notification must identify the development and the application number for it, set out the condition of approval 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.	See Condition 4.13	See Condition 4.13
5.4	Complaints register	Monthly	Published on the BRWF Stage 1 website
6.4	OEMP review	Every 5 years	DPHI Compliance via the Major Projects Portal
Environment Protection Licence 20434			
Condition R1.1	Annual Return for EPL 20434	Within 60 days of the end of the reporting period	Reported via eConnect EPA or submitted by registered post
Condition R2.1	Report actual or material harm to the EPA immediately	Immediately after becoming aware of the actual or potential material harm	EPA Environment Line 131 555
Condition R2.2	Provide a written report of the material harm incident	Within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred	info@epa.nsw.gov.au To the local EPA office queanbeyan@epa.nsw.gov.au
Commonwealth Approval EPBC 2009/4905			
Condition 8	Annual Compliance Report	Within three months of every 12 month anniversary of the Commencement of the Action	Documentary evidence of date of publish must be provided to the DCCEEW postapprovals@dcceew.gov.au and EPBCmonitoring@dcceew.gov.au
Condition 10	Independent Environmental Audit	Upon direction of the Minister	Upon direction of the Minister via postapprovals@dcceew.gov.au and EPBCmonitoring@dcceew.gov.au

4.3 Non-conformances

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

The Environmental Advisor will record all non-conformance (externally and internally reported) in the Non-Conformance Register which is available on the BRWF Stage 1 document management system. The Non-Conformance Register is designed to record a broad range of non-conformances, including those related to

environmental matters or approvals (i.e. non-compliance) and records the corrective actions required to manage or rectify the non-conformance.

Non-conformances including those which are potential or actual non-compliances with any development consents are required to be reported externally, by the Environment Advisor in accordance with Table 2 and Condition 4.14 in Appendix B

Pursuant to Condition 4.15 a non-compliance which has been notified as an incident (see Section 4.4) does not need to also be notified as a noncompliance.

4.4 Environmental Incidents

An incident is a set of circumstances that causes or threatens to cause material harm to the environment and/or breaches or exceeds the limits of performance measures/criteria as stated in the development consent. Environmental incidents may vary in severity and can arise during normal, unexpected and emergency situations.

All personnel at BRWF Stage 1 will be trained in incident reporting during the site induction.

Incidents will immediately be reported to the Operations Manager who will consult with the Environmental Advisor to initiate remedial actions. For environmental incidents that don't cause or threaten to cause material harm to the environment, the Environmental Advisor and Operations Manager will determine what external agencies need to be notified (e.g. Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), Biodiversity, Conservation and Science Directorate (BCS), DPHI, Council, Transport for NSW (TfNSW)) in accordance with the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act).

Pursuant to Condition 4.12, within seven (7) days of the date of the incident, the Environmental Advisor shall provide the DPHI via the Major Projects website portal and any other relevant agencies with a detailed report on the incident, and such further reports as may be reasonably requested.

The Environment Advisor will investigate the environmental incident and record the environmental incident and responsive actions in the BRWF Stage 1 Incident Register.

4.4.1 Material Harm Environmental Incidents

Part 5.7 of the POEO Act requires that all 'Material Harm' Incidents be reported to the EPA immediately. In this context, an Incident is defined as:

"A set of circumstances that causes or threatens to cause material harm to the environment."

'Material Harm' is defined as harm that:

- Involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial; or
- Results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding $10,000 (such loss includes the reasonable costs and expenses that would be incurred in taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment."

An incident is not Trivial if there are:

- At least four independent and bona fide complaints based on annoyance issues.
- At least one complaint based on a health issue that resulted with medical assistance or has medical certificate.
- A media organisation is involved.
- Only these above can trigger Material Harm below the $10,000 clean up and make good criteria.

The notification and reporting procedures on 'Pollution Incidents' can be found in the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) for BRWF Stage 1.

4.5 Emergency Response Management

Emergency response measures to control environmental emergencies such as fire, bushfire or flood, are addressed in the Emergency Response Plan (ERP). The plan includes the process to be followed in the event of an environmental emergency and communication procedures. The plan includes a list of emergency contacts, and maps to muster points and the nearest emergency facilities. The Operations Manager is responsible for adapting, implementing and reviewing the ERP. The ERP is available as a standalone document.

A PIRMP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the POEO Act. The PIRMP minimises the risk of a pollution incident by firstly identifying risks, putting measures in place to reduce the likelihood of an incident occurrence, and finally planning and practising the response to a pollution incident. The Operations Manager and Environmental Advisor are responsible for adapting, implementing and reviewing the PIRMP. The PIRMP is available as a standalone document.

All staff will be trained in emergency preparedness and response. Higher risk activities will involve a higher degree of preparedness and training.

4.6 Corrective Actions

Investigation of events such as environmental incidents identified during inspections, internal or external audits or complaints and non conformances relating to the BRWF Stage 1 approvals, will determine if corrective actions are required. The event is then entered into the Corrective Action Register by the Environmental Advisor, on the document management system.

Corrective actions are assigned to personnel for completion and will refer to the original complaint, audit or inspection identifier. The follow up of completion of corrective actions is the responsibility of the BRWF Stage 1 Operations Manager.

4.7 Independent Environmental Audits

BRWF Stage 1 will be subject to an Independent Environmental Audit for verification of compliance against the development consents at the request of DCCEEW or at intervals no greater than three years throughout operation pursuant to condition 4.2 of Major Projects Approval 09_0103 Modification 1.

The Independent Environmental Audit will be conducted in accordance with Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (2020) and AS/NZ ISO 19011:2003 - Guidelines for Quality and/or Environmental Management Systems Auditing.

If requested by the DCCEEW, the:

- audit criteria will be agreed to by the Minister
- independent auditor will be approved by the Minister
- audit report will address the criteria to the satisfaction of the Minister.

Audit reports will be provided to DPHI within 2 months of completing the independent audit site inspection, and if requested to DCCEEW in accordance with the timelines requested.

4.8 Compliance Tracking Program

Pursuant to condition 4.1 of the Major Projects Approval 09_0103 Modification 1, a Compliance Tracking Program will be maintained on the SQE's Environmental Management System, to track actions required under the statutory approvals and demonstrate compliance with the applicable statutory approvals. Pursuant to condition 5.1 the results of the Compliance Tracking Program will be published on the BRWF Stage 1 website.

The Compliance Tracking Program will be reviewed every 6 months to verify the compliance status of the BRWF Stage 1against the requirements of the development consents.

The Compliance Tracking Program will include:

- A program for independent auditing in accordance with Section 4.7
- A program for general environmental auditing and reporting in accordance with Section 5
- Recording non-conformances or incidents and actions taken in accordance with Section 4.3 and Section 4.4;
- Procedures for rectifying non-compliances and incidents identified during environmental auditing,
- Reporting incidents and actions in accordance with Section 4.2 of this OEMP.
- Reporting environmental incidents to the Planning Secretary of DPHI.

5 OEMP Review

In line with the requirements of Condition 4.4 c), this OEMP will be reviewed, and if necessary revised, every 5 years from the commencement of operation, to improve the environmental performance of the BRWF Stage 1. Pursuant to Condition 4.3, additional reviews may be required within 3 months of an incident, an independent audit or any modification to the conditions of approval. Additional minor reviews may be required following any major operational changes. All revisions (changes or updates), made to the OEMP will be subject to document control.

The review will assist to ensure that the OEMP is up to date and that any changes to procedures and corrective actions resulting from incidents, complaints, inspections and audits are included.

The review will be completed by the review team comprising of SQE Personnel and, where relevant, the manager of GE Energy. The management review process will consider the performance against the OEMP with respect to incident trends and compliance with internal and external environmental standards.

The Environmental Advisor will be responsible for:

- Maintaining the OEMP
- Making it available to staff, contractors and the public via the BRWF Stage 1 website
- Providing the 5 year review OEMP to DPHI.

The Operations Manager will ensure that changes to the OEMP are:

- Implemented in the day to day operation of BRWF Stage 1, where applicable
- Communicated to BRWF Stage 1staff during Toolbox talks
- Incorporated into v induction material

All staff and contractors will be responsible for conducting BRWF Stage 1related works in accordance with the OEMP.

6 Environmental Management Plans

6.1 Environmental Risk Assessment and Management

Environmental risks relating to the operational environmental performance of BRWF Stage 1 were identified in the Development Application which formed the basis of the development consents. The BRWF Stage 1 team reviewed the environmental risks at the start of operation in accordance with the SQE Risk Management Procedure and have summarised these in the BRWF Stage 1 Risk Register in Appendix E. The Management Plans described in the following sections, have been developed to provide safeguards and mitigation measures to manage the identified risks.

The development consents required several Environmental Management Plans be prepared to deal with key environmental factors in addition to this OEMP. The specific management plans required are:

- Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan (BBAMP)
- Emergency Response Plan (ERP) (does not require DPHI approval)
- Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) (does not require DPHI approval)

These plans are available as stand-alone documents, and are periodically reviewed in accordance with the requirements stated within each plan.

The Environmental Advisor is responsible for maintaining the management plans and making the plans available to staff, contractors and the public via the BRWF Stage 1 website. All staff and contractors are required to conduct BRWF Stage 1 related works in accordance with these management plans.

6.2 Soil and Water Management Plan

The purpose of this Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) is to identify mitigation measures to minimise the adverse impacts on local waterways and surrounding land from potential erosion, sedimentation and spill incidents that may arise from the operation of BRWF Stage 1.

Potential activities that may result with erosion, sedimentation, soil contamination and water pollution are:

- Poor performance of the road drainage network
- Civil works for maintenance of the internal access roads and hardstands
- Excavation for cable repairs
- Use of herbicides and pesticides
- Use of hazardous fluids during maintenance works of the WTGs and Substation

6.2.1 Management Measures

Table 3 Soil and Water Management Measures

Element	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
Soil erosion, sediment run off or release of hazardous materials	• Investigate incident and lodge report. • Maintain records according to the requirements of the EPL, M1 and M2.	Per occurrence	Operations Manager Environment Advisor
	• Inspect temporary or current erosion and sediment controls and containment systems to determine effectiveness of controls • Repair and maintain drainage network • Clean out sediment traps	• Monthly in dry weather or within 24 hours of significant rainfall events being >30mm in any 24 hour period. • As soon as practicable and as identified • After significant rainfall events >30mm per hour	Operations Manager

Element	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
	• Maintain Hazardous Materials Register at BRWF Stage 1 • Hazardous materials must be stored in Australian Standard storage containers and stored according to AS 1940-2004. • All storage is to be in the designated locations, secure and only accessible by authorised personnel. • Ensure Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are located in the storage area.	• Always	GE Manager Operations Manager
Use of hazardous materials	• All personnel using hazardous materials must have appropriate training in the handling and use of the materials including review of the SDS. • Where hazardous materials are to be used for specific tasks, pre-agreed work procedures or a WMS must include relevant instructions for the safe use of the materials.	Training as needed	GE Manager Operations Manager
Disposal of hazardous material	• Dispose according to the regulatory requirements and requirements of the SDS	Always	GE Manager Operations Manager
Emergency response	• The PIRMP for the Project will include instructions on how to deal with a significant spill of hazardous materials. • Appropriate spill kits will be maintained in the workshops, the substation and service areas relevant to the activity and material being used. • Check and maintain spill kits.	• Implement PIRMP in the event of a spill • Replace spill kits after use • Regularly check kits	GE Manager Operations Manager
Gearbox **oil release**	• Waste oil is stored on site in appropriate containers • Waste oil is disposed by licensed operator	• Always	GE Manager
Sewerage system	• Inspect absorption trench • All solid waste will be removed by a licensed contractor.	• Routinely • As per the Manufacturers recommendations	Operations Manager

6.3 Flora and Fauna Management Plan

During construction the natural habitat was modified due to clearing, bulk earthworks, track construction, hardstand construction and cable laying. Rehabilitation was undertaken under the CEMP, and ongoing monitoring of the impacts on flora and fauna is required during operations. The Bird and bat Adaptive Management Plan (BBAMP) identifies measures to monitor and mitigate the impacts to avian fauna.

6.3.1 Project Ecology

The Project comprises farming land which is currently grazed by sheep and / or cattle. Cropping is also evident across some parts of the Site and spray seeding has occurred across many areas of the site.

Natural Temperate Grassland (NTG) (Endangered Ecological Community), Snow Gum / Candle Bark Woodland, Ribbon Gum / Snow Gum Open Forest, derived grassland and disturbed grassland / exotic pasture are the primary vegetation types on Site. Soil landscapes comprise erosional, alluvial and residual landscapes mostly of basalt origin.

There are a number of ephemeral creeks and lakes throughout the Site as well as several dams and small streams. The closest main watercourse is the MacLaughlin River which, at its closest point is located approximately 1 km from the Site. This is a dammed river so water flow is variable and controlled throughout the year.

6.3.2 Threatened Fauna

The following threatened species may potentially occur across the BRWF Site:

- Grassland Earless Dragon (GED)
- Striped Legless Lizard (SLL)
- Little Whip Snake

Protection and management of impacts for threatened reptiles is described in the Reptile Management Plan, in Table 5. See figure in Appendix F for GED potential habitat locations.

6.3.3 Weeds

Agricultural pasture species and weeds are common across the Site. Weeds account for approximately 31% of all species recorded across the Site and often occur in localised patches in paddocks where clearing or spraying had been undertaken. Several weed species listed as Priority Weeds under the NSW *Biosecurity Act 2015* for the South East Region and Weed of National Significance (WONS) were recorded within BRWF Stage 1. Identification and control requirements for weeds can be found in Appendix H. Table 4 lists the exotic species common throughout the Site and the WONS/Priority weeds observed:

Table 4 WONS, Priority Weed and common weeds at the site

Weed Category	Common Name (*scientific name*)
Weed of National Significance	• Serrated Tussock (*Nassella trichotoma*) • St John's Wort *(Hypericum perforatum*) • Scotch/English Broom *(Cytisus scoparius)* • *Fireweed (Senecio madagascariensis)* • Chilean Needle Grass *(Nassella neesiana)* • Cape Broom (*Genista monspessulana)*
Priority Weed for the South East Region	• African Lovegrass (*Eragrostis curvula*) • Blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus)*

Weed Category	Common Name (*scientific name*)
	• Paterson's Curse (*Echium plantagineum)*
Weeds common to the Site	• Saffron Thistle (*Carthamus lanatus*), • Scotch Thistle (*Onopordum acanthium*), • Hairy Brassica (*Hirschfeldia incana*), • Dwarf Mallow (*Malva neglecta*) • Phalaris (*Phalaris aquatica*) • Barley Grass (*Hordeum leporinum*) • Common Storksbill (*Erodium cicutarium*).

Management of these weed species will be done in two phases, as described in the Weed Management Plan in Table 5.

6.3.4 Management Measures

Table 5 Native Flora and Fauna Management Measures

Element	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
Protection of fauna	• No person is to destroy, take, kill or unnecessarily disturb any plant, animal, bird or mammal. • Minimise flora and fauna disturbance. • Only appropriately trained and qualified persons will attempt to handle or relocate any fauna.	• Induction package/toolbox talks • During any new or maintenance works • If required to avoid impact	All personnel
Sick or injured fauna	• Where sick or injured native animals are identified, notify the Operations Manager immediately and advise location. • Contact local wildlife recovery.	As needed	All personnel
Weed Management Plan			
Determination of weed infestation	• Inspect leased areas (road verges and hard stands)	• Monthly by Operations Manager • Casual observation by staff and landowners • Annual Audit by Environment Advisor	Operations Manager Project Staff Landowners Environment Advisor
Maintenance spraying	• Engage weed spraying contractor • Target areas known to have high concentrations of weeds within the leased corridor • Maintain weed spraying activity records	Annual spraying	Operations Manager
	• In areas where infestations have come from the adjoining landholdings then control measures will be implemented in conjunction with the adjoining landholder. • In accordance with the Host Landholder Agreements, the selection of control measures such as chemical types and rates will need to be approved by the Host Landholder prior to application.	Refer to Host Landholder Agreements	Operations Manager Landowners

Element	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
Plant and **vehicles**	• Vehicles will remain on constructed roads and hardstands at all times. If a vehicle is required to move off the road and hardstand then a priority weed assessment of the proposed route is required prior to moving. • Travel through priority weeds is prohibited. • Where Project vehicles leave the roads or hardstands they will be inspected for cleanliness and potential seed material prior to being allowed back on the Project.	Inspect for each occurrence	Operations Manager
Reptile Management Plan			
Timing of off Site excavations	**Ground disturbance will avoid the breeding period of the Grassland Earless Dragon (GED)** Approval from DPE must be obtained, if works are to be carried out in the breeding cycle.	Exclusion period 1 November to 31 January	Operations Manager
Requirements for appointment of ecologist	Where ground is to be excavated or cleared, it will be assessed by an appropriately qualified and experienced ecologist (the ecologist) with specialist knowledge of GED's under the authority of: A Scientific License issued under Clause 22 of the National Park and Wildlife Regulation 2002 and Section 132C of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 by the Biodiversity Conservation Division. and/or An Animal Research Authority approved by, and in accordance with, an Animal Care and Ethics Committee (ACEC).	Survey prior to excavation commencing and up to three weeks before disturbance is to occur In the exclusion period: Survey prior to November; and up to three days before disturbance is to occur between November and May.	Operations Manager/ Environmental Advisor
Record keeping	Inspections records must be maintained that include: • Date of inspection • Date excavation works were undertaken When a reptile is found the pre clearance survey data sheet and fauna records data sheet (supplied by BCS) will be completed	Where the ecologist undertakes an inspection	Environmental Advisor
Excavation practices	Where excavations are undertaken: • Trenches and excavated areas will be dug and filled in sections and will not remain open for more than three days. • Each morning, prior to the commencement of any construction or excavation activities, Site personnel will check open excavated areas deeper than 25 centimetres for any reptiles that may have become trapped. • Should any reptiles be found during daily inspections or prior to backfilling, the relocation procedures outlined in reptile relocation will be followed. Should any non-reptile species be found during daily inspections or prior to backfilling, the BRWF Stage 1 Operations Manager will be notified. The BRWF Stage 1 Operations Manager is to contact the ecologist for further advice or to collect/ relocate the animal, if required.	During excavation works	Operations Manager
Reptile relocation	Where a Grassland Earless Dragon (GED), Striped Legless Lizard (SLL) or Little Whip Snake is found either as part of an excavation activity or as an incidental sighting, the following procedures will be applied: • Person who made the find to notify BRWF Stage 1 Operations Manager of the reptile find.	During excavation works	All personnel

Element	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
	• BRWF Stage 1 Operations Manager will inspect the reptile and try to identify whether it is one of the species detailed in this Reptile Management Plan. If the BRWF Stage 1 Operations Manager is unable to identify the reptile, or is uncertain in the identification then the ecologist will be consulted for identification (e.g. a series of photographs sent by email). • If the reptile is in immediate danger, and if safe to handle, the reptile is to be placed in a calico bag and stored in a cool, dark place until identified by the ecologist. If the reptile is a snake, under no circumstances should any Site personnel attempt to handle the snake, unless they have appropriate qualifications and/or experience. • If the reptile is believed to be a Grassland Earless Dragon (GED), Striped Legless Lizard (SLL) or Little Whip Snake the ecologist will be called to Site to confirm identity and relocate the reptile according to the relocation requirements set out below. • If the reptile is not a Grassland Earless Dragon (GED), Striped Legless Lizard (SLL) or Little Whip Snake the BRWF Stage 1 Operations Manager is to relocate the animal to a Site as close as possible to where it was found, but outside the construction area. The BRWF Stage 1 Operations Manager may contact the ecologist for direction. • OEH will be notified of any threatened reptile find and where the reptile was relocated within 48 hours of the find. **GED Relocation** Where the reptile is confirmed by the ecologist as being a GED the following procedure will be followed: • If the GED is found between June and October OR on days where the maximum temperature is less than 15°C, the GED will be captured and the University of Canberra (UoC) will be notified. The UoC will be required to pick up the reptiles. The reptile will be held overnight in a cool dark place if required, however if the UoC are unable to pick up the reptile after this time, the reptile may be relocated and the Uoc notified of the relocations. Necessary permits will be held by UoC. • Where the GED is caught between June and October and for some reason cannot be collected by UoC, the GED will be placed in a cloth bag and transported immediately to the release site. It will then be placed in one of the artificial burrows. Individual GEDs in torpor should be warmed slightly to assist in getting them to enter the burrow and a flat stone placed over the burrow for protection, in a manner that does not prevent them leaving the burrow. • Where found active during the warmer days of the year (outside of the June to October period and max temperature is 15°C or above), the GED should be placed in a cloth bag and immediately transported to the release site where they will be released into a grass sward. • Where relocation occurs it may be to any of the four relocation sites that have been identified. A relocation site cannot be used if it is within 200 metres of the find location to prevent reptile returning to its home location. • Where the reptile is either a Striped Legless Lizard (SLL) or Little Whip Snake, relocated to any of the four relocation sites identified (Appendix G)		

Element	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
	• If there is any doubt on the suitability of the above sites, an experienced herpetologist familiar with this species should be contacted to discuss an alternative relocation solution. The BCS will be notified of the find and advised as to where the reptile was relocated within 48 hours of the find.		

6.4 Landscape and Rehabilitation Management Plan

The Landscape and Rehabilitation Management Plan (LRMP) details the landscaping restoration and rehabilitation measures undertaken for all areas of the development footprint disturbed during construction including the areas containing the temporary construction project sites and sections of construction access roads. The LRMP aimed to ensure that the rehabilitation of the disturbed areas closely resembled the original landform and vegetation structures. Table 6 details the ongoing operational vegetation management measures at BRWF Stage 1.

6.4.1 Revegetation Measures

All revegetation measures were implemented progressively based on completion of construction works, climatic conditions and seasons. Where persistent drought or unseasonable climatic conditions meant rehabilitation success was likely to be undermined, plans were modified or additional time may have been required to establish vegetation.

Revegetation of disturbed vegetation, including riparian vegetation, and other vegetation, was completed in accordance with Conditions 2.7 and 2.8 of the Major Projects Approval. The majority of the rehabilitation occurred in spring 2014, within six months of the cessation of construction activities.

Seed species used for the revegetation of disturbed areas was determined in consultation with the relevant landholders. The EPC Contractor provided documentation in regards to seed species and locations used which is on record.

6.4.2 Management Measures

Table 6 Landscape and Rehabilitation Management Measures

Elements	Management Measures	Timing /Frequency	Responsibilities
Maintenance of rehabilitation	• Inspect vegetation rehabilitation areas • Monitor and maintain, where/when required, rehabilitated areas until such time that the plantings have been verified by an independent and suitably qualified expert as being well established, in good health and self-sustaining.	Monthly, or until rehabilitation deemed as being well established, in good health and self-sustaining pursuant to Condition 2.8.	Operations Manager
Replacement of failed or poorly performing rehabilitation	• Reseed poorly performing areas with appropriate seed mixes, taking into account any lessons learnt from the failure of the previous rehabilitation.	Within a season or time frame appropriate to the seed mixture being used	Operations Manager

6.5 Noise and Vibration Management Plan

The Noise and Vibration Management Plan (NVMP) details the processes and control measures to mitigate impacts of operational activity that has the potential to give rise to excessive noise or vibration.

6.5.1 Pre-existing Noise

There are six inhabited dwellings within 2.5 km of a WTG forming part of BRWF Stage 1 and no non-associated residences within 3 km of Stage One.

The Monaro Highway is sufficiently far away to the east of BRWF Stage 1 that background noise levels are unlikely to be affected by road traffic noise. The Snowy River Way intersects the southern cluster of WTGs and is trafficked by local traffic and tourists, particularly during the summer and winter periods (snow season). All properties surrounding the Site have an ambient background noise environment that is determined by predominantly natural sources which are largely wind influenced.

6.5.2 Noise Impacts at BRWF Stage 1

The primary operational noise source from BRWF Stage 1 will be the aerodynamic noise generated from the rotation of wind turbine blades. Noise is generated by the blades passing through the air and passing the tower creating a 'swishing' sound, with the noise primarily arising at the tip and back edge of the rotor blade.

Stage 1 has been designed to minimise WTG operational noise through the use of slower spinning wind turbines (GE 1.6-100 WTGs) for those turbines located nearest to residences. These wind turbines are also fitted with GE's Low Noise Trailing Edge technology which utilises serrations on the trailing edge of the blades to reduce noise.

Stage 1 operational activities involve the operation of the BRWF Substation, light vehicle travel across the Site roads, operational works in the Service Compound and maintenance activities at individual turbines. Noise generated from these activities would be low level and generally only audible during working hours.

The BRWF Substation location has been chosen to minimise visibility from public viewpoints and avoid noise impacts. The nearest inhabited residence is 'Boco' which is an involved residence located 2km from the substation. Noise monitoring has been completed in accordance with Condition 2.17 and EPL L3.1 and confirmed compliance with project noise requirements.

There is a short section of overhead 33 kV transmission line that connects the north eastern cluster of WTGs to the BRWF Substation. No corona and aeolian noise impacts are expected from the transmission line.

6.5.3 Vibration

No impacts from vibration are expected during operations with no blasting activities required for this phase of BRWF Stage 1. WTG bearings will be maintained to ensure smooth and efficient operation and vibration impacts from operating wind turbines will be negligible. Vibrations caused by site traffic and maintenance activities will be well within the Vibration Guidelines.

6.5.4 Noise and Vibration Complaints

Complaints specifically relating to operation noise and vibration will be managed through the same procedure as outlined in Section 3.4.2 however, the following extended procedure is also to be followed:

1. BRWF Stage 1 representative to contact the person or group who made the complaint to attempt to collect further information on the issues. Information to be collected may include:
    a. Nature of noise
        i. Tonal
        ii. Intermittent, pulsing or continuous
        iii. High or low frequency
        iv. Single turbine or whole wind farm
    b. Time of day
    c. Location

   i. Distance from nearest wind turbine
   ii. Inside or outside dwelling
   iii. Windows opened or closed
  d. Weather conditions
   i. Wind speed and direction
   ii. Rainfall/humidity
   iii. Temperature

2. Check operational data at nearby turbines to investigate potential operational issues. This may especially be applicable for tonal noise where data from vibration sensors may indicate a failure within the bearings or gearbox. Any operational issues that could potentially result in higher noise emissions will be rectified as soon as possible.
3. Did the Noise Compliance Report demonstrate compliance at the relevant receptor (or receptors nearby and closer to the wind farm)? If yes and the wind turbines are maintained and operated correctly, further compliance testing should not be required. If there is a potential for exceedance (see point 4 below) further testing may be warranted.
4. Evaluate the potential for exceedance at the relevant receptor by considering the predicted noise levels in the Environmental Assessment, the measurements from the noise compliance report and the distance of the receptor from the wind farm. If there is significant potential for exceedance at this receptor then further testing will be conducted.
5. If the conditions discussed above are met, noise testing will be commissioned by BRWF Stage 1. A report will be provided to the person or group who made the complaint and the EPA. If the wind farm is found to exceed the EPA Licence conditions, the WTG Operation Noise Mitigation Strategy (see below) will be applied and, if required, further testing will be undertaken. BRWF Stage 1 will work with all concerned parties to ensure that compliance is achieved as quickly as possible.

6.5.5 WTG Operation Noise Mitigation Strategy

If WTG noise impacts are non-compliant with criteria outlined in Condition 2.17 and the EPL, used for the assessment as a result of temperature inversion, atmospheric stability or other reasons, then adaptive management approach will be implemented to mitigate or remove the impact. The process will include:

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

Mitigation will be undertaken in the following order:

- Implementing acoustic reduction to affected dwellings such as double glazing, façade installation at the discretion of the affected resident/landowner
- Implementation of sector management to a reduced noise optimised mode during identified meteorological and diurnal conditions
- Turning off WTG's that are identified as causing noise outside the Condition 2.17 parameters.

This strategy is consistent with Statement 9 of the Statement of Commitments (Chapter 20, Volume 1 of EA): http://majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/.

6.5.6 Management Measures

Table 7 Noise Management Measures

Element	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
WTG Noise			
WTG repairs and maintenance Disassembly/assembly of Wind Turbines	• Use noisy tools during daytime authorised working hours only. • Undertake major repairs during daytime authorised working hours only. • Schedule activities to minimise concurrent noise/vibration generating activities • Provide respite breaks	For each repair/maintenance activity	Operations Manager
Noise from WTG exceeding allowable noise levels	• Perform appropriate maintenance of the WTG • Implement the WTG Operation Noise Mitigation Strategy • WTG Control via SCADA to allow for sector management to occur	As soon as exceedance is observed or complaint is received	Operations Manager
General Site Noise			
Noise from other facilities (substation, O&M)	• Perform appropriate maintenance • Repair or modify plant operation to achieve compliance • Use less noisy tool and equipment	Always	Operations Manager
Delivery times	• General prohibition against night time or after hour deliveries, except in emergencies.	Always	Operations Manager
Noise from project maintenance activities	• Undertaking maintenance works/ repairs during daytime authorised working hours only – 7 am to 6 pm, Monday to Friday; – 8 am to 1 pm on Saturdays; and – at no time on Sundays or NSW public holidays, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise. • Implement noise suppression measures •	Always	Operations Manager
Haulage vehicles	• Heavy vehicle haulage associated with the BRWF Stage 1 will implement reasonable and feasible measures to minimise noise generation, consistent with the requirements of the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, July 2009).	Always	Operations Manager Delivery Contractor
Out of hour works	Pursuant to Condition 2.11, a request for out of hours work should receive written approval from the Planning Secretary, prior to commencing the works. The request will considered on a case-by-case basis and the request should include: • details of the nature and need for activities to be conducted during the varied hours • any other information necessary to reasonably determine that the activities undertaken during the varied hours will not adversely impact on the acoustic amenity of	As needed, prior to commencing works	Operations Manager Environmental Advisor Contractor

Element	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
	any non-associated receptor/residence in the vicinity of the site; and • a commitment that affected non-associated receptor/residences will be informed of the timing, duration and location of the works; as well as a contact point for inquiries and complaints at least 48 hours before that work commences.		
Activities that may be undertaken outside daytime hours	• activities that are inaudible at non-associated receptors / residences; • the delivery of materials as requested by the NSW Police Force or other public authorities for safety reasons; or • emergency work to avoid the loss of life, property or to prevent material harm to the environment.	As needed	Operations Manager Delivery Contractor

6.6 Traffic Management Plan

The Traffic Management Plan (TMP) describes the appropriate measures to mitigate project related traffic impacts on the local roads and local residences.

6.6.1 Vehicles

The following vehicles are expected to be at BRWF Stage 1 during operation:

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

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

6.6.2 Access Points

The primary access point to BRWF Stage 1 is on Avon Lake Road opposite WTG 36. All Site staff and deliveries will be arriving and departing from this entrance. Local roads used would include Avon Lake Road, Springfield Road, Snowy River Way and Maffra Road.

In addition to the primary access, Site staff will also use the northern access to WTG 47 to 64via Springfield Road and Brechnoch Road, WTG 36 via Avon Lake Road and WTG 1 to 18 via Snowy River Way.

6.6.3 Management Measures

Table 8 Traffic Management Measures

Elements	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
Deliveries	Suitable routes and warnings to be provided to delivery companies .	As needed	Operations Manager

Elements	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
			Delivery Contractor
Speed of traffic	Maintain general awareness of speed restrictions	Induction	Operations Manager All Staff
School buses	Maintain general awareness of school bus routes and times	Induction	Operations Manager All Staff
Stock on roads	Circulate any advice from landowners of major stock movements.	ToolBox talk Site office notice board	Operations Manager All Staff
Major repairs	Establish a specific traffic management plan for transport associated with major repair. To be communicated to all stakeholders.	Induction ToolBox talk Site office notice board	Operations Manager
Project Access	Access points and roads is communicated as a component of Project Induction Package	Induction	Operations Manager All Staff

6.7 Air Quality Management Plan

The Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) describes the appropriate measures for the effective management of Air Quality at the Project.

The principal air pollutants likely to be associated with the operation of BRWF Stage 1 are particulate matter consisting mainly of dust and vehicle fumes. The nature of any impacts will be short-term and mainly associated with and limited to civil maintenance activity. In general, the primary sources of emissions to the atmosphere include dust, plant and vehicle emissions and odours.

6.7.1 Management Measures

Table 9 Air Quality Management Measures

Element	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
Dust	• Restrict speed to 40km/hr on unsealed roads • Visually Monitor road conditions	• Inductions, Toolbox talks • Routinely	Operations Manager
Vehicle Maintenance	• Maintain vehicles to ensure emissions are maintained at reasonable levels. • Remove vehicles exhibiting excessive emissions. • Monitor vehicle/ plant maintenance records	• Vehicle maintenance log book	Operations Manager
Road Maintenance	• Wet roads to control dust, if heavy vehicle traffic is anticipated and high wind conditions are anticipated. • Monitor road conditions	• As needed • Routinely	Operations Manager
Odours	• Proper storage and handling of materials. • Proper maintenance of septic facilities and handling by waste contractors. • Monitor materials storage.	• Routinely	Operations Manager

6.8 Cultural Heritage Management Plan

The Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) outlines the processes to be followed when items or remains of cultural heritage significance are discovered, ensuring BRWF Stage 1 operational activities maintain respect for the local/traditional owners.

6.8.1 Aboriginal Heritage

New South Wales Archaeology Pty Ltd (NSW Archaeology) undertook the archaeological and cultural heritage assessment on the proposed Project in accordance with the Director-General's Requirements (DGR's). 56 Aboriginal object locales, predominantly stone artefacts, were recorded within the assessed survey units. The majority of these locales, had low or very low density stone artefact distribution, resulting in low archaeological potential/sensitivity and therefore low archaeological significance.

A small number of locales were identified and assessed to be of low/moderate or moderate archaeological significance with three of these locales within the footprint of the wind farm: Locales 5 and 8 of Survey Unit 13 and Locale 2 of Survey Unit 19.

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

It was assessed that the archaeological resource in the Project Site does not surpass significance thresholds under the Aboriginal cultural heritage standards and guidelines kit (National Parks and Wildlife Service, 1997), which would preclude impacts.

As BRWF Stage 1 is operational the risk associated with interactions with Aboriginal artefacts is significantly reduced.

6.8.2 Management Measures

Table 10 Cultural Heritage Management Measures

Elements	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
Awareness and observation	• All staff advised of general awareness and are required to maintain vigilance for potential finds while executing works.	Induction and Tool Box talks	Operations Manager All Staff
Unexpected Finds Procedure	• Maintain an Unexpected Finds Procedure which is readily available at the Project	Always at the site office	Operations Manager
Requirements of Unexpected Finds Procedure for Aboriginal and European heritage finds	• Do not touch or disturb anything including any items discovered and the natural landscape surrounding the site. • Do not drive vehicles, move equipment or walk around the Project until instructed to do so. • The Operations Manager will be informed immediately of the find and the work in the area shall cease immediately. • The items/areas of potential indigenous/archaeological or heritage significance shall be protected from any damage or disturbance. Before leaving the location, physically identify the area of discovery and if possible, leave a fellow worker to guard the site.	If artefacts are found in a work area	Operations Manager All Staff

Elements	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
	• The Operations Manager or delegate will contact DPE-Heritage in accordance *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, registered Aboriginal stakeholders and the Police (where skeletal remains exist). • The Operations Manager will or delegate will contact the Heritage Office in accordance with the Heritage Act 1977 regarding any European heritage finds. • All Project Staff and other sub-contractors will follow the directions given by the cultural heritage advisors in relation to the item/area. • Works will not recommence until an appropriate strategy for managing the object(s) has been determined in consultation with DPE-Heritage and the registered Aboriginal stakeholders and written authorisation from DPE-Heritage or the Heritage Office is received by the Owner.		
Operational activities in SU 13 Locales 5 and 8 of and SU 19 Locale 2	• Any operational activities, including road and underground cable maintenance, **in previously undisturbed areas** within 100m of Locales 5 and 8 of SU 13 and Locale 2 of SU 19 shall be avoided. If work is required in these areas, a WMS must be completed and DPE-Heritage must be consulted with prior to work commencing. • Refer to Appendix I for locations of these heritage items	Prior to start of works	Operations Manager

6.9 Waste Management Plan

The Waste Management Plan (WMP) details the management and control measures for the storage, handling and disposal of wastes generated during the operational phase.

The management of waste generated during the operation of BRWF Stage 1 shall be in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines and the principles of ecologically sustainable development, with an emphasis on maximum conservation of resources as provided for in the CWPR Environmental Policy. All waste is to be collected and disposed of by a licensed waste contractor.

6.9.1 Waste Types

Waste types generated during the operation of the BRWF Stage 1 will include but may not be limited to the following:

Table 11 Waste Streams

Waste Stream	Classification
• **Scrap metal – off-cut fabricated steel** • **Cable off cuts – electrical repairs** • **Paper and Cardboard** • **Plastics (PET)** • **Metals (copper, aluminium, steel etc)**	Recyclable
• **General packaging**	General solid waste (non-putrescible)
• **Human Waste (Sewage)**	Sewage

Waste Stream	Classification
• **Controlled Waste including oils, solvents and fuels**	Hazardous waste
• **Domestic Waste** • **Office Waste**	General solid waste (putrescible)
• **Timber** • **Wooden packaging**	Wood waste

6.9.2 Management Measures

Table 12 Waste Management Measures

Element	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
General housekeeping	• Maintain good housekeeping practices across the entire Project area and around the substation and Service Compound. • Any litter or rubbish is to be picked up and disposed of per this procedure.	Always	All Staff
Waste collected at the Project	• All waste generated at wind turbines or other work areas is brought back to the Service Compound.	Always	All Staff
Inspections	• Inspection site offices, compound and storage areas to ensure overall Project cleanliness is maintained and waste is appropriately segregated for disposal.	Monthly	Operations Manager
Green waste	• Green waste is removed from the Project to a licensed green waste facility. • The exception is where trees and logs can be placed on site to provide suitable habitat, to be done in consultation with an ecologist • No burning of green waste is permitted.	As needed	Operations Manager

6.10 Telecommunications Interference Management Plan

The Telecommunications Interference Management Plan (TIMP) outlines the processes and control measures to mitigate impacts of operational activity that has the potential to give rise to telecommunications interference.

BRWF Stage 1 has been designed to avoid interference with point to point radio communication links. No turbines are located within a disruptive distance of a transmitting or communication tower.

There is expected to be minimal impact on television picture quality for residences surrounding BRWF Stage 1. There is still the chance that some landowners in the area may be affected, in particular those where BRWF Stage 1 interferes with a direct signal from the local transmitting tower.

6.10.1 Management Measures

Table 13 Electromagnetic Interference Management Measures

Element	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
Rectification of television reception	In the event of a complaint regarding television/radio transmission during the operation of the Project, from a receptor located within 5 kilometres of a wind turbine,	Rectify within 3 months of the complaint	Operations Manager

Element	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
	BRWF shall investigate the quality of transmission at the receptor compared to the pre-commissioning situation and where any transmission problems can be reasonably attributable to the Project, rectify the problem through the implementation of such measures as: • modification to or replacement of receiving antenna; • installation and maintenance of a parasitic antenna system; • provision of a land line between the affected receptor and an antenna located in an area of favourable reception; or • other feasible measures (including satellite receivers).		
Rectification of radio communications	In the event that any disruption to radio communication service links (installed before construction of the Project) arise as a result of the Project, BRWF shall undertake appropriate remedial measures in consultation with the relevant licensee to rectify any issue. Such measures may include: • modification to or relocation of the existing antennae; • installation of a directional antennae; and/or • installation of an amplifier to boost the signal strength.	Rectify within 3 months of the problem being identified	Operations Manager

6.11 Fire and Bushfire Management Plan

The fire and bushfire management plan details the management and control measures for preventing the start and/or spread of a fire at BRWF Stage 1.

6.11.1 Management Measures

Table 14: Fire and Bushfire Management Measures

Element	Management Measure	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
Fire fighting (buildings)	Fire extinguishers to be available around the substation, O&M and wind turbines.	Annually	Operation Manager
Fire first response	Where fires are caused by personnel on Site, every effort must be taken to put the fire out before it gets hold, provided it is safe to do so using fire fighting equipment at hand. The Operation Manager and fire brigade (000) should be notified immediately. Notify relevant landowners, inform all staff and order appropriate evacuations.	As needed	All Personnel

Element	Management Measure	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
Reduction of fuels	Ensure no build-up of combustible materials around BRWF Substation and O&M. Control vegetation in the immediate vicinity of all assets to be achieved through grazing. Where grazing is not possible, through slashing, mowing or other appropriate means.	Monthly and or Annually as part of the weed management on site	Operation Manager
Ignition from faulty equipment causing electrical short circuit	Equipment to be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.	Equipment maintenance log	Operation Manager
Ignition from lightning strikes	The WTG and substation have lightning protection that is maintained as part of equipment maintenance. After a lightning storm, when safe to do so, a site inspection is to be carried out looking for ignition hotspots or potentials strikes on equipment.	As needed	Operation Manager
Ignition from smoking and disposal of butts	Smoking is only permitted in the designated smoking zones in the O&M and in vehicles where company policy allows. Smoking is not allowed anywhere else on Site, including within the WTG or on roads and hard stands.	Always	Operation Manager and all personnel
Prevention of ignition of trees, bushes and/or grasses caused by welding, metal cutting	WMS must be obtained for all works conducted outside of the workshop that may result in the ignition of a fire. Includes but not limited to grinding, cutting, arc welding, gas welding or any activity that produces a spark or a flame. WMS will not be issued on days that are a total fire ban, where the fire danger rating is very high or above, and on days with high wind present. Appropriate equipment such as fire blankets and fire extinguishers are to be made available and detailed on the WMS.	As needed	Operation Manager and all personnel
Consult with RFS	Liaise with Rural Fire Service and implement any recommendations that are reasonable and feasible.	Annually, prior to bushfire season	Operation Manager

6.12 Community Information Plan

6.12.1 Background

Condition 5.5 of the State CoA requires that BRWF Stage 1 provide a Community Information Plan (CIP) for both the construction and operational phases of the BRWF Stage 1. An earlier version of the CIP was approved by the Director-General (now the Planning Secretary of DPHI) prior to commencement of construction and was available as a sub plan of the CEMP. The simplified version of the CIP provided here is relevant only to the operation phase of the BRWF Stage 1.

This CIP details the processes and control measures initiated for the operational phase of the BRWF Stage 1, to ensure that the community remain informed about the BRWF Stage 1 and that the community have avenues to provide feedback and submit complaints.

6.12.2 Management Principles

The key objectives of the CIP are:

- To keep local residents and broader community informed through the timely provision of factual information
- To keep the local residents informed in regards to operational activities taking place at the BRWF Stage 1
- Provide an avenue for local residents to communicate with BRWF Stage 1 so concerns can be identified and addressed
- Provide information to the broader community regarding the overall performance of the BRWF Stage 1
- Provide the broader community with an ability to obtain responses with regards to specific questions about the BRWF Stage 1.

6.12.3 Stakeholders

The following stakeholder groups have been identified in relation to the BRWF Stage 1.

- Local residents, being residents who are not host landowners, but reside within 5 km of a wind turbine within the BRWF Stage 1 Site.
- Broader Community which generally includes those in reach of local media within the Snowy Monaro Regional Council area (previously Cooma Monaro Shire Council, Bombala Shire Council and Snowy Mountains Shire Council).

6.12.4 Risks

Risk Description	Cause	Potential Impacts	Residual Likelihood	Residual Consequence	Risk Rating	Controls
General concerns over wind farming	Lack of information	General distrust	Unlikely	Minor	Low	Provision of industry information via website
Concerns over operational matters	Dust, noise, traffic, road conditions	Poor relations with community	Possible	Minor	Medium	Complaints and response mechanism

6.12.5 Management Measures

Element	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
Communication of major repair activities	Email and letter to immediate local residents with information on specific activities, prior to those activities occurring.	As needed, once prior to start of works	Communications Officer
Provision of relevant information about wind farm operations to Stakeholders	Regular updates of the web site, newsletters and media releases about significant BRWF Stage 1 activities and events.	As needed	Communications Officer

Element	Management Measures	Timing/Frequency	Responsibilities
Complaints	Provision of a 24/7 hotline with phone number on website, email address for submission of complaints and signage with contact details at the entrance to BRWF Stage 1. This is in accordance with Condition 5.3 of the State CoA and Part 4, M3 of the EPL. See Section 3.4 – Complaints for more information on the Complaints Procedure.	Always	Communications Officer Operations Manager
Complaints Register	Maintained for life of the BRWF Stage 1. Includes all complaints received via phone, email, verbally, through the CCC meeting or by person. This is in accordance with Condition 5.4 of the State CoA.	Review monthly	Communications Officer Operations Manager
Complaint resolution	Each complaint record would include the registered complaint, any action taken and evidence of both.	As required	Communications Officer Operations Manager
Consultative Community Committee	The ongoing operation of the Community Consultation Committee with annual meetings (or as scheduled by the Committee) after the first two years of operation, providing a forum for open discussion between the BRWF operator and community representatives. Details of committee membership will be published.	Annually or as scheduled by the Committee	Operations Manager
Community Funds Committee	Representation of the BRWF Stage 1 on the Snowy Monaro Regional Council community fund committees.	Annually	Operations Manager
Communication of Audits	Publishing consultant reports on noise, bird and bat studies, compliance and environmental audits to public web site. Notify CCC of outcomes.	Update website if new report available	Environmental Advisor
Management Plans	Copies of all management plans and updates to public website.	Update website as needed	Environmental Advisor
Approvals	Links to approvals and updated approvals to public website.	Update website as needed	Environmental Advisor

6.12.6 Key Performance Indicators

KPI	Measurement
No un-actioned complaints received	Complaints Register
Media communications issued within four weeks of intended schedule	Media release log

Appendix A Environmental Policy

Environmental Policy
SQE-02-POL-022

29/06/2023

SQUADRON ENERGY

2 Environmental Policy Statement

SQE is committed to minimising environmental impacts in addition to the principles of ecologically sustainable development to ensure the protection and preservation of the environment for current and future generations.

SQE's Code of Conduct and our Values of Integrity, Generating Ideas, and Empowerment, each underpin and strengthen our commitment to environmental protection and preservation, as set out below.

2.1 Act with Integrity

- Maintain the Environmental Management System (EMS) and its accreditation to ISO 14001:2015 to ensure there is an effective framework for continual improvement.
- Ensure an effective mechanism exists for setting and reviewing environmental objectives and targets.
- Conduct regular inspections, audits, and management reviews to monitor the effectiveness and suitability of controls and the EMS.
- Monitor processes to ensure that operational practices are sustainable and incorporate safe and responsible disposal of waste and an efficient use of natural resources and energy.
- Comply with all relevant environmental legislation and regulations and adopting appropriate standards.
- Minimise and handle any environmental incidents and emergencies should they occur, including appropriate and prompt reporting to relevant stakeholders.

2.2 Empower our People

- Establish a Health, Safety, Environment and Sustainability Committee, to assist the Board of SQE to fulfil its oversight responsibility to ensure we achieve the commitments in this Policy.
- Establish an Environmental Team, with capabilities and capacity to deliver on the objectives of this Policy.
- Document environmental matters associated with operations, and communicating environmental outcomes to Staff, customers, contractors, and the community.

2.3 Generate Ideas

- Undertake environmental assessment early to ensure we can identify the best opportunities to avoid, minimise, mitigate, and offset (as last resort) our environmental impacts.
- Implement risk management processes through which we identify, assess, and manage environmental hazards and risks associated with our operations.
- Keep abreast of best practice environmental measures and techniques to minimise environmental footprint, including protecting biodiversity and heritage values, and minimising emissions and waste.
- Implementing robust 'lessons learned' processes for all projects, to support continual improvement to environmental outcomes during the delivery of future projects.

Jason Willoughby, CEO
June 2023

Appendix B Development Consents

The following table details the development consents and commitments that are applicable to environmental management for the operations phase of the Project. The full development consents and commitments are available here:

- NSW State Approval: http://majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/
- Statement of Commitments (Chapter 20, Volume 1 of EA): http://majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/
- Commonwealth Approval (ref 2009/4905): http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc
- EPL (Licence number 20434): http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/prpoeoapp/

Table 15 Development Consents

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
NSW State Approval		
1.1	The project may only be carried out: a. in compliance with the conditions of this approval b. in accordance with all written directions of the Planning Secretary; c. Boco Rock Wind Farm Preferred Project Report and Response to Submissions prepared by Wind Prospect CWP Pty Ltd and dated May 2010; and generally in accordance with the Environmental Assessment; and d. generally in accordance with the Project Layout in Appendix 1.	This OEMP and other management plans identify the relevant environmental and social issues applicable to the wind farm. Each management plan includes a table of the conditions of consent that are applicable to the management plan.
1.2	If there is an inconsistency between the documents in condition 1.1, the most recent document must prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. However, the conditions of this approval must prevail to the extent of any inconsistency.	The requirements of these conditions will prevail where there is any inconsistency
2.7	The Proponent shall ensure that any disturbance to watercourses and/or associated riparian vegetation is rehabilitated to a standard equal to or better than the existing condition in consultation with the DPE Water and DPE Fisheries within six months of the cessation of construction activities at the relevant area. Any revegetation measures undertaken shall be monitored and maintained consistent with the requirements of condition 2.8.	Section 6.2 – Soil and Water Management Plan
2.8	The Proponent shall implement a revegetation and rehabilitation program for all areas of the development footprint which are disturbed during the construction of the project but are not required for the ongoing operation of the project including temporary construction project sites and sections of construction access roads. The Proponent shall ensure that all revegetation measures are implemented progressively where possible and in all cases within six months of the cessation of construction activities at the relevant area. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Planning Secretary:	Section 6.4 – Landscape and Rehabilitation Management Plan

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
	a) restore native vegetation generally as identified in the EIS for all areas of rehabilitation for Stage Two; and b) the Proponent shall monitor and maintain the health of all revegetated areas until such time that the plantings have been verified by an independent and suitably qualified expert (whose appointment has been agreed to by the Planning Secretary) as being well established, in good health and self sustaining.	
2.9	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 on Saturdays; and c. at no time on Sundays or NSW public holidays, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise.	Section 6.5 – Noise and Vibration Management Plan
2.9A	The following activities may be undertaken outside the hours specified in condition 2.9 above: a. activities that are inaudible at non-associated receptors / residences; b. the delivery of materials as requested by the NSW Police Force or other public authorities for safety reasons; or c. emergency work to avoid the loss of life, property or to prevent material harm to the environment.	Section 6.5 – Noise and Vibration Management Plan
2.11	The hours of construction activities specified under conditions 2.9 and 2.10 of this approval may be varied with the prior written approval of the Planning Secretary. Any request to alter the hours of construction specified under conditions 2.9 and 2.10 shall be: a. considered on a case-by-case basis; b. accompanied by details of the nature and need for activities to be conducted during the varied construction hours and any other information necessary to reasonably determine that activities undertaken during the varied construction hours will not adversely impact on the acoustic amenity of any non-associated receptor/residence in the vicinity of the site; and c. a commitment that affected non-associated receptor/residences will be informed of the timing, duration and location of the works approved under this condition as well as a contact point for inquiries and complaints at least 48 hours before that work commences.	Section 6.5 – Noise and Vibration Management Plan
2.12	The Proponent shall implement all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise noise generation from the construction of the project consistent with the requirements of the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, July 2009) including noise generated by heavy vehicle haulage and other construction traffic associated with the project.	Section 6.5 – Noise and Vibration Management Plan
2.16	The Proponent shall ensure that the vibration resulting from construction and operation of the project does not exceed the preferred values vibration (for low probability of adverse comment) presented in Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline (DECC, February 2006), at any non-associated receptor/residence.	Section 6.5 – Noise and Vibration Management Plan

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
2.17	The Proponent shall design, operate and maintain the project to ensure that the equivalent noise level (LAeq (10-minute)) from the wind turbine component of the Stage One does not exceed the following limits at any existing non-associated receptor: • 35 dB(A); or • the existing background noise level (LA90 (10-minute)) correlated to the integer wind speed at the turbine hub height at the wind farm site by more than 5 dB(A), whichever is the greater, for each integer wind speed (measured at hub height) from cut-in to rated power of the wind turbine generator. For the purpose of assessment of noise contributions specified under conditions 2.17: • 5 dB(A) shall be applied to measured noise levels where tonality is present. The presence of tonality shall be determined using the methodology detailed in Wind Turbine Generator Systems- Part 11: Acoustic Noise Measurement Techniques IEC 61400-11:2002 or its latest edition; and • noise from the project shall be measured at the most affected point within the residential boundary, or at the most affected point within 20 metres of the dwelling, where the dwelling is more than 20 metres from the boundary.	Section 6.5 – Noise and Vibration Management Plan
2.18	Notwithstanding conditions 2.17 of this approval, the noise limits specified under conditions 2.17 does not apply to any sensitive receptor where a noise agreement is in place between the Proponent and the respective landowner(s) in relation to noise impacts and/or noise limits. Where a noise agreement has been entered into, the noise agreements shall satisfy the requirements of Guidelines for Community Noise (WHO, 1999) and Section 2.3 of Wind Farms: Environmental Noise Guidelines (South Australian Environmental Protection Agency, 2003).	Section 6.5 – Noise and Vibration Management Plan
2.20	The Proponent shall design, construct, operate and maintain the BRWF Substation to ensure that the noise contributions from these components to the background acoustic environment do not exceed the maximum allowable noise contributions specified in table 3, at the nearest non-associated receptor to the substation. The maximum allowable noise contributions apply under wind speeds up to 3 ms-1 (measured at 10 metres above ground level), or under temperature inversion conditions of up to 3 ºC/ 100 metres and wind speeds of up to 2m/s at 10 metres above the ground. (See CoA for Table 3 and full condition).	Section 6.5 – Noise and Vibration Management Plan
2.21	The requirements of condition 2.20 do not apply if a negotiated agreement consistent with the requirements of Section 8.3 of the New South Wales Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, 2000), exists between the Proponent and the relevant non-associated receptor.	Section 6.5 – Noise and Vibration Management Plan
2.22	The Proponent shall ensure that any overhead transmission line associated with the project is designed, constructed and operated to minimise the generation of corona and aeolian noise as far as reasonable and feasible at nearest existing non-associated receptors/ residences.	Section 6.5 – Noise and Vibration Management Plan
2.25	The Proponent shall ensure that shadow flicker arising from the operation of the project shall not exceed 30 hours/annum at any non-associated receptor/residences.	It was demonstrated in the EA that no non-associated receptors will exceed 30 hours/annum of shadow flicker. Stage One utilises smaller WTGs than those used in the

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
		'worse-case' assessment and a subset of the approved 125 WTG layout. Any complaints regarding shadow flicker will be dealt with using the complaints process (Section 3.4 – Complaints).
2.27	With the exception of aviation hazard lighting implemented in accordance with the requirements of this condition, no external lighting other than low intensity security night lighting is permitted on site unless otherwise agreed or directed by the Planning Secretary. Prior to the commencement of construction of each stage of the project, the Proponent shall consult with the Civil Aviation Safety Authority on the need for aviation hazard lighting in relation to the wind turbines for the relevant stage of the Project and implement such lighting only where it is specifically required by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority. In this case, aviation hazard light shall be implemented in a manner that minimises visual intrusion to surrounding non-associated receptors/residences as far as reasonable and feasible.	This condition was modified to allow for limited high intensity lighting for unplanned maintenance work (DPIE Letter 16/3/2013 ref 09/02014-4). Any complaints regarding lighting will be dealt with using the complaints process (Section 3.4 – Complaints). DPE reserves the right to revoke or amend this approval in light of complaints.
2.32	The Proponent must: a. minimise the fire risks of the project, including managing vegetation fuel loads on-site; b. ensure that the project: – complies with the relevant asset protection requirements in the RFS's Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 (or equivalent) and Standards for Asset Protection Zones; – is suitably equipped to respond to any fires on site including provision of a 20,000 litre water supply tank fitted with a 65 mm Storz fitting and a FRNSW compatible suction connection located adjacent to an internal access road; c. develop procedures to manage potential fires on site, in consultation with the RFS; d. assist the RFS and emergency services as much as practicable if there is a fire or fire risk in the vicinity of the site; and e. notify the relevant local emergency management committee following construction of the project and prior to commencing operations for Stage Two.	Section 4.5 – Emergency Response Management
2.35	Should increases to the costs of aerial agricultural spraying on any non-associated property surrounding the site be attributable to the operation of the project, the Proponent shall fully fund to the affected landowner, the cost difference between current aerial agricultural spraying and the increased cost.	Any complaints regarding increasing costs of aerial agricultural spraying will be dealt with using the complaints process (Section 3.4 –Complaints).
2.36	The Proponent shall store and handle all dangerous goods (as defined by the Australian Dangerous Goods Code) and combustible liquids, strictly in accordance with: a. all relevant Australian Standards;	Section 6.2 – Soil and Water Management Plan

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
	b. a minimum bund volume requirement of 110% of the volume of the largest single stored volume within the bund; and c. the EPA's Storing and Handling of Liquids: Environmental Protection – Participants Handbook if the chemicals are liquids In the event of an inconsistency between requirements listed from a) to c) above, the most stringent requirement shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.	
2.38	In the event of a complaint regarding television/radio transmission during the operation of the project, from a non-associated receptors/ residences located within 5 kilometres of a wind turbine, the Proponent shall investigate the quality of transmission at the receptor/residence compared to the pre-commissioning situation and where any transmission problems can be reasonably attributable to the project, rectify the problems within three months of the receipt of the complaint, through the implementation of such measures as: a. modification to or replacement of receiving antenna; b. installation and maintenance of a parasitic antenna system; c. provision of a land line between the affected receptor/residence and an antenna located in an area of favourable reception; or d. other feasible measures. If interference cannot be overcome by the measures outlined in a) to d), the Proponent shall negotiate with the impacted landowner about installing and maintaining a satellite receiving antenna. The Proponent shall be responsible for all costs associated with the mitigation measures.	Section 6.10 – Electromagnetic Interference Plan. Any complaints regarding interference will be dealt with using the complaints process (Section 3.4 –Complaints).
2.39	The Proponent shall design and construct each stage of the project in consultation with registered communications licensees (including emergency services) to ensure that risks to these services are minimised as far as reasonable and feasible. In the event that any disruptions to radio communication service links (installed before construction of that stage of the project) arise as a result of the project, the Proponent shall undertake appropriate remedial measures in consultation with the relevant licensee to rectify any issue within three months of the problem being identified. Such measures may include: • modification to or relocation of the existing antennae; • installation of a directional antennae; and/ or • installation of an amplifier to boost the signal strength.	Section 6.10 – Electromagnetic Interference Plan. Any complaints regarding interference will be dealt with using the complaints process (Section 3.4 –Complaints).
2.43	The Proponent shall construct and operate the project in a manner that minimises dust generation from the site, including wind-blown and traffic-generated dust as far as practicable. All project related activities on the site shall be undertaken with the objective of preventing visible emissions of dust from the site. Should visible dust emissions attributable to the project occur during operation and construction, the Proponent shall identify and implement all practicable dust mitigation measures, including cessation of relevant works, as appropriate, such that emissions of visible dust cease.	Section 6.7 – Air Quality Management Plan Section 6.6 – Traffic Management Plan

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
2.44	Except as may be expressly provided by an Environment Protection Licence for the project, the Proponent shall comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 which prohibits the pollution of waters.	Section 6.2– Soil and Water Management Plan
2.46	The Proponent shall not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the site to be received at the site for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing, or disposal on the site, except as expressly permitted by a licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, if such a licence is required in relation to that waste.	Section 6.9 – Waste Management Plan
2.47	The Proponent shall maximise the reuse and/or recycling of waste materials generated on site, to minimise the need for treatment or disposal of those materials outside the site.	Section 6.9 – Waste Management Plan
2.48	The Proponent shall ensure that all liquid and/or non-liquid waste generated on the site is assessed and classified in accordance with Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA, 2014), or any future guideline that may supersede that document and where removed from the site is only directed to a waste management project lawfully permitted to accept the materials.	Section 6.9 – Waste Management Plan
2.49	The Proponent shall ensure that no green waste is burnt on site during the life of the project.	Section 6.9 – Waste Management Plan
2.51	Prior to the commencement of construction of the project, the Proponent shall establish a Community Enhancement Program Fund to be administered by Councils to fund community enhancement measures in the Snowy Monaro Regional local government area to offset any potential residual amenity impacts associated with the project within these local government areas. Community enhancement measures may include (but are not necessarily limited to) improvements to community infrastructure and services, sustainability initiatives and opportunities for local economic and tourist development. The Proponent must contribute to the fund an annual sum of: – $2,500 per operational turbine within Stage One (as shown in Appendix 1), from the commencement of operation of the project, until the end of Stage One's operational life; and – $80,000 from the commencement of operation of any turbine within Stage Two, until the end of Stage Two's operational life. The contribution shall be adjusted to take account of any increase in the Consumer Price Index over time, commencing at the June 2010 quarter. The terms for the administration of the funds shall be agreed between the Proponent and Bombala and Cooma-Monaro Shire Councils and submitted for the Planning Secretary Director-General's approval prior to the commencement of construction.	The fund is managed by the Operations Manager and Communications Officer. Section 3.2 – Roles and Responsbilites Section 6.12 – Community Information Plan
3.3	Prior to the commencement of construction of Stage One, the Proponent shall prepare and submit for the approval of the Planning Secretary a Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Program for Stage One, which takes account of bird/ bat monitoring methods identified in the current editions of AusWEA Best Practice Guidelines for the Implementation of Wind Energy Projects in Australia and Wind Farm and Birds: Interim Standards for Risk Assessment. The Program shall be prepared and implemented by a suitably qualified expert, approved by the	Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
	Planning Secretary. The Program shall incorporate Monitoring, and a Decision Matrix that clearly sets out how the Proponent will respond to the outcomes of monitoring. It shall: a. incorporate an ongoing role for the suitably qualified expert; b. set out monitoring requirements in order to assess the impact of the project on bird and bat populations, including details on survey locations, parameters to be measured, frequency of surveys and analyses and reporting. The monitoring program shall be capable of detecting any changes to the population of birds and/ or bats that can reasonably be attributed to the operation of Stage One, that is, data may be required to be collected prior to the commencement of construction of Stage One; c. incorporate a decision making framework that sets out specific actions and when they may be required to be implemented to reduce any impacts on bird and bat populations that have been identified as a result of the monitoring; d. identify 'at risk' bird and bat groups, seasons (such as wet seasons where bid species may be attracted to nearby wetlands) and/or areas within the project site which may attract high levels of mortality and include monthly mortality assessments and periodic local population census' and bird utilisation surveys; e. identify potential mitigation measures and implementation strategies in order to reduce impacts on birds and bats from Stage One such as minimising the availability of raptor perches, swift carcass removal, pest control including rabbits, use of deterrents, and sector management including switching off turbines that are predicted to or have had an unacceptable impact on bird/ bat mortality at certain times; and f. identify matters to be addressed in periodic reports in relation to the g. outcomes of monitoring, the application of the decision making framework, the mitigation measures identified, progress with the implementation of such measures, and their success. The Reports referred to under part f) shall be submitted to the Planning Secretary on an annual basis for the first five years of operation and every two years thereafter from the commencement of operation (unless otherwise agreed to by the Planning Secretary), and shall be prepared within two months of the end of the reporting period. The Planning Secretary may, at the request of the Proponent, vary the reporting requirement or period by notice in writing to the Proponent. The Proponent may request the Planning Secretary to consider a variation to the reporting requirements at any time. The Proponent is required to implement reasonable and feasible mitigation measures for Stage One as identified under part e) where the need for further action is identified through the Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Program for Stage One, or as otherwise agreed with the Planning Secretary.	
4.1	Unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary, prior to the commencement of construction of Stage One, the Proponent shall develop and implement a Compliance Tracking Program Stage One, to track compliance with the requirements of this approval during the construction and operation of Stage One and shall include, but not necessarily limited to:	BRWF electronic compliance management system. Section 4.8 – Compliance Tracking Program.

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
	a. provisions for periodic review of the compliance status of Stage One against the requirements of this approval, Statement of Commitments and relevant environmental approvals, licences or permits required and obtained in relation to the project; b. provisions for periodic reporting of compliance status against the requirements of this approval and Statement of Commitments to the Planning Secretary including at least one month prior to the commencement of construction and operation of Stage One; c. a program for independent environmental auditing in accordance with AS/NZ ISO 19011:2003 - Guidelines for Quality and/or Environmental Management Systems Auditing; d. procedures for rectifying any non-compliance identified during periodic reviews of compliance or environmental auditing; e. mechanisms for recording environmental incidents and actions taken in response to those incidents; and f. provisions for reporting environmental incidents to the Planning Secretary during construction and operation.	
4.2	**Independent Environmental Audit** Independent Audits of Stage One and Stage Two must be conducted and carried out at the frequencydescribedandinaccordancewiththeIndependentAuditPostApproval Requirements (2020), unless otherwise agreed or directed by the Planning Secretary.	Section 4.7 Independent Environmental Audits
4.3	Revising, Staging, Combining and Updating Strategies, Plans or Programs The Proponent must: a. update the strategies, plans or programs required under this approval to the satisfactionofthePlanningSecretarypriortocarryingoutanyupgradingor decommissioning activities on site; and b. review and, if necessary, revise the strategies, plans or programs required under this approval to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary within 3 months of the: c. submission of an incident report under condition 4.12; d. submission of an audit report under condition 4.2; or e. any modification to the conditions of this approval.	Section 5 OEMP Review
4.4	With the approval of the Planning Secretary, the Proponent may: a. Prepare and submit any strategy, plan or program required by this approval on a staged basis (if a clear description is provided as to the specific stage and scope of the project to which the strategy, plan or program applies, the relationship of the stage to any future stages and the trigger for updating the strategy, plan or program); b. combine any strategy, plan or program required by this approval (if a clear relationship is demonstrated between the strategies, plans or programs that are proposed to be combined); and	Section 5 OEMP Review

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
	c. update any strategy, Plan or program required by this approval (to ensure the strategies, plans and programs required under this approval are updated on a regular basis and incorporate additional measures or amendments to improve the environmental performance of the project).	
4.12	**Incident Notification** The Department must be notified in writing via the Major Projects website portal immediately after the Proponent becomes aware of an incident. The notification must identify the project (including the development application number and the name of the project 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 3.	Section 4.4 Environmental Incidents
4.13	**Non-Compliance Notification** The Department must be notified via the Major Projects website within 7 days after the Proponent becomes aware of any non-compliance with the conditions of this approval.	Section 4.3 Non-conformances Table 2 Environmental Reporting Obligations
4.14	A non-compliance notification must identify the development and the application number for it, set out the condition of approval 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.	Section 4.3 Non-conformances Table 2 Environmental Reporting Obligations
4.15	A non-compliance which has been notified as an incident does not need to also be notified as a noncompliance.	Section 4.3 Non-conformances
5.3	Prior to the commencement of construction of the project, the Proponent shall ensure that the following are available for community complaints for the life of the project (including construction and operation): a. a 24 hour telephone number on which complaints about construction and operational activities at the site may be registered; b. a postal address to which written complaints may be sent; and c. an email address to which electronic complaints may be transmitted. The telephone number, the postal address and the e-mail address shall be advertised on the Proponent's website. The telephone number, the postal address and the email address shall be displayed on a sign near the entrance to the site, in a position that is clearly visible to the public.	Section3.4 – Complaints
5.4	The Proponent shall record details of all complaints received through the means listed under condition 5.3 of this approval in an up-to-date Complaints Register. The Register shall record, but not necessarily be limited to: a. details of the complaint (such as date, time and how the complaint was made); b. the nature of the complaint; c. any action(s) taken by the Proponent in relation to the complaint, and; d. if no action was taken by the Proponent in relation to the complaint, the reason(s) why no action was taken.	Section3.4 – Complaints

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
	The Complaints Register must be kept up to date on the Proponent's website, in accordance with condition 5.1.b), above.	
5.5	Prior to the commencement of construction of each stage of the project, the Proponent shall prepare a Community Information Plan which outlines the approach to consultation with surrounding landowners and members of the community regarding issues that would be of interest/ concern to them during the construction and operation of the project. The Plan shall include but not be limited to: a. procedures to inform the local community of planned construction activities including construction traffic routes, potential traffic disruptions, high noise generating activities and works outside of normal construction hours; b. procedures to inform and consult with landowners regarding landscaping measures at their properties in accordance with condition 2.23 of this approval; c. procedures to inform and consult with landowners regarding the outcomes of noise monitoring undertaken at their properties in accordance with condition 6.4 of this approval for Stage One; d. procedures to inform and consult with landowners regarding the outcomes of compliance reviews and audits of the project; and e. measures outlined in conditions 5.1, 5.3 and 5.4.	Section3.4 – Complaints
6.4	The Proponent shall prepare and implement an Operation Environmental Management Plan to detail an environmental management framework, practices and procedures to be followed during operation of the project. The Plan shall be consistent with Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans (DIPNR 2004) and shall include, but not necessarily be limited to: a. a description of key operational and maintenance activities associated with the project; b. identification of all statutory and other obligations that the Proponent is required to fulfil in relation to operation of the project, including all approvals, licences, approvals and consultations; c. a description of the roles and responsibilities for all relevant employees involved in the **construction** of the project including relevant training and induction provisions for ensuring that all employees, contractors and sub-contractors are aware of their environmental and compliance obligations under these conditions of approval; d. overall environmental policies and principles to be applied to the operation of the project; e. an environmental risk analysis to identify the key environmental performance issues associated with the construction phase and details of how environmental performance would be monitored and managed to meet acceptable outcomes including what actions will be taken to address identified potential adverse environmental impacts. In particular, the following environmental performance issues shall be addressed in the Plan: i. measures to monitor and manage noise emissions including: measures to be undertaken to rectify annoying characteristics resulting from the operation of the project such as but not limited to adverse	Section 1.1.1 Operation and Maintenance Activities Section 2 Statutory Approvals and Legislation *Condition assumed to apply to operations* Section 3.2 Roles and Responsibilities Section 1.3 Environmental Policy Section 6.1 Environmental Risk Assessment and Management and Appendix E

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
	mechanical noise from component failure, measures for regular performance monitoring of noise generated by the project (in addition to measured identified in conditions 3.1 and 3.2), and measures to proactively respond to and deal with noise complaints;(i)(a) details of noise mitigation measures (such as sector management or on-curtilage noise treatments) that would be used to ensure that operational noise criteria are not exceeded; ii. measures to monitor and manage visual impacts in accordance with the requirements of this approval including maintenance requirements for landscaping measures implemented in relation to the project; iii. measures to monitor and manage flora and fauna impacts including adaptive bird and bat management in accordance with the requirements of this approval and measures for the monitoring and maintenance of revegetated areas on site (including associated weed management) consistent with the requirements of conditions 2.7 and 2.8; iv. measures to monitor and manage dust emissions (including dust generated by traffic on unsealed internal access tracks); v. measures to monitor and manage operational traffic impacts particularly during maintenance events where operational traffic volumes associated with the project may increase and procedures for restoring any damage attributable to the project during the operation phase; vi. emergency management measures including measures to control bushfires; f. procedures for the periodic review and update of the Operation Environmental Management Plan as necessary. The Plan shall be submitted for the approval of the Planning Secretary no later than one month prior to the commencement of each stage of operation of the project or within such period as otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary. Operation of each stage shall not commence until written approval has been received from the Planning Secretary.	Section 6.5 Noise and Vibration Management Plan Section 6.4 Landscape and Rehabilitation Management Plan Section 6.3 Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 6.7 Air Quality Management Plan Section 6.6 Traffic Management Plan Section 6.11 Fire and Bushfire Management Plan and Section 4.5 Emergency Response Management Section 5 OEMP Review
Reference	Statement of Commitments	Addressed in OEMP
9	If WTG noise impacts are non-compliant with stated criteria used for the assessment due to temperature inversion, atmospheric stability or other reasons, then an ‘adaptive management’ approach can be implemented to mitigate or remove the impact. This process could include: • Investigating the nature of the reported impact; • Identifying exactly what conditions or times lead to undue impacts; • Consideration of operating WTG’s in a reduced ‘noise optimised’ mode during offending wind directions and at night-time (sector management); • Turning off WTG’s that are identified as causing the undue impact; and • Providing acoustic upgrades (glazing, façade, masking noise etc) to affected dwellings.	Section 6.5– Noise and Vibration Management Plan

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
14	Development of a Weed Management Plan, which provides: • From soil disturbance and vegetation clearance, placing soil which may contain exotic species at least 50 m from any water source; • Where a specific weed risk has been identified, all machinery, equipment and vehicles are to be washed down before entering and leaving the Project site; • Topsoil that is limited in weeds, harvested to salvage the native soil seed bank and then used to reintroduce the seed bank back into disturbed areas; • All onsite staff and contractors educated on priority weeds/WONS present at the Project site and ways to prevent spread; • Revegetation with locally native endemic species characteristic of the cleared vegetation type; • Control of perennial weed grasses within the disturbance zone for 3 to 5 years after construction; and • Management of stock access during periods of vegetation and soil disturbance in coordination with landowners.	Section 6.3– Flora and Fauna Management Plan (Weed Management Plan contained within)
15(h)	Bird and bat strike monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the monitoring guidelines provided by the Australian Wind Energy Association (Brett Lane & Associates 2005). If results show that longer term monitoring is required then a monitoring programme will be developed in consultation with DECCW and other departments/agencies as required. Such a programme could include adaptive management whereby significant impacts are dealt with by using an adaptive approach;	Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan
49	Establish a procedure to ensure the ongoing maintenance of the Project site internal access roads during the operation phase. This maintenance would include sedimentation and erosion control structures, where necessary.	Section 6.2– Soil and Water Management Plan
55	A system for recording any complaints on interference, to allow for further investigations with the affected party, to reach an amicable solution.	Section 3.4 – Complaints
66	Adherence to all regulations under the NSW Rural Fires Act 1997 and the Snowy Monaro and Bombala Bushfire Risk Management Plans.	Section 4.5 – Emergency Response Management
67	The Rural Fire Service (RFS) and NSW Fire Brigade will be consulted in regard to the adequacy of bushfire prevention measures to be implemented on-site during construction, operation and decommissioning. These measures would potentially cover hot-work procedures, asset protection zones (APZ's), safety, communication, site access and response protocols in the event of a fire originating in the Project infrastructure, or in the event of an external wildfire threatening the Project or nearby properties.	Section 4.5 – Emergency Response Management
68	Provide RFS with the locations of individual WTG locations, ancillary infrastructure, construction work schedule, location of additional water supplies for construction, potential landing pads for fire fighting aircrafts and helicopters and access gates for fire fighting services.	Section 4.5 – Emergency Response Management

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
70	Education to construction crews and maintenance staff on the topic of bushfire risk management and risks that could be present at the Project.	Section 4.5 – Emergency Response Management
71	Provision of basic fire fighting equipment at each active site, including fire extinguishers, knapsacks and other equipment suitable for initial response actions with a minimum of one trained person on-site.	Section 4.5 – Emergency Response Management
72	Maintain provision for mobile telephone and UHF radio communications.	Section 4.5 – Emergency Response Management
73	The BRWF Substation will be surrounded by a gravel and concrete area, free of vegetation, to provide an APZ.	Section 4.5 – Emergency Response Management
74	The BRWF Substation project will be bunded with a capacity exceeding the volume of the transformer oil. The project will be regularly inspected and maintained to ensure leaks do not present a fire hazard, and to ensure the bunded area is clear (including removing any rainwater).	Section 6.2 – Soil and Water Management Plan
75	Placement and maintenance of APZ will occur around WTG's, transmission line easements and ancillary structures to minimise the spread of fire. Workplace health and safety protocols will be developed to minimise the risk of fire for workers in the control room and amenities.	Section 4.5 – Emergency Response Management
76	WTG's will be shut down if monitored components reach critical temperatures or if directed to by the RFS in the case of a nearby wildfire being declared (an all-hours contact number would be available to the RFS during the bushfire period).	Section 4.5 – Emergency Response Management
77	Flammable materials and ignition sources brought onto the Project site will be handled and stored as per manufacturer's instructions.	Section 6.2 – Soil and Water Management Plan
81	Development of a Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP), to minimise soil disturbance, prevent erosion from surface runoff and to prevent disturbance of water resources in the area. Including: • All drainage from the Project is in accordance with the POEO Act; • All outlet structures designed in accordance with DWE guidelines; • Avoid removal or disruption to naturally occurring drainage stabilisers; • Installation of water retardation and diversion devices around construction areas, including devices to manage surface runoff from hardstand areas and surfaced access tracks; • Design appropriate sedimentation basins to catch and treat all water from the Project site and consider utilising existing drainage paths for discharge points; • Monitor changes to quantity and quality of receiving waters at Nimmitabel Wastewater Treatment Project (Station No 222017); • Regular inspection, maintenance and cleaning of water quality and sedimentation control devices; and	Section 6.2 – Soil and Water Management Plan

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
	• If erosion is detected as a result of inadequate maintenance of drainage control devices, the relevant Environment Officer shall be alerted and remedial action is to occur immediately, to ensure no re-occurrence of the event.	
90	Provision of skip bins and recycling bins on-site to handle packaging materials and domestic waste.	Section 6.9 – Waste Management Plan

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
Commonwealth Approval		
8	Within three months of every 12 month anniversary of the Commencement of the Action, the person undertaking the action must provide a report to the Department demonstrating compliance with the conditions of this approval over the previous 12 months. This report must include details of how the CEMP required by the conditions of this approval has been implemented. Annual reports must be provided until the Minister is satisfied that the person undertaking the action has complied with all conditions of the approval.	Section 4.8 – Compliance Program
10	Upon the direction of the Minister, the person taking the action must ensure that an independent audit of compliance with the conditions of approval is conducted and a report submitted to the Minister. The independent auditor must be approved by the Minister prior to the commencement of the audit. Audit criteria must be agreed to by the Minister and the audit report must address the criteria to the satisfaction of the Minister.	Section 4.7 – Independent Audit
14	The person taking the action must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the above conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the management plans required by this approval, and make them available upon request to the Department. Such records may be subject to audit by the Department or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act, or used to verify compliance with the conditions of approval. Summaries of audits will be posted on the Department's website. The results of audits may also be publicised through the general media.	Section 4.8 – Compliance Program
Environment Protection Licence		
L2.1	The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the premises to be received at the premises for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal or any waste generated at the premises to be disposed of at the premises, except as expressly permitted by the licence.	Section 6.9 – Waste Management Plan
L2.2	The licensee must ensure that all liquid and/or non-liquid waste generated and/or stored on the site is assessed and classified in accordance with *Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste* (DECC, 2008) or any future guideline that may supersede that document.	Section 6.9 – Waste Management Plan

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
L3.1	Noise generated from the premises must not exceed: a. 35dB(A); or b. the existing background noise level (LA90 (10-minute)), correlated to the integer wind speed at hub height at the wind farm site, by more than 5dB(A), whichever is the greater, for each integer wind speed (measured at hub height) from cut-in to rated power of the wind turbine generator when determined in accordance with the methodology provided in the *Environmental Noise Guidelines: Wind Farms* (South Australia EPA, 2003). This condition applies to all relevant receivers (residences in existence at the time of the Project Approval, 2009). For the purpose of measuring compliance with the noise limits, the locations listed in the table below are the nearest non-involved residential receivers	Section 6.5– Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.3	Notwithstanding Condition L3.1, the noise limit specified under that condition does not apply to any sensitive receiver where a noise agreement is in place between the licensee and the respective landowner(s) in relation to noise impacts and/or noise limits.	Section 6.5– Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.4	To determine compliance with Condition L3.1, 5dB(A) must be added to measured noise levels where tonality is present. The presence of tonality must be determined using a methodology based on the modifying factor for tonality presented in Section 4 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, 2000).	Section 6.5– Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.5	To determine compliance with Condition L3.1, noise from the premises must be measured at the most affected point within the residential boundary, or at the most affected point within 20 metres of the dwelling, where the dwelling is more than 20 metres from the boundary. Noise levels are determined in accordance with the methodology provided in the *Environmental Noise Guidelines: Wind Farms* (South Australia EPA, 2003).	Section 6.5– Noise and Vibration Management Plan
O1.1	Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner. This includes: • the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and • the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity.	Section 6.9 – Waste Management Plan
O2.1	All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity: • must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and • must be operated in a proper and efficient manner.	All sections
O3.1	Activities occurring in or on the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise the generation, or emission from the premises, of wind-blown or traffic generated dust.	Section 6.7 – Air Quality Management Plan
O4.1	The licensee must store and handle all chemicals on site in accordance with the Storing and Handling liquids: Environment Protection, Participants Manual: Appendix: Technical Considerations (DECC, 2007).	Section 6.2 – Soil and Water Management Plan
M1.1	Monitoring Records	Section 4.1 – Monitoring

Reference	Description	Addressed in OEMP
	The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this licence or a load calculation protocol must be recorded and retained as set out in this condition.	
M1.2	All records required to be kept by this licence must be: • in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form; • kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and • produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.	Section 4.8 – Compliance Program
M2.1	The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.	Section 3.4 – Complaints
M2.2	The record must include details of the following: • the date and time of the complaint; • the method by which the complaint was made; • any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect; • the nature of the complaint; • the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and • if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.	Section 3.4 – Complaints
M2.3	The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.	Section 3.4 – Complaints
M2.4	The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.	Section 3.4 – Complaints
M3.1	The licensee must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence.	Section 3.4 – Complaints
M3.2	The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.	Section 3.4 – Complaints
R2.1	Notification of environmental harm Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555. Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.	Section 4.4 – Environmental Incidents
R2.2	The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.	Section 4.4 – Environmental Incidents

Appendix C Applicable Legislation and Guidelines

Legislation and guidelines applicable to the operation of the Project and its Environmental Management Plans are detailed in the following tables.

Table 16 Legislation

Legislation	Applicability to the Project
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	Applicable to environmental impacts on Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES), such as threatened species and ecological communities and migratory species (protected under international agreements) (among other things). Commonwealth EPBC approval was granted under section 130(1) and 133 of the EPBC Act and conditions of approval applies.
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	The Project has been approved under Part 3A of the EP&A Act and conditions of approval applies.
Heritage Act 1977	Project exempt under 75(u) of the EP&A Act from needing an Approval under Part 4 or an excavation permit under Section 139 from the NSW Heritage Office.
National Parks and Wildlife Act 1979	Permit under Section 87 (investigation of Aboriginal Objects) from OEH. Project is exempt under 75(u) of the EP&A Act from needing a Section 90 permit. However, personnel will be made aware of their responsibilities and procedures under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 Section 7 and 8 of the Act protect flora and fauna. No licences are required by the project however personnel are made aware of their responsibilities not to harm native species and procedures in the OEMP are developed to meet the requirements of the Act.
Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001	Object of the Act to reduce waste generated incorporated in the OEMP (general principle of avoid, recover, reuse and dispose).
National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007	Systems required for the reporting of energy consumption and production data, greenhouse emissions and abatement actions. BRWF to complete NGERS reporting requirements for energised project.
Biosecurity Act 2015	Priority weeds/WONS where identified on the site and lands owned by the Project must be prevented from spreading and their numbers and distribution reduced.
National Park and Wildlife Regulation 2002	Where ground is to be excavated or cleared, it will be assessed by an appropriately qualified and experienced ecologist
Native Vegetation Act 2003 (repealed) and replaced with Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and Local Land Services Act 2013	Approval for the Project was granted in accordance with this Act and construction activities completed. No clearing of vegetation is required to the ongoing operation.
Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (repealed) now Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	Project approved under Part 3A of the EP&A Act and therefore no licences or approvals are required under this Act.
Fisheries Management Act 1994	No permits required

Legislation	Applicability to the Project
Water Management Act 2000	Water access licence required if water is to be extracted from a natural waterway.
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	BRWF required to hold EPL (20434) and comply with conditions of consent. BRWF required to notify of any actual or potential environmental harm.
Dangerous Goods Act 1985	BRWF required to obtain licences where storage of dangerous goods is required for operation is in licensable quantities.
Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001	BRWF to adhere to regulation in the storage of any dangerous goods required for operation
Pesticides Act 1999	Pesticides must be used in an environmentally friendly manner and in accordance with s12 – s17. Pesticides codes of practice must also be complied with.
Pesticides Regulation 2017	An employee must not use a pesticide unless the employee holds a 'prescribed qualification' or a licence under the Act. A record must be kept on each occasion a pesticide is used.
Roads Act 1993	BRWF has prepared Traffic Management Plan in consultation with TNSW, Snowy Monaro Regional Council to obtain required approvals. Road Occupancy Licences will be required from Council and/or TNSW where public roads are required to be closed or partly closed to enable works to occur.

Table 17 Guidelines

Environmental Management Plan	Applicable Guidelines
Soil and Water Management Plan	• "Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non-Liquid Wastes" (EPA, 1999); "The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids" (AS 1940-2004);
Cultural Heritage Management Plan	• Interim Guidelines for Aboriginal Community Consultation (IGACC) – Requirements for Applicants (NSW Department of Environment and Conservation, 2004). • Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Standards and Guidelines Kit (National Parks and Wildlife Service, 1997)
Noise and Vibration Management Plan	• Wind Farms – Environmental Noise Guidelines, South Australia EPA, 2003 (SA EPA Guidelines) • Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline, DECC, February 2006 (Vibration Guidelines) • NSW Environmental Noise Management – Industrial Noise Policy (INP), January 2000 NSW Environment Protection Authority
Waste Management Plan	• Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste (EPA, 2014)

Appendix D Monitoring and Reporting Schedule

Table 18: Monitoring and Reporting Schedule

RISK	Impact minimisation measures	Monitoring method / type	Timing / frequency	Reporting output	Responsibility	Performance criteria / measure of success	Corrective action if performance criteria not met
Controlling erosion **Table 3**	Implement Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, in accordance with the requirements of Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom, 2004)	Visually monitor storm drainage structures are not filled with sediment, the access track is not eroding, rehabilitated areas are not eroded.	After significant rainfall (>30mm in any 24hr period or >30mm per hour)) Otherwise Monthly	Recorded in the Monthly inspection report	Operations Manager	There are no areas of uncontrolled erosion occurring at rehabilitated areas. There are no areas of erosion which are causing impacts to Sensitive Vegetation or key fauna habitats.	If erosion is identified which is unmanaged or uncontrolled, implement follow-up management activities which may include additional seeding, erosion measures, stabilisation techniques and / or sediment control devices
Minimising impacts to flora and fauna on site **Table 5**	Handling and protection of fauna	Visually verify that appropriately trained persons handle fauna.	For each event	Recorded for each event in the incident register	Operations Manager	Fauna rescues are conducted by the appropriate person, in a timely manner to ensure the fauna receives suitable care and treatment	If fauna rescues undertaken by an untrained person, or the fauna is not provided adequate care, corrective actions may include reviewing the induction package for adequacy and undertaking further training of staff as required
	Vehicle speed limits within the Project Site to reduce risk of fauna strike	Visual monitoring by all personnel	Daily	Reporting of non-conformances only Verbal report to Operations Manager if	Operations Manager / all personnel /Contractor	Vehicles remain below speed limit, fauna strikes are avoided	If fauna strike occurs, investigate whether speed was a contributing factor. Corrective actions may include providing toolbox training /

RISK	Impact minimisation measures	Monitoring method / type	Timing / frequency	Reporting output	Responsibility	Performance criteria / measure of success	Corrective action if performance criteria not met
				speeding is observed			awareness training on vehicle speeds, providing speed signage, or revoking site driving rights for repeat offenders.
	Threatened species reptile management	Qualified and experienced ecologist with specialist knowledge of GED's will assess where ground is to be excavated for maintenance activities:	Prior to excavation works commencing	Assessment report	Qualified and experienced ecologist	No harm to GED	If GED is injured: Non-conformance reporting in accordance with the Section 4.3 Incident investigation and reporting in accordance with Section 4.4 Development of corrective actions to address contributing factors
		Monitor open trenches during works in excavated areas	Each day prior to commencement of works in excavated areas	Verbal notification to Operations Manager Record in incident register and pre clearance survey data sheet and fauna records data sheet (supplied by BCS)	All staff Operations Manager	No harm to GED	GED is not removed before works commencing Non-conformance reporting in accordance with the Section 4.3 Incident investigation and reporting in accordance with Section 4.4 Development of corrective actions to address contributing factors

RISK	Impact minimisation measures	Monitoring method / type	Timing / frequency	Reporting output	Responsibility	Performance criteria / measure of success	Corrective action if performance criteria not met
Vegetation Rehabilitation **Table 6**	Monitor and reseed poorly performing rehabilitated areas	Visual inspections of rehabilitated areas	Prior to clearing works commencing, and after completion of a rehabilitation event	Monthly inspection report	Operations Manager	Rehabilitated area is well established and self sustaining.	Reseed poorly performing areas with appropriate seed mixes. Investigate and implement alternative methods to rehabilitate that are more suitable to the site conditions and timing
Controlling weeds **Table 5**	Ensure incoming plant, vehicles and equipment are weed free.	Inspect incoming oversize vehicles and plants	When new plant/large delivery vehicles arrive to site	Verbal report to Operations Manager if weeds are observed on a vehicle	Operations Manager	Incoming plant, machinery and vehicles are being inspected and only gain access once weed free. Inspection records demonstrate no weeds observed. There are no new weed infestations which could be attributed to importation on Project related vehicles, plant or equipment.	If it is found that weeds have been introduced on a machine, vehicle or plant, review the adequacy and effectiveness of weed inspections.
	Ground disturbance	Inspect the maintenance area prior to works commencing and during works	Prior to works starting and after maintenance is completed and area rehabilitated	Recorded in the Monthly inspection report	Operations Manager	Weed control methods are successful	If weed control methods are not successful, review and revise the weed control methods and program. Advice from a qualified weed management contractor may be required.
	Implementation of weed controls	Visual monitor to identify any new infestations and	Monthly	Recorded in the Monthly	Operations Manager	Weed control methods are successful.	If weed control methods are not successful, review

RISK	Impact minimisation measures	Monitoring method / type	Timing / frequency	Reporting output	Responsibility	Performance criteria / measure of success	Corrective action if performance criteria not met
		monitor success of spraying efforts, and maintain records		inspection report			and revise the weed control methods and program. Advice from a qualified weed management contractor may be required.
		Audit of weed conditions	Six monthly	Site inspection report	Environmental Officer		
Rehabilitation and revegetation of disturbed areas **Table 6**	Maintain rehabilitated areas until disturbed areas are adequately stabilised	Monitor for dieback, weed incursions, erosion / landform stability, watering requirements, Groundcover in newly disturbed/rehabilitated areas	Monthly	Monthly inspection report	Operations Manager	Vegetation is healthy and self sustaining. Vegetation is providing ground stabilisation and erosion prevention No evidence that weeds are negatively impacting the regrowth	Weed incursion: Arrange for additional weed management if required Erosion/vegetation die back: Arrange further reseeding or topsoil as required. Continue to monitor until area is indistinguishable from surrounding vegetation verified
			Six Monthly	Site Inspection report Photographs at set locations to allow for comparability	Environmental Advisor	In addition to the above: Where and when relevant, in newly revegetated/rehabilitated areas, the groundcover of native and exotic species is dominant (>70%), and ground cover of listed weed species is <30%.	Weed incursion: Arrange for additional weed management is required. Arrange further reseeding or topsoil as required. Continue to report on groundcover until the coverage of native and exotic species is dominant (>70%)

RISK	Impact minimisation measures	Monitoring method / type	Timing / frequency	Reporting output	Responsibility	Performance criteria / measure of success	Corrective action if performance criteria not met
On Site Vehicle movements **Table 8**	Vehicles remain on designated roads and tracks	Visual monitoring by all personnel	Daily	Reporting of non-conformances only Verbal report to Operations Manager if speeding is observed	Operations Manager / all personnel /Contractor	Vehicles remain within the internal access roads	If vehicles leave the designated roads, actions may include: Non-conformance reporting in accordance with the Section 4.3 Incident investigation Development of corrective actions to address contributing factors
Wastes/Pests **Table 12**	Implement waste management measures to reduce opportunities for scavenging feral pests	Visual monitor adequate waste management	Monthly	Monthly inspection report	Operations Manager	Wastes are being managed appropriately and there are no signs of feral pests scavenging in and around areas such as the O&M facility	If pests become an issue on site due to waste management practices, review waste management facilities for adequacy. Corrective actions may include increasing the frequency of waste removal, securing waste receptacles, or improving waste management awareness among the workforce.
Noise from equipment or maintenance activities **Table 7**	Equipment maintenance Use of appropriate tools	Visually verify maintenance schedules are appropriately implemented Visually verify appropriate tools are used	As needed	As needed in the Monthly report	Operations Manager	No audible noise at nearest non associated receivers Noise from WTG is within permissible levels No unpermitted out of hours work	Revise induction materials and staff awareness Revise equipment maintenance schedules Stop use of noisy equipment/plant,

RISK	Impact minimisation measures	Monitoring method / type	Timing / frequency	Reporting output	Responsibility	Performance criteria / measure of success	Corrective action if performance criteria not met
	Working hours	Coordinate work schedule				No noise complaints	Implement WTG control via SCADA Record Complaint and keep complainant informed of corrective actions
Air Quality **Table 9**	Vehicle and equipment maintenance Vehicle speeds on internal access track Odour from Septic tank and waste area	Visual monitor road condition Visually monitor vehicle speeds Visual Monitor waste storage Verify septic service records	Daily Daily Monthly Monthly	Induction Monthly inspection report	All personnel Operations Manager Operations Manager	Visible dust Noticeable odour onsite Complaints of odour or dust from community	Revise induction materials and staff awareness Revise waste management and septic managements procedures Record Complaint and keep complainant informed of corrective actions
Damage or improper handling of cultural heritage artefacts/finds **Table 10**	Staff induction Unexpected Finds Protocol Establish no go zones	Visually monitor for any unexpected finds Visually monitor no go zones are not breached	Daily where and when excavation works are occurring	As needed per occurrence	Operations Manager or delegate	No damage to cultural heritage artefacts/finds	Stop works Review induction and awareness Review Chance finds procedure Non-conformance reporting in accordance with the Section 4.3 Incident investigation and reporting in accordance with Section 4.4
Telecommunication disruptions **Table 13**	Rectification works	Monitor complaints	As needed	As needed	Operations Manager	No telecommunications complaints	Implement measures in table 13. Record Complaint and keep complainant

RISK	Impact minimisation measures	Monitoring method / type	Timing / frequency	Reporting output	Responsibility	Performance criteria / measure of success	Corrective action if performance criteria not met
							informed of corrective actions
Bushfire Management **Table 14**	Maintain Asset protection Zones at the O&M and control weeds	Fire Danger Ratings Visual vegetation growth for bushfire risk	Daily during bushfire season Monthly	Daily Induction Monthly inspection report	Operations Manager	No unplanned fires are ignited at the Project Site.	If there is an unplanned fire, review procedures in the ERP for adequacy and effectiveness.

Appendix E Environmental Risk Register

The identified risks have been assigned a likelihood and a consequence rating according to the ratings outlined in Table D1 – Likelihood Considerations and Table D2 – Consequence Ratings. These likelihood and consequence considerations were then assigned a risk in accordance with Table D3 – Risk Rating.

Table D1 – Likelihood Considerations

Likelihood	
Almost certain	Expected to occur in most circumstances
Likely	Will probably occur in most circumstances
Possible	More or less an even chance of occurring
Unlikely	Not expected to occur
Rare	Would only occur in exceptional circumstances

Table D2 – Consequence Ratings

Consequence	
Insignificant	Localised environmental impact that is entirely contained to the project site and the immediate work/operational area.
Minor	Minor environmental impact, that is contained to the project site but may extend outside the immediate work/operational area.
Moderate	Moderate harm to the environment, with impacts that are largely contained to the site, but may involve some off-site impacts.
Major	Major harm to the environment, with impacts that are largely uncontained, resulting in off-site impacts.
Severe	Severe catastrophic harm to the environment, with impacts that are entirely or largely uncontained to the site, resulting in extensive off-site environmental impacts.

Table D3 – Risk Rating

	Consequence				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Almost certain	Medium	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
Likely	Medium	Medium	High	High	Extreme
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High
Unlikely	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium

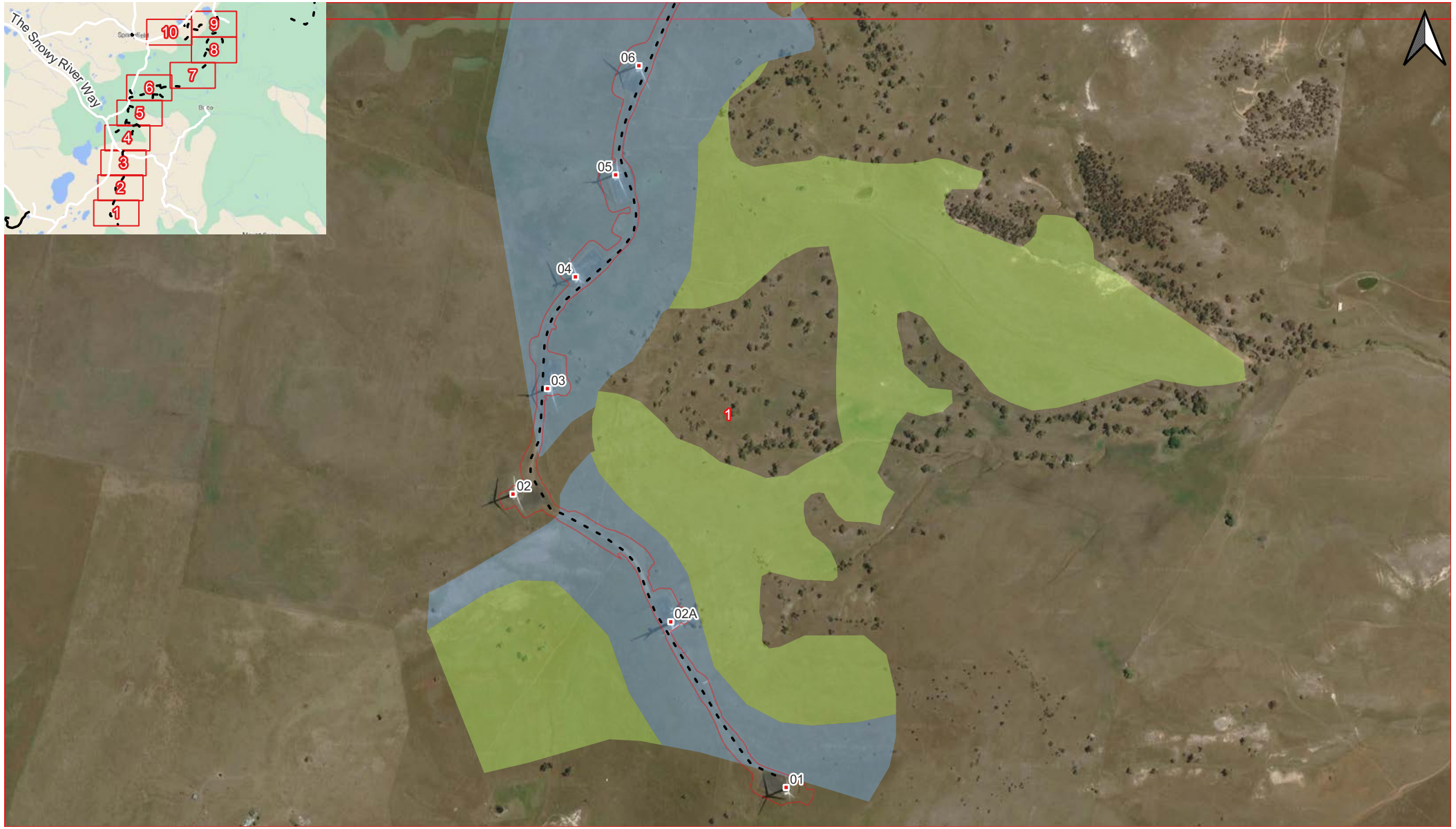
Table 19 Environmental Risk Register

Risk Category	Risk	Potential Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Consequence	Risk Rating	Mitigation strategies
Air Quality	There is a risk that excess dust is generated by operational activities resulting in offsite impacts.	• Community complaints • Prosecution • Reputation damage	Unlikely	Insignificant	Low	• Dust control measures • Inductions • Inspections and audits • Maintenance as required of rehabilitation
Biobanking Site management	There is a risk that Biobanking sites are not managed in accordance with approvals.	• Prosecution • Reputation damage	Unlikely	Minor	Medium	• Land manager for BSA management • Inspections, auditing and reporting • Compliance matrix
Water	There is a risk of pollution of waters from Project activities.	• Community complaints • Prosecution • Reputation damage • Environmental harm	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium	• Inspections and maintenance • Any new erosion and sediment controls appropriately designed • Progressive stabilisation and rehabilitation
Disturbance	There is a risk of unpermitted disturbance resulting in impact to biodiversity and/or	• Community complaints • Prosecution	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium	• Demarcation of disturbance limits • Inductions

Risk Category	Risk	Potential Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Consequence	Risk Rating	Mitigation strategies
	heritage including impact to the Grassland Earless Dragon, Legless Lizard or Little Whip Snake.	• Reputation damage • Environmental harm				• Inspections • EIS due diligence • Pre-clearing protocols • Application of Reptile Management Plan
Disturbance	There is a risk of an incidental/unexpected find relating to heritage, biodiversity (including Grassland Earless Dragon, Legless Lizard or Little Whip Snake),contamination etc. and impacts to this find.	• Community complaints • Prosecution • Reputation damage • Environmental harm	Unlikely	Insignificant	Low	• Demarcation of disturbance limits • Inspections • Inductions • EIS due diligence • Work method statements • Application of Reptile Management Plan
Approvals	There is a risk of failing to notify of a non-compliance or incident.	• Prosecution • Reputation damage • Environmental harm	Unlikely	Major	Medium	• Inductions • Environmental Work Instructions • Pollution Incident Response Management Plan • Compliance matrix • Inspections and audits
Approvals	There is a risk of a non-compliance with development consents or management plans.	• Prosecution • Reputation damage • Environmental harm	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium	• Inductions • Environmental Work Instructions • Compliance matrix • Inspections and audits
Noise	There is a risk that noise limits are exceeded.	• Community complaints • Prosecution • Reputation damage	Unlikely	Minor	Medium	• Works during approval hours without additional approval • Noise monitoring conducted in accordance with approvals • Maintenance of plant and equipment • Sector management as required • Training and inductions

Risk Category	Risk	Potential Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Consequence	Risk Rating	Mitigation strategies
Waste	There is a risk of unauthorised waste being received or disposed by the Project	• Community complaints • Prosecution • Reputation damage • Environmental harm	Unlikely	Minor	Medium	• Inspections • Inductions • Certified material
Hazardous Materials	There is a risk of hazardous materials being stored or handled inappropriately resulting in potential for a spill.	• Prosecution • Reputation damage • Environmental harm	Unlikely	Minor	Medium	• Inspections and audits • Induction and training • Pollution Incident Response Management Plan • Safety Data Sheets
Weeds	There is a risk of weeds not being managed and being transferred through the site and to other areas.	• Community complaints • Prosecution • Reputation damage • Environmental harm	Unlikely	Insignificant	Low	• Inspections • Inductions • Weed spraying • Implementation of vehicle hygiene measures as required. • Weed management plan
Bush Fire	There is a risk of a grass fire or tree fire commencing on or offsite by man made or natural causes	• Destruction of property and loss of life	Possible	Major	High	• Induction and training • Site safety procedures to reduce potential of ignition sources • Emergency Response Plan • Evacuation procedure • Maintain APZ around O&M

Appendix F Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat



Development Footprint
WTGs Stage 1
service
High Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat
Low Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat

0 250 500 750 m

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm					SQUADRON ENERGY
Title: Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat, Map 1 of 10					
Date: 21/04/2023	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 001	Rev: 001	Ver: 001	
Drawn By: ZJ	Checked By: ZJ	Sheet: 001	Proj Code: BRWF	Size: A4	

Development Footprint
WTGs Stage 1
service
High Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat
Known Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat
Low Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat

0 250 500 750 m

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm					SQUADRON ENERGY
Title: Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat, Map 2 of 10					
Date: 21/04/2023	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 001	Rev: 001	Ver: 001	
Drawn By: ZJ	Checked By: ZJ	Sheet: 001	Proj Code: BRWF	Size: A4	

Development Footprint
WTGs Stage 1
service
Observed GED
High Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat
Known Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat
Low Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat

0 250 500 750 m

Company	Boco Rock Wind Farm			SQUADRON ENERGY	
Title	Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat, Map 3 of 10				
Date 21/04/2023	Projection GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No 001	Rev 001	Ver 001	
Drawn By ZJ	Checked By ZJ	Sheet 001	Proj Code BRWF	Size A4	

Development Footprint
WTGs Stage 1
service
High Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat
Low Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat

0 250 500 750 m

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm					SQUADRON ENERGY
Title: Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat, Map 4 of 10					
Date: 21/04/2023	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 001	Rev: 001	Ver: 001	
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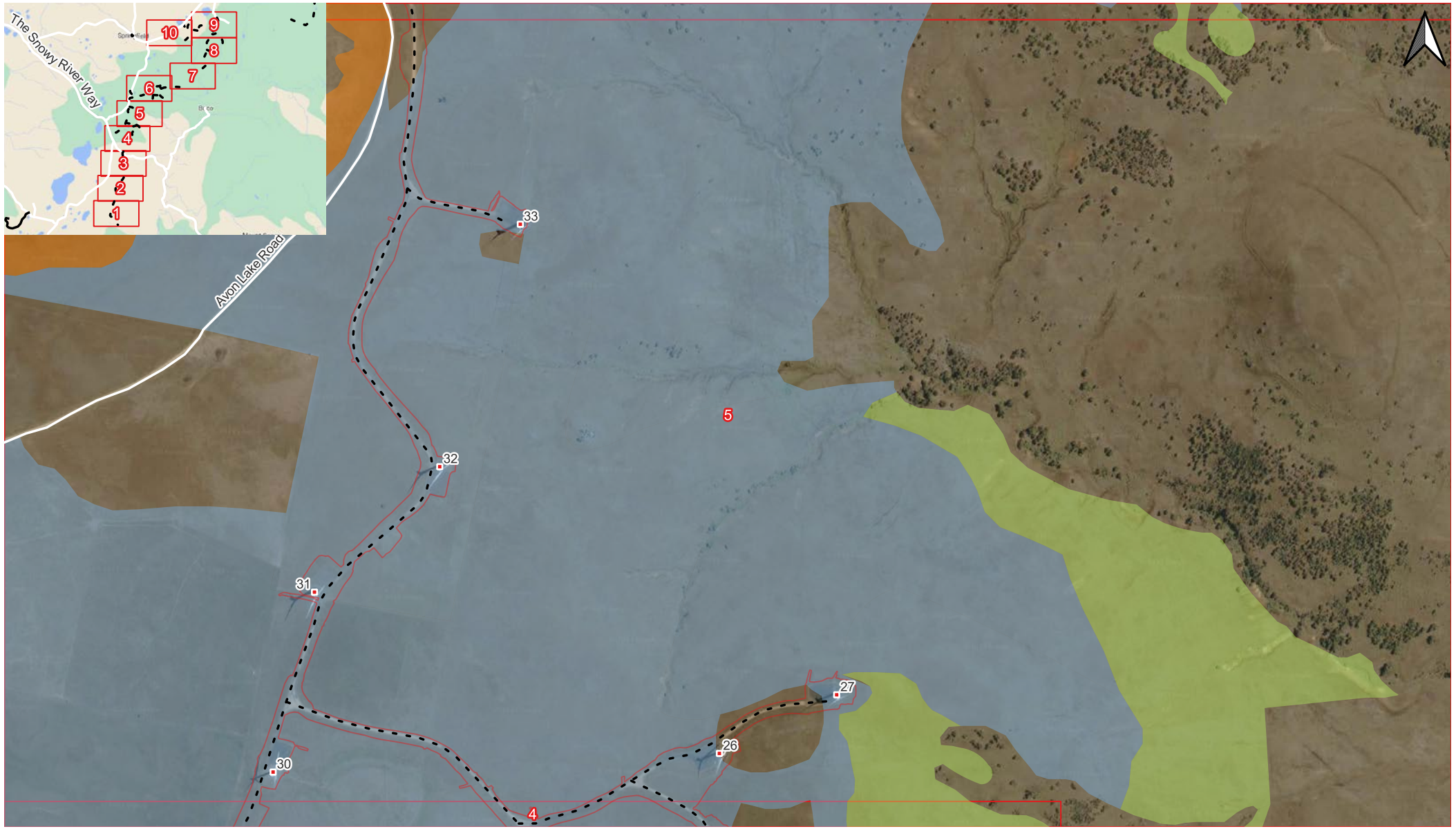

Development Footprint
WTGs Stage 1
service
tertiary
High Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat
Known Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat
Low Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat

0 250 500 750 m

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm					SQUADRON ENERGY
Title: Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat, Map 5 of 10					
Date: 21/04/2023	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 001	Rev: 001	Ver: 001	
Drawn By: ZJ	Checked By: ZJ	Sheet: 001	Proj Code: BRWF	Size: A4	

Development Footprint
WTGs Stage 1
service
tertiary
High Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat
Known Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat
Low Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat

0 250 500 750 m

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm				SQUADRON ENERGY
Title: Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat, Map 6 of 10				
Date: 21/04/2023	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 001	Rev: 001	Ver: 001
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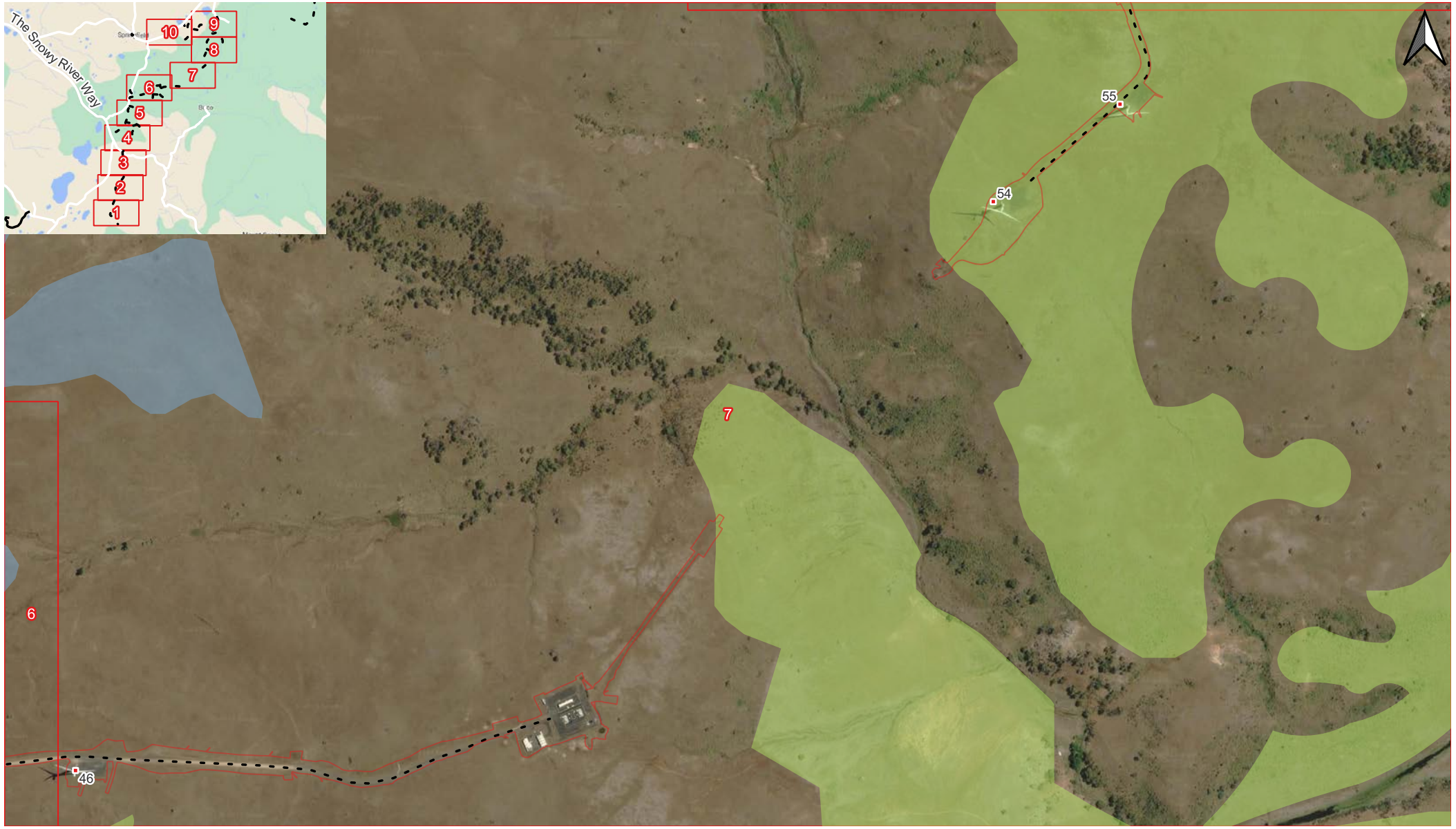

Development Footprint
WTGs Stage 1
service
High Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat
Low Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat

0 250 500 750 m

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm					SQUADRON ENERGY
Title: Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat, Map 7 of 10					
Date: 21/04/2023	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 001	Rev: 001	Ver: 001	
Drawn By: ZJ	Checked By: ZJ	Sheet: 001	Proj Code: BRWF	Size: A4	

Development Footprint
WTGs Stage 1
service
High Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat
Low Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat

0 250 500 750 m

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm					SQUADRON ENERGY
Title: Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat, Map 8 of 10					
Date: 21/04/2023	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 001	Rev: 001	Ver: 001	
Drawn By: ZJ	Checked By: ZJ	Sheet: 001	Proj Code: BRWF	Size: A4	

Development Footprint
WTGs Stage 1
service
tertiary
High Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat
Low Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat

0 250 500 750 m

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm					SQUADRON ENERGY
Title: Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat, Map 9 of 10					
Date: 21/04/2023	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 001	Rev: 001	Ver: 001	
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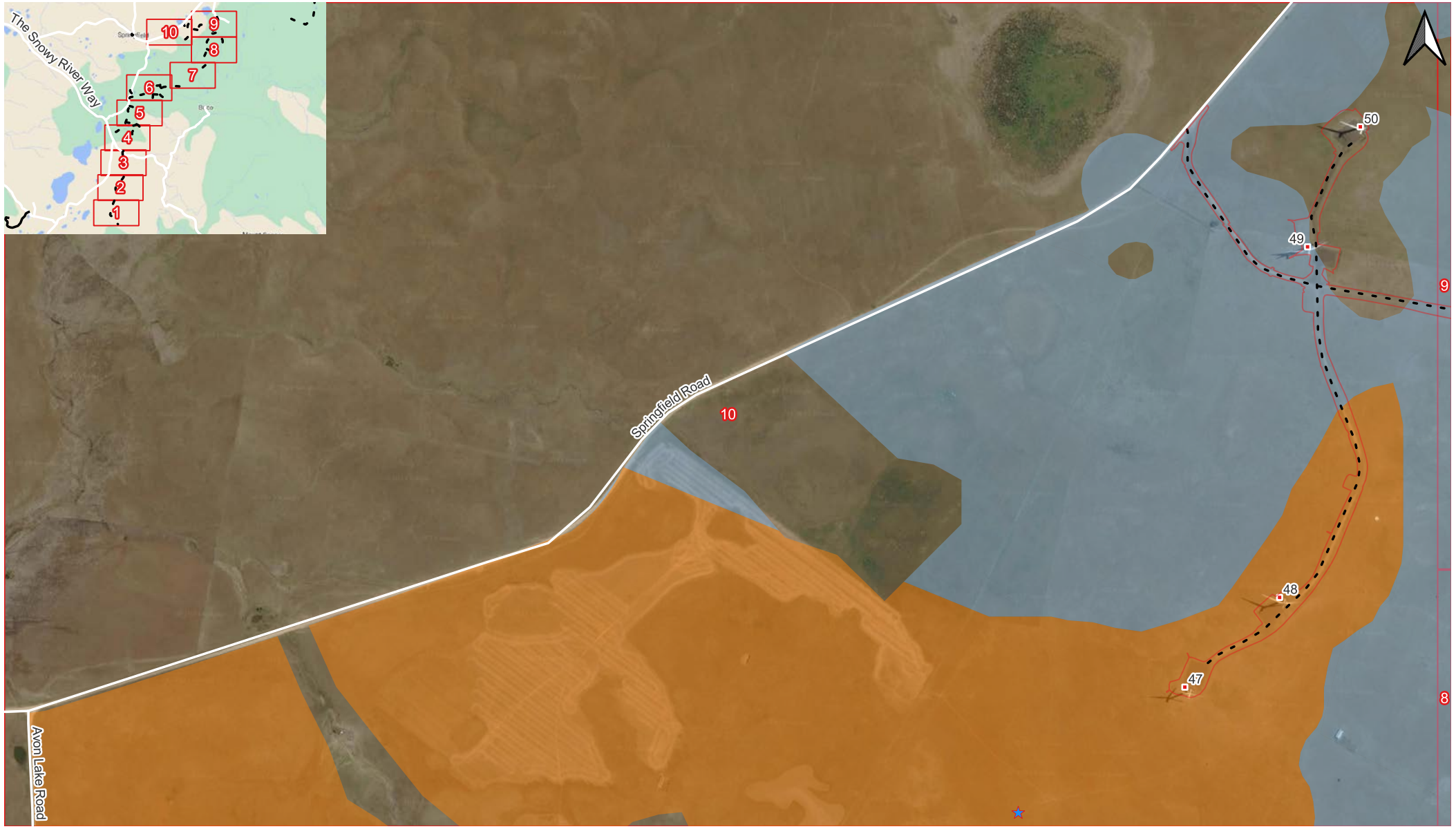
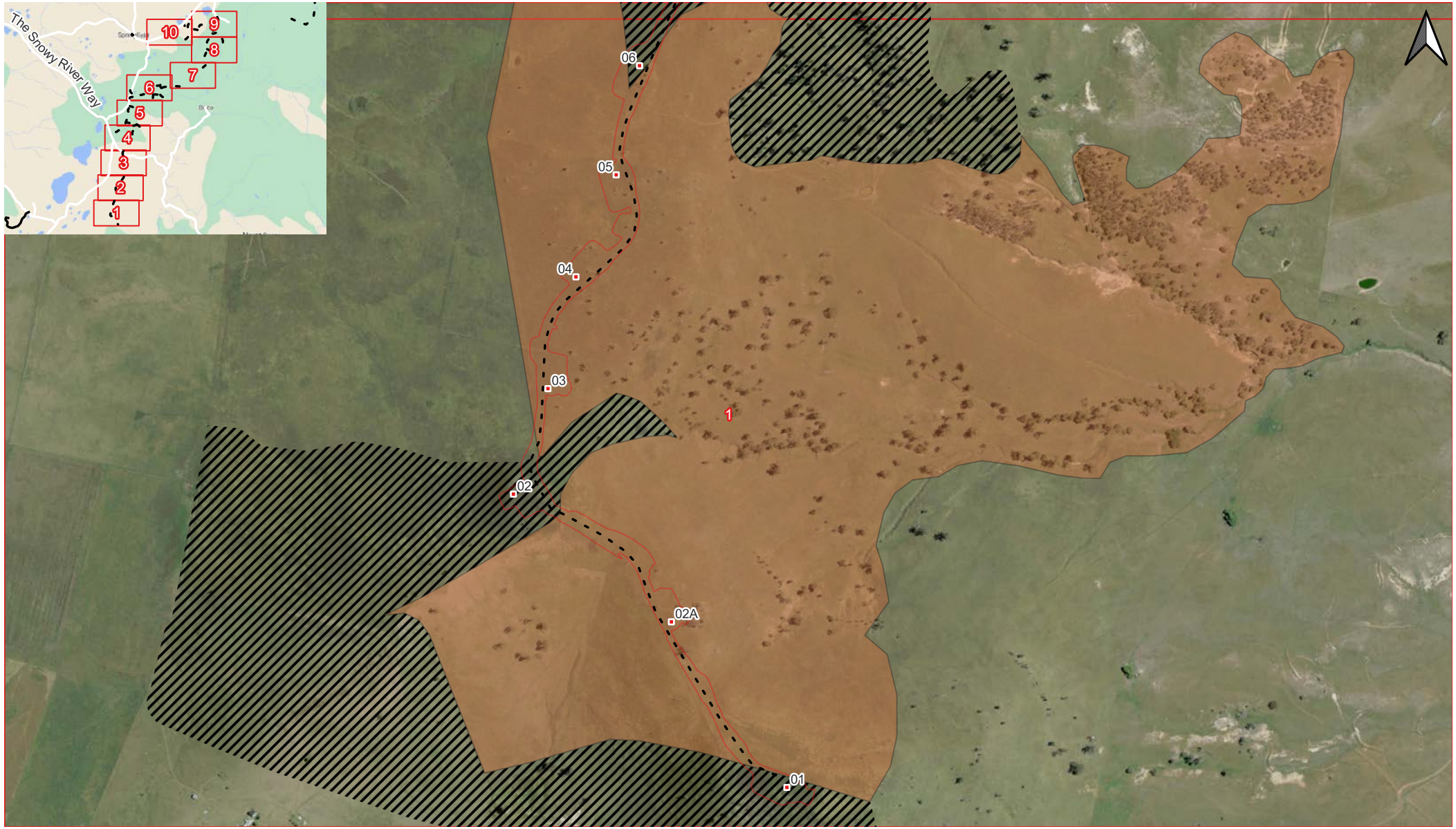


Development Footprint
WTGs Stage 1
service
tertiary
Observed GED
High Potential Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat
Known Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat

0 250 500 750 m

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm					SQUADRON ENERGY
Title: Grassland Earless Dragon Habitat, Map 10 of 10					
Date: 21/04/2023	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 001	Rev: 001	Ver: 001	
Drawn By: ZJ	Checked By: ZJ	Sheet: 001	Proj Code: BRWF	Size: A4	

Appendix G Little Whip Snake and Striped Legless Lizard Habitat



Little Whip Snake

Little Whip Snake, Pink-tailed Worm Lizard, Striped Legless Lizard

Development Footprint

WTGs Stage 1

service

Extent

0 250 500 750 m

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm				SQUADRON ENERGY
Title: Little Whip Snake and Striped Legless Lizard Habitat, Map 1 of 10				
Date: 21/04/2023	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 001	Rev: 001	Ver: 001
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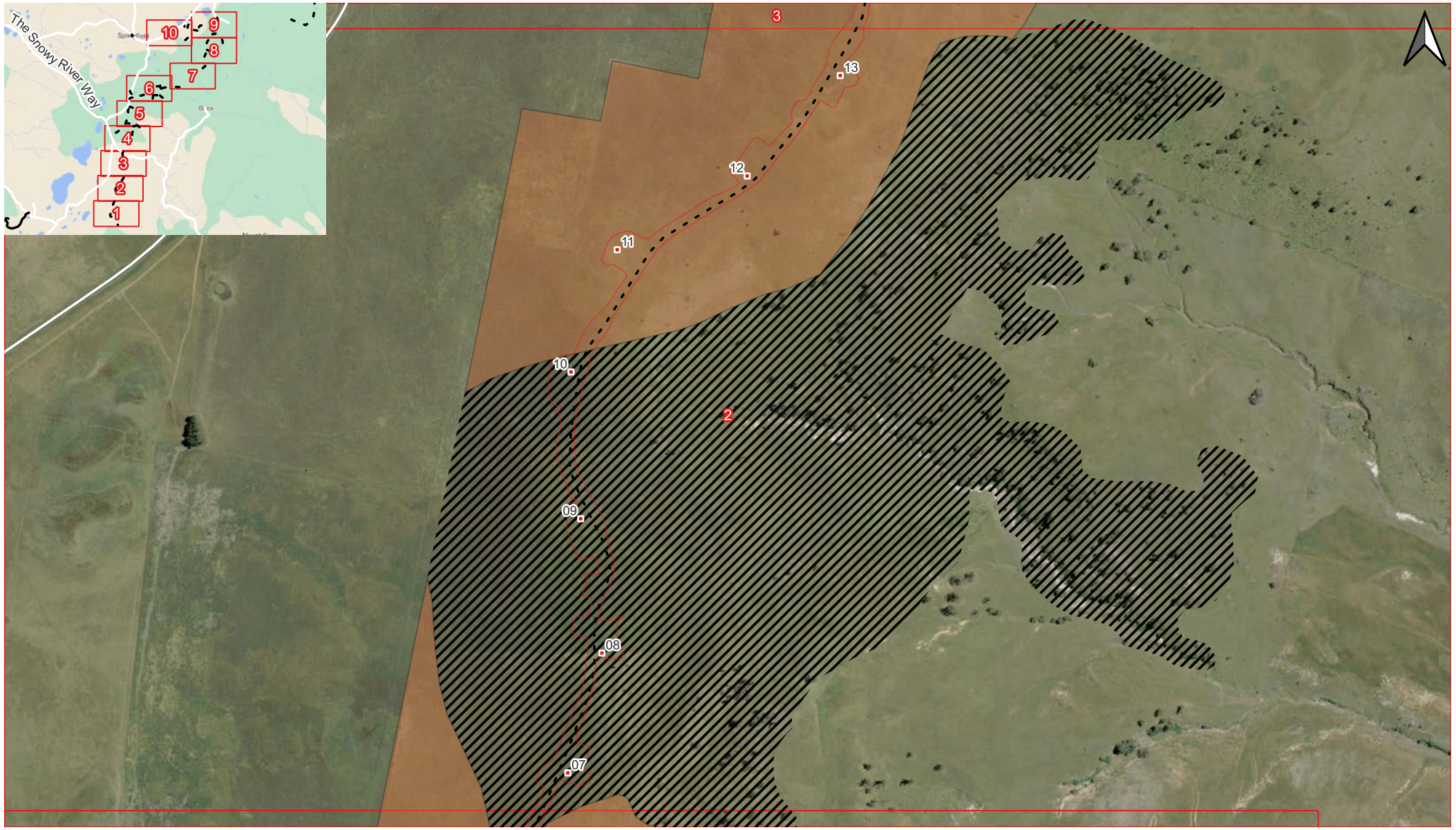

Little Whip Snake

Little Whip Snake, Pink-tailed Worm Lizard, Striped Legless Lizard

Development Footprint

WTGs Stage 1

service

Extent

0 250 500 750 m

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm				SQUADRON ENERGY
Title: Little Whip Snake and Striped Legless Lizard Habitat, Map 2 of 10				
Date: 21/04/2023	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 001	Rev: 001	Ver: 001
Drawn By: ZJ	Checked By: ZJ	Sheet: 001	Proj Code: BRWF	Size: A4

Little Whip Snake
Little Whip Snake, Pink-tailed Worm Lizard, Striped Legless Lizard
Striped Legless Lizard
Development Footprint

WTGs Stage 1
service
Extent

0 250 500 750 m

Company	Boco Rock Wind Farm			SQUADRON ENERGY	
Title	Little Whip Snake and Striped Legless Lizard Habitat, Map 3 of 10				
Date 21/04/2023	Projection GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No 001	Rev 001	Ver 001	
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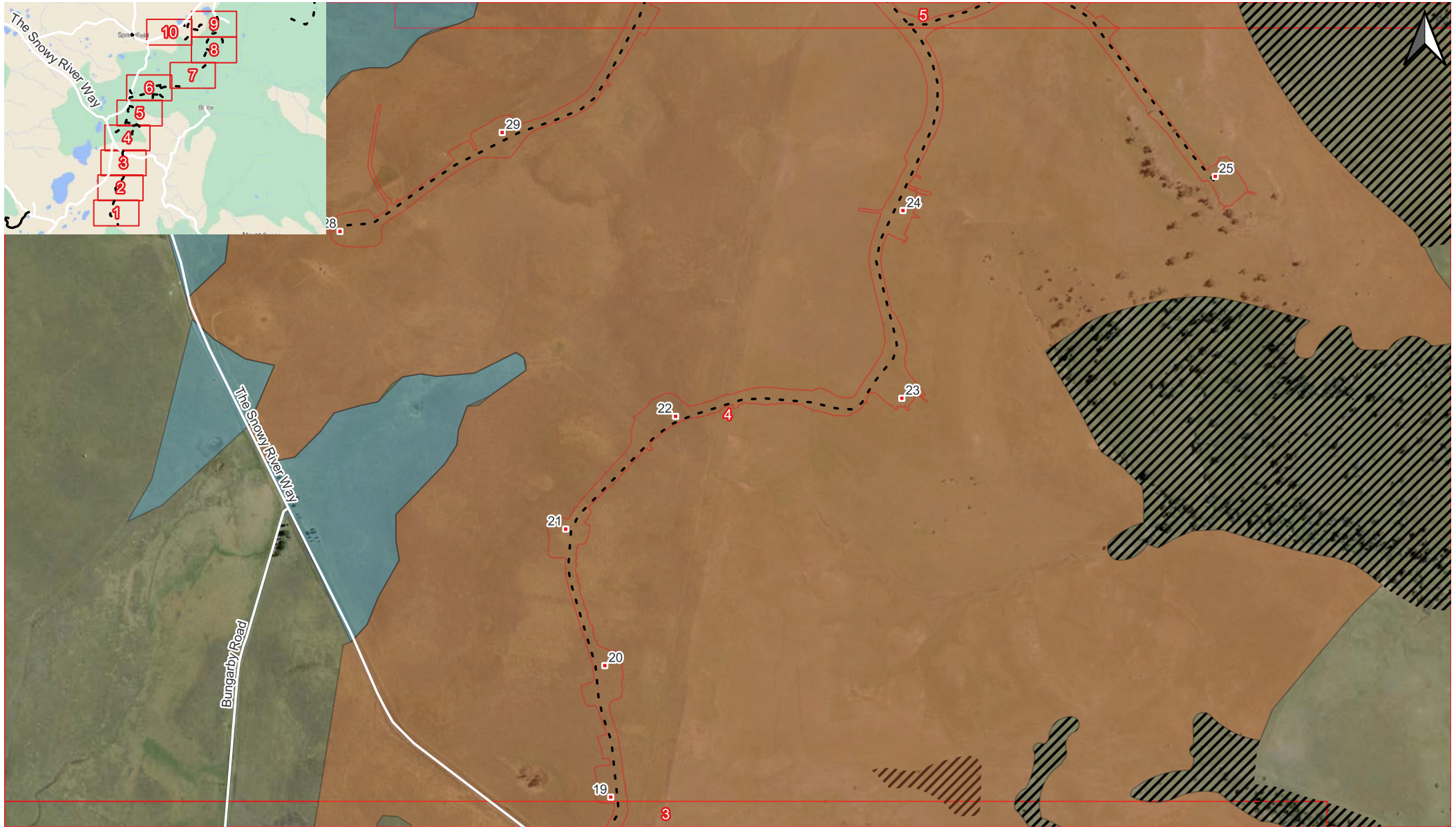
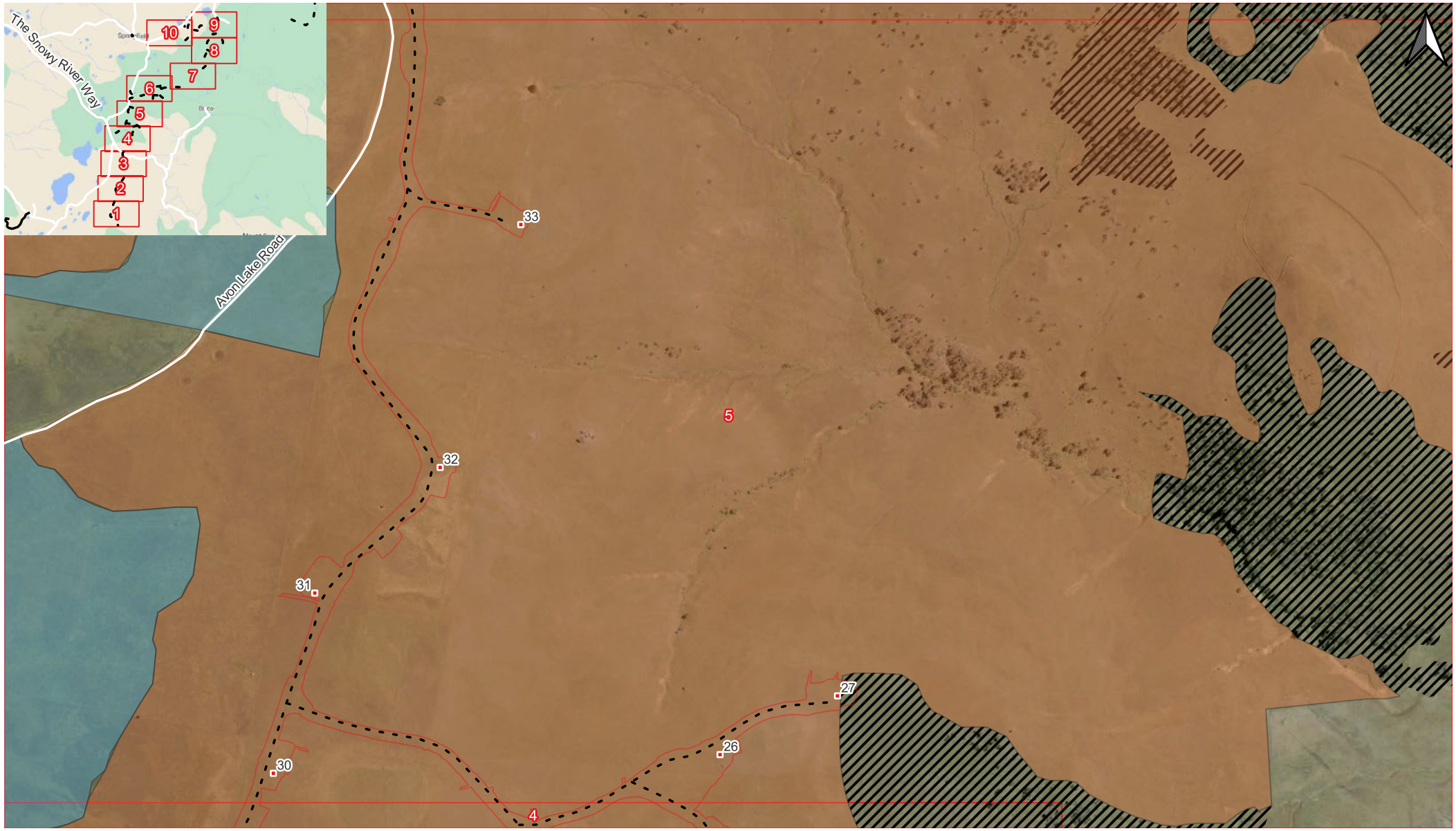


Little Whip Snake
Little Whip Snake, Pink-tailed Worm Lizard, Striped Legless Lizard
Striped Legless Lizard
Development Footprint

WTGs Stage 1
service
Extent

0 250 500 750 m

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm				SQUADRON ENERGY
Title: Little Whip Snake and Striped Legless Lizard Habitat, Map 4 of 10				
Date: 21/04/2023	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 001	Rev: 001	Ver: 001
Drawn By: ZJ	Checked By: ZJ	Sheet: 001	Proj Code: BRWF	Size: A4



Little Whip Snake

Little Whip Snake, Pink-tailed Worm Lizard, Striped Legless Lizard

Striped Legless Lizard

Development Footprint

WTGs Stage 1

service

Extent

0 250 500 750 m

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm				SQUADRON ENERGY
Title: Little Whip Snake and Striped Legless Lizard Habitat, Map 5 of 10				
Date: 21/04/2023	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 001	Rev: 001	Ver: 001
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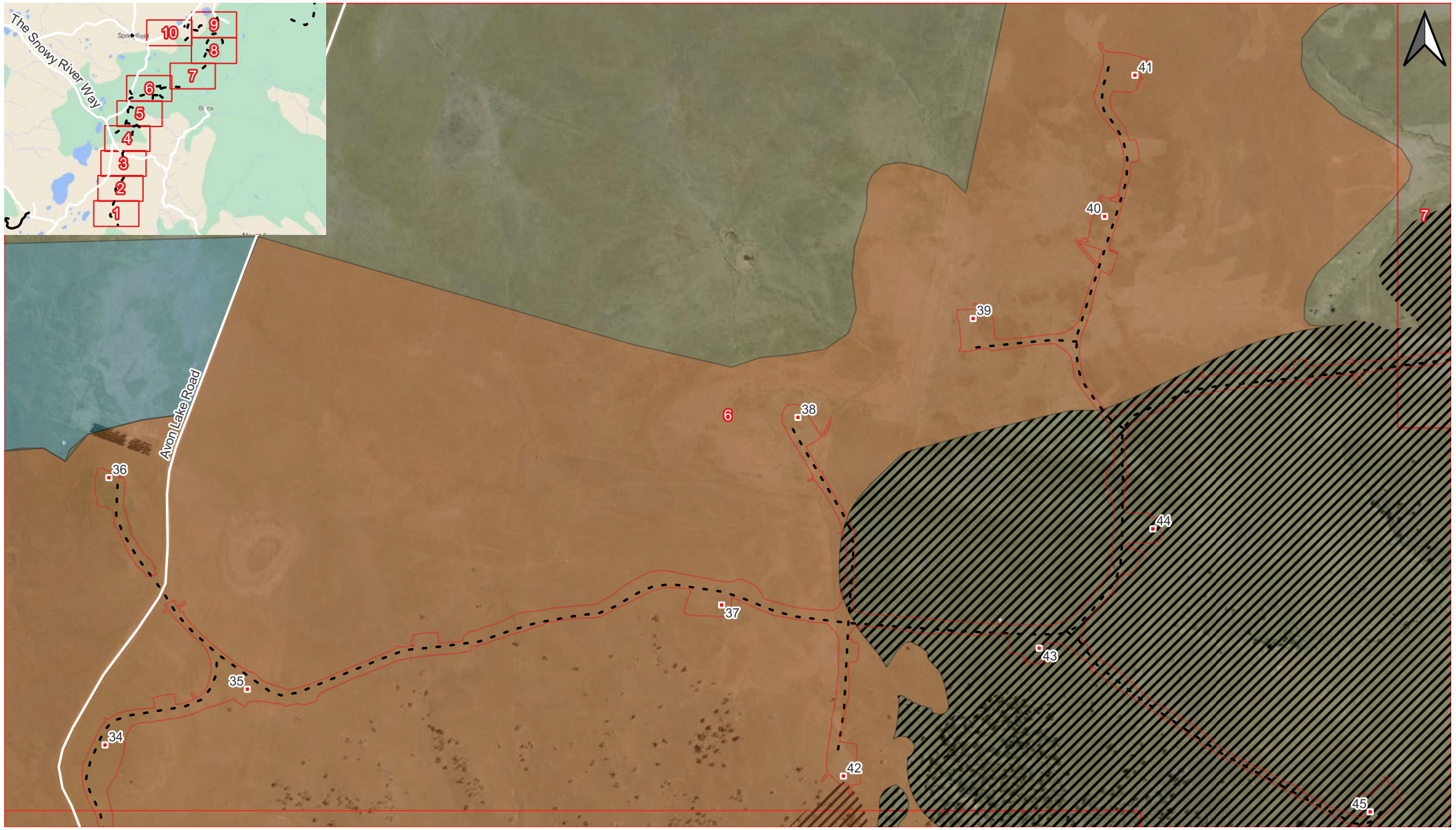

Little Whip Snake
Little Whip Snake, Pink-tailed Worm Lizard, Striped Legless Lizard
Striped Legless Lizard
Development Footprint

WTGs Stage 1
service
Extent

0 250 500 750 m

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm				SQUADRON ENERGY
Title: Little Whip Snake and Striped Legless Lizard Habitat, Map 6 of 10				
Date: 21/04/2023	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 001	Rev: 001	Ver: 001
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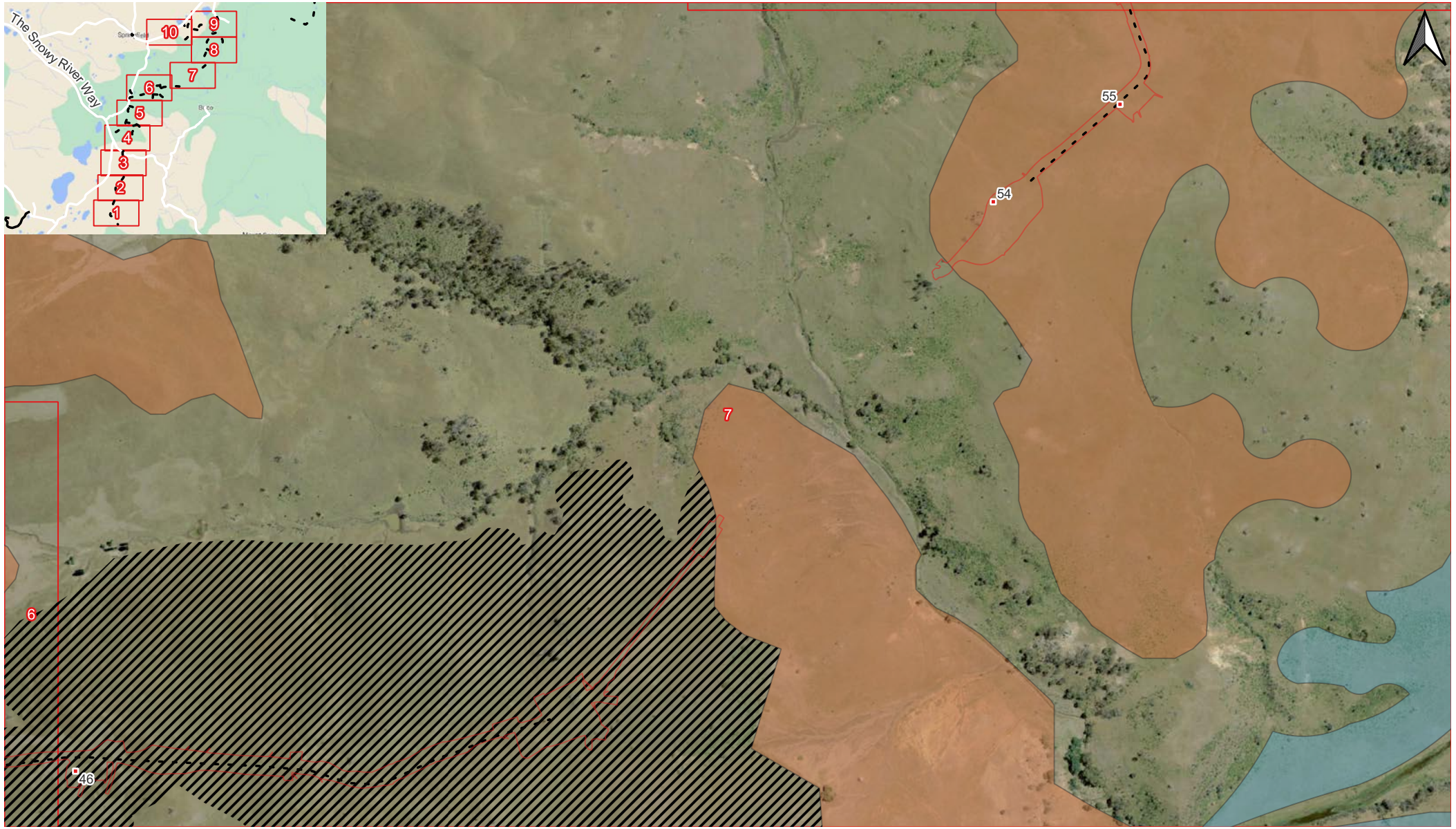

Little Whip Snake

Little Whip Snake, Pink-tailed Worm Lizard, Striped Legless Lizard

Striped Legless Lizard

Development Footprint

WTGs Stage 1

service

Extent

0 250 500 750 m

Company	Boco Rock Wind Farm			SQUADRON ENERGY	
Title	Little Whip Snake and Striped Legless Lizard Habitat, Map 7 of 10				
Date 21/04/2023	Projection GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No 001	Rev 001	Ver 001	
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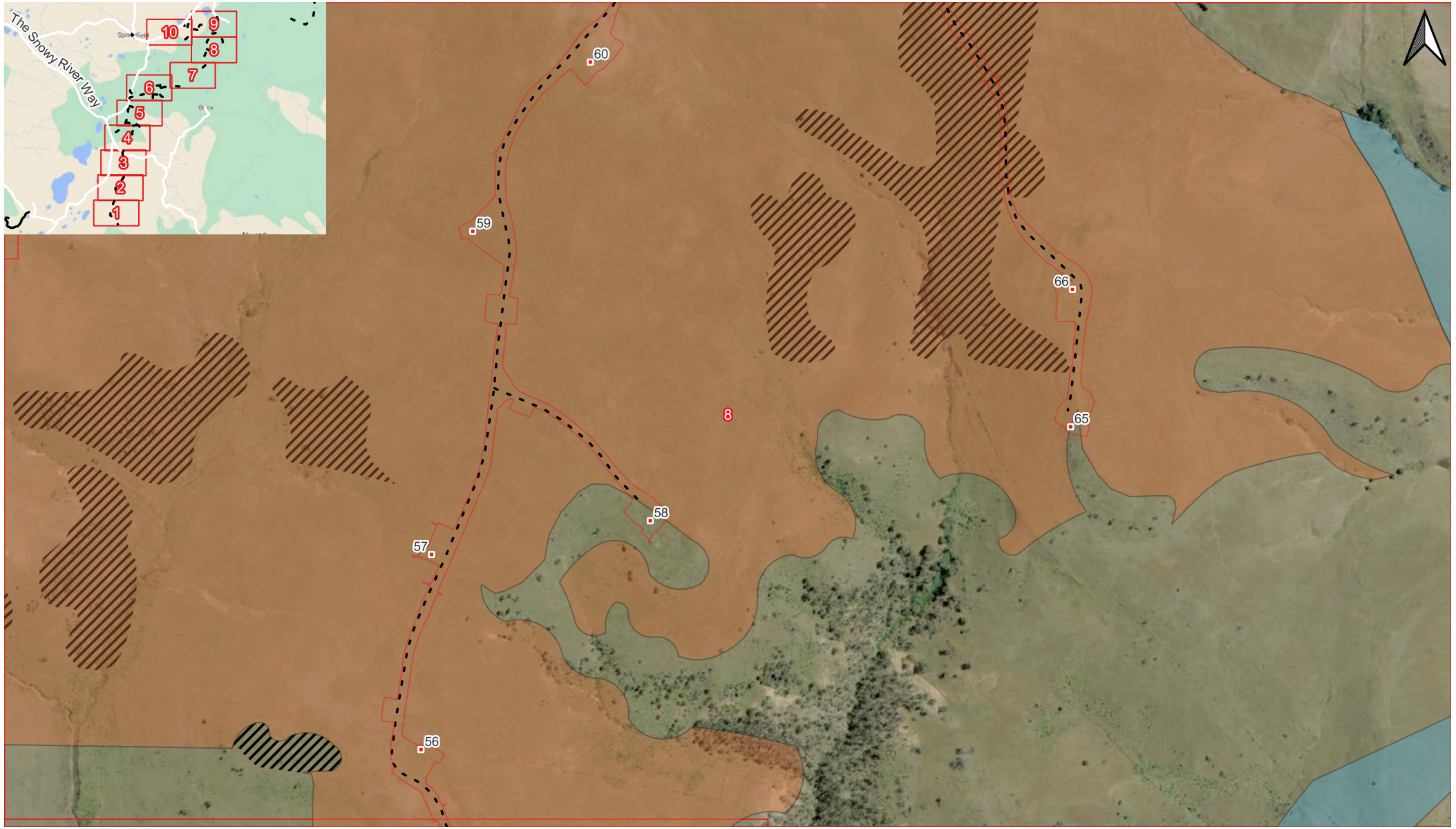

Little Whip Snake

Little Whip Snake, Pink-tailed Worm Lizard, Striped Legless Lizard

Striped Legless Lizard

Development Footprint

WTGs Stage 1

service

Extent

0 250 500 750 m

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm				SQUADRON ENERGY
Title: Little Whip Snake and Striped Legless Lizard Habitat, Map 8 of 10				
Date: 21/04/2023	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 001	Rev: 001	Ver: 001
Drawn By: ZJ	Checked By: ZJ	Sheet: 001	Proj Code: BRWF	Size: A4

Little Whip Snake
Little Whip Snake, Pink-tailed Worm Lizard, Striped Legless Lizard
Striped Legless Lizard
Development Footprint
WTGs Stage 1
service
Extent

0 250 500 750 m

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm				SQUADRON ENERGY
Title: Little Whip Snake and Striped Legless Lizard Habitat, Map 9 of 10				
Date: 21/04/2023	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 001	Rev: 001	Ver: 001
Drawn By: ZJ	Checked By: ZJ	Sheet: 001	Proj Code: BRWF	Size: A4

Little Whip Snake, Pink-tailed Worm Lizard, Striped Legless Lizard

Development Footprint

WTGs Stage 1

service

Extent

0 250 500 750 m

Company	Boco Rock Wind Farm			SQUADRON ENERGY	
Title	Little Whip Snake and Striped Legless Lizard Habitat, Map 10 of 10				
Date 21/04/2023	Projection GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No 001	Rev 001	Ver 001	
Drawn By ZJ	Checked By ZJ	Sheet 001	Proj Code BRWF	Size A4	

Appendix H Priority Weeds/WONS

For the purpose of this plan, weeds have been classified as follows:

1. Target Weed Species – These are known weed species to occur on site and are of particular concern (ie WONS and priority weeds identified by Cooma- Monaro Shire Council and Bombala Council).

2. Priority Weed Species – Weed species of particular concern (as above) but not previously recorded on the site.

Table 20 Priority Weed Identification and Treatments

Weed Species and listing	Image	Growth Season	Dispersal	Control methods	Control Timing	General Management Requirements
Bathurst Burr **Xanthium spinosum**		After late spring and summer rains. Young grow quickly in warm weather.	Burrs attach to livestock or clothing and are spread in mud, soil and water.	Chip and/or spot spraying If burrs have already formed, burn the chipped plants. Chemical: MCPA 500 or 2,4-D Ester	Best control from seedling to rosette. Requires higher rate as plant seeds. Best timing in summer.	Areas of infestation are not to be traversed by vehicle.
Scotch Thistle **Onopordum acanthium**		Varies depending on rainfall but often Spring	Wind, water, slashing, contaminated soil or hay and on stock	Small Infestations: Chip and/or spot spray Large Infestations: Boom spray with selective broad-leaf herbicide, Maintain/establish a vigorous competitive pasture. Chemical: MCPA 500 or 2,4-D Ester	Best control from seedling to rosette. Requires higher rate as plant seeds. Best timing in mid to late winter.	Areas of infestation are not to be traversed by vehicle. Areas in proximity to vehicle paths are to be fenced off to avoid accidental access.

Weed Species and listing	Image	Growth Season	Dispersal	Control methods	Control Timing	General Management Requirements
Serrated Tussock **Nassella trichotoma**		Plant germination usually takes place in autumn or winter. Flowering stems emerge in spring.	Wind, in the gut of stock, in contaminated feed, in soil, on vehicles and by water.	Effective when herbicide application is combined with physical removal. Dig, spot or boom spray prior to seeding,. For large infestations cultivate and/or spray and direct drill to establish competitive pasture species. Maintain other pasture plants in vigorous condition. Chemicals: Glyphosate or Flupropanate	Best control while vegetative, from autumn to early spring	Soil movement from areas of infestation is to be avoided.
St John's Wort **Hypericum perforatum**		Perennial weed, flowering in late spring to summer.	Animals, vehicles, contaminated soil, hay, chaff and underground runners spread by soil disturbances (eg earthworks, cultivation).	Small infestations: Hand dig taking care to remove all of the underground stems and dispose of them carefully, or spot spray. Large infestations: Boom spray and/or cultivate (using tined implements), encourage strong pasture competition. Chemicals: MCPA 500 or 2,4-D Ester	Best control from seedling to rosette. Requires higher rate as plant seeds. Best timing in late spring to summer.	Areas of infestation are not to be traversed by vehicle. Areas in proximity to vehicle paths are to be fenced off to avoid accidental access.

Weed Species and listing	Image	Growth Season	Dispersal	Control methods	Control Timing	General Management Requirements
Sweet Briar **Rosa rubiginosa**		Perennial	Birds and foxes. Roots at the branch tips where they touch ground and root suckers.	Spray, slashing to reduces tall clumps, Dig out, and and/or introduction of blackberry rust, in wet summers. Chemicals: Grazon Extra (Triclopyr, Picloram and Aminopyralid)	Treat in late spring to autumn.	No specific management requirements
Horehound **Marrubium vulgare**		Perennial	Burrs attach to animals, clothing, car tyres or are spread in mud, soil and water and in animal dung.	Chip, spot spray, or boom spray prior to seeding. Burn plants after chipping or spraying if seed is present. Establish vigorous pasture on bare ground. Chemicals: Grazon Extra (Triclopyr, Picloram and Aminopyralid)	Best control from seedling to rosette. Requires higher rate as plant seeds. Best timing in mid to late winter.	Areas of infestation are not to be traversed by vehicle. Areas in proximity to vehicle paths are to be fenced off to avoid accidental access.

Weed Species and listing	Image	Growth Season	Dispersal	Control methods	Control Timing	General Management Requirements
Willows **Salix spp.**		All year	Wind or water Detached branches taking root.	Hand pull seedlings. Cut and paint or stem inject adult plants and spray smaller plants.	Summer or early Autumn	No specific management requirements
African Boxthorn **Lycium ferocissimum**		Perennial	Birds and foxes	Hand-pull seedlings. Cut and paint, basal bark or spray. Seedling and sucker growth after removal of the parent plants will need follow-up. Chemicals: Grazon Extra (Triclopyr, Picloram and Aminopyralid)	Apply when bushes have good leaf cover, growth and no leaf fall. Only apply chemical to plants less than 2 m tall.	No specific management requirements

Weed Species and listing	Image	Growth Season	Dispersal	Control methods	Control Timing	General Management Requirements
African Lovegrass **Eragrostis curvula**		Perennial	Slashing of seeding plants, contaminated hay, soil water, vehicles, machinery and in the gut of livestock.	Dig and/or spot spray and destroy seed heads. Maintain/ establish vigorous pasture and/or native grasses. Chemicals: Glyphosphate or Flupropanate	Apply January to June. Only apply chemical to green actively growing plants.	Areas of infestation are not to be traversed by vehicle. Areas in proximity to vehicle paths are to be fenced off to avoid accidental access.
Blackberry **Rubus fruticosus**		Perennial	Birds and foxes Roots at the branch tips where they touch ground and root suckers.	Spray, slashing to reduces tall clumps, Dig out, and introduction of blackberry rust, in wet summers. Chemical control: Grazon Extra (Triclopyr, Picloram and Aminopyralid)	Treat in late spring to autumn.	No specific management requirements

Weed Species and listing	Image	Growth Season	Dispersal	Control methods	Control Timing	General Management Requirements
Cape Broom **Genista monspessulana**		Spring	Dumping, contaminated soil, or on animals (eg wool of sheep).	Cut and paint and/or spray. Smaller plants can be hand-pulled or dug. Seedling and sucker growth after removal of the parent plants will need follow-up. Chemical control: Grazon Extra (Triclopyr, Picloram and Aminopyralid)	Spring to mid summer prior to pod formation. Apply as a thorough foliage spray.	No specific management requirements
Chilean Needle Grass **Nassells trichotoma**		Perennial	Slashing, seeds attaching to animals and clothing, in soil on machinery and vehicles.	Dig and/or spray. Dug out plants should be burnt. Chemical control: Glyphosphate or Flupropanate	Apply to actively growing plants from Spring to Autumn.	Areas of infestation are not to be traversed by vehicle. Areas in proximity to vehicle paths are to be fenced off to avoid accidental access.
Fireweed **Senecio madagascariensis**		Spring through to summer	Wind and vehicles	Small Infestations: Hand pull (as soon as flowering) and bag the flowers and seed heads for disposal. Large infestations: boom sprayed with selective herbicide. Grazing to reduce seed set. Chemical control: Grazon Extra (Triclopyr, Picloram and Aminopyralid)	In pastures apply with low volume boom spray during autumn/winter when weeds are young and actively growing. Observe withholding period	Areas of infestation are not to be traversed by vehicle. Areas in proximity to vehicle paths are to be fenced off to avoid accidental access.

Weed Species and listing	Image	Growth Season	Dispersal	Control methods	Control Timing	General Management Requirements
Nodding Thistle **Carduus nutans**		Spring	Wind, water, slashing, contaminated soil or hay and on stock.	Small Infestations: Chip and/or spot spray Large Infestations: Boom spray with selective broad-leaf herbicide, Maintain/establish a vigorous competitive pasture. Chemical control: MCPA 500 or 2,4-D Ester	Spray at early rosette stage; re-treatment is required (Often spring)	Soil movement from areas of infestation are to be avoided.
Paterson's Curse **Echium plantagineum**		Spring-Autumn	Slashing, vehicles, livestock, in water and contaminated soils.	Hand chip, spray, establish/ maintain dense vigorous competition and graze strategically to reduce seed set. Chemical control: MCPA 500 or 2,4-D Ester	Apply at early rosette stage	Areas of infestation are not to be traversed by vehicle. Areas in proximity to vehicle paths are to be fenced off to avoid accidental access.
Scotch/English Broom **Cytisus scoparius**		Perennial	**Spring**	Cut and paint or spray. Smaller plants can be hand-pulled or dug. Seedling and sucker growth after removal of the parent plants will need follow-up. Chemical control: Grazon Extra (Triclopyr, Picloram and Aminopyralid)	Lower rate when actively growing mid-summer to pod formation. Higher rate for autumn-winter treatment.	No specific management requirements

Weed Species and listing	Image	Growth Season	Dispersal	Control methods	Control Timing	General Management Requirements
Spiny Burrgrass **Cenchrus incertus**		Perennial	Burrs cling to animals, clothing, vehicle tyres and machinery. In contaminated hay.	Dig and/or spot spray before seeding. Seed is short-lived in the soil so prevention of seeding for 3 years can eradicate this weed. For dense infestation, cultivation and establishment of a vigorous perennial pasture. Chemical control: Glyphosate or MSMA	Actively growing plants before seeding. Non-selective.	Areas of infestation are not to be traversed by vehicle. Areas in proximity to vehicle paths are to be fenced off to avoid accidental access.

Appendix I Aboriginal Heritage

Legend

- WTGs Stage 1
- Aboriginal Heritage
- Development Footprint

0 0.5 1 km

Company: Boco Rock Wind Farm 0 of 10				cwp renewables
Title: Development Footprint				
Date: 18/11/2022	Projection: GDA94/Zone55	Dwg No: 002	Rev: 001	Ver: 001
Drawn By: ZJ	Checked By: ZJ	Sheet: 001	Proj Code: BRWF	Size: A4

Squadron Energy is Australia's leading renewable energy company. Proudly Australian owned, our mission is to be a driving force in Australia's transition to a clean energy future by providing green power to our customers.

We develop, operate and own renewable energy assets in Australia, with 1.1 gigawatts (GW) of renewable energy in operation and a development pipeline of 20GW.

With proven experience and expertise across the project lifecycle, we work with local communities and our customers to lead the transition to Australia's clean energy future.

Squadron Energy acknowledges the Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past , present, and emerging.

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