

A photograph of a wind farm at sunset. The sky is a mix of orange, yellow, and blue. In the foreground, a large wind turbine is partially visible on the right. In the background, many other wind turbines are scattered across a hilly landscape with some trees. The overall mood is serene and clean.

OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Sapphire Wind Farm

12 October 2021

Version 2
Author CWP Renewables
Client Sapphire Wind Farm Pty Ltd

Sapphire Wind Farm, New England, New South Wales



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Key Terms

Term	Definition
Ancillary Infrastructure	All infrastructure and facilities of the wind farm installation except for the turbine itself.
BBAMP	Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan
BMP	Biodiversity Management Plan
BCA	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
CCC	Community Consultative Committee
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
Construction	Includes all work in respect of the project other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey, acquisitions, building/road dilapidation surveys; • Investigative drilling, excavation or salvage; • Minor clearing or translocation of native vegetation; • Establishing ancillary facilities/construction work sites (in locations meeting the criteria identified in the conditions of approval); • Installation of environmental impact mitigation measures, fencing, enabling works; • Other activities determined by the Environmental Representative to have minimal environmental impact (e.g. minor access roads, minor adjustments to services/utilities etc).
CWPAM	CWP Renewables Asset Management
CWPR	CWP Renewables
CFP	Chance Finds Protocol
CHMP	Cultural Heritage Management Plan
Councils	Glen Innes Severn and Inverell Shire Councils
Decommissioning	The removal of wind turbines and any associated above ground infrastructure.
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Development Consent	MP 09_0093
EA	Environmental Assessment for Sapphire Wind Farm dated November 2011, as modified by the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sapphire Wind Farm Preferred Project Report and Response to Submissions, dated November 2011; • Sapphire Wind Farm – Minor Changes to the Project letter, dated 15 November 2012; and • Sapphire Wind Farm Environmental Assessment – Modification No. 1, dated February 2016, and associated response to submissions, dated 4 May 2016.
EEC	Endangered ecological communities
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
EPBC Act	Environmental Planning and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

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

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview of the Project

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

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

Table 1 OEMP Operational Dates

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

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

CWP Asset Management (CWPAM) is contracted by Sapphire Wind Farm Pty Ltd (SWF), the Project owner, to carry out the asset management services, including Project operations.

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

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

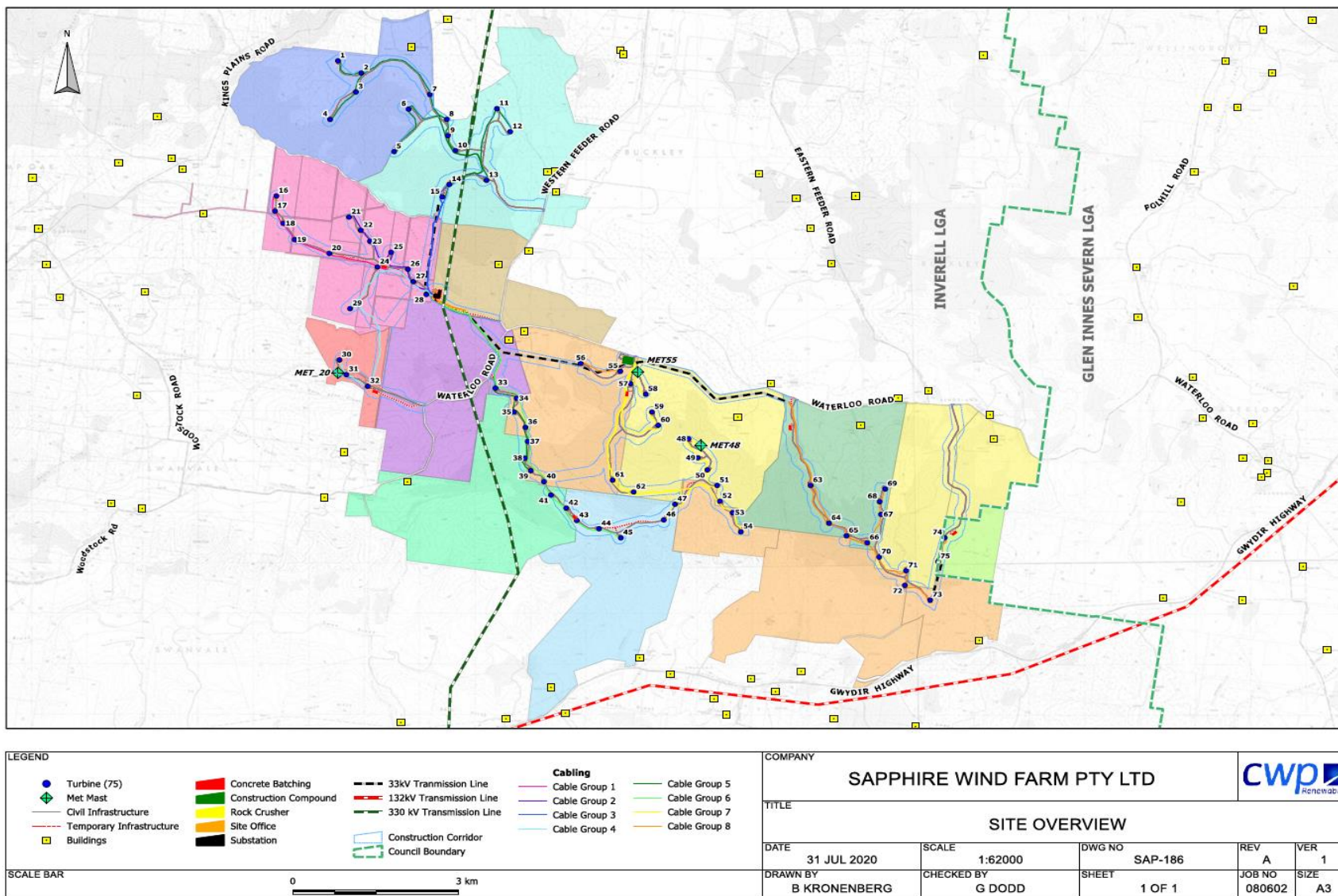


Figure 1 Site Overview

1.2 Scope and Objectives

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

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

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

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

1.3 Environmental Policy

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

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

The Environmental Policy will be reviewed and updated periodically.

2 Management

2.1 Organisational Chart

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

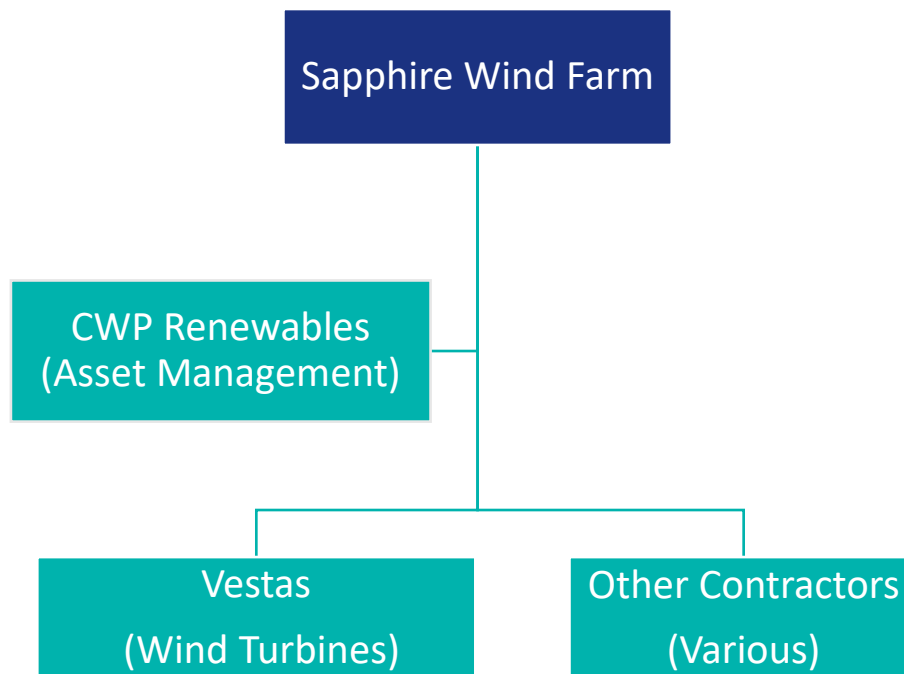


Figure 2 SWF Structure

2.2 Roles and Responsibilities

2.2.1 Asset Manager

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

- Ensuring that environmental audits and inspections, both internal and external, and management reviews are undertaken as required by this OEMP;
- Implementation of environmental practices and training as defined in the OEMP;
- Ensuring that the Project 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; and
- Reporting the Project environmental status and environmental incidents to SWF.

2.2.2 Site Manager

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

- Undertakes day-to-day management and compliance with the Projects environmental requirements and policies and implementation of the OEMP;
- Promoting the reporting of incidents, near misses, hazards, non-conformances, system improvements and complaints and ensuring that environmental incidents are investigated and corrective actions are implemented in a timely manner;
- Ensuring that all persons (CWPAM and contractors) working on the Project are aware of environmental issues and constraints through regular staff meetings and that environmental management is a consistent agenda item;
- Ensuring that all persons (CWPAM and contractors) within their area/s of control receive appropriate training to perform their work in a safe, legal and competent manner including Site Inductions;

2.2.3 Environmental Representative

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

Condition E20 states that Environmental Representative(s) shall:

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

2.2.4 Employees and Contractors

In addition to CWPAM employees on the Project, other staff, contractors and sub-contractors will be working on the Project completing various project and equipment maintenance tasks, technical consulting or compliance matters. Responsibilities will include:

- Immediately ceasing, and reporting, any workplace activity (including that of other persons) which presents an immediate risk to the environment;
- Undertake site inductions and training 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 Site Manager immediately;
- Participation or conduction of incident investigations, risk assessments, inspections, toolbox meetings and audits as required by CWPAM; and
- Contributing to the overall goal for zero environmental impacts and incidents by making suggestions for improvement where identified.

2.3 Approvals, Legislation and Guidelines

2.3.1 Overview of Statutory Approvals

SWF is approved and operated under the following approvals:

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

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

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

2.3.2 Applicable Legislation and Guidelines

Legislation and guidelines applicable to the operation of the Project and its Environmental Control Plans are detailed in Table 2 and Table 3 below.

Table 2 Legislation

Legislation	Applicability to the Project
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	Applicable to environmental impacts on Matters of Environmental Significance (MNES), such as threatened species and ecological communities and migratory species (protected under international agreements) (among other things). Commonwealth EPBC approval was granted under section 130(1) and 133 of the EPBC Act and conditions of approval applies.
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	The 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. SWF to complete NGERS reporting requirements for energised facility.
Biosecurity Act 2015	Noxious weeds where identified on the site and lands owned by the Project must be prevented from spreading and their numbers and distribution reduced.
National Park and Wildlife Regulation 2002	Where ground is to be excavated or cleared, it will be assessed by an appropriately qualified and experienced ecologist
Native Vegetation Act 2003	Approval for the Project was granted in accordance with this Act and construction activities completed. No clearing of vegetation is required to the ongoing operation.
Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (repealed) now Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	Project approved under Part 3A of the EP&A Act and therefore no licences or approvals are required under this Act.
Fisheries Management Act 1994	No permits required
Water Management Act 2000	Water access licence required for all water extraction.
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	SWF required to hold EPL (20848) and comply with conditions of consent. SWF required to notify of any actual or potential environmental harm.
Dangerous Goods Act 1985	SWF required to obtain licences where storage of dangerous goods is required to operation is in licensable quantities
Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001	SWF to adhere to regulation in the storage of any dangerous goods required for operation
Pesticides Act 1999	Pesticides must be used in an environmentally friendly manner and in accordance with s12 – s17. Pesticides codes of practice must also be complied with.
Pesticides Regulation 2009	An employee must not use a pesticide unless the employee holds a ‘prescribed qualification’ or a licence under the Act. A record must be kept on each occasion a pesticide is used.
Roads Act 1993	SWF has prepared a Traffic Management Plan in consultation with the RMS, Inverell Shire and Glen Innes Severn Council. Road Occupancy Licences will be required from Council and/or RMS where public roads are required to be partly closed or closed to enable works to occur.

Table 3 Guidelines

Environmental Control Plan	Applicable Guidelines
Soil and Water Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act, Section 120, Part 5.7A); “Storing and Handling of liquids: Environment Protection, Participants Manual: Appendix: Technical Considerations” (DECC, 2007); “Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction, Volume 1 - Blue Book” (Landcom, 2004); “Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction, Volume 2C - Unsealed Roads” (NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change, 2008); “Guidelines for the Control of Erosion and Sedimentation in Roadworks” (Road and Traffic Authority, undated);

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interim Guidelines for Aboriginal Community Consultation (IGACC) – Requirements for Applicants (NSW Department of Environment and Conservation, 2004). • Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Standards and Guidelines Kit (National Parks and Wildlife Service, 1997)
Noise and Vibration Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind Farms – Environmental Noise Guidelines, South Australia EPA, 2003 (SA EPA Guidelines) • Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline, DECC, February 2006 (Vibration Guidelines) • NSW Environmental Noise Management – Industrial Noise Policy (INP), January 2000 NSW Environment Protection Authority
Waste Management Plan	Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste (EPA, 2014)

2.4 Document Control

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

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

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

2.5 Risk Management and Assessment

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

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

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

2.6 Monitoring and Inspections

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

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

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

2.7 Training and Inductions

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

The site induction package will include information on:

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

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

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

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

2.8 Reporting

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

Table 4 Environmental Reporting Obligations

Condition	Report description	Timing	Reported to
Major Projects Approval MP 09_0093			
D5	Compliance Tracking Program and Reporting	As per Appendix D	DPIE Compliance via SWF Public Website
D6	Reporting of incidents with actual or potential significant off-site impacts on people or the biophysical environment.	Within 24 hours of becoming aware. Report to be completed within seven days.	DPIE Compliance via the Major Projects Portal
D8	Operational Performance Audit Report	Submit the audit report within one month after the completion of the Audit	DPIE Compliance via the Major Projects Portal
Environmental Protection Licence 20848			
Condition R1.1	Annual Return for EPL 20286	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 for ongoing enquiries: Armidale@epa.nsw.gov.au
Commonwealth Approval EPBC 2011/5854			
Condition 8	Annual Compliance Report	By the 31 December, each year	Published on SWF Public Website

			Documentary evidence of date of publish must be provided to the DAWE postapprovals@dawe.gov.au
Condition 8	Potential or actual non-compliances	Within five business days of becoming aware of the actual or potential non-compliance	DAWE via postapprovals@dawe.gov.au
Condition 9	Independent Audit	Upon direction of the Minister	Upon direction of the Minister via postapprovals@dawe.gov.au

2.9 Environmental Incidents

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

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

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

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

2.9.1 Material Harm Environmental Incidents

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

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

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

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

- The Asset Manager and Site Manager are required to be notified as soon as reasonably practicable in the event of an environmental incident.
- Serious environmental incidents which threaten or cause material harm to the environment (as defined by Section 147 of the POEO Act) are to be reported to the Asset Manager, Environmental Manager and Site Manager via telephone immediately.
- The Environmental Manager or delegate will undertake reported pursuant to Section 148 of the POEO Act within the statutory notification period.
- Incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment are to be reported to the relevant authorities immediately by the Environmental Manager in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the POEO Action (R2.1 of EPL 20848)

- The Environmental Manager will determine the need for, and timing of any regulatory reporting required and undertake such reporting.
- Written details on the above notification are to be provided to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred (R2.2 of EPL 20848).

2.10 Non-conformances

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

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

2.11 Corrective Actions

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

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

2.12 Complaints

Complaints can be received from several sources including:

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

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

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

- Date and time of complaint;
- Method of contact for complaint (i.e. phone, email, in person, mail or website)
- Complainant name and contact details;
- Nature of complaint;
- Details of complaint;
- Action taken in response to complaint;

- Consideration of if the issue is deemed closed; and
- Sign off for closure.

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

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

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

2.13 Independent Audits

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

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

2.14 OEMP Review

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 Environmental Control Plans

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

3.1 Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Table 5 Environmental Risk Assessment

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community complaints Prosecution Reputation damage 	Possible	Possible	Insignificant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust control measures Inductions Inspections and audits Maintenance as required of rehabilitation
Biodiversity Offsets	There is a risk that Biodiversity Offsets are not managed in accordance with approvals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prosecution Reputation damage 	Unlikely	Minor	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land manager for BSA management Inspections, auditing and reporting Compliance matrix
Water	There is a risk of pollution of waters from Project activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community complaints Prosecution Reputation damage Environmental harm 	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community complaints Prosecution Reputation damage Environmental harm 	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demarcation of disturbance limits Inspections Pre-clearing protocols
Disturbance	There is a risk of an incidental/unexpected find relating to heritage, biodiversity, contamination etc. and impacts to this find.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community complaints Prosecution Reputation damage Environmental harm 	Unlikely	Insignificant	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demarcation of disturbance limits Inspections Inductions EIS due diligence Work method statements EIS due diligence
Approvals	There is a risk of failing to notify of a non-compliance or incident.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prosecution Reputation damage Environmental harm 	Unlikely	Major	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inductions Environmental Work Instructions Pollution Incident Response Management Plan Compliance matrix Inspections and audits

Approvals	There is a risk of a non-compliance with conditions of approvals or management plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prosecution • Reputation damage • Environmental harm 	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inductions • Environmental Work Instructions • Compliance matrix • Inspections and audits
Noise	There is a risk that noise limits are exceeded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community complaints • Prosecution • Reputation damage 	Unlikely	Minor	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
Waste	There is a risk of unauthorised waste being received or disposed by the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community complaints • Prosecution • Reputation damage • Environmental harm 	Unlikely	Minor	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspections • Inductions • Certified material
Hazardous Materials	There is a risk of hazardous materials being stored or handled inappropriately resulting in potential for a spill.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prosecution • Reputation damage • Environmental harm 	Unlikely	Minor	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community complaints • Prosecution • Reputation damage • Environmental harm 	Unlikely	Insignificant	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspections • Inductions • Weed spraying • Implementation of vehicle hygiene measures as required. • Weed management plan

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

3.2 Soil and Water Management Plan

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

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

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

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

3.2.1 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 6 Soil and Water Management Elements and Control Measures

Element	Control Measures	Responsibilities
Environmental incident reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where an environmental impact is observed, including soil erosion, sediment run off or release of hazardous materials regardless of severity by any Facility Staff, contractor or by external reporting or complaint, that an Incident Report is lodged and investigated. Records to be maintained according to the requirements of the EPL, part 5 M1 and M2. 	Environment Manager Site Manager
Inspections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspections of temporary or current erosion and sediment controls and containment systems to determine effectiveness of controls – monthly in dry weather or within 24 hours of significant rainfall events being >30mm in any 24 hour period. 	Site Manager
Maintenance of permanent erosion controls installed during construction or any temporary measures during operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repairs and maintenance to be completed as soon as practicable as identified. Cleaning out of sediment traps after significant rainfall events >30mm per hour as required. 	Site Manager
Maintenance of rehabilitation and revegetation works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly inspection for failure of vegetation to establish as per the rehabilitations plans until rehabilitation deemed as being well established, in good health and self-sustaining as per Condition F5. Arrange further reseedling as required. 	Site Manager
Identification of hazardous materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of a Hazardous Materials Register at SWF, accessible by all Project Staff including provision of Safety Data Sheets (SDS). 	Site Manager
Storage of hazardous material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Site Manager
Use of hazardous materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All personnel using hazardous materials must have appropriate training in the handling and use of the materials. Where hazardous materials are to be used for specific tasks, pre-agreed work procedures or a WMS must include relevant instructions for the use of the materials. 	Site Manager

Disposal of hazardous material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All hazardous materials requiring disposal shall be disposed of according to the regulatory requirements and requirements of the SDS. 	Site Manager
Emergency response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 vehicles to manage potential minor spills, relevant to the activity and material being used. Spill kits will undergo regular maintenance checks. 	Site Manager
Gearbox oil release	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil released from the WTG gearbox is released into bunds and drains to base of WTG. Removal of oil will be via an approved method to an approved disposal site by a suitably licensed operator 	Vestas Manager
Sewerage system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project has a sewerage system installed with an absorption trench. Periodic removal of solids will be required as per the manufacturers recommendations. All solid waste will be removed by a licensed contractor. 	Site Manager

3.3 Flora and Fauna Management Plan

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

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

3.3.1 Facility Ecology

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

The Project is broadly described as a disturbed White Box woodland. Several threatened flora species and communities and fauna were identified at the project. Further information on threatened or endangered flora and fauna is available in the Project EIS.

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

3.3.2 Weeds

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

Table 7 Noxious Weeds

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

		Prohibition on certain dealings Weed of National Significance	
(Eco Logical, 2011) * Previously Noxious Weeds Act now Biosecurity Act			

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

3.3.3 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 8 Native Flora and Fauna Management Elements and Control Measures

Element	Control Measures	Responsibilities
Protection of fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Induction Package will cover that all native fauna are protected and that no person is to interact, destroy, take, kill or unnecessarily disturb any plant, animal, bird or mammal, reinforcing minimisation of flora and fauna disturbance. Only appropriately trained and qualified persons should attempt to handle or relocate any fauna if required. 	All personnel
Sick or injured fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where sick or injured native animals are identified, notify the Site Manager immediately and advise location. Local wildlife recovery will be contacted. This is included in the Project Induction Package. 	All personnel
Weed Management (Weed Management Plan)		
Determination of weed infestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly inspection to identify any new infestations and monitor success of spraying efforts. Annual audit of weed conditions at the Facility 	Site Manager
Maintenance spraying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual maintenance spraying as advised by weed spraying contractor in areas known to have high concentrations of weeds. Maintenance records to be utilised for recording weed spraying activity 	Site Manager
Plant and vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant and vehicles accessing the Project will be inspected for weeds and seeds and cleaned if required prior to entering site.. Vehicles are to remain on constructed roads and hardstands at all times. If a vehicle is required to move off the road and hardstand then a noxious weed assessment of the proposed route is required prior to moving. Travel through noxious weeds is prohibited. Where 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. 	Site Manager

3.4 Landscape and Rehabilitation Management Plan

The purpose of this Landscape and Rehabilitation Management Plan (LRMP) is to detail the landscaping restoration and rehabilitation for all areas of the development footprint disturbed during the construction and operations period.

The LRMP aims to ensure that the rehabilitation of the disturbed areas closely resembles the original landform and vegetation structures.

3.4.1 Revegetation Measures

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

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

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

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

3.4.2 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 9 Landscape and Rehabilitation Management Elements and Control Measures

Management Elements	Control Measures	Responsibilities
Reporting of rehabilitation outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Certification of revegetation and rehabilitation will be undertaken by a suitably qualified person as approved by the Secretary in accordance with Condition F5.	Site Manager Environment Manager
Maintenance of rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintenance of rehabilitated areas as required to ensure the effectiveness of the rehabilitation. Maintenance will be undertaken 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 project inspection to identify poorly performing rehabilitation	Site Manager Environment Manager
Replacement of failed or poorly performing rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of program to reseed poorly performing areas with appropriate seed mixes, within a season or time frame appropriate to the seed mixture being used, taking into account any lessons learnt from the failure of the previous rehabilitation.• Monthly project inspection to identify poorly performing rehabilitation	Site Manager Environment Manager
Weed management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monthly Project inspection to identify poorly performing rehabilitation and any additional maintenance requirements.	Site Manager

3.5 Cultural Heritage Management Plan

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

3.5.1 Aboriginal Heritage

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

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

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

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

3.5.2 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 10 Cultural Heritage Management Elements and Control Measures

Management Elements	Control Measures	Responsibilities
Awareness and observation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All staff provided with general awareness as part of Project Induction including maps and are required to maintain observation for potential finds while executing works.	Site Manager
Requirements of Unexpected Finds Procedure for Aboriginal or European heritage finds	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Do not touch or disturb anything including the natural landscape surrounding the site.Do not drive vehicles, move equipment or walk around the Project until instructed to do so.The Site Manager is to be informed immediately of the find and the work in the area shall cease immediately.The items/areas of potential indigenous/archaeological significance shall be protected from any damage or disturbance. Before leaving the location, physically identify the area of discovery and if possible, leave a fellow worker to guard the site.No personnel shall touch, disturb or removed the items discovered.The Site Manager or delegate shall contact OEH in accordance National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, registered Aboriginal stakeholders and the Police (where skeletal remains exist).	Site Manager

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Project Staff and other sub-contractors are to follow the directions given by the cultural heritage advisors in relation to the item/area. • Works shall not recommence until an appropriate strategy for managing the object(s) has been determined in consultation with OEH and the registered Aboriginal stakeholders and written authorisation from OEH is received by the Proponent. 	
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3.6 Air Quality Management Plan

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

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

3.6.1 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 11 Air Quality Management Elements and Control Measures

Management Actions	Strategies	Responsibilities
Slowing down vehicle speeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All drivers of vehicles to slow down past designated residences to and on the Project to reduce dust. Reinforce as part of Facility Inductions plus information boards at the Project.Monitoring of road conditions to be completed as part of inspections and normal activities	Site Manager
Dust Suppression	<ul style="list-style-type: none">EPL Condition O3 applies to ensure that all activities on the premises are carried out to minimise the emission of dust.Implementation of speed restriction at residences within 150 metres of an unsealed road and communicated during Project Induction.Monitoring of road conditions to be completed as part of inspections and normal activities and implementation of dust suppression measures as required.	Site Manager
Vehicle Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Regular vehicle maintenance to ensure that vehicle emissions are maintained at reasonable levels. Removal of vehicles exhibiting excessive emissions from the Project.	Site Manager
Road Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Maintenance of Project roads to remove loose materials when required.Monitoring of road conditions to be completed as part of inspections and normal activities	Site Manager

3.7 Traffic Management Plan

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

3.7.1 Vehicles

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

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

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

3.7.2 Access Points

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

In the event of major repairs requiring major heavy plant including large trucks and oversized cranes, no vehicle access is permitted to use the Woodstock Road, Kings Plains Road, Eastern Feeder and Polhill Road for access to the Project. Access to the Project will be via the Gwydir Highway and Waterloo Road.

3.7.3 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 12 Traffic Management Elements and Control Measures

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

3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan

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

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

3.8.1 Pre-existing Noise

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

3.8.2 Noise Impacts at SWF

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

The Project operational activities involve the operation of the Substation, light vehicle travel across the Project 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 Substation location is located approximately 1km to the west of the Western Feeder immediately underneath the 330 KV Interconnector. Noise monitoring has been completed in accordance with CoA F11 and EPL 3.2 and confirmed compliance with noise requirements.

There is approximately 6.5km of overhead 33 kV transmission line that connects collector groups seven and eight to the SWF Substation. No corona and aeolian noise impacts are expected from the transmission line.

3.8.3 Vibration

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

3.8.4 Noise and Vibration Complaints

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

1. SWF representative to contact the person or group who made the complaint to collect further information on the issues. Information to be collected includes:
 - a. Nature of noise
 - i. Tonal
 - ii. Intermittent, pulsing or continuous
 - iii. High or low frequency
 - iv. Single turbine or whole wind farm

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

3.8.5 WTG Operation Noise Mitigation Strategy

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

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

Mitigation will be undertaken in the following order:

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

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

3.8.6 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 13 Noise Management Elements and Control Measures

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

3.9 Waste Management Plan

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

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

3.9.1 Waste Types

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

Table 14 Waste Streams

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

3.9.2 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 15 Waste Management Elements and Control Measures

Management Actions	Strategies	Responsibilities
General housekeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All personnel working at the Project are responsible for 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 in the correct waste bin.	All personnel
Inspections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Monthly Project Inspections to ensure that overall Project cleanliness is maintained and waste is appropriately segregated for disposal.	Site Manager
Incineration of waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Incineration of waste, including vegetation and tree trimmings, is prohibited. Included as part of Project Induction Package.	Site Manager
Green waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Green waste is to be removed from the Project to a licensed green waste disposal. The exception is where trees and logs can be placed to provide suitable habitat, to be done in consultation with an ecologist. No burning of green waste is permitted.	Site Manager

3.10 Electromagnetic Interference Management Plan

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

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

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

3.10.1 Management Elements and Control Measures

Table 16 Electromagnetic Interference Management Elements and Control Measures

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


Appendix A Environmental Policy

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

CWPR-00-POL-02_Environmental

17 May 2021

REVISION CONTROL

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

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

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

1.2 Scope

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

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

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

2 Policy

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

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

Environmental Policy
17/05/21

1



3 Variation

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

4 Relevant legislation, policies and documents

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

Appendix B Conditions of Approval

Table 17 below details the conditions of approval from these approvals that are applicable to environmental management for the operation of SWF. Conditions presented below are related to the current operational phase of the Project. The approvals documentation for each of the approvals listed below are available on the SWF public website.

Table 17 Conditions of Approval

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

	<p>framework, the mitigation measures identified, progress with the implementation of such measures, and their success.</p> <p>The Reports referred to under part - shall be submitted to the Secretary and OEH on an annual basis for the first five years of operation and every two years thereafter (unless otherwise agreed to by the Secretary), and shall be prepared within two months of the end of the reporting period. The Secretary may, at the request of the Proponent at anytime, vary the reporting requirement or period by notice in writing to the Proponent.</p> <p>The Proponent is required to implement reasonable and feasible mitigation measures as identified under part (e) where the need for further action is identified through the Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Programme, or as otherwise agreed with the Secretary.</p>	
C8	Except as may be provided by an EPL, the project shall be constructed and operated to comply with section 120 the Protection of the Environmental Operations Act 1997, which prohibits the pollution of waters.	Section 3.1 Soil and Water Management Plan
C10	<p>Dangerous goods, as defined by the Australian Dangerous Goods Code, shall be stored and handled strictly in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all relevant Australian Standards; • for all liquids, a minimum bund volume requirement of 110% of the volume of the largest single stored volume within the bund; and • the Environmental Protection Manual for Authorised Officers: Bunding and Spill Management, technical bulletin (Environmental Protection Authority, 1997). <p>In the event of an inconsistency between the required listed above, the most stringent requirement shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.</p>	Section 3.1 Soil and Water Management Plan
C14	The Proponent shall ensure that all project components on site are designed, constructed and operated to minimise ignition risks, provide for asset protection consistent with relevant RFS design guidelines (Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006 and Standards for Asset Protection) and provide for necessary emergency management including appropriate fire-fighting equipment and water supplies on site to respond to a bush fire.	Section 3.7 Emergency Response Management Plan
C15	Throughout the operational life of the project, the Proponent shall regularly consult with the local RFS about details of the project, including the construction timetable and the final location of all infrastructure on the site. The Proponent shall comply with any reasonable request of the local RFS to reduce the risk of bushfire and to enable fast access in emergencies.	Section 3.7 Emergency Response Management Plan
C16	<p>If the project results in the disruption to radio or telecommunications services in the area, then the Proponent shall make good any disruption to these services as soon as practicable following the disruption.</p> <p>If there is a dispute about the mitigation measures to be implemented or the implementation of these mitigation measures, then either party may refer the matter to the Secretary for resolution.</p>	Section 3.10 Electromagnetic Interference Management Plan
C17	Any overhead transmission line associated with the project shall be designed, constructed and operated to minimise the generation of corona and aeolian noise as far as reasonable and feasible at the nearest existing non-associated residences.	Section 3.10 Electromagnetic Interference Management Plan
C18	The Proponent shall not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the site to be received at the site for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing, or disposal on the site, except as expressly permitted by a licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, if such a licence is required in relation to that waste.	Section 3.9 Waste Management Plan
C19	The Proponent shall maximise the reuse and/or recycling of waste materials generated on site by the project, to minimise the need for treatment or disposal of those materials outside the site.	Section 3.9 Waste Management Plan

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

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a program for independent environmental auditing in accordance with ISO 19011:2003 - Guidelines for Quality and/ or Environmental Management Systems Auditing; • mechanisms for recording environmental incidents during construction and actions taken in response to those incidents; • provisions for reporting environmental incidents to the Secretary and relevant public authorities during construction; • procedures for rectifying any non-compliance identified during environmental auditing, review of compliance or incident management; and • provisions for ensuring all employees, contractors and sub-contractors are aware of, and comply with, the conditions of this approval relevant to their respective activities. 	
D6	The Proponent shall notify the Secretary within 24 hours of becoming aware of any incident with actual or potential significant off-site impacts on people or the biophysical environment. Further, the Proponent shall provide full written details of the incident to the Secretary within seven days of the date on which the incident occurred.	Section 2.9 Environmental Incidents
D7	The Proponent shall meet the requirements of the Secretary to address the cause(s) or impacts of any incident, as they relate to this approval, reported in accordance with condition D6 of this approval, within such period as the Secretary may require.	Section 2.9 Environmental Incidents Section 2.10 Non-conformances
D7A	<p>Within 3 months of the submission of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an incident report under condition D6 above; • an audit under condition D8 below; or • any modification to the conditions of this approval (unless the conditions require otherwise), <p>the Proponent shall review and, if necessary, revise the plans and programs required under this approval to the satisfaction of the Secretary. Where this review leads to revisions in any such document, then within 4 weeks of the review the revised document must be submitted to the Secretary for approval.</p> <p>Note: This is to ensure the plans and programs are updated on a regular basis, and incorporate any recommended measures to improve the environmental performance of the project.</p>	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix Section 2.8 Reporting
D8	<p>Within fifteen months of the commencement of operation, and at any other time required by the Secretary, the Proponent shall commission an independent qualified person or team to undertake an Operational Performance Audit of the project. The independent person or team shall be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of the Audit. The Operational Performance Audit Report shall be submitted to the Secretary within one month of the completion of the Audit, unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary. The Audit shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assess compliance with the requirements of this approval, and other licences and approvals that apply to the project; • assess the operational performance of the project against the aims and objectives for the project specified in the documents referred to under condition B1 of this approval; • assess the environmental performance of the project against the predictions made and conclusions drawn in the documents referred to under condition B1 this approval; and • review the effectiveness of the environmental management of the project, including any environmental impact mitigation works. 	Section 2.13 Independent Audits
E1	The Proponent shall construct and operate the project in a manner that minimises dust generation from the site, including wind-blown and traffic-generated dust as far as practicable. All project related activities on the site	Section 3.5 Air Quality Management Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Environment Protection Licence No. 20848		
L1.1	Except as may be expressly provided in any other conditions of the license, the licensee must comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	Section 3.1 Soil and Water Management Plan
L2.1	The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the premises to be received at the premises for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal or any waste generated at the premises to be disposed of at the premises, except as expressly permitted by the licence.	Section 3.9 Waste Management Plan
L2.2	The licensee must ensure that all liquid and/or non-liquid waste generated on the site are assessed and classified in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and where removed from the site, transported to a waste facility that can lawfully receive the waste.	Section 3.9 Waste Management Plan
L2.3	The incineration of waste, including green waste on site is not permitted unless expressly permitted by the licence.	Section 3.9 Waste Management Plan
L3.2	For wind speeds from cut in to rated power of the wind turbine generators, wind turbine noise generated from the premises at the nearest non-project related residences must not exceed the greater of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. 35dB(A); or e. the existing background noise level plus 5dBA for each integer wind speed at 10 meters above ground level at the level at the wind farm site. <p>This condition applies to all non-project related residences (residences in existence at the date of the DPE Project Approval, MP09_0093 MOD 1, 30 June 2016).</p>	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.4	Noise generated from ancillary infrastructure from the premises must not exceed 35 dB(A) LAeq(15 minutes) at any non-project related residences.	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.5	Notwithstanding Conditions L3.2 & L3.4, the noise limit specified under that condition does not apply to any residence where a noise agreement is in place between the licensee and the respective landowner(s) in relation to noise impacts and/or noise limits.	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.6	The noise limit specified in condition L3.4 applies under all meteorological conditions except for any of the following: The noise limit specified in condition L3.4 applies under all meteorological conditions except for any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f. wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or g. temperature inversion conditions between 1.5°C and 3°C/100m and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or h. temperature inversion conditions greater than 3°C/100m. 	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.7	The noise criteria under Condition L3.2 for the wind turbines are to apply under all meteorological conditions.	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.8	For the purposes of condition L3.2, wind speed is to be measured directly in accordance with a method nominated by the proponent and at a location nominated by the proponent, consistent with the method and location used to determine the background noise regression curves in the Noise Impact Assessment.	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan
L3.9	For the purpose of condition L3.2, noise must be determined in accordance with the methodology in the Environmental Noise Guidelines: Wind Farms (SA EPA 2003). The modification factors in Section 4 of those guidelines must be applied, as appropriate, to the noise levels measured by the noise monitoring equipment	Section 3.8 Noise and Vibration Management Plan

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

	apply to activities which are inaudible at all non project related residences or other noise sensitive locations.	
O1.1	Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> k. the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and l. The treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity 	Section 3.9 Waste Management Plan
O2.1	All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> m. Must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and n. Must be operated in a proper and efficient manner. 	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
O3.1	All operations and activities occurring at the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise the emissions of dust from the premises.	Section 3.5 Air Quality Management Plan
O4.1	The licensee must maintain, and implement as necessary, a current emergency response plan for the premises. The licensee must keep the emergency response plan on the premises at all times. The emergency response plan must document systems and procedures to deal with all types of incidents (e.g. spills, explosions or fire) that may occur at the premises or that may be associated with activities that occur at the premises and which are likely to cause harm to the environment. If a current emergency response plan does not exist at the date on which this condition is attached to the licence, the licensee must develop an emergency response plan within three months of that date.	
O5.1	The licensee must store and handle all chemicals on site in accordance with the Storing and Handling liquids: Environment Protection, Participants Manual: Appendix: Technical Considerations (DECC, 2007).	Section 3.7 Emergency Response Management Plan
M1.1	The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this licence or a load calculation protocol must be recorded and retained as set out in this condition.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
M1.2	All records required to be kept by this licence must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o. in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form; p. kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and q. produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them. 	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
M1.3	The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this license: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> r. the date(s) on which the sample was taken; s. the time(s) at which the sample was collected; t. the point at which the sample was taken; and u. the name of the person who collected the sample. 	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
M2.1	The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix Section 2.12 Complaints
M2.2	The record must include details of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> v. the date and time of the complaint; w. the method by which the complaint was made; x. any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect; 	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix Section 2.12 Complaints

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> y. the nature of the complaint; z. the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and aa. if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken. 	
M2.3	The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix Section 2.12 Complaints
M2.4	The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix Section 2.12 Complaints
M3.1	The licensee must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
M3.2	The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.	Section 2.3.1 SWF Compliance Matrix
R1.1	<p>Annual Return Documents</p> <p>The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6. a Statement of Compliance, 7. a Monitoring and Complaints Summary, 8. a Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions, 9. a Statement of Compliance - Load based Fee, 10. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Prepare Pollution Incident Response Management Plan, 11. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Publish Pollution Monitoring Data; and 12. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices. <p>At the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee a copy of the form that must be completed and returned to the EPA.</p>	
R1.2	An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period	Section 2.8 Reporting
R1.5	The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA via eConnect EPA or by registered post not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period or in the case of a transferring licence not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted (the 'due date').	Section 2.8 Reporting
R1.6	The licensee must retain a copy of the Annual Return supplied to the EPA for a period of at least 4 years after the Annual Return was due to be supplied to the EPA.	Section 2.8 Reporting
R1.7	<p>Within the Annual Return, the Statements of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the licence holder; or b. by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder. 	Section 2.8 Reporting
R2.1	<p>Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555.</p> <p>Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment</p>	Section 2.9 Environmental Incidents

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

Appendix C Compliance Tracking Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix C.1 Compliance Tracking Program Template

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

In accordance with Condition D5 of MP 09_0093 this Compliance Tracking Program has been developed to track compliance with the requirements of the approval. This compliance tracking program reports by exception and only identifies conditions where a non-compliance has been identified. This Compliance Tracking Program was updated on [insert date].