INTERNAL

EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern Section)
Staging Report
45860-HSE-PL-D-0128

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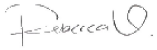
D	17/10/2022	For issue to DPE	 M. Lee / A.Kriegel	 R Walker-Edwards	 A.Boyd	Vassily Calligeros B.Calligeros	 S.Basanta

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Revision History	
Rev.	**Detailed Description**
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D	Updated to address Transgrid comments. For issue to DPE.

Key Document Stakeholders
To be communicated with during reviews and revisions of this document

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Abbreviations and definitions

Acronym	Definition
Amendment Report	*Amendment Report EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern Section)*
AS/NZ	Australian Standard / New Zealand Standard
BAM	Biodiversity Assessment Method
BOS	Biodiversity Offset Strategy
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CSSI	Critical State significant infrastructure
DAWE	Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment (Commonwealth)
DECC	Department of Environment and Climate Change
DPE	Department of Planning and Environment
EIS	*Environmental Impact Statement EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern)*
EMF	Electromagnetic fields
EMS	Environmental Management System
EP&A Act	*Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
EPC	Engineering, Procurement, and Construction
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
EPL	Environment Protection Licence
ER	Environmental Representative
HMP	Heritage Management Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
km	Kilometre
kV	Kilovolt
NML	Noise Management Level
NSW	New South Wales
OEH	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
OEMP	Operational Environmental Management Plan
PADs	Potential archaeological deposits
POEO Act	*Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*
project, the	EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern Section)
RAPs	Registered Aboriginal Parties
Response to DPE Request for Information	EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern Section) Response to Department of Planning and Environment Request for Information (30 August 2022)
RMMs	Revised mitigation measures
SA	South Australia
SecureEnergy	Elecnor and Clough Projects Australia Pty Ltd have formed the SecureEnergy Joint Venture (SecureEnergy). SecureEnergy is the contractor who will be carrying out the project on behalf of Transgrid.
SSI	State significant infrastructure
Submissions Report	*Submissions Report EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern)*

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

On 29 August 2019, the New South Wales (NSW) Minister for Planning declared the NSW component of EnergyConnect to be critical State significant infrastructure (CSSI) under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) on the basis that it is critical to the State for environmental, economic or social reasons. Within NSW, EnergyConnect is therefore subject to assessment under Part 5, Division 5.2 of the EP&A Act.

Transgrid have two environmental planning approval applications for the sections within NSW:

- EnergyConnect (NSW – Western Section) – South Australia (SA)/NSW border to Buronga and Buronga to the NSW/Victorian border; and
- EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern Section) – Buronga to Wagga Wagga (the project).

A referral under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) was submitted on 25 August 2020. The Australian Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) determined the project to be a controlled action on 30 September 2020 and thus, it would be assessed using the bilateral assessment process. As such, the project also requires approval from the Australian Minister for the Environment under the EPBC Act.

The *Environmental Impact Statement EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern Section)* (EIS) was prepared for the project in January 2022 and was placed on public exhibition from 19 January 2022 to 15 February 2022. A total of 75 submissions were received, with 17 from government agencies, five from special interest groups, nine from local councils and 44 from the public.

The *Submissions Report EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern Section)* (Submissions Report) was prepared for the project in response to the submissions received during the public exhibition of the EIS and includes the final set of revised mitigation measures (RMMs) that are to be applied. The Submissions Report was finalised in May 2022.

Transgrid also prepared a separate document titled *Amendment Report EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern Section)* (Amendment Report) to document design changes and additional environmental assessment undertaken since exhibition of the EIS. The Amendment Report was also finalised in May 2022.

On 2 June 2022, the Department requested additional information (Project EnergyConnect (NSW - Eastern Section) (SSI-9172452) Request for Additional Information (June 2022)) to assist with the assessment of the project. In response TransGrid prepared and provided the EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern Section) Response to Department of Planning and Environment Request for Information (Response to DPIE Request for Information) to address the various requests for information raised by the Department. The Response to DPIE Request for Information was dated 30 August 2022.

Approval for the project under the EP&A Act was granted by the NSW Minister for Planning (Infrastructure Approval SSI-9172452).

Transgrid have engaged SecureEnergy, a joint venture between Elecnor and Clough Projects Australia Pty Ltd to design and construct their portion of the EnergyConnect project.

1.2 Purpose

This Staging Report has been prepared to describe the proposed staging of the construction phase of EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern Section) as permitted in accordance with condition A8 of the Infrastructure Approval.

This Staging Report has been prepared to provide detail on the application of the conditions of the Infrastructure Approval for each stage, and consequently, the submission of the post-approval documents which are required to be prepared.

Table 1.1 - Conditions of Approval applicable to the Staging Report

Condition	Requirement	Where addressed
A8	With the approval of the Planning Secretary, the Proponent may: a) prepare and submit any strategy, plan, program or reports required by this approval on a staged basis (if a clear description is provided as to the specific stage and scope of the development to which the strategy, plan or program applies, the relationship of the stage to any future stages and the trigger for updating the strategy, plan, program or report); b) combine any strategy, plan or program required by this approval (if a clear relationship is demonstrated between the strategies, plans, programs or reports that are proposed to be combined); and c) update any strategy, plan, program or report required by this approval (to ensure the strategies, plans, programs or reports required under this approval are updated on a regular basis and incorporate additional measures or amendments to improve the environmental performance of the development). If the Planning Secretary agrees, a strategy, plan, program or report may be staged or updated without consultation being undertaken with all parties required to be consulted in the relevant condition in this approval. If approved by the Planning Secretary, updated strategies, plans, programs or reports supersede the previous versions of them and must be implemented in accordance with the condition that requires the strategy, plan or program. If the Planning Secretary agrees, a strategy, plan, program or report may be staged without addressing particular requirements of the relevant condition of this approval if those requirements are not applicable to the particular stage.	This Staging Report has been prepared to describe the proposed staging for the construction phase of EnergyConnect (NSW-Eastern Section). SecureEnergy proposes to submit management plans required by the Infrastructure Approval in a staged basis as described in Section 4.3 and Appendix A.

2 Project description

2.1 Overview of EnergyConnect

Transgrid and ElectraNet are currently seeking approval for the proposed construction and operation of a new electrical interconnector and network support option between NSW and SA, with an additional connection to Red Cliffs in north-west Victoria. Collectively, the proposed interconnector is known as EnergyConnect.

The interconnector is aimed at reducing the cost of providing secure and reliable electricity transmission between NSW and SA in the near term, while facilitating the transition of the energy sector across the National Electricity Market to low emission energy sources.

The preferred option involves constructing a new high voltage electricity interconnector, approximately 900km long, between the power grids of SA (starting at Robertstown) and NSW (finishing in Wagga Wagga). EnergyConnect comprises several sections (as shown on Figure 2.1), being:

- Victorian section, which extends from the NSW/Victoria border to an existing electricity facility at Red Cliffs;
- NSW sections including:
  - Western section which extends from:
    - the SA/NSW border (near Chowilla in SA) to Buronga;
    - Buronga to the NSW/Victoria border at Monak (near Red Cliffs in Victoria);
  - Eastern section (the subject of this document) which extends from Buronga to Wagga Wagga; and
- SA section, which extends from Robertstown to the SA/NSW border.

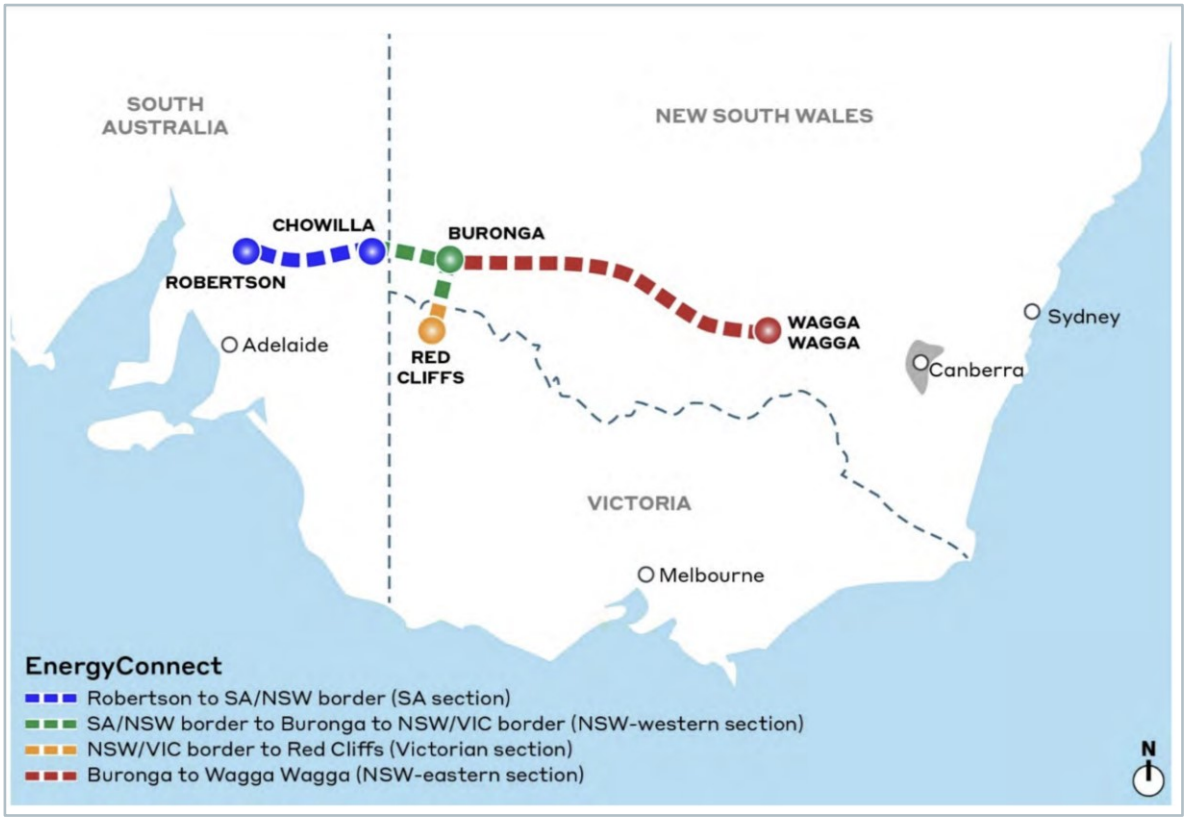

Figure 2.1 - Overview of EnergyConnect (WSP)

2.2 EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern Section)

The EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern Section) project will traverse from Buronga substation in the west to a new substation at Dinawan, then continue across to Wagga Wagga substation, which will be upgraded as part of the project, to form a total distance of approximately 540 kilometres. The project layout is outlined in Figure 2.2.

EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern Section) will traverse across the following local government areas: Wentworth, Balranald, Murray River, Edward River, Hay, Murrumbidgee, Federation, Lockhart and Wagga Wagga.

The key components of the EnergyConnect (NSW - Eastern Section) include:

- approximately 375km of new 330kV double circuit transmission line and associated infrastructure between the Buronga substation and the proposed Dinawan 330kV substation;
- construction of a new 330kV substation approximately 30km south of Coleambally, referred to as the proposed Dinawan substation;
- approximately 162km of new 500kV double circuit transmission line and associated infrastructure between the proposed Dinawan substation and the existing Wagga Wagga substation at Wagga Wagga, NSW;
- upgrade and expansion of the Wagga Wagga substation to accommodate the new transmission line connections including the installation of new line bays, relocation and upgrade of existing bays and associated electrical and civil works (road, kerb, gutter, drainage works, and earthworks);
- provision of three optical repeater structures and associated connections to existing local electrical supplies;
- new and/or upgrades of access tracks as required;
- ancillary works required to facilitate the construction of the proposal (e.g. laydown and staging areas, concrete batching plants, brake/winch sites, site offices, and accommodation camps)
- construction of a new electrical substation called Dinawan substation, located south of Coleambally;
- upgrade and expansion of the existing Wagga Wagga substation;
- installation of three optical repeater structures and associated connections to existing local electrical supplies; and
- ancillary works required to facilitate the construction of the project (e.g. accommodation camps, construction compounds, site offices, laydown and staging areas, concrete batching plants, an earthworks material site, crushing and screening plant and brake/winch sites).

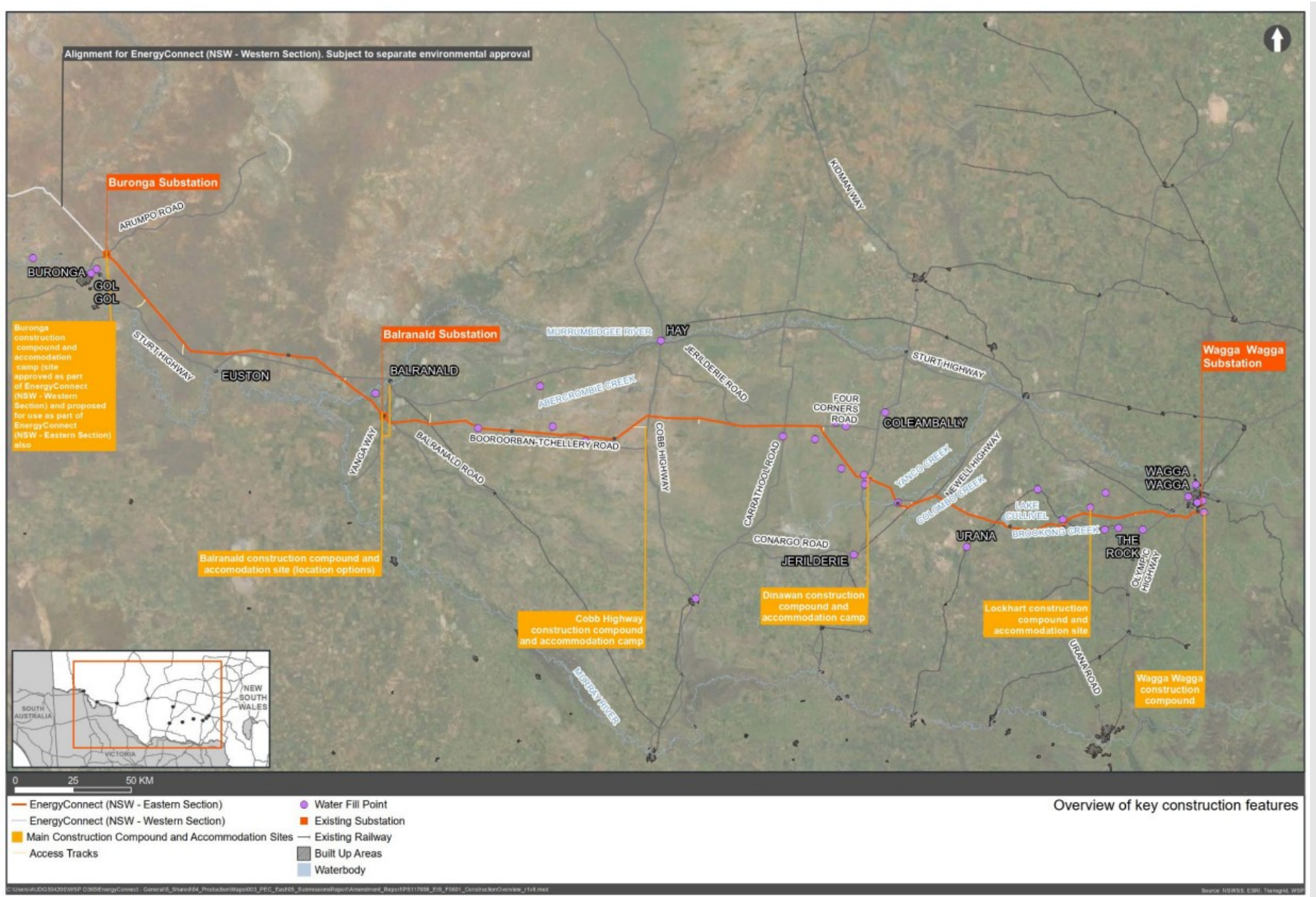

Figure 2.2 - Key features of EnergyConnect (NSW - Eastern Section) as shown in the Amendment Report

3 Staging

The project will occur in three stages. Stage 1 and 2 relate to construction of the infrastructure, including rehabilitation and restoration of disturbance caused during construction. SecureEnergy is responsible for Stages 1 and 2, which are described in the following sections.

Stage 3 relates to the post-construction period and includes operation and maintenance of the infrastructure, any future upgrades or upgrading and decommissioning. Transgrid is responsible for Stage 3.

Operation of some components of the infrastructure may commence prior to the completion of construction of other components, subject to meeting all relevant pre-operation requirements.

3.1 Stage 1

Stage 1 of construction is proposed to occur ahead of the main transmission line works in order to expedite the overall delivery program for EnergyConnect.

The key components of Stage 1 comprises:

- establishment of the accommodation camps at Lockhart, Dinawan and Cobb Highway;
- establishment and operation of the construction compounds at Wagga Wagga, Lockhart, Dinawan, Cobb Highway and Balranald;
- upgrade of Wagga Wagga substation and construction of Dinawan substation; and
- establishment and use of water supply points.

The key project components of Stage 1 of construction include, but are not limited to, the activities provided in Table 3.1 and depicted in Figure 3.1.

Table 3.1 - Key project components of Stage 1 of construction

Key activity	Description of key activity
Environmental investigations, including biodiversity and heritage protection, salvage and recordings	These key activities nominated in this stage will have already commenced as part of the pre-construction minor works permitted in accordance with the Infrastructure Approval. The definition of 'construction' within the Infrastructure Approval excludes these pre-construction minor works (defined separately within the Infrastructure Approval), road upgrades and operation of the accommodation camps. These activities will therefore not be subject to the Stage 1 CEMP and CEMP sub-plans.
Other survey work, such as road dilapidation surveys, and surveys of the general alignment and existing utilities	
Bulk earthworks at Wagga Wagga substation upgrade and expansion site and at Dinawan substation site	Bulk earthworks to form the Dinawan substation pad including placement of approximately 200,000 cubic metres of material to allow for the construction of the substation pad. Earthworks are also required at the Wagga Wagga substation upgrade and expansion site. Contaminated material within the existing building and nearby areas will be removal from site, where required. Crushing and screening activities may be required to meet the engineering and volume requirements on both sites. Existing soil that does not meet engineering requirements for the substation pad will be segregated and placed as temporary stockpiled material for removal from site. Bulk earthworks for both sites will continue along with excavation and preparation of the site for concrete foundations, footings, pads and general site drainage works.
Site establishment and construction works at Wagga Wagga substation upgrade	The existing Wagga Wagga substation will be upgraded and expanded to accommodate the new transmission lines, transformer bays, including relocating existing bays and associated electrical and civil works. The main site establishment activities and construction works to be undertaken at Wagga Wagga substation upgrade and expansion site include: • clearing of vegetation within the disturbance area (including scrub, undergrowth and ground vegetation);

Key activity	Description of key activity
	• localised earthworks and associated civil works within the existing substation site and where required, replacement of topsoils; • establishing crushing and screening plants (if required), ancillary facilities, including but not limited to offices and amenities, and internal pavements/roads; • installation of construction environmental management measures, where required, including general site drainage works, erosion and sediment controls; • demolition of the existing transformer storage, oil storage and equipment sheds to accommodate the double circuit configuration. Works would be required to clear the concrete base, bunds and other utilities (oil and water pipes which would require relocation); • installation of reinforced concrete and piled foundations for specialised electrical equipment and for the new and expanded substation buildings; • removal and where appropriate re-use of existing electrical equipment (as required based on detailed connection requirements) and final design agreement with Transgrid; • installing temporary and permanent fencing (including perimeter fencing around the site where required), signage and security measures; • new electrical line bays constructed to the west of the existing infrastructure and associated civil works which will require new foundations and cable trench extension; • extension of the existing switchyard and installation of electrical equipment such as cables, conduits, earth grid and trenches; • relocation of existing and proposed new circuit for incoming transmission lines; • relocation, modification and replacement of existing utility infrastructure within the Wagga Wagga substation site including existing capacitor banks and associated equipment, line disconnector/ earthing switches, surge arresters and capacitor voltage transformers; and • adjustment of existing and/or installation new stormwater drainage system.
Site establishment and construction works at Dinawan substation site	A new substation will be constructed halfway between Coleambally and Jerilderie. The new substation is referred to as Dinawan substation, will be located approximately 500 to 700m east of Kidman Way and will accessed via a newly constructed access road. The infrastructure and equipment that will be installed at Dinawan substation includes: • two line bays installed at the western end of the substation to provide a connection to the Buronga substation and two line bays installed at the eastern end of the substation to provide a connection to the Wagga Wagga substation; and • installation of a range supporting electrical components including capacitor banks, synchronous condensers, transformers, shunt reactors, overhead conductors, busbars, gantries and circuit breaker switchgear equipment. The main site establishment activities and construction works to be undertaken at the Dinawan substation includes: • clearing of vegetation within the disturbance area (including scrub, undergrowth and ground vegetation); • localised earthworks and associated civil works within the new substation site and where required, replacement of topsoils; • establishing crushing and screening plants (if required), ancillary facilities, including but not limited to offices and amenities, and internal pavements / roads; • installation of reinforced concrete and piled foundations for specialised electrical equipment for the new substation buildings; • construction of secondary system control buildings to accommodate protection for new switchgear and fixed portions of secondary system; • installation of control and protection systems including relays, metering, disturbance recorder, etc; • installation of electrical distribution system; • construction of oil containment system (including bunding and containment tank); • installation of lighting and lighting mast(s); • installation of security fencing and security system (such as security cameras and asset protection zones); • adjustment of existing and/or construction of new stormwater drainage system; and • installation of associated communications network infrastructure.

Key activity	Description of key activity
Site establishment of accommodation camps	Stage 1 of the project will require the establishment and operation of the following accommodation camps, construction compounds and laydown areas: • construction compound at Wagga Wagga; • accommodation camp and construction compound at Lockhart; • accommodation camp and construction compound at Dinawan; • accommodation camp and construction compound at Cobbs Highway; • construction compound at Balranald; and • continued use of the construction compound at Buronga. The main activities that would be undertaken at each construction compound and accommodation camp includes: • bulk earthworks including clearing of vegetation within the disturbance area (including scrub, undergrowth and ground vegetation); • clearing and removal and where required, replacement of topsoils and general site drainage works; • for the accommodation camps, establishing the accommodation camps and associated facilities, including but not limited to site offices, amenities, wastewater treatment plant, power generators, hazardous material and fuel storage area and internal roads; • for the construction compound, establishing and operating site offices, crushing and screening plant (if required), laydown areas, other ancillary facilities, including but not limited to amenities, and internal roads; • connections and pre-commissioning of on-site utilities (wastewater treatment plant, connection to mains power grid and etc.) for the construction compound and accommodation camps; and • installing temporary fencing, signage and security measures as well as any necessary construction environmental management measures such as erosion and sediment controls, where required. The definition of 'construction' within the Infrastructure Approval excludes the operation of the accommodation camps. The operation of the accommodation camps is addressed in their respective Accommodation Camp Management Plan required under condition C50. Therefore the operation of the accommodation camps will not be subject to the Stage 1 CEMP and CEMP sub-plans. Irrespective of this, these activities will occur in accordance with the relevant conditions of the Infrastructure Approval.
Site establishment and operation of the construction compounds	
Traffic haulage routes and access points	Construction vehicle movements will be required for a variety of activities (i.e. earthworks, clearing and grubbing activities). All construction vehicles associated with the development will travel via the haulage routes as identified in Appendix 3 of the Infrastructure Approval or as otherwise approved. The establishment of access points would include establishing vehicle access and egress points to ensure safe vehicle movements. Existing access points may also be used. The definition of construction within the Infrastructure Approval excludes road upgrades (which includes access points). Road upgrade works are, however, incorporated within the Traffic and Transport Management Plan as required by condition C35.
Water supply points – establishment and/or use	A number of water supply points along the length of the project will be used to support project-related activities. The proposed water supply points which are to be established and/or used include: • Church Street, Balranald Shire Council [Church Street, Balranald in Amendment Report]; • 111 Jerilderie Street, Murrumbidgee Council [111 Jerilderie St, Jerilderie in Amendment Report]; • Dinawan Stock & Domestic, Murrumbidgee Council [Red Swamp/Dinawan Station in Amendment Report]; • Bulgary (Rohan Road), Lockhart Shire Council [Bulgary in Amendment Report]; • Lockhart (Lockhart - the Rock Road), Lockhart Shire Council [Lockhart in Amendment Report]; • Lake Albert (Plumpton Road), Wagga Wagga City Council [Lake Albert in Amendment Report]; • Ashfords Road, Wagga Wagga City Council [Ashfords Road in Amendment Report];

Key activity	Description of key activity
	• Dinawan Camp and Laydown, Murrumbidgee Council; [Red Swamp /Dinawan Station (dam) in Amendment Report] • 137 Cadell Road, Jerilderie, Murrumbidgee Council*; • 6204 Yanga Way, Yanga, Murray River Council*; • 812 Windomal Road, Balranald, Balranald Shire Council [Lucerne at Balranald in Amendment Report]; • 394 Hay Rd, Deniliquin, Edward River Council [394 Hay Road Deniliquin in Amendment Report]; • 9 Lang Street, Wanganella, Edward River Council; [Wanganella in Amendment Report] • 50 Elizabeth Avenue, Forest Hill, Wagga Wagga City Council*; • 39 Urana Street, The Rock, Lockhart Shire Council [The Rock in Amendment Report]; • 2850 Lockhart the Rock Road, Tootool, Lockhart Shire Council [Tootool in Amendment Report]; • Old French Park-Bullenbong Road, French Park, Lockhart Shire Council [French Park in Amendment Report]; • Richmond Street, Boree Creek, Federation Council [Boree Creek in Amendment Report]; • Alcheringa Drive, Buronga, Wentworth Shire Council[1]; • Modica Crescent, Buronga, Wentworth Shire Council[1]; and • Fletchers Lake Road, Dareton, Wentworth Shire Council[1]. The establishment and use of water supply points are enabling works required early in the overall construction program to support road upgrades and pre-construction minor works, and to facilitate the commencement of substantial construction. The water supply points may require works to the existing infrastructure to enable connection and use by the water supply vehicles. The definition of 'construction' within the Infrastructure Approval excludes enabling works. The establishment and use of water supply points will therefore not be subject to the Stage 1 CEMP and CEMP sub-plans. Irrespective of this, these activities will occur in accordance with the relevant conditions of the Infrastructure Approval. * The water supply points denoted above with an asterisk are additional to the water supply points identified in the EIS. Section 6.9.2 of Appendix B of the Amendment Report identifies potential sources of water for the project and notes that the final water sources, including any additions, would be confirmed in consultation with the water suppliers. Consultation with potential water suppliers has progressed and the list of proposed water supply points above has been amended accordingly. Prior to the use of each additional water supply point, the project would: – confirm that the water supply point could be accessed using the approved access routes identified in Appendix 3 to the Infrastructure Approval, or otherwise obtain the Planning Secretary's agreement in accordance with condition C32; – reach agreement with the water supplier regarding the use of the water supply point for the project; and – carry out any additional assessments which may be required. [1] These water supply points have been included in Project EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) Construction Environmental Management Plan and the associated CEMP Sub-plans and will continue to be used for Project EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern Section).
Utility adjustments and protection	General utility protection and adjustment works, where required. In particular, to allow for the Wagga Wagga substation expansion and Dinawan substation installation, the establishment of the accommodation camps and the establishment and operation of the construction compounds, and elsewhere as required. The definition of 'construction' within the Infrastructure Approval excludes minor adjustments to services/utilities for pre-construction minor works activities. Such adjustments for pre-construction minor works will therefore not be subject to the Stage 1 CEMP and CEMP sub-plans. Irrespective of this, these activities will occur in accordance with the relevant conditions of the Infrastructure Approval.

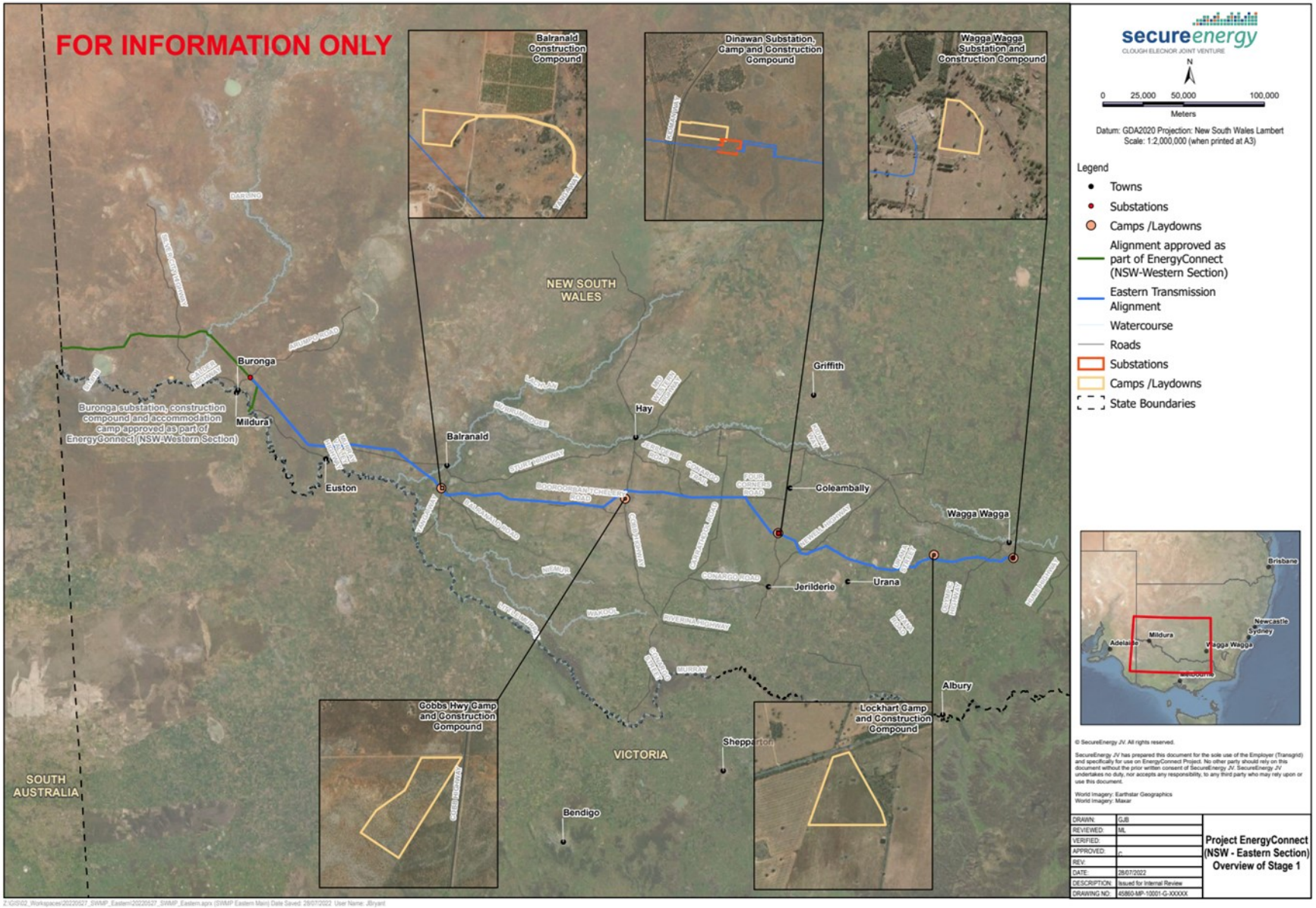

Figure 3.1 - Project elements of Stage 1 of construction

3.2 Stage 2

Stage 2 of construction would include all remaining works not completed in Stage 1. The key project components of Stage 2 of construction include, but are not limited to, the activities provided in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 - Key project components of Stage 2 of construction

Key activity	Description of key activity
Pre-construction minor works permitted in accordance with the Infrastructure Approval.	The definition of 'construction' within the Infrastructure Approval excludes the following 'pre-construction minor works' activities. They will therefore not be subject to the Stage 2 CEMP and CEMP sub-plans. Irrespective of this, these activities will occur in accordance with the relevant conditions of the Infrastructure Approval. Key activities include: • environmental investigations, including biodiversity and heritage protection, salvage and recordings; • Addendum Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report in accordance with condition C27. Activities included subsurface testing/test excavation, additional survey, and consultation with RAPs; • other survey work, such as road dilapidation surveys, and surveys of the general alignment and existing utilities; • installing temporary fencing, signage and security measures as well as any necessary construction environmental management measures such as erosion and sediment controls, where required; and • connections and pre-commissioning of on-site utilities (wastewater treatment plant, electrical power, lighting and etc.) for the construction facilities.
Continuation of any outstanding Stage 1 construction activities	Construction activities undertaken during Stage 1 of the project will continue where required. This includes, but is not limited to continuation of the following activities: • outstanding earthworks activities and construction works at Dinawan and Wagga Wagga substations; • operation of laydown area including the crushing and screening plant, where required; • operation of the construction compounds nominated in Stage 1 and associated facilities; and • use of traffic haulage routes and access and egress points.
Establishment other ancillary facilities on the transmission line construction corridor	A number of minor staging, storage and laydown ancillary areas would be required within the project corridor for temporary storage of materials, plant and equipment required to construct the various elements of the proposal (in particular transmission line structures). Some temporary mobile batching plant locations may also need to be established to enable for easily access to concrete. Upon completion of works, these ancillary sites would be cleared of any temporary infrastructure and equipment, and rehabilitated. These sites would be in place for shorter periods at locations suitable to support the construction works as they move along the alignment.
Property adjustment work, including adjustments to property fencing	Installation or adjustment of gates and fences would be required at some locations along the alignment to enable access from the nearest roadway to construction areas. These would be constructed in consultation with the relevant council and/or affected landholder.
Water supply points – establishment and/or use	A series of water supply points have been identified as suitable connection points to existing water supply pipelines. The proposed water supply points which are to be established and / or used include: • Pine Street, Hay, Hay Shire Council [Pine Street in Amendment Report]; • Red Hill Road, Wagga Wagga, Wagga Wagga City Council [shown in Figure 6-9 of the Amendment Report, however unclear of the name in the Amendment Report]; • 1254 Four Corners Road, Coleambally, Murrumbidgee Council [1254 Four Corners Road in Amendment Report];

Key activity	Description of key activity
	• Cooinbil Water Bore, Coleambally, Murrumbidgee Council [Cooinbil, Four Corners Road, Coleambally in Amendment Report]; • Goolgumbla Water Bore, Four Corners, Murrumbidgee Council [shown in Figure 6-9 of the Amendment Report, however unclear of name in the Amendment Report]; • Wonga Station, Four Corners Road, Coleambally, Murrumbidgee Council [Wonga in Amendment Report]; • North Bundy Station, Booroorban, Edward River Council [North Bundy, Booroorban-Tchelery Road, Booroorban in Amendment Report]; • Booroorban-Tchelery Rd, Moulamein, Edward River Council [Moulamein Road, Moulamein in Amendment Report]; • 913 Booroorban -Tchelery Road, Moulamein, Edward River Council*; • Strongs Lane, Lockhart Shire Council*; • 3 Bencubbin Avenue, Coleambally, Murrumbidgee Council [3 Bencubbin Avenue, Coleambally in Amendment Report]; • Corner of Maude Road and Sturt Hwy, Maude, Hay Shire Council*; • Kerr Kerri Rd, Moulamein, Murray River Council [Kerri Kerri Road in Amendment Report]; • 100 William Street, Urana, Federation Council [Urana in Amendment Report]; • 130 Church Street, Balranald [Church Street, Balranald in Amendment Report]; • Lockhart Collingullie Road, Lockhart Shire Council [Lockhart-Collingullie Road, Lockhart in Amendment Report]; • Cadell Road, Coleambally, Murrumbidgee Council [Cadell Road Coleambally in Amendment Report]; • Mclennons Bore Road, Coleambally, Murrumbidgee Council [Mclennons Bore Road in Amendment Report]; • Court Street/Sturt Highway, Balranald*; and • continued use of the Stage 1 water supply points. Several water supply points may require upgrade works to the existing infrastructure to ensure compatibility with the water supply vehicles and the achieve the required flow rates. As indicated in Table 3.1, the establishment and use of water supply points are not 'construction' by definition, and will not be subject to the CEMP and CEMP sub-plans. Irrespective of this, these activities will occur in accordance with the relevant conditions of the Infrastructure Approval. * The water supply points denoted above with an asterisk are additional to the water supply points identified in the EIS. Section 6.9.2 of Appendix B of the Amendment Report identifies potential sources of water for the project and notes that the final water sources, including any additions, would be confirmed in consultation with the water suppliers. Consultation with potential water suppliers has progressed and the list of proposed water supply points above has been amended accordingly. Prior to the use of each additional water supply point, the project would: – confirm that the water supply point could be accessed using the approved access routes identified in Appendix 3 to the Infrastructure Approval, or otherwise obtain the Planning Secretary's agreement in accordance with condition C32; – reach agreement with the water supplier regarding the use of the water supply point for the project; and – carry out any additional assessments which may be required (ie heritage or biodiversity).
Traffic haulage routes and access points	Construction vehicle movements will be required for a variety of activities (i.e. earthworks, clearing and grubbing activities). All construction vehicles associated with the development will travel via the haulage routes as identified in Appendix 4 of the Infrastructure Approval or as otherwise approved. The establishment of access points would include establishing vehicle access and egress points to ensure safe vehicle movements. Existing access points may also be used.

Key activity		Description of key activity
		The definition of construction within the Infrastructure Approval does not include road upgrades (which includes access points). Road upgrade works are, however, incorporated within the Traffic and Transport Management Plan as required by condition C35.
Construction access tracks		Access to each tower would be required during construction. Access tracks would be required to be traversable by a range of vehicles. Access tracks would fall into two broad groups: • un-improved access tracks - using existing roads or tracks, or driving on existing soil or ground surface with minimal or no prior preparation; • improved access track – using existing roads or tracks where minor modification (such as grading or widening of the existing track) is required; and • constructed access tracks – around six metres wide and would generally follow the natural contour of the land as far as practicable to minimise the amount of cut and fill and soil disturbance. Access tracks would also include drainage control features such as table drains or cross banks to minimise erosion. Constructed access tracks would be required in areas where there are no existing roads or tracks, or where terrain conditions prevent continuous access along the line easement between road crossings. Local waterway spans and causeways may be required, where alternative access routes are impractical, along the length of the proposal.
Temporary works		The project will require a significant quantity of temporary works during construction. The temporary works will includes, but not limited to, the following: • earthworks, including trenches, excavations, temporary slopes, stockpiles, and embankments; • structures, such as formwork, shoring, edge protection, temporary bridges, solid fencing/guardrails/barriers and signage, temporary scaffold; and • equipment/plant foundations, such as work platforms, crane, and piling platforms.
Transmission line construction	Earthworks and transmission tower footing construction	Excavation works and establishment of construction pads at each tower site would be required for the installation of foundations, levelling around the individual tower foundations, drainage and grading or preparation for construction at the tower site. Excavations would typically be up to five metres in depth. Construction of footings and foundation works for the new transmission line towers includes: • piling. Typical transmission line tower piling depth would be generally up to 6-15 metres below ground level and would depend on ground conditions (e.g. greater piling depths would be required where soft soil types are present). The foundation type would also vary (subject to detailed design) but would consist of either: – bored pile (reinforced concrete); – driven or screw pile (concrete or steel); and – helical screw anchor, or cast in-situ reinforced concrete. • excavation to create bench sites (stepped ground excavation) where required to provide a level platform for equipment setup, the erection of the tower and other construction activities. Benching would be constructed by use of earthing equipment such as graders and excavators; • steel fabrication works; and • concrete pours.
	Assembly and erection of transmission line towers	The transmission line towers would typically be erected by assembling in sections on the ground and hoisting or lifting successive sections into place using cranes. Alternatively, towers may be erected in place on the footings by installing individual members. These towers would include infrastructure such as step bolts, climbing attachment plates, ladders, platforms, climbing barriers, identification plates, warning plates, other fixtures and fittings for the attachment of earthwires and insulators.

Key activity		Description of key activity
	Stringing of transmission lines including conductors and overhead earth wires and optical ground wires	Following erection and securing of the tower, the transmission line would be strung by either a ground pulled draw wire (with brake/winch sites) or a line stringing drone. The area required for the construction of each tower would require access for tower assembly and stringing works. Where a transmission tower is proposed to allow for a direction change of the transmission line, a larger area would be required (to allow for brake and winching sites). At a typical site, this would include a temporary area of up around 60 metres by 80 metres at each transmission line tower location. The transmission line would require spanning of a series of major watercourses. The general construction methodology is to assemble and erect a transmission line structure on either side of each major river crossing. A drone would then be used to take a lead wire over the river to allow cables to then be pulled and strung tower to tower. Similar methodology will be undertaken when stringing transmission line across major road networks and railway lines.
	Installation of earthing conductors and connection to substations	The following key activities will be undertaken: • installation of earthing conductors at each of the transmission tower arms; • installation of earthing or isolation sections of fences and gates where the transmission line crosses or closely runs parallels to a metallic fence; and • connection of incoming transmission lines at the Dinawan and Wagga Wagga substations.
Optical repeater sites		Three optical repeater site communication huts would need to be constructed at Balranald, Boorooban and Lockhart. The optical repeater sites are communication huts to ensure the stability of the communications system over great distances during the operation phase. The key activities for the construction of the optical repeater sites would consist of the following: • site establishment, including vegetation removal and establishment of temporary construction site office, if required; • earthworks and preparation of the site for concrete foundations; • construction of a new communication hut building at each site; • installation of new pole-mounted transformers; • installation of electrical cables and terminations (either through the installed conduits or stringing of the aboveground poles); • installation of site wiring and electrical control equipment within each building; • trenching for underground conduit between the Balranald optical repeater hut and transmission line; • installation of new above ground poles between the transmission line and the respective Booroorban and Lockhart optical repeater sites; • provision of power connections between the transmission line and associated optical repeater site; and • removal of waste and remediation of site areas.
Pre-commissioning phases		Pre-commissioning activities would form part of the final construction and installation works and would incorporate all tests and checks to confirm that construction quality assurance documentation, inspection and test plans, checklists and associated activities have been completed for each individual component of plant. This would be to ensure that it has been supplied and installed in accordance with the design and statutory standards and is safe to proceed to commissioning. The key pre-commissioning activities which would be undertaken would include: • testing and commissioning of the new substation equipment; • point to point testing of the new transmission lines and substation connections; • earthing testing; • high voltage testing; • high voltage equipment operational checks; • testing of the installed protection, metering, control, and communication systems; and

Key activity	Description of key activity
	• cut over (energisation) of electricity between the existing and new transmission lines (where required).
Utility adjustments and protection	General utility protection and adjustment works, where required, to allow for the Wagga Wagga substation expansion and upgrades works to occur, the optical repeater sites, the establishment and operation of the construction compound and accommodation camps, and where else required.
Progressive site rehabilitation and landscaping	Site rehabilitation would be carried out progressively along completed sections of the transmission line as well as the substation sites. This phase would occur following the completion of construction and involve the removal of materials not required during the operation of the substation and/or transmission lines. This phase would include the removal/remediation of the construction compounds and camp sites, removal of temporary facilities and site buildings and temporary environmental controls. Works may also be undertaken to restore: • water infrastructure facilities to pre-existing conditions before arrival on site in consultation with landowners; • natural drainage in areas where temporary facilities were provided; and • fences, gates, etc., which may have been damaged during construction. Installation of the permanent TransGrid property boundary fence surrounding the substation site would also likely occur during this phase.
Demobilisation	SecureEnergy will start to downsize the construction team with gradual demobilisation as particular key construction activities are completed.

3.3 Construction program

Construction activities for Stage 1 is planned to start in late 2022, subject to NSW Government and Commonwealth planning approvals.

The construction of the transmission lines and substation works would take approximately 18 months. Removal and re-instatement of construction compounds and associated works and remediation would extend around six months beyond the commissioning phase.

The final construction program would be confirmed during detailed design.

4 Compliance

4.1 Conditions of Approval and revised mitigation measures

The applicability of the conditions and revised mitigation measures to each stage of construction of the project has been identified in Appendix A and Appendix B, respectively. The allocations to each stage of construction are described as:

- where a condition is relevant to a construction stage, it is considered **Applicable** and marked with a tick mark (✓) in the column for the relevant stage; and
- where a condition is not relevant to a construction stage, it is considered **Not Applicable**, and marked with the letter X in the column for the relevant construction stage.

4.2 Environmental management system

The SecureEnergy Management System includes the Environmental Management System, which is described in the Health, Safety, Security and Environment Management Manual (HSSE Manual). It has been designed to comply with the requirements of ISO 14001 Environmental management systems. Table 4.1 summarises the Environmental Management System components.

Table 4.1 - Environmental Management System components

Management System Component	Description
HSSE Policy & HSSE Management Expectations	The policy sets the overall guidelines and direction to HSSE and represents the commitment of management to the achievement of its aims. The HSSE Management Expectation clearly defines minimum expectations to ensure that all SecureEnergy personnel and subcontractors understand their obligations and accountabilities to contribute to SecureEnergy HSSE culture.
HSSE Operating Standards	The HSSE Operating Standards set out the minimum mandatory performance requirements. Environmental minimum mandatory performance requirements are set out in the following HSSE related Operating Standards: • Environment Management Operating Standard; and • Major Accident Event Hazard Management Operating Standard.
HSSE Management Manual	Provides a framework for the HSSE component of the BMS, an overview of the key elements and reference documents.
HSSE Procedures, documents and registers (tools)	Procedures or work practices which provide the detailed steps to be taken to identify risks, work safely, protect the environment, investigate incidents and implement continuous improvement.
HSSE Management Plans – this CEMP and relevant sub-plans	Project specific plans prepared to identify and manage project HSSE risks and achieve the Operating Standards performance requirements.
Project/Site Specific Procedures, Work Instructions	Project and activity specific procedures, risk assessments and work methods to mitigate HSSE hazards. These are prepared by project personnel.

The CEMP to be developed for each stage will provide a structured approach to the management of environmental issues during construction of the project. The CEMP is the overarching management tool in relation to environmental performance during project delivery. The CEMP describes the construction environmental management strategy for the project and provides the overall framework for the system to ensure environmental impacts are minimised and legislative and other requirements are fulfilled

The CEMP for each stage details the management plans which have been, or will be, prepared to address specific environmental aspects of the project, and outlines the environmental management practices that are to be followed during construction.

The CEMP to be developed for each stage will provide a structured approach to the management of environmental issues during construction of the project. The CEMP will define the environmental management principles, processes, procedures, systems, tools, and templates to be implemented throughout the duration of construction of the project with the aim to prevent and, where prevention is not reasonable and feasible, minimise environmental harm during the construction phase.

In particular, the CEMP for each stage will:

- outline the environmental management strategy, in accordance with condition D1 of the Infrastructure Approval;
- describe the project and activities to be undertaken;
- describe the environmental management system and documents that will be implemented;
- state the objectives and targets for the project;
- provide management measures to minimise environmental impacts;
- describe the roles and responsibilities of personnel in relation to environmental management;
- outline a monitoring regime during construction; and
- support the project team in completing the requirements of the project.

4.3 Submission of post-approval documents

Table 4.2 outlines the submission of the post-approval documents required by the Infrastructure Approval for the different stages.

Table 4.2 - Submission of post approval documents

Documents	Stage 1 document	Stage 2 document	Includes all stages in one document
Construction environmental management plans			
Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	✓	✓	
Traffic and Transport Management Plan (TTMP)	✓	✓	
Noise and Vibration Management Plan (NVMP)	✓	✓	
Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP)	✓	✓	
Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP)	✓	✓	
Heritage Management Plan (HMP)	✓	✓	
Other documents			
Accommodation Camp Management Plan (ACMP) *			✓
Emergency Plan			✓
Community Communications Strategy (CCS)			✓
Local Business and Employment Strategy (LBES)			✓
Out of Hours Work (OOHW) Protocol			✓**

* Individual ACMPs will be prepared for each camp, in consultation with the relevant Council.

** The OOHW Protocol would be prepared for the whole project, under condition C10 f), and would be submitted with the NVMP for Stages 1 and 2.

Appendix A – Application of Conditions of Approval for each stage of the project

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	PART A – ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS				
	Obligation to Minimise Harm to the Environment				
A1	In meeting the specific performance measures and criteria of this approval, all reasonable and feasible measures must be implemented to prevent, and if prevention is not reasonable and feasible, minimise, any material harm to the environment that may result from the construction, operation, rehabilitation, upgrading or decommissioning of the development.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Terms of Approval				
A2	The development must be carried out: a) in compliance with the conditions of this approval; b) in accordance with all written directions of the Planning Secretary; c) generally in accordance with the EIS; and d) generally in accordance with the Layout in Appendix 1.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
A3	The Proponent must comply with any requirement/s of the Planning Secretary arising from the Department's assessment of: a) any strategies, plans or correspondence that are submitted in accordance with this approval; b) any reports, reviews or audits commissioned by the Department regarding compliance with this approval; and c) the implementation of any actions or measures contained in these documents.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
A4	The conditions of this approval and directions of the Planning Secretary prevail to the extent of any inconsistency, ambiguity or conflict between them and a document listed in condition A2(c) or A2(d). In the event of an inconsistency, ambiguity or conflict between any of the documents listed in condition A2(c) or A2(d), the most recent document prevails to the extent of the inconsistency, ambiguity or conflict.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
A5	Any document that must be submitted within a timeframe specified in or under the terms of this approval may be submitted within a later timeframe agreed with the Planning Secretary. This condition does not apply to the immediate written notification required in respect of an incident under condition D6.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Lapse of Approval				
A6	This approval will lapse if the Proponent does not physically commence the development within 5 years of the date on which it is granted.	✓	X	X	Not applicable to Stage 2 or Stage 3 as physical works will have

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
					commenced during Stage 1.
	Evidence of Consultation				
A7	Where conditions of this approval require consultation with an identified party, the Proponent must: a) consult with the relevant party prior to submitting the subject document to the Planning Secretary for approval; and b) provide details of the consultation undertaken including: (i) the outcome of that consultation, matters resolved and unresolved; and (ii) details of any disagreement remaining between the party consulted and the Proponent and how the Proponent has addressed the matters not resolved.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Staging, Combining and Updating Strategies, Plans, Programs or Reports				
A8	With the approval of the Planning Secretary, the Proponent may: a) prepare and submit any strategy, plan, program or report required by this approval on a staged basis (if a clear description is provided as to the specific stage and scope of the development to which the strategy, plan, program or report applies, the relationship of the stage to any future stages and the trigger for updating the strategy, plan, program or report); b) combine any strategy, plan, program or report required by this approval (if a clear relationship is demonstrated between the strategies, plans, programs or reports that are proposed to be combined); and c) update any strategy, plan, program or report required by this approval (to ensure the strategies, plans, programs or reports required under this approval are updated on a regular basis and incorporate additional measures or amendments to improve the environmental performance of the development). If the Planning Secretary agrees, a strategy, plan, program or report may be staged or updated without consultation being undertaken with all parties required to be consulted in the relevant condition of this approval. If approved by the Planning Secretary, updated strategies, plans, programs or reports supersede the previous versions of them and must be implemented in accordance with the condition that requires the strategy, plan, program or report. If the Planning Secretary agrees, a strategy, plan, program or report may be staged without addressing particular requirements of the relevant condition of this approval if those requirements are not applicable to the particular stage.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages. This Staging Report has been prepared to describe the proposed staging of the project.

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	Environmental Representative				
A9	Prior to commencing the development, an Environmental Representative (ER) must be approved by the Planning Secretary and engaged by the Proponent.	✓	✓	X	Applicable across Stages 1 and 2. As per condition A12, the ER's role ends at the commencement of operation.
A10	The Planning Secretary's approval of an ER must be sought no later than one (1) week before commencing the development.	✓	✓	X	Applicable across Stages 1 and 2. As per condition A12, the ER's role ends at the commencement of operation.
A11	The proposed ER must be a suitably qualified and experienced person who was not involved in the preparation of the documents listed in condition A2, and is independent from the design and construction of the development. The ER must meet only the requirements set out in section 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 3 in the *Environmental Representative Protocol* (Department of Planning and Environment, October 2018).	✓	✓	X	Applicable across Stages 1 and 2. As per condition A12, the ER's role ends at the commencement of operation.
A12	From commencing the development, until commencing operation, or as agreed with the Planning Secretary, the approved ER must: a) review the documents identified in conditions A22, B1, B2, C10, C45, C50 and C51, and any other documents that are identified by the Planning Secretary, to ensure they are consistent with requirements in or under this approval and if so: (i) make a written statement to this effect before submission of such documents to the Planning Secretary (if those documents are required to be approved by the Planning Secretary); or (ii) make a written statement to this effect before the implementation of such documents (if those documents are required to be submitted to the Department for information or are not required to be submitted to the Department); b) as may be requested by the Planning Secretary, assist the Department in the resolution of community complaints; and c) consider any minor amendments to be made to the plans / strategies in conditions A22, C50, C51, D3, D4, D5, D6 and D7 that involve updating or are of an administrative nature and do not increase impacts to nearby sensitive receivers, and ensure they are consistent with the terms of this approval and, if satisfied such amendment is necessary,	✓	✓	X	Applicable across Stages 1 and 2. As per condition A12, the ER's role ends at the commencement of operation.

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	approve the amendment. This does not include any modifications to the terms of this approval.				
A13	The Proponent must provide the ER with all documentation requested by the ER in order for the ER to perform their functions specified in condition A12, as well as the complaints register for any complaints received (on the day they are received).	✓	✓	X	Applicable across Stages 1 and 2. As per condition A12, the ER's role ends at the commencement of operation.
	Payment of Reasonable Costs				
A14	The Proponent must pay all reasonable costs incurred by the Department to engage a suitably qualified, experienced and independent expert(s) to review the adequacy of any strategy, plan, program or report required under this approval.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Protection of Public Infrastructure				
A15	Unless the Proponent and the applicable authority agree otherwise, the Proponent must: a) undertake any works on or in the vicinity of public infrastructure in consultation with the applicable public authority or service provider responsible for that public infrastructure; b) repair, or pay the full costs associated with repairing, any public infrastructure that is damaged by the development; and c) relocate, or pay the full costs associated with relocating, any public infrastructure that needs to be relocated as a result of the development. This condition does not apply to any damage to roads caused as a result of general road usage which is expressly provided for in the conditions of this approval.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Demolition				
A16	The Proponent must ensure that all demolition work on site is carried out in accordance with *AS 2601-2001: The Demolition of Structures* (Standards Australia, 2001).	✓	X	X	Demolition to occur at Wagga Wagga substation as part of Stage 1 works.

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	Structural Adequacy				
A17	The Proponent must ensure that all new buildings and structures, and any alterations or additions to existing buildings and structures, are constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements of the BCA; and where the BCA is not applicable, to the relevant Australian Standard. *Notes:* *• Under Part 6 of the EP&A Act, the Proponent is required to obtain construction and occupation certificates for the development.* *• EP&A Regulation sets out the requirements for the certification of the development.*	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Compliance				
A18	The Proponent must ensure that all of its employees, contractors (and their sub-contractors) are made aware of, and are instructed to comply with, the conditions of this approval relevant to activities they carry out in respect of the development.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Operation of Plant and Equipment				
A19	All plant and equipment used on site, or in connection with the development, must be: a) maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and b) operated in a proper and efficient manner.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Applicability of Guidelines				
A20	References in the conditions of this approval to any guideline, protocol, Australian Standard or policy are to such guidelines, protocols, Standards or policies in the form they are in as at the date of this approval.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
A21	Consistent with the conditions of this approval and without altering any limits or criteria in this approval, the Planning Secretary may, when issuing directions under this approval in respect of ongoing monitoring and management obligations, require compliance with an updated or revised version of such a guideline, protocol, Standard or policy, or a replacement of them.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Community Communication Strategy				
A22	Prior to the commencement of construction, the Proponent must prepare a Community Communication Strategy to provide mechanisms to facilitate communication between the Proponent and the community (including adjoining affected landowners) during construction. The Community Communication Strategy must: a) identify landowners for potentially impacted receivers; b) ensure that the landowners identified in (a) are consulted during construction; c) set out procedures and mechanisms for the regular distribution of information to the wider community;	✓	✓	X	Applicable across Stage 1 and 2. Not applicable for Stage 3 (as per wording of the condition).

<table>
<tr><th>Condition</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Applicable to Stage 1</th><th>Applicable to Stage 2</th><th>Applicable to Stage 3</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>d) establish a public liaison officer(s) to engage with the local community; and
e) set out procedures and mechanisms:
(i) through which the community can discuss or provide feedback to the Proponent;
(ii) through which the Proponent will respond to enquiries or feedback from the community; and
(iii) to resolve any issues and mediate any disputes that may arise in relation to construction of the development.
The Proponent must implement the Community Communication Strategy for the duration of construction.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>PART B - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Environmental Management Plan</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>B1</td><td>Prior to commencing construction, an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) comprising the Sub-plans listed in Table 1 must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced persons, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.
Following the Planning Secretary’s approval, the Proponent must implement the Environmental Management Plan
Table 1: EMP Sub-plans
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Required EMP Sub-plan</th><th>Relevant government agencies and stakeholders to be consulted for each EMP Sub-plan</th></tr>
<tr><td>(a)</td><td>Noise and Vibration</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>(b)</td><td>Soil and Water</td><td>DPE Water
Relevant Council</td></tr>
<tr><td>(c)</td><td>Biodiversity</td><td>BCS</td></tr>
<tr><td>(d)</td><td>Heritage</td><td>Heritage NSW
Heritage Council
Aboriginal stakeholders
NPWS</td></tr>
<tr><td>(e)</td><td>Traffic and Transport</td><td>TfNSW
Relevant Council</td></tr>
</table></td><td>✓
(a) ✓
(b) ✓
(c) ✓
(d) ✓
(e) ✓</td><td>✓
(a) ✓
(b) ✓
(c) ✓
(d) ✓
(e) ✓</td><td>✓
(a) ✓
(b) ✓
(c) ✓
(d) ✓
(e) ✓</td><td>Applicable across all stages.
SecureEnergy will prepare individual CEMPs and sub plans for Stage 1 and 2.
Transgrid will prepare a separate EMP and associated EMP Sub-plans for operation.</td></tr>
</table>

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
B2	The EMP Sub-plans must be prepared in accordance with relevant guidelines and in consultation with the relevant government agencies identified for each Sub-plan in Table 1, and include: a) a summary of relevant background or baseline data; b) details of: (i) the relevant statutory requirements (including any relevant approval, licence or lease conditions); (ii) any relevant limits or performance measures and criteria; (iii) the specific performance indicators that are proposed to be used to judge the performance of, or guide the implementation of, the development or any management measures; and (iv) any relevant commitments or recommendations identified in the EIS; c) a description of the management measures to be implemented to comply with the relevant statutory requirements, limits, or performance measures and criteria; d) a program to monitor and report on the: (i) impacts and environmental performance of the development (including a table summarising all the monitoring and reporting obligations under the conditions of this approval); and (ii) effectiveness of the management measures set out pursuant to paragraph (c); e) a contingency plan to manage any unpredicted impacts and their consequences and to ensure that ongoing impacts reduce to levels below relevant impact assessment criteria as quickly as possible; f) a program to investigate and implement ways to improve the environmental performance of the development over time; g) a protocol for managing and reporting any: (i) incident, non-compliance or exceedance of any impact assessment criterion or performance criterion; (ii) complaint; or (iii) failure to comply with other statutory requirements; h) public sources of information and data to assist stakeholders in understanding environmental impacts of the development; and i) a protocol for periodic review of the EMP and EMP Sub-Plans. The Planning Secretary may waive some of these requirements if they are unnecessary or unwarranted for particular management plans.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable to all stages.

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	PART C - KEY ISSUE CONDITIONS				
	Noise and Vibration				
	Construction Hours				
C1	Road upgrades, construction, upgrading or decommissioning activities may only be undertaken between: a) 7 am to 6 pm Monday to Friday; b) 8 am to 1 pm Saturdays; and c) at no time on Sundays and NSW public holiday; unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
C2	The following activities may be carried out outside the hours specified in condition C1 above: a) the delivery or dispatch of materials as requested by the NSW Police Force or other public authorities for safety reasons; b) emergency work to avoid the loss of life, property or to prevent material harm to the environment; c) works carried out in accordance with the hours and noise limits specified in any negotiated agreements with sensitive receivers (owners and occupiers), provided the negotiated agreements are in writing and finalised before the commencement of works; d) activities that are inaudible at non-associated residences; e) road upgrades required by the relevant roads authority to be undertaken outside the standard construction hours; or f) works carried out in accordance with an Out-of-Hours Work Protocol approved in accordance with condition C10.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Construction and Decommissioning				
C3	The Proponent must take all reasonable and feasible steps to minimise the road upgrades, construction, upgrading or decommissioning noise of the development in the locations where the noise is audible to sensitive receivers, including any associated traffic noise.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
C4	The Proponent must implement mitigation measures: a) to ensure that the noise generated by any construction, upgrading or decommissioning activities is managed in accordance with the requirements for construction 'noise affected' management levels established in accordance with Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009); and b) with the aim of achieving the road traffic noise assessment criteria for residential land uses from NSW Road Noise Policy (DECCW, 2011).	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.

<table>
<tr><th>Condition</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Applicable to Stage 1</th><th>Applicable to Stage 2</th><th>Applicable to Stage 3</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td>C5</td><td>The Proponent must comply with the following vibration limits:
a) vibration criteria established using the Assessing vibration: a technical guideline (DEC, 2006) (for human exposure);
b) BS 7385 Part 2-1993 “Evaluation and measurement for vibration in buildings Part 2” as they are “applicable to Australian conditions”; and
c) vibration limits set out in the German Standard DIN 4150-3: Structural Vibration- effects of vibration on structures (for structural damage).</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>Applicable across all stages.</td></tr>
<tr><td>C6</td><td>Blasting may only be carried out on the site between 9 am and 5 pm Monday to Friday and between 9 am to 1 pm on Saturday. No blasting is allowed on Sundays or public holidays, unless approved in accordance with condition C1.</td><td>X</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>Blasting may occur during Stage 2.
This condition would also apply to any blasting required during Stage 3.</td></tr>
<tr><td>C7</td><td>The Proponent must ensure that any blasting carried out on the site does not exceed the criteria in Table 2.
Table 2: Blasting criteria
<table>
<tr><th>Location</th><th>Airblast overpressure (dB(Lin Peak))</th><th>Ground vibrations (mm/s)</th><th>Allowable exceedance</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Any non-associated residence</td><td>120</td><td>10</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>115</td><td>5</td><td>5% of the total number of blasts or events over the rolling period of 12 months</td></tr>
</table></td><td>X</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>Blasting may occur during Stage 2.
This condition would also apply to any blasting required during Stage 3.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Operation</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>C8</td><td>Except for corona discharge noise, the Proponent must ensure that the noise generated by the operation of the development does not exceed 35 dB(A) LAeq,15min, at the reasonably most affected point of the residence, in accordance with the NPfI, at any non-associated residence.</td><td>X</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>Applicable to Stage 2 and the operational phase. Detailed design will consider this requirement for Stage 2.</td></tr>
<tr><td>C9</td><td>The Proponent must:
a) take all reasonable and feasible steps to minimise corona discharge noise during operation of the project;</td><td>X</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>Applicable to Stage 2 and Stage 3.</td></tr>
</table>

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	b) identify residences predicted to experience corona discharge noise levels above 35 dB(A) LAeq,15min at the reasonably most affected point of the residence, determined in accordance with the NPfI, and how often corona noise is expected to be above this this level per year; c) implement all reasonable and feasible noise mitigation measures, determined in accordance with the NPfI, at receivers predicted to experience corona discharge noise levels that exceed the noise level identified in condition C8; and d) prepare and implement a Research Program and allocate $150,000 to this program, prepared in consultation with EPA, and be submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval prior to commencement of operation, which must provide further scientific and engineering understanding of corona discharge noise and best practice noise mitigation measures.				Detailed design will consider this requirement for Stage 2 transmission line works Transgrid will prepared and implement a research program in consultation with EPA, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary prior to the commencement of operation.
	Noise and Vibration EMP Sub-Plan				
C10	The Noise and Vibration EMP Sub-Plan required under condition B2 must: a) ensure the requirements in conditions C1 to C9 are complied with; b) include a description of the reasonable and feasible measures that would be implemented to minimise noise and vibration impacts of the development; c) include a detailed description of the noise and vibration management system for the development; d) include a protocol for the identification, notification and management of works that exceed the noise management levels; e) include a monitoring program that evaluates and reports on the effectiveness of the noise and vibration management system; and f) include an Out-of-Hours Work Protocol to identify a process for the consideration, management and approval of works that are outside the hours defined in conditions C1 and C6, which must: (i) be prepared in consultation with the relevant Council; (ii) identify low risk activities that can be undertaken without the approval of the Planning Secretary and with the approval of the ER; (iii) identify high risk activities that must be approved by the Planning Secretary; and (iv) identify Department, Council and community notification arrangements for approved out of hours work.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages. SecureEnergy will prepare Noise and Vibration EMP Sub-plans for Stage 1 and 2. Transgrid will prepare a Noise and Vibration EMP Sub-plan for Stage 3.

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	Air Quality				
C11	In addition to the performance outcomes, commitments and mitigation measures specified in the EIS, the Proponent must take all reasonable steps to: a) minimise the off-site dust, fume, blast emissions and other air pollutants of the development; and b) minimise the surface disturbance of the site.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Soil and Water				
	Water Supply				
C12	The Proponent must ensure that it has sufficient water for all stages of the development, and if necessary, adjust the scale of the development to match its available water supply.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
C13	The Proponent must report on water take at the site during construction (whether direct or indirect and whether licensable or exempt) in the Independent Audit, including water taken under each water licence. Note: Under the *Water Act 1912* and/or the *Water Management Act 2000*, the Proponent is required to obtain the necessary water licences for the development.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Erosion and Sedimentation				
C14	The Proponent must: a) minimise erosion and control sediment generation; and b) ensure all land disturbances have appropriate drainage and erosion and sediment controls designed, installed and maintained in accordance with *Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction Volume 1* (Landcom, 2004), *Managing Urban Stormwater – Soils and Construction Volume 2A Installation of Services* (DECC, 2008) and *Managing Urban Stormwater – Soils and Construction Volume 2C Unsealed Roads* (DECC, 2008);	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Pollution of Waters				
C15	Unless otherwise authorised by an EPL, the Proponent must ensure the development does not cause any water pollution, as defined under Section 120 of the POEO Act.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
C16	The Proponent must: a) ensure that appropriate components of the concrete batching plants and substation are suitably bunded; and b) minimise any spills of hazardous materials or hydrocarbons, and clean up any spills as soon as possible after they occur.	✓ (b) only	✓ (a) and (b)	✓ (a) and (b)	Establishment of the batching plant may occur during Stage 1 works, but operation will not occur until Stage 2.

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
C17	The Proponent must ensure that any groundwater dewatering activities do not discharge to watercourses.	X	✓	✓	Groundwater dewatering activities are not proposed as part of Stage 1 works.
	Riparian Areas				
C18	The Proponent must ensure: a) all activities on waterfront land are constructed in accordance with the Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (2012), Why do Fish Need to Cross the Road? Fish Passage Requirements for Waterway Crossings (NSW Fisheries 2003) and the Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat and Conservation and Management (NSW Fisheries, 2013) unless DPE Water agrees otherwise; and b) the geomorphic condition of the major rivers and distributary channels crossed by the development is not impacted.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Flooding				
C19	The Proponent must ensure that the development: a) does not materially alter the flood storage capacity, flows or characteristics in the development area or off-site; and b) is designed, constructed and maintained to reduce impacts on surface water, localised flooding and groundwater at the site, unless otherwise agreed by Council or BCS.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages
	Acid Sulfate Soils				
C20	The Proponent must ensure that any construction activities in identified areas of acid sulfate soil risk are undertaken in accordance with the *Acid Sulfate Soil Manual (Acid Sulfate Soil Management Advisory Committee, 1998).*	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2). Stage 1 and most of Stage 2 works will occur in areas with low probability of ASS occurrence. Some Stage 2 works intersect with areas with high probability of ASS occurrence,

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	Salinity				
C21	The Proponent must ensure that any construction activities in identified areas of moderate to high salinity are undertaken in accordance with the *Salinity Training Manual* (DPI, 2014) and *Book 4 Dryland Salinity: Productive use of Saline Land and Water* (NSW DECC, 2008).	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
	Soil and Water EMP Sub-Plan				
C22	The Soil and Water EMP Sub-Plan required under condition B2 must include provisions for: a) ensuring the requirements in conditions C12 to C21 are complied with; b) managing flood risk during construction; c) investigating, assessing and managing contaminated land, soils and groundwater in the development area; d) investigating, assessing and managing the potential for asbestos and other hazardous materials in the development area; and e) managing any unexpected and / or suspected contaminated land, asbestos and unexploded ordinance excavated, disturbed or otherwise discovered during construction.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages. SecureEnergy will prepare separate Soil and Water Management Plans; one to consider Stage 1 activities, and one to consider Stage 2 activities. Transgrid will prepare a Soil and Water EMP Sub-plan for Stage 3.
	Biodiversity				
	Restrictions on Clearing and Habitat				
C23	Unless otherwise agreed with the Planning Secretary, the Proponent must: a) ensure that clearing does not exceed the limits identified in Appendix 2; and b) minimise: (i) the impacts of the development on hollow-bearing trees; (ii) the impacts of the development on threatened flora and fauna populations; and (iii) the clearing of native vegetation and key habitat.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Biodiversity Offset Package				
C24	Prior to carrying out any development that would impact on biodiversity values, the Proponent must prepare a Biodiversity Offset Package (Package) that is consistent with the EIS, in consultation with BCS and to the satisfaction of the Secretary in writing. The Package must include, but not necessarily be limited to:	✓	✓	X	Transgrid will prepare a Biodiversity Offset Package to the

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	a) details of the specific biodiversity offset measures to be implemented and delivered in accordance with the EIS; b) the cost for each specific biodiversity offset measure, which would be required to be paid into the Biodiversity Conservation Fund if the relevant measure is not implemented and delivered (as calculated in accordance with Division 6 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW) and the offsets payment calculator that was established as at 18 August 2022); c) the timing and responsibilities for the implementation and delivery of the measures required in the Package; and d) confirmation that the biodiversity offset measures will have been implemented and delivered no later than 1 September 2024. Following approval, the Proponent must implement and deliver the Biodiversity Offset Package.				satisfaction of the Planning Secretary prior to any development that could impact the biodiversity values. The condition requires the biodiversity offset measures to be delivered at a date that will occur prior to the commencement of operation (Stage 3).
C25	Prior to carrying out any development that could impact the biodiversity values requiring offset, the Proponent must lodge bank guarantee(s) with a total value of $313,417,479.03, in accordance with the Deed of Agreement with the Planning Secretary (or delegate) executed on 1 September 2022. The Proponent must comply with the terms of the Deed.	✓	✓	X	Transgrid will prepare a Biodiversity Offset Package to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary prior to any impacts to biodiversity values due to project-related activities (construction and pre-construction)
	Biodiversity EMP Sub-Plan				
C26	The Biodiversity EMP Sub-Plan required under condition B2 must be prepared in accordance with the *Revised Biodiversity Development Assessment Report* (dated 19 August 2022) and include: a) a description of the measures that would be implemented for: (i) meeting the biodiversity mitigation requirements in condition C23; (ii) minimising the amount of native vegetation clearing within the development area; (iii) minimising the loss of key fauna habitat, including tree hollows; (iv) minimising the impacts on fauna on site, including undertaking pre-clearance surveys;	✓	✓	✓	SecureEnergy will prepare Biodiversity CEMP Sub-Plans for Stage 1 and Stage 2. Transgrid will prepare a Biodiversity EMP Sub-plan for Stage 3.

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	(v) minimising the potential indirect impacts on threatened flora and fauna species, migratory species and 'at risk' species; (vi) rehabilitating and restoring disturbance areas to its pre-existing condition; (vii) avoiding and minimising impacts on Serious and Irreversible Impact (SAII); (viii) construction clearing and operation vegetation management protocols; (ix) monitoring of the areas of partial clearance within three months of the commencement of construction and provision of a verification report to confirm if any changes are required to the construction vegetation clearing protocols; (x) protecting native vegetation and key fauna habitat outside the approved disturbance area; (xi) maximising the salvage of resources within the approved disturbance area – including vegetative and soil resources – for beneficial reuse (such as fauna habitat enhancement) during the rehabilitation and restoration of the site; (xii) a Connectivity Strategy and a Supplementary Hollow and Nest Strategy; (xiii) controlling weeds; (xiv) controlling erosion; and (xv) bushfire management; b) a detailed program to monitor and report on the effectiveness of these measures.				
	Heritage				
	Unsurveyed Areas				
C27	Prior to carrying out any construction within the unsurveyed areas of the development area identified in the EIS, or any potential archaeological deposits (PADs) identified for impact during detailed design, the Proponent must provide an Addendum Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (Addendum ACHAR), prepared in consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders and Heritage NSW, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. The report must: a) include details of consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders; b) describe the additional Aboriginal heritage surveys that were undertaken, including test excavations of PADs; c) describe any potential additional impacts to heritage items; d) identify further mitigation measures, including avoidance or salvage; e) include detailed justification where the final transmission line alignment is not able to avoid impacts to heritage items; and f) provide an updated and consolidated list of sites that would be protected and remain in-situ throughout construction and sites that would be salvaged and relocated to suitable alternative locations.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and Stage 2). The project proposes to stage the Addendum ACHAR on an activity and geographic basis to allow for construction to commence progressively across the project site as heritage-related activities (e.g. additional

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	Note: This condition does not apply to potential archaeological deposits (PADs) identified as "Area cleared for identified impact level per the category of Construction Impact Footprint" in the Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (dated May 2022).				survey) are completed. Staging of the Addendum ACHAR will be undertaken in accordance with condition A8 but the staging approach may not be directly related to the CEMP staging approach. Construction will not commence in any unsurveyed areas of the development corridor until the completion of the relevant staged Addendum ACHAR or as otherwise approved.
	Protection of Heritage Items				
C28	The Proponent must: a) ensure the development does not cause any direct or indirect harm to Aboriginal heritage items located outside the development area; b) implement all reasonable and feasible measures to avoid and minimise harm to Aboriginal heritage items and PADs within the development area; and c) salvage and relocate the item/s that would be impacted to a suitable alternative location, in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW, 2010), or its latest version.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
C29	The Proponent must: a) ensure the development does not cause any direct or indirect harm to any heritage items located outside the development area; and b) implement all reasonable and feasible measures to avoid and minimise harm to PEC-E-H1 (Survey Marker Tree), the Yanga Pastoral Station Complex sheep yards and PEC-E-H3 (Bundure railway station dwelling artefact scatter), prior to carrying out any development that could harm the items or deposits.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages. Noted heritage sites to be managed during the Stage 2 works and throughout Stage 3).

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	Heritage EMP Sub-Plan				
C30	The Heritage EMP Sub-Plan required under condition B2 must: a) include a description of the measures that would be implemented for: (i) protecting Aboriginal heritage items and PADs in accordance with conditions C28(a) and C28(b); (ii) minimising and managing the impacts of the development on heritage items within the development area, including: – salvaging and relocating the Aboriginal heritage items identified in accordance with condition C28(c); – archival recording and/or salvage of the heritage items and sites identified in condition C29, where impacts cannot be avoided, including consultation with NPWS for the Yanga Pastoral Station Complex sheep yards and Heritage Council for PEC-E-H3 (Bundure railway station dwelling artefact scatter); – a strategy for the long-term management of any heritage items or material collected during the test excavation or salvage works; (iii) a contingency plan and reporting procedure if: – heritage items outside the approved disturbance area are damaged; – previously unidentified heritage items are found; or – skeletal material is discovered; (iv) ensuring workers on site receive suitable heritage inductions prior to carrying out any development on site, and that records are kept of these inductions; and (v) ongoing consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders during the implementation of the plan; and b) include a program to monitor and report on the effectiveness of these measures and any heritage impacts of the development.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages. SecureEnergy will prepare Heritage CEMP Sub-Plans for Stage 1 and Stage 2. Transgrid will prepare a Heritage EMP Sub-plan for Stage 3.
	Traffic and Transport				
	Designated Heavy and Over-Dimensional Vehicle Routes				
C31	All over-dimensional vehicles associated with the development must only travel to and from the site via the Primary Access Routes described in the EIS, as identified in the figure in Appendix 3, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise. *Notes: The Proponent is required to obtain relevant permits under the Heavy Vehicle National Law (NSW) for the use of over-dimensional vehicles on the road network.*	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
C32	All heavy and light vehicles associated with construction, upgrading and decommissioning of the development must travel to and from the site via the Primary Access Routes, Secondary	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	Access Routes and Water Supply Routes as described in the EIS and identified in the figure in Appendix 3, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise.				
	Road Upgrades				
C33	Unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, prior to commencing construction the Proponent must implement the road upgrades identified in Appendix 3 to the standard and satisfaction of the relevant roads authority.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
	Road Maintenance				
C34	The Proponent must: a) undertake independent dilapidation surveys to assess the: (i) existing condition of all local roads on the transport routes (including local road crossings) prior to use for construction, upgrading or decommissioning works; and (ii) condition of all local roads on the transport routes (including local road crossings): – within 1 month of the completion of construction, upgrading or decommissioning works, or within a timeframe agreed to by the relevant roads authority; – on an annual basis during construction, or within a timeframe agreed to by the relevant roads authority; and b) repair (or pay the full costs associated with repairing) any damage to local roads on the transport route (including local road crossings), if dilapidation surveys identify that the road has been damaged by the development during construction, upgrading or decommissioning works; and c) prepare a report in consultation with the relevant roads authority. If there is a dispute about the road maintenance works, or the implementation of these works, then either party may refer the matter to the Planning Secretary for resolution.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
	Traffic and Transport EMP Sub-Plan				
C35	The Traffic and Transport EMP Sub-Plan required under condition B2 must include: a) details of the transport route to be used for all development-related traffic; b) details of the road upgrade works required by condition C33 of this approval, including: (i) final number, location and type of Minor Access Points intersections to be implemented; and (ii) verification that the proposed types of intersection treatments have sufficient capacity for the proposed vehicle numbers; c) details of the measures that would be implemented to: (i) minimise traffic safety impacts of the development and disruptions to local road users during construction, upgrading or decommissioning works, including:	✓	✓	X	Applicable across all stages. SecureEnergy will prepare a Traffic and Transport CEMP Sub-Plans for Stage 1 and Stage 2. Transgrid will prepare a Traffic and Transport EMP

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	– a description of the proposed dilapidation surveys required by condition C34 of this approval; – a description of the proposed measures for managing traffic flow around the work sites, construction compounds and accommodation camps; – temporary traffic controls, including detours and signage; – procedures for stringing cables and transmission lines across roads; – notifying the local community about development-related traffic impacts; – procedures for receiving and addressing complaints from the community about development- related traffic; – minimising potential cumulative traffic impacts with other projects in the area; – minimising potential conflict between development-related traffic and rail services, stock movements and school buses, in consultation with local schools, including preventing queuing on the public road network; – implementing measures to minimise development-related traffic on the public road network outside of standard construction hours; – minimising dirt tracked onto the public road network from development-related traffic; – details of the employee shuttle bus service (if proposed), including pick-up and drop-off points and associated parking arrangements for construction workers, and measures to encourage employee use of this service; – encouraging car-pooling or ride sharing by employees; – scheduling of haulage vehicle movements to minimise convoy length or platoons; – responding to local climate conditions that may affect road safety such as fog, dust, wet weather and flooding; – ensuring loaded vehicles entering or leaving the site have their loads covered or contained; – responding to any emergency repair or maintenance requirements; – provisions for maintaining emergency vehicle access at all times; – a traffic management system for managing over-dimensional vehicles; – fatigue management; and (ii) comply with the traffic conditions in this approval; d) include a drivers code of conduct that addresses: (i) travelling speeds; (ii) procedures to ensure that drivers to and from the development adhere to the designated over- dimensional and heavy vehicle routes; (iii) procedures to ensure that drivers to and from the development implement safe driving practices; and				Sub-plan for Stage 3.

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	(iv) include a detailed program to monitor and report on the effectiveness of these measures and the code of conduct; and e) a flood response plan detailing procedures and options for safe access to and from the site in the event of flooding.				
	Visual Amenity				
	Visual Impact Mitigation				
C36	Unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, for a period of 2 years from the commencement of operations, the owners of R186, R233, R385, R422, R432, R450, R461, R501, R502 and R26749 may ask the Proponent to implement visual impact mitigation measures on their land to minimise the visual impacts of the development on their residence (including its curtilage). Upon receiving such a written request from the owner of these residences, the Proponent must implement appropriate mitigation measures (such as landscaping and vegetation screening) in consultation with the owner. These mitigation measures must be reasonable and feasible, aimed at reducing the visibility of the transmission line and towers from the residence and its curtilage, and commensurate with the level of visual impact on the residence. All agreed mitigation measures must be implemented within 12 months of receiving the written request, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise. If the Proponent and the owner cannot agree on the measures to be implemented, or there is a dispute about the implementation of these measures, then either party may refer the matter to the Planning Secretary for resolution. To avoid any doubt, mitigation measures are not required to be implemented to reduce the visibility of transmission lines and towers from any other locations on the property other than the residence and its curtilage.	X	X	✓	Not applicable during the construction phase This requirement will be addressed during the first two years of operation.
C37	Prior to submitting the Final Layout Plans for towers 16 and 17 as identified in the EIS, the Proponent must provide reasonable and feasible measures to minimise the visual impacts on residence R26749, including increasing setbacks, in consultation with the owner of the residence, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. Following approval, the Proponent must implement these measures.	X	✓	X	Nominated owner potentially visually affected by transmission line works undertaken in Stage 2 of construction.
	Visual Appearance				
C38	The Proponent must: a) take reasonable steps to minimise the off-site visual impacts of the development; and b) not mount any advertising signs or logos on site, except where this is required for identification or safety purposes.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	Lighting				
C39	The Proponent must: a) take all reasonable steps to minimise the off-site lighting impacts of the development; and b) ensure that any external lighting associated with the development: (i) is installed as low intensity lighting (except where required for safety or emergency purposes); (ii) does not shine above the horizontal; and (iii) complies with *Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4282:2019 – Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting*.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Radiocommunications				
C40	If the development results in the disruption to any radio communications services (including point-to-point microwave links) in the area, then the Applicant must make good any disruption to these services as soon as possible following the disruption, but no later than 1 month following the disruption of the service unless the relevant service provider or user or Planning Secretary agrees otherwise.	X	✓	✓	Applicable to transmission line works undertaken in Stage 2 of construction (potential disruptions to point-to-point microwave links due to towers). Potential disruptions due to the operation of the infrastructure will be addressed in subsequent documentation prepared for the operation of the development.
	Hazard and Risk				
	Dangerous Goods				
C41	The Proponent must ensure that the storage, handling, and transport of dangerous goods is undertaken in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards and guidelines, particularly *AS1940 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids* and *AS/NZS*	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	1596:2014 The storage and handling of LP Gas, the Dangerous Goods Code, and the EPA's Storing and Handling of Liquids: Environmental Protection – Participants Manual.				
	Electric and Magnetic Fields				
C42	The Proponent must ensure that the design, construction and operation of the development is managed to comply with the applicable electric and magnetic fields (EMF) limits in the *International Commission on Non Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) Guidelines for limiting exposure to time-varying electric and magnetic fields (1Hz – 100kHz) (ICNIRP, 2010).*	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Induced Current Risk Assessment				
C43	Prior to any works traversing the high-pressure gas main (Bowmen – Culcairn Pipeline) easement, including above ground electricity transmission lines, the proponent must undertake an induced electrical current risk assessment identifying potential risks to the pipeline, including any physical mitigation measures and ongoing management requirements.	X	✓	X	Applicable to transmission line works undertaken in Stage 2 of construction.
	Bushfire Safety				
	Operating Conditions				
C44	The Proponent must: a) minimise the fire risks of the development, including managing vegetation fuel loads on-site; b) ensure that the development: (i) complies with the relevant asset protection requirements in the *RFS's Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019* (or equivalent) and Standards for Asset Protection Zones; (ii) is suitably equipped to respond to any fires on site, including provision of a 20,000 litre water supply tank fitted with a 65 mm Storz fitting and a FRNSW compatible suction connection located at each of the construction compounds and accommodation camps (including all-weather access to the water supply tanks for Category 1 tankers); (iii) incorporates the recommendations of a fire risk assessment as per TransGrid's design standards; c) ensure that buildings within the compounds and accommodation camps comply with Australian Standard AS3959-2018 *Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas* (or equivalent) and RFS's *Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019;* d) develop procedures to manage potential fires on site, in consultation with the RFS and FRNSW; e) assist the RFS, FRNSW and emergency services as much as practicable if there is a fire in the vicinity of the site; and	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	f) notify the relevant local emergency management committee following construction of the development, and prior to commencing operations.				
	Emergency Plan				
C45	Prior to commencing construction, the Proponent must develop and implement a comprehensive Emergency Plan and detailed emergency procedures for the development, in consultation with RFS, and provide a copy of the plan to the local Fire Control Centre. The Proponent must keep two copies of the plan on-site in a prominent position adjacent to the site entry point(s) to the Buronga Substation at all times. The plan must: a) be consistent with: (i) RFS's *Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019* (or equivalent); (ii) RFS's *Development Planning - A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan*; (iii) the *Fire and Rescue NSW Act 1989*; (iv) the *Work Health and Safety (WHS) Act 2011*; b) identify the fire risks and hazards and detailed measures for the development to prevent or mitigate fires igniting, including risks associated with the revegetation within the inner maintenance zone; c) include procedures that would be implemented if there is a fire on-site or in the vicinity of the site; d) list works that should not be carried out during a total fire ban; e) include availability of fire suppression equipment, access and water; f) include procedures for the storage and maintenance of any flammable materials; g) detail access provisions for emergency vehicles and contact details for both a primary and alternative site contact who may be reached 24/7 in the event of an emergency; h) include a figure showing site infrastructure, any Asset Protection Zones and the on-site water supply tank(s); i) include location of hazards (physical, chemical and electrical) that may impact on fire fighting activities and procedures to manage identified hazards during fire fighting activities; j) include details of the location, management and maintenance of any Asset Protection Zone (including maintaining the Asset Protection Zones at a height of 100 mm or less at the substations, construction compounds and accommodation camps) and who is responsible for the maintenance and management of the Asset Protection Zone; k) include bushfire emergency management planning; l) include details of the how RFS would be notified, and procedures that would be implemented, in the event that:	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	(i) there is a fire on-site or in the vicinity of the site; (ii) there are any activities on site that would have the potential to ignite surrounding vegetation; or (iii) there are any proposed activities to be carried out during a bushfire danger period that have the potential to ignite surrounding vegetation; and m) include details on how live transmission infrastructure can be safely isolated in an emergency.				
	Waste				
C46	Waste generated during construction, operation, upgrading and decommissioning must be dealt with in accordance with the following priorities: a) waste generation must be avoided and where avoidance is not reasonably practicable, waste generation must be reduced; b) where avoiding or reducing waste is not possible, waste must be re-used, recycled, or recovered; and c) where re-using, recycling or recovering waste is not possible, waste must be treated or disposed of.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
C47	The importation of waste and the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of such waste must comply with the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*, the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014,* and orders or exemptions under the regulation.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
C48	Waste must only be exported to a site licensed by the EPA for the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of the subject waste, or in accordance with a Resource Recovery Exemption or Order issued under the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014*, or to any other place that can lawfully accept such waste.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
C49	All waste that is removed from site must be classified in accordance with the EPA's *Waste Classification Guidelines*, with appropriate records and disposal dockets retained for audit purposes.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Accommodation Camps				
C50	Prior to establishing the accommodation camps, the Proponent must prepare an Accommodation Camp Management Plan in consultation with the relevant Council. The plan must: a) ensure utilities at the accommodation camps, including water, wastewater, waste and electricity, are designed and located in accordance with Council specifications and relevant standards; b) ensure the accommodation camps comply with conditions C19 and C44;	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages. Individual Accommodation Camp Management Plans will be prepared for each

<table>
<tr><th>Condition</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Applicable to Stage 1</th><th>Applicable to Stage 2</th><th>Applicable to Stage 3</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>c) ensure any treated wastewater from the accommodation camps used for dust suppression during construction:
(i) complies with the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) & Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (ARMCANZ) (2000) guidelines for irrigation water quality;
(ii) meets the requirements of the Public Health Act 2010;
d) include measures for dust suppression within the accommodation camps;
e) provide the site layout including building locations, vehicle access and movement, site servicing and utilities infrastructure; and
f) include measures to support local suppliers in servicing the camp where possible.
The Proponent must implement the Accommodation Camp Management Plan.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>accommodation camp.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Local Business and Employment Strategy</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>C51</td><td>Prior to commencing construction, the Proponent must prepare a Local Business and Employment Strategy for the development in consultation with Council. This strategy must investigate options for prioritising the employment of local and Aboriginal workforce and suppliers for the construction of the development, where feasible.
The Proponent must implement the Local Business and Employment Strategy.</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Rehabilitation</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>C52</td><td>Within 6 months of the completion of construction, upgrading or decommissioning, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, the Proponent must rehabilitate the areas where ancillary facilities, accommodation camps and earthwork material sites are located. This rehabilitation must comply with the objectives in Table 3.
Table 3: Rehabilitation Objectives
<table><tr><th>Feature</th><th>Objective</th></tr><tr><td>Ancillary facilities</td><td>• Safe, stable and non-polluting
• Progressively rehabilitate the site as soon as possible following disturbance
• To be decommissioned and removed, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise</td></tr><tr><td>Land use</td><td>• Restore land capability to pre-existing use</td></tr><tr><td>Community</td><td>• Ensure public safety at all times</td></tr></table></td><td>X</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>There would be no rehabilitation proposed for the Stage 1 disturbance area as these areas will continue to be used during Stage 2. Rehabilitation is therefore relevant to Stage 2.</td></tr>
</table>

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	PART D - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, REPORTING AND AUDITING				
	Environmental Management Strategy				
D1	The Proponent must prepare an Environmental Management Strategy for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This strategy must: a) provide the strategic framework for environmental management of the development; b) identify the statutory approvals that apply to the development; c) set out the role, responsibility, authority and accountability of all key personnel involved in the environmental management of the development; d) set out the procedures to be implemented to: (i) keep the local community and relevant agencies informed about the construction, operation and environmental performance of the development; (ii) receive record, handle and respond to complaints; (iii) resolve any disputes that may arise during the course of the development; (iv) respond to any non-compliance and any incident; (v) respond to emergencies; and e) include: (i) references to any strategies, plans and programs approved under the conditions of this consent; and (ii) a clear plan depicting all the monitoring to be carried out under the conditions of this consent. The Proponent must not commence construction until the Environmental Management Strategy is approved by the Planning Secretary. The Proponent must implement the Environmental Management Strategy as approved by the Planning Secretary.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages. Environmental management Strategy is addressed in CEMP.
	Revision of Strategies, Plans and Program				
D2	The Proponent must review and, if necessary, revise the strategies, plans, programs or reports required under this approval to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary within 3 months of the: a) submission of an incident report under condition D6; b) submission of an audit report under condition D11; or c) any modification to the conditions of this approval.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Notifications				
	Notification of Department				

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
D3	Prior to commencing development, construction, operations, upgrading or decommissioning of the development or, the Proponent must notify the Department in writing via the Major Projects website portal of the date of commencing the relevant phase. If any of these phases of the development are to be staged, then the Proponent must notify the Department in writing prior to commencing the relevant stage, and clearly identify the development that would be carried out during the relevant stage.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Final Layout Plans				
D4	Prior to commencing construction, the Proponent must submit detailed plans of the final layout of the development to the Department via the Major Projects website, including: a) details on siting of transmission towers, ancillary infrastructure and / or ancillary facilities; and b) showing comparison to the approved layout and approved vegetation clearing. The Proponent must ensure that the development is constructed in accordance with the Final Layout Plans.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and Stage 2).
	Work as Executed Plans				
D5	Prior to commencing operations, the Proponent must submit plans that confirm the constructed layout of the development and showing comparison to the final layout plans to the Planning Secretary, via the Major Projects website.	X	✓	X	Pre-operation requirements will be undertaken towards the completion of Stage 2 activities. This is therefore applicable at the end of Stage 2.
	Incident Notification				
D6	The Department must be notified via the Major Projects website portal immediately after the Proponent becomes aware of an incident. The notification must identify the development (including the development application number and the name of the development) and set out the location and nature of the incident. Subsequent notification requirements must be given, and reports submitted in accordance with the requirements set out in Appendix 4.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Non-compliance Notification				
D7	The Planning Secretary must be notified in writing via the Major Projects website within seven days after the Proponent becomes aware of any non-compliance.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
D8	A non-compliance notification must identify the development and the application number for it, set out the condition of approval that the development is non-compliant with, the way in	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	which it does not comply and the reasons for the non-compliance (if known) and what actions have been, or will be, undertaken to address the non-compliance.				
D9	A non-compliance which has been notified as an incident does not need to also be notified as a non-compliance.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
	Notification of Landowners				
D10	Prior to the commencement of construction, the Proponent must notify the owners of R186, R233, R385, R422, R432, R450, R461, R501, R502 and R26749 of their rights under condition C36 and C37.	X	✓	X	Nominated owners are visually affected by activities undertaken in Stage 2 of construction.
	Independent Environmental Audit				
D11	Independent Audits of the development must be conducted and carried out at the frequency described and in accordance with the *Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements* (2020), unless otherwise agreed or directed by the Planning Secretary.	✓	✓	X	Applicable across all stages.
	Access to Information				
D12	The Proponent must: (a) make the following information publicly available on its website as relevant to the stage of the development: (i) the EIS; (ii) current statutory approvals for the development; (iii) approved strategies, plans, programs or reports required under the conditions of this approval; (iv) the proposed staging plans for the development if the construction, decommissioning and/or operation of the development is to be staged; (v) a comprehensive summary of the monitoring results of the development, which have been reported in accordance with the various plans and programs approved under the conditions of this approval; (vi) a record of complaints, which is to be updated on a monthly basis; (vii) any independent environmental audit, and the Proponent's response to the recommendations in any audit; and (viii) any other matter required by the Planning Secretary; and (b) keep this information up to date.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.

<table>
<tr><th>Condition</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Applicable to Stage 1</th><th>Applicable to Stage 2</th><th>Applicable to Stage 3</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>APPENDIX 1 - DEVELOPMENT LAYOUT</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Note for Staging Report – Appendix 1 includes mapping which is not repeated in this document.</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>Applicable across all stages.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>APPENDIX 2 - BIODIVERSITY</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Table 1: Clearing limits for threatened ecological communities
<table>
<tr><th>Threatened Ecological Community*</th><th colspan="2">Conservation Significance
BC Act EPBC Act</th><th>Impact (hectares)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Inland Grey Box Woodland in the Riverina, NSW South Western Slopes, Cobar Peneplain, Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions</td><td colspan="2">E E</td><td>33.86</td></tr>
<tr><td>White Box Yellow Box Blakely’s Red Gum grassy woodland and derived native grassland</td><td>C E</td><td>CE</td><td>60.48</td></tr>
<tr><td>Allocasuarina luehmanii woodland in the Riverina and Murray- Darling Depression bioregions</td><td colspan="2">E E</td><td>2.93</td></tr>
<tr><td>Myall Woodland in the Darling Riverine Plains, Brigalow Belt South, Cobar Peneplain, Murray – Darling Depression, Riverina and NSW South Western Slopes bioregions</td><td colspan="2">E E</td><td>101.83</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sandhill Pine woodland in the Riverina, Murray – Darling Depression and NSW South Western Slopes bioregions</td><td colspan="2">E -</td><td>22.25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Acacia melvillei shrubland in the Riverina and Murray Darling Depression bioregions</td><td colspan="2">E -</td><td>10.81</td></tr>
<tr><td>Natural Grasslands of the Murray Valley Plains</td><td>-</td><td>CE</td><td>62.47</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plains mallee box woodlands of the Murray Darling Depression, Riverina and Naracoorte Coastal</td><td>-</td><td>CE</td><td>5.98</td></tr>
</table></td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>Applicable across all stages.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Condition</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Applicable to Stage 1</th><th>Applicable to Stage 2</th><th>Applicable to Stage 3</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Plains Bioregions</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Seasonal Herbaceous Wetlands (Freshwater) of the Temperate Lowland Plains</td><td>-</td><td>CE</td><td>2.63</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mallee Bird Community of the Murray Darling Depression Bioregion – Endangered</td><td>-</td><td>E</td><td>380.93</td></tr>
</table>
*BC Act community is referenced unless listing is only relevant to the EPBC Act</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
Table 2: Clearing limits for threatened flora species
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Species</th><th rowspan="2"></th><th colspan="2">Conservation Significance</th><th rowspan="2">Impact (hectares)</th></tr>
<tr><th>BC Act</th><th>EPBC Act</th></tr>
<tr><td>Acacia acanthoclada</td><td>Harrow Wattle</td><td>E</td><td>-</td><td>4.62</td></tr>
<tr><td>Austrostipa metatoris</td><td>A spear-grass</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>1.82</td></tr>
<tr><td>Austrostipa wakoolica</td><td>A spear-grass</td><td>E</td><td>E</td><td>41.15</td></tr>
<tr><td>Brachyscome papillosa</td><td>Mossgiel Daisy</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>132.18</td></tr>
<tr><td>Caladenia arenaria</td><td>Sand-hill Spider Orchid</td><td>E</td><td>E</td><td>1.07</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calotis moorei</td><td>A burr-daisy</td><td>E</td><td>E</td><td>20.25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Convolvulus tedmoorei</td><td>Bindweed</td><td>E</td><td>-</td><td>23.44</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cullen parvum</td><td>Small Scurf- pea</td><td>E</td><td>-</td><td>29.34</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lasiopetalum behrii</td><td>Pink Velvet Bush</td><td>CE</td><td>-</td><td>4.63</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lepidium monoplocoides</td><td>Winged Peppercress</td><td>E</td><td>E</td><td>17.55</td></tr>
<tr><td>Leptorhynchos orientalis</td><td>Lanky Buttons</td><td>E</td><td>-</td><td>44.46</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>Applicable across all stages.</td></tr>
</table>

Condition	Requirement					Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	Leptorhynchos waitzia	Button Immortelle	E	-	1.82				
	Maireana cheelii	Chariot Wheels	V	V	144.71				
	Pilularia novae-hollandiae	Austral Pillwort	E	-	4.41				
	Pimelea serpyllifolia subsp. *serpyllifolia*	Thyme Rice-Flower	E	-	6.32				
	Pterostylis cobarensis	Greenhood Orchid	V	-	2.99				
	Swainsona colutoides	Bladder Senna	E	-	4.63				
	Swainsona murrayana	Slender Darling Pea	V	V	241.99				
	Swainsona pyrophlia	Yellow Swainson-pea	V	V	4.63				
	Swainsona sericea	Silky Swainson-pea	V	-	44.8				

<table>
<tr><th>Condition</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Applicable to Stage 1</th><th>Applicable to Stage 2</th><th>Applicable to Stage 3</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>

Table 3: Clearing limits for threatened fauna species

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2" rowspan="2">*Species*</th><th colspan="2">*Conservation Significance*</th><th rowspan="2">*Impact (hectares)*</th></tr>
<tr><th>*BC Act*</th><th>*EPBC Act*</th></tr>
<tr><td>*Burhinus grallarius*</td><td>Bush Stone-curlew</td><td>E</td><td>-</td><td>188.39</td></tr>
<tr><td>*Hieraaetus morphnoides*</td><td>Little Eagle</td><td>V</td><td>-</td><td>21.23</td></tr>
<tr><td>*Lophochroa leadbeateri*</td><td>Major Mitchell's Cockatoo</td><td>V</td><td>-</td><td>50.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>*Myotis macropus*</td><td>Southern Myotis</td><td>V</td><td>-</td><td>28.86</td></tr>
<tr><td>*Ninnox connivens*</td><td>Barking Owls</td><td>V</td><td>-</td><td>74.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>*Pedionomus torquatus*</td><td>Plains Wanderer</td><td>E</td><td>C
E</td><td>0.37</td></tr>
<tr><td>*Petaurus norfolcensis*</td><td>Squirrel Glider</td><td>V</td><td>-</td><td>31.47</td></tr>
<tr><td>*Polytelis anthopeplus monarchoides*</td><td>Regent Parrot (eastern subspecies)</td><td>E</td><td>V</td><td>29.09</td></tr>
<tr><td>*Polytelis swainsonii*</td><td>Superb Parrot</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>114.33</td></tr>
</table>

</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>Applicable across all stages.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Condition</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Applicable to Stage 1</th><th>Applicable to Stage 2</th><th>Applicable to Stage 3</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>APPENDIX 3 – TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Note for Staging Report – Appendix 3 includes maps of transport access routes which is not repeated in this document.
Table 1: Road upgrades
<table>
<tr><th>Location</th><th>Road</th><th>Intersection Treatment</th><th>Timing</th></tr>
<tr><td>Cobb Highway construction compound and accommodation camp</td><td>Cobb Highway</td><td>Basic Right Turn and Basic Left Turn</td><td>Prior to commencing construction of the Cobb Highway construction compound and accommodation camp</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dinawan construction compound, accommodation camp and substation</td><td>Kidman Way</td><td>Basic Right Turn and Basic Left Turn</td><td>Prior to commencing construction of the Dinawan construction compound, accommodation camp and substation</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lockhart construction compound and accommodation camp</td><td>Country Boundary Road</td><td>Basic Right Turn and Basic Left Turn</td><td>Prior to commencing construction of the Lockhart construction compound and accommodation camp</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wagga Wagga construction compound</td><td>Ashfords Road</td><td>Basic Right Turn and Basic Left Turn</td><td>Prior to commencing construction of the Wagga Wagga construction compound</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minor Access Points intersections (any Access Point associated with minor access tracks off public road network)</td><td>*Locations identified in Appendix 1 of Response to Department of Planning and Environment Request for Information, dated 19 August 2022</td><td>*Upgraded as described in Appendix 1 of Response to Department of Planning and Environment Request for Information, dated 19 August 2022</td><td>Prior to construction of the relevant minor access track off the public road network</td></tr>
</table>
*Note: The final number, location and type of Minor Access Points intersections to be implemented will be confirmed in the Traffic and Transport EMP Sub-Plan.</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>Applicable across all stages.</td></tr>
</table>

Condition	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	APPENDIX 4 – INCIDENT NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS				
1	A written incident notification addressing the requirements set out below must be submitted to the Planning Secretary via the Major Projects website within seven days after the Proponent becomes aware of an incident. Notification is required to be given under this condition even if the Proponent fails to give the notification required under condition E6 or, having given such notification, subsequently forms the view that an incident has not occurred.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
2	Written notification of an incident must: (a) identify the development and application number; (b) provide details of the incident (date, time, location, a brief description of what occurred and why it is classified as an incident); (c) identify how the incident was detected; (d) identify when the Proponent became aware of the incident; (e) identify any actual or potential non-compliance with conditions of approval; (f) describe what immediate steps were taken in relation to the incident; (g) identify further action(s) that will be taken in relation to the incident; and identify a development contact for further communication regarding the incident	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
3	Within 30 days of the date on which the incident occurred or as otherwise agreed to by the Planning Secretary, the Proponent must provide the Planning Secretary and any relevant public authorities (as determined by the Planning Secretary) with a detailed report on the incident addressing all requirements below, and such further reports as may be requested.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
4	The Incident Report must include: (a) a summary of the incident; (b) outcomes of an incident investigation, including identification of the cause of the incident; (c) details of the corrective and preventative actions that have been, or will be, implemented to address the incident and prevent recurrence; and (a) details of any communication with other stakeholders regarding the incident.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.

Appendix B – Application of revised mitigation measures for each stage of the project

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	Biodiversity				
B1	Impacts to matters of biodiversity conservation significance would be avoided to the greatest extent practicable during finalisation of the design and construction methodology for the proposal. Micro- siting of the transmission line infrastructure and associated construction working areas and other areas of disturbance would occur to avoid impacts wherever practicable. Site features with the highest biodiversity conservation significance, in particular, threatened species recorded and their habitat would be given the highest priority. Spatial data (species polygons for species credit species) and buffered threatened species locations would be provided to the design and construction teams and considered in detailed construction planning. Associated mapping would be included on sensitive area plans and provided to the construction workforce.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
B2	If refinements to the proposal design and construction methodology or additional field surveys result in increased impacts to biodiversity which are not included in this BDAR, these would be assessed in accordance with the requirements of the BAM by an accredited assessor.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
B3	Opportunities to locate site offices, compounds, and ancillary facilities in areas of limited biodiversity value (e.g. cleared land or areas of native vegetation with vegetation integrity scores of less than 17 in accordance with the NSW Government Biodiversity Assessment Method Operational Manual) would be prioritised during finalisation of the design and construction methodology.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
B4	Existing tracks and clearings would be used, where possible, to limit the construction of new tracks. Where this is not possible, the design would seek to minimise impacts to native vegetation, including cut and fill, as a priority.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
B5	Transmission line towers would be located and constructed to minimise impact to vegetated riparian corridors.	X	✓	X	Applicable to the transmission line and transmission tower works, which is not associated with Stage 1 activities. Not applicable to operation (Stage 3).
B6	Conductor line-marking techniques would be implemented during design refinement to minimise bird strike. Use of bird diverters, most likely consisting of the “flapper” variety, would be implemented. Positioning and exact diverter model would be finalised during design refinement and would be developed as part of a Connectivity Strategy. At minimum these would be used within one kilometre of wetland/riverine habitats to reduce impacts on aerial fauna species from collision and allow safer passage within these areas.	X	✓	X	Applicable to the transmission line and transmission tower works, which is not associated with Stage 1 activities. Not applicable to operation (Stage 3).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
B7	A series of 20-metre-wide connectivity corridors would be established near tower locations that occur in woodland vegetation. These would occur at strategic locations that would be developed as part of a Connectivity Strategy, targeting the following locations (wherever practicable): • key riparian crossings • areas of the alignment joining proposed biodiversity stewardship sites and or conservation reserve estate; and • areas of existing dense mallee/belah. These connectivity corridors would involve native vegetation retention up to the 10 metre or 20 metre (for 330kV and 500kV lines, respectively) wide temporary construction centreline clearing zone to better facilitate woodland connectivity. Vegetation heights to be retained would be determined in accordance with vegetation clearing requirements at each location. Any biodiversity credit liabilities to related to retained vegetation such as the connectivity corridors would be considered in final BAM calculations (refer to mitigation measure B2 and Section 12.4 of the Biodiversity offset strategy). In addition to these measures, installation of under- transmission glider poles in five locations (refer to Figure 9.6 of the Revised BDAR) will be implemented to assist Squirrel Glider movement at important locations for this species.	X	✓	X	Applicable to the transmission line easement, which is not associated with Stage 1 activities. Not applicable to operation (Stage 3).
B8	Nest boxes would be provided to provide alternative roosting and/or nesting habitat for threatened fauna displaced during clearing in accordance with a Supplementary Hollow and Nest Strategy. The strategy would include the following requirements: • survey of tree hollows and nests within the proposed clearing extents • identify the size, type, number, and location of nest boxes required based on the results of the ecological surveys and active hollow resources in adjacent areas • appropriately sized nest boxes would be installed within the vicinity of hollow–bearing trees (subject to landowner agreement and suitable existing trees being present) no more than two weeks prior to clearing of the tree • nest boxes would also include the re–use of existing hollows salvaged prior to or during clearing where practicable; and • measures to address and manage nests (such as raptor nests) prior to clearing.	✓	✓	X	The presence of tree hollow habitat within the disturbance areas will be confirmed during pre-clearing surveys. Not applicable to operation (Stage 3).
B9	Pre-clearing surveys would be completed prior to clearing at each location by a suitability qualified ecologist. The proposed clearing extents would be marked out on site prior to the pre-clearing surveys. During the surveys, the ecologist would: • survey the proposed clearing extent • identify any fauna that would require relocation prior to clearing	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2). Not applicable to operation (Stage 3).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	• confirm the location and mark out the extents of any biodiversity exclusion zones • confirm that hollow–bearing trees within and adjacent to the clearing extents are prominently marked/tagged • confirm that nest boxes are in place (where required) in suitable locations adjacent to areas to be cleared, or suitable locations for installation have been identified; and • survey and confirm the presence of raptor nests within and adjacent to the clearing extents.				
B10	The results of the pre-clearing surveys would be used to update and confirm the accuracy of sensitive area maps.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
B11	Biodiversity exclusion zones for retained vegetation would be confirmed by a suitably qualified ecologist and identified as 'No disturbance' zones prior to the commencement of clearing or any site activity that could damage the vegetation within the exclusion zone. 'No disturbance' zones would consider: • identified Plains–wanderer habitat • identified threatened flora populations; and • PCTs in disturbance area B that are not of a growth form height that would ever require management. Biodiversity exclusion zones would be physically marked and demarcated, and included on sensitive area maps, prior to clearing.	✓	✓	X	Not applicable to operation (Stage 3).
B12	In circumstances where a tree that would exceed the vegetation clearing requirements is identified within one of the biodiversity conservation zones relating to the Plains-wanderer habitat areas then this tree would be subject to removal to ground level (i.e. tree height cut back but root ball to be retained in place) using methods that minimise potential impact to key habitat and to ensure avoidance of impact to bird individuals. This would occur under supervision of an ecologist.	X	✓	✓	Applicable to all areas of key Plains Wanderer primary habitat, which is not associated with Stage 1 activities.
B13	A Plains-wanderer specific protocol would be developed to ensure that all project staff are aware of the sensitivities around this critically endangered species and to ensure that all specific requirements in relation to protection, avoidance, management, and observation of individual Plains-wanderers are considered, in association with BCD staff. This protocol will be implemented during all proposal activities in Plains- wanderer habitat.	X	✓	✓	Applicable to all areas of key Plains Wanderer primary habitat, which is not associated with Stage 1 activities. The protocol for Stage 2 would be amended for Stage 3.
B14	All relevant project personnel, including relevant sub– contractors would be trained on biodiversity management protocols and the requirements for the project, through	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	inductions, toolbox talks and targeted training, and provided with sensitive area maps (showing clearing boundaries and exclusion zones) and updates as required.				Not applicable to operation (Stage 3).
B15	The predicted clearing of native vegetation by the proposal would be monitored against the recorded clearing. A revised BAM–C calculation on the project's final project disturbance post construction would be completed and any additional credit liability identified would be met as part of the biodiversity offset requirements within the biodiversity offset package.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2). Not applicable to operation (Stage 3).
B16	Shrub or ground stratum native vegetation within vegetated riparian zones (within the definition of Water Management Act 2000) of defined riparian areas would be protected to the greatest extent practicable, with vegetation clearing ideally limited to the tree stratum only, with trunk bases being retained in-situ.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2); Laydown 1 is in close proximity to a waterbody.
B17	Activities within vegetated riparian zones would be managed to minimise impacts to aquatic environments. Riparian areas subject to disturbance would be progressively stabilised and rehabilitated.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2); Laydown 1 is in close proximity to a waterbody.
B18	A species unexpected finds protocol would be implemented if threatened ecological communities, flora, and fauna species, not identified assessed in the biodiversity assessment, are identified in the disturbance area.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
B19	Clearing of any hollow bearing trees within the mapped PCT 8 and PCT 11 vegetation at the crossing point of the Murrumbidgee River would be undertaken outside of the period between September and December to avoid key breeding periods of the Regent Parrot.	X	✓	X	Applicable to the crossing points of the Murrumbidgee River, which are not associated with Stage 1 activities. Not applicable to operation (Stage 3).
B20	Features of high biodiversity conservation significance within the operational easement, including biodiversity exclusions zones identified during construction and retained habitat for threatened species, would be recorded in TransGrid's GIS. The GIS information will be reviewed during the planning of all maintenance or other future activities that could cause disturbance.	X	X	✓	Applicable to operation (Stage 3). Not applicable to construction.
B21	Develop and implement guidelines and procedures for operation and maintenance of the proposal that address the following: • vegetation clearing and maintenance commitments in the BDAR and EIS • avoiding access and disturbance in biodiversity exclusion zones identified during the construction • avoiding access and disturbance in areas of high biodiversity conservation significance; and	X	X	✓	Applicable to the operation (Stage 3) phase.

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	• avoiding maintenance of vegetation that does not need to be maintained during operation. Provide training to relevant TransGrid operational personnel and vegetation maintenance contractors regarding the operational and maintenance guidelines and procedures.				
B22	Special biodiversity protection zone – subsp. *serpyllifolia* (Thyme Rice–flower). Between towers 660-663 a bespoke construction methodology would be employed which would avoid impacts to known individuals of subsp. *serpyllifolia* (Thyme Rice-flower) and minimise impact as far as practicable to the species' habitat. This methodology would include at a minimum: • pre-clearing threatened flora survey for areas which would be cleared or impacted to identify and clearly mark all subsp. *serpyllifolia* (Thyme Rice-flower) individuals • pre-clearing induction of all contractors that work in this area to discuss this special biodiversity protection zone • during clearing an ecologist shall be on site at all times to monitor activities within this special biodiversity protection zone • access being prioritised from existing tracks • clearing restricted to the identified tower 660–663 worksite locations and short new perpendicular access track sections. These would provide access between the existing access track along the proposal alignment and the tower 660–663 worksite locations • alternative line installation techniques which do not require clearing of disturbance area A (centreline). The final clearing methodology would be developed in accordance with the commitment in mitigation measure B1.	X	✓	X	Applicable to the area between tower 660 to 663, which is not associated with Stage 1 activities. Requirement relates specifically to construction. However, the features of high biodiversity conservation significance would be recorded in Transgrid's GIS system for review during the planning of all maintenance or other future activities, as per RMM B20.
B23	Special biodiversity protection zone – *Pilularia novae- hollandiae* (Austral Pillwort) Between towers 161–162 a bespoke construction methodology would be employed which would avoid impacts to known individuals of *Pilularia novae- hollandiae* (Austral Pillwort) individuals and minimise impact as far as practicable to the species habitat. This methodology would include at a minimum: • pre-clearing threatened flora survey for areas which would be cleared or impacted to identify and clearly mark all *Pilularia novae-hollandiae* (Austral Pillwort) individuals • pre-clearing induction of all contractors that work in this area to discuss this special biodiversity protection zone • during clearing an ecologist shall be on site at all times to monitor activities within this special biodiversity protection zone • access being prioritised from existing tracks	X	✓	X	Applicable to the area between tower 161 to 162, which is not associated with Stage 1 activities. Requirement relates specifically to construction. However, the features of high biodiversity conservation significance would be recorded in Transgrid's GIS system for review during the planning of all maintenance or other

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	• clearing restricted to the identified tower 161 and 162 worksite locations and short new perpendicular access track sections. These would provide access between the existing access track along the proposal alignment and the tower 161 and 162 worksite locations • alternative line installation techniques which do not require clearing of disturbance area A (centreline). • The final clearing methodology would be developed in accordance with the commitment in mitigation measure B1.				future activities, as per RMM B20.
B24	Special biodiversity protection zone – Natural Grasslands of the Murray Valley Plains. Between towers 241–242 a bespoke construction methodology would be employed which would minimise impacts as far as practical to the mapped Natural Grasslands of the Murray Valley Plains – Critically Endangered TEC located between the tower 241 and 242 location worksites. This methodology would include at a minimum: • pre-clearing induction of all contractors that work in this area to discuss this special biodiversity protection zone • during clearing an ecologist shall be on site at all times to monitor activities within this special biodiversity protection zone. • access being prioritised from existing tracks • clearing being restricted to the identified tower 241 and 242 worksite locations and short new perpendicular access track sections. These would provide access between the existing access track along the proposal alignment and the tower 241 and 242 worksite locations • alternative line installation techniques which do not require clearing of disturbance area A (centreline). The final clearing methodology would be developed in accordance with the commitment in mitigation measure B1.	X	✓	X	Applicable to the area between tower 241 to 242, which is not associated with Stage 1 activities. Requirement relates specifically to construction. However, the features of high biodiversity conservation significance would be recorded in Transgrid's GIS system for review during the planning of all maintenance or other future activities, as per RMM B20.
B25	The opportunity to stockpile and supply felled trees for Key Fish Habitat rehabilitation or improvement works would be discussed with DPI Fisheries.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
B26	Special biodiversity protection zone – Property Vegetation Plan (PVP) on holding identified by TransGrid as H114 (location of towers 243–249). Between towers 243–249 a bespoke construction methodology would be employed which would minimise impacts as far as practical to the mapped PVP located between the tower 243 and 249 location worksites. This methodology would include at a minimum: • pre-clearing induction of all contractors that work in this area to discuss this special biodiversity protection zone • during clearing an ecologist shall be on site at all times to monitor activities within this special biodiversity protection zone	X	✓	X	Applicable to the area between tower 243 to 249, which is not associated with Stage 1 activities. Requirement relates specifically to construction. However, the features of high biodiversity conservation significance would be recorded in

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	• access being prioritised from existing tracks • clearing being restricted to the identified tower 243– 249 worksite locations and short new perpendicular access track sections. These would provide access between the existing access track along the proposal alignment and the tower 243–249 locations • alternative line installation techniques which do not require clearing of disturbance area A (centreline). The final clearing methodology would be developed in accordance with the commitment in mitigation measure B1.				Transgrid's GIS system for review during the planning of all maintenance or other future activities, as per RMM B20.
	Aboriginal heritage				
AH1	The finalisation of the proposal design and construction methodology, and associated final disturbance areas, would be developed to avoid harm to features/items of moderate or above Aboriginal heritage significance as far as practical. The objective is to further reduce potential impacts through tower location and design refinement and construction methodology. Avoidance and minimisation of harm to features/items and Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs) are to be prioritised.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
AH2	Aboriginal stakeholder consultation would be carried out in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW, 2010a). Engagement with Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) would consist of the following: • Aboriginal heritage site surveys (AH3) – review of proposed methodologies and involvement in the survey activities in the field (for ground or vegetation disturbance outside of previously surveyed areas) • test excavation activities (AH4) – review of proposed methodologies and involvement in the test excavation activities in the field • review of the draft addendum report/s to the ACHAR (relating to surveys (AH3), test excavations (AH4) and scar trees (AH5)), and consultation on the draft reports • provision of final addendum report/s to the ACHAR to RAPs (AH3, AH4, AH5) • involvement in establishment of Aboriginal heritage exclusion zones prior to construction commencing at each location (AH7). Further cultural information would be gathered during consultation undertaken in association with these activities.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
AH3	Additional assessment would occur in accordance with the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (2010) for areas where ground disturbing activities and/or where hazard / high risk tree removal are required in locations outside of the previously surveyed heritage survey area. Where required, additional heritage surveys would be carried out with the RAPs prior to ground disturbing activities occurring in any such areas.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	If no Aboriginal objects are found or if Aboriginal objects are found and they would not be impacted, then a letter report would be prepared by an archaeologist that documents the findings and gives clearance to proceed. Where Aboriginal objects, scarred trees or area of PAD are located and would be impacted, a draft survey addendum report/s to the ACHAR would be prepared for the survey areas. The report(s) would: • detail findings of the survey activities • detail where test excavation is required in accordance with AH4 • outline any additional mitigation strategies beyond those required by AH4 to A13 • be presented to the RAPs for comment. Final reports would be provided to RAPs and to Heritage NSW for their information prior to the commencement of ground disturbing activities in these locations.				
AH4	An archaeological subsurface test excavation program would be carried out in parts of any PADs where project activities would have direct impact and a test excavation program has not already been completed in the area of impact. Direct impacts include grading of tracks and construction areas, excavation for tower construction and tree removal that includes the root ball. Should the finalisation of the project design and construction methodology identify activities that would result in direct impacts are required in PADs PEC–E– PAD07, PEC–E–PAD12, PEC–E–PAD14, PEC–E– PAD16, PEC–E–PAD33, and PEC–E–PAD43. archaeological subsurface test excavation would need to occur before there is any direct impact within the relevant PAD. The purpose of the test excavations would be to determine the presence or absence and significance of intact subsurface archaeological deposits to inform design development and construction planning and/or requirements for salvage activities. Test excavations works would be carried out in accordance with a methodology that is presented to and consulted on with the RAPs. Test excavation addendum report/s to the ACHAR would be prepared to detail the findings of the test excavation activities.	X	✓	X	No Stage 1 activities are proposed within PADs PEC–E– PAD07, PEC–E–PAD12, PEC–E–PAD14, PEC–E– PAD16, PEC–E–PAD33 and PEC–E–PAD43. Not applicable to operation (Stage 3).
AH5	Harm to scarred trees (including those of cultural significance) would be avoided where possible through design development and construction planning. Scarred trees must only be removed to directly facilitate construction of permanent infrastructure and/or to meet *Vegetation Clearance Requirements at Maximum Line Operating Conditions* (TransGrid, 2003). If the removal of a scarred tree cannot be avoided, the tree would be subject to 3D scanning, followed by salvage of the scarred trunk. The results of this assessment would be reported on in addendum reports. Reports would be provided to RAPs for comment and to Heritage NSW.	X	✓	X	There are no scarred trees in the location of the Stage 1 works. Not applicable to operation (Stage 3).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
AH6	All portions of artefact scatters and isolated finds that are to be directly impacted would require surface collection and salvage prior to construction commencement in those areas. Hearths would be the subject of photographic recording and samples taken of hearth material prior to disturbance. Additionally, based on the outcomes of the test excavations, the parts of PADs with confirmed intact subsurface archaeological deposits that would be harmed by project activities would be subject to salvage excavation prior to those activities commencing. Items of archaeological significance would be managed in accordance with measures set out in AH12. The activities would be documented in a salvage report.	✓	✓	X	Though the collection of artefacts is not applicable to the Stage 1 disturbance areas, these works will commence prior to Stage 2. Not applicable to operation (Stage 3).
AH7	Aboriginal heritage exclusion zones would be established to protect sites, including: • known features/items of significance that have been identified to remain in–situ throughout construction (and not subject AH6) • scarred trees that are to remain in–situ • any portions of PADs that become a known site following subsurface testing and which are identified for no impact. Suitable controls would be identified in the Heritage Management sub–plan, which may include temporary site fencing and sediment control. Aboriginal heritage zones would be demarcated by a suitably qualified archaeologist in consultation with the RAPs prior to the commencement of construction at each location. PADs in locations where vegetation clearing is required but there would be no ground disturbance would be managed through construction methodologies and would not be delineated as exclusion zones. These methodologies would be developed in the Heritage Management sub–plan.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
AH8	Any existing access tracks in areas of PAD that require upgrading for use during construction would not be the subject of direct ground disturbance such as grading. The methodology to be used for the upgrade would be designed to avoid this disturbance and may include laying of geotextile on the surface. If avoidance is not possible, then additional test excavation would be required, and salvage completed as necessary prior to works commencing (in accordance with AH4 and AH6).	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
AH9	Construction planning and management would make sure that indirect impacts that could potentially result in a loss of known heritage values due to harm would not occur. Indirect harm could result from physical disturbance from surface water drainage or construction workers driving over sites that are to be protected.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
AH10	Cultural heritage awareness training would be carried out for all personnel working on the proposal prior to the personnel participating in construction activities. The training shall cover features of heritage significance within and adjacent to proposal locations and proposal protocols that must be complied with to minimise and manage potential impacts to those features.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
AH11	If at any time during construction, any items of potential Aboriginal archaeological or cultural heritage significance, or human remains are discovered outside of previously recorded sites or PAD, they would be managed in accordance with an Aboriginal heritage unexpected finds protocol aligned with the protocol in Appendix 3 of the Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
AH12	Retrieved archaeological materials would be stored in appropriate, secure facilities confirmed in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal stakeholders. The strategy for the long–term conservation of salvaged or collected Aboriginal objects would be determined in consultation with the RAPs.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
AH13	Features/items of heritage significance that would remain in–situ within the transmission line easement would be mapped and recorded within GIS systems managed by TransGrid and would be entered on the *NSW Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System* (AHIMS). Relevant TransGrid systems and procedures would be updated as required with protocols that would be implemented during operation to ensure that impacts to the features/items of significance do not occur during maintenance activities.	X	X	✓	Applicable to operation (Stage 3) only.
	Historic Heritage				
NAH1	The final construction methodology would be developed to avoid or minimise harm to heritage items PEC–E–H1 (Survey Marker Tree) and the sheep yards on the Yanga Pastoral Station Complex as far as practicable. If harm to these items can be avoided, temporary exclusion fencing would be installed to protect any elements of these items to be retained during construction. If harm to the sheep yards on the Yanga Pastoral Station Complex cannot be avoided, consultation would occur with NPWS. Where requested, archival recording of the sheep yards would occur, and the records would be provided to NPWS.	X	✓	X	Not relevant to Stage 1 works as the works are not in the vicinity of these items.
NAH2	The final construction methodology would be developed to avoid ground disturbance within the curtilage of PEC–E–H3 (Bundure railway station dwelling artefact scatter) where practicable. If ground disturbance within the curtilage can be avoided, temporary exclusion fencing would be installed to protect relevant parts of the item from harm during construction. If ground disturbance within the curtilage cannot be avoided during construction, the parts of the artefact scatter that could be harmed would be salvaged and analysed and	X	✓	X	Not relevant to Stage 1 works as the works are not in the vicinity of PEC-E-H3. Not applicable to operation (Stage 3).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	managed in accordance with their determined significance, prior to the commencement of any activity that could harm the heritage items present.				
NAH3	The locations of known heritage items in close proximity to the construction impact area and the relevant protocols to avoid and manage any potential harm to the items would be communicated to all relevant construction personnel prior to construction commencing in that area.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
NAH4	During design refinement, the final location of transmission line structures and construction facilities would be determined with the aim to avoid or minimise impacts on all items assessed as having heritage significance, where feasible and reasonable. Items of moderate or high significance would be prioritised for avoidance or impact minimisation. Where impacts are not avoided, further assessment by an archaeologist would occur and be documented in an addendum non–Aboriginal heritage assessment.	X	✓	X	Not relevant to Stage 1 works as the works are not in the vicinity of items assessed as having heritage significance. Not applicable to operation (Stage 3).
NAH5	If at any time during construction, any items of potential historic heritage archaeological significance, or human remains are discovered, they would be managed in accordance with an unanticipated discovery protocol that is aligned with the protocol in Appendix 1 of Technical paper 3.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
NAH6	Features/items of heritage significance that would remain in–situ within the transmission line easement and along access tracks would be mapped and recorded within GIS systems managed by TransGrid to reduce the potential for inadvertent impacts to occur during maintenance activities.	X	X	✓	Applicable to operation (Stage 3) only.
NAH7	Relevant TransGrid systems and procedures would be updated as required with protocols to avoid harm to heritage items and implemented during operation.	X	X	✓	Applicable to operation (Stage 3) only.
	Land use and property				
LP1	Access tracks (temporary and permanent) would be confirmed in consultation with landholders to minimise impacts on agricultural activities to the greatest extent possible. Where permanent tracks are required, access tracks would be designed to serve both temporary and permanent purposes, where possible.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
LP2	Transmission line towers (and associated permanent structures or construction compounds) would be located where possible to avoid or minimise impacts, or as agreed with the affected landholder, on: • cropping and irrigated horticultural land • areas used for set up and pack up of agricultural equipment, entry points and turning areas • drainage catchments for farm dams • locations of high biosecurity risk.	X	✓	X	Applicable to the transmission line (Stage 2) only.

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
LP3	To minimise disruption to agricultural activities: • landholders would be consulted regarding any required adjustments to property infrastructure (fences, access tracks, etc) and the proposed timing and location of construction works, especially where some restriction on vehicular or stock movements would be necessary. Appropriate arrangements would be negotiated with the affected parties and documented in a Property Management Plan (or equivalent). Measures would be put in place prior to any such disruption. • property infrastructure (such as gates) would be managed in accordance with landholder requirements, (provided access is not limited or restricted) • any damage to property infrastructure caused by construction would be repaired promptly • use of existing roads, tracks and other existing disturbed areas would be prioritised • where access is required across open spaces, care would be exercised to ensure that minimum damage is caused to the surface by confining vehicular or plant movement, as far as possible, to one route.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
LP4	Consultation would be undertaken with relevant landowners who utilise aerial farming operations to identify appropriate mitigation arrangements (where feasible) such as the installation of aerial warning markers on the transmission lines.	X	✓	X	Applicable to construction of the transmission line (Stage 2) only.
LP5	Disturbed areas would be stabilised and appropriately rehabilitated (i.e. as close as possible to Pre- impacted conditions) as soon as feasible and reasonable following the completion of construction at each location. This would be carried out in consultation with the relevant landowner.	X	✓	X	Rehabilitation will occur during Stage 2, and is not relevant to Stage 1 activities
LP6	Procedures would be implemented so that potential impacts or conflicts between livestock and construction activities are appropriately managed. Procedures would be developed in consultation with affected landholders and would include management of: • noise intensive activities during sensitive periods within the livestock production cycle (such as lambing and calving) • vehicle movements and other activities within the vicinity of livestock • movement of stock away from potential stressors created by construction activities.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
LP7	Biosecurity controls would be implemented during construction to minimise the risk of off–site transport or spread of disease, pests, or weeds. Controls would include (but not limited to): • inspections and cleaning of vehicles, machinery, and personnel equipment prior to movement on and off construction work areas or between properties	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	• minimising movements across adjoining farmland including trip numbers and locations • additional measures where localised areas of high biosecurity risks have been identified. The specific controls applicable to a property would be identified in consultation with the affected landholder. The effectiveness of these controls would be monitored in a manner and time interval consistent with the level of risk on each property.				
LP8	Where present in locations that would be accessed for construction activities, weeds would be managed in consultation with the relevant landholder. Consultation would also occur with the relevant authority (Local Land Services, the relevant local council, or NSW DPI) in relation to notifiable weeds.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
LP9	In the event of new infestations of notifiable weeds as a result of construction activities, the relevant control authority would be notified as per *Biosecurity Act 2015* and Biosecurity Regulation 2017.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
LP10	Prior to the commencement of works within Travelling Stock Reserves (TSR), LLS will be notified of work within TSRs during the construction phase so that lessee, stock handlers and other permit holders can be notified of any potential impacts to stock movements.	X	✓	X	The transmission line will cross a number TSRs. There are no transmission line easement works as part of the Stage 1 works. Not relevant to operation (Stage 3).
LP11	Fencing and access arrangements, such as locked gates, would be determined in consultation with landholders (where required such as around the new substation and optical repeater sites). Management of access including opening and closing of gates would be done in accordance with landholder requirements. Any damage caused by maintenance activities would be repaired promptly.	X	X	✓	Applicable to operational phase only (Stage 3) (refer to Table B-2 in Appendix B Revised mitigation measures of the Submissions Report).
LP12	If landholders indicate adverse effects on agricultural precision farming GPS signals due to operation of the project within 12 months from commencement of operation, the claims would be investigated. Any disruption due to operation of the project would be addressed in consultation with the affected landholder. Where it is identified there is a disruption, TransGrid would investigate and implement mitigation measures (such as signal boosting equipment) in consultation with the affected operator.	X	X	✓	Applicable to operational phase only (refer to Table B-2 in Appendix B Revised mitigation measures of the Submissions Report).
LP13	Biosecurity controls, confirmed in consultation with the affected landholders, would be implemented during operation to minimise the risk of off–site transport or spread of disease, pests, or weeds during maintenance activities.	X	X	✓	Applicable to operational phase only (refer to Table B-2 in Appendix B Revised

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
					mitigation measures of the Submissions Report).
LP14	Where present within the operational transmission line easement and associated areas for permanent infrastructure, weeds would be managed in accordance with the Biosecurity Act 2015.	X	X	✓	Applicable to operational phase only (refer to Table B-2 in Appendix B Revised mitigation measures of the Submissions Report).
	Landscape and visual amenity				
LV1	Opportunities for the retention and protection of existing trees within the disturbance area would be identified during detailed construction planning. Identified trees of high conservation significance would be retained and protected where practicable.	X	✓	X	Applicable to Stage 2, to limit impacts on visually impacted receivers during the transmission line works.
LV2	Temporary and permanent access would be designed to minimise vegetation removal, changes to landform, and visual impacts where practicable.	X	✓	X	Applicable to Stage 2, to limit impacts on visually impacted receivers during the transmission line works.
LV3	Lighting at construction compounds and accommodation camps would be designed and operated in accordance with AS4282–2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
LV4	Works within the Tree Protection Zones of retained trees within or immediately adjacent to the disturbance area would be planned with consideration of the tree protection measures outlined in AS4970–2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites. Practicable and appropriate measures would be implemented to minimise the impact of the works on the long–term health of these trees.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
LV5	For residences where the project is predicted to have a high or very high visual impact, opportunities for screening vegetation would be investigated. Appropriate visual screening or other options would be confirmed in consultation with the affected landholder and implemented during construction. Vegetative screening would be maintained by the landholder.	X	✓	X	Stage 1 works does not include of transmission line structures works.
LV6	Lighting at the substations would be designed and operated in accordance with AS/NZS 4282:2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages. To be managed as part of detailed design.
	Social				
SE1	A Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan (CSEMP) would be implemented. This would include:	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	• appropriate communication and engagement tools and approaches to engage with councils, landholders, community groups in service communities, emergency services and the broader community • complaint handling processes in line with the TransGrid Complaints Handling Policy.				
SE2	Land and Property Access Officers would be appointed for affected landholders to provide direct avenues of enquiry for information and issues management.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
SE3	A Local Business and Employment Strategy would be implemented to guide local opportunities during construction, and where possible, align with existing plans and strategies of regional study area LGAs, and TransGrid's Reconciliation Action Plan. The strategy would be developed in consultation with the affected local councils and would consider current unemployment trends across the region. The strategy would include initiatives for: • local supplier and labour procurement targets • Aboriginal workforce and business participation • training and upskilling programs for local labour force • transitioning the local workforce following the completion of construction.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
SE4	A Workforce Management Plan would be developed for the accommodation camps in consultation with relevant councils, social infrastructure managers and community service providers in nearby service communities. The plan would identify potential constraints in local service provision and mechanisms to promote workforce health and wellbeing and integration into the affected service community without affecting access for residents. It would include: • a list of recreation facilities, sports teams, and organisations that workers could utilise • social service providers, including medical and allied health providers • local initiatives that facilitate non–resident workforce and community interactions at local venues, events, and community projects. The plan would be reviewed every six months in collaboration with councils to identify and manage any emergent issues.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
SE5	If proposal construction coincides with the construction of the projects around Wagga Wagga identified as part of the cumulative impacts assessment (or newly identified projects of a similar scale), a workforce accommodation strategy for the proposal would be implemented and would be informed by an additional review of existing housing and accommodation capacity relative to the proposal workforce needs.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
SE6	The long–term rental market in Wagga Wagga would not be used to satisfy short term (less than six months) accommodation needs for the construction workforce in Wagga Wagga.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
SE7	Cultural Heritage and awareness training would be provided to all construction workers during the onboarding process.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
	Economic				
EC1	The positive local employment and business opportunities would be maximised via promotion of local workforce participation and the preparation and implementation of an Industry Participation Plan.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
EC2	The proposal team would collaborate with the local Councils and local chambers of commerce to: • inform local business of the goods and services required of the proposal, the service provision opportunities and compliance requirements of business to be able to secure contracts • encourage local business to meet the requirements of the proposal for supply contracts.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
	Hydrology, flooding and water quality				
HF1	Permanent operational infrastructure and landforms within the transmission line easement would be designed and implemented/formed to minimise any potential scour and erosion risks associated with surface water runoff. Drainage infrastructure at substations would be designed to not materially worsen flood impacts on property and infrastructure.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
HF2	Detailed construction planning would consider flood risk at construction areas. This would include: • identifying measures that would be implemented to not worsen flood impacts downstream and on other property and infrastructure during construction up to and including the five per cent AEP design flood event, and • confirming site layouts to avoid or minimise obstruction of overland flow paths and to limit the extent of flow diversion required. Practicable measures identified to minimise potential flood risks at construction areas would be implemented.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
HF3	A detailed assessment would be undertaken to confirm that the bench level of the final design of the Dinawan 330kV Substation will be above the 100-year average recurrence interval (ARI) design and that a 200-year ARI design flood would not impede substation function. The assessment would consider a spills/overflow from the detention basin on the irrigation channel to the east of the substation location and a potential failure of the basin	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	embankment. The bench level and design of the substation would be adjusted to ensure compliance with TransGrid's design standards.				
HF4	A water quality monitoring program would be implemented to establish baseline water quality conditions at perennial watercourses that the transmission lines would cross, and to facilitate monitoring of any changes in water quality that may be attributable to the proposal during construction. The frequency, location and duration of sampling would be detailed in the monitoring program, but would include: • at a minimum two monitoring locations (one located upstream and one downstream of the transmission line crossing) of the proposal on Colombo Creek • downstream monitoring on the Murrumbidgee River with consideration of existing upstream WaterNSW gauges (including gauge 410130) • monitoring for total dissolved solids, total suspended solids, total nitrogen, and total phosphorus. Sampling in the Murrumbidgee River and Colombo Creek would commence at least six months prior to the commencement of ground disturbing activities within the riparian zone at each respective location and then monthly during construction until completion of rehabilitation works in the respective areas. If there are exceedances of water quality criteria, then measures adopted as part of HF6 would be reviewed and revised. Monitoring would continue monthly during construction at each respective location until completion of rehabilitation works in the respective areas.	X	✓	X	Applicable to the transmission line. Stage 1 works does not include construction of the transmission line. The transmission line works occur in the vicinity of Murrumbidgee River, Colombo Creek, and an irrigation channel near Dinawan 330kV substation site (between Coleambally Irrigation Area and Yanco Creek). Not applicable to operation (Stage 3).
HF5	Water supply options and management would occur in accordance with agreements between the construction contractor and relevant suppliers.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
HF6	A Soil and Water CEMP sub–plan would be developed in consultation with a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control and implemented during construction. The plan would detail the processes, responsibilities, and measures to manage potential soil and water quality impacts in accordance with the principles and requirements in: • *Managing Urban Stormwater – Soils and Construction, Volume 1* (Landcom 2004), and *Volumes 2A and 2C* (DECCW, 2008), commonly referred to as the 'Blue Book' • *Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control* (IESCA – 2008) • Transgrid's Environmental Guidance Notes • *Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land* (NRAR, 2018). The Soil and Water CEMP Sub–plan would contain appropriate measures (as a minimum) to: • minimise the extent of ground disturbance	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	• divert surface water runoff around construction locations • install erosion controls within construction locations • collect and filter sediment from surface water runoff within construction locations • manage stockpiles to minimise erosion and sediment transport • manage saline and ASS (if present) • minimise the potential of soil and water quality impacts during storage of project wastes and potentially polluting substances • minimise the duration of soil exposure and progressively rehabilitate and stabilised disturbed areas • manage unexpected finds of contaminated materials • manage spills to reduce and address soil and water contamination.				
HF7	Maintenance works in the vicinity of waterways would be conducted in accordance with TransGrid's Environmental Guidance Notes.	X	X	✓	Applicable to operational phase only (refer to Table B-2 in Appendix B Revised mitigation measures of the Submissions Report).
	Air quality				
AQ1	To minimise particulate and gaseous emissions during construction, the following measures (as a minimum) would be implemented where practicable and appropriate: • use of water sprays or surfactants as required for dust suppression • adjust the intensity of dust generating activities based on observed dust levels and weather forecasts • protect stockpiled materials from wind erosion to minimise dust generation and position stockpiles as far as practicable away from any nearby receptors • limit vehicle movements to designated entry/exit routes and parking areas • implement measures to minimise the tracking of dust generating material onto paved roads • inspect and clean paved roads in the vicinity of site access points as required to minimise dust generation (up to 100 metres either side of the access point) • cover the loads of potential dust producing materials • minimise the extent of ground disturbance as far as practicable • stabilise disturbed areas as soon as practicable. The effectiveness of the installed controls would be monitored, and additional controls implemented as required to address any performance issues identified.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
AQ2	Ensure that all vehicles and machinery are fitted with appropriate emission control equipment and maintained in a proper and efficient manner in line with guidelines contained in the *National Environment Protection (Diesel Vehicle Emissions) Measure 2009*.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
AQ3	To minimise emissions from concrete batching plants, the following measures (as a minimum) would be considered and implemented where practicable and appropriate: • store all aggregate and sand in appropriate storage bins or bays to minimise dust generation, and ensure that the material does not exceed the height of the bay • fit cement silos and hoppers with dust filters and emergency pressure alert and automatic cut off overfill protection • fully seal all inspection points and hatches • ensure that all transfer methods adopted address and minimise potential dust generation • transfer of cement from storage to batching using sealed steel augers. The effectiveness of the installed controls would be monitored, and additional controls implemented as required to address any performance issues identified.	X	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
AQ4	To minimise dust emissions during screening activities, the following measures (as a minimum) would be considered and implemented where practicable and appropriate: • ensure screen covers are fitted to the screening equipment • control dust emissions from screening activities using water sprinklers, where required and appropriate • inspect the water sprinklers on a regular basis and maintain as required to ensure operational efficiency • where practicable, install wind breaks in appropriate locations adjacent to the dust generating equipment and processes • prior to screening, dampen the rocks during dry weather conditions. The effectiveness of the installed controls would be visually monitored, and additional controls implemented as required to address any performance issues identified.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
AQ5	To minimise potential odour emissions and impacts from the wastewater treatment plants, the following measures would be considered and implemented where practicable and appropriate: • prevent excessive inorganic material accumulating on the screens by disposing of screened material in waste bins on a regular basis • place waste bins containing screened material and sludge as far away as practicable from the construction compound and accommodation sites	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	• ensure waste bins are fully closed at all times • remove screened material and sludge from site at regular intervals and dispose in an appropriate manner. The effectiveness of the installed controls would be monitored, and additional controls implemented as required to address any performance issues identified.				
AQ6	During atmospheric conditions that are conducive to dust generation, dust generation from project–related traffic movements on unsealed roads and access tracks (routes) in close proximity to sensitive receivers would be visually monitored. Where dust from project–related traffic movements is impacting or has the potential to impact the sensitive receivers, measures to minimise dust emissions and potential associated amenity impacts would be implemented. The following measures would be implemented where practicable and appropriate: • lower the speed of project–related traffic along the routes • apply dust suppression (for example using water carts or the application soil binders) on appropriate sections of the route in the vicinity of potentially affected sensitive receivers. The effectiveness of the implemented controls would be visually monitored, and additional controls identified and implemented as required and where practicable such as. • minimise the volume of project–related traffic using the routes • use alternative routes. The measures would remain implemented until more suitable atmospheric conditions prevail, or the controls are no longer required to minimise potential dust impacts.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).Applicable to any unsealed roads used as part of the relevant stage.
	Noise and vibration				
NV1	A Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP) would be prepared by the construction contractor prior to construction works commencing and would (as a minimum) identify: • all noise and vibration sensitive receivers • feasible and reasonable noise mitigation where management levels are likely to be exceeded • feasible and reasonable noise measures to manage traffic noise impacts on public roads where impacts are identified at any sensitive receiver due to proposal–related traffic • feasible and reasonable vibration mitigation where vibration criteria are likely to be exceeded • describe associated noise and vibration monitoring programs	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	• refer to complaint handling protocols for complaints related to construction noise and vibration • outline community consultation measures including notification requirements. This CNVMP would be implemented for the duration of construction.				
NV2	Where noise from construction is likely to result in noise affected receivers, mitigation and management measures would be implemented where practicable and appropriate. This would include (but is not limited to) the following measures: • select quieter plant and equipment and use alternative construction methods to minimise noise levels • plan and schedule concurrent noisy activities to minimise the number of items of noisy plant operating at one time and cumulative noise levels • install screens or use barriers to mitigate noise from stationary noise sources • maximise the offset distance between noisy plant and orient equipment away from sensitive receivers • use noise source controls, such as residential class mufflers, to reduce noise from all regularly used plant including cranes, excavators, and trucks • use alternative reversing alarms in place of traditional beeper reversing alarms during works outside standard construction hours where noise impacts have been predicted • turn off machinery when not in use • ensure equipment is well maintained and not generating excessive noise • operate machinery in a manner which reduces maximum noise level events, such as shaking excavator buckets, loading trucks from a height, steel on steel contact and dragging materials across hard surfaces • provide awareness training regarding noise mitigation measures to be implemented • notify and consult with potentially affected receivers about upcoming noisy activities • ensure that noise affected receivers outside standard construction hours and highly noise affected sensitive receivers are provided with appropriate respite.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
NV3	Where construction is likely to result in vibration levels that exceed relevant criteria at sensitive receivers, mitigation and management measures would be implemented where practicable and appropriate. This would include (but is not limited to) the following measures: • avoid the use of vibration–intensive plant at distances where human discomfort would result	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	• substitute lower vibration–intensive plant and methods (for example use a smaller machine, lower power settings or alternative equipment) • sequence operations to avoid or minimise concurrent vibration–intensive activities • schedule the use of vibration–sensitive equipment during the least sensitive times of the day • confirm any vibration–sensitive heritage structures that could be impacted by the proposal works. Develop site–specific measures to avoid vibration impacts and implement the measures during vibration–intensive activities in the vicinity • inform and consult with potentially affected receivers about upcoming vibration–intensive activities.				
NV4	Where noise from construction–related traffic is likely to result in road traffic noise increases of more than 2 dB at affected receivers, mitigation and management measures would be implemented where practicable and appropriate. This would include (but is not limited to) the following measures: • minimise proposal–related traffic movements along the route • minimise speeds for proposal–related traffic in the vicinity of affected receivers • avoid compression braking and the use of air brakes in the vicinity of affected receivers • implement driver training and measures to ensure driver awareness, speed limits, driver behaviour and designated routes are effectively communicated • limit traffic movements to daytime periods as far as possible and minimise traffic movements outside standard construction hours.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
NV5	Activities likely to generate noise levels that exceed applicable noise management levels at sensitive receivers would be scheduled during standard construction hours wherever practicable. Other activities required outside standard construction hours that are likely to generate noise levels that exceed applicable noise management levels at any nearby sensitive receivers would be carried out in accordance with an out of hours works protocol (Mitigation measure NV6).	✓	✓	X	Applicable across Stage 1 and Stage 2 if out of hours works are to occur.
NV6	Develop and implement an out of hours works (OOHW) protocol that details how the proposal would identify, assess, and approve out of hours works outside standard construction hours that are likely to generate noise levels that exceed the relevant noise management levels at sensitive receivers. The protocol would include provisions to: carry out additional assessments for works proposed outside standard construction hours to confirm predicted noise levels minimise noise levels outside standard construction hours	✓	✓	X	Applicable across Stage 1 and Stage 2 if out of hours works are to occur.

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	• carry out the noisiest activities as early as possible in the work shift where practicable • identify appropriate respite for noise affected receivers (where required) • notify and engage with potentially affected receivers about upcoming works outside standard construction hours and address any associated complaints. The OOHW protocol would not apply to the operation of the accommodation camps. Prior to works outside standard construction hours, engagement and consultation would occur with potentially affected receivers regarding various mitigation and management measures. Based on this consultation, appropriate mitigation and management options would be considered and implemented where feasible and reasonable to minimise the impacts.				
NV7	Where residences or other sensitive receivers/ structures are within the minimum working distances for vibration, different construction methods with lower source vibration levels would be investigated and implemented, where feasible. Attended vibration measurements would be undertaken at the start of the works to determine actual vibration levels at the structure. Works would cease if the monitoring indicated vibration levels are likely to, or do, exceed the relevant criteria.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
NV8	Prior to the commencement of blasting, a Blast Management Strategy would be developed. The strategy would describe the process that would be used to design each blast (depths and Maximum Instantaneous Charge for each location etc) to comply with relevant noise and vibration criteria at any nearby sensitive receivers. The strategy would also detail noise and vibration monitoring and landholder notification requirements for blasting. The strategy would be implemented for all blasting.	X	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2). Blasting may be required for Stage 2.
NV9	Investigate any complaints regarding construction noise and vibration to determine if actual noise and vibration levels are as predicted and that appropriate mitigation measures have been implemented. Where required, identify and implement appropriate additional mitigation measures.	X	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2). Applicable to blasting locations. Blasting may be required for Stage 2.
NV10	For each residence where potential operational noise levels are predicted to exceed project trigger levels, noise monitoring to confirm actual operational noise levels would be carried out: • within six months of the commencement of operation (where meteorological conditions permit); and • at the request of the landowner of the residence at any time within two (2) years after the commencement of operation. The noise monitoring would occur during weather/atmospheric conditions conducive to generating the corona effect. For residences where the monitoring identifies operational noise levels in excess 35 dB(A) LAeq,15min and internal noise levels in excess of 25	X	X	✓	Applicable to operation (Stage 3) phase only.

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	dB(A) as a result, consultation would occur with the landowner of the affected residence to identity if treatment is required and, if so, confirm appropriate treatments. Once appropriate treatments have been confirmed in consultation with the landholder, the treatments would be implemented within 12 months. For the 500kV line between Dinawan 330kV substation and Wagga Wagga substation this assessment would be required to occur once the line is operational at the initial 330kV voltage and subsequently once the line is increased in operational capacity to 500kV (at a point in the future following the required additional network upgrades).				
	Traffic and access				
TA1	A Traffic and Transport Management sub–plan would be developed and implemented. The sub–plan would detail how potential proposal–related traffic and access impacts during construction would be minimised and managed. This plan would be prepared in consultation with the local councils and Transport for NSW.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
TA2	The Traffic and Transport Management sub–plan would outline the process for obtaining road occupancy licences and preparing and implementing traffic management plans and traffic controls plans, as required by the relevant roads authority, for road works. Road occupancy licences would be obtained prior to any such occupancy.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
TA3	Any permits required under the National Heavy Vehicle Law for oversized and overmass vehicle movements associated with the proposal would be obtained from the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator. Permit applications would be supported by a Vehicle Movement Plan prepared to identify the proposed heavy vehicle route(s). The plan would consider activities of adjoining land uses and safety of the public, particularly when entering urban areas from rural highways.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
TA4	Measures that are required to address potential road safety issues associated with proposal–related use of access routes would be identified in consultation with the relevant roads authority. Any road upgrade works to facilitate construction of the proposal would be designed in accordance with Austroads guidelines as relevant. The Traffic and Transport Management sub–plan would include a program for monitoring road safety along proposal access routes and addressing any construction–related issues identified.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
TA5	A Driver Code of Conduct would be developed and implemented. The code would: • define acceptable driver behaviour for proposal personnel to promote road safety • address fatigue management • ensure that the impacts of construction–related vehicle movements on local roads and the local community are minimised.	✓	✓	✓	The Drivers Code of Conduct forms part of the Traffic and Transport Management Plan. SecureEnergy will develop and implement for Stage 1 and Stage 2. Transgrid will

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
					develop and implement for operation (Stage 3).
TA6	Consultation with rail authorities (operators) would occur for all proposal activities required in active rail corridors. The consultation would confirm authority requirements (such as track occupancy authorisations) and necessary requirements for staff working within the rail corridor (accreditations). All works in active rail corridors would occur in accordance with the identified requirements.	X	✓	X	There are no works proposed in active rail corridors as part of Stage 1. Not applicable for operation (Stage 3).
TA7	Road condition surveys would be carried out for all local roads that would be used as construction haulage routes, in consultation with the relevant roads authority. The surveys would be carried out prior to the road being used by heavy vehicles to support construction of the proposal. A road condition monitoring and maintenance program would be developed in consultation with the relevant roads authority for all local roads used as construction haulage routes and implemented for the duration of construction. Post–construction road condition surveys would be carried out for local roads used as a construction haulage route when use by construction vehicles ceases. Damage to the roads (and other infrastructure such as stock grids) that is attributed to the proposal would be addressed in consultation with the relevant roads authority and within three months of construction use concluding or as otherwise agreed with the relevant roads authority. Roads would be reinstated to equivalent or better condition.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
TA8	Actions to ensure that existing road structures proposed to be used during construction are suitable for the proposed use would be investigated and implemented where required. These would include: • while establishing access tracks, a suitably qualified engineer would assess the existing structures for suitability considering structure type, condition, vehicle types, loading and frequency of use • if structures are deemed unsuitable, the following alternatives would be considered and implemented where practicable and appropriate: – alternative routes (access via easement) – alternative vehicle types (smaller loads) – temporary works (e.g. propping, or similar) in consultation with asset owners. Any damage to road structures caused by proposal– related heavy vehicle usage would be rectified at the conclusion of use.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
TA9	A Community Communications Strategy would be developed and implemented to manage communications in order to engage and notify local communities of major works that could disrupt the road network.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	The Community Communication Strategy would be developed in conjunction with the Traffic and Transport Management sub–plan to detail the methodology, frequency, and response measures in relaying information to the community and for addressing community concerns. All affected communities would be notified in advance of any disruptions to the transport network. This may be in the form of variable message signs, website notices, public notices in local publications and personal correspondence.				
TA10	Road Occupancy Licence(s) would be sought for all temporary lane closures (as required by the relevant roads authority). Associated activities within the road reserve would occur in accordance with the relevant licences. Any road closures with significant impact, such as short– term full road closure and long–term temporary lane/road closures would be assessed on a case–by– case basis, and approval sought from the relevant road authority. Where feasible, temporary road closures are to be planned outside of the traffic peak periods to minimise impact to the road network.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
TA11	Vehicle Movement Plans would be prepared as part of the Traffic and Transport Management sub–plan and implemented for all proposal heavy vehicle routes. The plans would identify the allowable heavy vehicle routes and include travel directions, permitted intersection turning movements, speeds, approved parking and lay– up areas, maximum allowable types/size of trucks and any traffic control required. The requirements of Vehicle Movement Plan would be communicated to all construction heavy vehicle drivers.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
TA12	Significant traffic generating developments in the vicinity of the proposal would be identified. Consultation would occur with those developments and the relevant roads authority regarding proposal–related vehicle movements and road works. Measures to address any potentially significant cumulative traffic and access impacts would be identified and implemented.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
TA13	The appointed Construction Contractor would coordinate and appropriately manage movements on the alternative route options and communicate the changes to the affected residents and the council as part of the communication process of the Traffic and Transport Management sub–plan. This would be implemented should local road closures be required, and alternative route provided.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
TA14	A Fatigue Management Plan would be developed and implemented for proposal that addresses driver fatigue and associated regulatory requirements. This plan is to be implemented during construction.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
TA15	Road and surface conditions and the traffic controls implemented at each proposal site access/egress point from the sealed road network would be monitored during construction. Any identified issues would be rectified.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
TA16	Existing connections to the public road network would be considered for use when access to construction locations via private land is required. Existing site access points would be used for construction access where feasible and reasonable and in consultation with the relevant landholder. Consultation with the relevant roads authority would occur for all new site access points.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
TA17	Temporary access points within the road reserve that are not required for operational reasons would be removed and restored in consultation with the relevant roads authority following the completion of construction.	X	✓	X	Temporary access points will be removed at the completion of the construction (Stage 2) where required.
TA18	Construction access tracks would be retained for operational access, where required and practicable in consultation with the relevant landholder.	X	✓	✓	Table B-2 in Appendix B Revised mitigation measures of the Submissions Report indicates that this is relevant to the operational phase. This is also applicable during Stage 2 as retention of access tracks will need to be determined prior to the operational phase.
	Hazard and risk				
HR1	The proposal would be designed and constructed in accordance with the *Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time–Varying Electric and Magnetic Fields (1 Hz) – 100 kHz)* (ICNIRP, 2010). The design would meet the EMF exposure guidelines set out in Table 19–2 of the EIS and worst-case scenarios within TransGrid's *Transmission Line Design Manual – Major New Build*.	X	✓	X	Relates to transmission line. Not applicable to Stage 1.
HR2	A minimum 50–metre–wide managed APZ would be provided to the hazard perimeter of the fixed construction equipment and camp site buildings unless an alternative fire protection approach that achieves the same level of bushfire risk management is identified by a suitably qualified specialist. Any APZ would be regularly maintained to provide a maximum grass height of up to 150 millimetres during the prescribed Bushfire Danger Period and when the grassland fuel reaches 70 per cent cured.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	Vegetation inside the main construction compounds and accommodation camp sites would be regularly maintained to a maximum height of 75 millimetres.				
HR3	Buildings within the construction compound and camp site would be constructed to comply with Section 3 and Section 5 (BAL 12.5) of *Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas – AS 3959:2018* (Standards Australia, 2018). The sub–floor space of each building would be enclosed with stainless steel flymesh securely fixed to the external wall(s) and buried into the ground, unless an alternative fire protection approach that achieves the same level of bushfire risk management is identified by a suitably qualified specialist.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
HR4	Water for fire–fighting operations would be confirmed with consideration to occupancy density and site layout. This would include onsite static water supply and fire–fighting hose reels when working in areas where vehicles may travel through environments such as areas of: • known rocks where equipment such as bulldozers and excavators may create sparks • long cured (dry) vegetation (grass and crops). All weather access having a minimum width of four metres would be provided to the static water supply tanks.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
HR5	Appropriate construction methods and protection measures for crossing of the high–pressure gas transmission pipeline west Olympic Highway would be confirmed in consultation with APA Group and implemented during construction activities in the vicinity.	X	✓	X	Stage 1 works are not in the vicinity of the high-pressure gas transmission pipeline west Olympic Highway. Not applicable to operaton (Stage 3).
HR6	Security measures would be implemented to minimise the risk of ignition leading to bushfire(s). Sources of potential ignition would be secured at the end of each shift or as sites are left unattended.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
HR7	Consultation with emergency services (the NSW Rural Fire Service and Fire and Rescue NSW) would be undertaken prior to construction to ensure emergency access provisions are provided during operation.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
HR8	Prior to occupation of the construction camps and offices, all bushfire protection and mitigation measures would be certified as compliant with relevant regulatory requirements by a suitably qualified bushfire consultant.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
HR9	Controls to minimise potential ignition of vegetation would be implemented and a water supply (suitable extinguisher) and trained operator on hand during all outdoor hot	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	works/grinding activities, and during vegetation slashing within and adjacent to the construction compounds and accommodation camps. No outdoor hot works would be undertaken during periods of Total Fire Ban and Catastrophic Fire Weather Days unless there is a suitable fire suppression unit present on site and only with prior agreement with local fire services.				
HR10	To reduce the level of risk of ignition of the surrounding vegetation TransGrid would need to implement appropriate measures to ensure fire–fighting resources are available before blasting occurs.	X	✓	X	Blasting may be required for Stage 2.
HR11	All chemicals, fuels or other hazardous substances would be stored in accordance with the supplier's instructions and relevant legislation, Australian Standards, and applicable guidelines. The capacity of any bunded area shall be at least 130 per cent of the largest chemical volume contained within the bunded area. The location of the bunded enclosure/s shall be shown on the site plans.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
HR12	Equipment would be checked in accordance with Australian Standard requirements for potential electrical faults, including faulty power leads and generators.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
HR13	Dangerous goods and hazardous substances would be transported in accordance with relevant legislation and codes, including *the Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2008*, *Road and Rail Transport (Dangerous Goods) (Road) Regulation 1998*, and the *Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (National Transport Commission, 2018)*.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
HR14	Appropriate spill containment equipment would be provided and located at strategic, accessible locations.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
HR15	Security measures would be implemented to minimise the risk of arson within and adjoining construction areas. The location of appropriate security measures would be determined using a risk–based approach.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
HR16	An Emergency Management and Response Plan would be prepared for construction that contains: • the procedures and protocols to ensure to appropriate responses to foreseeable on–site and off–site emergencies, including (but not limited to): – fire and hazardous material incidents – bushfire emergency including evacuation or relocation of workers to nominated safe refuge zones during a bushfire emergency either within or remote to the work zone • appropriate risk controls to mitigate potential risks to the health and safety of site personnel and first responders • protocols for the management of bushfire risk during construction, including fuel loads in the vicinity of proposal facilities. This includes restriction and/or	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	prevention of certain activities that present bushfire risks on days with a fire danger rating of equal to or greater than 'high', and as directed by relevant state authorities • training requirements for construction workers, including training on bushfire risks and preventative actions (such as risks associated with operation (and maintenance) of vehicles, plant, and equipment). The Emergency Management and Response Plan would be prepared for the entire project but would contain site–specific information procedures and protocols as required for individual sites. The plan would be developed in consultation with Fire and Rescue NSW and the District Office of the Rural Fire Service. A minimum of two up–to–date copies would be kept in an accessible, dedicated location at each accommodation camp and construction compound. The Emergency Management and Response Plan would be implemented in the event of an emergency situation.				
HR17	All chemicals or other hazardous substances at the Dinawan 330kV substation and existing Wagga Wagga substation would be stored in bunded and weatherproof facilities away from drainage lines, and in accordance with supplier's instructions and relevant legislation, Australian Standards, and applicable guidelines. The capacity of the bunded area would be at least 130 per cent of the largest chemical volume contained within the bunded area. The location of the bunded enclosure/s would be shown on the site plans.	X	X	✓	Applicable to operational phase only (refer to Table B-2 in Appendix B Revised mitigation measures of the Submissions Report).
HR18	Emergency spill procedures would be implemented to avoid and manage accidental spillages of fuels, chemicals or fluids during operation and maintenance activities in accordance with the TransGrid's HSE Guideline. Environmental spill kits would be provided at strategic, accessible locations, and staff would be trained in spill response procedures.	X	X	✓	Applicable to operational phase only (refer to Table B-2 in Appendix B Revised mitigation measures of the Submissions Report)
HR19	The Wagga Wagga substation Emergency Response Manual would be updated to include the new proposed design and required revised emergency response procedures.	X	X	✓	Applicable to operational phase only (refer to Table B-2 in Appendix B Revised mitigation measures of the Submissions Report)
HR20	An Emergency Response Manual would be prepared for the proposed Dinawan 330kV substation and include emergency response procedures.	X	X	✓	Applicable to operational phase only (refer to Table B-2 in Appendix B Revised mitigation measures of the Submissions Report)
HR21	The proposal would be designed, operated, and maintained in accordance with TransGrid's Bushfire Risk Management Plan. This includes reduction in fuel loads, management of APZs and inspections of infrastructure.	X	X	✓	Applicable to operational phase only (refer to Table B-2 in Appendix B Revised

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
					mitigation measures of the Submissions Report)
	Soil, contamination, and groundwater				
SCG1	Construction materials would be selected to withstand high saline soil and groundwater environment (where applicable).	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
SCG2	Disturbance to areas of medium risk of contamination would be avoided or minimised where practicable during construction. Disturbance to these areas refers to intrusive work, such as excavation. Where disturbance cannot be avoided, potential impacts would be minimised during finalisation of the design and construction methodology where practicable. Areas of medium risk of contamination that would be disturbed by construction activities would be further investigated including completion of a site inspection. Based on the outcome of the site inspection, where considered to be required, a Phase 2 investigation would be completed in accordance with National Environmental Protection Measure 2013. Additional mitigation measures identified through further investigation would also be implemented.	X	✓	X	Applicable to construction only. Stage 1 disturbance areas are identified as low contamination risk or less.
SCG3	Direct impacts to registered bores would be avoided, where possible. If the bores are: • not required to be impacted during construction, then they would be clearly demarcated with a 5 by 5 metre construction exclusion zone • are to be impacted during construction or unavoidably damaged, then make good provisions would apply in consultation with the registered bore owner.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
SCG4	Prior to carrying out any blasting, a desktop assessment would be carried out to identify any high potential GDEs and registered bores in the vicinity that might be affected. Potential impacts to the GDEs and bores would be assessed using the latest available location data. The assessment would: • assess any high potential GDEs and registered bores within 50 metres of a blasting site against the minimum impact criteria of the *Aquifer Interference Policy* (2012) • identify any necessary measures to monitor blasting and mitigate any potential significant impacts. The measures would be implemented prior to and during the blasting (as relevant). Where the assessment identifies potentially significant impacts to high potential GDEs and bores due to blasting that cannot be mitigated, alternative lesser impact construction methodologies or engineering solutions would be investigated and implemented.	X	✓	X	Blasting may be required for Stage 2.
SCG5	Construction materials, spoil and waste would be suitably stored to minimise the potential for soil, groundwater, or water quality impacts.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
SCG6	Prior to ground disturbance in areas of potential acid sulfate soils (ASS) occurrence (e.g. in low lying areas surrounding former or current lakes and riverbeds), testing would be carried out to determine the presence of actual and/or potential ASS. If ASS are encountered, they would be managed in accordance with *the Acid Sulfate Soil Manual* (ASSMAC, 1998) and TransGrid's *HSE Guideline*.	X	✓	X	Areas of disturbance subject to Stage 1 of the project were identified as low risk of acid sulfate soils and are not adjacent to low lying areas surrounding former or current lakes and riverbeds.
SCG7	Prior to ground disturbance, a visual inspection would be undertaken for the presence of saline soils. Areas of known or suspected salinity would be subject to further testing as required. If salinity is confirmed, excavated soils would be managed in accordance with *Book 4 Dryland Salinity: Productive use of Saline Land and Water (NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change, 2008b)* and the *Salinity Training Manual* (DPI, 2014) to manage salinity impacts. Erosion controls would be implemented in accordance with *The Blue Book* (Landcom, 2004).	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
SCG8	All chemicals, fuels or other hazardous substances would be stored in accordance with the supplier's instructions and relevant legislation, Australian Standards and applicable guidelines. The capacity of any bunded area shall be at least 130 per cent of the largest chemical volume contained within the bunded area. The location of the bunded enclosure/s shall be shown on the site plans.	✓	✓	✓	Applicable across all stages.
SCG9	The discovery of previously unidentified contaminated material would be managed in accordance with an unexpected contamination finds procedure.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
SCG10	A site–specific risk assessment would occur for locations where there is a risk of encountering Unexploded Ordnance (UXO). The risk assessment would be carried out prior to any activities that could interact with UXO. This would include field verification to validate the historical assessment of UXO contamination and identify appropriate mitigation practices. The risk assessment would occur with input from an appropriate UXO specialist and would identify if and when an explosives engineer is required during site activities. An unexpected finds procedure would be implemented. The procedure would specify the actions that site personnel must take to minimise the risk to and from any UXO encountered. The management actions identified in the risk assessment would be implemented prior to and during all relevant site activities. All personnel conducting intrusive works within an identified UXO area would be provided with appropriate safety and awareness briefing(s) prior to the participating in the intrusive works.	X	✓	X	Applicable to construction only. There are no UXO identified areas in the Stage 1 disturbance area.

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
SCG11	If groundwater is encountered during piling or excavations, and dewatering is required, any dewatering volumes would be recorded by the contractor and reported annually for each groundwater source by the water calendar year (July to June). Records would be made available to the relevant authority – such as DPIE or DPI – upon request).	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
SCG12	Environmental spill kits containing spill response materials suitable for the works being undertaken would be available at the proposed Dinawan and Wagga substations with extras available to be carried in vehicles for use at maintenance work sites.	X	X	✓	Applicable to operational phase only (refer to Table B-2 in Appendix B Revised mitigation measures of the Submissions Report)
	Waste management and resources				
WM1	The proposal would achieve an Infrastructure Sustainability Council verified 'Design' and 'As–built' rating of Excellent under v1.2 of the IS rating tool.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
WM2	Measures to minimise excess spoil generation would be investigated at finalisation of the proposal's design and construction methodology. This would include a focus on optimising the design to minimise spoil volumes and the reuse of material on–site.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
WM3	Opportunities to re–use or recycle construction and demolition waste would be investigated during finalisation of the proposal's design and construction methodology.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
WM4	All waste would be assessed, classified, managed and disposed of in accordance with the *Waste Classification Guidelines* (NSW EPA, 2014).	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
WM5	Waste streams would be segregated, where feasible, to avoid cross–contamination of materials and maximise reuse and recycling opportunities.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
WM6	All waste generated and surplus spoil to be removed from the construction of the proposal would be transported to appropriately licensed waste disposal or transfer facilities or other facilities lawfully able to accept materials.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
WM7	Waste during operations would be managed in accordance with Transgrid's existing Environmental Management System and processes for the identification, classification, handling and management of waste.	X	X	✓	Applicable to operational phase (refer to Table B-2 in Appendix B Revised mitigation measures of the Submissions Report)
WM8	All waste would be assessed, classified, managed and disposed of in accordance with the *Waste Classification Guidelines* (NSW EPA, 2014).	X	X	✓	Applicable to operational phase (refer to Table B-2 in Appendix B Revised mitigation measures of the Submissions Report)

RMM	Requirement	Applicable to Stage 1	Applicable to Stage 2	Applicable to Stage 3	Comments
	Cumulative impacts				
CI1	Consultation with relevant roads authority would occur in relation to road use.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
CI2	Consultation with relevant local councils and other water supply operators would occur in relation to the proposal's water supply strategy to ensure there is effective management of these demands during construction and operation.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
SE5	If proposal construction coincides with the construction of other projects around Wagga Wagga, a workforce accommodation strategy for the proposal would be implemented and would be informed by an additional review of existing housing and accommodation capacity relative to the proposal workforce needs.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
TA11	Significant traffic generating developments in the vicinity of the proposal would be identified. Consultation would occur with those developments and the relevant roads authority regarding proposal–related vehicle movements and road works. Measures to address any potentially significant cumulative traffic and access impacts would be identified and implemented.	✓	✓	X	Applicable to construction only (Stage 1 and 2).
	Aviation Impacts				
AV1	The concept design of the transmission line tower coordinates and elevations would be provided to: • the Wagga Wagga Airport Manager to enable the Airport Manager to note the transmission line segment that infringes the Wagga Wagga Airport OLS and pass the details to CASA for assessment • Airservices Australia • the Department of Defence. Further notification is to occur if the finalised design of the proposal alters the details as supplied to the above authorities.	X	✓	X	Applicable for Stage 2.
AV2	To facilitate the flight planning of aerial application operators, details of the finalised design of the proposal, including location and height information of transmission lines should be provided to land holders so that, when asked for hazard information on their property, the land holder may provide the aerial application pilot with all relevant information. This applies to land holders who will have the proposed transmission line over their properties, and to landowners with property boundaries immediately adjacent to the proposed transmission line.	X	✓	X	Applicable for Stage 2.