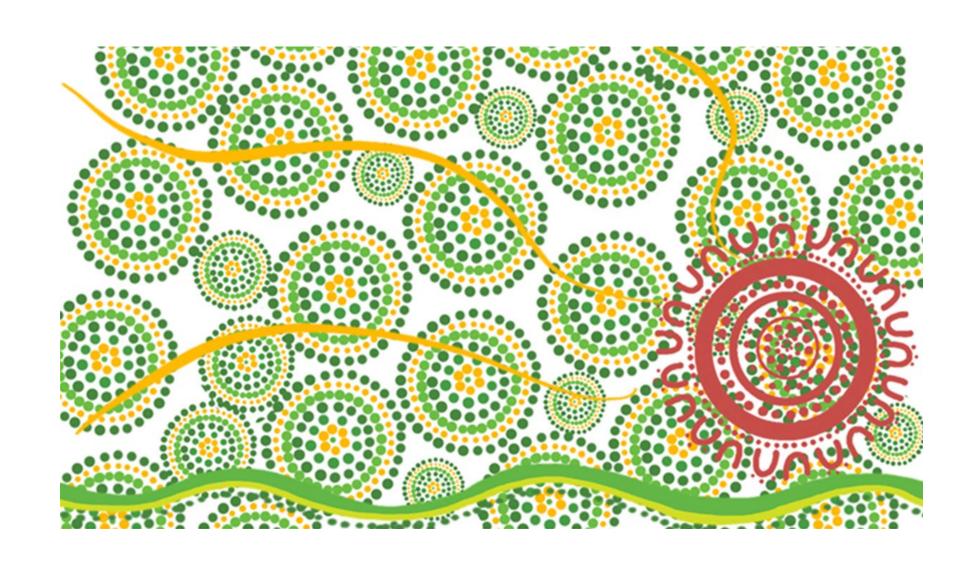


Acknowledgment of Country

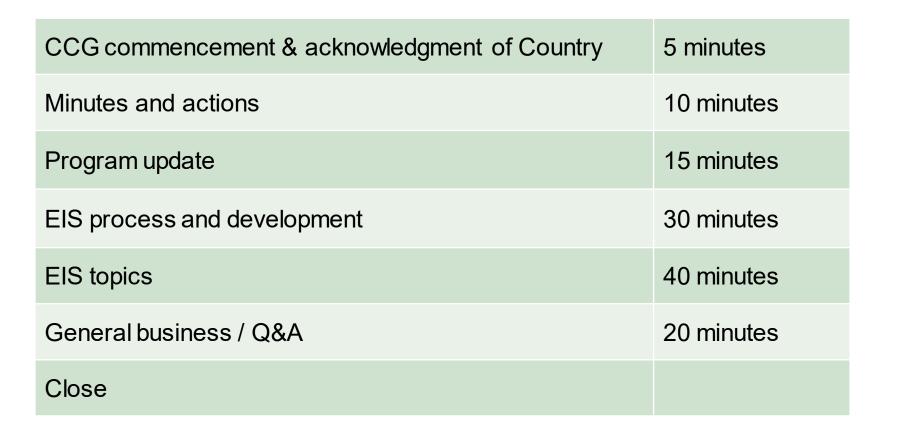
We begin our commitment to reconciliation by acknowledging the Traditional Owners of the land on which we meet today.

We pay respect to Elders past and present.





Agenda







Minutes and Actions



Actions and Responses

Actions

Visualisation Tools

Transgrid to show images to CCG members of different visualisation tools to compare visual representation.

RFS Engagement

Transgrid to attempt to obtain more detailed information on fighting fires under transmission lines and on ability to evacuate where there is a 25-metre exclusion zone due to smoke.

Route Refinement

- 1. Transgrid to provide greater detail on the Yass Valley route refinement. Explanation stated there were constraints in consideration of the Rye Park Wind Farm. How does this impact Yass?
- 2. Transgrid to provide an update on route in the Yass region and what route will be in the EIS.

Undergrounding

Transgrid to respond to community on where WSP's study to assess undergrounding overseas is up to.

Towers

Transgrid to provide the height of the towers of the 500kV transmission lines between Bannaby and Mount Piper.

Engagement

Transgrid to discuss with Rod Stowe to determine if there will be a replacement for Barbara El Gamal as Deputy Landowner Advocate.

Project

- 1. Transgrid to clarify the percentage of opex over capex assumed in the RIT-T and that if assumptions have changed to explain the implications of this for the overall project viability in terms of net benefit/net cost.
- 2. Transgrid to provide an update on the sensitivity analysis on potential delays when completed.

Responses to Items Taken on Notice

Items taken on notice

RFS Engagement

- 1. Were there requests to de-energise the line from local Rural Fire Service that did not go through to Transgrid?
- 2. What is the turnaround time for a request being made to de-energise the lines?
- 3. Provide number of RFS requests to de-energise the lines from fire brigade offices on the ground rather than head offices.
- 4. Provide clarification on the engagement with the Rural Fire Service and how local brigades on the ground know what they can and cannot do and the communication processes between local brigades, RFS Central operations and Transgrid.
- 5. Provide a map of the outages that occurred during 2019 2020 fires.

Route Refinement

Will there be visual impact to tourist areas (walking tracks, Pilot Hill Arboretum etc) from the alternate western route through Green Hills State Forest and Bago State Forest?

Undergrounding

Requested the WSP study to assess undergrounding overseas be made available to the CCG.

EIS

Request to extend the EIS public exhibition to greater than 1 month.

Towers

Provide proposed location of suspension vs. tension towers.



Responses to Items Taken on Notice

Items taken on notice

Site Rehabilitation

- 1. Provide information on how properties will be rehabilitated post construction and removal of work pads, including reference to impacts and rehabilitation methods for properties with soft/fragile soil.
- 2. Include rehabilitation activities on transmission line construction infographic.

Crane Pads

Provide size of crane pad

Collateral

Provide collateral that clearly explains (e.g., flow chart, infographic etc.) compulsory acquisition process and timeline and TG's role vs. government.

Project

Provide a list of projects, other than Snowy Hydro, feeding into HumeLink.

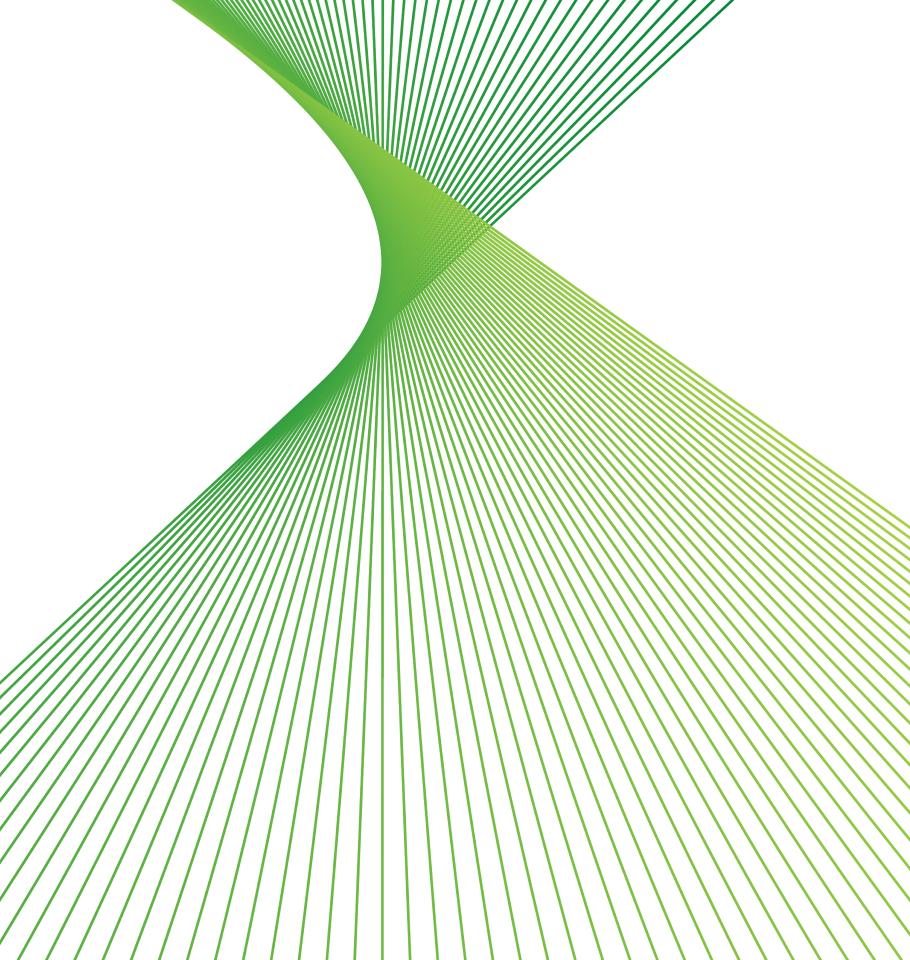
Compensation

What have TG done to advocate government for tax free compensation payments



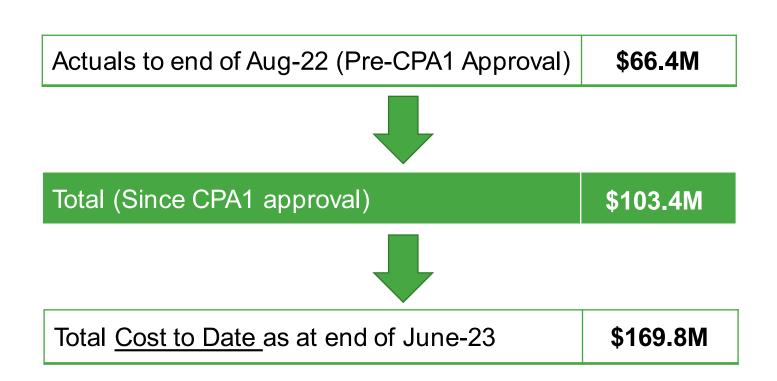


Project Update

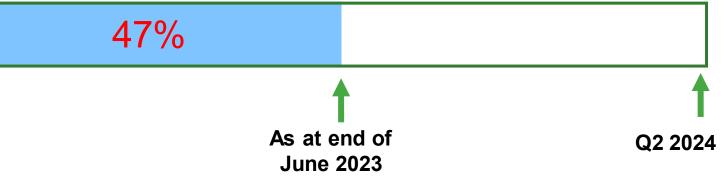


Regulatory and Procurement update

Key CPA-1 Activities	STATUS
CPA-2 Preparation (includes Financial Modelling & AEMO feedback loop)	Well advanced
Procurement of Delivery Contractor (EOI\ECI)	Well advanced
Procurement of Long Lead Equipment and Materials (booking of production slots and commence early design and prototyping works)	In progress
Delivery Contract (SP1) – Detailed Designs & Early Works	Not started
Community and Stakeholder Engagement Activities	In progress
Environmental Impact Statement (all technical studies for preparation and subsequent approval of EIS)	Well advanced
Concept Designs	Complete
Investigations (Geotech and other studies)	Complete
Detailed Land Valuations & Landowner Negotiations	Well advanced
Land Option Agreements in place	In progress
Wagga Wagga 500kV Substation ('Gugaa') land acquisition	Well advanced



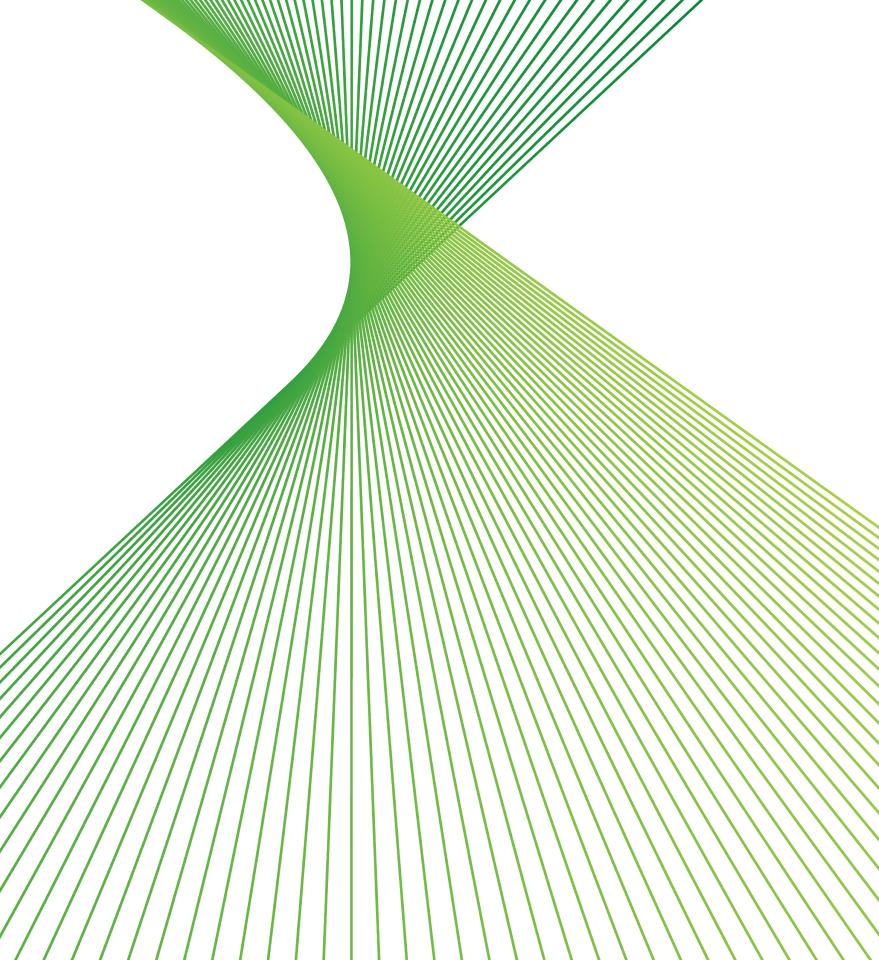
CPA 1 Funding Envelope to Total Outturn Cost in 2024







EIS Process & Development



HumeLink EIS - Planning approval pathway

Ongoing community and stakeholder engagement

Scoping Report

What's involved

What's involved Scoping Report with a preliminary assessment of the potential impacts from the project submitted to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE)

SEARS

DPE issue the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirement (SEARs)



Site surveys and investigations

What's involved

Undertake site surveys and investigations to inform the draft EIS technical reports



Prepare technical reports

What's involved

Prepare technical reports to inform the draft EIS

What's involved

Prepare

EIS

Finalise technical reports and prepare draft EIS.

Registered Environment Assessment Practitioner scheme implemented in July 2022

We are here



Public exhibition of the EIS

What's involved

Public Exhibition period for community and stakeholders to provide feedback on HumeLink and make a submission to DPE



Review and respond

What's involved

EIS reviewed and submissions considered. Submit Submissions Report to DPE



Assessment and determination

What's involved

Final assessment of the EIS.

EIS required to be approved by the NSW and Commonwealth Governments under Assessment Bilateral Agreement



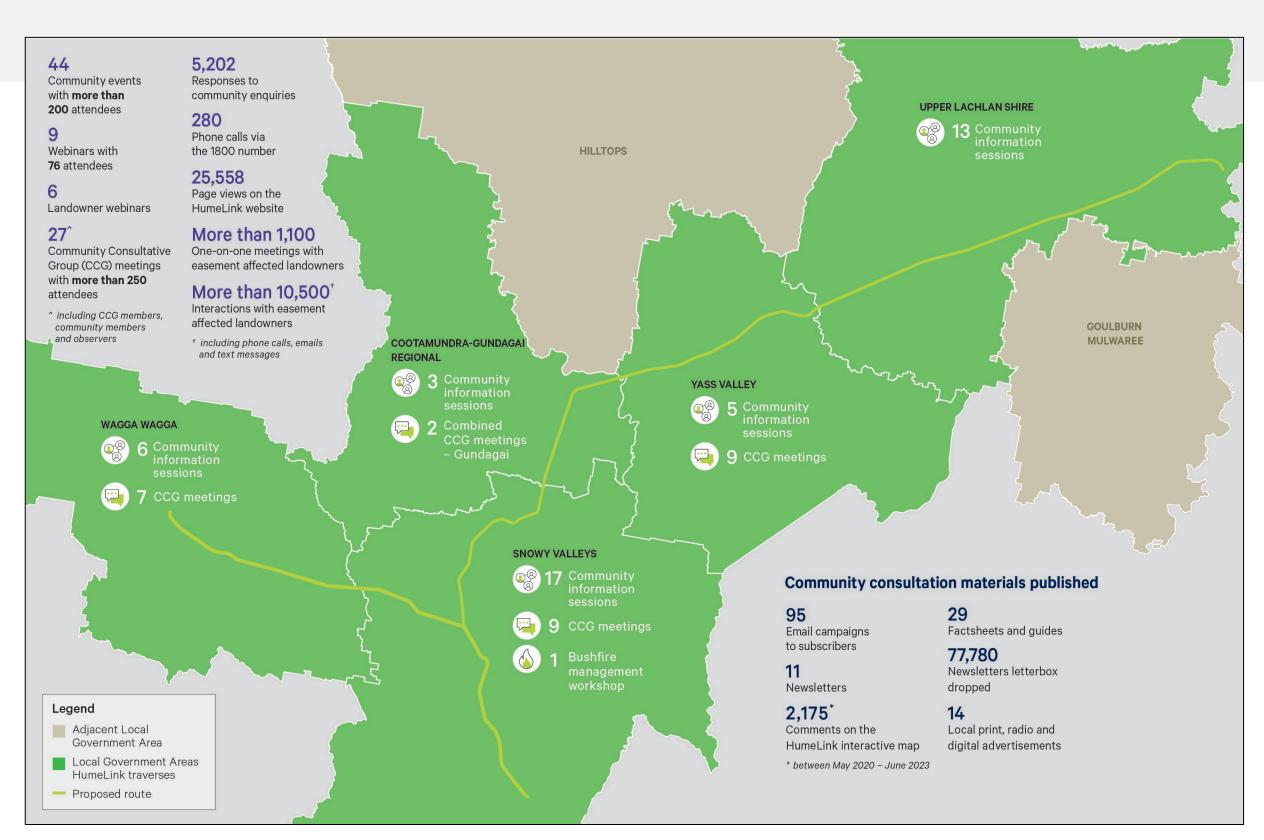
Minister's **Conditions** of Approval

What's involved

HumeLink receives Ministers' Conditions of Approval which outline the requirements for next project stages. A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be developed and submitted to DPE for approval before construction

HumeLink community consultation activities overview

March 2021 - June 2023





EIS public exhibition – Engagement

Stakeholder and Government agency briefings

Community group briefings and presentations

Aboriginal Stakeholders briefings Community Information Sessions

Community Information Webinars

Remote Access Community Hub Hard copies of the EIS

Soft copies of the EIS



Level and complexity of information presented

Community ` Resources

Information including webinars, FAQs, fact sheets, guidelines, videos, presentations, briefings and newsletters.

Available on the HumeLink website.

HumeLink EIS Summary

A Summary Report providing a high-level introduction to the project and the EIS assessment outcomes.

Available on the NSW Major Projects Planning Portal.

Digital EIS

A user-friendly and interactive digital platform to present key EIS findings. Includes interactive mapping, multi-media and links to the full EIS on the NSW Planning Portal.

Available on the HumeLink website.

EIS Chapters and Appendices

The main volume of the report that meets the requirements of the Planning Secretary's Environmental
Assessment Requirements (SEARs) and Supplementary SEARs. The chapters present a summary of the
assessment outcomes from the various technical studies. Refer to Chapters 1-28 and Appendices A-E of the EIS.

Available on the NSW Major Projects Planning Portal and at selected council libraries.

EIS Technical Reports

A detailed assessment of EIS topics as required by the SEARs and Supplementary SEARs.

These reports outline the potential significance of project related impacts and the proposed mitigation measures to avoid, manage or minimise them. Refer to Technical Reports 1-18 of the EIS.

Available on the NSW Major Projects Planning Portal.



EIS public exhibition – How to make a submission



How to make a submission to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE)

Online

- 1 Visit the NSW DPE Major Projects Planning Portal: www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects
- 2 Create a Major Projects account by clicking the 'Sign in' button
- 3 Search for the HumeLink project
- (4) Click the 'Make a submission' button

Post

Post your hard-copy with both the mailing envelope and submission addressed to:

Director – Energy Assessments

Planning and Assessment

Department of Planning and Environment

Application number: SSI-36656827

Locked Bag 5022

Parramatta NSW 2124

The EIS public exhibition process for the HumeLink project is run by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE).

All submissions must be addressed to the Department and must be made within the public exhibition period.

EIS public exhibition – How to make a submission

Writing tips



A submission can be written in bullet points or full sentences



A submission can be written in plain-English and does not require technical expertise

Submission criteria



A submission on the HumeLink project must include the Application number SSI-36656827



A group submission signed by one person is considered a single submission



A submission must include your full name and address. You can request to have your name withheld



Where relevant, provide reasons and/ or supporting information for any conclusions made in the submission



A submission must be signed



If there is new information that should be considered, provide supporting documents



A submission must include a statement on whether you support, object, or are providing comments on the issues raised in the EIS



An effective submission considers the purpose of environmental impact assessment and refers to a relevant issue or key matter in the EIS



Submissions can be made by an individual or a group

Lodging a submission



Submissions must be sent directly to DPE. Transgrid cannot receive or send submissions to DPE on behalf of submitters



An online submission requires an account to be created on the NSW Major Project Planning Portal



Submissions must be received before midnight on the last day of the exhibition period



Online submissions must be made via the NSW Major Projects Planning Portal. Follow the step by step instructions on their website: www.planning.nsw.gov.au/ have-your-say

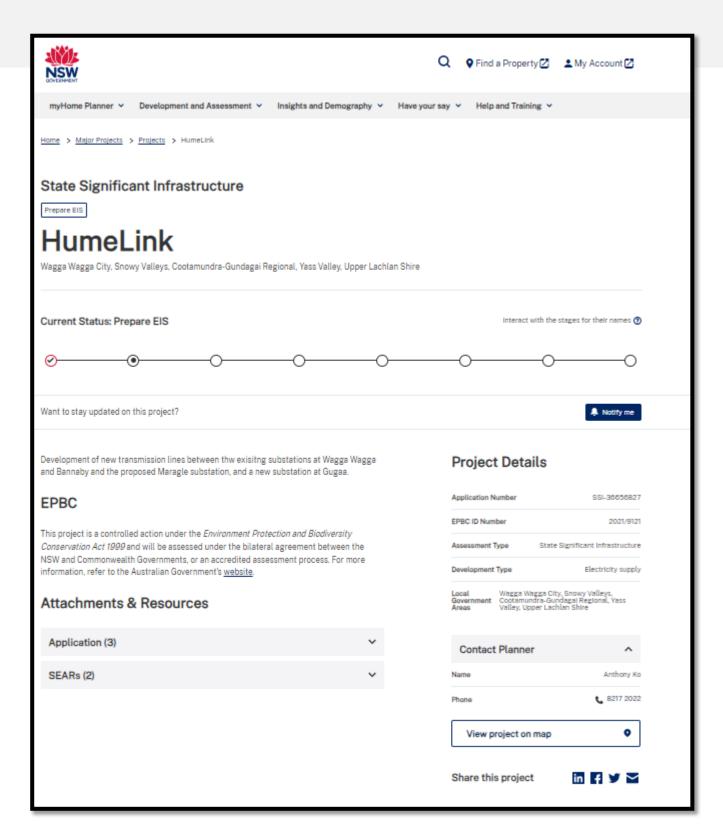


NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) EIS Portal





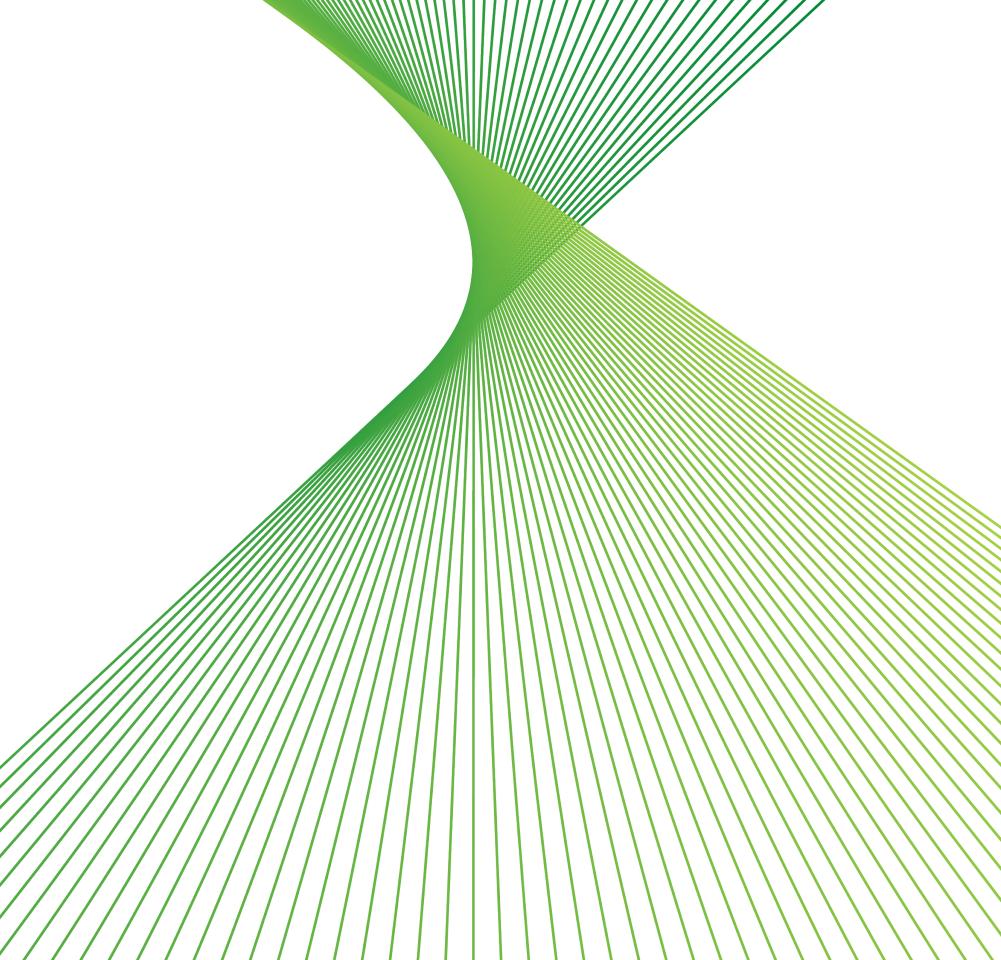
NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) EIS Portal







EIS Topics



EIS technical studies



Aboriginal heritage



Agricultural land



Air quality



Aviation safety



Biodiversity



Bushfire risk



Greenhouse gas and climate change risk



Soils, geology and contamination



Economic



Electric and magnetic fields



Hydrology and flooding



Historic heritage



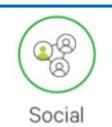
Landscape character and visual amenity



Land use and property



Noise and vibration



Surface water and groundwater



Traffic and transport



Sustainability



Presented at previous CCGs

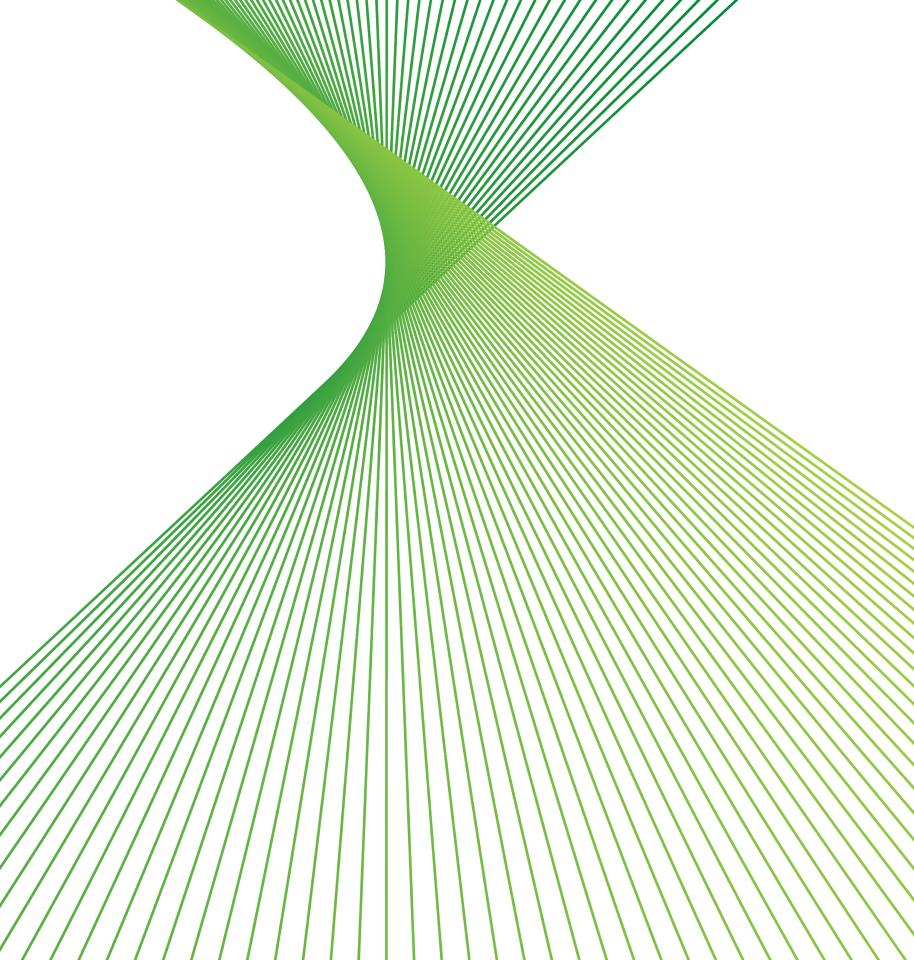
Remaining topics covered in

Presented today

EIS Fact Sheets



Biodiversity





Squirrel Glider. Photos courtesy of the NSW Office of Environment & Heritage

Purpose and scope of the assessment

To evaluate the potential impacts to biodiversity from construction and operation of the project.

The assessment of potential biodiversity impacts was undertaken in accordance with the SEARs and Supplementary SEARs reflecting both State and Commonwealth government requirements.

The Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) 2020 prescribes how the assessment should be undertaken:

- key principle of avoiding or minimising impacts
- for impacts that cannot be avoided, biodiversity offsets are required

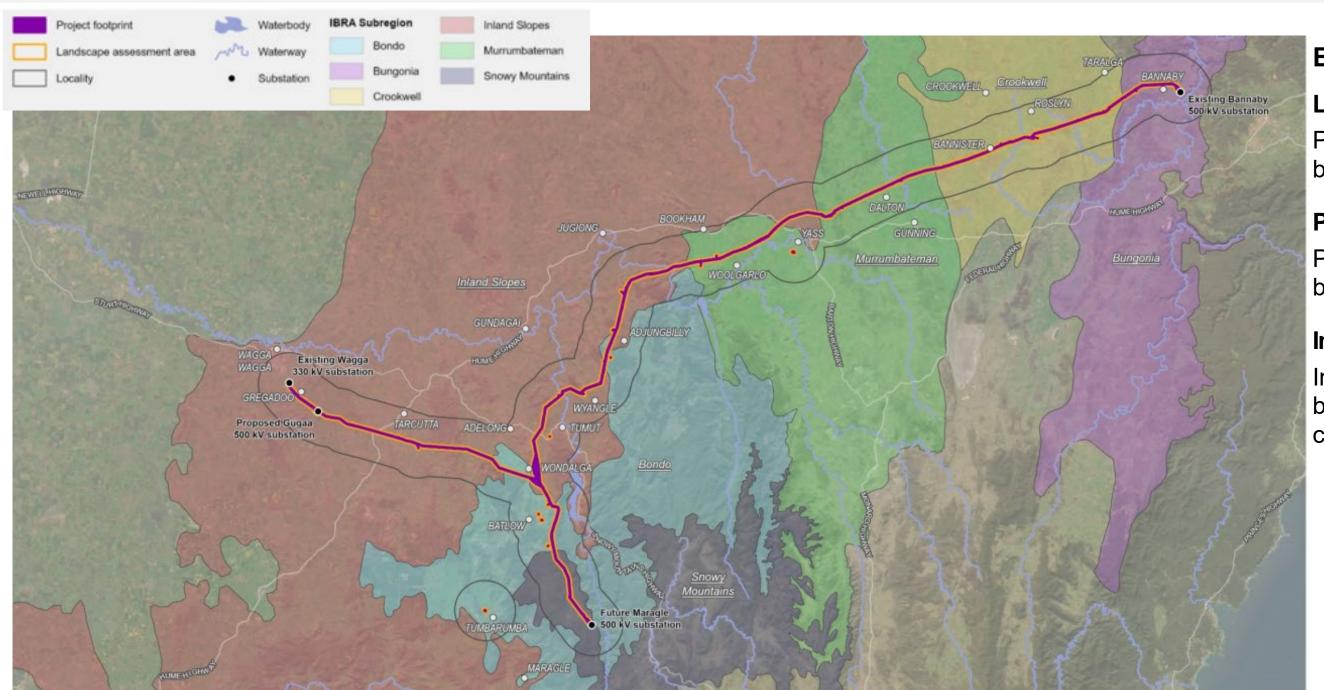


Assessment methodology

- Desktop review of existing data and reports
- Defining the study area and the disturbance footprint
- Seasonal field surveys
- Assessing impacts in accordance with prescribed methods
- Identifying mitigation measures to minimise potential impacts
- Determining offset requirements for residual impacts



Yass Daisy. Photos courtesy of the NSW Office of Environment & Heritage



BDAR Study area

Landscape assessment area:

Project footprint plus a 500m buffer

Project locality:

Project footprint plus a 10km buffer

Indicative disturbance area:

Indicative area of land that would be temporarily or permanently cleared for the project.



Assessment outcomes

Assessment carried out adopts a precautionary (i.e conservative) approach, especially where there are unknowns. May lead to scale of impacts looking worse. There are opportunities for impact reduction during design refinement.

Potential impacts include:

- loss of vegetation from clearing
- loss of habitat for threatened ecological communities or fauna species
- disturbance to wildlife from construction activities
- spread of weeds, pests and pathogens
- sedimentation impacts on water quality affecting aquatic species
- habitat fragmentation from the creation of an easement
- potential fauna collisions or electrocution due to the transmission lines



Blue-tongued Greenhood - EPBC Act listed species



Proposed mitigation measures

Design – refinement of the disturbance footprint during detailed design and construction

Construction - a Biodiversity Management Plan will be developed as part of the CEMP. Will be supplemented by a:

- Connectivity Strategy
- Hollow and Nest Strategy

Other measures in the CEMP to address erosion and sedimentation, air quality, noise and traffic impacts.

Operations – TG guidelines and procedures for maintenance including vegetation management

Residual biodiversity impacts will be offset in accordance with BAM through the HumeLink Biodiversity Offsets Delivery Strategy.

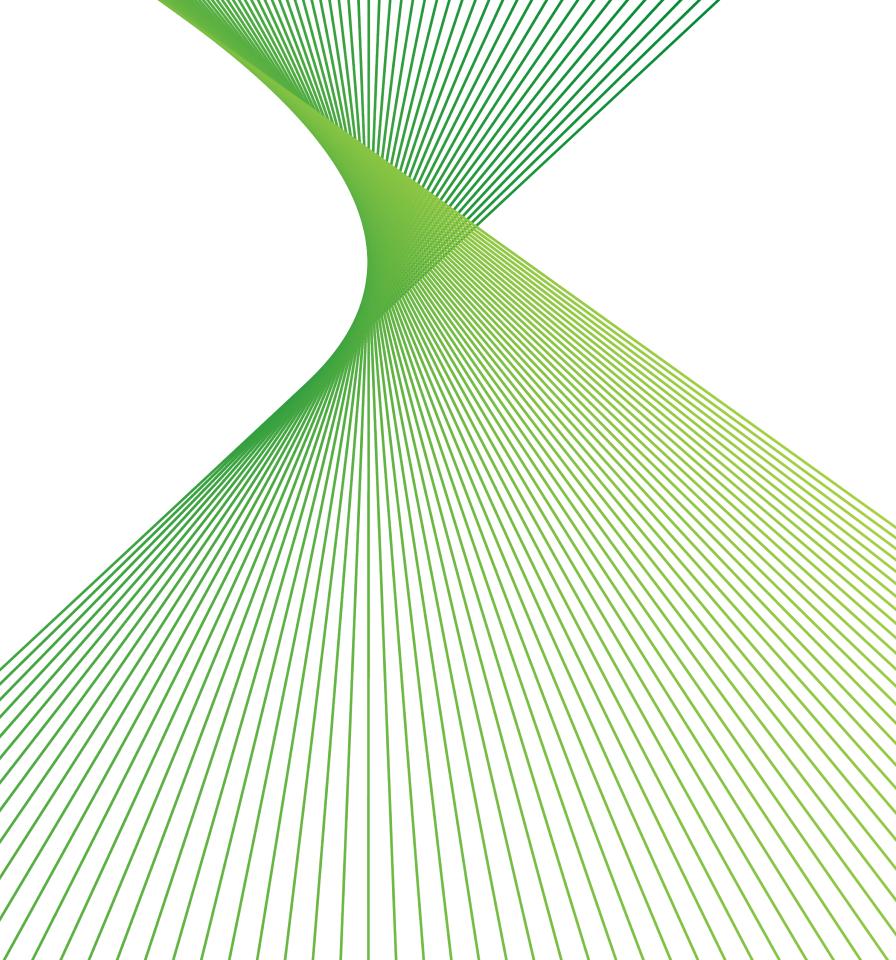


Example of Alpine wetland/fen habitat





Aboriginal Heritage



EIS overview – Aboriginal Heritage

Purpose of the assessment

To assess the potential impacts on Aboriginal heritage sites and objects, and archaeological heritage items.

Study area

The Aboriginal heritage study area is defined by the project footprint plus a one-kilometre-wide buffer.





Example of test excavation pit and Aboriginal artefact

ACHAR methodology

- Conducting a search of the Aboriginal Heritage
 Information Management System (AHIMS) database
- Developing a predictive model to help determine presence of Aboriginal heritage sites
- Conducting field surveys with registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs) to identify archaeological sites and potential archaeological deposits (PADs)
- Completing test excavations at accessible PADs
- Assessing potential direct and indirect impacts on Aboriginal heritage

Consultation with Local Aboriginal Land Councils, RAPs and Traditional Owners has been ongoing throughout the assessment process.



EIS overview – Aboriginal heritage



Example of a scarred tree

Assessment outcomes

Precautionary approach adopted

Summary of ACHAR findings for the project footprint:

- 90 Aboriginal heritage sites (incl. 79 stone artefact sites)
- eight potential archaeological deposits
- three modified trees
- does not impact known Aboriginal reserves or early historical properties where documented significant historical interactions with Aboriginal people occurred
- one significant Women's site identified at Derringullen Creek will be avoided



EIS overview – Aboriginal heritage

Proposed mitigation measures

Impacts would be reduced through implementation of avoid, minimise and mitigate principles.

Heritage Management Plan will be developed with RAPs and implemented as part of the CEMP:

- Where impacts cannot be avoided, surface artefacts and subsurface deposits may be salvaged, in consultation with RAPs as a measure to mitigate harm
- Unexpected finds procedure
- Heritage monitoring

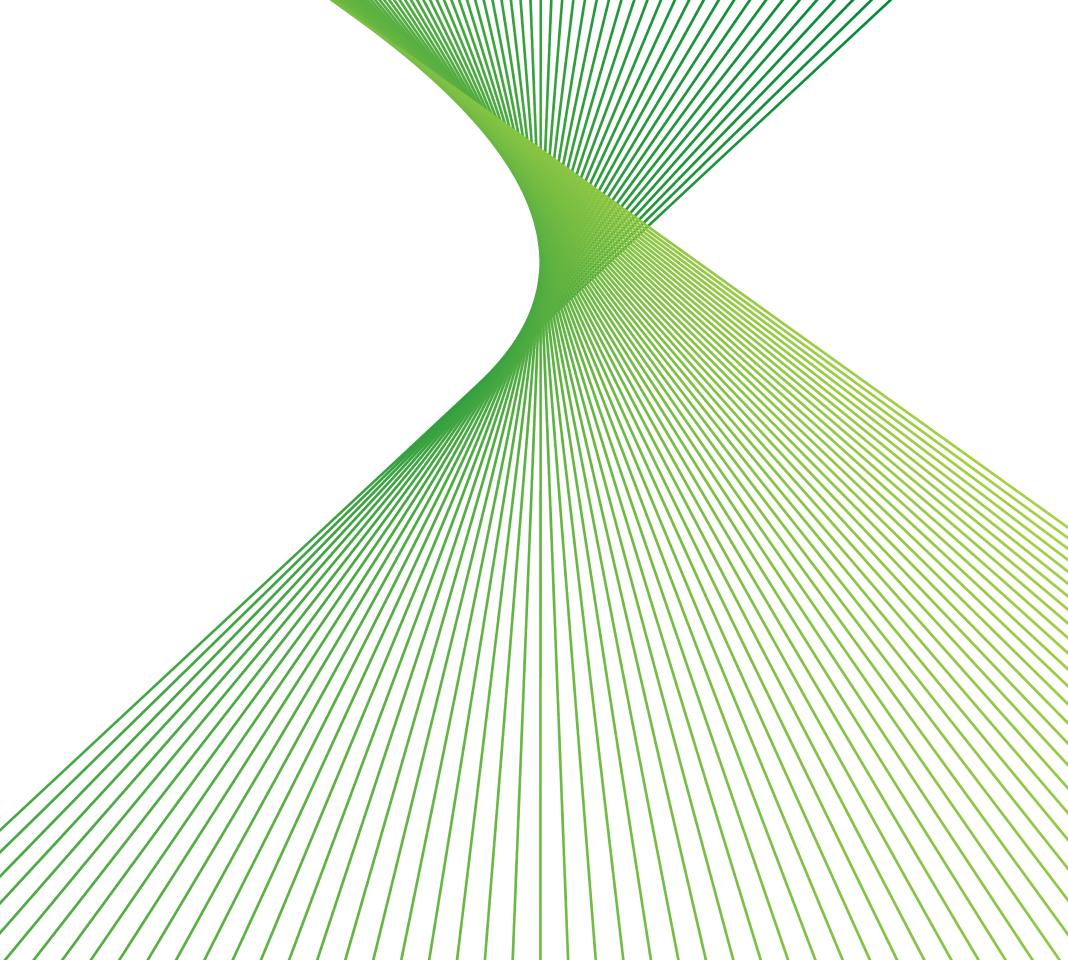


Aboriginal cultural heritage field survey

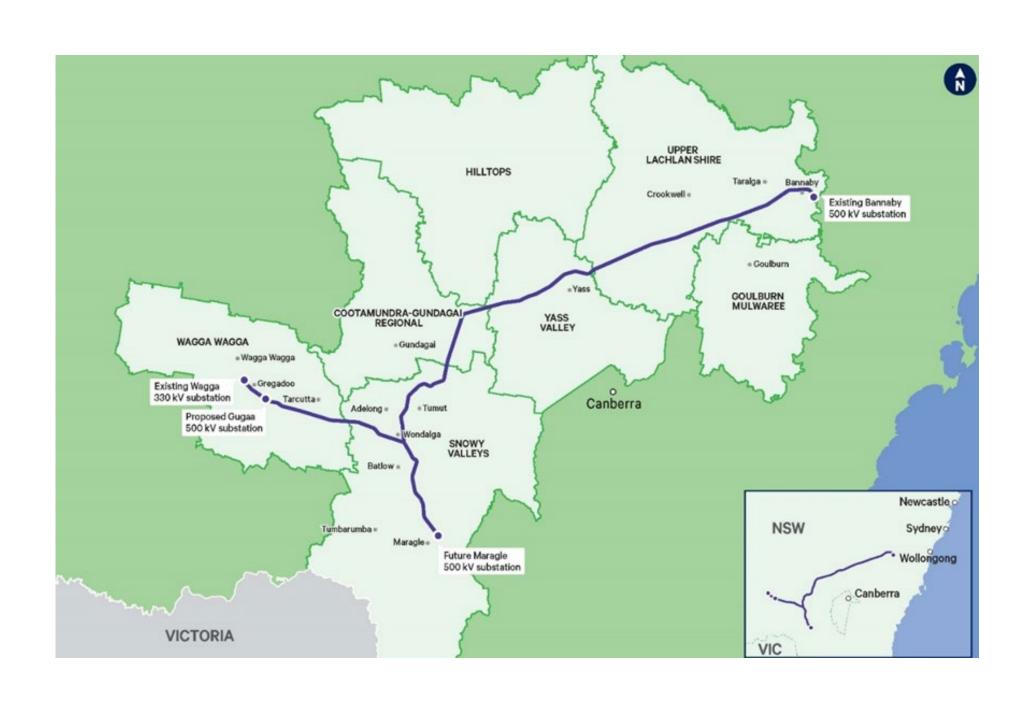




Social



EIS overview – Social



Purpose of the assessment

Evaluate potential changes to way of life, community, accessibility, culture, health and wellbeing during construction and operation of the project – categories as per DPE SIA Guideline, 2023

Study area

Referred to as "social locality"

- 1. Local government level
- 2. Key communities' level
- 3. Project footprint level.



EIS overview - Social

Assessment methodology

- Defining the social locality
- Establishing the social baseline
- Engaging with communities and stakeholders
- Reviewing relevant state, regional and local plans and policies
- Reviewing other relevant EIS technical reports for the project
- Assessing identified impacts likelihood (probability) and scale (magnitude)
- Identifying and recommending mitigation measures



Tumut, NSW



EIS overview – Social

Assessment outcomes



Way of Life

- Potential sleep disturbance from noise and vibration from construction
- Reduced availability of accommodation from increased demand from construction workers



Community

- Positive social impacts through new relationships and interactions
- Opportunities for investment through Transgrid's support initiatives



Accessibility

- Temporary construction traffic impacts
- Positive and negative impacts from temporary increase in the demand for social infrastructure or services
- Temporary increase in demand for goods and services



Culture

- Potential visual amenity impacts on heritage items
- Ability of Aboriginal people to maintain and develop culture
- Opportunities for local industry participation, including Aboriginal businesses



EIS overview – Social

Assessment outcomes



Health & wellbeing

- Dust generation and noise and vibration during construction potentially impacting amenity and sleep
- Increased stress and uncertainty for affected landowners



Livelihoods



- Positive benefits from employment and upskilling opportunities
- Increased tourism from temporary workers and visitors during construction
- Property-related impacts from construction and operation



Surroundings

- Localised and temporary visual amenity impacts from construction activities
- Changes to visual amenity from transmission line structures



Decision-making systems

 Potential impacts to farming operations and businesses from acquisitions, easements and temporary leasing arrangements



EIS overview - Social

Mitigation measures

- Micro-siting of transmission line structures
- Investigation of additional temporary worker accommodation facilities
- Consultation with local service providers
- Tailored plans to manage impacts, promote opportunities and achieve a positive legacy
- Ongoing engagement with affected landowners, the community and interested organisations
- Individual Property Management Plans (PMPs)

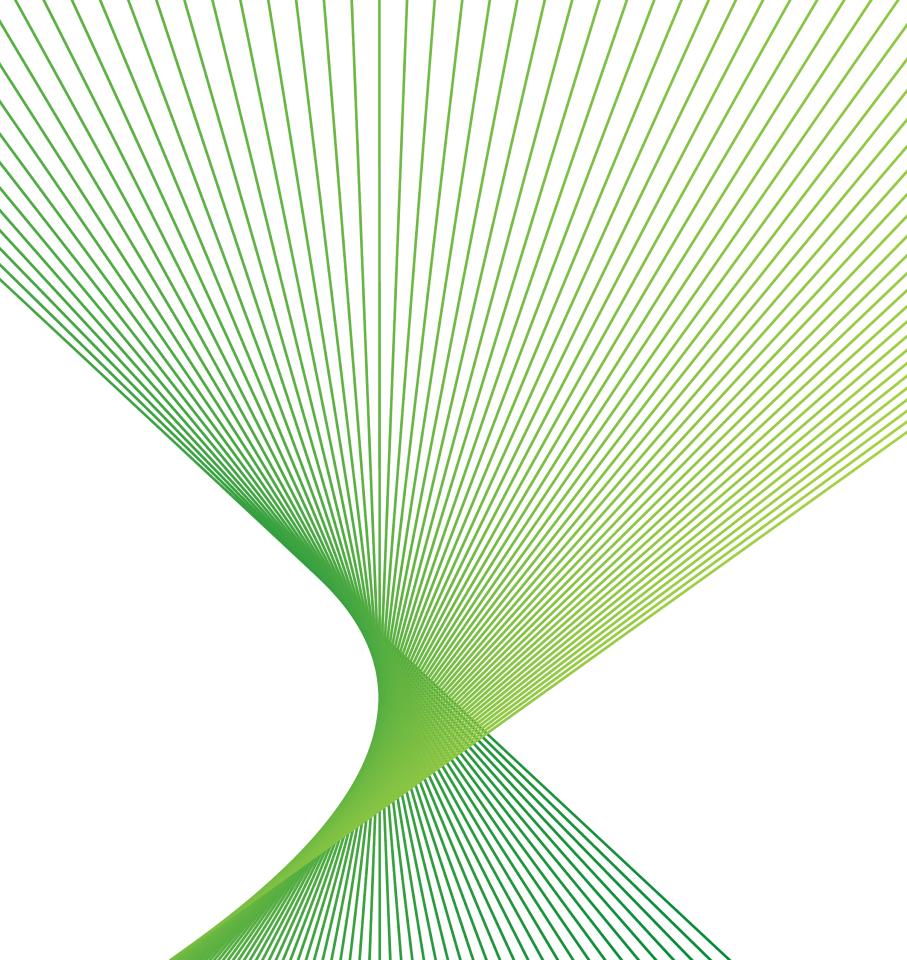


500kV transmission line near Tarana



Questions





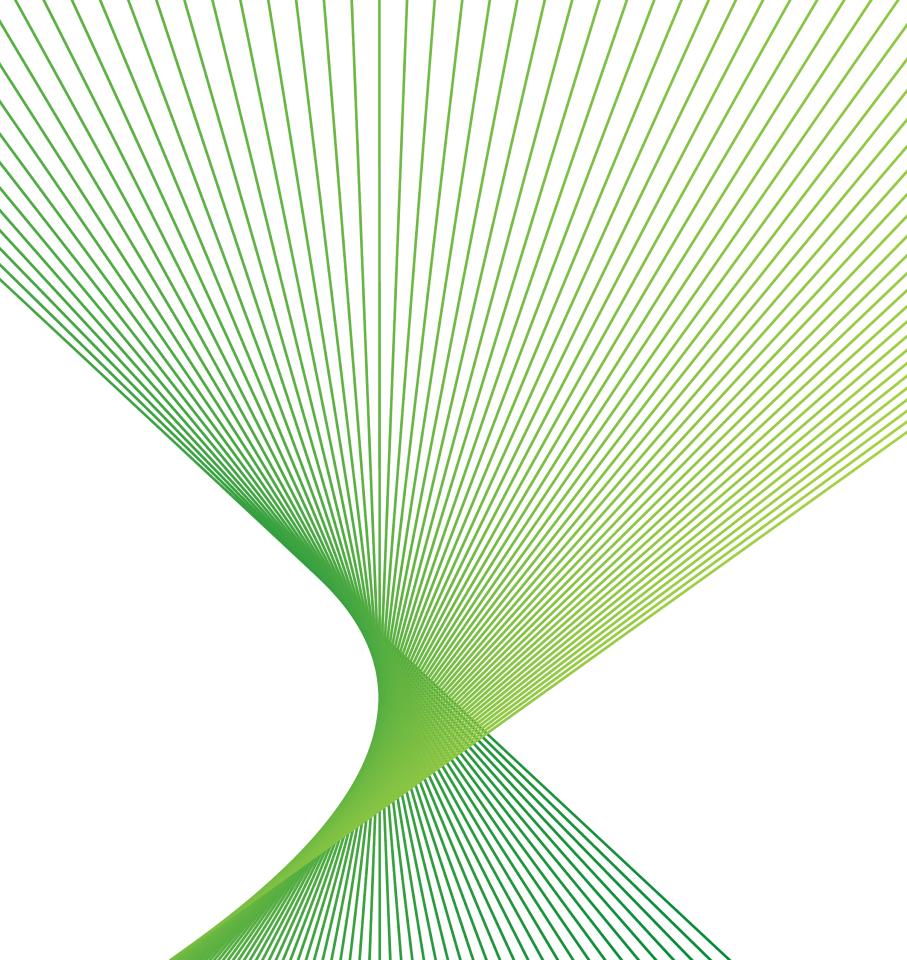
Thank you

1800 31 73 67 (free call) humelink@transgrid.com.au transgrid.com.au/humelink HumeLink Community Engagement Team, PO BOX A1000, Sydney South, NSW 1235

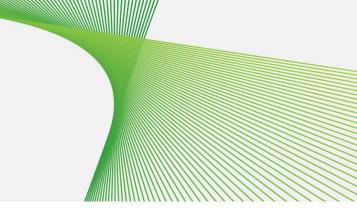


Additional slides





Property Acquisition by Agreement – What to expect



Initial consultation period approximately 1-2 weeks

Agreement can be reached at any time during this six-month period

Key stages

You can talk to your acquisition support team at any time, including while your lawyer is

representing you.

The Project is announced

Community information sessions and public announcements will inform you about the project plans.

The acquiring authority contacts you

If you are directly impacted, you'll be assigned a Personal Manager who will guide you through the acquisition process.

Your Personal Manager will try to meet with you face to face to:

- confirm that your property needs to be acquired
- introduce the acquisition support team
- · explain the process.

You may also receive an Introductory Letter as part of this process.

If your Personal Manager has been unable to reach you face to face, they will send you an email or letter.

You meet to discuss the process

3

Your acquisition support team will arrange to meet with you to discuss the next steps.

They will provide more information about the acquisition process and answer any questions you may have.

You receive a Commencement Letter

Also known as an Opening Letter, this will:

- explain the property acquisition process including your rights and obligations,
- explain that the acquiring authority will seek to acquire the land by agreement, normally with a minimum six-month negotiation period,
- advise that the acquiring authority will arrange a valuation of the property by an independent valuer,
- encourage you to also get your property valued by an independent valuer, and to obtain independent legal advice, and
- explain that reasonably incurred legal and valuation costs will be paid to you as part of the compensation package.

Valuation reports are carried out

5

An independent valuer will inspect the property to be acquired on behalf of the acquiring authority to determine your entitlement to compensation.

Your own valuer should also carry out a valuation and prepare a valuation report.

The valuation report outlines the types of compensation you may be eligible for and how the amount of compensation was calculated.

You receive an offer

6

Once the acquiring authority's valuation has been completed, the acquiring authority will provide you with a Letter of Offer.

This offer will be based on information from the acquiring authority's valuation report and your discussions.

It will set out the authority's offer of compensation for the market value of your property and other compensation you may be eligible for.

Working to reach an agreement

By this stage, the valuers will usually have exchanged valuation reports.

Your Acquisition Manager will arrange for both valuers—and any other experts who have been engaged to help work out the right amount of compensation—to meet and try to reach agreement.

This may involve one or more meetings where each valuer presents the evidence their valuation is based on.

You are welcome to attend these meetings.

Note: The actions listed in Steps 6 and 7 may occur in a different order depending on the circumstances.

Agreement reached and relocation

once an agreement on compensation is reached, the Acquisition Manager will arrange will arrange for legal documents to be prepared and sent to you or your lawyer.

8

Legal documents will be prepared and a date for completion of the acquisition agreed upon.

You will be paid the agreed compensation and you will vacate the premises within an agreed period.

If you need to relocate, your Personal Manager will be available to help.

The acquiring authority will invite you to complete a survey and give feedback on the acquisition process.

What you can do

- Check websites, your mailbox, local newspapers, and local signage for project information.
- Attend community information sessions.
- Be available to speak with your Personal Manager.
- Make a list of questions you would like to ask.

- Talk to your Personal Manager about the acquisition process and ask them any questions.
- Talk to your acquisition support team about how to select an independent valuer and lawyer.
- Note any key dates or questions you have.
- Discuss next steps with your acquisition support team.
- Seek and engage independent valuation and legal services.
- Arrange an independent valuation of your property.
- If you need to engage other services such as accountants, town planners or surveyors it is suggested that you first discuss this with the acquiring authority.
- Submit your own valuation to the acquiring authority.
- Seek independent legal advice on the details of the offer if you feel it necessary.
- Attend meetings if necessary.
- Consider the acquiring authority's offer.
- Seek legal advice before you formally accept the offer if you want to.
- Be prepared to sign any necessary documents.
- Work with your acquisition support team to relocate.



Compulsory Property Acquisition – What to expect

You have 90 days to reach an agreement

Key stages

2

3

4

5

6

The Valuer General's determination is independent of the acquiring agency's offer and may be higher, lower

or the same.

You receive a Proposed Acquisition Notice

If, after at least a period normally of six months from the Commencement Letter, you have not reached agreement on compensation with the acquiring authority, you will be sent a Proposed Acquisition Notice (PAN). The acquiring authority will also advise the Valuer General a PAN has been issued.

You will have the opportunity to lodge your own claim for compensation with the acquiring authority or the Valuer General.

You will have at least 60 days from receipt of the PAN to complete the Claim for Compensation.

Negotiations may continue

Negotiations between you and the acquiring authority can continue — and an agreement can still be reached after a PAN has been issued.

The Valuer General will contact you to explain their role and the next steps.

Your Claim for Compensation form will ensure your interests are recorded and the Valuer General will take this into consideration.

An independent valuer will make a new valuation for the determination of your compensation on behalf of the Valuer General.

Your property is acquired

If an agreement still isn't reached, the acquiring authority will compulsorily acquire your property.

The acquiring authority will publish a notice in the NSW Government Gazette. Following gazettal, the Valuer General will determine the compensation owed to you. The acquiring authority then takes ownership of the property.

The Valuer General determines compensation

The Valuer General will determine the amount of compensation based on their own independent valuation and will supply information to both you and the acquiring authority.

The Valuer General shares all valuation information with both you and the acquiring authority before determining compensation.

You receive a Preliminary Determination

The Valuer General will send you a Preliminary Determination before finalising their determination.

The Preliminary Determination shows the proposed amount of compensation and how it was determined.

The Valuer General will provide the Preliminary Determination to both you and the acquiring authority to review and respond to.

You receive a compensation notice

the Valuer General will provide you and the acquiring authority a determination of compensation. This determination must be used by the acquiring authority to issue you with a compensation notice.

When the valuation report is finalised,

If you accept the offer in the compensation notice, you will receive payment within 28 days of the acquiring authority receiving a signed Deed of Release and Indemnity.

You will be paid interest on the compensation calculated from the day the acquisition notice was published in the NSW Government Gazette to the date of payment.

If you don't agree with the compensation notice

If you don't agree with the compensation notice, you can lodge an application with the NSW Land and Environment Court.

You must lodge an application within 90 days of receiving your compensation notice from the acquiring authority.

You must also give the acquiring authority notice that you have begun proceedings in the NSW Land and Environment Court.

What you can do

- Complete the Section 39 Claim for Compensation form available at nsw.gov.au/property-acquisition and include all information you would like the Valuer General to consider when making the determination of compensation.
- Continue working to reach an agreement with the acquiring authority.
- Seek advice from your lawyer and Acquisition Manager on the compulsory acquisition process.

- Note the timelines outlined in your letter.
- Provide any additional information requested by the Valuer General in a timely way.
- Continue to seek legal and valuation advice.
- Arrange for the Valuer General to inspect your property so a full valuation report can be made.
- Remain in contact with the Valuer General.

- Consider the Valuer General's Preliminary Report and submit your feedback. This feedback will be addressed before the acquiring authority issues the final determination.
- You generally have 10 working days to give feedback on the report before the determination is finalised.
- Consider the acquiring authority's compensation notice.
- If you agree with the compensation notice complete a Deed of Release and Indemnity form and send it to the acquiring authority.
- Lodge an application with the NSW Land and Environment Court within 90 days of receiving the compensation notice. The Court may accept late applications in some cases.

