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# Construction Environmental Management Plan EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) Stage 2

45860-HSE-PL-D-0017

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



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# **Abbreviations**

Acronym	Definition
Amendment Report	EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) Amendment Report
AS/NZ	Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard
BC Act	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
CCS	Community Communication Strategy
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CSSI	Critical State significant infrastructure
DAWE	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment
DPE	Department of Planning and Environment, now known as NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure
DPHI or Department	NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, now known as Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure
EECs	Endangered ecological communities
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIS	EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) Environmental Impact Statement
EMS	Environmental Management System
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
EPL	Environment Protection Licence
ER	Environmental Representative
FMEA	Failure mode and effects analysis
HAZID	Hazard Identification
HAZOP	Hazard and operability
LGA	Local Government Area
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
NCR	Non-conformance report
NEM	National Electricity Market
NP&W Act	National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
NSW	New South Wales
PESCP	Progressive erosion and sediment control plan
POEO Act	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
project, the	EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section)
Response to DPIE Request for Information	The 'additional information letter dated 10 August 2021' in the definition section of the Infrastructure Approval; document is also titled EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) Response to DPIE Request for Information - 7 May 2021 and subsequent discussions
RMMs	Revised mitigation measures
ROLs	Road occupancy licences
SA	South Australia



Acronym	Definition
SAPs	Sensitive area plans
SecureEnergy	Transgrid has engaged Elecnor Australia, trading as SecureEnergy, to design and construct the EnergyConnect project.
SSI	State significant infrastructure
Submissions Report	Energy Connect (NSW - Western Section) - Submissions Report
TBD	To be determined
TfNSW	Transport for NSW
Vic	Victoria
WM Act	Water Management Act 2000
WMS	Work method statement



#### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Context

Transgrid and ElectraNet will deliver a high voltage electricity interconnector between the power grids of South Australia (SA) and New South Wales (NSW), with an added connection to Victoria, known collectively as EnergyConnect. EnergyConnect will reduce the cost of providing secure and reliable electricity transmission between NSW, SA and north-west Victoria in the near term and facilitate the transition of the energy sector across the National Electricity Market (NEM) to low emission energy sources.

Transgrid is responsible for the portions of EnergyConnect within NSW, which includes the construction of transmission line from the NSW/SA border to Buronga, expansion of the Buronga substation, construction of transmission line from Buronga substation to the NSW/Victoria connect to the existing Red Cliff substation, and construction of transmission line from Buronga to Wagga Wagga.

Transgrid have engaged Elecnor Australia, trading as SecureEnergy, to design and construct their portion of the EnergyConnect project.

# 1.2 Background

On 29 August 2019 the then NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces declared EnergyConnect a 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 *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

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

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

A referral under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999 (EPBC Act) was submitted on 27 May 2020. The Australian Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) determined the project to be a controlled action on 26 June 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 EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was prepared for the project in October 2020 and was placed on public exhibition from 30 October 2020 to 10 December 2020. A total of 20 submissions were received, with 15 from government agencies, three from organisations and two from the public.

The EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) Submissions Report (Submissions Report) was prepared for the project in response to the submissions received during the public exhibition of the EIS. The Submissions Report was finalised on 14 April 2021.

Transgrid also prepared a separate *EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) Amendment Report* (Amendment Report) to document design changes and additional environmental assessment undertaken since exhibition of the EIS. The Amendment Report was also finalised on 14 April 2021.

On 7 May 2021, Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) requested additional information (EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section)(SSI-10040) Request for Additional Information) to assist with the assessment of the project. In response Transgrid prepared and



provided the EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) Response to DPIE Request for Information - 7 May 2021 and subsequent discussions (Response to DPIE Request for Information) (May 2021). The response provided to DPIE included a Revised Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (Revised BDAR) (August 2021) and the revised mitigation measures (RMMs) which are to be applied. The Response to DPIE Request for Information was dated 10 August 2021.

Approval for the project under the EP&A Act was granted by the NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces (Infrastructure Approval SSI 10040). Approval of the project will lapse if the project has not physically commenced the project within five years of the date the approval was granted. Approval for the project under the EPBC Act was granted by the Australian Minister for the Environment.

## 1.3 Scope

This Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and the associated Stage 2 sub-plans have been prepared to describe the environmental management practices and procedures to be implemented for the construction of EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) (the project). Section 2.3 outlines the scope of works included in Stage 2.

This CEMP and the relevant Stage 2 CEMP sub-plans supersede the existing Stage 1 CEMP and Stage 1 sub-plans. Refer to Section 4.3.1 for further details on the sub-plans relevant to Stage 2. This plan does not address the operational phases of the project.

All construction personnel and sub-contractors will be required to undertake works in accordance with this CEMP and the management measures identified in any relevant site-specific documents.

## 1.4 Purpose

This CEMP has been prepared to address the requirements of condition B1 to B6 of the Infrastructure Approval.

The purpose of this CEMP is to provide a structured approach to the management of environmental issues during construction of the project. This plan defines the environmental management principles, processes, procedures, systems, tools, and templates implemented for use 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, this CEMP:

- describes the project and activities to be undertaken;
- describes the environmental management system and documents that will be implemented;
- states the objectives and targets for the project;
- provides management measures to minimise environmental impacts;
- describes the roles and responsibilities of personnel in relation to environmental management;
- outlines a monitoring regime during construction; and
- supports the project team in completing the requirements of the project.

# 1.5 Preparation of this plan

In accordance with condition B6 of the Infrastructure Approval, this plan has been prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person. This plan was prepared by Martin Lee and reviewed by Rebecca Walker-Edwards. This CEMP will be implemented for the duration of construction of Stage 2 of the project.



#### 1.6 Consultation

The Infrastructure Approval requires the CEMP sub-plans to be prepared in consultation with relevant government agencies and stakeholders. The CEMP sub-plans that require consultation with the relevant stakeholders are marked with a letter 'C' as shown in Table 1.1 below.

Table 1.1 - CEMP sub-plans that require consultation

CEMP Sub-plan required under condition B2 of the Infrastructure Approval	Council	DPE Water	BCS	Heritage NSW	Aboriginal stakeholders	TfNSW
Noise and Vibration	С					
Soil and Water	С	С				
Biodiversity	С		С			
Heritage				С	С	
Traffic and Transport	С					С

In accordance with condition B3, the consultation records of the CEMP sub-plans listed under condition B2 were provided and submitted to Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) with the relevant CEMP sub-plan.

In accordance with condition A7, consultation records of other approval documents that require consultation with an identified party will be submitted to DPHI.

## 1.7 Submission and approval

In accordance with condition B5 of the Infrastructure Approval, the CEMP and CEMP sub-plans listed under condition B2 were submitted and approved by the then Secretary of Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Planning Secretary) prior to the commencement of construction. The sub-plans were submitted along with, or subsequent to, the submission of this CEMP.

The Stage 1 CEMP and CEMP sub-plans were submitted to DPHI to seek approval for the commencement of Stage 1 works. This CEMP is for the Stage 2 works.

Stage 2 construction did not commence until the CEMP and CEMP sub-plans required under condition B2, or where staging is proposed the plans required for that stage, were approved by the Planning Secretary.

Transgrid and/or Elecnor will comply with the requirements that arise from DPHI's assessment of submitted plans, reports or audits.

Any document prepared in accordance with the Infrastructure Approval that must be prepared within a specified timeframe may be submitted within a later timeframe agreed with the Planning Secretary.

#### 1.8 Distribution

Elecnor's Environmental Manager will coordinate the preparation, review and distribution, as appropriate, of the environmental documents. During construction, environmental documents will be stored electronically at the site office and will be available upon request to Elecnor's Environmental Manager.

This CEMP and CEMP sub-plans will be available to all personnel and sub-contractors via hard copy (if requested) or through the project document control system. Documents which are required to



be made public will also be placed on the project website which is located at https://www.projectenergyconnect.com.au.

Registered copies will be distributed to the following:

- Project Director;
- Deputy Project Director;
- Environmental Manager;
- Transgrid's Document Controller;
- Transgrid's Environmental Manager; and
- Environmental Representative.

## 1.9 Continuous improvement

Continuous improvement will be achieved by the ongoing evaluation of policies, objectives and targets for the purpose of identifying opportunities for improvement.

The continuous improvement process will be designed to:

- identify areas of opportunity for improvement of management and performance;
- determine the cause or causes of non-conformances and deficiencies;
- develop and implement a plan of corrective and preventative action to address any nonconformances and deficiencies;
- · verify the effectiveness of the corrective and preventative actions;
- document any changes in procedures resulting from process improvement; and
- make comparisons with objectives and targets.

#### 1.10 Updating the CEMP

In accordance with condition E1 of the Infrastructure Approval, Elecnor will review and, if necessary, revise the applicable strategies, plans or programs required by the Infrastructure Approval to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary within three months of the following:

- submission of an incident report under condition E6 of the Infrastructure Approval;
- submission of an audit report under condition E11 of the Infrastructure Approval; or
- any modifications to the Infrastructure Approval.

Further to this, a document review process will be implemented to ensure that the environmental management practices and procedures which are to be implemented for construction as required by this CEMP, are updated as appropriate for the specific works that are occurring on-site. The document review process of the CEMP, sub-plans or other approval documents required under the Infrastructure Approval will be undertaken:

- in response to changes in the applicable legislation;
- where requested or required by the Department (condition A3);
- where deficiencies in the CEMP are identified in inspections, monitoring, or complaints;
- in response to project changes as described in Section 1.11; and
- annually where the above circumstances do not arise.



Should the document review process identify any issues or items within the documents that are either redundant or in need of updating, it is the responsibility of the Environmental Manager or their delegate to prepare the revised documents. The revised document will then be issued to the Project Director for internal approval and reviewed by Transgrid prior to re-issue.

Minor changes to the CEMP, sub-plans or other approved documents required under the Infrastructure Approval may be required during delivery of the project. The Environmental Representative will consider and can approve minor changes to the CEMP, sub-plans or other approved documents. Minor changes involve updating the approved environmental documents that:

- are administrative in nature (e.g. staff and agency/authority name changes);
- do not increase impacts to nearby sensitive receivers;
- are consistent with the terms the Infrastructure Approval and the other documents approved by the Planning Secretary;
- are in response to audit findings relating to procedures and processes of the environmental management system;
- in response to changes in the applicable legislation such that the project complies with the amended legislative requirements; or
- any other changes or updates that considered minor by the Environmental Representative.

Elecnor will provide the documentation requested by the ER in order for the ER to perform their function.

Changes to the CEMP, sub-plans or other approved documents required under the Infrastructure Approval that are not defined as minor will be discussed with DPHI to confirm the need for further review and approval. If required, the updated CEMP or sub-plans will be to the ER for endorsement prior to being submitted to DPHI for review and approval.

As permitted by condition E2, with the agreement of the Planning Secretary, staged or updated strategies, plans or programs may be prepared without undertaking all of the consultation required under the applicable condition in the Infrastructure Approval.

#### 1.11 Changes to the project

The project may only be carried out:

- in compliance with the conditions of the Infrastructure Approval;
- in accordance with all written directions of the Planning Secretary;
- generally in accordance with the EIS; and
- generally in accordance with the Development Layout in Appendix 1 of the Infrastructure Approval.

In the event of an inconsistency, ambiguity or conflict between any of the documents listed in the last two dot points above, the Infrastructure Approval and/or directions of the Planning Secretary, or the most recent document between those documents would prevail to the extent of the inconsistency, ambiguity or conflict.

Amendments or changes to the project may result from detailed design refinements or changed methodologies throughout construction.

Design and construction methodology changes will be communicated to Elecnor's Environmental Manager. The Environmental Manager will review the proposed change in consultation with the



Transgrid Environmental Manager, where required, to determine whether it is consistent with the approved project.

Changes that are not consistent with the approved project will be discussed with DPHI to confirm requirements. Transgrid as the Proponent will apply for any required formal modifications to the approved project.

If any changes to the project require changes to the CEMP, the Environmental Manager will identify the required changes and update the CEMP as required by Section 1.10.



# 2 Project description

# 2.1 Overview of EnergyConnect

Transgrid and ElectraNet have obtained approval for the 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 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.

EnergyConnect involves the construction of 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 electrical facility at Red Cliffs;
- NSW sections including:
  - Western section (the subject area of this CEMP) 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, which extends from Buronga to Wagga Wagga; and
- SA section, which extends from Robertstown to the SA/NSW border.

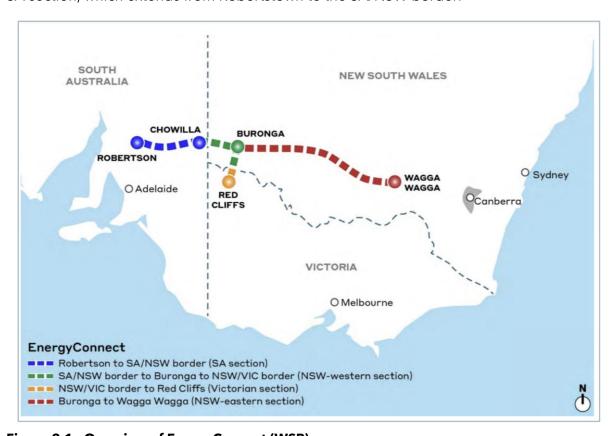


Figure 2.1 - Overview of EnergyConnect (WSP)

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# 2.2 EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section)

EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) traverses from the SA/NSW border (near Chowilla in SA) to Buronga and Buronga to the NSW/Victoria border at Monak (near Red Cliffs in Victoria), a distance of approximately 160 kilometres (Figure 2.2). The NSW western section is situated within the Wentworth Local Government Area (LGA).

The works for EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) is being delivered in two stages. Stage 1 involves works at Buronga Substation. Stage 2 involves all remaining works including but not limited to construction of approximately 135km of new 330kV double circuit transmission line, upgrade of existing 24km long 220kV single circuit transmission line (Line 1 and Line 4) and the upgrade and expansion of the existing Buronga substation to a combined operating voltage of 220kV/330kV.

The relevant background information relating to key environment aspects is provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 - Relevant environmental background

Environmental	Description of key environmental aspects
aspect	Description of key environmental aspects
Aboriginal heritage	The project within the lands of the Barkindji and Maraura people. A search of Aboriginal objects, sites and places registered on the AHIMS register identified 43 sites within the project study area (1km wide corridor). Field survey carried out in the EIS for the project identified 131 previously unrecorded Aboriginal site features, including:
	34 stone artefact scatters;
	30 scarred trees;
	29 isolated finds;
	19 sites with a combination of multiple site types;
	• 12 hearths;
	six shell middens; and
	one post contact artefact scatter (glass).
	Areas where the potential for subsurface archaeological material is considered to be moderate or high are defined as potential archaeological deposits (PADs).
	The project was also subject to additional survey in accordance with condition D29 c) of the Infrastructure Approval. Further sites were identified and described in the <i>Addendum Aboriginal Archaeological Survey Report</i> (45860-G-70005-REP-U-00010). The Heritage Management Plan also contains detail in relation to the features identified during the additional heritage survey.
Biodiversity	Twenty-three plant community types (PCTs) were identified in the project area. Two of these PCTs (PCT19 and PCT21) meet the criteria of Sandhill Pine Woodland in the Riverina, Murray-Darling Depression and NSW South Western Slopes bioregions (Sandhill Pine Woodland). This community is listed as an endangered ecological community (EEC) under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act</i> 2016.
	Field surveys carried out as part of the EIS identified five threatened flora species and 21 threatened fauna species within the project area.
Traffic and transport	The existing road network within the Wentworth LGA consists of a combination of National, State, Regional and local roads. The traffic volumes recorded outside of the major townships within the project area are typically low, while higher traffic volumes are evident near major townships due to day-to-day activities.
	The two key highways along the prospective haulage routes, Sturt Highway and Silver City Highway, have a bi-directional traffic volume of over 2,500 vehicles per day. Other key regional roads such as Arumpo Road have a traffic volume of approximately 300 vehicles per day in either direction and Renmark Road with the daily traffic volume recording no more than 50 vehicles per day.
Non-Aboriginal heritage	Three non-Aboriginal heritage listed items of local significance were identified with curtilages that are located partially within the project area. The three heritage items are Nulla woolshed, Nulla Nulla homestead and Sturts Billabong.



Environmental aspect	Description of key environmental aspects
Soil and water	The topography of the proposal study area is generally flat, with gentle slopes towards major watercourses including the Darling River, Darling Anabranch and the Murray River. The elevation of the proposal study area ranges between 35 and 80m Australian Height Datum (mAHD).
	The predominant soil types across the project area includes sand and clay or a mixture of the two. Investigations undertaken identify large proportions of very stiff to hard (calcareous) clays and dense to very dense sands.
	The majority of the project area is mapped as having low salinity potential. Published acid sulfate soils mapping indicates there is a low risk of these soils occurring across the project area, with the potential exception of areas surrounding watercourses. There are no mapped areas indicating naturally occurring asbestos minerals present.
	The proposal is located within the Lower Murray-Darling catchment, which is a sub-catchment of the Murray Darling Basin. There are three major watercourses which intersect the project area, these are the Great Darling Anabranch, Darling River, Murray River. There are a number of unnamed creeks occur in the project area.
	Water quality within the catchment is known to be impacted by existing land uses, particularly agricultural activities. Surface water run-off from agricultural areas is commonly identified as a diffuse source of high levels of nutrients, with this run-off being captured in major watercourses resulting in degradation of water quality.
Noise and vibration	Existing noise levels within and surrounding the proposal study area are influenced by the surrounding agricultural and rural residential land uses as well as local traffic. Unattended noise monitoring was undertaken at 694 Arumpo Road during 26 May and 10 June 2020 during preparation of the EIS. The EIS advises that this noise monitoring location was selected as it was considered to be representative of the existing background noise levels that would be experienced across the project. The noise monitoring reported an ambient noise level (LAeq(15min)) of 45dBA during the day, and 39dBA and 34dBA during the evening and night respectively.

# 2.3 Staging

Condition E2 allows the preparation of plans on a staged basis with the approval of the Planning Secretary. Where a plan is staged, the scope of works can be carried out without addressing the particular requirements of conditions that are not applicable to the particular stage. This CEMP and associated CEMP sub-plans are staged in accordance with condition E2.

This Construction Environmental Management Plan has been prepared specifically for EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) Stage 2. Transgrid/Elecnor have notified DPHI in writing via the Major Projects website portal of the date of commencing Stage 2.

The key project components of Stage 2 of construction include, but are not limited to, the activities provided in Table 2.2.



# Table 2.2 - 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.	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 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:
	<ul> <li>environmental investigations, including biodiversity and heritage protection, salvage and recordings;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Aboriginal heritage assessment, mitigation (ie exclusions zones) and salvage activities including subsurface testing/test excavation, additional survey, and consultation with RAPs;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>other survey work, such as road dilapidation surveys, and surveys of the general alignment and existing utilities;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>installing of environmental management measures, fencing, enabling works; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>connections and pre-commissioning of utilities (wastewater treatment plant, electrical power, lighting etc.).</li> </ul>
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:
	<ul> <li>any outstanding construction earthworks activity at the Buronga substation;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>operation of the Buronga earthworks material site, including the crushing and screening plant, where required;</li> </ul>
	operation of the Buronga construction compound including offices and laydown area; and
	use of access and egress points.
Establishment of Wentworth	The main activities that would be undertaken at the Wentworth
accommodation camp	accommodation camp and construction compound include:
	clearing of vegetation within the disturbance area;
Establishment and operation of	<ul> <li>clearing and removal of topsoils. Topsoil would be stockpiled on site for later reuse;</li> </ul>
Wentworth construction compound	<ul> <li>establishing the Wentworth accommodation and associated facilities, site offices, amenities, wastewater treatment plant, power generators, hazardous material and fuel storage area, and internal roads; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>establishing and operating Wentworth construction including but not limited to amenities compound site offices, concrete batching plant, internal roads and other ancillary facilities.</li> </ul>
Buronga substation upgrade and expansion	The existing Buronga 220kV substation would be upgraded and expanded to add a new 330kV substation on the land parcel adjacent to the existing 220kV substation. The upgrade and expansion of the Buronga substation would consist of the following key activities in addition to the works undertaken during Stage 2 of construction:
	civil works including:
	<ul> <li>underground mesh installation (earthing grid);</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>foundation and footing works for the electrical equipment; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>installation of the synchronous condenser (SynCon) building slab.</li> </ul>
	mechanical works including:
	<ul> <li>erection of the SynCon, transformers, shunt reactor and capacitor banks;</li> </ul>



Key activity	Description of key activity
	- installation of oil treatment;
	- gantry erection;
	<ul> <li>installation of electrical equipment;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>installation of supporting steel structure;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>overhead HV cables and cable pulling;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>outdoor installation of lighting and lightning systems;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>switchyard building installation (including control equipment); and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>construction of the SynCon building.</li> </ul>
	electrical works including:
	<ul> <li>LV cable pulling, cable dressing and terminations; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>outdoor installation of the lighting system.</li> </ul>
Establishment ancillary facilities along the transmission line corridor in areas that do not require additional heritage survey or test excavation.	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:
	Alcheringa Drive, Buronga;
	Modica Crescent, Buronga;
	Fletchers Lake Drive, Dareton;
	Beverley Street, Wentworth; and
	690 Pomona Road, Pomona/Oxley Drive, Pomona.
Construct access points	The establishment of access points would include:
·	establishing vehicle access and egress points including adjustment of state and regional roads to ensure safe vehicle movements; and
	establishing truck wheel wash or rumble grids.
	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 D40 b).
Construct 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:
	<ul> <li>un-improved access tracks - using existing roads or tracks, or driving on existing soil or ground surface with minimal or no prior preparation; and</li> </ul>
	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, outside identified heritage risk zones, where there are no existing roads or tracks, or where



Key activity		Description of key activity
		terrain conditions prevent continuous access along the line easement between road crossings.
Temporary wor	ks	The project will require a significant quantity of temporary works during construction. Temporary works will be undertaken outside identified heritage risk zones. The temporary works will includes, but not limited to, the following:  • earthworks, including trenches, excavations, temporary slopes, stockpiles, and embankments;
		<ul> <li>structures, such as formwork, shoring, edge protection, temporary bridges, solid fencing/guardrails/barriers and signage, temporary scaffold; and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>equipment/plant foundations, such as work platforms, crane, and piling platforms.</li> </ul>
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:
		<ul> <li>bored pile (reinforced concrete);</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>driven or screw pile (concrete or steel); and</li> </ul>
		- helical screw anchor, or cast in-situ reinforced concrete.
		<ul> <li>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;</li> </ul>
		steel fabrication works; and
		concrete pours.
	Assembly and erection of transmission	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.
	line towers	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.
	Stringing of transmission lines including	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.
	conductors and overhead earth wires and optical ground wire	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.
		Stringing of transmission line would also be required across the following three major watercourses:
		the Great Darling Anabranch, Wentworth NSW;
		Darling River, Ellerslie NSW; and
		Murray River, Monak NSW / Red Cliffs Victoria.



Key activity		Description of key activity
		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.
	Installation of	The following key activities will be undertaken:
	earthing conductors	<ul> <li>installation of earthing conductors at each of the transmission tower arms;</li> <li>and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>installation of earthing or isolation sections of fences and gates where the transmission line crosses or closely runs parallels to a metallic fence.</li> </ul>
Utility adjustme protection	nts and	Utility adjustment works would be required to convert several overhead distribution powerlines up to and including 66kV to underground cables.
		The existing alignment of the Broken Hill transmission line would require relocation at two locations. This would comprise of:
		a permanent relocation of the existing transmission line in the vicinity of the Darling River. This would require the construction of two new monopoles, and the stringing of conductors/earth wires between the existing and new structures. The redundant tower would be decommissioned; and
		<ul> <li>a temporary relocation of a section of the existing transmission line that currently passes through the existing Buronga substation. This would be temporarily relocated around 200 metres to the east of its current alignment (along the eastern boundary of the existing substation site). Once the construction works to upgrade the substation are completed, the alignment of the 220kV Broken Hill line would be restored in a location generally consistent with the original line location.</li> </ul>
		General utility protection and adjustment works, where required, to allow for the Buronga substation expansion and upgrades works to occur, the establishment and operation of the construction compound and accommodation camps, and where else required.
Decommissioni	ng of existing	Decommissioning and removal of:
infrastructure		<ul> <li>the existing 220 kV transmission line between Buronga substation and the NSW/Victoria border;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>the temporary bypass transmission line infrastructure installed to allow construction of the new double circuit 220kV line; and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>a single tower on the existing 220kV Broken Hill line in the vicinity of the Darling River.</li> </ul>
Progressive site rehabilitation and landscaping		Site rehabilitation would be carried out progressively along completed sections of the transmission line as well as the expanded substation site. These activities includes:
		<ul> <li>removal of redundant environmental controls within the transmission tower footprint; and</li> </ul>
		removal of temporary equipment and machinery.

Some activities nominated in this stage will have already commenced as part of the preconstruction minor works permitted in accordance with the Infrastructure Approval. Following approval of the CEMP for Stage 2, these works will remain excluded from the definition of 'construction' and therefore which are not subject to the CEMP. Irrespective of this, these activities will occur in accordance with the relevant conditions of the Infrastructure Approval.



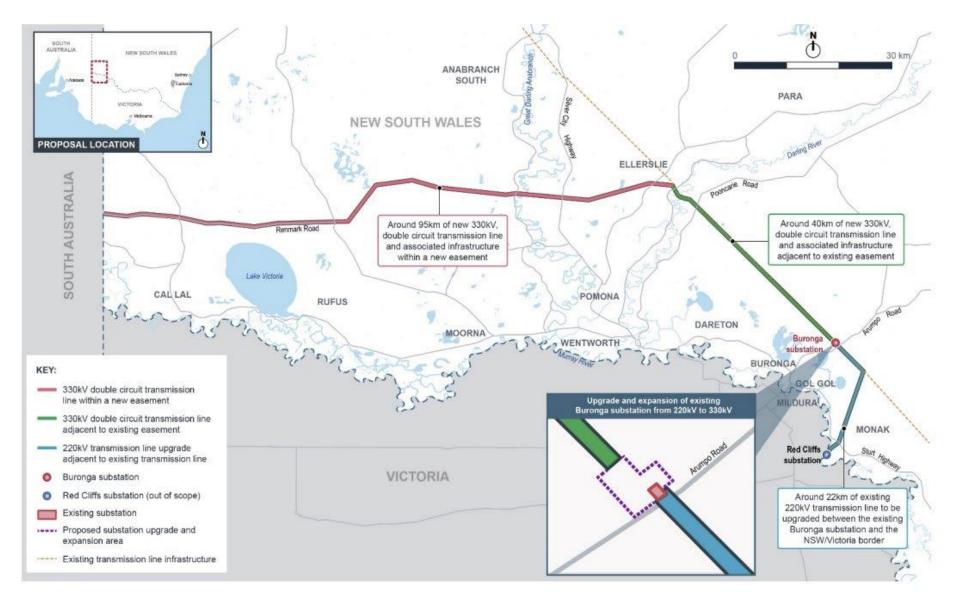


Figure 2.2 - Key features of EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) as shown in the EIS



# 3 Planning

# 3.1 Legal and other requirements

A summary of legal requirements is provided within Appendix A1. This register will be maintained by Elecnor throughout the project and updated as required.

Legal and other requirements are managed in accordance with the *Global Control of Legal and Other Requirement Procedure* which describes the minimum requirements for the identification and management of legislation and other requirements applicable to project activities.

Any legislative updates will be notified to relevant Elecnor personnel through the use of WorldLex. Changes made to the legal requirements register will be communicated to the wider team where necessary through toolbox talks, specific training or other methods detailed in Section 6.

Elecnor will obtain licences, permits and approvals as required for the works and maintain them as required throughout delivery of the project, which may include but not be limited to Environment Protection Licence (EPL) for scheduled activities under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and road occupancy licences (ROLs). Copies of licences, approvals and permits shall be held digitally within the site office with files available for audit and inspection purposes.

Some licences or permits may be held by subcontractors or external parties engaged to Elecnor and have not been specifically listed within the summary. Examples include:

- licences for transporting certain waste types;
- an asbestos removal licence (Class A or Class B licence);
- drivers of dangerous goods vehicles to hold a dangerous goods licence; or
- licensed ecologists for threatened species handling.

#### 3.2 Conditions of approval

The conditions of the Infrastructure Approval relevant to the preparation of this CEMP are included within Table 3.1. The conditions of the Infrastructure Approval relevant to each management sub-plan are dealt with within each of those plans.

There are several conditions of the Infrastructure Approval that are unassigned to a specific environmental management sub-plan or other project management plans. The management measures that will be implemented for the project in relation to these conditions are provided in Appendix A5 of this CEMP. A table detailing where each condition of the Infrastructure Approval is addressed is provided in Appendix A6 of this CEMP.

**Table 3.1 - Conditions relevant to this CEMP** 

Condition no.	Requirement	Where addressed
B1	Prior to the commencement of construction, a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) must be prepared to detail how the performance outcomes, commitments and mitigation measures specified in the EIS will be implemented and achieved during construction to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.	This plan



Condition no.	Requir	ement		Where addressed
B2	The following CEMP Sub-plans must be prepared in consultation with the relevant government agencies identified for each CEMP Sub-plan in Table 1.  Table 1: CEMP Sub-plans			Consultation of the CEMP sub-plans is addressed in Section 1.6.
		Required CEMP Sub-plan	Relevant government agencies and stakeholders to be consulted for each CEMP Sub-plan	
	(a)	Noise and Vibration	Council	
	(b)	Soil and Water	DPIE Water Council	
	(c)	Biodiversity	BCS Council	
	(d)	Heritage	Heritage NSW Aboriginal stakeholders	
	(e)	Traffic and Transport	TfNSW Council	
B3	include		ested by an agency to be as a result of consultation must CEMP Sub-Plan.	Consultation is addressed in Section 1.6.
B4	Any of the CEMP Sub-plans may be submitted along with, or subsequent to, the submission of the CEMP but in any event prior to the commencement of construction.		n of the CEMP but in any event	The timing of submission of the CEMP sub-plans is addressed in Section 1.7.
B5	Construction must not commence until the CEMP and all CEMP Sub-plans have been approved by the Planning Secretary. The CEMP and CEMP Sub-plans, as approved by the Planning Secretary, must be implemented for the duration of construction. Where construction of the development is staged, construction of a stage must not commence until the CEMP and sub-plans for that stage have been approved by the Planning Secretary.		Section 1.7 of this CEMP addresses the requirements of this condition.	
В6	must b	e prepared by suitably	ns required under this approval qualified and experienced levant guidelines, and include	Section 1.5 addresses the preparation of this CEMP and CEMP sub-plans.
	a) a	a summary of relevant b	packground or baseline data;	The relevant background/baseline data is provided in Table 2.1 and Section 3 of each of the CEMP subplans.
	b) details of:  (i) the relevant statutory requirements (including any relevant approval or licence conditions);		The relevant statutory requirements are addressed in Section 3 and Appendix A1 of this CEMP, and Section 2 of the CEMP sub-plans.	
	(	ii) any relevant limi criteria; and	ts or performance measures and	Section 4.2 of this CEMP addresses the performance measures, criteria
	criteria; and  (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 performance indicators.	
		any relevant commitme dentified in the EIS;	nts or recommendations	The relevant commitments or recommendations identified in the



Condition no.	Requirement	Where addressed
no.		EIS are included within Section 3.3 of this CEMP and Section 2.3 of the relevant CEMP sub-plans.
	<ul> <li>d) a description of the measures to be implemented to comply with the relevant statutory requirements, limits, or performance measures and criteria;</li> </ul>	The environmental measures that will be implemented are addressed within Section 3.3 and Appendix A5 of this CEMP, and Section 5 or 6 of the relevant CEMP sub-plan.
	e) 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	Tables summarising the monitoring and reporting requirements are provided in Section 9.2 and 10 of this CEMP.
	<ul><li>(ii) effectiveness of the management measures set out pursuant to paragraph (d);</li></ul>	Environmental inspections will be used to monitor the effectiveness of management measures. This is addressed in Section 9.1.
	f) 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;	Unpredicted impacts are addressed in Section 12.  Unexpected finds procedures are also provided in the relevant CEMP sub-plans to address and manage unpredicted impacts.
	<li>g) a program to investigate and implement ways to improve the environmental performance of the development over time;</li>	Continuous improvement is addressed within Section 1.9 of this CEMP.
	h) a protocol for managing and reporting any:  (i) incident, non-compliance or exceedance of any impact assessment criterion and performance criterion;	Managing and reporting incidents is addressed in Section 8 of this CEMP.  Non-compliances are addressed in Section 10.1 and 11 of this CEMP.  Exceedance of any impact assessment criterion is addressed in Section 9.2.  Exceedance of any performance criterion is addressed in Section 4.2.
	(ii) complaint; or	Managing and reporting complaints are addressed in Section 7.2 of this CEMP.
	(iii) failure to comply with other statutory requirements; and	Managing and reporting other statutory requirements are addressed in Section 10.1.3 of this CEMP.
	<ul> <li>i) set out the procedures that would be implemented to:         <ul> <li>(i) keep the local community and relevant agencies</li> <li>informed about the construction and</li> <li>environmental performance of the development;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Communication with the local community and relevant agencies is addressed in Section 7 of this CEMP.
	<ul><li>(ii) receive, handle, respond to, and record complaints;</li><li>(iii) resolve any disputes that may arise;</li></ul>	Managing and reporting complaints and disputes is addressed in Section 7.2 of this CEMP.
	(iv) respond to any non-compliance;	Response to any non-compliances is provided within Section 10.1 and 11 of this CEMP.



Condition no.	Requirement	Where addressed
	(v) respond to emergencies; and	Response to emergencies is provided within Section 8.1 of this CEMP.
	<li>j) a description of the roles and environmental responsibilities, authority and accountability for all relevant employees, as well as training and awareness; and</li>	Roles and responsibilities are detailed within Section 4.9 of this CEMP.
	k) a protocol for periodic review of the CEMP and associated subplans and programs.	Periodic review of the CEMP and CEMP sub-plans is addressed in Section 1.10 of this CEMP.
	The Planning Secretary may waive some of these requirements if they are unnecessary or unwarranted for particular management plans.	Noted

## 3.3 Revised mitigation measures

Environmental safeguards and mitigation measures are included in Section 23.1.4 of the EIS. During the preparation of the Response to DPIE Request for Information, the revised mitigation measures (RMMs) were amended and included in Appendix G.

There were no specific RMMs relevant to the preparation of this CEMP identified in the Response to DPIE Request for Information. RMMs relevant to a specific environmental aspect along with the proposed management measures are dealt with within the specific environmental management sub-plan as described in Section 4.3.1.

There are several RMMs that are unassigned to a specific environmental management sub-plan or other project management plans. However these RMMs are applicable during the construction phase of the project and therefore are required to be included under the environmental management system. These RMMs are provided in Table 3.2 below. The management measures that will be implemented for the project in relation to these RMMs are provided in Appendix A5 of this CEMP. A table detailing where each RMM is addressed is provided in Appendix A6 of this CEMP.

Table 3.2 - RMMs that are unassigned to a specific environmental management sub-plan

Reference	Revised mitigation measure	Applicable locations (from RMMs)	Where addressed	How addressed
RMM LV3	Proposed permanent engineering batters and water management measures will be designed to integrate with the existing landforms and natural features.	Whole of proposal	MM1 of Appendix A5 of this CEMP.	Design reports will consider integration of permanent engineering batters with existing landforms and natural features.
RMM LV4	Lighting at construction compound and accommodation camps will be designed and operated in accordance with AS4282-2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.	Construction compound and accommodation camps	MM2 of Appendix A5 of this CEMP.	Lighting at the Buronga construction compound and accommodation camp will be designed to be generally in accordance with AS482-2019.



Reference	Revised mitigation measure	Applicable locations (from RMMs)	Where addressed	How addressed
RMM LV5	<ul> <li>Transmission line structures, where possible, are designed:</li> <li>to maximise distance from private residences</li> <li>to use local vegetation and landform to provide screening from residences or from the road</li> <li>to be regularly spaced to reduce the potential visual impact where the proposal alignment is visible for a long duration, and in open landscapes</li> <li>to be positioned alongside existing transmission line structures where they are adjacent to existing transmission lines where feasible</li> <li>to avoid the location of transmission line structures on locally prominent landforms</li> <li>to minimise clearing along creeklines.</li> </ul>	Whole of proposal	MM3 of Appendix A5 of this CEMP.	The listed aspects will be considered in design reports during the detailed design of the transmission line structures, where possible.
RMM LV6	Where the transmission line crosses a roadway, transmission line structures will be located to maximise the distance from the roadway where feasible and where it will achieve an improved visual amenity outcome, where feasible and reasonable.	Transmission line	MM4 of Appendix A5 of this CEMP.	Visual impacts from transmission line structures, where the transmission line crosses a roadway, will be considered during the detailed design phase.
RMM LV8	Opportunities for screening vegetation to be provided on private property will be investigated where, once at a mature height, will reduce an identified visual impact from a residence. This will be undertaken in negotiation with the affected resident. This will be informed by further assessment to determine the extent of the impact and appropriateness of any screening vegetation. Any such screening vegetation will be planted prior to completion of construction and will be maintained by the landholder.	Transmission line	MM5 of Appendix A5 of this CEMP.	Opportunities for screening vegetation for affected private property landholders will be investigated.
RMM LV9	Lighting at the substation will be designed and operated in accordance with AS/NZS 4282:2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.	Buronga substation	Not applicable to Stage 2 works.	Not applicable to Stage 2 works. In the Response to DPIE Request for Information, RMM LV9 is assigned to the operation phase.
RMM HR1	The proposal will be designed and constructed in accordance with the Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to	All locations	MM6 of Appendix A5 of this CEMP.	The design requirements in relation to electric

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Reference	Revised mitigation measure	Applicable locations (from RMMs)	Where addressed	How addressed
	Time-Varying Electric and Magnetic Fields (1 Hz - 100 kHz) (International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP), 2010)			and magnetic field is outlined in MM3 of Appendix A5 of this CEMP and through
	The design will 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.			design reports.

#### 3.4 Standards and guidelines

The following standards relating to environmental management that apply to the project include:

- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems Requirements with Guidance for Use; and
- NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, 2020, *Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements*.

Compliance standards, policies and guidelines relevant to specific environmental values are detailed in the respective sub-plans. The requirements of these standards have been taken into account in the preparation of the CEMP and sub-plans and will be considered by Elecnor during the preparation of the Work Method Statements.

Any guideline, protocol, Australian Standard or policy reference in the Infrastructure Approval will be taken in the form/version they were in as at the date of the Infrastructure Approval. Updated or revised version of the relevant guideline, protocol, Standard or policy, or a replacement of the document will be considered when the Planning Secretary issues the direction to do so.



# 4 Environmental management system

The Elecnor Australia management system integrates Elecnor Australia parent company standards and interface with contractors. Elecnor's management system is aligned with the International Standards ISO14001 Environmental Management Systems.

The structure of the environmental management system for the project is shown in Figure 4.1.

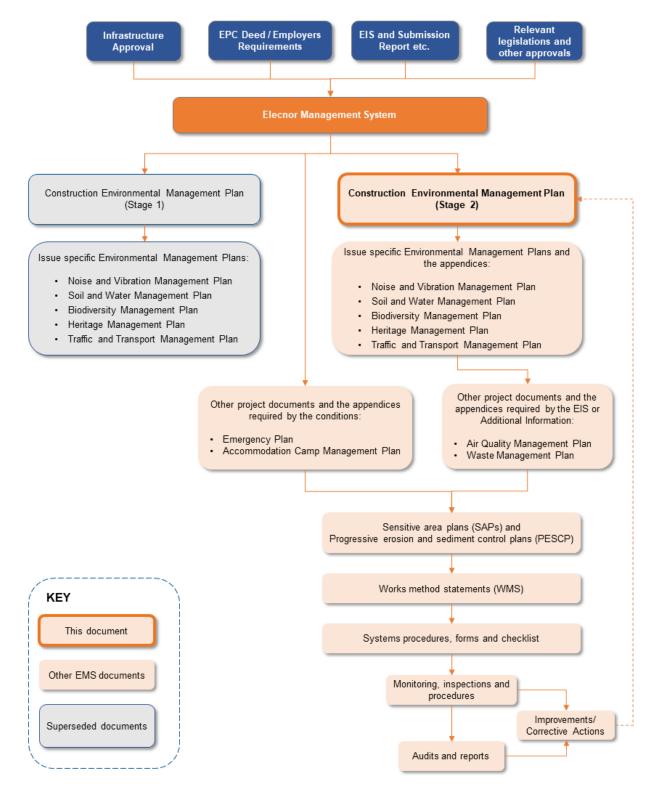


Figure 4.1 - Environmental Management System



# 4.1 Environment policy

Elecnor believes that respect for the project location, its surroundings and the communities in which it operates is essential for project success, as well as compliance with all environmental requirements.

Elecnor will adopt and use the existing Elecnor management system. The following policy is included in Appendix A2:

• The Elecnor Group - Integrated Policy on Environmental Management, Quality, Health and Safety, Energy Management E&D&I Management, Information Security and Risk Management.

The policy will be clearly displayed at Elecnor main site office facilities and regularly communicated to staff, employees and subcontractors during inductions and toolbox talks.

# 4.2 Objectives and targets

As a means of assessing environmental performance, environmental objectives (performance measures), targets (criteria) and performance indicators have been established for the project and are provided in Table 4.1. These objectives and targets have been developed in consideration of requirements in the statutory approvals, contractual requirements, legislative requirements, performance requirements and significant environmental aspects and impacts.

Exceedances of the proposed targets will be investigated and reported based on the issue. Any exceedances which result in a non-compliance with the Infrastructure Approval will be reported in accordance with Section 10.1.

Table 4.1 - Environmental objectives, targets and performance indicators

Aspects	Objectives (performance measures)	Targets (criteria)	Performance indicators
Compliance	Compliance with Statutory Approvals and Infrastructure Approval	<ul> <li>Full compliance with statutory approvals.</li> <li>No regulatory infringements (PINs or prosecutions).</li> <li>No formal regulatory warning.</li> </ul>	Number of regulatory infringements (PINs or prosecutions), formal regulatory warning, audits.
	Implement and comply with the CEMP and associated management plans	Zero non-compliances identified during each compliance audit of CEMP and sub-plans.	Number of non- compliance arising from each audit.
	Address all corrective and preventative actions arising from audits	<ul> <li>All corrective and preventative actions arising from audits closed out within specific timeframes.</li> </ul>	Action close-out timing statistics in corrective and preventative action closeout reports.
Incident management and response	Ensure timely communication of incidents Minimise the risk of an incident by identifying risks and developing actions to minimise those risks	<ul> <li>All incidents reported in accordance with this management plan.</li> <li>All risks reviewed in accordance with the Elecnor management system.</li> </ul>	Follow up action of incidents as recorded in incident reports.
Engage with stakeholders and the broader community, minimise complaints and respond to any complaints	Disseminate regular project updates and other information to keep the community informed of the project, particularly out of hours work.  Record and respond to complaints, including noise	<ul> <li>All project updates provided within the timeframes specific within the Community Communication Strategy.</li> <li>All complaints are review within the timeframes specific within the Community Communication Strategy.</li> </ul>	Timeliness of project updates per project website; and timeliness of complaints response as recorded on complaints register.



Aspects	Objectives (performance measures)	Targets (criteria)	Performance indicators
within a suitable timeframe	and vibration complaints, within a timely manner.		
Sustainability	Promote sustainable infrastructure.	<ul> <li>Achieve an ISCA verified         'Design' and 'As-built' rating of         Excellent under v1.2 of the IS         rating tool.     </li> </ul>	ISCA rating
Biodiversity	Minimise and manage the impacts of the project on biodiversity.	<ul> <li>No exceedance to clearing values of known biodiversity including flora and fauna species as specified in condition D25.</li> <li>Minimise the risk of injury and mortality of fauna.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Total clearing area as recorded on clearing register.</li> <li>Number of fauna injured as a result of procedures not being adhered to.</li> </ul>
Heritage	Minimise and manage the impacts of the project on Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage items within the approved project corridor.	No harm to known Aboriginal and known non-Aboriginal heritage.	Number of incidents involving harm to known Aboriginal heritage objects or known non-Aboriginal heritage items.
Training and improvement	Provide adequate training to ensure construction activities are undertaken safely and with minimal risk to the environment.  Continuously improve environmental performance	<ul> <li>Regular environmental training that focuses on the specific project activities and associated environmental risks.</li> <li>Regular pre-start meetings and toolbox talks in accordance with Section 6.</li> </ul>	Records of induction, toolbox talks with environmental focus, daily pre-start meetings.
Inspections and audits	Completion of weekly inspections and audits	100% completion of scheduled audits and weekly inspections.	Environmental inspections, audits.

# 4.3 Construction Environmental Management Plan

This CEMP, as shown in Figure 4.1 is the overarching management tool in relation to environmental performance during project delivery. This CEMP describes the construction environmental management framework for the project and the system for minimising and managing environmental risks.

Once approved by the Planning Secretary, this CEMP and the relevant Stage 2 sub-plans will supersede the existing Stage 1 CEMP and sub-plans.

The CEMP 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. It provides the overall framework for the system to ensure environmental impacts are minimised and legislative and other requirements are fulfilled.

#### 4.3.1 Environmental management sub-plans

A number of specific environmental management sub-plans (CEMP sub-plans) have been prepared to support the CEMP, as outlined in Figure 4.2. Table 4.2 list the CEMP sub-plans that are required under condition B2 of the Infrastructure Approval. The sub-plans document the environmental aspects, impacts and management measures for each key environmental value. The CEMP sub-plans are provided in Appendix B.



Following approval of the relevant Stage 2 CEMP and sub-plans, the Stage 2 CEMP sub-plans will supersede the existing Stage 1 CEMP sub-plans.

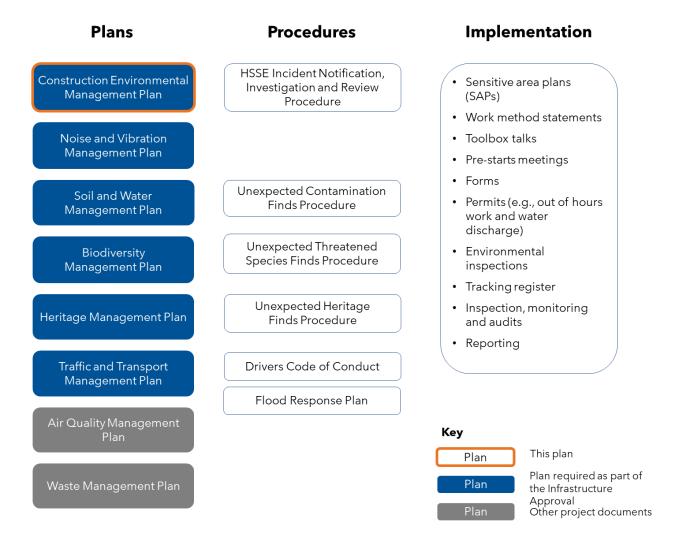


Figure 4.2 - CEMP framework

**Table 4.2 - Environmental management plans** 

Document name	Condition	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 2 document number	Location
Construction Environmental Management Plan	B1	Superseded by Stage 2 document	Yes	45860-HSE-PL-D-0017	This plan
Traffic and Transport Management Plan (TTMP)	D40	Superseded by Stage 2 document	Yes	45860-HSE-PL-D-0018	Appendix B1 TTMP
Noise and Vibration Management Plan (NVMP)	D13	Superseded by Stage 2 document	Yes	45860-HSE-PL-D-0019	Appendix B2 NVMP
Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP)	D28	Superseded by Stage 2 document	Yes	45860-HSE-PL-D-0029	Appendix B3 BMP
Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP)	D24	Superseded by Stage 2 document	Yes	45860-HSE-PL-D-0021	Appendix B4 SWMP



Document name	Condition	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 2 document number	Location
Heritage Management Plan (HMP)	D34	Superseded by Stage 2 document	Yes	45860-HSE-PL-D-0022	Appendix B5 HMP

#### 4.3.2 Other approval documents

A number of other documents that are required by the Infrastructure Approval are provided in Table 4.3.

**Table 4.3 - Other approval documents** 

Document name	Condition	Document Number
Emergency Plan	D47	45860-HSE-PL-D-0025
Accommodation Camp Management Plan	D52	45860-HSE-PL-G-1027
Local Business and Employment Strategy	D53	45860-CM-PL-G-1002

#### 4.4 Work Method Statements

Work Method Statements (WMSs) set out the construction methodology for a particular activity or set of activities, specific to the project and incorporate work-specific environmental hazard assessments. WMSs are the document tools to transform the relevant management measures in the CEMP and sub-plans into actions to be implemented during the undertaking of project activities. The WMSs will ensure that location and activity-specific environmental features and risks (e.g. potential disturbance to threatened species habitat during clearing) are managed.

WMSs are typically prepared and reviewed by the construction team in consultation with the environmental team. The relevant environmental controls and management measures are incorporated into the WMS. The following are examples of high risk activities where a WMS will be prepared:

- works in or near environmentally sensitive areas (including waterways);
- clearing and grubbing;
- sediment basin construction and management; and
- dewatering activities.

The site personnel and sub-contractors involved in the relevant activities will be briefed on the requirements in the WMS, with a toolbox talk or specific WMS briefing held prior to the commencement of the works (refer to Section 6 for further details). All construction personnel and sub-contractors undertaking tasks governed by the WMSs must acknowledge that they have read and understood their obligations prior to commencing work.

#### 4.5 Sensitive area plans

Sensitive area plans (SAPs) will be prepared to support the identification and appropriate management of key environmental features associated with the project. An initial risk assessment for the site will be undertaken by the Environmental Team. Where the risk is identified as being moderate or above (ie locations where sensitive areas are located adjacent to the work area), a SAP will be developed and reviewed by the environmental team. The SAPs will identify areas/features of environmental and heritage sensitivity and 'no-go' zones, to help identify key risk areas, and promote ongoing communication to construction personnel.

Sensitive area plans include information pertaining, but not limited to:



- flora features, including threatened species and endangered ecological communities;
- Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage sites;
- · watercourses;
- known fauna habitat to be protected (i.e. hollow bearing trees);
- areas of vegetation to be retained;
- · clearing limit boundary; and
- any designated no-go zones.

## 4.6 Progressive erosion and sediment control plans

Progressive erosion and sediment control plans (PESCPs) will be developed in accordance with the principles outlined in the erosion and sediment control strategy provided in the *Soil and Water Management Plan* (45860-HSE-PL-D-0021). The PESCPs will show the site layout and approximate location of erosion and sediment control structures on site. PESCPs will be updated as required a sites and associated erosion and sediment control requirements change.

A Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control will prepare an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for the project. Environmental staff will then typically develop the PESCPs in consultation with Project Engineers, Superintendents and Supervisors. This will ensure that erosion and sediment control management is incorporated into the planning stage of construction activities and is coordinated in its approach.

The Environmental Manager (or their delegate) will approve PESCPs in the first instance. Minor changes thereafter will be approved by environment staff in consultation with the Environmental Manager, as required.

PESCPs are designed for use as a practical guide and may be produced in conjunction with the SAPs and/or WMSs. For further details regarding soil and water management refer to the *Soil and Water Management Plan* (45860-HSE-PL-D-0021).

#### 4.7 Procedures, forms and other documents

Other documents such as project-specific procedures and strategies have been developed. These are provided in Table 4.4 below.

Table 4.4 - Procedures, forms and other documents

Document name	Document Number	Location
Unexpected Heritage Finds Procedure	45860-HSE-PR-G-1003	Appendix A of the HMP
Unexpected Threatened Species Finds Procedure	45860-HSE-PR-D-0002	Appendix A of the BMP
Pre-clearing and Clearing Procedure	45860-HSE-PR-G-1008	Appendix B of the BMP
Fauna Handling Procedure	45860-HSE-PR-G-1005	Appendix C of the BMP
Biosecurity Management Plan	45860-HSE-PL-D-0032	Appendix D of the BMP
Erosion and Sediment Control Strategy	45860-HSE-DOC-D-0002	Appendix A of the SWMP
Unexpected Contamination Finds Procedure	45860-HSE-PR-D-0003	Appendix B of the SWQMP
Spill Response Procedure	45860-HSE-PR-G-1004	Appendix C of the SWMP
Dewatering Procedure	45860-HSE-PR-G-1006	Appendix D of the SWMP
Out-Of-Hours-Work Protocol	45860-HSE-PR-D-0001	Appendix A of the NVMP
Drivers Code of Conduct	45860-HSE-PR-G-1009	Appendix A of the TTMP



Document name	Document Number	Location
Flood Response Plan	45860-HSE-PL-D-0023	Appendix B of the TTMP

#### 4.8 Document control and records

All project documents are to be numbered, approved, revised, transmitted, and stored in accordance with the *Project Document Control Plan* (45860-IM-PL-G-0003).

Records will be developed and maintained by Elecnor including:

- training records;
- incident reports;
- · audit and inspection forms;
- monitoring results; and
- waste register including all waste tracking, volume of waste to landfill, waste recycled, waste disposed of offsite and licensed receiver dockets.

## 4.9 Roles and responsibilities

## 4.9.1 Organisational structure

For illustrative purposes, Figure 4.3 is provided as a simplified figure to represent Elecnor's organisation structure.

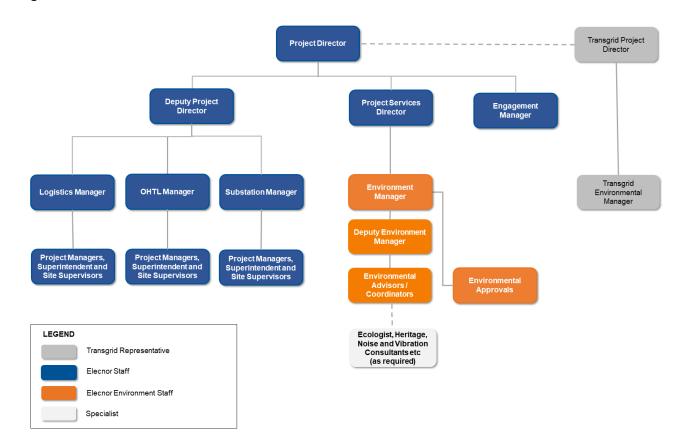


Figure 4.3 - Key roles within the organisation structure



Elecnor's Project Director, in consultation with functional managers, will ensure that appropriate resources are available to effectively manage the implementation of the CEMP during delivery of the project.

All Elecnor staff, subcontractors and visitors are required to operate in accordance with this CEMP and related environmental management plans during construction.

The project environmental management structure incorporates the following site personnel:

- Environmental Manager responsible for overall management of the CEMP and environmental management plans; and
- Environmental Advisors and Environmental Coordinators to assist in implementing and monitoring measures in the CEMP and environmental management plans.

## 4.9.2 Roles and responsibilities

Further detail regarding the roles and responsibilities is provided within Table 4.5.

Table 4.5 - Environmental roles and responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
Appointed Roles	
Environmental Representative	<ul> <li>The responsibilities of the Environmental Representative (ER) include:</li> <li>review the documents identified in Infrastructure Approval and any other documents that are identified by the Planning Secretary, to ensure they are consistent with requirements under the Infrastructure Approval;</li> <li>assist the Department in the resolution of community complaints as requested by the Planning Secretary; and</li> <li>consider and approve any minor amendments made to the plans that involve updating of 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 other documents approved by the Planning Secretary.</li> <li>Note the ER will be a suitably qualified and experienced person, approved by the Planning Secretary no later than one week before project commencement. The ER must not have been not involved in the preparation of the EIS documents, and is independent from the design an construction of the development.</li> </ul>
Transgrid	
Transgrid Project Director	The environmental responsibilities of the Transgrid Project Director include:  monitor the environmental performance of the project in relation to Transgrid requirements;  liaise with relevant stakeholders; and  attend project meetings.
Transgrid Environmental Manager	<ul> <li>The responsibilities of the Transgrid Environmental Manager include:</li> <li>liaise between Elecnor and stakeholders (including government agencies) as required;</li> <li>undertake periodic inspections of the project sites to identify environmental noncompliances;</li> <li>review changes to the project that are consistent with the project environmental assessment and approval documentation;</li> <li>provide guidance and where appropriate, monitor compliance with DPHI post approval document submission requirements;</li> <li>review environmental management plans and related documents prepared for the project and</li> <li>monitor the environmental performance of the project in relation to Transgri requirements and DPHI post-approval document submission requirements.</li> </ul>



Role	Responsibilities
Elecnor	
Project Director	The environmental responsibilities of the Project Director include:
-	overall delivery of the project program;
	<ul> <li>manage all key aspects of project performance, including environmental performance;</li> </ul>
	undertake actions in accordance with the project's due diligence framework;
	define and refine project management philosophies, capabilities, processes and tools;
	<ul> <li>ensure project practices and on-site activities are conducted in accordance with project policies and procedures;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>ensuring personnel delegated responsibility for environmental management are adequately trained and competent to implement the requirements of the CEMP;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>direct activities to ensure resource needs are accurately forecasted and linked to the project, including the identification of skill and behaviour requirements;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>ensure personnel delegated responsibility for environmental management are adequately trained and competent to implement the requirements of the CEMP;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>ensure resources are available to enable execution of project environmental management activities and project emergency response systems;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>drive the creation of systems, practices and behaviours that promote the identification and appropriate management of potential risks and opportunities;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>lead negotiations with Transgrid to achieve an agreed resolution of complaints and non- conformance reports (NCR);</li> </ul>
	approve all management plans prior to their implementation; and
	attend and participate in environmental meetings as appropriate.
Deputy Project	The environmental responsibilities of the Deputy Project Director include:
Director	support the overall delivery of the project program;
	manage key aspects of project performance, including environmental performance;
	undertake actions in accordance with the project's due diligence framework;
	enforce the project management philosophies, capabilities, processes and tools;
	<ul> <li>ensure project practices and on-site activities are conducted in accordance with project policies and procedures;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>ensure personnel delegated responsibility for environmental management are adequately trained and competent to implement the requirements of the CEMP;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>direct activities to ensure resource needs are accurately forecasted and linked to the project, including the identification of skill and behaviour requirements;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>ensure resources are available to enable execution of project environmental management activities and project emergency response systems;</li> </ul>
	ensure resources are available to eliminate or minimise environmental hazards;
	participate in incident investigations and review all incident reports as appropriate;
	<ul> <li>support negotiations with Transgrid to achieve an agreed resolution of complaints and non-conformance reports (NCR);</li> </ul>
	ensure all management plans are fully developed and implemented; and
	attend and participate in environmental meetings as appropriate.
Health and	The responsibilities of the Health and Safety Manager include:
Safety Manager	<ul> <li>deliver the health and safety aspects of the project in accordance with contract and legislative requirements;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>communicate the health and safety requirements to the project Management and health and safety teams;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>review health and safety standards and plans developed for each project to ensure that legislative requirements are met;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>review overall health and safety performance and report to the project Management and Corporate Health and Safety Manager;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>interface with major subcontractors and Transgrid management, regulatory and with health and safety personnel as required regarding health and safety matters;</li> </ul>



Role	Responsibilities
	coordinate third party certification audits;
	specify resources to enable execution of health and safety activities on site;
	specify resources to enable execution of emergency response systems on site;
	arrange for and participate in HAZID workshops;
	<ul> <li>provide Health and Safety Advisors, project line management and subcontractor with feedback on health and safety performance;</li> </ul>
	receive and circulate relevant health and safety information;
	coordinate and participate in scheduled health and safety audits and reviews;
	statistical analysis and incident trend reviews;
	develop training and induction schedules and content;
	<ul> <li>deliver the training and induction material such as site induction, toolbox talks and pre-start meetings;</li> </ul>
	attend and participate in health and safety meetings as required; and
	coordinate and participate in workplace inspections.
Environmental	The responsibilities of the Environmental Approvals Manager include:
Approvals Manager	communicate the environmental approval requirements to the Project Management and Environmental Teams;
	communicate and liaise with Transgrid in relation to approval documents and matters;
	develop and review the CEMP and Elecnor management plans;
	review, and where required, revise environmental management documents;
	<ul> <li>review proposed project changes and where required, prepare consistency assessments.</li> <li>Where consistency assessments are required Transgrid's Environmental Manager will be</li> </ul>
	informed;
	develop training and induction content, where required;
	organise and participate in meetings as required; and
	specify the resources required to develop environmental approval documents.
	The role of the Environmental Approvals Manager will be phased out depending on Elecnor's requirements and the stage of the project.
Environmental	The responsibilities of the Environmental Manager include:
Manager	implement and deliver the environmental requirements of the project;
	<ul> <li>communicate the environmental requirements to the Project Management and Environmental Teams;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>communicate and liaise with Transgrid in relation to approved documents, environmental performance and compliance matters;</li> </ul>
	implement the CEMP and Elecnor management plans;
	<ul> <li>monitor and report compliance of the works in relation to the approved documents including the environmental objectives set in Table 4.1;</li> </ul>
	review, and where required, revise environmental management documents;
	<ul> <li>review proposed changes to design and construction methodologies and where required, communicate them to the Environmental Approvals Manager to determine if consistency assessments are required;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>specify the resources required to enable execution of environmental activities on site;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>specify resources required to enable execution of emergency response systems on site;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>arrange for and participate in HAZID workshops;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>provide Environmental Advisors, project line management and Elecnor with feedback on environmental performance;</li> </ul>
	receive and circulate the relevant environmental information;
	<ul> <li>coordinate and participate in scheduled environmental audits and reviews;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>undertake statistical analysis and environmental incident trend reviews;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>develop training and induction content;</li> </ul>
	develop training and induction content,



Role	Responsibilities
Kole	<ul> <li>deliver the environmental component of training and induction such as site induction,</li> </ul>
	toolbox talks and pre-start meetings;
	promote environmental management improvements initiatives;
	organise and participate in environmental meetings as required;
	coordinate and participate in workplace inspections;
	record, monitor and follow up close out of action items;
	responsible for the overall environmental performance of the site;
	provide leadership in the implementation of all environmental initiatives; and
	specify the resources required to enable execution of environmental activities.
Environmental	The responsibilities of the Environmental Advisor include:
Advisors / Coordinators	<ul> <li>communicate the environmental requirements to project personnel including Superintendents and Supervisors;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>being accountable for ongoing development and implementation of project environmental activities and practices;</li> </ul>
	record, monitor and follow up close out of action items;
	develop and update environmental management documents;
	ensure corrective actions are implemented;
	comply with statutory requirements, including duty of care;
	liaise with supervisors on relevant environmental issues;
	organise and participate in environmental meetings;
	<ul> <li>report and investigate all environment incidents in the area of control;</li> </ul>
	review and close out environmental incident reports;
	<ul> <li>deliver the environmental component of training and induction such as site induction, toolbox talks and pre-start meetings;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>provide support and direction to all supervisors through positive discussions on environmental initiatives;</li> </ul>
	conduct weekly workplace inspections;
	<ul> <li>monitor high environmental risk activities and the commencement of activities in new areas or areas with significant environmental sensitivities;</li> </ul>
	support employees to perform their work in an environmentally conscious manner;
	report all incidents and hazards to management;
	monitor the use and maintenance of spill kits at all work sites; and
	ensure work group employees participate in relevant environmental activities.
Supervisors	The environmental responsibilities of the Supervisors include:
	• plan for, and incorporating environmental management into all work plans and activities;
	<ul> <li>ensure that instructions are issued and adequate information provided to field-based employees which relate to environmental risks on site;</li> </ul>
	participate in HAZID workshops and audits;
	motivate employees to report all environmental incidents;
	conduct inspections of their work area per the Audit and Inspection Schedule;
	plan for and incorporate environmental management into all work plans and activities;
	open and maintain external communication during emergencies;
	maintain a log of communications sent and received during an emergency;
	report all incidents and hazards to management;
	comply with statutory requirements, including duty of care;
	report hazardous conditions;
	participate in any relevant environmental training;
	<ul> <li>deliver the environmental component of training and induction such as toolbox talks and pre-start meetings;</li> </ul>
	provide suggestions to improve environmental management on the project;



Role	Responsibilities
	<ul> <li>report any near miss or environmental incidents; and</li> <li>participate in site environmental meetings as required.</li> </ul>
All personnel, including subcontractors	The environmental responsibilities of all personnel include:  undertake works in accordance with the management plans;  follow directions from senior staff and project environmental personnel in relation to environmental matters;  follow the instructions in the WMS in relation to environmental matters;  participate in any relevant environmental training;  report any near miss or environmental incidents to their Supervisors; and  provide suggestions to improve environmental management on the project.

#### 4.9.3 Other environmental resources

Specialist consultants and subcontractors will be engaged for environmental support roles, as required, such as:

- ecologists for pre-clearing survey and assessment including tree hollows, identification of exclusion zones for retained threatened flora populations. Ecologist or fauna spotter for onsite fauna rescue and translocation during clearing activities;
- noise and vibration specialists for noise modelling, establishment and maintenance of monitoring equipment, and ongoing advice throughout construction;
- heritage consultants for review of the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage management sub-plans and archaeological survey, test excavations, salvage and reporting where required; and
- other resources as required during the course of the project.

#### 4.9.4 Subcontractors and suppliers

All subcontractors will work in accordance with this CEMP, sub-plans and relevant procedures. Subcontractors are required to carry out their work in accordance with contract instructions and in an environmentally sound manner.

Subcontractors will not normally be required to prepare and implement a separate Environmental Management Plan in addition to this CEMP, except where the risk of environmental harm from the subcontractor's activities is assessed as significant or the subcontractor has control of a specific project area. Elecnor will ensure that any separate Environmental Management Plans are consistent with this CEMP, the relevant conditions of approval and legislative requirements.

All subcontractor personnel are required to attend a project induction, which includes an environment and sustainability component and task-specific training (if relevant) before they commence any work on site. The Environmental Manager, or delegate, will confirm and implement requirements for effective subcontractor control based on known project risks and demonstrated subcontractor performance.

All suppliers will be required to comply with any relevant requirements of this CEMP and associated sub-plans, including sustainability requirements.

The Environmental Manager will confirm and implement actions to ensure suppliers and subcontractors are aware of the requirements within the CEMP that are relevant. This will occur during the procurement phase including final subcontractor and supplier assessment and selection and then carried through into the construction phase.



#### 5 **Environmental risk management**

#### 5.1 Risk and hazard management

As part of Elecnor Australia's work activities and projects, all personnel will take the necessary precautions and diligence to:

- identify environmental hazards;
- assess the environmental risk associated with those hazards;
- choose and implement adequate control measures in accordance with the hierarchy of control options to ensure environmental risk is managed so far as is reasonably practicable;
- obtain acceptance of control measures from the appropriate acceptance authority prior to the commencement of work; and
- review and monitor control measure adequacy during work.

The risk matrix used for the Environmental Aspect and Impact Register (Appendix A3) is shown in Figure 5.1. The risk matrix is used to determine the severity of risk exposure.

Severity	of	Risk	Exposure

	ity of Kisk Exp		RISK	LEVEL / SEVI	ERITY OF RISK	EXPOSURE		
	Catastrophic	<b>C</b> 6	High 17	High 19	Very High 26	Very High 28	Extreme 34	Extreme 36
CONS	Significant	<b>C</b> 5	Medium 10	High 18	High 21	Very High 27	Very High 30	Extreme 35
CONSEQUENCE RATING	Major	C4	Medium 9	Medium 12	High 20	High 23	Very High 29	Very High 33
ICE RA	Moderate	<b>C</b> 3	Low 3	Medium 11	Medium 13	High 22	High 24	Very High 32
TING	Minor	<b>C</b> 2	Low 2	Low 5	Low 7	Medium 14	Medium 16	Very High 31
	Insignificant	C1	Low 1	Low 4	Low 6	Low 8	Medium 15	High 25
			P1	P2	<b>P</b> 3	P4	<b>P</b> 5	P6
			Rare	Very Unlikely	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost Certain

Figure 5.1 - Risk matrix

#### 5.2 **Environmental aspect and impact register**

The environmental aspects of key construction activities and associated potential impacts will be continually identified, assessed and controlled throughout the project and included within the environmental risk register. The environmental aspect and impact register, provided in Appendix A3, will form a part of the consolidated risk register.

The ongoing determination of environmental aspects and impacts will be achieved through the risk management processes outlined above, which results in the maintenance of a list of environmental risks (aspects and impacts), corresponding risk mitigation strategy and risk ranking for each risk. Each environmental risk is categorised, based on the following:

- the environmental aspect;
- type of potential impact (or consequence); and



• likelihood of occurrence.

Risk management measures are identified to reduce the environmental impacts of each activities to as low as reasonably practicable. These management measures are included in the Environmental Aspect and Impact Register. Risk management measures have been included in the relevant CEMP sub-plans, and will be addressed in relevant WMSs and communicated to the workforce as described in Section 4.4.

Elecnor will maintain the project risk register throughout the construction phase of the project. Risks will be required to be reviewed on a quarterly basis and will also be reviewed in response to incidents, changes in legal requirements, change in project scope, findings of inspections and audits and management reviews.



## 6 Training and awareness

Environmental training is an important means to raise environmental awareness and positively influence the attitude of workers engaged in the project whilst ensuring they are aware of their obligation and the requirements of this CEMP. Internal and on-the-job training will be provided by Elecnor on a regular basis for all employees and subcontractors.

Training will be delivered in accordance with the *Health and Safety Management Plan* (45860-HSE-PL-G-1004) with training and awareness delivered through:

- site inductions;
- toolbox talks;
- daily pre-start meetings; and
- WMS briefings and/or targeted environmental briefing e.g. erosion and sediment control, heritage and spill response.

Where required, the Environmental Manager (or delegate) will prepare and deliver the environmental components of the training material to highlight specific environmental and heritage sensitivities, risks and requirements related to the project or upcoming construction activities. Refer to the sections below for further detail.

#### 6.1 Site induction

All personnel (including sub-contractors) will be required to attend a compulsory site induction that includes an environmental component prior to commencement on-site. This is done to ensure all personnel involved in the project are aware of the requirements of the CEMP and to ensure the implementation of environmental management measures. The Environmental Manager (or delegate) will prepare and deliver the environmental component of the site induction.

The environmental component will include an overview of the following elements:

- relevant details of the CEMP;
- relevant conditions of the Infrastructure Approval, environmental licences, permits and approvals;
- the location of key features of environmental and heritage sensitivity (i.e. heritage sites, threatened species and ecological communities, residences) and where this information can be found;
- relevant environmental management requirements and responsibilities;
- key management measures for the control of environmental issues;
- notification and response requirements in the event of unexpected finds (i.e. for heritage, contaminated land or threatened species);
- regulatory penalties and consequences of non-compliance;
- incident response and reporting; and
- emergency response and evacuation (fire and flooding).

#### 6.2 Toolbox talks

Toolbox talks will be delivered by various Elecnor personnel such as the Construction Managers, Supervisors, Safety personnel and Environmental Manager (or delegate), depending on the



primary focus and content of the toolbox talk. Toolbox talks are necessary to raise the workforce's level of project and environmental awareness. Toolbox talks will generally occur monthly.

Toolbox talks will be tailored to specific environmental issues relevant to upcoming works and current environmental performance matters and will include general and specific discussion of the key environmental aspects of the project. Examples of relevant environmental topics to be discuss during toolbox talks include:

- Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage;
- biodiversity including biodiversity exclusion zones and clearing requirements;
- emergency and spill response;
- noise and vibration management levels;
- erosion and sedimentation control; and
- working hours and the out-of-hours work process.

#### 6.3 Daily pre-start meetings

Daily pre-starts meetings will be conducted by the Supervisors prior to the start of work each day to inform workers of key safety, environmental and heritage sensitivity, activity coordination considerations and other information that may be relevant in the performance of the day's work.

### 6.4 WMS briefing and/or targeted environmental briefing

WMSs set out the construction methodology for a particular activity or set of activities, specific to the project and incorporate work-specific environmental risk assessments. WMS briefing will be delivered by the Construction Managers, Supervisors, the Safety Manager or the Environmental Manager (or their delegates) to communicate key requirements, actions, processes and controls to construction personnel.

Targeted environmental briefings will be provided to individuals or groups of workers with a specific authority or responsibility for environmental management or those undertaking an activity with a high risk of environmental impact. The targeted environmental briefing will communicate the potential environmental risks/impacts of the activity and the mitigation measures to reduce the environmental risk. Targeted environmental briefings where appropriate will also include any environmental requirements as outlined in the relevant WMS. Targeted environmental briefing will be delivered by Construction Managers, Supervisors, the Safety Manager or the Environmental Manager (or their delegates).



## 7 Communication and complaints management

#### 7.1 Communication

Elecnor and Transgrid are committed to ensuring effective communication is undertaken on a regular basis at all levels of the project. A high level of communication is an important factor in the successful and correct delivery of environmental outcomes on the project and it will ensure environmental performance is continually communicated, understood and improved.

#### 7.1.1 Internal communication

The methods of internal (on-site) communication will include:

- inductions;
- toolbox talks;
- pre-start meetings; and
- alerts, bulletins and / or initiatives.

Elecnor will discuss environmental issues as a regular component of their toolbox and site meeting agenda.

Elecnor will present environmental communications to its workforce on a minimum weekly basis. This will include information on the management of environmental risks or key site environmental issues as required. Records of the topics, attendance and presenter's name will be maintained.

#### 7.1.2 External communication

A Community Communication Strategy (CCS) (45860-CM-PL-G-1001) has been prepared for the project. The CCS provides a framework in the management of community and stakeholder communication and engagement. The CCS identifies the community engagement objectives, the people and organisations that will be consulted with, the delivery framework and potential issues the project needs to manage during project delivery.

The CCS also provides information on the communication tools and protocols which will support implementation, and descriptions of how community stakeholders will be kept informed of, and consulted about, the project throughout the delivery phase.

In particular, the CCS details the following elements:

- identification of community and key external stakeholders;
- procedures and mechanisms for providing information to the community and key stakeholders;
- opportunities and provision for the community to attend the construction site for visits, taking into consideration health and safety requirements;
- the formation of issue or location-based community forums;
- procedures and mechanisms for how the project will receive and respond to community feedback, enquiries and complaints; and
- procedures that explains how disputes will be resolved.

The community and stakeholders will be kept informed through the below framework:

• inform - to provide balanced and objective information to assist in understanding a problem/options;



- consult to obtain feedback on options and /or decisions;
- involve work with stakeholders to ensure concerns and aspirations are understood and considered; and
- collaborate form a partnership with stakeholders in each aspect of the decision.

The communication approach to local communities and agencies is predominately aligned within the Inform and Consult stages with the focus on early consultation and providing up-to-date project information. There will however be opportunities in the Involve and Collaborate stage particularly through local employment, local supply chains and Aboriginal participation programs.

Communication tools which will be used by the project to inform stakeholders and the community will include:

- notifications of construction activities;
- notification of out of hours works (as required);
- written correspondence (letters/emails);
- advertisements (as required);
- newsletters;
- meetings;
- the project website which is located at https://www.projectenergyconnect.com.au; and
- enquiries and complaints line (24 hour) on 1800 490 666.

#### 7.2 Complaints management

The protocol for managing and reporting any complaints is described in the *Enquiries, Complaint* and *Dispute Resolution Management Procedure* (45860-CON-PR-G-1001) provided in the CCS. The procedure includes a complaints management process which outlines how Elecnor will respond to complaints related to the project.

The complaints management process will use the Sales Force database to record information on all complaints received about the project during construction.

The key principles of the complaint management process is provided in Table 7.1 below. Refer to the CCS for further details.

Table 7.1 - Key principles for effective complaint and dispute resolution

Action	Description
Acknowledge	Elecnor staff should respect the communities' right to voice their concerns. All complaints received should be acknowledged to the complainant either by telephone or in writing.
Resolve	Elecnor staff should aim at first contact resolution for all community concerns. Elecnor staff should investigate community concerns in detail before negotiating a resolution. All Elecnor staff should use their relevant discretions to achieve a mutually acceptable resolution to complaints.
Escalate	All Elecnor staff should aim to escalate the complaint if the community member remains dissatisfied with the investigation and/or resolution offered by their first point of contact at Elecnor. All complaints where community request to speak to a higher-level representative, should also be escalated.



Action	Description
Record	Elecnor staff should aim through the Engagement Team at recording all relevant information, on the community account in Sales Force, regarding customer concerns along with details of all discussions had with the community member in the process of investigating and/resolving the complaint. Detailed information on the resolutions offered to address community concerns should also be clearly recorded.
Communicate	Elecnor staff should remain in constant touch with the community member while their concerns are being investigated. The community member should be informed of all steps of the investigation and the resulting outcome at appropriate times.
Report	Elecnor should report on all complaints received to the Elecnor Management Team and Transgrid. The reporting should include information on the number as well as type of complaints being received, the status of these complaints from time to time and the resulting outcomes or resolutions offered to close them.
Feedback	The Elecnor Engagement Team should aim at regular and intensive reviews to identify possible trends in the complaints being received. These reviews should be aimed at highlighting improvements required to avoid complaints being repeated.
Action	Elecnor should aim at effective implementation of improvements suggested directly by the community or highlighted by complaint trends.

The complaints management system will include a process to manage complaints including receiving, recording, tracking and responding to complaints within a defined timeframe. If a complaint cannot be responded to immediately, a follow up phone call or verbal response will be made to the complainant in accordance with the timeframes detailed below.

The key processes involved in recording complaints and enquiries are as follows:

- all enquiries / complaints will be recorded in a complaint register;
- complaints received for the duration of the project will be acknowledged verbally within 2 hours from the time of complaint unless the complainant agrees otherwise. Any complaints received out of hours will be responded to on the next working day;
- complaints received via email will be acknowledged within 24 hours;
- complaints received via letters will be acknowledged within 5 business days of receipt. Where a phone number or email address is supplied, a response will be provided within 24 hours.

The project will aim to resolve complaints within an agreed timeframe (agreed to between the complainant and community engagement staff). The target would be for resolution to occur within 5 business days, however it is recognised that some complaints can be complex and further time may be required.

The community and stakeholder engagement staff will attend to enquiries and complaints received through the enquiries and complaints 1800 information line, project email address, from letters mailed to the project team, during community meetings or through construction / site staff.

The project enquiries and complaints 1800 number (1800 490 666) will be included on project communications, including notifications, advertisements, and on the Elecnor website.

All complaints will be investigated and dealt with impartially. All correspondence, agreements, resolutions and other relevant information will be recorded in Sales Force. If a complainant is not satisfied with the resolution provided, the complaint can be escalated, and alternative offers of resolution can be discussed. All complaints will be provided to the ER and a summary of complaints received, such as a complaints register, will be updated monthly on the project website.

## 7.2.1 Dispute resolution

Wherever possible, complaints will be resolved directly between Elecnor and the stakeholder.



If a complaints management process has been followed and the issue cannot be resolved, the *Enquiries, Complaint and Dispute Resolution Management Procedure* (45860-CON-PR-G-1001) provides a flowchart that outlines the process to manage and escalate complaints. As part of this procedure, a Community Complaints Mediator will be engaged to address any complaint where a member of the public is not satisfied by Elecnor's response. The escalated review process will include an assessment of the details of the complaint received, any findings of the investigation undertaken in response to the complaint, and any further matters raised by the complainant.

If a complaint requires referral to senior management and Transgrid, the complainant will be informed of this and the outcome of the review process. DPHI may request the Environmental Representative (ER) to assist in dispute resolution of community complaints.



## 8 Incidents and emergencies

### 8.1 Emergency preparedness and emergency response

All Emergencies shall be managed under the *Project Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan* (EPRP) 45860-HSE-PL-G-1015 and supporting plans.

The EPRP defines the organisational responsibilities, actions, and resources available to the Emergency Management Team to provide a timely and effective response to an emergency associated with the Project.

The EPRP include the following elements:

- risk assessments to identify potential events and emergency situations at project offices and construction sites;
- design of detailed emergency response processes;
- organisational responsibilities and delegation of competent persons to emergency response teams;
- training programs, drills (periodic testing) and inclusion of emergency response information at induction sessions in proportion to the risks posed by emergency events; and
- a critical review process that will result in refinements to response plans following drills and emergency events.

The project specific Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) is based on an event and location risk assessment (refer to Section 16.1). The project ERP includes the details on the emergency response training and drills.

#### 8.2 Environmental incidents

In the event of an environmental incident, the Incident, Notification and Investigation Procedure Flowchart provided Appendix A4 will be implemented. The flowchart applies to:

- incidents causing harm to the environment (in excess of predicted impacts described and assessed in the EIS, Submissions Report, Amendment Report);
- incidents resulting in non-compliance with approvals, licences, permits, consents and other legislative requirements; and
- near misses including high potential incidents and/or hazards.

Environmental incidents may include the following events caused by the works:

- chemical spills and leaks (including hydrocarbons);
- accidental spills or other incidents associated with the wastewater treatment plants;
- unauthorised discharge of contaminated waters to the environment;
- unauthorised/unapproved impact to heritage items, artefacts or sites;
- clearing or damage to vegetation outside of the designated clearing areas;
- unauthorised/unapproved damage or interference to threatened species, endangered ecological communities or critical habitat;
- unauthorised death or injury of native fauna;
- any non-compliance with legislation; and
- inappropriate waste disposal.



All efforts will be undertaken to avoid and reduce impacts of incidents. All site personnel are authorised to suspend a work activity that is likely to cause or actually causing or contributing to an incident A supervisor/manager may request additional staff be deployed to the site to provide additional capacity or capability to manage the incident.

#### 8.3 Incident notification and reporting

All environmental incidents that occur on the project, regardless of how minor, must be reported to a supervisor by personnel involved or witnesses to the incident immediately after the incident occurs. The Environmental Manager will be notified immediately of any environmental incident. The Environmental Manager will confirm whether the incident has caused or threatens material environmental harm under the POEO Act.

Transgrid will be notified of incidents and near misses immediately. Formal, documented reporting of incidents will be completed, and will be submitted to Transgrid in accordance with requirements under the Contract. The Environmental Representative will be included on all incident notifications.

If required, all external communication and reporting to the community and stakeholders will be in accordance with the CCS.

## 8.3.1 Incident reporting in accordance with the Infrastructure Approval

An incident is defined in the Infrastructure Approval as 'An occurrence or set of circumstances that causes or threatens to cause material harm and which may or may not be or cause a non-compliance'. In addition, material harm is defined in the Infrastructure Approval as the following:

[Material harm] is harm that:

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

This definition excludes "harm" that is authorised under either this approval or any other statutory approval.

The protocol for managing and reporting incidents will be in accordance with condition E6 and Appendix 3 of the Infrastructure Approval. As such, Transgrid will notify DPHI via the Major Projects website immediately after becoming aware that an incident has occurred. A written notification will then be provided to DPHI via the Major Projects website within seven days after becoming aware of the incident. Elecnor will provide the appropriate details to assist Transgrid. The written notification will include the following details:

- identify the development and application number;
- provide details of the incident (date, time, location, a brief description of what occurred and why it is classified as an incident);
- identify how the incident was detected;
- identify when the Proponent became aware of the incident;
- identify any actual or potential non-compliance with conditions of consent;
- describe what immediate steps were taken in relation to the incident;



- identify further action(s) that will be taken in relation to the incident; and
- identify a development contact for further communication regarding the incident.

Within 30 days of the date on which the incident occurred, or as otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary, Transgrid will provide DPHI and any relevant public authorities with a detailed report on the incident addressing the following requirements, and any further reports that may be requested.

- a summary of the incident;
- outcomes of an incident investigation, including identification of the cause of the incident;
- details of the corrective and preventative actions that have been, or will be, implemented to address the incident and prevent recurrence; and
- details of any communication with other stakeholders regarding the incident.

Corrective and preventative actions will be identified from the incident reports and if required, this CEMP and CEMP-sub-plans will be updated in accordance with Section 1.10.

#### 8.3.2 Incident reporting in accordance with the EPBC Act

Elecnor will notify Transgrid of any event that impacts or has the potential to impact upon protected matters, as defined under the EPBC Act, immediately on becoming aware of the occurrence. Appropriate details will be provided to assist Transgrid in notifying DCCEEW in accordance with the requirement of the EPBC Act.

### 8.3.3 Incident reporting in accordance with the POEO Act

Elecnor will notify Transgrid immediately after becoming aware of pollution incidents that causes or threatens material environmental harm to the environment.

Following initial verbal notification to Transgrid, Elecnor will notify the following

- appropriate regulatory authority;
- the EPA (if they are not the appropriate regulatory authority);
- the local authority (if the EPA is the appropriate regulatory authority);
- Ministry of Health;
- SafeWork NSW; and
- Fire and Rescue NSW.

The circumstances where this will take place include:

- if the actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or ecosystems is not trivial; and
- if actual or potential loss or property damage (including clean-up costs) associated with an environmental incident exceeds \$10,000.

Any incidents that present an immediate threat to human health or property are to be reported immediately to 000.



## 9 Inspections, monitoring and auditing

## 9.1 Environmental inspections

Implementation of a regular program of inspections is an essential part of the success of work activities. The current proposed inspection schedule is provided in Table 9.1.

The implementation and effectiveness of environmental protection measures described in this CEMP and sub-plans will be inspected and assessed on a weekly basis. A weekly checklist for environmental inspections will be developed, with the purpose of the checklist to:

- provide a surveillance tool to ensure that safeguards are being implemented;
- assess and document the effectiveness of implemented environmental management measures;
- identify where problems might be occurring;
- identify where sound environmental practices are not being implemented; and
- facilitate the identification and early resolution of problems.

Deficiencies and required actions will be analysed and prioritised at the completion of the inspection and timeframes for implementation of corrective actions agreed. Any non-conformances identified through the checklist process will be highlighted and an environmental inspection report (minor issues) or an environmental incident report completed.

Elecnor environmental staff and Transgrid environment staff might jointly undertake regular inspections of works sites, and in particular critical activities throughout construction of the project. The frequency of these inspections would vary depending on the complexity and anticipated risks associated with the stage of construction.

**Table 9.1 - Inspection schedule** 

Activity	Frequency	Location	Responsibility	Record
Daily work site inspections	Daily	Immediate work area and equipment in work area	Supervisors	Inspection entry Pre-start sign on
Pre-start equipment inspections	Daily	The equipment/ machinery being used	Equipment/machinery operators	Pre-start checklist
Environmental site inspection	Weekly	Site wide	Elecnor Environmental Manager, Supervisors or nominated representative	Site inspection checklist
High risk works inspections	Prior to undertaking of high risk activities	In areas of high environmental sensitivity	Elecnor Environmental Manager or nominated representative	Pre-start checklist
Joint environmental site inspection	As required	Site wide	Transgrid, Elecnor Environmental Manager or nominated representative	Transgrid inspection report

#### 9.2 Monitoring

Monitoring will be undertaken to validate the impacts predicted for the project, to measure the effectiveness of environmental controls, and to address any relevant approval requirements.



The activity, description, timing, frequency of proposed monitoring and the relevant CEMP subplans in which specific details will be included is summarised in Table 9.2. The monitoring programs range from those involving formal sample collection, analysis and measurement, to those involving a more qualitative assessment. Refer to the relevant CEMP sub-plans for details on the respective monitoring and inspection requirements.

**Table 9.2 - Environmental monitoring summary** 

Condition / RMM	Activity	Management Plan	Description	Frequency and timing
Condition D25 RMM B15	Clearing supervision	Biodiversity Management Plan	Ecological supervision of clearing operations during removal of habitat trees	In accordance with BMP
RMM LP7	Biosecurity	Biodiversity Management Plan	Visual inspection of the work site and implemented management measures to minimise the risk of off-site transportation of weeds	In accordance with BMP
RMM HF3	Water quality monitoring program	Soil and Water Management Plan	Monitor the water quality conditions in the Darling River, Darling Anabranch and Murray River.	In accordance with SWMP
Condition D19	Dewatering	Soil and Water Management Plan	Monitoring requirements associated with dewatering activities.	In accordance with SWMP, Dewatering procedure and permit to dewater
Condition D14 RMM NV5 RMM NV8	Noise and vibration monitoring	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	Noise and vibration monitoring program to compare the actual noise and vibration performance during construction against predicted performance.	In accordance with NVMP
Condition D32	Monitoring of the management measures in place to protect heritage features	Heritage Management Plan	Visual inspection of work site, including any fencing along the disturbance boundaries	In accordance with HMP
Condition D38	Traffic and transport monitoring	Traffic and Transport Management Plan	Monitoring of access track conditions, traffic signage and congestion impacts to level of service, and driver code of conduct.	In accordance with TTMP

Irrespective of the type of monitoring conducted, the results will be used to identify potential or actual problems arising from construction processes. Where monitoring results are outside of the expected range, the following process will be implemented. Refer to the specific CEMP sub-plan for further details:

- the results will be analysed by the Elecnor Environmental Manager or Environmental Advisor
  with the view of determining possible causes for the exceedance including a review of the
  potential construction activities impacting that site of the exceedance;
- a site inspection will be undertaken (where appropriate to assess potential cause);
- where the exceedance relates to construction impacts, the mitigation measures will be reviewed; and
- where required, the appropriate corrective and preventative action will be identified and implemented.



## 9.3 Auditing

The purpose of auditing is to assess compliance with the CEMP, the Infrastructure Approval and any relevant legal and other requirements (e.g. licences, permits, regulations, contract documentation) and to form a part of continuous improvement described in Section 1.9.

In accordance with condition E11 of the Infrastructure Approval, independent audits will be undertaken in accordance with the *Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements* (2020). Independent audit will be undertaken within 12 weeks from the commencement of construction, follow by six-monthly interval for each subsequent audit until the completion of the construction phase of the project.

The independent audits will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements set out in Section 3 of the *Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements* (2020). At the end of each audit, the auditor is to prepare an independent audit report. The report includes details such as the audit methodology, audit findings and recommendations and opportunities for improvement. Elecnor will review the draft report and provide a response of the audit findings. If the audit findings identifies any non-compliance, the nominated action and completion timing of the action will be provided as part of the response to each non-compliance.

The submission of the independent audit report and Elecnor's response to the audit findings will be submitted to the Department no later than two months from the date of the independent audit site inspection.

Corrective and preventative actions will be identified from the audit findings, and the implementation of those actions managed and monitored as per the process outline in Section 11.



## 10 Reporting

## 10.1 Reporting non-compliances

#### 10.1.1 Reporting non-compliances in accordance with the Infrastructure Approval

Non-compliance is defined in Infrastructure Approval as 'an occurrence, set of circumstances or development that is a breach of this approval'. The procedure to respond to any non-compliance will be in accordance with condition E7 of the Infrastructure Approval. As such, the Planning Secretary will be notified in writing via the Major Projects website within seven days after Transgrid becomes aware of any non-compliance. Elecnor will provided the appropriate details to assist Transgrid. The written notification will include details such as:

- the non-compliance;
- the reasons for the non-compliance (if known); and
- what actions have been taken, or will be taken, to address the non-compliance.

A non-compliance which has been notified as an incident does not need to also be notified as a non-compliance.

#### 10.1.2 Reporting non-compliances in accordance with the EPBC Act

Elecnor will notify Transgrid of any event that impacts or has the potential to impact upon protected matters, as defined under the EPBC Act, immediately on becoming aware of the occurrence. Appropriate details will be provided to assist Transgrid in notifying DAWE in accordance with the requirement of the EPBC Act. Transgrid will notify DAWE in writing of any non-compliance with the conditions or commitments made in plans as defined under the EPBC Act Approval.

#### 10.1.3 Other reporting and notification requirements

Elecnor is required to prepare and submit various reports to Transgrid and/or the Department and to undertake reporting required under the Infrastructure Approval. A summary of these reports is provided in Table 10.1.

**Table 10.1 - Other reporting requirements** 

No	Report	Requirement	Timing	Responsibility	Recipient
1	Monthly environmental report	For incorporation in project Monthly Reports.	Monthly	Elecnor Environmental Manager	Transgrid
2	Incident Report	Provide written notification within seven days of becoming aware of the incident.	Incident notification within seven days of becoming aware of the incident.	Elecnor / Transgrid	DPHI
		Provide a report on the incident within 30 days of the date on which the incident occurred or as otherwise agreed to by the Planning Secretary.	Incident report within 30 days after the incident has occurred		
3	Non- compliance notification	Planning Secretary must be notified within 7 days after identifying the noncompliance.	As required	Elecnor / Transgrid	DPHI



No	Report	Requirement	Timing	Responsibility	Recipient
4	Independent audit report	As per the reporting requirements in the Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (2020).	Within 12 months of the commencement of construction and at six- monthly intervals for subsequent reports	Elecnor / Transgrid	DPHI
5	Pre- construction dilapidation report	As per condition D37 of the Infrastructure Approval.	Prior to the commencement of construction	Elecnor	DPHI
6	Post- construction dilapidation report	As per condition D37 of the Infrastructure Approval.	Within one month of completion of construction or on an annual basis	Elecnor	DPHI



## 11 Non-conformance, corrective and preventative action

A non-compliance is the failure to comply with the requirements of this CEMP, sub-plans and associated documents such as Infrastructure Approval and relative legislations.

A non-conformance is the failure to meet the procedural requirements and processes developed for the project such as WMS, or internal permits that forms part of the environmental management system.

Where a non-conformance and/or non-compliance has been identified, corrective actions will be developed as required and implemented to address the non-conformance that occurred. While preventative actions will be developed as required and implemented to minimise the potential for recurrence. In the event of a non-conformance the following will occur:

- the nature of the event will be investigated by the Environmental Manager;
- the effectiveness or need for new/additional controls will be reviewed;
- appropriate preventative and corrective actions will be developed and implemented; and
- the relevant environmental management practices and procedures implemented for the construction will be reviewed and revised.

Corrective and preventative actions may be generated from a number of sources, including but not limited to incidents, audits and management reviews. The actions will be systematically managed in accordance with the management system to ensure that the required actions are tracked and closed out in a timely manner.

The completion of the required actions will be recorded. The action records will include details on the source of the action (e.g. audit, inspection or other), the action required, target close out date, actual close out date and the person responsible for the action item.

If the actions require changes to the CEMP and sub-plans, the update will occur as described in Section 1.10.



## 12 Contingency plan

Although the project has been assessed through the environmental impact assessment process and potential impacts identified, unpredicted impacts may occur as the project progresses. In the event that unexpected impacts are identified, the action or cause will be categorised and as required will be managed as:

- an emergency or environmental incident in accordance with Section 8; and/or
- a non-compliance or non-conformance in accordance with Section 11.

Reporting of the unpredicted impacts would be in line with the processes as described in Section 10.

Through the identification of corrective and/or preventative actions through the processes as described in Section 11, the following steps will be considered as relevant:

- a) determine the relevant impact assessment criterion/criteria, below which the impact should be reduced, consistent with the requirements of this CEMP and CEMP sub-plans;
- b) identify options to reduce the unexpected impacts to below the relevant criterion/criteria and appropriate timeframe for implementation;
- c) implement the selected measure(s) to reduce the unexpected impacts; and
- d) identify and implement an appropriate monitoring program to determine the effectiveness of the selected measure(s) to reduce the unexpected impact.

If the above monitoring program identifies that the unexpected impacts have not been reduced to below the nominated criterion/criteria, items b) to d) of the contingency process will be repeated.

This section does not apply to unexpected heritage, biodiversity or contamination finds. These will be managed in accordance with their respective Unexpected Finds Procedure.



#### 13 Documentation

#### 13.1 Records

The Environmental Manager is responsible for maintaining all environmental management documents. Further to Section 4.8, the following records are those that will be generated through delivery of the project:

- monitoring and inspection records;
- correspondence with public authorities;
- induction and training records;
- site specific records such as those prepared for dewatering and water management, out of hours works, clearing records, unexpected finds etc;
- waste classification records, waste disposal and recycling records for transporting and disposing of waste;
- plans, strategies and reports, and revisions thereof, to ensure compliance with the Infrastructure Approval;
- reports on environmental incidents, environmental non-conformances, and corrective actions;
- monthly reports and annual reports; and
- audit reports.

All environmental management documents are subject to ongoing review and continual improvement.

#### 13.2 Document and data control

The Environmental Manager will coordinate the preparation, review and distribution, as appropriate, of the environmental documents listed above. During construction, environmental documents will be stored at the main site office and can be accessed on request to the Elecnor Environmental Manager.

The *Project Document Control Plan* (45860-IM-PL-G-0003) will be used to control the flow of documents and data within the Elecnor teams and between the Elecnor and Transgrid, stakeholders and sub-contractors.

Documents and data that are to be issued and liable to change will be controlled to ensure that they are approved before issue and that the current issue or revision is known to and available to those requiring them. Controlled documents and data will be uniquely identified and will bear a defined revision number recorded on each page of the document.

After a number of changes have been made to a document it will be withdrawn and reissued as a new revision. Data will be issued on a revision basis only. Obsolete documents and data may be kept for contractual or other reasons but will be clearly marked 'superseded'.



# **Appendix A1 - Legal and other requirements**



# Legislation

Legislation/ Regulations	Aspect	Reference	Requirement	Applicability	Responsibility
Commonwealth leg	gislation				
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)	Proposed action	Section 28	A person must not take an action that has, will have or is likely to have a significant impact on any of the matters of national environmental significance without approval.	Yes, the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) aims to protect matters of national environmental significance (MNES) including national heritage places. Following referral of the project to Department of Environment, Agriculture and Water, the project was determined on 25 June 2020 to be a controlled action under section 75 of the EPBC Act, and therefore required further assessment and approval under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. The referral number is EPBC 2020/8673. The EPBC Act controlling provisions for the proposed actions are:  Iisted threatened species and communities (section 18 and 18A). It should be noted that no MNES were identified in the EIS or Amendment Report for the project.	Transgrid
	Bilateral Agreement	Chapter 3 Clause 45	A bilateral agreement is a written agreement between the Commonwealth and a State with the intention of protecting the environment, promoting the conservation and ecologically sustainable use of natural resources, ensuring an efficient, timely and effective process for environmental assessment and approval of actions and to minimising duplication in the environmental assessment and approval process.	EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) will be assessed using the bilateral assessment process in accordance Amending Agreement No. 1.	Transgrid



Legislation/ Regulations	Aspect	Reference	Requirement	Applicability	Responsibility
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984	Protection of areas and objects	Section 10	Comply with any declarations relating to the project area	No declarations have been made relating to the project area. In the event that declarations are made, this HMP will be updated if required.	Transgrid Elecnor
		Section 20	Report any discovery of Aboriginal remains to the Federal Minister for the Environment and Heritage.	Yes, notification requirements are detailed in the Heritage Management Plan.	Elecnor
		Section 22	Comply with the provisions of any declaration in relation to a significant Aboriginal area or object.	Yes, a Heritage Management Plan has been prepared and will be implemented for the project to outline the compliance requirements for the declared Aboriginal areas or objects within the project footprint.	Transgrid Elecnor
Native Title Act 1993	Native Title Land	All	Native Title claims, registers and Indigenous Land Use Agreements are administered under the Act.	The project area intersects with the Barkandji Traditional Owners #8 (Part A) native title area (determined). Barkandji Traditional Owners will be included in consultation and archaeological survey for the project.	Transgrid Elecnor
New South Wales leg	islation	1		'	
State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011	All	Part 3 Clause 13	Declaration of critical State Significant Infrastructure	On 29 August 2019 the NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces declared EnergyConnect critical State significant infrastructure (CSSI) under the State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 on the basis that it is critical to the State for environmental, economic or social reasons. The project may be carried out without development consent under Part 4 of the EP&A Act, however application for approval of the CSSI is required.	Transgrid
Environmental Planning and	All	Section 5.5	A determining authority has the duty to fully consider the environmental impact (including Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal	The EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) - Environmental Impact Statement was submitted to Department	Transgrid



Legislation/ Regulations	Aspect	Reference	Requirement	Applicability	Responsibility
Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)			heritage) of an activity and is required to 'take into account the fullest extent possible all matters affecting, or likely to affect the environment arising from the proposal.	of Planning, Industry and Environment in October 2020 and publicly exhibited between 26 September 2019 and 10 December 2020.  On 14 April 2021, the response to submissions was finalised in the EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) - Submissions Report.  A separate EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) - Amendment Report, to document design changes and additional environmental assessment undertaken, was also finalised on 14 April 2021.  Transgrid prepared and provided a memorandum titled EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) Response to DPIE Request for Information - 7 May 2021 and subsequent discussions to DPIE on the 10 August 2021 in response to DPIE requested additional information (EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section)(SSI-10040) Request for Additional Information).	
	Section 5.19	Section 5.19	Approval of the Minister required to carry out critical State significant infrastructure (CSSI).  Comply with the conditions of the Infrastructure Approval and the revised management measures from the Submissions Report.	The project requires approval from the NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces under Division 5.2, Part 5 of the EP&A Act.  The project was assessed as above.  Approval for EnergyConnect (NSW - Western Section) was granted by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces.	Transgrid
Roads Act 1993	Road usage	Section 138	Road occupancy licences (ROLs) required for any activity likely to impact on traffic flow.	A Road Occupancy Licence (ROL) will be obtained for all activity likely to impact the operational efficiency of the road network, as required by the relevant road authority. The licence applies to the	Elecnor



Legislation/ Regulations	Aspect	Reference	Requirement	Applicability	Responsibility
			ROL may be required from TfNSW or Wentworth Shire Council based on road owner.	occupation of the road corridor only and does not grant approval for the works being undertaken.	
Biodiversity F Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act)	Flora and Fauna	All	Legislation responsible for the conservation of biodiversity in NSW through the protection of threatened flora and fauna species, populations and Endangered Ecological Communities (EECs). The <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> , together with the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017</i> , established the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme which is outlined below.	The biodiversity impacts of the project have been assessed in accordance with the BC Act, which includes the Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) and documented in a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR).  A Biodiversity Management Plan has been prepared and will be implemented for the project to manage the conservation and protection of threatened flora and fauna.	Transgrid
		Part 6 Division 1 Clause 6.2	This Act, and the <i>Biodiversity</i> Conservation Regulation 2017, outlines the framework for addressing impacts on biodiversity from development and clearing.  Biodiversity Offsets Scheme is a framework to avoid, minimise and offset impacts on biodiversity from development and clearing, and to ensure land that is used to offset impacts is secured in-perpetuity. Biodiversity Offsets Credits.	As part of the assessment under the BC Act, the biodiversity offset credits has been estimated for the project and are outlined in the BDAR.  Biodiversity Offset Credits is applicable for clearing on the project. Transgrid as the proponent will retire the full biodiversity offset credit liability of the development.	Transgrid
Fisheries Management Act 1994	Taking or possessing fish or marine vegetation	Section 37	Permit to take and possess fish or marine vegetation	A section 37 permit is required for any activity that involves taking or possessing fish or marine vegetation that would otherwise be unlawful under the Fisheries Management Act 1994 including any collecting activities.  There is currently no intention to take and possess fish or marine vegetation,	Transgrid Elecnor



Legislation/ Regulations	Aspect	Reference	Requirement	Applicability	Responsibility
				however in the event that this is required, a permit would be developed.	
	Mangroves, seagrasses and marine vegetation	Section 205	Do not harm any mangroves, seagrasses or other marine vegetation on public water land protected by the regulations without a permit.	As the project has been declared as Critical State significant infrastructure, in accordance with s.5.23 of EP&A Act, section 205 of the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i> does not apply.	Not applicable
	Fish passage	Section 219	Do not block fish passage without a permit	As the project has been declared as critical State significant infrastructure, in accordance with s.5.23 of EP&A Act, section 219 of the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i> does not apply.	Not applicable
Biosecurity Act 2015	Weeds and Pest Management	Section 22	Under Part 3 of the Biosecurity Act 2015, landowners or land managers have a general biosecurity duty to prevent, eliminate or minimise the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by priority weeds. A biosecurity risk exists where priority weeds have the potential to negatively impact on agriculture, industry, the liveability of our city, human health or the environment. Invasive weeds are known as 'Biosecurity Matter' or 'Priority Weeds'.	Biosecurity matters will be discussed with the affected landholders and addressed in project management plans for each property	Transgrid
Local Land Services Act 2013	Clearing of native vegetation in regulated rural areas	Part 5A Division 3 Clause 60N and Clause 60O	Clause 60N details the offence to clears native vegetation in a regulated rural area.  Clause 60O details the planning approval and authorisation for clearing native vegetation in a regulated rural area.	Yes, as detailed 60O (b) of the Act, approval and authorisation for clearing native vegetation in a regulated rural area is subject to approval of the project under Part 5 of the EP&A Act. Infrastructure Approval will satisfy this compliance requirement.	Transgrid
National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NP&W Act)	Aboriginal places and objects	Part 6 Division 2 Clause 90	This Act provides protection for Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW, including Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal places. Section 86 creates the offence and section 90 creates the requirement to obtain a permit to impact	As the project has been declared as critical State significant infrastructure, in accordance with s.5.23 of EP&A Act, section 90 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> , which outlines the	Not applicable

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Legislation/ Regulations	Aspect	Reference	Requirement	Applicability	Responsibility
			an Aboriginal object, place, land, activity or person.	requirements for Aboriginal heritage impact permits, does not apply.	
		Part 6 Division 1 Clause 89A	Notify the NPWS within reasonable time of becoming aware of the location or discovery of certain Aboriginal objects.	Yes, notification requirements are detailed in the Heritage Management Plan.	Elecnor
Native Title Act 1994	Native Title Land	All	Native Title claims, registers and Indigenous Land Use Agreements are administered under the Act.	The project area intersects with the Barkandji Traditional Owners #8 (Part A) native title area (determined). Barkandji Traditional Owners will be included in consultation and archaeological survey for the project.	Transgrid Elecnor
Rural Fires Act 1997	Bushfire prone land	Section 100B	Bush fire safety authorities	As the project has been declared as critical State significant infrastructure, in accordance with s.5.23 of EP&A Act, approval under Section100B of Rural Fires Act 1997 does not apply.	Not applicable
Heritage Act 1977	Heritage	Section 57	Do not undertake an activity that will affect a place, building, work, relic, moveable object or precinct which is subject to an Interim Heritage Order or is listed on the State Heritage Register without approval from the Heritage Council.	As the project has been declared as critical State significant infrastructure, in accordance with s.5.23 of EP&A Act, approval under Section 57 (1) of Heritage Act 1977 does not apply.	Not applicable
		Section 139	An excavation permit is required under certain circumstances. A person must not disturb or excavate land with knowledge or reasonable cause to suspect that the disturbance or excavation will or is likely to result in a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed; or a person must not disturb or excavate land on where a relic has been discovered or exposed.	As the project has been declared as critical State significant infrastructure, in accordance with s.5.23 of EP&A Act, approval under Section 139 of <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> does not apply.	Not applicable
		Section 146	A person who is aware or believes that he or she has discovered or located a relic must within a reasonable time notify the	Yes, notification requirements are detailed in the Heritage Management Plan.	Elecnor

Once printed this document becomes uncontrolled. Refer to the Elecnor Australia Intranet for a controlled copy.



Legislation/ Regulations	Aspect	Reference	Requirement	Applicability	Responsibility
			Heritage Council of the location of the relic, unless he or she believes on reasonable grounds that the Heritage Council is aware of the location of the relic, and within the period required by the Heritage Council, furnish the Heritage Council with such information concerning the relic as the Heritage Council may reasonably require.		
Water Management Act 2000 (WM Act)	Water access licence	Section 60A	Do not take water from a water source (a lake, river or estuary or place where water occurs naturally on or below the surface of the ground and includes coastal waters) without an access licence.	Yes, the WM Act applies to areas of New South Wales that have a water sharing plan. The project area is subject to the following water sharing plans:  NSW Murray Darling Basin Fractured Rock Groundwater Sources 2011, Lachlan Fold Belt Murray Darling Basin Groundwater Source; and	Elecnor
				Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources     including unconfined aquifers with high connectivity to the Darling River	
				<ul> <li>NSW Murray Darling Porous Rock Groundwater Sources - including remaining unconfined, semiconfined and confined aquifers.</li> </ul>	
				Section 60A of the WM Act requires that a water access licence (WAL) be obtained to extract water from a water source.	
				Section 21 and Schedule 4 of the Water Management (General) Regulation 2018 does however provide exemptions for the requirement to obtain water access licences. Relevant exemptions from Part 1 of Schedule 4 are detailed below:	
				clause 7 provides an exemption for water taken in the course of certain	



Legislation/ Regulations	Aspect	Reference	Requirement	Applicability	Responsibility
				aquifer interference activities carried out in connection with an authorised project - in relation to taking up to 3 ML of groundwater from a groundwater source; and  clause 17A provides exemption for the taking of groundwater for excavation works where they are a holder of a water supply work authority in relation to taking of more than 3 ML of groundwater.  Any other water required for construction purposes would however require a water access licence. This includes extraction for:  interception activities (i.e. intercepted groundwater during piling);  potable uses for human consumption associated with the accommodation camp.	
	Impacts to water supply work and water use Activity approvals	Section 89 Section 90 Section 91	Under Section 89, a water use approval confers a right on its holder to use water for a particular purpose at a particular location.  Under Section 90, approval is required for the authorisation to construct and use a specified water supply work such as pumps, bores, spear points or wells at a specified location, drainage work or flood work.  Under Section 91, there are two kinds of activity approvals, controlled activity approvals and aquifer interference approvals.  A controlled activity approval is required for carrying out a specified controlled	Section 5.23 of the EP&A Act provides that water use approval under section 89, a water management work approval under section 90 or an activity approval (other than an aquifer interference approval) under section 91 of the Water Management Act do not apply to state significant infrastructure.  An activity approval is therefore not required, however an aquifer interference licence is required when an activity involves any of the following:  1) the penetration of an aquifer, m) the interference with water in an aquifer,	Elecnor



Legislation/ Regulations	Aspect	Reference	Requirement	Applicability	Responsibility
			activity at a specified location in, on or under waterfront land.  An aquifer interference approval is required for carrying out one or more specified aquifer interference activities at a specified location, or in a specified area.	<ul> <li>n) the obstruction of the flow of water in an aquifer,</li> <li>o) the taking of water from an aquifer in the course of carrying out mining, or any other activity prescribed by the regulations,</li> <li>p) the disposal of water taken from an aquifer as referred to in paragraph (d).</li> <li>However, an aquifer interference licence is not required if an activity ensures that no more than minimal harm will be done.</li> <li>Stated under Section 3.3 of the NSW Aquifer Interference Policy, there are a number of activities that are considered as having a minimal impact on water dependent assets which includes monitoring bores and wells that are required by a development consent under Part 4 or an approval under Part 5.1, of the EP&amp;A Act, or required or undertaken as a result of an environmental assessment under Part 5 of EP&amp;A Act. Since the environmental assessment for the project requires the confirmation of groundwater level. An aquifer interference licence is not required</li> </ul>	
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act)	Scheduled activity	Section 47 Section 48	Do not carry out or allow an activity listed in Schedule 1, or carry out work to enable such an activity, unless the premises are licensed by the EPA.	An Environment Protection Licence (EPL) is required for the carrying out of scheduled activities as listed under Schedule 1 of the Act. An EPL is likely to be required for the following scheduled activities:  16 Crushing, grinding or separating	Elecnor



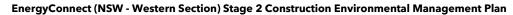
Legislation/ Regulations	Aspect	Reference	Requirement	Applicability	Responsibility
				An EPL is required if there is a capacity to process more than 150 tonnes of material per day or 30,000 tonnes per year. The results of geotechnical investigations determined that a crushing or screening plant was not required.	
	Harming the environment	Section 115 Section 116 Section 117	Do not risk harming the environment by wilfully or negligently:  disposing of waste unlawfully.  causing any substance to leak, spill or otherwise escape (whether or not from a container); or  causing any controlled substance to be emitted into the atmosphere.	are included within the Soil and Water Management Plan, Waste Management Plan and Air Quality Management Plan.  It is ubstance to	Elecnor
	Water pollution	Section 120 Section 122	Do not cause water pollution (other than to a sewer), except in accordance with the conditions of any EPA licence.	Yes, the relevant management measures have been incorporated within the Soil and Water Management Plan.	Elecnor
	Land pollution	Section 142	Do not cause or permit land pollution other than under authority of a licence or regulation (however it is not a land pollution offence to place virgin excavated natural material or lawful pesticides and fertilisers on land, or by placing matter on land that has been notified to the EPA as an unlicensed landfill and which is operated in accordance with the regulations	Yes, the relevant management measures have been incorporated within the Soil and Water Management Plan.	Elecnor
	Notification of pollution incidents	Section 148	Notify the EPA immediately of pollution incidents where material harm to the environment is caused or threatened.	Yes, notification requirements are detailed in Section 8 of this CEMP.	Elecnor
	Prepare PIRMP if EPL required	Section 153A-F	Requires the holder of an EPL to prepare a pollution incident response management plan (PIRMP)	A PIRMP will be prepared as part of the EPL, if an EPL is required.	Elecnor



Legislation/ Regulations	Aspect	Reference	Requirement	Applicability	Responsibility
	Plant maintenance and operation	Section 139	Do not operate plant if it emits noise caused by failure to maintain or operate the plan in a proper and efficient manner.	Yes, the relevant management measures have been incorporated within the Noise and Vibration Management Plan.	Elecnor
	Control equipment	Section 167	Properly and efficiently maintain and operate any installed pollution control equipment (including monitoring devices).	Yes, the relevant management measures have been incorporated within the Soil and Water Management Plan.	Elecnor
	Littering	Part 5.6A	Do not litter in a public place or an open private place. Do not litter from a vehicle.  Only deposit advertising material in receptacles provided for mail or newspapers or under the door of the premises. Do not deposit advertising material on or in vehicles.	Yes, the relevant management measures have been incorporated within the Waste Management Plan.	Elecnor
	Waste and transportation	Section 143	Only transport waste to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.	Section 143 Notices are to be obtained for waste that is sent to a facility/premise in accordance with the Waste Management Plan.	Elecnor
Contaminated Land Management Act 1997	Reporting contamination	Section 60	Duty to report contamination.	Yes, if project activities have caused land contamination, or a landowner becomes aware of land that is contaminated, there is a legal duty under section 60 of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 to notify the EPA.	Elecnor
Work, Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety and Regulation 2011	Health and safety of workers and workplaces	All	This Act provides work health and safety regulations for the management of contaminated waste such as asbestos as well as consideration of health and safety hazards to on-site workers associated with normal construction operations.	Yes, management of contaminated waste including hazardous waste such as asbestos are detailed in the Waste Management Plan. The health and safety of on-site workers' wellbeing are detailed in the Health and Safety Management Plan (45860-HSE-PL-D-1004).	Elecnor
Protection of the Environment	Waste and transportation	Part 4	Comply with record keeping requirements in relation to the transport of certain types of waste.	Yes, the relevant management measures have been incorporated within the Waste Management Plan.	Elecnor



Legislation/ Regulations	Aspect	Reference	Requirement	Applicability	Responsibility
Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005					
Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2008	Hazards and risks	Section 9	Ensure that dangerous goods are transported in a safe manner.	Dangerous goods are required to be transported in a safe manner.  Vehicles that transport dangerous goods are required to be licensed.  Drivers transporting dangerous goods are required to be licensed.  Licences to transport dangerous goods will be obtained if required.	Elecnor and Elecnor's Subcontractors
Road Transport Act 2013	Provisions concerning road users, road transport and the improvement of road safety	All	To consolidate most of the existing statutory provisions concerning road users, road transport and the improvement of road safety in this jurisdiction  To provide the Agreed Reforms within the meaning of the Inter-Governmental Agreement for Regulatory and Operational Reform in Road, Rail and Intermodal Transport entered into by the Commonwealth, the States and the Territories.  To facilitate recovery of expenses incurred in the administration of this Act and the collection of fees and charges payable.  To provide for additional matters concerning the regulation of road users and road transport and the improvement of road safety in this jurisdiction.	All drivers are required to have a valid driver's licence. All vehicles must be registered with the applicable vehicle registration system.	Elecnor and Elecnor's Subcontractors
NSW Road Rules 2014	Safe and efficient movement of traffic	All	To consolidate in a single instrument the road rules that are applicable in New South Wales.  To provide for road rules that are based on the Australian Road Rules so as to ensure that the road rules applicable in this State are substantially uniform with	Support the objectives of the legislation by ensuring mitigation recommendations are aligned with the Road Rules.	Elecnor





Legislation/ Regulations	Aspect	Reference	Requirement	Applicability	Responsibility
			road rules applicable elsewhere in Australia, To provide for other road rules to be observed in this State in relation to matters that are not otherwise dealt with in the Australian Road Rules.		



# **Appendix A2 - Elecnor Group Integrated Management Policy**



Integrated Policy on Environmental Management, Quality, Health and Safety, Energy Management, R&D&i Management, Information Security and Risk Management



















The Elecnor Group is a Spanish corporation which is present in over 50 countries. The company's aim is to generate change and well-being, taking infrastructures, energy and services to territories all over the world so that they can develop their potential. The Elecnor Group places engineering and technology at people's service.

It is a global company whose purpose is driven by a business model based on people, a company which believes in creating shared values and sustainability.

A business model that is developed through two key businesses which mutually complement and reinforce each other:



**Essential Services and Sustainable Projects:** execution of engineering projects, construction and services in the sectors of electricity, power generation, gas, telecommunications and systems, railways, maintenance, facilities, construction, water, environment and space.



**Investment in Infrastructures and Renewable Energy:** promotion, external financing, construction, investment and management of energy assets, as well as other strategic assets.

Within the framework of the company's Sustainability Policy, the Management of the Elecnor Group wishes to confer the utmost rigour on its policies of Environmental Management, Quality Management, Health and Safety Management, Energy Management, R&D&i Management, Information Security and Risk Management. These seven driving forces make up the Integrated Management Policy of the Elecnor Group, each with its own specific objectives and strategies, but all with the same mission: the continuous improvement of the organisation.

As proof of this rigour, the Elecnor Group has based its Integrated Policy on precise knowledge of the nature and magnitude of its environmental impact; customers' expectations; the risks to workers posed by its activities and products; energy use and consumption in its installations and projects; the firm commitment to backing R&D&i; thereby ensuring compliance at all times with the standards established for confidentiality, availability and integrity regarding its IT assets; and the risk management at the strategic and operational levels of the company's activity which enables a risk profile to be maintained in line with the Group's business model. Furthermore, the Elecnor Group has voluntarily taken on the requirements contained in the benchmark standards for auditing and certification.

The management undertakes to promote the development of the strategies contained in this Integrated Management Policy and to provide the necessary resources to this effect.

Approved by the Board of Directors: February 2023



# General principles

The Elecnor Group has established the principles to which it is committed and which should govern how the whole organisation works regarding Environment, Quality Management, Health and Safety, Energy Management, R&D&i, Information Security and Risk Management, so that they serve as a reference to define and revise objectives that continuously improve the effectiveness of the management systems.



These principles are as follows:

- Strict compliance with current applicable legislation and other requirements that the company observes in all the markets in which it operates.
- Customer satisfaction.
- Prevention of damage to and deterioration of the Group's employees' health, by improving their working conditions in order to increase the level of protection of their health and safety.
- Prevention of pollution.
- Efficient energy use and consumption.
- Creation of a positive impact of its activities on the social environment.
- Improvement of competitiveness through R&D&i.
- Effective and efficient protection through a focus on information use that is preventive, perceptive, responsive and dynamic.
- Integration of risk management into the organisation's activities using a preventive approach which makes it possible to anticipate, manage and control the risks which the Group is exposed to.





# Principles of conduct in **Environmental Management**

Aware that the main environmental impact of its activities comes from its use of resources and generation of waste in the activities of construction and demolition, the Elecnor Group has defined and applied the most effective correction mechanisms in order to minimise the scope of this impact.

Similarly, the Group has taken on certain activities that contribute to the protection of the natural environment and its resources and made them an intrinsic part of its business operations. These activities include, among others, generation of renewable energy, water treatment and recycling or efficient energy use in all of its operations, as established in Elecnor's Energy Management Policy.

In general terms, the strategy of the Elecnor Group in terms of Environmental Management is governed by the following principles of conduct:

- Incorporation of the environmental aspect into the decision-making processes regarding investments and the planning and realisation of activities, by fostering consideration of this aspect in costbenefit analyses.
- Fostering protection and conservation of the natural environment's biodiversity, by introducing the necessary measures to mitigate, compensate for and even avoid the negative impact caused by the activities of the Group, and boosting those that create positive impacts.
- Making sustainable use of resources, encouraging responsible consumption, minimisation of waste material and the circular economy.
- Responsible and efficient management of water resources, by looking after every aspect of the full cycle, supporting social development and the conservation of ecosystems.
- Involvement of all of its interest groups (employees, shareholders, customers, suppliers and society in general) in the joint search for useful solutions to the challenge of conserving and developing the environment and the sustainable use of natural resources.





# **Appendix A3 - Environmental Aspect and Impact Register**

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Light Grey Cells are a Picklist

Protected/Automated tabs are Orange



Area: Project Revision

Project Energy Connect

#### PROJECT RISK REGISTER

RISK ANALYSIS	K ANALYSIS					INHERENT RISK ASSESSMENT			EXISTING CONTROLS		RESIDUAL RISK ASSESSMENT		
RISK	RISK CATEGORY	RISK DESCRIPTION	CAUSE	CONSEQUENCE / IMPACT	IMPACTED AREA ON ELECNOR AUSTRALIA ACTIVITIES	IMPACT	PROBABILITY	INHERENT RISK LEVEL	CONTROLS DESCRIPTION	EFFECTIVENESS	RESIDUAL IMPACT	RESIDUAL PROBABILITY	CURRENT RESIDUAL RISK
OHL- OD1	Refer to Risk Category List	Describe the activity	Describe the hazard	What will happen if the risk is not mitigated or eliminated?	Select one from the Drop- down list (Refer to Risk Matrix Impact area being assessed).			It is one that can exist intrinsically in any activity without considering the measures applied	If the risk can be eliminated or mitigated by existing processes, list them here.	How effective are the nominated controls / Responses at controlling the risk	Select the consequence level after existing controls		the level of risk that persists after the implementation of the measures applied.
1	Environment	Earthworks	Clearing outside the project footprint, plant operation and excavation outside project footprint, vibrations from plant operation and transport impacts exceed those assessed and cause structural damage to sensitive items.	Unapproved impacts to heritage items     Loss of items of cultural significance     Impacts to relationships with traditional owners     Potential regulatory action from agencies	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Major (4)	Almost Certain (6)	Very High 33	Cultural awareness training to be conducted for all relevant project personnel Project and site specific inductions to include pertinent information relating to Aboriginal Heritage Physical demarcation of identified heritage locations Identification of additional heritage risk areas Additional heritage survey and heritage salvage activities as required. Sensitive Area Plans (SAPs) to include heritage items	Effective	Moderate (3)	Possible (4)	High 22
2	Environment	Vegetation clearing	including hollow bearing trees,		Environment / Cultural Heritage	Moderate (3)	Likely (5)		Implementation of the Biodiversity Management Plan     Implementation of the Pre-clearing and clearing procedure, including 2-staged clearing where required     Implementation of the Unexpected Threatened Species Find procedure     Implementation of the Fauna handling procedure     Use of fauna spotters/handlers during clearing activities	Effective	Moderate (3)	Possible (4)	High 22
3	Environment	Vegetation clearing	Sparks from machinery ignites combustible vegetation and fire gets out of control.		Environment / Cultural Heritage	Catastrophic (6)	Likely (5)	Extreme 34	Implement minimum controls as required on the FRACM based on fire danger rating. Fire extinguishers, knapsack sprayers, fire trailers and /or watercarts (and other response controls as assessed) to be located at the work site, or in immediate area Consider additional controls to be implemented for fire risk works on days of total fire ban (additional water carts, limiting mulching activities etc)	Effective	Catastrophic (6)	Rare (1)	High 17
4	Environment	Earthworks Vegetation clearing	and contaminated areas into undisturbed areas within the project	Introduction and spread of weeds, pests and pathogens causing native/threatened species population declines Impact to biodiversity in exceedance of the approved project Spread of weeds/impacts to native vegetation Long term maintenance requirements	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Major (4)	Possible (4)	High 23	Vehicle, plant and equipment hygiene inspections to be completed prior to accessing site and subsequently as required. Apply "Come Clean Go Clean" principles when moving across property boundaries Establishment of washdown bays at camps / construction compounds and where require at property boundaries.	Effective	Moderate (3)	Possible (4)	High 22
5	Environment	Earthworks Vegetation clearing	Vegetation clearing outside of project boundary, over clearing of vegetation, clearing of species unapproved for clearing.		Environment / Cultural Heritage	Major (4)	Almost Certain (6)	Very High 33	Set-up exclusion / no-go zones and define permitted clearing areas Project easement, boundary and clearing / impact areas to be pegged by surveyors to allow for visual delineation of work areas. Regular review of clearing permits and associated Sensitive Area Plans by the clearing crews to ensure requirements and constraints are understood.	Effective	Moderate (3)	Possible (4)	High 22
6	Environment	Earthworks Vegetation clearing	Newly exposed sediment and top soil carried into catchments and watercourses during rainfall events.	Loss of topsoil	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Major (4)	Possible (4)		Implement a Surface Water Monitoring Program to allow for prompt response to any water quality impacts Implement Erosion and Sediment Control Strategy and PESCPs Utilise clean water diversions and other erosion controls to prevent sediment from leaving site. Install Sediment basins where appropriate to capture dirty water on site, implement water treatment (where required) to allow for reuse of captured water.	Effective	Major (4)	Unlikely (3)	High 20
7	Environment	Earthworks Vegetation clearing	habitats causes fauna to relocate	Fauna disturbance/relocation     Reduction in localised population of fauna including threatened species     Adverse fauna monitoring impacts	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Minor (2)	Likely (5)	Medium 16	Complete pre-clearing surveys prior to clearing commencing Fauna spotters to work with clearing crews to allow for catching and relocation of fauna within the clearing area. Supervisors and clearing crews to regularly review clearing permit requirements and sensitive area plans Implementation of the Biodiversity Management Plan Sensitive area plans (SAPs) to be developed and detail fauna habitats of significance Implementation of the Unexpected Threatened Species find procedure	Effective	Minor (2)	Possible (4)	Medium 14
8	Environment	Earthworks Vegetation clearing	in the project approval.  The project site is remote from sensitive receivers, noise and	Potential regulatory action from agencies	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Moderate (3)	Almost Certain (6)	Very High 32	Notify potentially affected receivers of noise and vibration impacts Undertake works during standard construction hours where possible Implement requirements of Out of Hours Works Protocol where works are proposed to occur outside of approved hours. Where required, negotiate agreements with affect receivers for the completion of out of hours works. Undertake noise and vibration monitoring to verify assessment results where required	Effective	Moderate (3)	Possible (4)	High 22
9	Environment	Earthworks Vegetation clearing	fine material become airborne in strong winds and carried to other areas. Generation of dust during	Visible dust plumes and deposition of dust on surfaces, impacts to amenity, dust generation from exposing of topsoil and sub soil through vegetation removal.  Excessive dust emission/deposition in surrounding environment  Air quality impacts exceed the approved project levels	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Moderate (3)	Almost Certain (6)	Very High 32	Implement dust-suppression through use of water cart Rehabilitation/stabilisation of cleared areas where possible Implement speed limits for vehicles and plant driving on the Project site Utilise polymer dust suppressants across large areas where applicable	Effective	Moderate (3)	Possible (4)	High 22
10	Environment	Earthworks Vegetation clearing	Unnecessary operation/idling of vehicles, machinery and plant.	Excess use of natural resources and energy leading to production of greenhouse gases     Excessive consumption of diesel and other resources     Unnecessary production of greenhouse gases	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Minor (2)	Possible (4)	Medium 14	Training/instruction to on-site staff, machinery and plant operators to shut down vehicles and equipment when not in use	Effective	Minor (2)	Rare (1)	Low 2
11	Environment	Vegetation clearing		Vegetation disposed of unlawfully     Potential regulatory action from agencies	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Moderate (3)	Possible (4)	High 22	Waste dockets to be provided for disposal Beneficial re-use of vegetation on site to be considered where relevant (i.e. as mulch or ground habitat)	Effective	Minor (2)	Unlikely (3)	Low 7
12	Environment	Earthworks	Improper stockpiling of excavated material and engineered fill.	Impacts on vegetation/habitat beyond the project boundary     Unapproved impacts beyond project boundary     Potential regulatory action from agencies     Project delays     Financial penalties     Reputational impacts	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Major (4)	Possible (4)		Utilisation of allocated stockpile areas Stockpiling procedure to be detailed in EWMS and reviewed and understood by site personnel involved in the activity Training for all relevant staff and contractors	Effective	Moderate (3)	Rare (1)	Low 3

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Area:
Project Project Ene

Project Energy Connect

#### PROJECT RISK REGISTER

RISK ANALYSIS	LYSIS					INHERENT RISK ASSESSMENT			EXISTING CONTROLS		RESIDUAL RISK ASSESSMENT		
RISK	RISK CATEGORY	RISK DESCRIPTION	CAUSE	CONSEQUENCE / IMPACT	IMPACTED AREA ON ELECNOR AUSTRALIA ACTIVITIES	IMPACT	PROBABILITY	INHERENT RISK LEVEL	CONTROLS DESCRIPTION	EFFECTIVENESS	RESIDUAL IMPACT	RESIDUAL PROBABILITY	CURRENT RESIDUAL RISK
OHL- OO1	Refer to Risk Category List	Describe the activity	Describe the hazard	What will happen if the risk is not mitigated or eliminated?	Select one from the Drop- down list (Refer to Risk Matrix Impact area being assessed).			It is one that can exist intrinsically in any activity without considering the measures applied	If the risk can be eliminated or mitigated by existing processes, list them here.	How effective are the nominated controls / Responses at controlling the risk	Select the consequence level after existing controls		the level of risk that persists after the implementation of the measures applied.
13	Environment		rainfall events due to lack of controls	Loss and/or degradation of topsoils and subsoils Adverse water quality impacts Loss of amenity Potential regulatory action from agencies Reputational impacts	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Moderate (3)	Likely (5)	High 24	Implement a Surface Water Monitoring Program to allow for prompt response to any water quality impacts Implement Erosion and Sediment Control Strategy and PESCPs Utilise clean water diversions and other erosion controls to prevent sediment from leaving site. Install Sediment basins where appropriate to capture dirty water on site, implement water treatment to allow for reuse where required.	Effective	Moderate (3)	Possible (4)	High 22
14	Environment	Transport of materials, equipment and personnel	Driving vehicles on access roads during times of high fauna activity. Excessive speed on access roads. Inattention of drivers on potential for fauna impacts.	Frequent injury/mortality of protected fauna Trigger EPBC Act thresholds for impacts on commonwealth listed species, Potential regulatory action from agencies Financial penalties Reputational impacts Personal injury due to collision with larger fauna including kangaroos and horses.	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Major (4)	Possible (4)	High 23	Implement and enforce speed limits for driving on Project access tracks     Fit project vehicles with fauna deterrents (such as roo whistles) where required     Avoid driving during dawn and dusk periods where possible, especially on Project access tracks	Effective	Moderate (3)	Possible (4)	High 22
15	Environment	Transport of materials, equipment and personnel	Vehicular movements from disturbed and contaminated areas into undisturbed areas within the project area.	Introduction and spread of weeds, pests and pathogens causing native/threatened species population declines Impact to biodiversity in exceedance of the approved project Spread of weeds/impacts to native vegetation Long term maintenance requirements Potential regulatory action from agencies	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Major (4)	Possible (4)	High 23	Site inductions to include relevant information relating to biosecurity concerns Weed and seed inspections Hygiene inspections of vehicle prior to accessing site Implementation of Come Clean Go Clean policy Utilisation of vehicle and plant wash bays as required	Effective	Major (4)	Unlikely (3)	High 20
16	Environment		Vehicular spills along access road or within Project compounds.	Contamination of surface water. Reduction in water quality. Dispersion of contaminants. Hydrocarbon pollution Potential regulatory action from agencies Financial penalties Reputational impacts	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Major (4)	Possible (4)		Spill kits to be readily available at key areas across the project and also within mobile plant     Project personnel are to be provided training in spill response and the use of spill kits	Effective	Moderate (3)	Unlikely (3)	Medium 13
17	Environment	Transport of materials, equipment and personnel	cause dust particle to become airborne and carried in wind to other	Visible dust plumes and deposition of dust on surfaces Excessive dust emission/deposition in surrounding environment Air quality impacts exceed the approved project levels Adverse biodiversity impacts Reputational impacts	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Moderate (3)	Possible (4)		Implement dust-suppression through use of water cart     Cover all loads during transportation	Effective	Moderate (3)	Unlikely (3)	Medium 13
18	Environment	Transport of materials, equipment and personnel		Excess use of natural resources and energy     Unnecessary production of greenhouse gases     Impacts of the project exceed those assessed in the EIS	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Moderate (3)	Likely (5)	High 24	Utilisation of shuttle buses to transport project personnel to and from airports to camp sites Utilisation of crew trucks or 4WD mini-buses to transport personnel to work fronts on the Project Sustainability requirements to be built in to contracts for suppliers in order to minimise GHG impacts where possible	Effective	Moderate (3)	Unlikely (3)	Medium 13
19	Environment	Transport of materials, equipment and personnel		Roadworks on local roads blocking or excessively delaying traffic movements and thoroughfare Traffic delays on local and regional roads Increased road safety hazard Adverse reputational impacts Increased noise and air quality impacts	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Moderate (3)	Likely (5)	High 24	Engagement with community to manage expectations     Manage timing of oversize/overmass (OSOM) movements in accordance with TfNSW requirements     Implement traffic control plans where required     Utilisation of shuttle buses to transport project personnel to and from airports to camp sites     Utilisation of crew trucks or 4WD mini-buses to transport personnel to work fronts on the Project     Travelling in convoy to be avoided unless required for safety reasons	Effective	Minor (2)	Unlikely (3)	Low 7
20	Environment	Stockpile/ spoil emplacement	heyond the project area	Introduction and spread of weeds, pests and pathogens causing native/threatened species population declines Impact to biodiversity in exceedance of the approved project Spread of weeds/impacts to native vegetation Long term maintenance requirements	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Major (4)	Possible (4)	High 23	Spoil to be stockpiled in an area that limits potential for exposure to surrounding environment  Tarth bunds or other ways of delineating / containing stockpiling areas to be utilised  Personnel involved in works will be provided training through targeted toolbox talks etc  Transport of spoil between properties for re-use cannot occur without the applicable approvals in place	Effective	Major (4)	Unlikely (3)	High 20
21	Environment	Stockpile/ spoil emplacement	Runoff from spoil stockpiles causes contaminated/polluted stormwater discharge into watercourses due to lack of controls or inadequately installed controls.	Erosion and sedimentation     Contamination of surface water     Reduction in water quality     Obispersion of contaminants.     Adverse water quality impacts     Loss of amenity     Potential regulatory action from agencies     Reputational impacts	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Major (4)	Possible (4)	High 23	Implement the required erosion and sediment controls as detailed on the relevant Progressive Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (PESCP)     Install controls around stockpiles (e.g. earth bunds, sediment fencing etc) to prevent runoff leaving the stockpiling site	Effective	Major (4)	Unlikely (3)	High 20
22	Environment	Storage of hazardous materials	Spill of stored hazardous material escaping containment into waterways.	Contamination of surface water Reduction in water quality Dispersion of contaminants Hydrocarbon pollution Potential regulatory action from agencies Financial penalties Reputational impacts	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Major (4)	Possible (4)	High 23	Hazardous materials to be stored in a bunded area that complies with project requirements, ie bunds to be 130% capacity of largest container stored in bunded area     Hazardous materials to be stored a minimum of 40m away from waterbodies / watercourses / drainage lines     Spill kits to be located near hazardous materials storage areas and be readily accessible     Project personnel to be provided training in spill response and use of spill kits	Effective	Major (4)	Unlikely (3)	High 20
23	Environment	Storage of hazardous materials	material dispersing into ground	Contamination of groundwater.     Potential for irreparable damage to groundwater quality     Long term impacts to groundwater dependent species or ecosystems	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Major (4)	Unlikely (3)	High 20	<ul> <li>Hazardous materials to be stored in a bunded area that complies with project requirements,ie bunds to be 130% capacity of largest container stored in bunded area</li> <li>Spill kits to be located near hazardous materials storage areas and be readily accessible</li> <li>Project personnel to be provided training in spill response and use of spill kits</li> </ul>	Effective	Major (4)	Rare (1)	Medium 9
24	Environment	screening	situated too close to sensitive	Increased noise and vibration levels at sensitive receivers.     Sleep disturbance at sensitive receiver locations     Loss of support from local community	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Moderate (3)	Unlikely (3)	Medium 13	Consideration to be given to the hours of operation for this activity, when performed outside of approved construction hours the Out of Hours Work Protocol will be implemented.  Undertake noise monitoring during works to validate noise assessments as required by the risk level identified in an OOHW Permit.  Notify potentially affected receivers of likely noise and vibrating impacts associated with the activity	Effective	Moderate (3)	Rare (1)	Low 3
25	Environment		Rock crushing and screening activities not implementing adequate dust suppression mitigation.		Environment / Cultural Heritage	Major (4)	Possible (4)	High 23	Weather monitoring prior to operation Avoid operation during windy conditions if possible Use of covers and water spray Utilise dust extraction and collection equipment (e.g. vacuums and cyclones) where practicable	Effective	Major (4)	Very Unlikely (2)	Medium 12

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Area:
Project Project Energy Connect
Revision

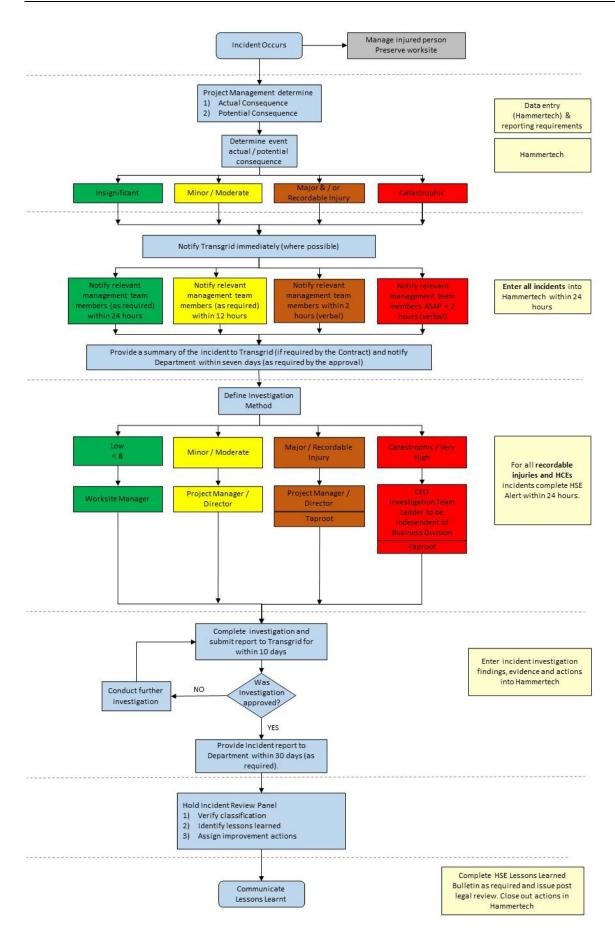
#### PROJECT RISK REGISTER

RISK ANALYSIS	s				INHERENT RISK ASSESSMENT			EXISTING CONTROLS		RESIDUAL RISK ASSESSMENT			
RISK	RISK CATEGORY	RISK DESCRIPTION	CAUSE	CONSEQUENCE / IMPACT	IMPACTED AREA ON ELECNOR AUSTRALIA ACTIVITIES	IMPACT	PROBABILITY	INHERENT RISK LEVEL	CONTROLS DESCRIPTION	EFFECTIVENESS	RESIDUAL IMPACT	RESIDUAL PROBABILITY	CURRENT RESIDUAL RISK
OHL- 001	Refer to Risk Category List	Describe the activity	Describe the hazard	What will happen if the risk is not mitigated or eliminated?	Select one from the Drop- down list (Refer to Risk Matrix Impact area being assessed).			It is one that can exist intrinsically in any activity without considering the measures applied	If the risk can be eliminated or mitigated by existing processes, list them here.	How effective are the nominated controls / Responses at controlling the risk	Select the consequence level after existing controls	Likelihood score after existing controls	the level of risk that persists after the implementation of the measures applied.
26	Environment	Construction of transmission line tower/poles	Increase use of heavy plant and equipment	Increased noise and vibration levels at sensitive receivers     Potential regulatory actions from agencies     Reputational impacts     Loss of support from local community	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Moderate (3)	Likely (5)	High 24	Management of operational hours and intensity level Engagement with community to manage expectations Implement a Complaints Management System	Effective	Moderate (3)	Possible (4)	High 22
27	Environment	Construction of transmission line tower/poles foundation	Unapproved extraction of water quantity, water use or from unapproved water supply points	Impacts to the existing groundwater quantity for nearby local and downstream users, impacts to nearby groundwater dependent ecosystems.  Unlawful extraction of water Potential regulatory actions from agencies Reputational impacts Loss of support from local community	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Moderate (3)	Likely (5)	High 24	Ensure water extraction logs are completed for all water take     Project water supply to be drawn from appropriately licenced sources, Water Access Licences are to be reviewed prior to use of the water source to ensure that the use of the water is lawful     Water meters to be installed on approved water supply points	Effective	Moderate (3)	Unlikely (3)	Medium 13
28	Environment	Assembly of transmission line towers/poles	Increase use of heavy plant and equipment	Increased noise and vibration levels at sensitive receivers     Reputational impacts     Loss of support from local community	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Moderate (3)	Likely (5)	High 24	Engagement with community to manage expectations     Implement a Complaints Management System	Effective	Moderate (3)	Unlikely (3)	Medium 13
29	Environment	Assembly of transmission line towers/poles	Visual deterioration of the skyline reducing its aesthetic appeal	Disturbance in the landscape     Reputational impacts     Loss of support from local community	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Moderate (3)	Likely (5)	High 24	Engagement with community to manage expectations     Complaints management system	Effective	Moderate (3)	Unlikely (3)	Medium 13
30	Environment	Decommissioning of existing transmission line tower/poles	Increase use of heavy plant and equipment	Increased noise and vibration levels at sensitive receivers     Potential regulatory actions from agencies     Reputational impacts     Loss of support from local community	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Moderate (3)	Likely (5)	High 24	Management of operational hours and intensity leve     Engagement with community to manage expectations     Complaints Management System	Effective	Moderate (3)	Unlikely (3)	Medium 13
31	Environment	Decommissioning of existing transmission line tower/poles	Decommissioning of existing transmission tower with asbestos containing paint	Human health risk and reduction of local air quality     Potential for fatality/injury to personnel and members of the public     Potential regulatory actions from agencies     Environmental contamination	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Major (4)	Likely (5)	Very High 29	Work method to include way in which to capture asbestos containing paint during the demolition works. Ground cover to be utilised (e.g. builders plastic) around base of tower to capture any potential debris that contains asbestos. EWMS to be developed for the task and understood by the work crews. Use of hygienist where require	Effective	Major (4)	Very Unlikely (2)	Medium 12
32	Environment	Storage/ disposal of hazardous materials	Inadequate storage of hazardous materials, inadequate spill management practices, improper disposal practices.	Contamination of soil and water, unlawful disposal of waste Contamination of soil and water in sensitive environment Potential regulatory action from agencies Financial penalties Loss of community support Reputational impacts	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Major (4)	Possible (4)	High 23	Use of licensed disposal contractors Appropriate bunded storage of hazardous materials Spill kits to be located near hazardous materials storage areas and be readily accessible Training to be provided to Project personnel on spill response and the use of spill kits	Effective	Major (4)	Unlikely (3)	High 20
33	Environment	Operation of construction compound	Inefficient use of resources within the accommodation camp.	Excess use of natural resources and energy.     Excessive use of resources such as water and electricity	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Minor (2)	Likely (5)	Medium 16	Energy efficient design of site facilities to be considered and implemented where practicable	Effective	Minor (2)	Unlikely (3)	Low 7
34	Environment	Operation of construction compound	Inadequate management of camp waste including sewerage and mixed waste.	Odour impacts, contamination of soil and water in sensitive environment, excess waste sent to landfill Unlawful disposal of waste excess waste generation Contamination of waste streams Contamination of soil and water Potential regulatory action from agencies	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Moderate (3)	Possible (4)	High 22	Use of licensed waste disposal contractors  Waste tracking and register of waste disposal  Training provided to Project personnel relating waste segregation requirements (toolbox talks)  Regular analysis of waste water produced by waste water treatment plants to ensure water meets the required quality	Effective	Moderate (3)	Very Unlikely (2)	Medium 11
35	Environment	Operation of construction compound	Leak from the wastewater treatment plant into the receiving environment	Potential regulatory action from agencies     Financial penalties	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Moderate (3)	Likely (5)	High 24	Wastewater treatment plant to be self-bunded Regular analysis of waste water produced by waste water treatment plants to ensure water meets the required quality Dewatering Permit to be in place to manage discharge / re-use of treated water	Effective	Moderate (3)	Very Unlikely (2)	Medium 11
36	Environment	Use of treated wastewater	Use of treated wastewater that does not meet the applicable water quality requirements.	Reputational impacts Contamination of soil and water Human and environmental health risk. Environmental contamination Potential regulatory action from agencies Financial penalties Reputational impacts	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Major (4)	Likely (5)	Very High 29	Waste Water Treatment Plant to be maintained in accordance with the plant maintenance manual Regular analysis of waste water produced by waste water treatment plants to ensure water meets the required quality Dewatering Permit to be in place to manage discharge / re-use of treated water	Effective	Major (4)	Very Unlikely (2)	Medium 12
37	Environment	Hot works and plant operations	Sparks from machinery or hot work activities ignites combustible vegetation and fire gets out of control.	Ignition of bushfire     Significant impact to local environment through bushfire     Potential destruction of project infrastructure and equipment     Potential for fatality/injury to personnel and members of the public     Damage to public property and adjacent properties     Loss of biodiversity     Project delays     Significant reputational impact     Potential regulatory actions from agencies     Financial penalties	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Catastrophic (6)	Likely (5)	Extreme 34	Implement minimum controls as required on the FRACM based on fire danger rating. Hot Works Permit to be in place for specific activity and location. Fire extinguishers, knapsack sprayers, fire trailers and /or watercarts (and other response controls as assessed) to be located at the work site, or in immediate area Consider additional controls to be implemented for fire risk works on days of total fire ban Hot works not to occur on days of Total Fire Ban unless within a Designated Hot Work Area or with approval NSW RFS to be notified of any hot works approved to occur during a TOBAN	Effective	Catastrophic (6)	Rare (1)	High 17
38	Environment	Working in bushfire prone areas	Siting of temporary infrastructure and personnel in bushfire prone areas without appropriate bushfire mitigation in place.	Ignition of bushfire     Damage to construction site, works and accommodation camps     Project delays     Safety impacts	Environment / Cultural Heritage	Catastrophic (6)	Possible (4)	Very High 28	Fire extinguishers, knapsack sprayers, fire trailers and /or watercarts (and other response controls as assessed) to be located at the work site, or in immediate area Consider additional controls to be implemented for fire risk works on days of total fire ban	Effective	Catastrophic (6)	Rare (1)	High 17



# **Appendix A4 - Incident, Notification and Investigation Procedure Flowchart**



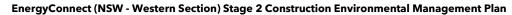




# Appendix A5 - Management measures for unassigned conditions of the Infrastructure Approval and RMMs



ID	Management measures	When to implement	Responsibility	Reference
Miscell	aneous			
MM1	Permanent engineering batters and water management measures will be designed to integrate with the existing landforms and natural features. Design reports will consider integration of the permanent engineering batters and water management measures (ie drainage) with the existing landforms and natural features.	Detailed design	Design Manager	RMM LV3
MM2	Lighting at construction compound and accommodation camps will be designed:	Detailed	Supervisor	RMM LV4
	to minimise off-site lighting impacts to sensitive receivers;	design		Condition
	<ul> <li>include the use of low intensity lighting where practicable, except where required for safety or emergency purposes;</li> </ul>			D41
	<ul> <li>generally does not emit light above the horizon, except where required for safety or emergency purposes;</li> <li>and</li> </ul>			
ı	• generally in accordance with AS4282-2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.			
ММЗ	The following aspects will be considered in design reports during the detailed design of the transmission line structures, where possible:	Detailed design	Design Manager	RMM LV5
	distance from private residences;			
	<ul> <li>use of local vegetation and landform as screening to residences or from the road;</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>reduce the potential visual impact where the proposal alignment is visible for a long duration, and in open landscapes;</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>to be positioned alongside existing transmission line structures where feasible;</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>the location of transmission line structures in relation to locally prominent landforms; and</li> </ul>			
	clearing requirements along creek lines.			
MM4	Visual impacts from transmission line structures, where transmission line crosses a roadway, will be considered during detailed design phase where feasible and reasonable.	Detailed design	Design Manager	RMM LV6
MM5	Opportunities for screening vegetation for affected private property landholders will be investigated to determine the extent of the impact and appropriateness of the screening vegetation to reduce the visual impact from the residence. This will be undertaken in negotiation with the affected resident.	Construction	Design Manager and Transgrid	RMM LV8
	Where required, screening vegetation will be planted prior to completion of construction and will be maintained by the landholder.			
MM6	The project will be designed in accordance with Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric and Magnetic Fields (1 Hz - 100 kHz) (International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection and the EMF guidelines of set out in Table 19-2 of the EIS where practicable and feasible, otherwise in line with Transgrid's Transmission Line Design Manual - Major New Build.	Detailed design	Design Manager	RMM HR1 Condition D45





ID	Management measures	When to implement	Responsibility	Reference
ММ7	<ul> <li>The storage, handling, and transport of dangerous goods will be undertaken in accordance with:</li> <li>the relevant Australian Standards and guidelines, particularly:         <ul> <li>AS1940 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids;</li> <li>AS/NZS 1596:2014 The storage and handling of LP Gas, the Dangerous Goods Code; and</li> <li>the EPA's Storing and Handling of Liquids: Environmental Protection - Participants Manual.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Construction	Supervisor, Environmental Manager, Health and Safety Manager	Condition D44
MM8	Works to public infrastructure will be undertaken, in consultation with the applicable public authority or service provider, in the following events:  • where any public infrastructure that is damaged by the project; and  • where any public infrastructure needs to be relocated as a result of the project.  Public infrastructure works does not include any damage to roads caused from general road usage.	Construction	Supervisor	Condition A8
MM9	The Proponent will 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.	Construction	Supervisor	Condition A10
MM10	Advertisement signs, logos and other off-site visual materials related to the project will be avoided or minimised to reduce visual impacts, where reasonable and practicable, except where required for site identification, or traffic and haulage purposes, or safety purposes.	Construction	Supervisor, Environmental Manager	Condition D42



# **Appendix B - Environmental Management Sub-Plans**