

Level 2, Henty House, 1 Civic Square, Launceston TAS 7250
GPO Box 1550, Hobart TAS 7001 Australia

Enquiries: Anita Howard
Ph: +61 3 6777 2107
Email: Anita.Howard@epa.tas.gov.au
Web: www.epa.tas.gov.au
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13 March 2019

Mr Charlie Williamson
Head of Legal and Governance
Goldwind Australia
Suite 2, Level 23, 201 Elizabeth St
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Mr Williamson

**CATTLE HILL WIND FARM
CHANGE OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
AND
CORRECTION TO ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION NOTICE No. 10105/1**

Pursuant to Section 45(1) of the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (EMPCA), Mr John Titchen of Goldwind Australia Pty Ltd notified the Director, EPA, on 8 March 2019 of a change to the responsible person for Cattle Hill Wind Farm. Wild Cattle Hill Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Goldwind Australia Pty Ltd, is now the person responsible for the activity. Environment Protection Notice (EPN) No. 10105/1 for the wind farm has been updated to reflect this change.

Mr Titchen also advised that you are the contact person for Wild Cattle Hill Pty Ltd. Please note that in accordance with section 51B of the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*, Wild Cattle Hill Pty Ltd is required to comply with the varied conditions of Permit No. DA 2010/19.

In addition, an annual permit fee is payable in advance for this activity and is due on the anniversary of Permit No. DA 2010/19 being granted.

I also write to advise that a clerical error occurred in the drafting of EPN No. 10105/1. This EPN was issued recently on 1 March 2019 to vary the environmental conditions of Permit No. DA 2010/19 incorporating Permit Conditions – Environmental No. 7925.

The effect of the error was that conditions from EPN No. 9715/1 that previously varied the Permit did not transfer across to EPN No. 10105/1. As such EPN No. 10105/1 is not consistent with the grounds upon which it was issued.

To address the error, EPN No. 10105/1 has been corrected pursuant to Section 44A of EMPCA to include those conditions that were varied by EPN No. 9715/1. The corrected EPN No. 10105/1 is enclosed with this correspondence.

If you have any queries regarding this correspondence, please contact Anita Howard using the details at the head of this correspondence.

Yours sincerely

Cindy Ong
MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONS NORTH
Delegate for the Director, Environment Protection Authority

Encl. EPN No. 10105/1

cc: Jeff Bembrick jeffbembrick@goldwindaustralia.com
Sue Marsh suemarsh@joulelogic.com.au
EPA NELMS staff nelms@epa.tas.gov.au



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION NOTICE No. 10105/1

Issued under the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*

Issued to: **WILD CATTLE HILL PTY LTD**
ACN 610 777 369
KPMG, 33 GEORGE STREET
LAUNCESTON TAS 7250

Environmentally Relevant Activity: **The operation of a wind farm (ACTIVITY TYPE: Wind Energy Facilities)**
CATTLE HILL WIND FARM, 197 - 198 MACCLESFIELD ROAD
WADDAMANA TAS 7030

GROUND

I, Cindy Ong, Delegate for the Director, Environment Protection Authority, being satisfied in accordance with section 44(1)(d) of the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (EMPCA) that in relation to the above-mentioned environmentally relevant activity that it is desirable to vary the conditions of a permit (see table below) hereby issue this environment protection notice to the above-mentioned person as the person responsible for the activity.

Permit No.	Date Granted	Granted By
2010/19	16 April 2012	Central Highlands Council

PARTICULARS

The particulars of the grounds upon which this notice is issued are:

- 1 It is necessary to vary the definition of Commissioning to clarify that it means the testing of turbines.
- 2 It is necessary to add a definition of Known Wedge-tailed Eagle Nests and Known White-bellied Sea Eagle Nests to reflect nests known at the time the layout was finalised in the Design Report and to add Attachment 6, a map of Known Nests..
- 3 It is necessary to vary the definition of The Land and Attachment 1 to reflect updated property boundaries and accurate titles.
- 4 It is necessary to change the regulatory limits to reflect the reduced size and scale of the project.
- 5 It is necessary to add a condition to require the development and submission of an Operations Environmental Management Plan.
- 6 It is necessary to vary Condition CN1 to reflect changes to the date of submission for the Design Report.
- 7 It is necessary to vary Condition CN2 to reflect changes to the date of submission for the

Construction Environmental Management Plan.

- 8 It is necessary to add a condition requiring management of the activity during temporarily suspended operations.
- 9 It is necessary to add a condition that requires the development and submission of a Turbine Shutdown Management Plan.
- 10 It is necessary to modify Condition FF1 to reflect current approval requirements for the removal of threatened vegetation communities and threatened flora species.
- 11 It is necessary to vary Condition FF2 to require nest and turbine specific construction and monitoring measures for nest (RND 2467) and Additional Nest 3 which are new nests discovered after the wind farm design was approved.
- 12 It is necessary to vary Condition FF2 to require new nest and turbine specific management controls during construction, operation and commissioning of the windfarm for any new nests other than RND 2467 and Additional Nest 3.
- 13 It is necessary to vary Condition FF5 to update the submission date for the Eagle Nest Productivity Monitoring Plan and to remove the requirement for monitoring of distant control sites (nests).
- 14 It is necessary to vary Condition FF9 to require the Director's approval of the Report on Strategies for Monitoring Bird and Bat Mortalities and Injuries.
- 15 It is necessary to vary Condition FF10 to require the Director's approval of the Bird and Bat Mortality Monitoring Plan.
- 16 It is necessary to vary Condition FF11 to reflect the notification requirements for injured or dead bird or bat species that are listed as Threatened Species.
- 17 It is necessary to vary Condition FF14 and FF15 to reflect changes to eagle mortality offset requirements.
- 18 It is necessary to vary Condition H3 to reflect changes to the submission date for the Standard Operating Procedures and to clarify the mechanism for providing these procedures.
- 19 It is necessary to vary Attachment 2 to remove commitments 38, 39, 116, 117 and 119 and to clarify the delivery mechanism for each commitment.

DEFINITIONS

Unless the contrary appears, words and expressions used in this Notice have the meaning given to them in Schedule 1 of this Notice and in the EMPCA. If there is any inconsistency between a definition in the EMPCA and a definition in this Notice, the EMPCA prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

REQUIREMENTS

The person responsible for the activity must comply with the varied permit conditions as set out in Schedule 2 of this Notice.

INFORMATION

Attention is drawn to **Schedule 3**, which contains important additional information.

PENALTIES

If a person bound by an environment protection notice contravenes a requirement of the notice, that person is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding 1000 penalty units in the case of a body corporate or 500 penalty units in any other case (at the time of issuance of this Notice one penalty unit is equal to \$163.00).

NOTICE TAKES EFFECT

This notice takes effect on the date on which it is served upon you.

APPEAL RIGHTS

You may appeal to the Appeal Tribunal against this notice, or against any requirement contained in the notice, within 14 days from the date on which the notice is served, by writing to:

The Chairperson
Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal
GPO Box 2036
Hobart TAS 7001

Signed:



DELEGATE FOR THE DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

Date:

13 March 2019

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Attachments

Attachment 1: The Land (modified: 12/09/2017 11:33).....	1 page
Attachment 2: Commitments made in DPEMP (modified: 12/09/2017 11:53).....	13 pages
Attachment 3: Mortality Table (modified: 29/06/2017 12:20).....	1 page
Attachment 4: Turbine Exclusion Zones - other (modified: 12/09/2017 11:34).....	1 page
Attachment 5: TSMP Guidelines (modified: 09/08/2017 11:32).....	2 pages
Attachment 6: Known Nests Design Rpt Dec2017 (modified: 06/02/2019 10:27).....	1 page

Schedule 1: Definitions

Aboriginal Relic has the meaning described in section 2(3) of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975*.

Activity means any environmentally relevant activity (as defined in Section 3 of EMPCA) to which this document relates, and includes more than one such activity.

Authorized Officer means an authorized officer under section 20 of EMPCA.

Best Practice Environmental Management or 'BPEM' has the meaning described in Section 4 of EMPCA.

Board means the Board of the Environment Protection Authority established under Section 13 of EMPCA and includes a person authorised in writing by the Board to exercise a power or function on its behalf.

Central Highlands Region means the area north of Bothwell; east of Bronte Park and surrounds; south of Liawenee; and west of the Great Western Tiers.

Commissioning means the testing of turbines and is taken to be completed when 90% of the turbines are being operated in the course of normal commercial operations.

Conservation Covenant means a Conservation Covenant entered into under part 5 of the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*.

Construction means activities associated with the construction phase of the activity, including but not limited to, activities associated with the clearance of vegetation, site works to create a level site, rock breaking, installation of fences and other infrastructure whether on land or in water.

Controlled Waste has the meaning described in Section 3(1) of EMPCA.

Director means the Director, Environment Protection Authority holding office under Section 18 of EMPCA and includes a person authorised in writing by the Director to exercise a power or function on the Director's behalf.

DRP means Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan.

EMPCA means the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*.

Environmental Harm and **Material Environmental Harm** and **Serious Environmental Harm** each have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 5 of EMPCA.

Environmental Nuisance and **Pollutant** each have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 3 of EMPCA.

Environmentally Hazardous Material means any substance or mixture of substances of a nature or held in quantities which present a reasonably foreseeable risk of causing serious or material environmental harm if released to the environment and includes fuels, oils, waste and chemicals but excludes sewage.

Known Wedge-tailed Eagle nest means a nest that was known at the time the layout was finalised in the *Cattle Hill Wind Farm Design Report December 2017* and further defined at Attachment 6.

Known White-bellied Sea-eagle nest means a nest that was known at the time the layout was finalised in the *Cattle Hill Wind Farm Design Report 2017* and further defined at Attachment 6.

Person Responsible is any person who is or was responsible for the environmentally relevant activity to which this document relates and includes the officers, employees, contractors, joint venture partners and agents of that person, and includes a body corporate.

Reporting Period means the 12 months ending on 30 June each year.

Stormwater means water traversing the surface of The Land as a result of rainfall.

The Land means the land on which the activity to which this document relates may be carried out, and includes: buildings and other structures permanently fixed to the land, any part of the land covered with water, and any water covering the land. The Land includes part or all of the following property titles:

- 1 135246/1; 29897/1; 29897/3; 29897/5; 248810/1; 135247/1; 135247/2; 29888/4; and 29897/6.
- 2 as further delineated at Attachment 1.

Vegetation Management Agreement means an agreement made under Part 5 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.

Waste has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3 of EMPCA.

Wedge-Tailed Eagle means *Aquila audax fleayi*.

White-Bellied Sea-Eagle means *Haliaeetus leucogaster*.

Schedule 2: Conditions

Maximum Quantities

Q1 Regulatory limits

- 1 The activity must not exceed the following limits :
 - 1.1 150 megawatts of generating capacity
 - 1.2 49 turbines within the area of The Land.

General

G1 Access to and awareness of conditions and associated documents

A copy of these conditions and any associated documents referred to in these conditions must be held in a location that is known to and accessible to the person responsible for the activity. The person responsible for the activity must ensure that all persons who are responsible for undertaking work on The Land, including contractors and sub-contractors, are familiar with these conditions to the extent relevant to their work.

G2 Incident response

If an incident causing or threatening environmental nuisance, serious environmental harm or material environmental harm from pollution occurs in the course of the activity, then the person responsible for the activity must immediately take all reasonable and practicable action to minimise any adverse environmental effects from the incident.

G3 No changes without approval

- 1 The following changes, if they may cause or increase the emission of a pollutant which may cause material or serious environmental harm or environmental nuisance, must only take place in relation to the activity if such changes have been approved in writing by the EPA Board following its assessment of an application for a permit under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, or approved in writing by the Director:
 - 1.1 a change to a process used in the course of carrying out the activity; or
 - 1.2 the construction, installation, alteration or removal of any structure or equipment used in the course of carrying out the activity; or
 - 1.3 a change in the quantity or characteristics of materials used in the course of carrying out the activity.

G4 Change of ownership

If the person responsible for the activity is not the owner of The Land upon which the activity is carried out and the owner of The Land changes or is to change, then, as soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 30 days after becoming aware of the change, the person responsible must notify the Director in writing of the change of ownership.

G5 Notification prior to commissioning

At least 14 days prior to the commencement of commissioning of wind turbines, the person responsible for the activity must notify the Director of the date on which commissioning is expected to commence.

G6 Notification prior to commencement

The Director must be notified in writing of the commencement of operations at least 14 days before that occurs.

G7 Commitments

The activity must be carried out in accordance with the commitments contained in Attachment 2 unless otherwise specified in these conditions or unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director.

G8 Complaints register

- 1 A public complaints register must be maintained and made available for inspection by an Authorized Officer upon request. The public complaints register must, as a minimum, record the following detail in relation to each complaint received in which it is alleged that environmental harm (including an environmental nuisance) has been caused by the activity:
 - 1.1 the time at which the complaint was received;
 - 1.2 contact details for the complainant (except where the complainant requests anonymity);
 - 1.3 the subject-matter of the complaint;
 - 1.4 any investigations undertaken with regard to the complaint; and
 - 1.5 the manner in which the complaint was resolved, including any mitigation measures implemented.
- 2 Complaint records must be maintained for a period of at least 3 years.

G9 Emergency Response Plan

Prior to the completion of commissioning, a detailed and site-specific Emergency Response Plan must be prepared and submitted to the Director for approval. The Plan must be prepared in consultation with the Director, the State Emergency Service and the Tasmanian Fire Service. The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the Plan which has been approved in writing by the Director, and any subsequent amendment to the Plan approved in writing by the Director.

G10 Annual Environmental Review

- 1 Unless otherwise specified in writing by the Director, a publicly available Annual Environmental Review for the activity must be submitted to the Director each year within three months of the end of the reporting period. Without limitation, each Annual Environmental Review must include the following information:
 - 1.1 a statement by the General Manager, Chief Executive Officer or equivalent for the activity acknowledging the contents of the Annual Environmental Review;
 - 1.2 subject to the *Personal Information Protection Act 2004*, a list of all complaints received from the public during the reporting period concerning actual or potential environmental harm caused by the activity and a description of any actions taken as a result of those complaints;
 - 1.3 details of environment-related procedural or process changes that have been implemented during the reporting period;
 - 1.4 a summary of the amounts (tonnes or litres) of both solid and liquid wastes produced and treatment methods implemented during the reporting period. Initiatives or programs planned to avoid, minimise, re-use, or recycle such wastes over the next reporting period should be detailed;
 - 1.5 details of all non-trivial environmental incidents and/or incidents of non compliance with permit or environment protection notice conditions that occurred during the reporting period, and any mitigative or preventative actions that have resulted from such incidents;

- 1.6 a summary of the monitoring data and record keeping required by these conditions. This information should be presented in graphical form where possible, including comparison with the results of at least the preceding reporting period. Special causes and system changes that have impacted on the parameters monitored must be noted. Explanation of significant deviations between actual results and any predictions made in previous reports must be provided;
- 1.7 identification of breaches of limits specified in these conditions and significant variations from predicted results contained in any relevant DPEMP or EMP, an explanation of why each identified breach of specified limits or variation from predictions occurred and details of the actions taken in response to each identified breach of limits or variance from predictions;
- 1.8 a list of any issues, not discussed elsewhere in the report, that must be addressed to improve compliance with these conditions, and the actions that are proposed to address any such issues;
- 1.9 a summary of fulfilment of environmental commitments made for the reporting period. This summary must include indication of results of the actions implemented and explanation of any failures to achieve such commitments;
- 1.10 a summary of any community consultation and communication undertaken during the reporting period; and
- 1.11 strategic consideration of potential changes to the activity during the next 12 months that may have potential environmental impacts.

G11 Environmental Management Plan and review thereof

- 1 Unless otherwise specified by the Director, an Environmental Management Plan - Operations ('EMP Operations') for the activity must be submitted to the Director for approval 2 months prior to the date of commissioning and every 3 years thereafter.
- 2 The EMP Operations must include a statement by the General Manager, Chief Executive Officer or equivalent for the activity acknowledging the contents of the EMP Operations.
- 3 The EMP Operations must detail the potential environmental impacts arising from the ongoing operation of the activity over the next 3 years, including a strategic consideration of potential changes to the activity during that period and consideration of opportunities to implement continuous improvement.
- 4 The EMP Operations must separately identify specific commitments, with actions and timeframes, to mitigate or prevent the identified potential environmental impacts. In preparing the EMP Operations the person responsible must take into account the contents of any previous annual environmental reviews including complaints, incidents and monitoring data.
- 5 If the Director issues guidelines for preparation of the EMP Operations, the EMP Operations must address the matters listed in those guidelines.

Atmospheric

A1 Control of dust emissions

Dust emissions from The Land must be controlled to the extent necessary to prevent environmental nuisance.

A2 Control of dust emissions during construction

- 1 Construction activities must be managed using such measures as are necessary to prevent dust emissions causing environmental nuisance. Such measures may include but are not limited to:

- 1.1 using a dust suppression method such as watering dust generating surfaces; and
- 1.2 ceasing construction activities in windy weather when dust may be blown in the direction of residences.

Construction

CN1 Design Report

- 1 At least 8 weeks prior to the commencement of construction activities, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Design Report must be submitted to the Director for approval.
 - 1.1 The Design Report is approved only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted document adequately addresses the requirements of parts 2 and 3 this condition to his or her satisfaction.
 - 1.2 The Director's approval will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 2 The Design Report must be prepared in accordance with any reasonable guidelines provided by the Director.
- 3 Without limitation, the Design Report must include details of the following:
 - 3.1 details of the nature, size and capacity of wind turbines selected;
 - 3.2 a site plan showing the locations of all major infrastructure, including wind turbines, access roads, cables, substations, temporary construction facilities and construction areas, including a map showing all environmental constraints considered in determining the final site layout;
 - 3.3 the revised eagle collision risk modelling calculated on the basis of the final turbine layout, including detail of areas (if any) from which particularly high risk turbines have been removed in the course of developing the final turbine layout;
 - 3.4 the results of pre-construction surveys relating to the following for the wind farm site:
 - 3.4.1 Aboriginal heritage; and
 - 3.4.2 nest/den surveys for Spotted-tailed Quoll, Eastern Barred Bandicoot and Tasmanian Devil.
 - 3.5 details of the impacts on threatened native vegetation communities and threatened flora species including:
 - 3.5.1 location maps showing the extent of the threatened native vegetation communities and the location of the threatened flora species that will be affected by the activity;
 - 3.5.2 the area of threatened native vegetation communities affected and the number of individuals of threatened flora species affected; and
 - 3.5.3 the measures undertaken to mitigate or offset these impacts.
 - 3.6 a table containing all of the major commitments made in the Design Report.
- 4 The person responsible must not undertake any construction activity other than in accordance with the approved Design Report.
- 5 In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a minor variation to the approved Design Report or approves a new Design Report in substitution for the Design Report originally approved, the person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the varied Design Report or the new Design Report, as the case may be.

CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan

- 1 At least six weeks prior to the commencement of construction activities, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Construction Environmental Management Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval.
 - 1.1 The Construction Environmental Management Plan is approved only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted document adequately addresses the requirements of parts 2 and 3 of this condition to his or her satisfaction.
 - 1.2 The Director's approval will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 2 The plan must be prepared in accordance with any reasonable guidelines provided by the Director.
- 3 Without limitation, the plan must include details of the following:
 - 3.1 prevention of impacts upon surface water and waterways;
 - 3.2 erosion and sediment control;
 - 3.3 noise control;
 - 3.4 dust control;
 - 3.5 management of environmentally hazardous materials;
 - 3.6 cultural (Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal) heritage considerations;
 - 3.7 flora and fauna management;
 - 3.8 weed, pest and disease management including washdown criteria and measures to control Orange Hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*), Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*) and the Red-legged Earth-mite (*Halotydeus destructor*);
 - 3.9 quality control arrangements including supervision by appropriately qualified and experienced persons, detailed construction specifications for key items of environmental management infrastructure, documented site procedures, quality control testing and the keeping of appropriate records;
 - 3.10 acid sulphate soil management;
 - 3.11 a table containing all of the major commitments made in the plan;
 - 3.12 an implementation timetable for key aspects of the plan; and
 - 3.13 a reporting program to regularly advise the Director of the results of the plan.
- 4 The person responsible must not undertake any construction activity other than in accordance with the approved Construction Environmental Management Plan.
- 5 In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a minor variation to the approved plan or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the varied plan or the new plan, as the case may be.

Decommissioning And Rehabilitation**DC1 Notification of cessation**

Within 30 days of becoming aware of any event or decision which is likely to give rise to the permanent cessation of the activity, the person responsible for the activity must notify the Director in writing of that event or decision. The notice must specify the date upon which the activity is expected to cease or has ceased.

DC2 Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan

- 1 A draft Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan (DRP) must be submitted for approval to the Director within 3 years of commencement of construction.

- 2 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, a revised DRP must be submitted to the Director for approval:
 - 2.1 when changes to the conduct of the activity are to occur that will result in significant changes to decommissioning and rehabilitation obligations; and
 - 2.2 within 30 days of the Director being notified of the likely cessation of operations; and
 - 2.3 where required by notice in writing, by a date specified in writing by the Director.
- 3 The DRP must be prepared in accordance with guidelines issued by the Director. If no guidelines have been issued by the Director the measures described in this plan must give consideration to minimising the impacts of decommissioning on the natural values of the site, in particular where there is potential for disturbance of threatened native vegetation community threatened flora species. They must include, but should not necessarily be limited to, the following:
 - 3.1 identification of the Forest Practices Plan(s) and/or Vegetation Management Agreement(s) which may be necessary to authorise the destruction or modification of any threatened native vegetation community or threatened flora;
 - 3.2 completion of a site history, site contamination assessment and contamination remediation plan (including consideration of groundwater);
 - 3.3 removal of all equipment, structures and waste materials unless they are considered by the Director to be beneficial to a future use of The Land;
 - 3.4 grading and levelling/recontouring and revegetating (or other approved method of soil stabilisation) of the surface of the disturbed area;
 - 3.5 management of drainage on The Land so as to reduce erosion and prevent release of a pollutant from The Land;
 - 3.6 maintenance of the rehabilitated area for a period of not less than three years from the date of cessation of operations;
 - 3.7 an itemised estimate of the costs of carrying out the works listed in the DRP and a statement of how these costs will be provided for; and
 - 3.8 any other detail requested in writing by the Director.

DC3 Implementation of the DRP

Following permanent cessation of the activity, rehabilitation of The Land must be carried out in accordance with the most recent Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan (DRP) approved by the Director.

DC4 Temporary suspension of activity

- 1 Within 30 days of becoming aware of any event or decision which is likely to give rise to the temporary suspension of the activity, the person responsible for the activity must notify the Director in writing of that event or decision. The notice must specify the date upon which the activity is expected to suspend or has suspended.
- 2 During temporary suspension of the activity:
 - 2.1 The Land must be managed and monitored by the person responsible for the activity to ensure that emissions from The Land do not cause serious environmental harm, material environmental harm or environmental nuisance; and
 - 2.2 If required by the Director a Care and Maintenance Plan for the activity must be submitted, by a date specified in writing by the Director, for approval. The person responsible must implement the approved Care and Maintenance Plan, as may be amended from time to time with written approval of the Director.

- 3 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, if the activity on The Land has substantially ceased for 2 years or more, rehabilitation of The Land must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of these conditions as if the activity has permanently ceased.

Effluent Disposal

E1 Retention of sediment

During construction activities all reasonable measures must be implemented to ensure that solids entrained in stormwater traversing the construction site are retained on The Land. Such measures may include provision of strategically located sediment fences, and appropriately sized and maintained sediment settling ponds.

Flora And Fauna

FF1 Disturbance of vegetation

- 1 No disturbance of any threatened native vegetation community or threatened flora species is to be undertaken on The Land until the following have been supplied to the Director:
 - 1.1 the Conservation Covenant identified by CPR8065 and its associated operations plan which clearly demonstrates the approval of all destruction or modification of vegetation arising from the development of the wind farm within the covenant; and
 - 1.2 a statement from the Forest Practices Authority endorsing the Construction Environmental Management Plan for the Activity.

FF2 Exclusion zones - nests

- 1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director:
 - 1.1 wind turbines and/or related infrastructure must not be located within 1,000 metres of any known Wedge-tailed Eagle nest or any known White-bellied Sea-eagle nest; and
 - 1.2 in respect of the Wedge-tailed Eagle nest at RND 2467 and the Wedge-tailed Eagle nest known as 'Additional nest 3', and notwithstanding obligations in 1.1 of this Condition, Condition CN 2.4, Condition FF5 or Condition FF6 of this Notice, the person responsible must not:
 - 1.2.1 undertake construction activities for turbines 1, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47 and related infrastructure between 1 July 2019 and 27 February 2020 other than in accordance with an Active Nest Construction Environmental Management plan and Eagle Nest Utilisation Monitoring Plan, to be submitted to the Director for approval by 1 May 2019 and prepared in accordance with any reasonable guidelines provided by the Director and approved in writing by the Director.
 - 1.2.2 undertake commissioning activities for turbines 1, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47 and related infrastructure, or operate those turbines, other than in accordance with an Active Nest Construction Environmental Management Plan and Eagle Nest Utilisation Monitoring Plan to be submitted to the Director for approval by 1 May 2019 and prepared in accordance with any reasonable guidelines provided by the Director and approved in writing by the Director.

- 1.3 If during the construction or commissioning of the windfarm, any previously unknown Wedge-tailed Eagle nest or unknown White-bellied Sea-eagle nest in addition to those specified at 1.1.2 above, is discovered or established within 1,000 metres of an approved turbine site or associated infrastructure, construction and commissioning activities for that turbine and associated infrastructure must not occur within 1,000m of the previously unknown nest, if eagle activity is observed at the nest, as assessed by an appropriately qualified ecologist, except in accordance with the following:
 - 1.3.1 works are beyond 500 metres but within 1,000 metres of a previously unknown Wedge-tailed eagle nest or previously unknown White-bellied Sea-eagle nest and are not in line-of sight of the nest as confirmed to the satisfaction of the Director; or
 - 1.3.2 works are within 500 metres of a previously unknown Wedge-tailed Eagle nest or White-bellied Sea-eagle nest and are not in line-of sight, must be undertaken in accordance with an Active Nest Construction Environmental Management Plan and Eagle Nest Utilisation Monitoring Plan that has been approved by the Director; or
 - 1.3.3 works are beyond 500 metres but within 1,000 meters of a previously unknown Wedge-tailed Eagle nest or previously unknown White-bellied Sea-eagle nest and are in line of sight of the nest as confirmed to the satisfaction of the Director, must be undertaken in accordance with an Active Nest Construction Environmental Management Plan and Eagle Nest Utilisation Monitoring Plan approved by the Director.
 - 1.3.4 if an Active Nest Construction Environmental Management Plan and Eagle Nest Utilisation Monitoring Plan is required, the plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and in accordance with any reasonable guidelines provided by the Director.
- 1.4 If a previously unknown Wedge-tailed Eagle nest or White-bellied Sea-eagle nest is discovered, or a new Wedge-tailed Eagle nest or White-bellied Sea-eagle nest is established during the life of the windfarm, all turbines located within 1,000 metres of the nest must be shut down during the times and seasons specified by the Director. Such times and seasons (if any) will be determined by the Director after full consultation with the person responsible having regard to the use of that nest and the Director's assessment of any increased collision risk presented by the presence of that nest.
- 2 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, construction activities, or maintenance activities which last for a continuous period of greater than 30 minutes, or maintenance activities which last for more than a total period of 60 minutes within a 24 hour period, must not occur during the period from 1 August to 1 February inclusive within:
 - 2.1 1,000 metres of a Wedge-tailed eagle nest or White-bellied Sea-eagle nest if the construction activities or maintenance activities are in line-of-sight of the nest; or
 - 2.2 500 metres of a Wedge-tailed eagle nest or White-bellied Sea-eagle nest if the construction activities or maintenance activities are not in line-of-sight of the nest.

FF3 Turbine exclusion zones - other

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, wind turbines must not be established in the areas of The Land coloured yellow on the map in Attachment 4.

FF4 Eagle nest search

Prior to commissioning the wind farm an eagle nest search of the Central Highlands Region must be conducted by a suitably qualified and experienced person and the results submitted for inclusion in the Natural Values Atlas.

FF5 Eagle Nest Productivity (in and around wind farm site) Monitoring Plan

- 1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, an Eagle Nest Productivity (in and around wind farm site) Monitoring Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval 6 weeks prior to construction.
 - 1.1 The Eagle Nest Productivity (in and around wind farm site) Monitoring Plan is approved only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted document adequately addresses the requirements of parts 2 and 3 of this condition to his or her satisfaction.
 - 1.2 The Director's approval will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 2 The plan must be prepared in accordance with any reasonable guidelines provided by the Director.
- 3 Without limitation, the plan must include details of the following:
 - 3.1 an ongoing Eagle Nest Productivity Survey to check the productivity of nests of Wedge-tailed Eagles and White-bellied Sea-eagles, within The Land and within a minimum of 10 km from the boundary of The Land;
 - 3.2 a table containing all of the major commitments made in the plan;
 - 3.3 an implementation timetable for key aspects of the plan; and
 - 3.4 a reporting program to regularly advise the Director of the results of the plan.
- 4 The person responsible must not operate the wind farm other than in accordance with the approved Eagle Nest Productivity (in and around wind farm site) Monitoring Plan.
- 5 In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a minor variation to the approved plan or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the varied plan or the new plan, as the case may be.

FF6 Post-Commissioning Eagle Utilisation Monitoring Plan

- 1 At least six months prior to the commencement of commissioning activities, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Post-Commissioning Eagle Utilisation Monitoring Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval.
 - 1.1 The Post-Commissioning Eagle Utilisation Monitoring Plan is approved only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted document adequately addresses the requirements of parts 2 and 3 this condition to his or her satisfaction.
 - 1.2 The Director's approval will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 2 The plan must be prepared in accordance with any reasonable guidelines provided by the Director.
- 3 Without limitation, the plan must include details of the following:
 - 3.1 the survey methodology (which must generate results suitable for comparison to the results of the pre-construction surveys);
 - 3.2 a table containing all of the major commitments made in the plan;
 - 3.3 an implementation timetable for the plan, noting that the monitoring must continue until the Director advises in writing that it may cease; and
 - 3.4 a reporting program to regularly advise the Director of the results of the plan.

- 4 The person responsible must not operate the wind farm other than in accordance with the approved Post-Commissioning Eagle Utilisation Monitoring Plan.
- 5 In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a minor variation to the approved plan or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the varied plan or the new plan, as the case may be.

FF7 Hunting and Culling Management Plan

- 1 At least six months prior to the commencement of commissioning activities, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Hunting and Culling Management Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval.
 - 1.1 The Hunting and Culling Management Plan is approved only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted document adequately addresses the requirements of parts 2 and 3 of this condition to his or her satisfaction.
 - 1.2 The Director's approval will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 2 The plan must be prepared in accordance with any reasonable guidelines provided by the Director.
- 3 Without limitation, the plan must include details of the following:
 - 3.1 clarification of the objective of the management of hunting and culling activities on the site;
 - 3.2 the management measures to achieve this objective including the measures by which the person responsible will ensure their implementation by shooters who are not under the direct control of the person responsible;
 - 3.3 a table containing all of the major commitments made in the plan;
 - 3.4 an implementation timetable for key aspects of the plan; and
 - 3.5 a reporting program to regularly advise the Director of the results of the plan.
- 4 The person responsible must not operate the wind farm other than in accordance with the approved Hunting and Culling Management Plan.
- 5 In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a minor variation to the approved plan or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the varied plan or the new plan, as the case may be.

FF8 Discovery of bird mortalities due to collisions with wind turbines

The person responsible for the activity must make all reasonable efforts to discover evidence of native bird or bat collisions with wind turbines throughout the wind farm as soon as they occur.

FF9 Report on Strategies for Monitoring Bird and Bat Mortalities and Injuries

- 1 At least one year prior to the commencement of commissioning activities, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a report analysing options for monitoring bird and bat mortalities and injuries and recommending a preferred strategy for monitoring bird and bat mortalities and injuries must be submitted to the Director for approval.
 - 1.1 The Report on Strategies for Monitoring Bird and Bat Mortalities and Injuries will be approved only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted document adequately addresses the requirements of this condition to its satisfaction.
 - 1.2 The Director's approval will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 2 The report must be prepared in accordance with any reasonable guidelines provided by the Director.

- 3 The report must be developed in consultation with the Director.
- 4 Without limitation, the report must thoroughly investigate and evaluate the following strategies:
 - 4.1 a survey program based on searches of the areas around the base of all turbines;
 - 4.2 alternatives to a survey program for detecting mortalities and injuries to birds and bats including:
 - 4.2.1 video surveillance of all turbines coupled to automatic detection of collisions (e.g. by the use of infrared and/or audio detection and/or computer assisted image analysis);
 - 4.2.2 measures to identify and track local eagles including leg bands, wing tags, tail mounted radio transmitters and backpacks with long-life transmitters;
 - 4.2.3 genetic identification of local population; or
 - 4.2.4 some combination of the above.

FF10 Bird and Bat Mortality Monitoring Plan

- 1 At least six months prior to the commencement of commissioning activities, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Bird and Bat Mortality Monitoring Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval.
 - 1.1 The Bird and Bat Mortality Monitoring Plan is approved only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted document adequately addresses the requirements of parts 2, 3 and 4 or 5 (whichever applies) of this condition to its satisfaction.
 - 1.2 The Director's approval will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 2 The plan must be prepared in accordance with any reasonable guidelines provided by the Director.
- 3 The plan must give effect to the methodology determined by the Director, following the Director's consideration of the Report on strategies for monitoring bird and bat mortalities and injuries, to have the greatest likelihood of detecting mortalities and injuries arising from the activity.
- 4 In the event that the Director requires a survey program based on searches of the areas around the base of turbines, without limitation, the plan must include details of the following:
 - 4.1 the results of scavenging trials undertaken on The Land;
 - 4.2 a survey program to detect mortalities of, and injuries to, bird or bat species as a result of collisions with wind turbines and wind monitoring towers;
 - 4.3 details of, and justification for, the survey methodology (which must be developed in consultation with the Director) which must include:
 - 4.3.1 the definition of a mortality;
 - 4.3.2 the area around turbines to be searched;
 - 4.3.3 the number of turbines to be searched;
 - 4.3.4 the frequency of searches;
 - 4.3.5 the search technique (e.g. searchers on foot walking a prescribed pattern);
 - 4.3.6 the nature of fencing (if any) around turbines and the number of turbines to be fenced; and
 - 4.3.7 the nature of vegetation clearing around turbines and the number of turbines to be subject to vegetation clearance; and

- 4.3.8 an estimate of the proportion of mortalities and injuries of key avian species that can reasonably be expected to be discovered under the plan after taking into account scavenging and non-fatal collisions that are unlikely to be detected.
- 4.4 a table containing all of the major commitments made in the plan;
- 4.5 an implementation timetable for key aspects of the plan, including the survey commencement date. Surveys must commence as soon as practicable following the completion of commissioning of the first turbine on The Land; and
- 4.6 a reporting program to regularly advise the Director of the results of the plan.
- 5 In the event that the Director requires a monitoring strategy other than a survey program based on searches of the areas around the base of turbines, without limitation, the plan must include details of the following:
 - 5.1 full details of the monitoring strategy;
 - 5.2 an implementation timetable for key aspects of the plan, including the commencement date. Monitoring must commence as soon as practicable following the completion of commissioning of the first turbine on The Land.; and
 - 5.3 a reporting program to regularly advise the Director of the results of the plan.
- 6 The person responsible must not operate the wind farm other than in accordance with the approved Bird and Bat Mortality Monitoring Plan.
- 7 In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a minor variation to the approved plan or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the varied plan or the new plan, as the case may be.

FF11 Notification requirements

- 1 The Director must be notified of any evidence of dead or injured native birds or bats listed under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* found on The Land within 24 hours of the discovery of such evidence.
- 2 Within three days of notification, an incident report must be submitted to the Director. The report must include the following:
 - 2.1 unique identification number;
 - 2.2 general description of evidence;
 - 2.3 species identification;
 - 2.4 sex and estimated age (if known);
 - 2.5 date and time of discovery;
 - 2.6 estimated date and time of incident;
 - 2.7 estimate of general weather conditions at time of incident;
 - 2.8 position of evidence relative to infrastructure;
 - 2.9 photograph of evidence; and
 - 2.10 any other relevant information.

FF12 Mitigation Measures

- 1 If the Director forms a view on the basis of available evidence that the total number of eagle mortalities exceeds the number shown in the table in Attachment 3 for that year, the person responsible must provide a written plan outlining the measures to be taken to further reduce the risk of eagle mortalities and setting out the timing of the implementation of those measures. The plan is to be provided to the Director within 90 days of the Director's notification to the person responsible of his or her forming a view that excessive mortalities have occurred. If after that 90-day period the Director is not satisfied that the plan is likely to sufficiently reduce mortalities, or that the plan is being adequately implemented, all turbines which, on the basis of available evidence, are considered by the Director to have been responsible for a collision must be shut down throughout daylight hours immediately upon notification by the Director until the number of mortalities no longer exceeds the number shown in the table in Attachment 3 or until otherwise approved in writing by the Director.
- 2 Until otherwise approved in writing by the Director:
 - 2.1 if the Director forms a view on the basis of available evidence that any individual turbine is responsible for 2 eagle collisions over a period of 5 years and that this is likely to be indicative of an elevated risk of eagle collisions for that turbine, the person responsible must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that the turbine is not responsible for an additional mortality;
 - 2.2 if the Director forms a view on the basis of available evidence that any individual turbine is responsible for 3 eagle collisions over a period of 10 years and that this is likely to be indicative of an elevated risk of eagle collisions for that turbine, that turbine must be shut down throughout daylight hours.
- 3 Mitigation measures (which may include suspension of the operation of some or all wind turbines) must be implemented as required by the Director if the Director forms a view on the basis of available evidence that:
 - 3.1 avian mortality rates as a result of the activity are in excess of that predicted in the DPMP; or
 - 3.2 avian mortality rates have had, or are likely to have, a significant impact on any avian species; or
 - 3.3 there exists any increased risk factor that has had, or is likely to have, a significant impact on any avian species.

FF13 Long-term Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle Nest Productivity Survey

- 1 The person responsible must:
 - 1.1 undertake a long-term Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle Nest Productivity Survey to complement the Forest Practices Authority's Wedge-tailed Eagle Nest Monitoring Project, with the key objective of determining opportunities and threats to nest productivity at the landscape scale and whether there are other critical population effects that influence carrying capacity, such as density dependence; or
 - 1.2 by agreement with the Director, contribute to funding a State-wide Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle Nest Productivity Survey.

FF14 Eagle Mortality Offsets

- 1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, the following must be completed prior to the commissioning of the first turbine at Cattle Hill Wind Farm:
 - 1.1 a 20 hectare conservation covenant must be placed around five Wedge-tailed Eagle nests;



- 1.2 if the placing of a conservation covenant specified in 1.1 becomes un-achievable then a financial contribution commensurate with the value of the covenant/s must be made towards eagle research which, is to be approved by the Director.
- 1.3 action 6.2 "Analyse and prepare data on eagle biology and management" of the Threatened Tasmanian Eagles Recovery Plan: 2006-2010 must be implemented.

FF15 Eagle Mortality Offset Plan

- 1 At least one year prior to the commencement of commissioning activities, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, an Eagle Mortality Offset Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval.
 - 1.1 The Eagle Mortality Offset Plan is approved only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted document adequately addresses the requirements of parts 2 and 3 this condition to his or her satisfaction.
 - 1.2 The Director's approval will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 2 The plan must be prepared in accordance with any reasonable guidelines provided by the Director.
- 3 Without limitation, the plan must include details of the following:
 - 3.1 an undertaking to attempt to place a 20 hectare conservation covenant around one additional Wedge-tailed Eagle nest for every one detected Wedge-tailed Eagle collision that occurs in excess of five at the Cattle Hill Wind Farm;
 - 3.2 measures to be undertaken if the placing of the conservation covenants specified in 3.1 becomes unachievable;
 - 3.3 an undertaking to make financial contributions to eagle research commensurate with the scale of the mortalities;
 - 3.4 a table containing all of the major commitments made in the plan;
 - 3.5 an implementation timetable for key aspects of the plan; and
 - 3.6 a reporting program to regularly advise the Director of the results of the plan.
- 4 The person responsible must not operate the wind farm other than in accordance with the approved Eagle Mortality Offset Plan.
- 5 In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a minor variation to the approved plan or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the varied plan or the new plan, as the case may be.

FF16 Turbine Shutdown Management Plan

- 1 Unless otherwise specified in writing by the Director, a Turbine Shutdown Management Plan (TSMP) must be submitted to the Director for approval within 60 days of project commissioning.
- 2 The Turbine Shutdown Management Plan must be prepared in accordance with the TSMP guidelines in Attachment 5.
- 3 The TSMP must outline how turbine shutdown provisions will be used to mitigate turbine collision impacts to Wedge-tailed Eagles.

Hazardous Substances

H1 Storage and handling of hazardous materials

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, environmentally hazardous material held on The Land, including chemicals, fuels and oils, must be located within impervious bunded areas or spill trays which are designed to contain at least 110% of the total volume of material.

H2 Spill kits

Spill kits appropriate for the types and volumes of materials handled on The Land must be kept in appropriate locations to assist with the containment of spilt environmentally hazardous materials.

H3 Standard operating procedures

By 6 weeks prior to the commencement of construction, standard operating procedures must be developed and employed for the handling, recovery and disposal of environmentally hazardous materials including materials containing chemicals, fuels, and oils. These procedures will form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan and the Operations Environmental Management Plan.

H4 Inventory of hazardous materials

An inventory must be kept of all environmentally hazardous materials stored and handled on The Land. The inventory must specify the location of storage facilities and the maximum quantities of each environmentally hazardous material likely to be kept in storage and must include material safety data sheets for those environmentally hazardous materials.

Noise Control**N1 Noise complaints**

In the event that a noise complaint is received in relation to the activity, the complaint must be reported to the Director within 24 hours.

N2 Noise survey requirements

Unless otherwise approved by the Director, a noise survey must be carried out within three months from completion of commissioning of the wind farm.

Waste Management**WM1 Controlled waste transport**

Transport of controlled wastes to and from The Land must be undertaken only by persons authorised to do so under EMPCA or subordinate legislation.

Schedule 3: Information

Legal Obligations

LO1 Notification of incidents under section 32 of EMPCA

- 1 A person responsible for an activity that is not a level 2 activity or a level 3 activity must notify the relevant Council, as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 24 hours, after becoming aware of the release of a pollutant occurring as the result of any incident in relation to that activity, including an emergency, accident or malfunction, if this release causes or may cause an environmental nuisance.
- 2 A person responsible for an activity that is a level 2 activity or a level 3 activity must notify the Director, as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 24 hours, after becoming aware of the release of a pollutant occurring as a result of any incident in relation to that activity, including an emergency, accident or malfunction, if this release causes or may cause an environmental nuisance.
- 3 A person responsible for an environmentally relevant activity must notify the Director, as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 24 hours, after becoming aware of the release of a pollutant occurring as a result of any incident in relation to that activity, including an emergency, accident or malfunction, if this release causes or may cause serious or material environmental harm.
- 4 The Director can be notified by telephoning 1800 005 171 (a 24-hour emergency telephone number).
- 5 This notification can be faxed to the Director on 62 333 800, or delivered by hand.
- 6 Any notification given by a person in compliance with this section is not admissible in evidence against the person in proceedings for an offence or for the imposition of a penalty (other than proceedings in respect of the making of a false or misleading statement).
- 7 A person is required to notify the relevant Council or the Director of an incident despite the fact that to do so might incriminate the person or make the person liable to a penalty.
- 8 Any notification referred to in subsection (1), (2) or (3) must include details of the incident, its nature, the circumstances in which it occurred and any action that has been taken to deal with it.
- 9 For the purposes of subsections (1), (2) and (3):
 - 9.1 a person is not required to notify the relevant Council of an incident if the person has reasonable grounds for believing that the incident has already come to the notice of the Council
 - 9.2 a person is not required to notify the Director of an incident if the person has reasonable grounds for believing that the incident has already come to the notice of the Director;

LO2 EMPCA

The activity must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* and Regulations thereunder. The conditions of this document must not be construed as an exemption from any of those requirements.

LO3 Storage and handling of Dangerous Goods and Dangerous Substances

- 1 The storage, handling and transport of dangerous goods and dangerous substances must comply with the requirements of relevant State Acts any regulations thereunder, including:

- 1.1 *Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2010;*
- 1.2 *Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Regulations 2010;*
- 1.3 *Dangerous Substances (Safe Handling) Act 2005;*
- 1.4 *Dangerous Substances (Safe Handling) Regulations 2009;*
- 1.5 *Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995;* and
- 1.6 *Workplace Health and Safety Regulations 1998.*

LO4 Aboriginal relics requirements

- 1 The *Aboriginal Relics Act 1975*, provides legislative protection to Aboriginal heritage sites in Tasmania regardless of site type, condition, size or land tenure. Section 14(1) of the Act states that; Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no person shall, otherwise than in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Minister on the recommendation of the Director:
 - 1.1 destroy, damage, deface, conceal or otherwise interfere with a relic;
 - 1.2 make a copy or replica of a carving or engraving that is a relic by rubbing, tracing, casting or other means that involve direct contact with the carving or engraving;
 - 1.3 remove a relic from the place where it is found or abandoned;
 - 1.4 sell or offer or expose for sale, exchange, or otherwise dispose of a relic or any other object that so nearly resembles a relic as to be likely to deceive or be capable of being mistaken for a relic;
 - 1.5 take a relic, or permit a relic to be taken, out of this State; or
 - 1.6 cause an excavation to be made or any other work to be carried out on Crown land for the purpose of searching for a relic.
- 2 If a relic is suspected and/or identified during works then works must cease immediately and the Tasmanian Aboriginal Land and Sea Council and the Aboriginal Heritage Office be contacted for advice before work can continue. In the event that damage to an Aboriginal heritage site is unavoidable a permit under section 14 of the *Aboriginal Relics Act 1975* must be applied for. The Minister may refuse an application for a permit, where the characteristics of the relics are considered to warrant their preservation.
- 3 Anyone finding an Aboriginal relic is required under section 10 of the Act to report that finding as soon as practicable to the Director of National Parks and Wildlife or an authorized officer under the *Aboriginal Relics Act 1975*. It is sufficient to report the finding of a relic to Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania to fulfil the requirements of section 10 of the Act.

LO5 Change of responsibility

If the person who is or was responsible for the activity ceases to be responsible for the activity, they must notify the Director in accordance with Section 45 of the EMPCA.

Other Information

OI1 Waste management hierarchy

- 1 Wastes should be managed in accordance with the following hierarchy of waste management:
 - 1.1 waste should be minimised, that is, the generation of waste must be reduced to the maximum extent that is reasonable and practicable, having regard to best practice environmental management;
 - 1.2 waste should be re-used or recycled to the maximum extent that is practicable; and

- 1.3 waste that cannot be re-used or recycled must be disposed of at a waste depot site or treatment facility that has been approved in writing by the relevant planning authority or the Director to receive such waste, or otherwise in a manner approved in writing by the Director.

PROJECT Cattle Hill Wind Farm	
TITLE Site Extent Plan	
AREA Lake Echo, TAS	LGA Central Highlands
LEGEND  Site Boundary  Cadastral Boundary	
LOCATION PLAN 	
	
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DATE 06/02/2017	SCALE @A3: 1:40,000
STATUS DRAFT	PRODUCED C. McArthur
APPROVED J. Dembeck	CHWF_LAY_008_1B
REVISION No.	01A



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No.	Commitment	DPEMP Section No.	Mechanism
10	All waste sewage will be disposed of regularly by a licensed waste disposal contractor.	6.3.4	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
11	The management of liquid waste including stormwater during the construction phase of the project will be detailed in the Soil and Water Management (SWM) section of the CEMP and will address the principles outlined in Section 6.3.4 of the DPEMP.	6.3.4	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
12	The management of liquid waste including stormwater during the operational phase of the project will be detailed in the Soil and Water Management (SWM) section of the OEMP and will address the principles outlined in Section 6.3.4 of the DPEMP.	6.3.4	G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
13	Noise emissions management during the construction phase of the project will be detailed in the CEMP and will include measures detailed in Section 6.5.5 of the DPEMP.	6.5.5	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
14	Noise emissions management during the operational phase of the project will be detailed in the OEMP and will include measures detailed in Section 6.5.5 of the DPEMP.	6.5.5	G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
15	Prior to commissioning, if a different wind turbine model from the V90 3MW Vestas is selected for the wind farm, then a revised noise assessment may be carried out if it is considered that the change may cause an increase to the modelled noise profile; modelling would then be carried out with the final turbine layout.	6.5.5	N2 Noise Survey
16	A post-commissioning noise assessment will be carried out within 3 months of full commissioning of the wind farm to verify noise assessment predictions.	6.5.5	N2 Noise Survey
17	Special audible characteristics (SACs), including infrasound, will be included in post-commissioning noise monitoring if complaints are received regarding noise emission characteristics.	6.5.6.5	N2 Noise Survey
18	Management of solid and controlled waste for each phase of the development will be detailed respectively in the CEMP and OEMP.	6.6.4	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan

Commitments

Commitments made in DPEMP (Table 9-1)

No.	Commitment	DPEMP Section No.	Mechanism
1	Prior to construction of the wind farm, a lease or license agreement will be sought with Crown Land Services, for any area(s) of Reserved Road which may be used by the wind farm operator during construction and operation of the wind farm.	5.1.2	Proponent to liaise with Council/Crown Lands
2	A 100 m buffer from the high water mark of Lake Echo will be maintained from the wind farm development.	5.1.3	CN1 Design Report (DR)
3	No wind turbine generators will be located within 150 m of the nearest overhead electricity transmission line.	5.1.4	CN1 Design Report (DR)
4	The wind farm operator will liaise with Transend prior to construction to provide the intended site infrastructure layout and present any intersections with the transmission line easement. Siting, environmental and safety prescriptions recommended by Transend will be incorporated within the final site layout, the CEMP and OEMP for the site.	5.1.4	Reference liaison in CN1 Design Report (DR)
5	Air quality mitigation measures to control dust and other emissions will be detailed in the CEMP and will include measures outlined in Section 6.2.4 of the DPEMP.	6.2	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
6	Geotechnical surveys undertaken at the site will include an assessment of potential acid producing materials. If PASS materials are identified in soils to be disturbed by construction, suitable avoidance and mitigation measures to be put in place as part of the CEMP.	6.3.3	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
7	Wherever possible, new access tracks will not be constructed in riparian zones.	6.3.4	CN1 Design Report CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
8	An onsite treatment system will be utilised during construction to appropriately contain and treat sewage.	6.3.4	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
9	An onsite sewage treatment system will be installed within the substation compound during the post commissioning phase of the project.	6.3.4	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan

No.	Commitment	DPEMP Section No.	Mechanism
19	The safe storage, transfer, use and disposal of hazardous materials and dangerous goods during the construction phase will be detailed in the CEMP with reference to regulatory requirements and measures outlined in Section 6.7.4 of the DPEMP.	6.7.4	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
20	The safe storage, transfer, use and disposal of hazardous materials and dangerous goods during the operation of the wind farm will be detailed in the OEMP with reference to regulatory requirements and measures outlined in Section 6.7.4 of the DPEMP.	6.7.4	G11 Operations Environmental Management
21	No turbines will be placed inside of, or within 60 m of defined eagle high collision risk zones (as shown in Figure 6.3 of the DPEMP).	6.8.4.1	CN1 Design Report
22	A maximum average eagle collision risk value of between 0.5 and 2.1 per annum will be applied to the final wind farm turbine layout, using eagle utilisation data between 0 and 300 m from the two consecutive breeding seasons.	6.8.4.1	CN1 Design Report
23	At the time of construction, no wind turbine will be installed within a 1-km radius of any known active or inactive eagle nests, located onsite or within 1km of the wind farm boundary (as defined in Figure 4.1 of the DPEMP).	6.8.4.1	CN1 Design Report FF2 Exclusion Zones
24	NP Power will submit a final turbine layout to the Tasmanian EPA within 24 months of approval of the project by the Central Highlands Council.	6.8.4.1	Completed 4 Aug 2016 EN-EM-PE-PX-111321 H571318 ars
25	Where possible, the proponent will maximise the retention of native grasslands and low grassy heathland by micro-siting turbines and roads away from these habitats.	6.8.4.2 and 6.8.4.5	CN1 Design Report CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
26	Pre-construction surveys will be carried out for suitable masked owl trees within 100 m of any proposed construction activities, and as outlined in Section 6.8.4.3 of the DPEMP.	6.8.4.3	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
27	Post-construction monitoring of potential masked owl collisions with the turbines will be assessed through the Eagle and other Carcass Monitoring Program (Section 7.2 of the DPEMP).	6.8.4.3	FF10 Bird and Bat Mortality Monitoring Plan
28	Post-construction monitoring of potential bat collisions with the turbines will be assessed through the Eagle and other Carcass Monitoring Program (Section 7.2 of the DPEMP).	6.8.4.4	FF10 Bird and Bat Mortality Monitoring Plan
29	During construction and operation, the number of truck and heavy machinery movements, on formed roads within the wind farm area, will be minimised between dusk and dawn.	6.8.4.6 and 6.8.4.7	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan

No.	Commitment	DPEMP Section No.	Mechanism
30	Prior to construction, a 30 m 'no-construction no-machinery' buffer will be established (using blue tape) and maintained around any spotted-tailed quoll and Tasmanian devil den sites which are identified within the wind farm area.	6.8.4.6 and 6.8.4.7	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
31	Where possible, the proponent will maximise the retention of wet forest and woodland communities and woodpiles associated with previous logging landings, by micro-siting turbines and roads away from these, as they represent spotted-tailed quoll and Tasmanian devil foraging and denning habitats.	6.8.4.6 and 6.8.4.7	CN1 Design Report
32	Prior to construction, a 30 m 'no-construction no-machinery' buffer will be established around areas of identified Latham's snipe habitat within the wind farm area. Where crossings are required of the species' habitat, corridors will be kept to a minimum.	6.8.4.8	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
33	Where possible, the proponent will maximise the retention of Highland Poa grassland by micro-siting turbines and roads away from this vegetation community.	6.8.4.9	CN1 Design Report
34	Prior to construction a 40 m 'no-construction and no-machinery' buffer will be established (using blue tape) and maintained around the known occurrences of riverbed watercress (<i>Barbarea australis</i>) within the wind farm area.	6.8.4.11	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
35	<i>Discaria pubescens</i> (hairy anchor plant) plants (known locations), <i>Brachyscome radicata</i> (rooted daisy) plants (known locations), and identified suitable habitat for these two species will be avoided where possible, with an emphasis placed on micro-siting turbines and roads away from these areas.	6.8.4.12 and 6.8.4.13	CN1 Design Report
36	Any construction and maintenance works carried out within 50 m of known <i>Discaria pubescens</i> plants or suitable habitat for this species, will be conducted in such a manner to avoid or minimise impacts (refer to examples in DPEMP section 6.8.4.12).	6.8.4.12	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
37	If <i>Discaria pubescens</i> plants are to be 'taken' in the final layout design for the wind farm, then a Conservation Covenant (established under the Nature Conservation Act 2002) will be established to protect in perpetuity a representative area of this species elsewhere on the property.	6.8.4.12	Liaison with PLAC
40	Prior to construction permits will be sought by the wind farm operator under the <i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i> for taking of listed Threatened species, and under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 2002</i> to take Protected and Partly Protected wildlife.	6.8.5	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan

No.	Commitment	DPEMP Section No.	Mechanism
41	As an offset for potential impacts to onsite <i>Aquila audax fleayi</i> (wedge-tailed eagle – Tasmanian subspecies) NP Power will provide funding to assist with the implementation of the recommendation in Section 6.2, <i>Threatened Tasmanian Eagles Recovery Plan: 2006-2010</i> .	6.8.6	FF14 Eagle Mortality Offsets
42	In the event that the average number of eagle deaths exceeds the number predicted within the CRM and detailed in Sections 6.8.3.1 and 6.8.5 (of the DPEMP) and committed to in footnote and commitment number 22 (of DPEMP), the wind farm operator will develop an Eagle Action and Offset Plan (EAOP), in conjunction with the Tasmanian EPA. The EAOP will directly target the cause of this circumstance and may include measures listed in Section 6.8.6 of the DPEMP.	6.8.6	FF14 Eagle Mortality Offsets and FF15 Eagle Mortality Offset Plan
43	A 50m wind farm development exclusion buffer zone will be measured from the central grid reference for each TASI site (DPEMP Section 5.2.15, Table 5 8).	6.10.4	CN1 Design Report
44	All wind farm development exclusion heritage sites' buffer zones (Aboriginal and European) will be detailed in the CEMP and OEMP. Arrangements for marking exclusion zones on site will be investigated.	6.10.4	CN1 Design Report CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
45	If during construction and operation of the wind farm, it is not possible to avoid impacting any of the 50m buffer areas around the four registered Aboriginal sites (TASI) or the twelve areas of Potential Archaeological Sensitivity (PAS), then a limited program of subsurface test pitting will be carried out after consultation with AHT and after obtaining relevant permits under the <i>Aboriginal Relics Act 1975</i> .	6.10.4	CN1 Design Report CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
46	Additional consultation will be undertaken with the property owner prior to construction to establish the exact location of Hut 2; hut features will be documented as per other CHMA reports in the DPEMP; a 50m wind farm development exclusion buffer will be established and managed as per other huts areas.	6.10.4	CN1 Design Report CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
47	A 50m wind farm development exclusion buffer zone will be measured from the central grid reference for each confirmed European hut site (DPEMP Section 5.2.15, Table 5 10).	6.10.4	CN1 Design Report CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan

No.	Commitment	DPEMP Section No.	Mechanism
48	If it is not possible to avoid impacting one or several of the hut sites during construction or operation of the wind farm, a Method Statement will be prepared for the hut site to be impacted, detailing the additional archaeological documentation work required, and the work will be undertaken following approval by Heritage Tasmania.	6.10.4	CN1 Design Report
49	An Unanticipated Discovery Plan will be prepared, prior to construction for dealing with unanticipated discoveries of Aboriginal sites or other cultural heritage items, and in accordance with Section 13 of CHMA, 2009 and Section 6 of CHMA 2010. The Unanticipated Discovery Plan procedures will be included in the CEMP and OEMP.	6.10.4	CN1 Design Report CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
50	The existing internal road network will be utilised wherever possible during the design of the wind farm road network. New roads will be designed to address avoidance and mitigation measures outlined in Section 6.13.1.4 of the DPEMP.	6.13.1.4	CN1 Design Report
51	The construction, management, rehabilitation and maintenance of internal temporary access tracks during construction (e.g. for cable trenching) will be detailed in the CEMP and will be rehabilitated in general accordance with relevant segments of Section 8 Decommissioning and Rehabilitation of the DPEMP.	6.13.1.4	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
52	Management and maintenance of permanent internal access tracks during the operational phase of the project will be detailed in the OEMP.	6.13.1.4	G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
53	A new Transport Impact Assessment will be carried out in the event that the dimensions for the final turbine model chosen for the site differ significantly from those of a Vestas V90 wind turbine.	6.13.2.1	Council condition submit to State Growth
54	A structural assessment of road pavements, bridge and weir structures for chosen construction transport routes will be undertaken prior to completing the Pre-Construction Traffic Management Plan. The outcomes of the structural assessment will inform the measures to be outlined within the Pre-Construction Traffic Management Plan.	6.13.2.4	Council condition submit to State Growth
55	Measures for avoidance and mitigation of any potential impacts resulting from construction and operational transport will be outlined in the Pre-Construction Traffic Management Plan to be prepared prior to construction; the measures will include those outlined in Section 6.13.2.4 of the DPEMP.	6.13.2.4	TMP approved by State Growth Relevant sections included in CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan

No.	Commitment	DPEMP Section No.	Mechanism
56	The Pre-Construction Traffic Management Plan will be prepared in consultation and in accordance with the requirements of State Growth and the affected Councils along the proposed construction transport route.	6.13.2.4	Council condition submit to State Growth
57	The Pre-Construction Traffic Management Plan will be implemented through the CEMP, and relevant aspects will be implemented through the OEMP.	6.13.2.4	TMP approved by State Growth. Only require relevant sections to be included in CEMP and OEMP
58	If local consultation establishes that employing local Central Highlands' workers will disadvantage existing economic activities in the area, then workers will be sourced from outside the local area.	6.14.4	Council approval
59	Upon NP Power's request for advice regarding the proposed wind farm, if CASA raises any concerns, NP Power will explore the option of carrying out an Aeronautical Study (risk assessment) to determine if the proposed wind farm will present an obstacle, i.e. a navigational hazard, and whether it will require any particular marking or lighting.	6.15.1	CASA Approval
60	Prior to construction of the wind farm, a plan of the proposed final locations of the wind turbines and details of the maximum heights and elevations (AHD) of each wind turbine will be provided to CASA, Air Services Australia and the RAAF.	6.15.1	CASA, Air Services Australia and the RAAF.
61	As-constructed locations, maximum heights and elevations (AHD) of all wind turbines installed will be provided to CASA Air Services Australia and the RAAF upon completion of commissioning of the wind farm.	6.15.1	CASA, Air Services Australia and the RAAF.
62	A perimeter fence, of chain wire with four strands of barbed wire will be installed around all live electrical equipment to prevent unauthorised access.	6.15.3	Work Standards approval
63	Standard lightning protection will be fitted for all wind turbines installed at the site.	6.15.3	Council approval
64	The wind farm construction contractors and wind farm operators will liaise closely with the landowners to enable any site security measures to be implemented.	6.15.6	Proponent will initiate via site procedures
65	Prior to construction a Fire Response Plan will be drawn up in consultation with Tasmanian Fire Service (TFS); it will incorporate measures outlined in Section 6.15.9 of the DPEMP, and the TFS-approved version will be incorporated into the CEMP.	6.15.9	TFS to approve and then attach to CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
66	The Fire Response Plan will be amended post commissioning of the wind farm for inclusion into the OEMP.	6.15.9	G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan

No.	Commitment	DPEMP Section No.	Mechanism
67	Two years of post-wind-farm commissioning eagle utilisation monitoring will be carried to determine whether the construction of the wind farm has changed the eagle utilisation patterns at the site.	7.2	FF6 Eagle Utilisation Monitoring Plan
68	An Eagle Death Response Plan (EDRP) will be developed which will describe the process for responding to an eagle death as a result of the operation of the wind farm (refer to Section 7.2 of the DPEMP).	7.2	G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
69	An Annual Eagle Nest Productivity Monitoring program will be carried out during late Spring or early Summer to check known nests of wedge-tailed eagles and white-bellied sea eagles, within the site and within a distance of 5 km from the wind farm operating area.	7.2	FF5 Eagle Nest Productivity Monitoring Plan
70	A scavenger trial will be undertaken prior to the onset of commissioning of the wind farm, to determine the optimal frequency for eagle and other carcass monitoring.	7.2	FF10 Bird and Bat Mortality Monitoring Plan
71	An Eagle and other Carcass Monitoring Program will be undertaken as outlined in Section 7.2 of the DPEMP.	7.2	FF10 Bird and Bat Mortality Monitoring Plan
72	All eagle monitoring data and assessments will be provided to EPA within the periodic environmental reports required under the development consent for the wind farm.	7.2	All conditions and FF11

Commitments made in DPEMP Non-Eagle Supplement (Table 15-1)

No.	Commitment	Non-Eagle Supplement Section No.	Mechanism
73	Acid sulphate soils analyses will be incorporated within the assessment program carried out during pre-construction geotechnical surveys for the wind farm. Soil tests will also include: dispersivity, erodibility, particle size analysis, carbon content and sodium level.	6.1	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
74	If soils analyses carried out, according to Commitment 73 show that acid sulphate soils could be disturbed during construction of the proposed layout, then: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. options will be explored to relocate wind farm infrastructure to avoid disturbing those areas of acid sulphate soils occurrences, and ii. if those areas of identified acid sulphate soils cannot be avoided, then mitigation measures will be incorporated within the Stormwater Management Plan (SMP). 	6.1	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
75	Nests/dens (spotted-tailed quoll, eastern barred bandicoot, Tasmanian devil) once confirmed would be identified in the field with a metal star picket (with a brightly coloured safety cap fitted), GPS location recorded and a 30m buffer taped out (blue tape) around each location. Details of the location, including site coordinates, observer, date of observation and basis for the identification will be recorded and entered into a Cattle Hill Natural Values Database.	8.3.2	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
76	The Cattle Hill Natural Values Database will be developed (refer to Non-Eagle Supplement, Appendix E) and will be utilised to collect and store data on conservation significant fauna species, flora species, and vegetation communities and weeds in the wind farm operational area to aid in the management of these ecological features during construction and operation of the wind farm.	8.3.2 & subsequent sections	G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
77	The blue tape identification method for dens/nests (spotted-tailed quoll, eastern barred bandicoot, Tasmanian devil) will be included within the training package for contractors and other staff on site.	8.3.2	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
78	Woodpiles and slash heaps should not be left for more than 18 months prior to burning, and burning should be planned to occur in autumn as this will coincide with the non-breeding period for spotted-tailed quoll and Tasmanian devil.	8.3.3	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
79	Pre-burning assessments of wood piles and slash heaps will occur no more than 14 days prior to burning to ensure that spotted-tailed quolls and Tasmanian devil have not colonised the piles. If evidence of use by a spotted-tailed quoll or Tasmanian devil is observed during the pre-burning assessments then advice on the management of the pile will be sought from the Environment Protection Authority.	8.3.3	G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan

No.	Commitment	Non-Eagle Supplement Section No.	Mechanism
80	Develop and implement a data collection form for Mammal Den/Nest Observation Data to enable standardised data fields to be collected for each den/nest prior to data entry into the Cattle Hill Natural Values Database.	8.3.3	G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
81	Pre-construction surveys for Tasmanian devil and spotted-tailed quoll dens and eastern barred bandicoot nests will be carried out onsite and along off site roadlines in any areas proposed to be disturbed by new infrastructure for the wind farm development. These survey data will provide the required locations for the implementation of Commitment 30 of the DPEMP. The results of each survey will have 'currency' for 6 months for that area surveyed.	8.3.3	Offsite road surveys will be completed as part of separate approval process. CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan for onsite only.
82	The avoidance and mitigation measures listed in Table 8-7 and Table 8-8 will be incorporated within the CEMP and OEMP (within the Biodiversity Management Toolkit or similar).	8.3.9	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
83	A 40km/hr speed limit will be applied within the site from 1 hour before dusk until 1 hour after dawn.	8.3.9	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
84	An <i>Animal (non-eagle) injury and death response procedure</i> will be implemented during construction and operation of the wind farm to maximise the likelihood of an injured animal surviving its injuries.	8.3.9	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
85	The carcass monitoring zone (CMZ) (as part of the Eagle and Other Carcass Monitoring Program) around turbines will be up to 130 m radius from the turbine base, depending on the size of the wind turbines and as guided by Hull & Muir (2010).	8.4.4	FF10 Bird and Bat Mortality Monitoring Plan
86	Following the detection of any flying animal collision with a wind turbine, the occurrence will be reported via telephone to the EPA within 24 hours of the detection or as soon as possible thereafter.	8.4.4	FF11 Notification Requirements
87	Following the detection of any injured or dead flying vertebrate on site, data will be recorded as outlined in the <i>Animal (non-eagle) Injury and Death Procedure</i> (refer to Non-Eagle Supplement Appendix C), and the carcass will undergo a post-mortem assessment if possible.	8.4.4	FF10 Bird and Bat Mortality Monitoring Plan
88	In the case of the modified forest zones around turbines (the area required to be managed as a Carcass Monitoring Zone), suitable masked owl nest trees will be retained where possible to do so.	8.5.2	CN1 Design Report CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan

No.	Commitment	Non-Eagle Supplement Section No.	Mechanism
89	Areas of high and medium quality habitat for Ptunarra brown butterfly (<i>Oreixenica ptunarra</i>), the known location for the species and the shapefile of the estimated colony location will be incorporated into the Cattle Hill Natural Values Database (CHNVD).	8.7.2	G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
90	The clearance and conversion of suitable habitat for the following species will be minimised through the micro-siting of turbines, hardstands, roads and other permanent infrastructure away from these areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ptunarra brown butterfly; - <i>Pterostylis pratensis</i>; - <i>Prasophyllum crebriflorum</i>; - <i>Glycine latrobeana</i>; and - <i>Discaria pubescens</i>. 	8.7.4 and subsequent sections	CN1 Design Report CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
91	The management requirements of suitable habitat for the following will be integrated where relevant into each 'Turbine [number] CMZ Vegetation Management Plan': <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Pterostylis pratensis</i>; - <i>Prasophyllum crebriflorum</i>; - <i>Glycine latrobeana</i>; and - <i>Discaria pubescens</i>. 	8.7.4 and subsequent sections	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan EMP FF10 Bird and Bat Mortality Monitoring Plan
92	Once the wind farm is operational the management of the following values outside a CMZ, that is required to be conducted (e.g. for fire risk management), will be addressed through the Flora Module of the <i>Biodiversity Management Toolkit – Wind Farm Operations</i> with appropriate cross-referencing to the Fauna Module: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ptunarra brown butterfly; - <i>Pterostylis pratensis</i>; - <i>Prasophyllum crebriflorum</i>; - <i>Glycine latrobeana</i>; and - <i>Discaria pubescens</i>. 	8.7.4 and subsequent sections	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
93	A revision of the assessment of the effects to vegetation communities (as per Section 8.8 of the Supplement) will be carried out shortly after the final wind farm layout is known.	8.8.1	CN1 Design Report
94	Areas of MSP and MGH within 100m of any area proposed for the installation of infrastructure will be identified in the field with blue tape (tapes to be placed with a 30m buffer applied to the edge of the community by a suitably qualified botanist) which will be maintained in good condition during the construction phase of the wind farm. These communities will be shown on construction maps as 'no machinery - no disturbance' zones and there will be no active management of these communities for the wind farm project. The training package given to contractors and other personnel working on-site for the project will include the identification, occurrence and management requirements for these communities.	8.8.3	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan

No.	Commitment	Non-Eagle Supplement Section No.	Mechanism
95	For MSP and MGH, prior to the commencement of the Carcass Monitoring Program a suitably qualified botanist will identify and mark (with permanent 'piggy-tale' markers in the field) a path of least impact through these communities which will form the regular path used by the person conducting the carcass searches. Only 1 person will be allowed to enter the vegetation community per search event to further minimise the possibility of medium to long-term damage to the community.	8.8.3	FF10 Bird and Bat Mortality Monitoring Plan
96	The areas of forest and woodland on site within the CMZ or adjacent to permanent infrastructure such as road, turbines and/or substations, will not be cleared and converted, instead they will be modified to have the number of trees and overall height of trees reduced and will continue to be managed as native vegetation with scattered trees, saplings and seedlings (native vegetation with <5% tree canopy cover).	8.8.3	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
97	As soon as the final wind farm layout is available and the reassessment of impacts to natural values has been carried out (Commitment 112), the General Manager of Resource Management and Conservation Division (DPIPWE) will be requested to allow a representative from the PLCP to assess the final wind farm layout, to enable any reserve management issues for the Conservation Covenant to be addressed at that time.	8.8.5	Approval through PLCP. CN1 Design Report.
98	Vegetation management strategies for each vegetation type will be developed. The Turbines to which the vegetation management actions, needs and monitoring relate to will be listed. This approach means that each turbine's CMZ will be managed appropriately.	8.8.6	FF10 Bird and Bat Mortality Monitoring Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
99	Areas that are designated as needing rehabilitation will be identified as 'Rehabilitation Management Units' (RMU) (within the Rehabilitation Plan) to enable the area of rehabilitation works, process for rehabilitation and outcomes, to be documented and tracked, to determine when the rehabilitation has been successful or otherwise.	8.8.8	G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
100	Earthmoving and heavy machinery (e.g. excavators, trucks) will be washed down prior to entering the site, preferably before they enter the 'Lake Echo' property. The washdown will follow the procedures detailed in the <i>Washdown Guidelines</i> (Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment 2004). Washdown will be done either at the point of departure from the previous operation, or at a designated offsite washdown facility with a well-drained hard surface (e.g. Bothwell township). These measures will be integrated into the Construction and Environment Management Plan (CEMP).	8.8.8 [second paragraph added in errata and clarifications, page 2]	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan

No.	Commitment	Non-Eagle Supplement Section No.	Mechanism
101	<p>The disturbance of the following values will be minimised through the micro-siting temporary infrastructure (e.g. laydown areas, soil stockpiles, etc) away from these habitat areas where possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Pterostylis pratensis</i>; - <i>Prasophyllum crebriflorum</i>; - <i>Glycine latrobeana</i>; and - <i>Discaria pubescens</i>. 	8.11.5 and subsequent sections	CN1 Design Report CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
102	<p>The rehabilitation of disturbed areas within the following habitat ranges, within the site, will focus on re-establishing suitable conditions for the recolonisation of the areas by these species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Pterostylis pratensis</i>; - <i>Prasophyllum crebriflorum</i>; - <i>Glycine latrobeana</i>; and - <i>Discaria pubescens</i>. 	8.11.5 and subsequent sections	G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
103	<p>Management measures will be established through the Rehabilitation Plan, to ensure areas of potential habitat for the species listed below, that are disturbed are rehabilitated, and those areas needing to be managed when the wind farm is operational (e.g. for fire risk, carcass monitoring program) are done so in a manner that is compatible with these species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Pterostylis pratensis</i>; - <i>Prasophyllum crebriflorum</i>; and - <i>Glycine latrobeana</i>. 	8.11.5 and subsequent sections	G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
104	Known locations and the habitat range for <i>Pterostylis pratensis</i> within the site will be incorporated into the Cattle Hill Natural Values Database.	8.11.6	G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
105	Known locations and the habitat range for <i>Prasophyllum crebriflorum</i> within the site will be incorporated into the Cattle Hill Natural Values Database.	8.11.6	G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
106	A further survey will be carried out for <i>Glycine latrobeana</i> in 2011-12 (Nov 2011 - Jan 2012) to refine our understanding of the species' location in the site such that the layout developed for turbines and other infrastructure can be informed by the results of that survey and other known locations of this species within the site.	8.13.3	<p>EN-EM-PE-PX-111321 H571318 as</p> <p>Completed January 2017</p>
107	Known locations and the habitat range for <i>Glycine latrobeana</i> within the site will be incorporated into the Cattle Hill Natural Values Database.	8.13.6	G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
108	Known locations and the habitat range for <i>Discaria pubescens</i> within the site will be incorporated into the Cattle Hill Natural Values Database.	8.14.5	G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
109	If a suspected masked owl suitable nest tree is located within 50m or adjacent to the any road widening operations then works will cease within 100m of the nest tree and the EPA will be contacted regarding the management approach to be adopted.	8.15.12	<p>CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan</p> <p>G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan</p>

No.	Commitment	Non-Eagle Supplement Section No.	Mechanism
110	Road works (at canal crossing points (sites 4 and 7) and near water ways that contain threatened fish species (Great Lake paragalaxias and Shannon paragalaxias) (sites 4 and 6) will be undertaken in accordance with the DPIPWE issued <i>Waterways and Wetlands Works Manual</i> , 2003.	8.15.14	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
111	Prior to roadworks occurring on Bashan Road that may affect CPR8065, advice will be sought from the EPA and Private Land Conservation Program (PLCP) as to the requirements for management and/or offsets to enable the roadworks to occur in this location. The NP Power and EPA/PLCP discussions would be based on the final roadworks scheduled for this area.	8.15.14	Approval through PLCP. CN1 Design Report.
112	The final list of natural values, and the magnitude of the residual impact from the wind farm development, will not be comprehensively known until the final wind farm layout has been developed. Once the final layout is known, then discussions related to required and acceptable offsets can be held with the EPA. The proponent recognises that some offsets may be required, the sizes, nature and locations of which will need to be defined and agreed with the relevant regulatory authority.	8.16.2	Ongoing negotiation with PLAC and EPA. Covenants and associated ongoing management will be outlined within G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan. FF14 Eagle Mortality Offsets and FF15 Eagle Mortality Offset Management Plan.
113	Soil and water management will be detailed in the CEMP and OEMP. Standards will generally be in accordance with principles and methods outlined in the <i>Forest Practices Code (Forest Practices Board, 2000)</i> and the <i>Waterways and Wetlands Works Manual: Environmental Best Practice Guidelines for undertaking works in waterways and wetlands in Tasmania, 2003</i> . Guidance will also be taken as appropriate from the <i>Water Sensitive Urban Design – Engineering procedures for Stormwater Management in Southern Tasmania (Derwent Estuary Program)</i> adopted by many Councils across Tasmania.	9.2.1	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan G11 Operations Environmental Management Plan
114	Design and works to be undertaken near drainage lines or ephemeral wet areas will be in accordance with the DPIPWE issued <i>Waterways and Wetlands Works Manual: Environmental Best Practice Guidelines for undertaking works in waterways and wetlands in Tasmania, 2003</i> , with particular reference to <i>Environmental Best Practice Guidelines 5: Siting and Designing Stream Crossings</i> and <i>Environmental Best Practice Guidelines 2: Construction Practices in Waterways and Wetlands</i> .	9.2.1	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
115	Stormwater management principles outlined in the <i>Water Sensitive Urban Design Manuals – Engineering procedures for Stormwater Management in Southern Tasmania (Derwent Estuary Program)</i> will be incorporated as appropriate within the civil designs for and construction of all infrastructure, including hardstands, roads, collection channels and sediment basins.	9.2.2	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan

No.	Commitment	Non-Eagle Supplement Section No.	Mechanism
118	Soil characterisation testing for erodibility and dispersivity will be carried out as part of the geotechnical investigations for the wind farm. The results will inform the civil designs and stormwater management measures to be incorporated within the CEMP and OEMP.	10	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan
120	Prior to construction, the proponent commits to arranging discussions between its heritage consultants (CHMA) and Tasmanian Heritage officers regarding the need for further assessment of the onsite 19 th century shepherd's or trappers' huts. If further assessment is warranted, the assessment will be documented within a report which will be provided to Heritage Tasmania.	12	Heritage Tasmania
121	In order to further define any areas likely to be of high significance for Aboriginal Heritage on the site, the proponent commits to carrying out a walkover survey of the site with an AHT representative and AHO (if required) prior to finalising the revised turbine and site layout. Findings from this survey will inform the final wind farm layout.	13	CN1 Design Report
122	The proponent will complete the Aboriginal Heritage artefacts testing and submit the results to AHT (as agreed with AHT after the site visit) at least 3 months prior to the onset of construction works for the wind farm.	13	If required
123	The Aboriginal Heritage consultant employed to carry out the site testing will consult with AHT and a spatial analyst to confer on the proposed subsurface sampling methodology and locations, and ensure it effectively samples the landscape of the proposed wind farm.	13	If required
124	In the event that any listed fauna are accidentally killed or dens/nest accidentally destroyed during construction activities, the Secretary of DPIPW must be informed within 24hrs of the incident.	errata and clarifications, page 3	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan

Commitments made in DPEMP Eagle Supplement (Table 6-1)

No.	Commitment	Eagle Supplement Section No.	
125	<p>An Eagle Action and Offset Plan (EAOP) will be developed and submitted to the EPA one month prior to the commencement of onsite construction activities. The EAOP will be guided by DPEMP Commitment 42, Section 6.8.6 of the DPEMP and actions and may include offsets such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nest and territory covenanting; • A commitment to implement Action 6.2 <u>Analyse and prepare data on eagle biology and management for publication</u> out of the Threatened Tasmanian Eagles Recovery Plan: 2006-2010. Although the Recovery Plan is to the end of 2010 in effect the actions are still relevant until a new plan is prepared; and • Financial contributions to raptor rescue centres. 	5.1	<p>FF14 Eagle Mortality Offset</p> <p>FF15 Eagle Mortality Offset Plan</p>
126	NP Power will make necessary arrangements to ensure that hunting and vermin control activities will continue on the site through the life of the wind farm, in such a way as to maintain a similar volume of food source as currently occurs on site through existing culling activities. This commitment will be implemented via the Eagle Management Module detailed in Section 6.8.4.15 and Commitment 38 of the DPEMP.	5.3	FF7 Hunting and Culling Management Plan
127	The Eagle Death Response Plan "Eagle Injury and Death Procedure following an injured eagle or eagle death" (Appendix H of the DPEMP Eagle Supplement) will be implemented as part of the Eagle and Other Carcass Monitoring Program (Commitment 71 of DPEMP).	5.4	FF10 Bird and Bat Mortality Monitoring Plan
128	NP Power commits to updating the Natural Values Atlas by conducting an eagle nest search within the Central Highlands Region prior to commissioning the wind farm.	5.5.1	FF4 Eagle Nest Search
129	NP Power commits to placing a 20 hectare protection zone around five eagle nests within the first year of the Cattle Hill Wind Farm operation and one eagle nest for every one detected eagle collision that occurs in excess of five at the Cattle Hill Wind Farm. A collision is defined as the detection of a Wedge-tailed Eagle carcass or injured Wedge-tailed Eagle.	5.5.1	<p>FF14 Eagle Mortality Offset</p> <p>FF15 Eagle Mortality Offset Plan</p>
130	Wherever possible during construction and during the eagle breeding period (1 August to 31 January), the NP Power will apply at least the minimum 500 metre, and one kilometre line of site buffers to active eagle nests on or near the site. Prior to undertaking any construction activities within these buffer zones during the eagle breeding period, every attempt will be made to reschedule the work. If this is not practicable, an exemption will be sought outlining proposed work to be undertaken within the buffer, potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures.	5.5.1	CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan

No.	Commitment	Eagle Supplement Section No.	
131	NP Power will fund and manage a long-term Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle Nest Productivity Study, with the key objective of determining opportunities and threats to nest productivity at the landscape scale, and whether there are other critical population effects that influence carrying capacity, such as density dependence. This commitment complements the Forest Practices Authority Wedge-tailed Eagle Nest Monitoring Project.	5.5.2	FF13 Long Term Tasmanian Wedge Tailed Eagle Nest Productivity Survey
132	NP Power commits to offering the State and the Commonwealth full access to the Cattle Hill Wind Farm DPEMP Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle PVA, to help inform any management actions or eagle conservation strategies that it develops to determine impacts on the long-term sustainability of the Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle population.	5.5.2	Fulfilled



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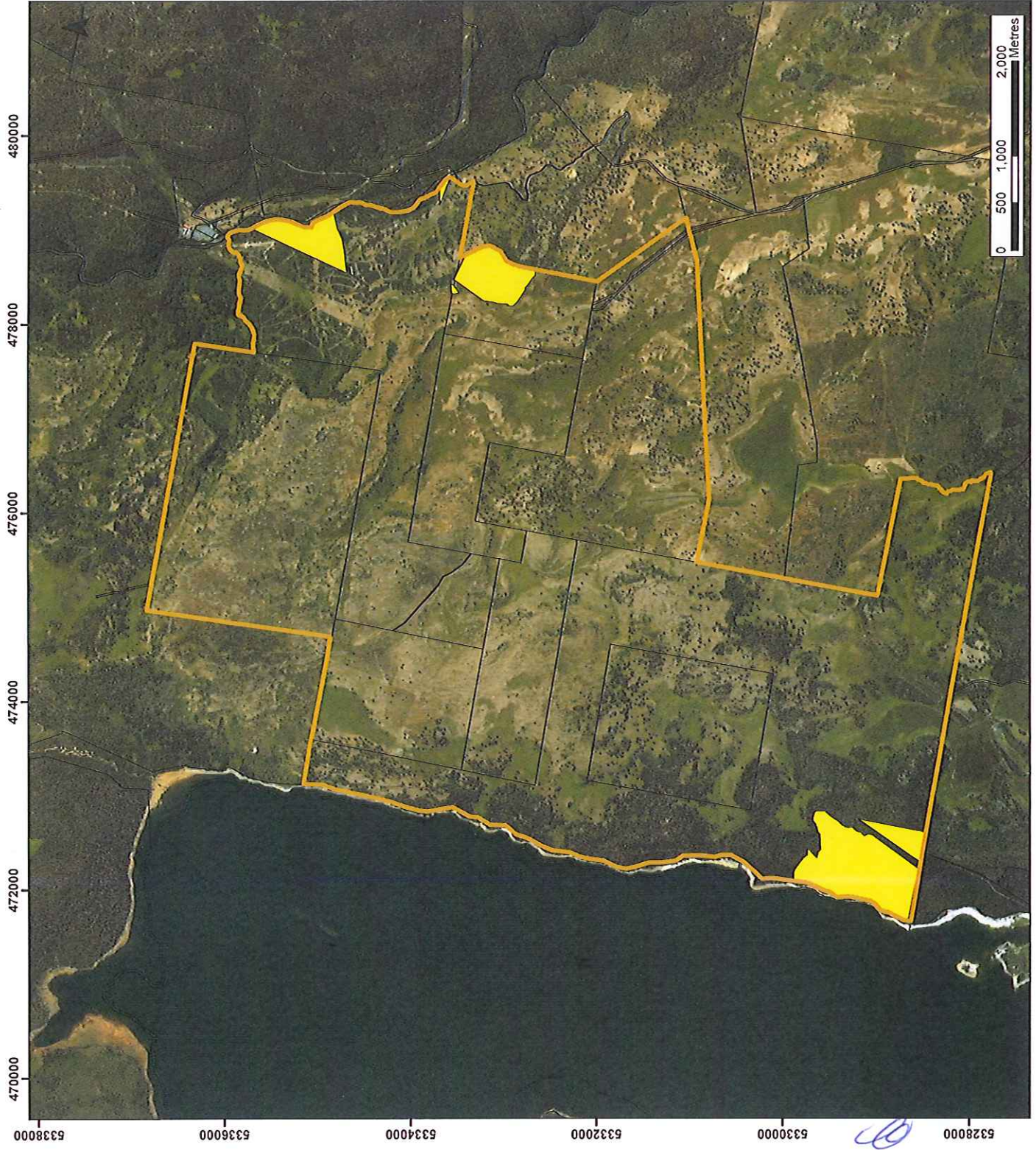
Cattle Hill draft permit conditions – Attachment 3





Year	Estimated maximum cumulative mortalities at end of year
1	5
2	8
3	11
4	13
5	16
6	18
7	20
8	23
9	25
10	27
11	29
12	31
13	34
14	36
15	38
16	40
17	42
18	44
19	46
20	48
21	51
22	53
23	55
24	57
25	59

This table is derived from the discretised mortality effects table provided in Appendix I of DPEMP for an average annual mortality of 2.1 eagles. The value in the “maximum cumulative mortality” column is derived by interpolation from the table at the 90% probability level. This means that, for an average annual mortality of 2.1 eagles, the predicted cumulative mortalities are less than this level 90% of the time.



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PROJECT		Cattle Hill Wind Farm	
TITLE			
Turbine Exclusion Zones - Other			
AREA		LOA	Central Highlands
Lake Echo, TAS			
LEGEND			
		Site Boundary	
		Cadastral Boundary	
		Observer View Fields used in DPEMP (Eagles > 125m above ground level)	
			
<div>Disclaimer: Goldwind Australia gives no warranty in relation to the data including accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability and accepts no liability for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) relating to any use of the data in the map. Drawn: Checked: Prepared: CDMA INCUS</div>			
DATE	06/02/2017	SCALE	@A3: 1:40,000
STATUS	DRAFT	PRODUCED	C.McMahon
		APPROVED	L.McKee
CHWF_OVR_012_018 Exclusion Other			REV 01A

Attachment 5

Guidelines for the Turbine Shutdown Management Plan

The Turbine Shutdown Management Plan (TSMP) must contain the following:

Introduction:

- Brief description of the Project and its location.
- The Proponent and the Person Responsible.
- The Permit conditions and associated attachment to which the TSMP relates to (FF2, FF12 and Attachment 3).
- Start Date of the TSMP.

Objective of the TSMP:

The objective of the TSMP is to manage wind turbine shutdowns in order to prevent Wedge-tailed Eagle (WTE) collisions with wind turbines when the collision rate exceeds the values given in Attachment 3, or in response to a new or previously unknown WTE or White-bellied Sea Eagle active nest found within 1,000 metres of wind turbines.

Scope:

Species covered by the TSMP (Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle, *Aquila audax fleayi*, White-bellied Sea Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster*), geographic extent for the TSMP (The Land).

Timing:

The TSMP will be submitted to the Director for approval within 60 days of the wind farm being fully commissioned.

Management actions to achieve the stated objective of the TSMP:

The TSMP will include a detailed Turbine Shutdown Strategy (TSS) which will outline when and how turbine shutdowns will occur. The TSS will include but not be limited to the following:

1. Details of the types of turbine shutdowns and the triggers for the turbine shutdowns.
 - I. Director-initiated shutdowns: shutdowns resulting from triggers prescribed in Permit Conditions FF2 and FF12.
 - II. Reactive shutdowns: shutdowns triggered either manually or by technology (i.e. the wind turbine operating system or collision avoidance technology) when an eagle moving through the site is deemed at risk of a collision and a shutdown of a wind turbine is likely to prevent that collision.
2. Details of the technology and/or actions to be used to implement the shutdowns.
3. Details of how the number of turbine shutdown hours instigated for WTE collision prevention will be recorded and how they will be distinguished from other types of shutdowns (such as those for maintenance). Details of how this relates to the shutdown limit (described below) must be specified.
4. Details of any additional automated technology to be trialled and used on site.

5. Details of the investigations and corrective actions that will be initiated by the proponent to be undertaken when the TSS is triggered.
6. Additional reporting and notification requirements not already specific in the Permit.
7. Details of the relationship of the TSMP with any other State or Commonwealth plans (including State Permit conditions FF6, FF9, FF10, FF15 and the Commonwealth Collision and Avoidance Detection Plan (which includes trials of automated monitoring systems).
8. Details of the TSS limitations, including limits to shutdown hours. The TSS shall not result in a loss of more than 4,292 Wind Turbine Shutdown Hours (WTSH) over any rolling 12 month period (calculated from ALL eagle related shutdowns).
9. Details of actions if the shutdown hour limit (outlined above) is exceeded. Actions may include but not limited to, eagle offsets and alternative options to reduce the WTE collision risk.

Performance indicators.

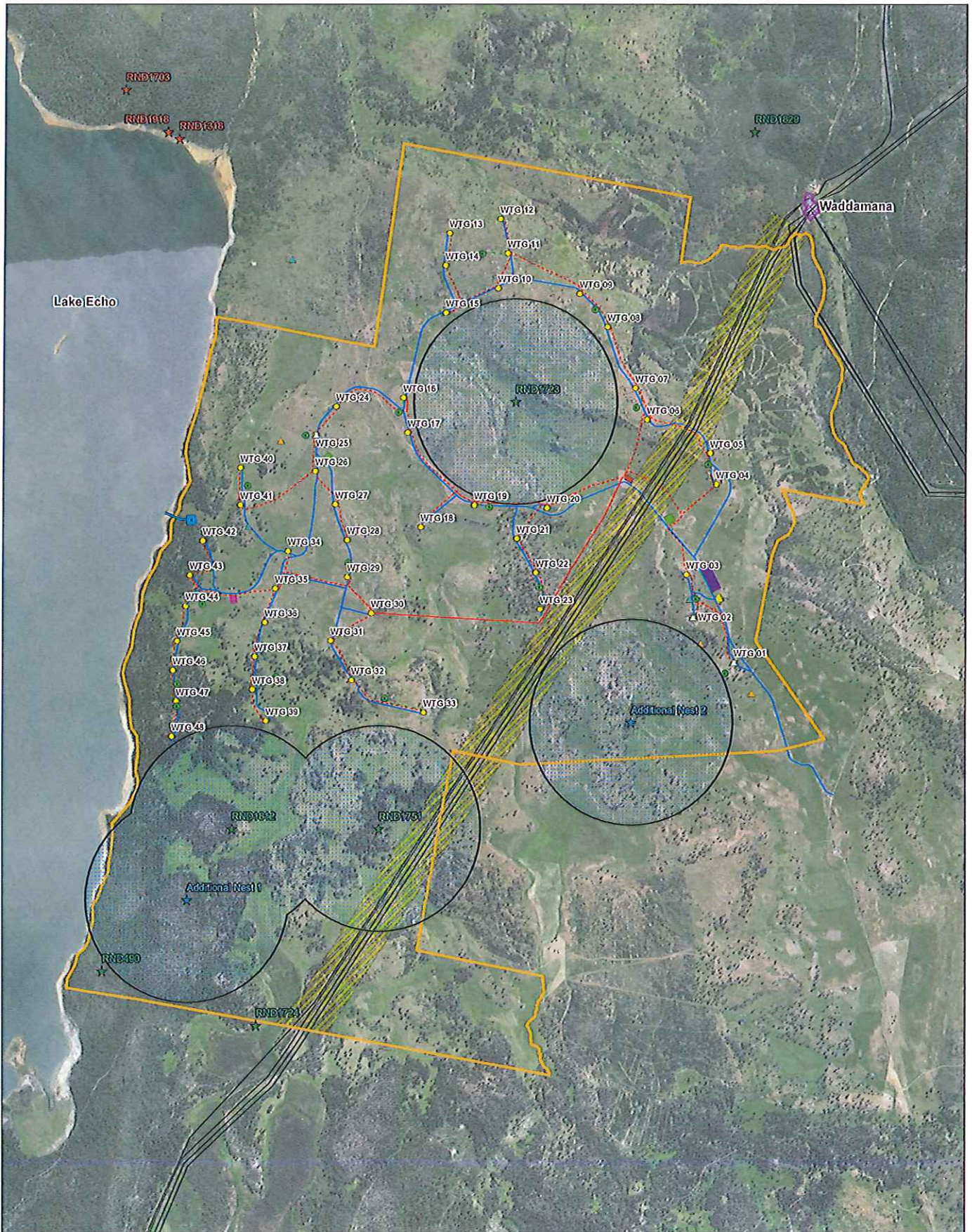
Performance indicators associated with the TSS triggers will be detailed within the TSMP. These indicators will be used to assess the effectiveness of the TSS in mitigating eagle mortalities.

Reporting.

In addition to reporting requirements outlined in the TSS, the TSMP will include a commitment to provide all results of the management actions in an Annual Environment Report to the Director which will be made publicly available (excluding any 'Commercial in Confidence' details).

Review of the TSMP.

The TSMP will be included in the regular management plan review cycle for the wind farm. This review will evaluate the effectiveness of the TSMP and determine its ongoing need.



<p>GOLDWIND</p> <p>PROJECT MANAGEMENT</p> <p><small>Disclaimer: This plan was prepared for the purpose and exclusive use of Goldwind Australia. Goldwind Australia gives no warranty in relation to the data (including accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability) and accepts no liability for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) relating to any use of the data in this map.</small></p> <p>Coordinate System: GDA2011 MGA55</p>		<p>LEGEND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Extent Waddamana Substation TML TML Turbine Setback (150m) Existing Met Mast Permanent Met Mast Temporary Met Mast Wind Turbine Layout Access Track Underground Cabling Batching Plant Crib Hut / Laydown Area Operation and Maintenance Facility Construction Compound Substation Identiflight Station Identiflight Cable Water Extraction Pad and Infrastructure Water Extraction Line <p>Exclusion Zones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WTE Nest Site (Original Data) WTE Nest Site (2016 Survey) WBSE Nest Site WTE Zone (1km Buffer) December 2017 		<p>PROJECT</p> <p>Cattle Hill Wind Farm</p> <p>TITLE</p> <p>Exclusion Zones – Known Nests Dec 2017</p> <p>DATE: 10/01/2019</p> <p>SCALE: 1:35,000 @ A3</p> <p>STATUS: Draft</p> <p>PRODUCED: V Kulkarni</p> <p>CHECKED: C McArdle</p> <p>APPROVED: S Marsh</p> <p>DRAWING NO: CHWF_DES_003_03A Exclusion Zone - Nests</p> <p>REV: 03A</p>
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13 MAR 2019