Hexham
Wind Farm

Chapter 28

Environmental management framework

WIND PROSPECT

28.1 Overview

This Environmental Management Framework (EMF) has been developed to provide a transparent and integrated framework for managing environmental risk and mitigating adverse effects across the project's pre-construction, construction, operations and decommissioning phases. It contains the environmental management measures (EMMs) developed with subject matter experts during the preparation of this EES.

The EMF outlines clear accountabilities for the delivery of the project in accordance with the EMMs and compliance with all relevant environmental laws, approvals, approval conditions, and environmental management plans and procedures to ensure that the environmental risks and potential impacts of the project are effectively managed.

The EMF also outlines the processes to be followed in the preparation, review, approval and implementation of environmental management plans and procedures. It provides for the regular review and updating of these plans and procedures, as well as independent monitoring, auditing and reporting of compliance.

The EMF applies to the whole of the project, as described in Chapter 6 – ***Project description***.

28.2 Purpose of the Environmental Management Framework

The EES scoping requirements, including evaluation objectives, were issued by the Minister for Planning in September 2024. This chapter responds to Section 3.7 of the EES scoping requirements, which requires an EMF to be prepared for the project. The EES scoping requirements state the EMF should "*describe a transparent governance framework with clear accountabilities for complying with approvals and managing and monitoring the environmental effects and risks associated with the design, construction, operations and decommissioning phases*" and include the following:

EMF scoping requirement	Where addressed in this chapter
Regulatory context and required approvals and consents, including any anticipated requirements for related environmental management plans, whether for project phases or elements	Section 28.3
Environmental management system to be adopted	Section 28.5.1
Organisational responsibilities and accountabilities for environmental management	Section 28.4
An approach to environmental risk assessment and management, and register of environmental risks to be maintained during project implementation	Section 28.6.2
Change management process	Section 28.8
Environmental management measures proposed in the EES to address specific issues, including commitments to mitigate adverse effects and enhance environmental outcomes, and how these are proposed to be given statutory weight	Section 28.6.3
Arrangements for management of, and access to, baseline and monitoring data, to ensure transparency and accountability and to contribute to the improvement of environmental knowledge	Section 28.6.4
A proposed monitoring program including monitoring objectives, indicators and requirements (e.g. parameters, standards, methods, locations and frequency), and justification for any aspects where monitoring is not proposed	Section 28.5.3

EMF scoping requirement	Where addressed in this chapter
Responsibilities and arrangements for engagement with stakeholders and communication of project information	Section 28.6.3 Implementation of an overarching Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan is a requirement of Environmental Management Measure [EMM02]. This Plan aims to facilitate ongoing consultation between the proponent and the broader community and address this requirement. Once developed, it will be included in the EMF.
Complaints recording and resolution	Section 28.5.6
Environmental incident and emergency management	Section 28.5.6
Auditing and public reporting of performance, including compliance with relevant statutory conditions and standards	Section 28.5.4
Review of the effectiveness of mitigation measures and continuous improvement	Section 28.5.4

28.3 Statutory approvals and consents

A range of approvals and consents are required for the project, as described in Chapter 3 – ***Legislation and policy framework***. Hexham Wind Farm Pty Ltd (the proponent) is responsible for preparation of the EES and obtaining key statutory approvals for the project.

28.3.1 Primary approvals

The EES for the project has been prepared under the *Environment Effects Act 1978*, and the primary approvals outlined in Table 28.1 are being sought.

Table 28.1 Summary of primary approvals and relevance to the EMF

Act	Requirements	Approval authority	Relevance to EMF
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	EPBC Act approval	Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	The EPBC Act approval would set out conditions to be addressed through the plans and associated management sub-plans described in the EMF.
Planning and Environment Act 1987	Planning permit	Minister for Planning	If approved, a planning permit would set out conditions to be addressed through the plans and associated management sub-plans described in the EMF.
Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006	Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP)	Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation	The CHMP would include procedures and requirements for managing impacts and protecting Aboriginal heritage that would be implemented through the plans and associated management sub-plans described in the EMF.
Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990	Quarry Work Plan	Resources Victoria in Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA)	The final Quarry Work Plan would include details of how the quarry would be constructed, operated and decommissioned, as endorsed by Resources Victoria. It would be supported by a risk management plan and risk treatment plans setting out how potential impacts would be controlled. Measures specific to the Quarry Work Plan are components of the EMF.

28.3.2 Secondary approvals and consents

Secondary approvals and consents required for the project are summarised in Table 28.2.

Table 28.2 Summary of secondary approvals and consents and relevance to the EMF

Act	Requirements	Approval authority	Relevance to EMF
Water Act 1989	Works on a waterway license	Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority	Procedures and measures for limiting impacts to waterways that would be implemented through the plans and associated management sub-plans described in the EMF.
	Take and use licence	Southern Rural Water	Procedures and measures relating to groundwater extraction from the quarry would be detailed in plans and associated management sub-plans, which would be amended to include any specific conditions.
Road Management Act 2004	Consents for intersection and road upgrades and electricity transmission road crossings	Regional Roads Victoria / Moyne Shire Council	Specific requests including designs for endorsement sit outside the EMF.
Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988	Permit to take FFG listed flora	DEECA	Procedures and measures relating to protected species listed under the FFG Act would be included in plans and associated management sub-plans detailed in the EMF. These would be amended to include any specific conditions of the FFG Act permit.
Wildlife Act 1975	Permit required to remove fauna, salvage capture or relocate fauna	DEECA	Should wildlife require relocation during construction, a permit would be obtained from DEECA. Fauna management sub-plans detailed in the EMF would be amended to include any specific conditions associated with the permit.
Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978	Consents for the use of Crown land, including unnamed government roads and road reserves	DEECA (or delegated land manager, e.g. Parks Victoria or local council)	Procedures and measures for managing impacts on Crown land would be included in plans and associated management sub-plans detailed in the EMF. These would be updated to reflect any licence or consent conditions for use of reserved land.
Heritage Act 2017	A permit is required to interfere with a heritage place or object listed on the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR).	Heritage Victoria	One historic place listed on the VHR is partially located within the project site: Milepost B - Stone Mileposts (H1700). Impacts to this heritage place by project works will be avoided. As such, no approvals are expected to be required under the *Heritage Act 2017*. However, in the event that the potential for a historical archaeological site is discovered, a suitably qualified archaeologist would undertake a survey in line with the *Heritage Act 2017*.

28.3.3 Environment Protection Act

The *Environment Protection Act 2017* is the regulatory mechanism for protecting human health and the environment in Victoria from pollution and waste, and includes a general environmental duty that applies to all Victorians. The general environmental duty requires that the proponent understand the risks from the project to human health and the environment, and take reasonably practicable steps to eliminate or minimise these risks. The approach described in this EMF has been prepared to address this requirement.

The duties of the *Environment Protection Act 2017* relevant to the project are outlined in Table 28.3.

Table 28.3 ***Environment Protection Act 2017*** **duties and obligations**

Legal requirement	Action
General environmental duty (Section 25)	Identify and minimise risks of harm to human health and the environment from pollution and waste, so far as reasonably practicable.
Duty to take action to respond to harm caused by pollution incident (Section 31)	Immediately contain and clean up pollution incidents to reduce harm and take reasonable steps to prevent recurrence.
Duty to notify Authority of notifiable incidents (Section 32)	Notify the EPA as soon as practicable after becoming aware of a notifiable incident that poses a significant risk to human health or the environment.
Duty to manage contaminated land (Section 39)	Identify and manage contaminated land to minimise risks to human health and the environment, including implementing appropriate controls.
Duty to notify of contaminated land (Section 40)	Notify the EPA in writing as soon as practicable after becoming aware that land is contaminated in a way that poses a significant risk.
Duties of persons depositing industrial waste (Section 133)	Ensure industrial waste is deposited lawfully at a site authorised to receive it and keep records of the transaction.
Duties of persons managing priority waste (Section 139)	Manage priority waste in accordance with EPA guidelines, ensuring it is identified, classified, stored, transported, and disposed of appropriately.
Duty to notify of transaction in reportable priority waste (Section 142)	Notify the EPA of any transaction involving reportable priority waste using the prescribed system (i.e., the EPA's Waste Tracker).

28.4 Roles and responsibilities

Wind Prospect is the current owner of Hexham Wind Farm Pty Ltd (the proponent); however, ownership would transfer to another entity after these key statutory approvals are achieved. The new owner of the proponent entity will be required to ensure compliance with the EMF and with the approval conditions of the project.

The proponent will be responsible for overseeing and engaging contractors and consultants, and ongoing consultation and engagement activities throughout the entire project lifecycle. This will include obtaining secondary approvals, detailed design, procurement, construction, commissioning and decommissioning of the wind farm.

The proponent will also be responsible for preparation of the final EMF and EMMs following the EES assessment and approvals processes and for obtaining planning approval from the Minister for Planning. The EMF (including EMMs) will need to be prepared to the satisfaction of the Minister prior to the commencement of any works, excluding any preparatory works that might be permitted by the planning permit.

Subject to approval determinations, the proponent will introduce the project to the market for construction and operation. Secondary approvals, pre-construction, construction, operation and decommissioning phase management measures will be the responsibility of the proponent and their contractors.

While details have not yet been confirmed at this stage, it is anticipated that the proponent would enter a design and construct contract(s) with a Principal Contractor that has an existing environmental management system (accredited to AS/NZS ISO 14001). The Principal Contractor appointed would be required to prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan consistent with this EMF and their own environmental management system. The Construction Environmental Management Plan would be a detailed project and site-specific plan governing the environmental management of all project activities (including site establishment, civil earthworks, building of structures and reinstatement) in a manner that meets, as a minimum, the requirements of all relevant environmental laws, approvals, approval conditions, this EMF and the EMMs. The proponent will be responsible for approving the Construction Environmental Management Plan, following verification by an Independent Environmental Auditor, and ensuring the requirements of these approvals are implemented.

The Construction Environmental Management Plan and sub-plans prepared by the Principal Contractor will be audited for compliance with the EMF and approval conditions by an Independent Environmental Auditor with suitable qualifications and experience, with the effectiveness of the measures also assessed. Any deficiencies in the effectiveness of measures within any plan, as identified by the Independent Environmental Auditor, would be addressed by the Principal Contractor. The plan would then be updated, and reapproved by the proponent following verification by an Independent Environmental Auditor. Sub-plans will include the various environmental management plans described within this EMF. Regular compliance reports will be submitted to the proponent and relevant statutory authorities (as appropriate). A summary of these audit reports will be published publicly to the project website on a regular basis.

An Operations Environmental Management Plan will apply to the operational phase of the project. A Decommissioning Plan will apply to the decommissioning phase of the project. The Project Operator will prepare the Operations Plan, and the Principal Contractor will prepare the Decommissioning Plan. Both plans must be verified by an Independent Environmental Auditor and approved by the proponent before the respective activities commence.

Figure 28.1 below illustrates the governance framework for project construction and operation that will be required to conform to the EMF, which includes audits by an accredited and suitably qualified Independent Environmental Auditor.

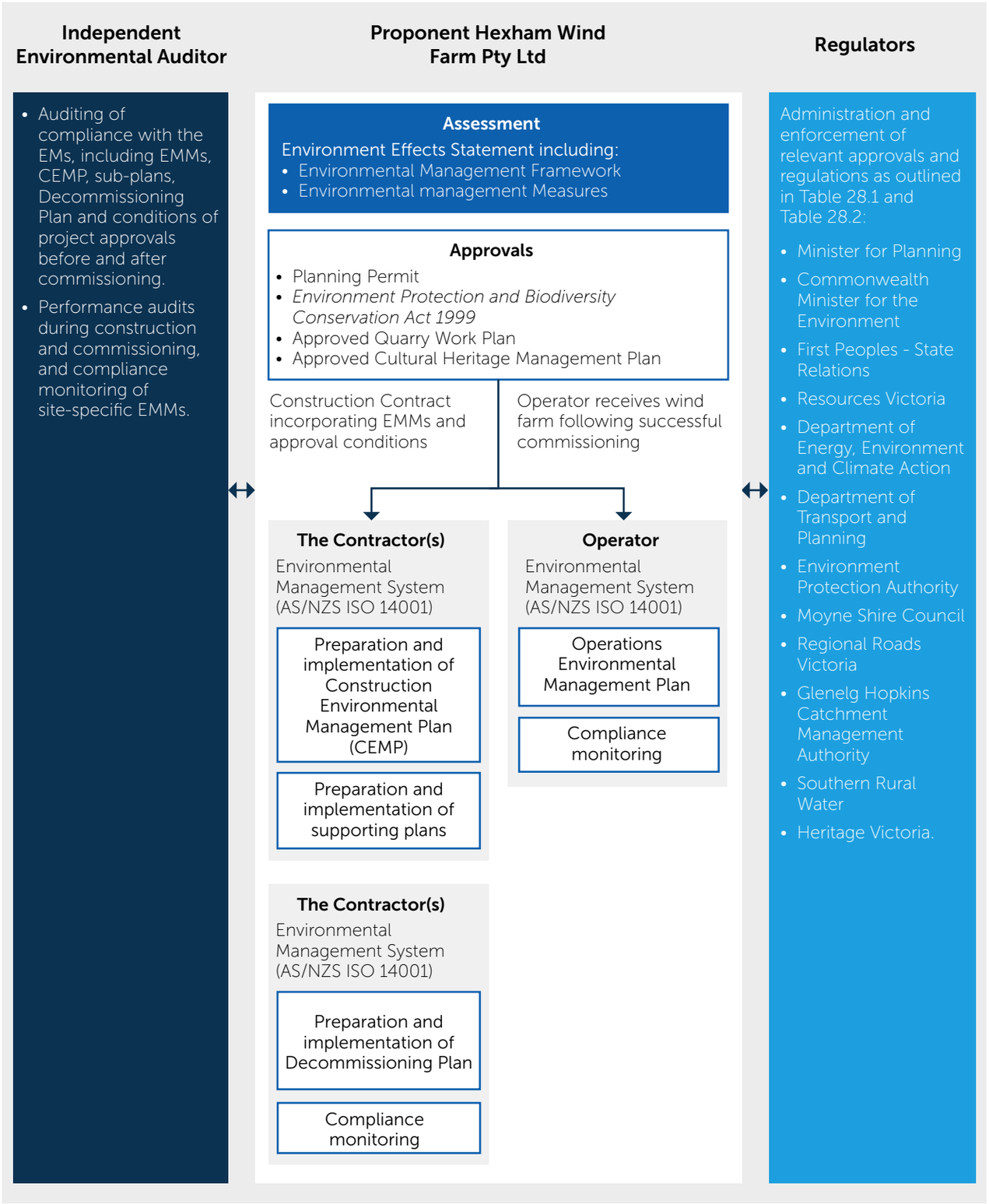

Figure 28.1 Governance framework

Table 28.4 outlines further details on the key roles and responsibilities relevant to environmental management of the project.

Table 28.4 Environmental management roles and responsibilities

Organisation	Role	Responsibilities
Minister for Planning, DTP	Regulator	• Review and endorse the project EMF as the responsible authority for the planning permit. • Receive regular audit and monitoring reports to comply with the EMF and associated environmental management plans.
Commonwealth Minister for Environment	Regulator	• Assess and make determination on EPBC Act matters. • Review and approve environmental management plans under the relevant EPBC Act approvals, as required. • Receive audit or monitoring reports, as required.
Hexham Wind Farm Pty Ltd	Project proponent	• Obtain applicable principal statutory approvals detailed in Chapter 3 – ***Legislation and policy framework.*** • Monitor compliance with the EMMs across all project contracts. • Develop and maintain an environmental risk register. • Engage an Independent Environmental Auditor to audit compliance with EMF and associated management plans to provide the Minister for Planning. • Review and approve the Construction Environmental Management Plan, Operations Environmental Management Plan and Decommissioning Plan following verification by the Independent Environmental Auditor. • Prior to commencement of work, verify that Principal Contractor has complied with the relevant EMMs. • Meet monthly with Principal Contractor to review performance against the EMMs and take corrective action as necessary. • Liaise with regulators, as required. • Engage effectively with stakeholders, including the local community, throughout the life of the project and maintain the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan.
	Project operator	• Develop and implement the Operations Environmental Management Plan following verification by the Independent Environmental Auditor and approval by the proponent. • Conduct internal compliance audits, receive audit reports from the Independent Environmental Auditor and take any necessary corrective action required to address issues raised in audit reports.

Organisation	Role	Responsibilities
Principal Contractor	Project design and construct contractor (including decommissioning contractor)	• Obtain all other project approvals and comply with all approval conditions and obtain any secondary consents necessary for design and construction of the project. • Comply with the EMF, legislative and approval requirements. • Implement and maintain compliance with the EMMs. • Prepare and implement the Construction Environmental Management Plan, Decommissioning Plan, and associated Work Method Statements following verification by the Independent Environmental Auditor and approval by the proponent. • Ensure that all sub-contractors comply with the EMF, EMMs, Construction Environmental Management Plan. • Conduct internal compliance audits, receive audit reports from the Independent Environmental Auditor and take any necessary corrective action required to address issues raised in audit reports. • Ensure that all sub-contractors similarly comply with such requirements and take corrective action as necessary. • Provide adequate resources to establish, implement, maintain and improve the Construction Environmental Management Plan, and Decommissioning Plan. • Include and keep the project proponent informed of communications with regulatory authorities.
Independent Environmental Auditor	Independent review, verification and auditing of compliance during construction	• Maintain accreditation and suitable qualifications to act as the Independent Environmental Auditor for this project. • Prior to commencement of work, verify that the Principal Contractor has complied with the relevant EMMs and the EMF. • Conduct audits of works to assess compliance with the Construction Environmental Management Plan, EMMs and EMF. • Review performance against the EMMs and request or recommend corrective action as necessary. • Prepare audit reports containing the results of audits.
DTP, DEECA, EPA Victoria, Moyne Shire Council, Regional Roads Victoria, First Peoples – State Relations, Glenelg Hopkins CMA, Southern Rural Water, Heritage Victoria	Regulators and agencies	• Review, assess and make determination on primary and secondary permits and approvals.

28.5 Environmental management

28.5.1 Environmental management system

Both the Principal Contractor and operator would operate in accordance with an environmental management system that is compliant with AS/NZS ISO 14001:2015 Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use.

The purpose of the environmental management system would be to establish a plan-do-check-act system to identify and manage environmental risks and impacts across the project and ensure comprehensive and integrated identification and management of environmental risks and issues throughout the design and construction of the project.

28.5.2 Environmental management documents

The documentation to implement the EMF is made up of several key documents, as well as relevant legislation, approvals and approval conditions that must be complied with. The structure of environmental management documents is shown in Figure 28.2. A summary of these key environmental management documents and the review and approval requirements is provided in Table 28.5.

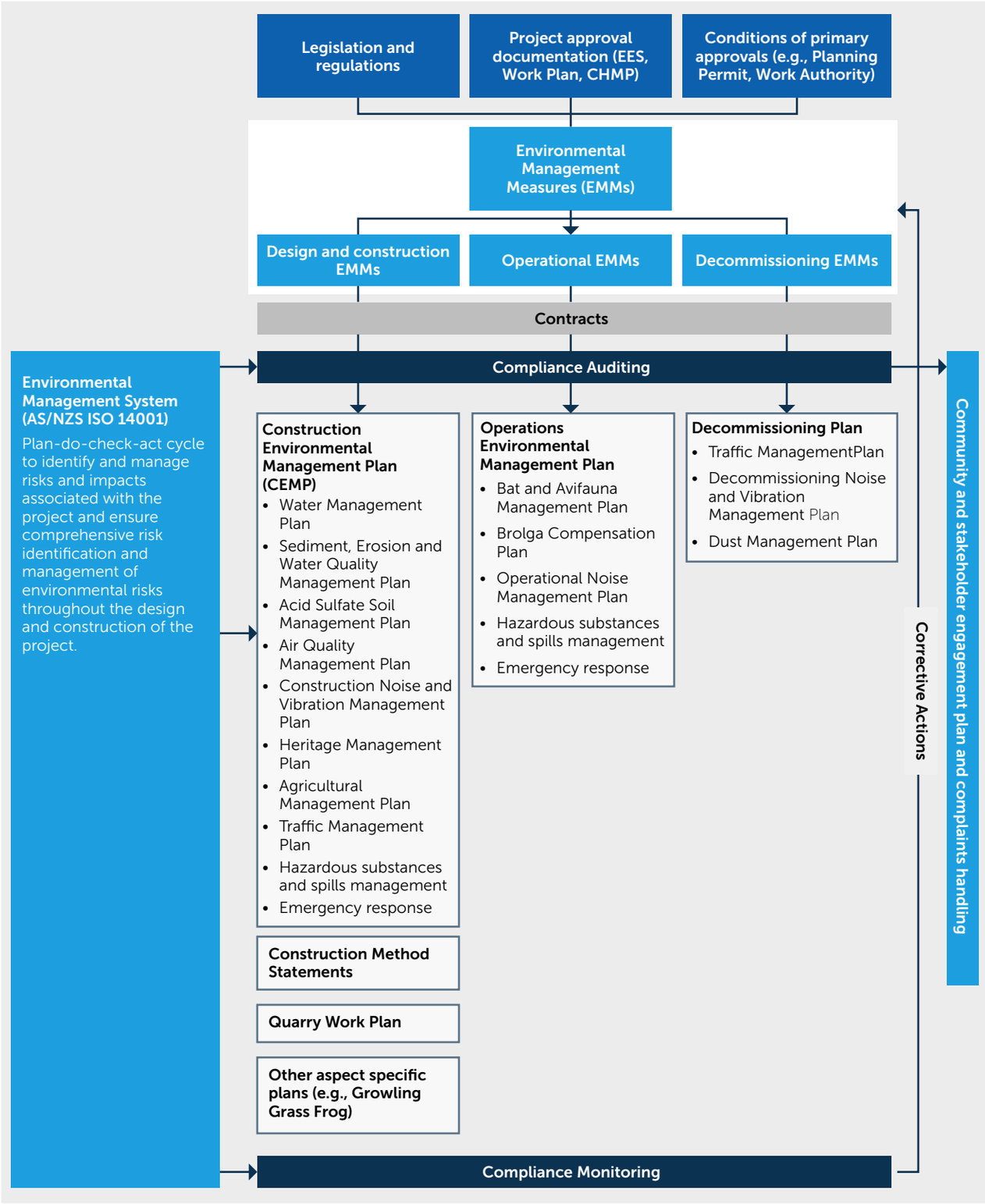

Figure 28.2 Environmental management documents

Table 28.5 Environmental management documents

Document	Description	Preparation and review	Approval
Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	The Principal Contractor would prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan for their package of works, as required by the project contract and in accordance with the EMF and EMMs. Relevant works would not start until the Independent Environmental Auditor has reviewed the adequacy of and verified compliance of the Construction Environmental Management Plan with the EMF and EMMs and has reviewed and accepted the Construction Environmental Management Plan and all required sub-plans. The Construction Environmental Management Plan would be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the EMF, EMMs, project contracts and industry best practice. The Construction Environmental Management Plan would include details of processes and responsibilities for: • achieving compliance with approval conditions, relevant legislation and the construction EMMs • identifying, managing and monitoring environmental risks and issues during construction, and implementing contingency measures • preparing and implementing Construction Method Statements • site inductions, training, competency and awareness • communication and reporting between internal project stakeholders and with external stakeholders • environmental monitoring, reporting and auditing requirements • managing complaints, incidents, non-conformances, and taking corrective and preventative action • emergency preparedness and response, including after-hours response, arrangements for containing environmental damage and attendance on-site in the event of an emergency • review of performance and the process to develop and implement continuous improvements. The Construction Environmental Management Plan would be developed as a single document with a series of stand-alone sub-plans for specific aspects. Monitoring plans would be appendices to management plans as required. The Construction Environmental Management Plan would be developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders including landowners, responsible authorities and government agencies, emergency services, and as required in response to all relevant EMMs (see Section 28.6.3).	Prepared by the Principal Contractor Reviewed and verified by an Independent Environmental Auditor	Proponent
Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan	An overarching Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan would be developed and implemented to facilitate ongoing consultation between the proponent, contractor(s), operator and the broader community. Community and stakeholder engagement is further discussed in Chapter 7 – ***Stakeholder consultation***, and the content of the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan is outlined in EMM02.	Prepared and reviewed by the Proponent	Proponent

Document	Description	Preparation and review	Approval
Operations Environmental Management Plan	The overarching management document for operation of the project would be the Operations Environmental Management Plan. The operator would develop an Operations Environmental Management Plan in accordance with the requirements of the EMF and EMMs and address potential environmental impacts of operation and maintenance activities associated with the project. The Operations Environmental Management Plan would identify the nature of operational activities and environmental features of the project site, and contain detailed procedures and responsibilities for: • achieving compliance with the operational EMMs • achieving compliance with approval conditions and relevant legislation • identifying, managing and monitoring environmental risks and issues during operation, and implementing contingency measures • site inductions, training, competency and awareness • communication and reporting • environmental monitoring, reporting and auditing requirements • managing complaints, incidents and non-conformances, and taking corrective and preventative action • emergency preparedness and response, including arrangements for containing environmental damage and attendance on-site in the event of an emergency • review and continuous improvement.	Prepared by the Project Operator Reviewed and verified by an Independent Environmental Auditor	Proponent

Document	Description	Preparation and review	Approval
Decommissioning Plan	The overarching management document for decommissioning of the project would be the Decommissioning Plan. The operator would develop a Decommissioning Plan in accordance with the requirements of the EMF and EMMs and address potential environmental impacts of decommissioning activities associated with the project. The plan would identify the nature of decommissioning activities, and contain detailed procedures and responsibilities including detailed plans for the following infrastructure elements: • wind turbines • access tracks • underground electricity cables • overhead powerlines • on-site terminal station • on-site battery energy storage system • operations and maintenance buildings and yard • meteorological masts The Decommissioning Plan would also outline: • waste and materials management • ongoing site monitoring and rehabilitation plans • the timeframe for decommissioning activities • project management, monitoring and assurance.	Prepared by the Principal Contractor Reviewed and verified by an Independent Environmental Auditor	Proponent
Other plans required by the EMMs	The EMMs (Section 28.6.3) outline requirements for the Principal Contractor to develop and implement relevant management plans to avoid, minimise and mitigate impacts during the construction, operation and decommissioning phases. These management plans would be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced personnel and verified as adequate and compliant with the EMMs, and may be included as part of the CEMP, Operations Environmental Management Plan or Decommissioning Plan (rather than as standalone plans).	Prepared by the Principal Contractor or Operator Reviewed by the Proponent and an Independent Environmental Auditor or Regulatory Authorities in accordance with requirements of the EMM	Proponent

28.5.3 Monitoring

The project would implement a proactive monitoring regime to assess the ongoing environmental performance of the project and identify any instances of breaches against the performance criteria set out by legislation and the project's planning permit.

Monitoring and inspection requirements are included within the EMMs (Section 28.6.3) and are summarised in Table 28.6. Monitoring outcomes that require the implementation of contingency measures or other actions will be described in the relevant management plan, as described in Section 28.5.5.

The Principal Contractor would employ an Environmental Manager who would be responsible for overseeing the implementation of management plans, correcting non-compliance, investigating environmental incidents, meeting monthly with the site manager, undertaking periodic reviews of performance against requirements, and procuring independent audits of the environmental management system and management plans.

Table 28.6 **Proposed monitoring as required by the environmental management measures**

Relevant EMM	Monitoring	Project phase	Responsible
EMM01	Monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Construction	Principal Contractor
EMM02	Monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan.	Construction Operation	Proponent
EMM06 & EMM7	Monitor surface water impacts in accordance with the Quarry Work Plan and Work Authority.	Construction	Principal Contractor
EMM09	Monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the Operations Environmental Management Plan.	Operation	Operator
BH04	Monitor offsets in accordance with the Offset Management Plan.	Operation	Operator
BH05	Monitor known and incidentally recorded Wedge-tailed Eagle nests prior to and during the breeding season to determine whether they are active.	Construction	Principal Contractor
BH06	Monitor nest box usage by Blue-winged Parrot (and other threatened species) to assess effectiveness.	Construction	Principal Contractor
BA01	Monitoring requirements as per the Bat and Avifauna Management Plan: • Ongoing monitoring of blade strike mortality within the project site [BA01-4] • Bat detector surveys for at least two years post-commissioning [BA01-5] • Grey-headed Flying-fox monitoring for the first two years post-commissioning [BA01-6].	Operation	Proponent
GW04	• Monitoring requirements as per the Water Management Plan: • Baseline groundwater level and quality (pH and salinity) monitoring in the four cased quarry investigation bores and three existing bores at the proposed quarry site prior to construction • Stygofauna monitoring at the quarry • Monitoring of water quality of captured water (pH, salinity and suspended solids) during quarry and foundation excavation dewatering • Operational groundwater monitoring.	Pre-construction Construction Operation	Principal Contractor
SW04	Monitor surface water quality upstream and downstream from the works area in accordance with the Sediment, Erosion and Water Quality Management Plan.	Pre-construction Construction Operation	Principal Contractor

Relevant EMM	Monitoring	Project phase	Responsible
LS02	Monitor soil acidity at identified high-risk locations following neutralisation (if required) in accordance with the Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan.	Construction	Principal Contractor
LS03	Monitor and test spoil as required in accordance with the Spoil Management Plan.	Construction	Principal Contractor
LV01	Monitor the establishment of on-site landscape screening in accordance with the On-site Landscaping Plan.	Construction Operation	Principal Contractor / Proponent
LV02	Monitor the establishment of off-site landscape screening at eligible dwellings in accordance with the Off-site Landscaping Plan.	Construction Operation	Principal Contractor / Proponent
AQ02	Monitor the weather forecast, real time weather parameters, and the emission of dust as required by the Air Quality Management Plan.	Construction	Principal Contractor
GHG1	Monitor and report on the progress of achieving the sustainability targets and implementation of the Sustainability Management Plan.	Construction Operation	Principal Contractor
NV05	Undertake a schedule of sound power level testing prior to commencement of wind turbine operations to verify noise emissions are consistent with the pre-construction noise assessment [NV04].	Commissioning	Principal Contractor
NV06	Undertake routine noise monitoring in accordance with the Operational Noise Management Plan, including noise monitoring at intervals required by the Environment Protection Regulations to verify compliance with applicable noise limits.	Operation	Proponent
HH01	Monitor the implementation of management measures for known historical heritage places to ensure they remain fit for purpose.	Construction	Principal Contractor
BF03	Continuous monitoring of smoke detection and fire suppression systems in accordance with the Fire Management Plan [BF01].	Operation	Proponent
BF04	Monitoring and management of vegetation growth in accordance with the Fire Management Plan [BF01].	Operation	Proponent
TT01	Undertake surveys to confirm existing local road conditions and use prior to and following construction in accordance with the Traffic Management Plan.	Pre-construction	Principal Contractor
TT05	Monitor and maintain road conditions in accordance with road maintenance and management agreements with the Department of Transport and Planning, and Moyne Shire Council.	Construction	Principal Contractor

28.5.4 Auditing and reporting

Three layers of review and audit would be implemented for the construction of the project to ensure adaptive management and continual improvement in environmental management can occur. The three levels are summarised in Table 28.7.

Table 28.7 **Audit / review requirements, frequency and responsibility during the construction phase**

Audit / review scope	Frequency	Responsible
Review / audit of: • compliance and performance against EMMs • corrective actions undertaken to meet EMMs • stakeholder interactions and complaints • implementation of monitoring programs.	Monthly	Principal Contractor / Proponent

Audit / review scope	Frequency	Responsible
Report on above items from the past six months. Six-monthly audits would be provided to the Minster for Planning.	Six-monthly	Proponent / Independent Environmental Auditor
Review / audit of: • currency/adequacy of all environmental management documentation • monthly and six-monthly minutes/reports • quality of environmental management system against AS/NZS ISO 14001 Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use standards • documentation and record keeping of meeting minutes, incidents, non-conformances, Construction Environmental Management Plan/Operations Environmental Management Plan reviews and audits • compliance and performance against EMMs • corrective actions undertaken to meet EMMs • stakeholder interactions and complaints • implementation of monitoring programs.	Annually	Proponent

During the operation phase the Operator would report on the operational environmental performance against operation-specific EMMs. Monthly meeting minutes and annual reporting of performance against EMMs would be maintained and archived for the operational life of the project. Independent review and update of all operational management plans and associated processed would be undertaken at a five-year frequency to ensure compliance with current legislation.

Decommissioning phase management plans would be prepared towards the end of the project's operational life. Development of management plans and engagement with statutory authorities would be undertaken and be guided by the relevant legislation of the day.

28.5.5 Contingency measures

Management plans would be live documents that allow for continual improvement and adaptive management throughout the construction, operation and decommissioning phases. Contingency measures are a function of management plans that would facilitate adaptive management and adhere to EMMs.

Managements plans prepared for the project would include appropriate contingency measures to address identified environmental, cultural heritage, social and business risks during the construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the project. Contingency measures may be required to take effect if monitoring or auditing (or any other means) identifies:

- unforeseen issues
- issues which are foreseeable but not expected to occur
- impacts which are expected but which prove greater than anticipated.

Contingency measures will be developed and implemented to address, at a minimum, unforeseen or unexpected residual impacts to:

- flora and fauna values, as detailed in the Construction Environmental Management Plan [EMM01] and the Attachment V - ***Bat and Avifauna Management Plan*** [EMM BA01]
- catchment values and hydrology, including resulting from the potential for accidental spills [EMM11], the disturbance of acid sulphate soils [EMM LS02] and works within waterways of floodplains when storm events are forecast [EMM SW04]
- landscape and visual amenity, as detailed in the On-site Landscaping Plan [EMM LV01] and Off-site Landscaping Plan [EMM LV02]
- amenity values, including those resulting from identified dust plumes [EMM AQ02], or noise and vibration [EMM NV01)
- communication and broadcast systems sensitive to electromagnetic interference [EMMs EMI01, EMI02 and EMI03]
- discovered historical archaeological sites [EMM HH02]
- road users, as detailed in the Traffic Management Plan [EMM TT01].

Contingency measures would be developed to comply with relevant regulations, standards and industry best practice guidelines.

28.5.6 Environmental incidents and emergencies

The construction, operation and decommissioning of the project may result in environmental incidents. An environmental incident is an event that is a departure from standard or planned conditions that has, or may have, an unplanned impact on human health or the environment. These can include, but are not limited to:

- notifiable incidents under Section 30 of the *Environment Protection Act 2017* (see Section 28.3.3)
- other events that pose a threat to human health or the environment
- non-conformance with the project design mitigations or management controls
- complaints received regarding environmental issues
- power or equipment failures.

Environmental incidents are defined as emergencies where the event threatens to cause severe harm to human health, the environment, or property and requires immediate action. Where an event does not result in any harm to human health, the environment or property, but has the potential to do so, environmental incidents can also be classified as a 'near miss'.

Incident and emergency response procedures will be developed and implemented for each project phase. These will include, at a minimum:

- responsibilities for incident management
- criteria for defining and distinguishing between a near miss, incident and emergency
- requirements for managing, investigating and recording incidents
- corrective actions to be undertaken.

The incident and emergency response procedures will also include external notification requirements relevant to the environmental aspect being impacted and the severity of the incident. This may include notifications to the Environment Protection Authority Victoria, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water; Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action; Country Fire Authority; Heritage Victoria; First Peoples State Relations; Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation; Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority; and Moyne Shire Council.

28.5.7 Complaints recording and resolution

The Principal Contractor would document and implement a complaints management process (including processes and measures for registering, managing and resolving complaints) consistent with AS/NZS 10002: 2014 Guidelines for Complaint Management in Organisations. EMM03 requires the development and implementation of a Complaint Management Procedure, which would:

- outline the process for making and recording complaints and their resolution
- provide a range of avenues (e.g., direct phone number, email) for community members to express their concerns or ask questions
- specify response and resolution procedures to ensure timely responses are provided to complaints raised.

28.6 Environmental assessment and impact management

28.6.1 Baseline conditions

The baseline environmental conditions of the project site that have been used to evaluate the residual environmental effects of the project are summarised in Chapters 8 – ***Biodiversity and habitat*** through to Chapter 25 – ***Traffic and transport***. Each technical chapter is supported by one or more technical specialist studies, provided as Appendices A to P, which provide more detailed descriptions of the existing conditions of the project site.

28.6.2 Risk assessment

A preliminary risk assessment was undertaken to identify potential hazards associated with the project during the construction, operation and decommissioning phases, and guide the prioritisation and focus of proposed investigations and assessments. Through this process and investigation of alternatives, the concept design was refined to avoid impacts and/or minimise risks in accordance with the requirements outlined in the Ministerial guidelines for assessment of environmental effects (DTP, 2023b). The design process, and alternatives considered, are described in detail in Chapter 5 – ***Project alternatives and design development***.

The preliminary risk assessments are described in relevant specialist reports (refer to Appendices A-P). Further detail on the risk assessment process is outlined in Chapter 4 – ***Assessment framework***.

28.6.3 Environmental Management Measures

The project would be delivered in accordance with the proposed EMMs, which define the environmental measures that must be adopted during construction, operation and decommissioning of the wind farm to facilitate appropriate management of potential environmental impacts. These EMMs have been developed based on the recommendations of specialist technical experts to avoid, reduce or offset environmental impacts.

Table 28.8 details the EMMs that apply to the project and are listed in the same order that they appear in the EES chapters. If the project is approved and proceeds, the project will be delivered in accordance with the proposed design and management measures outlined in this EMF.

Table 28.8 Environmental management measures

Number	Management measures	Project phase
General		
EMM01	**Construction Environmental Management Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, develop and implement a Construction Environmental Management Plan to minimise, manage and monitor environmental impacts associated with construction activities, including significant cumulative impacts associated with the construction of other nearby projects that may be occurring simultaneously. The Construction Environmental Management Plan would include following associated sub-plans (with corresponding EMMs) that outline specific requirements to manage potential environmental impacts associated with project construction: a. Water Management Plan (GW01) b. Sediment, Erosion and Water Quality Management Plan (SW04) c. Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan (LS03) d. Spoil Management Plan (LS04) e. Air Quality Management Plan (AQ02) f. Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (NV01) g. Heritage Management Plan (HH01) h. Agricultural Management Plan (LUP01) i. Traffic Management Plan (TT01). 2. The Construction Environmental Management Plan will address requirements of relevant EMMs, including those related to the storage and handling of hazardous substances, creek crossings, discharge of collected water, and unstable soils. 3. The Department of Energy, the Environment and Climate Action will be consulted in the preparation of relevant sections the Construction Environmental Management Plan. 4. The Construction Environmental Management Plan and associated sub-plans will require review, input and endorsement from statutory authorities and relevant stakeholders as described in relevant EMMs. 5. The Construction Environmental Management Plan and associated sub-plans will be reviewed and verified by the Independent Environmental Auditor prior to construction commencing. 6. The implementation of and adherence to the Construction Environmental Management Plan and associated sub-plans will be enforced, monitored and audited by the Proponent.	Construction

Number	Management measures	Project phase
EMM02	**Stakeholder Engagement Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, develop and implement an overarching Stakeholder Engagement Plan to facilitate ongoing consultation between the Proponent and the broader community. 2. The Stakeholder Engagement Plan will: a. provide an approach for ongoing engagement with the broader community about the long-term benefits and opportunities of the project b. outline how the Proponent will maintain a stakeholder database throughout the life of the project to assist identifying and resolving project issues experienced by stakeholders efficiently, to put stakeholder ease of communication and issue resolution at the heart of stakeholder relations c. outline procedures and mechanisms for the regular distribution of accessible information about or relevant to the project d. identify opportunities to provide timely, useful and accurate information regularly about construction activities, schedules and milestones e. include measures to notify affected landowners and neighbours well in advance about any specific construction issues with direct impacts on properties (e.g., traffic management, out-of-hours work) and how they can easily reach the project team with questions f. detail the mechanisms for advising the community in advance of upcoming works (where necessary) and how the proponent will work with community to mitigate the negative impacts of construction whenever possible g. be reviewed and adapted based on community feedback so that the communications and engagement approach is fit for purpose and meets the needs of the community h. address the requirements of relevant EMMs, including specific engagement to be undertaken in relation to potential impacts to groundwater use, the storage of dangerous goods, aviation and electromagnetic interference.	Pre-construction Construction Operation
EMM03	**Stakeholder Engagement Plan - Complaints management procedure** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, a complaints management procedure will be developed as part of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (EMM02) to ensure that concerns or grievances are handled consistently and fairly. 2. The complaints management procedure will: a. outline the process for making and recording complaints b. provide a range of avenues (e.g., direct phone number, email) for community members to express their concerns or ask questions c. specify response and resolution procedures to ensure timely responses are provided to complaints raised d. outline roles and responsibilities within the project team for the receipt, handling and escalation of complaints e. outline how community members can escalate their concerns should they not receive a response that meets their expectations. 3. The complaints management procedure will include a process for managing complaints relating to noise, and radio reception strength at pre-existing dwellings within 5 kilometres of the project site.	Construction Operation

Number	Management measures	Project phase
EMM04	**Neighbour Benefit Sharing Program** 1. Prior to the commencement of operation, implement a Neighbour Benefit Sharing Program to promote community understanding and make a positive contribution to the potentially affected communities. 2. The Neighbour Benefit Sharing Program will include the following payments for those with a dwelling located within 6 kilometres of a constructed wind turbine (excluding stakeholder landowners): a. a one-off payment of $1,000 at the substantial commencement of construction b. a neighbour benefit payment of: c. $3,500 per constructed turbine located within two kilometres of the dwelling d. $1,000 per constructed turbine located between two kilometres and three kilometres of the dwelling e. $100 per constructed turbine located between three kilometres and six kilometres of the dwelling f. the neighbour benefit payment would be a minimum of $1,000 and maximum of $30,000 per year g. an energy cost offset plan to help the occupants of neighbouring dwellings with the cost of electricity, with an annual value of up to $2,000 h. a Community Benefit Fund that contributes $1,000 per year per wind turbine upon commissioning of the wind farm i. a Community Co-investment Program providing an opportunity for community members and organisations to invest in the operational project, subject to sufficient interest from the local community. 3. Further engagement and involvement with the affected communities will be carried out to determine how the Neighbour Benefit Sharing Program, and in particular the Community Benefit Fund, would be set up, managed and spent.	Operation
EMM05	**Accommodation and Employment Strategy** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, develop and implement an Accommodation and Employment Strategy to manage the potential effects of workforce influx on the local community and local economy. 2. The Accommodation and Engagement Strategy will: a. outline measures to ensure sufficient accommodation is available for the construction and operational workforce associated with the project b. consider measures to maximise benefits to the local economy and business community c. consider potential cumulative impacts associated with concurrent developments in social locality.	Construction
EMM06	**Work Authority** 1. Prior to the development of an on-site quarry, obtain a Work Authority through approval by Resources Victoria (Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action) for the temporary quarry construction and operation and adhere to its requirements.	Construction

Number	Management measures	Project phase
EMM07	**Quarry Work Plan** 1. Prior to the development of an on-site quarry, the draft Quarry Work Plan (provided in Attachment II) will be finalised and submitted to Resources Victoria (Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action) for approval. 2. The Quarry Work Plan will include measures to: a. manage and monitor surface water impacts b. manage noise emissions, in accordance with a Quarry Noise Management Plan (NV02) c. control emissions of dust or other particulates d. manage the carriage and deposition of dust, silt and clay by vehicles existing the work authority area e. manage erosion from topsoil and overburden stockpiles f. manage site rehabilitation. 3. Prior to blasting, the affected areas will be pre-wet to minimise dust emissions. Blasting would occur when winds are blowing away from the nearest sensitive receptors (i.e. from the north, south or west) and are consistent enough to encourage movement of dust away from the nearest receptors, but light enough to minimise emission generation and transport of dust off-site.	Construction
EMM08	**Retain and manage firefighting water** 1. The battery energy storage system will be designed to include a retention basin to capture firefighting water to prevent uncontrolled release of water to the environment. 2. Contaminated water captured within the retention basin will be disposed at a lawful place in accordance with the *Environment Protection Act 2017.*	Construction Operation Decommissioning
EMM09	**Operations Environmental Management Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, develop and implement an Operations Environmental Management Plan to minimise, manage and monitor environmental impacts associated with operational activities 2. A number of plans would sit within the Operations Environmental Management Plan. These would include, but not be limited to (with corresponding EMMs): a. Bat and Avifauna Management Plan (BA01) b. Brolga Compensation Plan (BR02) c. Water Management Plan (GW04) d. Sediment, Erosion and Water Quality Management Plan (SW04) e. Operational Noise Management Plan (NV06) 3. The Operations Environmental Management Plan will address requirements of relevant EMMs, including those related to the storage and handling of hazardous substances and dust minimisation. 4. The Operations Environmental Management Plan and associated sub-plans will require review, input and endorsement from statutory authorities and relevant stakeholders as described in relevant EMMs. 5. The Operations Environmental Management Plan and associated sub-plans will be reviewed and verified by the Independent Environmental Auditor prior to construction commencing. 6. The implementation of and adherence to the Operations Environmental Management Plan and associated sub-plans will be enforced, monitored and audited by the Proponent.	Operation

Number	Management measures	Project phase
EMM10	**Decommissioning Plan** 1. Prior to commencement of decommissioning, develop and implement a Decommissioning Plan to minimise the risk of harm from decommissioning activities, so far as reasonably practicable. This plan would outline mitigation measures for managing potential environmental impacts associated with decommissioning works, including significant cumulative impacts associated with the construction/ decommissioning of other nearby projects that may be occurring simultaneously, and would include relevant sub-plans such as a: a. Traffic Management Plan that specifies measures to manage traffic impacts associated with removing the turbine(s) and associated infrastructure from the site b. Noise and Vibration Management Plan for decommissioning related works c. Dust Management Plan. 2. Development of the Decommissioning Plan and engagement with statutory authorities will be undertaken and be guided by the relevant legislation of the day.	Decommissioning
EMM11	**Storage and Handling of Hazardous Materials** 1. Develop and implement measures in accordance with EPA Publication 1698: Liquid handling and storage guidelines and EPA Publication 1700: Preventing liquid leaks and spills from entering the environment to manage potential pollutants from entering the environment. These measures will be documented in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01), Operational Environmental Management Plan (EMM09), and Decommissioning Plan (EMM10), and include: a. measures for the use, storage, transfer and disposal of hydrocarbons and chemicals b. a site-specific risk assessment and spill response procedure for hazardous materials (batteries, explosives, etc.) c. requirements for the storage of liquid fuels and chemicals, including: i. containment within bunded areas or equivalent facilities ii. being located more than 50 metres from waterways iii. placement within designated areas of the project site. d. requirements for spill response kit(s) to be located at waterway crossings, at locations where machinery/plant are operating, and refuelling and fuel/chemical storage areas during construction e. incorporation of spill containment measures into the drainage design.	Construction Operation Decommissioning
Biodiversity		

Number	Management measures	Project phase
Evaluation objective: To avoid, and where avoidance is not possible, minimise potential adverse effects on biodiversity values within and near the site including native vegetation, listed threatened species and ecological communities, and habitat for these species. Where relevant, offset requirements are to be addressed consistent with state and Commonwealth policies.		
BH01	**Construction Environmental Management Plan – Biodiversity and biosecurity management** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, develop and implement biodiversity and biosecurity management measures. These measures will be documented in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01), and include: a. showing the native vegetation to be removed and retained (including Vegetation Protection Zones, in accordance with EMM BH02) on all site plans b. designating entry and exit points from each property within the project site c. requiring biosecurity signage, with clear instructions and contact details, at all project site entry points d. requiring a site induction for all employees and visitors, including specific requirements in relation to: i. Native vegetation ii. Threatened ecological communities iii. Listed flora species, including Purple Blown Grass (*Lachnagrostis semibarbata* var. *filifolia*) iv. Listed fauna species known, likely, or with the potential to occur within the project site. e. requiring habitat restoration once impacts cease, in areas not required to support operation of the project. f. establishing decontamination bays at all project site entries and between properties, where necessary, to prevent the spread of weeds across the project site g. measures to ensure any materials imported to the project site are free from biosecurity risks, including record keeping of all materials h. measures to avoid, minimise, and mitigate potential impacts on listed species i. measures to minimise the disturbance of banks, channels and nearby vegetation where essential wind farm infrastructure (e.g. access roads, or transport route swept paths) crosses a creek line or wetland identified as potential habitat of a listed aquatic fauna species. These works will preferably be undertaken during periods when the creek line or wetland is dry and if feasible, restored or enhanced to at least its pre-construction condition.	Construction
BH02	**Construction Environmental Management Plan - Vegetation and tree protection zones** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, establish appropriate vegetation / tree protection zones around areas of native vegetation and scattered native trees to be retained, where these occur within 20 metres of works. These zones will be established with marked using temporary fencing or bunting, and appropriately signposted as 'no-go' zones. 2. The location of vegetation / tree protection zones will be documented within the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01) 3. All construction personnel will be appropriately briefed prior to works, and no construction personnel, machinery or equipment will be placed inside vegetation / tree protection zones, as defined in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01). 4. Machinery, earthworks, laydown areas and stockpiles will be located in areas that do not support native vegetation.	Construction

Number	Management measures	Project phase
BH03	**Construction Environmental Management Plan – Salvage and relocation / translocation** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction activities within identified habitat areas proposed for removal, an ecologist or qualified fauna spotter-catcher will be engaged to undertaken habitat suitability surveys. These will inform the need to further targeted species surveys and any salvage/translocation to the nearest retained habitat. 2. A qualified wildlife handler will be engaged for any tree removal to search for any birds or mammals within hollows and relocate these or delay works until animals have safely finished breeding and left the habitat. 3. If Golden Sun Moth are confirmed to be present, further avoid and minimise measures will be explored and include in the Construction Environmental Management Plan where practicable.	Construction

Number	Management measures	Project phase
BH04	**Construction Environmental Management Plan – Offsets** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, offsets will be secured to compensate for unavoidable impacts to: a. Native vegetation b. Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain c. Grassy Eucalypt Woodland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain d. Habitat for Striped Legless Lizard (*Delma impar*) 2. Offsets for unavoidable impacts to native vegetation under the Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017c) will be sourced through the Native Vegetation Credit Register (NVCR). These offsets must meet the required general habitat units, strategic biodiversity value (SBV) thresholds, and large tree protection criteria. 3. Offsets for unavoidable impacts to protected matters under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) will be secured (if not already secured) via conservation covenants or s69 Landowner Agreements, ensuring long-term protection and management. 4. An Offset Management Plan will be developed and submitted to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water (DCCEEW) for approval prior to the unavoidable impacts to protected matters under the EPBC Act. At a minimum, this will: a. demonstrate compliance with the EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy (Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, 2012) b. identify threats to offset values and outline management actions, including: i. timing and frequency of actions ii. responsible parties iii. performance standards c. include environmental objectives for each protected matter d. provide access provisions for scientific research and monitoring e. include a table mapping EPBC approval conditions f. present a commitments table with references to responsible parties and actions g. define monitoring protocols, including: i. specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, time-based indicators ii. thresholds for action iii. adaptive management responses. h. outline reporting and review mechanisms, including documentation standards i. detail risk management strategies, including contingency measures for unforeseen adverse effects j. include a long-term funding mechanism to support ongoing management.	Construction
BH05	**Wedge-tailed Eagle** 1. During construction, the following measures will be implemented to manage impacts to Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Neophema chrysostoma*): a. monitoring surveys of known and incidentally recorded nests will be undertaken prior to and early during the breeding season to determine whether nests are active b. where possible, construction activities will be modified to reduce or avoid disturbance within 500 m of active nests until any chicks have fledged.	Construction

Number	Management measures	Project phase
BH06	**Blue-winged Parrot** 1. During construction, the following measures will be implemented to manage impacts to Blue-winged Parrot (*Neophema chrysostoma*): a. pre-clearance surveys of potential mature treed habitat to be removed during the breeding season (spring and summer) to identify active breeding locations b. avoidance of identified breeding sites until chicks have fledged c. installation of compensatory nest boxes where potential breeding habitat (hollow bearing trees) is removed d. monitoring of nest box usage to assess effectiveness. 2. Nest box design will be developed in consultation with the BirdLife Bass Coast BWP Project.	1. Construction
BH07	**Gang-gang Cockatoo** 1. During construction, the following measures will be implemented to manage impacts to Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*): a. minimisation of tree and woody understorey removal in Cavendish swept path site b. revegetation of removed trees and woody understorey following the completion of construction activities in the area.	Construction
BH08	**Growling Grass Frog** 1. During construction, the following measures will be implemented to manage impacts to Growling Grass Frog (*Litoria raniformis*): a. scheduling the timing of creek crossing construction and underground cabling near Growling Grass Frog habitat in the summer months when the species is mostly in the water, active, and outside their wintering harbours, enabling them to move away from machinery.	Construction
BH09	**Hairy Burrowing Crayfish** 1. During construction, the following measures will be implemented to manage impacts to Hairy Burrowing Crayfish (*Engaeus sericatus*): a. scheduling earthworks, creek crossings, and vegetation removal in areas of suitable habitat for Hairy Burrowing Crayfish during drier months when the species retreats closer to permanent water bodies.	Construction
BH10	**Striped Legless Lizard and Tussock Skink** 1. During construction, the following measures will be implemented to manage impacts to Striped Legless Lizard (*Delma impar*) and Tussock Skink (*Pseudemoia pagenstecheri*): a. prior to the removal of roadside grassland habitat, modifying the grassland (e.g., through slashing, relocation of surface rocks and debris, and placement of tiles outside these areas) to facilitate dispersal of these species. b. scheduling road upgrade works requiring grassland removal in warmer months, when these species are more active. This will enable them to move out of construction areas, and reduce the risk of direct mortality and disturbance.	Construction
BH11	**Black Falcon** 1. During construction, the following measures will be implemented to manage impacts to Black Falcon (*Falco subniger*): a. avoidance of identified breeding sites until chicks have fledged through the implementation of a 200-metre buffer.	Construction

Number	Management measures	Project phase
Bats		
Evaluation objective: To avoid, and where avoidance is not possible, minimise potential adverse effects on biodiversity values within and near the site including native vegetation, listed threatened species and ecological communities, and habitat for these species. Where relevant, offset requirements are to be addressed consistent with state and Commonwealth policies.		
BA01	**Bat and Avifauna Management Plan** 1. Attachment V - Bat and Avifauna Management Plan has been prepared for the project in accordance with the following guidelines and will be implemented prior to the commencement of operation to minimise impacts to bat and avifauna species: a. Onshore Wind Farm Guidance – interim guidance on bird and bat management (Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, 2022) b. Onshore Wind Farm Guidance: Best practice approaches when seeking approval under Australia's national environment law (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, 2024a). 2. Attachment V - Bat and Avifauna Management Plan outlines monitoring protocols and responsibilities, impact triggers for listed and non-listed bird and bat species, and operational procedures following occurrence of impact triggers including reporting requirements. Adaptive management measures to reduce impacts will be considered as part of Attachment V - Bat and Avifauna Management Plan . 3. Attachment V - Bat and Avifauna Management Plan include species-specific management strategies for the following species of concern to focus management efforts and improve mitigation effectiveness in response to impact triggers: a. Blue-winged Parrot (*Neophema chrysostoma*) b. White-throated Needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*) c. Fork-tailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*) d. Brolga (*Grus rubicunda*) e. Black Falcon (*Falco subniger*) f. Wedge-tailed Eagle (*Aquila audax*) g. Grey-headed Flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*) h. Southern Bent-wing Bat (*Miniopterus orianae bassanii*) i. Yellow-bellied Sheath-tailed Bat (*Saccolaimus flaviventris*) 4. Attachment V - Bat and Avifauna Management Plan outlines committed financial compensatory measures that would be implemented in response to a significant impact (above the relevant defined impact threshold) to species listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* during project operation. 5. Key measures of Attachment V - Bat and Avifauna Management Plan are outlined in EMM BA01-1 through BA01-7. 6. Attachment V - Bat and Avifauna Management Plan will be a sub-plan to the Operations Environmental Management Plan (EMM09).	Operation

Number	Management measures	Project phase
BA01-1	**Bat and Avifauna Management Plan - Curtailment strategies** 1. As detailed in Attachment V - Bat and Avifauna Management Plan (BA01), the minimum required wind speed for night-time operation of moderate and higher-risk turbines (i.e., the night-time low windspeed cut-in) will be increased to 4.5 m/s during periods when Southern Bent-wing Bat are most actively moving across the landscape to reduce the risk of collision between wind turbines and the Southern Bent-wing Bat. 2. Curtailment conditions for each turbine will be outlined in Attachment V - Bat and Avifauna Management Plan (BA01) and updated as required in response to monitoring undertaken as part of the Bat and Avifauna Management Plan. This includes temporary daytime curtailment of turbine(s) within a 300-metre buffer of active Black Falcon (*Falcon subniger*) and Wedge-Tailed Eagle (*Aquila audax*) nests identified during operation. 3. The Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action will be consulted regarding specific parameters for each turbine to confirm adequacy and acceptability of these measures.	Operation
BA01-2	**Blade feathering** 1. As detailed in Attachment V - ***Bat and Avifauna Management Plan*** (BA01), 'feathering' (i.e., adjusting the angle of the rotor blades to limit rotation, typically to approximately one rotation per minute, when wind speeds are below the manufacturer's or adjusted cut-in speed, to prevent freewheeling) would be applied for all turbines to mitigate impacts to bats.	Operation
BA01-3	**Bat and Avifauna Management Plan - Acoustic deterrents** 1. The feasibility of acoustic deterrent trials would be investigated, in consultation with the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action. This will be documented in Attachment V - Bat and Avifauna Management ***Plan*** (BA01).	Operation
BA01-4	**Bat and Avifauna Management Plan - Mortality monitoring** 1. As detailed in Attachment V - Bat and Avifauna Management Plan (BA01), ongoing monitoring of blade strike mortality within the project site will be undertaken to inform adaptive management of the collision risk and assess the general mortality of listed and non-listed fauna.	Operation
BA01-5	**Bat and Avifauna Management Plan - Post-commissioning acoustic bat surveys** 1. As detailed in Attachment V - Bat and Avifauna Management Plan (BA01), bat detector surveys will be undertaken for at least two years post-commissioning to collect further data on temporal activity patterns of Southern Bent-wing Bat and Yellow-bellied Sheath-tail Bat in the project site. 2. Consultation with the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action and the Southern Bent-wing Bat Recovery Team will be undertaken to determine the frequency, timing and duration of these surveys	Operation
BA01-6	**Bat and Avifauna Management Plan - Grey-headed Flying-fox monitoring** 1. As detailed in Attachment V - Bat and Avifauna Management Plan (BA01), a Grey-headed Flying-fox monitoring program will be undertaken for the first two years post-commissioning. This monitoring program will inform field surveys for this species and be based on: a. annual habitat suitability assessments in and around the project site b. annual reviews of relevant databases for current Grey-headed Flying-fox camp locations and numbers. c. regular discussions with wind farm personnel, landholders, and the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action / Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water regarding the species presence, and assess its potential increase in prevalence within the site and its surroundings.	Operation

Number	Management measures	Project phase
BA01-7	**Bat and Avifauna Management Plan - Black Falcon** 1. As detailed in Attachment V - Bat and Avifauna Management Plan (BA01), the wind farm operator will liaise with relevant landowners to minimise certain farming activities that may attract Black Falcon *(Falcon subniger),* such as tractor activity in cropped paddocks and stubble burns) close to turbines and establish communication procedures.	Operation
Brolga		
Evaluation objective: To avoid, and where avoidance is not possible, minimise potential adverse effects on biodiversity values within and near the site including native vegetation, listed threatened species and ecological communities, and habitat for these species. Where relevant, offset requirements are to be addressed consistent with state and Commonwealth policies.		
BR01	**Brolga Compensation Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, a Brolga Compensation Plan is to be developed for the project in accordance with the Interim Brolga Guidelines for the Assessment, Avoidance, Mitigation and Offsetting of Potential Wind Farm Impacts on the Victorian Brolga Population (Department of Sustainability and Environment, 2012), in consultation with the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action, Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority, Moyne Shire Council and participating landowners. 2. The Brolga Compensation Plan will require impacts on the Victorian Brolga population predicted in the Population Viability Assessment to be fully offset. 3. The Brolga Compensation Plan will be a sub-plan to the Operations Environmental Management Plan (EMM09) to enable monitoring and reporting to be undertaken as required.	Construction Operation
Groundwater		
Evaluation objective: To maintain the functions and values of aquatic environments, surface water and **groundwater** quality and stream flows and avoid adverse effects on protected environmental values.		
GW01	**Construction Environmental Management Plan - Groundwater assessment** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, assess the likely occurrence of groundwater in foundations and trenches and potential dewatering volumes. The findings of this assessment, and management implications, will be documented in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01).	Pre-construction
GW02	**Targeted micro-siting to avoid unmapped springs and watercourses** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, micro-site turbine foundation excavations and trenches to avoid any unmapped springs and watercourses identified during detailed design works.	Pre-construction
GW03	**Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan - Impacts to groundwater bores** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, consult with relevant landowners about potential impacts to groundwater bores to limit disruption to water access and support identification of mitigation measures or alternative supply options. This will be undertaken in accordance with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (EMM02).	Pre-construction

Number	Management measures	Project phase
GW04	**Water Management Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, develop and implement a Water Management Plan approved by the Responsible Authority as a sub-plan of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01). The Water Management Plan will detail groundwater management approaches required to identify, avoid and minimise impacts to groundwater levels, flow and quality as far as reasonably practicable. It will also respond to any final design details and ensure all risks are appropriately managed. 2. The Water Management Plan would include, but not be limited to: a. baseline groundwater level and quality (pH and salinity) monitoring at the four cased quarry investigation bores and three existing bores at the proposed quarry site prior to construction, undertaken quarterly for up to two years to determine the seasonally high water table elevation which will be used to guide the quarry backfill level b. stygofauna monitoring at the proposed on site quarry c. requirements for quarry and foundation excavation dewatering activities, including: i. the purpose of dewatering (an explanation of why dewatering is necessary). ii. a description of dewatering technique to be employed. iii. the anticipated dewatering flow rate, duration and total volume. iv. water collection and storage options. v. monitoring of water quality of captured water (e.g. pH, salinity and suspended solids). vi. disposal options and requirements in accordance with the Environment Protection Regulations 2021, to be undertaken in accordance with EMM SW05. d. operational groundwater monitoring requirements including locations, frequency and parameters and method for assessing against baseline conditions and predicted impacts e. management requirements of unmapped springs/seeps f. management of changes in surface permeability and groundwater discharge from construction activities, discussed further in EMM GW04-1 g. guidance provided in EPA Publication 668: Hydrogeological Assessment (Groundwater Quality) Guidelines. 3. The stygofauna monitoring program, captured within the Water Management Plan, will be prepared in consultation with the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action.	Construction Operation
GW04-1	**Water Management Plan - Minimise impacts to groundwater discharge, recharge and flow** 1. Include construction activities and temporary works that may impact on groundwater discharge, surface permeability and groundwater flow within the Water Management Plan (GW04). 2. Measures to minimise groundwater discharge, recharge and flow related impacts will include, but not be limited to: a. revegetation of disturbed areas b. backfilling cabling trenches using excavated material where possible, or a material of a similar permeability where this is not possible c. micro-siting turbine foundation excavations and trenches to avoid unmapped springs and watercourses.	Construction

Number	Management measures	Project phase
Surface water		
Evaluation objective: To maintain the functions and values of aquatic environments, **surface water** and groundwater quality and stream flows and avoid adverse effects on protected environmental values.		
SW01	**Detailed drainage design** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, develop the detailed drainage design in consultation with Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority to minimise impacts to surface waters and supported ecosystems, considering best practice design guidelines. 2. Design measures will include, but not be limited to: a. permanent surface structures designed to maintain existing overland flow paths and not cause increased upstream flood levels b. culverts installed parallel to the alignment of the banks of the waterway c. the use of a reduced-width construction right of way at watercourse crossings and aim to avoid any standing water d. micro-siting crossings of Mustons Creek to avoid deeper pools where practicable to prevent potential effects on Growling Grass Frog e. integrating culverts into access track design to allow for the diversion of flow paths below the roads.	Construction
SW02	**Works on a Waterway licence** 1. Works within a designated watercourse requiring a Works on a Waterway licence from Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority. Works would be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Catchment Management Authority licence.	Construction
SW03	**Construction Environmental Management Plan - Creek crossings** 1. Where essential wind farm infrastructure (e.g., access tracks and electrical cables) crosses a creek, measures for avoiding and minimising impacts will be documented in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01) prior to the commencement of construction, including: a. preferentially scheduling works during drier months of the year and lowest flow of the waterway where watercourse trenching is required b. avoiding undertaking of works when high rainfall events are expected c. maintaining adequate flow rates and water levels in waterway to be crossed (as determined in consultation with the relevant authorities) to minimise impacts on aquatic ecosystem and environmental values d. restoration of temporarily disturbed waterways and vegetation (removing any obstructions to waterway flow) as soon as practicable following the open cut trenching works to at least its pre-construction condition e. design measures to minimise future erosion in areas where trenching occurred (e.g., use of riprap made of stones to stabilise the waterway, geofabric to prevent erosion and scour until establishment of vegetation).	Construction

Number	Management measures	Project phase
SW04	**Sediment, Erosion and Water Quality Management Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, develop and implement a Sediment, Erosion and Water Quality Management Plan as a sub-plan to the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01) in consultation with Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority in accordance with EPA Publication 1834.2: Civil construction, building and demolition guide. 2. Erosion and sediment control measures within the construction site will adopt a treatment train approach and include: a. monitoring surface water quality upstream and downstream of the works area during detailed planning, construction and operation phases to confirm control effectiveness and protection of environmental values b. phasing ground-disturbing works to periods of lower rainfall, where possible c. minimising vegetation clearance, particularly along drainage lines, waterways and steep slopes d. reinstating vegetation in accordance with [EMM LS02] e. maintaining watercourse and wetland buffers (except at watercourse crossings) and implementing management controls for works near waterways in accordance with EPA Publication 1894: Managing soil disturbance f. installing primary, secondary and tertiary sediment control measures based on site-specific hazards, consistent with Publication 1893: Erosion, sediment and dust: treatment train g. designating areas for stockpiles prior to construction, ensuring stockpiles and batters have slopes no greater than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical) h. implementing stockpile management controls consistent with EPA Publication 1895: Managing stockpiles and establishing vegetation or grass on stockpiles to be left for longer periods i. stabilising exposed soils and applying soil disturbance controls in accordance with EPA Publication 1894: Managing soil disturbance j. installing sediment fencing to protect riparian zones where works occur within 30 metres of waterways k. installing sediment treatment controls (including around stockpiles) to adequately capture sediment loads l. restricting vehicle movements to designated roads and access areas m. directing stormwater through constructed lined channels or sediment basins to reduce runoff velocity f. developing contingency measures for works within waterways or floodplains, including controls to be implemented when storm events are forecast.	Construction Operation

Number	Management measures	Project phase
SW05	**Construction Environmental Management Plan - Discharge of collected water** 1. To minimise the risk of surface water contamination, water collected during quarry and foundation excavation dewatering activities will only be discharged to the environment in accordance with the Environment Protection Regulations 2021 and the following management measures, which would be documented in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01): a. assessing the quality of groundwater to be disposed (in accordance with GW04) b. assessing the baseline quality of waterways that have the potential to receive collected water to determine the potential impact (in accordance with SW04) c. conducting a risk assessment in accordance with EPA Publication 1287: Guidance for environmental and human health risk assessment of wastewater discharges to surface waters, identifying management controls to prevent impacts to the environmental values of the waterway so far as reasonably practicable d. applying for EPA permission, if required under the Environment Protection Regulations 2021 e. implementing sediment control devices, where required.	Construction
Landform and soils		
Evaluation objective: To maintain the functions and values of aquatic environments, surface water and groundwater quality and stream flows and avoid adverse effects on protected environmental values.		
LS01	**Revegetation of disturbed areas** 1. Undertake revegetation of disturbed areas as quickly as practicable to limit erosion, instability and the generation of sediment. This will include: a. planting locally occurring native shrubs, trees and groundcover plants, selected in consultation with the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action, to recreate the target vegetation community b. incorporating rocks, logs, dead trees and stumps in the restoration and rehabilitation works to provide fauna habitat c. maintaining plantings in accordance with the rehabilitation sub-plan d. managing weeds and pest animals.	Construction Operation
LS02	**Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, develop and implement an Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan as a sub-plan of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01), following a risk-based approach to management of potential acid sulfate soil, actual acid sulfate soil and potentially contaminated soils in accordance with the National Acid Sulfate Soils Guidance series, Victorian Best Practice Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils (Department of Sustainability and Environment, 2010), and EPA Victoria Publication 655.1: Acid sulfate soil and rock. This will include, but is not limited to: a. identification of high-risk locations through mapping and soil testing b. targeted measures at high-risk locations, including requirements for the handling and stockpiling of material, protocols to neutralise soil acidity, monitoring and contingencies. 2. If acid sulfate soil or contaminated soil is encountered it would be managed as a priority waste in accordance with EPA Victoria Publication 1968: Guide to classifying industrial waste.	Construction
LS03	**Spoil Management Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, develop and implement a Spoil Management Plan as a sub-plan of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01), based on the soil re-use requirements of the project.	Construction
Landscape and visual		

Number	Management measures	Project phase
Evaluation objective: Avoid and, where avoidance is not possible, minimise and manage potential adverse effects on landscape and visual amenity.		
LV01	**On-site Landscaping Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, develop an On-site Landscaping Plan to screen substations, buildings and lower infrastructure and minimise visual impacts of the project. This plan will include details of plant species and plant maturity to be used, and a maintenance and monitoring program.	Construction Operation
LV02	**Off-site Landscaping Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction develop an Off-site Landscaping Plan for dwellings within six kilometres of a project turbine to minimise visual impacts of the project through the implementation vegetation screening of eligible dwelling rooms, in consultation with the landowner on a case-by-case basis. 2. Considerations and requirements for the screening of views from residential dwellings will include: a. placement of new landscaping to assist with screening views to project wind turbines b. vegetation height, with consideration of any zone and/or overlay planning requirements c. requirements of the Bushfire Management Overlay, where applicable, maintaining a 20-metre buffer between any landscape mitigation planting and existing vegetation, and a 10-metre buffer from the residence. 3. The Off-Site Landscaping Plan will include details of plant species and plant maturity to be used and a timetable for implementation of the landscaping works, including maintaining the landscaping for a period of at least two years from when the landscaping is planted. Evidence that the landscaping has been maintained will be provided to Moyne Shire Council for signoff that this condition has been satisfied.	Construction Operation
LV03	**Aviation obstacle lighting design** 1. If aviation obstacle lighting is required, it will be installed as per the requirements of the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA). To limit visual impacts of this lighting, obstacle lighting design prior to the commencement of construction will require: a. applying the lowest intensity obstacle lighting allowed b. applying shielding to restrict the downward spill of light to the ground plane by ensuring that no more than 5% of the nominal light intensity should be emitted at or below 5° below horizontal c. no light to be emitted at or below 10° below horizontal.	Operation
LV04	**Lighting of other on-site facilities** 1. If lighting of other on-site facilities is required, lighting should be designed prior to the commencement of construction as per the requirements of Australian Standard AS 4282: Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. These measures include: a. minimisation of security lighting throughout the wind farm, switching station and the sub-station to decrease the contrast between the wind farm and the nighttime landscape of the area b. use of motion detectors to activate nighttime security lighting when required, reducing the duration of lighting c. lighting design to ensure it is baffled and directed to the ground so that light spill onto nearby roads or residences is minimised.	Operation

Number	Management measures	Project phase
Shadow flicker and blade glint		
Evaluation objective: Avoid and, where avoidance is not possible, minimise and manage potential adverse effects on landscape and **visual amenity**.		
SF01	**Pre-construction shadow flicker assessment** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, undertake a pre-construction assessment of the potential effects of shadow flicker from turbines on existing dwellings for the final turbine layout in accordance with the Planning Guidelines for the Development of Wind Energy Facilities in Victoria (Department of Transport and Planning, 2023a), and to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. 2. Implement mitigation measures including the micro-siting of turbines in the final design, establishment of strategic screen plantings, use of smaller wind turbine blades or implementation of a curtailment strategy to meet shadow flicker limits for stakeholder and non-stakeholder dwellings, where required.	Pre-construction
Air quality		
Evaluation objective: To minimise and manage **adverse air quality** and noise and vibration effects on residents and local communities as far as practicable during construction, operation and decommissioning having regard to applicable limits, targets or standards.		
AQ01	**Concrete Batching Plant - Air quality management** 1. Design and operate all project concrete batching plants to adequately control dust emissions, as per guidelines set out in EPA Victoria Publication 1806: Reducing risk in the premixed concrete industry.	Pre-construction Construction

Number	Management measures	Project phase
AQ02	**Air Quality Management Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, develop and implement a site-specific Air Quality Management Plan as a sub-plan of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01) to identify potential and existing dust sources and outline best practice design controls and management practices to minimise dust. 2. These measures would include, but not be limited to: a. watering of unsealed roads to reduce wheel generated dust b. use of wheel wash facility to minimise transfer of dust from the project site c. use of water sprays to reduce wind erosion from material stockpiles and exposed areas d. minimising the number of stockpiles and the time they are exposed e. locating stockpiles where they will be least susceptible to wind erosion f. constructing stockpiles slopes no greater than 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) g. finishing and contouring stockpiles located on a floodplain to minimise loss of material in a flood or rainfall event h. use of water sprays as required for material transfer operations and quarry activities (e.g., drilling rock, crushing and screening) i. restricting vehicle speeds to 20 km/h near sensitive areas such as dwellings j. site-specific dust control measures for dust producing activities k. monitoring of forecast and real time local wind parameters (e.g., wind speed, wind direction) and adjustment of dust generating activities, as required, to reduce impact to sensitive receptors l. ensure the area of cleared land is minimised during the drier months of the year, when potential for dust generation is at its greatest m. ensuring that smooth surfaces are deep ripped and left rough and cloddy to reduce the wind velocity at the soil surface n. constructing wind fences wherever appropriate, e.g., installing shade cloth as a wind break o. stabilising stockpiles and batters that will remain bare for more than 28 days by covering with mulch or anchored fabrics or seeding with sterile grass p. rehabilitation and revegetation of inactive stockpiles and disturbed areas to reduce wind erosion q. selection of equipment, e.g., concrete batching plants, which have integrated best practice dust control features r. regular visual monitoring of dust, with results recorded in a dust management database s. regular monitoring of the effectiveness of dust control measures. If dust controls are found to be ineffective, these would be reviewed (internally and/or by an external dust specialist, if required) and amended as necessary t. contingency measures where dust plumes are identified during visual monitoring and/ or the project receives dust related complaints u. dust management training would be undertaken for construction workforce as part of the site-specific induction, outlining controls to be implemented during construction to manage potential air quality impacts v. procedures for monitoring of weather (e.g., wind speed, wind direction) and triggers to adjust dust generating activities w. complaint investigation and response plan x. procedures for reporting the project's performance against regulatory limits.	Construction

Number	Management measures	Project phase
AQ03	**Operations Environmental Management Plan - Air quality management** 1. Prior to the commencement of operation, develop and implement measures to avoid and minimise operational dust impacts in accordance with the general environmental duty. These will include but not be limited to: a. limiting the extent of cleared areas of vegetation, to the extent practicable, to reduce the potential for dust arising from wind erosion effects b. inspecting and maintaining unsealed access tracks c. reviewing meteorological and ambient air quality conditions and planning activities accordingly. 2. These measures will be documented in the Operational Environmental Management Plan (EMM09).	Operation
AQ04	**Vehicle emissions and equipment maintenance** 1. Maintain and service vehicles, plant and equipment in accordance with manufacturer specifications to ensure they operate in a proper and efficient manner. Where possible, vehicles, plant and equipment will be switched off when not in-use.	Construction Operation Decommissioning
AQ05	**Cumulative impact management** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, plan and co-ordinate project works with Mt Fyans Wind Farm, Mortlake Turn-In Project and Mortlake Energy Hub, as well as any other relevant projects so that cumulative impacts at sensitive receptors are avoided to the extent possible.	Construction
Greenhouse gas		
Evaluation objective: To minimise and manage **adverse air quality** and noise and vibration effects on residents and local communities as far as practicable during construction, operation and decommissioning having regard to applicable limits, targets or standards.		
GHG1	**Sustainability Management Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction and operation, develop and implement sustainability targets and specify ratings to reduce construction and operations greenhouse gas emissions from a 'business as usual' benchmark. 2. To aid in achieving the targets, ensure contractors develop and implement a Sustainability Management Plan that contains measures to meet the sustainability targets and specified ratings, and includes the requirement to monitor and report on the progress of achieving the sustainability targets and implementation of the Sustainability Management Plan. 3. The operational Sustainability Management Plan will include measures to track and manage SF_6 utilisation and also include a leak detection and repair (LDAR) strategy to effectively detect and rapidly manage any SF_6 spills.	Construction Operation

Number	Management measures	Project phase
GHG2	**Sustainable design practices** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, consider the selection of materials in detailed design and monitor and report energy and carbon use during construction, to reduce greenhouse gas emission impacts of materials and energy consumption as far as practicable. 2. During the design and procurement process, review and where feasible adopt innovative technologies and the use of sustainable design practices and renewable energy sources during construction. 3. Ensure vendors review, and where reasonable and feasible implement alternatives which avoid or otherwise minimise SF_6 utilisation. 4. Investigate, document and implement opportunities to use renewable energy sources during construction 5. Integrate sustainable design practices into the design process to minimise, to the extent practicable, greenhouse gas emissions arising from construction, operations and maintenance of the project in line with the ratings and targets developed as part of the Sustainability Management Plan.	Pre-construction Construction Operation
GHG3	**Battery Energy Storage System operation** 1. Review Battery Energy Storage System operations to ensure the most efficient (and low carbon) usage of energy and adopt recommendations where practicable.	Operation
GHG4	**Materials recycling** 1. Prior to the commencement of decommissioning, explore opportunities to recycle steel, concrete and other materials as an alternative to sending the material to landfill, and implement where practicable.	Decommissioning
Noise and vibration		
Evaluation objective: To minimise and manage adverse air quality and **noise and vibration** effects on residents and local communities as far as practicable during construction, operation and decommissioning having regard to applicable limits, targets or standards.		

Number	Management measures	Project phase
NV01	**Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP) will be prepared as a sub-plan to the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01) to address the effects of construction noise related to on- site activities and off-site traffic movements, and construction vibration associated with any activities expected to occur at less than 100 m from a receiver. 2. The CNVMP will include the following: a. a clear description of the proposed construction program including the expected timing and duration of key elements of the works b. details of all reasonably practicable measures proposed to fulfil the general environmental duty under the *Environment Protection Act 2017* (EP Act), accounting for guidance under EPA Publication 1834.2: Civil construction, building and demolition guide. The measures will include (but not be limited to): i. restriction of construction activities to normal working hours wherever practical ii. selection of major construction plant to achieve low noise emissions and minimise any distinctive undesirable characteristics iii. maintenance of site equipment and infrastructure to minimise noise emissions iv. planning for the most efficient way to complete the works and minimise duration of the noise v. processes and governance for addressing the general environmental duty (GED), with particular reference to any out of hours work. c. a schedule of noise emission data for the major plant items to be used for construction of the project, including the source reference for this data. d. definitions and justifications for all anticipated unavoidable works, low-noise works and managed- impact works which may occur outside of normal working hours, such as out of hours deliveries or wind turbine installation activities that are subject to weather constraints. e. details relating to proposed routing and timing of construction traffic, including protocols to minimise noise along local roads and within Mortlake to the extent reasonably practicable. This will establish a restriction to avoid heavy vehicle movements related to construction aggregate sourcing from local quarries (if required) prior to 7am on the local road network around the project or within local townships. f. management measures relating to off-site vehicle movements including education of drivers about the general environmental duty under the EP Act and considerate driving practices. g. details of the measures to be implemented to address noise characteristics such as tonality, impulsive noise and low frequency noise, including consideration of residential receivers and noise levels in natural areas. h. the proposed scheduling of any out of hours works, and provide evidence to support that low-noise or managed-impact works meet the criteria defined in EPA Publication 1834.2. i. identify specific activities which warrant notification of neighbouring residents in advance of the work occurring, including unavoidable works outside of normal working hours, peak periods of off-site construction traffic, and activities with potential to cause perceptible vibration. j. details of the complaints management procedure as part of the Complaints and Grievance Mechanism (SE02). k. requirements for periodic reviews and updates, as necessary, including those informed by complaints and any remedial actions taken in response to the Complaints and Grievance Mechanism (SE02). 3. The CNVMP will be prepared in consultation with relevant stakeholders.	Construction

Number	Management measures	Project phase
NV02	**Quarry Work Plan - Quarry Noise Management Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, a Quarry Noise Management Plan will be prepared in consultation with relevant authorities and endorsed as part of the Quarry Work Plan (EMM07). 2. The Quarry Noise Management Plan will document measures to: a. minimise the risk of harm from operational noise so far as reasonably practicable, in accordance with the general environmental duty under the *Environment Protection Act 2017* (*EP Act*). b. prevent prescribed unreasonable noise by complying with noise limits determined in accordance with EPA Publication 1826.5: Noise limit and assessment protocol for the control of noise from commercial, industrial and trade premises and entertainment venues (Noise Protocol). c. prevent unreasonable noise according to the factors defined in part (a) of the definition of unreasonable noise in section 3(1) of the EP Act, accounting for the low frequency guidance of EPA Publication 1996 Noise guidelines: assessing low frequency noise (as amended or replaced from time to time).	Construction
NV03	**Concrete Batching Plants - Noise management** 1. All temporary concrete batching plants will be designed and operated in accordance with the general management measures in EPA Publication 1806: Reducing risk in the premixed concrete industry. The design and operation of the batching plants will implement measures to: a. minimise the risk of harm from operational noise so far as reasonably practicable, in accordance with the general environmental duty under the *Environment Protection Act 2017 (EP Act).* b. prevent prescribed unreasonable noise by complying with noise limits determined in accordance with EPA Publication 1826.5: *Noise limit and assessment protocol for the control of noise from commercial, industrial and trade premises and entertainment venues* (Noise Protocol). c. prevent unreasonable noise according to the factors defined in part (a) of the definition of unreasonable noise in section 3(1) of the EP Act, accounting for the low frequency guidance of EPA Publication 1996: Noise guidelines: assessing low frequency noise (as amended or replaced from time to time).	Construction
NV04	**Pre-construction noise assessment - Wind turbines** 1. Prior to the installation of wind turbines, a pre-construction noise assessment will be completed. This assessment will be undertaken to assess the final project layout and equipment selection to ensure that the noise criteria are achieved at all assessable receivers for all wind speeds. 2. The pre-construction noise assessment will: a. be based on the final wind turbine layout, representative noise emission data for the final selected wind turbine model and the location of all receivers around the wind farm (existing or approved noise sensitive receivers at the date of the wind farm's approval) b. identify all stakeholder receivers where noise agreements have been established c. be prepared in accordance with the assessment and documentation requirements of NZS 6808:2010 Acoustics – Wind farm noise d. be verified by an EPA Victoria appointed Independent Environmental Auditor in accordance with regulation 52.32-4 of the Moyne Planning Scheme e. be documented in the Operational Noise Management Plan prepared under EMM NV06.	Pre-construction

Number	Management measures	Project phase
NV05	**Wind turbine sound power level testing** 1. Prior to the commencement of wind turbine operations, a schedule of sound power level testing and reporting will be prepared. This will be undertaken to verify that the noise emissions of a representative selection of installed wind turbines are consistent with the noise emissions presented in the pre-construction noise assessment conducted under [EMM NV04]. 2. An EPA Victoria appointed Independent Environmental Auditor (IEA) will be engaged to prepare a report verifying the schedule of sound power level testing. 3. The schedule of sound power level testing and the IEA's verification report will be provided to EPA Victoria upon request. Sound power level testing and reporting will subsequently be undertaken in accordance with the schedule.	Operation
NV06	**Operational Noise Management Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of wind turbine operations, an Operational Noise Management Plan will be prepared for operational wind turbine noise in accordance with the requirements of regulation 131E of the Environment Protection Regulations 2021 (EP Regulations), as a sub-plan to the Operations Environmental Management Plan (EMM09). 2. In accordance with the EP Regulations, the Operational Noise Management Plan will include requirements for an annual statement detailing the actions undertaken to ensure compliance, and noise monitoring to be undertaken every five years (or as otherwise specified in the EP Regulations) to verify compliance with the applicable noise limits). 3. In addition to the requirements of the EP Regulations, the Operational Noise Management Plan will: a. document the pre-construction noise assessment conducted under [EMM NV04] b. account for the guidance of EPA Victoria webpage Wind Energy Facility Turbine Noise Regulation Guidelines and EPA/Department of Transport and Planning Publication 3011: Wind Energy Facility Turbine Noise – Technical Guideline c. stipulate that the post-construction noise monitoring report and the accompanying auditor's verification report will, where practicable, be submitted to EPA Victoria within 10 days of the auditor's verification report being completed d. include requirements for periodic reviews and updates, as necessary, including those informed by complaints and any remedial actions taken in response to the Complaints and Grievance Mechanism (SE02). 4. An EPA Victoria appointed Independent Environmental Auditor (IEA) will be engaged to prepare a report verifying the Operational Noise Management Plan. 5. Both the Operational Noise Management Plan and the IEA's verification report will be provided to EPA Victoria upon request.	Operation

Number	Management measures	Project phase
NV07	**Pre-construction noise assessment – On-site terminal station and battery energy storage system** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, a pre-construction noise assessment is to be submitted to the Responsible Authority demonstrating that the design and operation of the on-site terminal station and battery energy storage system (BESS) include measures to: a. minimise the risk of harm from operational noise so far as reasonably practicable, in accordance with the general environmental duty under the *Environment Protection Act 2017 (EP Act)*. b. prevent prescribed unreasonable noise by complying with noise limits determined in accordance with EPA Publication 1826.5: Noise limit and assessment protocol for the control of noise from commercial, industrial and trade premises and entertainment venues (Noise Protocol). c. prevent unreasonable noise according to the factors defined in part (a) of the definition of unreasonable noise in section 3(1) of the EP Act, accounting for the low frequency guidance of EPA Publication 1996: Noise guidelines: assessing low frequency noise (as amended or replaced from time to time).	Operation
NV08	**Decommissioning Noise and Vibration Management Plan** 1. A Decommissioning Noise and Vibration Management Plan will be prepared and submitted to the Responsible Authority for endorsement. This will be a sub-plan to the Decommissioning Management Plan (EMM10) and will: a. provide a detailed assessment of decommissioning noise and vibration from project activities b. outline proposed measures to minimise potential impacts.	Decommissioning
Aboriginal cultural heritage		
Evaluation objective: Protect, avoid, or minimise where avoidance is not possible, adverse effects on historic heritage values, and **tangible and intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage values**, in partnership with Traditional Owners.		
AH01	**Cultural heritage site induction*** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, key personnel will undergo a cultural heritage induction to ensure they are aware of the boundaries of known Aboriginal heritage sites to avoid impacts. 2. The induction process will occur within a month of an employee beginning work on the project. All on-site personnel, including contractors, would be made aware of fenced and protected areas.	Construction
AH02	**Construction Environmental Management Plan – Compliance with the Cultural Heritage Management Plan** 1. The Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01) will include the following measure to ensure compliance with the approved CHMP: a. A review of the Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) compliance checklist will be documented every two months and signed off by the relevant site manager and be available to any Authorised Officer or Aboriginal Heritage Officer as authorised under section 165A and section 181(1)(b) of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*, or any other representative of Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation or First Peoples – State Relations.	Construction
AH03	**Intangible values** 1. Develop a process with Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation that enables participation of "on Country Guardians" in the monitoring of impacts to Biocultural values such as Wedge-tailed Eagles and Southern Bent-wind Bat. 2. On Country Guardians will be responsible for ongoing monitoring of the impact of the project on intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage values.	Pre-construction Construction Operation

Number	Management measures	Project phase
AH04	**Layout and design modification** 1. Should the continuing assessment for CHMP 19602 identify new Aboriginal places, the wind farm layout will be modified to avoid harm to these Aboriginal places. 2. If critical infrastructure is unable to be moved, CHMP Conditions will be formulated in consultation with the Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation to minimise or manage harm.	Pre-construction
AH05	**Discovery of unknown Aboriginal cultural heritage*** 1. All activities that may harm the discovery of new heritage will cease and a Heritage Advisor will be engaged to assess the discovered heritage. 2. If any suspected human remains are found, works will cease, and the Victoria Police and the State Coroner's Office will be notified immediately. If there are reasonable grounds to believe the remains are Aboriginal, the Coronial Admissions and Enquiries hotline must be contacted immediately.	Construction Operation
AH06	**Contingency plans (unexpected finds) – Aboriginal cultural heritage places*** 1. In accordance with Clause 13(1) Schedule 2 of the Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018, the project CHMP (no. 19602) contains contingency plans for: a. unexpected finds of Aboriginal cultural heritage during project construction, operation and decommission b. disputes, delays and other obstacles that may affect the project c. the notification and reporting procedure for the discovery of Aboriginal cultural heritage and the management of finds d. reviewing compliance with the CHMP.	Construction Operation
AH07	**Contingency plans – Intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage** 1. In the unexpected event that intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage is harmed, the following management measures will be undertaken: 2. an incident report will be prepared. 3. consultation with Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation, including formulating measures to minimise the event happening in the future.	Construction Operation
Historical cultural heritage		

Number	Management measures	Project phase
Evaluation objective: Protect, avoid, or minimise where avoidance is not possible, adverse effects on **historic heritage values**, and tangible and intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage values, in partnership with Traditional Owners.		
HH01	**Heritage Management Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, develop and implement a Heritage Management Plan that specifies measures to avoid impact to any known registered historic heritage places and to avoid or minimise impacts on any unidentified historic archaeological sites that may be discovered during ground disturbing works. This would be a sub-plan to the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01), Operations Environmental Management Plan (EMM09) and Decommissioning Management Plan (EMM10). 2. Management measures that will be outlined in the Heritage Management Plan to avoid accidental harm to known registered historic heritage places include, but are not limited to: a. displaying all registered historic heritage places and management measures on the Construction Environmental Management Plan. b. implementing protection buffers or temporary fencing to prevent inadvertent harm to historic heritage places. c. routinely inspecting management measures implemented for known historical heritage places to ensure they remain fit for purpose. 3. Development of the Heritage Management Plan would be consistent with the requirements of the *Heritage Act 2017* and undertaken in consultation with Heritage Victoria.	Construction Operation Decommissioning
HH02	**Heritage Management Plan - Unexpected Finds Protocol** 1. Prior to the commencement of ground disturbing works and as part of the requirements of the Heritage Management Plan (HH01), develop and implement an Unexpected Finds Protocol that is incorporated into the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01), Operations Environmental Management Plan (EMM09) and Decommissioning Management Plan (EMM10) to manage the discovery of previously unknown historic archaeological features or artefacts, if found. 2. Site workers will be inducted as to the nature of unexpected finds and what action to take if any are found. 3. If any unknown historic archaeological features or artefacts are encountered, works in the area will cease and a buffer zone will be established. A suitably qualified historical archaeologist will be contacted to provide an emergency assessment of the discovery to Heritage Victoria for direction on next steps.	Pre-construction Construction Operation Decommissioning
Land use and planning		
Evaluation objective: To avoid and minimise adverse effects on **land use (including agricultural and residential)**, social fabric of the community (with regard to wellbeing and community cohesion), local infrastructure, electromagnetic interference, aviation safety and to neighbouring landowners during construction, operation and decommissioning of the project.		
LUP01	**Agricultural Management Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, develop and implement an Agricultural Management Plan as a sub-plan to the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01), in consultation with landowners, outlining the existing land use of surrounding agricultural practices and management commitments to reduce impacts on operations, such as the sowing and harvesting of crops. 2. The Agricultural Management Plan will also identify processes for movement of stock during construction to avoid adverse impacts on animal welfare.	Construction

Number	Management measures	Project phase
LUP02	**Quarry Work Plan - Remediation** 1. The Quarry Work Plan (EMM07) will require the on-site quarry to be remediated following completion of materials extraction. 2. Remediation of the quarry will include filling the extraction area with water, to be used as a farm irrigation dam unless otherwise specified by the landholder. The remaining area would be returned to pasture.	Construction
LUP03	**Monitor the development of new dwellings or sensitive receivers** 1. Monitor and review new planning permit applications for dwellings within proximity to the project site and make submissions to the Responsible Authority when required.	Construction Operation Decommissioning
Socio-economic		
Evaluation objective: To avoid and minimise adverse effects on land use (including agricultural and residential), **social fabric of the community (with regard to wellbeing and community cohesion)**, local infrastructure, electromagnetic interference, aviation safety and to neighbouring landowners during construction, operation and decommissioning of the project.		
SE01	**Accommodation and Employment Strategy - Management of workforce influx** 1. As part of the Accommodation and Employment Strategy (EMM05), measures to manage workforce influx will include: a. development of workforce codes of conduct b. promotion of strategies to facilitate engagement and integration of the temporary workforce in community life, through preparation of workforce welcome packs and community inductions and participation in community events and membership of local community groups c. support for local community groups, organisations and programs that address local community needs, through both in-kind (company and workforce participation) and monetary investment activities that create social value at the community level.	Construction
SE02	**Ongoing engagement around cultural heritage connections** 1. Undertake ongoing engagement with the local community and Aboriginal organisations to explore ways in which connections to local cultural heritage can be preserved and enhanced.	Pre-construction Construction Operation
SE03	**Accommodation and Employment Strategy - Temporary Workforce Accommodation** 1. As part of the Accommodation and Employment Strategy (EMM05), construct a purpose-built temporary workforce accommodation facility close the project site in consultation with Council. This will be subject to further planning and an assessment of environmental effects.	Construction
SE04	**Accommodation and Employment Strategy - Employment partnerships** 1. As part of the Accommodation and Employment Strategy (EMM05), develop partnerships with businesses, local employment agencies, training and education providers to maximise local employment and contract opportunities. Measures could include: a. partnering with education and training organisations to offer special apprenticeships and programs b. developing a local procurement strategy for employment or contracts that gives preference to local and regional residents and businesses, including incorporating local content requirements into key project contracts to maximise local employment opportunities	Construction Operation

Number	Management measures	Project phase
Aviation		
Evaluation objective: To avoid and minimise adverse effects on land use (including agricultural and residential), social fabric of the community (with regard to wellbeing, community cohesion), local infrastructure, electromagnetic interference, **aviation safety** and to neighbouring landowners during construction, operation and decommissioning of the project.		
AVI01	**Marking of meteorological monitoring masts** 1. Maintain marking of meteorological monitoring masts in accordance with the National Airports Safeguarding Framework Guideline D: Managing the Risk of Wind Turbine Farms as Physical Obstacles to Air Navigation and marking on the base around the outer guy wires to improve visibility of these structures for low-flying aircraft such as aerial agricultural operations. During the day, large wind turbines are sufficiently conspicuous due to their shape and size, provided the colour of the turbine is of a contrasting colour to the background (NASF Guideline D, page 4 paragraph 30, July 2012).	Construction Operation
AVI02	**Stakeholder Engagement Plan - Airservices Australia notification** 1. Provide notification to relevant stakeholders about the location and heights of wind turbines and meteorological monitoring masts, including: a. updating the Vertical Obstacle Database, managed by Airservices Australia, as per the procedure for reporting tall structures contained in Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) Advisory Circular: AC 139, E-01 v1.0 Reporting of tall structures December 2021. b. ensuring an Aeronautical Information Publication Supplementary (AIP SUP) is issued providing the height and location of the wind turbines and meteorological monitoring masts. This is done by Airservices Australia when they are notified of the commencement of construction and the wind farm design. The wind farm location will be included in aeronautical charts.	Construction
Fire risk		
BF01	**Risk Management Plan, Fire Management Plan and Emergency Management Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction and operation, develop, update and implement a Risk Management Plan, Fire Management Plan and Emergency Management Plan in accordance with the Country Fire Authority (CFA) *Design* Guidelines and Model Requirements – Renewable Energy Facilities (version current at the time of preparation of the Plans), in consultation with CFA, prior to commissioning. 2. The Fire Management Plan will outline measures for design, defendable space, construction, water supply and access (including the testing of fire waste water), awareness actions, preparedness levels and fire response procedures for the site to address any concerns relating to fire risks including bushfires.	Construction Operation

Number	Management measures	Project phase
BF02	**Firefighting** 1. As per the CFA's Design Guidelines and Model Requirements – Renewable Energy Facilities (Country Fire Authority, 2025), the following will apply for the operation of the wind farm to manage potential impacts to firefighting operations: a. fuel management measures during the Fire Danger Period, including maintaining grass levels at or below 100 millimetres in height and maintaining a fire break area of at least 10 metre width around electricity compounds and substations b. a fire break of at least 10 metres around the base of wind turbines and battery energy storage system, which has been incorporated into the design c. constructed roads developed during construction of the facility must be maintained post-commissioning and throughout the operational life of the facility to allow access to each turbine for maintenance and emergency purposes d. a fire protection system to allow adequate response to the risks and hazards at the facility, in consultation with the Country Fire Authority (CFA) e. inclusion of a static fire water storage tank of at least 45,000 L effective capacity at each site entrance (there are 11), regularly monitored to ensure water level adheres to CFA guidelines wind energy facility emergency management plan, provided within the emergency information book, which includes the maximum (safe) operational wind speed and temperature conditions and operating procedures to limit fire risk. f. aerial firefighting can be used if it is considered appropriate and available. The pilot will ensure the safety of the aircraft and determine where they can safely operate within and around the wind farm.	Operation
BF03	**Fire Management Plan - Smoke detection and fire suppression systems** 1. The smoke detection and fire suppression systems will be monitored 24/7 by an on-site monitoring system. If activated, an alert would be sent to the site operator. This will be documented in the Fire Management Plan (BF01).	Operation
BF04	**Fire Management Plan - Fuel load management** 1. Any vegetation growth on the property will be monitored and managed in accordance with the Fire Management Plan (BF01). During the fire danger period, additional inspections will occur to ensure that all weeds and other vegetation is removed from the fire breaks and other critical areas.	Operation
BF05	**Stakeholder Engagement Plan - Dangerous goods storage** 1. In accordance with the Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations 2022, consultation with the Country Fire Authority (CFA) would be required if quantities of dangerous goods within the project site exceed the fire protection amounts listed in Schedule 2 of the regulations to inform fire response. This will be documented in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (EMM02). 2. Suitable spill containment will be provided around equipment that holds dangerous goods.	Construction Operation

Number	Management measures	Project phase
Electromagnetic interference		
Evaluation objective: To avoid and minimise adverse effects on land use (including agricultural and residential), social fabric of the community (with regard to wellbeing and community cohesion), local infrastructure, **electromagnetic interference**, aviation safety and to neighbouring landowners during construction, operation and decommissioning of the project.		
EMI01	**Stakeholder Engagement Plan - Point-to-point and point-to-multipoint services** 1. The proponent will consult with relevant point-to-point and point-to-multipoint service operators to confirm potential effects (or lack thereof) from final project design, prior to construction. This will be documented in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (EMM02). 2. Where interference is not eliminated through turbine design and siting, a mitigation strategy will be developed and implemented in consultation with organisations operating point-to-point and point-to-multipoint services to minimise or avoid interference to communications. These measures could include re-routing of affected services, installing additional towers, or replacing affected links with alternative technologies.	Pre-construction
EMI02	**Stakeholder Engagement Plan - Radio communications** 1. The proponent will consult with relevant radio service operators to confirm potential effects (or lack thereof) from final project design prior to construction. This will be documented in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (EMM02). 2. Where interference is not eliminated through turbine design and siting, a mitigation strategy will be developed and implemented in consultation with organisations operating radio communications sites within 2 kilometres of wind turbines to minimise or avoid interference to radio communications. These measures could include increasing the signal strength from the affected tower or alternative towers, installing a signal repeater or an additional tower.	Pre-construction
EMI03	**Stakeholder Engagement Plan - Telecommunications and NBN services** 1. The proponent will consult with relevant telecommunications carriers and other parties potentially affected by electromagnetic interference to confirm potential effects (or lack thereof) from final project design, prior to construction. This will be documented in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (EMM02). 2. Where interference is not eliminated through turbine design and siting, a mitigation strategy will be developed and implemented in consultation with organisations operating telecommunications and NBN services to minimise or avoid interference to communications. These measures could include re-directing antenna at affected dwelling to alternative tower, changing location of antenna, or installing a new tower.	Pre-construction
EMI04	**Bureau of Meteorology conditions** 1. The project will adhere to the following conditions provided by the Bureau of Meteorology: a. inform the Bureau of Meteorology of any changes to the wind farm design, including varying the wind farm layout, changing turbine locations by more than 100 metres or altering the turbine height b. notify the Bureau of Meteorology at least two weeks prior to any planned shutdown for more than 12 hours of the wind farm (for maintenance or any other reason) c. collaborate with the Bureau of Meteorology on the event of severe weather condition to assist in endeavours of community safety.	Pre-construction Operation

Number	Management measures	Project phase
EMI05	**Signal Strength Survey** 1. Prior to the commencement, conduct a Signal Strength Survey, which would be submitted to, approved, and endorsed by the responsible authority. The survey will: a. be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced independent specialist b. include testing at selected locations within 5 kilometres of the project site to enable the average signal strength to be determined for television, radio and other point to point services (including GPS autosteer functions used in agricultural operations) that could be impacted by electromagnetic interference from the project c. identify and consult with organisations operating point to point communication links d. include a mitigation strategy for impact to television radio, NBN reception and point to point transmission.	Pre-construction
EMI06	**Complaint response** 1. If a complaint is received regarding the effect of the project on television or radio reception at an existing dwelling within 5 kilometres of the project site, then: a. the complaint would be investigated in accordance with an approved Complaint Investigation and Response Plan b. if the investigation indicates that the project has had a detrimental impact on the quality of reception or signal strength, the proponent will restore reception/signal strength to at least the quality determined in the preconstruction Signal Strength Survey. 2. Complaints will be managed in accordance with the Complaints and Grievance Mechanism (EMM03).	Construction Operation
EMI07	**Television and satellite internet** 1. Where interference to television and satellite internet services is not eliminated through turbine design and siting, develop and implement a mitigation strategy in consultation with homeowners and service providers to restore the affected service to at least the quality determined in the preconstruction Signal Strength Survey. These measures could include re-directing communication links, re-locating antenna/ satellite dishes, and/or upgrading antenna/satellite dishes, installing cable or satellite television, or installing a relay transmitter.	Construction Operation

Number	Management measures	Project phase
Traffic and transport		
Evaluation objective: To avoid and minimise adverse effects on roads and road users during construction, operation and decommissioning of the project.		
TT01	**Traffic Management Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, prepare and implement a Traffic Management Plan as described in Section 15.9.2 of Chapter 25 –***Traffic and transport*** to minimise potential impacts to the transport network and users, in consultation with Moyne Shire Council and the Department of Transport (Regional Roads Victoria and Public Transport Victoria), and to their satisfaction. This will be a sub-plan to the Construction Environmental Management Plan (EMM01). 2. The Traffic Management Plan will address the traffic-related planning conditions and include: a. pre- and post-construction condition surveys and details of the procedure for any road maintenance works during construction and remedial work required following construction. b. communication – the plan for communication with local residents and businesses to ensure that people are kept informed about when works would be carried out and how to contact the construction team in the event of any questions or complaints. This will be documented in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (EMM02). c. traffic management – for each stage of construction, a detailed traffic management strategy would be provided, which would include the delivery schedule of the oversize and overmass loads.	Construction
TT02	**Green Travel Plan** 1. Prior to the commencement of construction, establish a Green Travel Plan to encourage sustainable travel and to minimise project traffic generation throughout the construction, operation, and decommissioning.	Construction Operation Decommissioning
TT03	**Permanent road upgrades** 1. The project will upgrade and widen sections of over size and over mass routes and local roads within the project site to the applicable Department of Transport/Moyne Shire Council standards, including sections of Keillors Road within the project site for oversize and overmass haulage operations. 2. Road upgrades and widening will be undertaken in accordance with road maintenance and management agreements (TT05).	Pre-construction
TT04	**Temporary road infrastructure** 1. Prior to mobilising any oversize and overmass vehicles on the haulage route, temporary infrastructure works must be designed in consultation with, and completed to the satisfaction of, the Department of Transport (Regional Roads Victoria).	Pre-construction
TT05	**Road maintenance and management agreements** 1. Prior to construction, road maintenance and management agreements would be established with Department of Transport and Moyne Shire Council for local roads relied on by the project during construction.	Pre-construction
TT06	**Road management agreements** 1. Establishment of road management agreements with Moyne Shire Council and Department of Transport to remove external redundant transport project infrastructure and rehabilitate local roads relied on by the project at the end of the project construction phase.	Construction Decommissioning

* Measure will be included within the approved CHMP

28.7 Data management and accessibility

To ensure transparency, accountability, and the ongoing improvement of environmental knowledge, the Proponent will upload data and reporting as required under the Planning Permit and any other relevant approvals including endorsed Environmental Management Plans to the project website, with necessary redactions for confidentiality, privacy, or ecologically sensitive information.

This is anticipated to include data collected and managed in accordance with Attachment V - ***Bat and Avifauna Management Plan*** [EMM BA01], which is exhibited alongside this EES. Submission mortality monitoring data to DEECA and the DCCEEW is intended to inform cumulative and population-level impacts across multiple wind energy project at both state and national levels. Annual Reports and Investigation Reports will be made publicly accessible following submission to DEECA and monitoring data related to listed species will also be recorded through the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas.

Baseline data collected to inform this EES is documented in the technical reports that are publicly exhibited as Appendix A through Appendix P of this EES, as listed in Chapter 1 – ***Introduction***.

28.8 Change management process

Change management processes will be implemented to ensure that any modifications to the project following receipt of approvals by the Minister for Planning, including design and approved environmental management documents, are appropriately assessed, documented, and communicated. These processes are described in the following sections.

28.8.1 Project design

The project has been iteratively designed as detailed assessments of environmental constraints within the project site have been identified, and engagement with stakeholders has progressed, as detailed in Chapter 5 – ***Project alternatives and design development***. As pre-construction surveys and assessments are undertaken, or following the commencement of construction, additional constraints or opportunities may be identified requiring revisions to the design of the project. This is anticipated to result in micro-siting of wind turbines, access tracks, and other project infrastructure.

Micro-siting refers to minor adjustments to location of the project components within 100 metres of the location assessed within this EES. This buffer was included in the investigation area for all specialist studies undertaken to inform this EES, to ensure that environmental values and constraints can be appropriately identified and considered.

Micro-siting in accordance with this definition does not require approval from the Minister for Planning.

Revisions to the project design are required to be approved by the proponent prior to implementation, comply with the Environmental Management Measures, and not introduce additional or greater environmental risks compared to those assessed in this EES. All revisions are required to be captured within updates to environmental management documents, as discussed in Section 28.7.1.

28.8.2 Environmental management documents

Environmental management documents prepared to support the construction, operation and decommissioning of the project as required by the Environmental Management Measures (see Table 28.8) will be developed, approved, implemented, and revised as necessary throughout the life of the project. These revisions are intended to respond to changes in project design, construction methodology, regulatory requirements, or environmental conditions, and to ensure that management measures remain effective and fit for purpose. Updates may also be triggered by monitoring results, audit findings, stakeholder feedback, or other compliance obligations.

Any revision to contractor plans and documentation that affects roles and responsibilities, results in new or greater environmental risks, impacts native vegetation, threatened species or communities, or alters approved monitoring programs would be considered a 'major' revision, and will require formal approval from the proponent prior to implementation. Major revisions of key environmental management documents approved by the Minister for Planning or other relevant authorities, including this Environmental Management Framework, are also required to be re-submitted for approval in accordance with approv*al* requirements outlined in Table 28.5.