Genus Infrastructure (NSW) Pty Ltd, ABN: 31 637 685 851

Construction Environmental Management Plan

Stage 1 – North West Transmission Developments Project

TN ID: NWTD-EP-PL-102.0.8

GNI ID: PLN-J0955-GNI-0012

TASMANIAN
PLANNING COMMISSION

Endorsed

Date: 20 August 2026

Details of the Proposed Action

EPBC Act permit number	2022/09247
MIDA Act permit number	MIPP-2026-01, 10 March 2026
Project name	Stage 1 – North West Transmission Developments
Approval holder	Tasmanian Networks Pty Ltd
Proposed Action (as per *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* referral)	To complete remaining upgrades and augmentation to the existing transmission network, as part of the North West Transmission Developments, in North West Tasmania [See EPBC Act referral 2022/09247]
Location of Proposed Action	Palmerston, Sheffield, Stowport, Heybridge, Burnie, North West Tasmania
Date of preparation of the Construction environmental management plan	28/07/2026

This Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been prepared and will be implemented under the following approvals:

Scope	Approvals
Stage 1 North West Transmission Developments	*Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) approval 2022/09247 *Major Infrastructure Development Approvals Act 1999* (MIDA Act) permit (MIPP-2026-01, 10 March 2026) Minor Works Approval #6615 issued in relation to registered place #4855 by the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 16 April 2025 under the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995* *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1995* permit (if required) *Crown Lands Act 1976* and the *National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002 (NPRM Act)*, authority to undertake the project on Crown land and reserved land *Local Government Act 1993*, authority to undertake the project on Council owned land

Current document authoriser

Title	Name
General Manager – Major Projects Transmission	Craig Gosney

Revision history

Rev	Date	Author	Authoriser	Details of amendment
A	27/10/25	GHD	Craig Gosney	Initial document – draft 70% design gate submission for NWTD
B	30/01/2026	GHD Genus	Craig Gosney	90% design gate submission addressing TasNetworks' comments from 70% design gate submission, clarifying roles and responsibilities, approvals requirements, project description, CEMP scope, interaction with Property Management Plans (PMPs) and other project wide management plans, incorporating all available TasNetworks policies, procedures and work practices, added Cultural Heritage Management Subplan and updated CEMP and subplans to refer to this where required.
C	27/03/2026	GHD Genus	Craig Gosney	Consideration of MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 conditions and harmonising across main CEMP and subplans, addressing TasNetworks 90% comments.
D	27/4/26	GHD Genus	Craig Gosney	Addressing TasNetworks comments on 100% IFC CEMP, Consideration of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 provisional conditions and harmonising across main CEMP and subplans, removing declaration of accuracy from main CEMP document and adding to relevant subplans that required Commonwealth approval. 4 new plans created to specifically address EPBC Act conditions.
E	30/04/2026	Genus	Craig Gosney	Addressing TN comments, adding contact details in Table 8, updating indicative construction program Stage 1, formatting, adding final Appendix B content.
F	01/05/2026	Genus	Craig Gosney	Correcting hyperlink errors
G	04/05/2026	Genus	Craig Gosney	Removing deleted table entry (p51), formatting
H	28/07/2026	GHD and Genus	Craig Gosney	Review to reflect amendments to subplans in accordance with TPC and DCCEEW comments.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background Stage 1 – North West Transmission Developments

This CEMP has been prepared to address the environmental management of Stage 1 of the proposed development of transmission infrastructure in North West Tasmania to augment the existing transmission network (**the Project**).

The Project will support Tasmania's goal of reaching 200% renewable generation by 2040 by supporting the growth of renewable generation projects in the North West Tasmania Renewable Energy Zone and connecting a second Bass Strait electricity interconnector between Tasmania and Victoria (Marinus Link).

The North West Transmission Developments (NWTD) involves constructing a series of overhead transmission lines (OHTLs) connecting Palmerston (PM), Sheffield (SH) and Burnie (BU) substations with new switching station at Heybridge (HB), Staverton (SV) and Hampshire Hills (HH).

The NWTD will occur at the following locations in the following stages:

- **Stage 1** from PM to SH and from SH to BU including HB Spur East and associated works (covered by this Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) – referred to as "the Project").
- **Stage 1** HB Switching Station (not covered by this CEMP)
- **Stage 2** from BU to a new switching station at Hampshire Hills (via the East Cam area) and Heybridge Spur West (not covered by this CEMP).
- **Stage 2** from SV to HH including a new switching station at Staverton (not covered by this CEMP).
- **Stage 2** OHTL upgrades between SH and SV (not covered by this CEMP).

TasNetworks is responsible for gaining approval for the NWTD and associated works. Marinus Link is responsible for gaining approval for the Marinus Link Project, including the HB switching station. Genus has been engaged by TasNetworks, as the lead contractor, to construct the Project, including preparation of this CEMP.

Figure 1 presents the NWTD, with Stage 1 comprising the components of the NWTD covered by this CEMP.

The construction activities covered by this CEMP, described in more detail in Section 2, include:

- Construction of new double-circuit 220 kV OHTLs, from PM Substation to SH Substation and from SH Substation to BU Substation.
- Construction of a new double circuit 220 kV OHTL from the new SH to BU OHTL in the Stowport area to a new switching station at Heybridge (HB), also referred to as HB Spur East or HB Spur.
- Upgrading existing access tracks, and construction of new access tracks.
- Establishing winch and brake sites, laydown areas, tower assembly areas and associated site facilities.
- Upgrades to the existing Palmerston, Sheffield and Burnie substations.
- Dismantling and removal of the existing single-circuit 220 kV OHTLs between PM and SH substations and SH and BU substations.
- Modification of two sections of the existing 110 kV OHTL between Sheffield and Burnie, including relocating and replacing towers with poles.
- Undergrounding sections of the 22 kV overhead distribution network where the proposed 220 kV OHTLs cross 22kV distribution lines.
- Vegetation clearance and rehabilitation associated with the above.

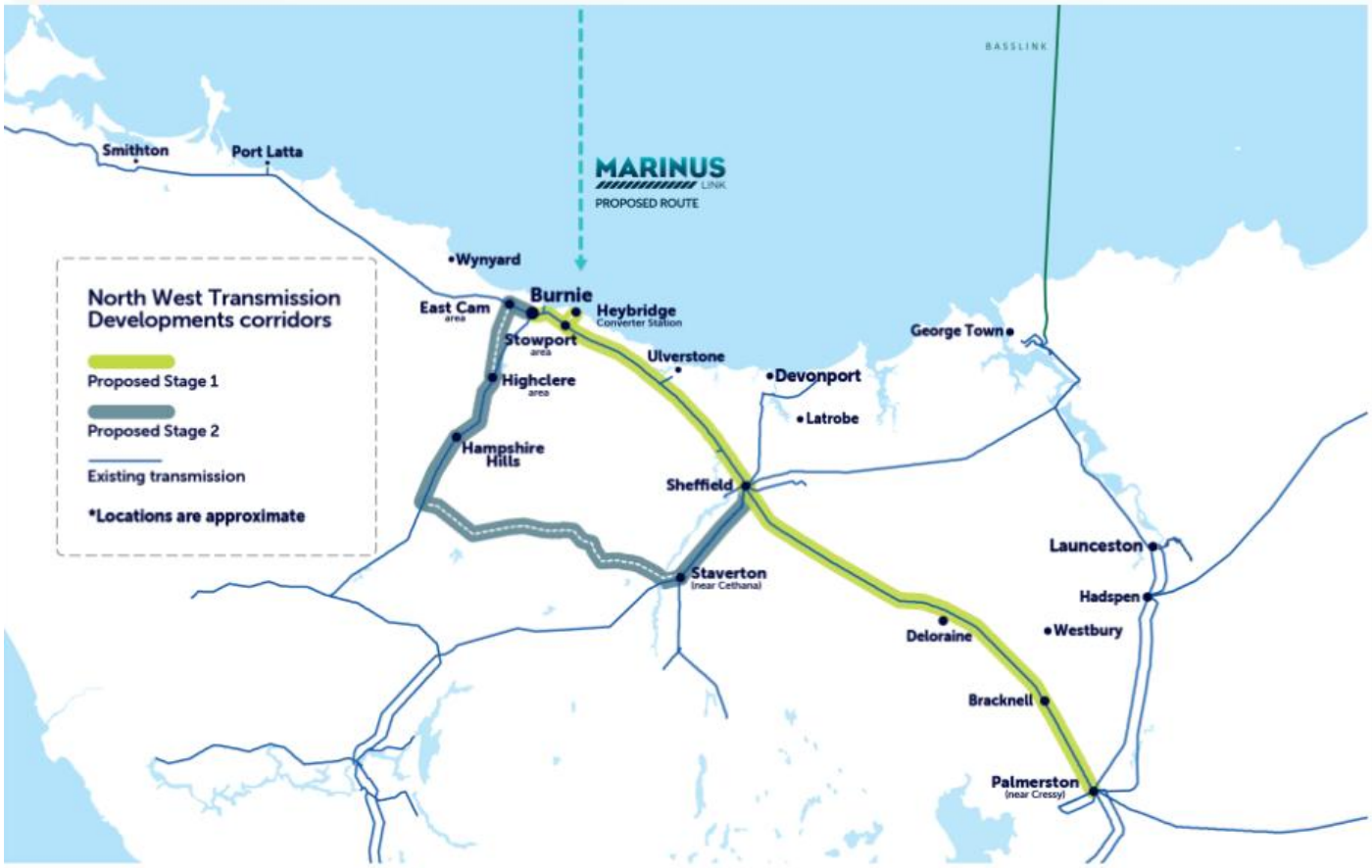

Figure 1 North West Transmission Developments

1.2 Purpose of this CEMP

The purpose of this CEMP, with respect to the activities outlined in Section 2, is to:

- Ensure construction of the Project complies with:
  - *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) approval 2022/09247, 24 April 2026].
  - *Major Infrastructure Development Approvals Act 1999* (MIDA Act) permit (MIPP-2026-01, 10 March 2026).
  - Minor Works Approval #6615 issued in relation to registered place #4855 by the Tasmanian Heritage Council on 16 April 2025 under the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995.*
  - The requirements of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975.*
  - *Authority to undertake the Project on Crown land and reserved land under the Crown Lands Act 1976* and the *National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002 (NPRM Act)* [date].
  - *Authority to undertake the Project on Council owned land under the Local Government Act 1993* [date].
  - The requirements of the *Threatened Species Act 1995*
  - The requirements of both *Information Bulletin No. 105,* Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Tasmania, V3, 2018
  - EPA Tasmania Approved Management Methods for soil disposal

- Meet the requirement for the preparation of a CEMP, in accordance with commitments in the Development Application (DA) and the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project and the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) Environmental Management Plan Guidelines (DCCEEW, 2024) (the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines).
- Identify and document the environmental management measures required to avoid, minimise and manage potential environmental impacts and risks associated with the activities covered by this CEMP, including environmental impacts and risks to matters protected under the EPBC Act based on the EPBC Act referral 2022/09247 and DA and EIS for the Project prepared for the *Major Infrastructure Development Approvals Act 1999* (MIDA Act) assessment, and matters protected in the Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*.
- Outline the overall framework of systems, procedures and processes required to implement this CEMP.
- Clearly outline the roles and responsibilities for environmental management required to implement this CEMP.
- Provide a centralised mechanism through which environmental management measures for potential environmental impacts and risks for the Project are documented, monitored, reviewed and adaptively managed.
- Provide a mechanism to gather supporting evidence for achievement of relevant Infrastructure Sustainability Council (ISC) ratings for the Project.
- Support preparation of Environmental Control Plans (ECPs) and PMPs.

The identification and assessment of Matters of National Environmental Significance relevant to the Project are documented in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Part C, Chapter 10 – *Matters of National Environmental Significance*. That chapter describes the MNES present or likely to occur within the Project area, the potential impacts of the Project on those matters, and the avoidance, mitigation and management measures proposed. This CEMP does not reassess MNES impacts but gives effect to the relevant EIS commitments and approval conditions through the implementation of construction-phase management measures and subplans.

1.3 Scope and structure of this CEMP

Under the conditions of the permit issued under the MIDA Act for the Project (MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01) and the conditions of the approval issued under the EPBC Act (EPBC Act approval 2022/09247[1]), the preparation and implementation of a CEMP is required, including stand-alone management plans for specific environmental aspects.

The scope and structure of this CEMP, including associated environmental management subplans and the aspect specific environmental management plans required by regulatory approvals, have been prepared to align with the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines in accordance with condition 5 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247. Table B.1 in Appendix B and Table D.1 in Appendix D detail how the conditions of the EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 and the requirements of the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines have been met by this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans.

The scope of this CEMP and environmental management subplans cover all activities identified and defined in the project description provided in Section 2. The remaining sections of this CEMP include:

- The objectives of this CEMP (Section 3).
- An outline of the environmental management framework and a summary of the key roles and responsibilities for implementation of this CEMP and associated subplans. (Section 4 and 5).
- The requirements and processes for reporting, training and awareness, communication and emergency response (Sections 6, 7, 8 and 9).

[1] 24/04/2026.

- A summary of the environmental impacts and risks associated with the Project (Section 10).
- Documentation of the required environmental management measures, including monitoring and adaptive management measures (Section 11 and associated environmental management subplans).
- The requirements for auditing and review of this CEMP (Section 12).

Environmental management measures are outlined in the environmental management subplans prepared for this CEMP to mitigate and manage potential impacts from the Project for the following key environmental aspects:

- Flora and fauna
- Biosecurity
- Soil and water
- Noise and vibration
- Air quality
- Waste
- Vegetation rehabilitation

This CEMP must be read in conjunction with other project wide management plans including the following:

- Project Management Plan
- Engineering And Design Management Plan
- Risk Management Plan
- Document Control & Records Management Plan
- Safety and Health Management Plan
- Quality Management Plan
- Construction Management Plan
- Traffic Management Plan (Appendix G of this CEMP)
- Stakeholder Engagement Plan
- Emergency Response Management Plan
- Cultural Heritage Management Plan

In addition to the project wide management plans listed above, this CEMP must be read in conjunction with the following stand-alone aspect specific environmental management plans required by MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 and EPBC Act approval 2022/09247:

- Raptor Nest Management Plan
- Operational Eagle Mortality Plan
- Den Management Plan
- Roadkill Management Plan
- Watercourse Crossing Management Plan
- Offset Management Plan
- Accommodation Management Plan

For a summary of the environmental aspects covered in these stand-alone aspect specific environmental management plans refer to Table 16.

This CEMP will support implementation of PMPs and ECPs, including identification and implementation of environmental management measures at each property. Refer to Section 11.2 for the context within which this CEMP is intended to operate and how it can be used to support preparation of ECPs and comply with PMPs.

This CEMP and all associated subplans will be reviewed and updated as the project progresses where changes occur to site conditions, construction methodology, project scope, or statutory approvals and permit requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, revisions to the project description in Section 2 and environmental management measures once regulatory approvals and permits are issued. Any changes to the proposed plans or activities outlined in Table 1 will be assessed in accordance with the Change Management Procedure and may result in updates to this CEMP and relevant subplans. Where approval or permit conditions (including EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 and MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 conditions) affect environmental controls, the updated controls will be implemented prior to commencement of the relevant construction activities. All approved updates will be communicated to project managers, construction managers, site supervisors and TasNetworks prior to implementation.

1.3.1 Exclusions

The following works are excluded from this CEMP and will be managed through separate mechanisms:

- Any works undertaken in locations or activities not described in Sections 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 of this CEMP.
- All **Stage 2** components of the NWTD, as outlined in Section 1.1 of this CEMP, including Heybridge Spur West.
- All activities associated with the Marinus Link Project, including the Heybridge Switching Station.
- Conditions or requirements of secondary consents obtained for the Project.
- Operation of the NWTD.

The following specific environmental aspects will be managed by standalone environmental management plans developed in accordance with conditions of MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 and EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 (refer to Table 16) to enable separate Commonwealth Minister for Environment approval of plans as they relate to MNES:

- Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix C to A-1 Flora and Fauna Management Subplan)
- Den Management Plan (Appendix D to A-1 Flora and Fauna Management Subplan)
- Watercourse Crossing Management Plan (Appendix E to A-1 Flora and Fauna Management Subplan)
- Roadkill Management Plan (Appendix F to A-1 Flora and Fauna Management Subplan)
- Operational Eagle Mortality Plan (stand alone separate plan not relevant to managing construction however, must be submitted and approved by the Tasmanian Planning Commission and the Commonwealth Minister for Environment prior to the stringing of conductors (and optical ground wires) within 1km of a Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle or White Bellied Sea Eagle nest (known or active). (MIDA Act approval Condition 27, EPBC Act approval condition 11)
- Offset Management Plan (stand alone separate plan required prior to commencement of the Palmerston-Sheffield portion of the Project). (EPBC Act approval condition 21).
- Offset site securement must be achieved prior to commencement or work on the Palmerston to Sheffield portion of the Project (MIDA Act approval condition 24).

2. Project Description and Construction Activities

The Project Description in this section is based on the Application for Approval, Planning Report (DA) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Remaining North West Transmission Developments, Part A – Introduction submitted to the TPC dated March 2025 (document dated March 2025, and listed as 17 April 2025 on the TPC website).

However, it is noted that subsequent iterations of Part A-Introduction have been submitted as part of the MIDA Act assessment process where additional information has become available. Where this has occurred, the new information has been used. As a result, the following documents have been consulted to develop the Project Description:

- Original Application for Approval document dated March 2025 Part A - Introduction (dated 17 April 2025 on the TPC webpage):
  - https://www.planning.tas.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0011/811838/Application-Part-A-Report-introduction-17-April-2025.PDF
- 5 August 2025 revision, Part A – Introduction:
  - https://www.planning.tas.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0010/822745/Additional-Information-Part-A-Report-introduction-5-August-2025-superceded-by-version-received-on-26-August-2025.pdf
- 26 August 2025 revision, Part A – Introduction:
  - https://www.planning.tas.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0009/826704/Additional-Information-Part-A-Report-introduction-26-August-2025.pdf

Refer to Section 6.1 of Part A-Introduction of the EIS for details on vegetation clearance requirements for modifications to existing substations and 22 kV overhead distribution lines.

Refer to Exhibition documents - Changes to plans for planning permit dated 16 January 2026 North West Transmission Upgrades Project – permit for Palmerston to Hampshire section – Tasmanian Planning Commission Website.

2.1 Location

As per the EPBC Act referral 2022/09247 and the DA and EIS documentation prepared for the MIDA Act assessment, the Project is situated in north west Tasmania and spans the following Local Government Areas:

- Northern Midlands Council
- Meander Valley Council
- Kentish Council
- Central Coast Council
- Burnie City Council

The area to which this CEMP applies includes all areas that propose ground disturbing activities, vegetation disturbance, tower erection and aerial stringing activities (as outlined in Section 2.3). This is illustrated in the Remaining North West Transmission Developments, Part E - Attachment 8 - Proposed Plans, Figure 4.2 - Overhead transmission line site plans (Maps 1- 64 of 82 only) dated August 2025 (the Proposed Plans).

2.2 Site layout and avoidance areas

Prior to commencement of construction, all Ecological Protection Zones (EPZs), Environmentally Sensitive Zones and no go areas will be incorporated into the Project Geographic Information System (GIS) and demarcated on the ground where required in Subplans. Environmental Control Plans (ECPs) will be developed to clearly identify site layout and avoidance areas for each site (refer to Appendix E for the guidelines that will be used for the development of ECPs).

2.3 Activities managed by this CEMP

This CEMP will manage environmental aspects of all pre-construction, construction and post construction activities related to the Project. The location of activities to which this CEMP applies is defined in Section 2.1, and the works excluded from this CEMP are outlined in Section 1.3.

This CEMP does not cover operation and maintenance of the NWTD which will be managed through the environmental management systems of TasNetworks.

Table 1 provides a general outline of the activities managed by this CEMP. Table 2 provides key Project information such as transimission line length and number of towers. Table 3 provides a summary of vegetation

clearance requirements for the Project. The following Figure 2 and Figure 3 show the tower workspace area and vegetation clearance requirements.

Table 1 Activities managed by this CEMP – General

Phase	Activities	DA/EIS references
Pre-construction		
CEMP and environmental management subplan preparation and implementation (includes site set out)	Endorsement of CEMP and environmental management subplans in accordance with permit conditions. Management controls, performance criteria, and monitoring requirements identified in environmental management subplans in Appendix A will be established and implemented by the Genus Project Environmental Manager on behalf of TasNetworks. The implementation of the environmental management subplans for this CEMP will relate to the management of: – Flora and fauna (except where managed by a standalone aspect specific management plan required by conditions of the MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 and EPBC Act approval 2022/09247) – Biosecurity – Soil and water management including acid sulfate soils, contaminated soil, sediment and erosion control, landslip, water quality and karst (unexpected finds only) – Noise and vibration – Air quality – Waste – Vegetation rehabilitation – ISC rating requirements All environmental management subplans have been developed in accordance with the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines and will be revised when the final EPBC Act approval is issued and final design is issued in accordance with these approvals. All environmental subplans have been reviewed and updated in line with the MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 conditions received on 10 March 2026. The access track areas including centrelines, areas of vegetation clearance and disturbance will be incorporated into the project GIS and set out by surveyors prior to construction. The OHTL centreline, tower positions, easement, access track centrelines, and civil works (including access and construction laydown areas) will be incorporated into the project GIS and set out by surveyors. Prior to commencing activities, site-specific ECPs will be developed in accordance with this CEMP and environmental management subplans and approved by Genus.	Part A – Introduction MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 condition 54 (10 March 2026)
Pre-construction work	In accordance with the conditions of the MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01, 'pre-construction works' is the carrying out of pre-construction works, not commencement of works.	MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 condition 10 (10 March 2026)

Phase	Activities	DA/EIS references
	Pre-construction work means: – Topographical or feature survey work including the installation of markers, underground service location, geotechnical investigation and soil sampling and testing. – Survey of existing structures and roads. – The establishment of temporary facilities to support construction including site offices and testing rigs that do not require removal of native vegetation. – The establishment of protected areas where specific types of works are excluded. – Installation of mitigation measures for sediment an d erosion control. – Installation of temporary fences, signs and hoardings.	
Investigations and surveys	**Geotechnical investigations** Geotechnical investigations will inform the transmission tower, pole and switching station detailed design. Bore holes will be drilled at selected tower leg and pole sites, and across the switching station benches to collect cores for laboratory testing and analysis. The results will inform foundation design. Geotechnical works will be conducted in a manner that avoids tree clearing, with no hardstands required. Access to an area of approximately 10 m by 3 m for one day is required at a given location. Around 2,000 to 3,000 L of water will be carried to site with no synthetic additives used. **Pre-construction ecology and cultural heritage surveys** Pre-construction surveys, will be undertaken in accordance with *NRE Guidelines for Natural Values Surveys – Terrestrial Development Proposals* ((Natural Heritage and Cultural Heritage Division, 2015) (Natural Heritage and Cultural Heritage Division, 2015)and the requirements of Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania These surveys will be undertaken by cultural heritage consultants and ecologists to assist in demarcating cultural heritage sites and threatened ecological communities, habitats and species to be protected and avoided by construction activities. This will include sites, communities, habitats and species known or identified during prior surveys. Data will be uploaded to the Natural Values Atlas for future reference. Further detail regarding surveys to date is provided in the EIS drafted for the Project, Part C, Section 5.4, Cultural heritage; and Part C, Chapter 6, Potential impacts and their management. The findings of these surveys and investigations will inform implementation of other relevant management measures. **Pre-construction hydrogeological assessment** A detailed hydrogeological assessment will be undertaken by a suitably qualified person where foundation excavation is likely to encounter groundwater exclusion zones. This involves evaluating the intersection between ground water depth and flow and	Part A Introduction, Section 5.4.2.2 Pre-construction activities, 26 August 2025 revision MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 conditions 10, 14, 23, 28, 30, 32, 33 (10 March 2026)

Phase	Activities	DA/EIS references
	groundwater dependant ecosystems (GDE) locations identified in the EIS to determine locations where foundation excavation is likely to encounter GDE. At these locations, intrusive investigations may be required to determine ground water elevation and flow direction to determine appropriate management measures to minimise impacts. **Pre-construction acid sulfate soil assessment** Site investigation and analysis will be undertaken by a suitably qualified person at four transmission tower sites at risk of encountering acid sulfate soils (ASS). This assessment will determine the presence or absence of ASS at these sites and the results will be used to apply appropriate management measures if ASS is present. **Detailed site investigations (DSI)** Where required for areas of potentially contaminated land, and if not already completed during the EIS, a DSI will be undertaken by suitably qualified professionals to assess the risk posed by any contamination to site workers or ecological receptors and to inform a waste management and risk mitigation measures in soil contamination management plans.	
Design	Preliminary and detailed design for the transmission line and access tracks.	Part A Introduction, Sections 5.4.2.2 Pre-construction activities and 5.4.2.7 Proposed access tracks, 26 August 2025 revision MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 condition 2 (10 March 2026)
Visual Impact	The external finishes of the electricity infrastructure must be in accordance with the following: – All towers and poles must be constructed of dull galvanising material, with a matte finish. – Non-specular conductors must be used throughout the transmission line. – Insulators must use non-reflective coatings throughout t he transmission line. – Brown glass insulators must be used on towers 117-139 in the Palmerston to Sheffield section of the transmission line, and towers 14 -29 Burnie to Hampshire Hills section of the transmission line. – Clear glass insulators must be used on all other tower s and poles.	MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 condition 39 (10 March 2026)
Relevant stakeholder agreements	– PMPs, will be negotiated with individual landholders. – Identification of existing services (such as water and gas pipelines and other third-party assets).	Part A Introduction, Section 5.4.2.2, 26 August 2025 revision

Phase	Activities	DA/EIS references
	– Liaison with State Government agencies, councils and rail and port authorities.	MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 condition 39 (10 March 2026)
Stakeholder engagement	– Required by ISC rating process - per the Stakeholder and Engagement Plan and Sustainability Management Plan – As required for secondary consents (refer to Section 8.1.2.2)	ISC rating requirements Secondary consents MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 condition 54 (10 March 2026)
Construction		
Construction hours	**Normal working hours:** Construction activities will be undertaken seven days per week during daylight hours (sunrise to sunset) in accordance with the Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Noise) Regulations 2016, as follows: – Monday to Friday: 7.00AM to 6.00PM – Saturday: 8:00AM to 6:00PM – Sunday and public holidays: 10:00AM to 6:00PM There will be shorter working days in winter to fit within daylight hours. **Extended working hours:** Extended working hours for unavoidable works may be required if weather adversely affects the construction schedule, and during cutovers and commissioning to allow system outages on existing OHTLs. Construction activities for unavoidable works only may occur outside of the above times, subject to written notification being submitted to the Tasmanian Planning Commission prior to the unavoidable works being undertaken. Notification to the Commission must be: 1. In writing a minimum 48 hours prior to the unavoidable works taking place; and 2. Accompanied by written evidence demonstrating that relevant authorities and adjoining landowners and occupiers have been consulted in relation to the unavoidable works to take place. Unavoidable works are considered to include (but not necessarily limited to) the following: – Works that need to be undertaken without a break, such as concrete pours. – Delivery of oversized plant or equipment where travel times are specified by road authorities. – Time sensitive maintenance or repair of public infrastructure to reduce impacts on customers. – Commissioning, cutovers and testing activities which are typically done outside peak demand.	Part A – Introduction, Section 6.5, 26 August 2025 revision MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 Condition 36 (10 March 2026)

Phase	Activities	DA/EIS references
	– Emergency works required due to unforeseen circumstances. Works are not expected to occur between 9.00 p.m. and 6.00 a.m. unless 24-hour work is essential. The Burnie, Palmerston and Sheffield substation construction sites may require works outside of normal construction hours to minimise customer disruption when outages of existing equipment or lines are required for safe access. A well-planned outage schedule will reduce the need for night-time work, however there may be scenarios in which an outage during a low load period (generally at night) may be more appropriate than an outage during a high load period (generally during the day). Chainsaws may be required for clearing vegetation. The following permit condition is proposed to provide an approved instrument for the operation of internal combustion engine chainsaws, as required by the Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Noise) Regulations 2016: – Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Environmental Protection Authority Tasmania (EPA Tas)/TPC/Council, the operation of a chainsaw (powered by an internal combustion engine) within the project area is approved within the hours of 7.00AM to 6.00PM Monday to Friday and 8:00AMto 6:00PM Saturday, with no operations permitted on Sundays and Public Holidays that are observed Statewide (Easter Tuesday excepted).	
Temporary worksites	Temporary worksites, including access, must be sited and constructed in existing disturbed areas where available, including existing tracks and clearings.	CM020 MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 condition 16 (10 March 2026)
Temporary lighting	Temporary lighting will be installed if required during nighttime work.	
Vegetation clearance	Vegetation clearance requirements are not uniform and depending on site conditions, some vegetation may be able to be retained. Refer to Figure 3 for a summary of vegetation clearance requirements for the Project. Vegetation will be cleared within the easement to enable construction of towers, to maintain the required electrical safety clearances between the conductors and retained vegetation, and within winch and brake site. Vegetation will also be cleared as part of construction of new access tracks and upgrades to existing tracks. Vegetation clearance activities will include: – Clearing to ground level: • Removal of all vegetation to the surface of the ground. – Clearing to ground cover:	Part A – Introduction, Section 5.4.2.9 Vegetation clearance, 26 August 2025 revision Figure 5.8 Example vegetation clearance requirements Table 5.6 presents a summary of indicative vegetation clearance requirements for the project Appendix A Vegetation clearance

Phase	Activities	DA/EIS references
	• Retaining vegetation up to approximately 1 m to 1.5 m above ground level, such as grasses, forbs and low-growing shrubs. Tree stumps retained. – Partial clearing to mid-storey: • Retention of vegetation to varying heights, generally 6 to 15 m above ground level. Depending on the topography, span length and height of the towers, vegetation over 40 m tall could be retained. Vegetation that encroaches within 6.5 m of the lowest point that conductors will sag to in high temperatures and under maximum load must be removed. – No clearing: • Vegetation is overflown. This will occur wherever the required safety clearance between the conductors and the top of the tallest trees can be achieved without clearing. Approximately 254 trees within native vegetation communities and modified vegetation communities (primarily hardwood forestry plantations) may undergo additional clearance associated with the management of hazard trees. It is expected this number will be greatly reduced once field verification occurs by a qualified arborist. The following specific ongoing vegetation management measures must be undertaken: – Ensure vegetation clearance, including felling and removal of trees and vegetation in streamside reserves, is in accordance with the Forest Practices Code 2020 and associated procedures, – Ensure that native vegetation that has not been approved for removal under the MIDA Act and EPBC Act approvals will not be adversely affected by construction, – Identify and remove hazard trees, – Ensure that when clearing sites to ground cover that: • existing hollow bearing logs in native vegetation must be retained, • in dry sclerophyll communities and lowland grass complexes, fallen timber and branches in potential habitat for the Green-lined Ground Beetle will be retained, • In eucalypt forest and plantations, piles of woody debris, including plantation windrows, will be retained to act as denning shelter and foraging habitat for Tasmanian Devils, Eastern Quolls and Spotted-tailed Quolls. – Delineate and mark on the ground the location of the Ecologically Sensitive Zones (ESZs), – Ensure that for works in the vicinity of ESZs: • impacts to EPBC Act listed communities are limited and otherwise limited to pruning,	CM002 CM034 CM039 CM040 CM051 MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 conditions 19 and 20 (10 March 2026)

Phase	Activities	DA/EIS references
	• access tracks are designed and constructed to avoid clearance of all state and EPBC Act listed communities, • native vegetation clearance associated with the construction of transmission line infrastructure and for the protection of infrastructure and public safety for the operation of the powerline is the minimum extent necessary. – Ensure that works are consistent with the practices specified in the Subplans in Appendix A for Environmental Protection Zones (EPZs), – Rehabilitate and revegetate native vegetation in areas where native vegetation has been cleared to ground level, to enable temporary construction activities, – Manage the retention of native vegetation over the operational period of the use in areas where permanent vegetation removal to ground cover, mid-storey or no clearing has been permitted as necessary to protect operating infrastructure and public safety. The maximum permitted area of native vegetation clearance approved by the MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 is 144ha, shown in Figure A8.12 and Part E – Appendix A (NWTD-EP-DA-502) and will occur generally in accordance with the approved (in-principal) detailed development plans.	
Access track construction	Existing roads and access tracks will be upgraded where required to facilitate access to construction worksites. New tower access tracks will also be required. Access roads will be designed, constructed and maintained to Class 4 all-weather Road standard in accordance with Forest Practices Code 2020 and Commitment CM062, in consultation with landholders. Access track construction must be in accordance with any requirements of the relevant road and rail authorities. Access tracks will be approximately 4.9 m wide and will vary in length from existing roads. Construction of access tracks will avoid watercourses, wherever possible in accordance with Commitment CM028. New access tracks providing direct access to a class 1, 2, or 3 stream must be gated. Access track drainage will meet the requirements specified in Forest Practices Code 2020. Access track design will be designed and constructed to avoid clearance of all state and EPBC Act listed vegetation communities. Minor vegetation removal will be required for construction or upgrades of some access tracks.	CM062 CM072 Part A – Introduction, Section 5.4.2.7 Proposed access tracks, 26 August 2025 revision Figure 5.3 proposed access tracks (this is a map series) MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 conditions 19, 40, 45, 46 (10 March 2026)

Phase	Activities	DA/EIS references
	All access tracks constructed within areas of native vegetation, reserves, and where required by landowners will be all weather. All weather access tracks (gravel/quarry material) must be certified as weed and disease free. All new or widened vehicles crossings will need to be constructed in accordance with Burnie City Council Standard Drawing 7D13451 and associated Construction Note, and Tasmanian Standard Drawing (TSD) TSD-R16-v3 in urban areas and TSD-R05-v3 in rural areas. All new accesses to public roads (driveways) will need to be constructed so sight distances are in accordance with AS 2890. Activities to construct access tracks will include: – Clearing vegetation and stockpiling for reuse in rehabilitation, where practicable. – Clearing and stockpiling topsoils for reuse in rehabilitation, where practical. – Excavating watercourse banks and beds at crossings to enable access track crossings to be constructed. – Installing culverts in drainage lines and at watercourse crossings (where practical). Upstream and downstream ends of the culverts will be prefabricated concrete head walls or rock armouring, or a combination of both. – Watercourse morphology, properties, and aquatic ecosystems will be considered when designing water crossings to protect the watercourse from scour and erosion and where required, support aquatic fauna passage. – Forming the road with material excavated from the associated table drains where suitable. Locally sourced fill material will be used where the in-situ material is not suitable. Disposing unsuitable material in non-load bearing batters or other sites as nominated by the landholder. – Where the access track is across steep slopes and significant cut is required, forming berms to reduce batter heights and installing cutoff drains above the upper batter. – Where required, spreading aggregate, on the formation to provide all weather access. Aggregate will be from a certified source, inspected for evidence of weed or pest infestations and treated prior to use if required. – Spreading clearing residue on access track batters to promote natural regeneration or protecting batters with geotextile matting and sterile pasture grasses where erosion potential is high. Activities to upgrade access tracks will include: – Clearing overhanging vegetation to provide the required vehicle clearance and site distances at intersections or blind corners. – Cleaning out table drains and culverts, so they are functioning effectively.	

Phase	Activities	DA/EIS references
	– Grading the track formation and spreading aggregate if required. Refer to Table 3 for a summary of vegetation clearance requirements for access tracks.	
Establishment of temporary construction facilities	Temporary facilities and workspaces are required for construction as follows: Tower workspace area options: – 80 m by 50 m workspace may be established at each tower site, where terrain and environmental constraints permit. Tower workspaces will be preferentially sited in previously disturbed areas which will be rehabilitated where applicable or as agreed with landholders. – 30 m by 50 m hardstand established nearby. This site will typically be adjacent to the tower access track or connecting access road.	Part A – Introduction, Section 5.4.2.8 Temporary workspaces, 26 August 2025 revision MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 condition 37 (10 March 2026)
Foundations	An area of approximately 80 m by 50 m will be required to construct each transmission tower, with each tower having a footprint of up to 15 m by 15 m. Tower leg footing spacing will be approximately between 6 m and 12 m for suspension towers and 7 m and 15 m for strain towers. Footing foundations may extend 2.5 m beyond each tower leg just below ground level and approximately 1 m out of the ground. Three foundation types will be used: – Bored Pile A bored pile foundation is established by drilling a hole in the ground, positioning the tower stub leg inside a reinforcing cage and filling with concrete to the required specification. The size of the foundation depends on the tower type and terrain. Bored pile foundation construction typically begins with auguring of holes, one for each leg of the tower, typically 0.9 to 1.5 m in diameter. Average drilling duration per tower leg hole will be between 8 and 10 hours, assuming that geotechnical properties are suitable for this foundation construction method. Bored pile footings and rock anchors will be used in preference to mass pour footings, where practicable. – Rock and dowel Rock dowel foundation construction requires dowel tendons to be drilled, set and anchored into solid rock. Reinforcing anchor cages will then be constructed, form work installed, tower stubs set and then filled with concrete. – Mass concrete The pad and pier foundation encases the tower leg stubs in a	Part A – Introduction, Section 5.4.2.3 Transmission tower foundations and footings, 26 August 2025 revision Plate 5.6, Plate 5.7 in and Plate 5.8 show a cross-section diagram of a bored pile foundation, a Soilmec machine and completed bored pile foundation Plate 5.9 and Plate 5.10 show a cross-section diagram of a rock dowel foundation and a completed rock and dowel foundation Plate 5.11, Plate 5.12 and Plate 5.13 show a cross-section diagram of a mass concrete foundation, a pedestal on a mass concrete foundation and a completed mass concrete foundation

Phase	Activities	DA/EIS references
	reinforced concrete column which is connected to a reinforced concrete pad. This type of foundation requires a large area for construction due to the excavation footprint. Where the use of drilling and auguring to establish the foundation is not possible, rock-breaking may be employed.	
Tower assembly and erection	Towers will be assembled on-site where there is sufficient area to store pre-assembled tower sections on the hardstands. Tower steel can be delivered to site on flat tray trucks with a Hiab crane for off-loading. Where circumstances require, helicopters will be used to deliver pre-assembled tower sections to site and incorporate these into the towers. The number of towers being constructed concurrently will be determined by the available resources for this activity. Towers will be assembled in sections and erected in three stages, using cranes in each stage. Staging of a tower build is dependent on the availability of cranes. Once each crane has completed installing their allocated section, they move forward to the next tower. This keeps multiple sites working and best utilises the cranes. The stages of tower construction are: – Stage 1 The lower section (to the first horizontal) will be assembled and then set on the foundation stubs using a team of six workers and crane. Stage 1 may utilise a slewing or non-slewing mobile crane or smaller slewing type crane. – Stage 2 The common body or lower body portions are the next sections to be assembled. The number of sections below the common body will determine the number of lifts required by the crane. Common body sections can be built as box sections or erected as separate panels. Stage 2 will require a 40 t to 55 t crane and a slewing or non-slewing mobile crane for a dual lift to stand each section. – Stage 3 The superstructure is the last section to be erected generally with cross arms attached. Stage 3 will require a larger 80 t to 100 t crane with a slewing or non-slewing mobile crane for a dual lift to assist with erecting this section.	Part A – Introduction, Section 5.4.2.4 Transmission tower erection, 26 August 2025 revision
Tower construction in constrained areas	There are five locations along the new Sheffield–Burnie 220 kV OHTL where sections of the new line will need to be constructed on or very near the existing Sheffield–Burnie 220 kV and 110 kV OHTL alignments due to site constraints. To enable construction of the new transmission line in these sections the existing structures will need to be dismantled and removed to allow the new structures to be fully erected and conductors strung. The construction method will vary slightly in	Part A – Introduction, Section 5.4.2.5 Construction in constrained areas, 26 August 2025 revision

Phase	Activities	DA/EIS references
	these locations to enable this, as an outage of the existing OHTLs will be required to complete construction. – 220 kV demolition and construction Prior to the outage, pre-construction activities will be completed, vegetation will be cleared as required, and access tracks, laydown areas, foundations and the structure base will be constructed. Once these towers are ready for stringing, there will be an outage on the existing OHTL to allow for the dismantling and removal of existing OHTL conductors and structures, and complete final erection of new structures on the pre-prepared foundations and base. – 110 kV relocation and 220 kV construction Two sections of the existing 110 kV OHTL will be relocated to allow sufficient space for the new 220 kV OHTL to be constructed. The 110 kV OHTL will be relocated during construction of the 220 kV OHTL. An outage on the 110 kV OHTL will be required to allow the 110 kV towers to be relocated and replaced with poles. The 220 kV OHTL will remain live to minimise the risk of power outages to the region. Prior to the outage the following tasks will be undertaken: • Easement development, including any necessary vegetation clearing. • Access tracks and laydown construction. • Foundations and structure base installation. • Erection of pole and transmission line hardware on offset poles. Winch, drum and brake sites (nominally 40 m by 60 m) will be required to restring the modified sections. Tower workspace areas (nominally 20 by 30 m) will be required.	
Tower demolition	Total number of towers to be demolished will be approximately 414. Removal of a transmission tower involves: • **Removing the existing conductor.** The existing conductor is moved into a rolling block at all towers within a section. With the winch connected to one end of the conductor, the conductor is lowered until the conductor is resting on the ground in each span. The conductor is then cut in multiple sections to allow for collection. It is assumed that the existing conductor will be removed in sections (typically four to five spans) and that only one winch site is required per section, with the winch drum mounted on a truck. • **Felling the tower and dismantling**: The direction to have the structure fall will be determined based on space	Part A – Introduction, Section 5.4.2.5 Construction in constrained areas, and 6.1.2 Dismantling existing transmission lines. 26 August 2025 revision

Phase	Activities	DA/EIS references
	available, wind direction and location to adjacent structures. A vehicle winch is attached to the tower. The legs of the tower are cut, and the structure is pulled over by a controlled winch operation. The tower is dismantled from the ground. Remaining leg steel is unearthed by an excavator. Steel will be removed to at least 1 m below ground. Steel deeper than 1 m will be left in situ where possible. The ground is then reinstated and profiled to avoid pooling. The workspace required is determined based on the dimensions of the tower. Each tower will require a workspace of approximately 22 m from the base of the tower outward and by 20-mwide on a single face for each tower being dismantled. This area allows enough room for a skip and the tower to lay horizontally once felled. The estimated completion time for removing the conductor and dismantling a tower is approximately three days. • **Rehabilitation**. After the stubs are removed and the ground is profiled, the area will be rehabilitated and revegetated as per landholder requirements and TasNetworks' standards. Refer to Table 2 for a summary of the number of towers to be demolished by segment.	
Switch gear installation	New switchgear will be installed on existing or new hardstand areas meeting operational requirements for each substation at the Palmerston, Sheffield and Burnie Substations to facilitate connection of the new 220 kV OHTL. Where required, substation security fencing and lighting will be extended to enclose these areas.	Part A – Introduction, Section 6.1.1 Modifications to the existing Palmerston, Sheffield and Burnie substations, 26 August 2025 revision
Transmission line stringing (conductor stringing)	Transmission conductors and optical ground wires (OPGWs) will be installed using draw lines between winch and brake machines located at stringing sites. The draw wires, conductors and OPGW will not contact the ground during the stringing operation. Stringing sites will be situated at locations based on the topography, OHTL sections (i.e., length of OHTL between strain towers), the length of conductor in drums, and line angles. The general rule of thumb is that these sites will be less than 5 km apart, but longer intervals are possible on straight sections. Stringing sites comprise a winch site and a drum and brake sites. Each of these sites is nominally 40 m wide by up to 60 m long, with a winch, drum and brake site either side of the tower, and typically setback 90 m to 120 m from the tower. The exact	Part A – Introduction, Section 5.4.2.6 Construction in constrained areas, 26 August 2025 revision Figure 5.6, Plates 5.15, 5.16, 5.17 and 5.18 for winch, drum and brake and stringing examples See Plate 5.19 and 5.20 for hurdle examples

Phase	Activities	DA/EIS references
	dimensions of each site will vary depending on site conditions and stringing requirements. The main components are: – Conductor drums. – Tensioner areas (brake machine). – Empty drum storage. – Material handling and laydown area. – Puller area (winch machine). – Draw wire drum area. – Storage area. The following steps are followed when stringing the transmission line: – Install insulator strings and line rollers on the tower cross arms in the section of line to be strung. – Install draw lines in the stringing section using a helicopter and brake and winch machines. – Connect draw line to transmission phase conductors and pull through the line sections using brake and winch machines. – Sag conductors to achieve the required tension and ground clearance and connect to the insulator strings at the strain and suspension towers. – Remove rollers. – Install conductor spacers between the twin conductors as required. – Install OPGW cable using a helicopter to directly fly out each strained off section or install using the draw line method if the OPGW is too heavy to fly out directly. – Install vibration dampers on phase conductor and OPGW where required using. – Remove remaining stringing hardware and work platforms. Helicopters will be used to fly out draw lines for the transmission conductors and OPGWs and for installing line hardware on towers. Hurdles will be used during conductor stringing to protect third party assets.	
Undergrounding overhead 22 kV distribution lines	TasNetworks is proposing to underground existing overhead distribution lines in the Burnie area where there is insufficient space for construction of the proposed OHTLs, and where the proposed OHTLs cross existing 22 kV distributions lines. Approximately 437 poles will be removed. Approximately 220 new poles will be constructed. The 220 new poles and approximately 2,628 m of new conductor will connect the undergrounded section to the overhead distribution network.	Part A – Introduction, Section 6.1.4 Construction in constrained areas, 26 August 2025 revision Plate 6.4 shows an example of a distribution line placed

Phase	Activities	DA/EIS references
	There will be approximately 11,180 m of underground trenching overall.	undergrounded
Clean up/ demobilisation (conclusion of project)	Clean up and demobilisation activities will be required at the conclusion of the project/project activities at a site and will include: – Removal of temporary environmental controls and signage. – Removal of stockpiles and excess materials. – Disposal of construction waste. – Demobilisation of construction machinery and plant. – Undertaking demobilisation activities as per this CEMP.	Various references in Part A – Introduction
Post Construction		
Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation activities will be undertaken as per the vegetation rehabilitation management subplan.	Part A – Introduction MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 condition 16 (10 March 2026)

Table 2 Key Project information by segment

Segment	Length (km)	Towers (new)	Towers (demolished)
Palmerston-Sheffield	78	179	261
220 kV Sheffield-Burnie	55	107	138
110 kV Sheffield-Burnie modifications	-	14 (poles)	15
Heybridge Spur East	3	9	0
Total	**136**	**309**	**414**

Table 3 Summary of vegetation clearance requirements for the Project

Aspect requiring vegetation clearance	Length	Width	Area	DA/EIS reference
Easements (permanent)	136 km (approx.)	50-120 m	GIS analysis of data required to determine area	5.4.2.9 Vegetation clearance Figure 5.8 Example of vegetation clearing requirements (extracted below in Figure 3)
Access tracks (includes temporary and permanent)	GIS analysis of data required to determine total length	Unless otherwise agreed with landowner, 4.9 m as per Forest Practices Code 2020, Class	GIS analysis of data required to determine area	5.4.2.7 Proposed access tracks 5.4.2.9 Vegetation clearance, Vegetation clearance requirements

Aspect requiring vegetation clearance	Length	Width	Area	DA/EIS reference
		4. New: up to 10 m Upgrade existing: up to 2 m either side of the existing track (roughly 6 m width)		
Tower footprint (permanent), per tower	15 m	15 m	225 m^2	5.4.2.8 Temporary workspaces Figure 5.7 tower workspace area (extracted below in Figure 2) 5.4.2.9 Vegetation clearance, Vegetation clearance requirements
Crane pad (permanent)	10 m	15 m	150 m^2	Figure 5.7 tower workspace area (extracted below in Figure 2)
Tower workspace area (temporary), per tower*1 Note: tower footprint and crane pad are within this area	80 m	50 m	0.4 ha	5.4.2.8 Temporary workspaces Figure 5.7 tower workspace area (extracted below in Figure 2) 5.4.2.9 Vegetation clearance, Vegetation clearance requirements
Winch, drum and brake areas (temporary)	40 m	60 m	0.24 ha	5.4.2.6 Transmission line stringing 5.4.2.9 Vegetation clearance, Vegetation clearance requirements
Hazard trees (permanent)	-	Clearance of approximately 254 trees within native vegetation communities and modified vegetation communities (primarily hardwood forestry plantations). This includes approximately	Clearance of approximately 254 trees within native vegetation communities and modified vegetation communities (primarily hardwood forestry plantations)	5.4.2.9 Vegetation clearance, Hazard trees

Aspect requiring vegetation clearance	Length	Width	Area	DA/EIS reference
		143.9 ha of native vegetation communities and 965.7 ha of modified vegetation communities.		

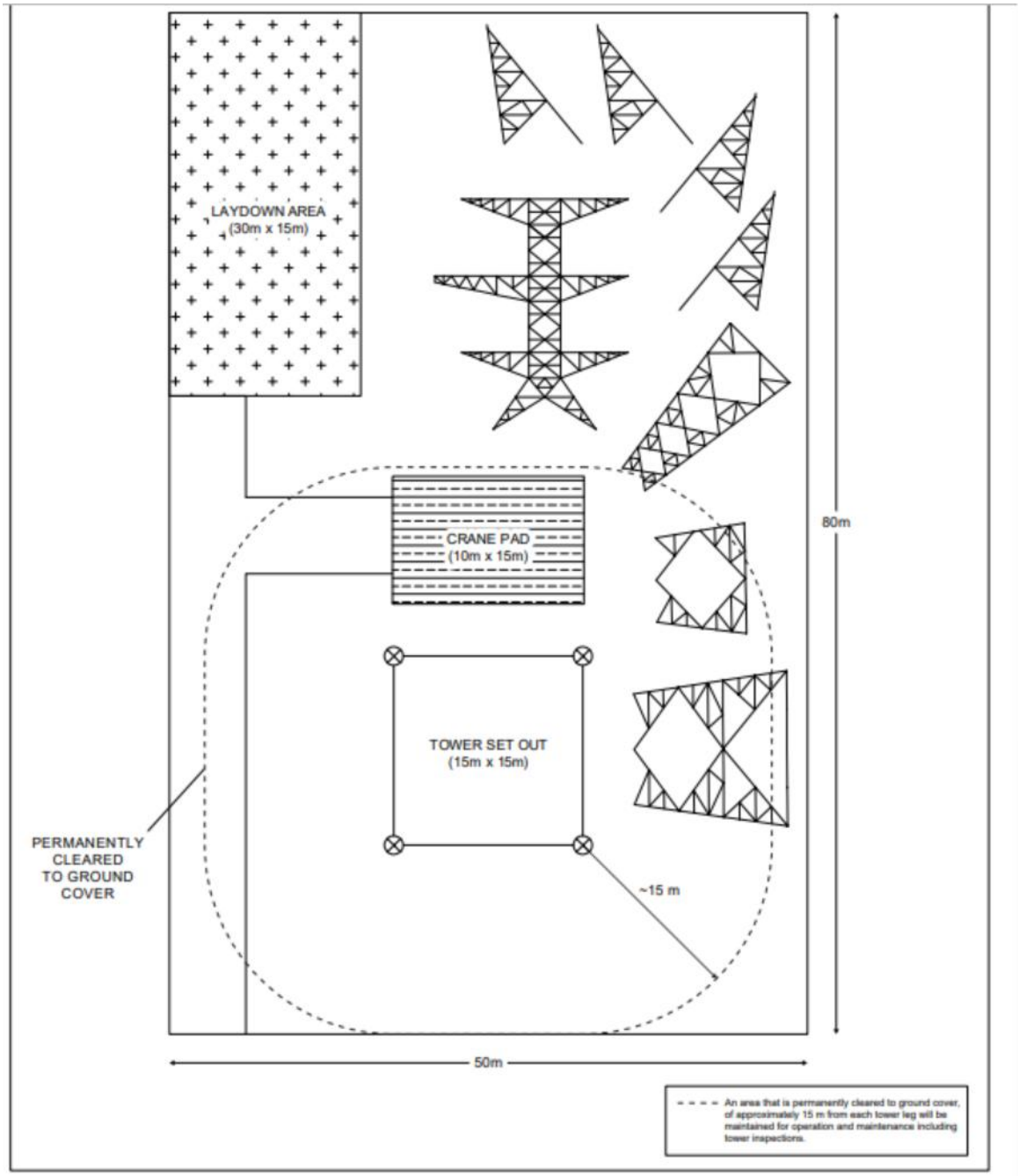

Figure 5.7
Tower assembly area sketch

Date: 01/08/2025 10:50 AM
Prepared by: Matthew Goljanin

TETRA TECH COFFEY

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Figure 2 Extracted from Part A – Introduction, Section 5.4.2.8 Temporary workspaces, 26 August 2025 revision, 5.4.2.8 Temporary workspaces Figure 5.7 tower workspace area

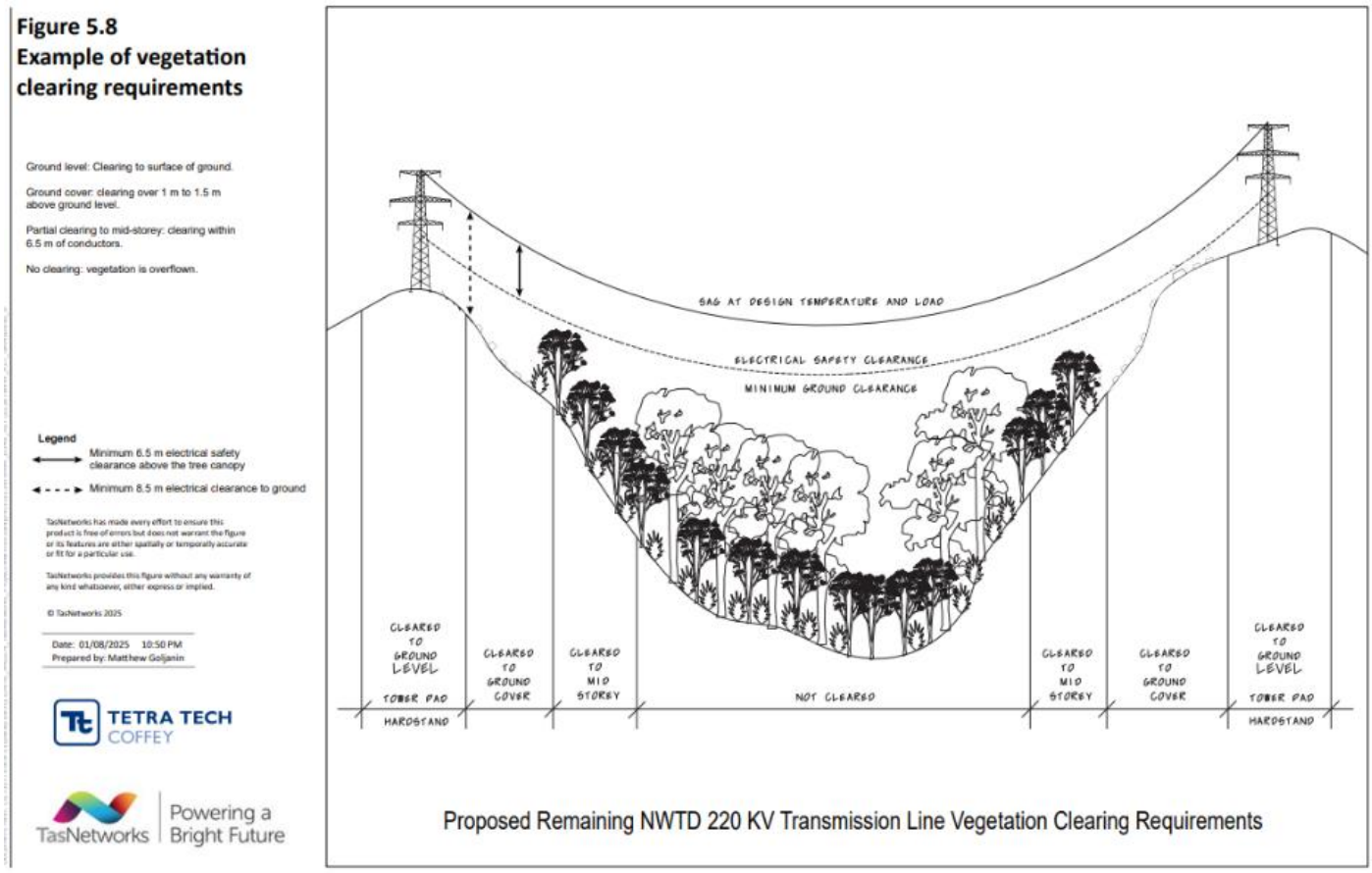

Figure 3 Extracted from Part A – Introduction, 26 August 2025 revision, Section 5.4.2.9 Vegetation clearance Figure 5.8 Example of vegetation clearing requirements

2.4 Indicative construction program – Stage 1

2.4.1 Transmission lines

2.4.1.1 Sheffield - Burnie

- New 220 kV OHTL: August 2026 - June 2028
- Modifications to existing 110 kV OHTL: August 2026 - April 2027
- Demolition of existing 220 kV OHTL: February 2028 - June 2028

2.4.1.2 Heybridge Spur

- New 220kV OHTL: August 2026 - June 2028

2.4.1.3 Palmerston - Sheffield

- New 220kV OHTL: February 2027– August 2029 (subject to approval of offset strategy)
- Demolition of existing 220 kV OHTL: August 2029 - December 2029

2.4.2 Substations

- Modifications to the existing Sheffield Substation: August 2026 – August 2029
- Modifications to the existing Burnie Substation: August 2026 – May 2028
- New Heybridge Switching Station construction (handover point to be finalised): October 2026 – August 2029
- Modifications to the existing Palmerston Substation: February 2027 – December 2029 (subject to approval of offset strategy)

2.4.3 22kV network

- Modifications to the existing 22kV network: August 2026 – December 2028

2.5 Stage 2

Stage 2 of the NWTD is not covered by this CEMP.

2.6 Constraint management

Overall staging for the Project is listed in Section 2.4 indicative construction program. Some areas will be constrained when construction commences. These constraints could result from the following matters (not exhaustive):

- Secondary consent is required under Condition 9 of the MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 .
- A design change is outside MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 allowed micro siting or secondary consent changes.
- Landowner PMP access requirements.
- Additional surveys required by conditions of approval that are not yet completed.
- Environmental constraints such as eagle breeding season, known active eagle nests, active devil den, active Grey Goshawk or Tasmanian Masked Owl nest
- Consent is required from a third party infrastructure provider to undertake works near their assets (eg: TasRail, TasGas, TasWater, BYDA)
- A decision regarding a
    - Site or activity specific TMP approval by a road authority,
    - permit under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975*,
    - permit under the *Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulations 2021*,
    - permit under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*, or
    - license or permit under the *Water Management Act 1999* is pending.

It is essential that activities do not commence in locations where a relevant constraint applies. Prior to commencement of construction, all constraints will be mapped in the Project GIS, geofenced and clearly delineated

on the ground (where relevant). The project schedule will be used in conjunction with the Project GIS to ensure constraints are communicated and understood by the Project team.

Section 8 of the Project Management Plan outlines activities required before commencement of construction which includes a risk assessment and preparation of work packs which outline the scope of work to be undertaken on the site together with PMP requirements and the ECPs for the site or activity. Hold points will be built into project inspection test record and report templates to ensure activities do not commence in an area without authorisation and vegetation clearance limits are not exceeded. The management measures in this CEMP and Subplans including the monitoring, auditing and adaptive management measures will ensure only authorised activities occur at each site and these activities occur in a manner that avoids or minimises project impact on environmental and cultural heritage values.

3. CEMP objectives

In the context of the activities described in Section 2, the objectives of this CEMP are to:

- Implement commitments in the EPBC Act referral and DA and EIS documentation prepared for the MIDA Act assessment.
- Implement any additional commitments made to the Infrastructure Sustainability Council (ISC) to meet the requirements for the Project to receive a bronze rating under Design and Build Version 2.1.
- Implement the Principal's Project Requirements for the Project.
- Implement TasNetworks' environmental related policies, procedures and strategies.
- Comply with DCCEEW EMP Guidelines.
- Comply with all other relevant legislative and regulatory requirements.
- Avoid, minimise or manage potential environmental impacts, particularly matters protected under State and Commonwealth environmental legislation, through implementing the environmental management subplans and relevant environmental controls.
- Report and manage all environmental incidents in accordance with the requirements of this CEMP.
- Continuously improve and adaptively manage potential environmental impacts.

4. Environmental management framework

This CEMP provides the overarching mechanism for environmental management relating to the Project during construction works.

Genus is required to manage the Project consistent with TasNetworks' Health, Safety, Environment and Quality (HSEQ) Integrated Management System, including all legislative and statutory obligations guidelines, codes of practice and agreed charters such as TasNetworks' Environmental and Sustainability Policy (refer to Section 4.1) and all aspects of TasNetworks' Environmental Management System (EMS) (refer to Section 4.2).

The Project must meet or exceed TasNetworks HSEQ IMS requirements, and the requirements of this CEMP. Where the requirements of this CEMP and the TasNetworks HSEQ IMS differ the most stringent requirement will be met, unless otherwise agreed in writing.

Genus is responsible for ensuring that all subcontractors are aware of, and can meet the requirements of the CEMP. The primary contractor is responsible for any non-conformances with this CEMP, or subplans, by a subcontractor.

The environmental management framework and key environmental documents covering management of the Project are illustrated in Figure 4, and outlined in further detail below.

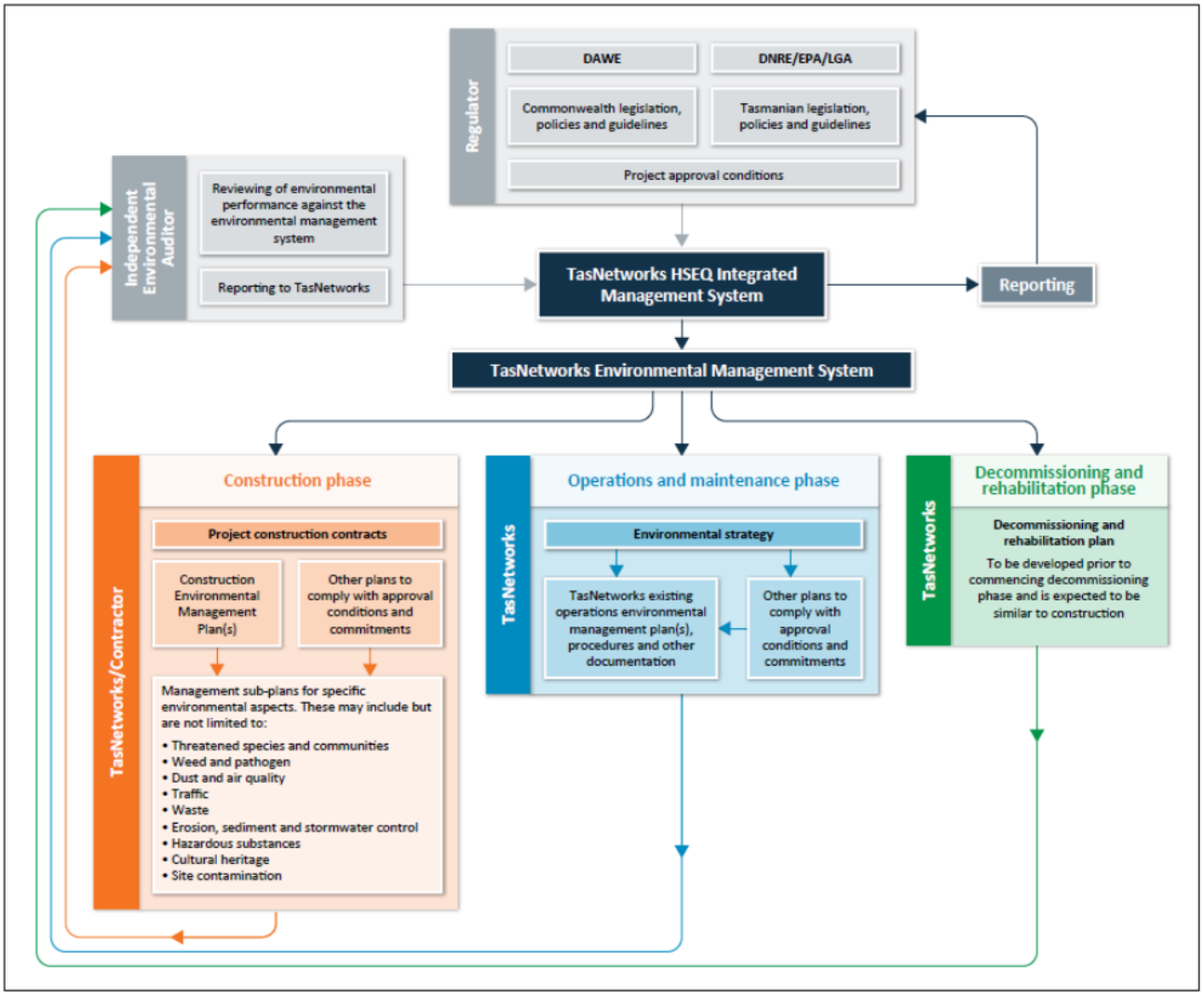

Figure 4 Environmental management framework

4.1 Environmental and sustainability policy

Anyone working for, or on TasNetworks behalf, whose activities have the potential to affect the environment, must meet the aims and objectives of TasNetworks' Environment and Sustainability Policy (TasNetworks, 2025c). This includes all legislative and statutory obligations, guidelines, codes of practice and agreed charters.

The Environment and Sustainability Policy outlines TasNetworks' commitment to protecting the environment. To achieve the goal of minimising the impact of activities on the environment and cultural heritage, TasNetworks have committed to several actions relevant for this CEMP including:

- Proactively identifying and managing environmental and cultural heritage risks.
- Setting and reviewing objectives and targets that drive improved environmental performance.
- Ensuring workers are adequately aware, consulted, trained and competent.
- Empowering workers to prevent, intervene or stop activities with the potential to have adverse environmental or cultural heritage impacts.
- Monitoring reviewing and reporting environmental performance

The full Environment and Sustainability Policy can be read **here**.

4.2 Environmental management system

TasNetworks' Environmental Management System (EMS) forms part of TasNetworks' HSEQ Integrated Management System, which also includes a Quality Management System and Health and Safety Management System. The HSEQ Integrated Management System facilitates the efficient and effective management of environmental, quality and safety management of TasNetworks' activities, including for construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of the transmission network.

TasNetworks' EMS is summarised in Chapter 9 of the Remaining NWTD EIS and includes:

- **HSEQ standards:** These outline the minimum acceptable requirements for behaviours and conditions to manage relevant risks in a consistent manner. The standards apply to TasNetworks employees and external contractors and service providers.
- **HSEQ procedures:** These documents expand upon and set out how to apply the standards to the relevant aspects that are affected by the activities being undertaken. They provide direction to manage relevant risks and apply to activities conducted by TasNetworks employees. If works are being undertaken by a contractor, they can apply their own procedures where it is demonstrated to be compliant with TasNetworks' standards.
- **HSEQ work practices:** These documents are designed as an operational tool to reduce unacceptable risks and guide workers through tasks or defined process steps in a consistent manner. These documents apply to TasNetworks employees.
- **HSEQ support documentation:** These documents support the implementation of the HSEQ procedures and work practices by providing guidance, controls, supporting information and records completed processes.

This CEMP and associated environmental management subplans have been prepared in general accordance and reference to the following EMS standards, procedures and work practices provided by TasNetworks:

- **Environmental Handbook:** Outlines the environmental and heritage values that need to be considered when undertaking works and provides guidance on how to ensure environmental and heritage values are protected prior to commencing and during work (TasNetworks, 2017a).
- **Environmental Risk Management Standard:** Describes TasNetworks' requirements for managing risks to the environment during the design, planning and execution of all work in accordance with TasNetworks Environment and Sustainability Policy (TasNetworks, 2025g).

- **Contractor health, safety and environmental management procedure**: Provides specific advice for the management of health, safety and environmental elements for contracted works and the procurement of goods and services ((TasNetworks, 2023e).
- **Biosecurity Standard:** Specifies TasNetworks minimum requirements for managing biosecurity risk associated with all relevant aspects of TasNetworks operations, assets and supply chain (TasNetworks, 2025d).
- **Biosecurity Hygiene Work Practice:** Procedure for managing biosecurity risks and undertaking biosecurity hygiene (TasNetworks, 2023a).
- **Environmental assessment procedure for vegetation management and clearing work:** Procedure for assessing and managing environmental and cultural heritage risks associated with vegetation management and clearing work, the use of herbicides and the construction and maintenance of access tracks (TasNetworks, 2025e).
- **Environmental Standard for vegetation management and clearing:** Specifies TasNetworks minimum requirements for managing environmental and cultural heritage risks associated with the management or clearing of vegetation as part of TasNetworks program of work (TasNetworks, 2025f)
- **Noise Management:** Procedure to manage the risks associated with hazardous or excess noise and prevent hearing loss at TasNetworks (TasNetworks, 2018).
- **Contaminated Land Standard:** Outlines the requirements for the identification, assessment and management of potentially contaminated land and water within and adjacent to areas where TasNetworks are undertaking work (TasNetworks, 2023b).
- **Spill Response Standard:** Procedure for responding to spills and leaks from TasNetworks assets and equipment (TasNetworks, 2023c).
- **Unanticipated Contamination Finds Procedure:** Outlines the identification and response to Unanticipated Contamination Finds (UCF), including contaminated material, land or water that is mobilised or observed during constructing that was not confirmed as being present in a project environmental report or similar documentation (TasNetworks, 2023d).
- **Threatened bird incident response:** procedure to manage, respond to and report any suspected threatened bird interactions with TasNetworks' electricity infrastructure (TasNetworks, Threatened Bird Incident Response. Version 3, 2024c).
- **Threatened bird nest management:** Specifies TasNetworks' minimum requirements for managing risks and potential impacts to the breeding success of Tasmania's listed threated bird species (TasNetworks, Threatened Bird Nest Management. Version 1.1 HSEQ Management System, 2021a).
- **Wildlife Interactions Standard:** sets out TasNetworks' requirements for managing interactions between wildlife and TasNetworks assets and operational work, in accordance with all applicable environmental laws and TasNetworks Environment and Sustainability Policy (TasNetworks, 2025i).
- **Transportation of transformers:** Provides recommended or preferred methods for transporting transformers to and from field locations, depots to ensure adequate load restraint and management and containment of oil is implemented (TasNetworks, 2021b).
- **Vegetation asset management plan:** Includes standards and practices that are adopted to manage vegetation near powerlines and ground-based fuel loading (TasNetworks, Asset Management Plan. Version 6, 2020).
- **Workplace Environment and Facilities Procedure:** Procedure for establishing and maintaining TasNetworks' workplace environment and facilities, predominantly in buildings (TasNetworks, 2017b).
- **Waste Management Standard:** Specifies TasNetworks' minimum requirements for managing commonly generated waste materials to ensure the protection of human health and the environment (TasNetworks, 2025c).

4.3 Legislative and regulatory framework

Chapter 9 of the EIS outlines the legislative framework applicable to the Project. Appendix C outlines the key Commonwealth and State legislation and regulations that apply to this CEMP.

A range of statutory approvals are required for the Project, including environmental and planning consents. These approvals ensure that the Project complies with all relevant legislation and regulatory standards throughout its construction and operation. The statutory approvals and requirements of the key legislation and regulations that apply are summarised below.

4.3.1 Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Project was referred under the EPBC Act to DCCEEW.

EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 for the Remaining North West Transmission Developments was issued on 24 April 2026. Conditions of approval require preparation of a CEMP (this document) in accordance with the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines to manage environmental impacts from the Project during construction.

0 details provisional EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 conditions and identifies how each condition of approval relevant for this CEMP and associated environmental management plans has been addressed. This includes condition 5 of the provisional EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 which requires the CEMP to align with the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines. Appendix D details how the requirements of the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines have been met by this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans.

Once the final conditions of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 have been received by Tas Networks this CEMP will be reviewed and any changes to the provisional conditions applied.

4.3.2 Major Infrastructure Development Approvals Act 1999

TasNetworks submitted a development application (DA) and environmental impact statement (EIS) for the NWTD, for approval with conditions by the Tasmanian Planning Commission (TPC) under the *Major Infrastructure Development Approvals Act 1999* (MIDA Act) (the MIDA Act approval).

A permit was issued under the MIDA Act for the Project (MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01) on 10 March 2026 with conditions. The conditions of MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 have been applied, which require preparation of a CEMP (this document) to manage environmental impacts from the Project during construction. This approval is under appeal at the time of writing this CEMP.

4.3.3 Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993

The *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (LUPAA) is the key legislation for planning assessment and approvals in Tasmania. The MIDA Act alters parts of the LUPAA process. The requirements of individual planning schemes are replaced by the planning criteria issued under the MIDA Act, however the project still requires a permit for land use and development under LUPAA. TasNetworks has prepared a DA addressing the relevant planning provisions.

4.3.4 Electricity Supply Industry Act 1995 and Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993

Under Section 57 of the *Electricity Supply Industry Act 1995* (ESI Act), activities classified as 'work of minor environmental impact' are not considered development for the purposes of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (LUPA Act) (and the MIDA Act) and are not subject to the LUPA Act in any way.

However, these activities are not exempt from assessment under the EPBC Act, and they have been included in the assessment process under that Act (refer to Section 4.3.1).

4.3.5 Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 (Tasmania) (EMPC Act)

The *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (EMPC Act) is the key legislation in Tasmania for the protection against environmental harm and pollution associated with development.

Although there are no approvals required by the EMPC Act for the Project, environmental management for the Project will be guided by the general obligation under EMPC Act to not cause harm to the environment (general environmental duty (GED)).

4.3.6 Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975

The *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975* is Tasmania's primary legislation for protecting Aboriginal cultural heritage. It aims to preserve sites, objects, and remains of significance to Aboriginal people and ensure they are managed responsibly.

A cultural heritage desktop assessment, cultural heritage walkover survey, and subsurface investigations have informed design refinements. A preliminary Aboriginal Heritage Assessment Report (CHMA 2025) has been completed and approved by Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania.

Cultural heritage surveys on properties that have not been surveyed are to be completed for the Project by Genus and will be included in an updated Aboriginal Heritage Assessment Report in accordance with the requirements of Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania. Depending on the Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania assessment outcome, the project may require permits under the Act for properties where impacts to Aboriginal heritage cannot be fully avoided. Prior to commencement of construction, the results of cultural heritage surveys and associated management measures or permits (if required) will be incorporated into this CEMP.

If Aboriginal relics are discovered during works, an Unanticipated Discovery Plan must be prepared and implemented consistent with the *Unanticipated Discovery Plan: Procedure for management of unanticipated discoveries of Aboriginal relics in Tasmania* (NRE Tas, 2024). Unanticipated discovery plans are included in Appendix F of this CEMP.

4.3.7 Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995

The *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995* (HCHA) governs how historic heritage places in Tasmania are assessed and protected, with applications assessed by the Tasmanian Heritage Council (THC) where listed heritage places may be affected. A minor works permit has been issued under the HCHA and management measures have been endorsed for works at historic heritage places impacted by the Project.

Prior to commencement of construction, cultural heritage surveys will be completed in accordance with the requirements of Heritage Tasmania. IF required, this CEMP will be updated to reflect survey results and associated management measures or permits (if required) will be incorporated into this CEMP.

5. Environmental management roles and responsibilities

Key environmental management roles and responsibilities for this CEMP are presented in Figure 5 and defined in Table 4. The key role for CEMP implementation is the Genus Environmental Manager, responsibilities for which are summarised in Table 4.

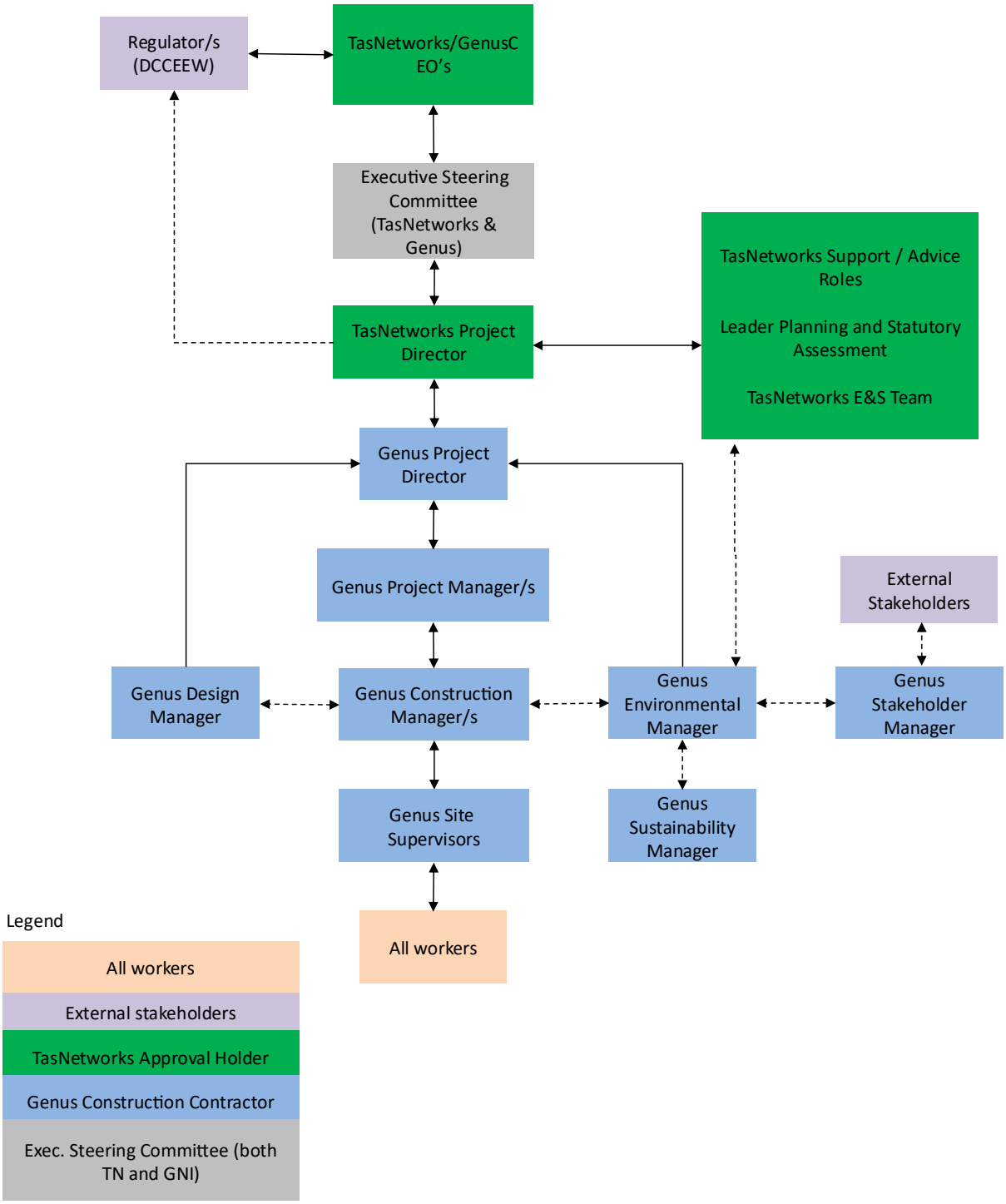

Figure 5 Environmental management roles and responsibilities for this CEMP

In addition to environmental management responsibilities prescribed by the EIS commitments and conditions, Genus will also implement environmental aspects of the Project aligned to the commitments made to the Infrastructure Sustainability Council (ISC) as a part of the project certification process. The sustainability responsibilities that intersect with the construction phase have been integrated into the CEMP and sub plans. Other aspects of the ISC rating and additional responsibilities are documented in the project's Sustainability Management Plan.

Table 4 Environmental management roles and responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
TasNetworks' CEO	– On behalf of the approval holder TasNetworks, manage the joint overall accountability for the preparation, implementation and approval of this CEMP in accordance with any conditions of approval for the Project (including EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 and MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01) and relevant legislation and regulatory requirements. – Accountable for the approval and submission of any other relevant licences, approvals and permits to undertake the required works.
TasNetworks' Project Director	– On behalf of TasNetworks, responsible for approval, and declaration of accuracy of this CEMP prior to construction commencing, including confirmation that this CEMP is consistent with any conditions of approval for the Project (including EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 and MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01) and relevant legislation and regulatory requirements. – On behalf of TasNetworks, responsible for the approval and submission of any other relevant licences, approvals and permits to undertake the required works. – On behalf of TasNetworks, responsible for the submission of documentation (including this CEMP and relevant environmental management subplans) to the ISC for verification and rating purposes. – Act as the primary direct point of contact with regulators (eg: DCCEEW) for TasNetworks, in consultation with TasNetworks Leader of Environment and Sustainability, including: • Accountable for submission of all documentation and reporting requirements to DCCEEW in accordance with any conditions of EPBC Act approval for the Project (refer to Section 6). • Accountable for notifying and reporting of all incidents or other reportable events to DCCEEW, WorkSafe Tasmania, NRE, or the Tasmanian Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with any conditions of EPBC Act approval for the Project (refer to Section 6). – On behalf of TasNetworks, responsible for the approval of PMPs, including confirmation that the PMPs are consistent with this CEMP. – Direct and undertake management reviews and CEMP reviews in accordance with Section 12.4 of this CEMP.
TasNetworks' Leader Planning and Statutory Assessments	– Be familiar with the requirements of the current version of this CEMP, and associated environmental management subplans procedures, forms and templates. – Provide environmental and planning guidance, support and review functions to TasNetworks CEO, Project Director, and the Executive Steering Committee on environmental and planning compliance as required and requested.
TasNetworks Leader	– Be familiar with the requirements of the current version of this CEMP, and

Role	Responsibilities
Environment and Sustainability	associated environmental management subplans procedures, forms and templates. – Provide environmental and sustainability guidance, support and review functions to TasNetworks CEO, Project Director, and the Executive Steering Committee on environmental and sustainability compliance as required and requested. – Responsible for engaging an independent auditor to undertake an independent audit at the frequency specified in Section 12.1.1 and/or as required by the expected conditions of EPBC Act approval for the Project. – Attend management reviews as required or requested in accordance with Section 12.4 of this CEMP. – Responsible for oversight of monitoring, auditing and reporting requirements of this CEMP and the environmental management subplans on behalf of TasNetworks. – Participate in incident investigations as required or requested in accordance with Section 9 of this CEMP.
Executive Steering Committee (TasNetworks and Genus Representatives)	– Be familiar with the requirements of the current version of this CEMP, and associated environmental management subplans procedures, forms and templates. – Ensure there are adequate resources available for the implementation of this CEMP through to the completion of construction of the activities outlined in Section 2.3. – Undertake management reviews and CEMP reviews in accordance with Section 12.4 of this CEMP. – Responsible for reporting incidents to the TasNetworks Project Director in accordance with Section 6.
Genus Project Director	– Provide support to the Project Manager(s) and the Environmental Manager. – On behalf of TasNetworks and the Executive Steering Committee, responsible for engaging suitably qualified professional(s) to prepare this CEMP prior to construction commencing. – Be familiar with the requirements of the current version of this CEMP, and associated environmental management subplans procedures, forms and templates. – Review and take action in response to CEMP environmental performance reports (refer to Section 6). – Undertake management reviews and CEMP reviews in accordance with Section 12.4 of this CEMP. – Responsible for reporting to TasNetworks and the Executive Steering Committee on the implementation of this CEMP. – Approval of adequate environmental resources and a budget for provision of required environmental training and management measures; including that environmental responsibilities of workers are communicated and understood, and to ensure the objectives of the CEMP are met. – Review and approve PMPs and ECPs that are consistent with controls in this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans in liaison with the Environmental Manager and Project Manager.

Role	Responsibilities
Genus Project Manager (Transmission Lines) Genus Project Manager (Substations and Switching Stations) (Project Manager(s))	– Be familiar with the requirements of the current version of this CEMP, environmental management subplans and site-specific PMPs and ECPs. – Be directly accountable for the operation of site works and compliance with this CEMP, subplans and statutory requirements including use of all applicable allocated environmental resources and budgets for provision of required environmental training and environmental management measures; including that environmental responsibilities of workers are communicated and understood. – Meeting with the relevant stakeholders (TasNetworks, sub-contractors and relevant third parties), to coordinate activities, discuss priorities and determine direction. – Support the Environmental Manager to prepare ECPs consistent with PMPs, controls in this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans. – Communicate with landowners during construction activities in accordance with the approved PMPs. – On behalf of the project, review and approve subcontractor's environmental management documentation to confirm they are consistent with this CEMP and associated environmental subplans and in accordance with TasNetwork's Contractor HSE Performance Standard. – Undertake management reviews in accordance with Section 12.4 of this CEMP. – Maintain weekly meetings with Construction Manager(s) and Environmental Manager. – Responsible for incident reporting to the Project Director and Executive Steering Committee. – Responsible for updating this CEMP with the Environmental Manager and Construction Manager(s), and associated environmental management subplans, where required, to consider new activities or where incident reports recommend revision. – Support the Environmental Manager to undertake environmental risk assessments, inspections/audits and incident response and reporting as required by this CEMP and in liaison with the Construction Manager(s). – With support from the Sustainability Manager, responsible for reporting of CEMP relevant inputs to the ISC verification and rating process to the NWTD Sustainability Leadership Committee and TasNetworks' Project Director.

Role	Responsibilities
Genus Construction Manager(s) (Construction Manager(s))	– Be familiar with the requirements of the current version of this CEMP, environmental management subplans and site-specific ECPs and PMPs. – Be accountable for the working environment for which they are responsible for, and the people, including subcontractors they supervise. – Be accountable for the overall environmental performance and compliance with the CEMP, subplans and statutory requirements, including PMPs and ECPs of their area. – During construction and where requested by the Genus Project Manager(s) communicate with landowners in accordance with approved PMPs. – Responsible for provision of adequate SHEQ resources, and management structures are in place and working effectively to comply with the requirements of this CEMP and the PMPs and ECPs in their area. – Responsible for awareness training for new and ongoing staff, including subcontractors. This includes providing evidence that the personnel delivering training or inductions, and those performing the inspections, are suitably experienced or qualified in their area. – Support the Environmental Manager to prepare ECPs consistent with PMPs, controls in this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans. – Support the Genus Project Managers' to review and approve subcontractor's environmental management documentation. – Maintain weekly meetings with Project Manager(s) and Environmental Manager. – Responsible for incident response and management with the support of the Project Manager(s) and Environmental Manager. – Support the Project Manager(s) with incident reporting and ensuring lessons learned are captured and implemented. – Support the Genus Sustainability Manager to identify adaptive management measures where required to meet ISC performance targets (and implement if required). – Responsible for corrective actions being completed within designated time-period. – Undertake inspections, audits and reviews as per Section 12 of this CEMP and meetings and communication as per Section 8 with the support of the Environmental Manager. – Compile and review the required reporting to be distributed to the Project Manager(s), Environmental Manager and Executive Committee as per Section 6 for their area. – Support the Environmental Manager to undertake environmental risk assessments, and inspections/audits as required by this CEMP and with the support of the Project Manager(s). – Support the Project Manager(s) in updating this CEMP, and associated environmental management subplans, where required, to consider new activities or where incident reports recommend revision.
Genus Design Manager (Design Manager)	– Responsible for the compliance of design works with this CEMP and legislative requirements. – Responsible for reviewing the design to identify, assess and control environmental

Role	Responsibilities
	impacts. – Coordinating interaction with the Construction Manager(s) and Environmental Manager for the constructability review of design.
Genus Site Supervisor (Site Supervisor)	– Be familiar with the requirements of the current version of this CEMP, environmental management subplans and site-specific PMPs and ECPs. – Responsible for implementation of environmental management measures within their area and be accountable for the SHEQ performance and compliance with this CEMP, subplans and statutory requirements, including ECPs and PMPs for their area. – Ensure that the resources and management structures provided for SHEQ are working effectively in their area. – Be visible, consult and liaise with the Construction Manager(s), Project Manager and workers on environmental matters. – Ensure workers under their control, including subcontractors, are aware of the hazards associated with their work and for providing SHEQ information, training and on the job instruction so they can work safely and with minimum effect on the environment. – Forward immediately to the Construction Manager(s), Project Manager(s) and Environmental Manager all required documentation regarding SHEQ, site diary, vehicle/plant inspections and maintenance and purchases as required by this CEMP. – Ensure hazards, incidents, and other incidents are reported, investigated and corrective and preventive action is taken within designated time period and are effective in accordance with this CEMP (refer to Section 9). – Implement corrective actions within designated time frames for their area. If corrective action is not effective, recommending appropriate changes. – Undertake inspections, audits and reviews of their area as per Section 12 of this CEMP, along with meetings and communication as per Section 8 of this CEMP. – Conduct workplace/toolbox meetings weekly. – Assist the Construction Manager(s) to compile the required reporting to be distributed to the Project Manager(s) and TasNetworks personnel as per Section 6 of this CEMP.
Genus Environmental Manager (Environmental Manager)	– Responsible for reviewing this CEMP prior to construction commencing and submit to TasNetworks for approval. – Be familiar with the requirements of the current version of this CEMP, environmental management subplans and site-specific PMPs. – Responsible for completing cultural heritage surveys for the Project, together with obtaining permits or obtaining endorsement of management requirements with respect to cultural heritage values potentially impacted by the Project. – Responsible for completing pre-construction surveys and environmental assessments for the project listed in Table 1 (including ecological and cultural heritage surveys, hydrogeological surveys, threatened species surveys and DSI). – Responsible for undertaking environmental risk assessments and identification of aspects/impacts, and control process with the support of the Construction Manager(s) and Project Manager(s).

Role	Responsibilities
	– Responsible for preparing ECPs consistent with PMPs and controls in this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans with the support of the Project Manager(s) and Construction Manager(s). – Provide project specific environment advice, support and approval (where relevant) including environmental monitoring alerts to all workers. – Identify and seek approval from the Project Director for adequate environmental resources and a budget for provision of required environmental training and environmental management measures; including that environmental responsibilities of workers are communicated and understood. – Responsible for oversight of monitoring requirements and implementation of this CEMP and the environmental management subplans on behalf of TasNetworks and the Project including monthly reporting to the Project Manager(s) and Executive Steering Committee. – Responsible for maintaining CEMP records including site inspections, risk registers, hazardous chemical registers and incident response as required by this CEMP. – Facilitate environmental performance requirements, audits, review and continuous improvement activities (refer to Section 12). – Conduct and / or ensure scheduled inspections and audits of the worksite are conducted in accordance with this CEMP (refer to Section 12). – Responsible for updating this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans with support from the Project Manager(s) and Construction Manager(s), where required to consider new activities or where incident reports or audits recommend revision. – Review all incident investigations including near misses and support the Construction Manager(s) in incident response in accordance with Section 9. – Support the Project Manager(s) with incident reporting and ensuring lessons learned are captured and implemented, including notifying TasNetworks' Environment and Sustainability Leader of any environmental incidents. – Support the Sustainability Manager to identify adaptive management measures where required to meet ISC performance targets (and update this CEMP if required). – Monitor any amendments to legislation that could influence this CEMP and organise updates and amendments where necessary.
Genus Sustainability Manager (Sustainability Manager)	– Responsible for the oversight of documentation to provide evidence for the ISC verification and rating process, ensuring adequate records are kept to meet the requirements of all relevant credits. – Monitoring of ISC performance targets, working with the Environmental Manager and Construction Manager(s) to identify adaptive management measures (where required) to meet ISC performance targets. – Responsible for reporting of CEMP relevant inputs to the ISC verification and rating process to the Project Manager(s) and if requested to the NWTD Sustainability Leadership Committee and TasNetworks' Project Director.
Subcontractor	In addition to the responsibilities for all workers (below): – Prior to commencing work, prepare environmental management documentation for their work that is consistent with this CEMP and all

Role	Responsibilities
	associated environmental management subplans and submit to the Genus Project Manager for review and approval. – Undertake all work in accordance with approved environmental management documentation and this CEMP including associated environmental management subplans relevant for their work. – Report all incidents, hazards and near misses (including damage or required repairs of equipment to the Supervisor (refer to Section 6). – Maintain environmental management records in accordance with this CEMP (refer to Section 12.2)
All workers (including subcontractors)	– Be familiar with, and undertake all works in accordance with, the requirements of the current version of the CEMP, associated environmental management subplans and related environmental procedures, forms and templates (refer to Section 7.2 for project induction requirements). – Ensure that all specified site environmental management measures remain effective at all times. Identify hazards which may compromise the effectiveness of any control measures (e.g. extreme rainfall events) – All workers, including all specified roles above have the authority to cease activities that if allowed to continue would result in a breach or are in breach of the CEMP and associated environmental management subplans, including any TasNetworks policies or procedures referred to in the CEMP or environmental management subplans. – Work only inside areas of competence and undertake relevant training, competency and induction requirements for work being undertaken. – Attend and actively participate in open SHE discussions in pre-start and toolbox meetings, the development of risk assessments, worksite inspections, observations, and audits where required to do so. – Act in accordance with their general environmental duty, specifically, all workers must not carry out any activity that causes, or is likely to cause, environmental harm, unless that person takes all reasonable care to prevent and minimise the harm. – Report all incidents, hazards and near misses (including damage or required repairs of equipment to the Supervisor (refer to Section 6). – Advise management of improvement techniques.
Suitably qualified person	– Has suitable qualifications or experience to undertake works in their field, e.g. baiting and trapping pests or the removal of weeds.

6. Reporting

Table 5 outlines the expected type, requirement, frequency and responsibility for reporting. Management of all environmental management subplans and records required by this CEMP is outlined in Section 12.3.

Table 5 CEMP reporting requirements

Report type	Content requirements	Who to	Frequency/trigger	Responsibility
Internal notification requirements				
Internal environmental incident and non-conformance notification	All workers must report all environmental incidents and non-conformances in accordance with the TasNetwork's One Hour Rule and Section 9.2 to the Construction Manager(s) and Environmental Manager who are responsible for notification of the Project Manager(s) and TasNetworks Leader Environment and Sustainability. All incidents must be reported as per TasNetworks Environment and Sustainability Team BaU requirements (including potential for EPA Tas or NRE referral). Genus Incident Report Form and MYOSH to be used.	Construction Manager(s) TasNetworks' Environment and Sustainability Team	**As soon as possible and within 1 hour of incident**	All workers
	The Project Manager(s) is responsible for reporting all environmental incidents and non-conformance to the Executive Steering Committee and TasNetworks (refer to Section 9.2 for further details).	Executive Steering Committee TasNetworks Project Director	**As soon as possible and within 1 hour of becoming aware of the incident**	Project Manager(s)
Internal reporting requirements				
Pre-construction ecology survey report	Pre-construction ecology survey results	Executive Steering Committee Project Manager(s)	**In the year prior to commencement of construction**	Environmental Manager
Internal environmental incident and non-conformance reporting	The Project Manager(s) with support of the Environment Manager and Construction Manager(s) will prepare a report for the TasNetworks HSE team9.2	TasNetworks HSE team	**Draft within 14 days and Final within 28 days**	Project Manager(s)
Complaint Register	Documentation of all community complaints in accordance with procedure	Environmental Manager	**Daily (or as required)**	Community and Stakeholder Engagement - land liaison officer
Environmental compliance	Assessment of adherence to the requirements of this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans, in general accordance	Executive Steering Committee	**Monthly**	Environmental Manager

Report type	Content requirements	Who to	Frequency/trigger	Responsibility
update	with AS/NZS ISO19011:2018 standard for input into management reviews and whole of Project reporting. (Refer to Section 6)			
Noise and Vibration report	Noise and vibration survey reports will be prepared to report on compliance with the noise and vibration management subplan, including surveys reporting of cosmetic damage in high risk areas, vibration monitoring, and complaint register if undertaken.	Executive Steering Committee	**Monthly**	Environmental Manager
Dust deposition monitoring report	Results of monthly dust deposition monitoring	Executive Steering Committee	**Monthly**	Environmental Manager
Weed inspection report	Compilation of biannual weed monitoring	Executive Steering Committee	**Annually**	Environmental Manager
Waste audit report	Annual waste audit	Executive Steering Committee	**Annually**	Sustainability Manager
CEMP implementation and compliance report	Submission of a CEMP implementation and compliance report that is consistent with any conditions of EPBC Act approval for the Project. Refer to Section 6.1.2 for further details.	Executive Steering Committee TasNetworks	**Annually**	Environmental Manager
Rehabilitation survey report	Report of rehabilitation survey results	Environmental Manager	**After each survey**	Suitably qualified botanist/ rehabilitation contractor
Rehabilitation corrective actions report	Report of corrective actions undertaken	Environmental Manager	**After each remediation event**	Suitably qualified botanist/ rehabilitation contractor
External notification requirements				
Commencement notification	Electronic notification of the date of commencement of the Action, and of the date of commencement of any works other than within Alignment 1 or Alignment 2, in accordance with condition 36 and 38 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247.	DCCEEW	Notification within **5 business days** of commencement of the Action or the commencement of works other than within	TasNetworks' Project Director

Report type	Content requirements	Who to	Frequency/trigger	Responsibility
			Alignment 1 or Alignment 2	
Incident notification	Notification of an incident in accordance condition 51 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247(refer to Section 9.2.1).	DCCEEW	Notification within **2 business days** of incident occurring	TasNetworks' Project Director
	Notification of an incident which causes or may cause material environmental harm or an environmental nuisance in accordance with EMPCA Act (refer to Section 9.2.1).	EPA Tas and/or relevant Council	Notification as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than **24 hours** after becoming aware of incident occurring	TasNetworks' Project Director
	Notification of construction activities for unavoidable works outside of the construction hours specified in Table 1. Must be accompanied by written evidence demonstrating that relevant authorities and adjoining land owners and occupiers have been consulted in relation to the unavoidable works to take place.	TPC	At least **48 hours** prior to the unavoidable works taking place.	TasNetworks' Project Director
Presence of protected matter or habitat or protected matter notification	Notification in writing of the presence and likely extent of any protected matter or the habitat of any protected matter not previously reported.	DCCEEW	Within **10 business days** of detecting the presence of any protected matter or the habitat of any protected matter not previously reported	TasNetworks' Project Director
Contaminated land notification	Reporting contaminated land in accordance with EMPCA Act.	EPA Tas	Notification within **24 hours** after becoming aware of land that is or may be contaminated	TasNetworks' Project Director
Modification to State or Territory approval notification	Notification in writing of any proposed change to the Tasmanian approval that relate to avoiding, mitigating, managing or offsetting the impacts of the Action on protected matters and when a change to conditions comes into effect. Such notification must	DCCEEW	Notification within 2 **business days** of formally proposing such a change and within 5 **business days** of	TasNetworks' Project Director

Report type	Content requirements	Who to	Frequency/trigger	Responsibility
	include a copy of the changed Tasmanian Approval conditions showing a summary of the changes.		becoming aware of any proposed change	
ACR notification	The approval holder must notify the department electronically, that the compliance report has been published on the website. In this notification, the approval holder must provide the department with the web address for where the compliance report and related shapefile are published on the website.	DCCEEW	Within **5 business days** of each date of publication (**Annually**)	TasNetworks' Project Director
Independent audit notifications	Details of the proposed independent auditor and their qualifications must be provided to the department no later than 10 business days following the end of each audit period. The department must be notified after the audit report is published on the website. In this notification, the approval holder must provide the department with the web address for where the audit report is published on the website.	DCCEEW	**Within 10 business days** following the end of each audit period (**Three yearly** or in accordance with frequency agreed by the department). Within **5 business days** of the date the audit report if published	TasNetworks' Project Director
Completion notification	Electronic notification of the date of completion of the Action, including completion data (any spatial data must be submitted as a shapefile), in accordance with EPBC Act approval 2022/09247.	DCCEEW	Notification within **20 business days** of completion of the Action, or **at least 20 business days prior to the expiry date of the EPBC Act approval 2022/09247.**	TasNetworks' Project Director
External reporting requirements				
Submission and publication of this CEMP and associated environmental managemen	This CEMP and associated environmental management subplans (and any subsequent revision) must be: – submitted to the Tasmanian Planning Commission (TPC) for approval as required by MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 condition 54 – submitted electronically to the department, once approved by TPC, as	TPC DCCEEW Project website	Submitted **prior to commencement of the Action** and after each revision Published within **15 days** of approval	TasNetworks' Project Director

Report type	Content requirements	Who to	Frequency/trigger	Responsibility
t subplans	required by conditions 6, and 30-33 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 – published on the website within 15 days of approval by the TPC in a format that is easily accessible and downloadable until the expiry date of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247			
Incident reporting	Reporting of an incident in accordance with condition 52 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 (refer to Section 9.2.1).	DCCEEW	Reporting within **12 business days** of incident occurring	TasNetworks' Project Director
	For all incidents that involve fauna, reporting of incident in accordance with *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*	NRE	**As soon as possible and within 1 hour of becoming aware of the incident**	Environmental Manager
Annual Compliance Report (ACR)	The Annual Compliance Report must be prepared in accordance with conditions 44-50 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247. The ACR must: - include accurate and complete details of compliance and any non-compliance with each condition attached to EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 approval and all commitments made in each plan (including this CEMP) - include accurate and complete details of how each plan (including this CEMP) was implemented during the ACR period - if any incident occurred, include accurate and complete details of each incident - be consistent with the ACR Guidelines 2023 and be to the satisfaction of the Minister - be published to the website within 20 days of the end of each ACR period in a format that is easily accessible and downloadable until the expiry date of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 - exclude sensitive biodiversity data	Project website	**Annually** Published within **20 days** of each ACR period	TasNetworks' Project Director
Independent audit reports	An independent audit report must be produced by an independent auditor for each annual compliance audit covering relevant matters in MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 (including this CEMP and associated	TPC	**Annually** Submitted to TPC within **30 days** of completion.	TasNetworks' Project Director

Report type	Content requirements	Who to	Frequency/trigger	Responsibility
	environmental subplans). Refer to section			
	An independent audit report must be produced by an independent auditor every three years covering condition of approval in the EPBC Act approval, and each commitment made in each plan required by EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 (including this CEMP). The independent audit report must be consistent with the Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines and to the satisfaction of the Minister.	DCCEEW Project Website	**Three yearly** or as agreed by DCCEEW) Submitted within **3 months** of each Aduit period Published within **10 business days** of the date DCCEEW agrees to that audit report in writing	TasNetworks' Project Director
Fauna sightings	All monitoring data, surveys, maps, other spatial and metadata and all species occurrence record data (sightings and evidence of presence) must: - be prepared in accordance with the Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data, Commonwealth of Australia 2018, or as otherwise specified by the Minister in writing - be prepared in accordance with the Guide to providing maps and boundary data for EPBC Act projects, Commonwealth of Australia 2021, or as otherwise specified by the Minister in writing - be submitted electronically to the department.	DCCEEW	Within **20 business days** of the next anniversary of the date of epbc Act Approval (**Annually**)	Environmental Manager
Injured or dead fauna	A report must be prepared which includes: - date, time and location of the incident (including GPS coordinates where available) - species (confirmed or suspected) and number of individuals involved - condition of the animal (injured or deceased) and apparent cause (if known) - photographs where practicable - details of any immediate management actions undertaken (e.g. veterinary care, relocation, carcass removal) - details of notifications made to TasNetworks, NRE Tas and/or DCCEEW, as applicable	TasNetworks NRE/DCCEEW Each event	Each event	Environmental Manager

Report type	Content requirements	Who to	Frequency/trigger	Responsibility
	- any recommended corrective actions or mitigation measures to prevent re-occurrence.			
Compliance records	Electronic copies of compliance records must be provided to the department on request.	DCCEEW	If the department makes a request in writing	TasNetworks' Project Director

6.1 Regular Project reporting to TasNetworks

Internal reporting from Genus to the Executive Steering Committee and TasNetworks on implementation and compliance with this CEMP will include:

- Ongoing monthly environmental updates from the Project Manager(s) (with support from the Construction Manager(s) and Environmental Manager).
- Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report from Project Manager(s) (with support from the Construction Manager(s) and Environmental Manager).

6.2 Monthly environmental compliance updates

As the Project progresses, the Project Manager(s) (with support from the Construction Manager(s) and Environmental Manager) will develop and provide monthly environmental compliance updates to the Executive Steering Committee and TasNetworks outlining the status of works, any issues, and a summary of conformance to this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans including the environmental management requirements of the relevant PMP for input into management reviews and whole of Project reporting.

The monthly environmental compliance updates will include a summary of results from site inspections, external and internal audits, monitoring records, complaints (if any), environmental incidents (including 'near miss' incidents) and non-conformance, as well as corrective and preventative actions taken.

6.2.1 Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report

The annual CEMP implementation and compliance report will be developed in accordance with conditions 44-50 of the provisional EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 for the Project to support external reporting requirements (refer to Section 6.2). For the purposes of the MIDA Act permit, compliance is demonstrated through monitoring and independent annual compliance audits in accordance with Condition 60 of MIPP-2026-01. The annual CEMP implementation and compliance report will be prepared in line with the *Annual Compliance Report Guidelines, Commonwealth of Australia 2023*.

The annual CEMP implementation and compliance report will include an assessment, and supporting evidence, of CEMP implementation made and collected by a suitably qualified professional. Processes and documentation in place to track compliance for the CEMP implementation report will include:

- Site inspection records, including the post-mobilisation checklist (refer Section 11.3).
- Environmental monitoring reports (refer Section 11.3).
- Waste transport certificates (refer to Section 12.3).
- Records of environmental complaints and communications (refer to Section 8.1.2.3).
- Environmental incident and non-conformance reporting (refer to Section 9.2).
- Documentation from regular reviews of environmental performance (refer to Section 12.4.1).

At a minimum, the CEMP implementation and compliance report will include:

- Accurate and complete details of compliance and any non-compliance with any conditions of approval, and the requirements of this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans.
- Accurate and complete details of how this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans was implemented during the assessment period.
- For any incident that occurred, accurate and complete details of each incident.

6.3 Regular reporting to regulatory authorities

In addition to incident reporting (refer to Section 9.2), the provisional EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 requires an Annual Compliance Report (ACR) and an Independent Audit Report to be submitted to DCCEEW and published on the Project Website. TasNetworks' Project Director, on behalf of TasNetworks, is responsible for submission of external reporting requirements in accordance with conditions of the provisional EPBC Act approval2022/09247. This includes:

- Preparing an ACR annually, publishing it on the Project Website within 20 business days following each 12 month ACR period and electronically notifying DCCEEW within 5 business days of each date of publication.
- Conducting an Independent audit at three yearly intervals, submitting it to DCCEEW for written agreement.

6.3.1 Annual compliance report (ACR)

TasNetworks' Project Director, on behalf of TasNetworks, will be responsible for ensuring the ACR is prepared, published and relevant regulators are notified in accordance with the conditions of the provisional EPBC Act approval 2022/09247.

The ACR will be developed in accordance with condition 44-50 of the provisional EPBC Act 2022/09247 and the Annual Compliance Report Guidelines (DCCEEW, 2023) and will include:

- Accurate and complete details of compliance and any non-compliance with any conditions of approval for the Project, and the requirements of this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans.
- Accurate and complete details of how this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans was implemented during the assessment period.
- For any incident that occurred, accurate and complete details of each incident.

6.3.2 Independent audit reports

TasNetworks' Project Director, on behalf of TasNetworks, is responsible for engaging an independent auditor to prepare an independent audit report in accordance with condition 60 of the MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 and with conditions 53-61 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 and Section 12.1.1 of this CEMP. This includes:

- An **annual** independent audit report provided to the TPC with 30 days of completion. This report must be prepared in accordance with condition 60 of the MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 including an assessment of compliance against this CEMP and its subplans, protocols and strategies (refer to section 12.2.).
- A **three-yearly** independent audit report submitted to DCCEEW within 3 months of the audit period ending (or as otherwise agreed in writing with DCCEEW) and published on the Project website. This report must be prepared in accordance with conditions 53-61 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 and the Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines (Commonwealth of Australia 2019) including the compliance status for each condition of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247, and each commitment made in each plan referenced in EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 (including this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans) (refer to section 12.2.).

7. Environmental training

All workers working on the Project (including Genus and sub-contractors) are required to complete environmental training and awareness, commensurate with their responsibilities, in accordance with this CEMP and generally act in a manner that minimises environmental harm. Environmental training and awareness can be achieved through a variety of forms, such as site inductions, toolbox talks, or formal training.

7.1 Competency and record keeping

All workers, including sub-contractors will hold the necessary approvals, permits, certificates, tickets, and licenses relevant to their duties and required by law. Training and licence/permit records shall be maintained electronically in readily available, auditable web-based files.

Records of inductions and training for Genus personnel shall be maintained in MYOSH (Genus' online event report and SHEQ management system) in accordance with Genus PRO-SHEQ-GPG-0039 Training and Competency Procedure. Copies of training records will be stored and kept in accordance with Section 12.3.

Records of inductions delivered by Genus for subcontractors will also be maintained in MYOSH (Genus' online event report and SHEQ management system) in accordance with Genus PRO-SHEQ-GPG-0039 Training and Competency Procedure. Any subcontractor specific training will be maintained in accordance with Section 12.3 and will be provided to Genus on request.

Records will document that relevant personnel, including subcontractors, have received the necessary training and understanding to implement the requirements of this CEMP, including associated environmental management subplans and the environmental requirements of the PMPs. A copy of the CEMP training and awareness records would be made available upon request by an auditor during audits. It will have details on:

- Each training and awareness activity (project induction, toolbox talk, formal training):
    - Activity undertaken (e.g. site induction, toolbox talk, first aid training, etc.)
    - Attendance list of personnel with competency attained/participation during the activity
- Copies of training materials
- Competency assessments (where relevant to the training provided)
- Register of workers holding permits, certificates, tickets and licences relevant to their duties and required by law.

Specific training may be required for specific construction activities, as identified in this CEMP, associated environmental management subplan(s) and/or PMPs.

Regular training sessions, at least every 12 months or as required in response to changes to the CEMP, will be conducted to reinforce the importance of environmental management and to update personnel on any changes to the CEMP, associated environmental management subplans or relevant regulations.

A feedback mechanism will be implemented to allow all workers to provide input on the training program and suggest improvements. Genus will regularly review and act on this feedback to enhance the effectiveness of the training.

Training activities will be audited in accordance with Section 7.2 and any non-conformance will be reported as per Section 9.2.

7.2 Training and awareness activities

Project induction

The Construction Manager(s) is responsible for ensuring that all workers, including sub-contractors, working on-site complete a Project induction prior to each worker commencing work on site. The Project induction will be prepared by the Environmental Manager, with support from the Construction Manager(s) and Site Supervisor. The Construction Manager(s) (or delegate) will deliver the Project induction to all site personnel upon mobilisation, prior to construction works commencing. Any new workers throughout the duration of the construction work are to be provided the Project induction by the Construction Manager(s) or delegate. Records of attendees are to be kept per Section 7.1.

The Project induction will outline:

- Formal environmental requirements in accordance with General Environmental Duty (GED) as it pertains to Part 2A of the EMPC Act, and any conditions of approval for the Project (including MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 and EPBC Act approval 2022/09247).
- Workers environmental training and awareness expectations for the duration of the construction works, i.e. Attendance at toolbox talks, formal training as required, and holding the necessary qualifications for the role being performed.
- The environmental and heritage risks and potential impacts of the construction work, as highlighted in Section 10.
    - Specialist input or review may be sought from the Environmental Manager to appropriately address the included risks, such as review from an ecologist or heritage specialist.
- Environmental emergency/spill response and incident management and reporting (Section 8 and Section 9.1).
- Environmental monitoring and data reporting requirements (Section 6 and Section 11.3).
- Project environmental control measures and monitoring programs specified in this CEMP (refer to Section 11.1), including associated environmental management subplan(s), PMP(s) and ECP(s), including specifics on:
    - Site layout and access plans
    - Hours of operation
    - Sensitive areas and/or no-go zones
    - Triggers for additional environmental management
    - Emergency and incident response and investigation procedures, location of spill kits and fire extinguishers (and their use)
- Reinforcing a proactive attitude to environmental management, including heritage, dust, water, and spoil management, and to address any issues that arise during the construction process.

Toolbox meetings

The Site Supervisor (with support from the Environmental Manager, where required) will hold toolbox talks at least weekly, with records kept in the training and awareness matrix. The purpose of the toolbox talk is to outline the environmental hazards relevant to the daily construction-related activities, control measures and responsibilities for the works.

Toolbox talks will include:

- A summary of the current construction activities, and details on traffic, access, waste, plant and machinery movements or other scope-specific considerations.
- Reinforcement of roles and responsibilities for environmental management, including legislative requirements. and consequences of non-compliance, and emergency response procedures.
- The environment, health and safety hazards associated with the activities.
- Identification of any additional controls required to manage the associated hazards, as necessary.
- Responsibility for the implementation of additional controls, or adaptive management measures.
- Capture and communication of any lessons learned or improvements from previous activities and information from any high-level meetings.
- Opportunity for workers to ask questions related to the environmental management of the site or activities.

Where additional controls, adaptive management measures, or lessons learned are identified and captured during toolbox talks, these are to be communicated to the Construction Manager(s) and Environmental Manager for consideration in any CEMP updates or reviews.

In addition to toolbox talks, regular environmental updates and awareness will be included in all project communications (refer to Section 8.1.1) such as pre-start meetings, SHE Discussions (SHEDs) and post-shift debrief meetings.

Environmental management subplan training

Aspects relevant for environmental training and awareness activities including project inductions and toolbox talks are identified in each of the environmental management subplans. Additional, specific training will be undertaken for relevant activities as specified in the environmental management subplans. Training records will be maintained as detailed in Section 12.3.

8. Communication

8.1 Communication

8.1.1 Internal communications

Ongoing communication will occur during activities to ensure effective implementation of the CEMP. As a minimum, communication of environmental issues on the Project within the project team and between Genus and its sub-contractors will include:

- Project induction material
- Daily pre-start meetings
- Monthly toolbox meetings
- 2-weekly SHEQ Discussions
- Posting of environmental notices and alerts, performance standards, incident alerts and TasNetworks notices on noticeboards in crib rooms and offices.

All relevant environmental and heritage information will be discussed as part of training and awareness activities. Records of all environmental related communications will be maintained in MYOSH for auditing purposes and made available to the Executive Steering Committee and TasNetworks upon request.

The Executive Steering Committee will discuss environmental issues, and the Project Manager(s) (with support from the Construction Manager(s) and the Environmental Manager) will provide environment-related information as and when requested, at any progress meetings, contract meetings or any other meetings with the Executive Steering Committee and TasNetworks.

A summary of the key internal communication activities is outlined in Table 6. TasNetworks and the Executive Steering Committee will be invited to attend any of these activities and will be provided with a forward-looking monthly communication/meeting schedule as part of the monthly environmental reporting requirements (refer to Section 6.1.1).

Table 6 Project communication requirements

Communication type	Responsibility	Frequency	Example environmental content
Project inductions	Construction Manager(s) Environmental Manager	Prior to starting work and refreshers as required	Information to be utilised from the Project and Environmental Awareness Induction Materials (refer to Section 7.2).
Toolbox meetings	Site Supervisor Genus Environmental Manager	Monthly	Reinforce importance of compliance with the requirements of this CEMP and environmental subplans and provide feedback on environmental performance including any additional controls or adaptive management measures (refer to Section 7.2).
Pre-start meetings	Site Supervisor All workers, including subcontractors	Daily or if conditions change during the day (i.e. new work front or	Identify risks to the environment from the day's scheduled activities. Set expectations for environmental management and communicate these to personnel. Delegate task-specific environmental management actions to appropriate personnel.

Communication type	Responsibility	Frequency	Example environmental content
		activity)	Communicate previous incidents and corrective actions. Gain an understanding from personnel on unusual events (environment related). Discuss work area audits and inspections.
Work Method Statements and Job Safety Hazard Analysis	Site Supervisor All workers, including subcontractors	Task specific (as required)	Undertake environmental risk assessment. Describe task-specific environmental hazards. Define task-specific environmental management actions. Identify training/qualification/experience requirements. Identify relevant legislation and standards. Identify plant/equipment requirements. Define checks, site/workplace inspections.
Post-shift debrief meeting	Site Supervisor	As required	Define checks, site/workplace inspections. Communicate previous incidents and corrective actions and capture of reporting. Provide feedback on previous shifts environmental concerns raised (if any). Gain an understanding from personnel on unusual events (environment related) for the next work crew.

Where appropriate, additional internal communication regarding environmental matters will occur in the form of written correspondence, contract instructions and variation orders in accordance with the conditions of contract.

8.1.2 External communications

Except as outlined below with respect to secondary consents, no project personnel including Genus' site personnel, including subcontractors, will directly engage with DCCEEW, Tasmanian government authorities or any other member outside of the Project unless expressly directed to do so by the Executive Steering Committee. Except with respect to secondary consents, unless otherwise agreed, all workers will notify and obtain approval from the Executive Steering Committee prior to any communication with external agencies.

TasNetworks personnel are responsible for all liaison with external agencies, including the external reporting requirements of this CEMP outlined in Table 5.

During construction Genus will be responsible for the landowner engagement that relates to construction activities.

Other than the communication approved by the Executive Steering Committee, all workers will not communicate with any external stakeholders (i.e. including media, community and government agencies) in relation to the Project.

The Executive Steering Committee and Project Manager(s) will keep a written record of all contact with members of the project team, public agency or authority representatives and members of the community and direct their enquiries to TasNetworks personnel where required.

Communication and notification of construction activities will be undertaken by the Stakeholder Engagement Team in accordance with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

In accordance with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), communication protocol will be implemented for construction activities, including those with potential to generate noise (including helicopter noise) and vibration impacts. Communication measures may include:

- Direct engagement with impacted landholders and leaseholders in accordance with relevant Property Management Plans and the SEP prior to entry into each work area, including details of the timing, duration, nature of works and potential impacts (e.g. noise, vibration and traffic).
- Targeted notifications to neighbouring landowners, sensitive receivers (e.g. residences, schools and businesses) and other affected stakeholders prior to and during activities with the potential to generate elevated noise, vibration or helicopter-related impacts.
- Use of appropriate communication methods (e.g. direct contact, letters, email, SMS notifications, website updates and social media updates), proportionate to the level of impact and stakeholder sensitivity, consistent with the SEP.
- Provision of project contact details and complaints mechanisms to enable enquiries, feedback and complaints to be received and managed in accordance with the SEP and project complaints procedures, including for specific enquiries and complaints concerning noise and vibration.

Communication and notification requirements will be reviewed and adjusted in response to stakeholder feedback, complaints and changes in construction staging in accordance with the adaptive management measures described in Section 11.4 (Adaptive Management Measures).

8.1.2.1 Project website and public information

In accordance with Condition 60.5 of MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01, TasNetworks will maintain a project webpage (or equivalent publicly accessible platform) that provides up to date information on construction status and staging, project contact details for complaints, and community notifications.

Project complaint contact details will be published on the project webpage in accordance with Section 8.1.2.3 below.

Non-confidential summaries of annual independent audit reports, once issued, will be made publicly available via this platform, subject to any confidentiality or legal restrictions under the permit.

In addition, the following reports relevant for this CEMP will be published on the Project website in a format that is easily accessible and downloadable and in accordance with conditions 31, 47 and 59 of the EPBC Act approval 2022/09247:

- the current approved version and all previous approved versions of the CEMP and associated environmental management subplans
- each ACR, including a shapefile showing all clearing of protected matters, their habitat, undertaken within the ACR (with sensitive biodiversity date excluded or redacted)
- each three-yearly independent audit report once agreed to in writing by DCCEEW

8.1.2.2 Secondary consents

It is Genus's responsibility to obtain secondary consents for activities relating to the Project. This will require external communication and engagement with Tasmanian government authorities, local Councils and any other applicable landowners or managers. These activities do not require approval from the Executive Steering Committee. Secondary consents may relate to the following activities (not exhaustive):

- Work in a rail corridor.
- Work in a State or Council road reserve.

- Work near a gas pipeline.
- Traffic management.
- Work on or near other infrastructure or assets.
- Any other applicable land owners or managers.

Relevant secondary consents must be in place prior to commencement of activities requiring those consents. All secondary consent conditions or requirements must be documented, implemented and reported as requested by relevant authorities. The conditions or requirements of secondary consents do not form part of this CEMP.

8.1.2.3 Complaints

Complaints and enquiries relating to the NWTD Project are managed in accordance with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan and are aligned with the TasNetworks Enquiries and Complaints Procedure v1.00 (v005) (draft).

Complaints relating to construction, including noise (including helicopter operations) and vibration, will be used to inform the implementation of adaptive management measures and refinement of mitigation and communication approaches.

Landowners, neighbours, and community members can contact the project through the dedicated NWTD Project phone line or via other communication channels (website, project email address or directly through Genus or TasNetworks personnel). Phone calls are managed by the TasNetworks Call Centre during business hours (9:00am–5:00pm), with after-hours calls directed to the Fault Centre.

All enquiries and complaints are recorded in Podium and automatically notified to the TasNetworks Major Projects Engagement team. The Genus Stakeholder Engagement Officer is responsible for managing and responding to enquiries, with more significant matters escalated to TasNetworks where required.

Acknowledgement timeframes are immediate for in-person enquiries, within one day for phone and online enquiries, and within two days for written correspondence. Where possible, enquiries and complaints are responded to and resolved within three days. Once resolved, matters are closed in Podium and relevant consultation records are entered into Consultation Manager for ongoing tracking and reporting.

Substantiated complaints relating to the environment, or this CEMP must be reported to TasNetworks as soon as practicable.

Complaints data and stakeholder feedback will be used to inform communication and notification activities, including refinement of notification timing, methods and stakeholder coverage.

9. Emergency and incident response

TasNetworks maintains an Incident Management HSEQ Operational Procedure (TasNetworks, 2017c) developed to assist with the coordination of incident response across the site (including environmental incidents), which must be followed for all incidents at its assets. The Emergency Response and Management Plan (ERMP) for this Project aligns with TasNetworks emergency procedures and addresses specific emergencies that could be faced while undertaking the scope of work activities (Genus, Emergency Response and Management Plan (ERMP), 2025b).

In the event of an emergency, or other unforeseen environmental event within the area to which the CEMP applies (refer to Section 2.1), the measures in this CEMP and environmental management subplans will be followed, to the extent reasonable under the circumstances.

TasNetworks' Incident Management HSEQ Operational Procedure (TasNetworks, 2017c) defines an incident as:

> "*any event that has the potential to cause injury, illness, health impact, property loss, asset damage, environmental harm, significant loss of supply to customer(s) or material financial loss. This may include combinations of safety, environment, health, security, equipment failure and property damage. An incident is*

also exceedance of an occupational exposure limit, legal requirement or TasNetworks Standard. Near-misses are considered to be a type of incident."

Environmental or cultural heritage incidents or non-conformances can occur for a range of reasons, including:

- Environmental or cultural heritage controls are not adequately managing environmental or cultural heritage risks.
- Environmental or cultural heritage controls are not correctly implemented.
- Changes to construction methods that change environmental or cultural heritage risk profiles.
- Unexpected environmental or cultural heritage risks occur, or the scale of risk was underestimated.

Environmental or cultural heritage incidents that are required to be reported to external regulators under current legislation are contained within TasNetworks' Incident Management HSEQ Operational Procedure. Any additional reporting requirements will be incorporated in the Incident Management HSEQ Operational Procedure.

For the purpose of this CEMP, an environmental incident includes:

- An event defined as an environmental or cultural heritage incident in approval documentation for the Project.
- An event which has the potential to, or does, harm the environment or cultural heritage.
- Any potential or actual non-compliance with any conditions of approval for the Project, including the administrative requirements.
- Potential or actual non-compliance with this CEMP and associated environmental and cultural heritage management subplans.
- An incident as defined by TasNetworks management system.

9.1 Emergency and incident procedures

Environmental and cultural heritage incidents will be managed in accordance with TasNetworks' Incident Management HSEQ Operational Procedure, Issue Resolution Procedure and Corrective, Preventative Action Management Procedure and HSEQ IMS. Environmental and cultural heritage incidents and non-conformances are required to be immediately attended to, recorded, and reported to relevant leaders, senior management and external authorities as required (refer to Section 9.2).

Genus is responsible for managing , investigating, and remediating any incidents caused by works associated with the NWTD and its subcontractors unless otherwise agreed by TasNetworks.

Basic procedure for an emergency or unforeseen environmental or cultural heritage incident is:

- Cease work immediately.
- Ensure safety of all workers.
- Identify the cause of the emergency or environmental incident, and if safe to do so, act immediately to contain.
- If Aboriginal relics are discovered, all activity in the immediate area of the discovery must cease, a buffer zone established, and Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania notified within 48 hours. Works must not recommence until advice is received from Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania and any required approvals under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975 are obtained.
- Notify the Construction Manager(s) and the Environmental Manager who will then notify the required project personnel including the Project Manager and Executive Steering Committee.

Once notified of an environmental or cultural heritage incident the Construction Manager(s) have the responsibility to:

- Cease activities that if allowed to continue would result in a breach or are in breach of this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans.

- Check appropriate environmental incident response equipment is available on site to manage significant environmental incidents (e.g. oil spill response) and that the required project personnel are familiar with their use.
- Undertake emergency response following a reported environmental incident including coordinating with the Environmental Manager, the Project Manager(s), the site supervisor, and any other required project personnel.
- Report environmental or cultural heritage incidents (including near-misses) to the Environmental Manager, and Project Manager(s) within one hour in accordance with the One Hour Rule and where directed by the Project Steering Committee and Project Director, to the relevant regulators.
- Update the CEMP and associated environmental management subplans where environmental incident reports recommend revision and submit to TasNetworks for review and approval.

A preventative action plan will be developed by the Environmental Manager with the support of the Construction Manager(s) and Site Supervisor in the event of a non-conformity. This will inform a systematic root cause analysis, with the aim of preventing similar non-conformances occurring.

Initial environmental or cultural heritage incident response will be undertaken by the site workers, if they have been trained and authorised, and it is safe to do so. If this is not possible, or the environmental or cultural heritage incident response is beyond their capability, the incident is to be reported immediately to the Environmental Manager, or representative available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The Environmental Manager and the Construction Manager(s) are to undertake liaison with the required project personnel and coordinate response to the environmental or cultural heritage incident in accordance with this CEMP. Specific environmental or cultural heritage incident response procedures have been detailed within the environmental subplans or TasNetworks EMS documentation identified in Table 7 below.

Table 7 Specific environmental incident procedures

Incident type	Relevant document	Notification requirements
Fuel and oil spills	TasNetworks Spill Response – Oil and Fuel (IMS-WPI-00-91) TasNetworks Incident Management HSEQ Operational Procedure Appendix A of TasNetworks Incident Management HSEQ – Incident Severity Classifications TasNetworks One Hour Rule Card	All workers to notify the Genus Construction Manager(s) who has responsibility to notify the required project personnel within 1 hour and emergency Services (if spill is posing significant traffic risk) TasNetworks' Project Director to report to relevant Council and/or EPA Tas (if required in accordance with the EMPCA act)
Spills/Pollution/Loss of Containment to Land, Water or Atmosphere (eg chemicals, fuels, oils, sediment etc) – Any type, any volume, where there is a loss of containment/pollution of the receiving environment causing (or with the potential	TasNetworks Spill Response – Asbestos, Lead, Ash and Mercury (IMS-WPI-00-90) TasNetworks Incident Management HSEQ Operational Procedure Appendix A of TasNetworks Incident Management HSEQ – Incident Severity Classifications TasNetworks One Hour Rule Card	As above.

Incident type	Relevant document	Notification requirements
to cause) environmental nuisance, or material/serious environmental harm		
Impact on threatened flora	Flora and Fauna Management Subplan	Genus Environmental Manager TasNetworks NWTD E&S Representative
Sedimentation of a waterway	Soil and Water Management subplan Watercourse Crossing Management plan	Genus Environmental Manager TasNetworks NWTD E&S Representative
Threatened fauna sighting	Flora and Fauna Management Subplan (Attachment 1 Flora and Fauna Management Subplan) TasNetworks One Hour Rule Card	Genus Environmental Manager TasNetworks NWTD E&S Representative
Fauna injury or death	Flora and Fauna Management Subplan Stop Work Protocol: Fauna Injury and Death (Attachment 2 Flora and Fauna Management Subplan) TasNetworks Threatened bird incident response (R0001975509) TasNetworks One Hour Rule Card	All workers to notify Genus Environmental Manager. TasNetworks NWTD E&S Representative. – If it is a raptor, devil or quoll call Wildlife Rescue Hotline, and Site Supervisor to be notified (who will notify Environmental Manager and Project Manager). Project Manager to notify the required project personnel within one day, and TasNetworks Project Director to notify DCCEEW and NRE within 2 days of incident.
Fire	Bushfire Hazard Management Plan TasNetworks One Hour Rule Card	Emergency services Genus Site supervisor TasNetworks NWTD E&S Representative
Unanticipated discovery of cultural heritage sites and artefacts	TasNetworks Environmental Handbook TasNetworks Incident Management HSEQ Operational Procedure Unanticipated Discovery Plans in Appendix 2 of the Cultural Heritage Management Subplan TasNetworks One Hour Rule Card	Genus Site Supervisor Genus Environmental Manager Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania Heritage Tasmania (non-Aboriginal cultural heritage) TasNetworks NWTD E&S Representative
Damage to heritage listed buildings or sites	TasNetworks Incident Management HSEQ Operational Procedure TasNetworks One Hour Rule Card	Genus Site Supervisor Genus Environmental Manager Tasmanian Heritage Council TasNetworks NWTD E&S Representative
Unanticipated discovery of Acid Sulfate Soils	TasNetworks Environmental Handbook TasNetworks Unexpected	Genus Site Supervisor Genus Environmental Manager

Incident type	Relevant document	Notification requirements
	Contamination Finds Procedure TasNetworks One Hour Rule Card	TasNetworks NWTD E&S Representative
Unanticipated discovery of contaminated soil	TasNetworks Environmental Handbook TasNetworks Unanticipated Contamination Finds Procedure TasNetworks One Hour Rule Card	Genus Site Supervisor Genus Environmental Manager TasNetworks NWTD E&S Representative
Encountering groundwater, or potential contamination of groundwater	TasNetworks' Unanticipated Contamination Finds Procedure TasNetworks One Hour Rule Card	Genus Site Supervisor EPA Tas Genus Environmental Manager TasNetworks NWTD E&S Representative
Biosecurity event (e.g., presence of highly invasive pest or proven spread of a declared pest, disease or weed)	TasNetworks Biosecurity Standard TasNetworks One Hour Rule Card	Genus Site Supervisor Genus Environmental Manager Biosecurity Tasmania if applicable TasNetworks NWTD E&S Representative
Unauthorised clearance of land	TasNetworks Incident Management HSEQ Operational Procedure TasNetworks One Hour Rule Card	Genus Site Supervisor Genus Environmental Manager Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service TasNetworks NWTD E&S Representative

9.2 Environmental incident investigations and non-conformance reporting

If any person outside the Project would like to report an environmental incident or near miss relevant to this CEMP, they can notify the TasNetworks Switchboard on tel: 132 004.

All workers are required to notify the Environmental Manager and Construction Manager(s) of any environmental incidents or non-compliances as soon as is practicable (and within 1 hour) to the (refer to section above and Table 8).

The Environmental Manager shall document and keep a record of all incidents, including the investigation outcomes and corrective actions taken and implemented. The Project Manager(s), with the support of the Environmental Manager and the Construction Manager(s) will report on environment incidents to the Executive Steering Committee in relevant reporting activities (refer to Section 6).

An incident report will be prepared for all environmental incidents and non-conformances and will include the following details:

- A short description of the environmental incident.
- A short description of the potential impacts of the environmental incident.
- The location (including co-ordinates), date and time of the environmental incident.
- All corrective measures and investigations which have been undertaken.
- Any recommendations to prevent environmental incidents in the future.

As per TasNetworks Contractor HSE performance Standard ((TasNetworks, 2023e) a draft incident report will be provided to the TasNetworks HSE team for comment within 14 days of the incident, or as otherwise agreed; and

- a final investigation report will be provided to TasNetworks H&S team no later than 28 days after the incident, unless an extension of time has been granted in writing by a TasNetworks' representative.

Environmental incidents are to be reported and actioned via Genus Incident Report Form. This form will often be completed after all necessary management actions directly related to the incident have been completed. For example, the report form is not a method to request a spill response but should be used to document a spill that resulted in an environmental incident or near miss after response and "make good" actions have been completed. Slower elements of incident management such as root cause investigations, lessons learned and external agency interactions, may be managed and documented within the incident form. In general, an incident should be recorded in the incident report form as soon as it is practical to do so.

9.2.1 Environmental incident and non-conformance reporting to Regulators

Where it is determined that an event has occurred that meets the definition of environmental incident EPBC Act approval 2022/09247, the TasNetworks Project Director in consultation with TasNetworks Leader of Environment and Sustainability, on behalf of TasNetworks, is responsible for notifying and subsequent reporting to DCCEEW in accordance with those conditions. Notification of any environmental incident and non-conformance must be reported to TasNetworks within 1 hour, in accordance with the 1 Hour Rule.

The EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 defines an incident as any:

- event which has the potential to, or does, harm any protected matter
- potential non-compliance with the conditions of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247, including the administrative requirements
- actual non-compliance with the conditions of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247, including the administrative requirements
- potential non-compliance with one or more commitment made in a plan (including this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans)
- actual non-compliance with one or more commitment made in a plan (including this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans).

DCCEEW must be notified electronically within 2 business days of becoming aware of an incident. The notification must specify:

- any condition or commitment made in a plan (including this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans) which has not been, or may have not been, complied with
- a short description of the incident
- the location (if applicable, including co-ordinates), date and time of the incident.

An incident report must be provided to DCCEEW within 12 days of the incident. The incident report must specify:

- All corrective measures and investigations taken in respect of the environmental incident
- The potential impacts of the environmental incident
- The method and timing of future corrective measures proposed to address the environmental incident
- Any variation of the conditions of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 or revision of a plan (including this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans) that will be required to prevent recurrence of the environmental incident and/or to address its consequences.

Where it is determined that an event has occurred that meets the definition of notifiable incident for other regulators, such EPA Tas, NRE, Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania or the relevant Council, the TasNetworks' Project Director, on behalf of TasNetworks, is responsible for notifying and subsequent reporting in accordance with relevant legislation and regulations.

9.3 Emergency contacts

Emergency contact details required to be provided in the PMP as shown in Table 8 below.

Table 8 Emergency contact details for this CEMP

Name	Contact
TasNetworks	Daniel Dransfield - daniel.dransfield@tasnetworks.com.au - 0447 636 080 Ed Parker - ed.parker@tasnetworks.com.au - 0417 698 937 environment@tasnetworks.com.au - 132004
Genus Project Director	Craig Gosney, craig.gosney@genus.com.au, 0457 161 074
Project Manager (Transmission Lines)	Sarel Marais, sarel.marais@genus.com.au, 0427 560 504
Project Manager (Substations)	Rob Scott, robert.scott@genus.com.au, 0417 082 311
Project Manager (Distribution)	Ed Salter, ed.salter@genus.com.au, 0436 933 052
Environmental Manager	Gina Goodman, gina.goodman@genus.com.au, 0499 339 202
Environmental Advisor	Eilah Cumming, eilah.cumming@genus.com.au, 0428 864 738
Construction Manager (Palmerston, Heybridge, Burnie)	Dan Ball, daniel.ball@genus.com.au, 0400 612 642
Construction Manager (Sheffield)	Brett Griggs, brett.griggs@genus.com.au, 0429 855 606
Construction Manager (Lines)	TBC
Construction Manager (Lines)	TBC
Construction Manager (Distribution)	Alan Heald, alan.heald@genus.com.au, 0439 470 517
TasNetworks BAU emergency incident contact	TBC
Tasmanian Planning Commission	03 6165 6828 tpc@planning.tas.gov.au
Northern Midlands Council	03 6397 7303
Meander Valley Council	03 6393 5300
Kentish Council	03 6491 0200
Central Coast Council	03 6429 8900
Burnie City Council	03 6430 5700
Tasmanian Heritage Council	1300 850 332
Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania	1300 487 045 aboriginal@heritage.tas.gov.au
Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Services	1300 827 727
NRE Tasmania	1300 368 550
Emergency services	

TasFire	000
Police	000
Ambulance	000
SES (Incidents from flood / storms)	132 500
Bonorong Wildlife Rescue Hotline	0447 264 625
EPA Tas incident reporting	1800 005 171 incidentresponse@epa.tas.gov.au
DCCEEW threatened species fatality reporting	1800 423 135 EPBC.Permits@dcceew.gov.au
Biosecurity Tasmania	1300 368 550 Biosecurity.Tasmania@nre.tas.gov.au

10. Potential environmental impacts and risks

A risk assessment was undertaken regarding potential environmental risks posed by activities associated with the Project. The risk assessment process is described in Part C – Chapter 4 of the EIS under Impact Assessment Framework with outcomes outlined in Part C - Chapter 6, Potential impacts and their management. The EPBC referral 2022/09247, at Attachment 2, provides the Preliminary Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) impact assessment table with respect to potential impacts on MNES. The results of these assessments are summarised in Table 8 and this, together with commitments made in the EIS and DA, have been used to form the risk assessment for this CEMP.

10.1 Threats, potential impacts and environmental risk assessment

Table 9 identifies sections of the EIS that provide detailed risk (or impact) assessments regarding activities resulting from the Project, and identifies which environmental management subplan manages those risks. Table 9 also identifies which subplans have ISC rating specific requirements.

Table 9 Risk assessment sections of the EIS relevant for the CEMP and subplans addressing risks

Aspect	EIS appendix (Part C)	Subplan managing risks
Ecology	Appendix B, Ecology assessment report	Flora and Fauna Management Subplan Biosecurity Management Subplan Soil and Water Management Subplan Vegetation Rehabilitation Management Subplan Waste Management Subplan
Noise and vibration	Appendix C, Noise and vibration assessment report	Noise and Vibration Management Subplan
Air quality	Appendix D, Air quality assessment report	Air Quality Management Subplan Soil and Water Management Subplan
Landslide	Appendix G, Landslide risk assessment Appendix H, Geomorphology and geology assessment report	Soil and Water Management Subplan Vegetation Rehabilitation Management Subplan
Soil and water management	Appendix I, Surface water and flooding assessment reports	Soil and Water Management Subplan

Aspect	EIS appendix (Part C)	Subplan managing risks
	Appendix J, Coastal inundation and erosion assessment report Appendix P, Groundwater assessment report	Vegetation Rehabilitation Management Subplan
Contaminated land and acid sulfate soils	Appendix Q, Contaminated land and acid sulfate soils assessment report	Soil and Water Management Subplan Waste Management Subplan
Cultural heritage	Appendix N – Cultural heritage summary report	Unanticipated Discovery Plan
ISC specific requirements	Part C - Chapter 6 of the EIS – Potential impacts and their Management Appendix G, Landslide risk assessment Appendix H, Geomorphology and geology assessment report Appendix I, Surface water and flooding assessment reports Appendix J, Coastal inundation and erosion assessment report Appendix P, Groundwater assessment report Appendix Q, Contaminated land and acid sulfate soils assessment report Appendix C, Noise and vibration assessment report Appendix D, Air quality assessment report	Waste Management Subplan Soil and Water Management Subplan Noise and Vibration Management Subplan Air Quality Management Subplan

A preliminary risk assessment for key aspects, and associated construction activities of the Project is summarised in Table 14. The risk assessment is based on the risk matrix shown in Table 10, which is based on the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines (DCCEEW, 2024). The environmental risks are determined using this matrix, which incorporates the likelihood and consequence of the aspect being assessed. The colour categories, and descriptions of likelihood and consequence are outlined in Table 11, Table 12 and Table 13. The risk assessment identifies the aspects and potential consequences associated with construction activities for the Project and the environmental management measures to minimise or mitigate the consequences. An inherent risk rating, and a residual risk rating, after application of the environmental management measures, is assigned.

This risk assessment must be reviewed prior to commencement of construction to incorporate any requirements of the conditions of approval for the Project (including MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 and EPBC Act approval 2022/09247). The application of management measures for each proposed activity will be undertaken prior to commencement of construction. This will primarily occur through the development of environmental control plans (ECP) for each area of activity. A guideline for development of ECPs can be found in Appendix E.

Table 10 Risk matrix based on DCCEEW EMP guidelines

Likelihood	Consequences				
	1 (Minor)	2 (Moderate)	3 (High)	4 (Major)	5 (Critical)
A (Highly likely)					

Likelihood	Consequences				
	1 (Minor)	2 (Moderate)	3 (High)	4 (Major)	5 (Critical)
B (Likely)					
C (Possible)					
D (Unlikely)					
E (Rare)					

Table 11 Risk rating key and acceptability

Risk Rank	Description
Tolerable	Risk reduction not required
Risk reduction required	Risk reduction measures need to be implemented so that risk is as low as reasonably practicable
Unacceptable	Risk is too great for activity to proceed

Table 12 Likelihood of risk

Ranking	Qualitative measure of likelihood	Description
A	Highly likely	Is expected to occur in most circumstances
B	Likely	Will probably occur during the life of the project
C	Possible	Might occur during the life of the project
D	Unlikely	Could occur but considered unlikely or doubtful
E	Rare	May occur in exceptional circumstances

Table 13 Consequences of risk

Ranking	Qualitative measure of likelihood	Description
1	Minor	Minor incident of environmental damage that can be reversed
2	Moderate	Isolated but substantial instances of environmental damage that could be reversed with intensive efforts
3	High	Substantial instances of environmental damage that could be reversed with intensive efforts
4	Major	Major loss of environmental amenity and real danger of continuing
5	Critical	Severe widespread loss of environmental amenity and irrecoverable environmental damage

Table 14 Preliminary risk assessment summary

Major Environmental Hazard Event	Potential Risks to Environment and People	Risk ranking Pre-management			Risk Mitigation Items and relevant subplan(s)	Residual risk rating		
		Likelihood	Consequenc	Ranking		Likelihood	Consequence	Ranking
Wildlife disturbance and displacement and impacts to threatened species (flora/fauna/communities) resulting from vegetation clearing, earthworks, machinery, equipment and plant noise, stringing via helicopter	Disturbance, injury or death of wildlife, flora and fauna population decline	C	3		See Table 7 of Flora and Fauna Management Subplan	D	2	
Disturbance of nesting wedge-tailed eagle from vegetation clearing and earth works, machinery and plant noise, conductor stringing	Abandonment of nests, injury or death of chicks	C	4		See Raptor Nest Management Plan	D	3	
Introduction or spread of weeds, diseases or pathogens	Loss of agricultural productivity, habitat degradation, increased maintenance costs, and reputational loss	B	4		See items SW1.5 and SW4.4 in Soil and Water Management Subplan See items FF35, FF36, FF40 in Flora and Fauna Management Subplan See items B01 to B22 in Biosecurity Management Subplan	D	3	
Noise and vibration from machinery and plant noise, access track construction, helicopter use – stringing/tower erection	Impact on existing amenity experience for humans, wedge-tailed eagle nest abandonment,	C	2		See Section 7, Table 7 the Flora and Fauna Management Subplan. See items listed in Table 11 of Noise and Vibration	D	2	

Major Environmental Hazard Event	Potential Risks to Environment and People	Risk ranking Pre-management			Risk Mitigation Items and relevant subplan(s)	Residual risk rating		
		Likelihood	Consequenc	Ranking		Likelihood	Consequence	Ranking
	disruption to fauna breeding, potential building damage from vibration				Management Subplan			
Air quality impacts from access track construction, ground disturbing activities, machinery, equipment and plant causing dust	Dust impacts to fauna, flora and people	D	3		See items A1.1 to A1.8 in Air Quality Management Subplan	E	2	
Erosion and sedimentation from vegetation clearing in proximity to waterways, and access track construction in proximity to waterways or if waterway crossing is required	Reduction in water quality, reduction in soil quality, habitat degradation or fragmentation, disruption to fauna breeding, disturbance, injury or death of wildlife	D	3		See items SW2.1 to SW2.12 in Soil and Water Management Subplan See Watercourse Crossing Management Plan.	E	2	
Mobilisation of contaminants and acid sulfate soils (ASS) from ground disturbing activities in locations where ASS or contaminants are known/ likely	Reduction in water quality, reduction in soil quality, potential adverse impact to flora and fauna health	C	3		See items SW4.1 to SW4.8 and SW7.1 to SW7.4 in Soil and Water Management Subplan See items W.1, W2.9, and W2.12 in Waste Management Subplan	D	2	
Hydrocarbon pollution Fuel spills Other chemicals/hazardous substances	Reduction in water quality, reduction in soil quality, potential adverse impact to human and wildlife health	D	3		See items SW6.1 to SW6.3 in Soil and Water Management Subplan See item W2.12 in Waste Management Subplan See Watercourse Crossing Management Plan	D	2	

Major Environmental Hazard Event	Potential Risks to Environment and People	Risk ranking Pre-management			Risk Mitigation Items and relevant subplan(s)	Residual risk rating		
		Likelihood	Consequenc	Ranking		Likelihood	Consequence	Ranking
Dewatering activities contaminate ground water discharge, groundwater discharge rate occurs at an unacceptable rate	Reduction in groundwater quality, erosion in area receiving ground water discharge, reduction in health of ground water dependent ecosystems	C	3		See SW5.1 to SW5.8 in Soil and Water Management Subplan	D	2	
Vehicle or construction vehicle collisions with fauna	Fauna injury or death	C	3		See Roadkill Management Plan	D	2	
Landslides resulting from ground disturbing activities in locations with known or identified as being at risk of landslide	Death or injury to humans Property damage, critical asset failure, project delays	D	5		See items SW2.2, SW3.1, SW3.2 and SW3.3 in Soil and Water Management Subplan Note: main mechanism for managing this risk will be via detailed design and karst has not been located during geotechnical investigations.	E	4	
Ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearance impacting cultural heritage values	Damage or destruction of Aboriginal heritage sites or values or historic cultural heritage sites, project delays, reputational loss Potential breach of permits issued, or management measures endorsed, under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975* or the *Historic*	B	4		See Unanticipated Discovery Plan	C	3	

Major Environmental Hazard Event	Potential Risks to Environment and People	Risk ranking Pre-management			Risk Mitigation Items and relevant subplan(s)	Residual risk rating		
		Likelihood	Consequenc	Ranking		Likelihood	Consequence	Ranking
	Cultural Heritage Act 1995							

11. Environmental management measures

The EPBC Act referral and DA and EIS documentation developed for the MIDA Act assessment for the Project and the conditions of approval for the Project (including the MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 and EPBC Act approval 2022/09247) require the inclusion of specific environmental management measures and the preparation and implementation of environmental management subplans to manage construction risks for the Project.

0, Table B.1 demonstrates compliance with the conditions of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247.

11.1 Environmental management subplans - activities, controls and performance targets

The environmental management subplans that include environmental management measures (commitments) relevant for this CEMP together with aspects covered by each annexure are outlined in Table 15 and attached at Appendix A. Each environmental management plan includes environmental objectives, performance criteria, specific management controls, monitoring requirements, triggers and adaptive management measures that have been developed to be SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time bound) in accordance with condition 5 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247.

This section must be read in conjunction with Section 2 of this CEMP. The environmental management subplans will be implemented by the Construction Manager(s) with support from the Environmental Manager. This will include any additional requirements detailed in the PMPs.

The environmental management subplans have been developed to avoid, minimise and manage key environmental risks from potential impacts on protected matters and the environment.

Table 15 Environmental management subplans required for this CEMP

Subplan number	Environmental management subplan	Environmental or cultural aspects managed	Conditions of approval addressed
A-1	Flora and Fauna Management Subplan	– Flora and fauna protection and management – Fauna relocation and rescue protocol – Stop work decision tree	– Condition 19-24, MIDA Act permit – Conditions 1-3, 5-7, 43, EPBC Act approval 2022/09247
A-2	Biosecurity Management Subplan	– Weeds – Pests – Pathogens and diseases	– Condition 17-18, MIDA Act permit – Condition 5-7 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247
A-3	Soil and Water Management Subplan	– Water quality – Acid Sulfate Soils (inc. ISC requirements) – Landslide (excludes design) – Contamination (inc. ISC requirements) – Fuel and oil spills – Sediment and erosion control (surface and ground water) – Unexpected finds (including karst)	– Condition 12, 14, 15, MIDA Act permit – Condition 5-7 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247

Subplan number	Environmental management subplan	Environmental or cultural aspects managed	Conditions of approval addressed
A-4	Noise and Vibration Management Subplan	– Noise mitigation and management – Specific communications and notification measures for noise and vibration impacts are detailed in the Noise and Vibration Management Subplan – Vibration mitigation and management – ISC requirements	– Conditions 36, 54.4, 54.5, MIDA Act Permit – Condition 5-7 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247
A-5	Air Quality Management Subplan	– Dust mitigation and management – Emissions – ISC requirements	– Condition 13, MIDA Act permit – Condition 5-7 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247
A-6	Waste Management Subplan	– Waste prevention and management – ISC requirements	– Condition 13.3, 42, 54.6, MIDA Act permit – Condition 5-7 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247
A-7	Vegetation Rehabilitation Management Subplan	– Vegetation/landscape rehabilitation – Landscape rehabilitation management	– Condition 16, 19-22, 38, 56, MIDA Act permit – Condition 5-7 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247

In addition to the environmental management subplans in Table 15, there are six standalone management plans that address specific environmental aspects. These should be referred to for mitigation measures relevant for the environmental or cultural aspects listed in Table 17. Refer to section 1.3 for a full list of Project-wide management plans.

Table 16 Standalone aspect specific management plans to be read in conjunction with this CEMP

Aspect specific management plan	Environmental or cultural aspects managed	Conditions of approval addressed
Watercourse Crossing Management Plan	– Giant Freshwater Crayfish – Burnie Burrowing Crayfish Impact	– MIDA Act approval MIPP-2026-01: Conditions 31–34 – EPBC Act approval

Aspect specific management plan	Environmental or cultural aspects managed	Conditions of approval addressed
		2022/09247: Condition 19
Raptor Nest Management Plan	– Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle – Tasmanian Masked Owl – Grey goshawk	– MIDA Act approval MIPP-2026-01: Conditions 25–27 – EPBC Act approval 2022/09247: Conditions 8–10
Operational Eagle Mortality Plan (OEMP)	Collision risk during operation	– MIDA Act approval MIPP-2026-01: Condition 55 – EPBC Act approval 2022/09247: Conditions 11–15
Den Management Plan	Tasmanian Devil, Spotted-tailed Quoll and the Eastern Quoll protection and management	– MIDA Act approval MIPP-2026-01: Conditions 28–29 – EPBC Act approval 2022/09247: Conditions 16–17
Roadkill Management Plan	Tasmanian Devil, Spotted-tailed Quoll and the Eastern Quoll protection and management from potential roadkill impacts	– MIDA Act approval MIPP-2026-01: Condition 30 – EPBC Act approval 2022/09247: Condition 18
Offsets	Residual significant impacts to MNES, including Tasmanian Devil, Spotted-tailed Quoll and Eastern Quoll	– EPBC Act approval 2022/09247: Conditions 20–26

11.2 Interaction between the CEMP and site-specific ECPs and PMPs

11.2.1 PMPs

TasNetworks is required to negotiate PMPs with individual landholders, consistent with the TasFarmers Farm Access Code of Conduct (TasFarmers and VFF, 2024). Commitment CM018 lists minimum requirements in the preparation of PMP. These requirements are defined in the Glossary Section 13 of this CEMP.

The PMPs relate to access notification requirements, property specific landowner requirements, expected construction activities and indicate the agreed location of development for the Project on each parcel of land.

11.2.2 ECPs

The information in the PMPs, together with the CEMP and environmental management subplan requirements will be used to develop worksite specific ECPs (refer to example template in Appendix E).

With the support of the Project Manager(s) and Construction Manager(s), the Environmental Manager is responsible for preparing the environmental control plans consistent with this CEMP and the PMPs. The Genus relevant Project Manager will be responsible for approving the environmental control plans.

11.3 Environmental monitoring

Chapter 9 of the EIS (Environmental management, monitoring and review) outlines the framework and the environmental management system to be implemented during the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases of the project.

The expected conditions of EPBC Act approval for the Project and the environmental management subplans include specific environmental monitoring requirements to be implemented and undertaken during construction as per the Project Description outlined in Section 2.

Table 17 outlines the required environmental monitoring programs (refer to the following section for site inspections) for the Project, and the ultimate responsibility for directing or undertaking the activity. Further details are provided in the relevant environmental management subplans, including the monitoring methods, and where review or 'stop work' is to occur based on monitoring data, triggering corrective action.

For all environmental monitoring:

- Suitably qualified and experienced professionals or trained staff will be used, as outlined within the environmental management subplans
- Only calibrated or verified monitoring and measurement equipment will be used and maintained. Records to be reviewed and maintained by the Environmental Manager
- Calibration records will be kept available for auditing purposes by the Environmental Manager and the Quality Manager with current certificates verifying conformance
- Monitoring data, surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under any conditions of EPBC Act approval for the project will be prepared in accordance with the guidelines for biological survey and mapped data (DCCEEW, 2018) and guide to providing maps and boundary data for EPBC Act projects (DAWE, 2021) or as otherwise specified by the Minister in writing
- Monitoring reports and records will be stored and kept in accordance with Section 12.3 and be made available when requested for management review and audits in accordance with Section 12

11.3.1 Environmental monitoring and auditing – MIDA Act approval compliance

The requirements of MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 conditions 60, 60.1, and 60.2 apply to all stages of the Project, including pre-construction, construction, commissioning, operation where relevant, and final decommissioning. Where monitoring, auditing or reporting requirements specified in other permit conditions

or approved subplans are more stringent than those outlined in these conditions, the more stringent requirement will prevail.

Table 17 Environmental management subplans - monitoring programs for this CEMP

Monitoring program	Frequency and duration	Responsibility	Reference
Flora and Fauna			
Areas of high ecological importance	Within 1 year pre-construction	Environmental Manager	
Devil/Quoll Den Clearance checks	Pre-construction clearance inspection 8 weeks prior to works commencing at a known den		
Inspection of All EPZs (inc. RBZs, ESZs, MEZs)	During Weekly environmental inspections		
Inspection of Clearing Limits	During Weekly environmental inspections		
Biosecurity			
Monitor for weeds establishing within the project boundary throughout construction Identify new weeds, assess effectiveness of management measures and control activities	Biannually (spring and summer) and during weekly inspections	Environmental Manager	Biosecurity Management Subplan
Document the inspection of the plant and/or equipment washdowns must be completed	– Prior to arrival on sites – Prior to movement within the project site from known infested/infected areas to non-infested/ infected areas – Prior to movements where crews are required to cross property boundaries (i.e. from one property directly into another) Prior to demobilisation from project site	Site Supervisor	
Supplier to submit evidence of their products being weed	Prior to use of soil and	Environmental Manager	

Monitoring program	Frequency and duration	Responsibility	Reference
and disease free to Genus	aggregate		
Soil and Water			
Erosion and Sediment Control	Various – Refer to Soil and Water Management Subplan	Environmental Manager	Soil and Water Management Subplan
Landslide			
Contaminated Soil			
Hydrocarbon and Hazardous Substances			
Water			
Acid Sulfate Soils			
Site Rehabilitation			
Noise			
Community Complaints Register	Weekly or as Required	Environmental Manager	Noise and Vibration Management Subplan
Noise Levels	In response to community complaints		
Vibration			
Building Cosmetic Damage	Prior to construction in high risk zones, and as required by claims	Environmental Manager	Noise and Vibration Management Subplan
Vibration Levels	During construction in high risk zones as required		
Air Quality			
Depositional Dust Monitoring	Monthly for the duration of construction	Environmental Manager	Air Quality Management Subplan
Observations of Visible Dust Emissions	Daily		
Weather Forecasting	Weekly		
Excavations of Contaminated Soils	As Required		
Waste			
Office waste	Frequency of collection	Sustainability Manager	Waste Management Subplan
Construction offices/depots	Daily and Frequency of collection		
Waste Tracking Data	Monthly		
Final Destination Data	6 monthly. Annual Audit		

Monitoring program	Frequency and duration	Responsibility	Reference
Vegetation Rehabilitation			
Site Rehabilitation Inspection	During rehabilitation: Weekly environmental inspections Post rehabilitation: Quarterly one year post rehabilitation. Biannually a further two years.	Environmental Manager	Vegetation Rehabilitation Management Subplan
Traffic Management			
Road Baseline Condition Assessment	Once off – prior to commencement of construction	Environmental Manager	Traffic Management Plan
Monitoring of deterioration of road condition	As agreed with the Road Quality Auditor		
Cultural Heritage			
Monitoring for unknown cultural heritage values	Ongoing during ground disturbing and vegetation clearing activities	Environmental Manager	Unanticipated Discovery Plan

11.4 Adaptive management measures

Adaptive management is implemented in accordance with Condition 60.4 of MIDA Act approval MIPP-2026-01, where monitoring or audit outcomes indicate that existing controls are ineffective or where risks have changed. The aim of adaptive management measures for the Project is to facilitate continuous learning and improvement in environmental management at the site, and provide the framework for responding where monitoring results or audit outcomes indicate that controls are ineffective or environmental risks have changed. Activity observations, changes in policy, hazard identification, new technology or methodologies, and near-miss incidents are examples of when a review of approach and/or an adaptive management measure may be triggered. Specific adaptive management measures have been identified in each of the environmental management subplans.

To manage a hazard, change, incident or near-miss triggering adaptive management, and to reduce the likelihood of re-occurrence, additional measures and corrective approaches will be developed. The adaptive management measures will commonly involve:

- Amendments to controls or application of new controls for specific activities
- Additional personnel training
- Revised environmental protection equipment
- Changes to construction methods or timing

A corrective action may be identified and implemented due to a trigger through incident, near-miss, audit outcomes, or a stop-work procedure. The action is implemented to reduce impact and likelihood for re-occurrence. To achieve this, corrective actions are to be documented as an additional measure to the existing management controls, to further manage the likelihood of the hazard. Any corrective action will be recorded and communicated by the Environmental Manager to the Construction Manager(s) who will brief the relevant Site Supervisor/all workers.

The adaptive management approach facilitates capturing lessons learned through modified procedures (where required) is a key requirement for continuous improvement in environmental performance. Reporting of non-conformances and environmental incidents is through ongoing activity monitoring (Section 11.3), audits (Section 12) and environmental incident reporting mechanisms (Section 9.2). This includes refinement of communication and notification protocols for construction activities (including noise and vibration generating works) where stakeholder feedback or complaints indicate that existing measures are not effective.

12. Audit, inspections and review

12.1 Internal environmental inspections and audits

A key function of the Environmental Manager will be to undertake CEMP compliance inspections and audits of the Project, including subcontractors, with support from the Construction Manager(s) and the Project Manager(s).

The environmental inspection and audit schedule will be developed prior to commencing construction and regularly updated to plan and track construction activities. The schedule will be consistent with the Genus Health and Safety Management Plan (Genus, Health and Safety Management Plan (HSMP) TasNetworks NWDT Project, NWTD-SF-PL-100.0.2, PLN-J0955-GNI-0001, 2025a) and will be maintained in MYOSH (Genus online event report and SHEQ management system). The Environmental Manager will be responsible for the inclusion of the requirements of this CEMP and environmental management subplans in the following regular project SHEQ inspections and audits, as detailed in the Genus Health and Safety Management Plan (Genus, Health and Safety Management Plan (HSMP) TasNetworks NWDT Project, NWTD-SF-PL-100.0.2, PLN-J0955-GNI-0001, 2025a):

- Weekly task observations by the Site Supervisor, including the requirements of this CEMP and the environmental management subplans.
- Weekly SHEQ site inspections by the Environmental Manager (or delegate), with the support of the Site Supervisor.
- Annual Project SHEQ audits by the Environmental Manager (or delegate), inclusive of a CEMP compliance audit.
- Annual ISO 14001 Certification audit.

In addition, at a minimum, the environmental inspection and audit program will include the following inspections and audits specific to this CEMP:

- Completion of an internal post-mobilisation checklist within one month of commencement of construction activities (including when new construction activities are commencing or construction on a new property commences) by the Environmental Manager (or delegate).
- A demobilisation audit on the planned last day of demobilisation (conclusion of project) by the Environmental Manager (or delegate).

The Construction Manager(s) or Site Supervisor will accompany the Environmental Manager (or delegate) during these site inspections and audits along with any sub-contractor(s). The Construction Manager(s) or Site Supervisor is to allow a minimum of one hour for the weekly site inspections and one day to assist the Environmental Manager (or delegate) in undertaking any of the audits outlined above when they are undertaken and providing the required information within one week of it being requested by the Environmental Manager (or delegate).

The Environmental Manager will develop audit protocols for the CEMP compliance audit and the de-mobilisation audit in addition to checklists for the regular site inspections and the post mobilisation checklist. The protocols will be based directly on the requirements of this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans and relevant conditions of approval for the Project (including MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 condition 60.1 and EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 condition 39). This will include:

- Post-mobilisation checklist – reviews the initial effectiveness of Genus and / or their sub-contractor(s) in implementing environmental management controls and in performing work in a manner that complies with this CEMP and PMPs and allows for early compliance adjustment.
- CEMP compliance audits – these audits assess the effective implementation of all environmental management controls, compliance with this CEMP and assessment of the effectiveness of this CEMP in managing environmental performance, compliance and continual improvement. These audits will also focus on specific environmental management activities such as topsoil management etc. The scope and frequency of these audits will be tailored to the potential environmental impact of the construction activities.
- Demobilisation audits – the focus is on verifying that Genus and/or their sub-contractor(s) environmental management protocols, legal and other requirements, including those relating to the decommissioning of temporary infrastructure and the rehabilitation/remediation of disturbed areas, have been complied with and that appropriate, accurate records have been provided to allow the Environmental Manager to approve demobilisation.

Auditing will be undertaken in accordance with TasNetworks' HSEQ audit procedure. Records will be audited, and monitoring and inspection results will be reviewed and audited to identify non-conformance and potential improvements. Results will be reported in accordance with TasNetworks procedures, approval requirements and permits. Audit protocols will be in the form of audit tables that include columns for:

- The commitment or condition
- A reference to the source document
- The auditor's assessment (compliant, non-compliant or partially compliant)
- A detailed description of the finding
- Details of audit activities performed to arrive at the finding (i.e. list of documents and records reviewed, names of interviewees, descriptions of physical observations)
- References to evidence (document numbers, photographs and record numbers)
- Recommendations and opportunities for improvement.

Additionally, TasNetworks may also be undertaking a range of environmental inspections and audits to ensure compliance with relevant standards.

12.1.1 Findings and action register

All actions from internal environmental inspections and audits shall be managed in the MYOSH system, which will be reported on monthly. To close out the Corrective and Preventative Actions, the responsible person must ensure all actions taken are appropriate to address the issue within the agreed timeframe.

Findings from internal environmental inspections and audits will be provided to the Construction Manager(s) and Site Supervisor within 24 hours. Records of the internal environmental audits will be retained in accordance with record keeping requirements outlined in Section 12.3 and a summary provided in regular management reviews (Section 12.4.1).

12.2 Independent audits

TasNetworks' Project Director, on behalf of TasNetworks, is responsible for engaging an independent auditor to undertake the following independent audits required by the conditions of approval for the Project.

12.2.1 Annual independent compliance audits (MIDA Act permit)

In accordance with condition 60.2 of MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01, independent compliance audits will be undertaken annually during construction and annually for the first 24 months following commissioning of the transmission line. These audits will be completed in accordance with the conditions of MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01 and will assess compliance with relevant matters under the permit, including those listed in condition 60.1. A written audit report will be produced for each audit.

In accordance with condition 60.3 of MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01, written audit reports prepared under this CEMP will be provided to the TPC and relevant councils within 30 days of audit completion by the TasNetworks' Project Director, on behalf of TasNetworks.

12.2.1 Three-yearly independent audits (EPBC Act approval)

In accordance with conditions 53-61 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247, an independent audit of compliance with the conditions of approval will be conducted every three years. The three-yearly independent audit will:

- Be of a sufficient scope to determine the compliance status for any condition of EPBC Act approval for the Project, and the commitments in this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans.
- Be to the satisfaction of the Minister and consistent with the Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines for controlled actions which have been approved under Chapter 4 of the EPBC Act (Commonwealth of Australia, 2019) ('Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines') to the extent that the Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines are consistent with these conditions

In accordance with conditions 54, 57, 59, 60 and 61 the TasNetworks' Project Director, on behalf of TasNetworks will:

- submit details of the proposed independent auditor and their qualifications to DCCEEW no later than 10 business days following the end of each audit period
- submit the audit report to DCCEEW for written agreement within 3 months following the end of each audit period, or as otherwise directed by the Minister in writing
- publish each audit report on the Project website, in a format that is easily accessible and downloadable, within 10 business days of the date DCCEEW agrees to that audit report in writing and keep the report published on the Project website until the expiry date of this approval
- notify DCCEEW within 5 business days of the date the audit report is published on the Project website.

12.3 Control of documented information

All environmental management documents and records required by this CEMP will be managed so that they can be identified, stored, protected, retrieved, retained for a period of at least 7 years and disposed of appropriately and in accordance with the conditions of approval for the Project, including:

- Environmental monitoring records, audit reports and raw data will be retained and made available to TPC on request in accordance with condition 60.3 of the MIDA Act permit MIPP-2026-01
- Complete and accurate compliance records will be maintained in accordance with this section and conditions 39-43 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247. Compliance records may be subject to audit by the DCCEEW or by an independent auditor in accordance with Section 458 of the EPBC Act and/or be used to verify compliance with the conditions. Summaries of the results of an audit may be published on the DCCEEW website or through the general media.
- If DCCEEW or other regulators make a request in writing, Genus will provide TasNetworks with electronic copies of compliance records and TasNetworks will provide to external regulators within the timeframe specified in the request in accordance with condition 40 of EPBC Act approval 2022/09247.
- any monitoring data, surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under the conditions EPBC Act approval 2022/0947 and included in this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans will be prepared in accordance with the *Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data*, Commonwealth of Australia 2018, and the *Guide to providing maps and boundary data for EPBC Act projects*, Commonwealth of Australia 2021 or as otherwise specified by the Minister in writing

Environmental management records required for the Project will be accurate, complete, legible, identifiable, and traceable and kept by the Environmental Manager. This includes, but not limited to:

- Relevant approvals, licences and permits.

- Copies of drawings and plans showing environmental controls.
- Current site contact list, including emergency contacts.
- Records of training and induction sessions, including attendance tracking and topics covered.
- Completed site inspection sheets, signed and dated.
- Environmental monitoring results, including identification of any exceedances of threshold values.
- Waste transport certificates.
- Records of complaints and communications.
- Records of non-conformances, incidents and emergencies, including corrective and preventative actions taken.
- CEMP implementation reports.
- Records of management review.
- Documentation of any site inspections, meetings or correspondence from responsible authorities, issues raised, and corrective action taken to address any items of non-conformance.
- Other documents as may be required to demonstrate compliance with this CEMP or the PMPs.

12.4 Review and continuous improvement

12.4.1 CEMP document review

Once finalised, this CEMP will be reviewed on a regular basis as deemed necessary by the Environmental Manager and at least every 12 months. This will include, but not be limited to:

- When there are changes in contractual or project requirements including delivery phase progression.
- When there are changes to legislation or approval conditions.
- Correcting disparities identified during project auditing.
- Ensuring it is consistent with the commitments within relevant environmental approvals, including EPBC Act and MIDA Act approvals.
- Being required as a result of significant environmental incidents or non-conformances.
- Where an improvement is identified through either onsite experience, management reviews, audit findings or a change in industry best practice or standing legislation.
- Where roles and or responsibility are reassigned.

Regular management reviews by the Executive Steering Committee will be undertaken to review the relevance and effectiveness of the CEMP and associated environmental management subplans.

Any changes required to this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans will be communicated to and approved by the Executive Steering Committee and the TasNetworks' Project Director on behalf of TasNetworks, and all workers with responsibilities associated with the changes.

If required by conditions of EPBC Act approval for the Project, updated CEMPs will be submitted to DCCEEW prior to implementation of the relevant works and/or changes to activities occurring.

12.4.2 Continuous improvement

The process of continuous improvement seeks incremental improvement to environmental performance through ongoing analysis of environmental monitoring, investigation of incidents and detected adverse outcomes. The environmental performance criteria and management controls that are described in the environmental management subplans (refer to Section 11.1) and monitored by the environmental monitoring programs and inspections described in Section 11.3, are how this information is obtained. The reporting of environmental incidents and the non-conformance corrective actions (Section 9.2) are aimed at achieving continuous improvement during the construction activities proposed for this stage of the Project.

If environmental monitoring determines the controls identified in this CEMP are not effective, adaptive management measures may be determined in accordance with the environmental management framework, as outlined in Section 11.4 and environmental management subplans.

The principal goal of continuous improvement is to rapidly respond to environmental incidents that occur during the construction activities and identify corrective actions or adaptive management techniques to reduce the likelihood of a recurrence. For the Project, the principal method of continual improvement is to capture lessons learned from an environmental incident into a revised CEMP and environmental management subplans. These revisions, if they require additional on-site actions, will then be captured in amended site inductions, personnel training, procedures and monitoring activities.

13. Glossary

Term	Definition
Action	Activities associated with the construction and operation of the Project proposed in EPBC Act referral 2022/09247 and the MIDA Act approval application.
Action Area	All areas where the Project will take place (see Section 2).
Avoidance area	Area within the Proposed Action Area with ecological value where direct impacts will be avoided as defined in any conditions of EPBC Act approval for the Project.
Construction activities	Activities categorised a construction activity in Table 1 of Section 2 in this CEMP.
Compliance report	Means a written report of compliance with, and fulfilment of, the requirements of this CEMP including any conditions of approval for the Project.
DCCEEW EMP Guidelines	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, Environmental Management Plan Guidelines, Commonwealth of Australia 2024.
Decibel (dB)	Decibel is the logarithmic unit used for expressing the sound pressure level (SPL) or power level (SWL) in acoustics.
Demobilisation	Refers to the process of winding down and concluding the construction activities once the project is complete or nearing completion.
dBA	Decibel expressed with the frequency weighting filter used to measure 'A-weighted' sound pressure levels, which conforms approximately to the human ear response, as our hearing is less sensitive at low and high frequencies.
Disturbance footprint	The area of direct impact by the Action, including ground disturbance that is both permanent and temporary in nature.
Ecological Protection Zone, Environment Protection Zone, Environmental Protection Zone, Exclusion Zone or no-go zones (EPZ)	Based on the MIDA Act approval definition of an Ecological Protection Zone: those zones described in 7.1.5 of Part E Appendix B Ecology Assessment Report, Entura Rev 0 28 July 2025 and includes: – Areas identified in this CEMP and Subplans that must be avoided during construction.
Ecologically Sensitive Zone or Environmentally Sensitive Zone (ESZ)	Based on the MIDA Act approval definition of Ecologically Sensitive Zones: those zones described in section 7.1.4 and depicted in Appendix A4 of Part E Appendix B Ecology Assessment Report, Entura Rev 0 28 July 2025 and includes: – Formal reserves under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002* (including Blythe River Conservation Area, Emu River Conservation Area and Mount Montgomery State Reserve) – Patches of threatened vegetation communities including *Eucalyptus viminalis* wet forest, *Eucalyptus ovata* forest and woodland, *Melaleuca ericifolia* swamp forest. – Known nests of Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle, White-bellied Sea Eagle, Grey Goshawk and Tasmanian Masked Owl within 500 m of construction activity
Environmental management measures	Inclusive of all environmental management activities, controls, and mitigation measures that detail how the potential environmental impacts of the Project will be managed.
Environmental management subplan	Supporting documentation for this CEMP that detail the requirements to meet environmental objectives and performance criteria for specific aspects (includes aspect

Term	Definition
	specific environmental management subplans, environmental monitoring programs and protection strategies).
EPBC Act approval	Means the approval decision for the Project issued by the Minister for Environment under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* relating to referral 2022/09247.
Forest Practices Officer	A person appointed as a Forest Practices Officer under Sections 38 and 39 of the *Forest Practices Act 1985*
Hazard Tree	A tree that, due to its condition or position, presents a foreseeable risk of injury, damage, or service disruption because it is likely to fall, drop limbs, or otherwise impact people, infrastructure, or works areas.
ISC rating(s)	As defined in ISC v2.1 Technical Manual - Design and As Built.
$L_{A10(period)}$	The noise level exceeded for 10 percent of the measurement period and is approximately the average of maximum noise levels.
$L_{A90(period)}$	The noise level that is exceeded for 90 percent of the measurement period.
$L_{Aeq(5min)}$	Equivalent sound pressure level: the steady sound level that, over a 5 minute period, would produce the same energy equivalence as the fluctuating sound level actually occurring.
$L_{Aeq(8hr)}$	Equivalent sound pressure level: the steady sound level that, over an 8-hour period, would produce the same energy equivalence as the fluctuating sound level actually occurring.
$L_{Aeq(1sec)}$	Equivalent sound pressure level: the steady sound level that, over a 1 second period, would produce the same energy equivalence as the fluctuating sound level actually occurring.
L_{AFmax}	The absolute maximum noise level in a noise sample.
MIDA Act approval	The permit approving the use and development of the Project issued by the Tasmanian Planning Commission (TPC) in accordance with the *Major Infrastructure Development Approvals Act 1999* (MIDA Act).
Mobilisation	Refers to the process of preparing and organising resources, equipment, and personnel necessary for the project to commence.
Non-compliance	Non-compliance is the failure to adhere to applicable laws, regulations, permits, or standards, resulting in a breach of procedures and potential harm or risk of harm to people or property.
Post-construction	Activities required after construction activities associated with the Project have ceased and/or been completed. This must be read in conjunction with the definitions in any conditions of approval for the Project. Refer to activities categorised as 'post construction' activities in Table 1 of Section 2 of this CEMP for more detail.
Post-mobilisation	Refers to the phase that directly follows the mobilisation phase.
Potential non-compliance	A 'near-miss' incident that requires an investigation and adaptive management measures to prevent or minimise the potential for a future non-compliance.
Pre-construction activities	As defined in Section 2 of this CEMP.

Term	Definition
Property Management Plans	Management plans described in commitment CM018 as follows: "Negotiate property management plans with individual landholders. The plans will be consistent with the TasFarmers Farm Access Code of Conduct (TasFarmers and VFF 2024), and as a minimum, include the following where relevant to the farming activity being conducted: – Contact details, grievance mechanism, communication and land access requirements – Document baseline conditions (including photographic evidence of pre-construction condition) of property and land management activity, including carrying capacity, cell grazing and crop rotations – Compensation framework that considers impacts on property values, land use and disturbance costs – Biosecurity requirements, including existing farm or forestry biosecurity plans where available – Farm food safety requirements – Farm-specific environmental management requirements – On-farm workplace health and safety requirements – Information for landowners and land managers on safety requirements and responsibilities regarding future use and development within the easement – Agreement on: • Access to and use of felled vegetation • Access to and use of gravel from temporary access tracks that are removed • Type and location of temporary and/or permanent fencing and gates • Working with farming cycles and safely near livestock to minimise and manage impacts • Project infrastructure that is to be retained, e.g. access tracks and/or temporary laydown areas – Soil conservation and rehabilitation process and standards to be achieved (see CM014) Implement the requirements of the property management plans in accessing, using, and rehabilitating properties and working with landholders to minimise impacts on their land use. The property management plan is part of the project's Construction Access Licence and Option Agreement that is sought to be entered into with landholders to compensate for disturbance and impact on property values and production."
Protected matters	A matter protected under a controlling provision in Part 3 of the EPBC Act for which conditions of any EPBC Act approval for the Project has effect.
Stop Work Authority	Any protocol, procedure, management measure, or the like, that requires work to stop – to prevent an incident, – in the event of an incident or – in the event of an unanticipated find. Examples include: – Stop Work Authority in the NWTD Safety and Health Management Plan – Stop Work Protocol: Fauna Injury or Death in Appendix B of the Flora and Fauna

Term	Definition
	Management Subplan and Appendix C of the Roadkill Management Plan – Stop Work Authority in the TasNetworks Work Practice: Biosecurity Hygiene (Appendix A of the Biosecurity Management Subplan) – Stop Work Authority in the Weed Management Protocol (Appendix D of the Biosecurity Management Subplan) – Adaptative Plans in Appendix A of the Soil and Water Management Subplan relating to spills, Acid Sulfate Soils and Landslide – Adaptive Management Measures in the Soil and Water Management Subplan relating to unexpected finds for karst, sinkholes, landslides, gross contamination and/or hydrocarbons or hazardous materials and acid sulfate soils – Plan specific triggers and responses to manage risks in the Den Management, Roadkill Management, Watercourse Crossing Management and Raptor Nest Management Plans.
The Project	As defined in Sections 1.3 and 2 of this CEMP.

14. Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AASS	Actual Acid Sulfate Soil
ACM	Asbestos-Containing Material
ACR	Annual Compliance Report
AGS	Australian Geomechanical Society
AMM	Approved Management Measure
ANZG	Australian New Zealand Guideline
AS	Australian Standard
AS/NZS	Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards
ASC	Assessment of Site Contamination
ASC NEPM	National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999, as amended 2013
ASS	Acid Sulfate Soil
ASSMP	Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan
BGL	Below Ground Level
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
BTEXN	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene
BUHH	Burnie to Hampshire Hills transmission line segment
$CaCO_3$	Calcium Carbonate
CARE	Contamination Assessment and Remediation of the Environment
CCA	Copper Chrome Arsenate
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CEnvP	Certified Environmental Practitioner
CIR	Credit Interpretation Request
CMP	Construction Management Plan
CNVG	Construction Noise and Vibration Guide
CO_2-e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
CoPC	Contaminant of Potential Concern
CRC	Cooperative Research Centre
CSCP	Certification of Site Contamination Practitioners
CT	Current Transformer
DA	Development Application
dB	Decibel

Abbreviation	Definition
dBA	A-weighted decibels
DBYD	Dial Before You Dig
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DDG	Dust Deposition Gauge
DECC	Department of Environment and Climate Change
DEH	Department of Environment and Heritage
DPIPWE	Department Of Primary Industries, Parks, Water And Environment
DPIWE	Department Of Primary Industries, Water And Environment
DSI	Detailed Site Investigation
EHV	Extra High Voltage
EIANZ	Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMPC	Environmental Management and Pollution Control
EMPCA	Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994
ENA	Energy Networks Australia
EPA Tas	Environmental Protection Authority (Tasmania)
EPBC	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)
EPI	Environmental Performance Index
EPP	Environmental Protection Policy
ECPs	Environmental Control Plans
ESI	Electricity Supply Industry
EWP	Elevating Work Platforms
FOGO	Food Organics and Garden Organics
FPA	Forest Practices Authority
GDE	Groundwater Dependant Ecosystem
GHD	GHD Pty Ltd
GHG	Greenhouse gas
H2S	Hydrogen Sulfide
ha	Hectare
HB	Heybridge
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene

Abbreviation	Definition
HEPA	High-Efficiency Particulate Air
HSEQ	Health, Safety, Environment, and Quality
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
IB105	Information Bulletin 105
ICNG	Interim Construction Noise Guideline
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IECA	International Erosion Control Association
IS	Infrastructure Sustainability
ISC	Infrastructure Sustainability Council
km	Kilometre
LAeq	A-weighted, Equivalent Continuous Sound Level
LGA	Local Government Authority
MCA	Multi Criteria Assessment
MEZs	Mechanical Exclusion Zones
MIDA Act	*Major Infrastructure Development Approvals Act 1999*
mm	Millimetre
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MW	Monitoring Well
MYOSH	Genus' online event report and SHEQ management system
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
NEMP	National Environmental Management Plan
NEPC	National Environment Protection Council
NEPM	National Environment Protection Measures
NRE	Department of Natural Resources and Environment
NRM	Natural Resource Management
NTC	National Transport Commission
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
NUDLC	National Uniform Drillers Licensing Committee
NVMP	Noise and Vibration Monitoring Program
NWTD	North West Transmission Development
OHTL	Overhead Transmission Lines
PASS	Potentially Acid Sulfate Soil
PCB	PolyChlorinated Biphenyls

Abbreviation	Definition
PFAS	Per- and Poly-Fluoroalkyl Substances
pH_{FOX}	Field pH peroxide test
PM10	Particulate matter with a diameter of 10 micrometres
PMSH	Palmerston to Sheffield transmission line segment
PMP	Property Management Plan
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity vibration level
PSI	Preliminary Site Investigation
PSM	Port Services Manager
PTS	Permanent Threshold Shift
RAP	Remediation Action Plan
REAP	Resource Efficiency Action Plan
RES	Resource Efficiency Strategy
RES	Resource Efficiency Strategy
RFI	Request For Information
SAP	Sampling and Analysis Plan”
SAQP	Sampling Analysis and Quality Plan
SCMP	Site Contaminated Management Plans
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SF6	Sulfur Hexafluoride
SH	Sheffield
SHBU	Sheffield to Burnie transmission line segment
SLM	Sound Level Meter
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Timebound
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SMS	Short Message Service
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPL	Sound Pressure Level
SQP	Suitably Qualified Professional
SWMP	Soil and Water Management Plan
TEER	Tamar Estuary and Esk Rivers
TN	TasNetworks
TSSC	Threatened Species Scientific Committee

Abbreviation	Definition
VFF	Victorian Farmers Federation
VT	Voltage Transformer
WDB	Winch Drum Brake
WHS	Work Health Safety
WMP	Waste Management Subplan

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Appendices

Appendix A

Environmental management subplans

NWTD-EP-PL-102-0A1	NWTD - Genus Flora and Fauna Management Subplan A-1
NWTD-EP-PL-102-0A2	NWTD - Genus Biosecurity Management Subplan A-2
NWTD-EP-PL-102-0A3	NWTD - Genus Soil and Water Management Subplan A-3
NWTD-EP-PL-102-0A4	NWTD - Genus Noise and Vibration Management Subplan A-4
NWTD-EP-PL-102-0A5	NWTD - Genus Air Quality Management Subplan A-5
NWTD-EP-PL-102-0A6	NWTD - Genus Waste Management Subplan A-6
NWTD-EP-PL-102-0A7	NWTD - Genus Vegetation Rehabilitation Management Subplan A-7

Appendix B

Regulatory approval conditions

Item #	condition #	EPBC Act Condition	Relevant CEMP/subplan section addressing condition requirement	Summary of commitments/Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
1	**1, 2, 3**	**Part A – Avoidance, mitigation, and compensation conditions**		
2	**1**	**CLEARING LIMITS**		
3	1	1) The approval holder must not:		
4	1	a) clear outside of the Action area;	Main CEMP Section 2.3 Table 1 and FFMSP Section 7, Table 7, FF11 and FF26	Notes that clearing must only occur within Action area/where approved.
5	1	b) construct outside of the Action area.	FFMSP, Section 7, Table 7, FF26	Management control prohibiting construction to occur outside of approved area
6	2	2) The approval holder must not clear more than:		See below
7	2	a) 141.7 hectares (ha) of Tasmanian Devil Habitat;	FFMSP, Section 7, Table 7, FF12	Management control prevents the clearing of land to ground level, to no more than: denning <37.3ha and foraging <71.4ha for Tasmanian Devils
8	2	b) 139.6 ha of Spotted-tailed Quoll Habitat;	FFMSP, Section 7, Table 7, FF12	Management control prevents the clearing of land to ground level, to no more than: denning <37.3ha and foraging <71.5ha for Spotted-tailed Quoll
9	2	c) 90.7 ha of Eastern Quoll Habitat;	FFMSP, Section 7, Table 7, FF12	Management control prevents the clearing of land to ground level, to no more than: denning <26.1 and foraging <47.4ha for Spotted-tailed Quoll
10	2	d) 0.09 ha of Tasmanian Forests and Woodlands dominated by Black gum or Brookers gum (Eucalyptus ovata and E. brookeriana), where represented in Attachment B by the pale green shaded areas stippled with black dots.	FFMSP, Section 7, Table 7, FF11	Management control prevents the clearing of Black Gum forest or Brookers gum forest and woodland <0.09ha
11	2	e) 0.14 ha of Tasmanian White Gum (Eucalyptus viminalis) Wet Forest, where represented in Attachment B by the blue shaded areas hatched with black lines.	FFMSP, Section 7, Table 7, FF11	Management control prevents the clearing of White Gum Wet Forest <0.14ha
12	3	3) If the approval holder detects the presence, where likely to be affected by the Action, of any protected matter or the habitat of any protected matter not previously reported to the department as part of the assessment of this Action or in accordance with this condition, the approval holder must:	FFMSP, Section 9, Table 9	See below
13	3	a) notify the department in writing of the presence and likely extent of any protected matter or the habitat of any protected matter not previously reported to the department within 10 business days of detecting the presence of any protected matter or the habitat of any protected matter not previously reported to the department; and	Main CEMP Table 5 and FFMSP, Section 9, Table 9	Contractors to notify TasNetworks, who will then notify DCCEEW within 10 days in writing. No clearing or harm to occur without written agreement from Minister.
14	3	b) not clear that habitat or otherwise cause any harm to that protected matter without the written agreement of the Minister.	FFMSP, Section 9, Table 9	Contractors to notify TasNetworks, who will then notify DCCEEW within 10 days in writing. No clearing or harm to occur without written agreement from Minister.
15	**4**	**IMPLEMENTATION OF TASMANIAN APPROVAL CONDITIONS**		
16	4	4) The approval holder must comply with conditions 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 41, 42, 44, 45, 59 and 60 of the Tasmanian Approval, to the extent that they		
		MIDAA permit Condition 6: Micrositing - towers and poles		
		MIDAA permit Condition 7: Micrositing - access tracks		
		MIDAA permit Condition 8: Height - minor variation		
		MIDAA permit Condition 9: Secondary consent		
		MIDAA permit Condition 12: Soil and water management plan	Soil and Water Mgmt Subplan (entire document)	The plan has been prepared to be consistent with the provisions of the Erosion and Sediment Control: The Fundamentals for Development in Tasmania (TEER & DEP, 2023) and sections D1 and D2 of the Forest Practices Code 2020. The plan outlines measures to: 1. minimise erosion 2. control sediment, including to karst features and springs 3. manage stormwater runoff that contains contaminants 4. manage disposal of surface and groundwater 5. minimise dust emissions 6. manage stockpiles and disposal of excavated material 7. minimise impacts on watercourses including streamside reserves 8. manage rehabilitation works The plan forms part of the CEMP.
		MIDAA permit Condition 13: Dust Management Plan	Air Quality Mgmt Subplan (entire document)	The Air Quality Mgmt Subplan addresses potential dust emissions and impacts to sensitive receptors. The plan specifies management measures for: 1. contaminated and potentially contaminated soils 2. the storage of materials susceptible to dust in a way that minimises dust to mobilise 3. removal of waste materials and cleaning up any spills of materials 4. dust suppression The plan forms part of the CEMP.
		MIDAA permit Condition 14: Karst and springs Management plan	Soil and Water Mgmt Subplan Section 7.5, Table 10, SW5.1 and SW5.3	

Item #	condition #	EPBC Act Condition	Relevant CEMP/subplan section addressing condition requirement	Summary of commitments/Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
		MIDAA permit Condition 15: Groundwater and dewatering Management plan	Soil and Water Mgmt Subplan Section 7.5, Table 10, SW5.1 and SW5.3	Outlines dewatering requirements pre-construction and during construction
		MIDAA permit Condition 16: Temporary works rehabilitation strategy	Vegetation Rehabilitation Mgmt Subplan, Section 7, Table 6, VR05	The Vegetation Rehabilitation Mgmt Subplan contains control measures which address the requirements of the condition including: - Temporary work sites (winch, drum and break sites, tower assembly site and associated temporary accesses) must be rehabilitated within 12 months of ceasing to be used. - details on the storage and reuse of weed free 'slash-and-chip' materials - requirements for the application of erosion and sedimentation control measures until rehabilitation is complete - requirements for weed, disease and hygiene management measures to be applied during rehabilitation - a list of flora species to be used at rehabilitation sites - a requirement for revegetation using native vegetation communities including local provenance flora - an inspection and maintenance schedule for rehabilitation sites - details for the reporting of rehabilitation outcomes. The plan forms part of the CEMP.
		MIDAA permit Condition 17: Weed Disease and Hygiene Plan	Biosecurity Management Subplan - Weed Mgmt Protocol at Appendix D	Weed disease and hygiene addressed in Appendix D to the Biosecurity plan
		MIDAA permit Condition 18: Biosecurity Plan	Biosecurity Management Subplan, Section 7, Table 6, Management controls	The Biosecurity Mgmt Subplan contains control measures which address the requirements of the condition, and forms part of the CEMP
		MIDAA permit Condition 19: Vegetation Management Plan	Flora and Fauna Mgmt Subplan Section 7, Table 7 and Veg Rehab Mgmt Subplan Section 7 Table 6	The Flora Fauna and Veg Rehab Mgmt Subplans contains management controls which address the requires of the condition including all aspects of the State condition
		MIDAA permit Condition 20: Native vegetation clearance limit	Flora and Fauna Mgmt Subplan, Section 7, Table 7, Control Measure no. FF10	Clearance of native vegetation must limited to 144ha (generally in accordance with the approved plans (Figure A8.12 and Part E – Appendix A)) as specified in the FFMSP
		MIDAA permit Condition 23: Threatened Flora	Flora and Fauna Mgmt Subplan, Section 7, Table 7, Control Measure no. FF05, FF15 and FF16	Orchid surveys a control measure/action to be completed before construction commences in relevant locations
		MIDAA permit Condition 24: Swift Parrot	Flora and Fauna Mgmt Subplan, Section 7, Table 7, Control Measure no. FF17	Control measure/action for SQE to undertake check for parrots in certain vegetation types prior to vegetation clearing commencing in those areas
		MIDAA permit Condition 32: Giant Freshwater Crayfish	Watercourse Crossing Management Plan, Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)	The WCCMP details how watercrossings will be constructed in any areas where GFCs are within 10m of crossing alignment
		MIDAA permit Condition 33: Burnie Burrowing crayfish	Watercourse Crossing Management Plan, Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)	The WCCMP details how watercrossings, tracks and accesses will be constructed and managed in any areas where BBCs are present, including requirements under MIDAA permit condition number 34 for the BBC Impact Mgmt plan
		MIDAA permit Condition 34: Burnie Burrowing Crayfish Impact Mgmt Plan	Watercourse Crossing Management Plan, Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)	As above
		MIDAA permit Condition 35: Fauna Escape	Flora and Fauna Mgmt Subplan, Section 7, Table 7, Control Measure no. FF39	FFMSP contains control measure which requires fauna escape ramps to be installed in pits and trenches

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		MIDAA permit Condition 36: Construction hours	Main CEMP, Section 2.3, Table 1	Main CEMP document details construction hours that must be adhered to
		Condition 41: Stormwater management for Hampshire Hills switching station	N/A not part of this CEMP	
		Condition 42: Contaminated land and acid sulphate soils	Soil and Water Mgmt Subplan, Section 7.4, SW4.2	Control measure notes preconstruction investigations will be necessary for potentially contaminated land or areas or ASS
		Condition 44: Use of rodenticide	Flora and Fauna Mgmt Subplan Section 7, Table 7, FF37; and Biosecurity Mgmt Subplan Section 7, Table 6, B22.	Both the Flora and Fauna Mgmt Subplan and Biosecurity Subplan contain control measures that dictate the type of rodenticide that must be used.
		Condition 45: Access tracks gates	Main CEMP, Section 2, Table 1	The Main CEMP document contains this requirement for access track gates
		Condition 59: Visual impact – vegetation management	Vegetation Rehabilitation Mgmt Subplan, See section 7, Table 6, VR08	Veg rehab Mgmt Subplan control measure VR08 requires visual impact to be lessened with specific measures as per the State conditions.
		Condition 60: Monitoring, auditing, adaptive mgmt, and public information	All CEMP and subplans (CEMP Section 12, also Section 6 table 5)	CEMP and subplans contain sections specifying the monitoring, auditing, adaptive mgmt and public info requirements
17	4	Note: Every approved version of every plan that is required under any of the above Tasmanian Approval conditions must be published on the website in accordance with condition 32.	Main CEMP Section 6 Table 5 and Section 8	CEMP lists external reporting requirements including reports that are required to be published on the project website. Section 8 provides details of what must be included on the website.
18	**5**	**ACTION MANAGEMENT PLANS**		
19	5	5) All commitments made in plans, including environmental outcomes, management measures, corrective measures, trigger values and performance indicators must be SMART and based on referenced or included evidence of effectiveness. All plans must be consistent with the Environmental Management Plan Guidelines, and must include:	All CEMP and subplans	All measures have been assessed to comply with SMART. Consistency with EMP Guidelines is assessed in Appendix D of the CEMP
20	5	a) details of the relevant protected matters and a reference to the EPBC Act approval condition(s) to which the plan refers;	Appendix B of Main CEMP	Appendix B of the CEMP will include a table of regulatory conditions included EPBC Act approval and how/where they are addressed.
21	5	b) a table of commitments made in the plan to achieve measurable environmental outcomes, and a reference to exactly where these commitments are detailed in the plan;	All CEMP and subplans	All subplans include environmental objectives and their performance criteria which are the key commitments.
22	5	c) commitments capable of ensuring that the environmental outcomes are achieved;	All CEMP and subplans	All subplans contain Sections relating to Objectives, Performance Criteria, and Management Controls which specify the commitments of the project
23	5	d) reporting and review mechanisms to demonstrate compliance with the commitments made in the plan;	Main CEMP - Section 6, 11 and 12 Air Quality Subplan - Sections 11, 12 and 13 All other Subplans - Section 8, 9, and 10	The Main CEMP doc contains Section 6 reporting, Section 11 Enviro Mgmt Measures, and Section 12 Audit inspections and review which demonstrate compliance with the commitments made in the plan. The Subplans contain section on Monitoring requirements, Adaptive Mgmt Measures, and Reporting and documentation requirements which reflect the necessary mechanisms to show compliance with the commitments made in the subplans
24	5	e) an assessment of risks relating to achieving the environmental outcomes and risk management strategies and mitigation measures that will be applied to address identified risks;	CEMP Section 10	Assessment of potential risks and environmental impacts of the project See also Table 9 of the CEMP (Section 10) which outlines the risk assessment parts of the EIS relevant for the CEMP and the relevant subplans addressing risks
25	5	f) impact avoidance, mitigation and repair measures, and the timing of those measures;	CEMP Section 10 and all subplans Section 7 (Air Quality, Section 9)	Assessment of potential risks and environmental impacts of the project See also Table 9 of the CEMP (Section 10) which outlines the risk assessment parts of the EIS relevant for the CEMP and the relevant subplans addressing risks. Management controls and contingency actions to avoid, mitigate, or repair are identified in Section 7 of all subplans (Section 9 for AQMSP), where relevant this include the timing of the controls
26	5	g) a monitoring program, which must include:	All Subplans, section titled 'monitoring requirements'	Each subplan has a monitoring requirements section outlining the type of monitoring requirement, frequency, record and responsibility.

Item #	condition #	EPBC Act Condition	Relevant CEMP/subplan section addressing condition requirement	Summary of commitments/Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
27	5	i) performance indicators;	All subplans, Section titled Performance Criteria	Each subplan includes performance criteria specific to the topic of the plan
28	5	ii) trigger values for corrective measures;	All Subplans, section titled 'management controls' or Section titled 'monitoring requirements' where applicable	Where relevant trigger values exist for corrective action, these are identified or committed to in the 'management controls' and or 'monitoring requirements' sections
29	5	iii) the timing and frequency of monitoring, ensuring monitoring is capable of detecting trigger values and changes in the performance indicators;	All Subplans, sections on monitoring, and section on reporting	Each subplans 'monitoring requirements' section outlines the frequency required for monitoring. Section titled "reporting requirements" of the subplans outlines the reporting requirements. These have been developed with consideration to achieving the overarching performance criteria, found in section 6 of each subplan.
30	5	iv) proposed corrective measures if trigger values are reached; and	All subplans, Section titled "Adaptive mgmt measures"	Section 9 adaptive Management Measures of each subplan outlines these requirements.
31	5	h) references to other relevant plans or conditions of approval (including Tasmanian Approval conditions).	CEMP and Subplans - throughout	The CEMP and subplans cross reference each other as well as state conditions throughout.

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33	**6, 7**	**Construction and Environment Management Plan (CEMP)**		
34	6	6) The approval holder must submit a Construction and Environment Management Plan (CEMP) to the Tasmanian Planning Commission (TPC) for approval as required by condition 54 of the Tasmanian Approval. The approval holder must, within 5 business days of its approval, submit to the department the approved CEMP and any subsequent approved revised version of the CEMP. The approval holder must always implement the currently approved version of the CEMP.	Entire CEMP including all subplans	Refer to CEMP Appendix D outlining alignment with DCCEEW guidelines for EMP, and how the CEMP complies with this
36	7	7) By implementing the CEMP, the approval holder must achieve the following environmental outcome:		
37	7	a) prevent any avoidable harm to protected matters and mitigate unavoidable and accidental harm to protected matters arising from construction.	Entire CEMP including all subplans	CEMP and subplans state that this is the objective of all the plans.
39	**8, 9, 10**	**Raptor Nest Management Plan**		
40	8	8) To mitigate harm to Tasmanian Wedge-Tailed Eagle and Tasmanian Masked Owl the approval holder must submit to the department, for the Minister's approval, a version of the Raptor Nest Management Plan required by condition 27 of the Tasmanian Approval. The approval holder must not commence the Action within Tasmanian Wedge-Tailed Eagle potential nesting habitat or Tasmanian Masked Owl potential nesting habitat unless the Minister has approved the Raptor Nest Management Plan in writing.	Raptor Nest Management plan	RNMP prepared in accordance with the EPBC and MIDAA conditions of approval, and in line with DCCEEW EMP guidelines
41	9	9) The Raptor Nest Management Plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified eagle specialist and a suitably qualified owl specialist. The Raptor Nest Management Plan must be consistent with Fauna Technical Note 1 and must include:	RNMP as a whole	RNMP has been prepared by raptor specialist and is consistent with FPA tech note 1
42	9	a) the results of passive acoustic monitoring of potential habitat of the Tasmanian Masked Owl to detect possible nests, and nest tree surveys in identified habitat, all undertaken in spring and completed no more than 3 months prior to submitting the plan for approval;	RNMP, Section 7	Describes spring acoustic monitoring, nest tree identification, and mapping. Details hollow identification and survey footprint (≥15 cm entry diameter).
43	9	b) a commitment to undertake additional acoustic surveys of potential habitat of the Tasmanian Masked Owl to detect possible nests, undertaken in spring and completed no more than 6 months prior to commencing any construction.	RNMP Section 7	Explicit commitment to spring acoustic surveys prior to construction. Timing requirements linked to construction commencement.
44	9	c) the methodology used to survey for Tasmanian Masked Owl nests and analysis of whether this methodology was sufficient, consistent with latest guidance and scientific knowledge, to reliably detect the presence of all Tasmanian Masked Owl nests	RNMP Section 7	Discusses detection efficiency, limitations, residual risk and precautionary management.
45	9	d) details of how, and clear commitments that, the approval holder will ensure that, no machinery is used within:	See below	See below
46	9	i) 150 m of any active Tasmanian Masked Owl nest,	RNMP Section 7	Details commitments for Masked owl
47	9	ii) 1 km of any active Tasmanian Wedge-Tailed Eagle nest during the eagle management constraint period if it is at all possible that any part of the machinery could be seen from the nest, or	RNMP Section 7	Details commitments for TWTE
48	9	iii) 500 m of any active Tasmanian Wedge-Tailed Eagle nest during the eagle management constraint period if it is impossible that any part of the machinery could be seen from the nest.	RNMP Section 7	Details commitments for TWTE
49	9	e) a commitment to not clear or harm any tree that contains a Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle nest;	RNMP Section 7	Includes exclusion distances and triggers, and mgmt controls for TWTE nests
50	9	f) the locations of all Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle nests or potential nests identified in searches in potential habitat undertaken within three months prior to submitting the plan for approval;	RNMP Section 7	Locations mapped and known, see also mapping/GIS
51	9	g) The locations of all hollows with an entry diameter of 15 cm or greater located during surveys of all habitat within 150 m of any area to be cleared or otherwise modified as part of the Action;	RNMP Section 7	Locations of hollows addressed
52	9	h) a commitment to undertake searches for Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle nests in all potential habitat within 1 km of the Action area, including any temporary helicopter take-off and landing areas, at least once each year until the completion of all construction;	RNMP Section 7	Explicitly commits to annual searches and monitoring
53	9	i) a commitment to undertake monitoring of all known Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle nests within 1 km of the Action area;	RNMP Sections 7 and 8	Commits to monitoring and surveys for TWTE nest
54	9	j) measures to be implemented to prevent any works being undertaken within any raptor nest exclusion distance;	RNMP Section 7	Details measures to be implemented to prevent works from being undertaken in exclusion zones
56	9	k) measures to be implemented to mitigate the potential for noise or vibration to impact breeding at any raptor nest despite works occurring outside the exclusion distances.	RNMP Section 7	Details measures to be implemented to mitigate noise/vibration

Item #	condition #	EPBC Act Condition	Relevant CEMP/subplan section addressing condition requirement	Summary of commitments/Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
57	10	10) The approval holder must commence implementing the approved Raptor Nest Management Plan no later than when first commencing any part of the Action within Tasmanian Wedge-Tailed Eagle potential nesting habitat or Tasmanian Masked Owl potential nesting habitat and must continue to implement the Raptor Nest Management Plan at least until the completion of construction.	CEMP Section 11.1	Action is yet to commence

Item #	condition #	EPBC Act Condition	Relevant CEMP/subplan section addressing condition requirement	Summary of commitments/Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
58	**11, 12, 13, 14, 15**	**Operational Eagle Mortality Plan**	**To be prepared**	
this plan is signed off.	11	11) The approval holder must submit to the department, for the Ministers' approval, a version of the Operational Eagle Mortality Plan (OEMP) required by condition 55 of the Tasmanian Approval. The approval holder must not commence stringing of any conductor or optical ground wire within 1 km of any Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle nest (whether active or not) unless the Minister has approved the Operational Eagle Mortality Plan in writing.		
60	12	12) To mitigate the risk of Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle striking wires, the OEMP must include a commitment to install and maintain bird diverters on any conductor or optical ground wire situated:	Operational Eagle Mortality Plan	OEMP is yet to be prepared
61	12	a) within 1 km of any Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle nest;	Operational Eagle Mortality Plan	OEMP is yet to be prepared
62	12	b) within or adjacent to native or plantation forest; or	Operational Eagle Mortality Plan	OEMP is yet to be prepared
63	12	c) above or within 100 m of any watercourse.	Operational Eagle Mortality Plan	OEMP is yet to be prepared
64	13	13) The OEMP must specify the type, spacing and securement method of the bird diverters and how and when the continued presence and effectiveness of bird diverters will be monitored and renewed, to ensure that the bird diverters remain effective at least until the completion of the Action.	Operational Eagle Mortality Plan	OEMP is yet to be prepared
66	14	14) The approval holder must ensure the OEMP is prepared by an independent suitably qualified ecologist. The Operational Eagle Mortality Plan must be consistent with Fauna Technical Note 1.	Operational Eagle Mortality Plan	OEMP is yet to be prepared
67	15	15) The approval holder must commence implementing the approved OEMP no later than the commencement of any stringing of any conductor or optical ground wire within 1km of any Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle nest and continue to implement the approved OEMP at least until completion of the Action.	Operational Eagle Mortality Plan	OEMP is yet to be prepared
68	**16, 17**	**Den Management Plan**		
69	16	16) To mitigate harm to the Tasmanian Devil, Spotted-tailed Quoll, and Eastern Quoll the approval holder must submit to the department, for the Minister's approval, a version of the Den Management Plan required by condition 29 of the Tasmanian Approval. The approval holder must not commence the Action unless the Minister has approved the Den Management Plan in writing.	Den Management Plan (entire document)	The den management plan: 1. refers to restriction on clearing within 50m of an active devil or quoll den as set out in condition 28 of the MIDAA permit 2. details the area of construction 3. includes a requirement to install exclusion zones around active dens 4. includes a requirement for a pre-clearance check of known dens 5. includes a requirement for den monitoring and assessment of potentially active dens 6. includes a den decommissioning protocol 7. includes management details to be implemented for unanticipated discovery of dens 8. includes an offset trigger where an existing devil den is destroyed and associated requirements for offset implementation.
70	17	17) The Den Management Plan must include a commitment that the approval holder will ensure that, if any active Tasmanian Devil, Spotted-tailed Quoll, or Eastern Quoll den is identified during any pre-clearance survey, no work will occur within 50-metres of the den until any Tasmanian Devil, Spotted-tailed Quoll, or Eastern Quoll has naturally dispersed from the den and its vicinity without any attempt by anyone associated with the taking of the Action to disturb any Tasmanian Devil, Spotted-tailed Quoll, or Eastern Quoll, and an independent suitably qualified ecologist has confirmed in writing that no Tasmanian Devil, Spotted-tailed Quoll, or Eastern Quoll was disturbed or remains in the den or its vicinity.	Den Mgmt Plan, section 7, Table 6, C3	Commitment included to comply with condition - 50m exclusion zone to be applied to any den discovered during construction
71	**18**	**Roadkill Management Plan**		
72	18	18) To mitigate harm to the Tasmanian Devil, Spotted-tailed Quoll and the Eastern Quoll the approval holder must submit to the department, for the Minister's approval, a version of the Roadkill Management Plan required under condition 30 of the Tasmanian Approval. The approval holder must not commence the Action unless the Minister has approved the Roadkill Management Plan in writing. The approval holder must implement the version of the Roadkill Management Plan approved by the Minister in writing.	Roadkill Management Plan (entire document)	RMP has been prepared in line with State conditions, and DCCEEW EMP guidelines. Action will not be commenced until plan has minister approval.
73	**19**	**Watercourse Crossing Management Plan**		

Item #	condition #	EPBC Act Condition	Relevant CEMP/subplan section addressing condition requirement	Summary of commitments/Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
74	19	19) To mitigate harm to the Giant Freshwater Crayfish and the Burnie Burrowing Crayfish the approval holder must submit to the department, for the Minister's approval, a version of the Watercourse Crossing Management Plan required under condition 31 of the Tasmanian Approval. The approval holder must not commence the Action unless the Minister has approved the Watercourse Crossing Management Plan in writing. **The approval holder must implement the version of the Watercourse Crossing Management Plan approved by the Minister in writing.**	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan (entire document)	WCMP has been prepared in line with State condition, and DCCEEW EMP guidelines. Action will not be commenced until plan has minister approval.
75	**20, 21, 22, 23**	**OFFSETS**	**To be prepared**	
76	20	20) To compensate for the significant impacts of the Action on the Tasmanian Devil, Spotted-tailed Quoll and Eastern Quoll, the approval holder must implement the Offset Strategy. The approval holder must commence implementing the Offset Strategy no later than the commencement of the Action and continue to implement the Offset Strategy at least until the expiry date of this approval.		
79	21	21) The approval holder must, within 9 months of the date of this approval decision, submit to the department, for approval by the Minister, an Offset Management Plan (OMP) in respect of the offset site(s) to be secured as proposed in the Offset Strategy. The approval holder must not undertake any part of the Action, other than within Alignment 1 or Alignment 2, unless the OMP has been approved in writing by the Minister. The approval holder must commence implementing the approved OMP no later than before undertaking any part of the Action, other than within Alignment 1 or Alignment 2. The approval holder must continue to implement the approved OMP at least until the expiry date of this approval.	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
80	22	22) The OMP must meet the requirements of the Environmental Offsets Policy to the satisfaction of the Minister. The Offset Management Plan must include:	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
82	22	a) detailed information on the residual impacts of the Action on protected matters that will be compensated for by the offset (Note: the offset comprises the securement of the offset site and the habitat condition improvements to be achieved at the offset site(s)). This must include the areas of habitat for protected matters and its condition and habitat quality at all locations impacted by the Action which the offset is to address;	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
83	22	b) the relevant protected matters and a reference to the EPBC Act approval conditions to which the OMP refers;	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
84	22	c) detailed information and shapefiles specifying the location, area and boundaries of the proposed offset site(s) described in the Offset Management Plan;	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
85	22	d) detailed baseline information on the areas of habitat, their condition, and the presence (or not) of the protected matters on the proposed offset site(s);	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
86	22	e) commitments to achieve improved ecological benefits at the offset site(s) (the 'offset outcomes') and the timeframes in which they will be achieved, including specifying what offset outcomes will be achieved within 20 years of commencing implementation of the OMP;	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
87	22	f) a table summarising all commitments to achieve the proposed ecological benefits for protected matters at the offset site(s), and a reference to where each commitment is detailed in the OMP;	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
88	22	g) reporting and review mechanisms to inform the department annually regarding compliance with the management and environmental outcome commitments, and attainment and maintenance of the ecological benefits specified in the OMP;	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
89	22	h) an assessment of risks to achieving the ecological benefits and what risk management measures or strategies will be applied to address these;	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
90	22	i) a monitoring program, which must specify:	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
91	22	i) measurable performance indicators and the timeframes for their achievement to gauge attainment of the ecological benefits for the protected matters;	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
92	22	ii) trigger values for corrective measures; and	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
93	22	iii) the proposed timing (including season or time of day or frequency), methods and effort, and an explanation of how these will be effective for this purpose, of monitoring to detect trigger values, changes in the performance indicators and to gather evidence that effectively demonstrates actual progress towards, attainment of and maintenance of the ecological benefits for the protected matters;	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared

Item #	condition #	EPBC Act Condition	Relevant CEMP/subplan section addressing condition requirement	Summary of commitments/Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
94	22	j) corrective measures to be implemented to ensure that the proposed ecological benefits for the protected matters are achieved or maintained if trigger values are reached or performance indicators not achieved in the specified timeframes;	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
95	22	k) links to relevant referenced plans or conditions of approval (including Tasmanian approval conditions); and	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
96	22	l) how the offset site(s) will be protected, and ecological benefits maintained, at least until the expiry date of this approval.	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
97	23	23) The approval holder must, within 5 business days of commencing implementation of the OMP, notify the department of the date on which implementation of the OMP commenced.	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared

Item #	condition #	EPBC Act Condition	Relevant CEMP/subplan section addressing condition requirement	Summary of commitments/Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
98	**24**	**Offset Site Securement**		
99	24	24) To compensate for the residual significant impacts of the Action on Tasmanian Devil, Eastern Quoll and Spotted-tailed Quoll, the approval holder must secure the offset site(s) specified in the approved OMP. The approval holder must not commence any part of the Action, other than within Alignment 1 or Alignment 2, unless the offset site(s) has(have) been secured. The approval holder must submit to the department evidence of the securement of the offset site(s) within 5 business days of the securement of the offset site(s).	Offset site plan to be provided by TN	The OMP is yet to be prepared
100	**25, 26**	**Offset Site Outcomes**		
101	25	25) The approval holder must achieve the offset outcomes specified in the approved OMP at the offset site(s) within 20 years after commencing to implement the OMP. Once achieved, the approval holder must maintain, or exceed, the offset outcomes at least until the expiry date of this approval.	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
102	26	26) The approval holder must, within 40 business days after the 20th anniversary of the commencement of implementing the OMP:	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
103	26	a) have an independent suitably qualified ecologist assess and report on the offset site(s) to determine if the offset outcomes have been achieved, and if not, recommend necessary measures to remedy progress towards achieving the offset outcomes;	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
104	26	b) submit to the department a report prepared by the independent suitably qualified ecologist; and	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
105	26	c) notify the department in writing of any offset outcome that has not been achieved at the offset site(s) and the likely reasons that any offset outcome has not been achieved.	Offset Mgmt Plan	The OMP is yet to be prepared
106		**Part B – Administrative conditions**		
107	**27, 28, 29**	**PLAN REVISION**		
108	27	27) The approval holder may choose to revise a plan required to be implemented under conditions 8, 11, 16, 18 or 19, without submitting it for approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act, if:	DMP: Section 8 RNMP: Section 8 WCMP: Section 8 RKMP: Section 9	All required plans (Conditions 11, 16, 18, 19) have a section on review and cont. improvement - which addresses this condition.
109	27	a) the taking of the Action in accordance with the revised plan would be consistent with the approved Action,		As above
110	27	b) the taking of the Action in accordance with the revised plan would be consistent with the conditions attached to this approval,		As above
111	27	c) the taking of the Action in accordance with the revised plan would not be likely to have a		As above
112	27	new or increased impact, and		As above
113	27	d) the approval holder notifies the department electronically that it has prepared a revised version of the plan (the 'revised plan'). In notifying the department, the approval holder must specify each condition which references the plan and provide the department with:		As above
114	27	i) an electronic copy of the revised plan,		As above
115	27	ii) an electronic copy of the revised plan marked up with track changes to show the differences between the plan and the revised plan,		As above
116	27	iii) a comprehensive explanation of all differences between the plan and the revised plan,		As above
117	27	iv) a declaration that the approval holder has read and understands the Guidance on 'new or increased impact' relating to changes to approved management plans under EPBC Act environmental approvals, Commonwealth of Australia 2017,		As above
118	27	v) a comprehensive analysis and detailed explanation of the likelihood that taking the Action in accordance with the revised plan will not have, or will be not likely to have, a new or increased impact,		To be provided when and if plan variations are required, in line with condition
119	27	vi) written notice of the date on which the approval holder will implement the revised plan (the 'revised plan implementation date'), being at least 30 business days after the date of providing notice of the revision of the plan, or a date agreed to in writing with the department, and		To be provided when and if plan variations are required, in line with condition
120	27	vii) a copy of the compliance report for the latest ACR period and a statement of any relevant history of compliance (including non-compliance) in relation to the plan.		To be provided when and if plan variations are required, in line with condition
121	28	28) The approval holder must commence implementation of the revised plan from the revised plan implementation date unless otherwise notified in writing by the Minister.		Revised plan will be implemented from revised plan implementation date unless otherwise notified by Minister.
123	29	29) If the Minister notifies the approval holder that the Minister is satisfied that the taking of the Action in accordance with a plan which has been revised without submitting it for the Minister's approval would be likely to have a new or increased impact, then:		

Item #	condition #	EPBC Act Condition	Relevant CEMP/subplan section addressing condition requirement	Summary of commitments/Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
124	29	a) the approval holder's ability to revise a plan without submitting the plan for Minister approval does not apply, or ceases to apply, in relation to the revised plan,		To be actioned if/when required
125	29	b) the approval holder must implement the plan in force immediately prior to that revised plan or a version of the plan specified by the Minister in the notice, and		To be actioned if/when required
126	29	c) the Minister may also notify that, for a specified period, the approval holder's ability to revise a plan without submitting the plan for Minister approval does not apply for one or more specified plans.		To be actioned if/when required
127	29	Note: The above conditions are not intended to limit the operation of section 143A of the EPBC Act.		
128	**30, 31, 32, 33**	**SUBMISSION AND PUBLICATION OF PLANS**		
129	30	30) Wherever these conditions require the approval holder to submit any plan to the department, all such plans must be submitted to the department electronically.	CEMP, Section 6, Table 5: Reporting requirements	Reporting requirements of the CEMP specify the form of revised plans to be submitted to the department.
130	31	31) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister, the approval holder must publish each plan on the website within 15 business days of the date:	CEMP, Section 6, Table 5: Reporting requirements	Reporting requirements of the CEMP specify website updated with 15 days
132	31	a) of this approval, if the version of the plan to be implemented is specified in these conditions;	CEMP, Section 6, Table 5: Reporting requirements	Reporting requirements specify must be in line with this condition
133	31	b) the plan is approved by the Minister in writing, if the plan requires the approval of the Minister;	CEMP, Section 6, Table 5: Reporting requirements	Reporting requirements specify must be in line with this condition
135	31	c) the plan is approved by the Tasmanian Planning Commission as required under a Tasmanian Approval condition which condition which must be complied with in accordance with these EPBC Act conditions; or	CEMP, Section 6, Table 5: Reporting requirements	Reporting requirements specify must be in line with this condition
136	31	d) the plan is submitted to the department in accordance with a requirement of these conditions, if the plan does not require the approval of the Minister.	CEMP, Section 6, Table 5: Reporting requirements	Reporting requirements specify must be in line with this condition
137	32	32) The approval holder must keep all plans published on the website, in a format that is easily accessible and downloadable, from the first date which that plan must be published and until the expiry date of this approval. This requirement applies to all current and superseded versions of plans.	CEMP, Section 8.1.2.1 Project Website	CEMP section on project website states that all info must be up to date including plans.
138	33	33) The approval holder is required to exclude or redact sensitive biodiversity data from any version of a plan before that plan is published on the website or otherwise provided to a member of the public. If sensitive biodiversity data is excluded or redacted from a plan, the approval holder must notify the department in writing what exclusions and redactions have been made in the version published on the website.	CEMP, Section 8.1.2.1 Project Website	CEMP section on project website states that all info published to website must be in accordance with these requirements including redaction and exclusions.
140	**34, 35**	**MODIFICATIONS TO STATE OR TERRITORY APPROVAL**		
141	34	34) The approval holder must notify the department in writing of any proposed change to the Tasmanian approval that relate to avoiding, mitigating, managing or offsetting the impacts of the Action on protected matters within 2 business days of formally proposing such a change and within 5 business days of becoming aware of any proposed change.	CEMP Section 6 Table 5	Table notes reporting requirements for modification to State or territory approval
142	35	35) The approval holder must notify the department in writing of any change to the Tasmanian approval conditions that may relate to protected matters, within 5 business days of such a change to conditions coming into effect. Such notification must include a copy of the changed Tasmanian Approval conditions showing a summary of the changes.	CEMP Section 6 Table 5	Table notes reporting requirements for modification to State or territory approval
143	**36, 37, 38**	**COMMENCEMENT OF THE ACTION**		
144	36	36) The approval holder must notify the department electronically of the date of commencement of the Action, within 5 business days following commencement of the Action.	CEMP Section 6 Table 5	Details notification requirements for the commencement of the action
145	37	37) The approval holder must not commence the Action later than 5 years after the date of this approval decision.	CEMP Section 6 Table 5	Details notification requirements for the commencement of the action
146	38	38) The approval holder must notify the department electronically of the date of commencement of any works other than within Alignment 1 or Alignment 2, within 5 business days following commencement of such works.	CEMP Section 6 Table 5	Details notification requirements for the commencement of the action
147	**39, 40, 41, 42, 43**	**COMPLIANCE RECORDS**		
148	39	39) The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete compliance records and document the procedure for recording and storing compliance records.	Main CEMP document Section 12.3 and All CEMP Subplans	Compliance records are to be maintained in accordance with this condition as specified in Section 12.3 Control of documented information f the CEMP. Additionally, each subplan has a section "reporting and documentation requirements" which outlines the type of reporting, frequency and responsibility. The 'management controls' section of each subplan outlines documentation requirements where relevant for specific activities.

Item #	condition #	EPBC Act Condition	Relevant CEMP/subplan section addressing condition requirement	Summary of commitments/Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
149	40	40) If the department makes a request in writing, the approval holder must provide electronic copies of compliance records to the department within the timeframe specified in the request.	Main CEMP document Section 12.3	Notes requirements if DCCEEW requests compliance records in writing
150	40	Note: Compliance records may be subject to audit by the department, or by an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act, and/or be used to verify compliance with the conditions. Summaries of the results of an audit may be published on the department's website or through the general media.		Noted
151	41	41) The approval holder must ensure that any monitoring data, surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under the conditions of this approval are prepared in accordance with the Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data, Commonwealth of Australia 2018, or as otherwise specified by the Minister in writing.	Main CEMP document Section 12.3	Notes that guidelines are to be followed when preparing data/surveys/maps/spatial and metadata
152	42	42) The approval holder must ensure that any monitoring data, surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under the conditions of this approval are prepared in accordance with the Guide to providing maps and boundary data for EPBC Act projects, Commonwealth of Australia 2021, or as otherwise specified by the Minister in writing.	Main CEMP document Section 12.3	Notes that guidelines are to be followed when preparing data/surveys/maps/spatial and metadata
153	43	43) The approval holder must submit all monitoring data, surveys, maps, other spatial and metadata and all species occurrence record data (sightings and evidence of presence) electronically to the department within 20 business days of the next anniversary of the date of this approval decision except where otherwise specified in a plan.	CEMP Section 6 Table 5	Outlines submission requirements for data, surveys maps etc and timeframes for submission
155	**44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50,**	**ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORTING**		
156	44	44) The approval holder must prepare a compliance report for each Annual Compliance Report period (ACR period).	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
157	45	45) The approval holder must ensure each compliance report includes:	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
158	45	a) accurate and complete details of compliance and any non-compliance with:	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
159	45	i) each condition imposed under Tasmanian approval, if a condition attached to this approval decision requires compliance with that Tasmanian approval condition;	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
160	45	ii) each condition attached to this approval decision; and	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
161	45	iii) all commitments made in each plan;	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
162	45	b) a schedule of all plans in effect in relation to these conditions during the ACR period;	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
163	45	c) accurate and complete details of how each plan was implemented during the ACR period; and	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
164	45	d) if any incident occurred, accurate and complete details of each incident.	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
165	46	46) The approval holder must ensure each compliance report is completed to the satisfaction of the Minister and is consistent with the Annual Compliance Report Guidelines, Commonwealth of Australia 2023.	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
166	47	47) The approval holder must, within 20 business days following the end of each ACR period, in a format that is easily accessible and downloadable, publish on the website:	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
167	47	a) each compliance report; and	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
168	47	b) a shapefile showing all clearing of protected matters, and their habitat, undertaken within the ACR period.	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
169	48	48) The approval holder must:	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
170	48	a) exclude or redact sensitive biodiversity data from each compliance report and shapefile	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
171	48	published on the website or otherwise provided to a member of the public;	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
172	48	b) if sensitive biodiversity data is excluded or redacted from a version of a compliance report published or otherwise provided to a member of the public, submit the full compliance report to the department within 5 business days of its publication on the website and notify the department in writing what exclusions and redactions have been made in the version published on the website or otherwise provided to a member of the public;	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.

Item #	condition #	EPBC Act Condition	Relevant CEMP/subplan section addressing condition requirement	Summary of commitments/Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
173	48	c) if sensitive biodiversity data is excluded or redacted from a version of a shapefile published or otherwise provided to a member of the public, submit the full shapefile to the department within 5 business days of its publication on the website and notify the department in writing what exclusions and redactions have been made in the version published on the website or otherwise provided to a member of the public.	CEMP, Section 6.3.1	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
177	49	49) The approval holder must notify the department electronically, within 5 business days of each date of publication that the compliance report has been published on the website. In this notification, the approval holder must provide the department with the web address for where the compliance report and related shapefile are published on the website.	Section 6 Table 5	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
178	50	50) The approval holder must keep each compliance report and related shapefile published on the website from the first date which that compliance report must be published and until the expiry date of this approval.	Section 6 Table 5	CEMP section 6.3.1 refers to the requirements of the Annual CEMP implementation and compliance report, in line with these conditions.
179	50	Note: Compliance reports may be published on the department's website.		Noted

Item #	condition #	EPBC Act Condition	Relevant CEMP/subplan section addressing condition requirement	Summary of commitments/Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
180	**51, 52**	**REPORTING NON-COMPLIANCE**		
181	51	51) The approval holder must notify the department electronically, within 2 business days of becoming aware of any incident. The approval holder must specify in each notification:	CEMP Section 9.2.1, and Section 6 Table 5	Details how non compliance will be reported and when (within 2 business days)
182	51	a) any condition or commitment made in a plan which has not been, or may have not been, complied with;	CEMP Section 9.2.1, and Section 6 Table 5	Specifies what must be in the notification to DCCEEW
183	51	b) a short description of the incident; and	CEMP Section 9.2.1, and Section 6 Table 5	Specifies what must be in the notification to DCCEEW
184	51	c) the location (if applicable, including co-ordinates), date and time of the incident.	CEMP Section 9.2.1, and Section 6 Table 5	Specifies what must be in the notification to DCCEEW
185	52	52) The approval holder must provide to the department in writing, within 12 business days of becoming aware of an incident, the details of that incident. The approval holder must specify:	CEMP Section 9.2.1, and Section 6 Table 5	Specifies that report must be provided to DCCEEW within 12 days and what report must specify
186	52	a) all corrective measures and investigations which the approval holder has already taken in respect of the incident;	CEMP Section 9.2.1, and Section 6 Table 5	Specifies that report must be provided to DCCEEW within 12 days and what report must specify
187	52	b) the potential impacts of the incident;	CEMP Section 9.2.1, and Section 6 Table 5	Specifies that report must be provided to DCCEEW within 12 days and what report must specify
188	52	c) the method and timing of any corrective measures that the approval holder proposes to undertake to address the incident; and	CEMP Section 9.2.1, and Section 6 Table 5	Specifies that report must be provided to DCCEEW within 12 days and what report must specify
189	52	d) any variation of these conditions or revision of a plan that will be required to prevent recurrence of the incident and/or to address its consequences.	CEMP Section 9.2.1, and Section 6 Table 5	Specifies that report must be provided to DCCEEW within 12 days and what report must specify
190	**53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61**	**INDEPENDENT AUDIT**		
191	53	53) The approval holder must ensure that an independent audit of compliance with the conditions is conducted for every audit period.	CEMP Section 6.3.2 and 12.2, also Section 6 table 5	Details independent audit reports and requirements
192	54	54) The approval holder must submit details of the proposed independent auditor and their qualifications to the department no later than 10 business days following the end of each audit period.	CEMP Section 6.3.2 and 12.2, also Section 6 table 5	Details independent audit reports and requirements
193	55	55) The approval holder must ensure the scope of each independent audit is sufficient to determine the compliance status for each condition of approval, and each commitment made in each plan.	CEMP Section 6.3.2 and 12.2, also Section 6 table 5	Details independent audit reports and requirements
194	56	56) The approval holder must ensure the criteria for each independent audit and the undertaking of each independent audit are consistent with the Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines.	CEMP Section 6.3.2 and 12.2, also Section 6 table 5	Details independent audit reports and requirements
195	57	57) The approval holder must submit an audit report to the department for written agreement from the department within 3 months following the end of each audit period, or as otherwise directed by the Minister in writing.	CEMP Section 6.3.2 and 12.2, also Section 6 table 5	Details independent audit reports and requirements
196	58	58) The approval holder must ensure each audit report is completed to the satisfaction of the Minister and is consistent with the Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines to the extent that the Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines are consistent with these conditions.	CEMP Section 6.3.2 and 12.2, also Section 6 table 5	Details independent audit reports and requirements
197	59	59) The approval holder must publish each audit report on the website, in a format that is easily accessible and downloadable, within 10 business days of the date the department agrees to that audit report in writing.	CEMP Section 6.3.2 and 12.2, also Section 6 table 5	Details independent audit reports and requirements
198	60	60) The approval holder must notify the department within 5 business days of the date the audit report is published on the website. In this notification, the approval holder must provide the department with the web address for where the audit report is published on the website.	CEMP Section 6.3.2 and 12.2, also Section 6 table 5	Details independent audit reports and requirements
199	61	61) The approval holder must keep each audit report published on the website from the first date which that audit report must be published and until the expiry date of this approval.	CEMP Section 6.3.2 and 12.2, also Section 6 table 5	Details independent audit reports and requirements
200		**COMPLETION OF THE ACTION**		
201	62	Within 20 business days after the completion of the Action, and, in any event, at least 20 business days prior to the expiry date of this approval, the approval holder must notify the department electronically of the date of completion of the Action and provide completion data. The approval holder must submit any spatial data that comprises completion data as a shapefile.	CEMP Section 6 Table 5	Outlines notification requirements for the completion of the action

Item #	Condition number	MIDA Act Condition	TPC approval required before construction (Yes / No)	referenced in EPBC permit	CEMP reference
1		**General and Administrative**	Yes	No	
2	1	**1. Generally in accordance with approved plans**	Yes	No	
3	1	The use and development must be undertaken generally in accordance with the approved plans as listed in the table below, except where modified by this permit.	Yes	No	
4	1	Approved plans:	Yes	No	
5	1	**Figure Plan Plan date**	Yes	No	
6	1	A8.1 Hampshire Hills switching station overview 22/08/2025	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
7	1	A8.2 Hampshire Hills switching station site plan 12/08/2025	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
8	1	A8.3 Hampshire Hills switching station layout 11/08/2025	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
9	1	A8.4 Hampshire Hills switching station cross sections (A-B and C-D) 11/08/2025	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
10	1	A8.5 Hampshire Hills switching station control room layout 11/08/2025	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
11	1	A8.6 Overhead transmission line site boundary and adjoining properties (11 maps, excluding maps 5, 6, 7, and 8) 08/11/2025	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
12	1	A8.6 Overhead transmission line site boundary and adjoining properties (maps 5, 6, 7, 8) 19/12/2025	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
13	1	A8.8 Overhead transmission line site plans – project infrastructure (82 maps, excluding maps 41, 42, 50, 51, 55, 60, 61, 63, 64, and 65) 8/22/25	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
14	1	A8.8 Overhead transmission line site plans – project infrastructure (maps 41, 42, 50, 51, 55, 60, 61, 63, 64, and 65) 19/12/2025	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
15	1	A8.10 Overhead transmission line site plans project infrastructure and property titles (Burnie only, 9 maps excluding maps 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) 5/20/25	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
16	1	A8.10 Overhead transmission line site plans project infrastructure and property titles (Burnie only, maps 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) 22/12/2025	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
17	1	A8.12 Overhead transmission line site plans – vegetation clearance requirements (82 maps, excluding maps 41, 42, 50, 51, 55, 60, 61, 63, 64, and 65) 08/08/2025	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
18	1	A8.12 Overhead transmission line site plans – vegetation clearance requirements (maps 41, 42, 50, 51, 55, 60, 61, 63, 64, and 65) 19/12/2025	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
19	1	5.3 Access tracks (82 maps, excluding maps 41, 42, 50, 51, 55, 60, 61, 63, 64, and 65) 08/04/2025	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
20	1	5.3 Access tracks (41, 42, 50, 51, 55, 60, 61, 63, 64, and 65) 18/12/2025	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
21	1	6.4 Relocated 110kV overhead transmission line site plans (5 maps) 08/04/2025	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
22	1	6.18 Access tracks and potential watercourse crossings (10 maps, excluding maps 6, 7, 8, and 9) 17/03/2025	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
23	1	6.18 Access tracks and potential watercourse crossings (maps 6, 7, 8, and 9) 05/01/2026	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
24	1	N/A Part E – Appendix A – Vegetation Clearance (49 pages, NWTD-EP-DA-501) August 2025	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
25	**2**	**2. Detailed development plans**	Yes	No	
26	2	Prior to the commencement of works, detailed development plans of the use and development must be submitted to and endorsed by the Commission.	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
27	2	The detailed development plans must be generally in accordance with all the approved plans in condition 1 but modified to reflect any changes required or approved by the permit.	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
28	2	The detailed development plans must show the following information at a minimum:	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
29	2	1. title boundaries	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
30	2	2. location and height of each individual tower and pole, including the changes required by conditions 4 and 5	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
31	2	3. individual tower and pole numbers	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
32	2	4. location of the relocated 110kV transmission line infrastructure	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
33	2	5. location of existing and new access tracks, including access points and watercourse crossings	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
34	2	6. location of the easement	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
35	2	7. location of the notified corridor	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
36	2	8. location of the Hampshire Hills switching station	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
37	2	9. location of towers or poles to be removed	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
38	2	10. extent and nature of native vegetation clearance	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
39	2	11.staging.	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
40	2	The detailed development plans must be dimensioned or scalable and presented at a scale appropriate to the information being presented.	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
41	2	Endorsed detailed development plans form part of the permit and must be complied with.	Yes	No	Detailed development plans

Item #	Condition number	MIDA Act Condition	TPC approval required before construction (Yes / No)	referenced in EPBC permit	CEMP reference
42	**3**	**3. Staging**	Yes	No	
43	3	The use and development may be undertaken in stages as shown on the endorsed detailed development plans, or in accordance with an updated staging plan submitted to and endorsed by the Commission prior to the commencement of any works in the updated staging plan.	Yes	No	Staging in Section 2.4 main CEMP
44	3	Any corresponding obligation arising under this permit (including the preparation and approval of plans, protocols and strategies) may be similarly completed in stages, but only insofar as those obligations are relevant to the use and development of the electricity transmission infrastructure that are proposed to be used or developed in a stage.	Yes	No	Staging in Section 2.4 main CEMP
45	3	Where staging of the use and development is proposed, the staging plan to be endorsed must identify all relevant obligations under this permit and describe how these will be managed for each stage, having regard to the nature and timing of construction activities and the operation of the use.	Yes	No	Staging in Section 2.4 main CEMP
46	3	The staging plan must be kept updated, maintained for the duration of the development, and made publicly available in accordance with condition 60.5.	Yes	No	Staging in Section 2.4 main CEMP
47	**4**	**4. Towers to poles**	Yes	No	
48	4	The following 25 lattice towers on the Sheffield to Burnie section of the transmission line are approved to be 50 steel monopoles, in accordance with the approved plans (Figure A8.8) in condition 1.	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
49	4	1. T6, T7, T8 and T9	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
50	4	2. T43, T44, T45 and T46	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
51	4	3. T62a and T63a	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
52	4	4. T86, T87, T88, T89, T90, T91, T92, T93, T94, T95, T96, T97, T98, T99, and T100.	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
53	**5**	**5. Height – Heybridge Spur East towers 3 and 4**	Yes	No	
54	5	Towers 3 and 4 on the Heybridge Spur East must be 59m high, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Commission.	Yes	No	Detailed development plans
55	**6**	**6. Micrositing – towers and poles**	Yes	Yes	
56	6	No further approval is required for the micrositing of towers and poles from that shown on the approved plans (Figure A8.8) in condition 1.	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
57	6	Towers and poles can be microsited a maximum of 50m laterally, and without restriction linearly, subject to all the following being satisfied:	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
58	6	1. pole, tower, and easement must remain within the notified corridor	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
59	6	2. pole, tower, and easement must not be located on another title (unless in the same ownership)	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
60	6	3. the number of poles or towers on the title (or titles in the same ownership) must not increase	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
61	6	4. pole, tower, and easement must be no closer to any existing dwelling, unless:	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
62	6	i. the easement maintains a minimum 100m setback from a dwelling on land subject to the easement and zoned Rural, Agriculture, Landscape Conservation, or Rural Living under the Tasmanian Planning Scheme applying in the municipal area	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
64	6	ii. the easement maintains a minimum 20m setback from a dwelling on land subject to the easement and zoned Rural Living, Low Density Residential, or General Residential under the Tasmanian Planning Scheme applying in the municipal area	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
65	6	iii. a tower or pole maintains a minimum 400m setback from a dwelling on land not subject to the easement and zoned Rural, Agriculture, Landscape Conservation, or Rural Living under the Tasmanian Planning Scheme applying in the municipal area	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
66	6	5. no additional native vegetation clearance is required	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
67	6	6. no additional access points or watercourse crossings are required	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
68	6	7. there is no increase to the mapped category of landslide risk as set out in the Landslide Code in the Tasmanian Planning Scheme	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
69	6	8. there are no additional impacts on:	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
70	6	i. Ecologically Sensitive Zones and Ecological Protection Zones	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
71	6	ii. threatened flora, fauna, including their significant habitat, and native vegetation communities	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
72	6	iii. watercourses including streamside reserves	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
73	6	iv. registered Aboriginal relic sites	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
74	6	v. karst mapped on LISTmap	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
75	6	vi. agricultural land in a higher mapped land capability class in accordance with the Land Capability Handbook, Guidelines for the Classification of Agricultural Land in Tasmania, 2nd edition, 1999, Grose, C. J., Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP

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76	**7**	**7. Micrositing – access tracks**	Yes	Yes	
77	7	No further approval is required for the micrositing of access tracks from that shown on the approved plans (Figure 5.3) in condition 1.	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
78	7	Access tracks can be microsited 50m in any direction, subject to all the following being satisfied:	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
79	7	1. the access track must be no closer to any existing dwelling on another title in separate ownership, unless a minimum 400m setback is maintained	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
80	7	2. the access track must not be located (wholly or partially) on another title (unless in the same ownership)	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
81	7	3. access points must comply with Australian Standard AS 2890.1:2004	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
82	7	4. no additional native vegetation clearance is required	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
83	7	5. no additional access points or watercourse crossings are required	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
84	7	6. there is no increase to the mapped category of landslide risk as set out in the Landslide Code in the Tasmanian Planning Scheme	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
85	7	7. there are no additional impacts on:	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
86	7	i. Ecologically Sensitive Zones and Ecological Protection Zones	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
87	7	ii. threatened flora, fauna, including their significant habitat, and native vegetation communities	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
88	7	iii. watercourses including streamside reserves	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
89	7	iv. registered Aboriginal relic sites	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
90	7	v. karst mapped on LISTmap	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
91	7	vi. agricultural land in a higher mapped land capability class in accordance with the Land Capability Handbook, Guidelines for the Classification of Agricultural Land in Tasmania, 2nd edition, 1999, Grose, C. J., Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
92	**8**	**8. Height – minor variation**	Yes	Yes	
93	8	No further approval is required for minor variations to the height of the towers and poles from that shown on the approved plans (Figure A8.8) in condition 1, subject to all the following being satisfied:	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
94	8	1. increases in height must be no more than:	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
95	8	i. 3m for towers/poles with an approved height between 30m and 40m	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
96	8	ii. 4m for towers/poles with an approved height between 41m and 50m	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
97	8	iii. 5m for towers/poles with an approved height between 51m and 60m	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
98	8	2. increases in height must not result in exceeding a maximum tower/pole height of:	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
99	8	i. 59m between Palmerston and Sheffield	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
100	8	ii. 60m between Sheffield and Burnie	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
101	8	iii. 53m on the Heybridge Spurs	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
102	8	iv. 59m between Burnie and Hampshire Hills	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
103	8	3. variation to the height of a tower or pole must not result in the easement associated with the transmission line extending beyond the notified corridor	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
104	8	4. variation to the height of a tower or pole must not result in the easement associated with the transmission line extending onto another title (unless in the same ownership)	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
105	8	5. no additional native vegetation clearance is required	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
106	8	6. there are no additional impacts on:	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
107	8	i. Ecologically Sensitive Zones and Ecological Protection Zones	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
108	8	ii. threatened flora, fauna, including their significant habitat, and native vegetation communities	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
109	8	iii. watercourses including streamside reserves	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
110	8	iv. registered Aboriginal relic sites	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
111	8	v. existing use of land	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
112	8	vi. agricultural land in a higher mapped land capability class in accordance with the Land Capability Handbook, Guidelines for the Classification of Agricultural Land in Tasmania, 2nd edition, 1999, Grose, C. J., Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
113	**9**	**9. Secondary consent**	Yes	Yes	
114	9	Changes to the development that exceed that allowed by the endorsed detailed development plans in condition 2, micrositing conditions 6 and 7, and height – minor variation condition 8 may be approved by the Commission.	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
115	9	Consent for the changes must be sought and obtained from the Commission prior to the commencement of works for the changes.	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
116	9	The request for consent must be accompanied by relevant supporting documentation prepared by suitably qualified persons demonstrating that:	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
117	9	1. the changes do not cause an increased detriment to any person	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
118	9	2. the changes do not result in the easement extending beyond the notified corridor	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
119	9	3. the changes further the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 Schedule 1 objectives	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP

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120	9	4. any changes which impact on the matters listed below (i.-viii.) do not result in a material adverse change to the overall effect of the approved use and development:	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
121	9	i. residential amenity	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
122	9	ii. agricultural land	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
123	9	iii. existing use of land	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
124	9	iv. aboriginal cultural heritage	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
125	9	v. threatened flora, fauna, including their significant habitat, and native vegetation communities	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
126	9	vi. watercourses including streamside reserves	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
127	9	vii. karst mapped on LISTmap.	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
128	**10**	**10. Pre-construction works**	No	No	
129	10	For the purposes of conditions in this permit, the carrying out of pre-construction works is not commencement of works.	No	No	CEMP project description Section 2
130	10	Pre-construction work means:	No	No	CEMP project description Section 2
131	10	1. topographical or feature survey work including the installation of markers, underground service location, geotechnical investigation and soil sampling and testing	No	No	CEMP project description Section 2
132	10	2. survey of existing structures and roads	No	No	CEMP project description Section 2
133	10	3. the establishment of temporary facilities to support construction including site offices and testing rigs that do not require removal of native vegetation	No	No	CEMP project description Section 2
134	10	4. the establishment of protected areas where specific types of works are excluded	No	No	CEMP project description Section 2
135	10	5. installation of mitigation measures for sediment and erosion control	No	No	CEMP project description Section 2
136	10	6. installation of temporary fences, signs and hoardings.	No	No	CEMP project description Section 2
137	**11**	**11. TasWater**	No	No	
138	11	The use and development must comply with the requirements of TasWater as detailed in the Submission to Planning Authority Notice, Reference number TWDA 2025/00554-BCC dated 03/06/2025 as set out in Schedule 2 to the permit.	No	No	Noted
139		**Biodiversity and Natural Values**	No	No	
140	**12**	**12. Soil and water management plan**	Yes	Yes	**Soil and Water Management Subplan**
141	12	Prior to the commencement of works, a soil and water management plan for sediment and erosion control must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan as a whole addresses these requirements.
142	12	The plan must be consistent with the provisions of the Erosion and Sediment Control: The Fundamentals for Development in Tasmania (TEER & DEP, 2023) and sections D1 and D2 of the Forest Practices Code 2020.	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan as a whole addresses these requirements.
143	12	At a minimum, the plan must specify measures to:	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan as a whole addresses these requirements, see Mgmt controls in Section 7
144	12	1. minimise erosion	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan as a whole addresses these requirements, see Mgmt controls in Section 7
145	12	2. control sediment, including to karst features and springs	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan as a whole addresses these requirements, see Mgmt controls in Section 7
146	12	3. manage stormwater runoff that contains contaminants	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan as a whole addresses these requirements, see Mgmt controls in Section 7
147	12	4. manage disposal of surface and groundwater	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan as a whole addresses these requirements, see Mgmt controls in Section 7
148	12	5. minimise dust emissions	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan as a whole addresses these requirements, see Mgmt controls in Section 7
149	12	6. manage stockpiles and disposal of excavated material	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan as a whole addresses these requirements, see Mgmt controls in Section 7
150	12	7. minimise impacts on watercourses including streamside reserves	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan as a whole addresses these requirements (Mgmt controls section 7), see also Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan, and NWTD Surface Water Monitoring Program
151	12	8. manage rehabilitation works.	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan as a whole addresses these requirements, see mgmt controls section 7 See also Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan and Vegetation Rehab Subplan
152	12	The plan must be implemented once approved, and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan , Section 1
153	**13**	**13. Dust management plan**	Yes	Yes	**Air Quality Management Subplan**
154	13	Prior to the commencement of works, a dust management plan for potential dust emissions to sensitive receptors including houses, schools, kindergartens, medical facilities, native vegetation and crops, must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	Yes	AQM Subplan
155	13	At a minimum, the plan must specify management measures for:	Yes	Yes	AQM Subplan
156	13	1. contaminated and potentially contaminated soils	Yes	Yes	AQM Subplan - section 9, table 7
157	13	2. the storage of materials susceptible to dust in a way that minimises dust to mobilise	Yes	Yes	AQM Subplan - section 9, table 7
158	13	3. removal of waste materials and cleaning up any spills of materials	Yes	Yes	SWMSP section 7, and waste subplan section 7 table 6
159	13	4. dust suppression.	Yes	Yes	AQM Subplan - section 9, table 7
160	13	The plan must be implemented once approved, and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Yes	Yes	AQM Subplan, Section 1

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161	**14**	**14. Karst and springs management plan**	Yes	Yes	**Soil and Water Management Subplan**
162	14	Prior to the commencement of works, a karst and springs management plan must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan
163	14	At a minimum, the plan must:	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan
164	14	1. require pre-construction geotechnical investigations by a suitably qualified karst expert to identify limestone and subterranean karst features in karst areas crossed by the project including the mapped Liffey karst area on LISTmap	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan, Section 7.3, Table 8 management controls in accordance with condition
165	14	2. require works to avoid any cavities detected	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan, Section 7.3, Table 8 management controls in accordance with condition
166	14	3. specify machinery not to be operated or access tracks constructed within a 20m buffer of karst features	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan, Section 7.3, Table 8 management controls in accordance with condition
167	14	4. specify specific management measures to minimise impact on karst features consistent with the Forest Practices Code 2020.	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan, Section 7.3, Table 8 management controls in accordance with condition
168	14	The plan must be implemented once approved, and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan Section 1
169	**15**	**15. Groundwater and dewatering management plan**	Yes	Yes	**Soil and Water Managment Subplan**
170	15	Prior to commencement of works, a groundwater and dewatering management plan must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan
171	15	At a minimum, the plan must:	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan
172	15	1. set groundwater exclusion zones	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan, Section 7.5, Table 10 management controls in accordance with condition
173	15	2. require site specific hydrological investigations for works within exclusion zones	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan, Section 7.5, Table 10 management controls in accordance with condition
174	15	3. specify management measures for works extending below the water table in acid sulphate soils	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan, Section 7.5, Table 10 management controls and Appendix B, Table A2-4 are in accordance with condition
175	15	4. specify management measures for dewatering.	Yes	Yes	SWM Subplan, Section 7.5, Table 10 management controls in accordance with condition
176	15	The plan must be implemented once approved, and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Yes	Yes	Section 11.1 Construction Environmental Management Plan
177	**16**	**16. Temporary works rehabilitation strategy**	Yes	Yes	**Vegetation Rehabilition Management Subplan**
178	16	Temporary work sites (winch, drum and break sites, tower assembly site and associated temporary accesses) must be rehabilitated within 12 months of ceasing to be used.	Yes	Yes	VRM Subplan - Section 7 Management controls, Table 6
179	16	Prior to commencement of the temporary works, a temporary works rehabilitation strategy must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	Yes	VRM Subplan, Management controls in Table 6 cover these requirements, for all rehab sites, not just temporary work sites
180	16	At a minimum the strategy must include:	Yes	Yes	VRM Subplan, see below
181	16	1. details for the storage and reuse of weed free 'slash-and-chip' materials	Yes	Yes	VRM Subplan, Section 7, Table 6 management controls in accordance with condition
182	16	2. requirements for the application of erosion and sedimentation control measures until rehabilitation is complete	Yes	Yes	VRM Subplan, Section 7, Table 6 management controls in accordance with condition
183	16	3. requirements for weed, disease and hygiene management measures to be applied during rehabilitation	Yes	Yes	VRM Subplan, Section 7, Table 6 management controls in accordance with condition
184	16	4. a list of flora species to be used at rehabilitation sites	Yes	Yes	VRM Subplan, Appendix C Local Native Plant List. See also Section 7.1 of the VRM Subplan - which details selection process of species to be used.
185	16	5. a requirement for revegetation using native vegetation communities including local provenance flora	Yes	Yes	VRM Subplan, Appendix C Local Native Plant List. See also Section 7.1 of the VRM Subplan - which details selection process of species to be used.
186	16	6. an inspection and maintenance schedule for rehabilitation sites	Yes	Yes	VRM Subplan, Section 7, Table 6 management controls in accordance with condition
187	16	7. details for the reporting of rehabilitation outcomes.	Yes	Yes	VRM Subplan, Section 7, Table 6 management controls in accordance with condition
188	16	The plan must be implemented once approved, and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Yes	Yes	Section 11.1 Construction Environmental Management Plan
189	**17**	**17. Weed, disease and hygiene plan**	Yes	Yes	**Biosecurity Management Subplan**
190	17	Prior to the commencement of works, a plan to manage the introduction, spread, and establishment of weed and diseases for both construction and operation, must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	Yes	BSM Subplan - Appendix D: Weed Mgmt Protocol
191	17	The plan must:	Yes	Yes	
192	17	1. be consistent with the Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania (Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment 2015)	Yes	Yes	BSM Subplan, Section 3 Table 2, Appendix D: Weed Mgmt Protocol

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193	17	2. have regard to standard Phytophthora hygiene measures in the Forest Practices Authority Flora Technical Note No.8 management of Phytophthora cinnamomi in production forest (2024)	Yes	Yes	BSM Subplan, Section 3 Table 2
194	17	3. have regard to the control of Chytrid fungus reflecting the Environmental and Biodiversity Protection Act 1999 Threat Abatement Plan for Infection of Amphibians with Chytrid Fungus Resulting in Chytridiomycosis (Commonwealth of Australia 2016), and the Tasmanian Frog Hygiene Guidelines (NRE Tas).	Yes	Yes	BSM Subplan, Section 3 Table 2
195	17	The plan must be implemented once approved, and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Yes	Yes	Section 11.1 Construction Environmental Management Plan
196	**18**	**18. Biosecurity plan**	Yes	Yes	**Biosecurty Management Subplan**
197	18	Prior to the commencement of works, a biosecurity plan to identify, prevent, and manage biosecurity risks for both construction and operation, must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	Yes	BSM Subplan, Appendix D: Weed Mgmt Protocol
198	18	The plan must:	Yes	Yes	
199	18	1. identify biosecurity risks	Yes	Yes	BSM Subplan Section 7, Table 6 and Weed Mgmt Protocol (Appendix D)
200	18	2. specify procedures for managing biosecurity risks	Yes	Yes	BSM Subplan Section 7, Table 6 and Weed Mgmt Protocol (Appendix D)
201	18	3. be consistent with the protocols in the Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania (Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (2015))	Yes	Yes	BSM Subplan Section 7, Table 6 and Weed Mgmt Protocol (Appendix D)
202	18	4. be consistent with the protocols in the Tasmanian Washdown Guidelines for Weed and Disease Control - Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment, Edition 1 (Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, 2004)	Yes	Yes	BSM Subplan Section 7, Table 6 and Weed Mgmt Protocol (Appendix D)
203	18	5. be consistent with the protocols in the Keeping it clean - A Tasmanian field hygiene manual to prevent the spread of freshwater pests and pathogens (Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (2010)).	Yes	Yes	BSM Subplan Section 7, Table 6 and Weed Mgmt Protocol (Appendix D)
204	18	The plan must be implemented once approved, and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Yes	Yes	Section 11.1 Construction Environmental Management Plan
205	**19**	**19. Vegetation management plan**	Yes	Yes	**Flora and Fauna Management Subplan & Vegetation Rehabilitation Management Subplan**
206	19	Prior to the commencement of native vegetation removal, a vegetation management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan
207	19	The vegetation management plan must include the results of all surveys including those that confirm the extent of state and Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 listed vegetation communities in the vicinity of the development, and the clearance limits specified in conditions 20, 21, and 22.	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan - and survey results
208	19	The plan must specify procedures for:	Yes	Yes	
209	19	1. ensuring vegetation clearance, including felling and removal of trees and vegetation in streamside reserves, is in accordance with the Forest Practices Code 2020 and associated procedures	Yes	Yes	Table 1 CEMP, also Section 7, Table 7 of the Flora and Fauna Management Subplan.
210	19	2. ensuring that native vegetation that has not been approved for removal under this permit will not be adversely affected by construction	Yes	Yes	Table 1 CEMP, also Section 7, Table 7 of the Flora and Fauna Management Subplan.
211	19	3. identifying and removing hazard trees	Yes	Yes	Table 1 CEMP, also Section 7, Table 7 of the Flora and Fauna Management Subplan.
212	19	4. ensuring when clearing sites to ground cover that:	Yes	Yes	Table 1 CEMP, also Section 7, Table 7 of the Flora and Fauna Management Subplan.
213	19	i. existing hollow bearing logs in native vegetation must be retained	Yes	Yes	Table 1 CEMP, also Section 7, Table 7 of the Flora and Fauna Management Subplan.
214	19	ii. in dry sclerophyll communities and lowland grass complexes, fallen timber and branches in potential habitat for the Green-lined Ground Beetle must be retained	Yes	Yes	Table 1 CEMP, also Section 7, Table 7 of the Flora and Fauna Management Subplan.
215	19	iii. in eucalypt forest and plantations, piles of woody debris including plantation windrows must be retained where suitable to act as denning shelter and foraging habitat for Tasmanian Devils, Eastern Quolls and Spotted-tailed Quolls	Yes	Yes	Table 1 CEMP, also Section 7, Table 7 of the Flora and Fauna Management Subplan.
216	19	5. delineating and marking on the ground the location of the Ecologically Sensitive Zones	Yes	Yes	Table 1 CEMP, also Section 7, Table 7 of the Flora and Fauna Management Subplan.
217	19	6. ensuring that for works in the vicinity of Ecologically Sensitive Zones:	Yes	Yes	See below references
218	19	i. impacts to EPBC Act listed communities are limited and otherwise limited to pruning	Yes	Yes	Commitment to this is included in Section 7, Table 7 of the Flora and Fauna Management Subplan. Noting that even pruning is not allowed for in FFMS

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219	19	ii. access tracks are designed and constructed to avoid clearance of all state and EPBC Act listed communities	Yes	Yes	Table 1 CEMP, also Section 7, Table 7 of the Flora and Fauna Management Subplan.
220	19	iii. native vegetation clearance associated with the construction of transmission line infrastructure and for the protection of infrastructure and public safety for the operation of the powerline is the minimum extent necessary	Yes	Yes	Table 1 CEMP, also Section 7, Table 7 of the Flora and Fauna Management Subplan.
221	19	7. ensuring that works are consistent with the practices specified for Ecological Protection Zones	Yes	Yes	Table 1 CEMP, also Section 7, Table 7 of the Flora and Fauna Management Subplan.
222	19	8. rehabilitating and revegetating native vegetation in areas where native vegetation has been cleared to ground level, to enable temporary construction activities	Yes	Yes	Table 1 CEMP, also Section 7, Table 7 of the Flora and Fauna Management Subplan.
223	19	9. managing the retention of native vegetation over the operational period of the use in areas where permanent vegetation removal to ground cover, mid-storey or no clearing has been permitted as necessary to protect operating infrastructure and public safety.	Yes	Yes	The Flora and Fauna Subplan applies to construction-phase flora and fauna management for the Project not operation-phase as outlined in Section 1 and 2 of the Flora and Fauna Management Subplan.
224	19	The plan must be implemented once approved, and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Yes	Yes	Section 11.1 Construction Environmental Management Plan
225	**20**	**20. Native vegetation clearance limit**	Yes	Yes	**FFM subplan & main CEMP**
226	20	The maximum permitted area of native vegetation clearance approved by this permit is 144ha, generally in accordance with the approved plans (Figure A8.12 and Part E – Appendix A) in condition 1.	Yes	Yes	Section 2 Main CEMP, and Section 7 Table 7 of FFM subplan - see also response to condition 19
227	**21**	**21. Threatened native vegetation clearance limits**	Yes	No	
228	21	The following maximum permitted areas of clearing and conversion of threatened vegetation communities are approved by this permit and must be generally in accordance with the approved plans (Figure A8.12 and Part E – Appendix A) in condition 1:	Yes	No	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
229	21	1. Melaleuca ericifolia swamp forest: not more than 0.07ha	Yes	No	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
230	21	2. Eucalyptus amygdalina forest and woodland on Cainozoic deposits: not more than 0.01ha	Yes	No	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
231	21	3. Eucalyptus viminalis wet forest: not more than 0.14ha	Yes	No	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
232	21	4. Eucalyptus ovata forest and woodland: not more than 0.09ha.	Yes	No	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
233	**22**	**22. Habitat clearance limits**	Yes	No	**Section 2 main CEMP, Flora and Fauna Management Subplan**
234	22	The following maximum permitted areas of native habitat modification apply under this permit and must be generally in accordance with the approved plans (Figure A8.12 and Part E – Appendix A) in condition 1:	Yes	No - separate condition	FFM Subplan
235	22	1. Tasmanian Devil and Spotted-tailed Quoll denning habitat – clear and convert to ground level: not more than 37.3ha	Yes	No - separate condition	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
236	22	2. Eastern Quoll denning habitat – clear to ground cover: not more than 26.1ha	Yes	No - separate condition	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
237	22	3. Tasmanian Devil foraging habitat – clear and convert to ground level: not more than 71.4ha	Yes	No - separate condition	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
238	22	4. Spotted-tailed Quoll foraging habitat – clear to ground cover: not more than 71.5ha	Yes	No - separate condition	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
239	22	5. Eastern Quoll foraging habitat – clear to ground cover: not more than 47.4ha	Yes	No - separate condition	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
240	22	6. native forest – modify by clearing to mid-storey: not more than 30ha.	Yes	No - separate condition	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
241	**23**	**23. Threatened flora**	Yes	Yes	
242	23	23.1 Threatened flora (orchids) survey	Yes	Yes	
243	23	A survey must be undertaken prior to commencement of clearance to ground level or ground cover in potential habitat for the following species:	Yes	Yes	
244	23	1. Caladenia pallida	Yes	Yes	surveys required
245	23	2. Caladenia tonellii	Yes	Yes	surveys required
246	23	3. Prasophyllum crebriflorum	Yes	Yes	surveys required
247	23	4. Pterostylis ziegeleri	Yes	Yes	surveys required
248	23	The survey must be undertaken when each relevant species has been observed to flower at locations where presence of the species is already known.	Yes	Yes	surveys required
249	23	23.2 Threatened flora (orchids) clearing to ground level	Yes	Yes	
250	23	Clearing works to ground level must not occur within 5m of the following species, except as provided for in condition 23.3:	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
251	23	1. Caladenia pallida	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
252	23	2. Caladenia tonellii	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
253	23	3. Prasophyllum crebriflorum	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.

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254	23	4. Pterostylis ziegeleri	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
255	23	23.3 Threatened flora (orchids) clearing to ground cover	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
256	23	Clearing works to ground cover may occur within 5m of the following species:	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
257	23	1. Caladenia pallida	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
258	23	2. Caladenia tonellii	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
259	23	3. Prasophyllum crebriflorum	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
260	23	4. Pterostylis ziegeleri	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
261	23	The clearing works must:	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
262	23	a. be undertaken by hand	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
263	23	b. all clearing debris and mulch must be removed.	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
264	23	23.4 Threatened flora (native watercress) survey	Yes	Yes	
265	23	Prior to the commencement of clearance to ground level at any new watercourse crossing in the Burnie to Hampshire section of the transmission line, a survey for the native wintercress (Barbarea australis) must be undertaken.	N/A		N/A, not part of this CEMP
		23.5 Threatened flora (hempbush and native wintercress) clearing works	Yes	Yes	
266	23	Clearing works to ground level or ground cover must not occur within 5m of the fragrant hempbush (Gynatrix pulchella) or the native wintercress (Barbarea australis).	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
267	**24**	**24. Swift parrot**	Yes	Yes	
268	24	A survey of Eucalyptus ovata forest and globulus plantations must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person immediately prior to clearance for the presence of Swift Parrots and their breeding habitat.	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
269	24	No clearing of Eucalyptus ovata forest and globulus plantations must occur while Swift Parrots are present.	Yes	Yes	FFM Subplan, Control measures , See section 7, table 7.
270	**25**	**25. Active raptor nests**	Yes	No	**Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)**
271	25	There must be no operation of machinery within the following:	Yes	No	Section 7 Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
272	25	1. 100m of an active Grey Goshawk nest	Yes	No	Section 7 Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
273	25	2. 150m of an active Tasmanian Masked Owl nest	Yes	No	Section 7 Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
274	25	3. 500m or 1km if in line-of-sight of an active Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle or White Bellied Sea Eagle nest during the management constraint period, unless carried out in accordance with an approach prepared by a suitably qualified raptor specialist. The management constraint period is 1 July to 31 January inclusive, or 1 July to 28 February inclusive in late season years. Line-of-sight means the areas where a breeding eagle could see when at the nest.	Yes	No	Section 7 Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
275	**26**	**26. Known raptor nests**	**Yes**	**No**	
276	26	If a Grey Goshawk, Tasmanian Masked Owl, Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle and White Bellied Sea Eagle nest (irrespective of activity status) occurs within 500m of construction activity, the works must be carried out in accordance with an approach prepared by a suitably qualified raptor specialist.	Yes	No	Section 7 Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
277	**27**	**27. Raptor nest management plan**	Yes	Yes	**Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)**
278	27	Prior to the commencement of works, a raptor nest management plan must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	Yes	Section 7 Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
279	27	The plan must have regard to the Forest Practices Authority Fauna Technical Note 1 (2024) and Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania (NRE Tas) advice on Tasmanian Masked Owl nest tree monitoring and must include:	Yes	Yes	Section 7 Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
280	27	1. details of the prohibition on using machinery within certain distances of active raptor nests as set out in condition 25	Yes	Yes	Section 7 Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
281	27	2. results of Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle and White Bellied Sea Eagle nest searches in potential habitat	Yes	Yes	Section 7 Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
282	27	3. results of a Grey Goshawk nest search in potential habitat, within 12 months before construction commences	Yes	No	Section 7 Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
283	27	4. results of additional acoustic surveys of potential habitat of the Tasmanian Masked Owl completed no more than 6 months prior to construction works and undertaken in spring	Yes	Yes	Section 7 Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
284	27	5. assessment of any habitat within 150m of areas to be cleared or modified for hollows with an entry diameter of 15cm or greater	Yes	Yes	Section 7 Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
285	27	6. details of proposed Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle, White Bellied Sea Eagle, Tasmanian Masked Owl and Grey Goshawk nest monitoring and activity checks, and exclusion areas, developed in consultation with the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania	Yes	Yes	Section 7 Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
286	27	7. a requirement for annual nest searches for Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle and White Bellied Sea Eagle in potential habitat within 1km of the site, including any temporary helicopter take-off and landing areas, until the completion of construction	Yes	Yes	Section 7, Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
287	27	8. a requirement for annual Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle and White Bellied Sea Eagle nest monitoring of known nests within 1km of the site	Yes	Yes	Section 8, Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)

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288	27	9. actions to be implemented to prevent works within exclusion areas of listed raptor nests	Yes	Yes	Section 7 Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
289	27	10. actions to be implemented to mitigate the potential for disruption from noise and vibration on listed raptor nests where construction is undertaken outside the line of sight between 500m and 1km of an active nest.	Yes	Yes	Section 7 Raptor Nest Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
290	27	The plan must be implemented once approved, and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Yes	Yes	Section 11.1 Construction Environmental Management Plan
291	**28**	**28. Dens**	Yes	Yes	**Den Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)**
292	28	There must be no works or operation of machinery within 50m of an active devil or quoll den.	Yes	Yes	Den Management Plan Section 1 (Introduction); Table 11 (Management Controls); Table 12 (Commitments Register) (Appendix to FFMSP)
293	28	A survey for Tasmanian Devil and Quoll dens must be undertaken not more than 12 months prior to commencement of the works or operation of the machinery, consistent with the Survey Guidelines and Management Advice for Development Proposals that may impact the Tasmanian Devil (Sarcophilus harrisii) (NRE Tas, 2023).	Yes	Yes	Den Management Plan Section 1 (Introduction); Table 11 (Management Controls); Table 12 (Commitments Register) (Appendix to FFMSP)
294	28	The survey must include all potential denning habitat (including wombat burrows) cleared to ground level and ground cover, including winch, drum and break sites, new access tracks, and tower assembly areas.	Yes	Yes	Den Management Plan Section 1 (Introduction); Table 11 (Management Controls); Table 12 (Commitments Register) (Appendix to FFMSP)
295	**29**	**29. Den management plan**	Yes	Yes	**Den Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)**
296	29	Prior to the commencement of works, a den management plan must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	Yes	Den Mgmt Plan (Appendix to FFMSP)
297	29	The plan must include:	Yes	Yes	
298	29	1. reference to restriction on clearing within 50m of an active devil or quoll den as set out in condition 28	Yes	Yes	Den Management Plan Section 7, Table 11 (mgmt controls) and Table 12 (commitments) (Appendix to FFMSP)
299	29	2. details of the area of construction	Yes	Yes	Den Management Plan Section 7, Table 11 (mgmt controls) and Table 12 (commitments) (Appendix to FFMSP)
300	29	3. a requirement to install exclusion zones around active dens	Yes	Yes	Den Management Plan Section 7, Table 11 (mgmt controls) and Table 12 (commitments) (Appendix to FFMSP)
301	29	4. a requirement for a pre-clearance check of known dens	Yes	Yes	Den Management Plan Section 7, Table 11 (mgmt controls) and Table 12 (commitments) (Appendix to FFMSP)
302	29	5. a requirement for den monitoring and assessment of potentially active dens	Yes	Yes	Den Management Plan Section 7 Table 11 and 12, and Section 8.2, Table 13 (Appendix to FFMSP)
303	29	6. a den decommissioning protocol	Yes	Yes	Den Management Plan Section 7, Table 11 (Appendix to FFMSP)
304	29	7. management details to be implemented for unanticipated discovery of dens	Yes	Yes	Den Management Plan Section 7, Table 11 (Appendix to FFMSP)
305	29	8. an offset trigger where an existing devil den is destroyed and associated requirements for offset implementation.	Yes	Yes	Den Management Plan Section 7, Table 11 (Appendix to FFMSP)
306	29	The plan must be implemented once approved, and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Yes	Yes	Section 11.1 Construction Environmental Management Plan
307	**30**	**30. Roadkill management plan**	Yes	Yes	**Roadkill Management Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)**
308	30	Prior to the commencement of works, a roadkill management plan for devil, quoll, listed raptor species and Eastern-barred Bandicoot (EBB), on construction transport routes must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan (Appendix to the FFMSP)
309	30	The plan is only required for those construction transport routes where construction traffic causes an increase in vehicle movements of 10% or more and is not required for urban areas or category 1 (Trunk) and 2 (Regional Freight) roads.	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan (Appendix to the FFMSP)
310	30	To inform the plan, a baseline survey must be undertaken for any construction transport routes used between sunset and sunrise where construction traffic causes an increase in vehicle movements of 10% or more, and must include:	Yes	Yes	Roadkill surveys undertaken by GHD in 2026
311	30	a. roadkill monitoring at least once a week during the monitoring period	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan Section 8, Tables 12, 13 and 14, See also RMP Monitoring Section 9.2
312	30	b. a monitoring period of 3 months in the same season as the use of the construction transport route, or not less than 3 months in summer and 3 months in winter	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan Section 8 Environmental Management Measures, Tables 12, 13 and 14
313	30	c. data from sources that provide for an equivalent level of survey coverage. The plan must include:	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan Section 8 Environmental Management Measures, Tables 12, 13 and 14
314	30	1. analysis of predicted unmitigated and post mitigation roadkill levels	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan Section 8 Environmental Management Measures, Tables 12, 13 and 14
315	30	2. limitations for vehicle movements between sunset and sunrise	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan Section 8 Environmental Management Measures, Tables 12, 13 and 14

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316	30	3. identification of high-risk sections of any construction transport routes for roadkill	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan Section 8 Environmental Management Measures, Tables 12, 13 and 14, and Appendix D
317	30	4. roadkill mitigation actions (permanent and temporary) to be implemented for any high-risk sections of a construction transport route	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan Section 8 Environmental Management Measures, Tables 12, 13 and 14
318	30	5. mitigation actions to be implemented on other sections of a construction transport route, including, but not limited to signage, rumble strips, and operational vehicle speed reductions	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan Section 8 Environmental Management Measures, Tables 12, 13 and 14
319	30	6. a requirement for at least weekly monitoring of roadkill numbers and species during the use of construction transport routes	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan Section 8 Environmental Management Measures, Tables 12, 13 and 14
320	30	7. a requirement for the regular removal and disposal of carcasses from roads and verges on construction transport routes, consistent with safety requirements of the road authority	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan Section 8 Environmental Management Measures, Tables 12, 13 and 14
321	30	8. a requirement for reporting of devil, quoll, listed raptor and EBB roadkill during the use of construction transport routes	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan Section 8 Environmental Management Measures, Tables 12, 13 and 14, Section 9 (reporting)
322	30	9. a requirement and process for reporting of any construction vehicle collisions with devils, quolls or Wedge-tailed Eagles	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan Section 8 Environmental Management Measures, Tables 12, 13 and 14, Section 9 (reporting)
323	30	10. a trigger for the audit of the implementation of the plan and review of mitigation measures where a construction vehicle collides with a devil, quoll or Wedge-tailed Eagle	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan Section 9
324	30	11. identification of the adaptive mitigation measures to be implemented considering the efficacy of the roadkill management plan.	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan Section 8.4
325	30	The plan must be implemented once approved, and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Yes	Yes	Section 11.1 Construction Environmental Management Plan
326	**31**	**31. Watercourse crossing management plan**	Yes	Yes	**Watercourse Crossing Manageemnt Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)**
327	31	Prior to the commencement of works, a watercourse crossing management plan for all new watercourse crossings and upgrades to existing watercourse crossings must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
328	31	The plan must be consistent with:	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)
329	31	a. clause D2.1 of the Forest Practices Code 2020 and associated planning tools including the Forest Practices Authority Fauna Technical Note No. 15 (2014)	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan, Section 7.5 and Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)
330	31	b. the environmental design requirements for bridges, culverts, causeways and fords in Guideline 5: Siting and Design Stream Crossings, of the Waterways and Wetlands Works Manual – Environmental Best Practice Guidelines when Undertaking Works on Waterways and Wetlands in Tasmania (Department of Primary Industries Water and Environment, 2003).	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan, Section 7.5
331	31	The plan must:	Yes	Yes	
332	31	1. stipulate no removal of vegetation in streamside reserves, instream snags, and wood outside the crossing alignment	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan, Section 7.1, See also Mgmt Controls Section 7.7 Table 14
333	31	2. stipulate that where a Giant Freshwater Crayfish is within 10m of a crossing alignment, no watercourse crossings must be constructed, in accordance with condition 32	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan, Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)
334	31	3. stipulate that within 10m of a chimney/burrow of a Burnie Burrowing Crayfish there must be no works that disturb the soil or operation of machinery, unless for minor upgrading of existing tracks or in accordance with a Burnie Burrowing Crayfish impact management plan, in accordance with conditions 33 and 34	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)
335	31	4. stipulate that works at watercourse crossings and in streamside reserves along class 1-3 streams should be avoided where there are known platypus burrows during December to April	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)
336	31	5. clearly identify new watercourse crossings on the tributaries of the Cam River, the Dasher River, Claytons Rivulet and Little Claytons Rivulet where instream disturbance could impact on threatened freshwater snails	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan Section 5.1, Table 5 (waterways covered)
337	31	6. require the first two access track watercourse crossings and headwater vegetation clearance operations to be independently overseen by a certified Forest Practices Officer trained in compliance and auditing and audited for the effectiveness of sediment minimisation actions 3 months after the works	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan, Section 7.4.1
338	31	7. require improvements identified in the audit to be employed at subsequent watercourse crossings and headwater vegetation clearances	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan, Section 8.1
339	31	8. require 10% of all new watercourse crossings in native vegetation to be audited until completion of the development.	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan, Section 8.1

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340	31	The plan must be implemented once approved, and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Yes	Yes	Section 11.1 Construction Environmental Management Plan
341	**32**	**32. Giant Freshwater Crayfish**	Yes	Yes	
342	32	Where a Giant Freshwater Crayfish is within 10m of crossing alignment, no watercourse crossings must be constructed.	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)
343	32	A survey for Giant Freshwater Crayfish must be undertaken prior to commencement of watercourse crossing construction works.	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)
344	**33**	**33. Burnie Burrowing Crayfish**	Yes	Yes	**Flora and Fauna Management Subplan**
345	33	Within 10m of a chimney/burrow of a Burnie Burrowing Crayfish there must be no works that disturb the soil or the operation of machinery, unless for:	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan) Section 7.2 Commitments (Table 12), and Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)
346	33	1. minor upgrading of existing tracks, including re-shaping/grading, re-gravelling, clearing existing batters and drains, managing adjoining native vegetation	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)
347	33	2. works approved under a Burnie Burrowing Crayfish Impact Management Plan (under condition 34).	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan) Section 7.2 Commitments (Table 12), and Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)
348	33	A survey for Burnie Burrowing Crayfish burrows/chimneys must be undertaken prior to the commencement of works or operation of machinery in known or potential habitat.	Yes	Yes	Surveys undertaken in Feb 2026 by GHD
349	**34**	**34. Burnie Burrowing Crayfish impact management plan**	Yes	Yes	**Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan)**
350	34	Prior to the commencement of works (excluding minor upgrading of access tracks), a plan for any works or operation of machinery within 10m of a Burnie Burrowing Crayfish burrow/chimney must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)
351	34	The plan must be consistent with the Burnie Burrowing Crayfish (Engaeus yabbimunna): Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link, (NRE Tas, 2026) and must include:	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)
352	34	1. identification of burrows/chimneys in a survey conducted in accordance with condition 33	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)
353	34	2. the extent of proposed works/operations and exclusion areas	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)
354	34	3. the extent of works that may impact on hydrology/drainage patterns, including installation or upgrade of culverts and drains	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)
355	34	4. the measures to be implemented to avoid compaction and dewatering of burrows	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan Section 7.7 (Table 14 Management Controls)
356	34	5. a requirement for ongoing monitoring.	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Mgmt Plan (Appendix to FFM Subplan) Section 8
357	34	The plan must be implemented once approved, and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Yes	Yes	Section 11.1 Construction Environmental Management Plan
358	**35**	**35. Fauna escape**	Yes	Yes	**Flora and Fauna Management Subplan**
359	35	Ramps must be installed on open excavations to allow fauna to escape. Works at open excavations must not commence while trapped fauna is present.	Yes	Yes	FFMSP Section 7, table 7
360		**Construction Methods and Management**		Yes	**Main CEMP and NVM Subplan**
361	**36**	**36. Construction hours**		Yes	**Main CEMP and NVM Subplan**
362	36	Construction activities must not occur outside of the following times:	No	Yes	See CEMP, Section 2.3, Table 1
364	36	Monday – Friday: 7am to 6pm	No	Yes	See CEMP, Section 2.3, Table 1
365	36	Saturday: 8am to 6pm	No	Yes	See CEMP, Section 2.3, Table 1
366	36	Sunday and Public Holidays: 10am to 6pm	No	Yes	See CEMP, Section 2.3, Table 1
367	36	Construction activities for unavoidable works only may occur outside of the above times, subject to written notification being submitted to the Commission prior to the unavoidable works being undertaken.	No	Yes	See CEMP, Section 2.3, Table 1
368	36	Notification to the Commission must be:	No	Yes	See CEMP, Section 2.3, Table 1
369	36	1. in writing a minimum 48 hours prior to the unavoidable works taking place	No	Yes	See CEMP, Section 2.3, Table 1
370	36	2. accompanied by written evidence demonstrating that relevant authorities and adjoining land owners and occupiers have been consulted in relation to the unavoidable works to take place.	No	Yes	See CEMP, Section 2.3, Table 1
371	36	Unavoidable works are considered to include (but not necessarily limited to) the following:	No	Yes	See CEMP, Section 2.3, Table 1
372	36	a. works that need to be undertaken without a break in the program, such as concrete pouring	No	Yes	See CEMP, Section 2.3, Table 1
373	36	b. delivery of oversized plant or equipment where travel times are specified by road authorities	No	Yes	See CEMP, Section 2.3, Table 1
374	36	c. time sensitive maintenance or repair of public infrastructure to reduce impacts on customers	No	Yes	See CEMP, Section 2.3, Table 1
375	36	d. commissioning, cutovers and testing activities which are typically done outside peak demand	No	Yes	See CEMP, Section 2.3, Table 1
376	36	e. emergency works required due to unforeseen circumstances.	No	Yes	See CEMP, Section 2.3, Table 1

Item #	Condition number	MIDA Act Condition	TPC approval required before construction (Yes / No)	referenced in EPBC permit	CEMP reference
377	**37**	**37. Siting of temporary works**	Yes	No	**Main CEMP, Flora and Fauna Management Subplan, Soil and Water Management Subplan**
378	37	Temporary worksites, including access, must be sited and constructed in existing disturbed areas where available, including existing tracks and clearings.	Yes	No	See CEMP Section 2.3, Table 1 See also FFMSP, Section 7, Table 7 See also SWMSP, Section 7.1, Table 6
379	**38**	**38. Decommissioning and rehabilitation of existing 220kV Overhead Transmission Line**	Yes	No	**Main CEMP**
380	38	The decommissioning of the existing 220kV overhead transmission lines (Palmerston to Sheffield section and Sheffield to Burnie section) must be commenced within 12 months, and completed within 24 months, of the commissioning of the relevant section of the new 220kV double overhead transmission line, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Commission.	Yes	No	CEMP section 2.3
382	38	The decommissioning must include the following:	Yes	No	CEMP section 2.3
383	38	1. the removal of all above ground infrastructure	Yes	No	CEMP section 2.3
384	38	2. removal to a depth of 1m of all below ground infrastructure	Yes	No	CEMP section 2.3
385	38	3. rehabilitating land where tower footprints have been removed, by backfilling, contouring, laying of topsoil, and reseeding.	Yes	No	CEMP section 2.3
386	38	TasNetworks must provide written confirmation to the Commission of the following:	Yes	No	CEMP section 2.3
387	38	a. the date of the commissioning of the relevant section of the new 220kV double overhead transmission line, within 21 days of this occurring	Yes	No	CEMP section 2.3
388	38	b. the date each section of the existing 220kV overhead transmission line has been decommissioned in accordance with this condition, within 21 days of that occurring.	Yes	No	CEMP section 2.3
389	**39**	**39. Visual impact – external finishes**	Yes	No	**Main CEMP**
390	39	The external finishes of the electricity infrastructure must be in accordance with the following:	Yes	No	Main CEMP
391	39	1. all towers and poles must be constructed of dull galvanising material, with a matte finish	Yes	No	CEMP section 2.3
392	39	2. non-specular conductors must be used throughout the transmission line	Yes	No	CEMP section 2.3
393	39	3. insulators must use non-reflective coatings throughout the transmission line	Yes	No	CEMP section 2.3
394	39	4. brown glass insulators must be used on towers 117-139 in the Palmerston to Sheffield section of the transmission line, and towers 14-29 Burnie to Hampshire Hills section of the transmission line	Yes	No	CEMP section 2.3
395	39	5. clear glass insulators must be used on all other towers and poles.	Yes	No	CEMP section 2.3
396	**40**	**40. Visual impact – access track materials**	Yes	No	**Main CEMP**
397	40	For towers 52-64 and 92-100 in the Sheffield to Burnie section of the transmission line, and towers 1-13 in the Burnie to Hampshire Hills section of the transmission line, access tracks must be constructed using dark coloured road construction materials if they involve cut and fill to traverse hillslopes or are on light coloured substrates.	Yes	No	CEMP section 2.3
398	40	Prior to completion of the works in these sections of the transmission line, disturbed surfaces on either side of the access tracks must be revegetated equivalent to pre-disturbance standard.	Yes	No	CEMP section 2.3
399	**41**	**41. Stormwater management for Hampshire Hills switching station**	N/A	No	**N/A not part of this CEMP**
400	41	Stormwater from the switching station must be managed in accordance with the approved plan (Figure A8.2 Hampshire Hills Switching Station Site Plan) and section	N/A	No	N/A not part of this CEMP
401	41	8.1.1 of Part E Appendix I Surface Water Assessment (Revision 2 dated 17 March 2025).	N/A	No	N/A not part of this CEMP
402	41	The approved stormwater management plan and section 8.1.1 of Part E Appendix I Surface Water Assessment (Revision 2 dated 17 March 2025) must form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	N/A	No	N/A not part of this CEMP
403	**42**	**42. Contaminated land and acid sulphate soils**	Yes	No	**Soil and Water Management Subplan**
404	42	Construction works must be undertaken in accordance with the section 8.2 of Part E Appendix Q: Preliminary Site Investigation (Pitt and Sherry, 7 March 2025). This includes:	Yes	No	SWM Subplan
405	42	1. establishing exclusion zones around silica burial sites	Yes	No	SWM Subplan, Section 7.4, Table 9 management controls in accordance with condition, also refer to EIS appendix Q
406	42	2. implementation of an Acid Sulphate Soils management plan	Yes	No	SWM subplan has committed to site specific management plans for ASS (Section 7.7, Table 12)

Item #	Condition number	MIDA Act Condition	TPC approval required before construction (Yes / No)	referenced in EPBC permit	CEMP reference
407	42	3. undertaking soil testing	Yes	No	SWM Subplan, Section 7.4, Table 9 management controls in accordance with condition
408	42	4. assessment and management of potentially contaminated soils and materials in accordance with Environment Protection Authority Tasmania guidelines	Yes	No	SWM Subplan, Section 7.4, Table 9 management controls in accordance with condition
409	42	5. implementation of an unexpected contaminant finds protocol.	Yes	No	SWM Subplan, Section 7.6, Table 11 management controls in accordance with condition
410	**43**	**43. Direct drilling**	Yes	No	**Soil and Water Manageemtn Subplan**
411	43	Drilling activities (including for geotechnical investigations) must use non-oil-based drilling fluid and non-toxic additive, and in accordance with Minimum construction requirements for water bores in Australia (National Uniform Drillers Licensing Committee, 4th edition, 2020).	Yes	No	SWM Subplan
412	**44**	**44. Use of rodenticide**	Yes	No	**Biosecuirty Management Subplan**
413	44	Anticoagulant rodenticide baits must not be used during construction and operation.	Yes	No	Section 7, table 7 of FFMP and Section 7, Table 6 of BSM Subplan
414	**45**	**45. Access track gates**	Yes	No	**Main CEMP**
415	45	New access tracks providing direct access to a class 1, 2, or 3 stream must be gated.	Yes	No	Main CEMP, Section 2
416	**46**	**46. Access track construction**	Yes	No	**Main CEMP**
417	46	Permanent access tracks must be designed and constructed in accordance with the class 4 road standard under the Forest Practices Code 2020, and considering relevant matters, including geotechnical and landslip hazards.	Yes	No	Main CEMP, Section 2
418	**47**	**47. Traffic management plan**	Yes	No	**Traffic Management Plan**
419	47	Prior to the commencement of works, a traffic management plan (TMP) must be submitted to and approved by the Commission that:	Yes	No	TMP see below
420	47	1. identifies the routes/bridges, corresponding vehicle crossings/accesses and expected traffic volumes that different classes of vehicles are to use for the construction and operational stages of the project	Yes	No	TMP Section 4 Purpose and Scope section outlines that TMP covers the aspects of this condition.
421	47	2. includes a pre-construction condition survey of public roads that may be used in the construction stage of the project including details of the suitability, design, condition and construction standard of the relevant public roads	Yes	No	TMP Section 10 Transport Routes and Section 12 Road Condition Surveys
422	47	3. assesses risks and mitigation actions based on the methodology for road safety and efficiency risks in Remaining NWTD, Traffic Risk Assessment Pitt & Sherry, March 2025	Yes	No	TMP Section 12 Road Condition Surveys
423	47	4. outlines the mitigation actions that are to be implemented for different stages of construction and operation to achieve an acceptable level of residual risk	Yes	No	TMP Section 10 Transport Routes and Section 12 Road Condition Surveys
424	47	5. includes the scope of the expertise, duties and role of the nominated Road Quality Auditor engaged under condition 50, including inspection frequency and reporting requirements	Yes	No	TMP Section 10 Transport Routes and Section 13 Road Quallity Auditor
425	47	6. includes a program to rehabilitate existing public roads within agreed timeframes to the condition identified in the pre-construction surveys or to the upgraded condition required by the transport strategy in condition 49, whichever is relevant.	Yes	No	TMP Section 13 Road Quallity Auditor
426	47	The plan must be implemented once approved, and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Yes	No	TMP Section 11 Transport Strategy , Road Upgrades and Rehabilitation
427	**48**	**48. Sight distances**	Yes	No	**Traffic Managemetn Plan**
428	48	The TMP must include a section (or equivalent) that:	Yes	No	TMP, see below
429	48	1. reviews the proposed location of all vehicle crossings/accesses described as having a sight distance in at least one direction that is less than the sight distance required for domestic property access driveways in AS 2890.1:2004	Yes	No	TMP Section 10.2 Transport Routes
430	48	2. identifies suitable vehicle crossings/accesses to public roads to be used during the construction stage (non-domestic access driveways), and to be used during the operating stage (domestic access driveways)	Yes	No	TMP Section 10.2 Transport Routes
431	48	3. includes an analysis of:	Yes	No	TMP, see below
432	48	i. vehicle crossings/accesses location and design options to improve sight distances	Yes	No	TMP Section 10.2 Transport Routes
433	48	ii. relevant matters related to alternative vehicle crossings/accesses options, including biodiversity, heritage, land management, amenity, as well as road safety and efficiency matters.	Yes	No	TMP Section 10.2 Transport Routes See also FFMSP, Roadkill Mgmt plan, Watercourse Crossing Mgmt plan: re biodiversity and traffic See also NVMSP/AQMSP for noise/dust and traffic

Item #	Condition number	MIDA Act Condition	TPC approval required before construction (Yes / No)	referenced in EPBC permit	CEMP reference
434	**49**	**49. Transport strategy**	Yes	No	**Traffic Management Plan**
435	49	Prior to the commencement of works to public roads being undertaken, a transport strategy for works to public roads (transport strategy) must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	No	TMP Section 11
436	49	The transport strategy must be prepared in consultation with the relevant road authorities, and must detail those works to public roads necessary to take residual risk levels to a lower and acceptable level, including works associated with:	Yes	No	TMP Section 11
437	49	1. new or upgraded vehicle crossings/accesses to public roads,	Yes	No	TMP Section 11 Transport Routes - Road Upgrades and Rehabilitation
438	49	2. road shoulder widening, pavement widening or	Yes	No	TMP Section 11 Transport Routes - Road Upgrades and Rehabilitation
439	49	3. other works to public roads.	Yes	No	TMP Section 11 Transport Routes - Road Upgrades and Rehabilitation
	49	The transport strategy must:	Yes	No	TMP Section 11 Transport Routes - Road Upgrades and Rehabilitation
440	49	a. identify the type and location of works to public roads (temporary or permanent works to roads, intersection and vehicle crossings/accesses)	Yes	No	TMP Section 11 Transport Routes - Road Upgrades and Rehabilitation
441	49	b. ensure works to public roads are designed consistent with Local Government Association of Tasmania Standard Drawings or as agreed to by the relevant road authority	Yes	No	TMP Section 11 Transport Routes - Road Upgrades and Rehabilitation
442	49	c. ensure works to public roads are carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced person	Yes	No	TMP Section 11 Transport Routes - Road Upgrades and Rehabilitation
443	49	d. include a schedule for commencement and completion of the works to public roads.	Yes	No	TMP Section 11 Transport Routes - Road Upgrades and Rehabilitation
444	49	The strategy must be implemented once approved, and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Yes	No	TMP Section 11 Transport Routes - Road Upgrades and Rehabilitation
445	49	The works to public roads in the transport strategy must be implemented to the satisfaction of the relevant road authority, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Commission.	Yes	No	TMP Section 11 Transport Routes - Road Upgrades and Rehabilitation
446	**50**	**50. Road quality auditor**	Yes	No	**Traffic Management Plan**
447	50	Prior to the commencement of works to public roads being undertaken, an independent Road Quality Auditor must be engaged to fulfil the requirements of the TMP.	Yes	No	TMP Clause 13 Road Quality Auditor
448	50	Prior to approval of the TMP, details of a suitably qualified engineer who will undertake the duties of the Road Quality Auditor identified in the TMP must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	No	p&s can undertake the role if satisfactory to TPC.
449	50	Prior to approval of the TMP, the terms of reference for the Road Quality Auditor are to be developed in consultation with local road authorities. The terms of reference are to include, but not limited to, the following:	Yes	No	TMP clause 7.2 Road Quality Auditor, Clause 13 Road Quality Auditor. Also mentioned in clauses 11 and 12.
450	50	1. a program of regular inspections to be carried out during the construction of the project to identify maintenance works necessary as a result of construction traffic	Yes	No	TMP Clause 12 Road Condition Surveys
451	50	2. frequency of inspections	Yes	No	TMP Clause 12 Road Condition Surveys
452	50	3. frequency of reporting to the proponent and relevant road authority	Yes	No	TMP Clause 12 Road Condition Surveys
453	50	4. standards to which all agreed public road works are to be constructed	Yes	No	TMP Clause 12 Road Condition Surveys
454	50	5. ongoing maintenance and repair regime during construction of the project.	Yes	No	TMP Clause 12 Road Condition Surveys
455	50	Any works to public roads must before first use be certified by the Road Quality Auditor as satisfying the requirements of the TMP and transport strategy conditions.	Yes	No	TMP Clause 12 Road Condition Surveys
456	**51**	**51. Workforce accommodation strategy**	Yes	No	**Accommodation Management Plan**
457	51	Prior to commencement of works, a Workforce Accommodation Strategy must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	No	Accommodation Management Plan
458	51	The strategy must:	Yes	No	Accommodation Management Plan
459	51	1. be prepared in consultation with the Department of State Growth, the Cradle Coast Authority, and the Northern Tasmania Development Corporation	Yes	No	Accommodation Management Plan Section 3 – Planning Consultation Section 5 – Stakeholders: - 5.1 Tasmanian Planning Commission - 5.2 Department of State Growth

Item #	Condition number	MIDA Act Condition	TPC approval required before construction (Yes / No)	referenced in EPBC permit	CEMP reference
460	51	2. outline strategies to minimise the potential adverse effects on Tasmanian residents in the northern region due to changes in rental availability and affordability arising from the development during its construction stage	Yes	No	Accommodation Management Plan Section 4 – Workforce Accommodation Strategy and Commitments Section 7 – Utilisation of Local Contractors Section 10 – Flexible Accommodation Strategy Section 11 – Company-Provided Accommodation Options Location-based sections (Devonport, Burnie, Sheffield, etc.) Section 24.4 – Reputational and Community Risks
461	51	3. propose measures to ensure there is sufficient accommodation for the workforce associated with the development	Yes	No	Accommodation Management Plan Section 6 – Project Accommodation Demand Forecast Section 9 – Construction Accommodation Requirements by Location Sections 13–19 – Location-based accommodation planning Appendix A – Local Accommodation Providers
462	51	4. consider cumulative impacts associated with other significant development projects	Yes	No	Accommodation Management Plan Section 3 – Planning Consultation Section 4 – Workforce Accommodation Strategy and Commitments Section 8 – Tasmania-wide Accommodation Occupancy Statistics Section 24 – Risk Management (multiple subsections)
463	51	5. include a program to monitor and review the effectiveness of the strategy over the life of the development, including regular monitoring and review during construction.	Yes	No	Accommodation Management Plan Section 26 – Review and Reporting: -26.1 Objectives of Review -26.2 Review Mechanisms -26.3 Reporting Metrics -26.4 Continuous Improvement Section 21 – Travel and Transportation Strategy Section 24 – Risk Management
464	51	The strategy must be implemented once approved.	Yes	No	noted
465	**52**	**52. Farm management plan**	No	No	**Property Management Plans agreed between TN and landonwer**
466	52	Farm Management Plans, prepared in consultation with individual landholders must be implemented. The plans must include but not be limited to details in relation to:	No	No	TN - PMPs
467	52	1. farm layout redesigns and equipment modifications/changeovers	No	No	TN - PMPs
468	52	2. agreement on any benefits that can be derived by the landholder from project infrastructure (such as the retention of access tracks)	No	No	TN - PMPs
469	52	3. construction and maintenance scheduling to minimise disruption on farm operations and productivity.	No	No	TN - PMPs
470	**53**	**53. Unanticipated discovery plan (Aboriginal relics)**	Yes	No	**Main CEMP**
471	53	If Aboriginal relics are discovered during works, an Unanticipated Discovery Plan must be prepared and implemented consistent with the Unanticipated Discovery Plan: Procedure for management of unanticipated discoveries of Aboriginal relics in Tasmania (NRE Tas, 2024).	Yes	No	See CEMP Appendix F (UDP)
472	53	All activity in the immediate area of the discovery must cease, a buffer zone established, and Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania notified within 48 hours.	Yes	No	Section 9.1 of CEMP
473	53	Works must not recommence until advice is received from Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania and any required approvals under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975 are obtained.	Yes	No	Section 9.1 of CEMP
474	**54**	**54. Construction environmental management plan**	Yes	No	**CEMP and Subplans**
475	54	Prior to the commencement of works, a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	Yes	No	CEMP and Subplans
476	54	The CEMP must include at a minimum all plans, protocols, and strategies specified in conditions 54.1 to 54.6.	Yes	No	CEMP and Subplans
477	54	The CEMP must be implemented once approved.	Yes	No	CEMP
478	54	54.1 Training and awareness protocol	Yes	No	**Main CEMP and Induction and Training Section of each Subplan**
479	54	The CEMP must include a training and awareness protocol to ensure anyone undertaking the works subject to the CEMP is appropriately trained, competent, and inducted, to ensure the requirements of the CEMP are met.	Yes	No	See Section 7.2 of the CEMP
480	54	At a minimum, the training and awareness protocol must:	Yes	No	See Section 7.2 of the CEMP
481	54	1. specify requirements for training, qualifications, experience, induction, and for recording and verification of training, for all persons undertaking works covered by the CEMP	Yes	No	See Section 7.2 of the CEMP
482	54	2. require that all contractors, subcontractors and relevant third parties receive induction and ongoing instruction on the obligations, procedures and environmental management measures set out in the CEMP before commencing work.	Yes	No	See Section 7.2of the CEMP
483	54	54.2 Communication and complaints protocol	Yes	No	**Main CEMP**

Item #	Condition number	MIDA Act Condition	TPC approval required before construction (Yes / No)	referenced in EPBC permit	CEMP reference
484	54	The CEMP must include a communication and complaints protocol which details:	Yes	No	Section 8 of the main CEMP document
485	54	1. how relevant parties will be notified in relation to construction activities taking place in accordance with the CEMP	Yes	No	Section 8 of the main CEMP document
486	54	2. how complaints about non-compliance with the CEMP are documented, managed, and responded to	Yes	No	Section 8 of the main CEMP document
487	54	3. dedicated requirements for noise and vibration management, and helicopter noises.	Yes	No	Section 8 of the main CEMP document
488	54	Documented complaints must be made available to the Commission on request.	Yes	No	Section 8 of the main CEMP document
489	54	54.3 Approved plans and strategies forming part of the CEMP	Yes	No	
490	54	The following plans and strategies once approved under the relevant conditions form part of the CEMP.	Yes	No	
491	54	a. Condition 12: Soil and water management plan	Yes	No	Soil and Water Management Subplan
492	54	b. Condition 13: Dust management plan	Yes	No	Air Quailty Management Subplan
493	54	c. Condition 14: Karst and springs management plan	Yes	No	Soil and Water Management Subplan
494	54	d. Condition 15: Groundwater and dewatering management plan	Yes	No	Soil and Water Management Subplan
495	54	e. Condition 16: Temporary works rehabilitation strategy	Yes	No	Vegetation Rehabilitation Subplan
496	54	f. Condition 17: Weed, disease and hygiene plan	Yes	No	Biosecurity Management Subplan
497	54	g. Condition 18: Biosecurity plan	Yes	No	Biosecurity Management Subplan
498	54	h. Condition 19: Vegetation management plan	Yes	No	Vegetation Rehabilitation Subplan/Flora, Fauna Management Subplan
499	54	i. Condition 27: Raptor nest management plan	Yes	No	Flora, Fauna Management Subplan
500	54	j. Condition 29: Den management plan	Yes	No	Flora, Fauna Management Subplan
501	54	k. Condition 30: Roadkill management plan	Yes	No	Roadkill Management Plan
502	54	l. Condition 31: Watercourse crossing management plan	Yes	No	Watercourse Crossing Management Plan
503	54	m. Condition 34: Burnie Burrowing Crayfish impact management plan	Yes	No	See Section 5.6 of the Watercourse Crossing Management Plan
504	54	n. Condition 41: Stormwater management plan	Yes	No	Soil and Water Management Subplan
505	54	o. Condition 47: Traffic management plan	Yes	No	Traffic Management Plan
506	54	p. Condition 49: Transport strategy	Yes	No	Traffic Management Plan
507	54	q. Condition 53: Unanticipated discovery plan (Aboriginal relics)	Yes	No	Appendix F of main CEMP document
508	54	54.4 Noise and vibration management plan	Yes	No	**Noise and Vibration Management Subplan**
509	54	The CEMP must include a noise and vibration management plan (NVMP), to control, manage and mitigate noise and vibration impacts on sensitive receivers during construction (including decommissioning).	Yes	No	NVM Subplan
510	54	The plan must:	Yes	No	NVM Subplan
511	54	1. specify the approved construction hours of work (condition 36 and additional requirements for works in the 'high priority noise management zones' below)	Yes	No	See NVMP section 6.1.1, also listed in CEMP
512	54	2. identify noise and vibration sensitive receivers within 500m of the project site	Yes	No	SRs are located in Marhsall Day Noise and Vibration Assessment Report report, extracted maping in Appendix C to the NVMSP
513	54	3. specify measures to be implemented to control, manage and mitigate the impacts from noise and vibration emissions on sensitive receivers	Yes	No	See NVMP section 7
514	54	4. specify a schedule of works that reduces the duration of exposure of sensitive receivers to elevated noise levels	Yes	No	See NVMP section 7
515	54	5. identify potentially noisy work phases and the proposed means to minimise impact on sensitive receivers	Yes	No	See NVMP section 7
516	54	6. identify potentially vibration causing activities and the proposed means to minimise impact on sensitive receivers	Yes	No	See NVMP section 6 and 7
517	54	7. specify that vehicles, plant and equipment are to be turned off when not in use, or throttle down when used intermittently	Yes	No	See NVMP section 7
518	54	8. specify dedicated details for the CEMP communications and complaints protocol for notifying sensitive receivers that noisy and vibration causing activities are going to be undertaken, prior to those activities being undertaken, and for dealing with any breaches of the NVMP and establish a means of recording, managing, and responding to any complaints or breach notifications	Yes	No	See Section 6.3 of NVMP, and also complaints section of CEMP and SEP
519	54	9. detail a monitoring and reporting protocol for noise and vibration levels.	Yes	No	Section 9 of NVMP
520	54	In addition, for the 'high priority noise management zones' identified in the maps in Appendix D of the Marhsall Day Noise and Vibration Assessment Report (7 Mar 2025), the plan must specify:	Yes	No	
521	54	10. works on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays must be avoided	Yes	No	NVMP section 7
522	54	11. low noise emission plant must be used (i.e. selection of plant which incorporates dedicated noise control measures, or fitting plant with additional noise control measures)	Yes	No	NVMP section 7
523	54	12. dedicated community notification and consultation details for the CEMP communications and complaints protocol.	Yes	No	This is in CEMP and taken from Project wide Stakeholder Engagement Plan
524	54	Noise and vibration levels, and details of breach notifications and complaints, must be made available to the Commission on request.	Yes	No	noted
525	54	54.5 Helicopter noise management plan	Yes	No	Noise and Vibration Management Subplan and Flora and Fauna Management Subplan
526	54	The CEMP must include a helicopter noise management plan, to manage impacts on sensitive receivers.	Yes	No	NVMP includes below measures to address helicopter noise management

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527	54	The plan must:	Yes	No	
528	54	1. specify the approved construction hours of work (condition 36 and 54.4)	Yes	No	Section 6.1.1 of NVMP
529	54	2. identify sensitive receivers within flight path and land zones	Yes	No	Seciton 7, Table 11 of NVMP
530	54	3. specify measures to minimise noise impacts	Yes	No	Seciton 7, Table 11 of NVMP
531	54	4. require the CEMP communications and complaints protocol to have dedicated section dealing with helicopter noise	Yes	No	See Section 6.3 of NVMP, and also complaints section of CEMP and SEP
532	54	5. detail a monitoring and reporting protocol for noise levels.	Yes	No	Seciton 7, Table 11, and Section 9 of NVMP
533	54	54.6 Demolition and construction waste management plan	Yes	No	**Waste Management Subplan**
534	54	The CEMP must include a demolition and construction waste management plan.	Yes	No	A-6 waste management subplan
535	54	The plan must be in accordance with TasNetworks' waste management hierarchy (in TasNetworks' Environmental Handbook, 2017), and at a minimum must include:	Yes	No	WMP plan directly references hierarchy throughout
536	54	1. details of how demolition and construction waste, including contaminated waste, will be handled, stored and disposed of	Yes	No	WMP (throughout)
537	54	2. details of recycling opportunities.	Yes	No	WMP (throughout)
538	54	54.7 Monitoring and compliance auditing	Yes	No	
539	54	The CEMP is subject to the monitoring and compliance auditing requirements in condition 60.	Yes	No	
540		**Post-Construction and Operational Phase**	**Yes**	No	
541	**55**	**55. Operational eagle mortality plan**	No	Yes	**N/A**
542	55	Prior to the stringing of conductors (and optical ground wires) within 1km of a Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle or White Bellied Sea Eagle nest (known or active), an operational eagle mortality plan must be submitted to and approved by the Commission.	No	Yes	TN
543	55	The plan must include:	No	Yes	TN
544	55	1. assessment and risk modelling of Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle and White Bellied Sea Eagle collision with the transmission line	No	Yes	TN
545	55	2. mitigation strategies to be implemented, including at a minimum the application of bird diverters (or similar) on at least the optical ground wires where they are higher than the surrounding canopy and in the vicinity of Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle and White Bellied Sea Eagle nests	No	Yes	TN
546	55	3. a requirement for post construction Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle and White Bellied Sea Eagle strike surveys to be undertaken, including defining the survey area, search method, survey frequency, and survey period	No	Yes	TN
547	55	4. actions to be implemented, including additional mitigation actions and offsets, if Tasmanian Wedge-tailed Eagle or White Bellied Sea Eagle carcasses are identified in the survey area	No	Yes	TN
548	55	5. offset triggers, where offsets are proposed as an action to be implemented under 4.	No	Yes	TN
549	55	The plan must be implemented once approved.	No	Yes	TN
550	**56**	**56. Visual impact – vegetation management**	Yes	No	**Vegetation Rehabilitation Management Subplan**
551	56	The following specific ongoing vegetation management measures must be undertaken:	Yes	No	VRM Subplan
552	56	1. for towers 117-139 in the Palmerston to Sheffield section of the transmission line, towers and poles 52-64 in the Sheffield to Burnie section of the transmission line, and towers 14-29 in the Burnie to Hampshire Hills section of the transmission line, excluding the areas of tower foot pads and access tracks, groundcover vegetation within the easement must:	Yes	No	VRM Subplan See section 7, Table 6
553	56	i. be maintained or replanted if it dies	Yes	No	VRM Subplan See section 7, Table 6
554	56	ii. have a varied edge condition in shape to present a less continuous form	Yes	No	VRM Subplan See section 7, Table 6
555	56	iii. be allowed to grow to a modest height (1.5m minimum)	Yes	No	VRM Subplan See section 7, Table 6
556	56	iv. be of a variety of types (i.e. ground covers, shrubs, and small trees).	Yes	No	VRM Subplan See section 7, Table 6
557	56	2. for towers and poles 52-64 in the Sheffield to Burnie section of the transmission line to reduce the contrast between the cleared easement and adjacent contiguous vegetation:	Yes	No	VRM Subplan See section 7, Table 6
558	56	i. pruning must include creating a varied height in the vegetation underneath the transmission line	Yes	No	VRM Subplan See section 7, Table 6
559	56	ii. the vegetation clearing along the easement must not be in a straight line	Yes	No	VRM Subplan See section 7, Table 6
560	56	iii. bare areas must be rehabilitated.	Yes	No	VRM Subplan See section 7, Table 6
561	**57**	**57. Visual impact – screening vegetation**	No	No	**Vegetation Rehabilitation Management Subplan**
562	57	Prior to commissioning of the transmission line, screening vegetation to the eastern boundary of the new works at the Sheffield substation and the north and east of the Burnie substation must be planted and maintained, to a mature height adequate to provide visual screening of the substations (2m minimum).	No	No	See section 7, Table 6
563	**58**	**58. Visual Impact – off-site landscaping program**	No	No	**TN**
564	58	Prior to commissioning of the transmission line, an off-site landscape screening program to reduce the visual impact of the transmission line must be implemented at TasNetworks' cost, applicable to the following locations:	No	No	TN

Item #	Condition number	MIDA Act Condition	TPC approval required before construction (Yes / No)	referenced in EPBC permit	CEMP reference
565	58	a. on titles occupied by a dwelling within 50m of poles T94 to T98 in the Sheffield to Burnie section of the transmission line and towers T2 to T5 of the Burnie to Hampshire Hills section of the transmission line	No	No	TN
566	58	b. on titles within 400m of a pole or tower that are occupied by a dwelling, zoned Rural, Agriculture, Landscape Conservation or Rural Living under the Tasmanian Planning Scheme applying in the municipal area, and not subject to any easement associated with electricity transmission.	No	No	TN
567	58	The off-site landscaping screening program must specify:	No	No	TN
568	58	1. all titles located within the areas identified in a. and b. above	No	No	TN
569	58	2. the extent of landscaping to be offered to the owners of the identified titles	No	No	TN
570	58	3. the typical plant types to be used for the screening, including their height when planted, and their height and spread at maturity.	No	No	TN
571	58	On those titles where the owner has consented, landscaping must be planted within 12 months of commissioning of the transmission line.	No	No	TN
572	**59**	**59. Decommissioning of approved electricity infrastructure**	No	Yes	**N/A**
573	59	The electricity infrastructure approved by this permit must be removed at end of life, and the land rehabilitated, in accordance with best practices (unless otherwise approved for another use and development).	No	Yes	N/A
574		**Monitoring and Auditing**	Yes	Yes	**Main CEMP and each Subplan**
575	**60**	**60. Condition scope**	Yes	Yes	**Main CEMP and each Subplan**
576	60	This condition applies to all stages of the project (pre-construction, construction including decommissioning of the old 220 kV transmission line, commissioning, operation, and final decommissioning) and to all permit obligations, including but not limited to the Construction Environmental Management Plan and its sub-plans, protocols, and strategies.	Yes	Yes	noted
577	60	Where a plan, protocol or strategy required by another condition specifies more stringent monitoring or reporting than this condition, the more stringent requirement prevails.	Yes	Yes	noted
578	60	**60.1 Monitoring**	Yes	Yes	
579	60	The permit holder must implement monitoring programs adequate to verify compliance and performance under this permit. This includes, but is not limited to, in relation to the following:	Yes	Yes	Main CEMP Section 11.3 and monitoring sections of each subplan
580	60	1. workforce accommodation	Yes	Yes	Accommodation MP
581	60	2. construction management	Yes	Yes	CEMP
582	60	3. vegetation management, including adherence to clearing limits and methods, and rehabilitation works	Yes	Yes	Vegetation Rehabilitation and Flora Fauna Management Subplans
583	60	4. raptor nest management	Yes	Yes	Raptor Nest Management Plan
584	60	5. den management	Yes	Yes	Den Management Plan
585	60	6. roadkill management	Yes	Yes	Roadkill Management Plan
586	60	7. watercourse crossing management	Yes	Yes	Watercourse Crossing Management Plan
587	60	8. Burnie Burrowing Crayfish impact management	Yes	Yes	See Section 5.6 of the Watercourse Crossing Management Plan
588	60	9. noise and vibration management (including helicopter noise)	Yes	Yes	Noise and Vibration Management Subplan
589	60	10. soil, water, and dust management	Yes	Yes	Soil and Water Management Subplan
590	60	11. stormwater management	Yes	Yes	Soil and Water Management Subplan
591	60	12. biosecurity, weed, disease, and hygiene management	Yes	Yes	Biosecurity Management Subplan
592	60	13. karst and springs management	Yes	Yes	Soil and Water Management Subplan
593	60	14. groundwater and dewatering management	Yes	Yes	Soil and Water Management Subplan
594	60	15. visual impact management	Yes	Yes	Vegetation Rehabilitation Management Subplan
595	60	16. operational eagle mortality.	Yes	Yes	N/A for CEMP
596	60	**60.2 Auditing**	Yes	Yes	CEMP
597	60	During construction, an independent auditor must conduct annual compliance audits covering relevant matters in the permit, including but not limited to those specified in condition 60.1.	Yes	Yes	CEMP section 12
598	60	For the first 24 months of operation after commissioning of the transmission line, an independent auditor must conduct annual compliance audits covering relevant matters in the permit.	Yes	Yes	CEMP section 12
599	60	The independent auditor must produce a written audit report for each audit.	Yes	Yes	CEMP section 12
600	60	**60.3 Auditing reports**	Yes	Yes	
601	60	The permit holder must provide the audit reports to the Commission and relevant councils within 30 days of their completion.	Yes	Yes	CEMP section 12
602	60	All monitoring results, registers and raw data must be retained and made available to the Commission on request.	Yes	Yes	CEMP section 12
603	60	**60.4 Adaptive management**	Yes	Yes	
604	60	The permit holder must implement adaptive management where monitoring or audits indicate controls are ineffective or risks have changed. This includes but is not limited to the matters in condition 60.1.	Yes	Yes	CEMP Section 11.4 and each subplan has an adaptive management section
605	60	**60.5 Public information**	Yes	Yes	
606	60	The permit holder must maintain a project webpage (or equivalent) providing a summary of construction status, staging, contact details for complaints, and (once issued) non-confidential audit summaries and community notifications.	Yes	Yes	CEMP see Section 8

Appendix C

Legislative Framework

Primary legislation

The primary legislation relating to the North West Transmission Developments is:

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth) (EPBC Act)
- *Major Infrastructure Development Approvals Act 1999* (Tasmania) (MIDA Act)
- *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (Tasmania) (EMPC Act)
- *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (Tasmania) (LUPA Act)
- *Electricity Supply Industry Act 1995* (Tasmania) (ESI Act)

Figure 7.1 in Part A - Introduction, of the EIS has been extracted to show the key approval pathways for the Project.

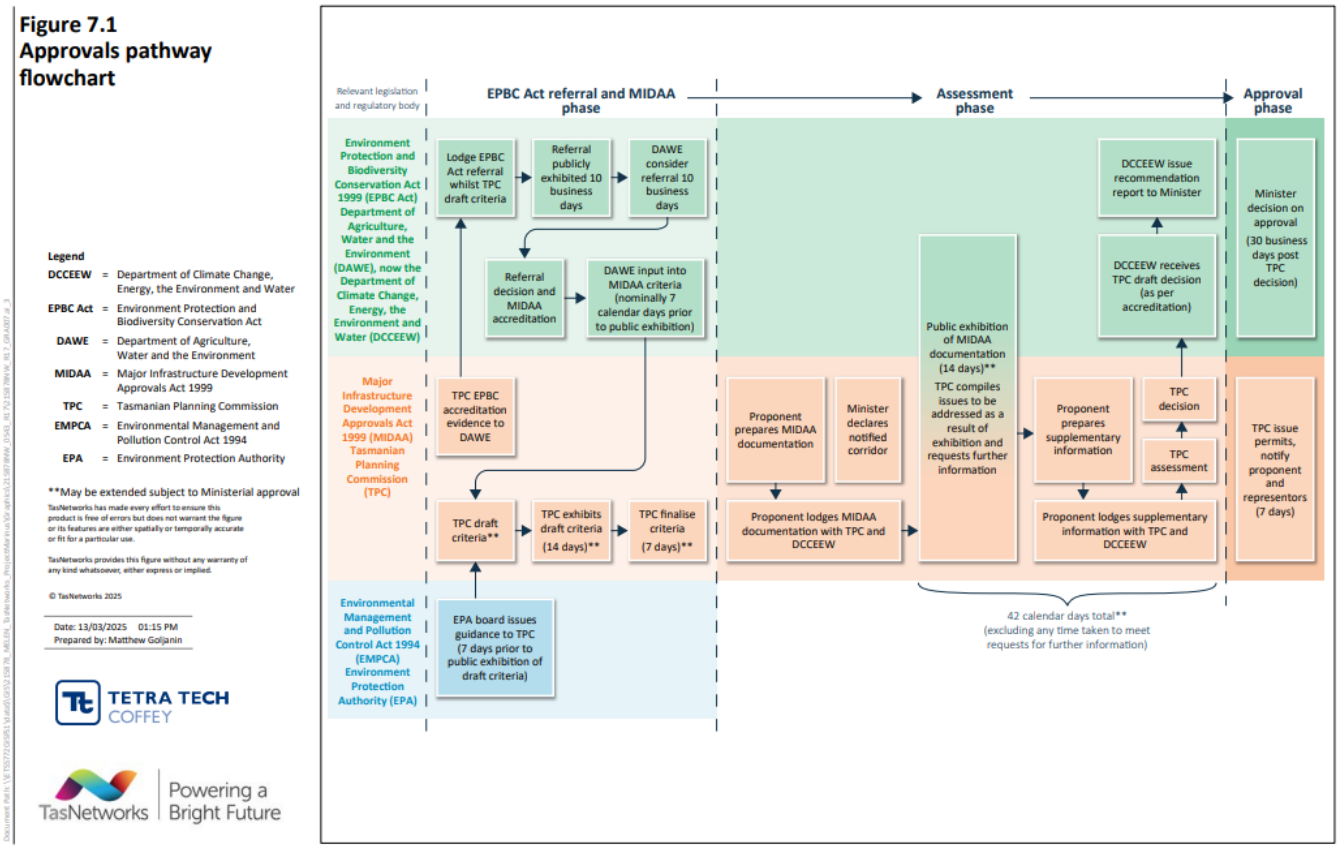

Figure C.1 EIS Figure 7.1 Approvals pathway flowchart

Other key legislation and regulations

Refer to Section 7.3 of Part A – Introduction, of the EIS for further detail.

Appendix D

DCCEEW Environmental Management Plan Guidelines Requirements

Table D.1 Table demonstrating compliance with DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirements

DCCEEW EMP Guidelines Requirement	DCEEWW Environmental Management Plan Guidelines requirements	DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement addressed in this CEMP	Section of this CEMP/ Annexure where the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement is addressed
Cover page and Declaration of Accuracy	*Cover page detailing:* – *EPBC number* – *Project name* – *Proponent /approval holder and ACN or ABN* – *The proposed/approved action* – *Location of the action* – *Date of preparation of the environmental management plan* – *Person accepting responsibility for the environmental management plan – signed declaration*	Cover page	Cover page and page 1
Document Version Control	*The document version control should be a simple system that ensures that details of all key changes to the document over time are properly recorded. Identified changes should include details of timings, persons responsible and reasons for changes.*	Document version control table	Page 2
Table of Contents	*Table of contents page detailing:* – *All section headings and page numbers* – *All figures, tables, plans and maps (should be numbered)* – *All appendixes (with meaningful titles, including sub-appendixes if any)* *If the appendixes contain a collation of data, include summary of the contents.*	Table of contents	Page 3-6
Introduction	*The executive summary or introduction should note the key elements of the Project, the purpose of the document, the main potential impacts and the primary strategies planned to address these impacts.*	Notes the key elements of the Project, the purpose of the document, the main potential impacts and the primary strategies planned to address these	Section 1

DCCEEW EMP Guidelines Requirement	DCEEWW Environmental Management Plan Guidelines requirements	DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement addressed in this CEMP	Section of this CEMP/ Annexure where the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement is addressed
		impacts	
Conditions of approval reference table	*When an environmental management plan is prepared after the Project has been approved under the EPBC Act, the management plan should include a table detailing the information noted below:* – *The EPBC Act approval condition requirements the plan is intended to address. These are best presented broken down into each of the individual actions that the conditions require.* – *The section and page numbers which address the approval conditions.* – *A summary of the key commitments relating to each of the approval conditions.*	Table B.1 in Appendix B and Table D.1 in Appendix D detail how the conditions of the EPBC Act approval 2022/09247 and the requirements of the DCCEEW EMP of approval have been met by this CEMP and associated environmental management subplans.	Appendix B Appendix D
Project description	*The environmental management plan should provide a description of the Project as this provides context for the plan. The location of all project actions should be described and a map showing their location provided. Basic information on the environment at these locations should also be included, as this helps provide the environmental context to which the environmental management plan applies. The plan should include a description of the activities that will be undertaken as part of the Project including project details relevant to any approval conditions and with potential impacts on matters protected under the EPBC Act. The plan should distinguish between construction and operational activities, if relevant. A schedule of intended commencement and completion dates should be provided. Projects undertaken in stages should identify each stage in the schedule. Contingency schedules can also be included along with examples of events that could result in the use of the contingency schedules.*	Notes the Project Description including reference to maps. The activities are described. This plan is for construction only. Indicative construction program is provided with target activity and completion dates.	Section 2 Project Description
Objectives	*The environmental outcomes of the plan should be defined. These should be tailored to the environmental issues outlined*	Objectives are stated.	Section 3 CEMP objectives

DCCEEW EMP Guidelines Requirement	DCEEWW Environmental Management Plan Guidelines requirements	DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement addressed in this CEMP	Section of this CEMP/ Annexure where the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement is addressed
	in the plan.		
Environmental management roles and responsibilities	*Once an action is approved, the approval holder is responsible for complying with the conditions of approval, including the commitments made in environmental management plans. The plan should define the roles and responsibilities of personnel in charge of the environmental management of the Project. The roles and responsibilities of each relevant position should be documented, including the responsibilities of sub-contractors. The names of the responsible personnel do not need to be included; identification of the position titles, roles and responsibilities is sufficient. If the roles and responsibilities are expected to change over time, the long-term variations should also be documented.*	Defines and documents the roles and responsibilities of workers in charge of the environmental management of the Project.	Section 5 Environmental management roles and responsibilities
Reporting	*An environmental management plan will usually require reporting arrangements for two purposes. Reporting arrangements assist with effective implementation and with external reporting. External reports may include reports on environmental incidences to the regulator, reports to stakeholders, reports to inform reviews of the plan and reports to meet the reporting requirements of the conditions of approval.* *The description of reporting requirements should include:* – *A list of required reports including where appropriate monitoring, environmental incidents, non-compliance, corrective action and auditing* – *A description of the standard report content* – *The schedule or triggers for preparing a report* – *Who the report is provided to* – *Document control procedures* *Reporting commitments should also be consistent with any reporting to us required by the conditions of approval.*	Notes the internal and external reports required, standard content, who is responsible for the report, the frequency of reporting/triggers and who the report is provided to.	Section 6 Reporting

DCCEEW EMP Guidelines Requirement	DCEEWW Environmental Management Plan Guidelines requirements	DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement addressed in this CEMP	Section of this CEMP/ Annexure where the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement is addressed
Environmental training	*All people involved with the Project should receive relevant environmental training to ensure they understand their responsibilities when implementing the environmental management plan. People to be trained include those at the site(s) of all project activities and operations, including contractors, sub-contractors and visitors. The training should be tailored to the role of the individual in the Project.* *The environmental management plan should describe the training to be implemented and could include:* – *Site inductions* – *Identification of key points of environmental value and any relevant matters of national environmental significance* – *Understanding the requirements of the environmental management plan and the individual's role* – *Environmental incident emergency response procedures Environmental management plan guidelines* – *Site environmental controls* – *An outline of the potential consequences of not meeting their environmental responsibilities* Records of all training conducted should be maintained and include: – *The person receiving the training* – *The date the training was received* – *The name of the person conducting the training* – *A summary of the training*	Training and inductions are described, including site inductions, key points of environmental values and matters, understanding of the environmental management subplans, roles, emergency and incident response processes, site controls and potential consequences of not meeting responsibilities Records of induction will be kept and are to be made available upon request during audits.	Section 7 Environmental training
Emergency contact and procedures	*The environmental management plan should identify the key emergency contacts responsible for managing environmental emergencies associated with the Project and their contact details. These personnel should have the power to stop and direct works so that they can manage emergencies effectively. In addition, the plan should establish procedures for managing*	Key emergency contacts (with contact details) responsible for managing environmental emergencies associated with the Project are identified. Outlines the personnel that have the power to stop and direct works so that	Section 8 Communication Section 9 Emergency and incident response

DCCEEW EMP Guidelines Requirement	DCEEWW Environmental Management Plan Guidelines requirements	DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement addressed in this CEMP	Section of this CEMP/ Annexure where the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement is addressed
	environmental emergencies and ensure that those procedures are implemented and maintained.	emergency contacts can manage emergencies effectively. Outline the procedures for managing environmental emergencies and outlines how those procedures are implemented and maintained.	
Potential environmental impacts and risks	***Potential environmental impacts and risks*** ***Threats to matters protected under the EPBC Act*** *The environmental management plan should summarise all the identified threats to matters protected under Part 3 of the EPBC Act in the management plan. The matters protected by the EPBC Act include:* – *The 9 matters of national environmental significance (listed in Appendix A)* – *The environment in general (for actions by Commonwealth agencies or actions on Commonwealth land) or the environment on Commonwealth land (for actions outside Commonwealth land)* *The plan should refer to relevant information provided in the EPBC Act assessment documentation, such as an environmental impact statement or preliminary documentation. If the Project has already been approved, the plan should detail all new information relevant to the conditions placed on the approval. The key sensitivities of the environmental values potentially impacted by the action should be identified.* ***Potential impacts*** *The potential impacts section of the plan should focus on identifying, locating and quantifying the potential impacts (direct and indirect) of the Project on the matters protected by the EPBC Act. It should discuss:* – *The relevant impacts of the Project*	Identifies threats to matters protected under Part 3 of the EPBC Act. Summarises potential impacts and provides a risk assessment for each. Environmental management subplans identify, document and manage potential impacts specific to matters protected under Part 3 of the EPBC Act.	Section 10 Potential environmental impacts and risks Appendix A Environmental management subplans

DCCEEW EMP Guidelines Requirement	DCEEWW Environmental Management Plan Guidelines requirements	DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement addressed in this CEMP	Section of this CEMP/ Annexure where the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement is addressed
	– *The nature and extent of the potential short-term and long-term effects* – *Any uncertainties regarding the predicted impacts* *This may include a summary of any relevant information previously provided in assessment documentation, such as an environmental impact statement or preliminary documentation.* *Impacts from relevant stages of the action (for example, pre-construction, construction and operation) should be delineated in this section and should reflect the relevant conditions of approval. It may be necessary to divide the potential impacts into subsections reflecting the stages of the Project.* *For example, a 40-kilometre gas pipeline project traverses the habitat of a population of a hypothetical bird species which is listed as threatened under the EPBC Act. Impacts to this population because of changes to its nesting habitat are unavoidable. Potential impacts from the pre-construction and construction phases of the pipeline project that need to be considered include:* – *Direct impacts on the species through habitat disturbance (including vegetation clearing, noise, traffic, waste disposal, light if working at night, etc) within the construction footprint* – *Indirect impacts on the species such as displacement into adjacent areas which are less suitable and already occupied by other animals of the same or other species, weed infestation, erosion, altered vegetation age and fire regime* – *Short-term impacts on food supply and nesting habitat during pre-construction clearing and for six months following clearing and construction* – *Long-term impacts due to loss of nesting sites which will*		

DCCEEW EMP Guidelines Requirement	DCEEWW Environmental Management Plan Guidelines requirements	DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement addressed in this CEMP	Section of this CEMP/ Annexure where the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement is addressed
	impact on population dynamics over multiple generations – *Uncertainty as to where individuals of this species have not been recorded but where high value habitat for this species is known to occur* ***Risk assessment*** *Once the potential impacts of the proposal are clearly identified a risk assessment should be undertaken for each potential impact. This means that the likelihood and consequences of each potential impact need to be estimated. An example of a methodology for risk assessment is at Evaluating risk.* *The function of the risk assessment is not to repeat or supersede the original assessment of a project or its conditions of approval. Rather, it is to ensure that these risks are effectively translated into actual mitigation and management actions. Impacts with higher risk ratings usually require more management actions and controls. This minimises the likelihood of the risk occurring and reduces the consequences to acceptable levels.*		
Environmental management measures	*The environmental management plan should clearly state how the potential impacts of the proposal will be managed and this information usually forms the bulk of the content of the plan. For each potential impact, the plan should address:* – *Environmental management activities, controls and performance targets* – *Environmental management maps and diagrams* – *Monitoring programs with trigger values for corrective actions* – *Corrective actions and non-compliance reporting* – *Environmental schedules* *These topics are described in more detail below. It is helpful if*	Environmental management subplans have been developed for each of the following aspects: – Flora and Fauna Management – Biosecurity Management – Soil and Water Management (includes soil, water, sediment and erosion control, ASS, contaminated soil, fuel and oil spill, water quality) – Noise and Vibration Management – Air Quality Management – Waste Management	Section 11 Environmental management measures Appendix A Environmental management subplans

DCCEEW EMP Guidelines Requirement	DCEEWW Environmental Management Plan Guidelines requirements	DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement addressed in this CEMP	Section of this CEMP/ Annexure where the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement is addressed
	management plans present the information on these topics for one potential impact at a time. This ensures that all the management measures for each potential impact are in the same section of the document and easy to locate.	– Vegetation Rehabilitation Management	
Environmental management activities, controls and performance targets	*The environmental management plan should describe all the environmental management activities and control measures that will be implemented to avoid or minimise environmental impacts. The description of each measure should also specify the timeframes for implementation and the performance targets or outcomes to be achieved. The timing of measures is often best presented in a timetable. Performance targets and outcomes should be quantitative and auditable.*	Each environmental management subplan includes the following sections: – Objectives (the key objectives for the environmental management subplan) – Performance criteria (describes the performance criteria for the environmental management subplan, which have been developed to be SMART) – Management controls (which includes all the environmental management controls to meet the performance criteria; where relevant, these include the timing of the measures, for example pre-construction, during construction or post construction)	Section 11 Environmental management measures Appendix A Environmental management subplans
Environmental management maps and diagrams	*Environmental management maps and diagrams are useful visual tools that aid in environmental management activities. Maps can provide useful spatial information about areas that require environmental management. Diagrams can illustrate the design of environmental control measures and the flow of environmental management procedures. For example, a map could be used to show:* – *Environmentally sensitive areas on or near a project site* – *Vegetation that requires protection* – *Buffer zones or 'no-go zones'*	Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3 provide overarching map of the Project and diagrams of the tower work space area and vegetation clearings requirements. The environmental management subplans provide further mapping of site-specific requirements.	Section 11.2 Interaction between the CEMP and site-specific ECPs and Appendix A Environmental management subplans

DCCEEW EMP Guidelines Requirement	DCEEWW Environmental Management Plan Guidelines requirements	DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement addressed in this CEMP	Section of this CEMP/ Annexure where the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement is addressed
	– *Monitoring locations*		
Environmental monitoring	*The environmental management plan should specify how the effectiveness of environmental management measures will be monitored. It should include the methodology, frequency and duration of monitoring activities. It should also include trigger values or conditions under which corrective actions are taken. The plan should also specify if, and when, follow up action is required and how monitoring records will be maintained.*	Each environmental management subplans includes the following sections: – Monitoring requirements (which includes the locations, frequencies and methodology of the environmental monitoring requirements) – Adaptive management measures (which include SMART triggers and corresponding adaptive management measures[1]) In addition, an overview of the environmental monitoring requirements and adaptive management approach is provided in the CEMP.	Appendix A Environmental management subplans Section 11.3 Environmental monitoring
Corrective actions	*The environmental management plan should include procedures for addressing:* – *Monitoring results which exceed the trigger values for corrective action* – *Potential corrective actions* – *Reporting non-compliance with approval conditions to the relevant authority* – *Environmental incidents and emergencies* *The plan should also identify who is responsible for implementing the above procedures. Auditable systems should be developed for recording the implementation of these*	Each environmental management subplan includes the following sections: – Adaptive management measures1 (which include SMART triggers and corresponding adaptive management measures) – Reporting and documentation (which includes any aspect-specific reporting requirements) – Responsibilities (which includes specific responsibilities for the	Appendix A Environmental management subplans Section 5 Environmental management roles and responsibilities Section 6 Reporting Section 8 Communication

[1] The CEMP and environmental management subplans refer to adaptive management measures which include corrective actions for specific triggers identified in the environmental management subplans. Adaptative management measures are required by conditions of the EPBC Act approval 2022/09247.

DCCEEW EMP Guidelines Requirement	DCEEWW Environmental Management Plan Guidelines requirements	DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement addressed in this CEMP	Section of this CEMP/ Annexure where the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement is addressed
	procedures and their outcomes.	environmental management subplans), including responsibilities for specific activities or measures are identified in the management controls and monitoring requirement sections In addition, an overview of reporting, responsibilities and emergency and incident response is provided in the CEMP.	
Audit and review	***Environmental auditing*** *The environmental management plan should include the schedule or triggers for auditing the implementation and effectiveness of the plan. It should address both internal and external audit requirements including who is responsible for undertaking the audits and reporting the results.* ***Environmental management plan review*** *The environmental management plan should specify the schedule or triggers for reviews of the plan. A review should assess whether the plan is achieving its objectives and the requirements of any relevant approval conditions. A review should take into account environmental monitoring records, corrective actions and the results of any audits. The plan should also identify who will be responsible for undertaking the review. During the review process, any reasons for varying the environmental management plan should be documented.* *Review of an environmental management plan would typically be undertaken:* – *Following significant environmental incidents* – *When there is a need to improve performance in an area of environmental impact* – *Periodically for actions undertaken over long timeframes*	Documents CEMP audit and review process including review content, frequency, triggers and reporting including documentation and communication requirements.	Section 12 Audit, inspections and review

DCCEEW EMP Guidelines Requirement	DCEEWW Environmental Management Plan Guidelines requirements	DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement addressed in this CEMP	Section of this CEMP/ Annexure where the DCCEEW EMP Guidelines requirement is addressed
	such as one, two or five years *However, if the person taking the action wishes to carry out any activity other than in accordance with the approved management plan specified in the approval conditions, the person taking the action is usually required to submit to us for the Minister's written approval a revised management plan. In these cases, the varied activity should not commence until the Minister has approved the varied management plan in writing. As a guiding principle, the Minister will not approve a varied management plan unless the revised management plan would result in an equivalent or improved environmental outcome over time.*		
Glossary	*This should include any acronyms, all terms which are open to different interpretations or terms which are not in common use. Terms which are defined in the approval conditions should retain the same meaning as that used in the conditions.*	Glossary and abbreviations	Section 13 Glossary Section 14 Abbreviations

Appendix E

Guideline for Environmental Control Plans

1. Introduction

To enable efficient and effective communication of environmental controls on the NWTD, the following guideline has been developed to provide a minimum standard for preparation of environmental control plans (ECPs).

Environmental control plans will provide a visual representation of controls deployed across the project via the GIS database, as well as providing physical copies of the GIS maps and any specific erosion and sediment control plans (ERSED Plans) prepared for bulk earthworks.

2. Environmental features to be displays on ECPs

Table 1 defines the features that are recommended to be presented on ECPs as a minimum.

Table 1. ECP features

Environmental Monitoring
Depositional dust gauges
Vibration monitors (if required)
Active dust monitors (if required)
Nominated water quality monitoring locations (where applicable)
Spoil
Nominated clean fill stockpile locations
Nominated contaminated spoil stockpile locations
Waste
Segregated waste bin/skip locations
Controlled waste disposal locations
Location for concrete washout
Spills
General purpose spill kit locations
Marine spill kit locations
Erosion and Sediment
Location of type 1 controls (where applicable)
Location of type 2 controls (where applicable)
Location of type 3 controls (where applicable)
Storage
Site laydown and storage locations
Biosecurity
Location of wheel wash units
Location of portable wash down units
Location of biosecurity hygiene kits
Environmental Protection and No Go Zones
Environmental No Go Zones can include, but are not limited to, • Environmental Protection Zones (Inc. Veg protection or fauna protection areas) • Environmentally Sensitive Zones • Cultural/Aboriginal Heritage Zones • Riparian Buffer Zones • Mechanical Exclusion Zones • Hazardous Material or Contaminated Land Exclusion Zones
Location of dewatering equipment and contaminated water treatment unit (where applicable)
Location of stormwater drains (for urban areas with drainage infrastructure)
Site entry and exit points

3. Features for Printed ECPs

Table 2 sets out the features that are to be displayed on ECPs that are printed as maps from the GIS database. These are in addition to the features that are defines in Table 1.

Table 2. Printed ECP requirements

Map requirements
Title & Works Location
Date of issue
Document revision number
Author
North Arrow
Scale
Property Boundaries
Site Boundaries
Construction details (Tower locations, brake & winch locations, cribs and offices)
Roads and road names
Waterways and water bodies

4. Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (ERSED Plans)

Erosion and sediment control measures will generally be recorded as part of the ECPs. However, in areas where it is deemed necessary to have a Type 1 controls (i.e. areas of bulk earthworks that trigger Type 1 controls under the *TEER &DEP (2023). Erosion And Sediment Control, The Fundamentals for Development in Tasmania. Tamar Estuary and Esk Rivers (TEER) Program and Derwent Estuary Program, Tasmania, Australia*) separate ERSED plans will be developed in accordance with relevant erosion and sediment guidelines and engineering standards.

5. ECP Updates

Environmental controls will be assessed as part of weekly environmental inspections.
If during these inspections environmental controls are required to be relocated, removed or changed in any way, this is to be reflected in the GIS database and any physical copy of an ECP is to be issued as a new revision.

Appendix F

Unanticipated Discovery Plan – Aboriginal Heritage

3.0 Unanticipated Discovery Plan

The following text describes the proposed method for dealing with unanticipated discoveries of heritage features or objects during construction phase of the project. The plan provides guidance to project personnel so that they may meet their obligations with respect to heritage legislation. Please Note: There are two different processes presented for the mitigation of these unanticipated discoveries. The first process applies for the discovery of all cultural heritage objects or features, with the exception of skeletal remains (burials). The second process applies exclusively to the discovery of skeletal remains (burials).

Discovery of Heritage Objects or Features

Step 1

If any person believes that they have discovered or uncovered a heritage object or feature, the individual should notify any machinery operators that are working in the general vicinity of the area that earth disturbance works should stop immediately.

Step 2

A buffer protection zone of 5m x 5m should be established around the suspected heritage find. No unauthorised entry or earth disturbance will be allowed within this 'archaeological zone' until such time as the suspected heritage find has been assessed, and appropriate mitigation measures have been carried out.

Step 3

A qualified heritage consultant should be engaged to assess the suspected heritage find. As a first step in the process, the heritage consultant should contact Heritage Tasmania, the Heritage Council and the Local Council and notify them of the find. The heritage consultant will ensure that Heritage Tasmania, the Heritage Council and the Local Council are consulted throughout the assessment process.

Step 4

If the heritage find is a movable object, then the find should be recorded, photographed and a decision should be made as to whether the object should be re-located to a designated Keeping Place. If the find is an unmovable heritage object or feature, then the find should be recorded and photographed and a HIA and HMP developed for the feature. This should be then submitted to Heritage Tasmania, the Heritage Council and the Local Council for review and advice.

Possible outcomes may necessitate:

a. An amendment to the design of the development
b. Carrying out of archaeological excavations prior to the re-commencement of works
c. Archaeological monitoring and recording during works
d. Preparation (and implementation) of a strategy to ensure communication of the new

information to the community.
e. A combination of the above.

Discovery of Skeletal Material

Step 1:
Call the Police immediately. Under no circumstances should the suspected skeletal material be touched or disturbed. The area should be managed as a crime scene. It is a criminal offence to interfere with a crime scene.

Step 2:
Any person who believes they have uncovered skeletal material should notify all employees or contractors working in the immediate area that all earth disturbance works cease immediately.

Step 3:
A temporary 'no-go' or buffer zone of at least 50m x 50m should be implemented to protect the suspected skeletal material, where practicable. No unauthorised entry or works will be allowed within this 'no-go' zone until the suspected skeletal remains have been assessed by the Police and/or Coroner.

Step 4:
If it is suspected that the skeletal material is Aboriginal, Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania should be notified (see Unanticipated Discovery Plan for Aboriginal Heritage for further details)

Step 5:
Should the skeletal material be determined to be Aboriginal, the Coroner will contact the Aboriginal organisation approved by the Attorney-General, as per the *Coroners Act 1995*.

Unanticipated Discovery Plan

Procedure for the management of unanticipated discoveries of Aboriginal relics in Tasmania

For the management of unanticipated discoveries of Aboriginal relics in accordance with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975* and the *Coroners Act 1995*. The Unanticipated Discovery Plan is in two sections and is issued alongside advice from Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania (AHT) and should not be relied upon in isolation without accompanying advice.

If in doubt, please contact AHT for advice: call **1300 487 045** or email **aboriginal@heritage.tas.gov.au**

Discovery of Aboriginal Relics other than Skeletal Material

Step 1:

Any person who believes they have uncovered Aboriginal relics should notify all employees or contractors working in the immediate area that all earth disturbance works must cease immediately.

Step 2:

A temporary 'no-go' or buffer zone of at least 10m should be established around all visible Aboriginal relics to protect the suspected Aboriginal site, where practicable. No unauthorised entry or works should be allowed within this 'no-go' zone until the suspected Aboriginal relics have been assessed by a consulting archaeologist, Aboriginal Heritage Officer or AHT staff member.

Step 3:

Contact AHT on **1300 487 045** as soon as possible but no later than 48hrs from the discovery of the relic and inform them of the discovery. Documentation of the find should be emailed to **aboriginal@heritage.tas.gov.au** as soon as possible. AHT will then provide further advice in accordance with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975*.

Discovery of Skeletal Material

Step 1:

Call the Police (or if practical, a coroner) immediately. Under no circumstances should the suspected skeletal material be touched or disturbed. It is advisable to immediately treat the area as a potential crime scene, and remove all personnel and equipment that may contaminate the area.

Step 2:

Any person who believes they have uncovered skeletal material should notify all employees or contractors working in the immediate area that all earth disturbance works cease immediately.

Step 3:

A temporary 'no-go' or buffer zone of at least 50m should be established to protect the suspected skeletal material, where practicable. No unauthorised entry or works will be allowed within this 'no-go' zone until the suspected skeletal remains have been dealt with under the *Coroners Act 1995* or the *Criminal Code Act 1924*.

Step 4:

Should the skeletal material be determined to be Aboriginal, the Coroner will contact the Aboriginal organisation approved by the Attorney-General, as per the *Coroners Act 1995* and Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania as per the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975*.

Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania
Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania

Tasmanian Government

Guide to Aboriginal site types

Stone Artefact Scatters

A stone artefact is any stone or rock fractured or modified by Aboriginal people to produce cutting, scraping or grinding implements. Stone artefacts are indicative of past Aboriginal living spaces, trade and movement throughout Tasmania. Aboriginal people used hornfels, chalcedony, spongelite, quartzite, chert and silcrete depending on stone quality and availability. Stone artefacts are typically recorded as being 'isolated' (single stone artefact) or as an 'artefact scatter' (multiple stone artefacts).

Shell Middens

Middens are distinct concentrations of discarded shell that have accumulated as a result of past Aboriginal camping and food processing activities. These sites are usually found near waterways and coastal areas, and range in size from large mounds to small scatters. Tasmanian Aboriginal middens commonly contain fragments of mature edible shellfish such as abalone, oyster, mussel, warrener and limpet, however they can also contain stone tools, animal bone and charcoal.

Rockshelters

An occupied rockshelter is a cave or overhang that contains evidence of past Aboriginal use and occupation, such as stone tools, middens and hearths, and in some cases, rock markings. Rockshelters are usually found in geological formations that are naturally prone to weathering, such as limestone, dolerite and sandstone.

Quarries

An Aboriginal quarry is a place where stone or ochre has been extracted from a natural source by Aboriginal people. Quarries can be recognised by evidence of human manipulation such as battering of an outcrop, stone fracturing debris or ochre pits left behind from processing the raw material. Stone and ochre quarries can vary in terms of size, quality and the frequency of use.

Rock Marking

Rock marking is the term used in Tasmania to define markings on rocks which are the result of Aboriginal practices. Rock markings come in two forms; engraving and painting. Engravings are made by removing the surface of a rock through pecking, abrading or grinding, whilst paintings are made by adding pigment or ochre to the surface of a rock.

Burials

Aboriginal burial sites are highly sensitive and may be found in a variety of places, including sand dunes, shell middens and rock shelters. Despite few records of pre-contact practices, cremation appears to have been more common than burial. Family members carried bones or ashes of recently deceased relatives. The Aboriginal community has fought long campaigns for the return of the remains of ancestral Aboriginal people.

Further information on Aboriginal heritage is available from:

Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania
Heritage Strategic Business Unit
Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania
GPO Box 44 HOBART TAS 7001

Telephone 1300 487 045
Email aboriginal@heritage.tas.gov.au
Web www.aboriginalheritage.tas.gov.au

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Tasmanian Government

Appendix G

Traffic Management Plan

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