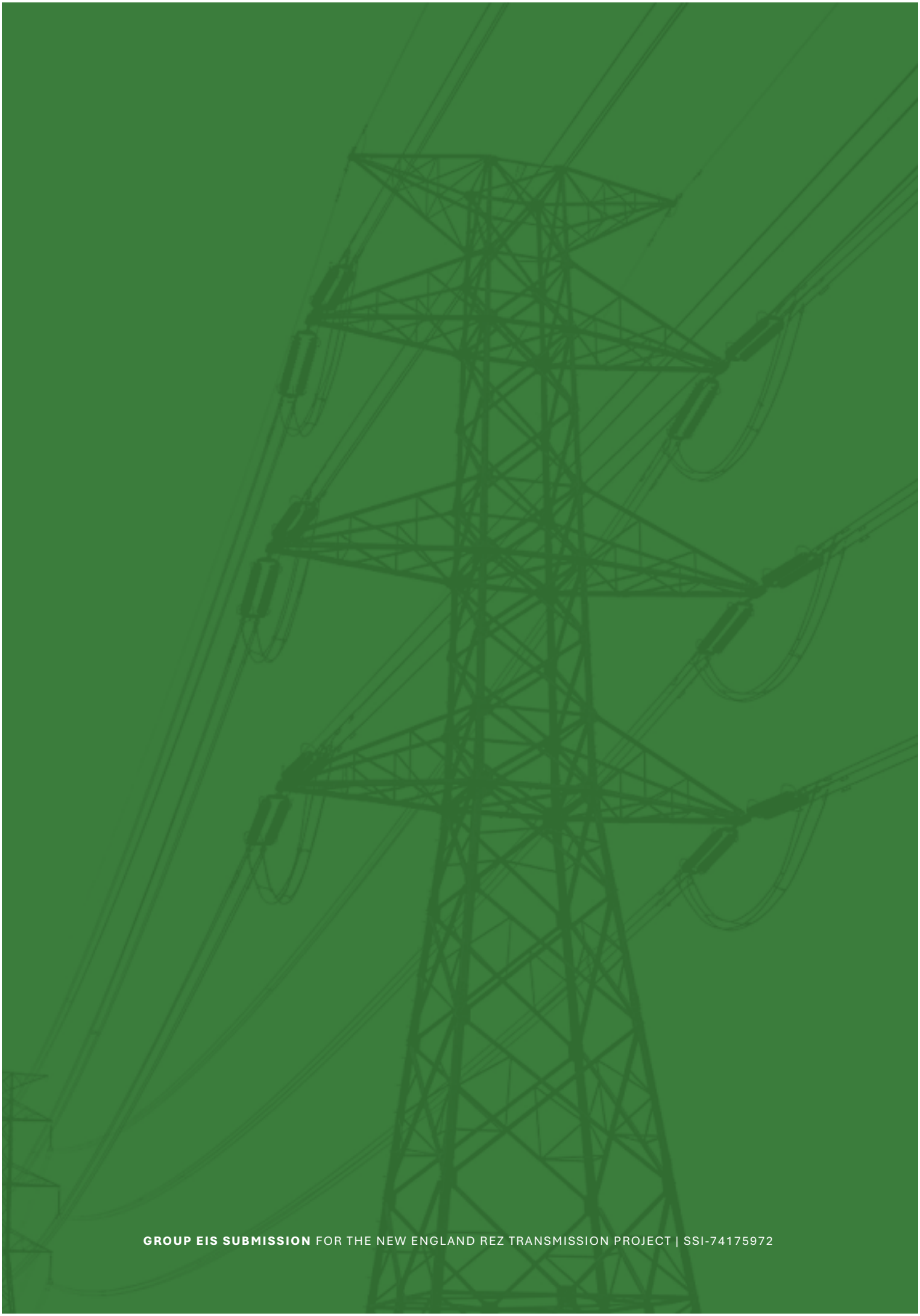
APPENDIX **1**

Deferred Detail Evidence Register

THIS IS **ONE** SECTION OF **TWENTY TWO,**
THAT FORMS PART OF A LARGER GROUP SUBMISSION
TO THE NEW ENGLAND REZ TRANSMISSION PROJECT
SSI-74175972



Walcha High Country Guardians | Rouchel Brook Action Group | Protect the Valley Upper Hunter Responsible Infrastructure Group | Voice for Walcha



GROUP EIS SUBMISSION FOR THE NEW ENGLAND REZ TRANSMISSION PROJECT | SSI-74175972

APPENDIX **1**

Deferred Detail Evidence Register

This Appendix provides evidence of the **abundance of project details left for later decisions** – occurring post determination

Our community needs essential project details before approval

We object to a process that asks our community to comment before important choices determining local impacts have been settled. The EIS must be sufficiently complete at public exhibition for residents to understand and test those impacts. Seeking approval while essential locations, investigations, designs and protective arrangements remain unfinished places an unreasonable burden on the people who will live with the consequences. A promise that a future operator or contractor will resolve those matters does not supply the information missing from public exhibition.

The exhibited documents expressly contemplate design changes after determination, allow some unfinished investigations to pass into the period after approval, and leave detailed traffic arrangements to a later delivery phase. The construction and operational environmental management plans are described as internal management documents. These are documented features of the proposed process. [E007, E321, E341, E388, E236, E239]

Our concern is that approval could be granted before the community can see and challenge material local consequences. Residents may then have to pursue individual problems through later design discussions, plan approvals and complaints processes. The documents must show who remains accountable, who can require a contractor to change its work, and how an affected neighbour can obtain an enforceable resolution.

Our request is that essential design and assessment information be completed, disclosed and open to meaningful public comment before determination. Any detail properly left to implementation must sit within clear assessed limits, with a named accountable party and a public process for resolving problems.

The register identifies 35 passages with express post approval wording and 27 more linked to an expressly post approval plan or framework. These 62 references sit within 593 substantive entries about unfinished or later decisions. They are source references, not 593 separate projects or 593 proven post approval deferrals. Section 6 explains the count.

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Scope of this report

This report concerns the October 2026 exhibited Environmental Impact Statement for the New England REZ Network Infrastructure Project, SSI 74175972. It does not treat every generation development within the wider renewable energy zone as part of this application. Determination means the decision on this project application. A later management plan approval or design consistency review is a different step.

The evidence describes the exhibited proposal. Statements about risks to our community are the conclusions we draw from that evidence; requests for stronger disclosure and accountability are the protections we seek.

1 | This EIS is not ready for public exhibition

The purpose of an EIS exhibition is simple: put the project on the table so the public can understand what is proposed, what it will do to them and their landscape, and whether the promised safeguards are credible. This EIS does not do that. Too many important parts of the project are still moving. We are being asked to comment on a project that EnergyCo itself has not yet finished defining.

No-one expects every bolt, footing or construction sequence to be finalised before an EIS is exhibited. But there is a very large difference between normal detailed engineering and not yet knowing matters that drive the impacts: where water will come from, whether that supply is actually available, where camps and ancillary sites will sit, how roads and intersections will be altered, which haulage routes will be used, how access will work, what the final disturbance footprint will be, and what safeguards will apply at the places actually affected. If those choices can change the impact, they are not minor detail. They are part of the project the public is supposed to be assessing.

The SEARs require a full description of the project, with suitable maps and plans, including its physical layout, and require specific information about matters such as water supply and wastewater. That is important because an EIS is not meant to ask the community to trust that the difficult questions will be worked out later. It is meant to give the community enough information to test those questions before the approval decision is made.

Issued Amended SEARs, 7 April 2026, pp1–3; Appendix A, printed A-2, A-4 and A-8; PDF pp4, 6 and 10. [E005, E038, E206, E244]

This is the basic problem with the exhibited EIS. If the water source is not settled, we cannot properly assess extraction impacts, drought reliability or the truck movements needed to cart water. If the haulage route or road treatment is not settled, the people living on those roads cannot properly assess traffic, safety, noise or access. If a camp layout and lighting design are not settled, its neighbours cannot properly assess what they will see and live beside. The same problem repeats across flooding, heritage, biodiversity, farm access, noise, waste and emergency access. E038, E398, E399, E409, E136, E173

EnergyCo often answers this uncertainty by using a reference design, conservative assumptions or a promise of later management. Those tools have a place, but they are not a substitute for doing the homework. A worst-case assumption may estimate an impact; it does not prove that the eventual design is workable, that the necessary resource can be secured, or that the mitigation will actually work at the final location. The more fundamental the unresolved choice, the weaker the value of an impact assessment built around a placeholder.E003, E004, E173, E243

This is not only a community risk. It is a project risk. If EnergyCo has not established where critical water, access, road capacity, sites and other construction inputs will come from - and has not tested those choices against the real environmental and community constraints - then how can it know the project can actually be built as proposed? Approval should not become permission to discover later

whether the project is practical. The project should be sufficiently developed before exhibition to demonstrate that it is both assessable and constructible.

2 | This is not minor detail - major project decisions are being left until later

The evidence below is not a complaint that every final engineering drawing is missing. It shows something more serious: the EIS repeatedly says that decisions affecting the footprint, impacts, construction method and safeguards will be made later - in detailed design, through management plans, after contractors are appointed, and in some cases expressly after project approval. That means the project presented to the public is not the project that will finally be built.

Design changes are expressly contemplated after determination

Example;

> *"Following project determination, any changes developed during the detailed design stage would be assessed for consistency with the approved project"*

Main EIS §3.2.1, printed p74; PDF p109. Extract from the sentence reproduced in E007. [E007]

This is the central concern. The project can be approved on one level of detail and then materially shaped through a later 'consistency' process. The network operator is also given responsibility for final detailed design and further technical assessments and site investigations. Once the main approval exists, the community is no longer commenting on whether the project should be approved in that form; it is trying to influence how an approved project is implemented. That is a very different and much weaker position.E243, E254

Unfinished investigations can pass into plans completed after approval

Example;

> *"any commitments not achieved prior to project approval will be addressed post-approval under the provisions of an ACHMP."*

Technical Report 2 §12.3.1, printed p317; PDF p339. ACHMP means Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan. [E321]

This is not simply paperwork being finished later. The heritage documents expressly allow unfinished investigation and assessment work to cross the approval date. The same project-wide framework allows additional biodiversity and heritage investigations before or after approval. In plain terms, some of the information needed to understand what is there, what may be harmed and what protection is required may not exist when the project is approved.E341, E244, E245, E247 ,E248

Protection methods and thresholds are also left to later plans

The concern becomes even clearer where the later plan is not just recording an already-set decision, but is being used to make the decision. The Aboriginal heritage material leaves excavation methodology, salvage locations, significance thresholds and other protective choices to a management plan finalised after approval. Those are substantive decisions about what will be disturbed and how it will be protected. They should not disappear into a later implementation process simply because the project has reached the approval stage.

Technical Report 2 §§12.2.2, 12.2.4.2 and 12.2.5; printed pp310, 315 and 317; PDF pp332, 337 and 339. [E310, E319, E320]

Detailed waste plans are expressly promised after determination

Example;

> *"Following determination, detailed waste management plans will be developed for the construction and operational phases of the project."*

Appendix D, Table D.3, printed D-11; PDF p127. [E268]

Waste is another straightforward example. The EIS says the detailed waste plans will be developed after determination, while quantities, receiving facilities, capacity and licences are still being worked through. For a project of this scale, the public should not have to accept 'we will work it out later' for the basic question of where very large waste streams can actually go and whether the receiving system has capacity.E226, E227, E228

The detailed traffic plan waits for contractor arrangements

Example;

> *"A detailed Traffic and Transport Management Plan has not been prepared as part of this TTIA, as it is a delivery phase document developed once the construction methodology, staging and contractor arrangements are confirmed."*

Technical Report 7 §4.3.3, Table 4-2; printed p29; PDF p45. TTIA means Traffic and Transport Impact Assessment. [E388]

Traffic follows the same pattern. The detailed traffic plan is deliberately left until construction methodology, staging and contractor arrangements are known. Final oversize and overmass vehicle details, routes, frequencies and timing are then refined by later operators and contractors. Yet those very matters determine which communities, homes, school routes and local roads carry the burden. It is difficult to call the public exhibition meaningful when the final transport task is still being designed after the people affected have made their submissions. E398, E399

Internal management documents do not guarantee equivalent public scrutiny

The EIS also relies heavily on later construction and operational management plans. Those plans are important, but the EIS describes the overarching CEMP and OEMP as internal management documents. The problem is not that management plans exist; every major project needs them. The problem is using a later management plan to fill a gap that should have been resolved in the EIS. A management plan should explain how an assessed project will be built safely. It should not become the place where the project itself is finally worked out.

Main EIS §§25.2.2–25.4, printed pp820–823; PDF pp855–858. [E235, E236, E238, E239, E240]

The effect is to shift important decisions out of the public exhibition and into a later, less visible delivery process. By then the central approval is in place, contractors have commercial programs to meet, and the community's leverage is much smaller. That is exactly the process risk this Appendix is intended to expose.

3 | The unfinished work creates risk for the community - and for whether the project can actually be built

The missing detail is not abstract. It affects homes, farms, roads, water, landscape and the practical ability to construct the project. The examples below show why the present level of uncertainty matters. They also expose a second question that EnergyCo has not adequately answered: if key resources, sites and construction solutions have not yet been secured and tested, what is the basis for confidence that the project is constructible?

Water supplies and extraction impacts remain dependent on further work

Water is the clearest example. The EIS leaves the feasibility of water sources and preferred supply options to detailed design and construction planning. The groundwater report says future take sites have not been selected, the site-specific data needed for modelling has not been collected, reliable availability cannot yet be confirmed, and further water dealings would be needed to secure groundwater. That is not a minor construction detail. Water is a basic construction resource. If the source, reliability, impacts and legal access are not established, the community cannot assess the impact and EnergyCo cannot yet demonstrate that this part of the construction task is secure. E038, E206, E533, E535

Before approval, EnergyCo should be able to show where the water is expected to come from, how much is needed, what is genuinely available in dry conditions, what other users or environments may be affected, what agreements or entitlements are required, and what happens if the preferred source fails. Without that work, the risk is simply pushed forward: either the project competes for a constrained resource, turns to another source with different impacts, or changes its transport task later. None of those outcomes can be properly tested in the current exhibition. E217, E218, E536

Transport decisions determine which roads and residents bear the burden

The same issue applies to transport. Final OSOM vehicle specifications, routes, frequencies and schedules depend on later operator and contractor work. Some drawings still leave construction methods, temporary works, utilities, school crossing impacts and even construction traffic layouts to later design or survey. These are the details that determine where road works are needed, whether movements fit, who is inconvenienced and where safety risks fall. E397, E398, E399, E406, E409, E413

This is also a constructability issue. If the final loads, swept paths, utility conflicts, road treatments and access arrangements are not known, then neither the cost nor the practicality of the transport solution is fully known. The public should not be asked to accept the impacts of a transport solution that is still being designed, and the determining authority should not assume that the eventual solution will be straightforward merely because it has been deferred to a contractor.

Camp design and lighting affect neighbouring homes

The camp issue shows how this process can fail neighbours. The main EIS says the detailed assessment of Camp 3 and the Camp 1 Alternate will occur after exhibition. Camp and laydown layouts and lighting specifications also remain for later design. That means nearby residents are being asked to make their submission before they can see the actual arrangement that may determine noise, lighting, traffic, visual impact, drainage, bushfire risk and day-to-day amenity. E022, E023, E362, E366, E126, E173

This is not a theoretical concern for our community. We have watched the controversy around camp lighting on Merotherie Road in the Central-West Orana REZ. A problem that could have been designed out early becomes much harder to resolve once approval has been granted, the contract has been let and the contractor is working to an approved program. The neighbour is then arguing about mitigation after the

fundamental decisions have already been made. New England is setting up the same risk if camp layouts, lighting and other neighbour-facing details are not properly resolved and exposed before approval.

The EIS does contain lighting controls and conservative noise assumptions. That is useful, but it does not answer the real question: what will actually be built next to the affected home, and who has the power to change it if the final arrangement causes an avoidable impact? Nearby residents should be able to see the layout, lighting parameters, access, operating arrangements and relevant safeguards while the design can still be changed through the assessment process - not after the project has effectively become a construction job. E136, E173

Farm access and property protections need enforceable arrangements

The same pattern reaches directly onto farms. Property management plans will later deal with access, construction timing and location, grazing and cropping, fences, tracks, livestock and other property-specific arrangements. Consultation is welcome, but these matters are not trivial where a transmission project cuts through a working farm. If the final works create an unreasonable conflict, the landholder needs to know who can change the design - not simply who can receive a complaint. E151, E155, E156, E384

The danger is that approval changes the balance of power. Before determination, a serious unresolved impact can be a reason to alter the project or refuse that part of it. After determination, the conversation risks becoming one about how the contractor can make the approved project work. That is why the important property conflicts, access arrangements and protection requirements should be understood as far as reasonably possible before approval, with a clear escalation path for what genuinely cannot be settled earlier.

Later drainage and road design can affect flooding and access

Flooding and road access provide another example. The flood report says the impacts of public road upgrades were not specifically assessed and that further review is required once the road designs are developed. Yet road geometry, drainage and embankments can change flood behaviour and access. If those designs are material to neighbouring properties or emergency movement, the impacts should be understood before the works are locked in, not discovered through detailed design.

Technical Report 15 §8.2.7, printed pp98–99; PDF pp106–107. [E521, E209, E210, E211, E212, E213]

Other unfinished investigations can change local protections

The same concern runs through the rest of the register: heritage and biodiversity investigations, noise controls, bushfire access and emergency planning, contamination, waste and cumulative impacts. Some later work is normal and unavoidable. But this EIS uses 'later' far too often for matters that can change the impact or expose whether the project is practical. The test should be simple: if an unanswered question could materially change who is affected, how badly they are affected, what protection is required, or whether the project can be constructed as proposed, that question belongs in the assessment before approval - not in the contractor's in-tray afterwards. E245, E247, E248, E176, E180, E184, E188, E195, E220, E229, E232, E233, E545, E551

4 | Neighbours need clear responsibility and an effective remedy

The evidence identifies several parties with different later tasks. EnergyCo is to develop the detailed Water Supply Strategy. The network operator is to develop the final design and construction management arrangements. Transport operators and contractors are to refine haulage details, and a road drawing expressly assigns construction methods and temporary works to the contractor. The public needs a single clear account of how these responsibilities fit together. [E206, E254, E235, E238, E398, E399, E406]

The accountability concern is especially serious where a later plan or design is accepted after the principal project determination. A neighbour should not have to reconstruct a chain of contracts, management plans and approvals to establish who can fix a problem. Allocating a task to a contractor must not obscure who remains answerable for meeting the project's commitments and resolving the consequences.

There are promises of ongoing engagement and complaint handling. The Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan is to include participation, feedback, enquiries, complaints and monitoring. The driver code is to address complaint resolution and disciplinary action. Property and camp arrangements also include contact or response mechanisms. These commitments must be tested for their practical effect, rather than treated as a sufficient answer merely because a contact channel exists. [X034, E169, E155, E357]

The cited commitments do not, by themselves, settle every step from a resident raising a concern to someone with authority requiring and verifying a remedy. Without a clear process, residents risk being passed between EnergyCo, the network operator, the contractor and approving bodies while the disputed activity continues.

This is an experience that is being lived by communities in the Central West Orana REZ. It is a realistic outcome of this process. It is a predictable and avoidable outcome, but it is not being designed to be avoided in this instance. We need to see evidence of a better process than has been executed in the Central West Orana REZ.

The accountability questions that must be answered

Responsibility	What our community must be able to identify
Accountable organisation	The entity answerable for each deferred matter, including when a contractor or subcontractor changes.
Authority over the decision	Who prepares the design, who accepts it, and who can require a change or refuse an unacceptable proposal.
Public record	The design or plan, relevant investigations, assessed limits, approval basis and reasons for accepting the choice.
Neighbour participation	When affected people receive the information, how long they have to respond, and how their objections are answered before the choice is final.
Dispute escalation	A route beyond the immediate contractor, clear response deadlines, access to independent review, and responsibility for its cost.
Protection during a dispute	The circumstances in which relevant work must pause or change, and the interim measures needed to protect people and property.
Enforcement and remedy	Who can compel corrective work, check that it is effective, and determine responsibility for damage or loss where applicable.

The response should identify the relevant condition, commitment, plan provision or other enforceable mechanism for each answer. A general assurance that a contractor will comply is insufficient where the disputed detail has yet to be settled.

Our community should not be left to resolve through individual complaints a material project question that should have been described, assessed and exposed to public comment in the EIS process. Later complaint handling can address an implementation problem. It cannot recreate the opportunity to influence the principal approval before it was given.

A lot is being asked of REZ communities, and the track record in the CWO REZ is well below expectation. It is a series of demonstrably unfair outcomes, and there is no evidence that effort is being made to correct that deficiency.

5 | What must be resolved before approval

We ask the assessment department and determining authority to require a public, evidence-linked response to these matters before determination. The response should identify what will be completed before the decision and justify every material item proposed for later resolution.

Complete and disclose the information needed to assess local consequences

Provide the critical sites, layouts, water sources and volumes, supply arrangements, routes, traffic limits, camp and lighting parameters, waste destinations, investigations and protective limits. If a final choice remains open, publish the permitted alternatives and demonstrate that the assessment covers their reasonably foreseeable effects. Essential assessment gaps should be resolved before approval is considered.

Publish a schedule of every material decision left unfinished

For each relevant evidence entry, state the decision still required, the missing information, who will prepare and approve it, the completion date and the public review process. Explain why it is suitable for later resolution. Where several entries concern the same decision, identify that connection without losing the source references.

Give the community a meaningful opportunity to respond to new information

Where a submissions or amendment report adds a camp assessment, changes a material site or route, or supplies an investigation central to an impact finding, make the information available with sufficient time for affected people to examine and respond before determination. Publish how those responses affect the proposal and the assessment.

Set firm limits for any detail properly left to implementation

Specify the permissible locations, quantities, hours, performance standards and protective measures. Identify the thresholds that require further assessment, public consultation, a change to the approval or rejection of a proposed option. Require a published explanation showing how each later material design remains within the assessed limits and approval conditions.

Keep responsibility clear through design and construction

Publish the accountability arrangements described in section 4. Identify the entity responsible for resolving a neighbour's issue throughout design, construction and operation. Require that responsibility to remain clear

through procurement and changes of contractor. Residents should receive one coordinated response, with access to escalation and an enforceable remedy.

Make later approvals and dispute outcomes visible

Publish the relevant later plans, material design changes, supporting investigations, approval decisions and compliance findings, with any necessary redactions explained. Identify when affected residents can comment before a later decision is accepted. Report complaints, corrective actions and unresolved matters in a form that protects personal information while allowing the community to see whether the process is working.

Prevent unresolved material risks from being carried into the works

Specify which relevant activities cannot start until investigations, protective arrangements or disputes about compliance have been resolved. Give the responsible decision maker clear authority and duties to require corrective action. The approval framework should prevent a resident's unresolved concern about a material impact from being overtaken by construction.

We object to granting approval on the assumption that future design, agreements and contractor plans will make the unanswered questions acceptable. The missing information must be supplied, or the project must be constrained by limits that the community can see and test. Public participation fails if the people exposed to the impacts are asked to respond before essential details are available and are then left to pursue the consequences after approval.

6 | Evidence counts and how to check each reference

The register contains 593 substantive source entries that highlight our concerns. The first two items below identify 62 references expressly connected to work that will be carried out after approval. The other items record later decisions or missing information.

What the passage establishes	Entries
Work expressly allowed after approval	35
Details assigned to a post approval plan or process	27
Details left for later design, delivery or operation	421
Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report	41
Unresolved details with no stated completion stage	69
Total substantive evidence entries	593

What each description means

Work expressly allowed after approval means the passage itself uses post approval or post determination wording. Some passages allow work before and after approval, or apply only if earlier work remains unfinished. The count does not imply that every activity described will inevitably be postponed.

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process means an explicit linked source supplies that timing. Each entry gives the additional timing reference. Most concern matters to be settled through the Aboriginal or historical heritage management plans; others link to the project's express post approval framework.

Details left for later design, delivery or operation includes detailed design, contractor appointments, preconstruction investigations, later management plans and operating decisions. The individual passage does not expressly fix completion against determination. It records the later dependency without assuming the approval date.

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report identifies information absent from the exhibited version but proposed for that later assessment stage.

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage identifies an open location, quantity, assessment or arrangement without a definite completion stage. Neither description is automatically a post approval deferral.

How to verify a passage

Quotation marks identify source wording. Labelled paraphrases identify summaries. Commentary and community concerns are analysis. Printed page means the number on the source document; PDF page means the viewer page with the cover counted as page 1. The source list supplies official links. In the main EIS, the body's printed page number is 35 less than its PDF viewer page; other reports have different offsets.

The analysis covered 39 PDF files containing 16,606 pages: the main EIS, executive summary, combined appendices, 22 technical report bodies, nine supplements, assessment requirements, agency letters and a regional water update.

While there are a lot of pages, our observation and argument is that there is a lack of completeness and detail.

Direct links to references connected to work after approval

These links have been recorded for ease of reference.

Work expressly allowed after approval [E007, E018, E063, E092, E096, E100, E102, E104, E107, E117, E118, E120, E122, E244, E245, E247, E248, E268, E310, E312, E319, E320, E321, E322, E324, E328, E330, E334, E335, E337, E339, E340, E341, E358, E574]

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process [E091, E093, E094, E095, E097, E098, E099, E105, E113, E114, E115, E116, E243, E246, E313, E314, E315, E316, E317, E318, E325, E327, E331, E332, E333, E580, E581]

7 | Evidence of unfinished project decisions

Each entry states the unfinished detail and its timing in plain language, followed by the source and page references. Entries are arranged in source order. Evidence IDs provide stable references for submissions and responses. Use section 6 for the counting rules.

Main EIS | 2 | Strategic context

E001 Project area refinement after the EIS

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 2.6 Route selection and project design options; printed p54; PDF p89

> *"The EIS project area will continue to be refined in response to ongoing engagement with landholders and other stakeholders, and submissions raised in the EIS."*

E002 Further impact avoidance through detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 2.7 Impact avoidance and minimisation; printed p56; PDF p91

> *"Broader route selection decisions, particularly the move to the new study corridor in October 2025 (and now subsequently refined for the project area assessed in this EIS), have improved constructability, reduced steep terrain constraints and construction risks, lowered vehicle movements and environmental disturbance, and enhanced bushfire resilience and aviation safety outcomes. Overall, impact avoidance and minimisation have been a primary driver of the route selection and design refinement process, with ongoing opportunities for further avoidance and minimisation to be considered during detailed design."*

3 | Project Description

E003 Project elements remain at reference design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3 Project description; printed p63; PDF p98

> *"As detailed in Section 2, considerable refinements have been made through the route selection and project design process in response to environmental and technical studies, and feedback from landholders, communities and other stakeholders. As the project is currently at the reference design stage, there will be elements of the project that are refined during the detailed design process."*

E004 Design refinement and further technical surveys

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.1 Project overview; printed p64; PDF p99

> *"The project description is based on the reference design. The reference design is the initial project design detailing key components and technical parameters for the transmission lines, energy hubs, ancillary infrastructure and access tracks. The reference design will be further refined as the project progresses to the detailed design stage, based on continued landholder feedback, further technical and environmental surveys."*

E005 Final infrastructure siting and disturbance footprint

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.2.1 Detailed design and assessment approach overview; printed p74; PDF p109

> *"The project area represents the area within which construction of the project would occur and is generally a 250 metre-wide corridor, with varying sizes at energy hubs and for ancillary infrastructure sites. The project area (refer to Figure 3.2) is a broader area that provides flexibility for the final siting of project infrastructure and the disturbance footprint and within which the final operational easements for the project would be located (generally 120 metres for dual 330 kV transmission lines, 70 metres for single 500 kV transmission lines and 140 metres for dual 500 kV transmission lines). Final siting of project infrastructure and the disturbance footprint within the project area would be confirmed during detailed design, subject to environmental management measures including the avoidance of defined no-impact areas."*

E005 note: The EIS uses a reference design or conservative assumptions. This records the detail left open; it does not mean that no impact assessment was undertaken.

E006 Material changes through a later Amendment Report

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 3.2.1 Detailed design and assessment approach overview; printed p74; PDF p109

> *"Following exhibition of this EIS, should any material changes to the project be identified or required in response to ongoing investigations, submissions on the EIS during the public exhibition phase or in response to landholder feedback, these would be documented and assessed in an Amendment Report and submitted at the same time as the Submissions Report."*

E007 Changes following determination

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 3.2.1 Detailed design and assessment approach overview; printed p74; PDF p109

> *"Following project determination, any changes developed during the detailed design stage would be assessed for consistency with the approved project as per the process described in Section 6."*

E008 Final number location and types of towers

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.2.3 Transmission lines and towers; printed p76; PDF p111

> *"The number, location and type(s) of towers required would be confirmed as part of detailed design. However, a disturbance footprint based on the reference design, including the indicative location of towers, has been used as relevant for the assessment in this EIS. The indicative types of transmission towers and easement widths proposed for the 500 kV and 330 kV network infrastructure and assessed in this EIS is provided on Figure 3.3."*

E008 note: The EIS uses a reference design or conservative assumptions. This records the detail left open; it does not mean that no impact assessment was undertaken.

E009 Tower specifications and arrangement

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.2.3 Transmission lines and towers; printed p76; PDF p111

> *"The 500 kV or 330 kV transmission lines would be supported on a series of transmission line towers. The final location and specification of each transmission tower would be dependent on a range of factors such as distance between each structure, structure loading, transmission line voltage, changes in direction of the transmission line route, local geotechnical conditions, topography and local environmental constraints (such as the need to avoid specific areas of biodiversity value or to span watercourses). The type and arrangement of the transmission towers would continue to be refined as part of the finalisation of the project design."*

E010 Tower base footprints and foundations

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.2.3 Transmission lines and towers; printed p77; PDF p112

> *"Figure 3.4 provides an indicative diagram of transmission line tower components. The final base footprint and required foundation types for the 500 kV and 330 kV towers would be confirmed as part of the detailed design process."*

E011 Number and configuration of hub components

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.2.4 Energy hubs; printed p78; PDF p113

> *"Details of the energy hubs are presented in Table 3.2 and shown on Figure 3.2. Indicative layouts of the energy hubs are shown on Figure 3.5 to Figure 3.9. The final number and configuration of hub components would be confirmed during the detailed design phase."*

E012 Auxiliary power connections and transmission routes

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.2.4.3 Auxiliary power; printed p83; PDF p118

> *"Detailed assessment of connection points and transmission routes would be undertaken, where possible, following exhibition of the EIS and incorporated in the Amendment Report for the project, subject to detailed studies undertaken in consultation with the relevant local network operator. Where further ongoing detailed studies are required in consultation with the relevant local network operator post submission of the Amendment Report and during detailed design, additional environmental assessment would be undertaken. The proposed work would also be assessed to confirm they are consistent with the approved project."*

E012 note: Mixed pathway: Amendment Report assessment is intended where possible; further detailed studies and an approved-project consistency check are also contemplated.

E013 Bayswater substation final configuration

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.2.5 Bayswater Power Station substation extension; printed p90; PDF p125

> *"Work is required at Transgrid's existing Bayswater Power Station 500/330 kV substation to connect the project to the NEM. An indicative layout of the substation extension is shown on Figure 3.10. The final configuration would be confirmed during the detailed design phase."*

E014 Retention or removal of access tracks

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.2.7.1 Permanent site access, road and intersection treatments; printed p94; PDF p129

> *"It is proposed that some of the access tracks established during the construction phase to facilitate the movement of vehicles plant, equipment and materials would be retained for the operational and maintenance phase. The requirements to retain or remove access tracks would be determined in consultation with landholders during property access negotiations and ahead of the commencement of operation of the project."*

E015 Temporary Central B communications arrangement

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; Microwave links; printed p95; PDF p130

> *"• Central B Hub: a temporary arrangement may be required between project stages to ensure redundancy requirements are met. This would be confirmed during detailed design"*

E016 Required utility adjustments

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.2.8 Utility adjustments and crossings; printed p96; PDF p131

> *"Consultation with all relevant utility providers has been carried out throughout the development of the reference design for the project. This has included presentations to utility providers and councils on potential impacts to electricity infrastructure, telecommunications lines and water lines, including any proposed relocations of utilities to minimise potential impacts. Further consultation would be undertaken with utility providers and councils to inform detailed design and confirm the required utility adjustments for the project."*

E017 Utility works outside the assessed project area

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.2.8 Utility adjustments and crossings; printed p96; PDF p131

> *"Appendix C and Figure 3.11 provide an overview of the utility adjustments required for the project. Those located within the project area have been assessed as part of this EIS. Some connection works, or any proposed utility protection or relocation works may be required outside the project area. As required, further assessment of these works would be undertaken, where possible, following exhibition of the EIS and incorporated as part of an Amendment Report for the project (subject to detailed studies undertaken in consultation with the relevant utility providers and councils). Where further ongoing detailed studies are required in consultation with the relevant utility providers and councils post submission of the Amendment Report and during detailed design, additional environmental assessment would be undertaken. The proposed work would also be assessed to confirm they are consistent with the approved project."*

E017 note: Mixed pathway: Amendment Report assessment is intended where possible; further detailed studies and an approved-project consistency check are also contemplated.

E018 Enabling works shortly after determination

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 3.3.1 Construction overview; printed p104; PDF p139

> *"It is proposed that pre-construction minor work and enabling work would occur prior to the approval of management plans required by the project approval (refer to Section 3.3.4). This is proposed to allow the timely commencement of construction by progressing enabling work shortly after project determination. Appropriate management and mitigation measures as outlined in this EIS would be implemented for these activities."*

E018 note: Section 25 also requires relevant issue-specific plans to be approved by the Planning Secretary before main construction; enabling works have a separate plan pathway.

E019 Construction program and contractor consultation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.2 Construction program; printed p105; PDF p140

> *"An indicative construction program and staging is shown on Figure 3.12. The construction program would continue to be refined during detailed design and in consultation with construction contractors."*

E020 Dates and durations of out of hours work

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.3.2 Out-of-hours work; printed p107; PDF p142

> *"During detailed design and further construction planning, a program would be determined to identify the required out of hours work periods (including dates and durations)."*

E021 Final construction workforce estimate

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.3.3 Construction workforce; printed p108; PDF p143

> *"EnergyCo has estimated the construction workforce based on the current reference design, indicative project schedule and contemporary project examples. This estimate would be finalised as the detailed design process progresses."*

E022 Camp 3 full assessment

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 3.3.5 Workforce accommodation camps; printed p111; PDF p146

> *"The location of Camp 3 has only recently been identified for the project, despite ongoing investigations over an extended period. In May 2026, a potential option for this camp was identified in the Barry locality. EnergyCo has commenced discussions with the landholder on the investigation and potential acquisition of this property for use as an accommodation camp. The camp location was identified after completion of the majority of technical studies prepared for the EIS, therefore has not been assessed in detail as part of this EIS. Detailed assessment of the proposed location for Camp 3 will be undertaken following exhibition of the EIS and included in an Amendment Report."*

E023 Camp 1 Alternate full assessment

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 3.3.5 Workforce accommodation camps; printed p111; PDF p146

> *"Through ongoing engagement with Muswellbrook Shire Council, a possible alternative location for Camp 1 has been identified (Camp 1 Alternate). EnergyCo is currently investigating the site in consultation with Council. Detailed assessment of the proposed alternate location for Camp 1 will also be undertaken following exhibition of the EIS and included in an Amendment Report."*

E024 Final OSOM vehicle configurations and schedules

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.6.2 Over size and over mass haulage routes; printed p115; PDF p150

> *"Most high risk OSOM deliveries are expected to originate from the Port of Newcastle (including from the Newcastle Logistics Precinct which is intended to be used for deliveries associated with construction of the project) and travel to the energy hubs and the Bayswater Power Station substation extension site via the New England Highway. High risk OSOM deliveries are those that exceed certain vehicle dimensions, mass or route characteristics as defined by TfNSW and therefore require specific management measures. Final OSOM vehicle configurations and delivery schedules would be confirmed through the relevant regulatory approval processes, undertaken in consultation with TfNSW, the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator and the applicable local councils. The indicative total high risk OSOM vehicle movements for the duration of the project are listed in Table 3.8."*

E025 Final OSOM movement numbers

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.6.2 Over size and over mass haulage routes; printed p115; PDF p150

> *"Based on the current scope, in the order of around 53 high risk OSOM movements are anticipated in total. This estimate is based on the assumed equipment configuration at the time of this assessment. The final number of OSOM movements may vary depending on detailed material selection, equipment specifications and transport logistics confirmed during later stages of design and procurement."*

E026 Final public road treatment designs

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.6.3 Road and intersection treatments; printed p116; PDF p151

> *"The final design of treatments to the existing public road network would be confirmed in consultation with the relevant road authorities and would also be informed by detailed OSOM vehicle selection and consultation with TfNSW and the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator (NHVR)."*

E027 Access track disturbance footprint

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.8 Access track construction; printed p125; PDF p160

> *"A disturbance footprint based on the reference design, including access tracks, has been used as relevant for the assessment in this EIS. The final disturbance footprint associated with access tracks would be confirmed during detailed design. Key factors influencing the extent of disturbance associated with access tracks include terrain and slope, landholder consultation, geotechnical conditions, drainage requirements and constructability considerations. In steeper or more constrained areas, additional disturbance would typically be required to accommodate safe access, including wider track formations, cut and fill batters and localised realignments."*

E027 note: The EIS uses a reference design or conservative assumptions. This records the detail left open; it does not mean that no impact assessment was undertaken.

E028 Retention or removal of construction tracks

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.8 Access track construction; printed p125; PDF p160

> *"Individual land use needs have been considered in the design of access tracks to enable the landholder's continued use of the land, as well as to minimise the overall environmental impacts. The requirements to retain or remove access tracks would be determined in consultation with landholders during property access negotiations and ahead of the commencement of operation of the project."*

E029 Final access layout and consistency assessments

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.8 Access track construction; printed p125; PDF p160

> *"Further consultation with landholders would be undertaken during detailed design to ensure access arrangements are responsive to existing land use needs and property operations. As a result, the final access track layout may change from that assessed in this EIS and where required these changes would be considered via a consistency assessment."*

E030 Extent of existing and new access track works

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.8 Access track construction; printed p125; PDF p160

> *"Table 3.9 further describes the access track requirements for the construction of the project which are also shown on Figure 3.14. The full extent of work for the upgrade of existing access tracks and the construction of new access tracks would be confirmed as part of detailed design."*

E031 Individual waterway crossing designs

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.8.1 Waterway crossings; printed p127; PDF p162

> *"All waterway crossings would be designed on a case by case basis during detailed design, taking into account hydrology, geomorphology, ecological values and construction requirements. Appropriate controls would be implemented to minimise impacts to waterway banks and beds, manage erosion and sediment risks, and avoid adverse impacts to downstream flows and water quality."*

E032 Final vegetation clearing footprint

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.9 Vegetation clearing; printed p128; PDF p163

> *"The disturbance footprint represents an indicative clearing envelope developed from the reference design to inform impact assessment and establish clearing limits. The project components and their clearing requirements which have been included in the disturbance footprint are provided in Table 3.10. This approach, as illustrated on Figure 3.17, identifies the quantum of clearing required for the project and provides a basis for assessing potential impacts, whilst recognising that the specific locations of vegetation clearing may change during detailed design as the alignment, access arrangements and infrastructure layout are refined. The final clearing footprint would therefore be confirmed during detailed design and construction planning but would be managed so that remains within the assessed clearing limit that would be expected to be formalised as part of the project approval."*

E032 note: The EIS uses a reference design or conservative assumptions. This records the detail left open; it does not mean that no impact assessment was undertaken.

E033 Tower pads and site specific foundations

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.10.1 Establishment of tower foundations; printed p134; PDF p169

> *"The tower pads would be site specific and optimised during detailed design. While the optimum approach would be a large flat site, given the project terrain, many sites would require terracing, with 2 or more flat benches to create safe useable areas to work from. Tower foundations would be constructed based on site-specific geotechnical conditions (to be assessed as relevant for each location to inform the construction approach) and the type of tower structure. Construction of foundations would involve excavation or drilling, placement of reinforcement and delivery and placement of concrete."*

E034 Whether blasting is required

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.10.1 Establishment of tower foundations; printed p134; PDF p169

> *"Where rock is encountered at or near the surface and cannot be excavated using conventional mechanical methods, controlled blasting may be required to facilitate foundation construction. The need for blasting would be determined during detailed design following geotechnical investigation."*

E035 Hub roads drainage and infrastructure layouts

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.11 Energy hubs; printed p136; PDF p171

> *"The layout of roads, drainage and infrastructure within each hub would be confirmed during detailed design, taking into account topography, drainage requirements and site-specific constraints."*

E036 Materials processing site locations and layouts

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.12.1 Crushing and grinding and screening plant; printed p137; PDF p172

> *"The location and layout of these sites would be determined in accordance with the ancillary facilities location protocol as provided below in Section 3.3.12.2, which applies a risk-based approach to avoid or minimise impacts on sensitive receivers, environmental values and existing land uses."*

E037 Final ancillary site locations in the CEMP

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.12.2 Location assessment protocol; printed p137; PDF p172

> *"The application of this protocol enables the identification of suitable ancillary site locations within the project area, while allowing refinement during detailed design. The final locations would be confirmed during detailed design and documented in the CEMP."*

E038 Feasibility of water sources and preferred supplies

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.3.13.1 Water requirements and supply; printed p139; PDF p174

> *"A combination of these water sources would be required to meet the total potable and non-potable water demand for the project. Further investigation into the feasibility of each of the water sources and preferred options would be undertaken during detailed design and construction planning, in consultation with commercial suppliers and local councils."*

E039 Final operational workforce estimate

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 3.4.4 Operational workforce; printed p143; PDF p178

> *"EnergyCo has estimated the operational workforce based on the current reference design and contemporary project examples. This estimate would be finalised as the detailed design process progresses."*

4 | Statutory context

E040 Final approvals depend on unfinished design

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | EIS; 4.3 Statutory requirements; printed p149; PDF p184

> *"The project is likely to require several other approvals to meet NSW legislative requirements. The final approval requirements will be dependent on the final design, consultation and construction methodology outcomes which are not currently finalised. Potential approval requirements are identified below with details of how these have been considered for the project provided in Appendix D:"*

6 | Assessment approach

E041 Final disturbance footprint

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 6.4 Disturbance footprint; printed p212; PDF p247

> *"The disturbance footprint sits within the project area and is an estimation of the likely magnitude of the area that would be directly impacted by the construction of the project, including but not limited to transmission towers and easement clearing, the energy hubs, workforce accommodation camps and laydown areas, access tracks, public road works and ancillary sites and infrastructure. The disturbance footprint has been used to inform the impact assessment in this EIS and will be finalised as part of the detailed design and project implementation process."*

E041 note: The EIS uses a reference design or conservative assumptions. This records the detail left open; it does not mean that no impact assessment was undertaken.

E042 Reference design and further surveys

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 6.7 Reference design; printed p214; PDF p249

> *"This EIS is based on the project's reference design. The reference design is the initial project design detailing key components and technical parameters for the transmission lines, energy hubs and ancillary infrastructure and access tracks that is described in Section 3 of this EIS. The reference design has been used to determine the disturbance footprint, operational area and operational footprint, inform the project area and provide a basis for the environmental assessment of the project. The reference design will be further refined based on continued landholder feedback, further technical and environmental surveys and as the project progresses to the detailed design stage."*

E042 note: The EIS uses a reference design or conservative assumptions. This records the detail left open; it does not mean that no impact assessment was undertaken.

E043 Flexibility for final tower placement

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 6.7 Reference design; printed p214; PDF p249

> *"A corridor approach to the transmission line alignment, based on the reference design, has been adopted to define the project area and thereby allow flexibility for tower placement during detailed design. Indicative tower locations based on the reference design have been used by relevant technical assessments as required, notably in the landscape and visual assessment to enable more detailed analysis."*

E043 note: The EIS uses a reference design or conservative assumptions. This records the detail left open; it does not mean that no impact assessment was undertaken.

E044 Survey completion depends on land access

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | EIS; 6.8 Inaccessible area assessments; printed p215; PDF p250

> *"Further field surveys are planned for the parts of the project area where land access is not currently available as access becomes available. Where additional field surveys are able to be undertaken prior to approval, this information will be presented in the Submissions Report to be prepared following exhibition of the EIS."*

E044 note: Completion before approval is intended or conditional on access and timing; this passage alone does not guarantee completion before determination.

E045 Sensitive receiver verification and later assessment

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 6.9 Sensitive receivers; printed p215; PDF p250

> *"Given the scale of the project and limited access to some properties, it is possible that some locations identified in the EIS as dwellings may be other structures (for example sheds), and vice versa. As further information becomes available, the relevant assessments will accordingly be refined within the Submissions Report and Amendment Report as relevant. This includes consideration of a recently identified sensitive receiver within the project area south of Nundle State Forest (previously thought to be a shed), which was identified during recent engagement with the landholder. This sensitive receiver will be assessed within the Submissions Report / Amendment Report."*

E046 Camp 3 detailed assessment

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 6.10 Recently identified ancillary sites; printed p216; PDF p251

> *"Detailed assessment of the proposed location for Camp 3 will be undertaken following exhibition of the EIS and included in the Submissions Report and Amendment Report, as relevant."*

E047 Camp 1 Alternate detailed assessment

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 6.10 Recently identified ancillary sites; printed p216; PDF p251

> *"Detailed assessment of the proposed location for Camp 1 Alternate will be undertaken following exhibition of the EIS and included in the Submissions Report and Amendment Report, as relevant."*

7 | Biodiversity

E048 Camp surveys for threatened species habitat

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 7.2.8 Biodiversity of recently identified ancillary sites; printed p248; PDF p283

> *"• the presence of disturbed grassland communities where many habitat features were absent, these areas would require further survey and assessment to document potential threatened species habitat"*

E048 note: Submissions and Amendment Report timing is supplied by the adjoining discussion on printed p249, PDF284.

E049 Camp surveys for threatened flora habitat

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 7.2.8 Biodiversity of recently identified ancillary sites; printed p248; PDF p283

> *"• potential habitat for some locally recorded threatened flora species that would require further survey and assessment."*

E049 note: Submissions and Amendment Report timing is supplied by the adjoining discussion on printed p249, PDF284.

E050 Camp biodiversity assessment in revised BDAR

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 7.2.8 Biodiversity of recently identified ancillary sites; printed p249; PDF p284

> *"Both of these locations would be subject to full assessment in the revised BDAR as part of the Submissions Report and Amendment Report, including biodiversity survey."*

E051 Final siting to avoid biodiversity impacts

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.3 Avoidance; printed p250; PDF p285

> *"• detailed design and final siting of permanent and temporary project infrastructure to avoid and minimise impacts on TECs, threatened species habitat, rocky habitat features, watercourses and other identified biodiversity constraints where practicable."*

E052 Further surveys design refinement and micrositing

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.3 Avoidance; printed p250; PDF p285

> *"Refinement of the reference design will continue following the exhibition of the EIS. This will aim to further avoid and minimise impacts on biodiversity as refinements are made and/or biodiversity surveys within the subject land identify new biodiversity values that warrant avoidance. Detailed design and micro siting will continue to consider how permanent and temporary project infrastructure is built and where it is located, to avoid and minimise impacts on biodiversity."*

E053 Unsurveyed threatened flora assumptions

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | EIS; 7.4.1.3 Candidate threatened flora; printed p257; PDF p292

> *"Given the large number of species that have been assumed present, it is expected that with further survey in currently inaccessible areas the extent of predicted impact on threatened flora species would be reduced. It is noted that many of the threatened flora species assumed present in inaccessible areas were not found during the extensive targeted flora surveys undertaken in the accessible areas."*

E053 note: Assumed presence and conservative assessment are used for inaccessible areas; later surveys may reduce the predicted impact.

E054 Unsurveyed threatened fauna assumptions

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | EIS; 7.4.1.4 Candidate threatened fauna; printed p262; PDF p297

> *"18 species listed under the BC Act only including one endangered fauna population. For the 12 species that have been assumed present, it is expected that with further survey in currently inaccessible areas the extent of predicted impact on threatened fauna species would be reduced. It is noted that some of the threatened fauna species assumed present in inaccessible areas were not found during the targeted surveys undertaken in the accessible areas."*

E054 note: Assumed presence and conservative assessment are used for inaccessible areas; later surveys may reduce the predicted impact.

E055 Further surveys of serious and irreversible impacts

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | EIS; 7.4.1.5 Serious and irreversible impacts; printed p267; PDF p302

> *"Fifteen SAII entities are known or assumed to occur in the disturbance footprint based on the presence of suitable habitat (refer to Table 7.9). Two TECs, one threatened flora species and one threatened fauna species are known to occur. Four threatened flora species, one threatened fauna population and 6 threatened fauna species are assumed to occur. It is expected that with further survey in inaccessible areas, the number and extent of predicted SAII impacts is likely to reduce ."*

E055 note: Assumed presence and conservative assessment are used for inaccessible areas; later surveys may reduce the predicted impact.

E056 Further mitigation for serious and irreversible impacts

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.4.1.5 Serious and irreversible impacts; printed p269; PDF p304

> *"Avoidance and mitigation of impacts to potential SAII entities will be further prioritised during refinement of the reference design and detailed design. Mitigation measures to be further prioritised include but are not limited to micro-siting of the transmission line infrastructure and associated work sites to avoid and minimise direct impacts where practicable, retention of habitat features, establishment of 'habitat connectivity corridors', and specific clearing controls in sensitive biodiversity areas (refer to Section 7.7)."*

E057 Karst geotechnical investigations and vibration assessment

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.4.3.1 Karst, caves, crevices, cliffs and other geological features of significance, or rocks; printed p274; PDF p309

> *"To avoid and minimise the risk of impact on karst systems, detailed design and construction planning would incorporate site-specific geotechnical investigations and vibration assessments. Construction methods and equipment selection would be managed to ensure compliance with vibration criteria and to avoid adverse vibration impacts."*

E058 Final habitat connectivity corridor locations

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.4.3.3 Habitat connectivity; printed p275; PDF p310

> *"Despite these impacts, the project would remain permeable to fauna movement and would not act as a complete barrier. Retention of vegetation and groundcover within the easement, together with identified habitat connectivity corridors (indicative locations to be confirmed during detailed design), particularly along riparian zones, would maintain movement pathways across the landscape. Retention of groundcover and low-growing native vegetation within the easement would continue to provide opportunities for movement and refuge for many fauna species."*

E059 Connectivity Strategy and artificial structures

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.4.3.3 Habitat connectivity; printed p275; PDF p310

> *"While the maintenance of vegetation at reduced heights may reduce the availability of shade, shelter and other microhabitat features for reptiles and amphibians, these species would generally remain capable of traversing the easement, and impacts to habitat connectivity are therefore expected to be limited. Additional targeted measures would be implemented to further support connectivity. A Connectivity Strategy would be developed in consultation with CPHR to confirm the location and design of connectivity features, including retained vegetation corridors and the provision of artificial structures (for example rope bridges, koala refuge poles) where new barriers to habitat connectivity are created. The strategy would incorporate monitoring to assess effectiveness, with adaptive management applied where required."*

E060 BMP performance measures triggers and procedures

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p278–279; PDF p313–314

> *"The Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) will be prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist in consultation with relevant government agencies (including CPHR) and implemented for the duration of construction. The BMP will: • describe biodiversity values within the project area and the controls for direct, indirect, prescribed and uncertain impacts • be framed around SMART objectives and include quantitative performance measures, triggers, corrective actions and an adaptive management plan that consolidates and references the sub plans and Biodiversity Impact Monitoring Program (B20) listed in this table … • include Sensitive Area Maps requirements, showing areas to be protected, including exclusion/no-go zones, rocky habitats, riparian areas, turtle nesting locations, karst, habitat connectivity corridors to be retained and protected habitat features adjoining work areas … • specify minimum requirements for the following sub-plans: vegetation clearing (B2), fauna management (B10); supplementary hollow and nest strategy (B9); incidental and unexpected finds (B6); biosecurity (weeds/pathogens) (B15), connectivity strategy (B13), riparian vegetation and aquatic biodiversity (B16) • identify priority locations and requirements for bird deterrent measures (B20) …"*

E060 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B1, printed p5–6, PDF p258–259.

E061 Vegetation clearing procedure and site requirements

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p279–280; PDF p314–315

> *"A Vegetation Clearing Procedure will be prepared as a sub-plan to the BMP that includes: • the requirements to obtain an internal clearing and disturbance permit, prior to the commencement of clearing and disturbance • demarcation and protection of retained vegetation and "no-go" areas • a protocol for fauna management (B10) • a procedure for two-stage clearing (B11) • a protocol for partial clearing (B12) • measures to minimise, manage and re-use vegetation waste, including mulch, logs, and opportunities for millable timber • any restoration or rehabilitation requirements. The Vegetation Clearing Procedure must also identify locations where low-impact, manual and/or hand-clearing will be undertaken for vegetation that exceeds the clearance requirements for the transmission line (with stumps to be retained in-situ), including • Within a 50 m buffer of the top of bank at MacDonald River • Within a 50 m buffer of the top of bank at Barnard River …"*

E061 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B2, printed p6–7, PDF p259–260.

E062 Sensitive area mapping for final micro siting

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p280; PDF p315

> *"During detailed design, the network operator will identify and map Sensitive Areas to inform further avoidance and micro-siting. This mapping will be updated and maintained throughout construction and will include, as a minimum, the biodiversity constraints as outlined in section 7 of the BDAR, which identifies and prioritises biodiversity values to avoid and minimise impacts on. The Sensitive Area*

Mapping and avoidance framework will be incorporated into the BMP (and GIS/map based site-specific sensitive areas and associated protocols) for construction implementation."

E062 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B3, printed p7, PDF p260.

E063 Final micro siting informed by any post approval surveys

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p281–282; PDF p316–317

"Micro-site temporary construction infrastructure (including laydown areas, construction ancillary sites and access tracks) to firstly avoid and secondly minimize native vegetation clearing and disturbance of watercourses. Micro-siting will be informed by the biodiversity constraints mapping developed in B3 and the results of any post- approval surveys, will include: • prioritising disturbance in lower condition vegetation (VI <17, and <15 for PCTs representative of Endangered Ecological Communities (EEC)/Critically Endangered Ecological Communities (CEECs) • prioritising avoiding disturbance of Serious and Irreversible Impacts (SAII), Critically Endangered Ecological Communities (CEECs) and Critically Endangered (CE) species • locating transmission infrastructure to minimise impact to vegetated riparian zones • using existing access tracks and clearings • reducing the number of access track waterway crossings and locating waterway crossings at narrow or lower order reaches … Micro-siting outcomes will be incorporated into the BMP, project GIS layers and site-specific plans prior to works."

E063 note: Mixed or conditional timing: the passage contemplates some post approval work or uncertainty while also supporting earlier surveys and avoidance. It does not defer every survey.

E063 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B5, printed p8–9, PDF p261–262.

E064 Unexpected finds triggers and assessment protocol

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p282–283; PDF p317–318

"An unexpected and incidental finds protocol will be included as a sub- plan to the BMP. The protocol will implemented if threatened species or populations that are assessed by the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) are observed outside of mapped species polygons (incidental find), or if threatened species or populations not assessed by the BDAR are found (unexpected find). The protocol will include: • stop-work triggers for both unexpected and incidental finds • assessment requirements to quantify extent of impact • notification of Conservation Programs, Heritage and Regulation (CPHR) and other relevant stakeholders • adaptive responses including survey, review of clearing limits, further assessment • implementation of impact avoidance and minimisation and/or additional mitigation measures. Unavoidable impacts to unexpected finds must be quantified, and consultation undertaken with DPHI and CPHR on whether additional mitigation measures will be required. This may include offset calculation for residual impacts to threatened species that were not assessed in the EIS and /or threatened species that were assessed but subsequently removed. …"

E064 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B6, printed p9–10, PDF p262–263.

E065 Clearing and disturbance tracking methods

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p283–284; PDF p318–319

"A Clearing and Disturbance Tracking procedure will be prepared (independent of the BMP) that will include: • demonstrated compliance with the requirements of the Vegetation Clearing protocol (B2) for each vegetation clearing stage • documentation of methods and machinery used in partial and full clearing areas • a methodology for tracking clearing and disturbance for each vegetation clearing stage, including separate accounting for full and partial clearing • a program for reporting the extent of clearing and disturbance against the approved limits to CPHR and any other relevant stakeholders • a methodology for the post-clearing verification of the extent of clearing and disturbance within a vegetation clearing stage. Where partial clearing is to occur, post-clearing verification monitoring and reporting (if required) will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the project approval

conditions. The Clearing and Disturbance Tracking procedure is to be updated and maintained throughout construction. Audit-ready records, including spatial data, land survey data and supporting recent imagery (where available), will be maintained to enable independent auditing and regulatory review."

E065 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B7, printed p10, PDF p263.

E066 Rocky habitat construction constraints and mitigation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p284; PDF p319

"Prior to works within 100 m of mapped species polygons for rocky- habitat specialist species, including Brush-tailed rock wallaby, Large- eared Pied Bat, Large Bent-wing Bat, and Eastern Cave Bat, engage a suitably qualified ecologist to confirm presence of threatened fauna, and determine any construction activity constraints (for example noise and vibration levels, blasting) and relevant monitoring and mitigation measures (for example use of specific plant/machinery to minimize noise and vibration impacts, exclusions measures for microbat roosting caves within areas to be cleared). Areas of relevant rocky habitat are to be mapped in the BMP and identified in GIS layers and site plans as Sensitive Areas."

E066 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B8, printed p11, PDF p264.

E067 Artificial hollow replacement numbers types and locations

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p285; PDF p320

"A Supplementary Hollow and Nest Strategy will be prepared as a sub- plan to the BMP and will be implemented to provide alternative roosting and nesting habitat for fauna displaced by clearing. The number and size of hollows to be removed from the disturbance footprint will be used to inform the number and type of artificial hollows required to be installed in the surrounding areas. The use of artificial hollows will include a range of hollow sizes (for example small, medium, and large) and reflect the natural range and density of hollow sizes recorded in the clearing extent. The Strategy will define replacement numbers based on the number and types of hollows removed, the process for determining landholder- approved locations and installation timing, including installation targets before clearing and timeframes for installation after clearing. A Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP) will be provided to address delays or underperformance against installation or effectiveness targets. ..."

E067 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B9, printed p11–12, PDF p264–265.

E068 Fauna survey and management protocol

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p285–286; PDF p320–321

"A fauna management protocol will be prepared as a sub-plan to the BMP that includes: • a process for how surveys will be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist prior to clearing. Surveys will confirm that protection measures are in place and include fauna searches, hollow inspections, relocation and identification of nesting fauna and habitat features that require relocation and/or further management during clearing • outlines specific management measures for each fauna group with reference to known threatened species and will include, rubbish controls, vehicle-strike controls, and monitoring of use of key habitat features such as caves/cliff lines/turtle-nesting habitat within proximity of construction • identifies fauna relocation areas and locations for salvaged natural habitat materials (including bush rock and logs) ... • outlines the requirements for post-clearing reports, to be prepared for each vegetation clearing stage. Post-clearing reports will document all fauna interactions, any mortality and outcomes during clearing, details on hollows cleared, their characteristics and occupancy, and quantities and locations of salvaged hollows and logs, and bush rock reused for habitat supplementation ..."

E068 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B10, printed p12–13, PDF p265–266.

E069 Partial clearing methods and locations

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p287–288; PDF p322–323

> *"A Partial Clearing Protocol will be prepared as part of the Vegetation Clearing Protocol (a sub-plan to the BMP) that defines clearing methods for disturbance area B. ... • identifies areas where hand-clearing is to occur (as a minimum, at the locations identified in section 7 of the BDAR) • assume that removal of root balls and root stock will be avoided except where required for civil/construction footprints, with root zones retained in situ wherever practicable and hand clearing used in mapped sensitive areas ... • document post-clearing inspections to verify compliance with partial-clearing requirements and meet verification reporting requirements , including, where relevant: data collection requirements; randomly selected point-based monitoring at representative locations; recording of clearing machinery types used; documentation of mulch cover and depth; BAM plots suitable to derive Vegetation Integrity scores and exotic flora cover and species richness against baseline data; and recommendations for changes to clearing methods where targets are not likely to be met. ..."*

E069 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B12, printed p13–14, PDF p266–267.

E070 Connectivity locations and artificial fauna crossing structures

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p288–289; PDF p323–324

> *"A Connectivity Strategy will be developed as a sub-plan to the BMP. The Connectivity Strategy will be prepared in consultation with CPHR that outlines measures to maintain and provide habitat connectivity for target fauna species susceptible to habitat fragmentation, including (but not limited to) koalas, Squirrel gliders, Southern Greater Gliders and Yellow-bellied gliders. ... • identify locations for habitat connectivity corridors to be retained (that is, in gullies and/or riparian zones), including as a minimum, the 27 indicative habitat corridors identified in the BDAR (their locations to be determined during detailed design) ... • prescribe the number, type and location of structures to be installed (for example glider poles, koala refuge poles, rope bridges), with locations to be developed in consultation with relevant landholders. As a minimum, the provision of an artificial crossing structure every 500 m in areas of full clearing (easement- wide) will be investigated ..."*

E070 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B13, printed p14–15, PDF p267–268.

E071 Biosecurity arrangements and controls

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p289–290; PDF p324–325

> *"The Biosecurity Management Plan will be prepared as a sub-plan to the BMP and will include measures to prevent the introduction and spread of weeds, pathogens, pests and diseases. As a minimum, controls will include wash-down facilities and procedures for vehicles, machinery and footwear at designated entry/exit points; access management zones where pathogens are detected to prevent spread, requirements for suppliers to certify imported soils/materials are clean and free of contaminants/weeds/pathogens; pre-clearing weed mapping, herbicide treatment and recording. The Biosecurity Management Plan will be prepared in accordance with the document Saving Our Species Hygiene Guidelines – Protocols to protect priority biodiversity areas in NSW from Phytophthora cinnamomi, myrtle rust, amphibian chytrid fungus and invasive plants (NSW DPIE 2020)."*

E071 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B15, printed p16, PDF p269.

E072 Aquatic habitat mapping buffers and controls

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p290–291; PDF p325–326

> *"A Riparian Vegetation and Aquatic Biodiversity Management Plan (RVABMP) will be prepared as a sub-plan to the BMP, to minimise impacts on riparian vegetation and threatened aquatic species, including turtles and amphibians. The RVABMP will: • identify threatened species aquatic habitat,*

including threatened turtle habitat and nesting areas, frog habitat, crayfish and threatened fish habitat, ground-truthed riparian zones/buffers … • outline clearing requirements within vegetated riparian zones, including where hand-clearing is required, how root systems and trunk bases will be retained in situ and using hand-clearing for all partial clearing riparian zones and within 10 m from top of bank (top of bank confirmed by on site assessment) • outline avoidance measures to minimise impacts on threatened aquatic species, including no transmission infrastructure or transmission easement-related disturbance to occur within 50m of the top of bank for the MacDonald River and Barnard River, and how waterway crossings near turtle and frog habitat will be avoided where practicable …"

E072 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B16, printed p16–17, PDF p269–270.

E073 Biodiversity lighting design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p291; PDF p326

"Where lighting is required, lighting will be designed in accordance with the National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife (Commonwealth DCCEEW 2023) and will include directional lighting to minimise spill and direct temporary construction lighting away from remnant vegetation wherever possible. Permanent lighting (during operation) would be installed at energy hubs and switching stations, communications infrastructures (as required) and maintenance facilities."

E073 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B17, printed p17, PDF p270.

E074 Additional bird diverter locations

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p291; PDF p326

"Bird diverters (flappers) will be installed on transmission lines at intervals at priority locations. As a minimum, priority locations are those identified in the BDAR, with additional locations to be determined during detailed design by a qualified ecologist in consultation with CPHR. Priority locations may include near riparian corridors, connectivity corridors and known threatened cockatoo owl/raptor records and key habitats. Installation will occur during line stringing or within 6 months following line installation, to be determined in consultation with CPHR. Diverters will be maintained for the life of the project. Record and provide spatial data to CPHR identifying diverter locations, within 6 months of installation."

E074 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B18, printed p17–18, PDF p270–271.

E075 Biodiversity monitoring triggers and corrective actions

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p292; PDF p327

"Include a Biodiversity Impact Monitoring Plan (BIMP) as part of the BMP. The BIMP will include a structured monitoring program with annual reporting and an adaptive management component with quantitative triggers and corrective actions (that is, as outlined in a TARP). The BIMP must consolidate the monitoring and adaptive management requirements for all BMP subplans identified in this table. The outcomes of the BIMP will be monitored and evaluated by a suitably qualified biodiversity technical specialist as part of the Independent Environmental Audits carried out for the project."

E075 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B20, printed p18, PDF p271.

E076 Unexpected impact assessment and response procedure

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p293; PDF p328

"Procedure will include stop-work triggers, requirements for additional assessment/ecologist input in line with current legislative requirements for non-approved impacts, notification and reporting to relevant agencies, and adaptive management requirements."

E076 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B22, printed p19, PDF p272.

E077 Operational biodiversity management procedures

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p293; PDF p328

> *"Operational biodiversity management procedures will be developed within the network operator's Environmental Management Strategy (EMS)/Operation Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) to implement biodiversity commitments including incident management, monitoring requirements, vegetation management commitments (including weed management, ongoing habitat protection requirements, operational sediment and erosion controls, and any restoration measures) and avoid unnecessary disturbance in retained and partially cleared native vegetation areas."*

E077 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B23, printed p19, PDF p272.

E078 Revised biodiversity assessment after exhibition

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 7.9 Further investigation; printed p295; PDF p330

> *"While the BDAR assessment is considered robust to meet the requirements of the BAM and based on conservative assumptions where there is uncertainty, EnergyCo is committed to carrying out further ecological surveys and assessments where practicable to continue to refine the understanding of the potential biodiversity impacts of the project as additional land becomes accessible. Therefore, further ecological surveys and assessments will be undertaken between exhibition of the EIS and lodgement of the Submissions Report / Amendment Report, which will include a revised BDAR."*

8 | Aboriginal heritage

E079 Archaeological predictive model refinement

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | EIS; 8.1.3 Predictive model; printed p302; PDF p337

> *"An example of the predictive model sensitivity mapping is provided on Figure 8.2. The predictive model is shown within Appendix K of the ACHA (refer to Technical Report 2). The model has been developed through an iterative process and refined using available datasets and field data, including survey and test excavation results, to improve its alignment with observed archaeological patterns and the distribution of Aboriginal objects and areas of PAD. As additional survey and investigation data become available, the predictive model will continue to be reviewed and refined to support future assessment and survey planning across the project area."*

E080 Full heritage assessment of additional camps

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 8.2.7 Recently identified ancillary sites; printed p317; PDF p352

> *"Both of these locations would be subject to full assessment in the addendum ACHA as part of the Submissions Report and Amendment Report, including archaeological survey following the ACHA survey methodology and RAP participation and consultation."*

E081 Further testing of significant archaeological deposits

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 8.3 Avoidance measures; printed p321; PDF p356

> *"Two PADs of high archaeological significance may be subject to partial impact by the project. This includes NEREZ_SpringCk_PAD8, however, the current disturbance footprint (based on reference design) indicates that any impact would be peripheral to the PAD and further testing would be required to understand if archaeological deposit would occur in the final detailed design disturbance footprint. The other PAD of high archaeological significance, NEREZ_AtchesonsCk_PAD1, is also likely to be partially impacted. It should be noted that this PAD extends within and beyond the entire project area*

transmission alignment and therefore the project must intersect it at some point for access across Atchesons Gully. Nevertheless, the EIS disturbance footprint (based on the reference design), does not intersect with the portions of this PAD that contained the highest artefact frequencies and significant cultural material (through test excavation). Overall, potential impacts to PADs would be managed through archaeological excavation where relevant."

E082 Final heritage avoidance through detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 8.4 Potential impacts; printed p321; PDF p356

"The assessment of potential impacts to known Aboriginal sites/PADs adopts a conservative, worst case scenario of potential impact, with the assessment assuming that all Aboriginal sites and PADs within the project area would be impacted, except for those that have been assigned no-impact areas. While this approach is necessary to maintain flexibility during project detailed design, it is likely to overestimate the scale of potential impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage values. EnergyCo will continue to seek opportunities to avoid impacts as the project design is refined during detailed design."

E082 note: The EIS uses a reference design or conservative assumptions. This records the detail left open; it does not mean that no impact assessment was undertaken.

E083 Additional sites to be avoided

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 8.4.1 Direct impacts; printed p322; PDF p357

"Table 8.6 provides a summary of the impact assessment in relation to impacts on known Aboriginal surface sites and PADs. For the purpose of this assessment, the areas designated as 'no-impact' areas are excluded from potential impact within the project area, as there is a commitment that Aboriginal sites or PADs within them would be avoided. EnergyCo has committed to avoidance through no-impact areas to a total of 38 sites/PADs in the project area. This number is expected to increase as detailed design progresses and continues to seek further opportunities to avoid impacts."

E084 Unconfirmed archaeological significance without site cards

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | EIS; 8.4.1 Table 8.6 Significance categories for Aboriginal sites and PADs; printed p322; PDF p357

"Significance to be confirmed (no site card available and subject to survey)"

E085 Unconfirmed significance pending test excavation

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | EIS; 8.4.1 Table 8.6 Significance categories for Aboriginal sites and PADs; printed p322; PDF p357

"PADs with significance to be confirmed (requiring test excavation)"

E086 Further avoidance of open artefact sites

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 8.4.1 Direct impacts; printed p323; PDF p358

"Overall, the majority of potential impacts would be to approximately 99 open artefact sites of low archaeological significance (approximately 45 per cent of sites currently within the project area). This site type is the most common and widespread site type and complete avoidance of such sites is often unfeasible in the context of large-scale developments. Notwithstanding, EnergyCo has sought to avoid impacts with 21 open artefact sites having been designated for avoidance through no- impact areas and further avoidance to be considered as part of detailed design. To address these impacts, all open stone artefact sites that would be subject to impact will be collected as mitigation as outlined in Section 8.5."

E087 Archaeological deposit confirmation through excavation

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | EIS; 8.4.1 Direct impacts; printed p323; PDF p358

> *"PAD avoidance (either confirmed deposit or subject to confirmation through test excavation) is another inherent challenge for the project, as PAD areas are typically much larger than individual site boundaries and often encompass entire landforms. A total of 7 PADs have been designated for avoidance at this stage. Most project impacts to PADs would be partial (as opposed to total) impact. Most potential impacts would occur in areas of subsurface deposit assessed to have low archaeological significance. However, 2 PADs of high archaeological significance (at Spring Creek and Atchesons Gully) may be subject to partial impact by the project as full avoidance is not feasible. Potential impacts to PADs will be managed through archaeological excavation where relevant (refer to Section 8.5)."*

E088 Site specific heritage vibration assessment

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 8.4.2 Indirect impacts; printed p323; PDF p358

> *"Indirect impacts to Aboriginal archaeological sites include impacts that may occur beyond the immediate area of ground disturbance or vegetation removal resulting from project construction activities. Vibration is a potential source of indirect impact but is relevant only to site types that are susceptible to vibration-related damage. These types identified in the project area comprise Aboriginal rock shelters and standing, dead CMTs. Potential impacts associated with construction vibration will be assessed based on the sensitivity of Aboriginal sites and PADs to the proposed works, with appropriate construction methodologies implemented where a risk of vibration-related impact is identified."*

E089 Unknown heritage impacts on inaccessible land

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | EIS; 8.4.4 Potential impacts to unknown Aboriginal heritage values; printed p324; PDF p359

> *"The nature and extent of potential impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage values are yet to be confirmed through field survey in areas that were not accessible. This includes relevant portions of the project area that have not been subject to archaeological survey and areas of PAD that require further consideration through archaeological test excavation."*

E090 Final disturbance and heritage intersections

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 8.4.4 Potential impacts to unknown Aboriginal heritage values; printed p324; PDF p359

> *"Based on the disturbance footprint (which is based on the reference design), the estimated likely extent of disturbance is in the order of 3,579 hectares. Whilst the ACHA has considered the potential for impact to all sites and PADs within the project area (being 10,928 hectares), with the exception of no-impact areas, the actual extent of impacts based on the detailed design is expected to be much lower, noting it would be based on the disturbance footprint for the detailed design and how it intersects with sites and PADs."*

E090 note: The EIS uses a reference design or conservative assumptions. This records the detail left open; it does not mean that no impact assessment was undertaken.

E091 ACHMP investigations methods and management protocols

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | EIS; 8.5.1 Mitigation and management measures; printed p327; PDF p362

> *"An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) will be developed in consultation with Heritage NSW and RAPs. It will provide details of: • processes for further investigation and assessment in relevant areas and at relevant sites • all Aboriginal sites and places of significance relevant to the project area • management measures (for example avoidance, protection and salvage) and the methods for how they will be implemented • measures to ensure ongoing consultation and involvement of RAPs in the management of their cultural heritage values • if relevant and practicable, RAP access arrangements for a selection of significant sites for educational purposes • protocols for recording,*

assessing and managing newly identified sites at any phase of the project • protocols for educating staff and contractors of their obligations relating to Aboriginal cultural heritage values through a site induction process • protocols for suspected human skeletal materials • protocols for the ongoing care of salvaged Aboriginal objects • provisions for review and updates of the ACHMP."

E091 note: ACHMP finalised following approval: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310, PDF332.
E091 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AH1, printed p19–20, PDF p272–273.

E092 No impact areas identified and managed after approval

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 8.5.1 Mitigation and management measures; printed p327–328; PDF p362–363

"Avoidance and/or protective measures will be employed to Aboriginal sites and PADs that are within the project area, and for any sites that are outside the project area but at risk of indirect vibration impacts, where practicable. The primary mechanism for avoidance will be the establishment of no-impact areas within the project area that can be applied to the entirety or a portion of a site or PAD as a project commitment to avoid impact. 'No-impact' areas will be applied to sites and PADs within the project area that can be avoided, including sites already recorded and those identified through future investigations. The ACHMP will set out the process for identifying, documenting, and managing 'no-impact' areas following project approval."

E092 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AH2, printed p20, PDF p273.

E093 Heritage barriers buffers and monitoring requirements

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | EIS; 8.5.1 Mitigation and management measures; printed p328–329; PDF p363–364

"Active protection will involve the establishment of physical barriers between Aboriginal sites and/or PADs and the disturbance footprint prior to project construction occurring in their vicinity. The nature and extent of physical barriers will be responsive to the site type requiring protection. Active protection will be required for all no-impact areas and avoided Aboriginal sites and/or PADs located within 20 m of the final disturbance footprint. The ACHMP will set out detailed requirements for the implementation of these measures, including: • the types of materials used (for example fencing or bollards) and whether they will be temporary or permanent installations. The selection of protection measures will be determined during preparation of the ACHMP, having regard to site-specific factors including land use, stock type and grazing practices, landholder consultation, and the practicality and effectiveness of alternative controls, including electronic exclusion measures where appropriate …"

E093 note: ACHMP finalised following approval: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310, PDF332.
E093 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AH3, printed p21–22, PDF p274–275.

E094 Site specific vibration protection in the ACHMP

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | EIS; 8.5.1 Mitigation and management measures; printed p329–330; PDF p364–365

"Vibration-sensitive Aboriginal sites that are scheduled within 'no-impact' areas will be subject to additional measures to avoid project related vibration impact. This will apply to such sites that are within the minimum distances to avoid vibration impacts as identified in the ACHA (Technical Report 2) and summarised in Table 16.17 of the EIS. Where there is risk of vibration impact to vibration-sensitive sites within 'no impact' areas, the ACHMP will set out additional measures to prevent or mitigate vibration impacts. This will include but not be limited to: • consultation with vibration specialist to understand full nature and extent of potential vibration impacts (for example cosmetic, structural) in relation to the individual Aboriginal site proposed to be impacted … • the ACHMP will outline the methodology and procedure for mitigating and/or managing indirect impacts that cannot be avoided through the detailed design stage of the project …"

E094 note: ACHMP finalised following approval: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310, PDF332.
E094 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AH5, printed p22–23, PDF p275–276.

E095 Artefact collection methods and completion criteria

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | EIS; 8.5.1 Mitigation and management measures; printed p330–331; PDF p365–366

> *"Surface artefact collection will apply to all identified surface artefact sites (primarily stone artefacts) that will otherwise be impacted by the final disturbance footprint. Surface artefact collection will be undertaken by a suitably qualified archaeologist with RAP representatives (field team) and will occur prior to any project-related ground disturbance in the vicinity of the relevant sites. … • site coordinates for each site will be entered into mobile GPS devices to re-locate and confirm locations • the general vicinity of each site location will be inspected by the field team. Stone artefacts will be flagged on the ground and a photo taken of the flagged site. Each flagged artefact will be marked as a waypoint in the GPS • all artefacts will be collected into snap lock plastic bags or similar, marked with the project name, site name, collection date and waypoint number. …"*

E095 note: ACHMP finalised following approval: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310, PDF332.
E095 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AH6, printed p24–25, PDF p277–278.

E096 Salvage methodology and specific salvage sites

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 8.5.1 Mitigation and management measures; printed p331–333; PDF p366–368

> *"A salvage excavation methodology will be developed as part of the ACHMP and be implemented as a post-approval measure. Salvage excavation will need to respond to how the final project disturbance footprint intersects with PADs with confirmed deposits, and therefore this ACHA does not provide a salvage excavation methodology, nor has nominated specific sites for salvage. The salvage methodology will: • include a strategy or research design in consultation with RAPs so that salvage can be tailored to research questions • establish thresholds for Phase 1 excavation that trigger Phase 2 open area/salvage • establish limits for open area excavation so that expectations for maximum salvage extents are established prior to salvage fieldwork • include contingency protocols for additional consultation with RAPs and Heritage NSW should the salvage methodology require modification."*

E096 note: The explicit post approval wording and absent salvage methodology or sites are on printed p333, PDF368.
E096 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AH7, printed p25–27, PDF p278–280.

E097 Culturally modified tree verification and salvage process

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | EIS; 8.5.1 Mitigation and management measures; printed p333–334; PDF p368–369

> *"Avoidance is the preferred management approach for culturally modified trees. … Where practicable, avoidance will be achieved through project design refinement and micro- siting of infrastructure. If confirmed to be a culturally modified tree, the ACHMP will detail a process to salvage NEREZ_SpringCk_ST1 and any additional culturally modified trees identified during future archaeological survey that are unavoidable. … • an arboriculturist or arborist with demonstrated expertise in Aboriginal culturally modified tree management will be engaged to determine a suitable removal method in consultation with RAPs relevant to the locality of the tree. This may involve the requirement to saw the tree above the scar location allowing a suitable buffer from the scar feature. The process of removal will be photographed … Any treatment option would be completed in consultation with RAPs and a suitably qualified curator • where feasible, the tree will be relocated to a nominated location using suitable materials in consultation with RAPs relevant to the locality of the tree …"*

E097 note: ACHMP finalised following approval: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310, PDF332.
E097 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AH8, printed p28–29, PDF p281–282.

E098 Salvage reporting and analysis requirements

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | EIS; 8.5.1 Mitigation and management measures; printed p334; PDF p369

> *"A salvage report will be prepared to document all completed salvage measures. The ACHMP will detail the requirements of salvaging reporting and relevant analysis, along with RAP consultation requirements."*

E098 note: ACHMP finalised following approval: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310, PDF332
E098 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AH9, printed p29, PDF p282.

E099 Criteria for significance salvage and unmitigated impact

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | EIS; 8.5.1 Mitigation and management measures; printed p335; PDF p370

> *"Unmitigated impacts may apply to PADs that have been assessed as being of low archaeological significance and are located within the approved project disturbance footprint. For PADs requiring further investigation, significance will be assessed through test excavation in accordance with the ACHMP. The ACHMP will establish clear criteria and thresholds for: • determining archaeological significance • identifying when salvage excavation is required • identifying when unmitigated impact is an appropriate management outcome. Unmitigated impact may also apply to other Aboriginal heritage sites where salvage is not considered appropriate or has not been supported through consultation with RAPs."*

E099 note: ACHMP finalised following approval: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310, PDF332.
E099 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AH12, printed p30, PDF p283.

E100 Heritage commitments carried forward after approval

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 8.5.2 Further investigation and assessment; printed p336; PDF p371

> *"Further investigation and assessment is proposed to address the limitations associated with land access constraints and to further inform Aboriginal cultural heritage management for the project. As access becomes available, additional Aboriginal consultation, archaeological survey, test excavation, predictive model review, CMT verification, cultural values investigations and impact assessment will be undertaken either prior to project approval or, where required, post-approval through the ACHMP. The timing of these activities will depend on land access availability, with any commitments not completed prior to project approval to be carried forward and implemented through the ACHMP (should the project be approved)."*

E101 Camp heritage surveys in the addendum

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 8.5.2 Further investigation and assessment; printed p336; PDF p371

> *"Additionally, survey will be employed to additional areas to be incorporated into the project area for the Submissions Report and Amendment Report, where access is available. This may include the proposed Camp 3 and Camp 1 Alternate locations which were identified after completion of the ACHA fieldwork. This will be subject to further assessment in the addendum ACHA."*

E102 Archaeological survey coverage and remaining uncertainty

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 8.5.2 Further investigation and assessment; printed p337–338; PDF p372–373

> *"Archaeological survey by archaeologists and RAP representatives will be conducted in unsurveyed portions of the project area (including any additional area to be incorporated into the project area for the Submissions Report and Amendment Report phase when access is available. Survey methods will be consistent with those employed for the ACHA (Technical Report 2). Survey in unsurveyed portions of the project area will be guided by the predictive model with reference to the following strategy: • accessible*

areas of moderate and high archaeological sensitivity will be prioritised for survey for inclusion in the addendum ACHA prior to project approval. … This would reduce the uncertainties around impact and management carried into the post-approval phase. • survey coverage intensity will be greater on landforms in areas of moderate and high archaeological sensitivity in comparison to areas of low archaeological sensitivity. … Notwithstanding, such examples will be considered for their potential to feature Aboriginal rock shelters and targeted for survey if applicable. …"

E102 note: Mixed or conditional timing: the passage contemplates some post approval work or uncertainty while also supporting earlier surveys and avoidance. It does not defer every survey.
E102 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AH13, printed p30–32, PDF p283–285.

E103 Further archaeological test excavation

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 8.5.2 Further investigation and assessment; printed p338–339; PDF p373–374

"Further archaeological test excavation will aim to be undertaken to inform the Submissions Report and Amendment Report in an addendum ACHA. The scope of testing during this period will be dependent on land access availability and timing considerations for project approval. … This approach would include the following: – testing within and beyond drawn PAD boundaries, where relevant, to establish their extent (for example if testing indicates that artefact distributions may extend beyond the PAD boundary at densities that warrant further exploration) – include sampling of Control Areas in areas of low, moderate and high archaeological sensitivity in areas that are not mapped as PAD. … Project RAPs and Heritage NSW will be provided with further details about additional test excavation in a manner consistent with the ACHA methodology and the Stage 1 test excavation strategy. This will involve nominating the locations for proposed test excavation with a minimum 14-day notification window."

E103 note: Completion before approval is intended or conditional on access and timing; this passage alone does not guarantee completion before determination.
E103 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AH14, printed p32–33, PDF p285–286.

E104 Predictive model and later investigations

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 8.5.2 Further investigation and assessment; printed p339; PDF p374

"The predictive model will be reviewed based on the outcomes of additional investigations completed for the addendum ACHA. Any refinements to the archaeological sensitivity mapping will be carried into the ACHMP. The intent of the predictive model (as refined) will be to guide further investigation requirements in project area into the post-approval phase for the project."

E104 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AH15, printed p33, PDF p286.

E105 Songlines impact assessment and unresolved matters

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | EIS; 8.5.2 Further investigation and assessment; printed p339; PDF p374

"An assessment will be undertaken to clarify and manage potential impacts on Songlines. This will involve: • consultation with Aboriginal knowledge holders to determine whether the project may impact identified Songlines • targeted inspections with relevant knowledge holders where Songlines intersect the project area • assessment of whether any Aboriginal sites that contribute to Songlines and may be affected by the project • development of management measures and design responses to address potential impacts in the addendum ACHA, with any unresolved matters managed through the ACHMP process."

E105 note: ACHMP finalised following approval: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310, PDF332.
E105 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AH16, printed p33, PDF p286.

E106 Culturally significant ecological values assessment

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 8.5.2 Further investigation and assessment; printed p340; PDF p375

"Further investigation and assessment about the potential impact on culturally significant ecological values with be undertaken with the aim to include the outcomes in the addendum ACHA. The scope may include: • further consultation with Aboriginal knowledge holders to identify culturally significant flora and fauna within the project area • targeted site inspections/meetings with relevant knowledge holders in areas where the Songlines intersect with the project area • targeted field investigations to document culturally significant ecological values • assessment of the potential project impacts on culturally significant ecological values and incorporate outcomes into the addendum ACHA • implementation of management measures, including opportunities to incorporate culturally significant ecological values into rehabilitation and revegetation programs where feasible."

E106 note: Completion before approval is intended or conditional on access and timing; this passage alone does not guarantee completion before determination.
E106 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AH17, printed p34, PDF p287.

E107 Culturally modified tree verification and reporting

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 8.5.2 Further investigation and assessment; printed p341; PDF p376

"The proposed process for verifying culturally modified trees that have been recorded during fieldwork is provided below. This process will be carried into the ACHMP for relevant trees identified in unsurveyed areas. • Step 1: Expert desktop assessment of trees identified during survey which will utilise existing site recording forms and photos. This will assist EnergyCo in prioritising opportunities for avoidance based on this initial assessment. … Step 2 field verification will be required if EnergyCo determines that the tree is at risk of project impact … Each tree will be recorded according to specialist criteria with the aim to reach a determination for the tree • Step 3: The outcomes of the fieldwork, impact assessment and management approach will be documented in the addendum ACHA to inform the Submissions Report and Amendment Report, or in accordance with a process set out in the ACHMP if completed after project approval."

E107 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AH19, printed p35–36, PDF p288–289.

9 | Historical heritage

E108 9.3.2 Avoidance to historical heritage within the project area

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 9.3.2 Avoidance to historical heritage within the project area; printed p373; PDF p408

"Potential indirect impacts from construction vibration would be avoided for listed heritage items and 2 potential heritage items within the study area (the project area, with a 50 metre buffer) by requiring minimum safe working distances for vibration intensive equipment. If this cannot be achieved, alternative construction methodologies will be investigated and implemented."

E109 9.3.2 Avoidance to historical heritage within the project area

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 9.3.2 Avoidance to historical heritage within the project area; printed p373; PDF p408

"The mitigation measures described in Section 9.5.1, along with continued development of the detailed design and construction methodology for the project would aim to further avoid and/or minimise the residual direct and indirect impacts associated with vibration as part of the project where possible. In instances where direct and indirect impacts cannot be avoided, the mitigation measures included in Section 9.5 would be implemented to minimise the impacts where possible."

E110 9.4 Potential impacts

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 9.4 Potential impacts; printed p373; PDF p408

> *"The assessment of impacts on listed heritage items has adopted a conservative, worst case scenario of potential impact, with the assessment assuming that all heritage items within the project area could be impacted, except for those that have been assigned no-impact areas. While this approach is necessary to maintain flexibility during continued development of the project's design and construction methodology, it is likely to overestimate the scale of impacts to historical heritage values. EnergyCo has committed to implement a process to continue to seek opportunities to further avoid impacts as the project design is refined during detailed design, where possible."*

E110 note: The EIS uses a reference design or conservative assumptions. This records the detail left open; it does not mean that no impact assessment was undertaken.

E111 9.4.3 Impacts to areas of historical archaeological potential

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 9.4.3 Impacts to areas of historical archaeological potential; printed p375; PDF p410

> *"These areas of historical archaeological potential have been assessed as being of local heritage significance. The detailed design process would confirm the full extent of potential impacts to these areas and would take into consideration the mitigation measures proposed for these areas."*

E112 9.5.1 Management and mitigation measures

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 9.5.1 Management and mitigation measures; printed p376; PDF p411

> *"EnergyCo is committed to seek opportunities for further avoidance of historical heritage impacts as part of the detailed design process. Mitigation and management measures to be implemented to avoid, minimise and manage potential direct and indirect impacts to historical heritage are detailed in Table 9.5."*

E113 HHMP sites investigations and detailed methods

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | EIS; 9.5.1 Management and mitigation measures; printed p377; PDF p412

> *"A Historical Heritage Management Plan (HHMP) will be prepared in consultation with Heritage NSW. The HHMP will be prepared (and approved) prior to the commencement of construction and will include as a minimum: • all listed heritage items, potential heritage items and areas of archaeological potential relevant to the project area • processes for further investigation (including archaeological) and assessment if identified to be required, including unsurveyed portions of the project area as access becomes available • nominated management measures (for example avoidance, protection and archaeological management) and the methods for how they will be implemented • protocols for recording, assessing and managing newly identified historical heritage elements at any phase of the project • protocols for educating staff and contractors of their obligations relating to historical heritage through a site induction process • protocols for unexpected heritage finds, including protocols for suspected human skeletal remains • provisions for review and updates of the HHMP."*

E113 note: HHMP finalised following approval: TR03 §12.3.1, printed p479, PDF520.
E113 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: HH1, printed p36–37, PDF p289–290.

E114 Additional historical heritage no impact areas

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | EIS; 9.5.1 Management and mitigation measures; printed p378; PDF p413

> *"Avoidance and protective measures will be employed for historical heritage items within the project area that are to be retained, as well as historical heritage located in the immediate vicinity of the project area. This will include the development and implementation of no-impact areas as set out in Table 11.2*

of the HHIA and future no-impact areas as determined by future assessments in unsurveyed areas, detailed design process and/or the implementation of the HHMP."

E114 note: HHMP finalised following approval: TR03 §12.3.1, printed p479, PDF520.
E114 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: HH3, printed p37, PDF p290.

E115 Historical heritage barrier requirements

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | EIS; 9.5.1 Management and mitigation measures; printed p378; PDF p413

"Physical barriers and appropriate signage (when necessary) will be established between no-impact areas (including listed heritage items, potential heritage items and/or areas of historical archaeological potential) and the disturbance footprint prior to project construction occurring in their vicinity. The HHMP will set out detailed requirements for the implementation of these measures."

E115 note: HHMP finalised following approval: TR03 §12.3.1, printed p479, PDF520.
E115 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: HH4, printed p37, PDF p290.

E116 Historical heritage vibration protection

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | EIS; 9.5.1 Management and mitigation measures; printed p379; PDF p414

"Historical heritage items (both listed and potential historical items with built elements) should be assessed to determine whether they are vibration sensitive. Vibration-sensitive historical heritage items (both listed and potential historical items with built elements) will be protected from project related vibration impacts, through the implementation of no impact areas and/or the development of alternative construction methodologies where minimum working distances for vibration intensive equipment cannot be met. Protection measures will be detailed in the HHMP and will apply to all potential items and items that are listed in Section 9.2.1 and Section 9.2.2 of the HHIA."

E116 note: HHMP finalised following approval: TR03 §12.3.1, printed p479, PDF520.
E116 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: HH6, printed p38, PDF p291.

E117 Archaeological monitoring research design and methods

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 9.5.1 Management and mitigation measures; printed p379; PDF p414

"Archaeological monitoring will be undertaken within the access track and road upgrade areas where ground disturbing works are proposed within identified areas of historical archaeological potential. Archaeological monitoring within the access track and road upgrade areas will be guided by a location-specific archaeological research design and work method statement to ensure the archaeological monitoring methodology is appropriate for the location, predicted archaeological remains and the required project works. The archaeological research design and work method statement will be developed in consultation with Heritage NSW as part of the HHMP and implemented as a post-approval measure."

E117 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: HH7, printed p38–39, PDF p291–292.

E118 Additional archaeological investigations and methods

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 9.5.1 Management and mitigation measures; printed p380; PDF p415

"Additional archaeological investigation or monitoring will be undertaken as required by the results of the test excavation or monitoring. If required, an archaeological research design and work method statement for the proposed locations of archaeological investigation or monitoring will be developed in consultation with Heritage NSW as part of the HHMP and implemented as a post-approval measure."

E118 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: HH9, printed p39, PDF p292.

E119 Location specific archaeological research design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 9.5.1 Management and mitigation measures; printed p380; PDF p415

> *"A location specific archaeological research design and archaeological work method statement will be prepared for each area of archaeological potential that will be subject to ground disturbance as part of the project. The archaeological research design and work method statement will be prepared in accordance with the relevant Heritage NSW guidelines. It will be prepared in consultation (and endorsed by) Heritage NSW prior to any on-site archaeological works being undertaken."*

E119 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: HH10, printed p40, PDF p293.

E120 Targeted historical heritage surveys before or after approval

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 9.5.1 Management and mitigation measures; printed p381; PDF p416

> *"Additional targeted survey and visual inspection will be conducted in unsurveyed portions of the project area before and/or after project approval. Survey methods will be consistent with those employed for this HHIA. Survey reporting will align with the relevant stage of the project. All newly identified historical heritage will be subject to significance and impact assessments and assigned a proposed management measure. All newly identified historical heritage at risk of project impact would be assigned an appropriate mitigation measure which will be consistent with that proposed for known potential items and areas of archaeological potential in the project area."*

E120 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: HH12, printed p40–41, PDF p293–294.

E121 Unfinished historical heritage field investigations

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | EIS; 9.5.2 Further investigation and assessment; printed p382; PDF p417

> *"Further investigation and assessment is proposed to inform aspects of historical heritage management for the project due to land access being unavailable in some areas. As access becomes available, additional field investigations are proposed and the assessment of impacts and associated management measures will be supplemented as this work is completed."*

E122 Historical heritage matters carried past determination

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 9.5.2 Further investigation and assessment; printed p382; PDF p417

> *"Subject to additional land access becoming available post EIS, it is currently proposed that an addendum to the HHIA (referred to as the addendum HHIA) would be prepared to inform the project Submissions Report / Amendment Report. The addendum HHIA would document the findings of any additional field investigations (including survey / visual inspection) and update the impact assessment findings and management measures, where relevant. Any matters not resolved through the addendum HHIA would be addressed post-determination of the project through the preparation and implementation of an HHMP (should the project be approved) as outlined in Section 9.5.1."*

10 | Social

E123 Social impact targets monitoring and adaptive responses

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 10.4 Mitigation and management; printed p407–408; PDF p442–443

> *"The SIM Plan will outline measures to address or manage social impacts and opportunities assessed as having high or medium significance and will describe monitoring arrangements inclusive of performance targets for each measure. Adaptive management protocols or processes will also be outlined in the event that the intended outcomes of the measures are not realised. The SIM Plan will detail measures relating to: • coordination with relevant government agencies and authorities with differing statutory roles and responsibilities, ensuring a consistent and integrated approach to managing project-related, and cumulative impacts … • a dedicated Community Wellbeing Strategy to be prepared and implemented to identify, monitor and manage potential impacts on community health, wellbeing and social cohesion associated with construction and operation of the project. … The effectiveness of the SIM Plan will be monitored through a structured program of performance indicators, data collection, stakeholder engagement and periodic review, enabling comparison of actual outcomes against predicted impacts and community expectations. …"*

E123 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SO1, printed p41–43, PDF p294–296.

E124 Engagement and landholder strategy details

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 10.4 Mitigation and management; printed p408–409; PDF p443–444

> *"The existing project Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (CSEP) will be revised and updated to guide ongoing, proactive and responsive engagement with landholders, communities, councils, service providers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders groups throughout the pre-construction and construction period. The Plan will: • prioritise engagement to support pre-construction activities and detailed construction phase planning • focus on timely notification of construction activities, changes to schedules, access arrangements, traffic movements and potential impacts • identify engagement mechanisms for use that are clear, accessible and plain-language • include mechanisms to ensure culturally appropriate engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders representatives and communities … • include monitoring and adaptive engagement measures to respond to emerging issues and impacts The revised CSEP will also include a dedicated Landholder Engagement Strategy which will be implemented to guide ongoing and consistent engagement with landholders affected by property access, land acquisition and construction activities. …"*

E124 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SO2, printed p43–44, PDF p296–297.

E125 Local employment procurement targets and partnerships

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 10.4 Mitigation and management; printed p410; PDF p445

> *"The Local Industry Participation Plan will be prepared and implemented to facilitate local worker and business participation in the project. The Plan will seek to: • identify targets for local employment and procurement • identify skills gaps to align training provision with project needs • ensure early communication of required skills and occupations through dedicated engagement activities • formalise partnerships with relevant education and training providers (including TAFE NSW, universities and schools) to establish regional training and skills initiatives • outline collaboration pathways with local employment providers to leverage existing networks • initiatives to realise and maximise local and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders participation in direct employment and contracting pathways • ensure a focus on apprenticeships, traineeships, pre-employment and upskilling programs with transferable outcomes, supporting workforce continuity and contributing to longer-term regional capability and legacy employment benefits • coordination with relevant government agencies and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders organisations in the region to deliver targeted skills, employment or training programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders young people …"*

E125 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SO3, printed p44–45, PDF p297–298.

E126 Workforce accommodation and camp management arrangements

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 10.4 Mitigation and management; printed p410–412; PDF p445–447

> *"The Plan will also include management measures relating to the establishment and operation of workforce accommodation camps in order to ensure minimisation of impacts on local communities, services and regional housing markets. The Plan will: • outline strategies to balance the use of workforce accommodation with appropriate use of local accommodation, avoiding over-concentration in individual towns, and reducing pressure on, short-term accommodation and vulnerable population groups, particularly focussing on the workforce requirements in the project's enabling works period with consideration into major events and seasonal tourism periods that may affect availability • outline workforce accommodation arrangements for workers who will require housing in short-stay accommodation in the region … • ongoing exploration of opportunities for legacy outcomes following construction, such as repurposing workforce accommodation camp facilities for community use … • outline monitoring arrangements to enable responsive management of unanticipated impacts which will be regularly reviewed to ensure effectiveness over the life of the project …"*

E126 note: The later plan must detail camp arrangements. The EIS already specifies on-site first aid or medic provision, telehealth access and avoidance of reliance on local health services for routine care.
E126 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SO4, printed p45–47, PDF p298–300.

11 | Landscape and visual

E127 Unassessed visual impacts of additional camps

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 11.4.1 Ancillary infrastructure daytime impacts; printed p430; PDF p465

> *"A viewshed screening analysis was undertaken to identify dwellings with line of sight of the workforce accommodation camps and construction laydown areas. The viewshed assessment identified a limited number of dwellings with potential visibility towards the proposed workforce accommodation camps and associated laydown areas. The potential visual impacts are generally expected to be limited due to the low height of the temporary camp and laydown infrastructure, separation distance from dwellings, intervening vegetation and the temporary nature of the works. Where the camps and laydown areas are located near proposed energy hubs or transmission infrastructure, they are unlikely to materially increase the visual impact already identified for the primary project infrastructure. Additional detail for potentially affected receivers is provided in Table 42 of the LCVIA (refer to Technical Report 5). It is noted that the locations of Camp 3 and Camp 1 Alternate were identified after completion of the visual impact assessment and therefore have not been assessed in detail as part of the LCVIA. Detailed visual impact assessment of both locations would be undertaken following exhibition of the EIS and included in an Amendment Report."*

E128 Further tower review for receiver I 8 D9

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 11.6.1.2 Private receivers; printed p445; PDF p480

> *"EnergyCo is exploring opportunities for local tower placement refinements and tower height reduction within the corridor where feasible. Further consideration on this would be included in the Submissions Report / Amendment Report."*

E129 Further tower review for receiver I 8 DN7

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 11.6.1.2 Private receivers; printed p446; PDF p481

> *"EnergyCo is exploring opportunities for local tower placement refinements and tower height reduction within the corridor where feasible. Further consideration on this would be included in the Submissions Report / Amendment Report."*

E130 Further tower review for receiver I 8 SRA1

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 11.6.1.2 Private receivers; printed p446; PDF p481

> *"EnergyCo is exploring opportunities for local tower placement refinements and tower height reduction within the corridor where feasible. Further consideration on this would be included in the Submissions Report / Amendment Report."*

E131 Ancillary facility visual design and assessment review

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 11.6.2 Management and mitigation; printed p463; PDF p498

> *"Infrastructure will be designed to reduce visual contrast with the surrounding landscape. This will include the following measures: • a recessive colour palette will be selected for substations, switching stations and ancillary facilities to reduce contrast with the surrounding landscape • unnecessary lighting, signage and external fittings associated with infrastructure will be avoided • low-reflectivity materials and finishes will be used on transmission towers and ancillary structures to minimise glare • substations and switching stations will be sited within the project area to use existing landform or vegetation screening where practicable • the visual footprint of infrastructure will be limited through compact layout and consolidation of elements where practicable • temporary infrastructure not required for ongoing operation will be removed following construction, and disturbed areas will be rehabilitated • building materials and finishes will be selected to support visual integration with the surrounding rural landscape."*

E131 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: LV1, printed p48, PDF p301.

E132 Access track visual design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 11.6.2 Management and mitigation; printed p463–464; PDF p498–499

> *"Access tracks will be designed and managed to reduce visual contrast and temporary disturbance. This will include the following: • new access tracks will be designed to minimise earthworks (cut and fill) and avoid unnecessary vegetation removal • existing tracks and roads will be used or upgraded where available to reduce the extent of new disturbance • access tracks not required for operation will be rehabilitated following construction • locally appropriate surface materials will be used where practicable to reduce visual contrast • temporary disturbance areas associated with access tracks will be clearly defined and progressively rehabilitated where practicable."*

E132 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: LV2, printed p48–49, PDF p301–302.

E133 Tower siting height spacing and form

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 11.6.2 Management and mitigation; printed p464; PDF p499

> *"Transmission line alignment, tower siting and tower design will be reviewed during detailed design to reduce visual prominence where practicable. This will include the following measures: • alignment and tower siting will respond to landform and landscape features to reduce visual prominence, including avoiding skyline locations where practicable • transmission structures will be located to be viewed against more visually complex backgrounds, including vegetation or landform, rather than open sky where practicable • tower placement will consider the relationship between transmission structures*

and sensitive receivers, including avoiding direct alignment within primary view corridors where practicable • separation distances between transmission structures and sensitive receivers will be maximised where practicable • tower height, form and spacing will be considered during detailed design to reduce visual prominence in sensitive areas • tower spacing at road crossings and key viewpoints will be maximised where practicable to reduce visual clutter • standardised tower designs and finishes will be used to maintain visual consistency along the alignment."

E133 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: LV3, printed p49, PDF p302.

E134 Private receiver screening plans

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 11.6.2 Management and mitigation; printed p465; PDF p500

"Supplementary planting or screening will be offered to landholders and managers of private receivers and sensitive land uses assessed as having moderate or high visual impacts. Planting layouts will be developed with the landholder or relevant manager and will target primary viewing areas, integrate with existing mature vegetation and filter views toward transmission towers, energy hubs, workforce accommodation camps and laydown areas."

E134 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: LV4, printed p50, PDF p303.

E135 Culturally sensitive visual design review

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 11.6.2 Management and mitigation; printed p465; PDF p500

"Infrastructure located near cultural and sensitive landscape settings will be reviewed during detailed design to minimise visual intrusion where practicable. This will include the following measures: • culturally important view lines, landscapes and heritage values will be considered during detailed design, with infrastructure positioned to minimise intrusion where practicable • impacts to national parks, conservation areas and culturally sensitive locations will be avoided or minimised where practicable."

E135 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: LV6, printed p50–51, PDF p303–304.

E136 Camp and project lighting design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 11.6.2 Management and mitigation; printed p466; PDF p501

"Lighting will be designed and managed to minimise light spill, glare and sky glow. This will include the following measures: • lighting associated with energy hubs and ancillary infrastructure sites will be minimised and limited to operational requirements • directional lighting and shielding will be used to reduce light spill to surrounding areas • low-intensity lighting will be used where practicable • lighting will be switched off or reduced when not required for safety or operational purposes • lighting will comply with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4282:2019, Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting, where applicable."

E136 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: LV7, printed p51, PDF p304.

E137 Rouchel Brook tower refinement and screening

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 11.6.2 Management and mitigation; printed p467; PDF p502

"During detailed design, EnergyCo will review opportunities to further reduce visual impacts in the Rouchel area (Rouchel Brook and Upper Rouchel). This will include consideration of local tower siting, tower height, tower form, tower spacing, the number of visible towers and the use of landform and retained vegetation to reduce visual prominence. The review will document the design response and any constraints that limit further visual refinement."

E137 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: LV9, printed p52, PDF p305.

E138 Roadside planting approval and design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 11.6.2 Management and mitigation; printed p467; PDF p502

> *"For PVP-07 and other relevant public road viewpoints, existing roadside vegetation will be retained where compatible with road safety and construction requirements. Any localised supplementary planting will be limited to locations where it does not obstruct road safety sightlines or important rural views and will be confirmed with the relevant road authority."*

E138 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: LV11, printed p52, PDF p305.

12 | Land use and property

E139 Property impacts and later landholder engagement

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 12.3.2 Property impacts; printed p496; PDF p531

> *"During community engagement, affected landholders raised concerns regarding potential disruption to agricultural operations associated with project construction. EnergyCo has undertaken corridor refinements in response to landholder feedback. Ongoing engagement with affected landholders would continue during detailed design to minimise impacts to landholder agricultural operations during construction."*

E140 National Trail access interactions

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 12.3.2 Property impacts; printed p496; PDF p531

> *"As discussed in Section 12.2.3, the National Trail intersects part of the project area. The construction of the project would not prevent the use of the National Trail however temporary access controls may apply at specific locations during critical construction periods. The precise nature and location of any interactions would be confirmed through detailed design, and consultation with the National Trail organisation would be undertaken to provide ongoing access along the route and to provide information about planned access management at these locations."*

E141 Exploration impacts and further consultation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 12.3.4 Mining and exploration; printed p498; PDF p533

> *"Correspondence has been provided to impacted exploration licence holders regarding potential impacts to exploration activities, however, as at mid-August 2026 no responses have been received (refer to Section 5.4.3.2). EnergyCo will continue to consult with NSW Resources and licence holders during detailed design so that opportunities to minimise impacts to exploration activities are considered."*

E142 Forestry construction methods

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 12.3.5.1 State forests; printed p499; PDF p534

> *"The project has been developed in consultation with FCNSW including consultation regarding biodiversity and heritage surveys (refer to Section 5). FCNSW would continue to be consulted on construction methodologies and activities as part of continued design development, prior to and during construction activities."*

E143 Future use of surplus acquired hub land

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 12.4.1 Land use impacts; printed p502; PDF p537

> *"EnergyCo proposes to acquire approximately 1,185 hectares of land associated with the 5 energy hubs. This acquisition area exceeds the total area required for the permanent infrastructure and associated operational area for each of the energy hubs. The land would remain under the ownership of EnergyCo following commencement of operation. The future use of acquired land that is not required for operational purposes would be subject to confirmation during detailed design, however, the ongoing operation of the energy hubs is not expected to permanently preclude future use of these areas for agricultural purposes (for example for grazing)."*

E144 Travelling stock reserve interactions

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 12.4.5 Crown land and Lake Glenbawn; printed p505; PDF p540

> *"The operational footprint of the project (the area permanently occupied by project infrastructure and not including the broader transmission line easement) would affect around 11 hectares of Crown land (indicative only, based on the reference design). This includes around one hectare of land designated as TSRs due to permanent infrastructure. Land within the transmission line easement can continue to be utilised for existing purposes with some restrictions (refer to Section 12.4.2). Engagement with Local Land Services would continue to be undertaken during detailed design regarding interactions with TSRs."*

E145 Final property requirements and consultation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 12.6 Mitigation and management; printed p507; PDF p542

> *"The design will continue to be refined in consultation with landholders to minimise potential impacts on existing land use and properties as far as practicable."*

E145 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: LP1, printed p52, PDF p305.

E146 Property management agreements and arrangements

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 12.6 Mitigation and management; printed p507–508; PDF p542–543

> *"Property Specific Management Plans (PSMPs) (as relevant) will be developed for directly impacted properties in consultation with the landholder. The PSMPs will include: … • the process for rehabilitation and stabilisation of disturbed areas following completion of construction … • measures to minimise disruption to agricultural or other practices during construction, including identification of: – existing grazing and cropping activities and farm infrastructure arrangements (for example fences, access tracks) within the project area – any required adjustments to existing agricultural activities during construction, including adjustments to fencing or access tracks or adjustments to grazing or cropping activities as a result of the location of permanent infrastructure within agricultural land. This would be informed by ongoing consultation with landholders – noise intensive activities during construction that would overlap with sensitive periods of the livestock production cycle (for example lambing or calving) – vehicle movements and other construction activities in the vicinity of livestock – the need for the movement of livestock away from potential stressors created during construction activities. …"*

E146 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: LP2, printed p52–54, PDF p305–307.

E147 Utility adjustments and protection measures

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 12.6 Mitigation and management; printed p508; PDF p543

> *"The location of all services and utilities within the project area will be confirmed during detailed design, and any required protection or relocation works will be designed in consultation with utility providers and landholders."*

E147 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: LP3, printed p54, PDF p307.

13 | Agriculture and soils

E148 Kitchwin Hills works and property protections

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 13.3.4.2 Impacts to Equine Critical Industry Cluster and equine facilities; printed p532; PDF p567

> *"Of the assessed receptors, Kitchwin Hills, a thoroughbred breeding stud within the Upper Hunter equine CIC, was identified as having the greatest potential to experience project-related impacts due to the location of the transmission corridor and associated access tracks within and adjacent to the property and the resulting interaction with construction activities. Detailed design and construction planning for works affecting Kitchwin Hills would be undertaken in consultation with the landholder to minimise impacts on equine operations where practicable. Any direct impacts to land or property interests resulting from project works on the property would be addressed in accordance with the applicable land access, acquisition and compensation framework for the project. The principal construction interactions are expected to be associated with construction traffic on Waverley Road, nearby access track works and construction activities occurring closest to the equine operation. Consultation and property-specific management measures would be implemented to reduce risks during sensitive periods, including breeding and foaling activities."*

E149 Property access and alternative arrangements

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 13.7 Mitigation and management; printed p541; PDF p576

> *"Where possible, the location of any additional access tracks (temporary and permanent) will be confirmed in consultation with landholders to minimise impacts on agricultural activities. Where new permanent tracks are required, a single access track will be designed to serve both temporary and permanent purposes, where possible."*

E149 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AG1, printed p55, PDF p308.

E150 Structure locations and property consultation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 13.7 Mitigation and management; printed p541; PDF p576

> *"Where the positioning of transmission line structures and other associated permanent structures will impact: • cropping land • areas used for set up and pack up of agricultural equipment, entry points and turning areas • farm dams • locations of high biosecurity risk, consultation will be undertaken with the affected landholder to identify opportunities to avoid or minimise these impacts, where practicable, prior to the commencement of relevant works which will impact the applicable area, equipment and/or property infrastructure."*

E150 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AG2, printed p55, PDF p308.

E151 Farm specific property management plans

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 13.7 Mitigation and management; printed p541–543; PDF p576–578

> *"Individual property management plans will be developed in consultation with each landholder directly affected by construction activities. The intent of the plans is to provide a flexible approach which balances the needs of existing agricultural operations and construction activities. The plans will address relevant matters including: • access arrangements and protocols • proposed timing and location of construction works, particularly where some restriction on vehicular, equipment, grazing or livestock movements will be necessary • grazing and cropping activities on and adjacent to the construction disturbance footprint during the construction period • farm infrastructure arrangements • any required adjustments to property infrastructure (fences, access tracks, etc) … Property management plans and property access plans will be developed prior to the commencement of relevant works which will impact the applicable property, activity, equipment and/or property infrastructure. The requirements of the plans will be adhered to and implemented throughout the construction period."*

E151 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AG3, printed p55–57, PDF p308–310.

E152 Biosecurity plans and individual property controls

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 13.7 Mitigation and management; printed p543–544; PDF p578–579

> *"Biosecurity controls will be implemented during construction to minimise the risk of the spread of disease, pests or weeds. These will be based on a general Biosecurity Management Plan for the project. … Construction activities will be assessed in relation to potential agricultural and biodiversity impacts (including weeds, pests, and emergency animal diseases such as Japanese encephalitis and foot and mouth disease) including a risk assessment outlining the likely plant, animal, and community risks. … The property-specific biosecurity management plans will address the various protocols and matters including the following: … For example, appropriate measures will be implemented with respect to foot and mouth disease to control any risk of introduction of the pathogen because of project activities • the property-specific controls applicable will be consistent with property biosecurity plans where they are in place. Agreed protocols will be documented in the biosecurity management plan …"*

E152 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AG5, printed p57–58, PDF p310–311.

E153 Operational access routes and arrangements

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 13.7 Mitigation and management; printed p545; PDF p580

> *"Fencing and access arrangements, such as locked gates and requirements for opening and closing of gates, will be determined in consultation with landholders. Any damage caused by maintenance activities will be repaired promptly."*

E153 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AG9, printed p59, PDF p312.

E154 Equine facility verification and mitigation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 13.7 Mitigation and management; printed p546; PDF p581

> *"Prior to construction, the location and extent of equine facilities and paddocks associated with identified equine receptors will be verified through consultation with landholders, property managers and/or field verification. This information will be used to confirm receptor locations, refine construction management measures and inform notification and consultation requirements where construction activities may occur in proximity to equine facilities and paddocks."*

E154 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: EH1, printed p60, PDF p313.

E155 Equine property arrangements at The Barn

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 13.7 Mitigation and management; printed p548; PDF p583

> *"An individual property management plan will be developed in consultation with each landholder affected by construction and operation activities. The purpose of the plan is to provide a flexible approach that balances the needs of the existing equine operation with construction and operation activities. The plan will address relevant matters including: • access arrangements and protocols • proposed timing and location of construction works • any required adjustments to property infrastructure (fences, access tracks, etc) • noise intensive activities during sensitive periods of the equine production cycle (for example, breeding and foaling) • movement of horses away from potential stressors created by construction activities • biosecurity requirements. • contact details for the person who will liaise with landholder to provide direct avenues of enquiry for information and issues management. The individual property management plan will be developed before the commencement of works that may affect the relevant property, activities, equipment or infrastructure. The requirements of the plan will be implemented and maintained throughout the construction and operation period."*

E155 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: EQ1, printed p62, PDF p315.

E156 Equine property arrangements at Kitchwin Hills

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 13.7 Mitigation and management; printed p548; PDF p583

> *"Where construction activities are expected to have an impact on the equine operation, consultation will be undertaken with the affected landholder to identify opportunities to avoid or minimise these impacts, where practicable, prior to the commencement of relevant works which will impact the applicable area, equipment and/or property infrastructure."*

E156 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: EQ2, printed p62–63, PDF p315–316.

E157 Anthrax management and property plans

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 13.7 Mitigation and management; printed p549–550; PDF p584–585

> *"An Anthrax Management Plan will be prepared as part of the Property Specific Management Plan (AG5). The plan will be prepared in consultation with relevant stakeholders and landholders and will include: • engagement with the construction workforce and affected landholders • livestock management measures during construction, such as exclusion fencing in areas of soil disturbance during construction and any water retention or erosion areas that could contain contaminated collected runoff water or sediments; including provisions for retention of fencing until ground cover is established • livestock vaccination program • dust suppression measures (in accordance with AQ1) • soil management, including measures to manage the movement of excavated or disturbed soil from the immediate construction site and prevent distribution to other locations of the project area • water runoff and erosion management (in accordance with SW1) • grazing management • construction management processes and protocols to: – avoid soil disturbance to known historic anthrax sites – reduce spore dispersal – reduce construction worker exposure to animals and contaminated soil ..."*

E157 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AT1, printed p63–64, PDF p316–317.

14 | Traffic and transport

E158 Barry Road camp intersection treatment

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 14.3.2 Intersections; printed p562; PDF p597

> *"Barry Road, Barry BAL and BAR may be required, subject to further assessment*"*

E158 note: Barry Road intersection row; the adjacent Camp 3 discussion and footnote on printed p563, PDF598 supplies the submissions and amendment stage.

E159 Camp 3 transport assessment and road treatment

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 14.3.2 Intersections; printed p563; PDF p598

> *"* Camp 3 has been subject to limited assessment as part of the TTIA as its location was only recently identified. The TTIA notes a BAL and BAR treatment may be required and would need to comply with the performance outcomes assessed in the TTIA. This would be confirmed as part of further detailed assessment in an updated TTIA as part of the Submissions Report / Amendment Report."*

E160 Final intersection treatment details

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 14.3.3 Over size over mass vehicles; printed p563; PDF p598

> *"The final detail of individual treatments would be confirmed as part of the detailed design, informed by detailed OSOM vehicle selection and consultation with TfNSW and the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator (NHVR)."*

E161 Road occupancy and public transport management

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 14.3.7 Other impacts on transport network and services; printed p565; PDF p600

> *"Public transport Short duration temporary road closures are anticipated primarily for stringing of transmission lines at limited road locations and where there are new access points onto public roads. These types of works, including holding traffic for OSOM movements, would look to occur outside of school bus times to minimise impacts. Activities would be assessed on a case-by-case basis through the road occupancy approval process, with measures refined in consultation with stakeholders to minimise disruption."*

E162 National Trail construction access controls

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 14.3.7 Other impacts on transport network and services; printed p566; PDF p601

> *"The construction of the project would not prevent the use of the National Trail however temporary access controls may apply at specific locations during critical construction periods. The precise nature and location of any interactions would be confirmed through detailed design, and consultation with the National Trail organisation would be undertaken to provide ongoing access along the route and to provide information about planned access management at these locations."*

E163 Property access protocols and work schedules

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 14.3.7 Other impacts on transport network and services; printed p566; PDF p601

> *"Access to residential properties would be preserved throughout the construction phase. In certain limited instances, temporary restrictions on access to specific properties may be necessary, subject to prior consultation with the affected parties. It is anticipated that the impacts on property access would*

be minimal due to the rural context of the project; however, some properties along the proposed transmission line may experience temporary disruption. PSMPs will be developed for easement affected properties in consultation with the landholder and will outline the protocols that will be implemented to address landholder concerns during construction. Protocols will include a communication process that will be established with landholders, ensuring they are kept informed about the construction staging and work schedule and appropriate measures agreed."

E164 Emergency services construction communication strategy

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 14.3.7 Other impacts on transport network and services; printed p566; PDF p601

"Access for emergency vehicles would be maintained throughout the construction phase. This includes ensuring that emergency vehicles can navigate through the construction zones without obstruction. Temporary restrictions on access may be implemented in limited circumstances, however, these would only occur following prior consultation with relevant emergency services to minimise disruption. Nevertheless, in the event of temporary disruptions, a robust communication strategy would be established to keep emergency services informed about construction schedules and staging, ensuring they can effectively respond to any emergencies during construction."

E165 Emergency services operational communication strategy

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 14.4 Potential impacts – operation; printed p569; PDF p604

"Access for emergency vehicles would be maintained throughout the operational phase. This includes ensuring that emergency vehicles can navigate without obstruction. Temporary restrictions on access may be implemented in limited circumstances; however, these would only occur following prior consultation with relevant emergency services to minimise disruption. Nevertheless, in the event of temporary disruptions, a robust communication strategy would be established to keep emergency services informed about maintenance schedules ensuring they can effectively respond to any emergencies during maintenance activities."

E166 Traffic plan final routes access timing and controls

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 14.6 Mitigation and management; printed p570; PDF p605

"A Traffic and Transport Management Plan (TTMP) will be prepared and will include: • confirmation of haulage routes • access to the project area, including entry and exit locations • preferred times of transport to and from the project area to minimise impacts on the road network • measures to minimise the number of workers using private vehicles • management of OSOM vehicles • site-specific traffic control measures (including signage) to manage and regulate traffic movement • relevant traffic safety measures, including driver induction, training, safety measures and protocols • requirements for, and placement of, traffic barriers • requirements and methods to consult and inform the local community of impacts on the local road network due to the development-related activities • consultation with TfNSW, National Heavy Vehicle Regulator (NHVR) and local council on the traffic management plans • consultation with the emergency services to ensure that procedures are in place to maintain safe, priority access for emergency vehicles • a response plan for any construction-related traffic incident • monitoring, review and amendment mechanisms • individual traffic management requirements at each stage of construction."

E166 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: TT1, printed p64–65, PDF p317–318.

E167 Heavy vehicle delivery scheduling

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 14.6 Mitigation and management; printed p571; PDF p606

"Heavy vehicle movements to and from the project area will be scheduled to minimise traffic disruption to the surrounding road network. This may include, but is not limited to: • scheduling the movement of

construction material, equipment and waste to occur outside of peak periods where practical • scheduling heavy vehicle deliveries to be evenly dispersed as far as practical to minimise convoying or platoons and queuing outside the project area or on the road network."

E167 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: TT4, printed p65–66, PDF p318–319.

E168 Final OSOM routes configurations and schedules

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 14.6 Mitigation and management; printed p571–572; PDF p606–607

"The TTMP will govern OSOM vehicle movements including: • identification of the final OSOM route • measures to provide an escort for the loads • times of transporting to minimise impacts on the road network • location of rest areas and required rest stops along the route • the maximum parameters of the materials to be transported to and from the project area • communication strategy and liaising with emergency services and police • any minor temporary civil infrastructure work (vegetation trimming, relocation of roadside assets (for example signs or barriers) and minor intersection modifications) which may be required to accommodate OSOM movements • safety measures to directly address OSOM vehicles passing through towns and include a 48-hour minimum public notification protocol of the presence of OSOM vehicles • consultation with the relevant Council on the TTMP and proposed OSOM movements prior to the commencement of works."

E168 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: TT5, printed p66, PDF p319.

E169 Driver Code of Conduct and route controls

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 14.6 Mitigation and management; printed p572–573; PDF p607–608

"A Driver Code of Conduct will be prepared as part of the TTMP and will be used to outline the rules and behaviours which drivers associated with the project will be required to adhere to. The Driver Code of Conduct will outline arrangements for light and heavy vehicle drivers, including: • general requirements, including site induction requirements • travelling speeds and safe driving practices, particularly through residential areas and school zones • fatigue management • adherence to designated haulage routes and heavy vehicle noise • public complaint resolution and penalties and disciplinary action."

E169 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: TT9, printed p67, PDF p320.

E170 Access point design and traffic controls

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 14.6 Mitigation and management; printed p574; PDF p609

"Access points will be treated based on their function, duration of use and traffic demand. Permanent and frequently used access points (for example energy hubs, compounds and high-use construction access locations) will be designed in accordance with Austroads and TfNSW guidance, including provision of appropriate turn treatments and compliance with Safe Intersection Sight Distance (SISD). Temporary or low-use access points where traffic volumes are limited or usage is short-term, including select existing constrained locations that are non-compliant, will be managed through site-specific traffic control measures (for example Traffic Control Plans, signage, speed management and spotters), rather than full geometric upgrades. Traffic control will be applied where it is sufficient to safely manage vehicle movements without the need for permanent or semi-permanent infrastructure upgrades."

E170 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: TT19, printed p69, PDF p322.

E171 School bus conflict and access management

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 14.6 Mitigation and management; printed p575; PDF p610

> *"Consultation will be undertaken with school bus operators to identify routes, stops and timetables. Construction activities (including OSOM movements and traffic control) will be scheduled to minimise interaction during school peak periods."*

E171 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: TT23, printed p70, PDF p323.

15 | Economic

E172 Local industry participation plan

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 15.4 Mitigation and management; printed p584; PDF p619

> *"A Local Workforce Development Plan, Local Industry Participation Plan and an Australian Industry Participation Plan will be developed for the project to promote local worker participation. These plans will identify opportunities to develop skills required for the project within the regional labour force."*

E172 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: EC1, printed p70, PDF p323.

16 | Noise and vibration

E173 Final camp positions and noise impacts

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 16.3.1 Construction ancillary sites and maintenance facility; printed p602; PDF p637

> *"The specific camp locations are subject to change in the detailed design phase of the project, with this assessment assuming that noise sources considered within the workforce accommodation camp area are located at the closest extent of the project area to each receiver location. Therefore, the results shown in Table 16.7 and Table 16.8 are considered conservative and not all receivers are likely to experience the worst-case construction noise impacts presented. In detailed design, considered placement of camps within the project area would minimise potential noise impacts. It is expected that the camps would be located further from sensitive receivers than the current conservative assumptions which place them generally near the edge of the project area. … The threshold distances presented in Table 16.9and Table 16.10 for Camp 3 are also considered applicable to the Camp 1 Alternate workforce accommodation camp and construction ancillary site and may be used to indicate the approximate distances at which residential receivers could experience standard construction hours and out-of-hours NML exceedances."*

E173 note: The EIS uses a reference design or conservative assumptions. This records the detail left open; it does not mean that no impact assessment was undertaken.

E174 Camp 3 noise assessment in later reports

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 16.3.1 Construction ancillary sites and maintenance facility; printed p602; PDF p637

> *"As discussed in Section 3, the location of workforce accommodation Camp 3 was identified after completion of the majority of technical studies prepared for the EIS, therefore has not been assessed in*

detail as part of the NVIA. Detailed assessment of the proposed location for Camp 3 will be undertaken as part of the Submissions Report / Amendment Report. Based on preliminary analysis undertaken in the NVIA, the offset distance from the final camp location at which residential receivers are expected to exceed the standard construction hours and nighttime OOH NMLs are show in Table 16.9 and Table 16.10 respectively."

E175 Final line placement and vibration separation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 16.3.7.1 Residential receivers; printed p614; PDF p649

"Depending on the final location of the transmission line, which will be determined during detailed design, the separation distance from vibration intensive equipment to receivers may be increased which would also likely reduce the number of impacted receivers."

E176 Timor Caves locations and vibration sensitivity

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | EIS; 16.3.7.2 Historical heritage; printed p615; PDF p650

"The project involves localised widening of Sargeants Gap Road in the heritage listed Timor Caves geological area. The exact location of the caves, depth of cover to the proposed road widening, geotechnical condition of the caves and presence of potentially vibration sensitive karst formation such as helictites is not known at this stage. Works proposed on Sargeants Gap Road are expected to include localised widening of sections of existing unsealed road. These works typically require an excavator, grader, water carts and vibratory rollers operating in either static or vibratory mode for material compaction along with heavy vehicle movements to deliver road base and remove excavated material. If vibratory construction equipment is required, the location of the works and proximity to the caves (entrance and extents) would be confirmed to understand separation distance from the construction works. ..."

E177 Operational noise reassessed through detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 16.4.1 Transmission line; printed p623; PDF p658

"It should be noted that this assessment is based on the horizontal distance between the project area and sensitive receivers and does not consider intervening terrain and sound propagation factors that are expected to reduce the noise levels. Further to this, distances have been calculated from the edge of the 250 metre project area, whereas distances from the edge of the final easements (140 metres for dual 500 kV lines, 70 metres for the single 500 kV line and 120 metres for the dual 330 kV lines) would be greater (that is,. at least 30–35 metres inside the project area). Hence the significance of the impacts should be regarded as indicative and is expected to be reduced when further detailed design of the project is undertaken."

E177 note: The EIS uses a reference design or conservative assumptions. This records the detail left open; it does not mean that no impact assessment was undertaken.

E178 Hub noise barriers layout and equipment

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 16.4.2 Energy hubs; printed p623; PDF p658

"To reduce noise levels at the potentially impacted receivers, indicative 4 metre high noise barriers were incorporated into the noise model adjacent to the transformers at Central Hub A and the harmonic filters at North Hub. In this scenario, operational noise from both energy hubs was predicted to be below the PNTLs at all residential receivers during the most stringent night-time period under enhancing meteorological conditions. It is expected that noise from energy hubs could be mitigated through refinements during further detailed design including layout and positioning, the selection of equipment with lower sound power levels and/or increased barrier length and height. It is also noted that the modelled sound power levels represent the maximum potential levels for all equipment and would be reviewed as further detailed design is finalised."

E179 Nemingha noise mitigation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 16.4.3 Nemingha maintenance facility; printed p624; PDF p659

> *"The above assessment shows that one residential receiver closest to maintenance facility is predicted to exceed the PNTLs during daytime operation by up to 1 dB. It is expected that this exceedance could be mitigated through common refinements during further detailed design including layout and positioning, and inclusion of noise barriers where reasonable and feasible."*

E180 Noise Vibration and Blast Management Plan

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 16.6 Mitigation and management; printed p625; PDF p660

> *"A Noise, Vibration and Blast Management Plan (NVBMP) would be prepared to provide the framework and mechanisms for the management and mitigation of all potential noise and vibration construction impacts from the project. The NVBMP will include:"*

E181 Fixed site noise mitigation during design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 16.6 Mitigation and management; printed p626; PDF p661

> *"Noise path control, such as hoarding or earth bunds, will be investigated and implemented where practicable and required. Positioning of site structures will be considered to act as barriers between noisy work and receivers where practical."*

E181 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: NV1, printed p71, PDF p324.

E182 Out of hours work protocol

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 16.6 Mitigation and management; printed p626; PDF p661

> *"An out of hours (OOH) work protocol that details how the project will identify, assess and approve out of hours work outside standard construction hours will be developed and implemented. The protocol will include provisions to: • carry out additional assessments for work proposed outside standard construction hours, to confirm noise levels at potentially affected sensitive receivers and determine suitable mitigation measures to minimise noise levels • notify and engage with potentially noise affected receivers about upcoming work outside standard construction hours and address any associated complaints • identify appropriate respite for noise affected receivers (where required)."*

E182 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: NV2, printed p71, PDF p324.

E183 Vibration sensitive receivers and controls

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 16.6 Mitigation and management; printed p628–629; PDF p663–664

> *"Where vibration intensive work is required within the recommended minimum working distances and is considered likely to exceed the cosmetic damage criteria: • different construction methods with lower source vibration levels will be investigated and implemented, where feasible • confirm any vibration-sensitive heritage structures that could potentially be impacted by the proposed works including confirming the structural integrity of the structure and applying appropriate vibration criteria • vibration monitoring will be undertaken at the start of work to determine actual vibration levels at the receiver • work will be ceased if the monitoring indicates vibration levels are likely to, or do, exceed the relevant criteria • potential direct and indirect impacts to all identified Aboriginal objects and sites of high significance in the vicinity of vibration intensive work will be reviewed and subject to avoidance and mitigation measures described in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan."*

E183 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: NV6, printed p74, PDF p327.

E184 Blast management locations and methods

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 16.6 Mitigation and management; printed p629; PDF p664

> *"If blasting is required, a Blast Management Plan will be developed to minimise the potential for impacts. Maximum Instantaneous Charge (MIC) calculations will be undertaken for specific sites where blasting is required. Individual blast designs will be based on meeting the relevant criteria. All blasts, including initial trial blasts will be monitored to obtain data which can be used to confirm site constants and compliance with blasting criteria. Landholder notification and consultation requirements will be identified in the Blast Management Plan."*

E184 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: NV7, printed p74, PDF p327.

E185 Transmission line noise review and contingent remedies

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 16.6 Mitigation and management; printed p630; PDF p665

> *"Operational transmission line noise impacts will be reviewed during detailed design, once the transmission line placement, conductor arrangement and any property acquisitions are known. For each residence where potential operational noise levels are predicted to exceed the PNTL, noise monitoring to confirm actual operational noise levels will be carried out at representative locations following commencement of project operation. The noise monitoring will occur during representative L50 (median occurrence) weather/atmospheric conditions conducive to generating noise from corona discharge. For residences where the monitoring identifies corona discharge levels above PNTLs, consultation will be undertaken with the landholder of the affected residence to identify reasonable and feasible mitigation measures. Once the appropriate measures have been agreed with the landholder, these will be implemented as soon as reasonably practical."*

E185 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: NV9, printed p75–76, PDF p328–329.

E186 Hub noise layout equipment and barriers

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 16.6 Mitigation and management; printed p631; PDF p666

> *"Operational noise impacts from the energy hubs will be reviewed during detailed design. The design will consider the following measures with a view to minimising noise impacts: • selection of equipment with consideration of operating sound power levels where feasible • incorporation of transformer, synchronous condenser, harmonic filters and reactor barriers where reasonable and feasible."*

E186 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: NV10, printed p76, PDF p329.

E187 Maintenance facility noise design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 16.6 Mitigation and management; printed p631; PDF p666

> *"Operational noise impacts from the maintenance facility will be reviewed during detailed design. The design will consider the following measures with a view to minimising noise impacts: • maximise the offset distance between noisy plant and sensitive receivers by unloading/loading equipment and performing maintenance works away from sensitive receivers • positioning of site structures such as offices, will be considered to act as barriers between noisy work areas and receivers where practical • noisy activities would be conducted within enclosed workshop areas where reasonable and feasible • installation of noise barriers where reasonable and feasible."*

E187 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: NV11, printed p76, PDF p329.

17 | Hazards and risks

E188 Dangerous goods types and quantities

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 17.1.3 Potential impacts – operation; printed p635; PDF p670

> *"The exact nature and quantities of dangerous goods to be stored at the hubs, Bayswater Power Station substation extension and the Nemingha maintenance facility during operation of the project would be further developed as part of detailed design. Therefore, for assessment purposes conservative estimates were used in applying the Hazardous and Offensive Development Guideline screening thresholds."*

E189 Updated gas pipeline risk assessment

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 17.1.3 Potential impacts – operation; printed p636; PDF p671

> *"During operation, transmission infrastructure has the potential to interact with the Queensland Hunter Gas Pipeline, including electromagnetic and electrical interference effects associated with transmission lines. Potential impacts were assessed in Technical Report 10 and Technical Report 13, with the key findings summarised as part of the cumulative impact assessment in Section 24. Consistent with these findings, an updated risk assessment will be completed for the gas pipeline as part of the detailed design process. The final design will include mitigation measures as required to mitigate any identified hazards (refer to Table 17.1)."*

E190 Hazardous chemical controls and emergency planning

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 17.1.5 Management and mitigation measures; printed p637; PDF p672

> *"All hazardous chemicals will be stored and handled in line with the NSW Code of Practice: Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace, Part 7.1 of the NSW Work Health and Safety Regulation 2025, and the relevant Australian Standards, including but not limited to: • AS 1940:2017 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids • AS 3780:2023 The storage and handling of corrosive substances • AS 4332-2004 The storage and handling of gases in cylinders • AS 4452:2025 The storage and handling of toxic substances • AS/NZS 4681:2000 The storage and handling of Class 9 (miscellaneous) dangerous goods and articles • AS/NZS 3833:2024 The storage and handling of mixed classes of dangerous goods • AS 2067:2016 Substations and high voltage installations exceeding 1 kV alternating current If required by the NSW WHS Regulation 2025, an Emergency Plan (EP) will be developed for the construction and operation phases. All personnel required to handle hazardous chemicals will be appropriately trained in their safe use and handling."*

E190 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: HR1, printed p77–78, PDF p330–331.

E191 Updated gas pipeline electrical risk assessment

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 17.1.5 Management and mitigation measures; printed p639; PDF p674

> *"An updated risk assessment will be completed for the gas pipeline as part of the detailed design process in accordance with AS 4853 – Electrical Hazards on Metallic Gas Pipelines. The final design will include mitigation measures as required to mitigate any identified hazards."*

E191 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: HR5, printed p79, PDF p332.

E192 Uncertified Aerodrome Management Plans

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 17.2.4.2 Uncertified aerodromes; printed p649; PDF p684

> *"For non-easement-affected properties, where an uncertified aerodrome is impacted to a major or moderate degree, an Uncertified Aerodrome Management Plan would be prepared in consultation with the owner to determine the approach to mitigation and management actions to address the impacts on a case by case basis. This may include measures such as relocation or realignment of the aerodrome, support for alternative aerial application arrangements, or alternative measures agreed with the landholders."*

E193 Aerodrome management plans and aerial operations

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 17.2.6 Management and mitigation measures; printed p652; PDF p687

> *"At locations where the transmission lines will impact existing aerial application operations, consultation will be undertaken with relevant landholders and or operators to identify appropriate mitigation arrangements such as the installation of aerial warning markers on the transmission lines (where feasible). Where the project will result in majorly and moderately affected uncertified aerodromes, EnergyCo will consult with the owners and operators regarding mitigation. This may include relocation or realignment of the aerodrome, support for alternative aerial application arrangements, or alternative measures agreed with the owners. For easement-affected properties the major or moderate impacts on uncertified aerodromes will be considered as part of the easement acquisition and compensation process and addressed in a Property Specific Management Plan for individual properties. For non-easement-affected properties where an uncertified aerodrome is impacted to a major or moderate degree, there will be an Uncertified Aerodrome Management Plan prepared in consultation with the owner to determine the approach to mitigation and management actions to address the impacts on a case by case basis."*

E193 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AV1, printed p79–80, PDF p332–333.

E194 Final access tracks and public road upgrades

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 17.3.4.1 Operational bushfire risks from the project; printed p661; PDF p696

> *"The project would provide additional access tracks (for accessing transmission towers and easements) and some upgrading of existing public roads to provide improved access for construction. The final location and nature of new access tracks and public upgrade works would be determined at the detailed design stage in consultation with landholders. These works would improve access in the area surrounding the project, and would have benefits for improved response time and emergency egress."*

E195 Bushfire prevention and emergency response details

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 17.3.7 Management and mitigation measures; printed p668; PDF p703

> *"Prior to commencement of the construction phase, develop and implement a Project Bush Fire Prevention Plan (alternatively, a section in the Construction Environmental Management Plan specifying bushfire prevention measures for all identified potential fire ignition sources) detailing the operational restrictions and procedures for preventing accidental fire ignition during construction, and detailing contingency arrangements for project work crews to extinguish any accidental fire ignitions at-source while they are able to be controlled with portable extinguishers and on-site equipment. In particular the project Bush Fire Prevention Plan will need to address: • establishment of a project 'hot works' management system for implementation during the project • smoking prohibition and designated smoking area protocol for project construction stage • fire-safe work procedure for earthmoving and drilling works … Annual pre fire season audits of construction contractors will be conducted to assess the implementation of fire prevention, preparedness and response-readiness measures."*

E195 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: BF3, printed p82–83, PDF p335–336.

E196 Camp bushfire emergency plans

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 17.3.7 Management and mitigation measures; printed p670; PDF p705

> *"Workforce accommodation camps will have APZ achieving SFPP APZ compliance: Camps 1, 2, 4, and 5. Camp 3 site will be selected and designed to achieve SFPP APZ compliance. APZ maintenance should comply with standard APZ specifications as per Appendix 4 of PBP. An Emergency Management Plan that includes bushfire emergency management measures conforming to the requirements of A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan (NSW RFS, 2014) to be prepared for each project accommodation workers camp location. All temporary worker accommodation structures will incorporate ember protection measures as per the requirements of AS3959:2018 Sections 3 and 5. Property access roads from the public road network into construction support sites containing temporary worker accommodations will comply with the requirements of PBP Table 5.3b (Property Access). Construction ancillary sites with temporary worker accommodation will have a static water supply (tank) provided compliant with PBP Table 5.3d (20,000 litres)."*

E196 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: BF5, printed p84–85, PDF p337–338.

E197 Site office bushfire emergency plans

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 17.3.7 Management and mitigation measures; printed p670–671; PDF p705–706

> *"An Emergency Management Plan that includes bushfire emergency management measures conforming to the requirements of A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan (NSW RFS, 2014) to be prepared for each project site office. All temporary project site office structures will incorporate ember protection measures as per the requirements of AS3959:2018 Sections 3 and 5. Property access tracks from the public road network into construction ancillary sites with offices will comply with the requirements of PBP Table 5.3b (Property Access). APZs achieving BAL 12.5 will be provided for site offices and amenities buildings located within laydown areas. APZ maintenance should comply with standard APZ specifications as per Appendix 4 of PBP."*

E197 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: BF6, printed p85, PDF p338.

E198 Operational bushfire emergency plans

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 17.3.7 Management and mitigation measures; printed p672; PDF p707

> *"An Emergency Management Plan that includes bushfire emergency management measures conforming to the requirements of A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan (NSW RFS, 2014) to be prepared for the offices and workshops. APZs achieving BAL 29 will be provided for the energy hubs, Nemingha maintenance facility and the Bayswater substation extension. These will comply with standard APZ specifications as per Appendix 4 of PBP."*

E198 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: BF9, printed p87, PDF p340.

E199 EMF design review and exposure controls

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 17.4.6 Management and mitigation measures; printed p679; PDF p714

> *"The detailed design for the transmission lines and energy hubs will be developed to comply with the following criteria: • Magnetic fields: 2,000 milligauss being the ICNIRP guideline 'Reference Level' at the substation perimeter fence, and 1,000 milligauss being the adopted project field limits for transmission lines • Electric fields: 9.1 kV per metre, directly below line and 5 kV per metre at easement boundary, ensuring compliance with the ICNIRP guideline 'Basic Restriction'."*

E199 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: EM1, printed p87–88, PDF p340–341.

E200 Microwave link assessment and mitigation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 17.5.4 Mitigation and management; printed p681; PDF p716

> *"Consultation will be undertaken with the NSW Telco Authority regarding the 7.5 GHz link between Turkey Mountain and Uralla to identify appropriate mitigation arrangements, where required. These may include tower micro-siting and/or upgrading existing telecommunications equipment (where feasible)."*

E200 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: EM3, printed p88, PDF p341.

E201 Public safety microwave link interference

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 17.5.3.4 Microwave point to point public safety network; printed p681; PDF p716

> *"One NSW Telco Authority 7.5 GHz link between Turkey Mountain and Uralla was identified as having a high risk of impact due to limited horizontal and vertical clearance from a proposed transmission tower. Further assessment would be conducted during detailed design, in coordination with the NSW Telco Authority and it is expected that this impact can be mitigated by micro-siting of the tower and/or upgrading existing telecommunications equipment."*

18 | Surface water and flooding

E202 Sensitive watercourse protection through design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 18.3.2 Watercourses and riparian corridors; printed p691; PDF p726

> *"The sensitivity of affected watercourses varies depending on their geomorphic condition and recovery potential. River Styles classifications indicate that watercourses intersected by the project range from good to poor condition and exhibit variable recovery potential. Watercourses with moderate to low recovery potential are generally more sensitive to disturbance and may require additional consideration during detailed design and construction planning. Disturbance of channel beds and banks has the potential to affect local geomorphic function, increase erosion risk and influence channel stability if not appropriately managed."*

E203 Site layout and flood prone land

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 18.3.4 Flooding; printed p692; PDF p727

> *"Impacts on flood behaviour are expected to be minor, temporary and localised, with no material off-site impacts anticipated. Site layout and detailed design would avoid or minimise encroachment into drainage features and flood-prone land where practicable."*

E204 Water sourcing and increased drought demand

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 18.3.6.3 Exposure to climate variability; printed p699; PDF p734

> *"As noted previously, water sourcing arrangements for the project would be confirmed during detailed design. To minimise pressure on regional water resources, the proposed water sourcing strategy prioritises harvestable rights water, followed by available licensed water sources and, where appropriate, potable supplies from local councils or other suppliers. The potential for increased water demand during prolonged dry periods, particularly for dust suppression activities, would be considered during detailed design and construction planning."*

E204 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 18 - Surface water and flooding (PDF) (1).pdf, PDF p18.

E205 Wastewater treatment capacity and discharge design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 18.6 Mitigation and management; printed p704; PDF p739

> *"Design and implement wastewater collection and treatment systems, where required, that are appropriately sized for the project infrastructure. Where possible collect and treat wastewater from site offices for re-use on site to fulfil non-potable construction and operational water demands. The specifics of on-site wastewater management systems, including design and capacity, would be determined in the detailed design phase, and will comply with ANZG Volume 3: Primary industries—Rationale and background information, Chapter 4: Irrigation water quality (ANZG, 2018) and the requirements of the Public Health Act 2010."*

E205 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SW7, printed p90, PDF p343.
E205 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 18 - Surface water and flooding (PDF) (1).pdf, PDF p23.

E206 Water supply sources quantities and strategy

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 18.6 Mitigation and management; printed p704–705; PDF p739–740

> *"EnergyCo will develop a detailed Water Supply Strategy as part of detailed design, ensuring that project water demands can be met while minimising impacts on existing water users and protecting water available for the environment. The strategy will include a hierarchical approach that prioritises minimising pressure on regional water resources and avoiding adverse impacts on existing entitlement holders. The strategy will be prepared in consultation with Councils and other relevant stakeholders."*

E206 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SW8, printed p90, PDF p343.
E206 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 18 - Surface water and flooding (PDF) (1).pdf, PDF p23.

E207 Flood freeboard and design protection

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 18.6 Mitigation and management; printed p705; PDF p740

> *"Permanent infrastructure would be designed having regard to applicable flood immunity criteria for critical infrastructure. Where infrastructure is located within flood risk areas, flood-resilient design measures (for example elevation of finished floor levels, waterproofing, protective bunding, submersible equipment where appropriate) would be incorporated. Hub benches to be set at the 1% AEP plus 0.5 m freeboard where impacted by flooding. Where impacted by local drainage, a minimum of 300 mm freeboard should be adopted if the flood risk is considered low. Consideration of hydraulic loads, debris loads and impact of scour on structural stability of towers."*

E207 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: FL2, printed p91, PDF p344.

E208 Detailed flood mitigation design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 18.6 Mitigation and management; printed p705–706; PDF p740–741

> *"During construction, temporary works would be configured to avoid unnecessary obstruction of overland flow paths and drainage lines. The project would be designed to limit impacts on flooding to pre-development conditions outside of the project in the construction phase for events up to the 5% AEP and in the operational phase up to the 1% AEP event. Any unavoidable flood impacts would be mitigated through localised drainage upgrades, onsite detention, scour protection, flow path realignment or landform grading, as identified during detailed design."*

E208 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: FL3, printed p91–92, PDF p344–345.

E209 Detailed flooding impact assessment

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 18.6 Mitigation and management; printed p706; PDF p741

> *"Detailed flood impact assessment is required at detailed design to confirm flood risk to critical project assets or where there is the potential to impact adjacent properties or public safety."*

E209 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: FL4, printed p92, PDF p345.
E209 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 18 - Surface water and flooding (PDF) (1).pdf, PDF p25.

E210 Flood risks to operational access

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 18.6 Mitigation and management; printed p706; PDF p741

> *"Flood risk to access routes should be reviewed during detailed design having regard to the proposed design, operational requirements and desired level of service. Where unacceptable risks are identified, appropriate design, maintenance or operational measures should be considered."*

E210 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: FL5, printed p92, PDF p345.
E210 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 18 - Surface water and flooding (PDF) (1).pdf, PDF p25.

E211 Flood risks to emergency access and evacuation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 18.6 Mitigation and management; printed p706; PDF p741

> *"Emergency access and flood response requirements should be reviewed during detailed design and operational planning. Where flood risk is identified as a constraint to emergency access, appropriate emergency management measures should be developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders that is, SES and Council."*

E211 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: FL6, printed p92, PDF p345.
E211 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 18 - Surface water and flooding (PDF) (1).pdf, PDF p25.

E212 Flood isolation assessment and controls

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 18.6 Mitigation and management; printed p706; PDF p741

> *"The potential for flood-related isolation should be assessed during detailed design and operational planning. Where isolation risks are identified, appropriate access, shelter-in-place or operational management measures should be considered."*

E212 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: FL7, printed p92, PDF p345.
E212 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 18 - Surface water and flooding (PDF) (1).pdf, PDF p25.

E213 Camp and ancillary site drainage and flooding controls

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 18.6 Mitigation and management; printed p706; PDF p741

> *"Flood risk should be considered during site layout at detailed design stage. Where camps, laydowns or ancillary facilities are proposed within flood-prone areas, the need for setbacks, mitigation measures or operational controls should be assessed."*

E213 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: FL8, printed p93, PDF p346.
E213 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 18 - Surface water and flooding (PDF) (1).pdf, PDF p25.

E214 Crossing scour and erosion protection design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 18.6 Mitigation and management; printed p707; PDF p742

> *"Waterway crossings identified as having elevated flood hazard, scour or erosion risk should be reviewed during detailed design to determine whether additional drainage, scour protection, maintenance provisions or operational controls are required having regard to the proposed design and intended level of service."*

E214 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: FL9, printed p93, PDF p346.
E214 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 18 - Surface water and flooding (PDF) (1).pdf, PDF p26.

E215 Broader road network flood design review

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 18.6 Mitigation and management; printed p707; PDF p742

> *"Where operational access is dependent on public roads located within flood-prone areas, the suitability of the access route should be reviewed during detailed design. Any identified flood-related access constraints should be considered in operational planning and emergency management procedures."*

E215 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: FL10, printed p93, PDF p346.
E215 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 18 - Surface water and flooding (PDF) (1).pdf, PDF p26.

19 Groundwater

E216 Groundwater quality and contamination management

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 19.6 Management and mitigation measures; printed p718–719; PDF p753–754

> *"A Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) will be developed for the construction phase of the project, which will include: • erosion and sedimentation controls in areas of ground disturbance and upstream of waterways/waterbodies to manage run-off – use of sediment fences, berms, diversion drains and/or sediment traps, where required – prevent sediment laden run-off to discharge into waterways/waterbodies and other environmental sensitive areas such as karsts (along Sargeants Gap Road) and alluvial water sources (road upgrades along Kingdon Ponds, Isis River, Peel River, Macdonald River) … An Unexpected Contamination Finds Plan (UCFP) will be developed and appended to the SWMP, which will include measures to manage discovered/encountered contaminated groundwater during construction, which may be noted as visual/olfactory indicators (odour/colour). … Depending on the type and extent of contamination, may be remediated passively (that is, natural attenuation) or actively (that is, air sparging) depending on location, sensitivity of users and ecosystems."*

E216 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: GW1, printed p93–95, PDF p346–348.

E217 Dewatering volumes methods mitigation and disposal

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 19.6 Management and mitigation measures; printed p720; PDF p755

> *"A Dewatering Management Plan (DMP) will be required as an appendix of the SWMP, specifically for ground disturbance works at hubs, where significant cuts are expected which will likely intersect groundwater. The DMP will consider the following measures: • estimate and present expected dewatering volumes, water production schedule and methods • present feasible dewatering mitigation measures to be implemented during construction for temporary and/or permanently drained cuts • testing of groundwater quality to inform disposal strategy • present groundwater disposal options,*

which may involve pump and treat, surface discharge, stream discharge, re-injection and/or off-site trucking depending on water quality objectives."

E217 note: The measure EIS passage in Section 19 - Groundwater (PDF).pdf, PDF p13. specifies controls and monitoring requirements, but the site-specific quantities, test results and resulting controls remain to be determined. Its table timing is construction, not an express pre-determination deadline.
E217 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: GW3, printed p95, PDF p348.
E217 additional reference: Same

E218 Sustainable pumping yields drawdown effects and remedial response

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 19.6 Management and mitigation measures; printed p720–721; PDF p755–756

"A Groundwater Management Plan (GWMP) will be required as an appendix to the SWMP, specifically to monitor impacts of works extracting groundwater for construction purposes at specific locations. The GWMP will consider the following measures: • Monitoring (minimum of 12 months) of groundwater levels and quality at and downstream of Central Hub A transformer yard cut to monitor potential impacts of temporary dewatering and permanently drained cuts on baseflow to local streams and riparian terrestrial groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs). Should impacts be noted, provisions should be made to implement managed aquifer recharge in this area (such as a soakaway) to restore baseflow regime supplying local GDEs both during and following the construction phase. • Undertaking of pumping tests and baseline level and quality monitoring (minimum 12 months) at groundwater take sites to determine sustainable pumping yields and potential distance drawdown impacts to surrounding bore users and GDEs. …"

E218 note: The measure specifies controls and monitoring requirements, but the site-specific quantities, test results and resulting controls remain to be determined. Its table timing is construction, not an express pre-determination deadline.
E218 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: GW4, printed p95–96, PDF p348–349.

E219 Barry caves investigations and vibration thresholds

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 19.6 Management and mitigation measures; printed p721; PDF p756

"Should the use of vibratory compaction equipment be required either along Sargeants Gap Road for localised widening works and north-west of the Barry caves northern extent, where access tracks and a minor segment of the transmission alignment intersect mapped and recognised limestone beds, the location of the works and proximity to caves features (including cave entrance and mapped extents) will be confirmed to understand separation distance from construction activities. Geotechnical and/or geophysical investigations will be required to confirm appropriate vibration thresholds and the tolerance of the karst system to vibration in the vicinity of the works to prevent potential structural damage."

E219 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: GW5, printed p96–97, PDF p349–350.

22 | Contamination

E220 Contamination investigations and management

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 22.5 Management and mitigation; printed p755; PDF p790

"Potential human health and ecological risks from construction activities in areas external to AECs will be managed via implementation of a Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) and standard controls summarised in Section 25. Construction activities within the project area that intersect AECs identified as having a moderate or greater impact will be minimised during finalisation of the design and construction methodology and avoided or minimised where practicable during construction. Where disturbance works are unable to be avoided, AECs require further assessment prior to construction via

a targeted detailed site investigation. All investigations and remediation/validation (if required) will be undertaken in accordance with the assessment of site contamination under the 2013 National Environmental Protection Measures (NEPM) and Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Land (EPA, 2020b), and other relevant guidelines made or endorsed by the EPA."

E220 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SC1, printed p102, PDF p355.

E221 Surface water assessment and discharge controls

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 22.5 Management and mitigation; printed p755–756; PDF p790–791

"Potential risk to surface water quality from construction activities will be managed via the implementation of a Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) and standard controls summarised in Section 25. Construction activities within the project area that intersect surface water bodies will be minimised during detailed design and development of the construction methodology. Impacts will be minimised where practicable during construction. Where disturbance works impacting a surface water body cannot be avoided, water will be assessed against relevant discharge or disposal criteria prior to dewatering, disturbance or extraction activities, with any required approvals obtained. All investigation and management measures will be undertaken in accordance with the NEPM, Australia and New Zealand Guidelines (ANZG) for freshwater quality (ANZECC, 2018) and other relevant guidelines made or endorsed by the EPA."

E221 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SC2, printed p102–103, PDF p355–356.

E222 Contaminated groundwater investigation and treatment

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 22.5 Management and mitigation; printed p756; PDF p791

"A Groundwater Management Plan (GWMP) will be required as an appendix to the SWMP, specifically to monitor impacts of works extracting groundwater for construction purposes at specific locations. Where disposal or discharge of extracted groundwater is required further sampling and analysis of groundwater is required for comparison against the relevant criteria for the disposal pathway. This will include ANZG freshwater quality guidelines (ANZECC, 2018) for discharge to surface water, trade waste or sewer acceptance criteria in accordance with operator requirements, and / or requirements of the receiving treatment facility in line with licence conditions. The project may need to gain approval under the POEO Act 1997 prior to discharge or disposal. Where extraction of groundwater is proposed in areas not likely to have been impacted by AECs, management of groundwater will be managed via implementation of standard controls discussed in Section 25 of the EIS. …"

E222 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SC3, printed p103, PDF p356.

E223 Salinity investigations and management

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 22.5 Management and mitigation; printed p757; PDF p792

"Disturbance works within the project area intersecting areas mapped as moderate or higher risk of saline soils would require a visual inspection for the presence of saline soils. Areas of known or suspected salinity would be subject to further testing as required. If salinity is confirmed, excavated soils will be managed in accordance with Book 4 Dryland Salinity: Productive use of Saline Land and Water (DECC, 2008a) and the Salinity Training Manual (DPI, 2014). This will be captured within the SWMP to manage salinity impacts. Erosion controls will be implemented in accordance with The Blue Book (Landcom, 2004) in the ESCP. Prior to construction, materials will be selected to withstand acidic or high saline soil and groundwater environment (where applicable). During construction, existing areas of waterlogging and poor drainage will be avoided, where practicable, regarding access tracks and permanent structures."

E223 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SC4, printed p104, PDF p357.

E224 Naturally occurring asbestos strategy

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 22.5 Management and mitigation; printed p758; PDF p793

> *"Construction activities within the project area that intersect NOA will be minimised during finalisation of the design and construction methodology and avoided or minimised where practicable during construction. Where disturbance works are unable to avoid relevant areas comprising NOA further assessment is required prior to construction via a targeted sampling program. All investigations will be undertaken in accordance with the assessment of site contamination NEPM and other relevant guidelines made or endorsed by the EPA. Investigation should be undertaken by suitably qualified personnel with asbestos / NOA experience. Once the extent of NOA is better understood and designs are refined, the SWMP will be updated to include management of NOA in accordance with the NSW Government Code of Practice How to manage and control asbestos in the workplace (Safe Work NSW, 2022). The SWMP will include the measures outlined to manage NOA as detailed in chapter 11 of the contamination assessment (Technical Report 19)."*

E224 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SC6, printed p104–105, PDF p357–358.

E225 Unexpected contamination investigation protocol

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 22.5 Management and mitigation; printed p759; PDF p794

> *"The discovery of any unexpected contamination during construction will be managed in accordance with an Unexpected Contaminated Finds Plan (UCFP) which will be prepared prior to construction and included in the SWMP."*

E225 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SC9, printed p106, PDF p359.

23 | Waste management

E226 Waste facility agreements and revised waste projections

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 23.2 Existing environment; printed p762; PDF p797

> *"EnergyCo has consulted with councils to determine the potential waste streams and waste capacity that council operated facilities may be able to accept, subject to appropriate agreements. This consultation will continue during detailed design as further refinements are made to projected waste volumes and types generated by the project."*

E226 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 23 - Waste (PDF).pdf, PDF p3.

E227 Final waste quantities and classifications

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 23.3.1 Waste generation during construction; printed p765; PDF p800

> *"Construction waste generating activities and indicative quantities are outlined in Table 23.2. The estimates of construction waste streams and quantities have been calculated from the reference design and based on the construction methodology described in Section 3. Final waste quantities and classifications would be confirmed during the detailed design phase."*

E227 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 23 - Waste (PDF).pdf, PDF p6.

E228 Waste facility capacity licence and destination confirmation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 23.5 Mitigation and management; printed p773; PDF p808

"The recycling and disposal facilities to be used by the project during construction and operation will be determined based on availability/capacity, waste licensed to be accepted and confirmed waste classifications. Consultation will be carried out with waste management facility operators to identify landfill capacities and confirm suitable licensed waste management recycling and disposal locations for the project."

E228 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: WM2, printed p106, PDF p359.
E228 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 23 - Waste (PDF).pdf, PDF p14.

24 | Cumulative impacts

E229 Additional cumulative project assessments

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 24.2.1 Identification of relevant future projects; printed p779; PDF p814

"Relevant future projects considered in the assessment are summarised in Table 24.3 and shown on Figure 24.1. During mid-September 2026, EIS's for 2 additional state significant projects commenced exhibition (Bowmans Creek Wind Farm Stage 2 (SSD-73123714) and Upper Hunter Battery Energy Storage System (SSD-61707209)). The exhibition periods for both of these projects commenced after the completion of the CIA assessments for the project. The consideration of these projects in the project - level CIA will be undertaken as part of the Submissions Report / Amendment Report."

E230 Gas pipeline hazards and final mitigation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 24.2.2.10 Hazards - preliminary risk screening; printed p802; PDF p837

"• During operation of the project, transmission infrastructure has the potential to interact with the Queensland Hunter Gas Pipeline, including EMF and electrical interference effects associated with transmission lines. EMF impacts are discussed in Section 24.2.2.13. An updated risk assessment will be completed for the gas pipeline as part of the detailed design process in accordance with AS 4853 – Electrical Hazards on Metallic Gas Pipelines. The final design will include mitigation measures as required to mitigate any identified hazards."

E230 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 24 - Cumulative impacts (PDF).pdf, PDF p28.

E231 Repeated commitment to pipeline risk assessment

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 24.2.2.13 EMF; printed p804; PDF p839

"As discussed in Section 24.2.2.10, an updated risk assessment will be completed for the gas pipeline as part of the detailed design process."

E232 Plans to manage combined cumulative social impacts

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 24.2.3.1 Combined impacts; printed p813; PDF p848

"Whilst the project has clear strategies to address its contribution to these issues, in a broader cumulative context, the combined cumulative social impacts highlight the need for coordinated workforce accommodation, infrastructure planning and ongoing engagement to manage cumulative social impacts across the New England REZ and avoid disproportionate effects on smaller communities. The proposed SIM Plan, CSEP, Local Industry Participation Plan, and Workforce Management Plan would be prepared and implemented for the project with the aim of managing combined cumulative impacts by facilitating ongoing engagement with local communities and outlining strategies to avoid over-concentration of workforce pressures in individual towns."

E233 Cumulative impact mitigation as impacts arise

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 24.2.4 Management and mitigation; printed p815–816; PDF p850–851

> *"Consultation will be undertaken with construction contractors, proponents, councils, and affected landholders as required to coordinate construction staging and timing with the aim of minimising and managing potential cumulative impacts. This will include: • identifying the potential for cumulative impacts associated with concurrent construction programs (for example shared access routes, works, resources) • developing mitigation measures to mitigate cumulative impacts as they arise where practicable."*

E233 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: CI1, printed p107–108, PDF p360–361.
E233 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 24 - Cumulative impacts (PDF).pdf, PDF p42.

25 | Environmental management and mitigation measures

E234 Enabling Works Management Plan

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 25.2.1 Enabling works; printed p820; PDF p855

> *"• Enabling Works Management Plan (or similar) to be prepared by the network operator specific to the enabling work being undertaken."*

E234 note: Section 25 also requires relevant issue-specific plans to be approved by the Planning Secretary before main construction; enabling works have a separate plan pathway.

E235 CEMP and accompanying strategies and procedures

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 25.2.2 Construction environmental management plan; printed p820; PDF p855

> *"Construction activities are described in Section 3.3. Construction activities that would occur following pre-construction and enabling works would be managed in accordance with a CEMP and accompanying strategies and procedures to be prepared and implemented by the network operator."*

E235 note: Section 25 also requires relevant issue-specific plans to be approved by the Planning Secretary before main construction; enabling works have a separate plan pathway.

E236 CEMP retained as an internal management document

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 25.2.2 Construction environmental management plan; printed p820; PDF p855

> *"The CEMP would be prepared and implemented with regard to the Environmental Management Plan Guideline for Infrastructure Projects (DPIE, 2020d) and Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (DPHI, 2026e). The CEMP would be kept as an internal management document which would guide the use of the issue-specific environmental management plans, strategies and procedures provided in Section 25.4."*

E236 note: Section 25 also requires relevant issue-specific plans to be approved by the Planning Secretary before main construction; enabling works have a separate plan pathway.

E237 Criteria for choosing additional ancillary construction sites would be contained in the later CEMP

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 25.2.2 Construction environmental management plan; printed p821; PDF p856

"location assessment protocol for additional construction ancillary sites that defines environmental, social and constructability criteria to guide site selection and minimise impacts, while maintaining flexibility for construction"

E237 note: This is a bullet in the list introduced by "The CEMP would likely include". It is a proposed selection protocol, not authority to disregard the approved project area or conditions. Main p820 says the CEMP is an internal management document.

E238 Contractor environmental work methods

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 25.2.2 Construction environmental management plan; printed p821; PDF p856

"Environmental Work Method Statements / Procedures would be developed by the network operator for the construction of the project. These work method statements would support the CEMP and contain instructions for contractors on how to implement the environmental management measures outlined in the CEMP and issue-specific environmental management plans developed for the construction of the project."

E238 note: Section 25 also requires relevant issue-specific plans to be approved by the Planning Secretary before main construction; enabling works have a separate plan pathway.

E239 Specific operating measures would be recorded in later plans, strategies and procedures coordinated by an internal OEMP

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 25.3 Operational environmental management; printed p822; PDF p857

"The OEMP would be supported by a range of issue-specific environmental management plans, strategies and procedures as shown on Figure 25.2 that would document relevant specific environmental management measures during operation (as relevant). The OEMP would be kept as an internal management document which would guide the use of these issue specific environmental management plans, strategies and procedures during operation of the project."

E239 note: The report calls the OEMP internal. That does not establish that all supporting issue-specific plans will be secret or that the OEMP can never be released; avoid claiming either without approval-condition evidence. Relate to X026, which promises operator preparation of the OEMP.

E240 Later preparation and approval of issue specific plans

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 25.4 Issue specific management; printed p823; PDF p858

"The issue-specific environmental management plans, strategies and procedures would be prepared, approved and implemented in accordance with the mitigation measures and commitments detailed in this EIS and the conditions of approval (both State and Australian Government) for the project."

E240 note: Section 25 also requires relevant issue-specific plans to be approved by the Planning Secretary before main construction; enabling works have a separate plan pathway.

E241 Mitigation revisions after the exhibition

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | EIS; 25.5 Summary of management and mitigation measures; printed p824; PDF p859

"These management and mitigation measures may be revised post EIS exhibition during the response to submissions phase and incorporated into the Submissions Report, or within any Amendment Report. This would include an updated list of all management and mitigation measures which would be incorporated into the project's CEMP, issue-specific environmental management plans, strategies, procedures and environmental work method statements/procedures developed for construction, and the OEMP for the operation of the project (as relevant)."

E242 Final habitat connectivity corridors

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 25.5.1 No-impact areas and habitat connectivity corridors; printed p824; PDF p859

> *"No-impact areas have been identified within or proximate to the project area as designated areas where EnergyCo has committed to avoid impact due to their environmental, cultural, or ecological sensitivity. These areas have been mapped so that future project design refinements and construction clearly avoid these locations. No impact areas mapped in Figures F1–F3 inclusive within Appendix F do not form part of the disturbance footprint and therefore disturbance is not proposed in these areas. In addition to no-impact areas, habitat connectivity corridors would be established to retain connectivity and avoid impact to riparian and other important biodiversity areas. Indicative locations of the habitat connectivity corridors have been identified (refer to Figure F.1 in Appendix F) and would be confirmed during detailed design."*

E243 Detailed design checked against the approved project

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | EIS; 25.6.1 Design refinement and project change; printed p824; PDF p859

> *"Any changes resulting from detailed design (including any refinements) would be reviewed for consistency with the approved project and compliance with the conditions of approval."*

E243 note: Post approval framework: EIS §25.6.1, printed p824, PDF859; also §3.2.1, printed p74, PDF109.

E244 Express post approval uncertainty framework

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 25.6.1 Design refinement and project change; printed p824; PDF p859

> *"The post approval approach to managing project uncertainty associated with inaccessible land and cumulative impacts are detailed in Table 25.1."*

E245 Biodiversity surveys before or after approval

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 25.6.1 Design refinement and project change; printed p825; PDF p860

> *"Additional biodiversity field survey will be undertaken in unsurveyed portions of the project area relevant to the final disturbance footprint before and/or after project approval. Survey methods will be consistent with those employed for the BDAR. Whilst the BAM provides a rigorous and repeatable framework for biodiversity assessment in NSW, there are still project impacts that are difficult to confidently predict and remain uncertain. To address this uncertainty, assumed presence has been adopted for many biodiversity entities to provide a conservative assessment outcome."*

E245 note: Assumed presence and conservative assessment are used for inaccessible areas; later surveys may reduce the predicted impact.

E246 Network Operator adaptive management plan

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | EIS; 25.6.1 Design refinement and project change; printed p825; PDF p860

> *"Adaptive management provides an accepted method for dealing with uncertain impacts, through the development and implementation of an adaptive management plan. An adaptive management plan (as part of the BMP) would be developed by the network operator and would address the requirements of the BAM, as listed below and described in further detail in Section 8.5 of the BDAR (refer to Technical Report 1):"*

E246 note: Timing link: E244, EIS §25.6.1, printed p824/PDF859, expressly introduces Table 25.1 as the post approval approach.

E247 Aboriginal investigations before or after approval

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 25.6.1 Design refinement and project change; printed p826; PDF p861

> *"Additional targeted archaeological investigations (including survey, test excavation, culturally modified tree verification) will be undertaken within unsurveyed areas relevant to the final disturbance footprint before and/or after project approval, as required. Survey methods will be consistent with those employed for the ACHA. Additional archaeological field survey undertaken post approval would be managed through post approval processes via the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) to be developed in consultation with RAPs and Heritage NSW. The proposed management framework prioritises avoidance, followed by impact minimisation and mitigation. The ACHMP would establish protocols for further investigation, management of known and newly identified sites, ongoing consultation and implementation of mitigation measures. It would also provide procedures for unexpected finds and set out requirements for the curation and analysis of salvaged materials."*

E248 Historical investigations before or after approval

Work expressly allowed after approval | EIS; 25.6.1 Design refinement and project change; printed p826; PDF p861

> *"Additional targeted historical heritage field investigations (including targeted visual inspection) will be conducted in unsurveyed portions of the project area relevant to the final disturbance footprint before and/or after project approval, as required. Survey methods would be consistent with those employed for the HHIA. Additional field survey undertaken post approval would be managed through post approval processes via the Historical Heritage Management Plan (HHMP). The management framework prioritises avoidance, followed by impact minimisation and mitigation. The HHMP would establish protocols for further investigation, management of known and newly identified potential sites, ongoing consultation and implementation of mitigation measures. It would also provide procedures for unexpected finds."*

26 | Project justification and conclusion

E249 Further approvals depend on unfinished design

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | EIS; 26.2 Statutory considerations; printed p832; PDF p867

> *"The project is likely to require several other approvals as discussed in Section 4. These approvals will be dependent on the final design, consultation and construction methodology outcomes for the project, which are not currently finalised. The project's compliance with the statutory requirements is further outlined in Section 4 and Appendix D."*

E250 Further avoidance during detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 26.4.1 Actions to avoid and minimise impacts; printed p836; PDF p871

> *"Broader route selection decisions, particularly the move to the new study corridor in October 2025 (and now subsequently refined for the project area assessed in this EIS), have improved constructability, reduced steep terrain constraints and construction risks, lowered vehicle movements and environmental disturbance, and enhanced bushfire resilience and aviation safety outcomes. Overall, impact avoidance and minimisation have been a primary driver of the route selection and design refinement process, with ongoing opportunities for further avoidance and minimisation to be considered during detailed design."*

E251 Assessment based on a footprint still to be refined

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 26.5.1 The precautionary principle; printed p838; PDF p873

> *"The EIS and technical assessments have assessed a project area as well as a reference design and disturbance footprint that would be further refined during detailed design. The EIS and technical assessments have adopted conservative approaches, with any uncertainty in the data used for the assessment being appropriately identified with assumptions applied to represent a conservative worst-case analysis to assess a range of potential impact scenarios (refer to Section 6), including:"*

E251 note: The EIS uses a reference design or conservative assumptions. This records the detail left open; it does not mean that no impact assessment was undertaken.

E252 Final methods and design not yet determined

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | EIS; 26.5.1 The precautionary principle; printed p838; PDF p873

> *"• where final construction methodologies or final design is yet to be determined, the most conservative assumptions have been used in noise modelling and vibration assessment for construction and operation."*

E252 note: The EIS uses a reference design or conservative assumptions. This records the detail left open; it does not mean that no impact assessment was undertaken.

E253 Future design and construction methodology refinement

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | EIS; 26.7 Evaluation and conclusion; printed p841; PDF p876

> *"• further project refinement through detailed design and development of the construction methodology, with the objective of further avoiding and minimising potential impacts on people and the environment"*

EIS Appendices A to F

E254 Final design by the network operator

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | APP; Appendix B 2.7 Final detailed design 2027 to 2028; printed p31; PDF p74

> *"The final detailed design will be developed by the network operator. The final design will include detailed technical assessments and site investigations to: • finalise property and planning outcomes • reflect project planning approvals and construction."*

E254 note: The section heading places final detailed design in 2027–2028. It is a later operator phase; this sentence does not itself use the words after determination.

E255 Habitat connectivity corridor locations

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | APP; Appendix B 3.2.2 Reference design development; printed p35; PDF p78

> *"The allocation of Habitat Connectivity Corridors has prioritised maintaining connectivity between larger patches of habitat, contained either within privately owned land, state forests, nature reserves and/or national parks. The locations of indicative Habitat Connectivity Corridors would be confirmed during detailed design and would form part of the project's Connectivity Strategy."*

E256 Number and type of waterway crossings

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | APP; Appendix B 3.2.2 Reference design development; printed p35–36; PDF p78–79

> *"The number and type of waterway crossings would be confirmed during detailed design, and all waterway crossings would be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with relevant guidelines."*

E257 Further reference design refinement before the submissions report

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | APP; Appendix B 3.2.2.3 Reference design refinement; printed p36; PDF p79

> *"Refinement of the reference design will continue throughout the exhibition period of the EIS and up to the exhibition of the Submissions Report (and Amendment Report, if required) in 2027. This would allow for further avoidance and minimisation of impacts on biodiversity relating to any further refinements made and/or biodiversity surveys within the subject land identify new biodiversity values that warrant avoidance."*

E257 note: The source describes refinement for the Submissions Report and possible Amendment Report. This is not counted as an express post approval deferral.

E258 Final micro siting and construction methods

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | APP; Appendix B 3.2.3 Final detailed design; printed p36; PDF p79

> *"Detailed design and micro siting will continue to consider how permanent and temporary project infrastructure is built and where it is located, to avoid and minimise impacts on biodiversity, with a continued focus on: • avoiding and minimising the clearing of native vegetation and habitat, prioritising the avoidance of TECs, SAII entities and habitat for threatened species • prioritising disturbance in lower condition vegetation where practicable • avoiding notable habitat features including rocky areas, cliffs and crevices • avoiding and minimising waterway crossings • retaining habitat connectivity corridors."*

E259 Heritage avoidance tier classification

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | APP; Appendix B 3.3.1.1 Early planning and strategic design development; printed p39; PDF p82

> *"The placement of some site types within this tier structure may be subject to further investigation, significance assessment and consultation, as outlined in Technical Report 2 of the EIS."*

E260 Testing of archaeological deposits within the final footprint

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | APP; Appendix B 3.3.1 Aboriginal heritage; printed p40; PDF p83

> *"Two PADs of high archaeological significance may be subject to partial impact by the project. This includes NEREZ_SpringCk_PAD8, however, the current disturbance footprint (based on reference design) indicates that any impact would be peripheral to the PAD and further testing would be required to understand if archaeological deposit would occur in the final detailed design disturbance footprint. The other PAD of high archaeological significance, NEREZ_AtchesonsCk_PAD1, is also likely to be partially impacted. It should be noted that this PAD extends within and beyond the entire project area transmission alignment and therefore the project must intersect it at some point for access across Atchesons Gully. Nevertheless, the EIS disturbance footprint (based on the reference design), does not intersect with the portions of this PAD that contained the highest artefact frequencies and significant cultural material (through test excavation). Overall, potential impacts to PADs would be managed through archaeological excavation where relevant."*

E260 note: The current reference footprint is described and expected impacts are assessed; final testing and footprint interaction remain open.

E261 Heritage avoidance and final layout

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | APP; Appendix B 3.3.1 Aboriginal heritage; printed p40; PDF p83

> *"Opportunities for impact avoidance will be continually considered for the project. This is particularly relevant because the disturbance footprint within the project area will be subject to ongoing layout refinement as project design progresses. Aboriginal sites and PADs that fall outside the final disturbance footprint based on detailed design can be designated for avoidance as confidence in the final project design increases."*

E262 Additional heritage no impact areas

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | APP; Appendix B 3.3.1 Aboriginal heritage; printed p40; PDF p83

> *"'No-impact areas' will be applied to sites and PADs within the EIS project area that can be avoided, including sites already recorded and those identified through future investigations. The ACHA provided with the Submissions Report will include any additional 'no-impact areas' identified by further survey."*

E263 Project area and easement refinement

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | APP; Appendix B 3.5 Land use and property; printed p42; PDF p85

> *"The EIS project area will continue to be refined in response to submissions raised in the EIS and ongoing engagement with landholders. The area of affected land is also expected to further reduce during detailed design in order to establish a final easement of around 140 metre-wide for dual 500 kV transmission lines, 70 metres for single 500 kV transmission line and 120 metres for dual 330 KV transmission lines."*

E263 note: Mixed pathway: responses to EIS submissions and later detailed design. The stated expectation is a reduced affected area.

E264 Constructability and final route refinement

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | APP; Appendix B 3.6.1 Impacts to steep terrain; printed p44; PDF p87

> *"Constructability outcomes would continue to inform the route refinement process, through to the final detailed design phase of the project."*

E265 Unassessed utility connection protection and relocation works

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | APP; Appendix C Table C.5 footnote 1; printed pC-8; PDF p97

> *"1 Connection works, or any proposed utility protection or relocation works that would be required outside the project area have not been assessed as part of this EIS. Detailed assessment of connection works, or any proposed utility protection or relocation works would be undertaken, where possible, following exhibition of the EIS and incorporated in the RTS phase as part of an Amendment Report for the project (subject to detailed studies undertaken in consultation with the relevant utility providers and councils). Where further ongoing detailed studies are required in consultation with the relevant utility providers and councils post RTS phase and during detailed design, additional environmental assessment would be undertaken. The proposed works would also be assessed to confirm they are consistent with the approved project."*

E265 note: Assessment in an Amendment Report is intended where possible. The same footnote also permits ongoing studies after the response to submissions phase and during detailed design, with further environmental and consistency assessment.

E266 Crown land claims and access arrangements

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | APP; Appendix D Table D.3 Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983; printed pD-4; PDF p120

> *"The project area intersects Crown Land which is subject to undetermined land claims under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (refer to Section 12 of the EIS). EnergyCo will continue to liaise with the Local Land Services (LLS) and/or the relevant LALC (depending on the status of this claim) regarding these land parcels and, if it is confirmed during detailed design that the project's construction area will impact these parcels, will make the necessary arrangements, with LLS and/or the relevant LALCs if applicable, to gain access to these land parcels."*

E267 Permanent travelling stock reserve impacts

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | APP; Appendix D Table D.3 Local Land Services Act 2013; printed pD-9; PDF p125

> *"Operation of the project would affect around 22 hectares of land designated as TSRs. Engagement with LLS would continue to be undertaken during detailed design to confirm any permanent impacts to TSRs. Impacts to TSRs are discussed further in Section 13 of the EIS and Technical Report 6."*

E268 Detailed waste plans following determination

Work expressly allowed after approval | APP; Appendix D Table D.3 Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001; printed pD-11; PDF p127

> *"Section 23 of the EIS provides an assessment of waste streams and consideration of management strategies, applying the hierarchy established by the WARR Act. Following determination, detailed waste management plans will be developed for the construction and operational phases of the project."*

E269 Utility-crossing development in consultation with asset owners during detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | APP; Appendix F §1.1, Table F.1; printed p1; PDF p254

> *"Ongoing consultation will occur with utility providers and councils during detailed design, and the utility crossings will be developed in consultation with asset owners."*

E269 note: No express determination milestone; ongoing consultation and detailed design are stated. This may repeat project-description utility commitments already identified elsewhere.

E270 Further environmental assessment of out-of-area utility adjustments and consistency assessment against the approved project

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | APP; Appendix F §1.1, Table F.1; printed p1; PDF p254

> *"Utility adjustment works outside the assessed area will undergo further environmental assessment. Utility works will be assessed for consistency with the approved project."*

E270 note: The wording refers to an approved project but does not literally say after determination. Further assessment is promised; do not infer that such work is exempt from environmental review.

E271 Final locations of additional ancillary sites, with impact-based site-selection criteria, to be confirmed in detailed design and documented in the CEMP

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | APP; Appendix F §1.1, Table F.1; printed p2–3; PDF p255–256

> *"Additional ancillary sites will be selected using the project location assessment protocol. Ancillary sites will consider noise, air quality, light spill and landholder impacts as the location assessment protocol and will apply a set of environmental, social and constructability criteria to guide site selection and minimise impacts, while maintaining flexibility for construction. Key considerations which will be applied through this protocol include: • avoidance of waterways and maintenance of appropriate setbacks based on stream order and waterway type … • use of existing access or locations that can be accessed without introducing additional impacts beyond those assessed in the EIS … The application of*

this protocol enables the identification of suitable ancillary site locations within the project area, while allowing refinement during detailed design. The final locations will be confirmed during detailed design and documented in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).”

E271 note: The protocol constrains later choices to the project area and assessed impacts/clearing limits; preserve these limits. No express post-determination milestone.

E272 CEMP measures addressing rehabilitation commitments and obligations informed by pre-condition assessments

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | APP; Appendix F §1.1, Table F.1; printed p3; PDF p256

“The CEMP will include measures to address rehabilitation commitments including: • Demobilisation and rehabilitation would occur progressively where practicable. • Construction ancillary sites, workforce accommodation camps, laydowns and stringing sites would be decommissioned and rehabilitated. • Pre-condition assessments would inform rehabilitation obligations.”

E272 note: The measure already commits to decommissioning and rehabilitation of specified temporary sites and progressive works where practicable. Construction timing is explicit.

E273 Full extents and buffers of no-impact areas are to be determined following site verification before construction

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | APP; Appendix F §1.2, Figures F.1a–F.1e; Unnumbered maps: Figures F.1a–F.1e (Maps 2–6 of 23); PDF p364–368

“This figure shows the point location of each site where a no-impact area will be implemented. The full extent of no-impact areas (including buffers) will be determined following site verification of the appropriate no-impact area prior to construction works commencing.”

E273 note: The commitment is to verify and establish no-impact areas before work, not permission to damage protected sites. Detailed maps F.1f–F.1v are also provided. The five identical notes are repeated references to one issue, not five independent deferral issues. The map note has line-wrap hyphenation normalised (no- impact to no-impact).

Technical Report 1 | **Biodiversity**

E274 Final impacts are to be confirmed after final design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; Executive Summary Direct impacts; printed pxv; PDF p19

“The assessment is considered to be representative of the extent and type of impact associated with the project, however these impacts will be confirmed following the completion of final design.”

E274 note: The report considers the reference-design assessment representative.

E275 Design refinement and new biodiversity surveys continue after exhibition

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | TR01; 7.1.7 Further Design Refinement; printed p598; PDF p664

“Refinement of the reference design will continue after the exhibition of the EIS. This will allow for further avoidance and minimisation of impacts on biodiversity as refinements are made and/or biodiversity surveys within the subject land identify new biodiversity values that warrant avoidance.”

E275 note: Only after-exhibition timing is stated here; do not call this sentence alone a post-approval commitment.

E276 Need for blasting will be confirmed during detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 7.2.1 Table 7.7; printed p600; PDF p666

> *"Blasting may be required depending on geotechnical conditions. This would be confirmed during detailed design and managed in accordance with the project's CEMP."*

E276 note: Conditional on geotechnical conditions.

E277 The final number/type of waterway crossings remains to be confirmed

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 7.2.1 Table 7.7; printed p601; PDF p667

> *"The number and type of waterway crossings would be confirmed during detailed design."*

E277 note: The table also favours existing bridges and crossings.

E278 Habitat corridor locations will be confirmed through detailed design and the connectivity strategy

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 7.2.2 Table 7.8; printed p603; PDF p669

> *"The locations of Habitat Connectivity Corridors would be confirmed during detailed design and would form part of the project's Connectivity Strategy."*

E278 note: At least 27 indicative corridors are already identified.
E278 additional reference: Related location in the same report: §7.1.5 p595 (PDF661); §7.1.6 p598 (PDF664); B13 p760 (PDF826).

E279 Threatened-species protection design elements are still to be developed

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 7.2.2 Table 7.8; printed p603; PDF p669

> *"Design elements to minimise and avoid impacts on threatened species would continue to be developed during detailed design, and would likely include:"*

E279 note: Examples are described, including bird diverters and fauna crossing structures.

E280 The Network Operator will determine the actual vegetation clearance zone

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.0 Impact Assessment; printed p607; PDF p673

> *"While the clearance zone will be determined by the Network Operator, EnergyCo has reviewed existing NSW practices and for the purposes of the EIS has applied a 10 m clearance."*

E280 note: The EIS adopts a 10 m clearance and says this is more conservative than some current practices.

E281 Karst protection methods and construction vibration limits require later design and specialist advice

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.3.1.3 Consequences; printed p708; PDF p774

> *"These potential impacts would be mitigated through detailed design of the works to avoid mapped karst, appropriate equipment selection, material selection and implementation of construction mitigation and management measures. EnergyCo will seek geotechnical and vibration advice to inform the construction vibration limits to be applied to works on Sargeants Gap Road to minimise vibration impacts to Timor Caves."*

E281 note: The report describes works as relatively minor and potential impacts as theoretical; it also recognises karst sensitivity.

E282 CEMP, associated plans, strategies and procedures remain to be prepared

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.1 Construction Environmental Management Plan; printed p744; PDF p810

> *"Construction activities that would occur following pre-construction and enabling works would be managed in accordance with a CEMP, associated sub plans, strategies and procedures to be prepared and implemented during construction."*

E282 note: The report provides required contents and identifies approvals/conditions as controls.

E283 Specific construction biodiversity measures will be documented in a future BMP

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.1 Construction Environmental Management Plan; printed p745; PDF p811

> *"The Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) will be prepared as a subplan of the CEMP and will document specific biodiversity management measures for the construction phase of the project. The BMP will be reviewed and updated as required."*

E283 note: The BDAR does already propose detailed management commitments in Table8.73.
E283 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Table8.73 B1 pp746–747 (PDF812–813).

E284 The Network Operator will prepare the operational plan including biodiversity management

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.2 Operation Environmental Management Plan; printed p745; PDF p811

> *"an OEMP to be prepared and implemented by the Network Operator, which includes an Operational Biodiversity Management Plan."*

E284 note: Operation remains subject to relevant approval conditions and EIS measures.

E285 Detailed-design changes are to be checked against the approved project and conditions

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.3 Design Refinement and Project Change Management; printed p745; PDF p811

> *"Any changes resulting from detailed design (including any refinements) would be reviewed for consistency with the approved project and compliance with the conditions of approval."*

E285 note: This establishes a compliance constraint, not unlimited permission to change the project.

E286 The BMP will set quantitative performance measures, triggers, corrective actions and adaptive arrangements

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B1; printed p746; PDF p812

> *"be framed around SMART objectives and include quantitative performance measures, triggers, corrective actions and an adaptive management plan that consolidates and references the sub plans and Biodiversity Impact Monitoring Program (B23) listed in this table;"*

E286 note: The table requires finalisation before clearing; the cross-reference B23 is reproduced as printed.

E287 Clearing permits, protection, two-stage/partial clearing and rehabilitation details are to be set in a sub-plan

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B2; printed p748; PDF p814

> *"A Vegetation Clearing Procedure will be prepared as a sub-plan to the BMP that includes: • the requirements to obtain an internal clearing and disturbance permit, prior to the commencement of clearing and disturbance • demarcation and protection of retained vegetation and "no-go" areas • a protocol for fauna management (B10) • a procedure for two-stage clearing (B11) • a protocol for partial clearing (B12) • measures to minimise, manage and re-use vegetation waste, including mulch, logs, and opportunities for millable timber • any restoration or rehabilitation requirements"*

E287 note: The report already specifies certain hand-clearing locations and buffers.

E288 The Network Operator will map sensitive areas and incorporate the avoidance framework in later plans

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B3; printed p749; PDF p815

> *"During detailed design, the Network Operator will identify and map Sensitive Areas to inform further avoidance and micro-siting. This mapping will be updated and maintained throughout construction and will include, as a minimum, the biodiversity constraints as outlined in Section 7.0 of the BDAR, which identifies and prioritises biodiversity values to avoid and minimise impacts on. The Sensitive Area*

Mapping and avoidance framework will be incorporated into the BMP (and GIS/map based site-specific sensitive areas and associated protocols) for construction implementation."

E288 note: Existing biodiversity constraints provide a minimum; the table itself rates risk of failure High depending on design/constructability.

E289 A protocol for incidental/unexpected species finds will be prepared as part of the BMP

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B6; printed p751; PDF p817

"An unexpected and incidental finds protocol will be included as a sub-plan to the BMP. The protocol will be implemented if threatened species or populations that are assessed by the BDAR are observed outside of mapped species polygons (incidental find), or if threatened species or populations not assessed by the BDAR are found (unexpected find)."

E289 note: The measure lists required stop-work, assessment and notification components on following pages.

E290 Artificial hollow replacement numbers, landowner-approved locations and installation targets will be set later

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B9; printed p755; PDF p821

"The Strategy will define replacement numbers based on the number and types of hollows removed, the process for determining landowner- approved locations and installation timing, including installation targets before clearing and timeframes for installation after clearing."

E290 note: The strategy responds to the number/types of hollows actually removed; pre-clearing installation is qualified by practicability.

E291 Triggers and responses to delayed/underperforming hollow installation are to be set later

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B9; printed p755; PDF p821

"A Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP) will be provided to address delays or underperformance against installation or effectiveness targets. The TARP will: • define the triggers or thresholds relating to performance targets • outlines the steps to be taken if the trigger is reached"

E291 note: The report identifies what the future TARP must address.

E292 Fauna survey processes, group-specific safeguards, relocation sites and handling/veterinary arrangements remain in a future protocol

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B10; printed p756; PDF p822

"A fauna management protocol will be prepared as a sub-plan to the BMP that includes: • A process for how surveys will be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist prior to clearing. Surveys will confirm that protection measures are in place and include fauna searches, hollow inspections, relocation and identification of nesting fauna and habitat features that require relocation and/or further management during clearing. • Outlines specific management measures for each fauna group with reference to known threatened species and will include, rubbish controls, vehicle-strike controls, and monitoring of use of key habitat features such as caves/cliff lines/turtle-nesting habitat within proximity of construction. • Identifies fauna relocation areas and locations for salvaged natural habitat materials (including bush rock and logs), • Includes a Fauna Handling Protocol, including handling procedures for species fauna groups (e.g. frogs), the identification of pre-confirmed veterinary support and wildlife rescue contacts."

E292 note: Pre-clearing surveys are necessarily later field activities; the issue is their detailed management framework.

E293 Partial-clearing methods will be defined in a future protocol

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B12; printed p758; PDF p824

"A Partial Clearing Protocol will be prepared as part of the Vegetation Clearing Protocol (a sub- plan to the BMP) that defines clearing methods for disturbance area B."

E293 note: The table provides minimum content, equipment/hand-clearing directions and verification requirements.

E294 A future strategy will set corridors and numbers/types/locations of crossing structures

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B13; printed p760; PDF p826

> *"A Connectivity Strategy will be developed as a sub-plan to the BMP. The Connectivity Strategy will be prepared in consultation with CPHR that outlines measures to maintain and provide habitat connectivity for target fauna species susceptible to habitat fragmentation, including (but not limited to) koalas, Squirrel gliders, Southern Greater Gliders and Yellow- bellied gliders. The strategy will: • identify locations for habitat connectivity corridors to be retained (i.e. in gullies and/or riparian zones), including as a minimum, the 27 indicative habitat corridors identified in the BDAR (their locations to be determined during detailed design) • outline protection measures for the habitat connectivity corridors to be retained across the transmission easement • prescribe the number, type and location of structures to be installed (e.g. glider poles, koala refuge poles, rope bridges), with locations to be developed in consultation with relevant landholders."*

E294 note: At least 27 indicative corridors already exist; next text says artificial crossings every 500 m in full clearing will be investigated, not unconditionally installed.

E295 A biodiversity biosecurity sub-plan remains to be prepared

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B15; printed p761; PDF p827

> *"The Biosecurity Management Plan will be prepared as a sub-plan to the BMP and will include measures to prevent the introduction and spread of weeds, pathogens, pests and diseases."*

E295 note: Minimum washdown, material certification and mapping controls are described across pp761–762.

E296 A future riparian/aquatic plan will set site measures

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B16; printed p762; PDF p828

> *"A Riparian Vegetation and Aquatic Biodiversity Management Plan (RVABMP) will be prepared as a sub-plan to the BMP, to minimise impacts on riparian vegetation and threatened aquatic species, including turtles and amphibians."*

E296 note: The table includes important fixed buffers and hand-clearing commitments; no claim that all riparian safeguards are absent.
E296 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Appendix B Aquatic Assessment Table5.1 p80 (PDF1219).

E297 Temporary/permanent lighting is to be designed in detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B17; printed p764; PDF p830

> *"Where lighting is required, lighting will be designed in accordance with the National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife (Commonwealth DCCEEW 2023) and will include directional lighting to minimise spill and direct temporary construction lighting away from remnant vegetation wherever possible."*

E297 note: The national guideline and directional-lighting requirement are stated; not specifically the camp lighting layout.

E298 Additional bird-diverter locations and exact installation timing are to be determined

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B18; printed p764; PDF p830

> *"As a minimum, priority locations are those identified in the BDAR, with additional locations to be determined during detailed design by a qualified ecologist in consultation with CPHR. Priority locations may include near riparian corridors, connectivity corridors and known threatened cockatoo owl/raptor records and key habitats. Installation will occur during line stringing or within 6 months following line installation, to be determined in consultation with CPHR."*

E298 note: Existing priority locations and a maximum six-month post-installation period are already stated.

E299 A future BIMP will consolidate quantitative triggers, corrective actions and monitoring

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B20; printed p765; PDF p831

> *"Include a BIMP as part of the BMP. The BIMP will include a structured monitoring program with annual reporting and an adaptive management component with quantitative triggers and corrective actions*

(i.e. as outlined in a TARP). The BIMP must consolidate the monitoring and adaptive management requirements for all BMP subplans identified in this table."

E299 note: Annual reporting and independent-audit review are required by this measure.
E299 additional reference: Related location in the same report: §8.6.2 p773 (PDF839), which refers to B19 in its prose.

E300 A future incident response procedure will set stop-work, further-assessment and reporting requirements

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B22; printed p766; PDF p832

"Prepare an incident response procedure as part of the CEMP to deal with biodiversity impacts Procedure will include stop-work triggers, requirements for additional assessment/ecologist input in line with current legislative requirements for non-approved impacts, notification and reporting to relevant agencies, and adaptive management requirements."

E300 note: A minimum scope is specified; preconstruction is the preparation stage.

E301 Operational biodiversity procedures will be developed within the operator's EMS/OEMP

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B23; printed p766; PDF p832

"Operational biodiversity management procedures will be developed within the Network Operator's EMS/OEMP to implement biodiversity commitments including incident management, monitoring requirements, vegetation management commitments (including weed management, ongoing habitat protection requirements, operational sediment and erosion controls, and any restoration measures) and avoid unnecessary disturbance in retained and partially cleared native vegetation areas."

E301 note: The report describes the types of commitments those procedures must implement.

E302 The operator will develop an adaptive plan for uncertain impacts

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.6 Adaptive Management Strategy for Uncertain Impacts; printed p772; PDF p838

"An adaptive management plan will be developed by the Network Operator and will address the requirements of the BAM, as listed below and described in the following subsections:"

E302 note: The report describes an accepted approach and required plan content; existence of adaptive management is not itself a deficiency.

E303 Confirmation surveys on inaccessible land are deferred until before construction where possible

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; 8.6 Adaptive Management Strategy for Uncertain Impacts; printed p773; PDF p839

"The strategy will be designed to confirm the presence or absence of threatened species in previously inaccessible area prior to the commencement of construction where possible and where construction constraints do not allow for this type of adaptive management, the full assumed presences will be retained for each threatened entity."

E303 note: If construction constraints prevent verification, the precautionary assumption that species are present is retained; do not claim the land is treated as having no biodiversity.

E304 Wastewater-system details including design/capacity will be determined in detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR01; Appendix B Aquatic Assessment Table 5.1 SW7; printed p84; PDF p1223

"The specifics of on-site wastewater management systems, including design and capacity, would be determined in the detailed design phase, and will comply with ANZG Volume 3: Primary industries—Rationale and background information, Chapter 4: Irrigation water quality (ANZG, 2018) and the requirements of the Public Health Act 2010."

E304 note: The table specifies compliance criteria and wastewater reuse where possible.

Technical Report 2 | **Aboriginal heritage**

E305 Further investigation outcomes are promised in the Submissions/Amendment Report and, if required, afterwards

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | TR02; 11.1 Limitations; printed p279; PDF p301

> *"The outcomes of the proposed further investigations will be provided as part of the Submissions Report andAmendment Report and, if required, following this process."*

E305 note: This mixed timing does not by itself establish all outstanding investigations will be completed after approval; explicit rollover is in §12.3.1.

E306 The final areas avoiding ground disturbance are to be confirmed in detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR02; 11.2.1 Direct Sources; printed p281; PDF p303

> *"However, the extent of areas to be avoided by disturbance will be confirmed in detailed design and so a conservative assessment has been undertaken assuming that all sites not in no-impact areas may be impacted."*

E306 note: A conservative assessment assumes impact to all sites outside designated no-impact areas.

E307 Safe working distances for some equipment will be refined in detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR02; 11.2.2.1 Vibration; printed p282; PDF p304

> *"Additional minimum working distance refinement will be considered for other construction equipment/activity (e.g. vibratory rollers and rock breakers) during detailed design and construction methodology planning."*

E307 note: Indicative minimum distances and standards are already provided.

E308 Management of any site-specific water-flow impacts is to be developed with later design and the ACHMP

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR02; 11.2.2 Indirect Sources; printed p283; PDF p305

> *"Should potential impacts to specific Aboriginal sites be identified during detailed design and the construction methodology development, management measures will be developed as necessary and included in an updated ACHA (referred to as the addendum ACHA (refer Section 12.0) and ACHMP."*

E308 note: The report expects water-flow impacts to be localised and minor; this is not evidence of known severe damage.

E309 Tower placement remains unfinalised and constrains the Songlines impact assessment

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR02; 11.4.2 Cultural values; printed p293; PDF p315

> *"given that the placement of transmission towers has not yet been finalised (and will be determined through detailed project design)."*

E309 note: Surrounding text says it is unclear which recorded sites form part of identified Songlines.

E310 The core heritage plan and detailed methodologies will be finalised after approval

Work expressly allowed after approval | TR02; 12.2.2 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan; printed p310; PDF p332

> *"The ACHMP will be finalised following project approval and, in addition to the matters outlined above, will address all relevant conditions of approval. Importantly, the ACHMP will provide detailed methodologies for the implementation of the management measures outlined below. As such, the management methods outlined in Section 12.2.3 to Section 12.2.5 below are intended to establish management commitments that will be refined in the ACHMP."*

E310 note: The report states commitments now and promises RAP/Heritage NSW consultation; it is the methodology and refinement that are deferred.
E310 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Table 12.4 AH1, p343 (PDF365).

E311 Protection methods are assigned to particular sites only once the detailed footprint is established

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR02; 12.2.3.1 Principles; printed p311; PDF p333

> *"Active and passive measures are outlined in this section and will only be assigned to specific Aboriginal sites and PADs once their relationship to the final project disturbance footprint based on detailed design is established."*

E311 note: No-impact areas already exist for some sites; not all protection is deferred.

E312 Additional no-impact areas and their management may be determined both before and after approval

Work expressly allowed after approval | TR02; 12.2.3.2 Assessing Further Opportunities for Avoidance; printed p311; PDF p333

> *"The addendum ACHA will include any additional 'no-impact' areas identified to inform the Submissions Report and Amendment Report, and the ACHMP will set out the process for identifying, documenting, and managing 'no-impact' areas following project approval. This may involve revising the avoidance tier system discussed in Section 12.2.3.3 so that certain sites are assigned avoidance and management measures based on criteria developed in the ACHMP."*

E312 note: The first step is an addendum for the submissions/amendment reports; only the continuing process is explicitly post-approval.
E312 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Table 12.4 AH2, pp343–344 (PDF365–366).

E313 Nominal buffers may be refined in the post-approval ACHMP

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | TR02; 12.2.3.3 Active Protection; printed p312; PDF p334

> *"Appropriate fencing/barrier buffers to be applied. At present, this will incorporate a nominal 5 m internal buffer from site features, site boundaries, or PAD boundaries for active protection against potential direct impacts. However, buffers may be refined during the preparation of the ACHMP to better respond to known impact risks."*

E313 note: ACHMP finalised following approval: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310, PDF332. A nominal 5 m buffer is already stated; post-approval timing comes from §12.2.2.

E314 Monitoring frequency will be established later in the ACHMP

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | TR02; 12.2.3.3 Active Protection; printed p312; PDF p334

> *"Monitoring requirements to assess site condition and the effectiveness of the implemented avoidance measure. This could range from a single post-construction monitoring exercise to ongoing condition assessments at bi-annual intervals for the duration of construction work. Frequency of monitoring requirements will be established in the ACHMP."*

E314 note: ACHMP finalised following approval: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310, PDF332. A range from a single post-construction check to biannual checks is described; ACHMP timing is explicit in §12.2.2.

E315 Sites, triggering distance/criteria and construction activities requiring monitoring remain to be determined

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | TR02; 12.2.3.4 Archaeological Monitoring; printed p312; PDF p334

> *"The ACHMP will develop a shortlist from the Aboriginal sites covered by no-impact areas that will require archaeological monitoring if the project disturbance footprint encroaches within a certain distance that may place a site at a higher-level risk of inadvertent impact. The criteria for which sites require this measure will be developed in the ACHMP in consultation with RAPs. The details of which construction activities will require monitoring will be developed in the ACHMP."*

E315 note: ACHMP finalised following approval: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310, PDF332. Post-approval timing follows §12.2.2; consultation with RAPs is required.
E315 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Table 12.4 AH3, pp344–345 (PDF366–367).

E316 The method for managing indirect impacts that detailed design cannot avoid is deferred to the ACHMP

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | TR02; 12.2.3.6 Protection from Indirect Impacts; printed p313; PDF p335

> *"The ACHMP will outline methodology and procedure for mitigating and/or managing indirect impacts that cannot be avoided through the detailed design stage of the project."*

E316 note: ACHMP finalised following approval: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310, PDF332. Project no-impact and vibration commitments remain; ACHMP is finalised post-approval under §12.2.2.
E316 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Table 12.4 AH5, pp345–346 (PDF367–368).

E317 Protective or mitigation measures for any unavoidable water-flow impacts are to be set later

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | TR02; 12.2.3.6 Water Flow Changes; printed p313; PDF p335

> *"Should impacts to specific Aboriginal sites be identified during detailed design and the construction methodology development and cannot be avoided, the ACHMP will set out appropriate protective or mitigation measures developed consultation with the project soil and water management plan."*

E317 note: ACHMP finalised following approval: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310, PDF332. Conditional on identification of impacts; report calls the current risk minor.

E318 The threshold for reasonable/practical artefact collection effort is to be defined in the ACHMP

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | TR02; 12.2.4.1 Surface Artefact Collection; printed p314; PDF p336

> *"Accordingly, the ACHMP will define what constitutes reasonable and practical collection efforts before management of these sites is considered complete."*

E318 note: ACHMP finalised following approval: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310, PDF332. The report already describes a general collection method and recognises visibility constraints.

E319 Salvage methodology and specific salvage sites are expressly not supplied in this ACHA

Work expressly allowed after approval | TR02; 12.2.4.2 Archaeological Excavation; printed p315; PDF p337

> *"A salvage excavation methodology will be developed as part of the ACHMP and be implemented as a post-approval measure. Salvage excavation will need to respond to how the final project disturbance footprint intersects with PADs with confirmed deposits, and therefore this ACHA does not provide a salvage excavation methodology, nor has nominated specific sites for salvage."*

E319 note: Salvage itself is conventionally a later activity; the evidentiary point is the missing methodology/site selection.
E319 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Table 12.4 AH7, p349 (PDF371).

E320 Post-approval investigations will determine when salvage is required or unmitigated impact applies

Work expressly allowed after approval | TR02; 12.2.5 Unmitigated Impact; printed p317; PDF p339

> *"The ACHMP will set out a process for PADs that require investigative excavation after project approval. This will include significance assessment and excavation results thresholds to determine if salvage is required, or if unmitigated impact will apply."*

E320 note: The process includes significance assessment and excavation thresholds.
E320 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Table 12.4 AH12, p351 (PDF373).

E321 Any incomplete investigation/assessment commitments may roll past approval

Work expressly allowed after approval | TR02; 12.3.1 Overview; printed p317; PDF p339

> *"Further investigation and assessment will be required across the assessment and post-approval stages of the project. This section aims to clarify at which stage the commitments will be addressed, where known. However, given that the progression of these works require additional land access and that timing is uncertain, the general principle is that any commitments not achieved prior to project approval will be addressed post-approval under the provisions of an ACHMP."*

E321 note: Access constraints and uncertain timing are the stated reasons; an addendum is still intended.

E322 Some survey and identification of new sites may occur after approval

Work expressly allowed after approval | TR02; 12.3.2 Archaeological Survey; printed p317; PDF p339

> *"Survey reporting will align with the relevant stage of the project. For example, survey completed to inform the Submissions Report and Amendment Report will be provided in the addendum ACHA, while the ACHMP will set out reporting requirements for any survey completed post-approval so that survey results are documented and newly identified sites are assessed and managed appropriately."*

E322 note: Survey completed for submissions/amendment reports is intended to be reported before approval too.
E322 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Table 12.4 AH13, pp351–353 (PDF373–375).

E323 Pre-determination test excavation is an aim dependent on access and approval timing

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | TR02; 12.3.3 Opportunities for Further Test Excavation; printed p318; PDF p340

> *"Further archaeological test excavation will aim to be undertaken to inform the Submissions Report and Amendment Report in an addendum ACHA. The scope of testing during this period will be dependent on land access availability and timing considerations for project approval."*

E323 note: Read with §12.3.1 for the explicit post-approval fallback; not all this work is stated to be post-approval.
E323 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Table 12.4 AH14, p353 (PDF375).

E324 The refined model will guide investigations into the post-approval phase

Work expressly allowed after approval | TR02; 12.3.4 Predictive Model Review; printed p319; PDF p341

> *"The predictive model will be reviewed based on the outcomes of additional investigations completed for the addendum ACHA. Any refinements to the archaeological sensitivity mapping will be carried into the ACHMP. The intent of the predictive model (as refined) will be to guide further investigation requirements in project area into the post-approval phase for the project."*

E324 note: Model refinements first draw on the addendum investigations.
E324 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Table 12.4 AH15, p354 (PDF376).

E325 Unresolved Songlines issues pass from the addendum to the ACHMP

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | TR02; 12.3.5.1 Clarifying Potential Impacts on Songlines; printed p319; PDF p341

> *"The proposed inspections will aim to determine if there are Aboriginal sites contributory to the Songline(s) at risk of impact. The addendum ACHA will attempt to resolve if impacts are anticipated, and any potential management measures and / or detailed design considerations that should be explored. Any matters not resolved will be addressed in through a process to be developed in the ACHMP."*

E325 note: ACHMP finalised following approval: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310, PDF332. An attempt to resolve impacts in the addendum is promised; ACHMP timing is in §12.2.2.
E325 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Table 12.4 AH16, p354 (PDF376).

E326 The scope and assessment of culturally significant ecological values are still to be developed

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | TR02; 12.3.5.2 Addressing Impact to Culturally Significant Ecological Values; printed p319; PDF p341

> *"To address RAP concerns about the potential project impact on culturally significant ecological values (for context refer to Table 2.7 Item 3 and Section 11.4.2.3), further investigation and assessment will be undertaken with the aim to include the outcomes in the addendum ACHA. EnergyCo will develop a scope which may include the following:"*

E326 note: The aim is to include results in the addendum; any post-approval inference needs the general fallback in §12.3.1.
E326 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Table 12.4 AH17, pp354–355 (PDF376–377).

E327 The ACHMP will set the process for identifying and managing additional vibration-sensitive sites

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | TR02; 12.3.6 Assessment of Indirect Vibration Impacts; printed p320; PDF p342

> *"If any potential impacts may occur, the ACHMP will set out a process for identifying, assessing and managing indirect impacts for any additional vibration-sensitive Aboriginal site types identified within a potential vibration impact range as set out in Section 12.2.3.5. This may include the use of predictive modelling to identify the potential for certain site types to occur outside of the project area, followed by provisions to manage identified areas at risk of impact."*

E327 note: ACHMP finalised following approval: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310, PDF332. Construction methodology is also promised to keep impacts within surveyed areas; §12.2.2 provides post-approval timing.
E327 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Table 12.4 AH18, p355 (PDF377).

E328 Field verification, impact assessment and management of culturally modified trees may be completed after approval

Work expressly allowed after approval | TR02; 12.3.7 Culturally Modified Tree Verification and Assessment; printed p321; PDF p343

> *"Step 3: The outcomes of the fieldwork, impact assessment and management approach will be documented either in the addendum ACHA to inform the Submissions Report and Amendment Report, or in accordance with a process set out in the ACHMP if completed after project approval."*

E328 note: The report allows pre-approval documentation in the addendum as well; not all trees are deferred.
E328 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Table 12.4 AH19, pp355–356 (PDF377–378).

Technical Report 3 | **Historical heritage**

E329 Detailed design/construction methods will determine which historical heritage is intersected by the final footprint

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR03; 3.5.1 Direct Impacts; printed p35; PDF p76

> *"Continued development of the project design and construction methodology, through to detailed design will determine how the project's final disturbance footprint will intersect with listed heritage items, potential heritage items and areas of historical archaeological potential."*

E329 note: The assessment assumes a conservative worst-case impact across the broader project area except no-impact areas.
E329 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Executive summary px (PDF14); §11 p432 (PDF473).

E330 Unresolved matters in the response-to-submissions heritage assessment may be addressed after approval

Work expressly allowed after approval | TR03; 12.0 Management and Commitments; printed p472; PDF p513

> *"Any matters not resolved through the RTS HHIA would be addressed post-approval through the preparation and implementation of an HHMP."*

E330 note: An addendum assessment before determination is also proposed.

E331 The HHMP is to be prepared/endorsed before construction

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | TR03; 12.2 Table 12.2 HH1; printed p474; PDF p515

> *"A Historical Heritage Management Plan (HHMP) will be prepared in consultation with and endorsed by Heritage NSW. The HHMP will be prepared (and endorsed) prior to the commencement of construction and will include as a minimum:"*

E331 note: HHMP finalised following approval: TR03 §12.3.1, printed p479, PDF520. Heritage NSW endorsement is required; §12.3.1 expressly confirms post-approval finalisation.

E332 Additional heritage no-impact areas may be selected through future assessment/design or the HHMP

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | TR03; 12.2 Table 12.2 HH3; printed p475; PDF p516

> *"future no-impact areas as determined by future assessments, detailed design process and/or the implementation of the HHMP."*

E332 note: HHMP finalised following approval: TR03 §12.3.1, printed p479, PDF520. Existing no-impact areas are already identified in Table 11.2.

E333 Alternative methods for locations unable to meet minimum working distances are left to the HHMP

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | TR03; 12.2 Table 12.2 HH6; printed p476; PDF p517

> *"If during detailed design minimum working distances for vibration intensive equipment cannot be met, the HHMP will outline the methodology and procedure for mitigating and/or managing potential indirect impacts through alternative construction methodologies."*

E333 note: HHMP finalised following approval: TR03 §12.3.1, printed p479, PDF520. The report already provides minimum working-distance guidance.

E334 Archaeological monitoring research design/work methods are to be developed in the HHMP

Work expressly allowed after approval | TR03; 12.2 Table 12.2 HH7; printed p476; PDF p517

> *"The archaeological research design and work method statement will be developed in consultation with Heritage NSW as part of the HHMP and implemented as a post-approval measure."*

E334 note: Applies to ground disturbance at Former Hanging Rock Village and Balala Former Structures 2.
E334 additional reference: Related location in the same report: §12.3.5.1, p482 (PDF523).

E335 Salvage excavation research design/work methods will be developed after approval

Work expressly allowed after approval | TR03; 12.2 Table 12.2 HH9; printed p477; PDF p518

> *"If required, an archaeological research design and work method statement for the proposed locations of archaeological investigation or monitoring will be developed in consultation with Heritage NSW as part of the HHMP and implemented as a post-approval measure."*

E335 note: Salvage excavation is conditional on test excavation confirming significant remains.
E335 additional reference: Related location in the same report: §12.3.5.3, p483 (PDF524).

E336 Location-specific research design and work method statements are to be prepared before archaeological works

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR03; 12.2 Table 12.2 HH10; printed p477; PDF p518

> *"A location specific archaeological research design and archaeological work method statement will be prepared for each area of archaeological potential that will be subject to ground disturbance as part of the project. The archaeological research design and work method statement will be prepared in accordance with the relevant Heritage NSW guidelines. It will be prepared in consultation (and endorsed by) Heritage NSW prior to any on-site archaeological works being undertaken."*

E336 note: Heritage NSW consultation and endorsement are required.

E337 Targeted survey of unsurveyed areas expressly may occur after approval

Work expressly allowed after approval | TR03; 12.2 Table 12.2 HH12; printed p478; PDF p519

> *"Additional targeted survey visual inspection will be conducted in unsurveyed portions of the project area before and/or after project approval."*

E337 note: The table identifies 20 locations not inspected due to access, plus possible additional locations.
E337 additional reference: Related location in the same report: §12.4.1, p485 (PDF526).

E338 Geotechnical/vibration advice and construction limits for works near Timor Caves remain future

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR03; 12.2 Table 12.2 HH13; printed p478; PDF p519

> *"EnergyCo will seek geotechnical and vibration advice to inform the construction vibration limits to be applied to works on Sergeants Gap Road to avoid vibration impacts to Timor Caves (I214—Upper Hunter LEP 2013). Construction works will be designed to not exceed these vibration limits (as detailed in the NVIA commitment NV6, refer to Section 16 and Technical Report 9 of the EIS)."*

E338 note: Commitment is to design works not to exceed the future limits; table timing Construction.

E339 Detailed historical heritage methodologies and management refinements are expressly finalised after approval

Work expressly allowed after approval | TR03; 12.3.1 Historical Heritage Management Plan; printed p479; PDF p520

> *"The HHMP will be finalised following project approval and, in addition to the matters outlined above, will address all relevant conditions of approval. Importantly, the HHMP will provide detailed methodologies for the implementation of the management measures outlined below. As such, the management methods outlined in Section 12.3.2 to Section 12.4 below are intended to establish management commitments that will be refined in the HHMP including consideration of further project design definition."*

E339 note: Heritage NSW consultation and current management commitments are stated.

E340 The process for new no-impact areas is to be set out after approval

Work expressly allowed after approval | TR03; 12.3.3.1 Assessing Further Opportunities for Avoidance; printed p480; PDF p521

> *"The HHMP will set out the process for identifying, documenting and managing no-impacts areas following project approval."*

E340 note: Existing no-impact areas are already identified.

E341 Investigation/assessment commitments not completed before approval may be addressed afterwards

Work expressly allowed after approval | TR03; 12.4 Further Investigation and Assessment; printed p484; PDF p525

> *"Further investigation and assessment would be undertaken across the assessment and post-approval stages of the project, subject to access being available. This section aims to clarify at which stage the commitments would be addressed, where known. However, given that the progression of these works may require additional land access and that timing is uncertain, the general principle is that any commitments not achieved prior to project approval will be addressed post-approval under the provisions of a HHMP."*

E341 note: Access constraints and uncertain timing are the stated reasons; an addendum is proposed to update the requirements.

Technical Report 4 | **Social impacts**

E342 Full assessment of Camp 3 and Camp 1 Alternate is postponed to the submissions/amendment stage

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | TR04; 1.2.1.8 Workforce Accommodation Camps; printed p6; PDF p26

> *"Full assessment of the proposed locations for Camp 3 and Camp 1 Alternate will be undertaken as part of the Submissions Report/Amendment Report."*

E342 note: This sentence promises later assessment during the determination process; it is not by itself evidence of post-approval assessment.

E343 Project biosecurity strategies remain to be developed

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR04; 5.2.2.2 Biosecurity Management Approach; printed p112; PDF p132

> *"A Biosecurity Management Plan will be developed for the project that will consider all potential biosecurity risks and identify appropriate strategies to prevent, eliminate or minimise risks."*

E343 note: Potential risks are discussed and example controls are identified; the issue is the missing detailed plan.

E344 Property-specific access, construction timing and farm safeguards will be resolved in Property Management Plans

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR04; 5.2.2.2 Management Approach; printed p112; PDF p132

> *"Biosecurity measures will also be considered in the development of Property Management Plans that will be developed for the construction period, with inputs from landholders as to how they use their land for farming and business activities to minimise the impact of the construction activities on operations wherever possible. To minimise impacts on livestock grazing, Property Management Plans will include requirements to communicate programmed construction activities and incorporate appropriate access arrangements in consultation with landholders. Stakeholders recognised the importance of ongoing engagement throughout the construction period, as well as scheduling works around sensitive agricultural periods, while preserving paddock usability, access, and the safe movement of livestock and machinery, which will also be a consideration within these Plans."*

E344 note: The report expressly provides for landholder input and consultation.

E345 The mapped impact on koala habitat will be refined in detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR04; 5.2.6 Management Approach; printed p132; PDF p152

> *"Specifically related to koala habitat, the revised corridor has reduced the mapped koala habitat impacted by the project area, which will be further refined in the detailed design phase."*

E345 note: The passage states that the revised corridor has reduced mapped koala habitat impacts.

E346 Measures in the Biodiversity Management Plan are to be developed before construction

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR04; 5.2.6 Management Approach; printed p132; PDF p152

> *"A Biodiversity Management Plan will be developed prior to the commencement of construction to clearly identify measures to reduce impacts on native flora and fauna."*

E346 note: The paragraph goes on to give examples of animal checks, retained habitat, refuge poles and tree retention.

E347 Noise mitigation strategies are to be determined in a plan during detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR04; 5.2.7.1 Management Approach; printed p135; PDF p155

> *"The construction mitigation strategies to reduce noise impacts would be determined as part of a Noise and Vibration Management Plan (NVMP) detailing the mitigation measures and strategies prepared during detailed design of the project, however measures would include an out of hours work protocol, use of quieter equipment where possible, and operation of machinery in a manner to reduce noise levels."*

E347 note: Examples are already proposed, including out-of-hours protocols and quieter equipment.

E348 The traffic plan and possible additional plans for high risk activities, locations and temporary works are to be developed

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR04; 5.2.7.2 Management Approach; printed p138; PDF p158

> *"A Traffic and Transport Management Plan will be developed for the project which will include measures aligned with those identified by stakeholders to ensure the safety of road users, including but not limited to staging OSOM vehicle movements around school bus operations and to minimise impacts on the road network, safety measures including public notification periods for the movement of OSOM vehicles and temporary infrastructure works to accommodate the movement of OSOM vehicles, traffic control measures and stakeholder coordination. Additional traffic or transport management plans may be prepared for specific high risk construction activities or locations, including temporary works, where site specific traffic controls are required to maintain safety. All plans will be developed in consultation with relevant authorities and industries to ensure impacts are managed and minimised."*

E348 note: The passage describes intended contents and consultation; it does not say every traffic impact is unassessed.

E349 Workforce skills initiatives and local contracting opportunities are left to a plan before construction

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR04; 5.2.9.1 Management Approach; printed p150; PDF p170

> *"A Local Industry Participation Plan will be developed for the project prior to construction, to outline the initiatives, activities, and strategies the project will have in place to develop the skills required for the project within the regional labour force and to maximise opportunities for local and reginal employment, and businesses in secure contracting opportunities. This Plan will be informed by ongoing consultation with local councils, economic development organisations and local chambers of commerce."*

E349 note: Ongoing consultation is expressly promised.
E349 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Table 7.1 SO3, printed pp199–200 (PDF219–220).

E350 Measures, monitoring performance targets and adaptive management protocols are to be set in the SIM Plan

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR04; 7.1 Table 7.1 SO1; printed p197; PDF p217

> *"The SIM Plan will outline measures to address or manage social impacts and opportunities assessed as having high or medium significance and will describe monitoring arrangements inclusive of performance targets for each measure. Adaptive management protocols or processes will also be outlined in the event that the intended outcomes of the measures are not realised."*

E350 note: Table timing is Pre-construction / Construction.

E351 A dedicated community wellbeing strategy is still to be prepared

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR04; 7.1 Table 7.1 SO1; printed p197; PDF p217

> *"A dedicated Community Wellbeing Strategy, to be prepared and implemented to identify, monitor and manage potential impacts on community health, wellbeing and social cohesion associated with construction and operation of the project."*

E351 note: The table lists matters the strategy would consider, rather than supplying the final strategy.

E352 A dedicated Landholder Engagement Strategy is to be included in the revised CSEP

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR04; 7.1 Table 7.1 SO2; printed p199; PDF p219

> *"The revised CSEP would also include a dedicated Landholder Engagement Strategy which would be implemented to guide ongoing and consistent engagement with landholders affected by property access, land acquisition and construction activities. This Strategy would seek to manage land access and property interactions in a transparent, consistent and landholder-centred manner for project-affected and proximal landholders."*

E352 note: The table lists proposed content and promises property-specific arrangements.

E353 Employment/procurement targets and skills-gap responses are to be identified later

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR04; 7.1 Table 7.1 SO3; printed p199; PDF p219

> *"The Local Industry Participation Plan would be prepared and implemented to facilitate local worker and business participation in the project. The Plan would seek to: • identify targets for local employment and procurement • identify skills gaps to align training provision with project needs"*

E353 note: Timing is Detailed design / Pre-construction / Construction.

E354 The Workforce Management Plan will set measures for camp establishment and operation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR04; 7.1 Table 7.1 SO4; printed p200; PDF p220

> *"The Workforce Management Plan would be prepared and implemented to manage workforce behaviour, wellbeing and integration with local communities, and to minimise potential social impacts associated with workforce presence during construction and operation. The Plan would also include management measures relating to the establishment and operation of workforce accommodation camps in order to ensure minimisation of impacts on local communities, services and regional housing markets."*

E354 note: The table supplies a scope for the plan; it is not silent about intended safeguards.

E355 Arrangements for short-stay accommodation and strategies for camp health provision remain to be outlined

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR04; 7.1 Table 7.1 SO4 continued; printed p201; PDF p221

> *"outline workforce accommodation arrangements for workers who will require housing in short-stay accommodation in the region • outline strategies to ensure workforce accommodation camps provide sufficient health services to meet the needs of workers while on shift, including at a minimum camp-based first aid and medic personnel, and facilitated access to General Practitioners via Telehealth services, to ensure that the project workforce has no reliance is placed on local health services"*

E355 note: Minimum first aid, medic personnel and facilitated telehealth are already specified. Table text contains the grammatical wording reproduced in the quote.

E356 Amenity, recreation, communications and camp transport arrangements are to be set by the workforce plan

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR04; 7.1 Table 7.1 SO4 continued; printed p201; PDF p221

> *"include measures to support workforce wellbeing, manage fatigue and travel demands such as the provision of appropriate on-site amenities, recreation facilities and access to communication services at workforce accommodation camps • address access and transport arrangements to/from the workforce accommodation camps to reduce pressure on local roads and services"*

E356 note: These are proposed contents of a future plan; no precise layout or transport schedule is provided by this passage.

E357 Monitoring, review and camp complaint-response mechanisms are to be established

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR04; 7.1 Table 7.1 SO4 continued; printed p202; PDF p222

> *"outline monitoring arrangements to enable responsive management of unanticipated impacts and would be regularly reviewed to ensure effectiveness over the life of the project • establish and implement mechanisms to receive, record, monitor and respond to community suggestions, complaints and concerns relating to workforce accommodation camps and workforce behaviour, including regular review of feedback to identify emerging issues and inform adaptive management measures where required."*

E357 note: This is a proposed management commitment, not proof that complaints will be ignored.

Technical Report 5 | **Landscape and visual**

E358 Final siting

Work expressly allowed after approval | TR05; 1.7.1 Assessment Assumptions; printed p19; PDF p20

> *"following approval, detailed design would refine the final siting of infrastructure"*

E359 Structures and methods

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR05; 1.7.1 Assessment Assumptions; printed p19; PDF p20

Paraphrase: Structural parameters and methods remain provisional.

E360 Batching sites

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR05; 14.4 Workforce Accommodation Camps and Laydowns; printed p179; PDF p185

Paraphrase: Batching locations omitted from viewshed modelling.

E361 New camps

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | TR05; 14.4.1 Overview; printed p179; PDF p185

Paraphrase: Camp 3/1 Alternate assessments await amendment.

E361 additional reference: Related location: 2.2 Project Elements; printed p22; PDF p23.

E362 Camp/laydown layouts

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR05; 14.4 Workforce Accommodation Camps and Laydowns; printed p180; PDF p186

Paraphrase: Camp/laydown layouts await design.

E363 Nemingha design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR05; 14.6 Nemingha Maintenance Facility; printed p191; PDF p197

Paraphrase: Nemingha finishes and screening remain provisional.

E364 Communications review

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR05; 14.5 Communications infrastructure and utilities; printed p191; PDF p197

Paraphrase: Communications assets may need review; hut siting remains provisional.

E365 Visual conclusions

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR05; 14.7 Summary of ancillary infrastructure impacts; printed p192; PDF p198

Paraphrase: Ancillary visual conclusions await confirmation.

E366 Ancillary lighting

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR05; 15.1 Overview of Night Lighting Assessment; printed p193; PDF p199

Paraphrase: Lighting specifications await design.

E367 Private receiver mitigation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR05; 16.3 Response to Visual Performance Objectives; printed p197; PDF p204

Paraphrase: Mitigation awaits landholder consultation.

E368 Screening planting

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR05; 16.3 Response to Visual Performance Objectives; printed p197; PDF p204

Paraphrase: Planting details await consultation.

E369 Rouchel Brook

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR05; 17.0 Summary of Residual Impacts and Table 47 LV9; printed p200; PDF p207

Paraphrase: Rouchel Brook tower refinements await review.

E369 additional reference: Related location: Table 47 LV9; printed p203; PDF p210.
E369 additional reference: Related location: 19.0 Conclusion; printed p206; PDF p213.

E370 Tower design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR05; Table 47 LV3; printed p202; PDF p209

Paraphrase: Tower form and siting await review.

E371 Planting layouts

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR05; Table 47 LV4; printed p202; PDF p209

Paraphrase: Screening layouts await landholder discussion.

E372 Sensitive landscapes

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR05; Table 47 LV6; printed p203; PDF p210

Paraphrase: Sensitive views await design review.

E373 Roadside screening

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR05; Table 47 LV11; printed p203; PDF p210

Paraphrase: Roadside planting requires authority confirmation.

Technical Report 5 | **Visual assessment appendices F to K**

E374 Provisional simulations

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR05FK; Appendices G and H individual assessments; printed p429 and others; PDF p21, 26, 35, 41, 46, 48, 50, 52, 56, 58, 61, 74, 77, 84, 86, 88, 92, 96, 102, 110, 115, 119, 122, 127, 138, 145, 152, 158

Paraphrase: Twenty-eight pages repeat provisional-design caveats.
E374 note: One issue; 28 occurrences.
E374 additional reference: Related location: ; printed p429, 434, 443, 449, 454, 456, 458, 460, 464, 466, 469, 482, 485, 492, 494, 496, 500, 504, 510, 518, 523, 527, 530, 535, 546, 553, 560, 566.

Technical Report 6 | **Agriculture**

E375 Energy-hub soil capability field validation was not completed due to access

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR06; 3.4.1 General approach; printed p28; PDF p29

> *"A land and soil survey was proposed at the energy hub sites to validate the mapped LSC (OEH, 2012) of the project area. However, this investigation was unable to be completed due to a lack of land access. The investigation is unlikely to change the outcome of the assessment due to the relatively small area involved (438 hectares of agricultural land across the operational footprint)."*

E375 note: The author considers this unlikely to change the assessment outcome because of the relatively small area; no completion timing is stated.

E376 Property access arrangements, work notifications and sensitive agricultural periods are to be resolved through plans

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR06; 5.1.1 General comments; printed p49; PDF p50

> *"To minimise potential impacts, property management plans will be prepared in consultation with affected landholders to identify access arrangements, protocols to regularly communicate programmed construction works, and identifying sensitive agricultural periods and locations, such as lambing, calving and foaling times and paddocks."*

E376 note: Consultation with affected landholders is stated.
E376 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Table 9-1 AG3, pp78–79 (PDF79–80).

E377 Tower-by-tower helicopter use is left to the principal contractor in detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR06; 5.6.1 Disturbance; printed p53; PDF p54

> *"However, the use of helicopters will need to be assessed on a tower-by-tower basis in the detailed design phase by the principal contractor."*

E377 note: The report identifies a broad likely region and discusses livestock noise effects.

E378 Use of airport helipad locations remains subject to consultation and agreement

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR06; 5.6.1 Disturbance; printed p53; PDF p54

> *"Helipads are likely to be established at each of the laydown areas plus at Crawney Road North Timor, Tamworth Regional Airport and Armidale Regional Airport (subject to prior consultation and agreement with the airports and their relevant stakeholders)."*

E378 note: The locations are indicative and consultation is expressly required.

E379 Whether drones will be used for certain construction activities is unknown

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR06; 5.6.1 Disturbance; printed p53; PDF p54

> *"It is not known whether drones would be used for any construction activities such as surveys, weed management, and landscaping."*

E379 note: The report separately states drones or helicopters may be used for stringing.

E380 Avoidance or relocation of stock handling facilities is left to detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR06; 5.6.3 Other impacts; printed p54; PDF p55

> *"There may be some impact on livestock movement and husbandry activities if stockyards and loading facilities are located within the disturbance footprint. In these cases, facilities may have to be relocated. Where practicable, these types of facilities will be avoided in the detailed design phase."*

E380 note: Avoidance is qualified by where practicable.

E381 Additional temporary and permanent access-track locations are to be confirmed with landholders

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR06; 9 Table 9-1 AG1; printed p78; PDF p79

> *"The location of any additional access tracks (temporary and permanent) will be confirmed in consultation with landholders to minimise impacts on agricultural activities. Where new permanent tracks are required, a single access track will be designed to serve both temporary and permanent purposes, where possible."*

E381 note: Timing is Detailed design and construction; where possible a single track serves both purposes.

E382 Avoidance of impacts to cropping areas, working spaces, farm dams and high biosecurity risk areas is left to further landholder consultation before relevant works

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR06; 9 Table 9-1 AG2; printed p78; PDF p79

> *"Where the positioning of transmission line structures and other associated permanent structures will impact: • cropping land • areas used for set up and pack up of agricultural equipment, entry points and turning areas • farm dams • locations of high biosecurity risk. Consultation will be undertaken with the affected landholder to identify opportunities to avoid or minimise these impacts, where practicable, prior to the commencement of relevant works which will impact the applicable area, equipment and/or property infrastructure."*

E382 note: Avoidance/minimisation is qualified by where practicable; this is not a guarantee of avoidance.

E383 Plans will later set access, timing/location of works, agricultural activities and infrastructure adjustments

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR06; 9 Table 9-1 AG3; printed p78; PDF p79

> *"Individual property management plans will be developed in consultation with each landholder directly affected by construction activities. The intent of the plans is to provide a flexible approach which balances the needs of existing agricultural operations and construction activities. The plans will address relevant matters including: • access arrangements and protocols • proposed timing and location of construction works, particularly where some restriction on vehicular, equipment, grazing or livestock movements will be necessary • grazing and cropping activities on and adjacent to the*

disturbance footprint during the construction period • farm infrastructure arrangements • any required adjustments to property infrastructure (fences, access tracks, etc)"

E383 note: The plan seeks a flexible balance between construction and agriculture and promises consultation; continuation on p79 adds livestock, rehabilitation and biosecurity.

E384 Property plans need only be developed before works affecting the particular property

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR06; 9 Table 9-1 AG3 continued; printed p79; PDF p80

"Property management plans will be developed prior to the commencement of relevant works which will impact the applicable property, activity, equipment and/or property infrastructure. The requirements of the plans will be adhered to and implemented throughout the construction period."

E384 note: The sentence does not expressly say post-approval; timing is inferred from the project framework.

E385 Property-specific biosecurity controls, monitoring and organic-farm risks are to be set in future plans

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR06; 9 Table 9-1 AG5 continued; printed p80; PDF p81

"Property-specific biosecurity management plans will also be developed. The property-specific biosecurity management plans will address the various protocols and matters including the following: • weed management controls, including inspection and cleaning of plant and equipment, and management of earthworks and clearing activities … For example, appropriate measures will be implemented with respect to foot and mouth disease to control any risk of introduction of the pathogen because of project activities • property-specific controls consistent with property biosecurity plans where they are in place (agreed protocols will be documented in the biosecurity management plan) … • consultation with the owners of organic certified properties will be carried out to identify the property-specific risks and controls required to be implemented. The property-specific biosecurity management plans will be prepared in consultation with relevant local council biosecurity officers in relation to the distribution of important weeds and the location of high biosecurity risk areas."

E385 note: The EIS lists required topics and consultation with council biosecurity officers.

E386 Camp design, agricultural buffers and management arrangements are left to further design/consultation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR06; 9 Table 9-1 AG8; printed p81; PDF p82

"Accommodation camps will be designed and located to minimise potential land use conflicts with landholders undertaking agricultural practices nearby. They will be located away from cropping areas and farm infrastructure, if possible, with an appropriate buffer. Consultations will be undertaken with neighbouring landholders and a management plan for the accommodation developed."

E386 note: The measure is timed Construction and uses if possible for separation from cropping/farm infrastructure.

E387 Operational fencing and gate arrangements are to be determined later

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR06; 9 Table 9-1 AG9; printed p81; PDF p82

"Fencing and access arrangements, such as locked gates and requirements for opening and closing of gates, will be determined in consultation with landholders."

E387 note: Table timing is Operation; repairs are also promised.

Technical Report 7 | **Traffic and transport**

E388 Detailed TTMP after construction methodology, staging and contractor arrangements are confirmed

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR07; Section 4.3.3 Table 4-2 TTMP; printed p29; PDF p45

> *"A detailed Traffic and Transport Management Plan has not been prepared as part of this TTIA, as it is a delivery phase document developed once the construction methodology, staging and contractor arrangements are confirmed. Consistent with standard practice, the TTIA identifies traffic impacts and high-level mitigation measures, with a detailed TTMP to be prepared and approved prior to construction in consideration of the mitigation measures and any conditions of approval, should the project be approved."*

E388 note: Expressly says the TTMP has not been prepared for the TTIA and would be prepared and approved prior to construction, taking account of approval conditions if approved.

E389 Further site-specific assessment to determine access treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Section 4.5.6 Determination of construction routes; printed p35; PDF p51

> *"A limited number of locations have therefore been identified for further assessment to determine the appropriate access treatment based on site specific conditions."*

E390 Refuelling range, locations and arrangements

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR07; Section 4.5.8 OSOM transportation strategy; printed p38; PDF p54

> *"Refuelling requirements for OSOM movements would be addressed through standard industry practices, including the use of auxiliary fuel tanks and pre-arranged refuelling locations, and would be managed as part of detailed haulage planning and permitting processes. Accordingly, assessment of refuelling range and location has not been undertaken at the EIS stage."*

E390 note: Report says these are operational and do not influence network-level capacity, safety or performance; retain that stated rationale.

E391 Confirmation of OSOM transportation hours with TfNSW and councils

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Section 4.5.8 OSOM transportation strategy Assumptions; printed p38; PDF p54

> *"The proposed transportation hours are preliminary and would need to be confirmed through consultation with TfNSW and the relevant LGAs once the load and transport details are further refined."*

E392 Further traffic assessment of Camp 3 once location confirmed

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Section 6.2.6 Workforce accommodation and ancillary facility locations; printed p75; PDF p91

> *"The final location of Camp 3, once confirmed, would be subject to further assessment and would be required to comply with the performance outcomes assessed in this report."*

E392 note: Report separately says assumed vicinity of Barry; exact milestone for this assessment is not stated here.

E393 Final vehicle configurations and delivery schedules through regulatory processes

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR07; Section 6.4.2 OSOM routes; printed p81; PDF p97

> *"Final OSOM vehicle configurations and delivery schedules would be confirmed through the relevant regulatory approval processes, undertaken in consultation with TfNSW, the NHVR and the applicable local councils."*

E394 Contingency temporary OSOM access design, controls and approvals

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR07; Section 6.4.2 OSOM routes Uralla to Walcha; printed p87; PDF p103

> *"This contingency access would be subject to detailed design, environmental controls, and approval by TfNSW and the NHVR prior to use."*

E394 note: Conditional contingency route, not an unconditional final route choice.

E395 Equipment specifications and logistics during design/procurement

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR07; Section 6.5.7 OSOM movement volumes; printed p95; PDF p111

> *"These estimates reflect the equipment configuration at the time of assessment and may vary during later design and procurement stages as equipment specifications and transport logistics are finalised."*

E395 note: The passage places equipment and logistics decisions in later design and procurement stages, without expressly dating them against determination.

E396 Final property access treatment types with landholders

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR07; Section 6.7.4 Impact to intersections private property access; printed p110; PDF p126

> *"Final treatment types for private property access points would be confirmed during design development in consultation with landholders, with an overview of all assessed intersections provided in Appendix G."*

E397 Final need, extent and design of individual road treatments by Network Operator

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR07; Section 6.7.5 OSOM road upgrades; printed p114; PDF p130

> *"The final need, extent and design of individual treatments would be confirmed during subsequent stages of the project, informed by detailed vehicle procurement, route surveys and further transport analysis undertaken by the Network Operator in consultation with TfNSW, Councils and the NHVR."*

E397 note: Explicitly assigns further analysis to the Network Operator in consultation with TfNSW, councils and NHVR.

E398 Vehicle specification, load configuration and route plans following operator appointment

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR07; Section 6.7.5 Impacts of OSOM vehicles summary; printed p120; PDF p136

> *"Final OSOM vehicle specifications, load configurations and route plans would be further refined once the transport operator has been appointed, with the Transport Management Plans prepared prior to haulage operations would provide detailed arrangements for the proposed haulage activities."*

E399 OSOM frequencies and schedules confirmed by Contractor/Transporter

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR07; Section 6.7.5 Impacts of OSOM vehicles summary; printed p120; PDF p136

> *"Final OSOM load frequencies and scheduling would be confirmed by the Contractor/Transporter as the construction program is refined, with detailed planning undertaken to optimise delivery timing and minimise impacts on the surrounding road network."*

E400 Temporary or permanent relocation of bus facilities

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR07; Section 6.7.12 public transport; printed p128; PDF p144

> *"As the detailed design is refined temporary or permanent relocation of bus facilities may be required. This would occur in consultation with the relevant authority and ensure that an appropriate facility is in place before the existing one is unavailable."*

E400 note: Conditional on relocation being required; promises consultation and replacement before loss of existing facility.

E401 Confirmation of routes, entry/exit points, transport times, safety measures, emergency access and incident response

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR07; Table 9-1 traffic management; printed p168; PDF p184

> *"A Traffic and Transport Management Plan (TTMP) would be prepared as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and would include: ■ Confirmation of haulage routes ■ Access to the project area, including entry and exit locations ■ Preferred times of transport to and from the project area to minimise impacts on the road network ■ Measures to minimise the number of workers using private vehicles ■ Management of OSOM vehicles ■ Site specific traffic control measures (including signage) to manage and regulate traffic movement ■ Relevant traffic safety measures, including driver induction, training, safety measures and protocols ■ Requirements for, and placement of, traffic barriers ■ Requirements and methods to consult and inform the local community of impacts on the local road network due to the development-related activities ■ Consultation with Transport for NSW, National Heavy Vehicle Regulator (NHVR) and local Council on the traffic management plans ■ Consultation with the emergency services to ensure that procedures are in place to maintain safe, priority access for emergency vehicles ■ A response plan for any construction related traffic incident ■ Monitoring, review and amendment mechanisms ■ Individual traffic management requirements at each stage of construction."*

E402 Final OSOM route, escorts, movement windows, rest areas, load dimensions and temporary works

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR07; Table 9-1 Heavy vehicles; printed p169; PDF p185

> *"A Traffic and Transport Management Plan (TTMP) would be prepared and govern OSOM vehicle movements including: ■ Identification of the final OSOM route ■ Measures to provide an escort for the loads ■ Times of transporting to minimise impacts on the road network ■ Location of rest areas and required rest stops along the route ■ The maximum parameters of the materials to be transported to and from the project area ■ Communication strategy and liaising with emergency services and police ■ Any minor temporary civil infrastructure work (vegetation trimming, relocation of roadside assets (e.g. signs or barriers), and minor intersection modifications) which may be required to accommodate OSOM movements ■ Safety measures to directly address OSOM vehicles passing through towns and include a 48- hour minimum public notification protocol of the presence of OSOM vehicles ■ Consultation with the relevant Council on the TTMP and proposed OSOM movements prior to the commencement of works."*

E403 Final treatment selection by site-specific design and traffic planning

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR07; Section 9.3 Schedule of road upgrades; printed p173; PDF p189

> *"Final treatment selection would be confirmed through site-specific design and traffic management planning."*

E404 Verification of road ownership in detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR07; Appendix D Existing road network descriptions table note; printed p209; PDF p225

> *"Road ownership may be private or unconfirmed and would be verified during detailed design in consultation with relevant authorities and landowners."*

E405 Unshown fence line or boundary has not yet been determined

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix H local road intersection EIS sketches note 2; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p294

> *"IF PROPERTY FENCE LINE OR BOUNDARY IS NOT SHOWN, IT IS NOT YET DETERMINED."*

E405 note: Visually verified note order on PDF294; same standard note repeated on the listed drawings.
E405 additional reference: Repeated drawing note on PDF pages 294, 295, 299, 300, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 334.

E406 Temporary works and construction methods are contractor responsibility

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR07; Drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-GN-SKE-600003 note 10; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p338

> *"THESE DRAWINGS DO NOT DETAIL TEMPORARY WORKS. CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND TEMPORARY WORKS ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR."*

E407 OSOM pavement profile and details

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-GN-SKE-600003 legend; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p338

> *"OSOM PAVEMENT (PAVEMENT PROFILE AND DETAILS TO BE CONFIRMED"*

E408 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500009; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p381

> *"AUSGRID - POLE, STREET LIGHT AND CONNECTING NETWORK POTENTIALLY IMPACTED BY SWEPT PATH. SURVEY TO CONFIRM LOCATION OF POLE. [...] AUSGRID - SURVEY TO CONFIRM HEIGHT OF ELECTRICAL WIRES ROAD CROSSINGS ALONG OSOM ROUTE TO CHECK CLEARANCE."*

E408 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E409 Impact on guardrail and school crossing posts

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR07; Drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500010 RS_TRC_21 New England Highway and Charles Street; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p382

> *"IMPACT ON EXISTING GUARDRAIL AND SCHOOL CROSSING POSTS TO BE ADDRESSED AT NEXT DESIGN PHASE."*

E409 note: Visually verified drawing callout; sheet 10 of 42, Work in progress.

E410 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500010; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p382

> *"OVERHEAD CABLES TO BE ASSESSED [...] CLEARANCE TO OVERHEAD POWER LINES TO BE VERIFIED.*

E410 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E411 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500005; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p383

> *"TELSTRA - PIT AND CONNECTING NETWORK POTENTIALLY IMPACTED BY DRAINAGE CHANNEL. SURVEY TO CONFIRM LOCATION. […] CLEARANCE TO OVERHEAD POWER LINES TO BE VERIFIED"*

E411 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E412 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500006; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p384

> *"TELSTRA - ROAD CROSSING POTENTIALLY IMPACTED BY PAVEMENT. SURVEY TO CONFIRM DEPTH […] TELSTRA - PIT AND CONNECTING NETWORK POTENTIALLY IMPACTED BY EARTHWORKS. SURVEY TO CONFIRM LOCATION."*

E412 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E413 Construction traffic road layout

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500001 IS_WAC_08 Oxley Highway and Central South Hub access; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p388

> *"CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ROAD LAYOUT TO BE CONFIRMED"*

E414 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500001; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p388

> *"ESSENTIAL ENERGY - CLEARANCE TO OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL CABLE TO BE CHECKED […] TELSTRA - IMPACT TO BE CHECKED PENDING SURVEY."*

E414 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E415 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500024; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p389

> *"TELSTRA - PIT AND CONNECTING NETWORK IMPACT TO BE CHECKED PENDING SURVEY […] TELSTRA - ROAD CROSSING IMPACT TO BE CHECKED"*

E415 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E416 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500025; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p390

> *"TELSTRA - IMPACT TO BE CHECKED"*

E416 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E417 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500003; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p391

> *"TELSTRA - CABLE LOCATION TO BE CONFIRMED"*

E417 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E418 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500020; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p393

> *"OVERHEAD POWER LINES CLEARANCE TO BE VERIFIED. [...] TELSTRA - CONDUIT IMPACT TO BE CHECKED PENDING SURVEY"*

E418 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E419 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500019; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p394

> *"TELSTRA - ROAD CROSSING IMPACT TO BE CHECKED PENDING SURVEY"*

E419 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E420 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500011; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p395

> *"TELSTRA - ROAD CROSSING IMPACTED BY PAVEMENT AND WILL REQUIRE RELOCATION. SURVEY TO CONFIRM LOCATION AND DEPTH. [...] CLEARANCE TO OVERHEAD POWER LINES TO BE VERIFIED"*

E420 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E421 Inlet and outlet drainage-channel levels

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500012 IS_USC_06 New England Highway and Staces Road; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p396

> *"CHANNEL LEVELS AT INLET AND OUTLET TO BE VERIFIED"*

E422 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500012; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p396

> *"AARNet - ROAD CROSSING IMPACTED BY PAVEMENT AND WILL REQUIRE RELOCATION. SURVEY TO CONFIRM LOCATION AND DEPTH. [...] TELSTRA - ROAD CROSSING IMPACT TO BE CHECKED"*

E422 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E423 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500013; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p397

> *"AARNet - ROAD CROSSING IMPACT TO BE CHECKED."*

E423 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E424 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500014; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p398

> *"AARNet - ROAD CROSSING IMPACT TO BE CHECKED [...] TELSTRA - ROAD CROSSING IMPACT TO BE CHECKED"*

E424 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E425 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500015; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p399

> *"AARNet - ROAD CROSSING IMPACTED BY PAVEMENT AND WILL REQUIRE RELOCATION. SURVEY TO CONFIRM LOCATION AND DEPTH. [...] TELSTRA - ROAD CROSSING IMPACTED BY PAVEMENT AND WILL REQUIRE RELOCATION. SURVEY TO CONFIRM LOCATION AND DEPTH."*

E425 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E426 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500016; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p400

> *"CLEARANCE TO OVERHEAD WIRES TO BE VERIFIED [...] AARNet - CONDUIT POTENTIALLY IMPACTED BY THE NEW ROAD. SURVEY TO CONFIRM LOCATION AND DEPTH."*

E426 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E427 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500017; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p401

> *"CLEARANCE FROM OVERHEAD WIRES TO BE VERIFIED [...] POTENTIAL IMPACT ON EXISTING POWER POLES AND FENCE TO BE VERIFIED [...] ESSENTIAL ENERGY - POWER POLE IMPACT TO BE CHECKED [...] TELSTRA - CROSSING IMPACTED BY NEW ROAD AND WILL REQUIRE RELLOCATION. SURVEY TO CONFIRM LOCATION AND DEPTH. [...] TELSTRA - PIT AND CONNECTING NETWORK IMPACTED BY NEW ROAD AND WILL REQUIRE RELOCATION. SURVEY TO CONFIRM LOCATION AND DEPTH. [...] AARNet - ROAD CROSSING IMPACTED BY PAVEMENT AND WILL REQUIRE RELOCATION. SURVEY TO CONFIRM LOCATION AND DEPTH. [...] TELSTRA - ROAD CROSSING IMPACTED BY PAVEMENT AND WILL REQUIRE RELOCATION. SURVEY TO CONFIRM LOCATION AND DEPTH."*

E427 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

E428 Utility location, clearance or impact confirmation at the depicted road treatment

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR07; Appendix K drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-CV-SKE-500018; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p402

> *"ESSENTIAL ENERGY - POWER POLE IMPACT TO BE CHECKED [...] AARNet - ROAD CROSSING IMPACTED BY PAVEMENT AND WILL REQUIRE RELOCATION. SURVEY TO CONFIRM LOCATION AND DEPTH. [...] TELSTRA - PIT AND CONNECTING NETWORK POTENTIALLY IMPACTED. SURVEY TO CONFIRM LOCATION AND DEPTH."*

E428 note: Distinct drawing location; quotations are separate callouts joined with an ellipsis, not a continuous sentence.

Technical Report 8 | **Economic impacts**

E429 Three workforce/industry plans are to be developed

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR08; 8 Table 8.1 EC1; printed p45; PDF p48

> *"A Local Workforce Development Plan, Local Industry Participation Plan and an Australian Industry Participation Plan will be developed for the project to promote local worker participation. These plans will identify opportunities to develop skills required for the project within the regional labour force."*

E429 note: Timing Detailed design / Construction / Operation; same measure appears in executive summary p10 (PDF13).
E429 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Executive summary p10 (PDF13).

Technical Report 9 | **Noise and vibration**

E430 New camp assessment

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | TR09; Project description workforce accommodation camps; printed p4; PDF p21

Paraphrase: Full assessments of Camp 3 and Camp 1 Alternate await amendment.

E431 Blasting locations

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR09; 3.4.6 Construction Blasting Approach; printed p16; PDF p33

Paraphrase: Specific blasting locations and their number are unresolved.
E431 additional reference: Related location: 6.1.5 Construction Blasting Impacts; printed p68; PDF p85.

E432 Contractor construction method

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR09; 6.1.1 Construction Noise Impacts; printed p42; PDF p59

Paraphrase: Contractors may use methods different from the modelled scenarios.E432 note: Assessment presents conservative scenarios.

E433 Camp siting

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR09; 6.1.1.1 Construction Ancillary Sites; printed p47; PDF p64

Paraphrase: Specific camp locations remain undetermined; noise sources are conservatively positioned.

E434 Helicopter flight paths and tower pads

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR09; 6.1.2.2 Aircraft Noise from Flights outside the Construction Ancillary Sites and Transmission Line Project Areas; printed p57; PDF p74

Paraphrase: Flight paths are unknown; aircraft-dependent tower pads await design confirmation.

E435 Blast analysis

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR09; 6.1.5.1 Residential Receivers; printed p70; PDF p87

Paraphrase: Detailed blasting analysis awaits confirmed locations and a blasting plan.

E436 Energy hub noise design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR09; 6.2.3 and 7.2 Specific Mitigation NV10; printed p77 and 82; PDF p94, 99

Paraphrase: Hub layout, equipment and barriers await design refinement.

E437 Maintenance facility noise design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR09; 6.2.4 and 7.2 Specific Mitigation NV11; printed p77 and 82; PDF p94, 99

Paraphrase: Maintenance-facility layout and barriers await design refinement.

E438 Construction noise plan

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR09; 7.1.1 Construction Noise Mitigation Overview; printed p78; PDF p95

Paraphrase: A future plan will confirm work, equipment, hours, impacts and mitigation.

E439 Fixed noise barriers

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR09; 7.2 Specific Mitigation NV1; printed p79; PDF p96

Paraphrase: Hoarding, earth bunds and building placement await design investigation.

E440 Out of hours work protocol

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR09; 7.2 Specific Mitigation NV2; printed p79; PDF p96

Paraphrase: A future protocol will govern additional assessments and night-work approval.

E441 Transmission noise reassessment

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR09; 7.2 Specific Mitigation NV9; printed p82; PDF p99

Paraphrase: Noise review awaits final line positioning, conductors and property acquisitions.

E442 Operational noise remedies

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR09; 7.2 Specific Mitigation NV9; printed p82; PDF p99

Paraphrase: Monitoring after operation begins precedes negotiation of remedies for confirmed exceedances.
E442 note: Contingent remedy after operation begins; existing assessment and design controls precede monitoring.

Technical Report 10 | **Preliminary risk screening**

E443 New camp assessment

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | TR10; 1.2 Project Description; printed p7; PDF p15

Paraphrase: Camp 3 and Camp 1 Alternate assessments await amendment.

E444 Backup battery chemistry

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR10; 4.3 Key Assumptions and Limitations; printed p23; PDF p31

Paraphrase: Backup battery chemistry is unconfirmed; conservative screening assumptions are used.

E445 Hazardous chemical quantities

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR10; 4.3 Key Assumptions and Limitations; printed p23; PDF p31

Paraphrase: Detailed design will confirm stored chemical quantities, which may change.

E446 Chemical packing groups

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR10; 4.3 Key Assumptions and Limitations; printed p23; PDF p31

Paraphrase: Some packing groups are unfinished; conservative thresholds are applied.

E447 Pipeline blasting controls

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR10; 6.1 Construction Impacts and Table 6-1 HR4; printed p30–31; PDF p38–39

Paraphrase: If blasting near the pipeline becomes necessary, later noise-management planning will address it.

E448 Gas pipeline electrical hazards

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR10; 6.2 Operational Impacts and Table 6-1 HR5; printed p31–32; PDF p39–40

Paraphrase: Later design must quantify electrical pipeline hazards and necessary safeguards.
E448 additional reference: Related location: Executive Summary HR5; printed piv; PDF p6.
E448 additional reference: Related location: Summary HR5; printed p38; PDF p46.

Technical Report 11 | **Aviation**

E449 Airservices review

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR11; 5.1.2 Table 2; 6.4.2; 6.4.3; printed p34 and 68; PDF p36, 70

Paraphrase: Tower details must be supplied for Airservices review; radar and communication impacts await its further assessment.
E449 note: The consultant already predicts no impacts; Airservices confirmation remains a later consultation step.
E449 additional reference: Related location: 6.4.2 Air traffic control radar facilities; printed p68; PDF p70.
E449 additional reference: Related location: 6.4.3 Aviation communication facilities; printed p68; PDF p70.

E450 Conductor marking locations

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR11; 7.1.1 Marking of the transmission line conductors; printed p77; PDF p79

Paraphrase: Affected lines requiring marking will be identified with aerial operators.

Technical Report 12 | **Bushfire**

E451 Full assessment of the newly identified camp locations is to follow the EIS exhibition

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | TR12; 1.2 Project description: Workforce accommodation camps; printed p3; PDF p14

> *"Full assessment of the proposed locations for Camp 3 and Camp 1 Alternate will be undertaken as part of the Submissions Report/Amendment Report."*

E451 note: The stated stage is the Submissions/Amendment Report, normally before determination. Do not describe this sentence as an explicit post-approval deferral. Section 6.1.3 still describes Camp 3 location as undetermined.
E451 additional reference: Related location: 6.1.3 Camp 3; printed p54; PDF p65.
E451 additional reference: Related location: Table 8.1 BF5; printed p66; PDF p77.

E452 Actual chemical types, amounts and storage locations remain to be further defined

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR12; 5.1.1 Table 5.1: Use and storage of dangerous goods; printed p45; PDF p56

> *"The types, quantities and storage locations of hazardous chemicals would be further defined as the project progresses."*

E452 note: The table gives assumed chemical categories, APZ requirements and storage standards; it says explosives would be transported in minor quantities for immediate use, rather than stored in the project area. No finalisation date is specified.

E453 Local road upgrade designs remain conceptual until detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; 5.3 Transmission line impact on emergency egress and evacuation; printed p50; PDF p61

> *"Numerous local roads would be crossed by overhead transmission lines. Some local roads would require upgrade works (current road designs are conceptual until finalised in the detailed design stage)."*

E453 note: The assessment concludes the overhead line crossings would not obstruct evacuation. The deferral relates to final road-upgrade designs, not an assertion that the crossings necessarily impede egress.

E454 Final track locations and the nature of public upgrade works await detailed design and landowner consultation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; 5.3 Transmission line impact on emergency egress and evacuation; printed p50; PDF p61

> *"The final location and nature of new access tracks and public upgrade works would be determined at the detailed design stage in consultation with landowners."*

E454 note: The report predicts the completed works will improve access and egress, and explicitly promises consultation with landowners.

E455 The detailed workforce safety system remains to be developed for dispersed worksites, support sites and camps

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; 6.1.1 Construction workforce bushfire safety risk; printed p52; PDF p63

> *"As construction of the project would be undertaken in bushfire-prone environments, with no shelter-in-place options for many, if not all, worksites, a project workforce bushfire safety system which ensures workers would not be directly exposed to bushfire impact would need to be developed."*

E455 note: The page provides conceptual safety requirements, including fire-danger restrictions, monitoring, warnings and evacuation planning; the omission is the completed project-specific system.
E455 additional reference: Related location: Executive summary: Bushfire risk to the project; printed pii; PDF p5. Additional wording: "For all worksites in the project area, a workforce bushfire safety system which aims to minimise the likelihood of workers being directly exposed to bushfire impact would need to be developed, so that bushfire risks are reduced as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP)."
E455 additional reference: Related location: Table 8.1 BF4; printed p65; PDF p76.
E455 additional reference: Related location: 9.1 Construction phase bushfire risk; printed p71; PDF p82.

E456 Final APZ locations depend on later determination of laydown layouts

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; 6.1.2 Construction ancillary sites; printed p53; PDF p64

> *"The APZ locations will need to be refined when the site layout of the laydown is determined."*

E456 note: The report already specifies BAL targets, recommends APZ dimensions and supplies constraint maps; it is the final placement that remains open.
E456 additional reference: Related location: 6.1.2 Construction ancillary sites; printed p53; PDF p64. Additional wording: "To inform the detailed design stage, SFPP APZ maps have been developed for each construction ancillary site, identifying parts of the construction ancillary site where portable buildings can be located with 10 kW/m2 (1200 K) or lower exposure."

E457 Camp building placement must be resolved through site design to achieve required APZ setbacks

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; 6.1.3 Project workforce accommodation camps; printed p53; PDF p64

> *"This would be largely achieved through construction ancillary site design such that temporary portable accommodation buildings are located at a sufficient distance inside the compound boundaries that a SFPP APZ (≤10 kW/m2 calculated at 1200 K) can be achieved."*

E457 note: The report supplies setback tables and maps for the identified assessed camps, and specifies the required radiant-heat target.
E457 additional reference: Related location: 6.1.3 Project workforce accommodation camps; printed p53; PDF p64. Additional wording: "Indicative APZs for achieving SFPP (≤10 kW/m2 calculated at 1200 K) setbacks at each workforce accommodation camp area are presented in the tables below."

E457 additional reference: Related location: 6.1.3 Project workforce accommodation camps; printed p55; PDF p66. Additional wording: "To inform the detailed design stage, SFPP APZ maps have been developed for each workforce accommodation camp area, identifying parts of the site where portable buildings (including those which would be used for project workforce accommodation camp areas) can be located with radiant heat flux exposure 10 kW/m2 (1200 K) or lower (workforce accommodation camp SFPP APZ maps are provided in Appendix B."

E458 The camp-specific assessment substitutes a range of vegetation/slope setback criteria for an established Camp 3 location

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR12; 6.1.3: Camp 3 setback table heading; printed p54; PDF p65

> *"Camp 3 – in the vicinity of Barry (as location is not yet determined, a range of criteria are provided)"*

E458 note: The report introduction identifies a recently selected Barry Road option and promises full assessment in the Submissions/Amendment Report. Preserve that qualification rather than treating this older-style table heading as proof that approval will precede assessment.
E458 additional reference: Related location: 1.2 Workforce accommodation camps; printed p3; PDF p14.
E458 additional reference: Related location: Table 8.1 BF5; printed p66; PDF p77. Additional wording: "Camp 3 site will be selected and designed to achieve SFPP APZ compliance."

E459 Final footprints and designs of hubs, substations and switching stations await detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; 6.2.4 Exposure to bushfire impact – energy hubs; printed p57; PDF p68

> *"Energy hub and substation/switching station footprints are indicative, and designs would be finalised at the detailed design stage."*

E459 note: The same paragraph recommends BAL 29 and provides preliminary APZ constraints and width tables in Appendix C.

E460 Project access arrangements to address interference with emergency movement are assigned to the Emergency Management Plan

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; 7 Cumulative impacts; printed p62; PDF p73

> *"Access arrangements contained in the Emergency Management Plan would mitigate the potential impacts of increased heavy construction vehicles, traffic management restrictions, and road works during potential road upgrades on emergency access/egress routes and fire fighting efforts."*

E460 note: This is a future management-plan reliance, not proof that emergency access will necessarily be obstructed. The report also predicts completed access upgrades will assist firefighting.
E460 additional reference: Related location: Executive summary: Cumulative impacts; printed pii; PDF p5. Additional wording: "The Emergency Management Plan will include measures to mitigate the potential impacts of increased heavy construction vehicles, traffic management restrictions, and road works during potential road upgrades on emergency access/egress and fire fighting efforts."
E460 additional reference: Related location: Table 8.1 BF4 continuation; printed p66; PDF p77. Additional wording: "Ensuring access is maintained for emergency vehicles during roadworks"

E461 The detailed prevention plan, activity restrictions, ignition response and work procedures are to be developed before construction

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; 8 Table 8.1 BF3; printed p64; PDF p75

> *"Prior to commencement of the construction phase, develop and implement a Project Bush Fire Prevention Plan (alternatively, a section in the Construction Environmental Management Plan specifying bushfire prevention measures for all identified potential fire ignition sources) detailing the operational restrictions and procedures for preventing accidental fire ignition during construction,"*

E461 note: This is an excerpt ending at the printed comma because the sentence continues across pages. The mitigation table specifies development before construction, implementation during construction and annual contractor audits. The report describes prescribed plan contents.
E461 additional reference: Related location: Table 8.1 BF3 continuation; printed p65; PDF p76. Additional wording: "In particular the Project Bush Fire Prevention Plan will need to address: – Establishment of a Project 'hot works' management system for implementation during the project. – Smoking prohibition and designated smoking area protocol for project construction stage – Fire-safe work procedure for earthmoving and drilling works – Driving and parking vehicles off formed roads protocol to ensure prevention of accidental fire ignition by contact between vehicle exhausts/hot parts and grass or other vegetative fuels. – Pre-construction identification and preparation of evacuation routes from project construction sites for use in the event of a bushfire threat."
E461 additional reference: Related location: 9.1 Construction phase bushfire risk; printed p71; PDF p82. Additional wording: "Establishment of a project 'Hot Works' management system mandated through the project construction works contract system (including minimum standards for fire fighting equipment apparatus and training for personnel performing hot works)"
E461 additional reference: Related location: 9.1 Construction phase bushfire risk; printed p71; PDF p82. Additional wording: "Establishment of requirements through the construction works contracts for all outdoor worksites to have a site-specific smoking prohibition and restriction management protocol"

E461 additional reference: Related location: 9.1 Construction phase bushfire risk; printed p71; PDF p82. Additional wording: "Establishment of requirements through the construction works contract for a fire-safe work procedure for earthmoving and drilling works to be applied for all earthmoving and drilling work undertaken during the proclaimed BFDP"
E461 additional reference: Related location: 9.1 Construction phase bushfire risk; printed p71; PDF p82. Additional wording: "Establishment of a project protocol for fire prevention when driving and parking vehicles off formed roads"

E462 The project emergency system must be prepared, including warning monitoring, activity restrictions, evacuation triggers, responsibilities, refuge locations, routes and contingency routes

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; 8 Table 8.1 BF4; printed p65; PDF p76

> *"Preparation of an Emergency Management Plan that includes bushfire emergency management measures conforming to the requirements of A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan (NSW RFS, 2014) setting out the project system for:"*

E462 note: The table lists required contents and gives the timing as Construction. This does not establish that the plan is required to be prepared only after approval; classify the inferred project-stage timing separately from explicit after-approval wording.
E462 additional reference: Related location: Table 8.1 BF4; printed p65; PDF p76. Additional wording: "Pre-planned triggers for project worksite evacuation in the event of reports of fire incidents or fire warnings"
E462 additional reference: Related location: Table 8.1 BF4; printed p65; PDF p76. Additional wording: "Project responsibilities and arrangements for authorising and supervising worksite evacuations due to bushfire"
E462 additional reference: Related location: Table 8.1 BF4; printed p65; PDF p76. Additional wording: "Pre-planned off-site refuge locations, evacuation routes and contingency routes in the event project worksite evacuation is required"
E462 additional reference: Related location: Table 8.1 BF4 continuation; printed p66; PDF p77.
E462 additional reference: Related location: 6.1.1 Workforce bushfire safety risk; printed p52; PDF p63.
E462 additional reference: Related location: 9.1 Construction phase bushfire risk; printed p71; PDF p82. Additional wording: "Preparation of an Emergency Management Plan that includes bushfire emergency management measures"

E463 Each camp must have a location-specific emergency management plan prepared

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; 8 Table 8.1 BF5; printed p66; PDF p77

> *"An Emergency Management Plan that includes bushfire emergency management measures conforming to the requirements of A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan (NSW RFS, 2014) to be prepared for each project accommodation workers camp location."*

E463 note: BF5 also specifies SFPP APZ compliance, ember protection, access-road standards and a 20,000-litre static water supply. Those requirements are available now; the final camp plan is the deferred element.
E463 additional reference: Related location: 6 Assessment of bushfire risk to the project; printed p51; PDF p62.
E463 additional reference: Related location: 6.1.3 Project workforce accommodation camps; printed p55; PDF p66. Additional wording: "The construction workforce bushfire safety system, in particular the bushfire emergency management measures conforming to the requirements of A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan (NSW RFS, 2014) as part of the broader Emergency Management Plan, would need to be scoped to cover temporary worker accommodation facilities."
E463 additional reference: Related location: Executive summary: Bushfire risk to the project; printed pii; PDF p5.

E464 Separate emergency management arrangements must be prepared for every project site office

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; 8 Table 8.1 BF6; printed p66; PDF p77

> *"An Emergency Management Plan that includes bushfire emergency management measures conforming to the requirements of A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan (NSW RFS, 2014) to be prepared for each project site office."*

E464 note: The same measure already sets ember protection, access standards and BAL 12.5 APZ requirements.

E465 Emergency plans for offices and workshops at energy hubs, Nemingha maintenance facility and Bayswater substation extension remain to be prepared

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; 8 Table 8.1 BF9; printed p68; PDF p79

> *"An Emergency Management Plan that includes bushfire emergency management measures conforming to the requirements of A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan (NSW RFS, 2014) to be prepared for the offices and workshops."*

E465 note: The measure gives timing as Construction and operation phases and already specifies BAL 29 APZs. This is not an explicit after-approval sentence.

E466 Whether and where wider easements are needed for long spans is to be determined in detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; 8.1.2 Easement design; printed p69; PDF p80

> *"These easement widths are for 'typical spans' – wider easement widths may be required for long spans (to be determined at detailed design stage)."*

E466 note: The preceding sentences give typical widths of 70 m for single 500 kV, 120 m for dual 330 kV and 140 m for dual 500 kV; this is an express qualification to those widths.

E467 APZ locations are provisional and require refinement once the site layout is configured

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; Appendix A.1 Central Hub A laydown areas map note (and repeated panels); unnumbered map, Appendix A.1 Central Hub A laydown areas; PDF p89

> *"Note: These APZ areas are indications of areas that may be constrained subject to specific site layouts and uses. APZ locations will be required to be refined when the site layout is configured."*

E467 note: The identical caveat appears on 7 map panel(s) in this group. This is a repeated source occurrence, not 7 independent design decisions. Detailed APZ criteria and mapped constraints are already supplied.
E467 additional reference: All map references: A.1 Central Hub A laydown areas, A.2 Central South Hub laydown area, A.3 Barry laydown areas, A.4 Timor laydown areas, A.5 Camp 2 laydown areas, A.6 Rouchel laydown area, A.7 Camp 1 laydown area; PDF pages 89–95.

E468 APZ locations are provisional and require refinement once the site layout is configured

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; Appendix B.1 Camp 1 Inglewood Road map note (and repeated panels); unnumbered map, Appendix B.1 Camp 1 Inglewood Road; PDF p97

> *"Note: These APZ areas are indications of areas that may be constrained subject to specific site layouts and uses. APZ locations will be required to be refined when the site layout is configured."*

E468 note: The identical caveat appears on 4 map panel(s) in this group. This is a repeated source occurrence, not 4 independent design decisions. Detailed APZ criteria and mapped constraints are already supplied.
E468 additional reference: All map references: B.1 Camp 1 Inglewood Road, B.2 Camp 2 Waverly Road, B.3 Camp 4 Central South Hub, B.4 Camp 5 Central Hub A; PDF pages 97–100.

E469 APZ locations are provisional and require refinement once the site layout is configured

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; Appendix C.1 North Hub construction map note (and repeated panels); unnumbered map, Appendix C.1 North Hub construction; PDF p103

> *"Note: These APZ areas are indications of areas that may be constrained subject to specific site layouts and uses. APZ locations will be required to be refined when the site layout is configured."*

E469 note: The identical caveat appears on 5 map panel(s) in this group. This is a repeated source occurrence, not 5 independent design decisions. Detailed APZ criteria and mapped constraints are already supplied.
E469 additional reference: All map references: C.1 North Hub construction, C.2 Central Hub A construction, C.3 Central Hub B construction, C.4 East Hub construction, C.5 Central South Hub construction; PDF pages 103–107.

E470 APZ locations are provisional and require refinement once the site layout is configured

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; Appendix D.1 Nemingha maintenance facility map note (and repeated panels); unnumbered map, Appendix D.1 Nemingha maintenance facility; PDF p116

> *"Note: These APZ areas are indications of areas that may be constrained subject to specific site layouts and uses. APZ locations will be required to be refined when the site layout is configured."*

E470 note: This panel repeats the same design qualification used across the facility maps. Detailed APZ criteria and mapped constraints are already supplied.
E470 additional reference: All map references: D.1 Nemingha maintenance facility; PDF pages 116.

E471 APZ locations are provisional and require refinement once the site layout is configured

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR12; Appendix E.1 Bayswater substation extension map note (and repeated panels); unnumbered map, Appendix E.1 Bayswater substation extension; PDF p119

"Note: These APZ areas are indications of areas that may be constrained subject to specific site layouts and uses. APZ locations will be required to be refined when the site layout is configured."

E471 note: This panel repeats the same design qualification used across the facility maps. Detailed APZ criteria and mapped constraints are already supplied.
E471 additional reference: All map references: E.1 Bayswater substation extension; PDF pages 119.

Technical Report 13 | **EMF and telecommunications**

E472 Hub security fence

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR13; Executive Summary Energy Hubs; printed pIV; PDF p5

Paraphrase: Hub perimeter-fence design remains subject to confirmation.

E473 New camp assessment

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | TR13; 1.2.2.8 Workforce accommodation; printed p17; PDF p18

Paraphrase: Camp 3 and Camp 1 Alternate assessments await amendment.

E474 EMF model inputs

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR13; 3 Input information and aspects of field predictions; printed p26; PDF p27

Paraphrase: Conservative inputs may be updated once transmission-line design is final.

E475 Phasing and conductor clearance

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR13; 3 Input information and aspects of field predictions; printed p27; PDF p28

Paraphrase: Alternative final phasing may require increased ground clearance.

E476 330 kV conductor loading

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR13; 3 Input information and aspects of field predictions; printed p28; PDF p29

Paraphrase: Unconfirmed loading and conductor assumptions must be reassessed during design.

E477 Public safety telecommunications link

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR13; 7.3 Microwave Point to Point Communications; printed p73; PDF p74

Paraphrase: A high-risk Turkey Mountain–Uralla link requires further assessment and mitigation design.

Technical Report 14 | **Surface water**

E478 Confirmed water sourcing arrangements

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Section 4.4.1.2 Ability to meet demands; printed p87; PDF p94

> *"Water sourcing arrangements for the project would be confirmed during detailed design."*

E479 Increased water demand during prolonged dry periods

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Section 4.4.1.2 Ability to meet demands; printed p87; PDF p94

> *"The potential for increased water demand during prolonged dry periods, particularly for dust suppression activities, will be considered during detailed design stage."*

E480 Design and capacity of camp and office wastewater systems

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Section 4.5.1; printed p87; PDF p94

> *"The specifics of the on-site wastewater management system, including its design and capacity, would be determined in the detailed design phase, and will comply with ANZG Volume 3: Primary industries—Rationale and background information, Chapter 4: Irrigation water quality (ANZG, 2018) and the requirements of the Public Health Act 2010."*

E480 note: Includes a commitment to ANZG irrigation water-quality requirements and the Public Health Act; the detailed system remains unresolved.

E481 Assessment and management of excavation dewatering if required

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Section 4.5.3; printed p88; PDF p95

> *"If dewatering is required during construction, this would be assessed during the detailed design stage of the project and managed under the SWMP."*

E481 note: Conditional on dewatering being required.

E482 Flood-sensitive tower siting and maintenance scour risks

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Section 5.2.1; printed p90; PDF p97

> *"These areas have been flagged for future consideration during detailed design to inform potential tower siting, and for future maintenance to monitor scour risk and drainage infrastructure."*

E483 Final tower designs and locations in relation to waterfront land

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Section 5.2.1; printed p90; PDF p97

> *"The final design and locations of the transmission structures will be confirmed during detailed design and construction planning, with consideration of WFL."*

E484 Crossing design, including inundation and ponding

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Section 5.2.2; printed p90; PDF p97

> *"Design of the crossing will be prepared during detailed design including consideration of any existing inundation and ponding."*

E485 Bayswater extension interactions with waterfront land

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Table 5.3 Bayswater Power Station substation extension; printed p92; PDF p99

> *"To be determined in detailed design. It is noted that the watercourse appears to have been constructed."*

E485 note: Quote is from the table cell for waterfront-land interactions at Bayswater; no claim that all Bayswater impacts are unassessed.

E486 Final Camp 5 location and layout responding to mapped and visible drainage differences

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR14; Table 5.5 Camp 5 Central Hub A Kentucky; printed p92; PDF p99

> *"It is noted that the LPI hydrolines do not match exactly with the drainage paths visible on aerial imagery. The final location and layout of the camp will take this into consideration."*

E487 Bed and bank stability measures and scour protection

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Section 5.3.2; printed p93; PDF p100

> *"During the detailed design stage of the project, designs for access tracks, as well as watercourse crossings, will include measures to minimise impacts on bed and bank stability, and, as required, provide scour protection."*

E488 Filling or modification of a first-order watercourse and diversion impacts

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Table 5.6 North Energy Hub; printed p94; PDF p101

> *"Construction of the hub would require filling or modification of a defined 1st order watercourse. Potential impacts on diversion of overland flows will need to be considered in detailed design."*

E489 Site drainage and bench raising to address a flow path

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Table 5.6 North Energy Hub; printed p94; PDF p101

> *"The flow path will be addressed in detailed design to be managed through site drainage and raising of the bench."*

E490 Overland-flow and downstream sedimentation effects

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Table 5.6 North Energy Hub; printed p94; PDF p101

> *"Affects may result on overland flow and sedimentation in downstream dams and watercourse which will need to be considered in detailed design."*

E490 note: Original wording uses "Affects"; retained verbatim.

E491 Management of upslope stormwater runoff at Central Hub A

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Table 5.6 Central Hub A; printed p94; PDF p101

> *"Stormwater runoff from upslope of the hub would need to be managed and considered during detailed design."*

E492 Waterfront land associated with Church Gully

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Table 5.6 Central Hub B; printed p94; PDF p101

> *"The WFL associated with the 3rd order watercourse would need to be considered in the detailed design."*

E493 Stormwater and flood conveyance along the third-order watercourse

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Table 5.6 Central Hub B; printed p94; PDF p101

> *"In addition, stormwater and flood flow conveyance along the 3rd order watercourse will need to be addressed during detailed design."*

E494 Farm-dam removal and loss of runoff detention

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Table 5.6 East Hub; printed p95; PDF p102

> *"Removal of the farm dams and associated runoff detention would need to be considered during detailed design to ensure no impacts on downstream properties."*

E494 note: The sentence occurs twice within the East Hub row; this record counts one issue.

E495 Drainage for shallow overland flow at East Hub

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Table 5.6 East Hub; printed p95; PDF p102

> *"Site drainage is required to manage this flow and will be addressed as part of detailed design."*

E496 Designs for first and second order tributaries of Bushes Creek

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Table 5.8 Timor Crawney Road laydown; printed p96; PDF p103

> *"Stormwater management designs for 1st and 2nd order tributaries of Bushes Creek will need to be considered during detailed design."*

E497 Upslope and first-order watercourse drainage at Albano Road

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Table 5.8 Albano Road laydown; printed p96; PDF p103

> *"Stormwater drainage infrastructure for the upslope catchment and the 1st order watercourses will need to be addressed during detailed design."*

E498 Local drainage infrastructure at Camp 1

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Table 5.9 Camp 1 Inglewood Road; printed p97; PDF p104

> *"Drainage designs, during detailed design stage, will need to consider appropriate local drainage infrastructure."*

E499 Removal of existing dams and associated flow detention

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Table 5.9 Camp 4 Central South Hub Walcha; printed p97; PDF p104

> *"Removal of the existing farm dams, and associated flow detention, needs to be considered in the detailed design stage."*

E500 Bed and bank structure and drainage-related camp issues

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Table 5.9 Camp 5 Central Hub A Kentucky; printed p97; PDF p104

> *"Construction, clearing, or filling of any land within 40 m of the high bank in the adjacent watercourses should be avoided, noting that in-situ bed and bank structures should be considered further during detailed design , including prevention of drainage related issues during operation of the camp."*

E501 Drainage systems and localised scour protection

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Section 5.7; printed p103; PDF p110

> *"Further detailed design of stormwater management / drainage systems and localised scour protection will be included in the design of project infrastructure."*

E502 Further on-site acid sulfate soil investigations

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Section 5.7; printed p103; PDF p110

> *"Although there are discrete areas identified has having potential ASS within the waterbodies, which include areas around Lake Liddell, Bayswater Power Station, and Lake Glenbawn / Hunter River (Aurecon, 2026a), management will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant national and state ASS guidelines, with further on-site investigations undertaken in these areas to inform the detailed designs."*

E503 Detailed water supply strategy as design is refined

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Section 5.7; printed p103; PDF p110

> *"EnergyCo proposes to develop a detailed water supply strategy as the project progresses and design details are refined, ensuring that project water demands can be met while minimising impacts on existing water users and protecting water available for the environment."*

E504 Wastewater design and capacity

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Table 7.1 SW7; printed p108; PDF p115

> *"The specifics of on-site wastewater management systems, including design and capacity, would be determined in the detailed design phase, and will comply with ANZG Volume 3: Primary industries—Rationale and background information, Chapter 4: Irrigation water quality (ANZG, 2018) and the requirements of the Public Health Act 2010."*

E505 Site protocols, warning triggers, evacuation routes, refuges and no-go zones

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR14; Section 7.2 ERP requirements; printed p109; PDF p116

> *"plan flood emergency management to determine site management protocols during flood events that could impact construction or access areas, including: – suitable early warning and communication protocols – triggers for closure, evacuation and recovery – evacuation routes which consider flood hazard zones and designated flood refuge locations – designated 'no go' zones which prohibit access to people and equipment during flood events (e.g. 10% AEP flood event or greater) – emergency response and support – procedures to ensure worker safety for on-site personnel prior to returning to site and recommencing construction or operations."*

E505 note: This is the required content of the future ERP identified on printed p108.

Technical Report 15 | **Flooding**

E506 Full flood assessment of Camp 3 and Camp 1 Alternate

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | TR15; Section 1.2 workforce accommodation; printed p5; PDF p13

> *"Full assessment of the proposed locations for Camp 3 and Camp 1 Alternate will be undertaken as part of the Submissions Report/Amendment Report."*

E506 note: Expressly linked to a Submissions Report or Amendment Report; do not count as an explicit post-determination deferral.

E507 Detailed access-track flood-immunity assessment

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Table 4-3 response 10b Singleton Council; printed p14; PDF p22

> *"A detailed immunity assessment has not been undertaken as: ■ access tracks are minor infrastructure, ■ impacts to flood behaviour are negligible, and ■ detailed design (including immunity levels) will be resolved at the detailed design stage."*

E507 note: Report calls access tracks minor infrastructure and expects negligible flood-behaviour impact; preserve that rationale.

E508 Assessment of protection of Council drainage assets

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Table 4-3 response 10b Singleton Council; printed p14; PDF p22

> *"Protection of Council drainage assets is beyond the detail of an EIS of this scale, as such this has not been assessed but would be addressed during detailed design."*

E508 note: The report expressly says this has not been assessed because it is beyond the detail of an EIS of this scale.

E509 Civil design of camp sites

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR15; Section 5.7.1 workforce accommodation sites; printed p28; PDF p36

> *"Civil design of the sites is in development at the time of the EIS therefore it has been conservatively assumed in the modelling that they would be graded to provide flood immunity to the 2% AEP event or alternatively provide an equivalent level of immunity to critical areas."*

E510 Detailed earthworks and detention sizing/configuration

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Section 5.7.1 impact mitigation assessment; printed p28; PDF p36

> *"Detailed civil earthworks were not explicitly modelled and were conservatively represented through generalised site filling. Similarly, detention was represented conceptually by limiting discharge volumes from the site. The need for detention, including sizing and design configuration, will be confirmed during detailed design."*

E511 Earthworks and stormwater strategy to confirm impact outcomes

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Table 5-9 local drainage and bench design; printed p29; PDF p37

> *"Bench earthworks and site drainage design for the energy hubs and accommodation camps were not explicitly represented in the modelling. The adopted approach assumed the benches were elevated to achieve immunity and the local runoff within the bench areas would discharge at the lowest point around the bench perimeter. The proposed earthworks and stormwater management strategy will require further consideration in detailed design for confirmation of impact outcomes."*

E512 Detention sizing and configuration not yet investigated

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Table 5-9 conceptual detention mitigation; printed p30; PDF p38

> *"Flood detention has been proposed in some locations. These were represented conceptually through limiting discharge rather than explicit modelling of storage systems. This is considered appropriate for the EIS stage where mitigation concepts are identified but detailed design (e.g. sizing and configuration) has not yet been investigated."*

E513 Refinement of detailed hydraulic behaviour and mitigation performance

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Table 5-10 simplified design representation; printed p30; PDF p38

> *"Civil earthworks, drainage layouts and infrastructure details were not explicitly modelled. This is considered appropriate for an EIS-level assessment. Detailed hydraulic behaviour and mitigation performance will be refined during detailed design."*

E514 Review of wider public-road flood risk if future access concerns arise

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Section 8.1.5 hub access roads continuation; printed p77; PDF p85

> *"An assessment of flooding impacts on the wider public road network was not undertaken as part of this study. Should access constraints be identified as a concern during future project development, a more detailed review of the relevant public road connections and associated flood risk could be undertaken during the detailed design phase."*

E514 note: The report says review could occur should access constraints be identified; it is not an unconditional promise.

E515 Further review of elevated-risk crossings against detailed operations

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Section 8.1.7 public road upgrades; printed p79; PDF p87

> *"Nevertheless, where crossings are identified as presenting an elevated flood risk, further review during detailed design should consider the impact on detailed operations."*

E516 Suitable site drainage measures and mitigation for concentrated runoff

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Section 8.2.2 Bayswater expansion; printed p93; PDF p101

> *"Overall, the proposed substation expansion is not expected to result in any significant adverse impacts on flooding, provided that suitable site drainage measures are incorporated into the detailed design. Some increases in downstream flood level from concentrated runoff from the bench may result however through suitable mitigation, an acceptable impact outcome is likely achievable."*

E517 Further development of flow spreaders and scour protection

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; 8.2.3 Transmission lines; printed p93; PDF p101

> *"Where excavation is proposed, minor changes in flow direction and levels may result due to the creation of new sags and gullies. This may result in an increase in flood levels and scour risk due to the concentration of flows. These impacts are likely to be localised and minor in nature and would be sufficiently managed through the implementation of measures, such as flow spreaders and appropriate scour protection. These measures would be developed further during detailed design."*

E518 Sizing and configuration of road cross-drainage structures

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Section 8.2.5 access roads; printed p98; PDF p106

> *"Detailed design of access roads, including the sizing and configuration of cross- drainage structures, will be undertaken at detailed design stage to manage these effects and minimise impacts on flood behaviour."*

E519 Flood-impact review where track fill/drainage structures are required

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Section 8.2.6 access tracks; printed p98; PDF p106

> *"Where a high level of service and/or large cross drainage structures are required, a review of the impact on flooding should be undertaken during the development of the detailed design."*

E519 note: Conditional on fill or drainage structures being required.

E520 Further development of flow spreaders, table drains and scour protection

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; 8.2.6 Access tracks; printed p98; PDF p106

> *"Where excavation is proposed, minor changes in flow direction and levels may result due to the creation of new sags and gullies. This may result in an increase in flood levels and scour risk due to the concentration of flows. These impacts are likely to be localised and minor in nature and would be sufficiently managed through the implementation of measures, such as flow spreaders, table drains and appropriate scour protection. These measures would be developed further during detailed design."*

E521 Review of road-upgrade flood behaviour and impacts

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; 8.2.7 Public Road Upgrades; printed p98–99; PDF p106–107

> *"The extent of any flooding impacts would depend on the final road upgrade design, including the amount of widening, earthworks, and drainage modifications required. Potential impacts have not been specifically assessed as part of this study. Where public road upgrades are proposed within flood-prone areas, a review of flood behaviour and potential flooding impacts should be undertaken during detailed design to confirm that any changes remain minor and localised and to identify any drainage, scour protection or mitigation measures that may be required."*

E521 note: The report explicitly says potential public-road upgrade impacts have not been specifically assessed; detailed design review is required for upgrades in flood-prone areas.

E522 Investigation beyond mapped North Hub extents if required

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR15; Section 9.1.1 North Hub; printed p102; PDF p110

> *"Flood mapping undertaken as part of this study is limited to the immediate area surrounding the North Hub and does not extend to the north or west of the site. Accordingly, flood behaviour and access conditions beyond the mapped extents will require further investigation if required."*

E523 Northward evacuation/access route feasibility

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR15; Section 9.3.1 Central Hub B; printed p107; PDF p115

> *"Travelling northwards via Thunderbolts Way towards Uralla may be possible, however this needs further investigation in more detail."*

E524 Local drainage, detention, scour protection, flow realignment and grading

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Table 11-1 HF3; printed p125; PDF p133

> *"Any unavoidable flood impacts would be mitigated through localised drainage upgrades, onsite detention, scour protection, flow path realignment or landform grading, as identified during detailed design."*

E525 Flood assessment of critical assets and risks to adjacent property/public safety

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Table 11-1 HF4; printed p125; PDF p133

> *"Detailed flood impact assessment is required at detailed design to confirm flood risk to critical project assets or where there is the potential to impact adjacent properties or public safety."*

E526 Access-route risk and response measures

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Table 11-1 HF5; printed p125; PDF p133

> *"Flood risk to access routes will be reviewed during detailed design having regard to the proposed design, operational requirements and desired level of service. Where unacceptable risks are identified, appropriate design, maintenance or operational measures will be considered."*

E527 Emergency access review and measures with SES/Council

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Table 11-1 HF6; printed p125; PDF p133

> *"Emergency access and flood response requirements will be reviewed during detailed design and operational planning. Where flood risk is identified as a constraint to emergency access, appropriate emergency management measures will be developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders ie. SES and Council."*

E528 Isolation assessment and shelter/access measures for Nemingha maintenance facility

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Table 11-1 HF7; printed p125; PDF p133

> *"The potential for flood-related isolation will be assessed during detailed design and operational planning. Where isolation risks are identified, appropriate access, shelter-in-place or operational management measures will be considered."*

E529 Flood-informed layout, setbacks and controls for camps/laydowns

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Table 11-1 HF8; printed p125; PDF p133

> *"Flood risk will be considered during site layout at detailed design stage. Where camps, laydowns or ancillary facilities are proposed within flood-prone areas, the need for setbacks, mitigation measures or operational controls will be assessed."*

E530 Additional drainage, scour, maintenance and operating controls at high-risk crossings

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Table 11-1 HF9; printed p125; PDF p133

> *"Waterway crossings identified as having elevated flood hazard, scour or erosion risk will be reviewed during detailed design to determine whether additional drainage, scour protection, maintenance provisions or operational controls are required having regard to the proposed design and intended level of service."*

E531 Suitability of public-road access and flood constraints

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR15; Table 11-1 HF10; printed p126; PDF p134

> *"Where operational access is dependent on public roads located within flood-prone areas, the suitability of the access route will be reviewed during detailed design. Any identified flood-related access constraints will be considered in operational planning and emergency management procedures."*

Technical Report 16 | **Groundwater**

E532 Full assessment of Camp 3 and Camp 1 Alternate

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | TR16; Section 1.2 Workforce accommodation camps; printed p12; PDF p13

> *"Full assessment of the proposed locations for Camp 3 and Camp 1 Alternate will be undertaken as part of the Submissions Report/Amendment Report."*

E532 note: Expressly linked to a Submissions Report or Amendment Report; do not count as an explicit post-determination deferral.

E533 Production-bore site selection, site data and groundwater model

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR16; Table 2.2 Groundwater Assessment Toolbox; printed p17; PDF p18

> *"A groundwater model would be required when predicting impacts to groundwater users and sensitive environments if groundwater take from production/pumping bores is required for construction use. At this stage in the project groundwater modelling is premature as any future groundwater take sites have not been selected and site specific data has not yet been collected to set up a model."*

E534 Drawdown assessment if groundwater is taken for construction

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR16; Table 2.2 Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Policy; printed p17; PDF p18

> *"A drawdown assessment would be required to confirm whether groundwater take for construction use would impact GDEs."*

E535 Reliable groundwater availability and subsequent water dealings

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR16; Section 6.2 Construction groundwater take water supply impacts; printed p54; PDF p55

> *"Actual individual use of allocations presented in Table 6-2 and Appendix C – Tables: Appendix Table 5 were not quantifiable, as such the reliability of groundwater availability cannot be confirmed at this stage. Subsequent water dealings would need to take place to secure groundwater at those sites."*

E536 Pumping tests and baseline monitoring before extraction; minimum 12 months recommended

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR16; Section 6.2 Construction groundwater take water supply impacts; printed p54; PDF p55

> *"Prior to extraction of groundwater for construction use, pumping tests and baseline groundwater monitoring (continuous water level monitoring through the deployment of dataloggers and water quality sampling and analysis at quarterly or biannual sampling events) will be required as per the AIP (a minimum of 12 months is recommended), to be undertaken as a management control, to determine sustainable pumping rates and whether induced drawdown is likely to impact surrounding bore users and sensitive environments."*

E536 note: The timing is prior to extraction, not expressly prior to determination; the passage says 12 months is recommended.

E537 Geotechnical/vibration advice, limits and separation distances

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR16; Section 6.4.3 Timor and Barry caves; printed p60; PDF p61

> *"To address potential impacts from vibratory construction equipment, EnergyCo will seek geotechnical and vibration advice to inform the construction vibration limits to be applied to works on Sargeants Gap Road to avoid vibration impacts to Timor Caves. Construction works will be designed to not exceed these vibration limits. Additionally, should the use of vibratory compaction equipment be required either along Sargeants Gap Road or in the area north-west of the Barry Caves north extent, the location*

of the works and proximity to the caves (including cave entrances and mapped extents) will be confirmed to determine the separation distance from the construction works."

E538 Additional cave protection pending geotechnical work and detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR16; Table 6-6 access track and road infrastructure; printed p63; PDF p64

"Noting additional protection measures may be required pending further geotechnical work and detailed design."

E539 GWMP field tests, baseline levels, sustainable yields and radius of influence

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR16; Table 6-6 groundwater extraction; printed p66; PDF p67

"Impacts of groundwater take for the project are to be managed under a groundwater management plan, which will carry out necessary field tests and establish baseline levels to determine sustainable pumping yield rates, pumping radius of influence and routine groundwater level monitoring at take sites and other sites identified as being potentially impacted from active pumping."

E540 Pumping tests, 12-month baseline and extra observation bores

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR16; Section 9.1 Construction; printed p74; PDF p75

"Pumping tests and baseline groundwater monitoring (minimum of 12 months, to account for seasonal variations) (monitoring water level via the installation of a datalogger and water quality at quarterly or biannual sampling events) at groundwater take sites to determine sustainable pumping yields and potential distance drawdown impacts to surrounding bore users and GDEs, which would form part of the GWMP. It is noted that at least one additional monitoring bore would be required per extraction bore to function as observation bores for pumping tests as per the standard methodology and for longer-term impact surveillance."

E541 12-month baseline at Central Hub A to determine impacts on high-value GDEs

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR16; Section 9.1 Construction; printed p74; PDF p75

"Baseline groundwater monitoring (minimum of 12 months) (water level via the installation of a datalogger and water quality at quarterly or biannual sampling events) at Central A Hub (north-east of the 500/330 kV transformer yard) to determine potential impacts to riparian terrestrial GDEs (high value HEVAE Blakely's Red Gum GDE)."

E542 Investigations at Sargeants Gap Road and north-west of Barry Caves

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR16; Section 9.1 Construction; printed p74; PDF p75

"Geotechnical and/or geophysical investigations will be undertaken along Sargeants Gap Road to assess potential impacts to the Timor Caves karst system from the use of vibration equipment associated with localised road widening works. Geotechnical and/or geophysical investigations will also be undertaken north-west of the known Barry Caves extent, where limestone beds of the Manning Group are suspected to be intersected by access tracks and a minor segment of the transmission alignment. These investigations would form part of the SWMP."

E543 Dewatering volumes, schedule, methods, mitigation, quality testing and disposal options

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR16; Table 9-1 GW03; printed p77; PDF p78

"A Dewatering Management Plan (DMP) will be required as an appendix of the SWMP, specifically for ground disturbance works at hubs, where significant cuts are expected which will likely intersect groundwater. A DMP is to consider the following measures: ■ Estimate and present expected dewatering volumes, water production schedule and methods ■ Present feasible dewatering mitigation measures to be implemented during construction for temporary and/or permanently drained cuts ■

Testing of groundwater quality to inform disposal strategy ■ Present groundwater disposal options, which may involve pump and treat, surface discharge, stream discharge, re-injection and/or off-site trucking depending on water quality objectives"

E544 Cave proximity and vibration-tolerance investigations

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR16; Table 9-1 GW05; printed p78; PDF p79

"Should the use of vibratory compaction equipment be required either along Sargeants Gap Road for localised road widening works or in the area north-west of the Barry Caves northern extent, where access tracks and a minor segment of the transmission alignment intersect mapped and recognised limestone beds, the location of the works and proximity to cave features (including cave entrances and mapped extents) should be confirmed to understand separation distance from construction activities. Geotechnical and/or geophysical investigations will be required to confirm appropriate vibration thresholds and the tolerance of the karst system to vibration in the vicinity of the works, to prevent potential structural damage."

E544 note: Conditional on vibratory compaction being required; table timing is Construction.

Technical Report 19 | **Contamination**

E545 Further camp contamination assessments are recommended before or during construction

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR19; 6.3.1 Soil; printed p57; PDF p58

"It should be noted that intrusive investigation was not undertaken at Camps 1 and 4. Given the limited investigation of workforce accommodation camps, Aurecon recommends that further assessment of these areas be undertaken prior to or during the construction phase. This should include potential AECs, primarily including farm dams and areas subject to historical earthworks."

E545 note: Aurecon considers identified exceedances/data gaps do not prevent the proposed redevelopment; this qualification must accompany any claim.

E546 Disposal spoil requires additional waste classification/leachability assessment

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR19; 6.3.2 Indicative waste classification; printed p57; PDF p58

"Any spoil proposed for offsite disposal will need to be further assessed in accordance with NSW EPA 2014 and 2016. This will need to include TCLP analysis of samples that exceed waste category thresholds."

E546 note: Routine final waste classification is common; the passage does not show no indicative classification was performed.

E547 Further assessment is recommended near sensitive water receptors

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR19; 6.3.3 Groundwater; printed p58; PDF p59

"Additional targeted assessment is recommended at locations where these sensitive receptors are present within a plausible zone of hydraulic influence. Further assessment should be undertaken in accordance with the NEPM 2013 and ANZG 2018."

E547 note: This responds to data gaps; report distinguishes pre-existing groundwater quality from project-caused contamination.

E548 Locations of livestock dips, disturbed land/fill/dumping and herbicide/pesticide AECs could not be determined or comprehensively mapped

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR19; 6.4 Data gaps and uncertainties; printed p58; PDF p59

> *"The specific location of several AECs such as livestock dips, areas of disturbed land, fill, stockpiling and dumping, and herbicide/pesticide could not be determined based on review of available desktop information. These areas have therefore not been comprehensively mapped on figures presented in Appendix A."*

E548 note: The report recognises these limitations and proposes an unexpected finds protocol.

E549 Moderate/higher areas require further contaminant characterisation

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR19; 8.3.1 Soil contamination; printed p71; PDF p72

> *"Areas of moderate or higher impact would require further characterisation works to confirm the nature and extent of COPCs that may pose risks and associated impacts to the project."*

E549 note: The report describes a generally low project-area risk and a conservative assessment.

E550 Unexpected contamination risk is assigned to a later protocol instead of being assessed now

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR19; 8.3.1 Soil contamination; printed p71; PDF p72

> *"The potential risk associated with unexpected contamination finds have not been assessed as this would be managed in accordance with an UFP during construction to be detailed in the CEMP."*

E550 note: Unexpected finds cannot all be known in advance; this should not be represented as proof of known contamination harm.

E551 Round 3 intrusive investigations were not completed when the report was prepared

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR19; 8.2 Potential to encounter contamination; printed p71; PDF p72

> *"It is also noted that additional intrusive investigations (Round 3) have not been completed at the time of reporting."*

E551 note: This sentence gives no completion date and should not be presented as proof the investigation must occur after approval.

E552 The contractor must evaluate dewatering quality/quantity, discharge end-use and receiving impacts

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR19; 8.3.2 Groundwater contamination; printed p72; PDF p73

> *"If disposal or discharge of dewatering water is required, the contractor must consider the groundwater quality and quantity relative to the nominated discharge end-use, and the potential impacts to the receiving environment."*

E552 note: Conditional on dewatering disposal/discharge being required.

E553 Detailed water-body characterisation is assigned to construction

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR19; 8.3.3 Surface water contamination; printed p72; PDF p73

> *"with detailed characterisation more appropriately undertaken at the construction phase where a specific water body is to be affected."*

E553 note: The report expects direct impacts mainly to farm dams at hubs/camps, and contains a high-level characterisation.

E554 Further salinity assessment is deferred to construction

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR19; 9.2.4 Salinity; printed p82; PDF p83

> *"potential impacts from salinity are expected to be subject to further assessment during construction works."*

E554 note: The report expects mitigation to manage the risks.

E555 Targeted contamination investigations are to occur before relevant construction where AEC disturbance cannot be avoided

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR19; 11.3 Table 11-1 Soils AECs; printed p90; PDF p91

> *"Where disturbance works are unable to be avoided, AECs require further assessment prior to construction via a targeted detailed site investigation (DSI)."*

E555 note: Investigations must follow specified contamination guidelines.

E556 A groundwater management plan is required as an appendix to the soil/water plan

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR19; 11.3 Table 11-1 Groundwater contamination; printed p91; PDF p92

> *"A Groundwater Management Plan (GWMP) will be required as an appendix to the SWMP, specifically to monitor impacts of works extracting groundwater for construction purposes at specific locations."*

E556 note: Applies where pumping near AECs may intersect contaminated groundwater; the table lists required contents.

E557 Groundwater sampling, disposal-pathway assessment and any required POEO approval remain later tasks

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR19; 11.3 Table 11-1 Groundwater contamination; printed p91; PDF p92

> *"Prior to disposal or discharge of extracted groundwater, further sampling and analysis of groundwater is required with comparison of against criteria relevant to the proposed disposal pathway. This would include ANZG 2018 freshwater quality guidelines for discharge to surface water, trade waste or sewer acceptance criteria for sewer discharge (in accordance with the operators' requirements), and/or requirements of the receiving treatment facility to treat the identified contaminants to meet their licencing conditions. The project may need to gain approval under the POEO Act 1997 prior to discharge or disposal."*

E557 note: The possible POEO approval is conditional, not necessarily required in every case.

E558 Intrusive ASS/ASR investigations and, if necessary, a management plan are left to design/construction

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR19; 11.3 Table 11-1 Acid sulfate soils and rocks; printed p92; PDF p93

> *"Disturbance works within the project area intersecting areas of mapped high risk of potential ASS or ASR occurrence would require intrusive investigation and collection of soil samples to determine the presence of actual and/or potential ASS or ASR. If these are encountered, preparation of an acid sulfate soil management plan would be required detailing management controls, monitoring and testing requirements in accordance with the Acid Sulfate Soil Manual (ASSMAC, 1998)."*

E558 note: Conditional on mapped high-risk areas being disturbed.

E559 Naturally occurring asbestos assessment is postponed to targeted sampling before construction where avoidance fails

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR19; 11.3 Table 11-1 Naturally occurring asbestos; printed p92; PDF p93

> *"Where disturbance works are unable to avoid relevant areas comprising NOA, further assessment is required prior to construction via a targeted sampling program."*

E559 note: Avoidance is the first option; investigations require specialist expertise.

E560 Additional investigation during detailed design is recommended where works approach AECs

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR19; 12 Conclusion; printed p94; PDF p95

> *"However, given data gaps exist for this investigation, further investigation during the detailed design phase should be undertaken if works are proposed within or in proximity to the identified AECs."*

E560 note: The report otherwise concludes risks can be managed; quote is conditional on works in/proximate to AECs.
E560 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Executive summary p8 (PDF9).

E561 Further investigations are particularly required at Nemingha and medium/higher AECs

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR19; 12 Conclusion; printed p94; PDF p95

> *"Such further investigations should particularly be undertaken at the Nemingha Maintenance Facility and where future ground disturbance will encounter AECs across the project area with a potential impact of medium or greater."*

E561 note: Read with conclusion that environmental controls and targeted work can manage risk.
E561 additional reference: Related location in the same report: Executive summary p8 (PDF9).

Technical Report 20 | **Anthrax**

E562 Landholder anthrax exposure verification

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | TR20; Executive Summary conclusions and 7.5 Conclusions; printed p8 and 34; PDF p8, 34

Paraphrase: Further field assessment must test assumptions about landholder exposure once project areas are final.
E562 additional reference: Related location: Human health assessment; printed p25; PDF p25.

E563 Anthrax management planning

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR20; Livestock and human-health mitigation; printed p18 and 25; PDF p18, 25

Paraphrase: Specified controls will be incorporated into future anthrax and individual property plans.

E564 Property grazing measures

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR20; Table 2 AT5; printed p22; PDF p22

Paraphrase: Grazing changes and associated arrangements depend on later landholder discussions and property plans.

Technical Report 21 | **Equine health**

E565 Equine facilities verification

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR21; Executive Summary and Table 8.1 EH1; printed piv and 45; PDF p8, 53

Paraphrase: Equine facility and paddock locations must be verified before construction.

E566 New camp assessment

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | TR21; 1.2.2.8 Workforce accommodation; printed p5; PDF p13

Paraphrase: Camp 3 and Camp 1 Alternate assessments await amendment.

E567 Temporary horse arrangements

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR21; Table 8.1 EH3; printed p45; PDF p53

Paraphrase: Consultation must settle work timing and temporary horse management at Kitchwin Hills.

E568 Sensitive equine scheduling

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR21; Table 8.1 EH5; printed p46; PDF p54

Paraphrase: Consultation will identify scheduling adjustments for substantial noise around sensitive equine activities.

Technical Report 22 | **Equine CIC**

E569 Kitchwin Hills and The Barn plans

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | TR22; Executive Summary and Table 8.1; printed pv and 58; PDF p11, 69

Paraphrase: Individual plans must settle schedules, access and temporary alterations before construction.
E569 note: The summary expressly refers to the selected construction contractor engaging with The Barn.

E570 New camp assessment

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | TR22; 1.2 Project Description; printed p3; PDF p14

Paraphrase: Camp 3 and Camp 1 Alternate assessments await amendment.

EIS **Executive summary**

E571 Final infrastructure siting and disturbance footprint are reserved to detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | ES; What is the project?; printed p8; PDF p5

> *"Final siting of project infrastructure and the disturbance footprint within the project area would be confirmed during detailed design, subject to environmental management measures and the avoidance of defined no-impact areas."*

E571 note: The sentence states environmental/no-impact constraints and does not independently say that all detailed design occurs after determination.

E572 The overview map expressly marks Camp 3 and Camp 1 Alternate as locations not yet fully assessed

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | ES; Figure ES 1 Project overview: starred camp-location note; printed p9; PDF p5

> *"* location recently identified but not yet subject to full assessment"*

E572 note: The note applies to starred Camp 3 and Camp 1 Alternate. It gives no completion timing; the main EIS expressly assigns their full assessment to the Submissions/Amendment Report. One map-note occurrence, not two separate word occurrences.

E573 Changes and refinements resulting from submissions are to be addressed in later amendment material

Information promised for a Submissions or Amendment Report | ES; Figure ES 2 Overview of corridor selection and refinement process: EIS project area; printed p13; PDF p7

> *"EIS exhibition which provides an assessment of the EIS project area with a 250 metre-wide preferred corridor. Submissions received on the EIS will be considered in a Submissions Report, with any resulting changes and refinements addressed in an Amendment Report (where required)."*

E573 note: This is explicitly the pre-determination submissions/amendment process; it should not inflate an after-approval count.

E574 Further investigations may feed submissions/amendment assessment and, where required, post-approval refinement

Work expressly allowed after approval | ES; Assessment of environmental, social and economic impacts; printed p19; PDF p10

> *"EnergyCo has committed to undertake further field investigation and assessment as additional land access becomes available within the project area. These investigations may inform an updated assessment for the Submissions Report and the Amendment Report (if required) and, where required, further refined through post-approval processes."*

E574 note: The preceding sentences identify biodiversity, Aboriginal cultural heritage and historical heritage investigations. This expressly permits post-approval refinement but also provides for work before determination; it does not state that every investigation waits for approval.

E575 Some ecological surveys remain incomplete and further survey is contemplated

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | ES; Biodiversity; printed p20; PDF p11

> *"Where ecological surveys of the project area have not been able to be completed due to land access not being available, a precautionary approach to the identification and assessment of biodiversity values on that land has been applied in accordance with the BAM, including remote survey methodologies, species expert advice and assumed presence. This precautionary approach likely overestimates the extent of biodiversity impacts of the project, and additional survey is likely to result in overall predicted biodiversity impacts reducing."*

E575 note: The summary explicitly describes conservative assessment substitutes already applied. This supports an information gap, not an assertion that unsurveyed land received no assessment.

E576 Biodiversity-related design refinement continues through submissions and detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | ES; Biodiversity; printed p21; PDF p11

> *"Design refinement will continue through the EIS Submissions Report and detailed design phases, aiming for further avoidance and minimisation of impacts."*

E576 note: The wording spans both submissions and later design; it is not an exclusively post-approval commitment.

E577 The intended strategic offset delivery agreement remains to be sought

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | ES; Biodiversity; printed p21; PDF p11

> *"Residual impacts will be offset in accordance with the NSW Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS), with EnergyCo to seek to enter into a Strategic Offset Delivery Agreement (SODA) with NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)."*

E577 note: The sentence commits to the statutory offset scheme and a proposed delivery mechanism, but gives no agreement finalisation date.

E578 Whether two high-significance potential archaeological deposits are partly affected depends on the final footprint

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | ES; Aboriginal heritage; printed p23; PDF p12

> *"However, 2 PADs of high archaeological significance may be subject to partial impact by the project depending on the final layout of the project disturbance footprint."*

E578 note: This is a specific unresolved footprint-dependent outcome. It gives no finalisation stage in the sentence; identified no-impact areas and other assessment findings must remain part of its context.

E579 Site-specific vibration limits are to be identified during detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | ES; Aboriginal heritage; printed p23; PDF p12

> *"All vibration sensitive Aboriginal sites would be managed to ensure impact avoidance with site-specific vibration limits to be identified during detailed design that avoid impact."*

E579 note: The stated performance objective is impact avoidance; the limits themselves are deferred.

E580 The management plan is to be developed through later consultation

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | ES; Aboriginal heritage; printed p23; PDF p12

> *"Management of the Aboriginal cultural heritage values would be implemented through an ACHMP to be developed in consultation with RAPs and Heritage NSW."*

E580 note: Post approval timing link: TR02 §12.2.2, printed p310/PDF332 (E310), expressly says the ACHMP will be finalised following project approval. Registered Aboriginal Parties and Heritage NSW consultation is expressly required. A diagram on printed p22 also describes the ACHMP as to be developed through that consultation.
E580 additional reference: Related location: Aboriginal heritage: ACHMP diagram; printed p22; PDF p12.

E581 Protocols for further investigation and management are assigned to the heritage plan

Details assigned to a post approval plan or process | ES; Historical heritage; printed p25; PDF p13

> *"For those heritage values that cannot be fully avoided, the implementation of a Historical Heritage Management Plan will guide mitigation and management measures and establish protocols for further investigation, unexpected finds, and ongoing consultation with Heritage NSW."*

E581 note: Post approval timing link: TR03 §12.3.1, printed p479/PDF520 (E339), expressly says the HHMP will be finalised following project approval. The summary already identifies avoidance measures and assessment results. This concerns later plan detail, not an assertion that all heritage assessment remains undone.

E582 The suite includes later development of the landholder, wellbeing and workforce strategies and code of conduct

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | ES; Social; printed p27; PDF p14

> *"A suite of mitigation and enhancement measures have been developed to address impacts and support improved social outcomes, including the development and implementation of the following: • update of the existing Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan for construction and operations and inclusion of a Landholder Engagement Strategy within this plan • a Social Impact Management Plan which will include a Community Wellbeing Strategy • a Workforce Management Plan which will include a Workforce Code of Conduct • a Local Industry Participation Plan."*

E582 note: The commitment framework has already been developed and an engagement plan already exists. This passage concerns the specified updates and plan components, not a claim that no social mitigation has been proposed.

E583 Visual mitigation for easement-affected landholders continues through detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | ES; Landscape and visual; printed p28; PDF p15

> *"EnergyCo will continue to work with easement affected landholders to minimise visual impacts through the detailed design process."*

E583 note: The preceding text distinguishes the treatment of easement-affected properties in the visual assessment and compensation arrangements. Do not treat continuing consultation alone as proof of unassessed impacts everywhere.

E584 Reference-design refinements around the highly affected Rouchel Brook receivers are ongoing

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | ES; Landscape and visual: Rouchel Brook; printed p29; PDF p15

> *"Continued refinement of the reference design is being undertaken to seek to further reduce visual impacts in this area where practicable, however design constraints related to topography, watercourse and road crossings and biosecurity considerations are limiting."*

E584 note: The source records earlier alignment investigations and completed corridor refinements. This is an unfinished further-refinement process with express constraints, not a promise that impacts will necessarily be eliminated.

E585 Further tower placement/height/spacing refinement and screening choices depend on later design and discussions

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | ES; Landscape and visual; printed p29; PDF p15

> *"EnergyCo will continue to refine the project design to minimise visual impacts on the most affected receivers where practicable, including consideration of tower placement, height and spacing, and the use of intervening topography and vegetation. Where visual impacts remain for the non-easement affected private receivers assessed as having a moderate or high visual impact and the one public viewpoint assessed as having a moderate visual impact, mitigation measures will be implemented. Mitigation measures, including visual screening options, will be discussed with affected landholders and implemented where feasible and reasonable."*

E585 note: The passage limits changes and mitigation by practicability, feasibility and reasonableness; it does not promise every receiver a specified final treatment.

E586 Suitable easement agreements remain to be pursued with landholders

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | ES; Land use and property; printed p30; PDF p16

> *"Wherever possible, EnergyCo will try to reach a suitable agreement with landholders to establish the required easement, with easement acquisition undertaken in accordance with the NSW Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991."*

E586 note: This describes unresolved individual agreements subject to a statutory acquisition framework. It gives no completion stage and does not imply that private agreements must all be published.

E587 Detailed biosecurity controls are assigned to the future project plan

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | ES; Agriculture; printed p32; PDF p17

> *"Biosecurity controls would be detailed in a Biosecurity Management Plan for the project and implemented during construction to minimise the risk of the spread of disease, pests or weeds."*

E587 note: The summary also describes existing risk assessments and proposed safeguards; this sentence specifically reserves the control detail to the plan.

E588 Noise impacts are to be reviewed against the finalised design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | ES; Noise and vibration; printed p34; PDF p18

> *"Operational noise impacts would be reviewed as the design is finalised and these impacts addressed where practicable."*

E588 note: Predictions have already been made. This is a later design review with a practicability qualification, not the first noise assessment.

E589 Specific remedies for confirmed operational noise exceedances are to be identified with affected residents during operations

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | ES; Noise and vibration; printed p34; PDF p18

> *"During operations, where monitoring shows exceedances at residences, consultation would be undertaken with landholders of affected residences to identify reasonable and feasible mitigation measures."*

E589 note: This is a contingent later operational-stage remedy if monitoring finds exceedances. It does not say that all noise mitigation is deferred, or that no operational noise assessment has been undertaken.

E590 Detailed construction controls await the Noise and Vibration Management Plan during detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | ES; Noise and vibration; printed p34; PDF p18

> *"The project would implement reasonable and feasible mitigation measures to reduce noise and vibration impacts, with detailed construction controls to be developed in a Noise and Vibration Management Plan during detailed design."*

E590 note: The EIS already proposes mitigation; this sentence expressly distinguishes those proposals from later detailed controls.

E591 Further assessment and selection of tower micro-siting or equipment upgrades are deferred to detailed design

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | ES; Telecommunications; printed p37; PDF p19

> *"One NSW Telco Authority point to point microwave communication link was identified as having a high risk of impact due to its proximity to a proposed transmission tower. Further assessment would be conducted during detailed design in coordination with the NSW Telco Authority and it is expected that this impact can be readily mitigated by micro-siting of the tower and/or upgrading existing telecommunications equipment."*

E591 note: The report predicts the impact can be readily mitigated; the final assessment and response remain to be resolved with the Telco Authority.

E592 Suitable receiving facilities, haulage routes and waste destinations are still being identified

Unresolved details with no stated completion stage | ES; Waste; printed p41; PDF p21

> *"EnergyCo is currently consulting with local government, and other stakeholders including waste management providers to identify suitable waste management facilities, haulage routes and waste stream destinations for the project."*

E592 note: This is a concrete ongoing selection process, not generic engagement; the sentence gives no completion deadline.

E593 Further design, targeted investigations and detailed CEMP controls are relied on to address risks in areas of environmental concern

Details left for later design, delivery or operation | ES; Contamination; printed p41; PDF p21

> *"Human and ecological risks associated with construction activities in AECs would be avoided where practicable, through detailed design, or minimised via targeted environmental investigations and through the implementation of appropriate construction and environmental controls which would be detailed in the project's Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)."*

E593 note: AECs and preliminary risks have already been identified; this concerns completion of the protective detail, not an absence of all contamination assessment.

8 | Supporting context and existing safeguards

These 102 entries preserve relevant context, consultation commitments, existing safeguards and related material. They are excluded from the 593 substantive entries and should be read when assessing the adequacy of the proposed process.

Main EIS

X001 Glossary definition of the disturbance footprint

Supporting context | EIS; Project terminology; printed pvii; PDF p7

> *"The disturbance footprint has been used to inform the impact assessment in this EIS and will be finalised as part of the detailed design and project implementation process."*

X001 note: Glossary statement repeated in report bodies; not a separate project impact. Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.

X002 Glossary definition of habitat connectivity corridors

Supporting context | EIS; Project terminology; printed pviii; PDF p8

> *"Indicative locations of habitat connectivity corridors have been identified in the EIS based on the reference design and will be further refined as the project progresses to the detailed design stage."*

X002 note: Glossary statement repeated in report bodies; not a separate project impact. Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.

X003 Glossary definition of reference design

Supporting context | EIS; Project terminology; printed pix; PDF p9

> *"The reference design will be further refined as the project progresses to the detailed design stage."*

X003 note: Glossary statement repeated in report bodies; not a separate project impact. Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.

X004 Construction Environmental Management Plan

Supporting context | EIS; 3.3.1 Construction overview; printed p104; PDF p139

> *"Prior to the commencement of main construction work, a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) would be prepared as an overarching document to guide the implementation of environmental management and mitigation measures for the project during the construction phase. The CEMP is planned to be in addition to the issue specific management plans (as identified and discussed in the relevant technical sections) and would outline the environmental management framework for the construction phase of the project and detail how the management and mitigation measures from this EIS (summarised in Section 25) would be implemented."*

X004 note: Section 25 also requires relevant issue-specific plans to be approved by the Planning Secretary before main construction; enabling works have a separate plan pathway. Count treatment: General CEMP preparation commitment; concrete later-plan content is documented separately.

X005 Decommissioning and rehabilitation plan

Supporting context | EIS; 3.5 Decommissioning and rehabilitation; printed p143; PDF p178

> *"Following construction, the life of the project is anticipated to be around 50 years and potentially beyond this with regular maintenance and upgrades. If required, decommissioning and rehabilitation would occur over a period of around 2 years. A detailed decommissioning and rehabilitation plan would be prepared prior to decommissioning of the project."*

X005 note: An end-of-life plan; its timing differs from unresolved construction inputs. Count treatment: End of life planning, separated from unresolved construction or operational design inputs.

X006 Two stage clearing procedure

Supporting context | EIS; 7.7 Mitigation and management; printed p286–287; PDF p321–322

> *"A two-stage clearing procedure will be prepared as part of the Vegetation Clearing Protocol (a sub-plan to the BMP). Where hollow bearing trees or key habitat features are identified, they will be clearly marked on site during pre-clearing surveys by an ecologist and spatially recorded. Prior to the commencement of any clearing, hollow inspections will be undertaken using scope/camera technology by a suitably qualified ecologist to identify active fauna use, assess hollow condition and occupancy, and inform appropriate fauna-sensitive clearing methods which may include avoiding clearing of confirmed breeding habitat during spring/or breeding season. Non-habitat vegetation will be cleared first and habitat tree removal will be delayed for at least 24 hours after clearing of surrounding vegetation. In the absence of surrounding vegetation (for example clearing of an isolated habitat tree), alternate clearing methodology may be prescribed. Habitat trees will be felled using fauna appropriate methods based on hollow size and risk (sectional dismantling preferred for trees with hollows >5 cm), with immediate inspection of felled material, appropriate treatment or relocation of any fauna encountered, and documentation of methods used."*

X006 note: Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.
X006 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: B11, printed p13, PDF p266.

X007 Conservation investment priorities

Supporting context | EIS; 7.7.1 Additional conservation initiatives; printed p294; PDF p329

> *"Further consultation with relevant stakeholders will be undertaken to seek to confirm investment priorities. Potential conservation initiative options currently being investigated are outlined below with further opportunities to be explored:"*

X007 note: Count treatment: Voluntary conservation investment beyond mandatory offsets, rather than a core missing approval detail.

X008 LP4 Direct and indirect impacts on State forests

Supporting context | EIS; 12.6 Mitigation and management; printed p508; PDF p543

> *"To minimise impacts to State forests and forestry operations (including recreational uses), the FCNSW will be consulted as part of continued design development, and prior to and during construction activities."*

X008 note: Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.
X008 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: LP4, printed p54, PDF p307.

X009 LP5 Impacts to mine exploration

Supporting context | EIS; 12.6 Mitigation and management; printed p508; PDF p543

> *"To minimise disruption to mining exploration activities, the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development – NSW Resources, and holders of exploration licenses will continue to be consulted as part of ongoing design development prior to and during construction."*

X009 note: Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.
X009 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: LP5, printed p54, PDF p307.

X010 LP6 Impacts to transport infrastructure

Supporting context | EIS; 12.6 Mitigation and management; printed p508; PDF p543

> *"To minimise disruption to road and rail corridors and operations during construction activities (stringing) impacting the New England and Oxley Highways, and rail corridors, infrastructure owners will be consulted as part of continued design development and prior to and during construction activities."*

X010 note: Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.
X010 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: LP6, printed p54, PDF p307.

X011 AG10 GPS impacts

Supporting context | EIS; 13.7 Mitigation and management; printed p545; PDF p580

> *"If impacts on agricultural precision farming GPS signals arise due to operation of the project, the cause of any such interference will be investigated. Any disruption due to operation of the project will be addressed in consultation with the affected landholder and may include measures such as signal boosting equipment or antenna enhancements (where applicable)."*

X011 note: Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.
X011 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: AG10, printed p59, PDF p312.

X012 EH2 Equine management

Supporting context | EIS; 13.7 Mitigation and management; printed p546; PDF p581

> *"Consultation with affected landholders or property managers will be undertaken during detailed design, construction and operation where activities have the potential to affect equine management, access or property operations."*

X012 note: Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.
X012 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: EH2, printed p60, PDF p313.

X013 TT6 Heavy vehicles

Supporting context | EIS; 14.6 Mitigation and management; printed p572; PDF p607

> *"A vehicle access permit will be sought for all B-doubles and OSOM vehicle movements where required. The heavy and OSOM movements will be in accordance with the permit requirements and be outside of peak traffic periods where possible."*

X013 note: Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.
X013 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: TT6, printed p66, PDF p319.

X014 TT8 Heavy vehicles

Supporting context | EIS; 14.6 Mitigation and management; printed p572; PDF p607

> *"A NHVR exemption permit will be obtained for any parts of the final OSOM route which requires access through roads which are restricted or conditionally approved for OSOM vehicles."*

X014 note: Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.
X014 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: TT8, printed p67, PDF p320.

X015 SW1 Impacts to soil and water resources from construction

Supporting context | EIS; 18.6 Mitigation and management; printed p703; PDF p738

> *"A Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) will be developed and implemented in accordance with relevant guidelines."*

X015 note: Count treatment: General management planning or an existing safeguard, without a distinct unresolved parameter in this passage. Specific designs, quantities and agreements are recorded elsewhere.
X015 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SW1, printed p88, PDF p341.

X016 SW2 Impacts to watercourses and waterfront land from additional watercourse crossings

Supporting context | EIS; 18.6 Mitigation and management; printed p703; PDF p738

> *"Minimise impacts from watercourse crossings by limiting crossings to existing access tracks where practicable, locating and orienting crossings to reduce disturbance, and designing crossings to minimise flood risk and impacts on upstream and downstream watercourse conditions. Design watercourse crossings to consider existing bed and bank stability, hydraulic gradients, and required scour protection, and: • consider geomorphic design risk rankings, where watercourses are rated as high geomorphic design risk, as requiring enhanced designs for geomorphic protection • consider geomorphic protection rankings, where watercourses are listed as high or very high, as requiring additional consideration of watercourse protection during detailed design and construction • maintain streamflow in watercourses during construction works and where permanent watercourse crossings are proposed. Design, construct and maintain crossings to be generally in accordance with DPI Fisheries Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management (DPI, 2013), and Why Do Fish Need to Cross the Road? Fish Passage Requirements for Waterway Crossings (Fairfull & Witheridge, 2003), including riparian buffer zones being established adjacent to areas of Key Fish Habitat."*

X016 note: Count treatment: General management planning or an existing safeguard, without a distinct unresolved parameter in this passage. Specific designs, quantities and agreements are recorded elsewhere.

X016 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SW2, printed p88–89, PDF p341–342.

X017 SW3 Impacts to watercourses and waterfront land from vegetation clearing

Supporting context | EIS; 18.6 Mitigation and management; printed p703; PDF p738

> *"Optimise, where possible, the number and location of transmission towers to minimise vegetation clearing within waterfront lands."*

X017 note: Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.

X017 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SW3, printed p89, PDF p342.

X018 SW4 Impacts to natural drainage and flow regimes

Supporting context | EIS; 18.6 Mitigation and management; printed p704; PDF p739

> *"Minimise impacts to natural drainage and flow regimes by locating infrastructure and stockpiles away from drainage lines, riparian vegetation and overland flow paths, grading earthworks to maintain existing catchments and flow paths where practicable, and diverting upstream flows around construction areas as required."*

X018 note: Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.
X018 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SW4, printed p89, PDF p342.

X019 GH2 GHG emissions

Supporting context | EIS; 21.4 Mitigation and management; printed p735; PDF p770

> *"The purchase of electrical vehicles and equipment will be investigated to reduce or eliminate on-site fuel use."*

X019 note: Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.
X019 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: GH2, printed p100, PDF p353.

X020 GH10 GHG emissions

Supporting context | EIS; 21.4 Mitigation and management; printed p736; PDF p771

> *"Consideration will be given to using on- site renewable energy sources where possible to supplement electricity purchased from the grid at construction support sites and workforce accommodation camps."*

X020 note: Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.
X020 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: GH10, printed p101, PDF p354.

X021 SC7 Soil and surface water contamination - chemical spills and runoffs

Supporting context | EIS; 22.5 Management and mitigation; printed p758; PDF p793

> *"All chemicals, fuels or other hazardous substances will be stored in accordance with the supplier's instructions and relevant legislation, Australian Standards and applicable guidelines. A spill response plan will be developed and implemented. Environmental spill kits containing spill response materials suitable for the work being undertaken will be available with extras available to be carried in vehicles. All staff will be trained in emergency spill procedures. Herbicide application will comply with label requirements and applicable buffer distances from surface water."*

X021 note: Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.
X021 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: SC7, printed p105, PDF p358.

X022 WM1 Waste management

Supporting context | EIS; 23.5 Mitigation and management; printed p773; PDF p808

> *"A Waste Management Plan (WMP) will be prepared and will include appropriate measures to manage waste generation, reuse, recycling and disposal during construction of the project."*

X022 note: Count treatment: General management planning or an existing safeguard, without a distinct unresolved parameter in this passage. Specific designs, quantities and agreements are recorded elsewhere.
X022 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: WM1, printed p106, PDF p359.
X022 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 23 - Waste (PDF).pdf, PDF p14.

X023 WM3 Waste management

Supporting context | EIS; 23.5 Mitigation and management; printed p773; PDF p808

> *"In the Nundle, Terrible Billy and Hanging Rock State Forest areas, the reuse of any usable timber for forestry purposes will be discussed with the FCNSW."*

X023 note: Count treatment: General management planning or an existing safeguard, without a distinct unresolved parameter in this passage. Specific designs, quantities and agreements are recorded elsewhere.
X023 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: WM3, printed p106–107, PDF p359–360.
X023 additional reference: Same EIS passage in Section 23 - Waste (PDF).pdf, PDF p14.

X024 CI2 Cumulative impacts

Supporting context | EIS; 24.2.4 Management and mitigation; printed p816; PDF p851

> *"Cumulative impacts will be considered in construction planning and sequencing of the project with the objective of minimising potential cumulative impacts where practicable."*

X024 note: Count treatment: Routine consultation, implementation, optional mitigation or a specified safeguard; retained outside the substantive count.
X024 additional reference: Appendix F repeat: CI2, printed p108, PDF p361.

X025 Network Operator engagement plan

Supporting context | EIS; 25.1 Approach to environmental management; printed p819; PDF p854

> *"Stakeholder engagement would be ongoing throughout the project's detailed design, construction and operational stages, including with the community and other key stakeholders including government authorities. The existing community and stakeholder engagement plan (CSEP) would be updated by the network operator to detail the approach to engagement between the network operator, the community, community groups, government authorities and other identified stakeholders during detailed design, construction, and operation of the project."*

X025 note: Count treatment: Update of the existing engagement plan; useful process context rather than a separate unfinished engineering or impact assessment detail.

X026 Operational Environmental Management Plan

Supporting context | EIS; 25.3 Operational environmental management; printed p821; PDF p856

> *"• an OEMP to be prepared and implemented by the network operator."*

X026 note: Section 25 also requires relevant issue-specific plans to be approved by the Planning Secretary before main construction; enabling works have a separate plan pathway. Count treatment: General OEMP preparation commitment; the separate internal-document and supporting-plans passage is retained as substantive.

EIS **Appendices A to F**

X027 Safety provisions in post approval management plans

Supporting context | APP; Appendix D Table D.3 Electricity Supply Act 1995; printed pD-6; PDF p122

> *"Safety has been considered through the design development for the project and would be critical throughout the construction and operation of the project. Safety considerations would be incorporated into post-approval management plans including the construction environmental management plan."*

X027 note: Express post approval wording, but general safety management planning rather than a particular unresolved engineering parameter.

X028 Biodiversity methodology following approval

Supporting context | APP; Appendix E Agency consultation outcomes CPHR row; printed pE-102; PDF p245

> *"Post approval methodology to be agreed with CPHR following EIS process, including for incidental and unexpected finds."*

X028 note: This is in the Issues raised column of EnergyCo's agency consultation summary. It is not an independently issued CPHR requirement or a stand alone promise by EnergyCo.

X029 No material design detail is expressly deferred in this sentence; bunded oil containment is specified for later design/construction

Supporting context | APP; Appendix F §1.1, Table F.1; printed p1; PDF p254

> *"Transformer areas will include bunded oil containment isolated from stormwater systems."*

X029 note: Routine implementation commitment; do not include in a substantive deferral count merely because timing is detailed design/construction.

X030 No material capacity parameter is deferred: minimum capacity is specified

Supporting context | APP; Appendix F §1.1, Table F.1; printed p1; PDF p254

> *"Oil containment systems will have a minimum capacity of 130% of largest oil volume or 54 kilolitres."*

X030 note: Routine implementation commitment; do not include in a substantive deferral count merely because timing is detailed design/construction.

X031 Consultation with the rail authority and probable use of future maintenance/shutdown windows

Supporting context | APP; Appendix F §1.1, Table F.1; printed p2; PDF p255

> *"Stringing work across rail lines will be undertaken in consultation with the relevant rail authority and are likely to occur during planned maintenance windows or scheduled shutdown periods to avoid disruption to rail services."*

X031 note: Weak/qualified deferral: wording says likely and concerns construction scheduling. No express post-determination milestone; distinguish from an unassessed infrastructure design.

X032 Detailed Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan to be prepared prior to project decommissioning

Supporting context | APP; Appendix F §1.1, Table F.1; printed p3; PDF p256

> *"A detailed Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan will be prepared prior to project decommissioning."*

X032 note: This is an explicit later lifecycle milestone, not the literal phrase after determination; substantive end-of-life plan deferral. Count treatment: End of life decommissioning planning, separated from unresolved construction inputs.

X033 No engineering detail is expressly deferred; notifications will identify activities, timing, impacts and measures in advance of materially affecting activities

Supporting context | APP; Appendix F §1.1, Table F.1; printed p4; PDF p257

> *"Construction notifications will be provided to affected landholders, nearby receivers, councils, agencies and other relevant stakeholders in advance of activities that may materially affect access, amenity, traffic, property operations or local services. Notifications will identify the nature and timing of the activity, expected impacts, management measures and contact pathways."*

X033 note: Context/countervailing commitment only. Do not count a promised advance notification as proof that the corresponding information was omitted from the EIS.

X034 Network operator update of the CSEP to detail engagement during detailed design, construction and operation, including communication, participation, complaints and monitoring mechanisms

Supporting context | APP; Appendix F §1.1, Table F.1; printed p4–5; PDF p257–258

> *"Stakeholder engagement will be ongoing throughout the project's detailed design, construction and operational stages, including with the community and other key stakeholders including government authorities. The existing community and stakeholder engagement plan (CSEP) will be updated by the network operator to detail the approach to engagement between the network operator, the community, community groups, government authorities and other identified stakeholders during detailed design, construction, and operation of the project. The community and stakeholder engagement plan will: • identify people, organisations, councils, and government agencies and other stakeholders to be consulted • outline how information about project activities, progress, impacts and key milestones will be communicated • describe the approach to community and stakeholder engagement, including distribution of accessible information and opportunities to participate and provide feedback • identify communication and engagement risks, issues and management measures • set out procedures for managing enquiries, feedback and complaints, including how people can contact the project team • outline processes for working with councils, government agencies and other stakeholders • establish mechanisms for monitoring, reporting and continuous improvement of communication and engagement activities."*

X034 note: Existing CSEP already exists; this is an update and ongoing-engagement commitment. Do not suggest there will be no subsequent consultation. No express post-determination milestone. Count treatment: Revision of an existing engagement plan; the undertaking also provides future participation and complaints channels.

Technical Report 1 | **Biodiversity**

X035 Micro-siting outcomes will be incorporated into the BMP/GIS/site plans before works

Supporting context | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B5 continued; printed p751; PDF p817

> *"Micro-siting outcomes will be incorporated into the BMP, project GIS layers and site-specific plans prior to works."*

X035 note: These refinements aim to reduce impacts, not necessarily increase them. Count treatment: Requirement to document micrositing outcomes in plans/GIS before works; the excerpt does not separately state which siting detail remains unresolved. Stronger micrositing and corridor records exist.

X036 The independent clearing/disturbance tracking procedure is still to be prepared

Supporting context | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B7; printed p753; PDF p819

> *"A Clearing and Disturbance Tracking procedure will be prepared (independent of the BMP) that will include:"*

X036 note: The table prescribes contents; setup is preconstruction and tracking continuous. Count treatment: Opening commitment to prepare a tracking procedure; the excerpt does not itself identify an unresolved technical threshold or method, while the table already prescribes tracking requirements.

X037 The two-stage clearing procedure remains to be prepared

Supporting context | TR01; 8.5.4 Table 8.73 B11; printed p757; PDF p823

> *"A two-stage clearing procedure will be prepared as part of the Vegetation Clearing Protocol (a sub-plan to the BMP)."*

X037 note: Some precise requirements already appear, including hollow inspections and a 24-hour delay in the following text. Count treatment: Future formalisation of a two-stage clearing procedure; the surrounding table supplies substantial method requirements, so the isolated future-document sentence is weak evidence of withheld detail.

X038 Investment priorities for additional conservation initiatives are not confirmed

Supporting context | TR01; 8.5.6 Proposed Conservation Initiatives; printed p772; PDF p838

> *"Further consultation with relevant stakeholders will be undertaken to seek to confirm investment priorities. Potential conservation initiatives currently being investigated are outlined below, with further opportunities to be explored:"*

X038 note: These are voluntary opportunities beyond offsets-scheme compliance, not substitutes stated for mandatory mitigation. Count treatment: Voluntary additional conservation-investment opportunities beyond mandatory offset compliance; preserve context but separate from the count of unresolved core design, assessment and mitigation details.

Technical Report 4 | **Social impacts**

X039 Cultural impacts are to be managed through a future ACHMP

Supporting context | TR04; 5.2.6 Management Approach; printed p134; PDF p154

> *"Management measures relevant to impacts to connection to Country and cultural values will be largely managed through the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Planning (ACHMP) processes, following the recommendations made in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (Umwelt, 2026) and Cultural Values Assessment (2026). The ACHMP will be developed in consultation with Heritage NSW and RAPs."*

X039 note: Consultation with Heritage NSW and Registered Aboriginal Parties is promised. Count treatment: General referral of cultural-value management to ACHMP processes, without specifying an unresolved detail in this excerpt; stronger ACHMP methods and threshold records exist.

X040 The existing engagement plan will be revised for later project stages

Supporting context | TR04; 7.1 Table 7.1 SO2; printed p198; PDF p218

> *"The existing project Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (CSEP) would be revised and updated to guide ongoing, proactive and responsive engagement with landholders, communities, councils, service providers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders groups throughout the pre-construction and construction period."*

X040 note: This is revision of an existing plan, not evidence that there has been no engagement plan. Count treatment: Revision of an existing engagement plan is promised, but this excerpt does not itself identify an unresolved substantive requirement; retain as background to the specific new Landholder Engagement Strategy.

X041 A Workforce Code of Conduct is to be included in the plan

Supporting context | TR04; 7.1 Table 7.1 SO4 continued; printed p201; PDF p221

> *"include a Workforce Code of Conduct to clearly define expected standards of behaviour for all project personnel, including contractors and subcontractors, including:"*

X041 note: The table does identify intended standards and continues on p202 with breach procedures and induction. Count treatment: Code of Conduct inclusion commitment only; adjacent source text already sets behavioural standards. This short excerpt supplies no distinct unresolved specification.

Technical Report 6 | **Agriculture**

X042 Interference investigations and tailored remedies are triggered if impacts arise during operation

Supporting context | TR06; 9 Table 9-1 AG10; printed p81; PDF p82

> *"If impacts on agricultural precision farming GPS signals arise due to operation of the project, the cause of any such interference will be investigated. Any disruption due to operation of the project will be addressed in consultation with the affected landholder, and may include measures such as signal boosting equipment or antenna enhancements (where applicable)."*

X042 note: This is conditional adaptive mitigation, not evidence that interference will necessarily occur. Count treatment: Conditional response to any future precision-farming GPS interference, not an identified incomplete assessment or a currently unresolved site-specific design.

Technical Report 7 | **Traffic and transport**

X043 Road safety audits of permanent upgrades at later design stages

Supporting context | TR07; Section 4.3.3 Table 4-2 Road safety audits; printed p29; PDF p45

> *"Consistent with standard Austroads and TfNSW practice, road safety audits would be undertaken during later design stages where permanent road upgrades are proposed and detailed design information is available."*

X043 note: Count treatment: Standard later road-safety audit process. No specific outstanding road treatment or route decision is identified here; retain the substantive road-design evidence separately.

X044 Local-road access permits/notices and council conditions

Supporting context | TR07; Section 5.4.2 Existing heavy vehicle routes; printed p58; PDF p74

> *"Where access to local roads is not already approved, it would be determined in accordance with the requirements of the HVNL, including any necessary access permits or notices. Consultation would be undertaken with the relevant council in its role as road authority to inform access arrangements and identify any required conditions or mitigation measures, including consideration of road geometry, pavement capacity, roadside constraints and local operational factors."*

X044 note: Count treatment: Generic process for obtaining local-road heavy-vehicle access permits and consulting road authorities. Does not identify which route or treatment is being left unresolved; specific choices appear at E396, E397, E398, E399, E401, E402.

X045 TTMP to detail potential traffic/access impacts and consultation

Supporting context | TR07; Section 9.1.1 Traffic Management Measures; printed p165; PDF p181

> *"A Traffic and Transport Management Plan (TTMP) would be prepared as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan and would establish the overarching framework for managing traffic and transport impacts during construction."*

X045 note: Count treatment: Generic TTMP umbrella sentence. E388 expressly says the detailed TTMP is not prepared and why; E401, E402 identify its deferred contents. Do not add an independent issue for this introduction.

X046 Permits for B-doubles and OSOM movements where required

Supporting context | TR07; Table 9-1 vehicle access permits; printed p169; PDF p185

> *"A vehicle access permit would be sought for all B-doubles and OSOM vehicle movements where required. The heavy and OSOM movements would be in accordance with the permit requirements and be outside of peak traffic periods where possible."*

X046 note: Count treatment: Routine commitment to seek required heavy/OSOM vehicle permits, with transport-period safeguards.

X047 Pre-construction road dilapidation reports

Supporting context | TR07; Table 9-1 road condition; printed p169; PDF p185

> *"Dilapidation reports would be prepared for relevant local roads affected by OSOM movements or construction traffic, where required by the relevant road authority, to document pre-construction conditions and inform any reinstatement requirements due to damage caused by the project's OSOM movements."*

X047 note: Preparation is qualified by the requirements of the relevant road authority. Count treatment: Dilapidation reports document pre-construction road condition and possible reinstatement. This is routine condition evidence, not by itself an omitted project design or impact assessment.

X048 Exemption permits for restricted/conditionally approved final-route roads

Supporting context | TR07; Table 9-1 NHVR exemptions; printed p169; PDF p185

> *"A NHVR exemption permit would be obtained for any parts of the final OSOM route which requires access through roads which are restricted or conditionally approved for OSOM vehicles."*

X048 note: Only applies where parts of the final route need an exemption. Count treatment: Routine commitment to obtain an NHVR exemption for restricted/conditional roads. Final-route selection is counted separately.

X049 Utility-provider design approval for communication infrastructure adjustments

Supporting context | TR07; Drawing NEREZRUA-AURC-NWW-GN-SKE-600003 note 11; unnumbered appendix drawing; PDF p338

> *"ALL ADJUSTMENT WORKS ON ANY COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE , INCLUDING DESIGN APPROVAL MUST BE UNDERTAKEN BY CONCERNED UTILITY PROVIDER (OR CONTRACTED RESOURCES)."*

X049 note: Count treatment: Drawing note assigns communications-adjustment/design approval to the utility provider or its contractors. Does not itself say that an identified adjustment is undesigned or when approval will occur.

Technical Report 10 | **Preliminary risk screening**

X050 Conditional emergency plan

Supporting context | TR10; Table 5-1 HR1; printed p27; PDF p35

Paraphrase: An emergency plan will be developed if workplace safety rules require it.

Technical Report 11 | **Aviation**

X051 Firefighting final design consultation

Supporting context | TR11; 5.1.2 Table 2 NSW RFS; printed p34; PDF p36

Paraphrase: RFS consultation continues through design and provision of the final design.

X052 Aviation design assumptions

Supporting context | TR11; 5.1.2 Table 2 specialist operators; printed p35; PDF p37

Paraphrase: Further engagement will validate tower heights, conductor clearance and visibility assumptions.

X053 Forestry interface design

Supporting context | TR11; 5.1.2 Table 2 Forestry Corporation; printed p36; PDF p38

Paraphrase: Forestry consultation and final-design information continue through detailed design.

X054 NPWS flight planning

Supporting context | TR11; 5.1.2 Table 2 NPWS and 6.6; printed p36 and 70; PDF p38, 72

Paraphrase: NPWS will receive the final design for flight planning after further consultation.

X055 Private airstrips

Supporting context | TR11; 5.1.2 Table 2 landholders; printed p37; PDF p39

Paraphrase: Consultation about private aviation operations continues during design.

X056 Final obstacle data

Supporting context | TR11; 8.1 Management; printed p78; PDF p80

Paraphrase: Final tower coordinates and elevations will be supplied to aviation stakeholders.

Technical Report 12 | **Bushfire**

X057 Final infrastructure siting and disturbance footprint retain flexibility within the assessed area

Supporting context | TR12; Glossary: Project area; printed pviii; PDF p11

> *"The project area represents the area within which the construction and operation of the project would occur and provides flexibility for the final siting of project infrastructure and disturbance footprint. Final siting of the infrastructure and disturbance footprint can move within the assessed project area subject to recommended environmental management measures and avoidance of identified 'no impact' areas."*

X057 note: The quoted definition states movement constraints but does not itself state timing. It is a repeated project-wide definition, not an independent bushfire-specific decision. Count treatment: Generic project-area definition, also repeated across other documents. Useful context; no independent deadline or new bushfire decision.

X058 Validation of tower heights, conductor clearances and visibility assumptions remains an ongoing consultation task

Supporting context | TR12; 3.4 Table 3.1: Specialist aviation subcontractors (row continued from p9); printed p10; PDF p21

> *"Ongoing engagement to validate design assumptions, including tower heights, conductor clearance and visibility considerations (e.g. line marking)"*

X058 note: This describes ongoing engagement, without specifying completion timing; the same table records prior consultation and corridor refinements. It does not prove that no aviation assessment has occurred. Count treatment: Ongoing validation of assumptions; no completion point stated. Corroborates aviation assessment rather than adding a separate post-approval decision.

X059 Further alignment refinement and integration of forestry requirements are assigned to ongoing engagement and detailed design

Supporting context | TR12; 3.4 Table 3.1: Forestry Corporation of NSW; printed p10; PDF p21

> *"Ongoing engagement proposed to support refinement of the alignment and integration of forestry requirements into detailed design and project delivery"*

X059 note: Earlier input on access, harvesting cycles and timber management is recorded; this is a continuing design process, not evidence that the entire issue was omitted.

X060 Incorporation of NPWS operational and land-management considerations remains an ongoing consultation task

Supporting context | TR12; 3.4 Table 3.1: National Parks and Wildlife Service; printed p10; PDF p21

> *"Ongoing consultation to incorporate NPWS operational and land management considerations into project design"*

X060 note: The table records prior NPWS input and observations. The sentence gives no completion date and cannot establish a post-approval timing on its own. Count treatment: Ongoing consultation without a concrete final design outcome or deadline. Context rather than counted deferral.

X061 Cyclic vegetation inspection and control are to follow standards determined by the Network Operator

Supporting context | TR12; 8 Table 8.1 BF10; printed p68; PDF p79

> *"Cyclic inspection and control of vegetation within transmission line easements in accordance with Network Operator standards. The standards determined by the Network Operator must meet the requirements of Electricity Supply (Safety and Network Management) Regulation 2014."*

X061 note: This is an operational implementation commitment subject to regulation, not an admission that vegetation management will be unrestricted. Count treatment: Operator vegetation standards are described, but the passage does not say those standards do not yet exist or that they await approval.

X062 A regulatory operator safety-management system and documented fire-safety assessment are identified as required implementation documents

Supporting context | TR12; 8.1.4 Transmission network maintenance and operation; printed p69; PDF p80

> *"Under NSW regulations (Electricity Supply (Safety and Network Management) Regulation 2014 – Regulation 7), 500 kV network operators are required to prepare an Electricity Network Safety Management System (ENSMS) conformant with Australian Standard AS 5577:2013 Electricity Network Safety Management Systems."*

X062 note: This is a description of a standing regulatory obligation, not a project-specific admission that assessment is incomplete. The following paragraph states regulator submission, review and periodic audit. Retain only as lower-weight context. Count treatment: Standing regulatory obligation to prepare a safety system. It does not establish that this project currently lacks a required system.

X063 Future operating safeguards depend partly on lifecycle asset-management plans and associated inspection programs

Supporting context | TR12; 8.1.5 Asset Management Planning; printed p70; PDF p81

> *"Accordingly, such assets are maintained to high reliability standards, in accordance with lifecycle Asset Management Plans. These plans are prepared consistent with ISO 55001:2014 Asset Management – Management Systems – Requirements, assuring high quality of asset management planning."*

X063 note: This passage describes routine asset-management practice and does not expressly state when a project plan will be completed. Do not use it as strong proof of deferred impact assessment. Count treatment: General asset-management practice. It does not identify an unresolved project-specific detail or finalisation date.

X063 additional reference: Related location: Table 8.1 BF2; printed p64; PDF p75.

Technical Report 14 | **Surface water**

X064 Final disturbance footprint

Supporting context | TR14; Table 1.2 key project terms; printed p6; PDF p13

> *"The disturbance footprint has been used to inform the impact assessment in this EIS and will be finalised as part of the detailed design and project implementation process."*

X064 note: Count treatment: General disturbance-footprint definition; already represented by main EIS X001/E041. Retain as a grouped repeated location, not an additional substantive issue.

X065 Reference design refinement

Supporting context | TR14; Table 1.2 key project terms; printed p6; PDF p13

> *"The reference design will be further refined as the project progresses to the detailed design stage."*

X065 note: Count treatment: General reference-design definition; already represented by main EIS X003/E004. Retain as a grouped repeated location, not an additional substantive issue.

X066 Additional watercourse consideration during detailed design and construction

Supporting context | TR14; Section 2.3.2.1.5 Geomorphic risk ranking; printed p20; PDF p27

> *"The rankings have been used to help identify those watercourses that, during the detailed design and construction stages of the project, should have additional consideration where works are within waterfront lands or runoff is concentrated into the watercourses."*

X066 note: Count treatment: Risk rankings will prompt additional consideration; no particular outstanding crossing design or assessment is identified in this sentence.

X067 Site-specific slope gradient feeding erosion hazard design

Supporting context | TR14; Section 3.5.1.1; printed p73; PDF p80

> *"The slope gradient will be particular to the specific site and the associated detailed designs."*

X067 note: Count treatment: Merely says slope depends on the particular site/design. It does not expressly commit an assessment or decision to a later phase.

X068 Site-specific ESCPs and SWMPs before construction

Supporting context | TR14; Section 4.1; printed p80; PDF p87

> *"Erosion and sediment control plans (ESCPs), as well as soil and water management plans (SWMP) will be developed prior to construction works commencing and will form part of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the project."*

X068 note: Count treatment: Bare commitment to prepare ESCP/SWMP/EMP before construction. Keep as management-framework context, with concrete outstanding designs and quantities counted elsewhere.

X069 Watercourse risk review during detailed design

Supporting context | TR14; Section 5.3; printed p93; PDF p100

> *"The rankings have been used to help identify those watercourses that where this should be considered during the risk review stage of detailed design."*

X069 note: Count treatment: Repeats generic risk-ranking consideration. No additional defined outstanding design decision is specified.

X070 Avoidance of works within 40 metres of third-order watercourses

Supporting context | TR14; Table 5.9 Camp 2 Waverly Road Glenrock; printed p97; PDF p104

> *"Clearing, filling or other forms of landscape modification within 40 m of the high bank of the adjacent 3rd order watercourses should be avoided in detailed design."*

X070 note: An avoidance recommendation, rather than a fixed final camp layout. Count treatment: States a 40 m avoidance safeguard for detailed design. It does not identify an unresolved component or deferred assessment.

X071 Acid sulfate soil management plan if soils are encountered

Supporting context | TR14; Section 5.5.1; printed p99; PDF p106

> *"If these are encountered, preparation of an acid sulfate soil management plan would be required detailing management controls, monitoring and testing requirements in accordance with the Acid Sulfate Soil Manual (ASSMAC, 1998) and EnergyCo's Health, Safety and Environment Guideline."*

X071 note: Conditional management provision; does not prove that acid sulfate soils are present. Count treatment: Conditional acid-sulfate-soil response plan if encountered; specified management framework, rather than affirmative deferral of a known project component. Keep relevant on-site investigation at E502.

X072 Area-specific erosion and sediment control plans

Supporting context | TR14; Section 5.5.4; printed p102; PDF p109

> *"Project construction and decommissioning would require area specific erosion and sediment control plans (ESCP) to be developed generally in accordance with 'Blue Book' and considering the erosion hazard of each location (Section 3.5.1.1), with the aim to:"*

X072 note: Count treatment: Repeats preparation of area-specific ESCPs under the Blue Book. Does not itself provide a separate deferred decision beyond the generic SWMP/ESCP commitment.

X073 Ability to source water from other locations

Supporting context | TR14; Section 5.6 Water supply; printed p103; PDF p110

> *"EnergyCo is continuing investigations into the ability to source water from other locations."*

X073 note: Count treatment: Broad ongoing investigation of other water locations; grouped with the regional water context at X100, X102 and excluded from the substantive count.

X074 SWMP and ESCP preparation; timing column says Pre-construction

Supporting context | TR14; Table 7.1 SW1; printed p107; PDF p114

> *"A Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) will be developed and implemented in accordance with relevant guidelines"*

X074 note: Count treatment: Generic SWMP/ESCP preparation and implementation commitment. Same subject as X068; contextual framework.

X075 Watercourse crossing design and additional protection for high risk watercourses

Supporting context | TR14; Table 7.1 SW2; printed p107; PDF p114

> *"Design watercourse crossings to consider existing bed and bank stability, hydraulic gradients, and required scour protection, and: • consider geomorphic design risk rankings, where watercourses are rated as high geomorphic design risk, as requiring enhanced designs for geomorphic protection. • consider geomorphic protection rankings, where watercourses are listed as high or very high, as requiring additional consideration of watercourse protection during detailed design and construction. • maintain streamflow in watercourses during construction works and where permanent watercourse crossings are proposed."*

X075 note: Count treatment: Prescribes crossing design criteria and additional regard to risk rankings; no specific unassessed crossing or unset parameter is identified. Concrete crossing-design deferrals are at E484, E487 and site rows.

X076 Number and location of towers within waterfront land; timing column says Detailed design

Supporting context | TR14; Table 7.1 SW3; printed p107; PDF p114

> *"Optimise, where possible, the number and location of transmission towers to minimise vegetation clearing within waterfront lands."*

X076 note: Count treatment: Optimisation to minimise vegetation clearing is an existing safeguard, not a statement that a particular decision or assessment is missing.

X077 Infrastructure and stockpile placement, earthworks and diversion design

Supporting context | TR14; Table 7.1 SW4; printed p108; PDF p115

> *"Minimise impacts to natural drainage and flow regimes by locating infrastructure and stockpiles away from drainage lines, riparian vegetation and overland flow paths, grading earthworks to maintain existing catchments and flow paths where practicable, and diverting upstream flows around construction areas as required."*

X077 note: Count treatment: Lists drainage safeguards already committed to; does not expressly defer an unspecified drainage plan or assessment.

X078 Project-specific acid sulfate soil management plan

Supporting context | TR14; Table 7.1 SW5; printed p108; PDF p115

> *"If encountered, a project specific acid sulfate soil management plan (ASSMP) will be required, specifically pertaining to ground disturbance activities occurring in the vicinity of Lake Glenbawn."*

X078 note: Conditional mitigation; table timing is Construction. Count treatment: Conditional acid-sulfate-soil management plan if encountered, repeating X071. Keep on-site investigation evidence separately.

X079 Plans forming part of future environmental management plans

Supporting context | TR14; Section 7.2; printed p108; PDF p115

> *"ESCPs and SWMPs will be prepared as a component of any future EMPs to outline measures to manage and monitoring surface water impacts associated with the construction and decommissioning works."*

X079 note: Count treatment: Repeats generic future ESCP/SWMP preparation without specifying new outstanding designs, quantities or impact findings.

X080 Inspection and receiving-water quality monitoring programs

Supporting context | TR14; Section 7.2; printed p108; PDF p115

> *"Inspection and monitoring programs will be developed and implemented, including requirements for receiving water quality monitoring."*

X080 note: Count treatment: Generic inspection and receiving-water monitoring program; monitoring alone is not proof of withheld project details.

X081 Emergency Response Plan

Supporting context | TR14; Section 7.2; printed p108; PDF p115

> *"An Emergency Response Plan (ERP) will also be developed."*

X081 note: Count treatment: Bare Emergency Response Plan commitment. Use E505, E527, E528 where emergency routes, protocols or isolation assessments are specified.

Technical Report 15 | **Flooding**

X082 Siting, flood mitigation and resilience strategies in next design stages

Supporting context | TR15; Section 5.7.3; printed p29; PDF p37

> *"The results of the impact assessment inform the recommended flood mitigation and management measures for the next design stages. These recommendations include considerations for the siting of infrastructure, suitable flood mitigation measures and site-specific flood resilience strategies to be incorporated during detailed design."*

X082 note: Count treatment: General statement that assessment recommendations will inform the next design stages. Specific omissions and outstanding hydraulic details are established by E507–E514.

X083 Project-specific flood emergency procedures with Council and SES

Supporting context | TR15; Section 8.5; printed p101; PDF p109

> *"Project-specific emergency procedures will be developed in consultation with local councils and the SES for site safety during flood events without affecting broader community flood management operations."*

X083 note: Count treatment: Generic consultation to prepare site-safety flood emergency procedures. Count the concrete future emergency-access/isolation evaluations in E527, E528 instead.

X084 Confirmation/review of minor-impact conclusions at detailed design

Supporting context | TR15; Section 11; printed p124; PDF p132

> *"Only minor impacts are expected which can be confirmed and reviewed at detailed design stage."*

X084 note: Count treatment: General expectation of minor impacts to be confirmed/reviewed later. The excerpt does not identify a distinct unresolved component; detailed flood assessment is stated concretely in E525.

Technical Report 16 | **Groundwater**

X085 Whether an Environment Protection Licence is needed

Supporting context | TR16; Table 2.2 POEO Act; printed p18; PDF p19

> *"The need for an EPL will be confirmed during detailed design."*

X085 note: Count treatment: Confirmation of whether an EPL is needed is a licensing process; it is not itself an unresolved project component or impact assessment.

X086 Operational plan and permanent drainage/water-management design

Supporting context | TR16; Section 9.2 Operation; printed p75; PDF p76

> *"Operation Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) including: – Emergency spill controls and procedures – Measures for the handling, containment and usage of fuels and chemicals ■ Design of permanent drainage and water management, protective of groundwater quality at points of infiltration"*

X086 note: Count treatment: Lists routine operational spill/chemical/drainage controls. The quoted text does not identify a particular deferred design, absent assessment or unconfirmed parameter.

X087 SWMP for the construction phase

Supporting context | TR16; Table 9-1 GW01; printed p76; PDF p77

> *"A SWMP is to be developed for the construction phase of the project, which shall include:"*

X087 note: Count treatment: Introductory SWMP sentence ending in a colon. Count the substantive items separately, not this umbrella plan introduction.

X088 Unexpected Contamination Finds Plan appended to SWMP

Supporting context | TR16; Table 9-1 GW01; printed p76; PDF p77

> *"An UCFP is to be developed and appended to the SWMP, which shall include measures to manage discovered/encountered contaminated groundwater during construction, which may be noted as visual/olfactory indicators (odour/colour)."*

X088 note: Count treatment: Unexpected-contaminated-groundwater protocol is a standard contingency for discoveries during construction, not by itself evidence of a known assessment omission.

X089 Project-specific acid sulfate soil plan

Supporting context | TR16; Table 9-1 GW02; printed p76; PDF p77

> *"If encountered, a project specific acid sulfate soil management plan (ASSMP) will be required, specifically pertaining to ground disturbance activities occurring in the vicinity of Lake Glenbawn."*

X089 note: Count treatment: Repeats conditional Lake Glenbawn acid-sulfate-soil management plan. Group with X071, X078 as contextual safeguards.

X090 Groundwater Management Plan for construction extraction

Supporting context | TR16; Table 9-1 GW04; printed p77; PDF p78

> *"A GWMP will be required as an appendix to the SWMP, specifically to monitor impacts of works extracting groundwater for construction purposes at specific locations. A GWMP is to consider the following measures:"*

X090 note: Count treatment: Quoted excerpt only introduces a monitoring management plan and ends in a colon; it omits the substantive pumping-yield and impact-investigation measures. Count E536, E539, E540, E541, or the full GW4 measure, instead.

X091 Project-wide operational plan

Supporting context | TR16; Table 9-1 GW06; printed p78; PDF p79

> *"Development of a project-wide OEMP, specific measures include:"*

X091 note: Count treatment: Only the heading/introduction to a project-wide OEMP is quoted; it contains no defined outstanding project detail.

X092 Contractors' assessment of subsurface conditions, additional tests, techniques and equipment

Supporting context | TR16; Section 11 Limitations; printed p80; PDF p81

> *"Subsurface conditions relevant to future construction work should be assessed by contractors who can make their own interpretation of the factual data provided and perform any additional tests as necessary for their own purposes and determine the suitability of particular techniques and equipment for the conditions."*

X092 note: This is a consultant limitation and contractor responsibility statement; it does not itself establish an approval date. Count treatment: Standard consultant limitation assigning contractors responsibility for subsurface interpretation/tests and construction techniques. Useful contractor-responsibility context; alone it does not prove an EIS design or resource assessment was withheld.

Technical Report 17 | **Air quality**

X093 Dust management plan

Supporting context | TR17; 6 Management Measures Table 27; printed p49; PDF p57

Paraphrase: A future construction plan will document receiver distances, impacts, controls and review cycles.
X093 note: Specific dust controls are already listed; this is a plan-preparation commitment.

Technical Report 18 | **Greenhouse gas**

X094 Electric vehicles and equipment

Supporting context | TR18; Table 5 GH2; printed p11; PDF p17

Paraphrase: Electric plant procurement remains for investigation before construction and during delivery.

X095 Local materials

Supporting context | TR18; Table 5 GH9; printed p12; PDF p18

Paraphrase: Local material sourcing remains subject to feasibility during procurement.

X096 Camp energy systems

Supporting context | TR18; Table 5 GH10; printed p12; PDF p18

Paraphrase: On-site renewable supply for camps and support sites remains for consideration.

Technical Report 19 | **Contamination**

X097 Contractors are expected to interpret conditions, do additional testing as necessary and select techniques/equipment

Supporting context | TR19; 13 Limitations; printed p95; PDF p96

> *"Subsurface conditions relevant to future construction work should be assessed by contractors who can make their own interpretation of the factual data provided and perform any additional tests as necessary for their own purposes and determine the suitability of particular techniques and equipment for the conditions."*

X097 note: This is a consultant limitation/recommendation, not itself a legally binding contractor commitment. Count treatment: Generic consultant limitations language directing contractors to interpret data and test for their own purposes; not itself a substantive project commitment to postpone a specified assessment.

Technical Report 20 | **Anthrax**

X098 Mitigation governance

Supporting context | TR20; 7.4 Advantages and limitations of risk assessment; printed p34; PDF p34

Paraphrase: The report recommends establishing processes and governance to oversee mitigation delivery.

Technical Report 21 | **Equine health**

X099 Property measures

Supporting context | TR21; 8 Mitigation and Management; printed p44; PDF p52

Paraphrase: Construction and property plans will implement equine protections.

Regional water context

X100 Supply shortfalls, feasible options, funding/delivery planning and 2027 initiatives

Supporting context | REG; Outcomes; printed p3; PDF p3

> *"While this recent work has helped us better understand potential water demand, further work is needed to understand potential supply shortfalls. We are working with DCCEEW Water and council to understand regional water supply estimates under a range of conditions. Together with our refined demand modelling, these two pieces of work will give us a clearer picture of the potential gap between water demand and supply. This will allow us to assess which options best address the region's temporary water demands during REZ delivery, informing feasibility studies, funding pathways and delivery planning in close collaboration with the DCCEEW Water, local councils and industry. While further work is still required, strong progress has already been made through our collaborative efforts with councils, agencies and other stakeholders. We expect to share more detailed information on proposed water initiatives in 2027."*

X100 note: Regional water-demand update, not the project EIS; future 2027 timing does not itself identify determination timing. Count treatment: Substantive regional water-supply uncertainty and proposed 2027 information, but from a regional demand update covering wider REZ delivery. Keep prominent regional context, outside the EIS-project deferral headline.

X101 Implications for water supply systems, sources and wastewater demand

Supporting context | REG; Next steps; printed p16; PDF p16

> *"Further work is underway to better understand the implications of these demands on water sources, supply systems and overall water availability. Further work is also required to understand the potential demands on wastewater systems."*

X101 note: Separate regional update; no explicit approval milestone. Count treatment: Regional water/wastewater work remains outstanding; broader programme context, not a specific promise to defer this network-project detail until determination.

X102 2026 and 2027 technical investigations and feasibility studies; funding and delivery pathways

Supporting context | REG; Next steps; printed p16; PDF p16

> *"As part of this work, EnergyCo is undertaking technical investigations and feasibility studies over 2026 and 2027 to identify, assess, prioritise and scope initiatives that respond to forecast water and wastewater infrastructure capacity challenges and help to mitigate cumulative water impacts. These investigations will include potential funding and delivery pathways of identified initiatives, and opportunities to drive legacy benefits across the New England region."*

X102 note: Separate regional update, rather than a project EIS approval commitment. Count treatment: 2026–2027 regional infrastructure feasibility/scoping work is material context. It does not establish the timing of the network-project determination and should not be counted as an EIS post-determination deferral.

9 | Assessment requirements and agency questions

The issued Amended SEARs are dated 7 April 2026. The excerpts below are reproduced from the Appendix A compliance table and were cross checked against the issued requirements. Both locations are provided. The questions identify matters requiring a public response; a later design reference alone does not establish a breach of an assessment requirement.

Project description and layout

“a full description of the project, accompanied by suitable maps and plans” and “physical layout of the project over time, including sections of key components”

Issued SEARs p1; Appendix A printed A-2/PDF4

Which final choices can materially change a landholder’s exposure, and where is their assessed limit shown? Identify the site, dimensions, range and impact envelope for each deferred component. [E005, E008, E011, E036, E037]

Consistency across assessments

“consistency in information presented in the EIS and all technical reports, including distances, development footprint, project design and infrastructure proposed, construction timeframes and receiver numbers”

Issued SEARs p2; Appendix A printed A-2/PDF4

Provide one reconciled set of design inputs, camp locations, footprints, haulage assumptions and receiver data before determination. Explain every material difference between reports. [E022, E023, E173, E458]

Mitigation and uncertainty

“actions proposed to deal with any uncertainties associated with the assessment”

Issued SEARs p2; Appendix A printed A-4/PDF6

For every remaining uncertainty, disclose its consequence, responsible decision maker, completion date, applicable limit and public review pathway. Explain why a condition or later plan is sufficient. [E244, E245, E247, E248]

Water supply and wastewater

“details of water requirements, supply arrangements and wastewater disposal arrangements for construction and operation (including consultation with suppliers)”

Issued SEARs p3; Appendix A printed A-8/PDF10

Where are the source specific available volumes, drought reliability, supply commitments, treatment capacities and disposal arrangements? Explain what remains conditional on future agreements or investigations. [E038, E205, E206, E533, E535, E536]

Groundwater and flooding

“an assessment of the potential flooding impacts and risks of the project”

Issued SEARs p3; Appendix A printed A-9/PDF11

How are neighbouring properties and public access protected where drainage designs, groundwater pumping impacts or road flooding impacts remain for later study? [E508, E521, E209, E211, E212, E218]

Transport routes and upgrades

"a schedule of all required haulage route road upgrades" and "strategic concept designs of proposed road upgrades (including the site access point(s))"

Issued SEARs p4; Appendix A printed A-14/PDF16

Identify what has been assessed at concept level, what remains to be confirmed, and which later route or vehicle choices could change traffic, safety, noise or road works. The requirement is for strategic concept design, not necessarily every construction drawing. [E388, E397, E398, E399, E409, E413]

Visual effects of all components

"a detailed assessment of the visual impacts of all components of the project"

Issued SEARs p4; Appendix A printed A-14/PDF16

Demonstrate that camp and ancillary layouts, lights and final siting choices remain within an assessed visual envelope. Provide the unmodelled or conditional components and their locations before the decision. [E127, E131, E136, E173]

Heritage investigations

"an assessment of the impact to Aboriginal heritage (cultural and archaeological), including test excavations"

Issued SEARs p3; Appendix A printed A-7/PDF9

Which significance and impact findings will be made before determination, and which are proposed to pass into the ACHMP or HHMP? Explain how the decision can be made with those specific findings outstanding. [E100, E122, E319, E320, E321, E341]

Biodiversity and ancillary works

"assess the impacts associated with all ancillary infrastructure, including the transport route road upgrades"

Issued SEARs p3; Appendix A printed A-6/PDF8

Identify any unsurveyed or later selected sites and show the conservative assumptions, maximum disturbance and impact limits applied to them. Confirm final protective corridor and buffer arrangements. [E036, E037, E070, E245, E273]

Public safety and emergency arrangements

"an assessment of the risks to public safety, paying particular attention to bushfire risks, emergency egress and evacuation, the handling and use of any dangerous goods and potential impacts to high pressure gas pipelines"

Issued SEARs p5; Appendix A printed A-16/PDF18

Identify the safe design envelope and unresolved choices for camp evacuation, flooding, chemicals and pipeline interactions. Show when each assessment must be complete and who may review it. [E188, E189, E195, E196, E211, E212]

Waste quantities and disposal

"identify, quantify and classify the likely waste streams to be generated throughout all stages of the project" and "safely dispose of this waste (in consultation with waste facilities, including Councils)"

Issued SEARs p5; Appendix A printed A-17/PDF19

Provide the assessed quantities, classifications, destinations and available licensed capacities, and identify which elements are still conditional on later plans or supply arrangements. [E226, E227, E228, E268]

Workforce and local services

"details of how the construction workforce will be managed to minimise local impacts, including consideration of construction workforce accommodation"

Issued SEARs p5; Appendix A printed A-18/PDF20

What camp and service arrangements can be assessed now, and what remains for the workforce plan? Identify minimum capacities, service agreements, housing protections and monitoring triggers. [E126, E355]

Plans and public engagement

"The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Part 8 of the EP&A Regulation. Provide these as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents."

Issued SEARs p6; Appendix A printed A-18/PDF20

Explain which information is relevant to the approval decision and why any such detail can be deferred. Identify the public process for material later designs and assessments. [E236, E237, E239, E240]

Water agency advice needs its own response

DCCEEW Water and WaterNSW advice is relevant agency evidence. It should not be silently treated as wording identical to the issued SEARs. The following requests can be put directly to EnergyCo and the assessment department.

Consolidated water balance

"A detailed and consolidated site water balance."

DCCEEW Water Group, 23 December 2025, Attachment A, Water Take and Licensing 1; PDF p2. Attachment A is unnumbered.

Explain how the exhibited water balance remains reliable while water sourcing and increased drought demand await detailed design. Do not treat a future strategy alone as proof that no water balance exists. See E204, E206 and E503.

All water intercepting works

"Description of all works/activities that may intercept, extract, use, divert or receive surface water and/or groundwater. This includes the description of any development, activities or structures that will intercept, interfere with or remove groundwater, both temporary and permanent."

DCCEEW Water Group, 23 December 2025, Attachment A, Water Take and Licensing 2; PDF p2. Attachment A is unnumbered.

Identify which works, take locations and dewatering requirements are already assessed and which remain dependent on later design or site selection. See E217, E484, E533 and E543.

Water sources and supplier volumes

"Details of all water take for the life of the project and post closure where applicable. … If the water is to be taken from an alternative source confirmation should be provided by the supplier that the appropriate volumes can be obtained."

DCCEEW Water Group, 23 December 2025, Attachment A, Water Take and Licensing 3; PDF p2. Attachment A is unnumbered.

Identify supplier confirmations and obtainable volumes alongside the express statements that supply arrangements and groundwater availability remain unconfirmed. The quotation gives two excerpts from the same requirement. See E478, E503 and E535.

Licences and market depth

"Details of Water Access Licences (WALs) held to account for any take of water where required, or demonstration that WALs can be obtained prior to take of water occurring. This should include an assessment of the current market depth where water entitlement is required to be purchased."

DCCEEW Water Group, 23 December 2025, Attachment A, Water Take and Licensing 4; PDF p2. Attachment A is unnumbered.

Identify the evidence demonstrating obtainable entitlements and market depth where later water dealings remain necessary. The request expressly allows demonstration that licences can be obtained; it does not require every licence to be held at exhibition. See E535 and E206.

Wet and dry groundwater baseline

"A description of groundwater conditions that provides an understanding of groundwater level across the site under a range of wet and dry conditions."

DCCEEW Water Group, 23 December 2025, Attachment A, Water Impacts 5; PDF p3. Attachment A is unnumbered.

Explain what baseline already supports the assessment and what remains to be established through the proposed monitoring. See E218, E536, E540 and E541.

Water users rights and ecosystems

"Assessment of impacts on surface and ground water sources (both quality and quantity) including flooding, related infrastructure, adjacent licensed water users, basic landholder rights, watercourses, riparian land, groundwater dependent ecosystems, and ground water levels; including measures proposed to reduce and mitigate these impacts."

DCCEEW Water Group, 23 December 2025, Attachment A, Water Impacts 6; PDF p3. Attachment A is unnumbered.

Explain how effects on water users, ecosystems and adjacent properties can be assessed where take-site modelling, drawdown investigations and detailed flood studies remain outstanding. See E533, E534, E521 and E525.

Monitoring methods

"Proposed surface and groundwater monitoring activities and methodologies."

DCCEEW Water Group, 23 December 2025, Attachment A, Water Impacts 7; PDF p3. Attachment A is unnumbered.

Distinguish the proposed methods already disclosed from future baseline work, locations and triggers. A request for proposed methods does not itself require all monitoring to be completed at exhibition. See E218, E540 and E541.

Waterfront works and setbacks

"A description of the watercourses located within the vicinity of the development, including Strahler Stream Order as mapped by Spatial Services NSW, and appropriate riparian setbacks. Impact assessment of all works/activities located on waterfront land as defined by the Water Management Act 2000, including an assessment against the Guidelines for Controlled Activities."

DCCEEW Water Group, 23 December 2025, Attachment A, Water Impacts 8; PDF p3. Attachment A is unnumbered.

Show how the assessment covers crossings and waterfront works whose design, location or treatment remains for detailed design. This does not assert that all crossings lack assessment. See E484, E485, E487 and E488.

Lake Glenbawn and catchment impacts

"The water and soils assessment is to consider impacts on lake Glenbawn, including their associated catchments."

WaterNSW, 22 January 2026, water and soils bullet; printed and PDF p2. Deleted text omitted.

Deleted text omitted from this quotation: the letter visibly strikes out Chaffey Dam and. Explain how later site investigations and final waterfront, drainage and soil controls near Lake Glenbawn relate to the catchment impacts already assessed. See E502.

10 | Source list and reference guide

The sources are the October 2026 exhibited project documents and supporting material. Dates follow each report rather than its later Portal upload timestamp. Compressed and uncompressed copies of the same report are not counted as separate works. Printed page references control if another PDF edition shifts the viewer pagination.

EIS New England Renewable Energy Zone Network Infrastructure Project Environmental Impact Statement
Energy Corporation of NSW (EnergyCo) | October 2026, Final | 889 PDF pages

Official source

APP Environmental Impact Statement: Appendices A–F
Energy Corporation of NSW (EnergyCo) | October 2026, Final | 385 PDF pages

Official source

TR01 Biodiversity Development Assessment Report
Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited | October 2026; approved 1 October 2026, Final | 3276 PDF pages

Official source

TR01FIG Biodiversity Development Assessment Report: Figures
Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited | October 2026, Final | 3709 PDF pages

Official source

TR02 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited and OzArk Environment & Heritage Management Pty Ltd | September 2026, Final | 386 PDF pages

Official source

TR02AF Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Appendices A–F
Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited and OzArk Environment & Heritage Management Pty Ltd (parent report); Umwelt mapping for G and K | September 2026, Final | 49 PDF pages

Official source

TR02G Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Appendix G — Predictive Model Mapping (Figure Series)
Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited and OzArk Environment & Heritage Management Pty Ltd (parent report); Umwelt mapping for G and K | September 2026, Final | 35 PDF pages

Official source

TR02HJ Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Appendices H–J
Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited and OzArk Environment & Heritage Management Pty Ltd (parent report); Umwelt mapping for G and K | September 2026, Final | 136 PDF pages

Official source

TR02K Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Appendix K — Survey Results (Figure Sets)
Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited and OzArk Environment & Heritage Management Pty Ltd (parent report); Umwelt mapping for G and K | September 2026, Final | 114 PDF pages

Official source

TR02LP Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Appendices L–P
Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited and OzArk Environment & Heritage Management Pty Ltd (parent report); Umwelt mapping for G and K | September 2026, Final | 226 PDF pages

Official source

TR02Q Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Appendix Q — Databases, Significance Assessment and Management
Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited and OzArk Environment & Heritage Management Pty Ltd (parent report); Umwelt mapping for G and K | September 2026, Final | 31 PDF pages

Official source

TR03 Historical Heritage Impact Assessment
Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited | September 2026; approved 3 September 2026, Final | 691 PDF pages

Official source

TR04 Social Impact Assessment
Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited | September 2026; approved 7 September 2026, Final | 461 PDF pages

Official source

TR05 Landscape Character and Visual Impact Assessment
Moir Landscape Architecture Pty Ltd trading as Moir Studio | 7 September 2026; Revision 07 FINAL | 215 PDF pages

Official source

TR05FK Landscape Character and Visual Impact Assessment Appendices F to K
Moir Landscape Architecture Pty Ltd trading as Moir Studio | 7 September 2026; Revision 07 FINAL | 237 PDF pages

Official source

TR05AE Landscape Character and Visual Impact Assessment: Appendices A–E
Moir Landscape Architecture Pty Ltd trading as Moir Studio | 7 September 2026; parent report Revision 07 FINAL | 195 PDF pages

Official source

TR06 Agricultural Impact Assessment
Tremain Ivey Advisory; author Peter Tremain | Revision 7 September 2026 | 112 PDF pages

Official source

TR07 Traffic and Transport Impact Assessment
Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd | 28 September 2026; Revision 0, Final | 403 PDF pages

Official source

TR08 New England REZ Network Infrastructure Project Economic Assessment
Gillespie Economics | September 2026 | 67 PDF pages

Official source

TR09 Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment
SLR Consulting Australia | 24 September 2026; v1.0 | 612 PDF pages

Official source

TR10 Technical Report Preliminary Risk Screening
Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd | 4 September 2026; Final | 48 PDF pages

Official source

TR11 Aviation Impact Assessment
Aviation Projects Pty Ltd | 24 September 2026; Final | 115 PDF pages

Official source

TR12 New England Renewable Energy Zone Network Infrastructure Project: Bushfire Risk Assessment
GHD Pty Ltd | 28 September 2026 cover; Revision 2 approved 29 September 2026 | 119 PDF pages

Official source

TR13 EIS Technical Report Electric and Magnetic Field Study
Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd | 9 October 2026; Final | 104 PDF pages

Official source

TR14 New England Renewable Energy Zone Network Infrastructure Project: Surface Water Assessment
Engeny Australia Pty Ltd | 24 September 2026; Final | 226 PDF pages

Official source

TR15 New England Renewable Energy Zone Network Infrastructure Project: Hydrology and Flood Impact Assessment
Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd | 9 September 2026; Final | 858 PDF pages

Official source

TR16 Technical Report: Groundwater Impact Assessment
Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd | 28 September 2026; Final | 238 PDF pages

Official source

TR17 Air Quality Impact Assessment
Airen Consulting | 3 September 2026; Final Revision 2 | 59 PDF pages

Official source

TR18 Greenhouse Gas Assessment
Airen Consulting | 3 September 2026; Final Revision 1 | 29 PDF pages

Official source

TR19 Technical Report 19: Contamination Assessment
Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd | 4 September 2026; Final | 2279 PDF pages

Official source

TR20 Anthrax Assessment and Management Strategy for New England REZ Project
Ausvet Pty Ltd and Public Health Matters Pty Ltd | September 2026; Project report summary | 38 PDF pages

Official source

TR21 Equine Health Impact Assessment
N and S Kannegieter Pty Ltd | August 2026; Final | 109 PDF pages

Official source

TR22 Impact assessment of New England REZ on the Upper Hunter Equine CIC
HoustonKemp | September 2026; A report for EnergyCo | 95 PDF pages

Official source

SEARS Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements — SSI-74175972
NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure | Issued 7 April 2026 | 10 PDF pages

Official source

ADVICE-WNSW-2024 SEARs – New England Renewable Energy Zone Transmission Project – SSD-74175972
WaterNSW | 13 August 2024 | 2 PDF pages

ADVICE-WNSW-2026 New England Renewable Energy Zone Network Infrastructure Project – Transmission line alignment – revised Scoping Report (SSI-74175972)
WaterNSW | 22 January 2026 | 2 PDF pages

Official source

ADVICE-WATER-2025 New England REZ Transmission Project – SSI-74175972: Comment on the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs)
NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water — Water Group | 23 December 2025 | 4 PDF pages

Official source

REGIONAL-WATER Regional water demand update: New England Renewable Energy Zone (REZ)
NSW Government; EnergyCo and NSW DCCEEW Water Group identified in the document | October 2026 | 17 PDF pages

EXEC Environmental Impact Statement: Executive Summary

Energy Corporation of NSW (EnergyCo) | October 2026, Final | 25 PDF pages

Official source

Official project record
NSW Planning Portal New England REZ Transmission Project

Issued assessment requirements

Planning Secretary Environmental Assessment Requirements, SSI-74175972, issued 7 April 2026, 10 PDF pages. Appendix A of the EIS reproduces the relevant requirements.

Issued Amended SEARs

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
ACHA / ACHMP	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment / Management Plan
HHIA / HHMP	Historical Heritage Impact Assessment / Management Plan
CEMP / OEMP	Construction / Operational Environmental Management Plan
BMP / BDAR	Biodiversity Management Plan / Biodiversity Development Assessment Report
TTIA / TTMP	Traffic and Transport Impact Assessment / Management Plan
OSOM	Oversize and overmass transport
PAD / RAP	Potential archaeological deposit / Registered Aboriginal Party
APZ / GDE	Asset protection zone / Groundwater dependent ecosystem
CPHR / SEARs	Conservation Programs Heritage and Regulation / Secretary Environmental Assessment Requirements
CSEP / SWMP	Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan / Soil and Water Management Plan

WALCHA HIGH COUNTRY GUARDIANS

Rouchel Brook ACTION GROUP

PROTECT THE VALLEY
UPPER HUNTER
RESPONSIBLE INFRASTRUCTURE GROUP

Voice for Walcha