PERMIT PART B
PERMIT CONDITIONS - ENVIRONMENTAL No. 9786

DEFINITIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

The person responsible for the activity must comply with the conditions contained in **Schedule 2** of this Permit Part B.

INFORMATION

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

Schedule 1: Definitions

In this Permit Part B:-

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

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

ASS means acid sulfate soils.

bridge means the bridge across Robbins Passage described in the UPC Robbins Island Pty Ltd's *Robbins Island Renewable Energy Park Development Proposal and Environmental Management Plan,* December 2021 (DPEMP) and shown in Attachment 1.

Carcass means the dead body of an animal, including animal parts.

Commissioning means the testing of wind turbines and is taken to be completed when 90% of wind turbines are being operated in the course of normal commercial operations, as applied to each of Stage 1 and Stage 2 separately.

Construction means any development authorised by this permit. It includes the clearance of vegetation, levelling of the site, rock breaking, installation of fences and other infrastructure whether on land or in water.

DBH means diameter at breast height.

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

DPEMP means the document titled *Robbins Island Renewable Energy Park Development Proposal and Environmental Management Plan,* for UPC Robbins Island Pty Ltd, dated December 2021.

DRP means Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan.

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

Environmental Guidelines for the Use of Recycled Water in Tasmania means the document titled *Environmental Guidelines for the Use of Recycled Water in Tasmania, by Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment,* dated December 2002, and any amendment to or substitution of this document.

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

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

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

Known white-bellied sea eagle nest and **known wedge-tailed eagle** nest means a nest that is known to exist at the time of submission and approval of the Robbins Island Renewable Energy Park Design Report, submitted under Condition CN1.

Monitoring information has the same meaning as "relevant information" under section 23AA of EMPCA.

MW means megawatt, a unit of power equal to one million watts.

Noise Sensitive Premises means residences and residential zones (whether occupied or not), schools, hospitals, caravan parks and similar land uses involving the presence of individual people for extended periods, except in the course of their employment or for recreation.

Operation means the operation of the renewable energy park once commissioning is complete and 90% of the turbines are being operated in the course of normal commercial operations, as applied to each of Stage 1 and Stage 2 separately.

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

Quarry Code of Practice means the document of this title published by the Environment Protection Authority in May 2017, and includes any subsequent versions of this document.

QZ1 means the quarry of this name described in the DPEMP and shown in Attachment 2.

QZ2 means the quarry of this name described in the DPEMP and shown in Attachment 2.

Reporting Period means the financial year starting 1 July and ending 30 June of the following year, or any part year in the first year of the permit.

Saltmarsh communities means the communities classified as saline sedgeland/rushland (ARS) and succulent saline herbland (ASS), described in technical reference publication for the TASVEG mapping dataset in the document titled Kitchener, A. & Harris, S. (2013), *From Forest to Fjaeldmark?: Descriptions of Tasmania's Vegetation.* Edition 2. Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania, or any subsequent versions of this document.

SE1 means the quarry of this name described in the DPEMP and shown at Attachment 2.

SS1 means the quarry of this name described in the DPEMP and shown at Attachment 2.

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

STP means sewage treatment plant.

Suitably qualified means suitably qualified in the opinion of the Director.

The Land means the land on which the activity to which this document relates may be carried out, and includes: buildings and other structures permanently fixed to the land, any part of the land covered with water, and any water covering the land. The Land falls within the area defined by:

1. Title references 110402/1, 50468/4, and the road casement and grid co-ordinates 330176E, 5496814N, 330286E, 5496722N, 329863E, 5496233N, 329739E, 5496314N; and 321273E, 5488407N, 321411E, 5488323N, 321084E, 5480962N, 320952E, 5487068N as depicted on Attachment 1.

Threatened native vegetation communities has the meaning ascribed in the *Nature Conservation Act 2002.*

Threatened Species has the meaning ascribed in the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995.*

Weed And Disease Guidelines means the document titled *Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania,* by the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, dated March 2015, and any amendment to or substitution of this document.

Wharf means the wharf on Back Banks Beach described in the DPEMP and shown in Attachment 1.

White Rock Ridge means the geological feature described in the DPEMP and shown in Attachment 1.

WTG means Wind Turbine Generators.

WTG Development Zone means area defined within the project site that will include all wind turbines and on-site infrastructure.

Schedule 2: Conditions

Maximum Quantities

Q1 Regulatory limits

2. The activity must not exceed the following limits:

2.1. 900 megawatts of generating capacity.

General

G1 Access to and awareness of conditions and associated documents

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

G2 Incident response

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

G3 No changes without approval

1. The following changes, if they may cause or increase the emission of a pollutant which may cause material or serious environmental harm or environmental nuisance, must only take place in relation to the activity if such changes have been approved in writing by the EPA Board following its assessment of an application for a permit under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993,* or approved in writing by the Director:

1.1. a change to a process used in the course of carrying out the activity; or

1.2. the construction, installation, alteration or removal of any structure or equipment used in the course of carrying out the activity; or

1.3. a change in the quantity or characteristics of materials used in the course of carrying out the activity.

G4 Change of responsibility

If the person responsible for the activity intends to cease to be responsible for the activity, that person must notify the Director in writing of the full particulars of any person who will become the person responsible for the activity, before such cessation.

G5 Change of ownership

If the owner of The Land upon which the activity is carried out changes or is to change, then, as soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 30 days after becoming aware of the change or intended change in the ownership of The Land, the person responsible must notify the Director in writing of the change or intended change of ownership.

G6 Notification prior to construction

The Director must be notified in writing at least 14 days before the commencement of construction of Stage 1, and at least 14 days before the construction of Stage 2.

G7 Notification on completion of commissioning

The Director must be notified in writing within 14 days of the completion of commissioning of Stage 1, and within 14 days of the completion of commissioning of Stage 2.

G8 Complaints register

1. A public complaints register must be maintained. The public complaints register must, as a minimum, record the following detail in relation to each complaint received in which it is alleged that environmental harm (including an environmental nuisance) has been caused by the activity:
- **1.1.** the date and time at which the complaint was received;
- **1.2.** contact details for the complainant (where provided);
- **1.3.** the subject matter of the complaint;
- **1.4.** any investigations undertaken with regard to the complaint; and
- **1.5.** the manner in which the complaint was resolved, including any mitigation
- **1.6.** measures implemented.

2. Complaint records must be maintained for a period of at least 3 years.

G9 Annual Environmental Review

1. Unless otherwise specified in writing by the Director, a publicly available Annual Environmental Review for the activity must be submitted to the Director each year within three months of the end of the reporting period. Without limitation, each Annual Environmental Review must include the following information:
- **1.1.** a statement by the General Manager, Chief Executive Officer or equivalent for the activity acknowledging the contents of the Annual Environmental Review;
- **1.2.** subject to the *Personal Information Protection Act 2004,* a list of all complaints received from the public during the reporting period concerning actual or potential environmental harm or environmental nuisance caused by the activity and a description of any actions taken as a result of those complaints;
- **1.3.** 1.3 details of environment-related procedural or process changes that have been implemented during the reporting period;
- **1.4.** 1.4 a summary of the amounts (tonnes or litres) of both solid and liquid wastes produced and treatment methods implemented during the reporting period. Initiatives or programs planned to avoid, minimise, re-use, or recycle such wastes over the next reporting period should be detailed;
- **1.5.** details of all non-trivial environmental incidents and/or incidents of non compliance with these conditions that occurred during the reporting period, and any mitigative or preventative actions that have resulted from such incidents;
- **1.6.** a summary of the monitoring data and record keeping required by these conditions. This information should be presented in graphical form where possible, including comparison with the results of at least the preceding reporting period. Special causes and system changes that have impacted on the parameters monitored must be noted. Explanation of significant

deviations between actual results and any predictions made in previous reports must be provided;

1.7. identification of breaches of limits specified in these conditions and significant variations from predicted results contained in any relevant DPEMP or EMP, an explanation of why each identified breach of specified limits or variation from predictions occurred and details of the actions taken in response to each identified breach of limits or variance from predictions;

1.8. 1a list of any issues, not discussed elsewhere in the report, that must be addressed to improve compliance with these conditions, and the actions that are proposed to address any such issues;

1.9. a summary of fulfilment of environmental commitments made for the reporting period. This summary must include indication of results of the actions implemented and explanation of any failures to achieve such commitments; and a summary of any community consultation and communication undertaken during the reporting period.

G10 Provision of monitoring information

The holder of the permit is required to provide by its due date any monitoring information that the Director requests and may publish this information in the manner and format that the Director thinks fit, unless it is exempted.

G11 Staging

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, Stage 1 and Stage 2 of the Robbins Island Renewable Energy Park are defined in section 2.3 of the DPEMP, and as delineated in Attachment 3, as amended by order of the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal dated 7 July 2023 and shown in indicative site plan Figure 1 in Attachment 5.

G12 Amendment of required plans and reports

1. The plans and reports required by these conditions must be amended to address any matter required by the Director, as advised by notice in writing.

2. Amended plans and reports must be resubmitted within the timeframe that the Director specifies.

<u>Atmospheric</u>

A1 Covering of vehicles

Vehicles carrying loads containing material which may blow or spill must be equipped with effective control measures to prevent the escape of the materials from the vehicles when they leave The Land or travel on public roads. Effective control measures may include tarpaulins or load dampening.

A2 Control dust emissions

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

A3 Control of dust emissions during construction

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

1.1. using a dust suppression method such as watering dust generating surfaces; and

1.2. ceasing construction activities in windy weather when dust may be blown in the direction of residences.

A4 Control of dust emissions from plant

1. Dust produced by the operation of all crushing and screening plant must be controlled by the use of one or more of the following methods to the extent necessary to prevent environmental nuisance:

1.1. the installation of fixed water sprays at all crushers and at all points where crushed material changes direction due to belt transfer;

1.2. the installation of dust extraction equipment at all crushers and at all points where crushed material changes direction due to belt transfer, and the incorporation of such equipment with all vibrating screens;

1.3. the enclosure of the crushing and screening plant and the treatment of atmospheric emissions by dust extraction equipment; or

1.4. any other method that has been approved in writing by the Director.

<u>Construction</u>

CN1 Design Report

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction of Stage 1, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Stage 1 Design Report must be submitted to the Director for approval in writing.

2. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction of Stage 2, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Stage 2 Design Report must be submitted to the Director for approval in writing.

3. The Stage 1 and Stage 2 Design Reports must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines provided by the Director.

4. Without limitation, the Stage 1 and Stage 2 Design Reports must each include details of the following:

4.1. the model, size (including hub height and blade length) and capacity (MW) of the wind turbine generators;

4.2. 4.2 a site plan showing the final WTG Development Zone and locations of all major infrastructure, including WTG, the bridge, the wharf, hard stand areas, access roads, cables, substation, buildings, temporary construction facilities and construction areas;

4.3. a map(s) showing all environmental constraints considered in determining the final site layout;

4.4. a description of all environmental constraints considered in determining the final site layout, including but not limited to:

4.4.1. exclusion zones required by these conditions, including:

4.4.1.1. Exclusion zone – eagle and grey goshawk nests and Tasmanian Masked Owl hollow buffers;

4.4.1.2. Exclusion zone - coastal buffer and OBP buffer; and

4.4.1.3. Exclusion zones – geoconservation;

4.4.2. the results of the hydrogeological survey;

4.4.3. the results and requirements of any pre-construction surveys and management reports for flora and fauna within the project footprint required by these conditions, including but not limited to:

4.4.3.1. pre-construction survey - eagle nests;

4.4.3.2. pre-construction survey - eastern hooded plover (Stage 1 only);

4.4.3.3. pre-construction survey - grey goshawk;

4.4.3.3A pre-construction survey – Tasmanian masked owl;

4.4.3.4. pre-construction survey - Marrawah skipper;

4.4.3.5. pre-construction survey and management of green and gold frog;

4.4.3.6. pre-construction survey - threatened flora;

4.4.3.7. management of threatened native vegetation communities, including saltmarsh communities in vicinity of the proposed bridge;

4.4.3.8. pre-construction survey - locations of Tasmanian devil dens; and

4.4.3.9. noise modelling results.

4.5. design specifications and locations of culverts in relation to waterways and drainage features;

4.6. design specifications of the bridge and wharf structures to minimise environmental impacts (Stage 1 only); including but not limited to:

4.6.1. impacts to the marine environment;

4.6.2. impacts of lighting on fauna; and

4.6.3. access by fauna via the bridge including that the bridge must contain:

4.6.3.1. Tasmanian devil and Spotted-tailed Quoll proof constraints at both ends to ensure that the natural rates of immigration and emigration from Robbins Island are not altered;

4.6.3.2. A Tasmanian devil one-way gate flap at the Tasmanian mainland end of the bridge only, to allow trapped Tasmanian devils to escape from the bridge to the Tasmanian mainland;

4.7. siting, design and construction specifications to ensure compliance with the Geoconservation Management Plans required by these conditions;

4.8. siting and design requirements of the automated detection and WTG curtailment system required by these conditions;

4.9. design specifications of the meteorological masts, including measures to increase the visibility of the masts to the wedge-tailed eagle [*Aquila audax subsp. fleayi*] and white-bellied sea eagle [*Haliaeetus leucogaster*] such as applying some form of colouring to the meteorological masts.

4.10. location of the radio-tracking towers for OBP tracking on the Land;

4.11. a table containing all of the major commitments made in the Stage 1 and Stage 2 Design Reports.

5. Construction of Stage 1 must not commence until the Stage 1 Design Report has been approved in writing by the Director and, subject to clause 7 of this condition, the approved Stage 1 Design Report must be complied with.

6. Construction of Stage 2 must not commence until the Stage 2 Design Report has been approved in writing by the Director and, subject to clause 8 of this condition, the approved Stage 2 Design Report must be complied with.

7. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved Stage 1 Design Report or approves a new

Stage 1 Design Report in substitution for the Stage 1 Design Report originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied Stage 1 Design Report or the new Stage 1 Design Report, as the case may be.

8. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved Stage 2 Design Report or approves a new Stage 2 Design Report in substitution for the Stage 2 Design Report originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied Stage 2 Design Report or the new Stage 2 Design Report, as the case may be.

CN2 Construction Environmental Management Plan

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction of Stage 1, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Stage 1 Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) must be submitted to the Director for approval.

2. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction of Stage 2, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Stage 2 Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) must be submitted to the Director for approval.

3. The Stage 1 and Stage 2 CEMPs must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines provided by the Director, and in accordance with the management measures included in the DPEMP.

4. The Stage 1 and Stage 2 CEMPs must contain:

4.1. a detailed description of the proposed timing and sequence of the major construction activities;

4.2. details of any construction requirements, including obligations from management plans, required by these conditions;

4.3. construction zones;

4.4. exclusion zones;

4.5. a table containing all of the major commitments made in the plan;

4.6. an implementation timetable for key aspects of the plan; and

4.7. a reporting program to regularly advise the Director of the results of the plan.

5. Without limitation, the Stage 1 and Stage 2 CEMPs must each include, management measures to avoid or minimise the environmental impacts during the construction phase, in relation to the following:

5.1. prevention of impacts on surface water and waterways, including management of washdown water;

5.2. noise mitigation measures to be implemented during construction, including traffic noise and mitigation of noise impacts to fauna;

5.3. blasting and vibration;

5.4. dust control;

5.5. management of environmentally hazardous materials;

5.6. cultural (Aboriginal and non-aboriginal) heritage considerations;

5.7. flora and fauna management; including saltmarsh communities and seagrass beds and in accordance with conditions FF1; FF2, FF3, FF4, FF5, FF7, FF8, FF9, FF10, FF10A, FF10B, FF10C, FF10D, FF11A, FF12, FF13A and FF13B, FF14, FF15, FF16, FF17, FF18, FF19, FF20, FF21;

5.8. marine oil spill response plan;

5.9. marine pest management;

5.10.solid waste management;

5.11. quality control arrangements including supervision by appropriately qualified and experienced persons, documented site procedures, quality control testing and the keeping of appropriate records; and

5.12. monitoring requirements.

6. Construction of Stage 1 must not commence until the Stage 1 CEMP has been approved in writing by the Director and, subject to clause 8 of this condition, the approved Stage 1 CEMP must be complied with.

7. Construction of Stage 2 must not commence until the Stage 2 CEMP has been approved in writing by the Director and, subject to clause 9 of this condition, the approved Stage 2 CEMP must be complied with.

8. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved Stage 1 CEMP or approves a new Stage 1 CEMP in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied Stage 1 CEMP or the new Stage 1 CEMP, as the case may be.

9. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved Stage 2 CEMP or approves a new Stage 2 CEMP in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied Stage 2 CEMP or the new Stage 2 CEMP, as the case may be.

CN3 Quarry Management Plan

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction activities, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Quarry Management Plan for each on-site quarry (QZ1, SS1, QZ2 and SE1) must be submitted to the Director for approval.

2. The Quarry Management Plan must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines provided by the Director, and in accordance with the Preliminary Quarry Management Plan (Appendix A of the DPEMP) and management measures included in the DPEMP and the Quarry Code of Practice.

3. Without limitation, the Quarry Management Plan must include, management measures in relation to the following:

3.1. the prevention of impacts on surface water and waterways;

3.2. groundwater and potential acid forming (PAF) rock;

3.3. erosion and sediment control techniques, in accordance with section 3.2.1 of the Preliminary Quarry Management Plan (PQMP) and 6.6.4 of the DPEMP;

3.4. noise mitigation measures to be implemented during operation, in accordance with section 3.9.1 of the PQMP;

3.5. dust control;

3.6. management of environmentally hazardous materials;

3.7. cultural (Aboriginal and non-aboriginal) heritage considerations;

3.8. avian management, including noise mitigation measures with particular reference to blasting, and in accordance with conditions FF2, FF5, FF7, FF10, FF10A;

3.9. fauna management, including Tasmanian devil den management, minimising roadkill risk and roadkill monitoring and reporting, in accordance with sections 3.1.5 of the PQMP and 6.2.4 of the DPEMP and in accordance with conditions FF12 and FF13A and FF13B;

3.10. flora management, including minimising vegetation clearance;

3.11. weed, pest and disease management, in particular *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (root rot fungus) and *Batrachochytrium denerobatidis* (amphibian chytrid fungus);

3.12. geoconservation sites, in accordance with section 3.5.1 of the PQMP and conditions OP1A and OP1B; and

3.13. progressive rehabilitation.

4. The Quarry Management Plan must contain:

4.1. a table containing all of the major commitments made in the plan; and

4.2. a reporting program to regularly advise the Director of the results of the plan.

5. Operation of each quarry must not commence until the corresponding Quarry Management Plan has been approved in writing by the Director, and subject to the below condition, the approved Quarry Management Plan must be complied with.

6. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to an approved Quarry Management Plan or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied Quarry Management Plan or the new Quarry Management Plan, as the case may be.

CN4 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction of Stage 1, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Stage 1 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval.

2. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction of Stage 2, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Stage 2 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval.

3. The Stage 1 and Stage 2 Erosion and Sediment Control Plans must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines provided by the Director, and in accordance with the management measures included in the DPEMP.

4. Without limitation, the Stage 1 and Stage 2 Erosion and Sediment Control Plans must each include details of the following:

4.1. plan showing the location of all roads, drains, sediment control measures and discharge points;

4.2. sediment management measures relating to roading, including the incorporation of table drains and culverts;

4.3. construction of perimeter or cut off drains around ancillary infrastructure and soil stockpiles;

4.4. the plan must identify high-risk erosion areas, based on topography and local soil characteristics;

4.5. sediment pond design, location, treatment method, maintenance and receiving environment;

4.6. measures for working in and near waterways;

4.7. weekly monitoring of sediment control measures;

4.8. monitoring requirements where discharge is direct to a sensitive freshwater environment, eg total suspended solids and turbidity;

4.9. sediment management from bridge and wharf construction to minimise impacts to seagrass beds (Stage 1 only); and

4.10. measures for preventing dune erosion (Stage 1 only).

5. Construction must not commence until the Stage 1 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan has been approved in writing by the Director and, subject to clause 7 of this

condition, the approved Stage 1 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan must be complied with.

6. Construction must not commence until the Stage 2 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan has been approved in writing by the Director and, subject to clause 8 of this condition, the approved Stage 2 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan must be complied with.
7. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved Stage 1 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied Stage 1 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan or the new Stage 1 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, as the case may be.
8. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved Stage 2 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied Stage 2 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan or the new Stage 2 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, as the case may be.

CN5 Weed and Disease Management

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction activities, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Weed and Disease Management Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval.
   - **1.1.** The Weed and Disease Management Plan must be consistent with the Weed and Disease Guidelines, or any subsequent revisions of that document.
   - **1.2.** Without limitation, the Weed and Disease Management Plan must include details of the following:
     - **1.2.1.** measures to manage *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (root rot fungus); and
     - **1.2.2.** measures to manage *Batrachochytrium denerobatidis* (amphibian chytrid fungus) in accordance with Murray et al (2011) *Hygiene protocols for the control of diseases in Australian frogs*,
   - **1.3.** Construction must not commence until the Weed and Disease Management Plan has been approved in writing by the Director and, subject to the below condition, the approved Weed and Disease Management Plan must be complied with.
   - **1.4.** In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved Weed and Disease Management Plan or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied Weed and Disease Management Plan or the new Weed and Disease Management Plan, as the case may be.
2. At least 60 days prior to commencement of the bridge construction, or by a date specified in writing by the Director a survey of the area to be disturbed for rice grass (*Spartina anglica)* must be conducted;
3. A report outlining the findings of the survey, including an eradication program and measures to prevent the spread of any rice grass identified in the survey, must be submitted to the Director, prior to commencement of construction.
4. Any eradication program or management measure identified as part of this condition must be implemented as directed in writing by the Director.

CN6 Acid Sulfate Soils Risk Assessment Report

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction of Stage 1, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Stage 1 ASS Risk Assessment Report must be submitted to the Director for approval.

2. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction of Stage 2, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Stage 2 ASS Risk Assessment Report must be submitted to the Director for approval.

3. Without limitation, the Stage 1 and Stage 2 ASS Risk Assessment Reports must each provide details of:

3.1. excavation requirements for the project across all components of construction;

3.2. excavation requirements for the bridge and wharf (Stage 1 only);

3.3. proposed staging of major excavation activities, including linear excavation and dredging;

3.4. soil profile of the site;

3.5. results of preliminary soil/sediment and water sampling in areas to be disturbed, conducted in accordance with the *Tasmanian Acid Sulfate Soil Management Guidelines* 2009, which must include:

3.5.1. field pH and peroxide pH (pHf/pHfox);

3.5.2. groundwater field analysis (where encountered); and

3.5.3. laboratory ASS analysis of selected samples in areas most likely to contain sulfides based on elevation, soil type and/or results of field tests, including results of tests for metals elevated above background.

3.6. the presence, or likely presence of ASS with an analysis of the likelihood of disturbing ASS during excavation activities;

4. Construction of Stage 1 must not commence until the Stage 1 ASS Management Plan required by these conditions has been approved by the Director in writing.

5. Construction of Stage 2 must not commence until the Stage 2 ASS Management Plan required by these conditions has been approved by the Director in writing.

CN7 Acid Sulfate Soils Management Plan

1. Prior to commencement of construction of Stage 1, a Stage 1 ASS Management Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval.

2. Prior to commencement of construction of Stage 2, a Stage 2 ASS Management Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval.

3. The Stage 1 ASS Management Plan must be based on the approved Stage 1 ASS Risk Assessment Report referred to in these conditions, and be prepared in accordance with any guidelines provided by the Director and the Tasmanian Acid Sulfate Soil Management Guidelines 2009.

4. The Stage 2 ASS Management Plan must be based on the approved Stage 2 ASS Risk Assessment Report referred to in these conditions, and be prepared in accordance with any guidelines provided by the Director and the Tasmanian Acid Sulfate Soil Management Guidelines 2009.

5. Without limitation, for each proposed excavation activity identified in each of the Stage 1 and Stage 2 ASS Risk Assessment Reports, the Stage 1 and Stage 2 ASS Management Plans must each describe:

5.1. measures to delineate and separate ASS from non-ASS material;

5.2. proposed treatment of ASS; and

5.3. reburial or disposal of ASS.

6. Notwithstanding clause 10 of this condition, the Stage 1 ASS Management Plan must describe removal, treatment and/or disposal of potential ASS material from the marine environment where bore piles are used.
7. Prior to submission, the Stage 1 and Stage 2 ASS Management Plans must be independently reviewed by a suitably qualified person. The review must be provided with the plan, including any feedback addressed and incorporated into the plan.
8. Construction of Stage 1 must not commence until the Stage 1 ASS Management Plan has been approved in writing by the Director and, subject to clause 10 of this condition, the approved Stage 1 ASS Management Plan must be complied with.
9. Construction of Stage 2 must not commence until the Stage 2 ASS Management Plan has been approved in writing by the Director and, subject to clause 11 of this condition, the approved Stage 1 ASS Management Plan must be complied with.
10. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved Stage 1 ASS Management Plan or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied Stage 1 ASS Management Plan or the new Stage 1 ASS Management Plan, as the case may be.
11. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved Stage 2 ASS Management Plan or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied Stage 2 ASS Management Plan or the new Stage 2 ASS Management Plan, as the case may be.

CN8 Construction zone - bridge and wharf

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, construction zones for the bridge and the wharf must not exceed 45 m in width.
2. The construction zone must be delineated with a fence or on a map marked with co-ordinates delineating the zone where construction of a fence is not practicable.

CN9 Sewage Treatment Plant Management Plan

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction activities or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director, a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) Management Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval.
2. The STP Management Plan must be in accordance with *Environmental Guidelines for the Use of Recycled Water in Tasmania December 2002* and any guidelines provided by the Director.
3. Without limitation, the STP Management Plan must include details of the following:
   3.1. detailed water balance;
   3.2. winter storage requirements;
   3.3. proposed effluent quality;
   3.4. irrigation method;
   3.5. performance monitoring;
   3.6. management of biosolids; and
   3.7. soil/groundwater conditions.
4. Construction must not commence until the STP Management Plan has been approved in writing by the Director, and subject to the below condition, the approved STP Management Plan must be complied with.

5. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved STP Management Plan or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied STP Management Plan or the new STP Management Plan, as the case may be.

CN10 Machinery washdown

Prior to entering The Land, machinery must be washed in accordance with the Weed and Disease Guidelines, or any subsequent revisions of that document.

CN11 Permit Reporting Compliance Schedule

1. Unless otherwise authorised in writing by the Director, a Permit Reporting Compliance Schedule must be submitted to the Director for approval within three(3) months of commencement of this permit.
2. The Permit Reporting Compliance Schedule must include the sequencing and development of surveys, reports and plans as required by these conditions.

Decommissioning And Rehabilitation

DC1 Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan

1. A Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan (DRP) must be submitted to and approved in writing by the Director within three(3) years of completion of commissioning.
2. A revised DRP must be submitted to the Director for approval in the event of the following circumstances, unless the requirement to do so is waived by the Director in writing:
   - **2.1.** within 30 days of changes to the conduct of the activity that will result in significant changes to the decommissioning and rehabilitation obligations of the approved DRP;
   - **2.2.** within 30 days of the Director being notified of the likely cessation of operations;
   - **2.3.** where required by notice in writing by the Director, to be submitted by a date specified in the notice.
3. The DRP must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines issued by the Director. If no guidelines have been issued by the Director, without limitation the measures described in the DRP must include:
   - **3.1.** completion of a site history, site contamination assessment and contamination remediation plan (including consideration of groundwater);
   - **3.2.** removal of all equipment, structures and waste materials unless the Director agrees in writing that they are be beneficial to a future use of The Land;
   - **3.3.** grading and levelling/recontouring and revegetating (or other approved method of soil stabilisation) of the surface of the disturbed area;
   - **3.4.** management of drainage on The Land so as to reduce erosion and prevent release of a pollutant from The Land;
   - **3.5.** maintenance of the rehabilitated area for a period of not less than three (3) years from the date of cessation of operations;
   - **3.6.** an itemised estimate of the costs of carrying out the works listed in the DRP and a statement of how these costs will be provided for; and
   - **3.7.** any other detail requested in writing by the Director.

DC2 Implementation of the DRP

Following permanent cessation of the activity, the decommissioning of the activity and the rehabilitation of The Land must be carried out in accordance with the most recent Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan (DRP) approved by the Director, as may be amended from time to time with written approval of the Director.

DC3 Notification of cessation

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

DC4 Temporary suspension of activity

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

Effluent Disposal

E1 Concrete batch plant wastewater management

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, any concrete batch plant wastewater generated on The Land must not be discharged to the environment.

E2 Discharge of groundwater

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, groundwater extracted from the Land, or encountered during excavation on the Land, must not be discharged direct to surface water.

E3 Acid sulfate soils treatment discharge limits

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, effluent discharged from ASS treatment must:
   - **1.1.** be no more than 1 pH unit different from background receiving waters; and
   - **1.2.** have EC and turbidity equivalent to background, within the range of precision of the field measurement instrumentation.

Flora And Fauna

FF1 Pre-construction survey - eagle nests

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, a pre-construction survey by a suitably qualified person must be undertaken for eagle nests (wedge-tailed eagle [*Aquila audax subsp. fleayi]* and white-bellied sea eagle [*Haliaeetus leucogaster])* within 1 km of the boundary of the Land and on the Land itself.
   - **1.1.** The nest survey must be undertaken outside of eagle breeding season (July to February), 12 months prior to construction; and
   - **1.2.** The Director must be notified upon completion of the survey.
2. A report outlining the findings of the surveys must be submitted to the Director, prior to commencement of construction.

FF2 Eagle Monitoring and Management Plan

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, an Eagle Monitoring and Management Plan (EMMP) must be submitted to the Director for approval.
2. The EMMP must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines provided by the Director, and in accordance with UPC Robbins Island Pty Ltd's *Robbins Island Renewable Energy Park Preliminary Eagle Monitoring and Management Plan November 2021.*
3. Without limitation, the plan must include details of the following:
   - **3.2** eagle nest activity monitoring methodology, timing and reporting;
   - **3.3** adaptive management in the event of an eagle mortality occurring as a result of the operation of the wind farm;
   - **3.4** carcass management, including the removal of animal carcasses within 500 m of any wind turbine, along wind farm roads, and carcass disposal;
   - **3.5** eagle mortality offset program, including the undertaking to make a financial Contribution of $100,000 per eagle mortality to the TasNetworks Threatened Bird Strategy;
   - **3.6** a reporting program to regularly advise the Director of the results of the plan;
   - **3.7** mitigation measures to prevent disturbance to eagles from construction vehicles and personnel, which may include but are not limited to the installation of exclusion fencing, establishing ‘no-go’ areas or installing signage highlighting the ecological sensitivity of an area;
   - **3.8** a satellite tracking program for wedge-tailed eagles is to be established and operated for a period of three [3] years, to determine home ranges of and relative use of Robbins Island by the tracked eagles and to determine the areas of highest risk of turbine collisions, which should be more closely monitored;
   - **3.9** trialling the use of one black or striped blade (as per the research published by Stokke et al 2020) for WTGs in area of greatest perceived eagle collision risk, and the steps to be taken to maintain the use of one black or striped blade if the trial is successful; and
   - **3.10** modelling undertaken to consider whether, in light of the obligations in FF4, a modification in the size or shape of the 1 kilometre exclusions zones for wedge-tailed eagle nests would materially reduce the risk of collision, with the design of the modelling to have regard to the approach taken in Murgatroyd et al (J Appl Ecol. 2021; 58:857–868).

4. Construction must not commence until the EMMP has been approved in writing by the Director, and subject to the below condition, the approved EMMP must be complied with.
5. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved EMMP or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied EMMP or the new EMMP, as the case may be.

FF3 Exclusion zones - eagle nests

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, WTG and related infrastructure must not be constructed within 1 km of any known wedge-tailed eagle nest and/or known white-bellied sea eagle nest.

FF4 Automated Detection and WTG Curtailment System Plan

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, an Automated Detection and WTG Curtailment System Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval.
2. The plan must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines provided by the Director.
3. Without limitation, the plan must:
   - **3.1.** evaluate the effectiveness of an automated detection and curtailment system such as Identiflight ® (or equivalent system as agreed to in writing by the Director) to automatically detect, record and report eagle flights and collisions with wind turbines.
   - **3.2.** evaluate the effectiveness of the system to avoid impacts to eagles by automatic WTG shutdown in response to eagle flight.
   - **3.3.** describe how the selected system will be configured to local site conditions to maximise the automated detection of eagles, considering vegetation, topography, WTG model, and final wind farm layout.
   - **3.4.** Provide for a backup plan of having human observers when the system is non-operational for reasons such as planned maintenance.
4. Operation of WTG must not commence until an automated detection and curtailment system has been approved by the Director, has been installed, commissioned and is operational.
5. The Automated Detection and WTG Curtailment System must be implemented in accordance with the Automated Detection and WTG Curtailment System Plan.
6. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved Automated Detection and WTG Curtailment System Plan or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied Automated Detection and WTG Curtailment System Plan or the new Automated Detection and WTG Curtailment System Plan, as the case may be.

FF5 Orange-bellied parrot (*Neophema chrysogaster)* Monitoring and Management Plan

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, an Orange-bellied parrot Monitoring and Management Plan (OBP MMP) must be submitted to the Director for approval.

2. The plan must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines provided by the Director, and in accordance with UPC Robbins Island Pty Ltd's *Robbins Island Renewable Energy Park Preliminary Orange-bellied Parrot Monitoring and Management Plan December 2021* and *DPEMP Supplementary Volume July 2022.*
3. Without limitation, the plan must include details of the following:
   3.1. OBP habitat (saltmarsh communities ARS and ASS, and *Melaleuca ericifolia* swamp forest [NME]);
   3.2. OBP habitat buffer;
   3.3. 3.3 targeted OBP surveys (both visual and radio-tracking surveys) to be undertaken during the northern migration on Robbins Island, including methodology, timing and reporting;
   3.4. monitoring of condition of OBP habitat, including methodology, timing and reporting;
   3.5. collision mitigation measures, including WTG shutdowns;
   3.6. a reporting program to regularly advise the Director of the results of the plan; and
   3.7. OBP mortality offset program, including the undertaking to make a financial contribution of $100,000 per OBP mortality to the Environment Protection Fund established under s 97 of the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (Tas) as a contribution towards the costs of the OBP Tasmanian Program.
4. Construction must not commence until the OBP MMP has been approved in writing by the Director, and subject to the below condition, the approved OBP MMP must be complied with.
5. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved OBP MMP or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied OBP MMP or the new OBP MMP, as the case may be.

FF5A OBP Tracking Program

Prior to the commencement of construction, the person responsible must make a payment of $250,000 to the Environment Protection Fund established under s 97 of the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (Tas) as a contribution towards the costs of OBP radio-tracking programs.

FF5B OBP Funding Support

1. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Director, in each of the first ten (10) financial years following the commencement of commercial operations, the person responsible must make a payment to the Environment Protection Fund established under s 97 of the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (Tas) of $1000 per installed WTG as a contribution to funding an existing or a new program or programs to support one or more of the following:
   1.1. the preservation and enhancement of OBP habitat in the non-breeding range;
   1.2. further understanding of the causes of and potential solutions for OBP mortality in the non-breeding range; and
   1.3. the OBP captive breeding and release program.

2. After the first ten (10) financial years following the commencement of operations, the nature and extent of any ongoing support to be provided to the OBP should be reviewed and revised in the light of knowledge gained and the prevailing priorities of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania and the *Orange-bellied Parrot Recovery Plan*.

[FF6 Deleted]

FF7 Shorebird Monitoring and Management Plan

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Shorebird Monitoring and Management Plan (SMMP) must be submitted to the Director for approval.
2. The SMMP must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines provided by the Director, and in accordance with UPC Robbins Island Pty Ltd's *Robbins Island Renewable Energy Park Preliminary Shorebird Monitoring and Management Plan October 2021.*
3. Without limitation, the SMMP must include details of the following:
   - **3.1.** population monitoring of migratory shorebirds, including methodology, timing and reporting;
   - **3.2.** population monitoring of resident shorebirds, including methodology, timing and reporting;
   - **3.3.** habitat monitoring of key roost sites, including methodology, timing and reporting;
   - **3.4.** management measures to reduce light pollution from bridge and wharf structures, in accordance with the Commonwealth's *National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife*;
   - **3.5.** management measures to minimise noise from wharf operation;
   - **3.6.** detailed mitigation measures to address shorebird collision with wind turbines, including adaptive management; and
   - **3.7.** a reporting program to regularly advise the Director of the results of the plan.;
   - **3.8.** measures that are required to avoid activities that have a high probability of scaring birds (such as blasting or pile driving) around high tide;
   - **3.9.** habitat monitoring of the inter-tidal habitat, in particular, sampling of seagrass and macroinvertebrate distribution and abundance should be repeated at regular intervals;
4. Construction must not commence until the SMMP has been approved in writing by the Director, and subject to the below condition, the approved SMMP must be complied with.
5. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved SMMP or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied SMMP or the new SMMP, as the case may be.

FF8 Exclusion zones

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, WTG and related infrastructure (excluding the bridge and wharf) must not be constructed within:
   - **1.1.** 500 m of the coastline of Robbins Island; and
   - **1.2.** 500 m of OBP habitat (saltmarsh communities ARS and ASS, and *Melaleuca ericifolia swamp forest* [NME]).

FF9 Pre-construction survey - eastern hooded plover (*Thinornis rubricollis rubricollis)*

1. At least three (3) months prior to construction, or a date specified in writing by the Director, a pre-construction survey by a suitably qualified person must be undertaken for eastern hooded plover (*Thinornis rubricollis rubricollis)* breeding territories within 1 km of the area of the proposed wharf.
2. The survey must be undertaken during breeding season (October to March).
3. 3 The Director must be notified upon completion of the survey.
4. A report outlining the findings of the surveys and management measures must be submitted to the Director, prior to commencement of construction.

FF10 Pre-construction survey - grey goshawk (*Accipiter novaehollandiae)*

1. At least three (3) months prior to construction, or a date specified in writing by the Director, a pre-construction survey prepared by a suitably qualified person must be undertaken for the grey goshawk (*Accipiter novaehollandiae)*. The survey should include:
   - **1.1.** Targeted surveys within the boundary of the Land within areas not previously surveyed; and
   - **1.2.** Surveys of the nests previously identified on the Land and the nest located adjacent to Robbins Island Road, to determine if they are still active.
2. The Director must be notified upon completion of the survey.
3. A report outlining the findings of the surveys must be submitted to the Director, prior to commencement of construction.

FF10A Exclusion zones – Grey Goshawk

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, WTG and related infrastructure must not be constructed within 500m of any known grey goshawk nest.

FF10B Grey Goshawk Management Plan

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Grey Goshawk Management Plan (GGMP) must be submitted to the Director for approval. The Plan should include details of the following:
   - **1.1.** Avoidance of the removal of any trees supporting grey goshawk nests, to the maximum extent possible;
   - **1.2.** If avoidance of removal is not practicable, the conducting of pre-clearance surveys of any nests, nest trees and adjacent suitable grey goshawk nesting habitat requiring clearing or removal;
   - **1.3.** Avoidance of disturbance in riparian and swamp forest habitats particularly patches of *M. ericifolia, M. squarrosa* and/or *A. melanoxylon* forest/vegetation to the maximum extent possible;
   - **1.4.** Protection of tall older forest to maintain forest structure in nest exclusion zones to the maximum extent possible;
   - **1.5.** Avoidance of construction activities within 150m of grey goshawk nests, especially within the breeding season;
   - **1.6.** Avoidance of quarry blasting operations within 500m of known grey goshawk nests within the core breeding season of grey goshawks, or if such avoidance is not reasonably practicable, prior to quarry blasting operations

conduct nest assessments to confirm if nests are active and if so minimise blasting to the extent reasonably practicable;

1.7. Grey goshawk nest activity monitoring methodology, timing and reporting, to be conducted once prior to construction, once a year during construction, and for the first three years of project operation;

1.8. adaptive management in the event of grey goshawk mortalities occurring as a result of the operation of the wind farm, which may include:

1.8.1. Measures to investigate the practicability of adapting the WTG Curtailment System for use with grey goshawks, including measures supporting the development of AI recognition software for the grey goshawk, so that it can be installed and made operational in the future if demonstrated to be effective; or

1.8.2. A mortality offset program, including an undertaking to make financial contributions to research programs commensurate with the scale of the mortalities, or other equivalent measures; and

1.9. A reporting program.

2. Construction must not commence until the Grey Goshawk Management Plan has been approved in writing by the Director.

FF10C Pre construction survey – Tasmanian Masked Owl (*Tyto novaehollandiae castanops*)

1. At least three (3) months prior to construction, or a date specified in writing by the Director, a pre-construction survey prepared by a suitably qualified person must be undertaken for the Tasmanian Masked Owl including:

1.1. targeted surveys within the Land conducted seasonally at least 4 times within a 12-month period; and

1.2. Identification and mapping of potential TMO habitat trees (large hollow bearing, mature or senescent trees (DBH>70cm) within the Land or (to the extent practicable) within 150m of the boundary of the Land.

2. The Director must be notified upon completion of the survey.

3. A report outlining the findings of the surveys must be submitted to the Director, prior to commencement of construction.

FF10D Tasmanian Masked Owl Management Plan

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Tasmanian Masked Owl Management Plan (TMOMP) must be submitted to the Director for approval. The plan should include details of the following:

1.1. Retention and protection of potential TMO habitat trees within the Land to the maximum extent possible;

1.2. If retention of potential TMO habitat trees is not practicable, the conducting of pre-clearance surveys of the trees;

1.3. Avoidance or minimisation of damage to potential TMO habitat trees within the Land;

1.4. Implementation of buffer zones of 150m around potential TMO habitat trees within the Land;

1.5. Protection of riparian habitats to the maximum extent possible through minimal disturbance including vegetation clearing or drainage works;

1.6. Protection of tall older forest, hollow bearing and senescent trees within the 150m buffer zones around potential TMO habitat trees, to the maximum extent possible;
1.7. Management of the use of rodenticide to avoid or minimise impacts on Tasmanian Masked Owl to the maximum extent possible;
1.8. adaptive management in the event of Tasmanian Masked Owl mortalities occurring as a result of the operation of the wind farm, which may include:
1.8.1. Measures to investigate the practicability of adapting the WTG Curtailment System for use with Tasmanian Masked Owls, including measures supporting the development of AI recognition software for the Tasmanian Masked Owl, so that it can be installed and made operational in the future if demonstrated to be effective; or
1.8.2. A mortality offset program, including an undertaking to make financial contributions to research programs commensurate with the scale of the mortalities, or other equivalent measures;
1.9. A reporting program.

FF11A Avian Mortality Monitoring Plan

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, an Avian Mortality Monitoring Plan (AMMP) must be submitted to the Director for approval. Without limitation, the AMMP must include details of the following:
1.1. an avian mortality monitoring survey program designed to detect mortalities of, and injuries to, bird and bat species as a result of collisions with WTG and wind monitoring towers including:
1.1.1. provision for scavenger trials and carcass detectability trials;
1.1.2. search methodology, including, the search area, WTG to be searched, frequency of searches, search technique and search area management (i.e. vegetation management);
1.1.3. reporting requirements; and
1.1.4. including provision for the following:
1.1.4.1. any pieces of carcass detected should be investigated and included in reporting requirements;
1.1.4.2. where possible the use of scent detection dogs
1.1.4.3. autopsies;
2. Construction must not commence until the AMMP has been approved in writing by the Director, and subject to the below condition, the approved AMMP must be complied with.
3. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved AMMP or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied AMMP or the new AMMP, as the case may be.

FF11B Reporting requirements - avian fauna mortalities

1. The Director must be notified of any evidence of dead or injured native birds or bats found on The Land within:
1.1. 24 hours of the discovery of such evidence for any threatened species; and
1.2. three (3) days of the discovery of such evidence for any non-threatened species.

2. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, within seven days of notification, a mortality report must be submitted to the Director and must include the following:
   2.1. unique identification number;
   2.2. general description of evidence;
   2.3. species identification;
   2.4. sex and estimated age (if known);
   2.5. date and time of discovery;
   2.6. estimated date and time of incident;
   2.7. estimate of general weather conditions at time of incident;
   2.8. position of evidence relative to infrastructure;
   2.9. photograph of evidence; and
   2.10. any other relevant information.
3. The mortality report must be prepared by a suitably qualified person.

FF12 Roadkill Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a Roadkill Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan (RMAMP) must be submitted to the Director for approval.
2. The RMAMP must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines provided by the Director.
3. Without limitation, the RMAMP must include details of the following:
   3.1. results of an additional 6 month baseline roadkill survey undertaken from January to July;
   3.2. evaluation of roadkill survey data to determine the baseline Tasmanian devil (*Sarcophilus harrisii)* fatality(s) on Robbins Island roads as well as all access roads (including Mella Road, Montagu Road, West Montagu Road and Robbins Island Road);
   3.3. roadkill monitoring to be undertaken on Robbins Island roads as well as all access roads (including Mella Road, Montagu Road, West Montagu Road and Robbins Island Road);
   3.4. restrictions on vehicle movements travelling to and from the site including that any project-related travel on access road outside of daytime should be limited to 60 kmph;
   3.5. vehicle speed limit restrictions within the project site;
   3.6. limitations on vehicle movements to be outside the night time period where practicable, and during the night time period limited to 82 per day;
   3.7. training and construction protocols for all construction staff in relation to fauna roadkill risk;
   3.8. a financial contribution to a recognised Tasmanian devil research program for any Tasmanian devil fatalities above the baseline and also a financial contribution for any Spotted-tailed Quoll fatalities, according to a Spotted-tailed Quoll specific baseline trigger;
   3.9. a reporting program to regularly advise the Director of the results of the plan;
   3.10. the installation of virtual fencing along Robbins Island Road;
   3.11. specific requirements on the frequency of slashing roadside vegetation and maintaining vegetation height; and
   3.12. adaptive roadkill mitigation measures including the use of pale-coloured road surfacing, escape ramps and rumble strips.

4. Construction must not commence until the RMAMP has been approved in writing by the Director and subject to the below condition, the approved RMAMP must be complied with.
5. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved RMAMP or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied RMAMP or the new RMAMP, as the case may be.

FF13A Pre-construction survey for Tasmanian devil dens – prior to the Design Report

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a detailed Tasmanian devil survey with appropriate design and approvals must be undertaken to calculate the potential number of natal dens in the WTG Development Zone and document den locations, to inform the detailed design process for avoidance of impact wherever possible, and that survey must be submitted to the Director for approval.
2. Construction must not commence until the survey has been approved in writing by the Director, and subject to the below condition, the approved survey must be complied with.
3. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved survey or approves a new survey in substitution for that originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied survey or the new survey, as the case may be.

FF13B Pre-clearance survey and management of Tasmanian devil dens

1. At least 30 days prior to commencement of any land clearing and no more than 60 days prior to clearance, or by a date specified in writing by the Director:
   1.1. a pre-clearance survey must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person for Tasmanian devil dens in the WTG Development Zone.
   1.2. the survey must be undertaken in accordance with the Natural and Cultural Heritage Division (2015) *Survey Guidelines and Management Advice for Development Proposals that may impact on the Tasmanian devil (Sarcophilus harrisii);*
   1.3. the survey must be carried out to the satisfaction of the Director;
   1.4. a report outlining the findings of the survey, including offset considerations, must be submitted to the Director.
2. Any clearance works should be undertaken within an 8-week timeframe from the date of approval obtained from the EPA, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Director. If the timeframe is exceeded further surveys should be conducted or a qualified ecologist engaged to advise on the degree of risk created by a further extension.
3. The proponent must conserve, and avoid damage or disturbance to, identified Tasmanian devil dens within the WTG Development Zone where reasonably practicable to do so.
4. Where any Tasmanian devil den cannot be conserved, a Den Decommissioning Plan must be provided to the Director for approval in writing at least 30 days prior to any vegetation clearance within 50 m distance of the den.
5. Management and mitigation measures to reduce impacts to identified devil dens must be undertaken in accordance with the Natural and Cultural Heritage Division (2015) *Survey Guidelines and Management Advice for Development Proposals*

that may impact on the Tasmanian Devil (Sarcophilus harrisii) and the Den Decommissioning Plan.

6. If a den is located within 200 metres of a quarry, the proponent should consider management and mitigation measures, such as seasonal constraints on quarry operations and long-term monitoring of the den.

FF14 Pre-construction survey - threatened flora species

1. At least 30 days prior to the commencement of construction or by a date specified in writing by the Director:

1.1. a survey of the area to be disturbed for blushing triggerplant (*Sylidium eaugleholei)* and mauve tufted sun orchid (*Thelymitra malvina)* habitat must be conducted;

1.2. the person(s) conducting the survey must be appropriately qualified in the identification of the species and its habitat;

1.3. the survey must be carried out to the satisfaction of the Director;

1.4. a report outlining the findings of the survey must be submitted to the Director; and

1.5. if any blushing triggerplant and/or mauve tufted sun orchid or any threatened flora species will be adversely impacted by the activity, this must be brought to the attention of the Department which administers the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* prior to such impact occurring.

FF15 Management of threatened flora and vegetation communities

1. At least three (3) months prior to construction or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director, a Management of Threatened Flora and Vegetation Communities Report, must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and submitted to the Director for approval.

2. The report must include:

2.1. location maps showing the extent of the threatened native vegetation communities, including saltmarsh, and the location of the threatened flora species that will be affected by the activity;

2.2. the area (m2) of threatened native vegetation communities affected and the number of individuals of threatened flora species affected; and

2.3. detail on micrositing for each wind turbine demonstrating minimal impact to threatened flora and vegetation communities; and the measures undertaken to further mitigate or offset any impacts.

2.4. detail on active conservation measures and management of the *Eucalyptus viminalis - Eucalyptus globulus* (DVC) native vegetation community in the vicinity of the proposed wharf.

3. Construction must not commence until the Management of Threatened Flora and Vegetation Communities Report has been approved in writing by the Director.

FF16 Pre-construction survey and management - green and gold frog (*Litoria raniformis)*

1. At least three (3) months prior to commencement of construction of Stage 1 or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director, a Stage 1 Green and gold frog (*Litoria raniformis)* Management Report, must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and submitted to the Director for approval.

2. At least three (3) months prior to commencement of construction of Stage 2 or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director, a Stage 2 Green and gold

frog (*Litoria raniformis*) Management Report, must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and submitted to the Director for approval.

3. Without limitation, the Stage 1 and Stage 2 reports must each include:

3.1. results of a green and gold frog survey to be undertaken within 12 months prior to construction, when semi-aquatic habitat that is normally dry in summer is inundated, in the core breeding season between October and December, and by qualified ecologists in accordance with best practice methods, to establish green and gold frog habitat locations. The surveys must include at least three nights of surveys, with a focus on areas of potentially suitable habitat and the recording of detailed habitat characteristics;

3.2. location maps showing the extent of permanent and/or semi-permanent aquatic habitat in the area of potential green and gold frog habitat that will be affected by the activity;

3.3. detail on micrositing of construction activities demonstrating minimal impacts to green and gold frog habitat and which must include:

3.3.1. the movement of a construction footprint if it would be within a permanent or semi-permanent aquatic habitat, so far as is reasonably practicable; and

3.3.2. if the movement of a construction footprint is not reasonably practicable, then the minimisation of the area impacted so far as is reasonably practicable; and

3.4. the measures undertaken to further mitigate or offset any impacts, which must include:

3.4.1. A salvage and relocation protocol for prior to and during construction works, whereby Green and Gold frogs should be salvaged and re-located in any areas of seasonal inundation, in order to reduce the occurrence of death, injury or displacement, with salvage measures to be undertaken by a qualified zoologist. The protocol must include both diurnal and nocturnal surveys prior to disturbance of an area.

3.4.2. The establishment of 'no-go' zones during construction;

3.4.3. A protocol for monitoring habitat, the population, water quality and the risk of chytrid, during construction;

3.4.4. The protection and management of known occupied sites, in perpetuity;

3.4.5. The reinstatement of suitable habitat by the removal of existing drainage lines, along with the creation and enhancement of habitat; and

3.4.6. during decommissioning, the rehabilitation of areas of suitable wetland and terrestrial habitat;

3.5. strict hygiene protocols to reduce the risk of Chytrid fungus being introduced onto Robbins Island;

4. Construction of Stage 1 must not commence until the Stage 1 Green and gold frog Management Report has been approved in writing by the Director.

5. Construction of Stage 2 must not commence until the Stage 2 Green and gold frog Management Report has been approved in writing by the Director.

FF17 Pre-construction survey - Marrawah skipper (*Oreisplanus munionga subsp. laranas)*

1. At least three (3) months prior to construction of Stage 1, or a date specified in writing by the Director, a pre-construction survey by a suitably qualified person

must be undertaken for Marrawah skipper (*Oreisplanus munionga subsp. larana)* within potential habitat which will be impacted by construction of Stage 1.

2. At least three (3) months prior to construction of Stage 2, or a date specified in writing by the Director, a pre-construction survey by a suitably qualified person must be undertaken for Marrawah skipper (*Oreisplanus munionga subsp. larana)* within potential habitat which will be impacted by construction of Stage 2.
3. A Stage 1 report outlining the findings of the surveys and management measures to be implemented must be submitted to the Director, prior to construction of Stage 1.
4. A Stage 2 report outlining the findings of the surveys and management measures to be implemented must be submitted to the Director, prior to construction of Stage 2.
5. Any management measures identified as part of this condition must be implemented as directed in writing by the Director.

FF18 Protection of marine mammals

1. A suitably qualified independent marine mammal observer must be present during all piling operations for construction of the bridge and wharf.
2. Each day the immediate area must be scanned for the presence of cetaceans and pinnipeds.
3. Construction activities must not occur, or must cease, if any cetacean and pinniped threatened species are known to be present within 500 m of construction activities.
4. A 'soft start' procedure, in accordance with the DPEMP, must be used at the beginning of each piling session to allow any cetaceans and pinnipeds that may be in the immediate area to avoid the area before impact piling reaches full capacity.
5. Piling operations will only recommence if no additional sightings occur within 15 minutes of the last observation.
6. Records of marine mammal sightings during construction must be kept and made available to the Director upon request.

FF19 Post construction survey and management - introduced marine pests

1. Three (3) months after construction of the bridge and wharf or by a date specified in writing by the Director:
   - **1.1.** a survey within 1 km of the bridge and wharf must be conducted for introduced marine pests;
   - **1.2.** the person conducting the survey must be suitably qualified in the identification of introduced marine pests;
   - **1.3.** a report outlining the findings of the survey must be submitted to the Director within 30 days of the completion of the survey and it must include an eradication program and measures to prevent the spread of any introduced marine pests identified in the survey; and
   - **1.4.** any measures identified as part of this condition must be implemented as directed in writing by the Director.

FF20 Feral pest management

1. The Land must be subject to a feral cat eradication program to minimise risks to native fauna on The Land.
2. A summary of results of the feral cat eradication program must be provided in the Annual Environmental Review.

FF21 Construction timing restrictions

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, construction activities associated with the bridge must not be undertaken within 1 km of known white-bellied sea eagle nests in the vicinity of Robbins Island Road during the eagle breeding season (July to February), if the white-bellied sea eagle nests are active.
2. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, construction activities associated with the wharf must not be undertaken during the eastern hooded plover breeding season (October to March) to avoid disruption to incubation and hatching activities, if the pre-construction survey shows breeding areas within 500 m of the wharf location.

Groundwater

GW1 Groundwater Management Plan

1. At least three (3) months prior to construction, or a date specified in writing by the Director, a Groundwater Management Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval.
2. The Groundwater Management Plan must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines provided by the Director.
3. The Groundwater Management Plan must include:
   - **3.1.** a hydrogeological study;
   - **3.2.** management and mitigation in relation to dewatering; and
   - **3.3.** a groundwater monitoring plan.
4. Without limitation, the hydrogeological study must include:
   - **4.1.** the location, including a map of the Land, of groundwater monitoring bores to be constructed to detect potential drawdown impacts caused by the activity;
   - **4.2.** an analysis of groundwater drawdown and potential influence on ephemeral water bodies and potential impact to green and gold frogs and other threatened native vegetation communities, including assessment criteria for potential hydrogeological impacts;
   - **4.3.** an analysis into the potential for saltwater intrusion, based on the location of the proposed groundwater bores;
   - **4.4.** environmental management activities, control measures and performance targets;
   - **4.5.** monitoring programs, including trigger conditions for management actions; and
   - **4.6.** management actions.
5. Without limitation, the groundwater monitoring plan must include:
   - **5.1.** the location, including a map of The Land, of groundwater extraction and monitoring bores to be constructed to detect potential drawdown impacts caused by the activity;
   - **5.2.** provide reasons why the location of proposed groundwater bores are appropriate;
   - **5.3.** include sampling frequency and measurement parameters for each monitoring location;
   - **5.4.** describe assessment criteria, trigger conditions and contingency actions for exceedances of assessment criteria for each groundwater monitoring location.
6. Construction must not commence until the Groundwater Management Plan has been approved in writing by the Director, and subject to the below condition, the approved Groundwater Management Plan must be complied with.

7. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved Groundwater Management Plan or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied Groundwater Management Plan or the new Groundwater Management Plan, as the case may be.

8. The Director must be notified of the construction of the bores proposed by the approved Groundwater Management Plan within three (3) months of their construction. The bore installation and development record and geological log including surveyed location and height for each newly constructed bore must be provided with the notification.

GW2 Location of groundwater abstraction bores

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, groundwater abstraction bores must not be located east of White Rock Ridge.

Hazardous Substances

H1 Storage and handling of hazardous materials

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, all environmentally hazardous materials, including chemicals, fuels, and oils, stored on The Land in volumes exceeding 250 litres must be stored and handled in accordance with the following:

1.1. Any storage facility must be contained within a spill collection bund with a net capacity of whichever is the greater of the following:

1.1.1. at least 110% of the combined volume of any interconnected vessels within that bund; or

1.1.2. at least 110% of the volume of the largest storage vessel; or

1.1.3. at least 25% of the total volume of all vessels stored in that spill collection bund; or

1.1.4. the capacity of the largest tank plus the output of any firewater system over a twenty minute period.

1.2. All activities that involve a significant risk of spillages, including the loading and unloading of bulk materials, must take place in a bunded containment area or on a transport vehicle loading apron.

1.3. Bunded containment areas and transport vehicle loading aprons must:

1.3.1. be made of materials that are impervious to any environmentally hazardous material stored within the bund;

1.3.2. be graded or drained to a sump to allow recovery of liquids;

1.3.3. be chemically resistant to the chemicals stored or transferred;

1.3.4. be designed and managed such that any leakage or spillage is contained within the bunded area (including where such leakage emanates vertically higher than the bund wall);

1.3.5. be designed and managed such that the transfer of materials is adequately controlled by valves, pumps and meters and other equipment wherever practical. The equipment must be adequately protected (for example, with bollards) and contained in an area designed to permit recovery of any released chemicals;

1.3.6. be designed such that chemicals which may react dangerously if they come into contact have measures in place to prevent mixing; and

1.3.7. be managed such that the capacity of the bund is maintained at all times (for example, by regular inspections and removal of obstructions).

H2 Hazardous materials (< 250 litres)

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, each environmentally hazardous material, including chemicals, fuels and oils, stored on The Land in discrete volumes not exceeding 250 litres, but not including discrete volumes of 25 litres or less, must be stored within bunded containment areas or spill trays which are designed and maintained to contain at least 110% of the volume of the largest container.
2. Bunded containment areas and spill trays must be made of materials that are impervious to any environmentally hazardous materials stored within the bund or spill tray.

H3 Spill kits

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

Noise Control

N1 Bridge piling restrictions

1. Unless otherwise approved by the Director, bridge piling must not be undertaken outside the hours of 0700 hours to 1800 hours on weekdays and 0800 hours to 1600 hours on Saturdays.
2. Notwithstanding the above paragraph, activities must not be carried out on Sundays or public holidays that are observed Statewide (Easter Tuesday excepted).

N2 Blasting at quarries

Blasting on quarries (QZ1, QZ2, SE1, SS1) on The Land must take place only between the hours of 0900 hours and 1600 hours Monday to Friday. Blasting must not take place on Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays that are observed Statewide (Easter Tuesday excepted) unless prior written approval of the Director has been obtained.

N3 Noise emission limits

1. Noise emissions from the activity when measured at any noise sensitive premises in other ownership and expressed as the equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level must not exceed the greater of:
   1.1. 5 dB(A) above the LA90 of all other noise; or
   1.2. 35 dB(A).
2. LA90 is the A-weighted sound level that is exceeded 90% of the time.
3. The time interval over which noise levels are averaged must be 10 minutes or an alternative time interval specified in writing by the Director.
4. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, measured sound levels must be adjusted for tonality, impulsiveness, modulation and low frequency in accordance with the Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual.

5. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, all methods of measurement must be in accordance with the Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual.

N4 Noise modelling

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, at least three (3) months prior to construction, or by a date specified in writing by the Director, a report must be submitted to the Director for approval which contains the results of noise modelling based on the final turbine type and windfarm layout.
2. The report must be submitted to the Director for approval prior to construction, as a component of the Design Report.

Operations

OP1A Geoconservation Exclusion Zones

1. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, no works or encroachment of any infrastructure is permitted within:
   - **1.1.** The Remarkable Banks Geoconservation Exclusion Zone, as shown in Attachment 4;
   - **1.2.** The White Rock Ridge Boulder Beach Geoconservation Exclusion Zone, as shown in Attachment 4; and
   - **1.3.** The Back Banks Geoconservation Exclusion Zone, as shown in Attachment 4.

OP1B Geoconservation Management Plan – Remarkable Banks and Back Banks

1. Unless otherwise approved by the Director in writing, at least three (3) months prior to the commencement of any works within the Remarkable Banks Pleistocene Beach Ridge Complex Geosite 2457 or the Back Banks – Walker Island Geosite 2445, a Geoconservation Management Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval. This requirement will be deemed to be satisfied only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted document adequately addresses the requirements of this condition.
2. The plan may be prepared in stages that relate to each geosite separately and must be prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with any reasonable guidelines provided by the Director.
3. Without limitation, the plan must include the following:
   - **3.1.** A description of the works that are planned to occur;
   - **3.2.** Details of appropriate mitigation measures to minimise disturbance to the Geosites which may include micro-siting of WTGs and arrangement of laydown sites for the assembly of WTGs aligned parallel to the existing ridge/swale topography to reduce impacts to geoheritage values within Geosite 2457;
   - **3.3.** Identification of a representative sample of landform sites within areas where works are planned to occur for geoscientific survey prior to any works being commenced;
   - **3.4.** A description of methods for the geoscientific surveys, including, but not limited to, the use of Ground Penetration Radar, geomorphological observations and sedimentological sampling of sand layers for absolute age dating using Optically Stimulated Luminescence technique;

3.5. A commitment for information collected during geoscientific surveys to be provided for inclusion in the Tasmanian Geoconservation Database; and

3.6. Details of reporting to record the location of works which have occurred within geosites, and the results of all geoscientific surveys undertaken prior to works.

4. Works in the Remarkable Banks Pleistocene Beach Ridge Complex Geosite 2457 or the Back Banks – Walker Island Geosite 2445 must not commence until a Geoconservation Management Plan has been approved in writing by the Director for that geosite.

5. Once approved the person responsible must act in accordance with the approved plan.

6. The person responsible may apply to the Director to vary or substitute the Geoconservation Management Plan. Any variation or substitution of the plan approved by the Director, by notice in writing, replaces the earlier approval with affect from the date specified in the notice.

OP1C Geoconservation Management Plan - Robbins Passage Tidal Channel System

1. Unless otherwise approved by the Director in writing, at least three (3) months prior to the commencement of any works within the Robbins Passage Tidal Channel System Geosite 2464, a Robbins Passage Tidal Channel System Geosite 2464 Management Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval. This requirement will be deemed to be satisfied only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted document adequately addresses the requirements of this condition.

2. The plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with any reasonable guidelines provided by the Director.

3. Without limitation, the plan must include the following:

3.1. A description of works that are planned to occur;

3.2. An analysis of the potential impacts to geoheritage values from the construction and operation of the bridge based on hydrodynamic and morphodynamic modelling of the final bridge design;

3.3. An explanation of how the potential impacts of works (including the bridge construction) have been minimised through design;

3.4. A description of monitoring proposed during works and after completion to determine the nature and scale of any impacts to the Geosite, and

3.5. Appropriate triggers and procedures to be implemented if monitoring identifies impacts beyond those predicted.

4. Works in the Robbins Passage Tidal Channel System Geosite 2464 must not commence until a Geoconservation Management Plan has been approved in writing by the Director.

5. Once approved the person responsible must act in accordance with the approved plan.

6. The person responsible may apply to the Director to vary or substitute the Geoconservation Management Plan. Any variation or substitution of the plan approved by the Director, by notice in writing, replaces the earlier approval with affect from the date specified in the notice.

OP1 Operations Environmental Management Plan

1. At least 60 days prior to the commencement of operations, or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director, an Operations Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) must be submitted to the Director for approval.
2. The OEMP must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines provided by the Director.
3. Without limitation, the OEMP must include details of the following:
   - **3.1.** measures to minimise spread of amphibian chytrid fungus and *Phytophthora cinnamomi;*
   - **3.2.** management of environmentally hazardous materials;
   - **3.3.** marine and oil spill response plan;
   - **3.4.** marine pest management;
   - **3.5.** monitoring of rehabilitated areas post construction;
   - **3.6.** complaints management;
   - **3.7.** a table containing all of the major commitments made in the plan;
   - **3.8.** an implementation timetable for key aspects of the plan; and
   - **3.9.** a reporting program to regularly advise the Director of the results of the plan.
4. Operations must not commence until the OEMP has been approved in writing by the Director, and subject to the below condition, the approved OEMP must be complied with.
5. In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a variation to the approved OEMP or approves a new plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and comply with the varied OEMP or the new OEMP, as the case may be.

OP2 Coastal geomorphological monitoring

1. At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction activities of the bridge and wharf, or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director, a baseline coastal geomorphological survey must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person of Robbins Passage and Ransonnet Bay.
2. Annual monitoring of potential scour impacts around the wharf and the bridge, and geomorphological surveys of the wider Robbins Passage and Ransonnet Bay must be performed for three (3) years after construction, and reported in the Annual Environmental Review.
3. 3 This requirement will be deemed to be satisfied only when the Director indicates in writing that the submitted documents adequately address the requirements of this condition to the Director's satisfaction.

<u>Stormwater Management</u>

SW1 Perimeter drains or bunds

1. Perimeter cut-off drains, or bunds, must be constructed at strategic locations on The Land to prevent surface run-off from entering the area used or disturbed in carrying out the activity. All reasonable measures must be implemented to ensure that sediment transported along these drains, or bunds, remains on The Land. Such measures may include provision of strategically located sediment fences, appropriately sized and maintained sediment settling ponds, vegetated swales, detention basins and other measures designed and operated in accordance with the principles of Water Sensitive Urban Design.

2. Drains, or bunds, must have sufficient capacity to contain run-off that could reasonablybe expected to arise during a 1 in 20 year rainfall event. Maintenance activities must be undertaken regularly to ensure that this capacity does not diminish.

SW2 Stormwater

1. Polluted stormwater that will be discharged from The Land must be collected and treated prior to discharge to the extent necessary to prevent serious or material environmental harm, or environmental nuisance.
2. Notwithstanding the above, all stormwater that is discharged from The Land must not carry pollutants such as sediment, oil and grease in quantities or concentrations that are likely to degrade the visual quality of any receiving waters outside The Land.
3. All reasonable measures must be implemented to ensure that solids entrained in stormwater are retained on The Land. Such measures may include appropriately sized and maintained sediment settling ponds or detention basins.

SW3 Design and maintenance of settling ponds

1. Sediment settling ponds must be designed and maintained in accordance with the following requirements:
   - **1.1.** ponds must be designed to successfully mitigate reasonably foreseeable sediment loss which would result from a 1 in 20 year storm event;
   - **1.2.** discharge from ponds must occur via a stable spillway that is not subject to erosion;
   - **1.3.** all pond walls must be stable and treated with topsoil and vegetated or otherwise treated in such a manner as to prevent erosion; and
   - **1.4.** sediment settling ponds must be periodically cleaned out to ensure that the pond design capacity is maintained. Sediment removed during this cleaning must be securely deposited such that sediment will not be transported off The Land by surface run-off.

Schedule 3: Information

Legal Obligations

LO1 EMPCA

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

LO2 Storage and handling of dangerous goods, explosives and dangerous substances

1. The storage, handling and transport of dangerous goods, explosives and dangerous substances must comply with the requirements of relevant State Acts and any regulations thereunder, including:
   - **1.1.** *Work Health and Safety Act 2012* and subordinate regulations;
   - **1.2.** *Explosives Act 2012* and subordinate regulations; and
   - **1.3.** *Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2010* and subordinate regulations.

LO3 Aboriginal relics requirements

1. Aboriginal relics, objects, sites, places and human remains regardless of whether they are located on public or private land, are protected under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975.*
2. Unanticipated discoveries of Aboriginal heritage must be reported to Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania on 1300 487 045 as soon as possible.

LO4 Provision of monitoring information

The Director has the authority to release any information relating to environmental management provisions or environmental monitoring in accordance with section 23AA of the EMPCA.

Other Information

OI1 Waste management hierarchy

1. Wastes should be managed in accordance with the following hierarchy of waste management:
   - **1.1.** waste should be minimised, that is, the generation of waste must be reduced to the maximum extent that is reasonable and practicable, having regard to best practice environmental management;
   - **1.2.** waste should be re-used or recycled to the maximum extent that is practicable; and
   - **1.3.** waste that cannot be re-used or recycled must be disposed of at a waste depot site or treatment facility that has been approved in writing by the relevant planning authority or the Director to receive such waste, or otherwise in a manner approved in writing by the Director