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PERMIT NO. 2006/0220/B  
ENDORSED PLAN  
SHEET 1 OF 15  
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MINISTER FOR PLANNING  
DATE: 18/10/19



**Woolsthorpe Wind Farm**

Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy Pty Ltd.

**Construction and Work Site Management Plan**

IS280600\_CWSMP | Rev 4

9 September 2019

ENDORSED TO COMPLY  
WITH CONDITION  
13a  
OF PLANNING PERMIT  
2006/0220/B



**APPROVED FOR THE  
MINISTER FOR PLANNING**

SHEET 2 OF 15

## Woolsthorpe Wind Farm

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Revision	Date	Description	By	Review	Approved
1	28/03/2019	Draft Construction and Work Site Management Plan	Richa Ekka	Andrew Wallace	Phil Burn
2	16/05/2019	Update following client review	Richa Ekka	Andrew Wallace	Hugh Griggs
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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Construction and Work Site Management Plan (CWSMP) is to outline how construction works will be managed at the Woolsthorpe Wind Farm (WWF) work site to minimise pollution and other potential environmental impacts.

The objectives of this document are to:

- Identify the relevant obligations and legislative requirements to be addressed for the construction of the project
- Identify the potential environmental risks associated with the construction of the WWF and outline measures to mitigate these risks, and
- Outline specific environmental controls for the construction compounds, laydown areas and work site that are practical to implement and enable the achievement of the environmental standards required.

### 1.2 Document scope

This sub-plan includes the following information:

- Standards required to be met
- Proposed construction activities
- Environmental mitigation measures, and
- Monitoring requirements.

### 1.3 Planning permit conditions

This CWSMP has been developed in accordance with Condition 15 a) of the planning permit 2006/0220/A which as of May 2019 is with the Minister of Planning for amendment. The following planning permit conditions have been addressed within this plan:

Table 1 : Planning permit conditions and relevant sections

Condition number	Condition	Relevant section
15 a) i.	procedures for access, noise control, dust emissions, spills and leaks from the handling of fuels and pollution management. Such procedures are to be undertaken in accordance with EPA Publication 480 Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites and EPA Publication 275 Construction Techniques for Sediment Pollution Control.  This must include arrangements for effectively dealing with construction noise complaints including provision for an effective and rapid response to noise from mechanical faults	Section 3.1, 3.2, 3.5, 3.6 and 3.9
15 a) ii.	the identification of all potential contaminants stored on site	Section 3.9.1
15 a) iii.	the identification of all construction and operational processes that could potentially lead to water contamination	Section 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6
15 a) iv.	the identification of appropriate storage, construction and operational methods to control any identified contamination risks	Section 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 and 3.9.1
15 a) v.	the identification of waste re-use recycling and disposal procedures	Section 3.3

Condition number	Condition	Relevant section
15 a) vi.	appropriate sanitary facilities for construction and maintenance staff in accordance with the EPA Publication 891 Septic Tanks Code of Practice	Section 3.4
15 a) vii.	procedures to cover trenches and holes at night time and to fill trenches as soon as practical after excavation, to protect native fauna	Section 3.8
15 a) viii.	procedures for the rehabilitation of construction zones with appropriate pasture species	Section 3.9.2
15 a) ix.	identification on site of the vegetation exclusion zones and their protection from vehicles and storage of material and equipment or other damaging use during the construction period	Section 3.7
15 a) x.	procedures for the removal of works, buildings and any staging area(s) on completion of construction of the project.	Section 3.9.2

## 1.4 Construction activities

It is anticipated that the following key construction activities will be undertaken at the WWF project site:

- Preparation of the site including clearance of land, removal and storage of topsoil for future use
- Construction of internal access roads and alteration to gateways
- Establishment of site buildings and construction compounds
- Construction of hard stands and lay down areas
- Excavation of turbine foundations and form work
- Construction of cable trenches and power pole foundations, laying bedding materials, cables and engineered backfill, replacement of topsoil
- Progressive rehabilitation of the site and landscaping, and
- Installation of towers, turbines, collector stations, terminal sub-station, cabling and overhead powerlines and other ancillary electricity infrastructure.

These construction activities have the potential to adversely impact on the environment in several ways that need to be managed, including through the generation of dust, noise, the use, storage and disposal of hazardous materials, as well as through exacerbated erosion caused by changes to the topography and / or potential disturbance to historical artefacts.

The operation of plant and equipment also has the potential to impact on the environment through the generation of dust, noise and other emissions.

## 1.5 Consultation

This CWSMP has been prepared in accordance with relevant guidance documents. No other Victorian Government Agency consultation is required by the Planning Permit conditions prior to endorsement by the Minister of Planning.

## 2. Legislative and policy requirements

The key legislation and policy requirements that are relevant to the management of construction impacts and are applicable to the proposed Golden Plains Wind Farm Project are as follows:

### Victorian legislation:

- *Environment Protection Act 1970*, and
- *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

### Regulations and guidance:

- EPA Publication 480: Best Practice Environmental Management - Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites, 1996
- Policy and Planning Guidelines for Development of Wind Energy Facilities in Victoria, November 2017
- State Environment Protection Policy (Air Quality Management) 2001
- State Environment Protection Policy (Ambient Air Quality) 1999
- State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) 2003
- State Environment Protection Policy (Groundwaters of Victoria) 1998
- State Environment Protection Policy (Prevention and Management of Contamination of Land) 2002
- EPA Publication 891.4: Code of Practice – Onsite Wastewater Management, 2016
- EPA Publication 628: Best Practice Environmental Management – Environmental Guidelines for the Concrete Batching Industry, 1998
- EPA Publication 275: Construction Techniques for Sediment Pollution Control, 1991
- Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009
- EPA Publication 347.1: Bunding Guidelines 2015
- EPA Publication 1254: Noise Control Guidelines, 2008, and
- EPA Publication 1411: Noise from Industry in Regional Victoria (NIRV) 2011.

### 3. Environmental protection measures

Pollution control measures will be used to mitigate the environmental risks that are posed by the construction of the Woolsthorpe Wind Farm in accordance with EPA publication 480: Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites.

#### 3.1 Air quality

Land disturbance for the development and construction of the wind farm can create nuisance dust effects on surrounding areas/neighbours. There is also potential for further air emissions from concrete batching and diesel exhaust emissions from vehicles and machinery. The impacts and their mitigation measures are considered in the following subsections.

##### 3.1.1 Dust

Procedures to control air emissions are designed to achieve compliance with the *Environment Protection Act 1970* and the State Environment Protection Policy (Air Quality Management) 2001 (SEPP AQM).

Construction of the WWF has the potential to cause dust through topsoil stripping and earthworks and mechanical disturbance (dust emissions generated via the movement of vehicles and equipment). Dust can potentially result in a range of adverse effects including:

- Adverse human health effects, particularly to airways and eyes
- Annoyance/aesthetic impacts
- Visible dust plumes (an amenity-nuisance issue rather than an issue of reduced visibility), and
- Adverse effects on agricultural activities and the health of vegetation.

##### 3.1.1.1 Mitigation Measures

To mitigate the impacts of dust, and avoid dust nuisance to any residential areas, the following measures will be adhered to:

- Stage clearing activities to minimise the areas of exposed earth
- Stockpiles will be removed from site as soon as possible
- Appropriate selection of material for road base and hardstand construction in accordance with the applicable standards covering the design and construction of unsealed roads in non-urban environments
- Cover access tracks with crushed rock. This will reduce mud collection on vehicle wheels and dust generation
- Appropriate speed limits to be established and enforced on site for all vehicles to reduce wheel generated dust and dust from moving materials
- During the construction period, control dust emissions through localised water spraying (particularly on road and hardstand surfaces, concrete batching stockpiles)
- During drier periods of the year with high evaporation rates review daily weather updates to provide adequate warning of likely strong winds to assist with daily management of wind-blown dust
- Cover vehicle loads while transporting material
- Install rumble grids at entry and exit points to bitumen roads to remove any residual material on wheels to prevent dirt being tracked onto roads
- Deploy street sweeping if mud or soil build-up is detected at intersection with bitumen roads
- Install dust screens and/or wind fences to shield exposed areas
- Revegetate disturbed areas as soon as practicable

Construction water for dust suppression purposes is to be sourced from any available and licensed points within the immediate region to the site. Water may also be supplied from waste wash water from batching plant activities and sediment dams in line with the waste minimisation procedures outlined below.

Management of dust during construction works will be the responsibility of the Environmental Officer.

### 3.1.2 Other emissions

Exhaust emissions will arise from the use of machinery and construction vehicles. Likely pollutants in the exhaust emissions include sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), PM<sub>10</sub>, carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). The impacts of products of combustion are only expected to be localised around the emission source. They have the potential to impact workers' comfort, if not properly controlled, but on a regional scale, the incremental increase in emissions is expected to be minor.

#### 3.1.2.1 Mitigation measures

To minimise these impacts, the following measures will be adhered to:

- Turning off engine of machinery when not in use
- Vehicle inspections during pre-start
- Minimising unnecessary vehicle movements
- Operating vehicles using safe and fuel-efficient driving practices, and
- Regularly servicing and maintenance of vehicles and other machinery using qualified personnel.

Managing the emissions that arise from the use of machinery and construction work vehicles will be the responsibility of Superintendent and Environmental Officer.

## 3.2 Noise and Vibration

Noise will be generated throughout the construction phase of the project by vehicles and machinery, traffic, and other associated construction activities.

The following procedures to control noise emissions during the construction phase of the project are designed to achieve compliance with the *Environment Protection Act 1970*, EPA Publication 1254: Noise Control Guidelines and EPA Publication 480.

Thus, in accordance with the aforementioned assessments and plans, construction working hours will comply with EPA Publication 1254, as detailed in table 2, to avoid disruption to nearby residences of the WWF. These limits apply at sensitive receptors not involved with, or benefiting from, the development of the wind energy facility.

Table 2: Construction guideline noise levels and applicable time periods

Working Hours	Hours	Guideline Noise Levels
Normal Working Hours	7:00am-6:00pm Monday to Friday 7:00am-1:00pm Saturday	No noise criteria specified
Evening and Weekend Working Hours	6:00pm – 10:00pm Monday to Friday 1:00pm – 10:00pm Saturday 7:00am – 10:00pm Sunday	First 18 months of construction: Noise shall not exceed background level by more than 10dB(A) After 18 months: Noise shall not exceed background level by more than 5dB(A)



Working Hours	Hours	Guideline Noise Levels
Night and Early Morning Working Hours	10:00pm – 7:00am Monday to Sunday	Inaudible within a habitable room of any residential premise

Provisions will be made for 'unavoidable works' that cannot practicably meet the requirements because the work involves continuous work. The expected duration and timing of relevant works will be communicated to the neighbouring landowners who are likely to be impacted by the noise prior to commencing works.

In addition, the following construction measures will be adhered to:

- Undertake construction works predominantly during normal working hours
- Install noise suppression devices on all mechanical equipment. Noise suppression devices are to be maintained to the manufacturer's specifications
- Fit and maintain mufflers on earth moving and other vehicles on site
- Use silenced compressors when using pneumatic equipment
- Check machines with enclosures, doors and seals to ensure they are in good working order and that doors can be closed properly against the seals
- Locate equipment to ensure as much distance as possible will be placed between plant/equipment and residences
- Locate mobile plant (compressors, generators etc.) as far as practicable from neighbouring residences and direct exhaust (or other principal noise source) away from residences, and
- Designate access routes with noise pollution in mind, to minimise the need for reversing, and make drivers aware of nominated vehicle routes.

Compliance with the construction guideline noise levels and applicable time periods in Table 2 and the implementation of the above management measures will be the responsibility of the Environmental Officer.

### 3.2.1 Community consultation

The following consultation measures will be implemented, as per EPA Publication 1254:

- Inform potentially noise-affected neighbours about the nature of construction stages and noise reduction measures
- Give notice as early as possible for periods of noisier works such as excavation. Describe the activities and how long they are expected to take. Keep affected neighbours informed of progress
- Appoint a principal contact person for community queries, and
- Provide 24-hour contact details through letters and site signage. Record complaints and follow a complaint response procedure suitable to the scale of works as per Condition 22-27.
- Complaints can be made via the WWF web site contact form:  
<https://www.woolsthorpewindfarm.net/contact-us>

Community consultation will be the responsibility of the Stakeholder Engagement and Communications Officer.

### 3.2.2 Noise complaints registration and response processes

Before development starts, a Complaint Investigation and Response Plan (Condition 23) is to be prepared which will include details of how complaints are recorded, managed and evaluated to determine whether compliance investigation studies are required. A noise complaints registration and response process will be established to enable follow-up of noise complaints. All noise complaints will be forwarded to the Site Manager who will be responsible for addressing them. The following procedure will be followed for all noise complaints:

- 1) All noise complaints will be immediately directed to the Site Manager

- 2) As soon as the complaint is received, it will be recorded and confirmation of receipt of the complaint will be provided to the complainant within 24 hours
- 3) An initial response will be made and recorded. The response will depend on the nature of the complaint. Examples of initial responses include immediately ceasing the activity pending investigation, or to replace an item of equipment.
- 4) All actions will be recorded and the complaint will be closed once the appropriate action has been taken, and
- 5) The complainant will be advised of the course of action taken within 5 days.

### 3.3 Waste minimisation and management

Construction of the WWF is likely to create waste materials including removed topsoil, excess of materials required for construction and litter. To manage and minimise the creation of waste, the project will guidance from EPA Publication 480: Best Practice Environmental Management - Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites including waste minimisation procedures based on the waste hierarchy, where wastes will be managed in accordance with the following order of preference:

- Avoidance
- Re-use
- Re-cycling
- Recovery of energy
- Treatment
- Containment
- Disposal.

A waste minimisation assessment will be carried out to identify opportunities for solid and liquid waste avoidance, reuse and recycling in the construction of the WWF. Examples onsite include using contaminated water out of sediment dams for dust suppression or using overburden to create temporary noise barriers. The output of the assessment will be a Site Waste Management Plan.

Where a higher level of use cannot be identified for waste materials, they will be disposed of at a suitably licensed waste facility. If the circumstance arises that requires prescribed waste to be removed from the site, waste will be removed using vehicles with the appropriate EPA Victoria Transport Certificates and the waste taken to an appropriate licenced facility.

The following measures are required to minimise and control waste during the construction period:

- The site will be kept clean and tidy through the provision of covered waste disposal containers for collection of waste materials generated during construction
- All waste containers to be emptied regularly to avoid the bins becoming full or overflowing
- No fires will be lit on site for any purpose at any time, including no burning of waste materials, and
- Construction materials or liquids will be sourced from reusable packaging and all necessary waste will be segregated to maximise recycling.

To prevent the risk of water pollution caused by stored and stockpiled materials including litter and other potential sources of water pollution, sediment, erosion and litter control measures will be installed around exposed and disturbed areas (including unstable stockpiles) to prevent the export of contaminants from the site. These measures will also be implemented around all hardstand areas, including the locations of storage for potentially hazardous materials. These measures include catch drains, bunds and silt fences upslope of stockpiles to divert clean water away from stockpiles; and geo-textile silt fencing of downstream drainage lines and sedimentation basins (where appropriate) to capture any contaminated runoff. A full description of these measures is included in the Sediment, Erosion and Water Quality Management Plan.

The management of waste during the construction works will be the responsibility of the Environmental Officer.

### 3.4 Sanitation and wastewater

Sanitary facilities will be provided for construction workers and visitors in the site compound.

The EPA Act Section 53L required Council approval of a septic tank, this application will be made to council for approval.

Wastewater management measures will need to ensure that potential risks to water quality are mitigated so as not to impact water quality of downstream receiving environments. Wastewater associated with these sanitary facilities will be either removed directly offsite for treatment by an appropriately licensed operator or treated on site in an approved facility. If the wastewater is to be treated on site, an onsite wastewater treatment system and disposal system will be selected, sited and installed in accordance with the EPA Publication 891: Code of practice – onsite wastewater management, which outlines codes of conduct in line with the *Environment Protection Act 1970* and the State environment protection policies – Waters of Victoria (SEPP WoV) and Groundwaters of Victoria (GoV).

In addition to the measures detailed in EPA Publication 891, the risk of contamination of surface water on and downstream of the substation site will be mitigated by any wastewater disposal treatment on site being located at least 100m from any watercourse. Surface water management measures will ensure that uncontaminated surface water is diverted away from the sanitary facilities and any required treatment facility minimising the risk of water contamination.

#### 3.4.1 Wastewater management

If wastewater is to be treated on site, the wastewater (sewage) will be managed during the construction phase with the adoption of the following mitigation measures:

- Portable toilets shall be maintained by a specialised contractor to minimise leaks and spills to the environment
- Prior to Site establishment a septic tank permit shall be sought from the Environmental Health Department of the Shire of Moyne, and all permit requirements will be satisfied
- A suitably sized treatment system shall be selected and the installation location and area of dispersal field shall be mapped
- Upon installation of the wastewater treatment system the maintenance requirements specific to the system shall be investigated and a maintenance program for the system shall be developed, and
- As a minimum the wastewater treatment system shall be inspected annually.

The onsite wastewater management system at the temporary compound will be inspected and maintained as required by the council approval.

Management of wastewater during the construction works will be the responsibility of the Superintendent.

### 3.5 Groundwater

Impacts to groundwater must be avoided during the construction of the wind farm. To achieve this the wind farm construction has been planned with the following controls to limit the potential for contaminants to enter groundwater.

The Sediment, Erosion and Water Quality Management Plan (SEWQP) has been prepared to address the requirements of the SEPP (Waters of Victoria), SEPP (Groundwaters of Victoria), EPA Publication 275: Construction Techniques for Sediment Pollution Control and EPA Publication 480: Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites. The Sediment, Erosion and Water Quality Management Plan includes the following:

- Details of sediment and erosion control measures to be implemented prior to commencing ground disturbance works and throughout construction
- A monitoring program (including at least visual monitoring to enable early detection of leaks / spills and regular assessment of the integrity of bunding), and

The Hydrocarbon and Hazardous Substances Management Plan requires storage of hazardous substances in accordance with:

- EPA Publication 480 Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites
- EPA Publication 347: Bunding Guidelines and AS 1940:2004.

Management of groundwater during the construction works will be the responsibility of Environmental Officer.

### 3.6 Surface Water

The Sediment, Erosion and Water Quality Management Plan (SEWQP) has been prepared to address the requirements of the SEPP (Waters of Victoria) and EPA Publication 275: Construction Techniques for Sediment Pollution Control. The plan includes detailed controls for the surface water management including the design and installation of sediment erosion control measures, and specific requirements for stockpiles, steep batters, concrete batching, washout facilities, storage and handling of fuels and hydrocarbons, access tracks and hardstands.

The following mitigation measures will be implemented during the construction phase:

- Implement appropriate sediment and erosion control measures prior to commencement of ground disturbance works and throughout construction, including diversion of upstream flows around construction zones
- Implement appropriate spill control and bunding measures to control and contain spills; minimise the amount of fuels and chemicals stored on site; implement contingency plans to clean-up / manage spills
- Inspect and maintain controls during the construction program to maintain effectiveness, and remediate any identified localised erosion, and
- Monitor runoff quality to identify contamination from construction processes and determine if any additional control measures required.

Management of surface water during the construction works will be the responsibility of Environmental Officer.

### 3.7 Flora

The presence of construction equipment and vehicles on site has the potential to adversely impact native vegetation.

Thus, in accordance with the aforementioned plans, the following measures will be adhered to during the construction phase:

- Construction vehicles and equipment will be required to use designated tracks and work areas. Furthermore, cables that intersect with native vegetation, listed communities or watercourses will be installed using directional drilling. Ancillary site infrastructure (such as site compounds and amenities) will be located outside areas of native vegetation.
- Retained native vegetation adjacent to construction areas will be temporarily fenced or marked with bunting, and appropriately signposted
- Machinery, earthworks, lay down areas and stockpiles will be excluded from areas of retained native vegetation
- All works to be carried out outside of the tree protection zones
- All machinery will enter and exit works sites along defined routes that do not impact on native vegetation or cause soil disturbance and weed spread, and

- All machinery brought onto the site will be weed and pathogen free and will be washed down between farming properties (this is important for environmental and agricultural protection: soil borne pathogens such as Cinnamon Fungus and livestock diseases can be easily transported by machinery).

Management of flora during the construction works will be the responsibility of Superintendent and Environmental Officer.

### 3.8 Fauna

The following species-specific management measures will be adhered to during the construction phase:

- Installation of sediment controls in order to prevent impact on aquatic fauna, and
- Fencing off areas, covering trenches, filling trenches and holes at night time to prevent native fauna from falling into or getting stuck in trenches or holes.

#### 3.8.1 Contingency Plan for Fauna Encountered on Site

If common and/or conservation-listed fauna species are encountered on site, the Project will engage a qualified fauna-handler to remove and release fauna encountered.

Management of fauna during the construction works will be the responsibility of the Environmental Officer.

Identification, monitoring and management of pest animals will be undertaken in accordance with Woolsthorpe Wind Farm Pest Animal Management Plan.

### 3.9 Other potential impacts

#### 3.9.1 Site contaminants

Hydrocarbons and hazardous substances such as fuels, hydraulic fluids, concrete batching chemicals, concrete mixture additives, combustibles and other chemicals used in construction works will be stored on site.

To minimise the risk of spills harming the environment or any personnel on site, the procedures outlined in EPA Publication 480 and detailed in the Hydrocarbons and Hazardous Substances Plan will be undertaken.

Management of site contaminants during the construction works will be the responsibility of the Superintendent and Environmental Officer.

#### 3.9.2 Decommissioning worksites and temporary structures

All temporary structures, works and staging areas will be removed from site at the completion of the construction phase, or at an earlier time if they are deemed no longer necessary. Areas of cut and fill will be restored to the pre-existing ground level and revegetated (to be achieved through re-sowing of suitable pasture grasses where the cut and fill occurred in pasture areas) as soon as possible, except where associated with access tracks and permanent hardstand areas which are to be retained to access the wind farm for maintenance purposes.

## 4. Monitoring

On-going monitoring of the environmental performance throughout construction of WWF will be undertaken to ensure the standards set by the EMP are being complied with. Monitoring activities will follow the guidance provided by EPA Publication 480 and the measures below.

Area of risk	Performance objective	Performance measure	Control procedures / measures	Monitoring indicator / requirement	Monitoring frequency	Responsible
Noise	Limit construction noise to levels which do not cause disruption to nearby residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compliance with the construction guideline noise levels and applicable time outlined in Table 2, above.</li> </ul>	Measures outlined in section 3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community/ residential complaints</li> <li>If community complaints are received then monitoring will be undertaken at affected residences to ascertain compliance with EPA Noise Control Guidelines</li> </ul>	As triggered by complaints	Environmental Officer
	Community consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compliance with the Complaint Investigation and Response Plan.</li> </ul>	Regular consultation regarding the proposed construction schedule will occur with neighbouring residences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribution of construction information prior to carrying out of the construction activity</li> </ul>	Ongoing during construction	Stakeholder Engagement and Communications Officer
Waste	To minimise waste from the site and recycle or re-use materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compliance with waste hierarchy outlined in section 3.3.</li> </ul>	Measures outlined in Section 3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presence of litter and general cleanliness of site</li> <li>Presence of fires</li> <li>Waste segregated, recyclables collected and other wastes disposed of appropriately</li> </ul>	Weekly	Environmental Officer
	Management of wastes in accordance with EPA Victoria requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compliance with EPA Victoria Guidelines.</li> </ul>	EPA Victoria Transport Certificates shall be used for the transport and disposal of waste as necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sighting of appropriate Transport Certificates</li> </ul>	Ongoing during construction	Environmental Officer
Air quality	To minimise pollution to air from construction activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compliance with <i>Environment Protection Act 1970</i> and SEPP AQM is achieved.</li> </ul>	Measures outlined in Section 3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presence of dust and other particulate against baseline air quality</li> <li>Community/ residential complaints</li> </ul>	Daily	Environmental Officer

Area of risk	Performance objective	Performance measure	Control procedures / measures	Monitoring indicator / requirement	Monitoring frequency	Responsible
Vegetation	To prevent the accidental impact on native vegetation and cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vegetation exclusion zones are protected from vehicles and storage of material and equipment or other damaging use during the construction period.</li> </ul>	Measures outlined in Section 3.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presence of bunting/ temporary fencing around all active work sites and no-go zones.</li> </ul>	Prior to construction commencing	Superintendent and Environmental Officer
Fauna	To protect native fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trenches and holes are covered at night time, and trenches are filled as soon as practical after excavation, to protect native fauna.</li> </ul>	Measures outlined in Section 3.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trenches and holes are covered at night time</li> <li>Trenches are filled as soon as possible</li> </ul>	Daily	Environmental Officer