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Halls Creek Future Energy System Environmental Management Plan

June 2026

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EPBC Number	Not applicable (yet to be submitted)
Project Name	Halls Creek Future Energy System
Proponent / Approval holder	Regional Power Corporation, trading as (T/A) Horizon Power
ACN or ABN	ABN 57 955 011 697
The Project	Horizon Power is proposing to construct a future energy system in Halls Creek in the east Kimberley region of WA (the Proposed Action).
Location of the Action	The solar and BESS facility will be located approximately 3 km south-west of Halls Creek, with the network connection route following Old Great Northern Hwy to the existing power station in Halls Creek. The new thermal power station would be installed adjacent to the existing power station.

Declaration of Accuracy

In making this declaration, I am aware that section 491 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act) makes it an offence in certain circumstances to knowingly provide false or misleading information or documents to specified persons who are known to be performing a duty or carrying out a function under the EPBC Act or the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000* (Cth). The offence is punishable on conviction by imprisonment or a fine, or both. I am authorised to bind the approval holder to this declaration and that I have no knowledge of that authorisation being revoked at the time of making this declaration.

Signed:



Full name:

Daniel Kippin

Organisation:

Horizon Power

Date:

8/6/2026

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Document version control

Report Compilation & Review	Name and position	Document revision	Date
Author:	Hannah Raphael Environmental Consultant	Rev 0	08/03/2026
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Rev A	09/03/2026	Draft for client review
Rev 0	08/05/2026	Addressing client comments
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Glossary

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
ABN	Australian Business Number
ASS	Acid Sulfate Soils
ASSMP	Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan
BESS	Battery Energy Storage System
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change Energy the Environment and Water
DE	Development Envelope
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPBC	<i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation 1999</i>
FES	Future Energy System
GPS	Global Positioning System
JHA	Job Hazard Assessment
m	metres
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
MW	megawatt
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PV	Photovoltaic
WoNS	Weeds of National Significance

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Horizon Power is proposing to construct a Future Energy System (FES) in Halls Creek in the Kimberley region of WA (the Proposed Action). The Proposed Action will ensure security of energy supply to Halls Creek after the expiry of the existing power purchase agreement (PPA). As part of the future energy supply to the town, Horizon Power is targeting higher renewables and a reduction in carbon emissions.

1.2 Key elements of the project

The Proposed Action will nominally consist of solar photovoltaic (PV) system (up to 4 megawatts alternating current (MWAC)), battery energy storage systems (BESS) (up to 2 megawatts MW / 2 megawatt-hour (MWh)), a network connection route (up to 3 kilometres (km)) and new thermal power station (up to 4 MW).

A Development Envelope (DE) has been utilised for the Proposed Action approvals, as the exact location of Proposed Action elements are unknown and will be subject to detailed design in the future. The DE has a total extent of 64.42 hectares (ha) and represents the boundary surrounding the Proposed Action within which all development will be contained.

Construction and operation of the Proposed Action will require permanent clearing of up to 11.37 ha. It should be noted that this 11.37 ha clearing extent represents the maximum area of disturbance required to construct and install the Proposed Action, where opportunities are available, clearing will be minimised.

1.2.1 Project location

The solar PV and BESS will be installed at a site approximately 3 km south-west of Halls Creek, on a portion of Lot 504 on Deposited Plan 400197, Reserve 23136. The network connection route corridor will follow Old Great Northern Hwy to connect the solar PV and BESS to the existing power station. The network connection will be an underground electrical distribution and will be up to 3 km long. The new thermal power station would be installed adjacent to the site of the existing power station location on a portion of Lot 9005 on Deposited Plan 69970.

The location of the Proposed Action is shown in Figure 1-1.

Figure 1-1 Proposed Action location and Development Envelope



LEGEND

Development envelope

Roads

0

0.2

0.3

Kilometers

N

A3 1:7,000

GDA2020 MGA Zone 52

Halls Creek

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1.3 Purpose of this document

The purpose of this Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is to support the referral under the EPBC Act and describe how the environmental impacts of the Proposed Action will be monitored, reported on and managed.

This document has been prepared in accordance with 'Environmental Management Plan Guidelines' (DCCEEW, 2024). The requirements of the guideline and where they have been addressed in this EMP are shown in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Summary of EPBC EMP guidelines and relevant section within EMP

Requirement	Section Reference
Cover page and declaration of accuracy	Start of this document
Document version control	Start of this document
Table of contents	Start of this document
Executive summary or introduction	Section 1
Conditions of approval reference table	Section 2
Project description	Section 3
Objectives	Section 4
Environmental management roles and responsibilities	Section 8
Reporting	Section 7
Environmental training	Section 9
Emergency contacts and procedures	Table 6-1
Potential environmental impacts and risks	Section 1.4
Environmental management measures	Section 6
Audit and review	Section 10
Glossary	Start of this document

1.4 Main potential impacts

The Proposed Action may have potential impacts to Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES). The following MNES may be impacted by the Proposed Action:

- Listed Threatened species and ecological communities
- Listed Migratory species.

Direct impacts to Threatened and Migratory fauna species during construction of the Proposed Action will be limited to clearing of up to 11.37 ha across the three fauna habitats, including:

- Up to 5.76 ha of Open Eucalypt woodland clay plain, which provides supporting habitat for the Gouldian Finch, Ghost Bat, Grey Falcon, Northern Blue-tongue Skink, Barn Swallow, Oriental Pratincole and Yellow Wagtail.
- Up to 5.61 ha of Rocky hills and slopes, which provides supporting habitat for the Gouldian Finch and Ghost Bat.

Additionally, construction and operation of the Proposed Action may result in the following indirect impacts to Threatened and Migratory species, through:

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- Fauna injury/death from vehicle strike, clearing activities or direct collision with infrastructure.
- Fauna activity disturbance from temporary increase in noise/vibration/light, attraction of feral animals, increased risk of fire, and increased generation of dust during construction.

1.5 Summary of mitigation strategies

The main mitigation strategies for the Proposed Action are outlined in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2 Summary of key mitigation measures

Mitigation strategy	Performance target
Construction – fauna habitat management	
– The extent of the approved clearing will be clearly communicated in documentation.	– No unauthorised clearing of EPBC Act listed Threatened and Migratory fauna habitats.
– Infrastructure and temporary clearing will be preferentially positioned within or adjacent to existing cleared areas.	– Minimise clearing of EPBC Act listed Threatened and Migratory fauna habitats. – Existing cleared areas utilised for laydowns and other temporary construction areas where possible.
Construction – general management	
– Implementation of standard ASS management measures.	– No mobilisation of ASS during construction.
– Implementation of standard fire management measures (fire-resistant barriers, fire extinguishers, hot works permit).	– No accidental fires as a result of construction activities.
– Implementation of standard weed management measures.	– Avoid the introduction and/or spread of weeds.
– Measures to prevent mortality or injury of EPBC Act listed Threatened and Migratory fauna during construction. – Site personnel inductions regarding Threatened and Migratory fauna and direct and indirect impacts (e.g. risk of vehicle strike, interaction with construction activities, adherence to speed limits, waste management and control of feral animals). – Clearing will be undertaken progressively in one direction to allow fauna dispersal.	– Minimise EPBC Act listed Threatened and Migratory fauna mortality and injury during construction.
– Implementation of standard construction measures for noise, light and vibration during construction.	– Minimise disturbance to EPBC Act listed Threatened and Migratory fauna from noise, light and vibration during construction. – Noise emissions will be kept to a minimum during daylight hours. No increase in noise will occur during night time hours. – Lighting towers will not be in the same location for longer than 6 months.
– Implementation of standard dust measures (e.g. water trucks) during construction.	– No excessive dust nuisance events recorded.
– Implementation of standard construction measures for erosion and surface water during construction.	– No excessive sedimentation or erosion events recorded. – Minimise indirect impacts to surrounding/adjacent areas from altered surface water drainage and flows.

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Mitigation strategy	Performance target
– Implementation of standard spill response measures.	– No uncontrolled pollution incidents recorded.
Operation – general measures	
– Ad-hoc weed checks during operational maintenance activities.	– No new weed occurrences as a result of the Proposed Action.
– Implementation of standard dust control measures (e.g. use of defined haul routes).	– No excessive dust nuisance events recorded.
– Operational light review.	– Minimise light emissions to surrounding natural environment that may impact fauna.

2 Conditions of approval

As the Proposed Action is currently progressing through assessment under the EPBC Act, condition requirements are not applicable. If necessary, conditions of approval will be added to this section of the EMP.

3 Proposed Action description

Along with the solar and BESS facility, thermal power station and network connection, the additional construction and operational requirements for the Proposed Action are detailed in Section 3.1, Section 3.2 and Section 3.3.

3.1 Pre-construction

Pre-construction activities will occur up to 12 months prior to construction and involve the following activities:

- Solar and BESS facility, network connection route, and thermal power station site surveying and marking – surveying personnel utilising Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment to mark Proposed Action boundaries and exclusion zones.
- Solar and BESS facility soil and geotechnical investigations – geotechnical engineering and crew utilising excavators and vehicle mounted drill rig will conduct borehole drilling, soil sampling, soil testing and compaction tests. Up to 10 boreholes to a depth of 25 metres (m) and up to 5 tests pits (up to 5 metres (m) width by 5 m width) and up to 3 m depth may be conducted to support the geotechnical investigations. No more than 10 m x 10 m of clearing is permitted per test location. Geotechnical investigations may require driving on vegetation to access test locations.
- Network Connection Route geotechnical investigations – geotechnical engineering and crew utilising excavators and vehicle mounted drill rig to conduct borehole drilling, soil sampling, soil testing and compaction tests. Up to 10 boreholes to a depth of up to 25 m and up to 5 tests pits (up to 5 m width by 5 m width) and up to 3 m depth may be conducted to support the geotechnical investigations. Access is expected to be from the existing road. No more than 10 m x 10 m of clearing is permitted per test location. Geotechnical investigations may require driving on vegetation to access test locations.
- Thermal power station geotechnical investigations – geotechnical engineering and crew utilising excavators and vehicle mounted drill rig to conduct borehole drilling, soil sampling, soil testing and compaction tests. Up to 10 borehole drilling, soil sampling, soil testing and compaction tests. Up to 10 boreholes to a depth of 25 m and up to 5 tests pits (2 m width by 3 m width) up to 3 m depth may be conducted to support the geotechnical investigations. Geotechnical investigations may require driving on vegetation to access test locations.

3.2 Construction

The construction phase is expected to commence in 2028 for a duration of up to 24 months. Clearing of native vegetation is expected to take approximately 4 to 6 weeks and will be undertaken at the commencement of construction. Construction activities will be determined by weather due to access restrictions during the wet season in the Kimberley, which typically occurs between November and April.

Construction personnel will consist of a Proposed Action workforce of up to 50 staff. Construction works will consist of:

- Clearing of up to 11.37 ha of vegetation, topsoil removal and stockpiling, grading and excavations.
- Weed control measures to manage the spread of invasive weeds.
- Supply of concrete will be either through the establishment of a temporary on-site concrete batch plant or concrete truck deliveries. Licences will be obtained by the contractor as required in accordance with Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.
- Supply of water for construction purposes will be either trucked water or construction of a bore, with licenses obtained in accordance with the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*.

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- Supply of civil materials for ground levelling and fill will be trucked in from local sources.
- During construction, temporary laydown areas, ablutions, kitchen, offices, crib room, first aid, water supply, generators and other supporting facilities will be established onsite.
- Installation of the solar PV and BESS consisting of ground mounted solar panels, inverters, transformers, cabling, battery containers, substation and other ancillary infrastructure:
 - Solar PV panels and frame will be nominally up to 4 m tall from ground level. The battery containers, substation and office building will nominally be up to 5 m tall.
 - Footings of the solar system will involve either installed piles or concrete blocks. The piles solution may involve up to 5,000 steel piles (250 mm diameter) installed to a nominal depth of up to 5 m.
 - Excavation works for footings for the substation, battery system, office building and other ancillary infrastructure may involve excavation of up to 1,000 m³ of soil (footing depth typically up to 2 m deep).
 - Excavation works for internal electrical cabling may involve excavation of up to 20 km of trenching and up to 1.5 m deep, resulting in excavation of up to 1,000 m³ of soil.
- Installation of a network connection from the solar and BESS facility, following Old Great Northern Hwy to the existing power station. The network connection will be an underground distribution:
 - Underground – Trenching excavations and reinstatement of up to 3 km and up to 3 m wide and up to 2 m deep, total excavation of up to 5,000 m³ of soil.
- Installation of the new thermal power station:
 - Excavation works for footings for the thermal power station may involve excavation of up to 500 m³ of soil (footing depth typically up to 2.5 m deep).
 - Excavation works for internal electrical cabling and gas piping may involve excavation of up to 0.5 km of trenching and up to 2.5 m deep, resulting in excavation of up to 500 m³ of soil.
 - Installation of the power station including up to 4 engine generators, transformers, substation, cooling system, gas supply system, electrical and control cabling, gas pipelines and other auxiliary infrastructure. Engine generators, transformers and power station will be up to 5 m tall from ground level, while engine stacks may be up to 30 m tall.
 - Delivery and installation of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) storage tanks and vaporisers.
 - Installation of piping, valves and associated instruments.
 - Electrical works including power supply, lighting and control system.
 - 2 ha of clearing for the construction of the unloading bay for receiving LNG deliveries via road tankers.
 - Installation of control and safety systems including but not limited to fire suppression, gas detection and emergency shutdown systems.
 - Installation of ancillary infrastructure such as fencing, lighting and utility connections.
- Construction of access tracks.

Typical heavy machinery and vehicles are proposed to be utilised onsite during the construction phase will include (not limited to):

- Bulldozer
- Excavator
- Grader
- Telehandler

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- Trenching machines
- Horizontal directional driller
- Cable reel trailers
- Hydraulic pullers
- Water cart
- Loader
- Cranes
- Semi-trailer truck
- Light vehicles.

3.3 Operations

The operational phase is expected to commence in 2030, with operational personnel shifts conducted during daylight hours at the solar and BESS facility while the solar is producing energy. Operations personnel will consist of a local workforce of up to three personnel per shift. There will be no accommodation onsite, personnel will commute to site daily.

Activities associated with the operational phase will include:

- Operation and maintenance/monitoring of the solar and BESS facility, network connection, substation and thermal power station.
- Pressure testing and leak detection, system integration and functional testing.
- Regulatory inspections and approvals.
- Routine maintenance activities for the solar and BESS facility and thermal power station including visual inspections, solar panel cleaning (if required), solar panel replacement, minor and major services, electrical inspections and testing.
- Regular maintenance of the network line. Activities will include visual inspections, thermal imaging and electrical testing.
 - Routine maintenance activities including weed control.
- Ongoing maintenance such as vegetation control, stormwater/drainage management, wildlife monitoring and reporting.

Machinery and vehicles used onsite during operational phase will typically include light vehicles, semi-trailer truck, cranes and telehandler.

4 Objectives

This EMP utilises objective-based components. The selection of objective-based components rather than outcome-based components is due to the Proposed Actions' construction activities posing environmental risks that are generally intermittent, episodic or acute impact events that are less applicable to long term outcome measurement and reporting.

The management-based components provided within this EMP seek to align with established industry practices to avoid and minimise potential environmental impacts. This EMP has the following objectives for the MNES identified in the referral of the Proposed Action:

1. Minimise EPBC Act listed Threatened and Migratory fauna habitat loss
2. Minimise mortality or injury to EPBC Act listed Threatened and Migratory fauna during construction
3. Minimise disturbance to EPBC Act listed Threatened or Migratory fauna from noise, light and vibration during construction
4. Avoid the attraction of feral animals during construction
5. Minimise disturbance to EPBC Act listed Threatened or Migratory fauna from increased generation of dust during construction
6. Prevent indirect impacts on fauna habitats due to accidental fires.

Additional general management objectives for the Proposed Action include:

1. No mobilisation of Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) during construction
2. All suspected contamination is characterised and appropriately managed
3. All accidental spills or leaks of hazardous materials or waste is appropriately managed
4. No noticeable increase in sediment discharge or soil erosion
5. Minimise the spread and/or introduction of weeds.

5 Risk Assessment

A risk assessment is required as part of the DCCEEW's 'Environmental Management Plan Guidelines' (DCCEEW, 2024). Each environmental risk for MNES related to the Proposed Action has been given a rating in terms of likelihood and consequence using the criteria outlined in Table 5-1 and Table 5-2 below. These ratings are then combined using Table 5-3 to generate a risk rating of low, medium, high or severe.

Table 5-1 Likelihood

Likelihood	Criteria
Highly Likely	Is expected to occur in most circumstances
Likely	Will probably occur during the life of the project
Possible	Might occur during the life of the project
Unlikely	Could occur but considered unlikely or doubtful
Rare	May occur in exceptional circumstances

Table 5-2 Qualitative Measure of Consequence

Consequence	Criteria
Minor	Minor incident of environmental damage that can be reversed
Moderate	Isolated but substantial instances of environmental damage that could be reversed with intensive efforts
High	Substantial instances of environmental damage that could be reversed with intensive efforts
Major	Major loss of environmental amenity and real danger of continuing
Critical	Severe widespread loss of environmental amenity and irrecoverable environmental damage

Table 5-3. Risk Rating

Likelihood	Consequence				
	Minor	Moderate	High	Major	Critical
Highly Likely	Medium	High	High	Severe	Severe
Likely	Low	Medium	High	High	Severe
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Severe
Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	High	High
Rare	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High

The risk rating for each environmental risk has been assessed and is outlined in Table 5-4.

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Table 5-4 Environmental Risk Assessment

Development Phase	Potential Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Inherent Risk	Planned Mitigation	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk
Pre-construction / construction phase	Loss of fauna habitat through clearing, including habitat for significant fauna species in excess of the approved extent.	Possible	Moderate	Medium	As detailed in 6.1.1.	Unlikely	Moderate	Low
	Fauna mortality or injury from vehicle strike, clearing activities or direct collision with infrastructure.	Possible	Moderate	Medium		Rare	Moderate	Low
	Fauna activity disturbance from temporary increase in noise/vibration/light.	Possible	Minor	Low		Rare	Minor	Low
	Fauna activity disturbance from attraction of feral animals as a result of the Proposed Action.	Possible	Moderate	Medium		Rare	Moderate	Low
	Fauna habitat loss from accidental fires as a result of the Proposed Action.	Possible	Moderate	Medium		Rare	Moderate	Low
	Fauna activity disturbance from increased generation of dust during construction.	Unlikely	Minor	Low		Rare	Minor	Low
	Mobilisation of ASS during construction as a result of the Proposed Action.	Unlikely	Minor	Low		Rare	Minor	Low
	Contamination is not appropriately characterised and managed.	Possible	Moderate	Medium		Unlikely	Moderate	Low
	Accidental spills or leaks of hazardous materials or waste is not appropriately managed.	Possible	High	Medium		Unlikely	Moderate	Low
	Noticeable increase in sediment discharge or soil erosion as a result of the Proposed Action.	Possible	Moderate	Medium		Rare	Minor	Low

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Development Phase	Potential Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Inherent Risk	Planned Mitigation	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk
	Spread and/or introduction of weeds as a result of the Proposed Action.	Possible	Moderate	Medium		Rare	Minor	Low
Operation	Introduction and spread of weed species as a result of the Proposed Action.	Possible	Moderate	Medium		Unlikely	Moderate	Low
	Fauna activity disturbance from increased generation of dust during operation.	Possible	Moderate	Medium		Unlikely	Moderate	Low
	Fauna activity disturbance from increased light emissions to surrounding environment during operation.	Possible	Moderate	Medium		Unlikely	Moderate	Low

6 Environmental Management Measures

Mitigation and management of the potential direct and indirect impacts on MNES associated with the Proposed Action will be implemented in accordance with standard construction industry environmental practices, as well as relevant Horizon Power standards and procedures.

An overview of the mitigation and management measures proposed is provided in the following sections. This includes identification of each impact/risk, a description of each measure proposed, the location and timing for each measure, monitoring and reporting requirements, and performance and completion criteria. Measures have been developed to be consistent with the layout as contained within the DCCEEW Environmental Management Plan Guidelines (DCCEEW, 2024).

6.1 Environmental Management Activities, Controls and Performance Targets

6.1.1 Environmental Management Actions

In order to comply with relevant environmental legislation and manage the impacts to the local environment, Horizon Power has defined objective, outcomes and management-based provisions to ensure that impacts to the noted MNES are avoided and minimised as far as practicable during implementation of the Proposed Action (Table 6-1).

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Table 6-1 Environmental Management Measures to Mitigate Impacts to MNES

Management Objective / Desired Outcome	Management Measure	Performance Target / Completion Criteria	Timing	Monitoring / Reporting Activity	Corrective Action Trigger(s)	Corrective Action	Corrective Action Responsibility
Construction – EPBC Act listed Threatened and Migratory fauna							
Minimise EPBC Act listed Threatened and Migratory fauna habitat loss.	- Clearing and ground disturbing activities (including soil and geotechnical investigations) limited to the defined clearing limits and boundaries described within the approval document. - Driving for geotechnical investigations will be in convoy and no more than 10 m x 10 m of clearing is permitted per test location. - The extent of the approved clearing will be clearly communicated in documentation and inductions.	- Drawings, inductions and shape/CAD files showing approved clearing areas provided to Construction Contractor Representative. - Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) or equivalent to include the risks and mitigation actions to be understood and adhered to as they pertain to the contractor and scope of work on the JHA. - Track logs from soil and geotechnical investigations of where vehicles have driven within the predefined clearing limits. - Inspection of clearing extents during clearing activities to confirm no over clearing (including soil and geotechnical investigations).	- Prior to commencement of clearing. - During clearing	- Contractor to check that drawings, inductions and shape/CAD files show correct approved clearing areas. - Record of provision of drawings and shape/CAD files showing approved clearing areas. - All relevant contractors to sign onto JHA or equivalent. - Pre-clearing photos to be documented and daily inspection of clearing extents during clearing activities and weekly inspections during the remainder of construction to confirm no over clearing. - Visual inspection and record of cleared areas to be undertaken post-clearing to confirm no over clearing and relevant shapefiles provided to Horizon Power. - Track logs from soil and geotechnical investigations to show no vehicle movement outside of predefined clearing limits. - Clearing area shapefiles from soil and geotechnical investigations to show no clearing outside of predefined clearing limits. - Report unauthorised clearing as soon as practicable after identified.	- Drawings and inductions do not show correct approved clearing areas. - Shape/CAD files not provided. - JHA does not include risk of clearing outside approved area and outside of DE.	- All clearing activities will cease immediately. Clearing will not recommence until clearing boundaries have been checked and confirmed to be accurately maintained. - In the event of an incident, recommencement will only occur once approval is granted by the Horizon Power Manager Sustainability. - In the event of an environmental incident, a thorough record will be maintained, and an investigation into its causes will be initiated. In cases of unauthorized clearance of vegetation containing habitats for MNES, an assessment for potential rehabilitation will be conducted. - Notification will be provided to DCCEE along with the investigation report, should any specified triggers be met or exceeded.	- Construction Contractor Environmental Officer - Horizon Power Project manager - Horizon Power Manager Sustainability.

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Management Objective / Desired Outcome	Management Measure	Performance Target / Completion Criteria	Timing	Monitoring / Reporting Activity	Corrective Action Trigger(s)	Corrective Action	Corrective Action Responsibility
	Personnel access routes and parking will be restricted and clearly demarcated on site.	- Approved clearing areas including designated access routes and parking areas to be clearly demarcated on site and communicated appropriately. - Routine inspection of project defined clearing limits and boundaries demarcation during clearing activities - Daily inspection of clearing extents during clearing activities and weekly inspections during the remainder of construction to confirm no over clearing.	- Prior to commencement of clearing. - During construction.	- Vegetation clearing records. - Report unauthorized clearing as soon as practicable after identified. - Construction site plan showing all approved access areas. - Daily site inspections during clearing and weekly inspections during the remainder of construction.	- Construction site plan does not show correct approved access areas. - Site inspections show access. - Routes and parking areas not clearly demarcated.	Review and amend construction site plan and physically demarcate the areas on site.	Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.
	Review environmental constraints that are outlined in approval documents during detailed design and avoid sensitivities where possible.	Pre-construction reviews of the construction plan shows that infrastructure is placed in cleared areas where practicable.	During construction.	Construction site plan showing all approved access areas.	Preconstruction review does not show that infrastructure is placed in cleared areas where practicable.	Review and amend construction site plan.	Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.
	Areas required for temporary construction purposes and areas required for operational maintenance and repair activities, will be located within existing cleared areas, or areas required for permanent infrastructure, where possible.	- Drawings, inductions and shape/CAD files showing approved clearing areas provided to Construction Contractor Representative. - Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) or equivalent to include the risks and mitigation actions to be understood and adhered to as they pertain to the contractor and scope of work on the JHA.	Prior to and during construction and operation.	- Daily inspection of project defined clearing limits and boundaries demarcation during clearing activities and weekly inspections during the remainder of construction. - Vegetation clearing records. - Report unauthorized clearing as soon as practicable after identified.	- Drawings and inductions do not show correct approved clearing areas. - Shape/CAD files not provided. - JHA does not include risk of clearing outside approved area.	Review and amend construction site plan and physically demarcate the areas on site.	- Construction Contractor Environmental Officer. - Horizon Power Project Manager.
	Minimise clearing to the extent required during construction, and the ongoing maintenance and operation of the assets.	- Routine inspection of project defined clearing limits and boundaries demarcation during clearing activities. - Daily inspection of clearing extents during clearing activities and weekly inspections during the remainder of construction to confirm no over clearing.	- During construction. - During operation.	- Vegetation clearing records. - Report unauthorized clearing as soon as practicable after identification.	- Drawings and inductions do not show correct approved clearing areas. - Shape/CAD files not provided. - JHA does not include risk of clearing outside approved area.	Review and amend construction site plan and physically demarcate the areas on site.	- Construction Contractor Environmental Officer. - Horizon Power Project Manager.
Minimise mortality or injury to EPBC Act listed Threatened or Migratory fauna during construction. Avoid the attraction of feral animals during construction.	Personnel induction regarding threatened and migratory fauna direct and indirect impacts (e.g., risk of vehicle strike, interaction with construction activities such as trenching, waste management, introduction of feral animals, requirement to report sightings of feral animals, no feeding of native and/or feral animals and no pets, traps or firearms allowed on site).	Record of all site personnel that have undertaken the induction.	Prior to construction.	Induction records.	- Quarterly inspection finds personnel working on site not correctly inducted. - Personnel not complying with requirement.	- Personnel not correctly inducted will cease work and recommence after the induction. - Refresher training will be conducted within 1 week of determining that requirement is not being met.	Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.

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Management Objective / Desired Outcome	Management Measure	Performance Target / Completion Criteria	Timing	Monitoring / Reporting Activity	Corrective Action Trigger(s)	Corrective Action	Corrective Action Responsibility
	Local road speed limits will be followed, with speed limits under 40 km/hr within the internal access tracks in order to avoid fauna strikes during clearing and construction.	No incidents of speeding within the construction site boundary (defined as the area of works within the DE).	During construction.	- Visual monitoring by all construction personnel. - Incident reporting.	Any incident of speeding within the construction boundary.	Refresher training will be conducted within 1 week.	Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.
	General construction waste material and food waste to be appropriately managed and disposed of off-site at an appropriate facility.	- Routine inspections of waste storage and handling areas. - Waste stored in fauna-proof containers and disposed of appropriately.	During construction.	- Weekly inspection. - Waste disposal records.	Weekly inspection finds waste not being disposed of appropriately.	Review and update waste management and increase frequency of inspections or collections as required.	Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.
	Clearing will be undertaken progressively in one direction, to allow fauna dispersal.	Clearing is undertaken progressively in the same direction, reducing probability of fauna injury or mortality.	During construction.	- Clearing records. - Record known injuries to, or deaths of conservation significant fauna species in a Conservation Significant Fauna Interaction Register as soon as possible as the injury or death is identified.	Clearing is not undertaken progressively in one direction.	Refresher training conducted within 1 week of determining that requirement is not being met.	Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.
	Prior to the commencement of clearing, a licenced fauna specialist will be present for a pre-clearance survey to oversee the works. If any listed fauna is identified during the pre-clearance survey, clearing will stop until the listed fauna has moved out of the clearing area or has been relocated by the licenced fauna specialist.	Commencement of mechanical clearing of vegetation occurs with a licenced fauna specialist in attendance.	Prior to clearing.	- Internal project clearing permit, signed by Supervisor. - Licenced fauna specialist to report on areas they inspected, the species found and the location of where any fauna were released to.	Commencement of clearing occurs without a licenced fauna specialist.	- Clearing will cease immediately until a licenced fauna specialist is present. - Incident will be recorded, and the cause investigated.	Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.
	Management of excavations including: - Excavations shall remain open for the minimal required time to facilitate the ongoing construction. - Excavations will be done in sections. - Fauna escape batters, ramps or egress ladders will be implemented in excavated areas where required to be left open overnight. - Posts shall be raised as soon as practical after the holes are excavated, and holes will not be left open overnight where possible. Where excavations required to be left open overnight, fauna egress points will be made. - Any excavations required will generally not be left open and an inspection will be undertaken at the commencement of each workday, to identify and address any potential instances of trapped animals.	- No incidents to MNES species due to excavations remaining open. - Daily inspections of non-battered excavations during construction to identify trapped fauna and to enable capture and relocation.	During construction.	- Daily monitoring for trapped fauna during construction in non-battered excavations. - Record known injuries to, or deaths of conservation significant fauna species in a Conservation Significant Fauna Interaction. Register as soon as possible as the injury or death is identified. - Licenced fauna handler to report on areas they inspected, the species found and the location of where any fauna were released to.	- Fauna egress within excavations sites has not been installed. - Dead or injured fauna as a result of interaction with trenches on site.	- Refresher training will be conducted within 1 week of determining that requirement is not being met. - Inspection will be undertaken daily to ensure fauna egress is installed correctly.	Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.

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Management Objective / Desired Outcome	Management Measure	Performance Target / Completion Criteria	Timing	Monitoring / Reporting Activity	Corrective Action Trigger(s)	Corrective Action	Corrective Action Responsibility
	– In the event of EPBC Act listed threatened fauna injury, advice shall be sought from local qualified wildlife organisations/persons. – Sick or injured wildlife will be allocated to an appropriate specialist organisation for care. – Fauna fatality and injury will be recorded as an environmental incident.	– In case of fauna injury, advice undertaken and, if necessary, relocation of rescue animals to an appropriate specialised organisation. – Daily inspections of non-battered excavations during construction to identify trapped fauna and to enable capture and relocation and/or treatment.	– During construction.	– Animal injury or fatalities reported as an incident in the incident records system. – Record known injuries to, or deaths of conservation significant fauna species in a Conservation Significant Fauna Interaction Register as soon as possible as the injury or death is identified. – Licenced fauna handler to report on areas they inspected, the species found and the location of where any fauna were released to.	– Fauna injured without proper rescue undertaken.	– The appropriate specialised organisation will be contacted to assist with rescue/movement of fauna if possible. – Refresher training will be conducted. – The incident will be reported, and the cause investigated.	– Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.
	Night-time vehicle movements during construction will be limited where possible to minimise the potential for vehicle strikes. Working hours will generally take place between during daylight hours.	In case of fauna injury, advice undertaken and, if necessary, relocation of rescue animals to an appropriate specialised organisation.	– During construction.	– Animal injury or fatalities reported as an incident in the incident records system. – Record known injuries to, or deaths of conservation significant fauna species in a Conservation Significant Fauna Interaction Register as soon as the injury or death is identified.	– Fauna injured without proper rescue undertaken.	– The appropriate specialised organisation will be contacted to assist with rescue/movement of fauna if possible. – Refresher training will be conducted. – The incident will be reported, and the cause investigated.	– Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.
Minimise disturbance to EPBC Act listed Threatened or Migratory fauna from noise, light and vibration during construction.	– Construction activities not undertaken during the wet season (December to March).	Disturbance to the Northern Blue-tongue Skink during the species' breeding season will be avoided.	– During construction	– Construction records (i.e., Vegetation clearing records)	– Construction activities undertaken during wet season.	– Review and amend construction site plan.	– Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.
	– Standard construction noise and vibration management measures will be implemented. – Construction works will generally occur during the daylight hours.	Noise emissions will be kept at a minimum during daylight hours. No increase in noise will occur during night-time hours.	– During construction.	– Noise complaints will be recorded. – Compliance with implementation of noise and vibration minimisation strategies will be developed and implemented during construction of the Proposed Action.	– Complaints of excessive noise.	– Complaints regarding noise will be recorded and investigated by Horizon Power or the Contractor, and the procedures will be revised.	– Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.
	Light emissions from on-site construction lighting towers will occur transiently, not remaining in the same location unnecessarily.	No light emission from on-site construction lighting towers will in the same location for longer than six months.	– During construction.	– Incident reports.	– Light emissions from towers remaining in the same location without construction activities occurring in the area within a month.	– The incident will be reported, and the cause investigated.	– Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.

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Management Objective / Desired Outcome	Management Measure	Performance Target / Completion Criteria	Timing	Monitoring / Reporting Activity	Corrective Action Trigger(s)	Corrective Action	Corrective Action Responsibility
Minimise disturbance to EPBC Act listed Threatened or Migratory fauna from increased generation of dust during construction.	– All site personnel to be inducted on minimisation of dust emissions. – Use of water carts as needed to wet down dust generating surfaces such as roads, earthworks areas. – Ground disturbance and/or clearing of vegetation will be restricted during high winds if dust cannot be adequately controlled. – Review of weather forecasts will be undertaken prior to native vegetation clearing to identify periods of extreme weather conditions likely to result in increased dust emissions so that additional mitigation measures can be implemented; or ground disturbance and/or clearing of native vegetation will be halted. – Use of defined haul routes for machinery/vehicles travelling on unsealed surfaces or roads, and reduced vehicle speed in areas of unconsolidated soil. – Machinery and vehicles are regularly serviced and operated/maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. – Vehicles on site will be switched off and not left idling when not in use. – Any complaints relating to dust emissions will be recorded and investigated as per Horizon Power's incident management procedure.	No excessive dust nuisance events recorded.	– During construction.	– Site induction records. – Incident reports. – Complaints record.	– Public complaints of excessive dust pollution. – Excessive dust reported by personnel or contractors.	– The incident will be reported, and the cause investigated. – Any complaints relating to dust emissions will be recorded and investigated as per Horizon Power's incident management procedure. – Refresher training will be conducted.	– Construction Contractor – Environmental Officer.
Prevent indirect impacts on fauna habitats due to accidental fires as a result of the project.	– All site personnel to be inducted on environmental responsibilities including fire prevention. – All non-essential work is to be stopped or postponed in the event that a Total Fire Ban with Catastrophic fire danger ratings or Emergency Warning is issued for the area. – Works to be conducted in accordance with all local fire control laws and regulations. – Fire extinguishers will be strategically positioned in locations with a higher risk of fire. – Hot work permits will be mandatory before commencing any hot work. – Vehicles and equipment access limited to designated roads/access tracks and cleared areas where possible. – Smoking will be confined to designated smoking area only. – Identify potential ignition sources and/or activities with the potential to lead to fire.	No accidental fires as a result of construction activities.	– During construction and operation.	– Record of all site personnel that have undertaken the induction. – Weekly site inspection report. – Compliance with hot work permits.	– Site inspections show that management measures not implemented. – Inductions are not made prior to construction activities, or personnel do not demonstrate the correct knowledge. – Any incidents of fires occurring within or outside the DE, resulting from construction works.	– No hot work until management measures implemented. – Refresher training will be undertaken. – The incident will be reported, and the cause investigated. – Extinguish the fire, if safe to do so. – If the fire is uncontrolled, notify emergency services and the Local Government Authority.	– Construction Contractor – Environmental Officer.
Construction – General management measures							

Management Objective / Desired Outcome	Management Measure	Performance Target / Completion Criteria	Timing	Monitoring / Reporting Activity	Corrective Action Trigger(s)	Corrective Action	Corrective Action Responsibility
No mobilization of ASS during construction.	- ASS investigation to identify potential ASS and inform management will be undertaken as part of the geotechnical investigation programme. This testing will be undertaken in accordance with 'Identification and investigation of acid soils and acidic landscapes' (DER, 2015a). - If the investigation identifies potential ASS within the excavation areas, an ASS management plan will be developed and implemented. This plan will be prepared in accordance with 'Treatment and management of soil and water in acid sulfate soil landscapes' (DER, 2015b). - The ASS management plan will be developed by a suitably qualified specialist and will include a description of the management strategies proposed including details on avoidance measures, treatment strategies such as lime dosing, stockpiling and storage procedures, dewatering methods and containment strategies.	- ASS investigation completed - If required, ASSMP implemented	- Prior to commencement of construction activities. - During construction.	- Induction records. - Inspection report. - ASS investigation survey report. - ASSMP (if required).	- Construction activities undertaken without ASSMP or ASS survey report which confirms low risk of ASS mobilisation. - Site induction doesn't include risk of ASS.	- Construction activities will cease within high-risk areas and recommence once investigations or ASS management activities have been carried out. - ASSMP (if required) before construction. - ASS risk added to site induction.	Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.
Unexpected finds contamination is characterised and appropriately managed.	- All site personnel to be inducted on environmental responsibilities. - In the event of excavation encountering unexpected contaminated materials, the excavation works are to be stopped, and advice sought from a qualified environmental professional. - If required, the unexpected contamination will be sampled and analysed to determine the appropriate remediation and disposal.	No new areas of contamination identified.	During construction.	- Induction records. - Visual monitoring during excavation.	Monitoring during excavation identifies areas of unexpected contamination.	Works will cease in that area until samples of the material have been tested and confirmed to be inert. If found to be contaminated, the material will be removed following relevant contaminated waste guidance and protocols and treated or appropriately disposed of to a licenced facility.	Construction Contractor Project Manager.

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Management Objective / Desired Outcome	Management Measure	Performance Target / Completion Criteria	Timing	Monitoring / Reporting Activity	Corrective Action Trigger(s)	Corrective Action	Corrective Action Responsibility
All accidental spills or leaks of hazardous materials or waste is appropriately managed.	– All site personnel to be inducted on environmental responsibilities including refuelling requirements and incident response measures in the event of a spill. – Spill management procedures to be developed prior to construction. – Hazardous materials used during construction will be stored in compliance with relevant Australian Standards and Regulations. – On-site refuelling of machinery and plant to occur on designated areas, or using catch trays, and at least 50 m away from all surface water features and drainage areas. – Tracked equipment that must be refuelled in situ will be refuelled at least 50 m away from surface water features and spill kits present during refuelling. – Scheduled / major maintenance of vehicles / plant to be undertaken offsite. – Provision of spill response kits at refuelling locations and any locations where hydrocarbons or chemicals are stored. – SDSs and hazardous materials inventory to be retained on site. – During construction, temporary ablation facilities to be self-contained. Sewage to be collected by a licensed contractor and disposed at an appropriately licensed waste facility. – General construction waste material to be appropriately managed and disposed of off-site at an appropriate facility.	– No new uncontrolled pollution incidents recorded.	– During construction.	– Site induction records. – Record of storage and spill management procedures. – Weekly site inspections of hazardous materials and waste storage and handling areas to identify spills / leaks and discharges, and check that storage, handling and signage is appropriate.	– Site inspections identify uncontrolled pollution incidents.	– Spill response protocols will be implemented including containing the pollution incident as quickly as possible. – The incident will be reported, and the cause investigated. – Refresher training will be conducted as appropriate.	– Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.
No noticeable increase in sediment discharge or soil erosion.	– Establishment of designated access roads to prevent unauthorised disturbance. – Erosion and sediment control measures will be applied to prevent erosion of exposed areas and sediment discharge to adjacent areas, where practicable. – Laydown areas will be rehabilitated or otherwise stabilised as early as practicable to minimise the potential for erosion. – Extreme weather will be monitored by the construction contractor and if a cyclone warning is issued, a site inspection and clean-up will be undertaken prior to the cyclone. This will include filling in any holes, as well as stabilisation or dispersal of piles of dirt and removal of rubbish.	– No excessive sedimentation events recorded. – No injury, harm or damage to the site as a result of extreme weather events.	– During construction.	– Routine inspections of erosion and sediment discharge. – Monitoring of weather. – Site inspection reports.	– Inspection of clearing areas shows disturbance outside of the approved areas. – Extreme weather warning issued.	– Review and amend construction site plan to ensure appropriate sediment controls are in place. – A site inspection and clean-up will be undertaken prior to the cyclone.	– Construction Contractor Project Manager.

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Management Objective / Desired Outcome	Management Measure	Performance Target / Completion Criteria	Timing	Monitoring / Reporting Activity	Corrective Action Trigger(s)	Corrective Action	Corrective Action Responsibility
Minimise the spread and/or introduction of weeds.	- A weed register will be developed and maintained for declared weeds, WoNS or serious environmental weed species. - The register will contain relevant information such as species, distribution, abundance and history of control method.	- No new introductions or spread of weeds species - Maintain weeds register with relevant information.	During construction.	- Record of weed register. - Implement yearly weed monitoring and management program for the first year following completion of ground disturbance activities.	- Site inspection shows requirements not met. - New significant weed infestation (WoNS/Declared Plant) (i.e. above existing background levels) identified.	- Where new weed infestation is evident, appropriate controls shall be deployed. - Education on clean on entry requirements.	Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.
	Develop and implement vehicle and equipment clean on entry/exit procedures; Any machinery used to remove weed-infested topsoil will be cleaned down before entering or leaving the work site to prevent the introduction and spread of weeds into new areas.	All vehicles and equipment verified and cleaned on arrival site.	All construction activities.	Routine spot checks of vehicles and equipment compliance with cleaning.	Non-compliance with clean on entry.	Ensure non-compliance issues identified in site inspections are resolved.	Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.
	Vehicles and machinery to remain on designated compliance roads/access tracks areas where possible.	Approved clearing areas including designated access routes and parking areas to be clearly demarcated on site and communicated appropriately.	During construction.	Routine spot checks of vehicles and equipment compliance with cleaning.	Non-compliance with clean on entry.	Ensure non-compliance issues identified in site inspections are resolved.	Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.
	All site personnel to be inducted on environmental responsibilities including hygiene management.	Correct knowledge about weed species and hygiene protocol importance.	Prior to their commencement onsite.	Induction records.	- Site inspection shows requirements not met. - New significant weed infestation (WoNS/Declared Plant) (i.e. above existing background levels) identified.	- Where new weed infestation is evident, appropriate controls shall be deployed. - Education on clean on entry requirements.	Construction Contractor Environmental Officer.
– Operation – general management measures							
Minimise disturbance to EPBC listed Threatened and Migratory fauna during operation.	Ad-hoc weed checks during operational maintenance activities in accordance with standard Horizon Power network weed control.	No occurrences of weeds as a result of the Proposed Action.	Post construction	Ad hoc weed checked during operational maintenance activities	New significant weed infestation	Where new weed infestation is evident, relevant treatments will be applied.	Horizon Power Operations Manager.
	- Use of defined haul routes for machinery/vehicles travelling on unsealed surfaces or roads, and reduced vehicle speed in areas of unconsolidated soil. - Machinery and vehicles are regularly serviced and operated/maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. - Vehicles on site will be switched off and not left idling when not in use. - Any complaints relating to dust emissions will be recorded and investigated as per Horizon Power's incident management procedure.	No excessive dust nuisance events recorded.	Post construction	Complaints record	Public complaints of excessive dust pollution.	The incident will be reported, and the cause investigated.	Construction Contractor.
	Operational light review.	Minimise light emissions to surrounding natural environment that may impact fauna.	Post construction	On completion of construction undertake a review of night-time light emissions from facilities and implement adaptive measures where required.	Review reports unnecessary/excessive light emissions.	The incident will be reported, and adaptive measures will be implemented where required.	Horizon Power Operations Manager

6.2 Monitoring

Frequent observations of the construction site will be conducted to ensure the objectives of this EMP are implemented and that the required management actions are in place.

Key monitoring measures have been established to assess the potential effects of the Proposed Action on MNES and their habitats, both during and after construction. This monitoring encompasses the evaluation of both immediate and secondary consequences resulting from the Proposed Action. Qualified individuals with expertise in the specified methodology will conduct the monitoring activities. The outlined monitoring plan for the Proposed Action can be found in Table 6-2.

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Table 6-2 Proposed monitoring program

Management Objective / Desired Outcome	Performance Target/Completion Criteria	Monitoring/Reporting Activity	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Area	Frequency
Construction – Fauna Habitat Management					
Minimise EPBC Act listed Threatened and Migratory fauna habitat loss.	– Drawings, inductions and shape/CAD files showing approved clearing areas provided to Construction Contractor Representative. – Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) or equivalent to include the risks and mitigation actions to be understood and adhered to as they pertain to the contractor and scope of work on the JHA. – Track logs from soil and geotechnical investigations of where vehicles have driven within the predefined clearing limits. – Inspection of clearing extents during clearing activities to confirm no over clearing (including soil and geotechnical investigations).	– Contractor to check that drawings, inductions and shape/CAD files show correct approved clearing areas. – Record of provision of drawings and shape/CAD files showing approved clearing areas. – All relevant contractors to sign onto JHA or equivalent. – Pre-clearing photos to be documented and daily inspection of clearing extents during clearing activities and weekly inspections during the remainder of construction to confirm no over clearing. – Visual inspection and record of cleared areas to be undertaken post-clearing to confirm no over clearing and relevant shapefiles provided to Horizon Power. – Track logs from soil and geotechnical investigations to show no vehicle movement	– Inspection of drawings and shape/CAD files. – Inspection of photos. – Visual inspection records. – Inspection of vehicle track logs.	– The DE.	– Prior to and during clearing.

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Management Objective / Desired Outcome	Performance Target/Completion Criteria	Monitoring/Reporting Activity	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Area	Frequency
		- outside of predefined clearing limits. – Clearing area shapefiles from soil and geotechnical investigations to show no clearing outside of predefined clearing limits. – Report unauthorised clearing as soon as practicable after identified.			
	– Approved clearing areas including designated access routes and parking areas to be clearly demarcated on site and communicated appropriately. – Routine inspection of project defined clearing limits and boundaries demarcation during clearing activities. – Daily inspection of clearing extents during clearing activities to confirm no over clearing and weekly inspections during the remainder of construction.	– Vegetation clearing records. – Report unauthorized clearing as soon as practicable after identified. – Construction site plan showing all approved access areas. – Daily site inspections during clearing and weekly inspections during the remainder of construction.	– Clearing areas visual assessment. – Incident records. – Vegetation clearing records.	– Clearing areas.	– Prior to and during clearing and construction.
	– Pre-construction reviews of the construction plan shows that infrastructure	– Construction site plan showing all approved access areas.	– Pre-construction reviews of Construction Site plan.	– Clearing areas.	– Prior to and during construction.

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Management Objective / Desired Outcome	Performance Target/Completion Criteria	Monitoring/Reporting Activity	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Area	Frequency
	is placed in cleared areas where practicable.				
Minimise mortality or injury to EPBC Act listed Threatened or Migratory fauna during vegetation clearing for construction.	– Record of all site personnel that have undertaken the induction.	– Inductions records.	– Written records.	– N/A.	– Prior to personnel commencing work on site. – Quarterly during the construction phase.
	– No incidents of speeding within the construction site boundary (defined as the area of works within the DE).	– Visual monitoring by all construction personnel. – Incident reporting.	– Visual Inspection. – Written records.	– Construction site boundary.	– Incidental.
	– Routine inspections of waste storage and handling areas. – Waste stored in fauna-proof containers and disposed of appropriately.	– Weekly inspection. – Waste disposal records.	– Visual inspection. – Review of disposal records.	– N/A.	– Weekly.
	– Clearing is undertaken progressively in the same direction, reducing probability of fauna injury or mortality.	– Clearing records. – Record known injuries to, or deaths of conservation significant fauna species in a Conservation Significant Fauna Interaction Register as soon as possible as the injury or death is identified.	– Visual inspection. – Written records.	– Construction site boundary.	– Weekly.
	– No commencement of mechanical clearing of vegetation occurs without a licenced fauna specialist in attendance.	– Internal project clearing permit, signed by Supervisor. – Licenced fauna specialist to report on areas they inspected, the species found and the location of	– Visual inspection. – Review of written records.	– Clearing areas.	– Prior to clearing.

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Management Objective / Desired Outcome	Performance Target/Completion Criteria	Monitoring/Reporting Activity	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Area	Frequency
		where any fauna were released to.			
	– No incidents to MNES species due to excavations remaining open. – Daily inspections of non-battered excavations during construction to identify trapped fauna and to enable capture and relocation.	– Daily monitoring for trapped fauna during construction in non-battered excavations. – Record known injuries to, or deaths of conservation significant fauna species in a Conservation Significant Fauna Interaction Register as soon as possible as the injury or death is identified.	– Visual inspection. – Written records.	– Construction site boundary (non-battered excavation).	– Daily during excavations.
	– In case of fauna injury, advice undertaken and, if necessary, relocation of rescue animals to an appropriate specialised organisation. – Daily inspections of non-battered excavations during construction to identify trapped fauna and to enable capture and relocation and/or treatment.	– Animal injury or fatalities reported as an incident in the incident records system. – Record known injuries to, or deaths of conservation significant fauna species in a Conservation Significant Fauna Interaction Register as soon as possible as the injury or death is identified.	– Visual inspection. – Written records.	– N/A.	– Opportunistic. – Daily during excavations.
Minimise disturbance to EPBC Act listed Threatened or Migratory fauna from noise,	– Noise emissions will be kept at a minimum during daylight hours. No increase in noise will	– Noise complaints will be recorded. – Compliance with implementation of noise	– Review of written records.	– Construction site boundary.	– Weekly.

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Management Objective / Desired Outcome	Performance Target/Completion Criteria	Monitoring/Reporting Activity	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Area	Frequency
light and vibration during construction.	occur during night-time hours.	and vibration minimisation strategies will be developed and implemented during construction of the Proposed Action.			
	– No light emission from on-site construction lighting towers will remain in the same location for a long period.	– Incident reports.	– Review of written records. – Visual inspection.	– Construction site boundary.	– Weekly.
Minimise disturbance to EPBC Act listed Threatened or Migratory fauna from increased generation of dust during construction.	– No excessive dust nuisance events recorded. –	– Incident reports.	– Review of written records. – Visual inspection.	– Construction site boundary.	– Weekly.
Prevent indirect impacts on fauna habitats due to accidental fires.	– No accidental fires as a result of construction activities.	– Record of all site personnel that have undertaken the induction. – Weekly site inspection report. – Compliance with hot work permits.	– Written records.	– N/A.	– Weekly.
Construction – General management measures					
No mobilization of ASS during construction.	– No mobilization of ASS during construction.	– Inspection report. – ASS investigation survey. Site induction records.	– Written records. – Pre-construction review.	– N/A.	– Prior to commencement of construction activities. During construction.
All unexpected contamination is characterised and appropriately managed.	– No new areas of contamination identified.	– Induction records. – Visual monitoring during excavation.	– Review of written records. – Visual inspection.	– Construction site boundary.	– Weekly.

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Management Objective / Desired Outcome	Performance Target/Completion Criteria	Monitoring/Reporting Activity	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Area	Frequency
All accidental spills or leaks of hazardous materials or waste is appropriately managed.	– No new uncontrolled pollution incidents recorded.	– Site induction records. – Record of storage and spill management procedures. – Weekly site inspections of hazardous materials and waste storage and handling areas to identify spills / leaks and discharges, and check that storage, handling and signage is appropriate. – Record of diesel storage.	– Review of written records. – Visual inspection.	– Construction site boundary.	– Opportunistically.
No noticeable increase in sediment discharge or soil erosion.	– No excessive sedimentation events recorded. – No significant erosion to the site as a result of extreme weather events.	– Routine inspections of erosion and sediment discharge. – Monitoring of weather. – Site inspection reports.	– Review of written records. – Visual inspection.	– Construction site boundary.	– Weekly.
Minimise the spread and/or introduction of weeds.	– No new introductions or spread of weeds species – Maintain weeds register with relevant information.	– Record of weed register. – Implement a yearly weed monitoring and management program for the first year following completion of ground disturbance activities. –	– Written records. – Visual inspection. – Weed monitoring reports. –	– Clearing areas.	– Quarterly.
	– All vehicles and equipment verified and cleaned on arrival site.	– Routine spot checks of vehicles and equipment compliance with cleaning.	– Photographic record, GPS of non-conformance. – Records of waste disposal Records verifying plant and machinery arriving on site is clean.	– N/A.	– Weekly.

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Management Objective / Desired Outcome	Performance Target/Completion Criteria	Monitoring/Reporting Activity	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Area	Frequency
	Approved clearing areas including designated access routes and parking areas to be clearly demarcated on site and communicated appropriately.	Routine spot checks of vehicles and equipment compliance with cleaning.	- Photographic record, GPS of non-conformance. - Records of waste disposal Records verifying plant and machinery arriving on site is clean.	Clearing areas.	Weekly.
	Correct knowledge about weed species and hygiene protocol importance.	Induction records.	Written records of inductions.	N/A.	Weekly.
Operation – general management measures					
Minimise disturbance to EPBC listed Threatened and Migratory fauna during operation	Avoid the introduction and spread of weeds species and maintain weeds register with relevant information.	Ad hoc weed checks during operational maintenance activities.	- Visual inspection. - Review of written records.	Operational area.	Opportunistically.
	No excessive dust nuisance events recorded.	Complaints record	- Visual inspection. - Review of written records.	Operational area.	Opportunistically.
	Minimise light emissions to surrounding natural environment that may impact fauna.	On completion of construction undertake a review of night-time light emissions from facilities and implement adaptive measures where required.	- Visual inspection. - Review of written records.	Operational area.	Opportunistically.

7 Reporting

Horizon Power has well established management measures that will be implemented during construction of the Proposed Action. In addition, Horizon Power maintains an Environmental Management System (EMS). Works conducted as a part of this project will be compliant with both Horizon Power's Environmental Policy and EMS.

7.1 Reporting Requirements

Horizon Power will conduct internal reporting on the implementation of this EMP for the Proposed Action. This will include contractor reporting on compliance with construction commitments outlined within this document. If any incidences or non-compliance are identified it will be investigated and, if necessary, reported to DCCEEW.

Horizon Power undertake internal compliance audits of all projects. Where compliance audits undertaken by Horizon Power identify that the environmental management actions and/or the environmental objectives are not being achieved (i.e. non-compliance or an environmental incident), Horizon Power investigate and action in accordance with this document. Consistent with standard document control procedures, Horizon Power will maintain copies of all reports. The reporting requirements for this EMP are identified in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1 Reporting Requirements

Aspect	Report from	Report to	Reporting Frequency
Non-compliance with EMP or Environmental Incident	Environmental Officer	Horizon Power Manager Sustainability and DCCEEW (if required)	If any non-compliance/incident occurs

The format and content of reporting of a non-compliance event or an environmental incident will be subject to the nature of the non-compliance/incident.

7.2 Environmental Incidents / Non-compliances

Internal monitoring of the environmental aspects outlined in this EMP will occur throughout the construction phase of the Proposed Action. Any non-conformances or incidents within this EMP will be investigated, rectified or mitigated as soon as possible to ensure minimal ongoing environmental harm. Relevant procedures will be amended/updated as necessary and inductions and other workforce communication will be undertaken in a timely manner to minimise the risk of re-occurrences.

Environmental incidents and non-compliances will be identified and recorded as soon as possible by the relevant responsible persons within the contractor organisation or Horizon Power. Incidents will be mitigated or rectified where possible within 24 hours of being identified. Incidents and non-conformances will be reported to the Horizon Power representative within 24 hours of identification or as soon as reasonably practicable.

Any non-conformance to this EMP is to be investigated to determine:

- why the non-conformance occurred
- what was the environmental harm or alteration of the environment that resulted from the non-conformance
- what changes to project activities and/or management plans is required
- measures to prevent, control or abate the environmental harm that may have occurred.

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A log of incidents and non-conformances is to be maintained.

In the event of an environmental incident, the priority is to ensure the safety of all site personnel and the neighbouring community. All practical steps shall then be taken to minimise further environmental damage through the implementation of the appropriate contingency and corrective actions, as outlined in the environmental management measures in Section 6.

8 Environmental management roles and responsibilities

Horizon Power has a standard project management methodology that will be applied to this Proposed Action and is applied to projects of this nature. A project board is established as a governing committee, which comprises executive and senior managers from Horizon Power.

The role of the project board is to support the project sponsor with the management of the Proposed Action by providing a decision-making and governance framework that is logical, robust and repeatable. The project team roles and responsibilities are provided in Table 8-1.

Table 8-1 Project Board Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibility
Project Sponsor (Executive member)	Oversee the overall delivery of the Proposed Action to ensure good governance is achieved and project objectives are met.
Project Director (Senior Manager)	- Establish the project team to deliver the Proposed Action. - Ensure plans, systems and processes are established, implemented and maintained by the project team to ensure good governance is achieved on the Proposed Action. - Ensure the project objectives are visible to the project team and delivery of the objectives are met by the Proposed Action. - Monitor performance of the Proposed Action.
Horizon Power Manager Sustainability	- Oversee specific onsite compliance obligations for the Proposed Action. - Ensure appropriate investigation, reporting and remediation if an environmental incident occurs and provide approval for works to recommence on site when appropriate to do so.
Project Manager	- Establish project plans to manage the Proposed Action. - Manage project team activities to deliver the project. - Implement systems and processes to ensure good governance is achieved on the project. - Manage scope, cost, time, quality, resourcing and compliance obligations for the Proposed Action. - Report performance of the Proposed Action.
Site Representative	- Oversee activities onsite to deliver the Proposed Action. - Ensure work cease where required if an environmental incident occurs and escalation of incident. - Monitor systems and processes being implemented onsite to ensure good governance is achieved on the project. - Manage specific onsite compliance obligations for the Proposed Action. - Report onsite performance of the Proposed Action.
Contractor Environmental Officer	- Oversee activities onsite to deliver the Proposed Action. - Monitor systems and processes being implemented onsite to ensure good governance is achieved on the project. - Manage specific onsite compliance obligations for the Proposed Action. - Report onsite performance of the Proposed Action.

This EMP outlines the environmental management activities for the implementation of the Proposed Action. Horizon Power and their appointed contractor will undertake these activities, and Horizon Power acknowledges they are legal requirements to be met.

The responsibilities for the implementation of the management actions outlined in this document are detailed in Table 8-1. The actions may be undertaken by employees and/or contractors of Horizon Power when communicated and documented to relevant personnel through environmental training.

9 Environmental Training

All construction personnel and sub-contractors will undergo a project induction, which includes information on the importance of the environmental approvals conditions and the requirements to enable environmental outcomes to be achieved. They will be advised of their responsibilities with regard to the EPBC Act and other relevant legislation, in addition to ministerial and contractual requirements (if applicable).

Toolbox meetings will be used to reinforce messages on environmental protection, to relay new information and to encourage and celebrate positive outcomes.

Records of all training and inductions conducted will be maintained and include:

- the person receiving the training
- the date the training was received
- the name of the person conducting the training
- a summary of the training.

10 Audit and Review

10.1 Environmental auditing

Internal monitoring will be conducted throughout the construction phase of the Proposed Action to assess the environmental aspects outlined in this EMP. Any instances of non-conformance or incidents associated with measures set out in this EMP will be investigated and addressed to minimise potential environmental impacts. Appropriate procedures will be implemented as needed, and refresher training will be conducted to reduce the likelihood of future occurrences.

Horizon Power will conduct annual audits lead by the Horizon Power Project Manager and Manager Sustainability (or a designated representative) during the construction phase of the Proposed Action to verify the implementation of management and monitoring measures and to ensure that the required management measures are successfully implemented and delivering the intended outcomes. The proposed auditing schedule for this EMP is identified in Table 10-1.

Table 10-1. Environmental audit schedule

Timing	Action	Schedule
Pre-construction	Review of construction procedures to ensure EMP management/monitoring actions are incorporated within works procedures.	Prior to construction (single event)
Construction	Inspections by site environmental personnel to identify compliance with EMP.	Periodic (Weekly)
	Internal audit for assessment of compliance with EMP.	Annually (once per calendar year)
Post construction	Internal audit for assessment of compliance with EMP.	Annually (once per calendar year for up to three years)
Decommissioning	To be determined as part of any future decommissioning plan, which will be in accordance with Horizon Power's standard operating procedures and will be approved by Horizon Power's Manager Sustainability (or a designated representative).	To be determined as part of any future decommissioning plan.

10.2 Environmental Management Plan Review

This EMP is intended to be dynamic and may be updated to reflect changes in management practices and the natural environment with time. This will also allow flexibility to adopt new technologies/management measures. Amendments to management actions and targets will be completed on an as needs basis.

The EMP will be reviewed by the Project Manager and Manager Sustainability annually during construction to:

- Consider the effectiveness / appropriateness of management and monitoring actions
- Consider opportunities for improvement in environmental performance (for example, changes to construction methodology or timing)
- Identify any general need to update this EMP (for example, to capture new information on relevant environmental factor or MNES knowledge or management, or updates to the EPBC Act or other relevant legislation and policies).

Horizon Power acknowledges that a revision to this EMP may trigger a need for additional approval by DCCEE prior to implementing any changes to the specified management or monitoring actions.

11 References

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) (2024). *Environmental Management Plan Guidelines*, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, Canberra, March. CC BY 4.0.