

**CROWN DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE
DECISION NOTIFICATION FORM**

Contact Officer: Simon Neldner
Telephone: 7109 7058
KNET Reference: 10652392

Development Number:
660/V008/15
Council Reference:
n/a

FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

DATED: 25 November 2015
REGISTERED ON: 25 November 2015

TO: DP Energy Australia Pty Ltd*
4 Marshall Road
Lake Barrine,
QUEENSLAND 4884
EMAIL: david.blake@dpenergy.com

* Crown sponsored by the Department of State Development [Section 49(2)(c) of the *Development Act 1993*].

LOCATION OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:

Sec/Allot	Plan Type	Road	Locality	CT Reference
s696	H330600	Port Paterson Rd	Port Paterson	CT 6151/864
s697	H330600	Port Paterson Rd	Port Paterson	CT 6151/864
s698	H330600	Port Paterson Rd	Port Paterson	CT 6151/864
S699	H330600	Augusta Highway	Port Paterson	CT 6151/864
S700	H330600	Augusta Highway	Port Paterson	CT 6151/864
S708	H330600	Augusta Highway	Port Paterson	CT 6151/864
S682	H330600	Port Paterson Rd	Port Paterson	CT 5480/196
S695	H330600	Port Paterson Rd	Port Paterson	CT 5480/196
S694	H330600	Augusta Highway	Port Paterson	CT 5229/724
S684	H330600	Augusta Highway	Port Paterson	CT 5229/726
S683	H330600	Gade Road	Port Paterson	CT 5229/727
S688	H330600	Farm Access	Winninowie	CT 5463/300
S920	H331400	Farm access	Winninowie	CT 5463/314
S921	H331400	Farm access	Winninowie	CT 5463/314
S922	H331400	Farm access	Winninowie	CT 5463/314
S923	H331400	Farm access	Winninowie	CT 5463/314
S687	H330600	Pillion Road	Winninowie	CT 5641/229
S662	H330600	Farm Access	Winninowie	CT 5676/249
S663	H330600	Farm Access	Winninowie	CT 5676/249
S12	H331400	Horrocks Pass Rd	Winninowie	CT 5936/973
S19	H331400	Horrocks Pass Rd	Winninowie	CT 5936/973
S357	H331400	Horrocks Pass Rd	Winninowie	CT 5936/973
A400	D71015	Farm Access	Winninowie	CT 6015/882
S16	H331400	Horrocks Pass Rd	Winninowie	CT 6015/882
S17	H331400	Horrocks Pass Rd	Winninowie	CT 6015/882
S31	H331400	Farm Access	Winninowie	CT 6015/882
S32	H331400	Farm Access	Winninowie	CT 6015/882
S33	H331400	Farm Access	Winninowie	CT 6015/882
S34	H331400	Farm Access	Woolundunga	CT 6015/882

S35	H331400	Spear Creek Rd	Woolundunga	CT 6015/882
S360	H331400	Horrocks Pass Rd	Winninowie	CT 6015/882
S661	H330600	Port Paterson Rd	Winninowie	CT 6015/882
S669	H330600	Farm Access	Winninowie	CT 6015/882
S670	H330600	Farm Access	Winninowie	CT 6015/882
S674	H330600	Augusta Highway	Winninowie	CT 6015/882
S676	H330600	Pillion Road	Winninowie	CT 6015/882
S677	H330600	Augusta Highway	Winninowie	CT 6015/882
S678	H330600	Gade Road	Winninowie	CT 6015/882
S686	H330600	Augusta Highway	Winninowie	CT 6015/882

NATURE OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:

Port Augusta Renewable Energy Park: staged construction of up to 59 wind turbines and a series of solar modules, with associated infrastructure to produce an installed capacity of up to 375MW of renewable energy on two sites (east + west).


Additional elements include: the establishment of a main substation (with offices, amenities and workshop), five smaller substations, pv inverter/transformer stations, electrical export connection to Davenport substation, approximately 8km of overhead 132kV line (to provide an electrical connection from the east site to main substation), meteorological masts, security fencing, viewing platform and visitor facility, access tracks, underground cabling, vegetation clearance, hardstand areas, site and civil works.

Temporary development components include: construction compounds, borrow pits, concrete batching plants and meteorological masts.

From: **MINISTER FOR PLANNING**

I hereby **APPROVE** the above-mentioned application under the *Development Act 1993*.

You may therefore proceed in accordance with your plans, as submitted, subject to conditions as shown on the attached sheet(s).



John Rau
MINISTER FOR PLANNING
Date of Decision: 2-8-16
 Pages 10

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL:

Relevant documents and plans

1. Except where minor amendments may be required by other relevant Acts, or by conditions imposed by this application, the development herein approved consists of the installation up to 59 wind turbines and a series of solar PV modules, with associated infrastructure to produce a total installed capacity of up to 375MW of renewable energy on two sites (east and west); construction of a main substation (with offices, amenities and workshop) and five smaller substations, PV inverter/transformer stations, electrical export connection to Davenport substation, approximately 8km of overhead 132kV line (to provide an electrical connection from the east site to main substation); associated infrastructure: meteorological masts, security fencing, viewing platform and visitor facility, access tracks, underground cabling, vegetation clearance, hardstand areas, site and civil works; and temporary development components including construction compounds, borrow pits, concrete batching plants and meteorological masts to be established in strict accordance with the details and plans, as submitted in Development Application number 660/V008/15:
 - PAREP - Volume 1: Executive Summary – November 2015
 - PAREP - Volume 2: Development Application Report – November 2015
 - PAREP - Volume 3: Figures – November 2015
 - PAREP - Volume 4: Technical Appendices – November 2015
 - Development Application – Response to Agency Submissions – April 2016
 - PAREP – Development Application – Response to Agency Submissions – April 2016
 - PAREP – Development Application – Response to Public Submissions – April 2016
 - Letter from David Blake (DPE) – Response to EPA – dated 3 March 2016
 - Letter from David Blake (DPE) – Response to EPA – dated 16 February 2016
 - Letter from David Blake (DPE) – Response to DEWNR – dated 16 February 2016
 - Letter from David Blake (DPE) – Response to SAW – dated 26 February 2016
 - Letter from David Blake (DPE) – Response to DPTI – dated 1 March 2016
 - Letter from David Blake (DPE) – Response to PIRSA – dated 16 March 2016
 - Letter from David Blake (DPE) – Response to DPTI – dated 22 March 2016
 - Proposed Strategy for Migrant Shorebird Studies – DP Energy – dated February 2016
 - Supplementary Studies on Shorebirds - DP Energy - dated May 2016.
 - Letter from David Blake (DPE) - Response to turbine colours - dated 3 June 2016
 - Letter from GTA Consultants to DP Energy - Response to DPTI referral response regarding Shadow Flicker - dated 8 June 2016.
 - Letter to EPA from David Blake (DPE) dated 22 January 2016

Reserved Matters

2. The following plans shall be submitted for the further assessment and approval by the Minister for Planning:
 - the location and layout of the public viewing area.

Plans requiring final approval

3. Prior to the commencement of construction, the following information shall be submitted for the approval of the Minister for Planning (and prepared in consultation with the local councils and relevant state agencies where applicable):
 - a. the final design, specification and layout plan of all wind turbines, wind monitoring masts, underground cables, internal access roads and ancillary infrastructure.
 - b. the final design, specification and layout of solar PV fields
 - c. the final design, specification and layout of the converter stations and main substation - including all buildings, infrastructure, fencing, landscaping, earthworks, proposed access points to the local and arterial road network, and any other relevant matter.
 - d. the final design, specification and layout of any control building, maintenance, construction and temporary facilities - including temporary concrete batching plants and borrow pits.

- e. a landscaping plan. This plan shall detail the establishment of a vegetated screen around the solar farms, sub-stations and the office/workshop compound (primarily to minimise views from the highway and nearby residences) as far as practicable. The plan should address earthworks, site preparation, weed and grazing control, the use of native species from the local provenance, watering and replacement plantings. Landscaping works shall be implemented prior to the commencement of operation.
- g. the final alignment and design of any above-ground transmission lines.

Construction and operation management plans

4. A final **Environmental Management Plan(s)** (EMP) for the construction and operational phases of the development shall be prepared to the reasonable satisfaction of the Minister for Planning, prior to the commencement of construction, for specific elements of the project as outlined in the development application (based on the Draft Environmental Management Plan and Commitments – Chapter 18 – Volume 2: Development Application Report – November 2015) and amended to incorporate environmental management measures identified through these conditions of Development Plan approval. .

Construction and operation of the project must be in accordance with the approved EMP(s). The EMP(s) must include specific management measures or plans for at least the following aspects:

- Noise and vibration
- Air quality and dust
- Native flora and fauna
- Aboriginal heritage
- Traffic and access
- Erosion and stormwater management
- Waste management (including litter)
- Storage and handling of hazardous substances
- Weeds and pests
- Water quality (including the adjacent coastal and marine environment)
- Fire risk
- Flood risk
- Public safety
- Emergency response planning
- Site remediation (post construction)

The EMP shall include the following sub-plans:

(a) **Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan** (CNVMP) The CNVMP must detail of how construction noise and vibration impacts (including site preparation and demolition works) would be managed to ensure compliance with the mandatory provisions of Part 6 Division 1 of the *Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007*.

(b) **Soil Erosion and Drainage Management Plan** (SEDMP). The SEDMP should, as a minimum, include:

- i. Mitigation and management measures to ensure no lasting impacts from the operation on site contamination, land stability and weed control.
- ii. Mitigation and management measures to ensure no pollutants or sediment are transported off site by erosion (wind or water) or surface water runoff.
- iii. Mitigation and management measures for the control of dust.

Any sections of the sites that require rehabilitation should be monitored and maintained for a period of at least five years to ensure areas have stabilised fully post rehabilitation.

(c) **Fire and Emergency Management Plan** (FEMP) for the construction and operational phase of the development. This plan shall address emergency vehicle access, fire-fighting equipment and vegetation clearance matters (and take into account the requirements of the SA Country Fire Service where practicable).

(d) **Cultural Heritage Study and Management Plan** (CHSMP). An archaeological survey of the final layout of the Port Augusta Renewable Energy Park (to enable the appropriate micro-siting and positioning of infrastructure).

(e) **Temporary Batching Plant Management Plan (TBPMP)**. The TBPMP will cover the establishment and operation of the temporary concrete batching plants, incorporate measures and actions that address the following issues, in consultation with the EPA:

- i. wastewater management and disposal (including contaminated stormwater, bad batches etc.)
- ii. solid waste management and disposal (include surplus concrete, putrescible, packaging etc.)
- iii. storage of solid and liquid materials and the provision of bunding with reference to the EPA Guideline for Bunding and Spill Management (http://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/47717_guide_bunding.pdf)
- iv. details of the linings and volumes of all ponds and washout pits
- v. erosion control measures
- vi. dust mitigation measures (including management of vehicle traffic areas, fitting of sprinklers, use of tarpaulins, use of fabric filters at cement storage silo)
- vii. designated temporary storage areas.

Note – It is understood that the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) will be amended during the construction and operational phases of the development to account for changing site.

5. A **Draft Rehabilitation Plan (DRP)** for the entire site (turbines, solar farm, access roads, convertor stations etc.) that outlines end-of-project decommissioning works (describing the extent of reinstatement and restoration activities upon the removal of the renewable energy infrastructure and associated facilities), shall be submitted to and approved by the Minister for Planning prior to commencement of construction of the project. The DRP will be replaced by a more detailed Final Rehabilitation Plan (FRP) based on current best practices at the time prior to decommissioning, which would be submitted for approval to the Minister for Planning six (6) months prior to decommissioning.

General conditions

6. The temporary concrete batching plants shall be decommissioned and removed from the 'east' and 'west' sites following the completion of the turbine, substations and solar farm construction or within six months of the operation of the project (whichever is sooner). These sites must be rehabilitated in accordance with the approved Draft Rehabilitation Plan (DRP).
7. Upon cessation of the use hereby approved, the owner/operator must remove the wind turbines and other above and below ground infrastructure from the subject land, and all pad areas and access roads shall be reinstated and the land restored within 2 years to the reasonable satisfaction of the Minister for Planning (or to such a lesser extent as to be agreed with the Minister for Planning as part of the Final Rehabilitation Plan). All costs shall be borne by the owner/operator.
8. All necessary upgrades to the local and arterial road network to facilitate site access (including but not limited to realignment and sealing) shall be completed prior to the commencement of construction.
9. The wind and solar farm shall be designed and operated in a manner so as to not interfere with existing licensed telecommunication facilities. If a diminution or interruption to pre-development service levels is identified post-commissioning, the design and implementation of any off-site mitigation measures for affected receivers shall be at the cost of the developer.
10. That the landscaping shown on the plans forming part of the application shall be established prior to the operation of the development and shall be maintained and nurtured at all times with any diseased or dying plants being replaced.
11. That clearance of or damage to native vegetation on the site or public roads for access during construction shall be minimised.
12. Following the completion of construction works on-site, any tracks and disturbed areas (excluding those used for ongoing access and maintenance) must be rehabilitated and bare areas re-vegetated as soon as possible, taking advantage of natural rainfall, which is mostly between May and September. If bare areas are still present at the end of spring, they must be temporarily protected and stabilised by geotextile matting or other suitable methods, until they can be effectively re-vegetated.
13. All earthworks shall be restricted to only those which are shown on the approved plans as required for building and/or access purposes.

14. All Council, utility or state-agency maintained infrastructure (i.e. roads, kerbs, drains, crossovers, cabling, pipe work etc.) that is demolished, altered, removed or damaged during the construction of the project shall be reinstated to Council, utility or state agency specifications. All costs associated with these works shall be met by the proponent.
15. Wind turbine structures (i.e. nacelle, tower and blades etc.) shall be designed and installed with a low-reflective finish to minimise the potential for blade glint or glare as a source of driver distraction and/or discomfort.
16. The final design of all buildings or structures associated with the development should have exterior colours and finishes in non-reflective, neutral colours that complement the surrounding landscape.
17. No contaminated stormwater runoff is to be discharged to the coastal or marine environment.
18. Any imported substrate or engineered fill within proximity to the coast shall be free of weeds and pathogens.
19. That no additional signs shall be displayed upon the subject land other than those identifying the parking area access points and those shown on the approved plans. If any further signs are required, these shall be the subject of a separate application.

Environment Protection Authority conditions

20. Noise levels at the noise sensitive receivers in the vicinity of the Wind Farm development must meet the recommended noise levels contained in the Environment Protection Authority's Wind farms environmental noise guidelines (July 2009). The noise level at the relevant receivers* must not exceed:
 - 35dB(A) if receivers are situated in a Rural Living zone, or
 - 40dB(A) for noise sensitive receivers in other zones, or
 - the background noise (LA90,10) by more than 5dB(A) whichever is the greater.

*A relevant receiver is defined as an occupied dwelling where the owners do not have an agreement with the wind farm developer. The above measured noise levels must be adjusted in accordance with the Environment Protection Authority's Wind farm environmental noise guidelines (July 2009) by the inclusion of a penalty for the tonal characteristic where necessary.
21. Warranted maximum sound power characteristic for the wind turbine generators installed in accordance with the proposed layout must not exceed levels in Section 7.4 (Pg. 20 - 21) Figure 7.1 of the *Environmental Noise Assessment report prepared by Sonus Pty Ltd. and dated 30 October 2015* unless otherwise agreed to by the Minister for Planning, having consulted with the Environment Protection Authority.
22. Noise emitted by the selected wind turbine generators must not include tones audible at the noise receivers ($\Delta L_{a,k} > 0$) when tested in accordance with the tonality test procedure defined in IEC 61400-11, Ed.3.0: Wind turbines - Part 11: Acoustic noise measurement techniques. The results of any such post-construction tonality testing must be submitted to the Minister for Planning within three months of the proposed development commencing operation. The Minister for Planning must confirm its satisfaction with any post-construction tonality testing, having consulted with the Environment Protection Authority.
23. Sound power of all four transformers to be installed in the electric substation must not exceed levels indicated in Table 7.5 of the Environmental Noise Assessment report prepared by Sonus Pty Ltd. and dated 30 October 2015 unless otherwise agreed to by the Minister for Planning, having consulted with the Environment Protection Authority.
24. An independent acoustical consultancy (other than the company that prepared the predictive acoustical report) must monitor noise levels at eight localities at least: H1A, H3, H6A, H8, H10, H11, H14, H31A (as identified in the Environmental Noise Assessment report prepared by Sonus Pty Ltd. and dated 30 October 2015) or such other localities agreed to by the Minister for Planning, having consulted with the Environment Protection Authority. Monitoring must be undertaken with reference to the Environment Protection Authority's Wind farms environmental noise guidelines (July 2009) when all of the noise sources associated with the wind farm are in operating mode. The results of this monitoring must be submitted to the Minister for Planning within three months of the proposed development commencing operation. The Minister for Planning must confirm its satisfaction, having consulted with the Environment Protection Authority.

25. If post-construction noise monitoring results reveal non-compliance at the neighbouring residences with the noise criteria specified in the Environment Protection Authority's Wind farms environmental noise guidelines (July 2009), the applicant must implement measures to ensure compliance with such noise criteria.
26. If post-construction noise monitoring results reveal exceedance of the predicted outdoor wind farm noise levels as identified in the Environmental Noise Assessment report prepared by Sonus Pty Ltd. and dated 30 October 2015 at the beneficiary residences, the applicant must implement measures to ensure that the originally predicted outdoor noise level are not exceeded.
27. The unoccupied dwelling located at wind turbine generator 59 must be demolished within 6 months of the commissioning of the wind farm.

DPTI – Safety and Service Division conditions

28. A Traffic Management Plan for the development shall be provided to DPTI for approval prior to commencement of construction. This plan shall incorporate the following points:
 - The final construction route/s;
 - Details of all road upgrades required to facilitate the development;
 - Details of delivery times;
 - Details of proposed road closures and their management;
 - Details of the permits required;
 - Details of all required road signs and advisory signs;
 - A route risk assessment for roads intended for transportation of over-dimensional wind farm components.

The plan shall also reference the guidelines pertaining to the transportation of indivisible items in South Australia.

29. The access point/s to/from the Augusta Highway and Horrocks Pass Road shall be upgraded to accommodate the anticipated traffic volumes and vehicle sizes prior to the commencement of construction.
30. All road works shall be designed and constructed to Austroads Guidelines and Australian Standards and to DPTI's satisfaction, with all associated costs to be borne by the applicant. The applicant should contact Mr Bonaventure Tan, Concept Planner, DPTI on 8648 5243 or bonaventure.tan@sa.gov.au to discuss the requirements.
31. All power poles on or adjacent arterial roads shall be located outside of the road clear zone as defined in Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 6: Roadside Safety and Barriers.
32. All power lines over arterial roads shall provide a minimum vertical clearance of 7.5m.
33. All vehicles shall enter and exit the site in a forward direction.
34. No stormwater from this development shall be permitted to discharge on-surface to Augusta Highway. In addition, any existing drainage of Augusta Highway shall be accommodated in the development and any alterations to road drainage infrastructure as a result of this development are to be at the expense of the applicant.

DEVELOPMENT ACT 1993 & DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS 2008 REQUIREMENTS

- i. Pursuant to Section 49(14) of the *Development Act 1993* before any building work is undertaken, the building work is to be certified by a private certifier, or by some person determined by the Minister for the purposes of this provision, as complying with the provisions of the Building Rules (or the Building Rules as modified according to criteria prescribed by the Regulations).
- ii. The development must be substantially commenced within three (3) years and fully completed within six (6) years of the date of this Notification, unless this period has been extended by the Minister for Planning.

ADVISORY NOTES

- a. A current list of Registered Private Certifiers in South Australia is available here: <http://www.sa.gov.au/topics/property-and-land/land-and-property-development/engaging-building-industry-professionals/private-certifiers> (sa.gov.au website).

- b. At completion of the project all certified documents should be retained by the responsible agency for the life of the asset.
- c. For additional information relating to certification of government building projects, contact Mary Andruchowycz (Chief Project Officer, Building Policy, Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (telephone 7109 7051) Level 1, GHD Building, 211 Victoria Square, Adelaide SA 5000.
- d. Any request for an extension of time must be lodged with the Assessment Branch prior to the time period specified above, Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, GPO Box 1815 Adelaide SA 5001.
- e. If an archaeological artefact believed to be of heritage significance is encountered during excavation works, disturbance in the vicinity shall cease and the State Heritage Council shall be notified. Where it is known in advance (or there is reasonable cause to suspect) that significant archaeological artefacts may be encountered, a permit is required prior to commencing excavation works.
- f. Building Code of Australia and the Australian Standards will determine requirements for any structures on the site and fire protection measures for plant and machinery operating on the site.

Department of Premier and Cabinet – Aboriginal Affairs

- g. The Central Archive, which includes the Register of Aboriginal Sites and Objects (the Register), administered by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet-Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation Division (DPC-AARD), contains one entry of archaeological significance on s661, HP 330600 (CT 6105/882) for Aboriginal sites in this location. A number of traditional owners or Aboriginal groups may have an interest, this includes the Nukunu Peoples Council Inc (Contact – Michael Turner, PO Box 70, Port Germain SA 5495, or email to michael.turner@pikawiya.org.au)
- h. The Register is not a comprehensive record of all Aboriginal sites and objects in South Australia. The applicant is advised that sites or objects may exist in the proposed development area, even though the Register does not identify them. All Aboriginal sites and objects are protected under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988* (the Act), whether they are listed in the Register or not. Land within 200 metres of a watercourse (particularly the River Murray and its overflow areas) in particular, may contain Aboriginal sites and objects.
- i. It is an offence to damage, disturb or interfere with any Aboriginal site or damage any Aboriginal object (registered or not) without the authority of the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (the Minister). If the planned activity is likely to damage, disturb or interfere with a site or object, authorisation of the activity must be first obtained from the Minister under Section 23 of the Act. Section 20 of the Act requires that any Aboriginal sites, objects or remains, discovered on the land, need to be reported to the Minister. Penalties apply for failure to comply with the Act.

Environment Protection Authority

- j. The applicant is reminded of its general environmental duty, as required by Section 25 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*, to take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure that the activities on the whole site, including during construction, do not pollute the environment in a way which causes or may cause environmental harm.
- k. An environmental authorisation in the form of a licence is required for the activity of concrete batching. The applicant is required to contact the Environment Protection Authority before acting on this approval to ascertain licensing requirements.
- l. A licence may be refused where the applicant has failed to comply with any conditions of development approval imposed at the direction of the Environment Protection Authority.
- m. The applicant is reminded that construction will need to be undertaken in accordance with Division 1 of Part 6 of the Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007 at all times.
- n. The applicant is reminded that from 1 January 2016 the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015 came into effect. Therefore, all reasonable and practicable measures should be put in place to ensure that wind farm and concrete batching operations are undertaken in accordance with the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015 which can be found at: [https://www.legislation.sa.gov.au/LZ/C/POL/Environment%20Protection%20\(Water%20Quality\)%20Policy%202015.aspx](https://www.legislation.sa.gov.au/LZ/C/POL/Environment%20Protection%20(Water%20Quality)%20Policy%202015.aspx)

Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources

- o. The following requirements of the *Heritage Places Act 1993* apply:
 - (a) If an archaeological artefact believed to be of heritage significance is encountered during excavation works, disturbance in the vicinity shall cease and the SA Heritage Council shall be notified.
 - (b) Where it is known in advance (or there is reasonable cause to suspect) that significant archaeological artefacts may be encountered, a permit is required prior to commencing excavation works.

Coast Protection Board

- p. The Coast Protection Board has released a set of guidelines which should be followed in areas where acid sulfate soils are likely to occur. These can be found at: http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/about-us/boards-and-committees/Coast_Protection_Board/Coastal_acid_sulfate_soils
- q. Any infrastructure, footings or equipment, particularly electrical, that would be vulnerable to water ingress from flooding, should be elevated to a minimum of 3.95m Australian Height Datum or otherwise located and designed to ensure safe operation over the expected service life of the development. The final plans (site levels) submitted to the Minister for Planning must include Australian Height Datum (AHD) levels (where relevant).
- r. Any impediments to the migration of natural systems (e.g. levee's, solid fencing) should be taken into account in the final design of the project. Any access tracks to the coast should be perpendicular to the coast, or nodal, and no track should be constructed along the seaward boundary of the development.

Civil Aviation Safety Authority

- s. The applicant is reminded of the Civil Aviation Safety Authority requirements in respect of aircraft safety associated with wind turbine structures.
- t. Final design details of the wind turbines and wind monitoring masts should be reported for inclusion in the national database of tall structures maintained by Air Services Australia (ASA) as they may present an increased risk (i.e. hazard) to low-flying aircraft. Before construction commences, a temporary Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) will need to be issued to cover the construction period of the wind farm. Please advise the Aeronautical Information Service (ASA-AIS) of the locations and height data (AHD) of the wind turbines so that pilots can be warned of construction activity. After construction is complete, a permanent NOTAM will need to be issued, with "as constructed" details of all above ground structures (exceeding 30m or more above ground level) provided to ASA. These details can be emailed to vod@airserviceaustralia.com

SA Country Fire Service

- u. In relation to Condition 3(c), the **Fire and Emergency Management Plan (FEMP)** must be prepared in consultation with the SA Country Fire Service, and where practicable, incorporate their requirements outlined in correspondence to the Development Assessment Commission dated 14 January 2016, to mitigate bushfire hazard.

DPTI - Safety and Service Division

- v. Part of the eastern boundary of Section 708, Hundred of Davenport, which forms part of the northern extremity of the proposed development, abuts a section of the Augusta Highway that was proclaimed as a controlled access road on 13 December 1979 pursuant to Part 2A of the *Highways Act 1926*. Department records show that there is no proclaimed or permitted means of access by which persons and vehicles may directly enter or leave the controlled access road from/to this site. Access may be gained via the Augusta Highway clear of the controlled access section. Access is also available via local roads.
- w. The applicant should contact the DPTI Vehicle Permits Team on telephone 1300 882 249 to discuss the required permits for the use of oversize/over-mass vehicles on public roads.

General Legislative Requirements

Further to and in conjunction with the above notes and conditions the following are "Legislative Requirements" identified by the referral agency's that the applicant must adhere to. The list below is not necessarily comprehensive and it is the proponent's responsibility to ensure compliance with all relevant legislation.

If a septic tank or other wastewater control system is to be installed at the control building or temporary construction compounds, a wastewater control system application must first be lodged with and approved by the local Council. When the renewable energy park is decommissioned, any wastewater control system installed on the site will also need to be decommissioned to Council requirements.

Environment Protection Act

All construction works associated with the development are required to be undertaken in accordance with section 25(1) of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*, which requires that a person must not undertake any activity, which pollutes, or may pollute without taking all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise harm to the environment. In addition, noise emissions associated with the construction and operation of a wind farm must comply with the *Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007*. To assist in ensuring compliance, the applicant needs to consider the *EPA Wind Farms: Environmental Noise Guidelines 2009*.

Native Vegetation Act

The applicant will need to seek permission for any clearance of native vegetation, pursuant to the *Native Vegetation Act 1991* (unless an exemption applies). The applicant will need to calculate the amount of all native vegetation (for each community type) that would be cleared or disturbed, once the layout of turbines and ancillary infrastructure has been finalised. A Significant Environmental Benefit (SEB) to compensate for any clearance will need to be negotiated with the Native Vegetation Council as part of an application, pursuant to the Act.

Interpretation of Noise Impacts for beneficiary landowners

(a) The EPA has previously advised of its satisfaction (correspondence dated 22 January 2016) with the commercial agreements between DP Energy Australia Pty Ltd and three beneficiary landowners (H10, H11 and H14) outlining their acceptance and acknowledgement of possible noise exposure from the development. The commercial agreements confirm that the landowners agree to the installation of WTGs on their property and that they have received a demonstration of the predicted maximum outdoor noise levels of 47dB(A) or 50dB(A).

(b) The applicant's noise report (prepared by SONUS) identified that internal noise levels for all beneficiary land owners would achieve the recommended 30dB(A) (as recognised by the *World Health Organisation Guidelines for Community Noise 1999*) in order to prevent steep disturbance. Commercial agreements between DP Energy Pty Ltd and its beneficiary landowners require the installation of specific acoustic treatments (such as to either install an air conditioning system which provides sufficient outside air such that windows can be closed, or by installing acoustic fresh air vents) into the beneficiary dwellings located at H10, H11 and H14 to ensure the internal noise level of 30dB(A) inside would be met.