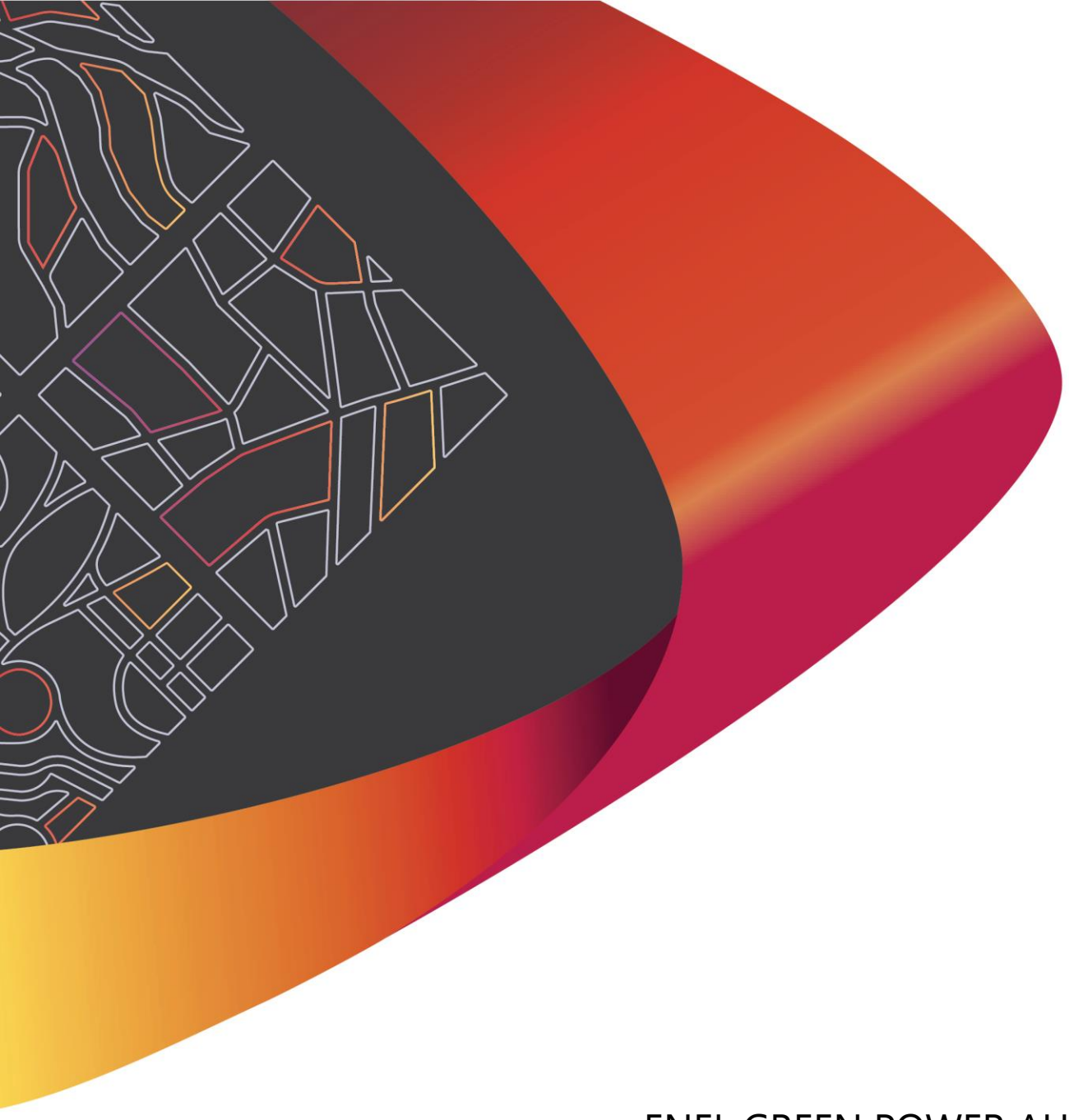

ENEL GREEN POWER AUSTRALIA

Quorn Park Solar Farm

LANDSCAPE PLAN

Report No: 223076_LCP
Rev: 001K
8 November 2024

Premise

DOCUMENT AUTHORISATION		
Revision	**Revision Date**	**Proposal Details**
A	16/02/24	For client review
B	04/03/24	Updated for reissue
C	04/03/24	For consultation purposes
D	5/3/24	Updated report for consultation purposes
E	19/3/24	Updated report for EGP review prior to submission
F	20/3/24	Final report
G	22/04/24	Updated to address DPHI comments
H	30/08/24	Updated to address DPHI comments
I	23/10/24	Final
J	05/11/24	Final amended
K	08/11/24	Final amended (2)

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Quorn Park Solar Farm (QPSF) is an approved state significant solar farm development at Back Trundle Road, Parkes, Lot 508 DP750152. The project proponent is Enel Green Power Australia (EGP). EGP was founded in December 2008 as a subsidiary of the Enel Group and is responsible for more than 1,200 power plants world-wide and has assets in development or operational in 21 countries. The company business development strategy is based on sustainability and on technological and geographic diversification.

The QPSF consists of an approximate 80 Megawatt (MW) solar farm together with a 20 MW Battery Energy Storage System (BESS). Development Consent for the QPSF (SSD 9097) was approved by the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) under the delegation of the Minister for Planning on 16 July 2020.

Conditions 8 and 9 of the Development Consent (issued 16 July 2020) relate to landscaping including establishing a vegetation buffer and preparing a landscaping plan. The requirements of the Development Consent states:

> *"8. The Applicant must establish and maintain a vegetation buffer (landscape screening) as outlined in the figure in Appendix 1 to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The landscape screening must:*
>
> *(a) be planted prior to commencing operations;*
>
> *(b) be comprised of species that are endemic to the area;*
>
> *(c) minimise views from residence R2 and residence R4 within 3 years of commencing operations;*
>
> *(d) in addition to the locations outlined in the figure in Appendix 1, be located along the northern and western boundaries of the on-site substation to minimise views from residence R2 within 3 years of commencing operations; and*
>
> *(e) designed and maintained in accordance with RFS's Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 (or equivalent);*
>
> *(f) be properly maintained with appropriate weed management, unless the Secretary agrees otherwise."*
>
> *and*
>
> *9. Prior to commencing construction, the Applicant must prepare a detailed Landscaping Plan for the development in consultation with receivers R2 and R4, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must include:*
>
> *(a) a description of measures that would be implemented to ensure that the vegetated buffer achieves the objectives of condition 8 (a) – (f) above;*
>
> *(b) a program to monitor and report on the effectiveness of these measures;*

(c) details of who would be responsible for monitoring, reviewing and implementing the plan, and timeframes for completion of actions; and;

(d) the final location of landscape planting around the on-site substation to minimise views from residence R2.

Following the Secretary's approval, the Applicant must implement the Landscaping Plan.

This landscape plan report and accompanying plan (refer **Appendix A**) respond to conditions 8 and 9.

The landscape plan is a key part of environmental management system for the project and sites within the framework of the overarching Environmental Management Strategy (EMS). Through delivery of the landscape plan, core objectives and requirements of the consent around visual mitigation are delivered to the satisfaction of the immediate receivers, the community and DPHI.

The EMS provides the framework for the environmental management of the project. The EMS outlines and describes how EGP and its contractors will comply with the approved environmental assessment documents and the development consent during all stages of the project.

The landscape plan should be read in conjunction with the Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan and associated unanticipated finds protocol. The location of known Aboriginal sites is reflected on the attached landscape plans (**Appendix A**) and clearances to disturbance are shown.

In the event of discovery of unrecorded Aboriginal object(s), all work close to the discovery will cease and an area of 10 m around the Aboriginal object(s) fenced with temporary construction fencing. An archaeologist and members of the RAPs will be contacted to determine the significance of the Aboriginal object(s) present.

In the event of any unexpected, confirmed Aboriginal heritage finds, the protocols documented in Sections 6.2 and Section 7.2 of the approved AHMP must be followed, including all agency notifications. The AHMP forms a key part of the environmental management system for the project and sites within the framework of the overarching EMS. This landscape plan should be read in conjunction with the AHMP and EMS.

2. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this landscaping plan is to outline the measures associated with the implementation of required buffer screening on site with the intention of ensuring that the residual visual impacts of the project on nearby receivers and the public domain are appropriately mitigated.

2.2 Objectives and scope

The objective of this landscape plan is to ensure that conditions of consent are fully discharged, to the satisfaction of the nearby landowners/receivers and key regulators. The landscaping is to be installed prior to commencing operations and maintained to achieve effective screening within three (3) years of commencing operations. Revegetation objectives for the landscape buffers are provided in **Table 1.**

EGP seeks to ensure that all nearby receivers are satisfied with the scope, extent and detail of the plan.

This plan has been prepared to deliver a development that will be carried out generally in accordance with the EIS and the conditions of the consent.

Once approved, the proponent commits to implementing this landscaping plan.

For the avoidance of doubt, no native vegetation clearing outside of areas assessed and approved for clearing would be cleared.

2.3 Definitions

As per the Quorn Park Solar Farm Environmental Management Strategy (EMS), the following key terms are adopted:

- **Development site boundary** – Includes the full area surveyed during the preparation of the Development Application (including the EIS and Biodiversity Development Assessment Report [BDAR]). The Environmental Management Strategy and the various sub plans apply to this area.
- **Development footprint** – The approved development area, as per the consolidated conditions of consent.
- **Final design area** – The portion of land designated for the development of the Project. All Project-related activities, including installation, operation, and maintenance, will take place within these defined boundaries.
- **Grid connection area** – The grid connection area, outlined in Appendix 1 - General Layout of Development of the Consolidated Consent, is situated in the southwest portion of the Development site boundary.

Table 1 – Revegetation objectives

	Revegetation Objectives	Performance Indicator	Outcome	Delivery Timeframe
Objective 1	Establish plantings (as specified in objectives 3-5) endemic to the area prior to commencing operations.	> Limit plant selection to species list provided in Section 6.4. > Maintain work schedule (Section 6.6).	> Establish plantings prior to commencing operations. > Comprise plantings of species endemic to the area.	Prior to operations commencement date.
Objective 2	Design plantings to create effective visual barriers between residences R2 and R4.	> Design planting matrix, in correspondence with local residence, to minimise views	> Minimise views from residences R2 and R4.	Three (3) years.
Objective 3	Revegetate 1.71 hectares (ha) of landscape buffer one (1) to achieve the addition of five (5) trees and five (5) shrub species with a total of 198 trees and 314 shrubs.	> Achieve native species richness outlined in objective 3. > Optimal survival rate of 80-90% of plantings. > Achieve the following spacings in the inner row: trees 7 m apart, and trees and shrubs 3.5 m apart. > Achieve the following spacings in the outer rows: trees 10 m apart, shrubs 2 m apart, and trees and shrubs 4 m apart	> Minimise views from residences R2 and R4. > Design and maintain plantings in accordance with RFS's Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019. > Reduce dominance of introduced groundcover species through effective weed management. > Monitor planting success rates and effectiveness of plantings as visual barriers	Three (3) years.

	Revegetation Objectives	Performance Indicator	Outcome	Delivery Timeframe
Objective 4	Revegetate 1.47 hectares (ha) of landscape buffer two (2) to achieve the addition of five (5) tree and five (5) shrub species with a total of 154 trees and 243 shrubs.	> Achieve native species richness outlined in objective 4. > Optimal survival rate of 80-90% of plantings. > Achieve the following spacings in the inner row: trees 7 m apart, and trees and shrubs 3.5 m apart. > Achieve the following spacings in the outer rows: trees 10 m apart, shrubs 2 m apart, and trees and shrubs 4 m apart	through annual monitoring and reporting. > Encourage natural regeneration.	Three (3) years.
Objective 5	Revegetate 0.3 hectares (ha) of landscape buffer three (3) to achieve the addition of five (5) tree and five (5) shrub with a total of 35 trees and 53 shrubs.	> Achieve native species richness outlined in objective 5. > Optimal survival rate of 80-90% of plantings. > Achieve the following spacings in the inner row: trees 7 m apart, and trees and shrubs 3.5 m apart. > Achieve the following spacings in the outer rows: trees 10 m apart, shrubs 2 m		Three (3) years.

	Revegetation Objectives	Performance Indicator	Outcome	Delivery Timeframe
		apart, and trees and shrubs 4 m apart		

3. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Legislative framework and guidelines

Key legislation, guidelines and standards applying to the plan are as follows:

- NSW *Biosecurity Act 2016* (BS Act).
- NSW *Pesticides Regulation 2017*.
- NSW *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act).
- *AS4419-2003: Soils for landscaping and garden use*
- *AS2303:2015: Tree stock for landscape use*
- NSW Rural Fire Service: *Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019*
- Local Land Services: *Planting Your Patch, A Guide to Revegetation on Your Property 2016*
- South East Local Land Services: *Revegetation Basics 2021*

3.2 Conditions of consent

Conditions 8 and 9 of the Development Consent relate specifically to the development of the landscape plan are outlined in **Table 2**, together with the section of this plan where each matter is addressed. Other associated conditions are also referenced in **Table 2**, with a comment outlining how these requirements will be discharged.

This plan has been prepared to deliver a development that will be carried out generally in accordance with the EIS and the conditions of the consent.

Table 2 – Conditions of consent

Schedule/Condition		Where addressed
3, 8	The Applicant must establish and maintain a vegetation buffer (landscape screening) as outlined in the figure in Appendix 1 to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The landscape screening must:	The development will be carried out in accordance with condition 8 as outlined below.
(a)	be planted prior to commencing operations;	**Table 9**
(b)	be comprised of species that are endemic to the area;	**Table 6** and **Table 7**, and **Section 6**
(c)	minimise views from residence R2 and residence R4 within 3 years of commencing operations;	Throughout
(d)	in addition to the locations outlined in the figure in Appendix 1, be located along the northern and western boundaries of the on-site substation to	**Appendix A**

Schedule/Condition		Where addressed
	minimise views from residence R2 within 3 years of commencing operations; and	
(e)	designed and maintained in accordance with RFS's Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 (or equivalent);	**Section 6.2**
(f)	be properly maintained with appropriate weed management,	**Section 6.5.4** and **Section 6.6**
3, 9	Prior to commencing construction, the Applicant must prepare a detailed Landscaping Plan for the development in consultation with receivers R2 and R4, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must include:	**Section 4**
(a)	a description of measures that would be implemented to ensure that the vegetated buffer achieves the objectives of condition 8 (a) – (f) above;	Throughout
(b)	a program to monitor and report on the effectiveness of these measures;	**Section 6.6**
(c)	details of who would be responsible for monitoring, reviewing and implementing the plan, and timeframes for completion of actions; and	**Section 6.6**
(d)	the final location of landscape planting around the on-site substation to minimise views from residence R2.	**Appendix A**
	Following the Secretary's approval, the Applicant must implement the Landscaping Plan.	Throughout
3, 10	The Applicant must maintain the agricultural land capability of the site, including:	
(a)	establishing the ground cover of the site within 3 months following completion of any construction or upgrading;	This would be addressed in the Groundcover Management Plan (GMP) and Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) subplans to the CEMP
(b)	properly maintaining the ground cover with appropriate perennial species and weed management; and	This would be addressed in the GMP and BMP subplans to the CEMP
(c)	maintaining grazing within the development footprint, where practicable,	This would be addressed in the GMP and BMP subplans to the OEMP

Schedule/Condition		Where addressed
	unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise.	
3, 11	The Applicant must not clear any native vegetation or fauna habitat located outside the approved disturbance areas described in the EIS.	**Section 2.2**
3, 17	The Applicant must:	
(a)	minimise the off-site visual impacts of the development, including the potential for any glare or reflection;	Ongoing monitoring and engagement with neighbours; to be addressed through the OEMP. Incident response plans within EMS and OEMP. This landscaping addresses visual impacts. Glare impact is mitigated by the type of solar cell selected for use. Test results indicate that the external lighting reflectance of the PV module for the project is below 3%.
(b)	ensure the visual appearance of all ancillary infrastructure (including paint colours) blends in as far as possible with the surrounding landscape; and	Addressed through detailed design
(c)	not mount any advertising signs or logos on site, except where this is required for identification or safety purposes.	EGP commits to not installing advertising signs or logos
3, 18	The Applicant must:	
(a)	minimise the off-site lighting impacts of the development; and	Lighting would be designed and installed to satisfy the requirements of AS4282. This would include ensuring that it is downward facing and hooded.
(b)	ensure that any external lighting associated with the development: > is installed as low intensity lighting (except where required for safety or emergency purposes); > does not shine above the horizontal; and > complies with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4282:2019 – Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting, or its latest version	This would be addressed in the detailed design phase and assessed by the construction certificate process.

Schedule/Condition		Where addressed
3, 19	The Applicant must ensure the development does not cause any direct or indirect impacts on the Aboriginal heritage items identified in Table 1 of Appendix 4 or any Aboriginal heritage items located outside the approved development footprint. Prior to carrying out any development that could directly or indirectly impact the Aboriginal heritage items identified in Table 2 of Appendix 4, the Applicant must salvage and relocate the item/s that would be impacted to a suitable alternative location on site, in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW, 2010), or its latest version. Note: The location of the Aboriginal heritage items referred to in this condition are shown in the figures in Appendix 4.	This is addressed in the approved Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan prepared by OzArk. The landscape plan at **Appendix A** has been updated to show the Aboriginal heritage items that are not to be impacted, confirming they are outside the area of impact of the proposed landscaping.
4, 1	Prior to commencing construction, the Applicant must prepare an Environmental Management Strategy for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This strategy must:	The EMS has been prepared and is submitted in conjunction with this landscape plan.
(a)	provide the strategic framework for environmental management of the development;	EMS
(b)	identify the statutory approvals that apply to the development;	Section 3.3 of the EMS
(c)	describe the role, responsibility, authority and accountability of all key personnel involved in the environmental management of the development;	Section 4.8 of the EMS
(d)	describe the procedures that would be implemented to: > keep the local community and relevant agencies informed about the operation and environmental performance of the development; > receive, handle, respond to, and record complaints; > resolve any disputes that may arise; > respond to any non-compliance; > respond to emergencies; and	> Section 8 of the EMS > Section 8.3 of the EMS > Section 8.4 of the EMS > Section 8.3 of the EMS

Schedule/Condition		Where addressed
		> Section 9 of the EMS
(e)	include: > references to any plans approved under the conditions of this consent; and > a clear plan depicting all the monitoring to be carried out in relation to the development	> Section 4.4 of the EMS > Section 10 of the EMS
	Following the Secretary's approval, the Applicant must implement the Environmental Management Strategy.	EGP commits to the implementation of the EMS
4, 2	The Applicant must:	
(a)	update the strategies, plans or programs required under this consent to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary prior to carrying out any upgrading or decommissioning activities on site; and	This requirement is address in Section 11 of the EMS
(b)	review and, if necessary, revise the strategies, plans or programs required under this consent to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary within 1 month of the:	This requirement is address in Section 11 of the EMS
4, 4	Prior to commencing the road upgrades, construction, operations, upgrading or decommissioning of the development or the cessation of operations, the Applicant must notify the Department via the Major Projects website portal of the date of commencement, or cessation, of the relevant phase. If any of these phases of the development are to be staged, then the Applicant must notify the Department in writing prior to commencing the relevant stage, and clearly identify the development that would be carried out during the relevant stage.	Section 8.2.1 of the EMS
4, 7	The Department must be notified via the Major Projects website portal immediately after the Applicant becomes aware of an incident. The notification must identify the development (including the development application number and the name of the development if it has one) and set out the location and nature of the incident.	Section 9.5 of the EMS

Schedule/Condition		Where addressed
4, 8	The Department must be notified in writing via the Major Projects website portal within 7 days after the Applicant becomes aware of any non-compliance with the conditions of this consent. The notification must identify the development and the application number for it, set out the condition of consent that the development is non-compliant with, the way in which it does not comply and the reasons for the non-compliance (if known) and what actions have been done, or will be, undertaken to address the non-compliance.	Section 10.5 of the EMS

3.3 DA commitments

During the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and response to submission phases of the project, a number of commitments were made. These are discussed in **Table 3**, together with the section of this report where they are addressed.

Table 3 – DA Commitments

Source	Commitment	Section of this plan where addressed
EIS	The objective of the Landscaping Plan will be to provide visual impact mitigation through the establishment and maintenance of off-site plantings. These plantings will be planted prior to commencement of operations and consist of vegetation species that facilitate the best possible outcome in terms of visual screening and complement biodiversity values.	Throughout
	The Landscaping Plan will be prepared prior to construction start and will include a program to monitor and report on the effectiveness of these measures and include details of who would be responsible for monitoring, reviewing and implementing the plan, and timeframes for completion of actions.	**Section 6.6**
	Specifically, the Landscaping Plan will provide detail on the initial weed spray treatment; bed preparation, including specifications for initial deep ripping; representative soil testing to inform fertiliser selection; planting techniques (tubestock, fertilizer application. UV stabilized tree guards); native species selection and planting densities and ongoing maintenance.	**Section 6.6**
	RED commits to continuing discussions for the establishment of plantings on neighbour's properties to screen views from the	**Section 4**

Source	Commitment	Section of this plan where addressed
	curtilage of these homes. This commitment extends to the two neighbours who expressed an interest in this offer (R4 and R7).	
	Application of lime (calcium carbonate; CaCO3) will overcome acidity constraints. This will provide an enhanced capacity to establish and maintain groundcover. If possible, use non-inversion cultivation at a depth of 15 cm (around the contours if possible) to thoroughly mix the lime with acidic topsoil. Additional 0-15 cm soil testing is recommended to provide a detailed map showing lime application rates.	This would be addressed in a site specific groundcover management plan that would be a sub-plan of the project OEMP. Refer to Section 6 of the EMS.
EIS	Where possible, restrict traffic to clearly defined tracks, rather than having random unguided traffic creating compaction over a large proportion of the site.	This would be addressed in the project CEMP and OEMP. Refer to Section 6 of the EMS.
	Minimise serious compaction by restricting construction activities during wet weather.	This would be addressed in the project CEMP. Refer to Section 6 of the EMS.
	Where deep trenching occurs for cable installation, aim to refill the trenches with subsoil first then topsoil.	This would be addressed in the project CEMP. Refer to Section 6 of the EMS
	Establish and maintain perennial pasture that provides 100% groundcover, even under very dry conditions. Aim for a pasture that includes a balanced mix of grasses, legumes and herbs. The presence of concentrations of plant available phosphorus in the topsoil means that improved pasture with introduced pasture species will be preferable to less productive native pasture species. Establishment of the pasture prior to installation will assist minimise that risk of soil erosion associated with construction soil surface disturbance.	This would be addressed in a site specific groundcover management plan that would be a sub-plan of the project OEMP. Refer to Section 6 of the EMS.
	The soil is well supplied with phosphorus and nitrogen, but gypsum (calcium sulphate; CaSO4) application is recommended to overcome sulphur deficiency.	This would be addressed in a site specific groundcover management plan that would be a sub-plan of the project

Source	Commitment	Section of this plan where addressed
		OEMP. Refer to Section 6 of the EMS.
	Triennial topsoil testing is recommended to fine-tune the management of soil pH, nutrition and structure under the pasture, and to demonstrate progress with soil health over time.	This would be addressed in a site specific groundcover management plan that would be a sub-plan of the project OEMP. Refer to Section 6 of the EMS.
	Although fire hazards need to be minimised, it is desirable that 100% groundcover be maintained through conservative sheep grazing practices (or slashing) so that erosion risk is minimised. The use of pasture species that create food/seed for burrow-creating soil fauna (eg. ants) will provide extra vertical bio-pores that will assist with water entry and subsoil aeration.	This would be addressed in a site specific groundcover management plan that would be a sub-plan of the project OEMP. Refer to Section 6 of the EMS.
	The pasture beneath and near solar panels should only be grazed when the soil is dry and firm enough to avoid compaction via sheep trampling.	This would be addressed in a site specific groundcover management plan that would be a sub-plan of the project OEMP. Refer to Section 6 of the EMS.
	Compaction from vehicles associated with solar panel dismantling and removal (and from traffic associated with the operational phase) would have to be removed via non-inversion chisel ploughing.	This would be addressed in the decommissioning plan. Refer to Section 6 of the EMS.
Response to submissions report	Retain screening/planted vegetation on the southern boundary	Throughout
	No screening vegetation is proposed for the boundaries as it is not required for visual impact mitigation for adjoining neighbours and because it would be ineffective for homes further (more than 3.8 km) from, but at higher elevation, than the solar farm.	This commitment superseded by Add Info report
	Post construction of the solar farm and with the opportunity to see what the solar farm looks like from their properties, Quorn Park Solar Farm Pty Ltd has made a commitment to negotiate in	Throughout

Source	Commitment	Section of this plan where addressed
	good faith to establish landscape screen plantings on the two properties of the landowner who expressed an interest in this opportunity.	
	Quorn Park Solar Farm Pty Ltd confirms that any resident within 2 kilometres (km) of the development site who requests vegetation screening around the curtilage of their home will be accommodated. Specifically, Quorn Park Solar Farm Pty Ltd proposes the following practice.	**Section 4**
	As design progresses and after the farm layout is finalised, which will detail the extent and location of infrastructure within the development footprint, Quorn Park Solar Farm Pty Ltd will meet with these residents to initiate discussions on their requirements for curtilage plantings.	**Section 4**
	For each resident who requests curtilage plantings, a site-specific Landscaping Plan will be prepared. This plan will detail the number, location and species composition of the plantings proposed and will be prepared in consultation with the landowner.	**Section 6**
	Sourcing and physical planting of the trees and shrubs would be at Quorn Park Solar Farm Pty Ltd's cost.	**Section 6**
	Planting will be undertaken prior to construction and/or as soon as favourable seasonal conditions permit	**Section 6**
	Any mortalities within three (3) years of planting would be replaced by Quorn Park Solar Farm Pty Ltd.	**Section 6**

4. CONSULTATION

On 6th March 2024 Manfred Fahr from EGP and Premise Ecologist, Michelle Lindsay, undertook in-person consultation with the owners of residences R4 and R7 (Robert Stuart and Dorothy Elizabeth Jean Napier). **Table 4** and **Appendix B** provide the outcomes of consultation.

Table 4 – Outcomes of consultation with R4/R7 receivers

Discussion Topic	Receiver's Feedback	Outcome
Landscape buffer locations	No comment	N/A
Planting species list and justification of species selection	Preference for planting *Brachychiton populneus* (Kurrajong)	Kurrajong is included in the species list (**Table 6** and

Discussion Topic	Receiver's Feedback	Outcome
		Table 7) due to association with PCT 437 and PCT 82.
Landscape buffer matrix (i.e., 3 [three] rows of trees within 20 m buffers)	Receivers appreciated design for screening purposes	Planting matrix retained
Possibility for additional vegetation screening on R4 property in the future	Receivers comfortable with vegetation screening occurring on the landscape buffers within the operations area only	No additional vegetation screenings proposed at this time
Project aim to initiate plantings prior to commencement of operations	No comment	N/A
Macropod damage to plantings	Receivers concerned about macropod damage to the plantings and planting survival rates	Reiterated that any mortalities within three (3) years of planting would be replaced by Quorn Park Solar Farm Pty Ltd and the use of ongoing reporting to monitor planting survival rates and other influencing factors (i.e., macropod damage)
Planting watering methods	Receivers advised against the use of bore water due to the high salinity	Water will be sourced from on site farm dams or purchased off site and transported to site by vehicle. Watering would be expected to occur from a ute mounted irrigation system.

Virtual consultation between EGP employees (June Lee, Chris Barry, Giulia Scataglini, Mauricio Moya and Manfred Fahr), Premise Ecologist, Michelle Lindsay, and the owner of residence R2 (Logan Ryan) was undertaken on 15th March 2024. Further in-person consultations were completed on 19th March 2024 between Logan Ryan and EGP employee (Mauricio Moya). The outcomes of this consultation are provided in **Table 5** and **Appendix B**.

Table 5 – Outcomes of consultation with R2 receiver

Discussion Topic	Receiver's Feedback	Outcome
Landscape buffer locations	Receiver concerned design of landscape buffer zones two (2) and three (3) will not eliminate views of the solar farm, particularly the visibility	Locations of landscape buffers have been approved by the DPE via the EIS. Discussed possibility to merge and extend landscape buffer zones two (2) and three (3) along

Discussion Topic	Receiver's Feedback	Outcome
	of the battery and switching stations. Receiver reiterated his concerns around the insufficient screening around the switching station during his second meeting with EGP on 19/03/2024.	western side of site depending on feedback from the DPE. The buffer adjacent to the battery, substation and switching station has been amended and moved closer to the infrastructure to achieve more effective screening.
Planting species list and justification of species selection	Receiver appreciated use of native plant species	Species list (**Table 6** and **Table 7**) retained.
Landscape buffer matrix (i.e., length and width)	Receiver sought clarification on length and width measurements of all landscape areas.	Reinforced length and width measurements are those outlined by the DPE in the development consent response to the EIS.
Length of time before eliminated view of solar farm	Receiver concerned about the length of time required to achieve an excluded view of the solar farm.	Discussed with receiver the growth rate and height at maturity of different plant species, factors likely to influence growth rate (i.e., climate, watering, weed control), and the matrix design. Re-enforced conditions of consent (item 8c) to minimise views within three (3) years and the commitment of Quorn Park Solar Farm Pty Ltd to replace any mortalities within three (3) years of planting.
Use of tubestock	Receiver questioned the use of tubestock over planting taller trees.	Use of tubestock has been approved by DPE via the EIS. Reiterated effectiveness of planting tubestock rather than larger trees from pots as tubestock display less stress during establishment phase, greater growth rates and are more adaptable to new soil.
Views to be minimised	Receiver unable to visualise areas to be minimised. Suggested in-person consultation with Premise for development site walk-over.	Premise were unable to complete an in-person consultation due to project deadlines and other fieldwork commitments. Figure 1 was amended to include the development layout and distances to landscape buffer zones. EGP employee (Mauricio Moya) was made available for in-person consultation to discuss landscape buffer locations and areas where views are to be minimised.
Possibility for additional vegetation	Receiver confirmed during the meeting with EGP on	Ongoing discussions with receiver.

Discussion Topic	Receiver's Feedback	Outcome
screening on R2 property in the future	19/03/2024 that they would be open to additional screening on their property, however they would like more information on this option. EGP will consequently engage a consultant to present additional screening options to receiver.	EGP commits to continue engagement with this receiver regarding potential additional plantings, on the development site and on the receivers property.
'Minimise' definition	Receiver queried the definition of minimise as per conditions of consent item 8c and the absence of benchmark indicators (i.e., 50% reduction in visual impact in <3 years)	Discussed inability to quantify 'minimise' due to factors likely to influence growth rate of plantings and planting survival >3 years. Discussed with receiver the growth rate and height at maturity of different plant species and the matrix design.
Project development site	Receiver emphasised the most recent development site they had seen was from 2020.	EGP provided updated development site layout via email.
Planting watering methods	Receiver advised tank and drip system would be most effective	Water will be sourced from on site farm dams or purchased off site and transported to site by vehicle. Watering would be expected to occur from a ute mounted irrigation system.

A copy of the draft Landscape Plan, landscape buffer design plans and planting species lists were provided to the R2 and R4/R7 receivers for review.

A copy of the final landscape plan with a short explanation of changes was provided to R2 and R4 in October 2024 (refer **Appendix B**).

5. LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PROTOCOLS

5.1 Proposed screening treatments

Via the approved DA, screening is proposed in three locations (as per Section 3.2 of the Premise Additional Information report dated 7 May 2020), as follows:

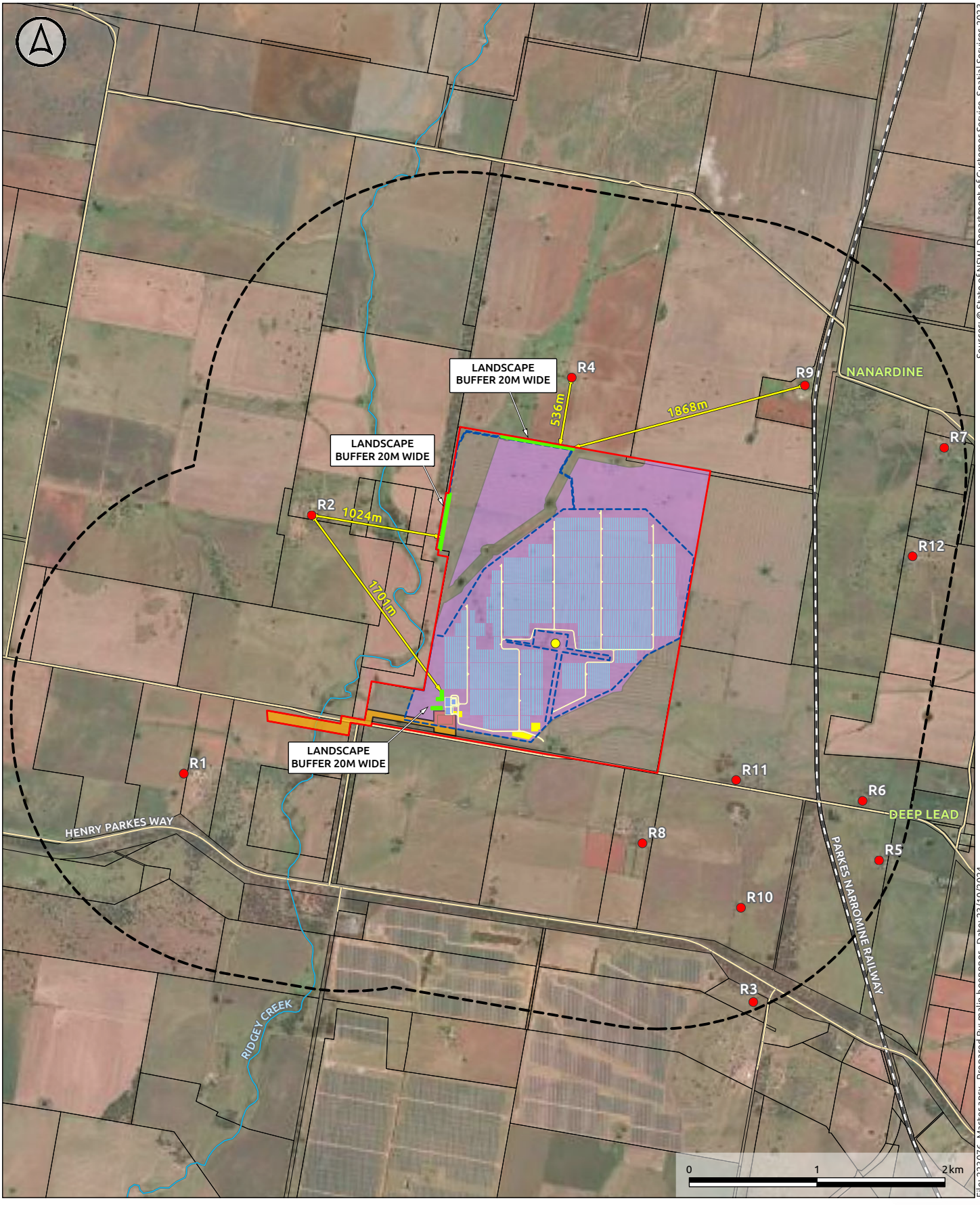
- 570 m of vegetation screen on part of the northern boundary closest to R4;
- 490 m of vegetation screen on part of the western boundary closest to R2;
- 80 m of vegetation screen along the western and northern edges of the substation enclosure.

Approved screening is reflected in **Appendix A**. This figure provides an indicative development layout which was shown to receivers during consultation and is subject to design changes.

The above noted Additional Information report noted that the vegetation screens would consist of three rows of native trees. It further noted that:

> *There will be a management plan to ensure the screens become established and continue to grow. The details will be included in a landscape management plan to be prepared in consultation with the Department of Planning Industry and Environment prior to construction.*

This Landscape Management Plan report and the attached detailed landscape drawings designs (**Appendix A**) meet this requirement.



File: 223076_Master.aprx Prepared By: malin.hoeppner Date: 23/10/2024

Legend

- Development Site Boundary
- Development Footprint
- Final Design Area
- Development Site 2km Buffer
- Road
- Railway
- Major Watercourse
- Landscape Buffer
- Indicative Access Track
- Indicative PV Trackers
- Indicative BESS Compound
- Indicative Construction Compound & Laydown Area
- Indicative Switching Station
- Grid Connection Works

Receptors

- Associated
- Non-Associated

Premise

ENEL GREEN POWER AUSTRALIA

Quorn Park

6. SCREEN PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

6.1 Strategy

The goal of screen planting is to minimise the visual impact of the QPSF to residences R2 and R4, but not eliminate all views. The ability to achieve screening within three (3) years is dependent on the success of the plantings which will be influenced by weed control, weather, watering patterns and herbivory damage. Well considered native tree and shrub species plantings are more likely to compliment the surrounding landscape, improve biodiversity values and create additional foraging and breeding habitat for native fauna species, as opposed to dense hedging with introduced species. Three (3) landscape buffer zones with 20 m wide planting areas have been proposed which will partially obstruct the visual impact and mimic the remnant native vegetation in the area.

To successfully establish effective and safe screen planting in these areas:

- Representative soil testing of each landscape buffer location will be conducted to determine fertiliser selection.
- An experienced landscape contractor will manage soil preparation, weed control and ongoing planting maintenance.
- High-quality seasoned tubestock of the native species detailed in **Table 6** and **Table 7** will be planted prior to commencing operations in accordance with best planting practices. Locally collected seed stock sourced via a local nursery will be used where possible.
- Tubestock will be protected with UV stabilised corflute tree guards and to exclude grazing during the establishment phase.
- A regular maintenance schedule including watering and weed control will be implemented during the planting and establishment phase.
- The species list includes pioneer species (i.e., *Acacia* spp.) that grow quickly and will be eventually replaced by slower-growing, longer-lived tree species over time.
- Consideration will be given to the impact of large tree species used in the planting including:
  - Fire risk due to leaf, bark and limb drop in accordance with *RFS's Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019*.
  - Proximity to roads and infrastructure where falling limbs or trunks may be hazardous.
  - Planting locations that ensure road corridor and access way sight lines are not obstructed.

6.2 Bushfire protection

The Development Consent states that the vegetation buffer must be designed and maintained in accordance with *RFS's Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019*.

This includes maintaining an asset protection zone (APZ) of reduced vegetation around man-made structures to reduce the fuel load and suppress fires. The proposed vegetation buffers are not within the APZ of any known structures and are not considered to pose any additional risks to surrounding structures.

However, consideration has been taken during vegetation buffer design to ensure that:

- Access, egress and vertical clearance along roadways are not obstructed by vegetation so that the passage of emergency vehicles is not impeded. Screening vegetation is well separated from any internal roads. In the event future plantings are proposed near internal roads, larger species will be planted further away, with preference for smaller shrubs closer to the road.
- Preference has been given to less flammable evergreen trees without long bark "ribbons" hanging from branches or trunks.
- Shrubs with fire retarding foliage have been selected including *Atriplex semibaccata* (Creeping Saltbush).

6.3 Planting areas

Landscape buffer zones will be planted in accordance with plans shown in **Figure 1** and **Appendix A.**

Landscape buffer zones will be:

- Comprised of native species associated with Plant Community Types (PCTs) identified on the development site and surrounds.
- 20 m wide with three (3) rows of native trees and shrubs.
- Staggered planting with rows of large trees and smaller, dense shrubs interspersed. A row of shrubs along the boundary fence line ensures uniform foliage cover, reduces resource competition from trees and may also reduce herbivory damage to establishing trees by providing an impact buffer.
- Located in the development site, not surrounding lots.
- Strategically placed to minimise the visual impact to residence R2 and residence R4 within three (3) years of commencing operations.

6.4 Plant selection and numbers

A comprehensive list of suitable drought-tolerant native species for the landscape screening has been provided in **Table 6** and **Table 7.** These species lists are based on the PCTs present on the development site and broader locality as identified within the EMM Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) (EMM 2018). Species associated with *Yellow Box grassy woodland on lower hillslopes and valley flats in the southern NSW Brigalow Belt South Bioregion* (PCT 437) were selected for landscape buffer zones one (1) and two (2) (**Table 6**), while species associated with *Western Grey Box - Poplar Box - White Cypress Pine tall woodland on red loams mainly of the eastern Cobar Peneplain Bioregion* (PCT 82) were selected for landscape buffer zone three (3) (**Table 7**). These species lists are expected to be modified during community consultation, however, provide an overview of suitable species for selection. These lists also provide flexibility in the procurement and delivery of species as seed stock availability may vary seasonally. A mixture of large tree and dense shrub species have been selected to minimise views of the development from residence R2 and residence R4.

The planting matrix (**Appendix A**), which resembles remnant woodland patches, has been designed to reduce the likelihood of invasive weeds outcompeting the plantings, improve biodiversity values through restoring habitat connectivity and increase native vegetation cover in the surrounding landscape.

Table 6 – PCT 437 species list and composition for landscape buffer zones one (1) and two (2)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Height/Form	Spacing	Planting composition
Three tree rows				
Yellow box	*Eucalyptus melliodora*	30 m tree	Inner row: 7 m Outer rows: 10 m	40%
Rough-barked Apple	*Angophora floribunda*	30 m tree		
Kurrajong	*Brachychiton populneus*	20 m tree		
Belah Casuarina	*Casuarina cristata*	20 m tree		
White Cypress Pine	*Callitris glaucophylla*	20 m tree		
Fenceline Shrub Rows and Infill				
Hickory Wattle	*Acacia implexa*	5-12 m tree	Inner row: 7 m Outer rows: 2 m	20%
Western silver wattle	*Acacia decora*	1-4 m shrub		
Tablelands wattle	*Acacia caesiella*	1-3.5 m shrub		
Wilga	*Geijera parviflora*	10 m tree		
Creeping saltbush	*Atriplex semibaccata*	1-2 m shrub		
Sifton Bush	*Cassinia sifton*	1.2-2 m shrub		
Amulla	*Eremophila debilis*	1-2 m shrub		

Table 7 – PCT 82 species list and composition for landscape buffer zone three (3)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Height/Form	Spacing	Planting composition
Three tree rows				
Western grey box	*Eucalyptus microcarpa*	25 m tree	Inner row: 7 m Outer rows: 10 m	40%
Poplar box	*Eucalyptus populnea*	20 m tree		

Common Name	Scientific Name	Height/Form	Spacing	Planting composition
White Cypress Pine	*Callitris glaucophylla*	20 m tree		
Bulloak	*Allocasuarina luehmannii*	5-15 m tree		
Butterbush	*Pittosporum angustifolium*	10 m tree		
Kurrajong	*Brachychiton populneus*	20 m tree		
Fenceline Shrub Rows and Infill				
Hopbush	*Dodonaea viscosa subsp. spatulata*	8 m shrub	Inner row: 7 m Outer rows: 2 m	20%
Wilga	*Geijera parviflora*	10 m tree		
Green wattle	*Acacia deanei subsp. paucijuga*	1.5-7 m shrub		
Shrubby Rice Flower	*Pimelea microcephala subsp. microcephala*	4 m shrub		
Budda	*Eremophila mitchellii*	10 m shrub		
Western Boobialla	*Myoporum montanum*	8 m shrub		
Warrior Bush	*Apophyllim anomalum*	3-5 m shrub		

6.4.1 PLANT NUMBERS

Based on the landscape buffering plan at **Appendix A**, the following plant numbers will be required:

Table 8 – Plant numbers

Buffer Zone	Buffer length	Number of plants[1]
Buffer zone 1 at the northern boundary closest to R4	570 m	Trees: 198 Shrubs: 314
Buffer zone 2 at the western boundary closest to R2	490 m	Trees: 154 Shrubs: 243

[1] Total quantity of seed will be dependent on seed quality which changes seasonally.

Buffer Zone	Buffer length	Number of plants[1]
Buffer zone 3 along the western and northern edges of the substation enclosure	80 m	Trees: 35 Shrubs: 53

6.5 Planting methods

6.5.1 SEED SOURCING

Where possible, locally collected seed stock will be used to propagate tubestock with the assistance of local nurseries. The list of seeds will be based on **Table 6** and **Table 7** which detail native species known to occur in the surrounding area. In the event local nurseries are unable to provide suitable species, the Australian Seed Company (ASC) should be contacted to provide seeds. The ASC is owned and managed by Bourne Forestry Services Pty. Ltd who are forestry consultants and managers with over 40 years of experience in commercial forestry, as well as land revegetation and salinity control. The seed collection (i.e., local seed or site-specific seed to ensure provenance), pre-treatment (i.e., some species require pre-treatment before propagation) and testing methods (i.e., viability of seed tested via propagation) applied by the ASC align with the Florabank Guidelines (Australian Government, 2021)

The use of endemic seed stock is likely to increase the survival rate of the plantings as the seeds will be climatised to the area and more likely to survive. According to the Florabank Guidelines (Australian Government, 2021), the current provenance range for seed collection is 100 km for trees and shrubs.. Therefore, the preferred range over which species can be collected (>100 km from development site) extends from Narromine in the north, to Orange in the east, Grenfell in the south and Condobolin in the west.

6.5.2 ESTABLISHMENT

- An experienced landscape contractor will be engaged to manage the plantings prior to project commencement.
- Establish perimeter fencing and associated access gates around the three (3) landscape buffers to reduce macropod herbivory, prior to commencing planting.
- Slash landscape buffers to maintain a suitable cover of current groundcover species, reducing the likelihood of competition with plantings.
- Spot spray weeds using non-residual herbicide (such as Glyphosate) two weeks before soil preparation to removed introduced species. Target species include: *Bromus diandrus* (Great Brome), *Carthamus lanatus* (Saffron Thistle), *Eragrostis curvula* (African Lovegrass) and *Solanum elaeagnifolium* (Silverleaf Nightshade) (EMM 2018).
- Bore 400 mm deep ripped lines using an auger with an arm attachment to establish each planting row.
- High-quality seasoned tubestock of the native tree and shrub species provided in **Table 6** and **Table 7** will be planted into each deep ripped row in accordance with best industry practices. Seed should be sourced from local nurseries or ASC. The order of revegetation is as follows: shrubs along the boundary, then trees and infill shrubs.

- Tubestock will be protected with UV stabilised corflute tree guards and fencing to exclude grazing during the establishment phase.
- Water-holding crystals, mycorrhizae, jute matting and fertiliser (specifically for native plants) will be utilised for tubestock. The application of jute matting will control weeds, retain water and reduce erosion around the tubestock.
- Regular maintenance will be conducted during the establishment phase including watering and weed control.

6.5.3 TIMING AND NEED FOR IRRIGATION

Planting should be undertaken in cooler months such as autumn, winter or early spring, following adequate rainfall. The Bureau of Meteorology's long-range forecast for 2024 indicates that this year will be warm and dry, with lower-than-average rainfall across the majority of Australia (BOM 2024).

Consequently, regular irrigation is be undertaken to establish the plantings during the 2024 season. Local Landcare, landowners or ecologists are to be consulted to determine the best irrigation method and schedule for the development site. These may include:

- Temporary pipeline irrigation
- Sprinklers, drip irrigation or soaker hoses
- Moveable water tanks and pumps
- Water trucks/tankers

Drip irrigation and moveable water tanks were recommended during landowner consultations.

The preferred method is the use of moveable water tanks and these would be topped up by water trucks/tankers as required.

Water will be sourced from on-site farm dams and supplemented by water to be trucked in during dryer periods. Bore water usage is not proposed.

6.5.4 MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE

- Weed control will follow integrated pest management practices including a mixture of:
  - Regular monitoring by an experienced landscape contractor with weed identification skills. 25% non-native groundcover is the target requiring corrective action.
  - Mechanical removal of weeds within a 1 m buffer of each planting.
  - Use of chemical weed control including selective and targeted broad-spectrum weedkillers. Pesticides will only be used by a trained contractor with ChemCert accreditation – AQF 3 in accordance with SafeWork requirements.
- A Pesticide Application Record will be completed when pesticides are applied. Relevant legislation will be followed (including public notification) when pesticides are used in areas that could be accessed by the public.
- The use of pesticides near waterways is restricted to only those that are registered under the APVMA for such purposes.

- Damaged tree guards will be replaced and all tree guards will be removed when trees reach heights of 1 m and shrubs become established. UV stabilised corflute tree guards can be reused elsewhere or on replacement plants.
- Dead or struggling plants will be replaced to achieve an overall planting success rate of 80-90%.
- Monthly (years 0-1) and quarterly (years 1-3) monitoring will be completed by an ecologist or suitably qualified specialist to quantify planting survival rate and determine the need for additional seed orders.
- The frequency and volume of watering requirements will be monitored to ensure that irrigation is sufficient to meet the project needs.

Non-compliance with the above measures would be addressed via the methods outlined in Section 9 of this LCP.

6.6 Schedule

Table 9 – Work schedule

Project phase	Landscaping work	Timing	Parties Responsible (refer Table 12 and Table 13)
Design	Consult local Landcare, landowners or ecologists to determine appropriate irrigation systems and schedule	Prior to planting	Proponent Project Manager
	Representative soil testing to determine fertiliser selection.	Prior to soil preparation	EPC Site HSE Advisor
	Source/order tubestock	As soon as possible	EPC Site HSE Advisor
	Source/order irrigation equipment (if required)	Following consultation with local Landcare, landowners or ecologist	EPC Site HSE Advisor
Construction	Establish perimeter fencing and access gates	As soon as possible	EPC Site HSE Advisor
	Slash landscape buffers	As soon as possible	EPC Site HSE Advisor
	Spray weeds using broad spectrum, non-residual herbicide (glyphosate) and remove weeds once dead	Two weeks prior to deep ripping	EPC Site HSE Advisor
	Deep rip 400 mm planting rows	Prior to planting	EPC Site HSE Advisor
	Install irrigation system (if required)	Prior to planting	EPC Site HSE Advisor
	Plant tubestock (order of planting: boundary shrubs, then trees and infill shrubs)	Prior to commencing operations autumn/winter/ early spring following adequate rain	EPC Site HSE Advisor

Project phase	Landscaping work	Timing	Parties Responsible (refer Table 12 and Table 13)
	Install tree guards and/or nets, water-holding crystals, mycorrhizae, jute matting and fertiliser	During planting	EPC Site HSE Advisor
	Maintain plantings (i.e., watering, weed control, replacing/removing tree guards)	Water weekly for the first three (3) months, then monthly, as required. Initial weekly watering is rainfall dependent. Monthly weed control Tree guards are to be replaced as needed and removed when trees reach 1 m and shrubs become established.	EPC Site HSE Advisor
Life of project	Maintain plantings (i.e., watering and weed control)	As required, determined by a competent person	Proponent Site Manager
	Remove or replace tree guards as required	Tree guards are to be replaced as needed and removed when trees reach 1 m and shrubs become established.	Proponent Site Manager
	Replace all dead plants	As required to achieve an 80-90% planting success rate	Proponent Site Manager
Decommissioning of project	Established plantings to remain in place unless landholder specifically requires removal.	N/A	N/A

Table 10 – Monitoring and maintenance program

Task	Establishment phase (0-1 year after planting)			1-3 years after planting			3+ years after planting		
	Timing	Description	Responsible Party	Timing	Description	Responsible Party	Timing	Description	Responsible Party
Watering	Weekly for initial three (3) months then monthly	Regular watering (via a ute mounted irrigation system) when <30 mm of rain has occurred in that month	O&M Site Service Manager	Every 2-3 months	Regular watering (via a ute mounted irrigation system) when <10 mm of rain has occurred in that month	O&M Site Service Manager	Every 2-3 months	Regular watering (via a ute mounted irrigation system) when <10 mm of rain has occurred in that month	O&M Site Service Manager
	Weekly	For sections with irrigation, check all irrigation equipment is fully functional and water	O&M Site Service Manager	Monthly	For sections with irrigation, check all irrigation equipment is fully functional and water	O&M Site Service Manager	Remove irrigation once established. Hand water in very dry years.		
Slashing	Once prior to planting	Slash groundcover	O&M Site Service Manager	Every 6 months	As required, if exotic groundcover species become dominant	O&M Site Service Manager	Annually	As required, if exotic groundcover species become dominant	O&M Site Service Manager
Weeding	Monthly	Sport spray or manually remove weeds	O&M Site Service Manager	Monthly	Sport spray or manually remove weeds	O&M Site Service Manager	Every six months	Sport spray or manually remove weeds	O&M Site Service Manager
Plant replacement	Monthly	Planting in areas to replace plants which have died.	O&M Site Service Manager	Quarterly	Planting in areas to replace plants which have died.	O&M Site Service Manager	N/A		

Task	Establishment phase (0-1 year after planting)			1-3 years after planting			3+ years after planting		
	Timing	Description	Responsible Party	Timing	Description	Responsible Party	Timing	Description	Responsible Party
Reporting	Monthly	Prepare a monitoring report on the success of planting, watering and weed control methods, and macropod damage. Suggest alternatives if required.	O&M Site Service Manager	Quarterly	Prepare a monitoring report on the success of replacement plantings, watering, weed control and macropod damage. Suggest alternatives if required.	O&M Site Service Manager	N/A		

6.7 Anticipated Risks and Consequences

- Competition between plantings and existing grasses and weeds could suppress natural regeneration, exacerbated by stock exclusion.
- Fire risk from biomass build up associated with stock exclusion. Bushfire will reverse gains and target conditions (i.e., minimise views from residence R2 and R4 within three [3] years) may not be achieved.
- Active revegetation of trees and shrubs with native seed may be susceptible to insect, bird and mammal predation.
- Success of plantings dependent on site preparation (i.e., soil preparation, seasonal timing), soil moisture, seed and tubestock viability, natural disasters (i.e., flood, fire and drought), weed control and herbivory predation when becoming established. Any mortalities within three (3) years of planting would be replaced by Quorn Park Solar Farm Pty Ltd (Section 6 of the Response to Submissions Report).

7. REVIEW AND UPDATES

7.1 Roles and responsibilities

EGP, as the project proponent, has the overarching role of responsibility in ensuring the delivery of the project and ensuring all requirements and commitments are met. EGP shall ensure specific responsibilities are communicated to all personnel via appropriate environmental management training (part of the initial safety and environment induction).

EGP has engaged an Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) contractor who will be responsible for the design and construction of the project, under EGP's oversight. The EPC contractor will engage subcontractors to assist in the delivery of the project.

Section 4.8 of the EMS provides key responsibilities for EGP and EPC staff

The roles and responsibilities within EGP are outlined below.

Table 11 - Proponent's Environmental management team

Role	Responsibility
EGP's Project Manager	> Engaging with all relevant stakeholders and authorities to determine Project environmental requirements; and acquiring Project environmental approvals including relevant licensing and permits > Fulfilling EGP's obligations under the Conditions of Approval for the Project works > Providing the contractor visibility and transparency to Project environmental requirements and commitments, to enable outcomes

	> Advising or enabling environmental requirements and considerations in a timely manner > Initiating and participating in Project meetings, workshops, and consultations to facilitate outcomes throughout the Project > Setting up and managing a Project complaint handling and resolution process, as detailed by the Project conditions of consent > Making Project approvals and environmental documents publicly accessible, as detailed by the Project conditions of consent > Regularly monitoring environmental performance and maintaining visibility on work sites for environmental compliance > Advising DPHI and Stakeholders on Project environmental performance > Duty to Notify and timely reporting of environmental incidents and non-compliances to the DPHI , and as otherwise required > Ensuring all Project activities are carried out in an environmentally responsible way, without environmental harm, and in compliance with the Project conditions of consent > Engaging a contract Superintendent that is familiar with the Projects environmental requirements and that in the event of contractual ambiguity or discrepancy an informed interpretation will be made > Advising DPHI and Stakeholders of key timeframes and dates associated with the works. > Validating the capabilities, proficiencies and performance of parties engaged for the works.

The roles and responsibilities during the construction phase of the EPC contractor are outlined in **Table 12**.

Table 12 – EPC team roles and responsibilities

Role	Responsibility	Authority	Accountability
EPC Project Director	Ensure appropriate resources are available to comply with all relevant regulatory and project requirements.	Direct that works be stopped immediately where there is an actual or potential risk of environmental harm	Reports to the Project Owner
EPC Project Manager	> Overall responsibility to execute the engineering, procurement and construction works	Direct that works be stopped immediately where there is an actual or potential risk	Reports to the EPC Project Director

	> Ensure works comply with all relevant regulatory and project requirements > Liaise with Project Owner and regulatory authorities > Exercise a duty of care to the environment > Ensure that all personnel understand, accept, and fully carry out their obligations for environmental protection and that they are adequately trained, instructed and resourced to fulfil their obligations > Seek relevant approvals for any required works or changes to site conditions outside the limits of the applicable project approvals/permits/plans > Assist with environmental compliance audits and incident investigations as required.	of environmental harm	
EPC Construction Manager	> Plan and organise works to reduce the risk of adverse environmental impacts > Ensure works comply with all relevant regulatory and project requirements > Exercise a duty of care to the environment > Notify the Project Manager of any required works or changes to site conditions outside the limits of the applicable project approvals/permits/plans to seek the necessary approvals > Assist with the independent environmental audits and any	Can direct construction teams and personnel to take reasonable measures to prevent or minimise any material harm to the environment	Reports to the EPC Project Manager

	environmental incident investigations as required.		
EPC Site HSE Advisor	> Overall person responsible for managing the environmental aspects of the project > Coordinate environmental monitoring, reviews and audits as required > Ensure works comply with all relevant regulatory and project requirements > Implement EPC's HSE programs > Ensure all personnel have completed a site induction prior to starting work > Exercise a duty of care to the environment > Ensure the EMS, CEMP and associated documents are available to all personnel > Carry out environmental inspections and initiate actions to ensure compliance with stated requirements > Participate in the independent environmental audit > Report on environmental performance at the site > Undertake environmental incident investigations and implement improvement measures.	Can direct construction teams and personnel to take reasonable measures to prevent or minimise any material harm to the environment.	Reports to the EPC Construction Manager

Table 13 – EPC operational environmental management team

Role	Responsibility	Authority	Accountability
Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Service Operations	> Ensure appropriate resources are available to comply with all relevant regulatory and project requirements.	Direct that works be stopped immediately	Reports to the Project Owner

Manager (Off-Site)		where there is an actual or potential risk of environmental harm	
O&M Site Service Manager (On-Site)	> Plan and organise operations to reduce the risk of adverse environmental impacts > Ensure operations comply with all relevant regulatory and project requirements > Exercise a duty of care to the environment > Notify the Service Operations Manager of any required operations or changes to site conditions outside the limits of the applicable project approvals/permits/plans to seek the necessary approvals > Assist with environmental audits and environmental incident investigations as required	Can direct construction teams and personnel to take reasonable measures to prevent or minimise any material harm to the environment	Reports to the O&M Service Operations Manager
O&M Service HSE Advisor (Off-Site)	> Provides environmental advice and support to the Site Service Manager > Assist with environmental monitoring, reviews and audits as required > Monitors environmental performance at the site > Assist with environmental incident investigations.	Can direct operations teams and personnel to take reasonable measures to prevent or minimise any material harm to the environment	Reports to the O&M Service Operations Manager
O&M Site Service Team	> Participate in environmental reviews and audits as required for relevant service areas > Ensure servicing comply with all relevant regulatory and project requirements	.Identify and treat environmental risks before commencing works each day and prevent any material	Reports to the O&M Site Service Manager

	> Provide environmental documentation and records for relevant service areas > Implement and comply with the applicable environmental management measures > Report on environmental performance at the site for relevant service areas > Report any environmental incidents (potential and/or actual) in a timely manner.	harm to the environment	

7.2 Ongoing review

The plan will be reviewed on an ongoing basis against the relevant provisions of the overarching project environmental strategy and applicable policies and targets in accordance with condition 2 of schedule 4 of the development consent.

In the event of an incident, audit or modification, this plan would be updated as or if required and resubmitted to the Secretary for review and approval.

Monthly monitoring reports detailing planting success rates and the effectiveness of management (i.e., weed control and watering methods) are required to determine whether the native species richness and percent cover are moving in the trajectory towards the target condition. This provides opportunities for adaptive management. This revegetation plan should be reviewed as revised, if necessary, at the three (3) year mark to ensure objectives are achieved.

7.3 Updates

Should a review process identify any issues or items within the documents that are either redundant or in need of updating, it is the responsibility of EGP's Project Manager or delegate to prepare the revised documents.

In accordance with Condition 2 of Schedule 4 of the Development Consent, review and revision of strategies, plans or programs required under this consent must be to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary prior to carrying out any upgrading or decommissioning activities on site; review and revision of the strategies, plans or programs required under this consent are to be to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary within 1 month of the:

> Submission of an incident report under condition 7 of Schedule 4;
> Submission of an audit report under condition 9 of Schedule 4; or
> Any modification to the conditions of this consent.

Only EGP's Project Manager, or delegate, has the authority to change any of the environmental management documentation at any time throughout all phases of the Project.

Should the LCP not require review or revision under Condition 2, then they will be reviewed by EGP's Project Manager as follows:

- During construction: at least 6 monthly
- Operational plans: bi-annually.

The approved LCP will be held in the site office and be available upon request.

This plan may be updated if changes occur to the project plan, construction methodology, work method or scope, or as directed by the principal.

All document updates will be circulated to all interested parties, including submission to the Secretary for approval in accordance with condition 3 of schedule 4 of the development consent.

8. INCIDENTS AND EMERGENCIES

Section 9 of the EMS provides the framework for managing on-site incidents and emergencies, including providing emergency contact details, references to relevant emergency and incident plans.

In accordance with Condition 10 of Schedule 4 of the Development Consent, the Department must be notified in writing via the Major Projects website immediately after EGP becomes aware of an incident. The notification must identify the development (including the development application number and the name of the development if it has one) and set out the location and nature of the incident. Non-compliances will be reported in accordance with Section 10.5 of the project EMS.

EGP will notify the NSW EPA of any environmental incidents or pollution incidents on or around the development site via the NSW EPA Environment Line (telephone 131 555) in accordance with Part 5.7 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (NSW) (POEO Act). The circumstances where this will take place include:

a. If the actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or ecosystems is not trivial
b. If actual or potential loss or property damage (including clean-up costs) associated with an environmental incident exceeds $10,000 (Material Harm).

Pollution incidents posing material harm to the environment shall be notified by EGP to each 'relevant authority' as defined in Section 148 (8) of the POEO Act. 'Relevant authority' means:

- NSW EPA as the appropriate regulatory authority (ARA) on 131 555 or (02) 9995 5555.
- Safe Work NSW (formerly WorkCover) on 13 10 50.
- Fire and Rescue NSW on 000 or for Mobiles Only 112.

As noted, during the course of the project, the following preventative strategies will be implemented onsite:

- Daily inspections of active work sites

- Completion of Environmental Inspection Checklist (weekly)
- Issue and quick close-out of non-compliance notices (as required)
- Prompt maintenance and repairs
- Ongoing environmental training
- Access for emergency services vehicles will be maintained throughout the development site at all times
- Environmental audits of worksites, subcontractors and general compliance.

In addition to the above:

- Spill kits will be available on site.
- Training will be provided for specific personnel involved in emergency response activities.
- Consultation will occur with NSW Policy and other emergency services throughout the construction phase to ensure that any potential impacts to emergency services are identified and appropriately managed.
- An up-to-date list of emergency response personnel and relevant organisations (emergency services, EPA, etc.) will be maintained at the main office and site compounds.
- All staff will be trained on what to do and how to respond to an emergency onsite during the site induction and throughout the life of the Project via ongoing safety training and toolboxes.

8.1 Environmental incidents

As per section 9.4 of the EMS, an environmental incident is defined as an unplanning event impacting or potentially impacting the environment with consequences. A range of potential incident types are outlined in the EMS.

Should an incident occur, the EPC Construction Manager and Site HSE Advisor will ensure that work ceases in that area and that the site is not disturbed until the appropriate level of investigation is conducted to ensure that any potential evidence is preserved.

8.2 Incident reporting

Section 9.5 of the EMS outlines the methods for incident reporting.

During all phases of the Project, all workers (employees and contractors) are responsible for ensuring timely and effective initial internal reporting of Incidents that they are involved with or witness.

EGP are to be informed of any environmental incidents immediately verbally and within 24 hours in writing. Incident reports will include lessons learnt from each environmental incident occurring. Including lessons learnt from each environmental incident and proposed measures to prevent the occurrence of a similar incident. All efforts will be undertaken immediately to avoid and reduce impacts of incidents and suitable controls put in place. Incidents will be closed out as quickly as possible, taking all required action to resolve each environmental incident.

The EPC Contractor must liaise with EGP prior to notifying any agencies of any incident on site (i.e. EPA). Within 7 days of the date of the incident, the EPC Contractor must provide EGP and/or any relevant agencies with a detailed report on the incident, and such further reports as may be requested.

Where an incident involves an Aboriginal site, relevant authorities such Heritage NSW and Registered Aboriginal Parties will be notified, and their input sought in closing out the incident.

9. NON-COMPLIANCES, CORRECTIVE AND PREVENTATIVE ACTIONS

Non-compliances, corrective and preventative actions will be managed in accordance with the process outlined in Section 10.5 of the EMS.

Any member of the Project team may raise a non-compliance or improvement opportunity at any phase of the Project. Environmental non-compliances might include:

- Failing to comply with the environmental regulations or license/ permit conditions.
- A serious breach of EMS requirements.
- Carrying out an unsafe work practice that has the potential to cause harm to the environment (i.e. near misses).
- Activities that have caused actual harm to the environment not permitted by the Project or covered in the environmental assessment documentation.
- Deficiencies or concerns raised by client representatives and/or by state and local authorities or agencies.

Environmental non-compliances will be dealt with through the Incident Management Procedures detailed in Section 9.5 of the EMS and Section 8.2 of this LCP.

For each non-compliance identified a corrective/preventative action (or actions) must be implemented. In addition, any environmental management improvement opportunities can be initiated as a result of incidents or emergencies, monitoring and measurement, audit findings or other reviews. Improvement opportunities may also result in the implementation of corrective/preventative actions.

Corrective/preventative actions and improvement opportunities will be entered into the contractor's incident management system database and include detail of the issue, action required and timing and responsibilities.

The record will be updated with date of close out and any necessary notes. The database will be reviewed regularly to ensure actions are closed out as required.

Non-compliance activities may be stopped, if necessary, by the EPC Site HSE Advisor following consultation with the Construction Manager or delegate. The works will not commence until a corrective/preventative action has been closed out. EGP may also stop works in these circumstances. In such circumstances a noncompliance report must be prepared in accordance with the Incident Management Procedure.

In accordance with Condition 11 of Schedule 4 of the Development Consent, DPHI must be notified via the Major Projects website portal within 7 days after EGP becomes aware of any non-compliance with the conditions of this consent. The notification must identify the development and the application number for it, set out the condition of approval that the development is non-compliant with, the way in which it does not comply and the reasons for the non- compliance (if known) and what actions have been done, or will be, undertaken to address the non- compliance. A non-compliance which has been notified as an incident does not need to also be notified as a non-compliance.

10. REFERENCES

Bureau of Meteorology (2024. *Rainfall Outlooks.* Available via URL: http://www.bom.gov.au/watl/rainfall/exceedance.shtml.

Australian Government (2021). *Florabank Guidelines*. Funded by the Australian Government's Wildlife and Habitat Bushfire Recovery Program. Available via URL: https://www.florabank.org.au/guidelines.

EMM (2018). *Quorn Park Solar Farm Biodiversity Development Assessment Report.* Prepared for Quorn Park Solar Farm Pty Ltd.

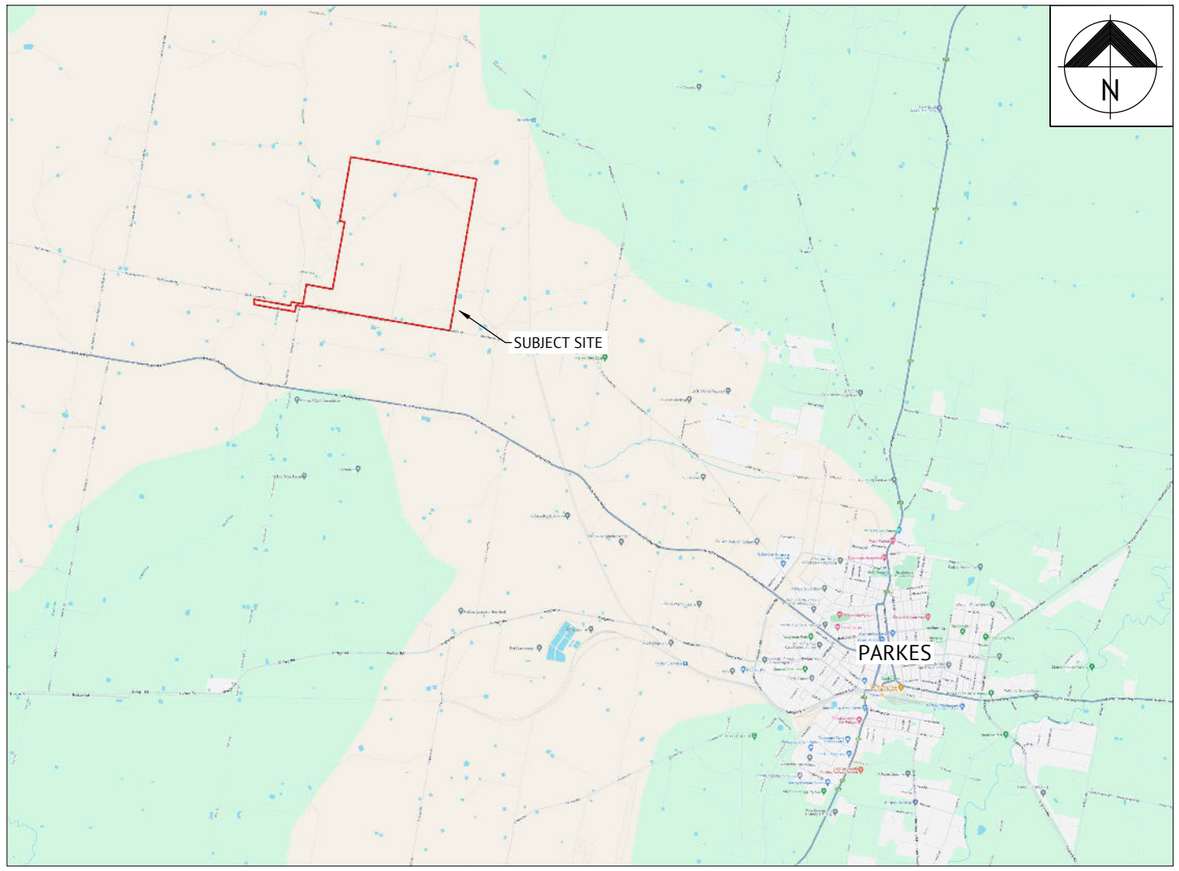
APPENDIX A

LANDSCAPE BUFFER DESIGN PLANS

QUORN PARK PROJECT-LANDSCAPE BUFFERS

BACK TRUNDLE ROAD, PARKES

Enel Green Power Australia



LOCALITY PLAN

NTS

SCHEDULE OF DRAWINGS	
DRAWING	TITLE
EV01	TITLE PAGE & SITE LOCALITY
EV02	SITE PLAN
EV03	LANDSCAPE AREAS PLAN AND DETAILS SHEET 1 OF 3
EV04	LANDSCAPE AREAS PLAN AND DETAILS SHEET 2 OF 3
EV05	LANDSCAPE AREAS PLAN AND DETAILS SHEET 3 OF 3
EV06	TYPICAL FENCE DETAILS

INFORMATION

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	REC	APP
29/08/2024	E	ISSUED-RECEPTOR R2 AND R4 ADDED	GT	DW
22/04/2024	D	ISSUED-AREA 3 ALTERED	GT	DW
11/04/2024	C	ISSUED-SUBSTATION AMENDED. SHEET EV05 AMENDED TO SUIT	GT	DW
04/03/2024	B	ISSUED	GT	DW
05/02/2024	A	REVIEW	GT	DW

REVISIONS

Premise

ORANGE OFFICE
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60-62 McNAMARA STREET
ORANGE, NSW 2800
PH: (02) 6393 5000
WEB: www.premise.com.au

ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE A1

CLIENT: Enel Green Power Australia

PROJECT: QUORN PARK PROJECT - LANDSCAPE BUFFERS

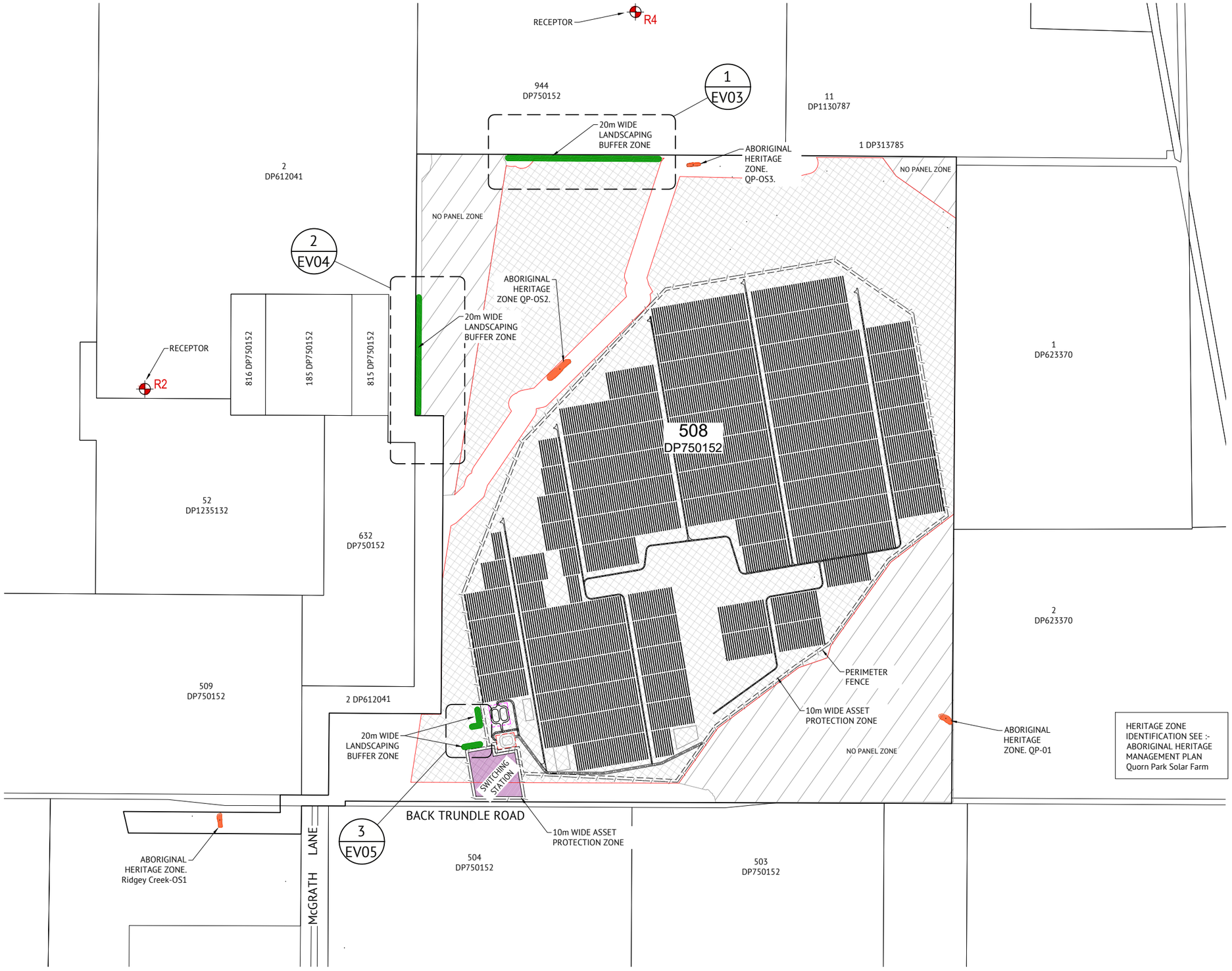
LOCATION: BACK TRUNDLE ROAD, PARKES

SHEET TITLE: TITLE PAGE & LOCALITY

JOB CODE: 223076-04

SHEET NUMBER: EV01

REV: E



INFORMATION

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	REC	APP
29/08/2024	E	ISSUED-RECEPTOR R2 AND R4 ADDED	GT	DW
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11/04/2024	C	ISSUED-SUBSTATION AMENDED, SHEET EV05 AMENDED TO SUIT	GT	DW
04/03/2024	B	ISSUED	GT	DW
05/02/2024	A	REVIEW	GT	DW

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WEB: www.premise.com.au

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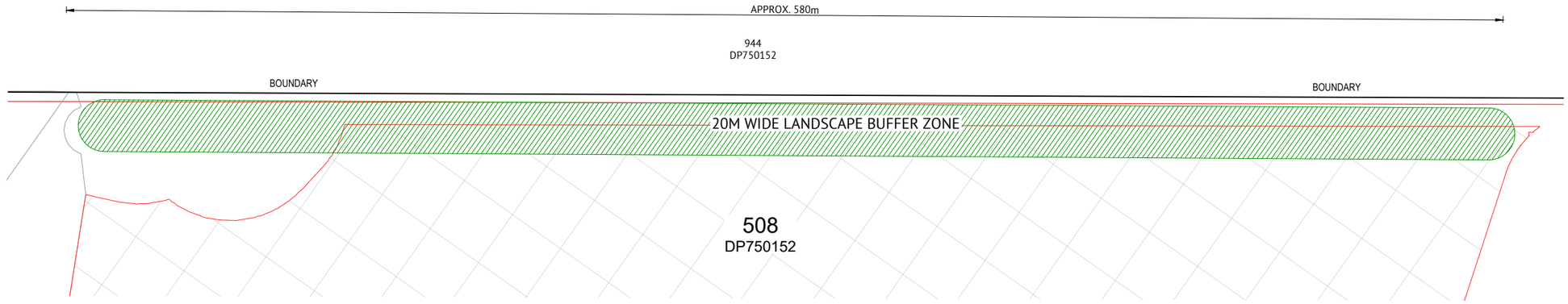
SCALE 1:15000(A3)
ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE A1

CLIENT: Enel Green Power Australia
PROJECT: QUORN PARK PROJECT - LANDSCAPE BUFFERS
LOCATION: BACK TRUNDLE ROAD, PARKES
SHEET TITLE: SITE PLAN

JOB CODE: 223076-04
SHEET NUMBER: EV02
REV: E



LANDSCAPE BUFFER DETAIL 1

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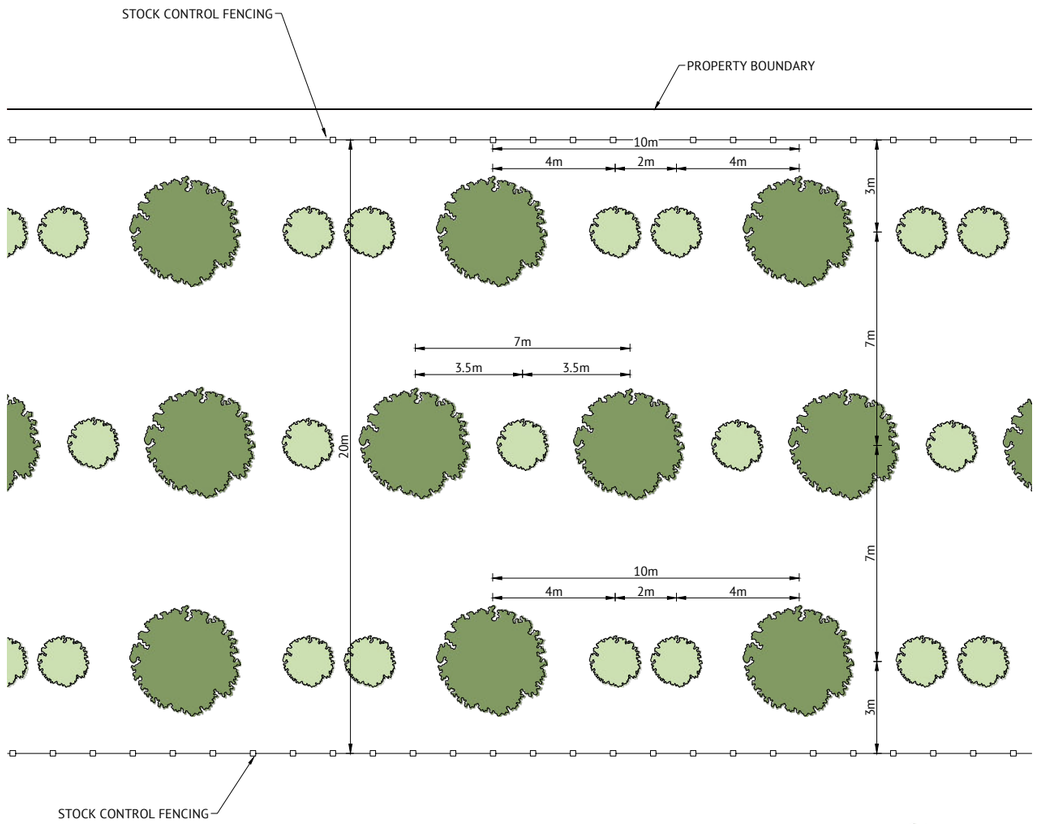
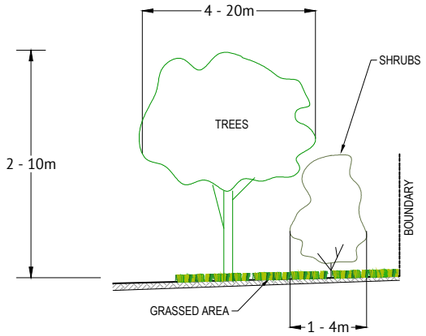
EV02



TYPICAL TREE PLANTING
SCALE 1:100



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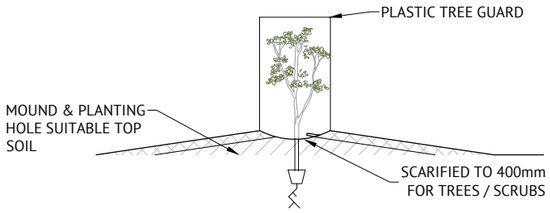
SCALE NOT TO SCALE



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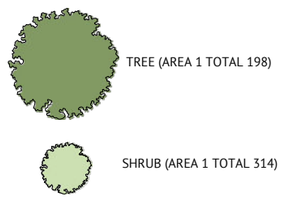

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22/04/2024	D	ISSUED-AREA 3 ALTERED	GT	DW
11/04/2024	C	ISSUED-SUBSTATION AMENDED, SHEET EV05 AMENDED TO SUIT	GT	DW
04/03/2024	B	ISSUED	GT	DW
05/02/2024	A	REVIEW	GT	DW

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SCALE 1:2000(A3)
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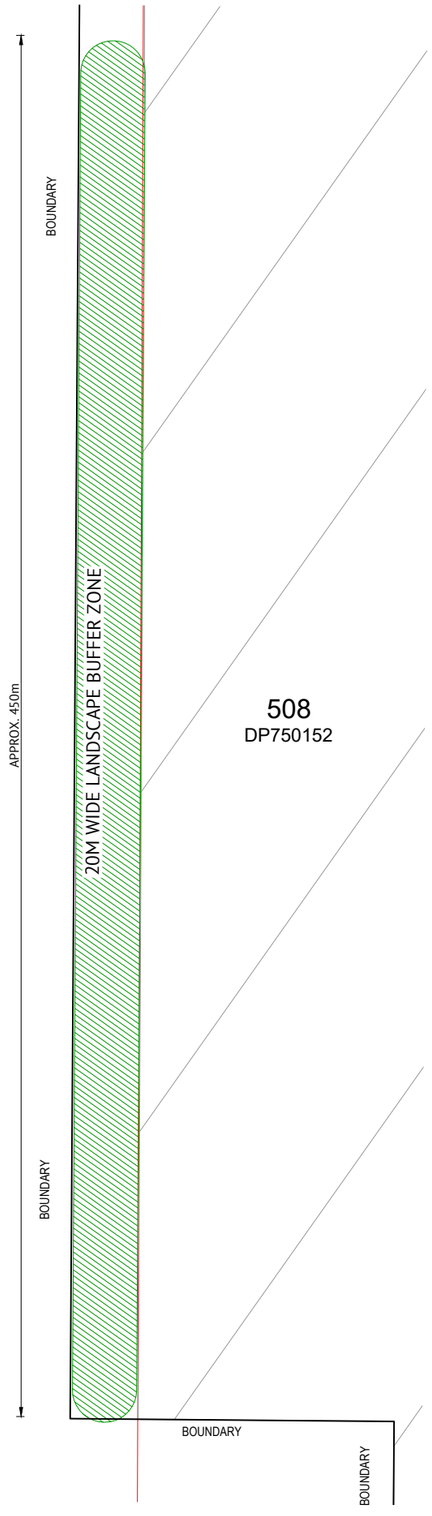
ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE A1

CLIENT Enel Green Power Australia
PROJECT QUORN PARK PROJECT - LANDSCAPE BUFFERS
LOCATION BACK TRUNDLE ROAD, PARKES
SHEET TITLE LANDSCAPE AREAS PLAN & DETAILS SHEET 1 OF 3

JOB CODE 223076-04
SHEET NUMBER EV03
REV E



2
DP612041

508
DP750152

LANDSCAPE BUFFER DETAIL 2
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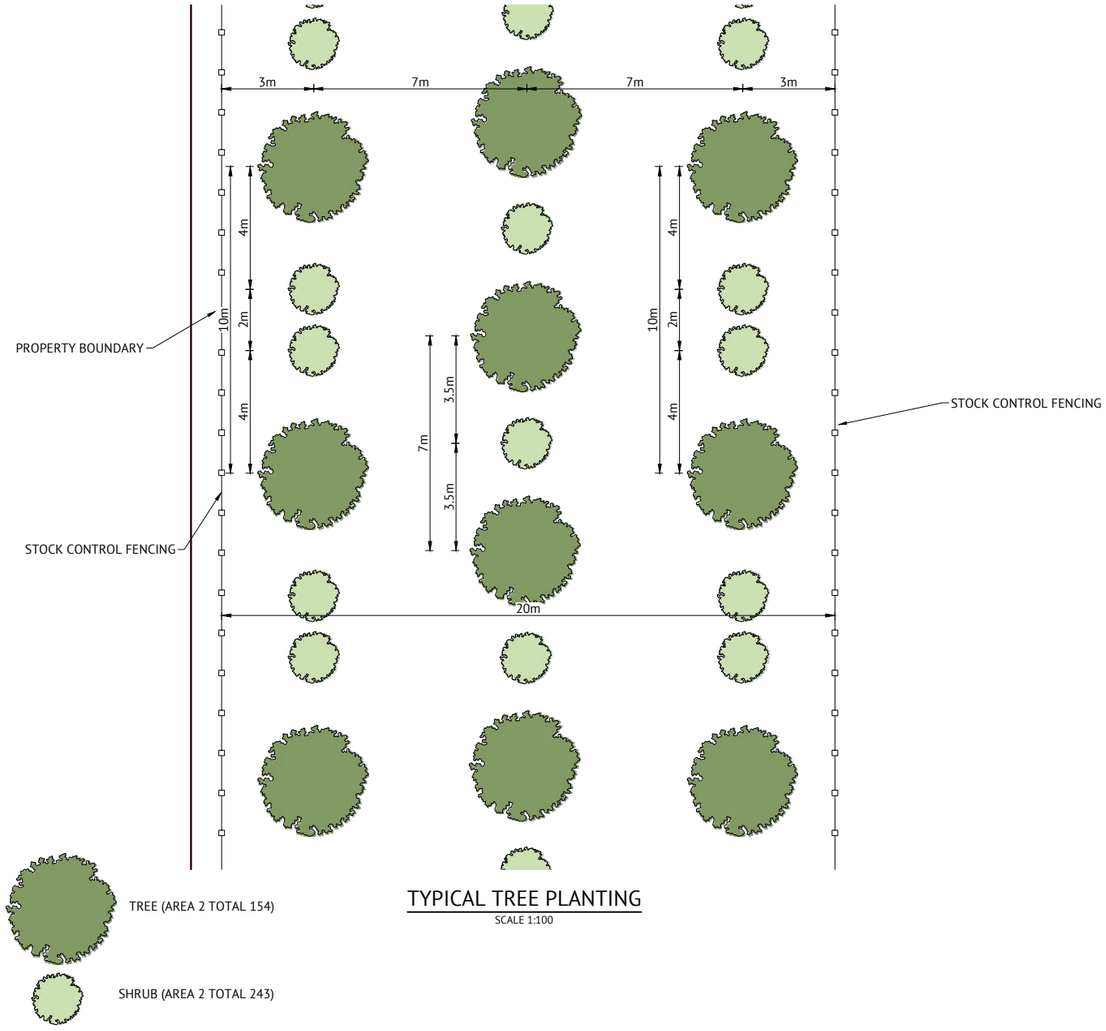
EV02



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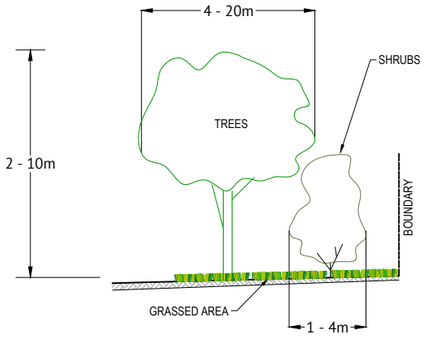

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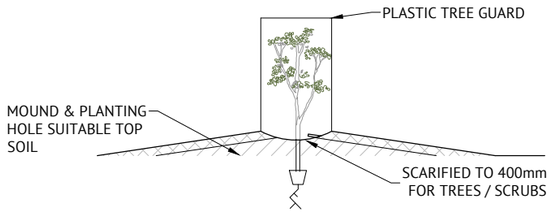

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INFORMATION

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	REC	APP
29/08/2024	E	ISSUED-RECEPTOR R2 AND R4 ADDED	GT	DW
22/04/2024	D	ISSUED-AREA 3 ALTERED	GT	DW
11/04/2024	C	ISSUED-SUBSTATION AMENDED, SHEET EV05 AMENDED TO SUIT	GT	DW
04/03/2024	B	ISSUED	GT	DW
05/02/2024	A	REVIEW	GT	DW

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SCALE 1:1000(A1)
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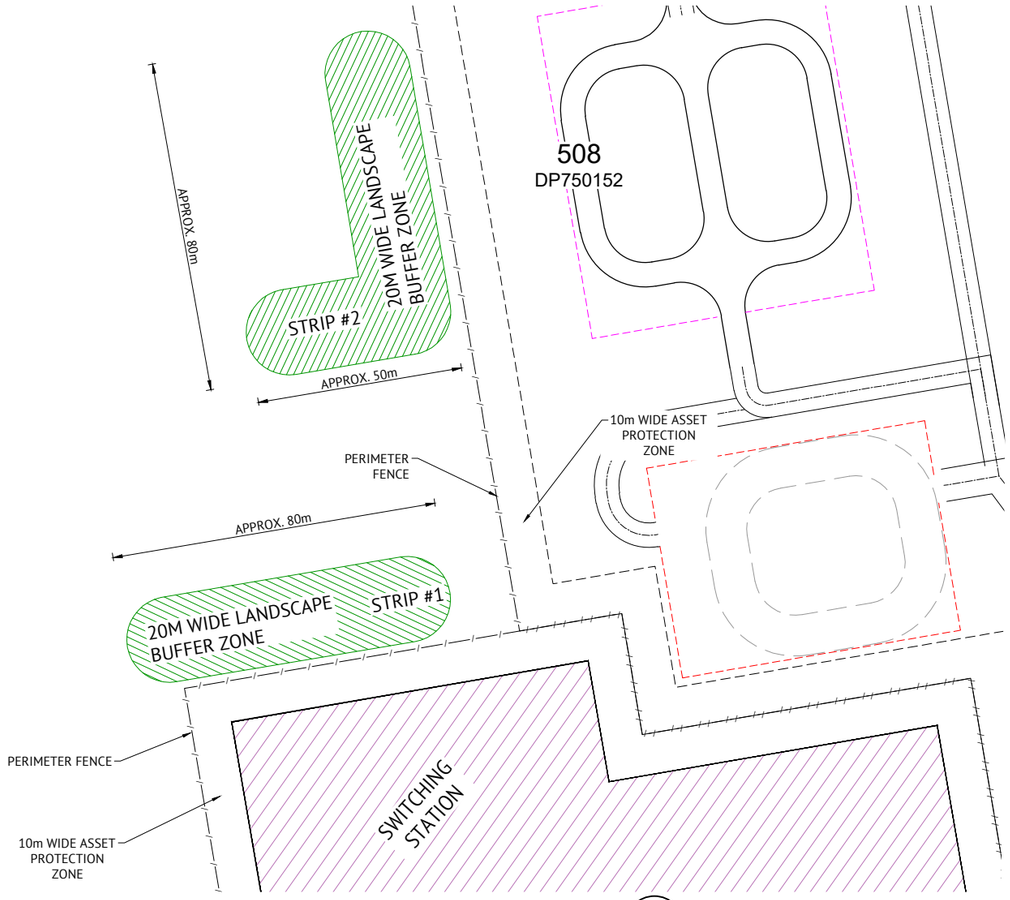
ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE A1

CLIENT: Enel Green Power Australia
PROJECT: QUORN PARK PROJECT - LANDSCAPE BUFFERS
LOCATION: BACK TRUNDLE ROAD, PARKES
SHEET TITLE: LANDSCAPE AREAS PLAN & DETAILS SHEET 2 OF 3

JOB CODE: 223076-04
SHEET NUMBER: EV04
REV: E



LANDSCAPE BUFFER DETAIL 3 EV02

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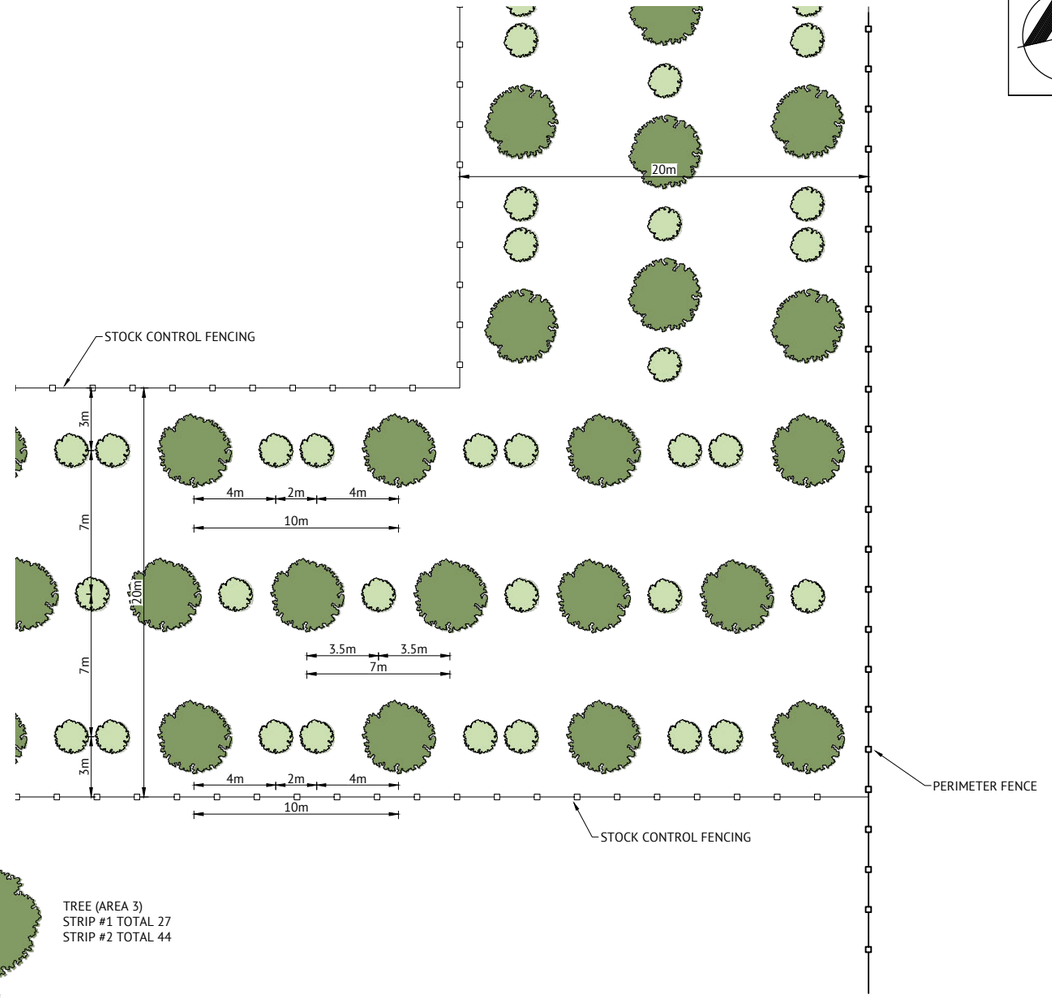
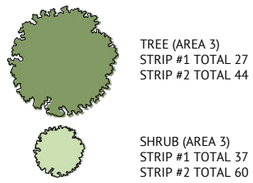
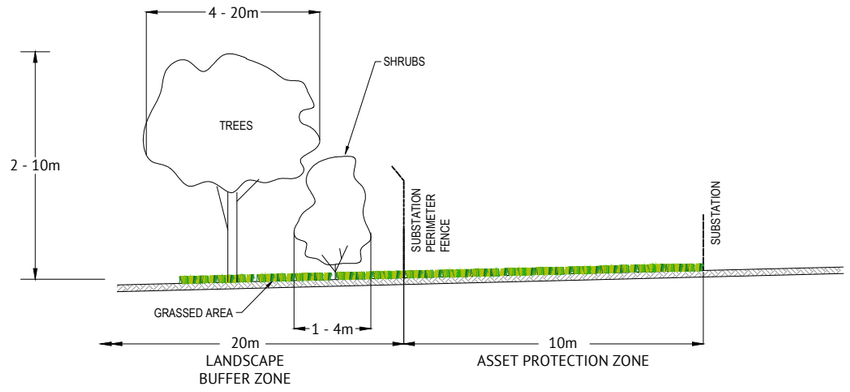




TREE (AREA 3)
STRIP #1 TOTAL 27
STRIP #2 TOTAL 44

SHRUB (AREA 3)
STRIP #1 TOTAL 37
STRIP #2 TOTAL 60



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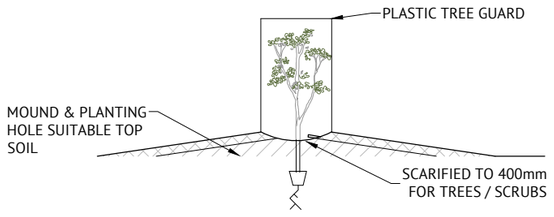

TREE PLANTING DETAIL
SCALE NOT TO SCALE

INFORMATION

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	REC	APP
29/08/2024	E	ISSUED-RECEPTOR R2 AND R4 ADDED	GT	DW
22/04/2024	D	ISSUED-AREA 3 ALTERED	GT	DW
11/04/2024	C	ISSUED-SUBSTATION AMENDED. SHEET EV05 AMENDED TO SUIT	GT	DW
04/03/2024	B	ISSUED	GT	DW
05/02/2024	A	REVIEW	GT	DW

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WEB: www.premise.com.au

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CLIENT: Enel Green Power Australia
PROJECT: QUORN PARK PROJECT - LANDSCAPE BUFFERS
LOCATION: BACK TRUNDLE ROAD, PARKES
SHEET TITLE: LANDSCAPE AREAS PLAN & DETAILS SHEET 3 OF 3

JOB CODE: 223076-04
SHEET NUMBER: EV05
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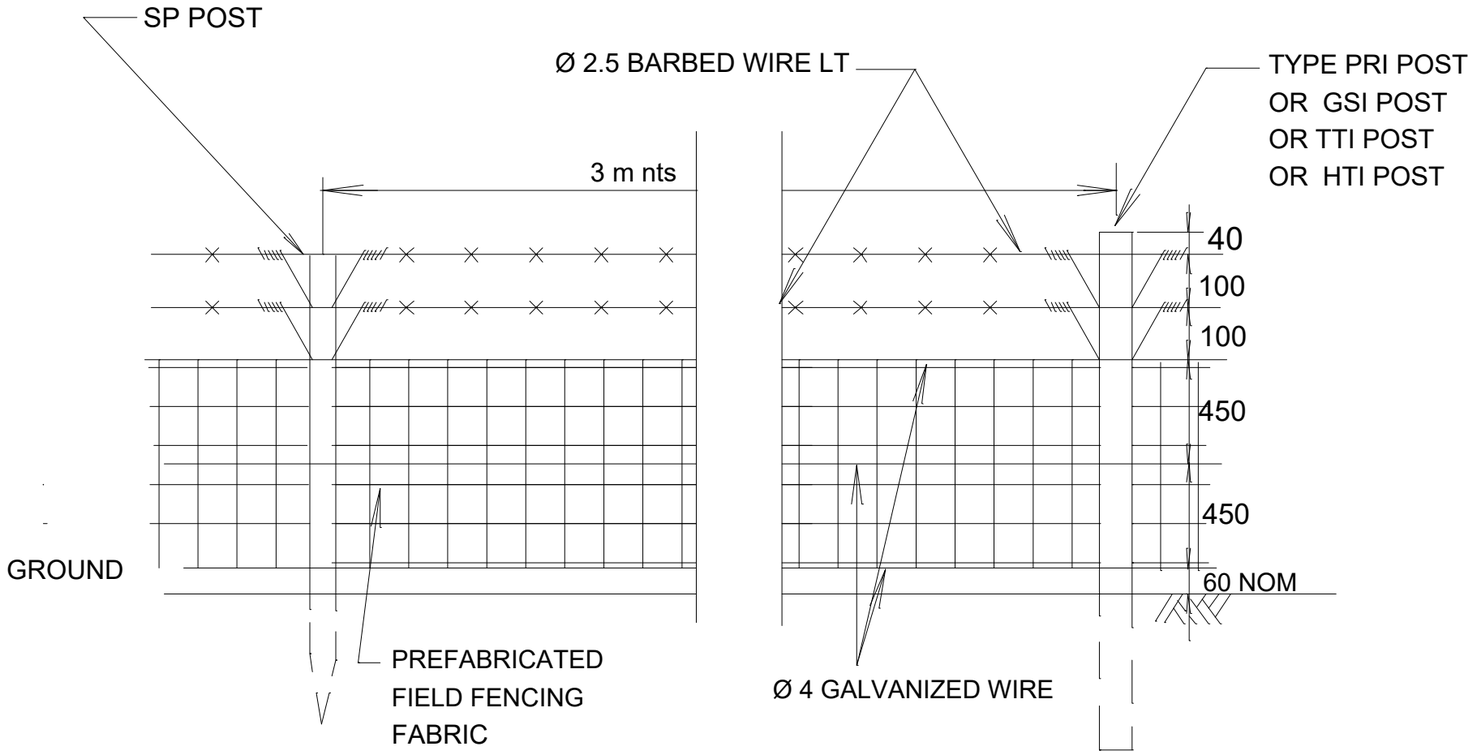

CATTLE PROOF FENCE (n.t.s)

(PREFABRICATED FIELD FENCING FABRIC)

FENCE IS TO BE STRAINED AT INTERVALS NOT EXCEEDING
120 METRES - 90 METRES FOR CATTLE PROOF FENCES.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS MAY APPLY TO THE ERECTION PROCEDURES FOR FENCES INSTALLED NEAR HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINES. THE RELEVANT ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY SHOULD BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE FENCE.

INFORMATION

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11/04/2024	C	ISSUED-SUBSTATION AMENDED. SHEET EV05 AMENDED TO SUIT	GT	DW
04/03/2024	B	ISSUED	GT	DW
05/02/2024	A	REVIEW	GT	DW

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SCALE 1:1000(A1)
0 10 20 40 60 80 100
SCALE 1:2000(A3)
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ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE A1

CLIENT Enel Green Power Australia
PROJECT QUORN PARK PROJECT - LANDSCAPE BUFFERS
LOCATION BACK TRUNDLE ROAD, PARKES
SHEET TITLE TYPICAL FENCE DETAILS

JOB CODE 223076-04
SHEET NUMBER EV06
REV E

APPENDIX B

CONSULTATION INFORMATION

16/10/2024

Robert Stuart and Dorothy Elizabeth Jean Napier,

385 Nanardine Lane
Parkes NSW 2870

Dear Robert and Elizabeth Jean,

RE: Quorn Park Solar Farm – Landscape Plan

Following our previous consultation, we wanted to share with you the updated landscaping plan (attached).

Since the previous consultation on the landscaping plan occurred with you in March 2024, we updated and submitted the document, which has been sitting with the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure for their adequacy review, particularly in relation to consistency with other project management plans.

We now in the process of finalising the document to address the Department's comments, mostly of which are administrative changes to ensure consistency between the suite of management documents applying to the site.

Thank you for supporting us with the consultation process.

Should you have any questions on the above, please feel free to contact us at quornparkhybrid@enel.com or via phone at +61 419 668 522 (Giulia Scataglini – Community Engagement & Sustainability Officer).

Yours sincerely,

Giulia Scataglini

Giulia Scataglini

Community Engagement and Sustainability Officer

Enel Green Power Australia

From: Quorn Park Hybrid
To: logan_ryan@msn.com
Subject: Quorn Park Hybrid Farm – Landscape Plan
Attachments: image001.png
223076_LCP_001H.pdf

Dear Logan,

Following our previous consultation, we wanted to share with you the updated landscaping plan (attached).

Since the previous consultation on the landscaping plan occurred with you in March 2024, we updated and submitted the document, which has been sitting with the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure for their adequacy review, particularly in relation to consistency with other project management plans.

We now in the process of finalising the document to address the Department's comments, mostly of which are administrative changes to ensure consistency between the suite of management documents applying to the site.

In finalising the document, we also took on board the comments you made on the original version of the landscape plan and made a number of changes. The primary change was amending the size and location of proposed screening around the designed located of the switching station. This change was made to ensure the landscaping in this area is effective as possible in providing a screening function.

In addition to the above, please note that EGPA's offer to plant additional vegetation screening on your property remains valid, shall you wish to discuss this further.

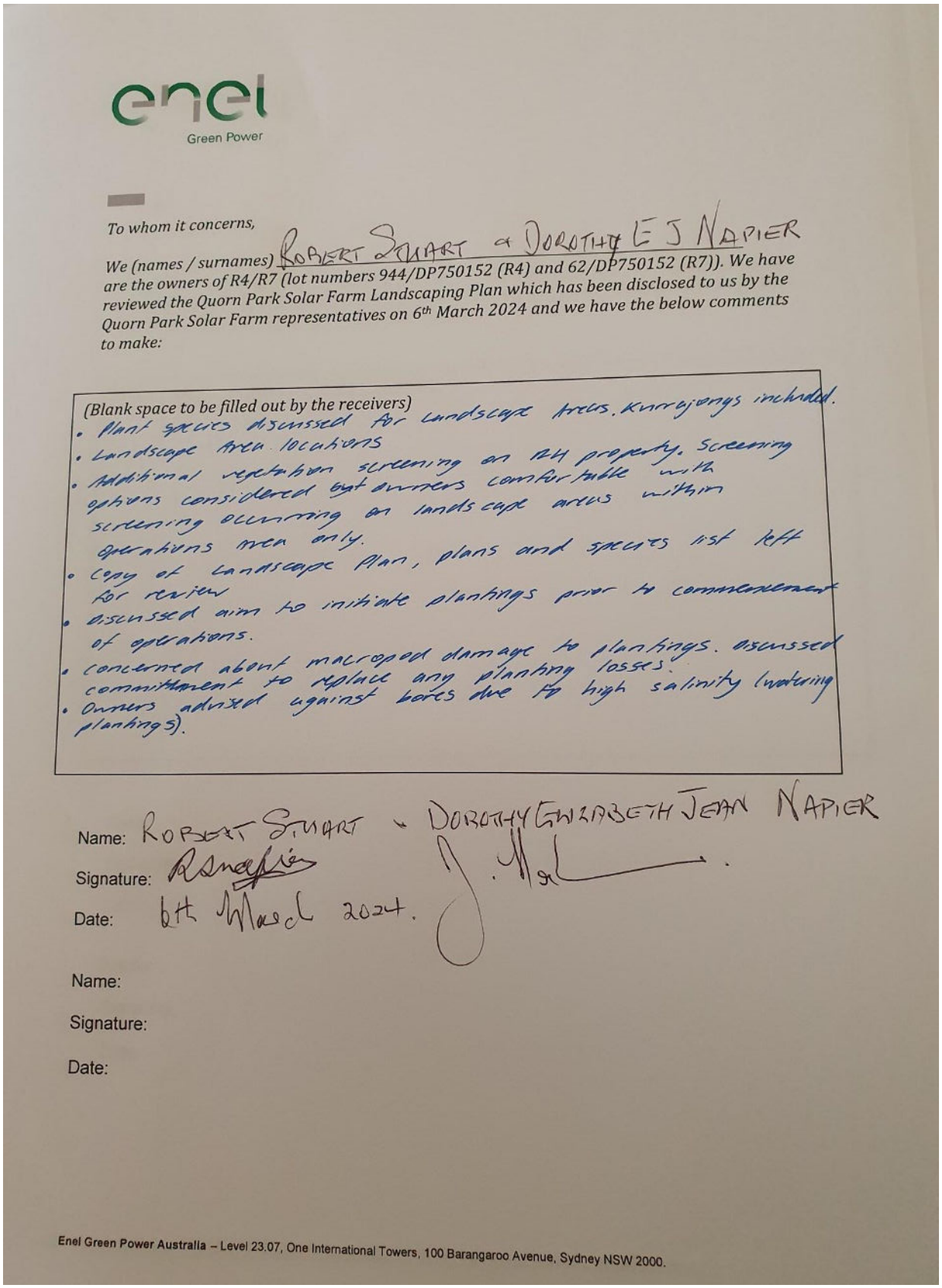
Thank you for supporting us with the consultation process.

Should you have any questions on the above, please feel free to contact us at quornparkhybrid@enel.com or via phone at +61 419 668 522 (Giulia Scataglini – Community Engagement & Sustainability Officer).

Kind regards,
Giulia

Giulia Scataglini
Community Engagement and Sustainability Officer

Enel Green Power Australia
Level 23.07, One International Towers
100 Barangaroo Avenue, Sydney NSW 2000
M: +61 419 668 522
giulia.scataglini@enel.com



enel Green Power

[redacted]

To whom it concerns,

We (names / surnames) ROBERT STUART & DOROTHY E J NAPIER *are the owners of R4/R7 (lot numbers 944/DP750152 (R4) and 62/DP750152 (R7)). We have reviewed the Quorn Park Solar Farm Landscaping Plan which has been disclosed to us by the Quorn Park Solar Farm representatives on 6th March 2024 and we have the below comments to make:*

(Blank space to be filled out by the receivers)

- Plant species discussed for landscape areas. Kurrajongs included.
- Landscape area locations
- Additional vegetation screening on R4 property. Screening options considered but owners comfortable with screening occurring on landscape areas within operations area only.
- Copy of Landscape Plan, plans and species list left for review
- Discussed aim to initiate plantings prior to commencement of operations.
- Concerned about macropod damage to plantings. Discussed commitment to replace any planting losses.
- Owners advised against bores due to high salinity (watering plantings).

Name: ROBERT STUART & DOROTHY ELIZABETH JEAN NAPIER

Signature:

Date: 6th March 2024.

Name:

Signature:

Date:

Enel Green Power Australia – Level 23.07, One International Towers, 100 Barangaroo Avenue, Sydney NSW 2000.

Landscaping Plan - Minutes from meeting w. Logan Ryan 15Feb2024

SG Scataglini Giulia <giulia.scataglini@enel.com>
To logan_ryan@msn.com

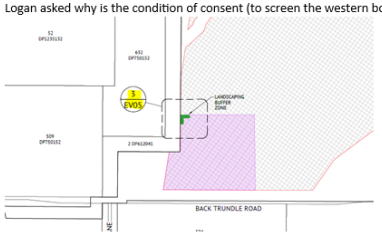
223076_LCP_001D.pdf 4 MB | Plant Species List_040305.xlsx 14 KB

Dear Logan,

Thanks for your time on Friday 15th March to discuss the Draft Landscaping Plan with our team.
Please see below the minutes from Friday's meeting that relate to the Draft Landscaping Plan, which will be incorporated in the report to be submitted for the Landscaping Plan.

Minutes of 15/03/2024 meeting with R2 _ Logan Ryan:

- EGPA provided a brief description of the *Draft LANDSCAPE PLAN Report No: 223076_LCP Rev: 001D,* which was shared with Logan Ryan on 5th March 2024 (attached).
- Logan asked about the specific height of the trees which will be planted. EGPA (Premise) ecologist responded that most trees will be about 1-2mt within 3 years from planting; EGPA (Premise) ecologist also specified that the proponent is looking at planting tube stocks, as they have a higher success rate as opposed to plants which are already established, and also grow at a faster rate.
- Logan commented that the proposed plan will not suitably screen the view of the Project from his residence, and he asked how have those specific locations (North and West boundaries) been chosen. EGPA specified that those conditions refer to the Development Consent which was inherited by EGPA with the acquisition of the project in 2020.
- Logan stated that he would expect minimised views to the project switching station, battery, and substation, specifying that he would expect those items to be screened.
- Logan asked clarifications re. the term 'minimise' (views), as this term is open to different interpretations. EGPA responded that the term 'minimise' refer to the definition used in the 'condition of consent' for the project. This term is also used in the Environmental Impact Statement for the project conducted in 2019, where the purpose was to use a definition that could be broad enough to related to different type of plant species, subject to the site-specific growth conditions and other technical specifications.
- Logan asked why is the condition of consent (to screen the western boundary) details 3/EV05 only at a length of 60m (see screenshot below), rather than the entire western boundary.



EGPA reiterated that this spec also relates to the Development Consent.

- Logan commented that he would be satisfied with at least a 50% coverage from the vegetation screen.

@logan_ryan@msn.com please let us know if the above summarises our meeting of 15th March 2024 correctly, and/or if you have any comments on the above.

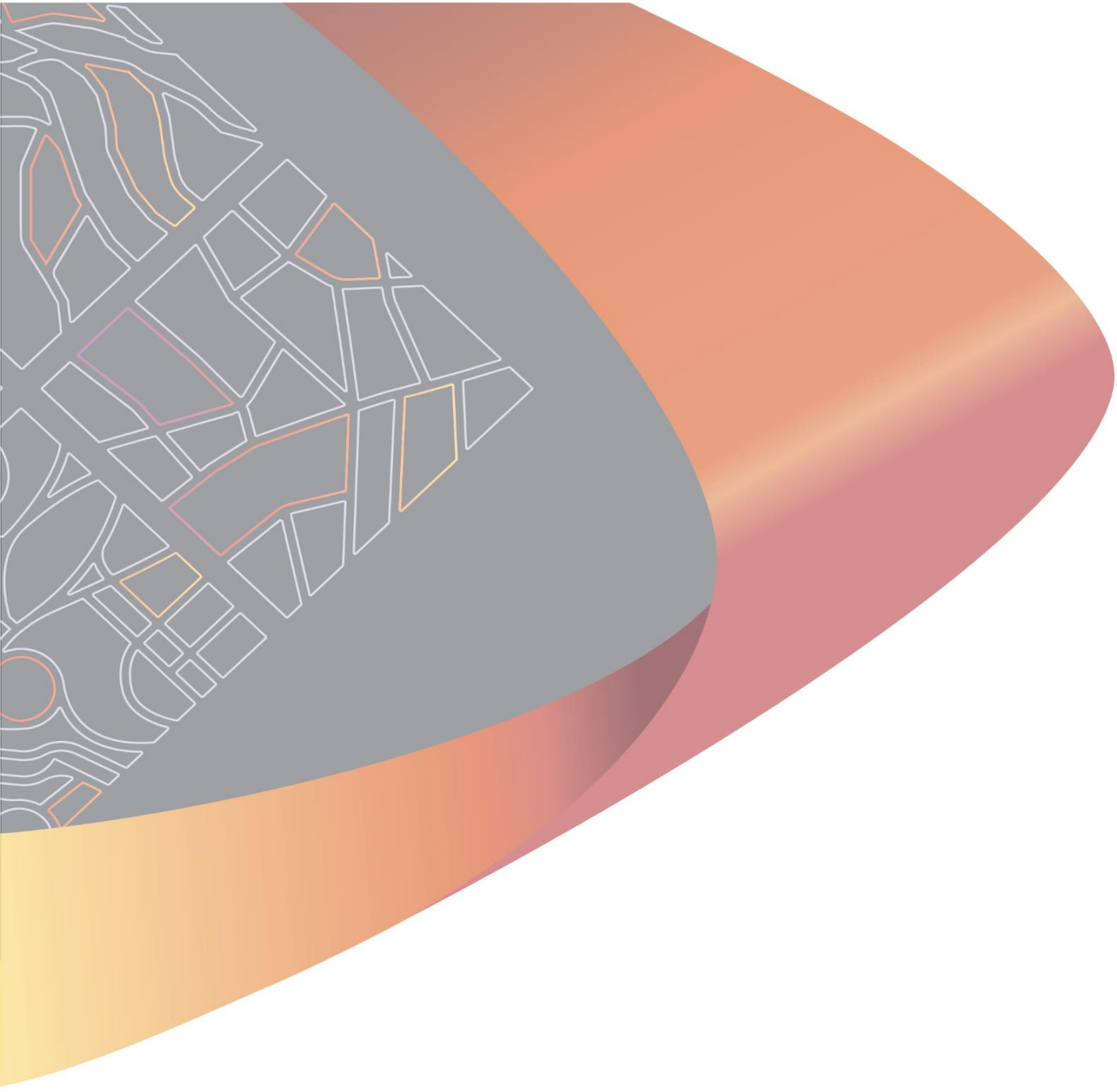
@logan_ryan@msn.com, in addition to the above, there is an opportunity to expand the Landscaping plan to also include additional planting established on your property to further screen the view from your property to the Project site. This is also mentioned in the DA. Is this something that you would like to consider as well?

Should you have any questions on the above, please let us know.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Kind regards,
Giulia

Giulia Scataglini
Community Engagement and Sustainability Officer
M: +61 419 668 522



Premise