



Draft Terms of Reference for an Environmental Assessment Report Genex Kidston Connection Project

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Part A: About the Terms of Reference

1.0 Statutory basis

Infrastructure Designation (ID) is a planning process under Chapter 2, Part 5 of the *Planning Act 2016* that provides infrastructure entities a streamlined, considered whole-of-government response on a request for community-supporting infrastructure. An ID means that a development becomes accepted development under the *Planning Act 2016*.

Three statutory instruments support the ID functions, namely:

- *Planning Act 2016*, which includes provisions for making, amending, extending or repealing IDs
- Planning Regulation 2017, which identifies the types of infrastructure that may be designated
- Minister's Guidelines and Rules (MGR), which includes processes for making or amending both ministerial (Chapter 7) designations.

The MGR specifies the need for an infrastructure entity to prepare an environmental assessment report (EAR) in support of an application making or amending a ministerial designation. The EAR process set out in the MGR allows for consultation by the infrastructure entity and for State interest review (if required).

These Draft Terms of Reference (TOR) are a Powerlink Queensland (Powerlink) initiative to ensure a robust environmental assessment is undertaken for the Genex Kidston Connection Project (the Project) and are not prescribed by the MGR. These Draft TOR set out the minimum social, economic and environmental matters that will be addressed in the EAR for the Project.

2.0 General approach

For the purpose of the EAR process the 'environment' is defined in Section 8 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and includes:

(a) ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; and

(b) all natural and physical resources; and

(c) the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas, however large or small, that contribute to their biological diversity and integrity, intrinsic or attributed scientific value or interest, amenity, harmony and sense of community; and

(d) the social, economic, aesthetic and cultural conditions that affect, or are affected by, things mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c).

The detail in which the EAR addresses matters will be scalable depending on the Project's potential impacts on each environmental value.

When determining the scale of an impact, the intensity, duration, cumulative effect, irreversibility, the risk of environmental harm, management strategies and offset provisions will be considered.

For all the relevant matters, the EAR must identify and describe the environmental values that must be protected.

The assessment should cover both the short and long term impacts and state whether any relevant impacts are likely to be irreversible. Also discuss scenarios of unknown, unpredictable impacts.

Provide all available baseline information relevant to the environmental risks of the Project. Provide details about the quality of the information provided, in particular:

- the source of the information
- how recent the information is
- how the reliability of the information was tested
- any uncertainties in the information.

Provide detailed strategies in regards to all critical matters for the protection, or enhancement as desirable, of all relevant environmental values in terms of outcomes and possible conditions that can be measured and audited. In general, the preferred hierarchy for managing likely impacts is:

- to avoid
- to minimise/mitigate
- if necessary and possible, to offset.

Impact mitigation measures should be consistent with Powerlink's Standard Environmental Controls and give confidence that the impacts can be effectively minimised over the long-term.

Each matter assessed in the EAR should include a definitive statement of the potential impacts of the Project and the measures proposed to avoid, minimise, mitigate and/or offset those impacts.

Discuss the consequences of not proceeding with the Project. If there is conflict between the Project and government policies, plans and guidelines, provide supporting information on any merit in allowing that conflict to occur.

To the extent of the information available, the assessment should endeavour to predict the cumulative impact of the Project on environmental values over time and in combination with impacts created by the activities of other adjacent and upstream and downstream developments and landholders.

Include a consolidated description of all Powerlink's commitments to implement management measures (including monitoring programs) consistent with Powerlink's prevailing internal document frameworks.

Provide all geographical coordinates throughout the EAR in latitude and longitude against the Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94) until the adoption of GDA2020.

The Final EAR should describe the consultation that has taken place and how the responses from the community and agencies have been incorporated into the design and outcomes of the Project.

Include, as an appendix, a public consultation report detailing how the public consultation plan was implemented, and the results.

3.0 Project Summary

Powerlink is proposing to construct an approximately 185km long 275kV transmission line between Mount Fox and Kidston to connect Genex's Kidston Project to the national electricity grid. Substations will be constructed at each end of the proposed transmission line. The line and substations are collectively known as the Genex Kidston Connection Project ('the Project').

The Kidston Project includes a combined solar and pump storage hydro project at the closed Kidston gold mine in the township of Kidston in Northern Queensland. Genex's project is declared as a Prescribed Project and a Critical Infrastructure Project by the Office of the Coordinator General under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*.

Powerlink was commissioned by Genex to prepare a Corridor Selection Report (CSR) in early 2017, which identified a preferred corridor and preliminary alignment for the construction and operation of the Project. In accordance with Powerlink's Project Engagement Model and commitment to best practice standards, early and targeted consultation with stakeholders and landholders was undertaken to guide development of the CSR.

Part B: Content of the Environmental Assessment Report

Executive summary

The executive summary should describe the Project and convey the most important and preferred matters, impacts and environmental management options relating to the Project in a concise and readable form. It should use plain English, avoid jargon, be written as a stand-alone document and be structured to follow the EAR. It should be easy to reproduce and distribute on request to those who may not wish to read the whole EAR.

Glossary of terms

Provide a list of acronyms, abbreviations and project-specific terms, including definitions for each.

1.0 Introduction

Clearly explain the purpose of the EAR. Include why the EAR has been prepared and what the report aims to achieve. Include an overview of the structure of the document.

1.1 Project proponent

The project proponent is:

Powerlink Queensland

33 Harold St, Virginia,

PO Box 1193, Virginia, QLD 4014

Telephone: (07) 3860 2111, Facsimile: (07) 3860 2100

Website: <https://www.powerlink.com.au/>

Powerlink Queensland is the registered business name of the Queensland Electricity Transmission Corporation Limited (ABN: 82 078 849 233).

1.2 Legislative framework

Provide a brief description of the Projects status under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*.

Provide a brief description of the legislative requirements that guide Powerlink operations, e.g. *Electricity Act 1994* and *Electrical Safety Act 2002*.

Provide a brief description of the legislative requirement for the EAR and the proposed approval process for the Project under relevant Commonwealth, State and local legislation and policy.

Describe the Project in terms of the State Interest for Energy and Water Supply.

Discuss how the Project achieves the requirements of S36 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

2.0 Project justification and feasible alternatives

2.1 Project justification

The justification for the Project should be described, with particular reference made to the economic and social benefits, and Powerlink's statutory obligations.

The relevance of the Project should be discussed in relation to the regional, State and National context.

2.2 Feasible alternatives

Describe any feasible alternatives to the Project, including conceptual, technological and locality alternatives, as well as discussion on not proceeding with the Project. Describe any non-network alternatives.

Alternatives should be discussed in sufficient detail to enable an understanding of the decision making process. Comparative environmental impacts should be summarised where possible.

Reasons for selecting the preferred options should include technical, commercial, social and natural environment aspects.

3.0 Project description

3.1 Proposed development

The EAR must describe and illustrate, at a minimum, the following specific information about the Project:

- project title
- project description, including the size, scale and intensity of the infrastructure and associated land requirements
- project objectives
- rationale for the Project and lifespan
- regional and local context of the Project's footprint (with maps at suitable scales)
- relationship to Genex's current and future development plans for Kidston
- relationship to other major projects and/or developments (of which Powerlink should reasonably be aware)
- workforce numbers to be employed by the Project during its various phases
- where personnel would be accommodated
- proposed construction staging and likely schedule of works
- operations and maintenance requirements.

3.2 Site description

Provide real property descriptions of the Project land; any easements; tenures; and identification number of any lease for the Project land that is subject to the application.

Describe and map any key transport, state-controlled roads, rail, air and other infrastructure or services in the region and to the site.

Describe and illustrate specific information about the Project including the precise location of the proposed development in relation to designated and protected areas.

3.3 Construction

Describe the following information about the Project (where relevant):

- all pre-construction activities (e.g. vegetation clearing, site access, interference with a watercourse and floodplain areas, etc.)
- existing infrastructure and easements on the potentially affected land
- the proposed construction methods, associated equipment and techniques
- location, design and capacity of water supply, telecommunications, power generation and transmission infrastructure
- hours of operation for proposed construction works, including night time works
- workforce accommodation options
- the sequencing and staging of activities
- the capacity of high-impact plant and equipment, their chemical and physical processes, and chemicals or hazardous materials to be used
- the known locations of new or altered works and structures and infrastructure necessary to enable construction
- location of quarry operations the Project may source materials from
- the range of land uses and site layout, to include (where relevant):
 - laydown areas
 - staging areas
 - brake and winch sites
 - helicopter over run paths
 - concrete batching plants
 - transformer vehicle movements
 - swept paths
 - entry and exit strategies.
- built form and design specifics
- the commissioning process including landscaping and the rehabilitation of affected areas after construction
- infrastructure requirements (e.g. roads, electricity, telecommunications, sewerage).

Where possible show maps of aspects of the Project (e.g. access tracks, development footprint, laydown areas, etc.).

3.4 Operation and maintenance

Describe the following information about the Project (where relevant):

- anticipated staff numbers
- staff site access

- hours of operation
- maintenance procedures for the proposed development
- the integration of required infrastructure (e.g. connecting to the wider electrical network)
- project operation procedures.

3.5 Decommissioning

Provide information on the decommissioning process at the end of the life of the Project. This will include the removal of infrastructure from the site and the potential long term use of the site.

4.0 Assessment of matters

This section aims to:

- describe the existing environmental values of the area which may be affected by the Project
- assess the potential impact of the Project on those environmental values
- develop mitigation measures to minimise those impacts.

When addressing the existing environment describe the physical features of the study corridor in sufficient detail to allow the environmental impacts of the proposal to be adequately assessed and to provide a baseline against which predicted and future changes can be measured.

For each matter, the sequence of assessment should be undertaken and presented as follows:

1. Existing environment
2. Potential impacts (construction, operation and decommissioning – if relevant)
3. Management and mitigation measures.

For each matter, describe the proposed mitigation measures and how the proposed activity will be consistent with best practice management. Where a government plan is relevant to the activity or study corridor, describe the activity's consistency with that plan.

Additionally, describe how the achievement of the objectives would be monitored, audited and reported, and how corrective actions would be managed.

4.1 Land

Describe and illustrate the topography of the study corridor, and highlight any significant features shown on the maps. Include and name rivers and creeks. Maps should include a scale, and have contours at suitable increments relevant to the scale, location, potential impacts and type of project, shown with respect to Australian Height Datum (AHD) and drafted to GDA94.

Describe and map the geology and landforms of the study corridor. Show geological structures that could have an influence on, or be influenced by, the Project's activities.

Describe, map and illustrate soil types and profiles of the study corridor at a scale relevant to the Project. Identify soils that would require particular management due to wetness, erosivity, depth, acidity, salinity or other features.

Identify potential and actual areas of acid sulfate soils within the study corridor. Where potential areas are identified, further investigations (including field surveys) should be undertaken in accordance with the State Planning Policy and accepted industry guidelines.

Describe any known mineral deposits, mines or quarries of commercial significance, including any registered exploration permits, mineral development licences, or mining leases, and active, disused, or abandoned workings within the study corridor. Describe the extent, if any, of any mining tenements with suitable mapping within the study corridor and address impacts on known mining and petroleum resources and resource exploration and development tenure activities.

Detail any known or potential sources of contaminated land based on searches of affected land parcels on the Environmental Management Register and Contaminated Land Register. Describe how any proposed land use may result in land becoming contaminated. Map and describe any potential or known unexploded ordnance.

4.2 Climate

Provide a description of the climatic features and microclimate of the region (temperature, wind, frost, rainfall, etc.). Climate information should be presented in a statistical form including long-term averages and extreme values, as necessary.

Describe in general detail how the potential effects of climate change may impact on the development.

Direct greenhouse gas emissions associated with the Project should be assessed taking into account construction materials, vehicle movement including assumptions about travel and load capacities, construction and maintenance equipment, vegetation clearing, and changes in electrical losses. Anticipated emissions should be assessed in a regional and national context.

4.3 Air quality

Provide a description of the air quality values in the study corridor and how they may be affected by the Project.

Describe the nature and extent of existing significant emissions sources in the study corridor.

Describe the characteristics of contaminants or materials that may be released as a result of the construction or operations of the Project. Emissions during construction, commissioning, operations and upset conditions should be described.

Identify potentially impacted receptors within the study corridor. The description of impacts should take into consideration the assimilative capacity of the receiving environment and the practices and procedures that would be used to avoid or minimise impacts.

The assessment must include reference to all performance criteria relevant to the Project under the *Environment Protection Act 1994*, *Environment Protection Regulation 2008* and *Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008*.

4.4 Hydrology

Describe the location, scale and significance of hydrological features and characteristics within the study corridor, to include surface waters and groundwater.

Detail the chemical and physical characteristics of surface waters and groundwater within the study corridor that may be affected by the Project. Include a description of water quality variability associated with climatic and seasonal factors, variability of freshwater flows and extreme events.

Assess the potential impacts of the Project on the quality and quantity of surface waters and groundwater taking into consideration the practices and procedures that would be used to avoid or minimise impacts.

Describe where water will be sourced and assess impacts on the water cycle in the region. Describe sources, quantities and other relevant factors.

Describe flood events in the region, including:

- Details of historical events
- Expected flood extents, leveraging any previous work by local or State Government
- Potential impacts to and from the Project and how those impacts are mitigated and managed
- Details of flood immunity requirements for different aspects of the Project and how they will be achieved.

4.5 Protected areas

Provide a description of the location, scale and significance of protected areas within the study corridor. The assessment should include, but not be limited to, areas of international, national, state and local significance.

Identify mitigation measures that can be applied to manage impacts.

Describe the potential impacts on the identified values of the protected area.

4.6 Flora

Describe the presence, extent and integrity of matters of floristic and vegetative value in the study corridor. The assessment should include, but not be limited to, the following key elements:

- matters of state environmental significance
- biological diversity of listed flora species and regional ecosystems
- the existing integrity of ecological processes, including habitats of threatened, near-threatened or special least-concern flora species e.g. the prevalence of invasive species
- actions of the Project that require an authority under Commonwealth or state legislation.

Describe the likely impacts on the flora and flora habitat values of affected areas arising from the construction and operation of the Project. Take into account any proposed avoidance and/or mitigation measures.

4.7 Fauna

Describe the presence, extent and integrity of matters of fauna value in the study corridor. The assessment should include, but not be limited to, the following key elements:

- matters of state environmental significance
- terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and their interaction
- biological diversity including listed fauna species and their habitat
- the existing integrity of ecological processes, including habitats of threatened, near-threatened or special least-concern species
- the integrity of landscapes and places, including wilderness and similar natural places
- impacts on native fauna due to proximity to the site and site impacts (e.g. lighting, noise, waste, pest species)
- actions of the Project that require an authority under Commonwealth or state legislation.

Describe the likely impacts on the fauna and fauna habitat values of affected areas arising from the construction and operation of the Project. Take into account any proposed avoidance and/or mitigation measures.

4.8 Matters of national environmental significance

Under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act), actions that have, or are likely to have a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance require approval from the Australian Government Minister for the Environment. The Minister will decide whether assessment and approval is required under the EPBC Act.

Key matters of national environmental significance to be discussed for the Project include:

- listed threatened species and communities
- listed migratory species, protected under international agreements

The EAR must:

- a) describe the presence and extent of matters of national environmental significance in relation to the Project
- b) assess all the relevant impacts that the Project will or is likely to have on matters of national environmental significance
- c) conclude the potential significance of impact on each relevant matter of national environmental significance, in reference to *Matters of National Environmental Significance: Significant impact guidelines 1.1*.
- d) conclude if the Project needs to be referred to the Australian Government Minister for the Environment for a determination as to whether or not it is a Controlled Action under the EPBC Act.

4.9 Biosecurity

Describe the presence and prevalence of non-native fauna and flora species within the study corridor. Propose detailed measures to control and limit the spread of pests and weeds within the Project footprint and adjacent areas, including any controls used in the development of the Project to date. Reference biosecurity information published by the state or local government for the region.

4.10 Land use

Discuss the compatibility of the Project with the surrounding area and the region, taking into consideration the proposed measures that would be used to avoid or minimise impacts. The discussion should include:

- existing and proposed land uses within the study corridor, referring to regional plans and the local government planning scheme
- any tenures overlying the study corridor, and any to be applied for as part of this Project
- state interests identified in the State Planning Policy
- locational factors influencing the choice of site.

Discuss the proposal in the context of the relevant statutory regional plan and planning scheme.

Identify existing and potential native title rights and interests possibly impacted by the Project and the processes that will be used to manage those impacts.

4.11 Visual amenity

Describe and illustrate the visual impact of the construction and operation of the Project. Include major views, view sheds, outlooks, and features contributing to the amenity of the area, including assessment from private residences.

Evaluate local and regional visual impacts of the Project and any broad scale clearing. Include potential visual impacts on the users of State-controlled roads.

Sketches, diagrams, computer imaging and photos may be used where possible to portray the near views and far views of the completed development and their surroundings from visually sensitive locations.

4.12 Social and economic

Describe the regional social and economic characteristics of the study corridor, including the residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural values.

Describe the likely impacts (positive and negative) on affected communities. Identify the relevant stakeholders (local and regional) and the likely economic impacts arising from each key stage of the construction and operation of the Project. Quantify economic impacts where suitable data and methodology can be applied. Otherwise, these should be assessed qualitatively.

Discuss mitigation measures proposed to mitigate expected negative impacts.

4.13 Indigenous cultural heritage

Provide a description of Indigenous cultural heritage values present in the study corridor. Any detailed investigation or study should be conducted by an appropriately qualified cultural heritage practitioner.

Provide strategies to mitigate and manage any negative impacts on Indigenous cultural heritage values and enhance any positive impacts.

4.14 Non-indigenous cultural heritage

Undertake a study of, and describe, the known and potential historical cultural and landscape heritage values of the area potentially affected by the Project. Any such study should be conducted by an appropriately qualified cultural heritage practitioner.

Provide strategies to mitigate and manage any negative impacts on non-Indigenous cultural heritage values and enhance any positive impacts.

4.15 Transport and traffic

Describe the existing transport infrastructure within the study corridor, including a description of the existing aerodromes, road and rail networks.

Consider impacts to local aircraft flight paths, including commercial and private flights.

Information should be provided on road transportation requirements on public roads for both construction and operations phases, including:

- proposed road access to the Project, including wet weather access if different from normal access
- the estimated volume, composition (types and quantities) of, origin and destination of goods to be moved including construction materials, plant, raw materials, wastes, hazardous materials
- the volume of traffic generated by workforce personnel, visitors and service vehicles and the delivery of materials, plant, and equipment to the Project
- anticipated times at which movements may occur.

Describe management and mitigation measures that may be applied during the construction and operation of the Project in relation to transport infrastructure and traffic management.

4.16 Noise and vibration

Describe the noise and vibration emissions (point source and general emissions) that may occur during all stages of the Project (i.e. construction, operation and decommissioning as relevant).

Provide a description of the location of sensitive receptors within the study corridor.

Consider the cumulative impact of noise with other known emissions of noise associated with existing development and proposed future developments.

The assessment must include reference to all performance criteria relevant to the Project under the *Environment Protection Act 1994*, *Environment Protection Regulation 2008* and *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008*.

4.17 Hazards, health and safety

Describe the potential risks to people and property that may be associated with the Project. The assessment should include:

- potential hazards, accidents, spillages, fire and abnormal events that may occur during all stages of the Project
- identifying all hazardous substances to be used, stored, processed or produced and the rate of usage
- potential natural hazards (e.g. cyclone, storm tide inundation, flooding, bushfire, landslide, shoreline erosion) and implications related to climate change
- how the Project may potentially affect hazards away from the Project site (for example, changing flooding characteristics and bushfire risk).

Provide details on the safeguards that would reduce the likelihood and severity of hazards, consequences and risks to persons, within the study corridor. Identify the residual risk following application of mitigation measures.

Present an assessment of the overall acceptability of the impacts of the Project in light of the residual uncertainties and risk profile.

Provide an outline of the proposed integrated emergency management planning procedures (including evacuation plans, if required) for the range of situations identified in this section.

Outline any consultation undertaken with the relevant emergency management authorities, including the Local Disaster Management Group.

4.18 Electric and magnetic fields

Describe the levels of extra low frequency electric and magnetic fields (EMF) associated with the Project.

Assess the potential of higher frequency electric fields caused by corona to cause interference with nearby electronic systems such as navigation aids, mobile communications, and television and radio reception.

4.19 Bushfire risk

Describe the existing fire hazard severity of the study corridor.

Discuss any likely causes of fire resulting from construction, operation or maintenance activities of the Project.

Discuss any likely effects of fire on the planning, construction, operation, and maintenance activities of the Project.

4.20 Waste management

Describe the expected significant waste streams from the Project activities during the construction and operational phases.

Define and describe the objectives and practical measures for protecting or enhancing environmental values from impacts by wastes.

Assess the proposed management measures against the preferred waste management hierarchy, namely: avoid waste generation; cleaner production; recycle; reuse; reprocess and reclaim; waste to energy; treatment; disposal. This includes the generation and storage of waste.

4.21 Infrastructure

Describe the existing infrastructure within the study corridor (e.g. pipelines, electricity infrastructure, etc.).

Provide details on the requirements for new infrastructure, upgrades and / or the relocation of existing infrastructure to facilitate the Project (accompanied with concept and layout plans). Take into consideration the water supply, energy supply, telecommunication, stormwater, waste and sewerage required by the Project.

Describe potential impacts to surrounding infrastructure as a result of the Project (both state and local).

4.22 Cumulative impacts

To the extent of the information available, the assessment should endeavour to predict the cumulative impact of the Project on environmental, social and economic values over time and in combination with impacts created by the activities of other adjacent and upstream and downstream developments and landholders.

5.0 Offsets

Discuss the applicability of the EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy to the Project. If the policy does not apply, state the reasons for this. Include a description of how impacts have been avoided and minimised, and note that offsets apply only to significant residual impacts.

Discuss options for acquitting the total offset liability, noting that Powerlink will choose the most appropriate mechanism to meet the offset requirement based on Powerlink's requirements.

6.0 Environmental management

Describe the operational planning and controls that will be implemented to manage environmental impacts during the construction and operation phases of the Project. The environmental controls will be developed from, and be consistent with, the information in the EAR.

The operational controls will be provided as an appendix, capable of being read as a stand-alone document without reference to other parts of the EAR.

The draft EMP must comprise the following components for performance criteria and implementation strategies.

- Powerlink's commitments to acceptable levels of environmental performance, including environmental objectives, performance standards and associated measurable indicators, performance monitoring and reporting.
- Impact prevention or mitigation actions to implement the commitments. Powerlink's Standard Environmental Controls must be reference for this purpose.
- Corrective actions to rectify any deviation from performance standards.
- An action program to ensure the environmental protection commitments are achieved and implemented. This will include strategies in relation to:
 - continuous improvement
 - environmental auditing
 - monitoring
 - reporting
 - staff training
 - a rehabilitation program for land proposed to be disturbed under each relevant aspect of the proposal.

The draft EMP shall be in a format to allow it to be integrated into Powerlink's Environmental Management System.

7.0 Planning and approvals requirements

The purpose of this section is to provide an overview of how relevant legislation and policies apply to the Project. The component of the Project that triggers each legislative act or policy must be identified. Where the relevance of an act or policy needs to be determined at a later stage of the Project, this must be clearly identified.

7.1 Commonwealth

Detail the requirements of relevant Commonwealth legislation including the roles of government agencies.

Describe any approval that has been obtained from a Commonwealth agency or authority, including any conditions that apply to the Project. Include any other requirements for approvals or conditions that apply, or that Powerlink reasonably believes are likely to apply, to the Project.

Describe the monitoring, enforcement and review procedures that apply, or are proposed to apply, to the Project.

7.2 State

Detail the requirements of relevant State legislation including the roles of government agencies.

Describe any approval that has been obtained by Powerlink or Genex, including any conditions that apply to the Project. Include any other requirements for approvals or conditions that apply, or that Powerlink reasonably believes are likely to apply, to the Project.

Describe the monitoring, enforcement and review procedures that apply, or are proposed to apply, to the Project.

7.2.1 State Planning Policy

Identify which State interests are applicable to the Project and provide a statement about how they relate to the Project.

7.2.2 Regional Plans

Identify if any regional plans, state development areas or other areas of significance are applicable to the study corridor and provide a statement about how they relate to the Project.

7.3 Local government planning, ordinances and by-laws

Identify local government planning schemes that are applicable to the study corridor and provide a statement about how they relate to the Project.

Identify applicable local ordinances and by-laws and provide a statement about how they relate to the Project.

7.4 Summary of legislative triggers

Provide a summary of the Commonwealth, State and local legislative requirements in Table 1. The table must include the applicable legislation, responsible authority, a description of the relevant activity and the licence / permit / approval requirements for the Project.

Table 1 Summary of legislative requirements

Legislation	Responsible Authority	Activity	Licence / Permit / Approval
Commonwealth			
[insert additional relevant legislation]	[identify the responsible authority]	[describe the relevant activity]	[identify the licence / permit / approval requirements for the Project]
State			
[insert additional relevant legislation]	[identify the responsible authority]	[describe the relevant activity]	[identify the licence / permit / approval requirements for the Project]
Local			
[identify the Project's relevant local planning scheme]	[identify the relevant local government entity]	[describe the relevant activity]	[identify the licence / permit / approval requirements for the Project]
[identify the Project's relevant local laws]	[identify the relevant local government entity]	[describe the relevant activity]	[identify the licence / permit / approval requirements for the Project]

8.0 Community and stakeholder consultation

8.1 Summary of engagement

Describe the engagement process and outcomes for the Project. This section provides a narrative of the engagement process, offering a detailed description in support of the formal descriptions in Sections 8.2 and 8.3. Include discussion of:

- engagement processes and frameworks employed
- stakeholders and landholders contacted
- numbers of meetings, workshops and other modes of engagement
- different engagement activities undertaken for each stage of the development
- notices, documents and engagement collateral utilised
- issues identified and any changes made to incorporate feedback

8.2 Identified stakeholders

Identify all affected parties and stakeholders, including:

- any local government that would be affected by the infrastructure proposal
- any directly affected, non-local government utility providers
- for site based infrastructure, all adjoining landowners
- for linear infrastructure, any directly affected landowners and adjoining landowners to the study corridor
- any identified cultural heritage or native title parties.

8.3 Consultation activities

Describe consultations undertaken to date and intentions for advisory agency and community consultation and engagement.

Requirement for Final EAR

Provide:

- a list of all parties and stakeholders consulted (other than persons who have indicated that they do not wish to be identified or referenced in the report).
- a summary of all submissions
- the issues raised in the submissions and how those issues have been addressed
- Powerlink's response to any matters in the state interest review
- any changes that have occurred to the infrastructure proposal following the end of the state interest review
- details of any matters that the Minister has advised may be included in the designation if made
- any further environmental, social or economic impacts identified through the consultation, and how these impacts will be avoided, mitigated or offset



- evidence of consultation with the local government about any associated infrastructure requirements, specifically roles and responsibilities and funding arrangements.
- a checklist to demonstrate compliance with the consultation requirements of Chapter 7 of the MGR.

9.0 References

All references consulted during preparation of the EAR must be presented using the Harvard (Author/Date) system.

10.0 Appendices to the EAR

Appendices should provide the complete technical evidence used to develop assertions and findings in the main text of the EAR. No significant issue or matter should be mentioned for the first time in an appendix.

Appendices to the EAR should include, where appropriate:

- the final TOR
- the TOR checklist – a table listing the section of the EAR where each component of the TOR is addressed
- a copy of the Infrastructure Proposal for the Project
- list of approvals and permits that are or may be required for the Project
- relevant technical reports
- draft EMP
- Consultation Report, including submissions [Final EAR].