

Community insights and feedback

Understanding communities to inform better engagement, early identification of potential project impacts, corridor selection processes and community investment approaches.

Step 1: Study area

- Community views are sought on a high-level study area to gain better local knowledge on land uses and potential constraints.
- Community insights, technical analysis and community feedback shape the criteria used to determine corridor options.

Step 2: Corridor options

- The community is engaged to gain feedback on corridor options. The corridor options may vary depending on project considerations.

Step 3: Recommended corridor

- A single, recommended corridor is released and landholders, Traditional Owner groups, the community and other stakeholders are engaged to provide their views. Further refinements are made based on feedback received.
- If your property is located within the recommended corridor, you can receive a high-level hosting landholder payment estimate.

Step 4: Final corridor

- A final corridor is released demonstrating how feedback from landholders, Traditional Owner groups, the community and other stakeholders has influenced decision-making alongside technical analysis undertaken to date.
- Landholders within the final corridor are engaged to help shape the ultimate location of the transmission line within the corridor (referred to as the easement alignment).

Step 5: On-site land studies

- Landholders and Traditional Owner groups are engaged to better understand the use of land, terrain, land practices and cultural values within the final corridor. This engagement includes on-site studies.
- A Project Participation and Access Allowance (PPAA) payment is available to landholders at this point to recognise time and effort in attending meetings to grant access.

Step 6: Easement alignment and negotiations

- Engagement continues with landholders and Traditional Owner groups to identify the final alignment for an easement to host the transmission line.
- Landholder payment negotiations progress, with payments to hosting landholders commencing.
- Engagement continues with Traditional Owner groups regarding processes to address cultural heritage, traditional values and Native Title considerations.

Step 7: Planning and environmental approvals

- Relevant planning and environmental approvals are sought from both State and Federal Government as needed. Once approvals are provided, construction can commence and easements are registered on title.

Step 8: Ongoing engagement and commitments

- Ongoing engagement occurs with landholders, Traditional Owner groups, the community and other stakeholders about proposed construction and operational activities, including access arrangements and property-specific requirements as well as agreements for ongoing maintenance reaching well into the future.