



Prepared for Flyers Creek Wind Farm Pty Ltd by Nacap Pty Ltd

Flyers Creek Wind Farm Project

BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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REVISION HISTORY

This table describes the primary reason for the production of each new revision after Rev 0

Date	Rev.	Reason for change

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The first Issued for Use version of this plan will start Revision 0. Revision numbers shall use a sequential numbering system commencing at Rev. 01, 02, etc.

This document is considered uncontrolled when printed.



Contents

1. GENERAL INFORMATION 5

1.1 Purpose..... 5

1.2 Conditions of Approval (CoA) 5

1.3 CEMP Structure and relationship with sub-plans..... 5

1.4 Scope 5

1.5 Objectives and Targets 6

1.6 Consultation 6

1.7 Certification and Approval 6

1.8 Distribution..... 6

1.9 Reference Documents 6

2. DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS 6

3. PROJECT INFORMATION 7

3.1 Project Background and Description 7

4. EXISTING PROJECT ENVIRONMENT 8

4.1 Legislation and Guidelines 8

4.2 Conditions of Approval 9

4.3 Canobolas Zone Climate and Fire Season 9

4.4 Canobolas Zone Bushfire History and Hazards 9

4.5 Canobolas Zone Bushfire Management Arrangements 10

4.6 Canobolas Zone Bushfire Threat Map..... 10

4.7 Canobolas Zone Bushfire Risk Treatment 11

4.8 Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines..... 11

4.9 Forestry Corporation NSW Fire Management 11

4.10 Design Assessment of Bushfire Risk 12

4.11 Recommendations and Agreed Management Measures 12

5. CONSTRUCTION BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES 15

6. CONSTRUCTION BUSHFIRE RISKS, IMPACTS, OBJECTIVES AND MANAGEMENT CONTROLS – CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY BASED 15

7. COMMUNICATION, CONSULTATION AND INCIDENTS 18

7.1 Internal Communications 18

7.2 Communication with NSW Rural Fire Service Canobolas Zone 18

7.3 Communication with FCNSW..... 18

7.4 External and Third Party Communications 19

7.5 Media Protocol 19

7.6 Incident Management 19

8. INSPECTIONS, MONITORING, AUDITS AND BMP REVIEW 19

8.1 Inspections and Monitoring..... 19

8.2 Audits 19

8.3 Review 19

8.4 Continuous Improvement..... 19

9. REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING 19

9.1 Record Keeping..... 19

9.2 Reporting..... 19

APPENDIX A – CONSULTATION 20

APPENDIX B – PRELIMINARY PROJECT LAYOUT 21



APPENDIX C – CANOBOLAS ZONE BUSHFIRE THREAT MAP22

ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES
1. GENERAL INFORMATION		
1.1 Purpose	<p>The Flyers Creek Wind Farm (FCWF) is an approved 38 wind turbine wind farm located approximately 20 kilometres (km) south of Orange in the Blayney Shire and Cabonne Shire local government areas in Central West New South Wales.</p> <p>Project Approval was granted on 14th March 2014 (MP 08_0252) and there have been four subsequent planning modifications approved since this date.</p> <p>This Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of Condition F21 (h) of the Project Approval and incorporates related Conditions of Approval (CoA) and relevant commitments from the Flyers Creek Wind Farm Environmental Assessment (EA), 2011.</p> <p>Section 63 of the Rural Fires Act 1997 (RF Act) states that:</p> <p><i>It is the duty of the owner or occupier of land to take the notified steps (if any) and any other practicable steps to prevent the occurrence of bushfires on, and to minimise the danger of the spread of bushfires on or from, that land.</i></p> <p>This BMP has been prepared to ensure bushfire risk is managed and construction activities are carried out in accordance with the RF Act, CoA, relevant regulatory requirements, standards, procedures and current best practice to ensure that all reasonable and practical measures are implemented to minimise the potential for bushfire occurrence, and danger of spreading and related impacts.</p> <p>This BMP adopts an integrated approach, considering and identifying management measures overarching the sequencing of construction related activities. All works are to be implemented in accordance with the management measures and strategies contained within this plan.</p>	-
1.2 Conditions of Approval (CoA)	<p>This plan and its associated management measures have been prepared to comply with the following CoA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • F21(h) Bushfire Management Plan, and • D15, D16, D17, D18 and D19 Bushfire Risk. 	Project Approval (MP 08_0252)
1.3 CEMP Structure and relationship with sub-plans	<p>This BMP forms one of the FCWF Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) sub plans. The FCWF CEMP (CoA F20) comprises three Sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PART A: Provides background information and the overarching systems approach to environmental management and mitigation controls for the project • PART B: Comprising Appendices in support of PART A, and • PART C: Comprising the required series of environmental management sub-plans outlined in CoA F21 including; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Construction Compound and Ancillary Facilities Management Plan (b) Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (c) Construction Traffic and Access Management Plan (d) Construction Soil and Water Quality Management Plan (e) Construction Heritage Management Plan (f) Construction Flora and Fauna Management Plan (g) Construction Air Quality Management Plan, and (h) Bushfire Management Plan (this plan). 	Construction Environmental Management Plan
1.4 Scope	<p>The BMP applies to all aspects of Bushfire Management for the project.</p> <p>This BMP will inform Project Managers, Supervisors, Construction Personnel, Subcontractors and relevant stakeholders for the management of bushfire risk and impacts during construction activities.</p> <p>This BMP forms part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and describes the mitigation and management measures and protocols derived from the relevant Rural Fire Services guidelines and consultation and the EA. This BMP only applies to the construction phase of the proposed works.</p>	-



ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES	
1.5 Objectives and Targets	The objectives and targets for the FCWF to be undertaken in relation to bushfire management are listed in Table 1 Objectives and Targets.	-	
	Table 1 Objectives and Targets		
	Objective		Target
	Minimise the risk of bushfire to the Project area as a result of construction activities.		Zero fires as a result of construction activities.
	Ensure all personnel, subcontractors and visitors are inducted, consulted and receive regular updates and information on project environmental aspects and impacts for the duration of works.		100% completion of Inductions Daily Pre-Start Inputs by Environment Team, and Monthly toolbox inputs by Environment Team.
	Ensure that personnel and subcontractors are aware of bushfire risks associated with construction activities and relevant scope of work under the contract.		100% attendance recorded at Project Inductions and SWMS workshops.
	To conduct construction activities in compliance with all relevant approvals and environmental legislation.		100% compliance No regulatory infringements, including Provisional improvement notices and prosecutions.
Promote a positive reporting culture to minimise the occurrence and severity of bushfire and environmental incidents during construction activities.	All incidents to be reported to the Project Manager within 2 hours and investigated appropriately.		
Ensure all corrective actions are closed out by the nominated due dates.	No corrective actions outstanding past due date >7 days.		
1.6 Consultation	<p>Consultation on this Plan will be undertaken with Forestry Corporation NSW and Canobolas Rural Fire Service - Fire Control Centre.</p> <p>Comments and feedback received during consultation will be incorporated into this plan where appropriate.</p> <p>Details of the consultation associated with this Plan are available in Appendix A.</p>	Appendix A Consultation Record	
1.7 Certification and Approval	The BMP required by CoA F21(h) is to be submitted for approval by the Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) at least one month prior to commencement of construction or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary.	-	
1.8 Distribution	A controlled hard copy of this BMP will be maintained and reside at the Project construction site office. Approved copies of this BMP and supporting documentation will be distributed to the Project team, the DPIE, all relevant personnel and interested third parties as required. It will also be available to view on the Project website: www.flyerscreekwindfarm.com	-	
1.9 Reference Documents	<p>The BMP applies to all aspects of bushfire prevention and management for the Project and has been informed by the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Project Approval Minister for Planning and Infrastructure No MP 08_0252 dated 14 March 2014 and consolidated Conditions of Approval dated June 2019 • Project Environmental Impact Statement prepared by Aurecon, 2011, specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chapter 16 – Safety. 	-	
2. DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS			
2.1 Definitions	Aspect	An element of an organisation’s activities or products or service that can interact with the environment.	-
	Asset Protection Zone (APZ)	An APZ is a fuel-reduced area surrounding a built asset or structure.	
	Audit	A systematic review of management systems being applied on the Project.	
	Client and or Proponent	Flyers Creek Wind Farm Pty Ltd	
	Form 2	The contractor will utilise a system, which acts as a project control gateway (known as a Form 2) for each construction activity to commence. The Form 2 is a document reviewed and signed off by the various Project discipline leads and Project Manager. This form is a pre-commencement gateway for each construction activity within a discrete section of works. The Form 2 is a key means of communicating to the activity supervisor management controls for any given portion of the works.	
	Impact	Any change to the environment whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or partially resulting from an organisation’s environmental aspects.	
Incident	<p>A set of circumstances that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • causes or threatens to cause material harm to the environment; and/or 		



ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> breaches or exceeds the limits or performance measures/criteria in this approval. 	
	<p>Inspection</p> <p>Review or check on the environment requirements being implemented.</p>	
	<p>Management Measures</p> <p>In addition to the conditions outlined within the CoA. These are intended to assist in the mitigation and prevention of non-conformances against the CoA during the FCWF project lifecycle.</p>	
	<p>Obligation</p> <p>A legal relationship between two entities in which one entities' right is the other entities' duty.</p>	
	<p>Project</p> <p>Flyers Creek Wind Farm Project</p>	
	<p>Regulatory Requirements</p> <p>Government acts and regulations that are environment specific which prescribe legal obligations encompassing the client and contractor and amongst other things, registration of projects and plant, certificates to operate machinery and undertake certain trades and notification of injuries.</p>	
	<p>State Forest</p> <p>Forest land that is managed, administered and protected by Forestry Corporation NSW.</p>	
	<p>APZ</p> <p>Asset Protection Zone</p>	
	<p>BMP</p> <p>Bushfire Management Plan (this plan)</p>	
	<p>BFMC</p> <p>Bushfire Management Committee</p>	
	<p>BFRMP</p> <p>Bushfire Risk Management Plan</p>	
	<p>BPM</p> <p>Bushfire Prevention Measure</p>	
	<p>CEMP</p> <p>Construction Environmental Management Plan</p>	
	<p>cBOP</p> <p>Civil Balance of Plant</p>	
	<p>CoA</p> <p>Conditions of Approval</p>	
	<p>DPIE</p> <p>Department of Planning, Industry and Environment</p>	
	<p>EA</p> <p>Environmental Assessment</p>	
	<p>eBOP</p> <p>Electric Balance of Plant</p>	
	<p>EMP</p> <p>Environmental Management Plan</p>	
	<p>FEZ</p> <p>Fire Exclusion Zone</p>	
	<p>FCNSW</p> <p>Forestry Corporation NSW</p>	
	<p>FCWF</p> <p>Flyers Creek Wind Farm</p>	
	<p>IPA</p> <p>Inner Protection Area</p>	
	<p>LEP</p> <p>Local Environment Plan</p>	
	<p>LMZ</p> <p>Land Management Zone</p>	
	<p>NSW</p> <p>New South Wales</p>	
	<p>PBP</p> <p>Planning for Bushfire Protection</p>	
	<p>RF Act</p> <p>Rural Fires Act</p>	
	<p>RFS</p> <p>Rural Fire Service</p>	
	<p>SSD</p> <p>State Significant Development</p>	
	<p>SFAZ</p> <p>Special Feature Asset Zone</p>	
	<p>SWMS</p> <p>Safe Work Method Statement</p>	
	<p>TFB</p> <p>Total Fire Ban</p>	
	<p>WTG</p> <p>Wind Turbine Generator</p>	
3. PROJECT INFORMATION		
3.1 Project Background and Description	<p>Flyers Creek Wind Farm Pty Ltd (the Proponent) forms part of the Infigen Energy corporate group (Infigen). Infigen Energy is a developer, owner and operator of generation assets delivering energy solutions to Australian businesses and large retailers. The FCWF is an approved 38 wind turbine wind farm located approximately 20km south of Orange NSW. The Project is located predominantly in the Blayney Shire local government area with part of the proposed 132 kilovolt transmission line and switching station being located in Cabonne Shire Council local government area.</p> <p>Project Approval MP 08_0252 was granted under Part 3A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW) (EP&A Act) to the Proponent for the Project by the NSW Planning and Assessment Commission on 14th March 2014. The Project Approval has been modified 4 times since originally being granted and was transitioned to State significant development (SSD) on 6th July 2018.</p> <p>The Project Approval authorises the construction and operation of a wind farm and associated infrastructure including access tracks, local road infrastructure upgrades and electrical connections between the turbines (underground cable reticulation, underground and above ground powerlines), an on-site substation (inclusive of switch room, control room and auxiliary services building) and a 132-kilovolt transmission line and switching station to connect the Project to the grid.</p>	-



ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES
4. EXISTING PROJECT ENVIRONMENT		
<p>4.1 Legislation and Guidelines</p>	<p>The following legislation and guidelines provide the primary context for bushfire management in NSW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Fires Act 1997; • Forestry Act 2012; and • National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. <p>Relevant Guidelines and Fact Sheets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning for Bushfire Protection NSW Rural Fire Service, 2006; • Planning for Bushfire Protection A guide for councils, planners, fire authorities and developers Pre-Release Issue NSW Rural Fire Service August 2018; • Standards for asset protection zones NSW Rural Fire Service; • AS3959-2009 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas; • Bushfire Risk Management Plan Canobolas Zone Bushfire Management Committee 2017; • Fire Management Policy Forestry Corporation NSW 2016; • Fire Management in State Forests Forestry Corporation NSW – Forest Fact No 15 Edition 1 2016; and • Forest Management Plan Softwoods Division Forestry Corporation NSW 2016. 	-



ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES	
4.2 Conditions of Approval	<p>This Plan has been prepared to comply with the CoA and specifically the requirements of CoA F21 (h) as listed in Table 2 Conditions of Approval.</p> <p>As part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan for the Project required under Condition F20 the Proponent shall prepare and implement this BMP.</p>		
	Table 2 Conditions of Approval		
	CoA	Condition	Refer to Section within This Plan
	F21 (h)	A Bushfire Management Plan to detail measures to prevent fires during the construction phase. This Plan shall be developed in consultation with the Forestry Corporation NSW and shall include:	This Plan
		i) work involving risk of ignition that should not be carried out during a total fire ban	Section 6 MM09 MM12
		ii) availability of fire suppression equipment	Section 6 MM13-16
		iii) storage and maintenance of fuels and other flammable materials, and	Section 6 MM16
		iv) notification of the NSW Rural Fire Service Canobolas Zone Control Centre for works proposed to be carried out during high fire danger periods to ensure weather conditions are appropriate.	Section 6 MM07-08 Section 7.2
	D15	The Proponent shall ensure that all Project components on site are designed, constructed and operated to minimise ignition risks, provide for asset protection consistent with relevant RFS design guidelines (Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006 and Standards for Asset Protection Zones) and provide for necessary emergency management including appropriate fire-fighting equipment and water supplies on site to respond to a bushfire.	Section 6 MM05
	D16	The Proponent shall ensure that the substation and any other new buildings shall be constructed to comply with the Australian Standard AS3959-2009 Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas.	Section 6 MM06
D17	A 10 metre Asset Protection Zone (APZ) shall be provided around the proposed turbines, substation and control building to the standard of an Inner Protection Area (IPA) as outlined within section 4.1.3 and Appendix 5 of Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006 and Standards for Asset Protection Zones.	Section 6 MM03	
D18	Sufficient water storage (determined in consultation with the NSW Rural Fire Service Canobolas Zone) shall be provided for firefighting purposes.	Section 6 MM14	
D19	Throughout the operational life of the Project, the Proponent shall regularly consult with the NSW Rural Fire Service Canobolas Zone about details of the Project, including the construction timetable and the final location of all infrastructure on the site. The Proponent shall comply with any reasonable request of the NSW Rural Fire Service Canobolas Zone to reduce the risk of bushfire and to enable fast access in emergencies.	Section 6 Section 7.2	
4.3 Canobolas Zone Climate and Fire Season	<p>The Canobolas Zone Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP) identifies that the typical / average climate in the Canobolas Zone BFRMP area is split into two distinct areas. The eastern tablelands country has a higher rainfall and later growing season compared to the slopes to the west. Rainfall is spread throughout the year and there is no clear pattern of winter or summer dominance. The bushfire season runs from October to March each year with the main danger period occurring between December and February. Prevailing weather conditions associated with the bushfire season in the Canobolas Zone BFRMP area are north-westerly winds accompanied by high daytime temperatures and low relative humidity. There are also frequent dry lightning storms occurring during the bushfire season.</p>	Canobolas Zone Bushfire Risk Management Plan	
4.4 Canobolas Zone Bushfire History and Hazards	<p>The Canobolas Zone BFRMP reports that there is on average 300 to 500 incidents per year. Of these incidents, approximately 200 are bush and grass fires. All these have the potential to be major fires, however around 95% are usually contained to less than 10 hectares. Approximately 10 fires each year are considered major fires based on their potential and the fire danger rating applicable on the day.</p> <p>The main sources of ignition in the Canobolas Zone BFMC area are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lightning strikes; • Electrical infrastructure failures; 	Canobolas Zone Bushfire Risk Management Plan	



ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES										
<p>4.5 Canobolas Zone Bushfire Management Arrangements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arson; Machinery; Vehicles; and Welding / grinding activities (Hot works). <p>The objectives of the Canobolas Zone BFRMP is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the number of human-induced bushfire ignitions that cause damage to life, property or the environment; Manage fuel to reduce the spread and intensity of bushfires while minimising environmental/ecological impacts; Reduce the community's vulnerability to bushfires by improving its preparedness; and Effectively contain fires with a potential to cause damage to life, property and the environment. Bushfire Management Zones were identified within the Canobolas Zone BFRMP area and mapped (refer to Appendix C). These zones identify the fire management intent for a specific area. <p>The four categories of Bushfire Management Zones are presented in the following table:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 3 – Bushfire Management Zones Canobolas Zone</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="352 745 1243 1070"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category of Bushfire Management Zone</th> <th>Purpose</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Asset Protection Zone (APZ)</td> <td>To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Strategic Fire Advantage Zone (SFAZ)</td> <td>To provide strategic areas of fire protection advantage which will reduce the speed and intensity of bush fires, and reduce the potential for spot fire development; To aid containment of wildfires to existing management boundaries.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land Management Zone (LMZ)</td> <td>To meet relevant land management objectives in areas where APZs or SFAZs are not appropriate.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fire Exclusion Zone (FEZ)</td> <td>To exclude bush fires.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Project area is largely mapped as LMZ with the 132-kV transmission line passing through APZ which consists of mainly the Forestry Corporation Lands and planted coniferous forest on the eastern side of Cadia Road.</p> <p>In the Canobolas Zone BFMC area, LMZs have been classified into three separate categories which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LMZ General; LMZ Agricultural; and LMZ Pine. <p>LMZ Agricultural covers non-timbered agricultural land within the BFMC area that is not identified as APZ or SFAZ. This LMZ is managed for primary production and treatment strategies reflect normal agricultural practices that minimise the impact and threat of fire. Typically, suppression objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the land management and fire protection objectives of the responsible land management agency; To reduce the likelihood of spread of fires; and To undertake mosaic burning. <p>LMZ Pine applies to all commercial pine plantations throughout the BFMC area that are not identified as APZ or SFAZ. This LMZ has been identified in the Forestry Corporation NSW Plans of Management and has been incorporated into this BFRMP to create strong linkages between the two documents and ensure a consistent approach to the management of pine plantations.</p> <p>Some retained native vegetation within the pine plantations are identified as SFAZ for the purposes of the Bushfire Environmental Assessment Code.</p>	Category of Bushfire Management Zone	Purpose	Asset Protection Zone (APZ)	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone (SFAZ)	To provide strategic areas of fire protection advantage which will reduce the speed and intensity of bush fires, and reduce the potential for spot fire development; To aid containment of wildfires to existing management boundaries.	Land Management Zone (LMZ)	To meet relevant land management objectives in areas where APZs or SFAZs are not appropriate.	Fire Exclusion Zone (FEZ)	To exclude bush fires.	<p>Canobolas Zone Bushfire Risk Management Plan</p>
Category of Bushfire Management Zone	Purpose											
Asset Protection Zone (APZ)	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.											
Strategic Fire Advantage Zone (SFAZ)	To provide strategic areas of fire protection advantage which will reduce the speed and intensity of bush fires, and reduce the potential for spot fire development; To aid containment of wildfires to existing management boundaries.											
Land Management Zone (LMZ)	To meet relevant land management objectives in areas where APZs or SFAZs are not appropriate.											
Fire Exclusion Zone (FEZ)	To exclude bush fires.											
<p>4.6 Canobolas Zone Bushfire Threat Map</p>	<p>The Canobolas Zone Bushfire Threat map (Appendix C), provides an indication of the relative level of bushfire threat for the different brigades within the Canobolas Zone Bushfire Management Committee area. The ratings are based on the greatest risk Human Settlement asset within each brigade area as identified in the Canobolas Zone Bushfire Risk Management Plan combined with the location of forested land and historic fire paths. The information contained on this map simply outlines the potential bushfire threat within a brigade area and should not be applied to individual properties within the Canobolas Zone. A more detailed assessment of various assets within Canobolas Zone are provided in Appendix 2 of the Canobolas Bushfire Risk Management Plan.</p>	<p>Appendix C Canobolas Zone Bushfire Threat Map</p>										



ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES
<p>4.7 Canobolas Zone Bushfire Risk Treatment</p>	<p>Standard BFMC wide treatments which occur on an ongoing basis within the BFMC area are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing the bushfire prone land map; • Ensuring developments in the bushfire prone land comply with Planning for Bushfire Protection; • Using the Local Environment Plan/s (LEPs) to control development in areas with a bushfire risk; • Varying the standard bushfire danger period as required; • Requiring permits during bushfire danger periods; • Prosecution of arsonists/offenders; • Investigation of bushfire cause; • Normal fire suppression activities; • Assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation management systems; • Preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan; • Fire management plans or plans of management; and • Bushfire hazard complaints and management. 	<p>Canobolas Zone Bushfire Risk Management Plan</p>
<p>4.8 Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines</p>	<p>The RFS Planning for Bushfire Protection (PBP) guideline provides standards for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic land use planning to ensure that new development is not exposed to high bushfire risk; • Specific provisions for creating new residential and rural residential subdivision allotments; • Specific provisions for special fire protection purpose (SFPP) development taking account of occupant vulnerability; • Bushfire protection measures (BPMs) for new buildings; and • Guidance in upgrading and maintaining existing development. <p>PBP is applicable to all development on Bushfire Prone Land (BFPL) in NSW. The general principles underlying this document are that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BPMs are required to reduce the impact of a bushfire; • Protection measures are governed by the degree of threat posed to a development and the vulnerability of occupants; • Reducing the interface of a development to the hazard reduces the bushfire risk to the development; and • Good practice in planning, building and management reduces the risk to developments and their occupants, and increases their resilience. <p>The aim of PBP is to provide for the protection of human life and minimise impacts on property from the threat of bushfire, while having due regard to development potential, site characteristics and protection of the environment.</p> <p>The objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Afford buildings and their occupants protection from exposure to a bushfire; • Provide for a defensible space to be located around buildings; • Provide appropriate separation between a hazard and buildings which, in combination with other measures, minimises material ignition; • Ensure that appropriate operational access and egress for emergency service personnel and residents is available; • Provide for ongoing management and maintenance of BPMs; and • Ensure that utility services are adequate to meet the needs of firefighters. <p>In relation to Wind Farm development the PBP guidelines identify that this type of development requires special consideration and should be provided with adequate clearances to combustible vegetation as well as firefighting access and water. Table 6 below outlines windfarm specific BPMs.</p>	<p>Planning for Bushfire Protection – A Guide for Councils, Planners, Fire Authorities and Developers RFS NSW Pre-Release issues August 2018</p>
<p>4.9 Forestry Corporation NSW Fire Management</p>	<p>Forestry Corporation NSW (FCNSW) Softwood Plantation Division Forest Management Plan identifies that FCNSW is committed to protecting human life, property, biodiversity and cultural values from high-intensity fire and, as one of the four fire authorities in NSW, Forestry Corporation also has legal fire management obligations under the Rural Fires Act 1997. FCNSW is one of four fire authorities under the Rural Fires Act 1997 and is subject to the coordinated fire management provisions of that act. Forestry Corporation is also a member of the NSW Bushfire Coordinating Committee. Forestry Corporation works collaboratively with other fire agencies to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop bushfire risk management and operations plans and implement programs for bushfire prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery; and • Respond to bushfires protect life and property and to minimise adverse impacts on social, economic and environmental values. <p>FCNSW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses fire under appropriate conditions as a risk reduction strategy and to promote ecosystem health, diversity and resilience in native forests; • Maintains appropriate levels of fire management capability to effectively discharge its 	<p>-</p>



ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES								
	<p>responsibilities as a sustainable forest manager and a statutory fire authority; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the requirements for the construction and maintenance of fire trails in the Plantations and Reforestation (P&R) Code. <p>In achieving this, FCNSW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes the safety of the public and our staff and contractors the highest priority; Uses ecologically sustainable fire regimes; Protects cultural and heritage values; and Is sensitive to the needs of local communities. <p>In executing its fire management responsibilities, FCNSW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develops fuel management plans and fire suppression plans, which are consistent with the coordinated NSW Bushfire Risk Management Plan; Develops regional fuel management plans that include a comparative assessment of the potential environmental impact of wildfire with and without fuel management burning; Produces annual fuel reduction plans and submit them as a map to each Bushfire Management Committee showing areas intended for fuel reduction burning in the ensuing year; Provides details of each proposed burn into the Rural Fire Service (RFS)'s fire management systems and ensure areas burnt are updated monthly; Develops a corporate fire management strategy to guide fire management planning, implementation and cooperation with other agencies wherever Forestry Corporation manages land; Prepares site-specific operational plans for each fuel reduction burning operation that specify measures to be taken to minimise adverse impacts on the environment, reduce the risk of fire escape, and monitor the impacts on the environment; and Reports on fire prevention and suppression performance annually. <p>The Northern Softwood Region, Bathurst Management Area, which is responsible for Forestry management within the Project area identified specific Fires Restriction and Prevention Measures.</p> <p>Additional measures may be required and determined based on Fire Danger Rating, operations and interface with RFS.</p> <p>Any additional measures will be communicated and implemented as required through communication arrangements established within this Plan.</p>									
<p>4.10 Design Assessment of Bushfire Risk</p>	<p>The EA 2011, identified that the fire threat to proposed works in cleared grazing land is low. For the proposed development, the wind turbine locations are in mostly cleared grazing land or in areas with occasional scattered trees being in proximity to wind turbine generators (WTGs). Accordingly, during construction WTGs and associated works are considered to have a low risk of bushfire threat.</p> <p>As described in Section 4.5, the 132kv transmission line will be constructed within a cleared easement of Forestry Land categorised as APZ. Bushfire prevention measures applicable to Forestry are presented in Table 8 below.</p> <p>Despite the low overall risk, where WTGs are located adjacent to steep slopes that have considerable vegetation cover, there can be a greater risk than those further distant from slopes that include woodland areas.</p> <p>Based on the current layout (Appendix B and consideration of effective slope and vegetation) Table 4 below provides a ranking of the WTG and Ancillary Infrastructure sites to indicate those that may present a greater risk of damage than others during construction activities.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="304 1637 1337 1823"> <caption>Table 4 Relative risk of individual WTG being damaged by bushfire</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Relative risk of damage from bushfire</th> <th>WTG and Ancillary Infrastructure in Risk Category</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Very Low</td> <td>2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,13,14,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,32,34,35,37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Low</td> <td>1,3,12,29,30,33 - Substation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Low - Moderate</td> <td>11,12,15,31,36 – Switching Station</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Relative risk of damage from bushfire	WTG and Ancillary Infrastructure in Risk Category	Very Low	2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,13,14,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,32,34,35,37	Low	1,3,12,29,30,33 - Substation	Low - Moderate	11,12,15,31,36 – Switching Station	<p>Appendix B Project Layout</p>
Relative risk of damage from bushfire	WTG and Ancillary Infrastructure in Risk Category									
Very Low	2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,13,14,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,32,34,35,37									
Low	1,3,12,29,30,33 - Substation									
Low - Moderate	11,12,15,31,36 – Switching Station									
<p>4.11 Recommendations and Agreed Management Measures</p>	<p>The EA 2011 Statement of Commitments which are relevant to this BMP are outlined in Table 5.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="304 1912 1337 1980"> <caption>Table 5 Statement of Commitment</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>SoC</th> <th>Commitment</th> <th>Refer to Section in this plan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SoC	Commitment	Refer to Section in this plan						
SoC	Commitment	Refer to Section in this plan								



ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES
	<p>As part of the Construction and Operation EMPs, Proponent will prepare, in consultation with the Rural Fire Service, a Bushfire Risk Management Sub Plan based on the guidelines 'Planning for Bushfire Protection' (RFS, 2006 or its latest edition). The sub plan will include the following:</p> <p>(a) details of the bushfire hazards and risks associated with the Development;</p> <p>(b) mitigation measures including contingency plans;</p> <p>(c) procedures and programs for liaison and regular drills with the Rural Fire Service;</p> <p>(d) procedures for regular fire prevention inspections by the Rural Fire Service and implementation of any recommendations;</p> <p>(e) include the mitigation measures in Chapters 16 of the EA; and</p> <p>(f) During the construction phase the following measures will be implemented to manage any bushfire risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor will be required to comply with all relevant sections of the Rural Fires Act and the Fire Brigade Act and all Regulations thereto and will be required to liaise with the Rural Fire Service; • Where necessary, access tracks and work sites will be slashed to remove vegetation in excess of 100 mm high; • All construction vehicles will use diesel fuel; • A mobile 1,000 litre tanker unit complete with motor-driven pump, hose and nozzle will remain at the site during construction work; • Knapsack sprays (minimum 16L capacity) and / or 9L pressurised water fire extinguisher and McLeod tools will be kept on hand at each actual work site; • In the event of welding, flame cutting or grinding being carried out in the open during periods of fire danger, an observer holding a knapsack spray will be on hand; • The contractor will be required to maintain the exhaust systems of all vehicles on site in sound condition and to avoid any build-up of dry vegetation under vehicles; and • The use of explosives will not be allowed during periods of high bushfire risk. <p>(g) The potential fire risk associated with electrical failure will be managed by the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of fully enclosed electrical equipment on turbine structures and padmount transformers; • Extensive use of underground cabling between turbines; • Design of any overhead lines in accordance with industry standards; • Exclusion of vegetation from within the substation enclosure; • Use of circuit breakers and fuses to interrupt any electrical fault; and <p>(h) Adoption of lightning protection measures described in Chapter 16</p>	<p>This Plan Section 6</p>

Table 6 Recommendations and Management Measures (EA 2011)

Source	Recommendation	Refer to Section in this plan
<p>EA 2011 Chapter 16 16.5.1 Bushfire risks associated with construction activities</p>	<p>Fires may eventuate from 'hot work' activities, fires within engines or from sparks from friction igniting dry-grass. Accordingly, during the construction phase the following measures will be implemented to manage any bushfire risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor will be required to comply with all relevant sections of the Rural Fires Act and the Fire Brigade Act and all Regulations thereto and will be required to liaise with the Rural Fire Service; • Where necessary, access tracks and work sites will be slashed to remove vegetation in excess of 100 mm high; • All construction vehicles will use diesel fuel; • A mobile 1,000 litre tanker unit complete with motor-driven pump, hose and nozzle will remain at the site during construction work; • Knapsack sprays (minimum 16L) and / or 9L pressurised fire extinguisher and McLeod tools will be kept on hand at each actual work site; • In the event of welding, flame cutting or grinding being carried out in the open during periods of fire danger, an observer holding a knapsack spray will be on hand; • The contractor will be required to maintain the exhaust systems of all vehicles on site in sound condition and to avoid any build-up of dry vegetation under vehicles; and • The use of explosives will not be allowed during periods of high bushfire risk. 	<p>Section 6</p>
<p>16.5.2 Bushfire risks associated with operational activities</p>	<p>The potential fire risk associated with electrical failure will be managed by the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of fully enclosed electrical equipment on turbine structures and padmount transformers; • Extensive use of underground cabling between turbines; • Design of any overhead lines in accordance with industry standards; • Exclusion of vegetation from within the substation enclosure; • Use of circuit breakers and fuses to interrupt any electrical fault; and 	<p>Section 6</p>



ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of the lightning protection measures described in 16.4. <p>As with any tall structure in an exposed location it can be anticipated that, from time to time, the wind turbines could be struck by lightning and lightning protection is a standard design feature of all modern wind turbines including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metallic conductors running throughout the turbine blades and electrically connected to the metalwork of the structure; Supporting structures sufficiently well earthed to limit the voltage rise during a lightning strike; and Internal electrical equipment protected against voltage rises due to lightning. <p>In addition, the 33,000/ 132,000-volt substation will be protected by surge diverters, lightning masts and an underground earth grid.</p>	Section 6

Table 7 Planning for Bushfire Protection Guidelines – Recommended Bushfire Prevention Measures - Windfarms

Source	Recommendation	Refer to Section in this plan
PBP Guidelines RFS 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10m APZ from the structures/associated buildings/ infrastructure; and The APZ must be maintained to the standard of an inner protection area (IPA) for the life of the development to provide adequate access for firefighting purposes. <p>Infrastructure (for the purposes of applying APZ) excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road access to the site; and Power or other services to the site and associated fencing. 	Section 6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essential equipment should be designed and housed in such a way as to minimise the impact of bushfires on the capabilities of the infrastructure during bushfire emergencies. It should also be designed and maintained so that it will not serve as a bushfire risk to surrounding bush. 	Section 6
	<p>A bushfire emergency management and operation plan should detail measures to prevent fires igniting during the construction phase and the operation of the wind farm, and cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work involving risk of ignition that should not be carried out during total fire bans; Availability of fire-suppression equipment; Storage and maintenance of fuels and other flammable materials; Notification of the local NSW RFS Fire Control Centre for any works that have the potential to ignite surrounding vegetation, proposed to be carried out during the bush-fire fire danger period to ensure weather conditions are appropriate; and Bushfire emergency management planning. 	Section 6 Section 7
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is important to be aware of operations that may be carried out on days of Total Fire Ban and any prohibited activities or exemptions that are notified by the Commissioner of the NSW RFS under section 99 of the Rural Fires Act 1997. 	Section 6 Section 7

The occupation of Forestry Corporation Land associated with the easement required for locating the switching station and overhead transmission lines requires consideration of Forestry Corporation NSW bushfire restrictions presented in Table 8 below and must be adhered too.

Table 8 Forestry Corporation NSW – Bushfire Restrictions

Source	Recommendation	Refer to Section in this plan
Northern Softwood Region, Bathurst Management Area Fire Restrictions	<p>FCNSW Fire Danger Rating (FDR) ≤ 14 - YELLOW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chainsaws can only be used after 1pm on approved cleared areas provided Category 2 requirements are met and the actual FDR is below 30; and No other restrictions apply. 	Section 6
	<p>FDR 15-29 - ORANGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chainsaws can only be used after 1pm on approved cleared areas provided Category 2 requirements are met and the actual FDR is below 30. <p>If only Category 1 requirements met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chainsaw use to cease at 1pm; Trenching/ripping or other earthworks in rock to cease at 1pm; and Vegetation clearing/mulching with exposed rock to cease at 1pm. 	Section 6
	<p>FDR 30+ - RED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Category 2 requirements met; Operations are located in low fire-risk areas; Operations are prohibited where significant amounts of slash have been cured for more than one week; No grinding, welding or other activities involving a naked flame, sparks or with the potential to cause ignition (including dozer work); and All mechanical work must cease by 1pm, unless specifically approved by FCNSW. 	Section 6



ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES	
	<p>Category 1 Equipment Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A knapsack (minimum capacity of 16L water) and / or (9L pressurised water fire extinguisher); • A dry chemical fire extinguisher; and • At least 1 rakehoe. 	Section 6	
	<p>Category 2 Equipment Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All category 1 requirements, PLUS • Communication device e.g. radio/phone; • 400L of water with a pump unit of 2.2kw minimum capacity; • Minimum 60m of hose; • Nozzle capable of delivering a fog spray and jet stream; and • Fully fuelled pump motor. 	Section 6	
5. CONSTRUCTION BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES			
Position descriptions describe the responsibilities specific to positions on the Project. The Project Managers with support from the Project Directors will provide the adequate resourcing to implement this Plan.		-	
6. CONSTRUCTION BUSHFIRE RISKS, IMPACTS, OBJECTIVES AND MANAGEMENT CONTROLS – CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY BASED			
Fire Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage to surrounding land, third party assets and habitats from fire • Disturbance to flora, fauna and heritage • Degradation of air quality resulting from fire and smoke 		
Fire Prevention Performance Objectives and Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To have zero fire events resulting from construction activities • To minimise impacts to flora and fauna and heritage • To minimise impacts to air quality 		
Measurement Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with bushfire prevention management measures as presented below 		
Management Measures		Responsibility	Reference
MM01	<p>All construction personnel and subcontractors are required to undertake a Project induction which will incorporate information on bushfire risk and preventative measures and shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation and penalties relating to fire; • Roles and Responsibilities in relation to fire prevention and management; • Identification and awareness regarding construction activities likely to cause a fire; • Fire Danger ratings and TOBAN day requirements and exemptions; • Fire prevention and management measures; and • Incident reporting and record keeping. <p>A register attendance at all inductions will be maintained.</p>	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor	F21(h)
MM02	All construction personnel and subcontractors will participate in Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) development that will include specific management measures relating to fire prevention and management.	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor	F21(h)
MM03	During construction maintain a 10m APZ around WTGs, the Substation, Control Building and the Switching Station. Maintain APZs throughout the construction period.	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor	D17
MM04	Essential equipment should be designed and housed in such a way as to minimise the impact of bushfires on the capabilities of the infrastructure during bushfire emergencies. It should also be designed and maintained so that it will not serve as a bushfire risk to surrounding bush.	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor	D17
MM05	All Project components on site shall be designed, constructed and operated to minimise ignition risks, provide for asset protection consistent with relevant RFS design guidelines (Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006 and Standards for Asset Protection Zones) and provide for necessary emergency management including appropriate fire-fighting equipment and water supplies on site to respond to a bushfire.	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor	D15
MM06	The substation and any other new buildings shall be constructed to comply with the Australian Standard AS3959-2009 Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas.	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor	D16
MM07	Provide NSW Rural Fire Service Canobolas Zone and FCNSW, commencement date, locations of proposed activities and site emergency contact telephone numbers as per	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor	F21(h) (iv) D19



ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION		REFERENCES
	the project or site-specific Emergency Response Plan.		
MM08	<p>Local weather warning and bushfire ratings shall be monitored daily during the Fire Danger Season.</p> <p>Maintain contact with NSW Rural Fire Service Canobolas Zone and FCNSW particularly during periods of high fire danger rating.</p> <p>Site personnel to check Rural Fire Service website or mobile application (www.rfs.nsw.gov.au) at least twice daily during the fire season (October 1st – March 31st).</p> <p>Note that FCNSW operate a different colour code for restrictions applicable to State forest lands under FCNSW management.</p> <p>Site personnel to contact FCNSW nominated contact daily during the fire season for updates on restrictions for works on State forest lands.</p>	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor	F21(h)(i) (iv) D19
MM09	<p>NSW Rural Fire Service, Total Fire Ban (TOBAN) Day restrictions will be implemented unless a TOBAN Exemption Permit has been applied for and granted by RFS in which case the permit conditions shall be complied with including daily contact with the RFS Duty Officer for works approval under exemption.</p> <p>Operational restrictions arising from the declaration of TOBAN days will be communicated via pre-starts and toolbox talks.</p> <p>Note that TOBAN restrictions/exemptions do not apply to State Forest Lands.</p> <p>Abide by all FCNSW directives and restrictions as these may differ to NSW RFS.</p>	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor	F21(h) (i)(iv) D19
MM10	<p>Limit site access to works crews during RFS Severe and above Fire Danger Rating to essential works only.</p> <p>Abide by all FCNSW directives and restrictions as these may differ to NSW RFS.</p>	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor	F21(h) (i)
MM11	<p>There will be no use of explosives during periods of high fire risk unless a Risk Assessment has been undertaken in advance.</p>	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor	F21(h) (i)
MM12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval to undertake construction activities during periods of NSW RFS TOBAN will be obtained as required. Conditions of the NSW RFS TOBAN exemption will be discussed at daily pre-starts during TOBAN days. A SWMS review will be undertaken to consider and implement measures with regards to changes to works scope, methodology, crew configuration or environment arising from NSW RFS TOBAN days. A copy of the TOBAN Exemption will be carried by the Supervisor at all times. Abide by all FCNSW directives and restrictions as these may differ to NSW RFS. A SWMS review will be undertaken to consider and implement measures with regards to changes to works scope, methodology, crew configuration or environment arising from FCNSW Restrictions. A copy of the FCNSW restrictions will be carried by the Supervisor at all times. 	Principal Contractor/Subco ntractor	F21(h) (i)
MM13	<p>Ensure during construction that personnel available for emergency response have as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reliable radio or mobile telephone communications to enable contact from site to emergency services; Crews receive bushfire and other emergency reporting training, and have available at all times the ERP; and Supervisors have a working knowledge of reporting and notification tools and contacts for TOBAN requirements and FCNSW Restrictions. <p>The Project shall maintain a training register identifying those personnel whom receive bushfire and other emergency reporting training.</p>	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor	F21(h) (ii)



ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION		REFERENCES
MM14	<p>Precautions will be taken to prevent the ignition of fire during hot works, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be no combustible material within 50 metres of hot works activities, hot works activities must cease when refuelling plant and equipment. • Appropriate fire-fighting equipment will be made available for the works and personnel trained in its use: <p>Work Crews will carry the following equipment (Category 1) during the fire season:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A knapsack (minimum capacity of 16L water) and / or 9L pressurised water fire extinguisher ○ A dry chemical fire extinguisher ○ At least 1 rakehoe, and ○ Radio and/or mobile phone <p>During NSW RFS high fire rating or above or during exempt works on TOBAN days, crews shall also have the following equipment (Category 2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Furphy trailer tanker or 1000L of water with a pump unit of 2.2kw minimum capacity ○ Minimum 60m of hose ○ Nozzle capable of delivering a fog spray and jet stream, and ○ Fully fuelled pump motor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain vigilance (spotters) during hot works or other works with higher fire risk, • Water truck(s) will be operational during the construction phase of works (for dust suppression purposes) and will serve as an emergency water source if required. • Additional water storage for firefighting will be provided in consultation with NSW Rural Fire Service Canobolas Zone, and • Locate and map any supplies of water present on site that could assist to meet the needs of fire fighters (and others assisting in bushfire-fighting) and to ensure the location of these water sources is known • Abide by all FCNSW directives and restrictions as these may differ to NSW RFS (Refer to MM15 below). 	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor	F21(h) (ii)
MM15	<p>FCNSW will provide daily SMS advising of Fire Danger Colour Codes.</p> <p>The following restriction apply to State Forest lands under FCNSW management:</p> <p>FCNSW Fire Danger Rating (FDR) ≤ 14 - YELLOW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chainsaws can only be used after 1pm on approved cleared areas provided Category 2 requirements are met and the actual FDR is below 30, and • No other restrictions apply <p>FDR 15-29 - ORANGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chainsaws can only be used after 1pm on approved cleared areas provided Category 2 requirements are met and the actual FDR is below 30 <p>If only Category 1 requirements met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chainsaw use to cease at 1pm • Trenching/ripping or other earthworks in rock to cease at 1pm, and • Vegetation clearing/mulching with exposed rock to cease at 1pm <p>FDR 30+ - RED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category 2 requirements met • Operations are located in low fire-risk areas • Operations are prohibited where significant amounts of slash have been cured for more than one week • No grinding, welding or other activities involving a naked flame, sparks or with the potential to cause ignition (including dozer work), and • All mechanical work must cease by 1pm, unless specifically approved by FCNSW 	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor	F21(h) (ii)
MM16	<p>Fire-fighting equipment will also be present wherever flammable chemicals and combustible materials are stored.</p> <p>Incompatible chemicals will not be stored together.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refuel and service vehicles, plant and equipment offsite or on hardstand areas whenever practicable. • Use double-hulled fuel trucks or trailers to refuel vehicles, plant and equipment • Ensure refuelling is done using containment controls such as spill mats. • Refuelling shall not be unattended, and • Report and contain all spills 	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor	F21(h) (ii) (iii)



ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES
MM17	All project vehicles will be diesel fuelled and fitted with spark arrestors Project vehicles, plant, equipment and materials will be contained within approved works areas and not in areas with grass over 100mm high.	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor D15
MM18	Work areas will be managed to avoid the build-up of vegetation or other flammable material. No billy fires or similar, or other unapproved open flames, will be lit / used on the Project area. Ensure all electrical tools to be tested and tagged monthly. Required servicing on all electrical equipment to be carried out as per product manuals and standard procedures.	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor D15
MM19	The construction worksite is a limited smoking workplace. This means that smoking is only allowed in designated areas as agreed during SWMS review for each crew.	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor D15
MM20	Report improperly managed sources of ignition or accidental fires for investigation and corrective action.	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor D15
MM21	In the event, there is a fire on-site during the project, assist local fire emergency services as much as possible and as directed by FCWFPL. Commandeer construction equipment (grader, dozer, water truck) for firefighting (clearing firebreaks, pushing up bunds, wetting surfaces, etc.) where directed and practicable and safe to do so.	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor F21(h)(ii)
MM22	During erection of WTG towers, met masts, OHL towers and ancillary equipment, adequate earthing shall be provided to reduce the risk of fire from lightning strikes.	Principal Contractor/ Subcontractor D15
7. COMMUNICATION, CONSULTATION AND INCIDENTS		
7.1 Internal Communications	The immediate day-to-day responsibility for communication of fire and associated impacts during construction lies with the site Project management team. The following internal communication forums will occur during the execution of works: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inductions • SWMS Workshops • Daily Pre-start meetings • Field based awareness talks regarding fire protection measures relative to works activities • Regular toolbox meetings (project workforce), and • Weekly construction management team meetings. 	-
7.2 Communication with NSW Rural Fire Service Canobolas Zone	Communication protocols will be established with NSW Rural Fire Service Canobolas Zone during the consultation phase during the development of this plan. Ongoing communication will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification of commencement of works • Notification of specific works activities and location of works • Emergency Response Planning and communication arrangements, and • Communication required in accordance with Fire Danger Rating and as a result of the issue of TOBAN Exemption permits. Contact details for the Canobolas Zone RFS; Street Address: 1385 Forest Road, Orange, 2800 Phone Number: 02 6363 6666 Email Address: canobolas@rfs.nsw.gov.au	-
7.3 Communication with FCNSW	Communication protocols will be established with FCNSW during the consultation phase during the development of this plan. Ongoing communication will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification of commencement of works in State forest lands under management of FCNSW • Notification of specific works activities and location of works in State forest lands under management of FCNSW • Emergency Response Planning and communication arrangements, and • Communication required in accordance with the FCNSW Colour Code works approvals and other conditions in accordance with access and works in State forest. During the bushfire danger period FCNSW send out a daily a daily text message with the colour code. 	-



ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES
7.4 External and Third Party Communications	Regular consultation with stakeholders/landholders is expected to be undertaken during construction activities. All significant stakeholder/landholder issues not readily resolved by construction personnel shall be directed to the Supervisor who will notify the Project Manager who will escalate to the FCWFPL Representative.	-
7.5 Media Protocol	If any Project personnel have any contact with a media representative, they will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond in a polite and courteous manner, and Inform the media representative that they are not the authorised spokesperson and provide contact details of the FCWFPL Project spokesperson or media contact 	-
7.6 Incident Management	Report all occurrence of fires on the Project or adjoining lands directly to NSW RFS using 000. Any fire on the Project will be considered an incident. In the event of an incident involving a fire, after notification to NSW RFS and FCNSW, the next reporting step will be the provision of a Heads-Up Notification (an Initial Report and Notification via email) detailing brief facts about the incident to be circulated to an agreed list of contractor and FCWFPL project personnel. This will be done as soon as practicable but no later than two (2) hours after the incident. The subsequent Incident Report will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date, time and location details A description of the incident and root cause Whether the incident resulted in harm or regulatory Non-Compliance and requires reporting to Regulator or Third Party Actions for resolution / close out, and Corrective actions to assist in preventing recurrence. Upon completion of an investigation, the findings and recommendations shall be distributed to NSW RFS, FCNSW and the relevant work crews for discussion at prestart meetings. If the root cause analysis provides justification for amended work practices or processes a review and reissue of relevant documents (such as this BMP, CEMP, SWMS and Form 2) will be undertaken.	-
8. INSPECTIONS, MONITORING, AUDITS AND BMP REVIEW		
8.1 Inspections and Monitoring	The contractors LECH Manager or delegate shall coordinate inspections and monitoring of works during construction activities to check and record compliances with works procedures, fire prevention measures and this BMP. Inspections and Monitoring will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of the active works area to ensure works are conducted in compliance with this BMP. 	-
8.2 Audits	Internal environmental audits shall be conducted by non-site based Project personnel at an agreed frequency during performance of the works. It is envisaged that the Proponent and or regulatory authorities may undertake environmental auditing during the performance of the works. Where deficiencies are observed or corrective actions, the person responsible for the corrective action, and timing for correction to be completed shall be noted in the audit records sheet and confirmation of close out will be undertaken in any subsequent monitoring/inspection/audit. All corrective actions will also be recorded in the Corrective Actions Register.	-
8.3 Review	A review of this BMP will be undertaken annually and whenever there are significant changes in the scope of work, subsequent changes to construction methodologies and/or as a result of a fire related incident. A copy of the updated plan and changes will be distributed to all relevant stakeholders and regulatory authorities.	-
8.4 Continuous Improvement	This BMP will be subject to ongoing evaluation and continuous improvement as outlined in Section 10.7 of the CEMP.	-
9. REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING		
9.1 Record Keeping	The contractor shall maintain a documentation and record system in support of this BMP and monthly Project reporting requirements to enable review and auditing of management systems and procedures. The following records to be maintained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Inspection Records Incident Reports Incident Register, and Consultation Log. 	-
9.2 Reporting	Monthly Reporting includes information on relevant data, summary and includes the reporting of any incidents and non-conformance.	-



APPENDIX A – CONSULTATION

The following table provides a detailed record of the consultation activities associated with this Plan.

Date	Consultation	Comments
11/03/2020	Forestry Corporation NSW	Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) issued for comment
11/03/2020	NSW Rural Fire Service, Canobolas Zone	Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) issued for comment.
01/04/2020	NSW Rural Fire Service Canobolas Zone	<p>Received email outlining NSW RFS Canobolas Zone recommendations for updating the BMP.</p> <p>Recommendations and incorporations as follows: References to Canobolas Zone Rural Fire Service – Change to “NSW Rural Fire Service Canobolas Zone” Page 9 F21(h), D19 Page 15 MM07 Page 16 MM08 Page 17 MM14 & 7.2 Page 20 Appendix A</p> <p>Page 13, Table 5 (f) – Change “Bush Fires Act” to Rural Fires Act” and consider addition of an alternative Knapsack Spray or 9L pressurised Fire Extinguisher</p> <p>Page 13, Table 6 - Change “Bush Fires Act” to Rural Fires Act” and consider addition of an alternative Knapsack Spray or 9L pressurised Fire Extinguisher</p> <p>Page 14, Table 8 - “A Knapsack (or fire extinguisher) min Capacity 15L water” I think Forestcorp intent here is to have a 16L Knapsack spray available however there aren’t commercially available 15L extinguishers so will need to maybe clarify the extinguisher as 9L water to head off confusion. This is repeated Page 16 MM14.</p>
02/04/2020	Forestry Corporation NSW	<p>Received email outlining Forestry Corporation NSW recommendations for updating the BMP.</p> <p>Recommendations and incorporations as follows: Page 14 Forestry Corporation rules and restrictions must be adhered to, they are not recommendations. Page 16 MM09 - When working on state forest, our colour code system is different to the RFS ratings, we may require restrictions and work to cease even if it's not a TOBAN. Page 16 MM12 – As above. Page 16 MM13 – All state forest supervisors must understand our colour code requirements and notifications (daily SMS). Page 16 MM14 - When on state forest, work as per the colour code restrictions. The RFS 'high' fire danger does not align with our colour codes. Page 18 – Section 7.2 Change FCNSW Lands to State Forest. Page 18 – Section 7.6 Updated to notify RFS as the first step in the event of an active fire even if not on state forest land.</p>



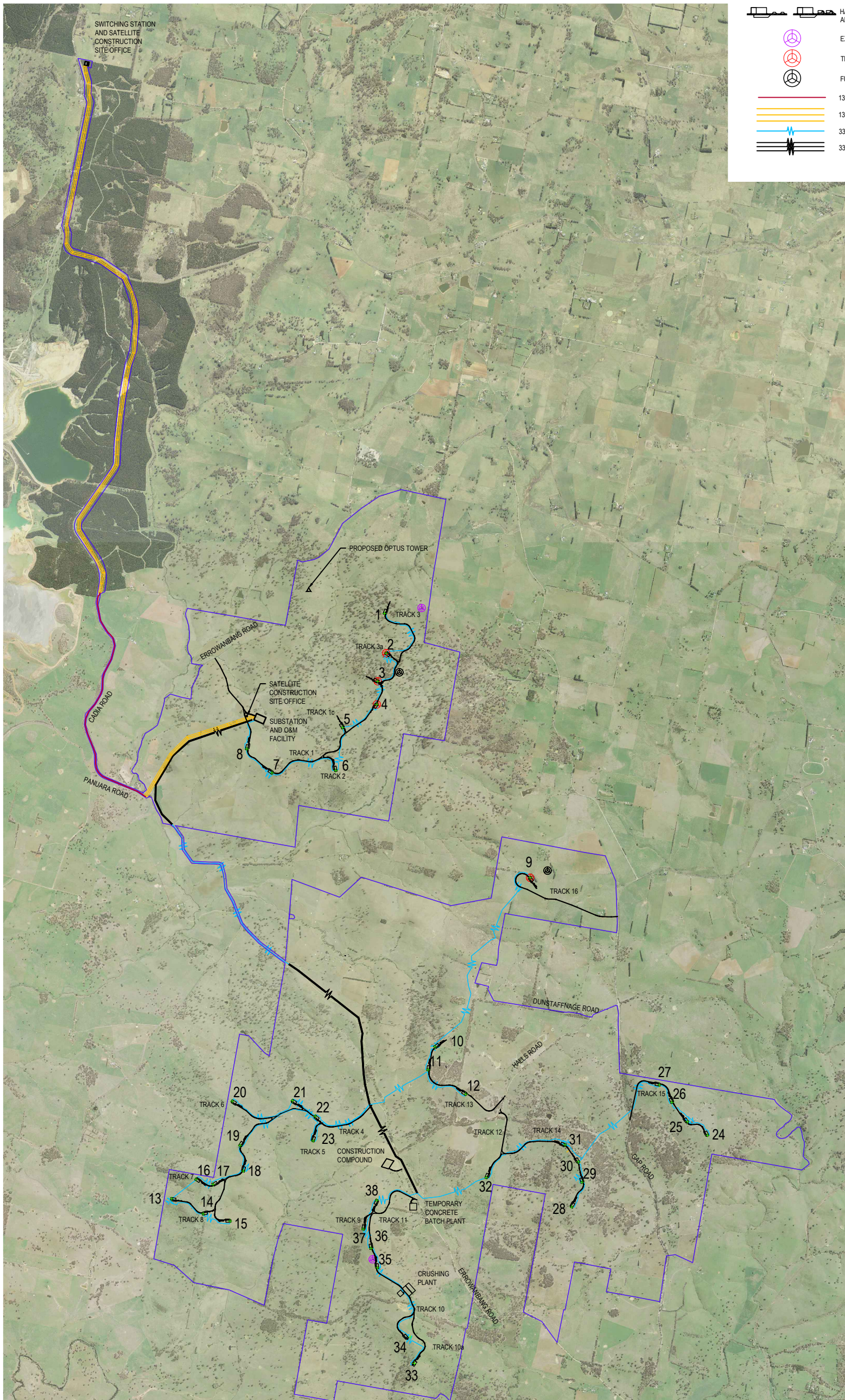
APPENDIX B – PRELIMINARY PROJECT LAYOUT

Note – Preliminary layout subject to minor amendments during detailed design and consultations



LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- TURBINE NUMBER
- ACCESS TRACK
- HARDSTAND / LAYDOWN AND CRANE PAD OPTIONS
- EXISTING MET MAST
- TEMPORARY MET MAST
- FUTURE PERMANENT MET MAST
- 132 kV TRANSMISSION LINE UG
- 132 kV TRANSMISSION LINE OH
- 33 kV CABLING LINE UG
- 33 kV CABLING LINE OH



SITE LAYOUT

1:30,000 1200 0 1200 2400 A1
1:60,000 A3

PRELIMINARY LAYOUT SUBJECT TO FINAL DESIGN



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REV	DETAIL	DRN	CHK	APP	DATE
E	FOR APPROVAL	J.C.	F.M.	N.C.	06.04.2020
D	FOR APPROVAL	J.C.	F.M.	N.C.	18.03.2020
C	FOR APPROVAL	J.C.	F.M.	N.C.	10.03.2020
B	FOR APPROVAL	J.C.	F.M.	N.C.	10.03.2020

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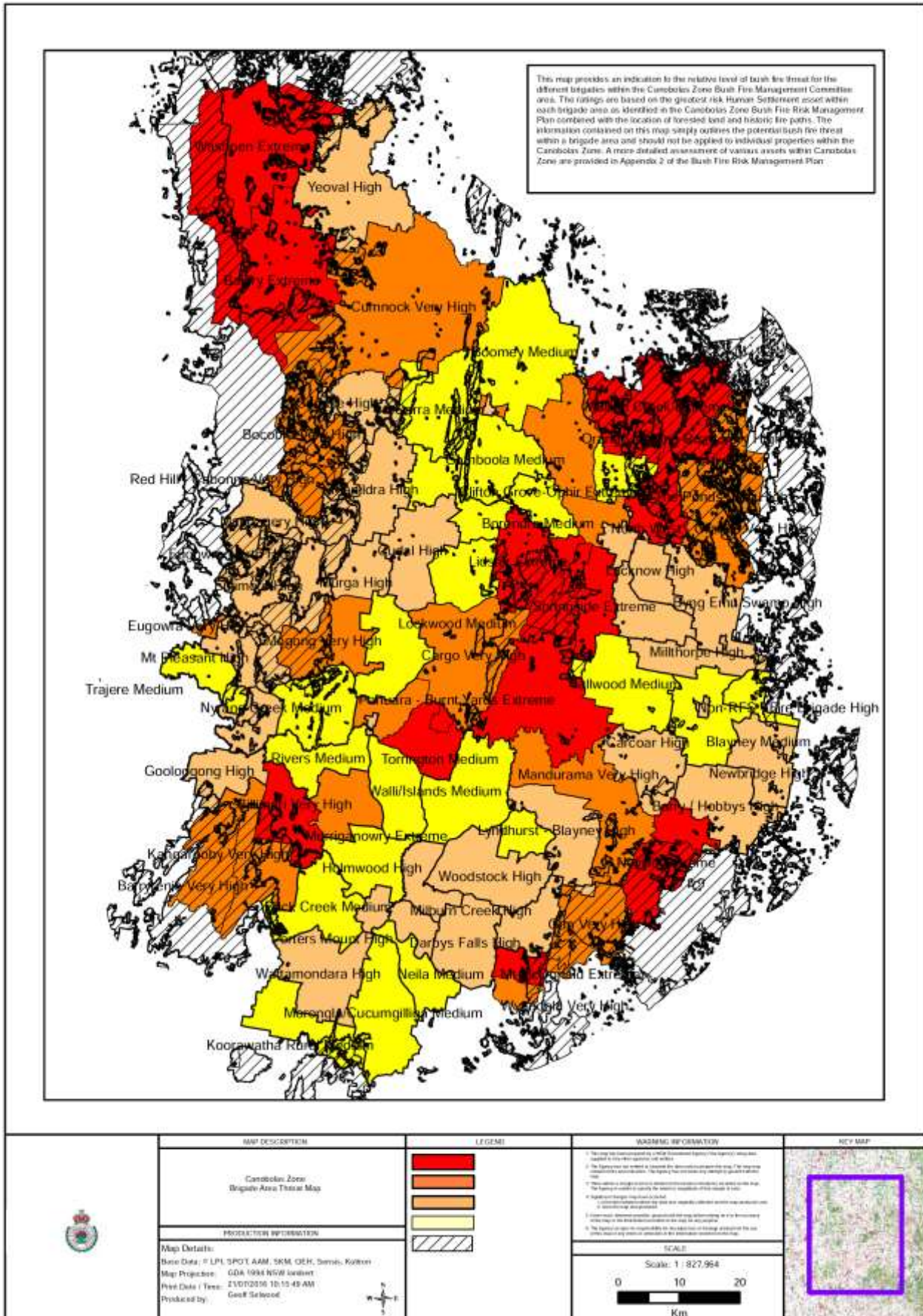


PROJECT FLYERS CREEK WIND FARM
TITLE PROJECT OVERALL
GENERAL PROJECT LAYOUT PLAN

DRAWING STATUS	PROJECT No.	SCALE	SIZE
PRELIMINARY	18-070	AS SHOWN	A3

FCWF-DWG-0241-9

APPENDIX C – CANOBOLAS ZONE BUSHFIRE THREAT MAP



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