



Document No. COLWF-PM-PLN-0014

Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRMP)

COLLECTOR WIND FARM

Collector Wind Farm
Lerida Road South
Cullerin, NSW 2581
Australia

Vestas Australian Wind Technology Pty Ltd
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**This is a sub-plan to be used in conjunction with the
Construction Environmental Management Plan**

Revision	Date	Details	Prepared By	Reviewed By:	Authorised By
2.2	05/10/2017				
3.0	12/12/2018	Updated to address comments from DoPE	CRC (on behalf of Vestas)	David Hewitt Asst Project Manager	Ajay Pancholi Project Manager
4.1	18/02/2019	Updated to address comments from DoPE	CRC	David Hewitt Asst Project Manager	Ajay Pancholi Project Manager
5	21/05/2019	Minor changes for alignment with MOD2	David Hewitt Asst Project Manager	David Hewitt Asst Project Manager	Ajay Pancholi Project Manager
6	22/08/2019	Minor changes for alignment with MOD3	David Hewitt Asst Project Manager	David Hewitt Asst Project Manager	Ajay Pancholi Project Manager
7	04/09/2019	Inclusion of Project Approved Layout figure	David Hewitt Asst Project Manager	David Hewitt Asst Project Manager	Ajay Pancholi Project Manager

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DEFINITIONS

The following terms are used in this document.

CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CFA	Country Fire Authority
EA	Environmental Assessment
MCoA	NSW Minister for Planning Condition of Approval
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
RFS	Rural Fire Service
The Project	Collector Wind Farm Project
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator

1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to describe how bushfire risk is managed throughout the duration of the construction project. Works are to be implemented in accordance with the management measures and strategies contained in this plan.

The Plan addresses the agendas raised in Modification Application 3

2 DOCUMENT SCOPE

This plan applies to all aspects of bushfire risk management for the project. It complies with the guidelines and/ or procedure developed by the Project for emergency preparedness and response. The target audiences for this plan are construction workers, subcontractors, and any other relevant stakeholders.

The plan forms part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). This plan identifies the bushfire risks which may arise due to construction activities on site and describes protocols for responding to a fire during the construction phase.

It describes applicable and relevant:

- Minister's Conditions of Approval (MCoA) issued by the NSW Minister of Planning and Environment
- Mitigation and management commitments contained in the following assessment and planning documentation:
 - Collector Wind Farm Environmental Assessment, prepared for RATCH Australia Corporation Limited (APP Corporation, June 2012) (the EA).
 - Revised Statement of Commitments (APP Corporation, March 2013)
 - Collector Wind Farm Preferred Project and Submissions Report (APP Corporation, March 2013)
 - Collector Wind Farm Modification Report (NGH Environmental, September 2015)
 - Collector Wind Farm Submissions Report (NGH Environmental, December 2015).
 - Revised Statement of Commitments (22 July 2016)
 - Modification Application (10_0156 MOD 2) – Collector Wind Farm – NSW Rural Fire Service Letter 29 October 2018)
 - Collector Wind Farm Second Modification Report (NGH Environmental, October 2018)
 - Collector Wind Farm Submissions Report (NGH Environmental, March 2019)
 - Collector Windfarm Third Modification Application Report (NGH Environmental, July 2019)

3 CEMP SUB-PLAN STRUCTURE

A series of specific environmental plans, as referenced in the project's Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), aim to identify environmental risks and opportunities, and provide mitigation controls to manage those risks with an emphasis on the critical risks and controls.

As with the CEMP, plans reference any client specific requirements, and project specific documents required to execute the project.

Updates to sub-plans are subject to the document review and approval process detailed in the CEMP.

4 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

APP Corporation, 2012. *Collector Wind Farm Environmental Assessment*

Country Fire Association (CFA) 2015, *Emergency Management Guidelines for Wind Energy Facilities*

NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) 2006, *Planning for Bush Fire Protection*

Southern Tablelands Zone Bush Fire Management Committee, 2009, *Southern Tablelands Bush Fire Risk Management Plan*

Upper Lachlan Shire Council (ULSC) 2009a. Regional State of the Environment Report 2004-2009: Upper Lachlan. September 2009.

5 STANDARDS AND LEGISLATION

Bushfire risk management is governed and provisioned by associated legislation, regulation and guidelines as well as the committed mitigation measures and relevant State conditions of approval.

The CEMP contains details of the legislation, regulation, guidelines and standards that are relevant to the construction of the wind farm project.

5.1 Guidelines and Standards

Table 5-1 lists the non-statutory guidelines and standards that provide for bushfire risk management.

Table 5-1 Guidelines and standards

Guidelines and standards
Planning for Bushfire Protection (RFS, 2006)
Emergency Management Guidelines for Wind Energy Facilities (CFA, 2015)
Standards for Asset Protection Zones (RFS)
AS 3959 buildings in bushfire-prone areas
AS 1670 – Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems – Control and indicating equipment

5.2 Minister’s Conditions of Approval

The MCoA relevant to this sub-plan are listed Table 5-2. A cross reference is also included to indicate where the condition is addressed in this sub-plan or other project management documents.

Table 5-2 Relevant Conditions of Approval

MCoA	Condition requirements	Section
A0	In addition to meeting the specific environmental performance criteria established under this approval, the Proponent shall implement all reasonable and feasible measures to prevent and/or minimise any material harm to the environment that may result from the construction, operation, or decommissioning of the project.	Section 7
A9	With the approval of the Secretary, the Proponent may submit any strategy, plan or program required by this approval on a progressive basis. To ensure the strategies, plans or programs under the conditions of this approval are updated on a regular basis, the Proponent may at any time submit revised strategies, plans or programs to the Secretary for approval. With the agreement of the Secretary, the Proponent may prepare any revised strategy, plan or program without undertaking consultation with all the parties referred to under the relevant condition of this approval.	Section 9
B16	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) and provide for necessary emergency management including appropriate fire-fighting equipment and water supplies on site to respond to a bush fire.	Sections 7, 8, 9 Annex A
B17	Throughout the operational life of the Project, the Proponent shall regularly consult with the local RFS about details of the Project, including the construction timetable, the final location of all infrastructure on the site and contact information. The Proponent shall comply with any reasonable request of the local RFS to reduce the risk of bushfire, minimise impacts on bushfire fighting operations and to enable fast access in emergencies.	Sections 7, 8, 9 Annex A
B18	The Proponent must, in consultation with the local RFS, prepare a Bushfire Risk Management Plan based on the guidelines Planning for Bushfire Protection (RFS, 2006 or its latest edition). The plan must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Details of the bushfire hazards and risks associated with the project b) Mitigation measures including contingency plans c) Procedures and programs for liaison and regular drills with the local RFS d) Procedures for regular fire prevention inspections by the local RFS and implementation of any recommendations. 	Sections 7, 8, 9 Annex A.

6 EXISTING PROJECT ENVIRONMENT

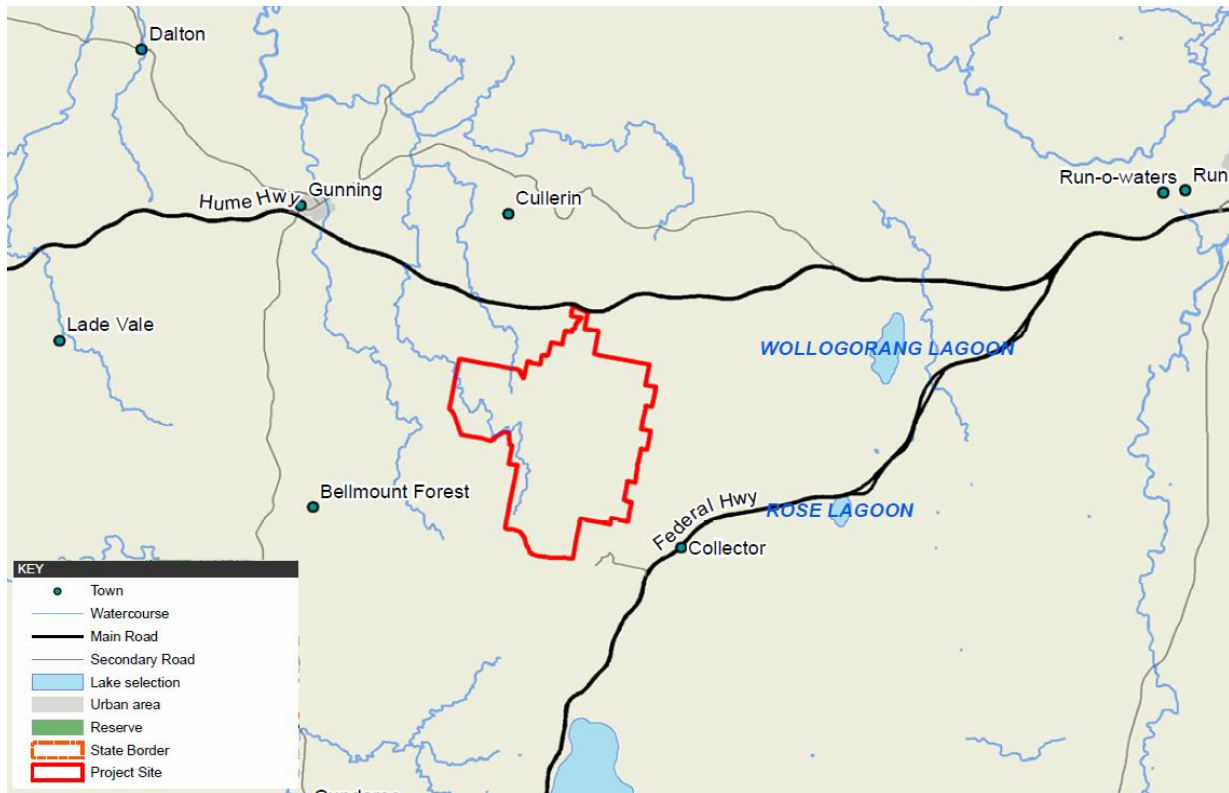
6.1 Bushfire Risk

6.1.1 Fire Season and Weather

The project site occurs in the Upper Lachlan Shire (*Figure 1*) and is covered by the Southern Tablelands Bush Fire Risk Management Plan. The Approved Project Layout is provided in *Figure 2* which shows the 55 turbine layout and associated infrastructure.

The bushfire season for the region is generally from October to March-April. The bushfire season is characterised by north/north westerly winds and there may also be short periods of southerly or easterly winds in the late afternoons (Southern Tablelands Zone Bush Fire Management Committee, 2009).

Figure 1-Regional project locality figure



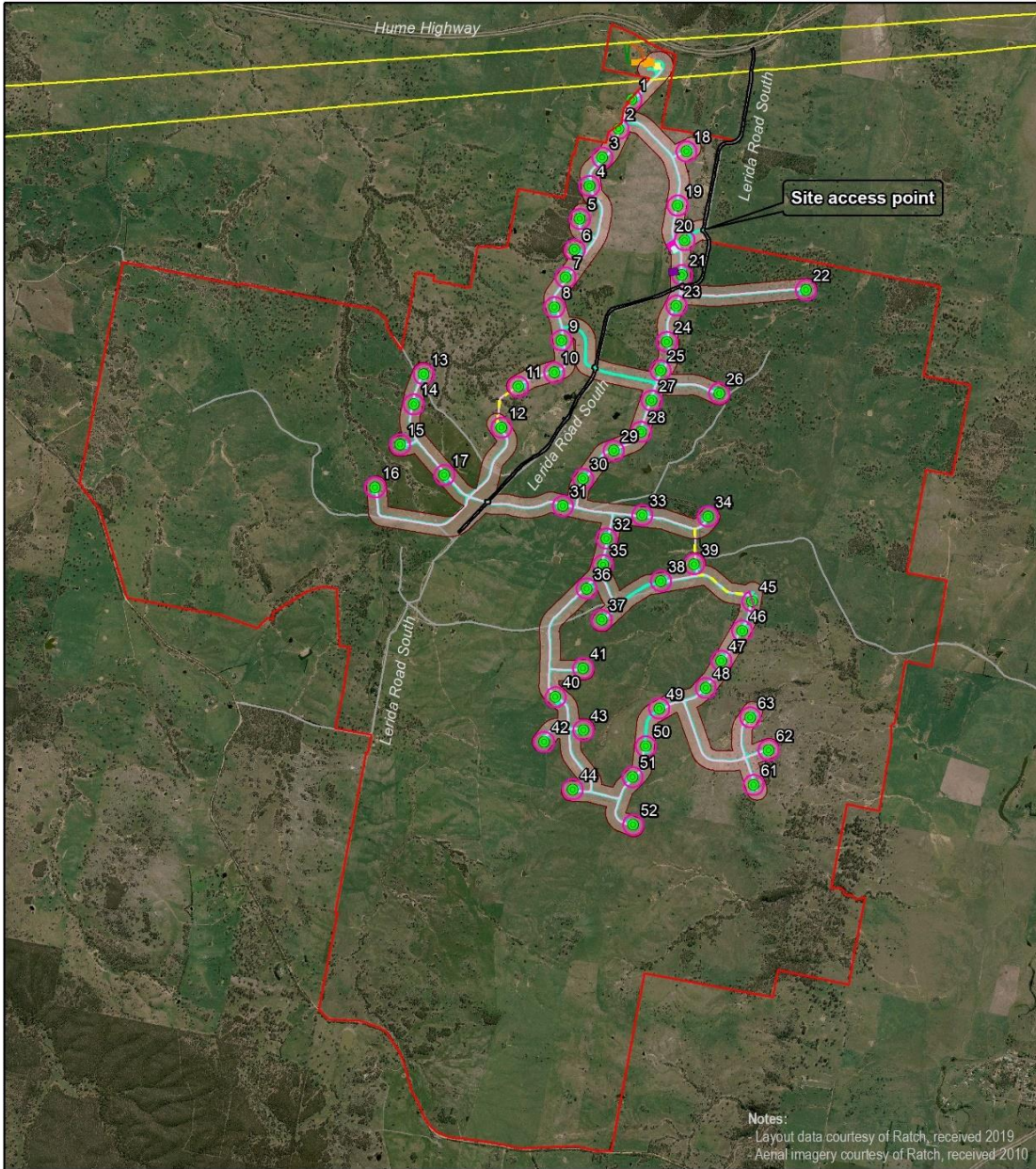
6.1.2 Bushfire Frequency and Ignition

Bushfires within the region are most likely to start as a result of:

- Lightning: the greatest source of ignition within the region
- escapes from both illegal and legal burning off: predominantly outside the fire season (between autumn and spring)
- human error: as a result of farming practices or cigarette butts
- arson: largely in urban areas and around rubbish tips.

No fires have been identified as occurring within or near the project site in the past 35 years. Historically bushfires have been largely restricted to areas containing extensive forest/woodland to the east of Goulburn, in the vicinity of Burrinjuck, Wee Jasper, Fullerton and Mount Werong (Southern Tablelands Zone Bush Fire Management Committee, 2009).

Figure 2- Approved Project Layout



MODIFIED PROJECT LAYOUT

Collector Wind Farm Modification Application

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Site boundary | Temporary concrete batch plant |
| Lorida Road South upgrade boundary | Ancillary infrastructure |
| Existing transmission lines | Development envelope (roads) |
| Existing roads | Road layout |
| Wind turbines | Cabling trench |
| ● Approved turbine locations | Comms cable trench |
| Development envelope (turbines) | HV lines |
| Ancillary facilities | Potential overhead line |
| Transgrid laydown area | Substation |
| Temporary construction compound | O&M building & compound |

0 0.25 0.5 1 Kilometres

A4 @ 1:55000
Ref: 5541-7
Author: BH



6.1.3 Bushfire Hazards

Due to past vegetation clearing and ongoing grazing the fuel loads are reduced and the existing level of bushfire protection for life and property on the project site is relatively high (APP Corporation, 2012).

During construction, an increased risk of fire could arise from the use of flammable materials and ignition sources (i.e. hot works, machinery), the improper storage and handling of flammable substances and the breaking of ground with metal attachments on plant and equipment.

Potential hazards that may result in the ignition of vegetation include:

- ignition from lightning strikes
- sparks as a result of tool use (e.g. welding)
- electrical short circuit, malfunction, or explosion
- ignition of bushfire caused by Catalytic converters on petrol driven vehicles
- cigarette smoking
- inappropriate storage of combustible or flammable substances on site.
- Spark/flare up through operation of ground breaking equipment against rock and inclement weather.

Other hazards that may threaten life or property include inadequate knowledge of site personnel including personnel unaware of: bushfire in vicinity, fire danger ratings or emergency and bushfire contingency plans.

6.2 Planning for Bushfire Protection

All development on Bush Fire Prone Land must satisfy the aim and objectives of Planning for Bushfire Protection (RFS 2006).

The overall aim of the Planning for Bushfire Protection guidelines is to provide for the protection of human life (including firefighters) and to minimise impacts on property from the threat of bush fire.

The Planning for Bushfire Protection guidelines are mostly applicable to residential development, which is the focus of the guidelines. However, the following objectives for bushfire management and mitigation are relevant to the construction phase of this project:

- to ensure all construction personnel are adequately protected from exposure to a bushfire
- to maintain asset protection zones around buildings on site during their construction and, for all permanent structures, after completion of construction
- to undertake all construction activities in a manner that minimises any potential for material ignition
- to ensure safe site access and egress for all staff and emergency personnel if required
- to ensure appropriate firefighting equipment is held on site and all staff are aware of the workplace health and safety protocols in the event of a fire
- to locate and map any supplies of water present on site that could assist to meet the needs of fire fighters (and others assisting in bush fire-fighting) and to ensure the location of these water sources is known
- to regularly consult with the local NSW RFS on appropriate bush fire management strategies.

6.3 Bushfire Contingency Plan

An emergency situation affecting people on the site could arise as a result of:

- a Total Fire Ban
- a bushfire to be near to or approaching the site
- a bushfire originating within the wind farm site or is travelling through the site.

A bushfire contingency plan for these situations is outlined in Annex A. Further details of emergency preparedness and response are addressed in the Project Work Health and Safety Plan.

6.4 Consultation with RFS

Consultation was undertaken with the NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) as part of the Environmental assessment (APP Corporation, 2012).

Advice from RFS on its requirements during construction and operation included:

- the measures detailed in the Planning for Bushfire Guidelines should be followed
- RFS do not have requirements specific to wind farms
- RFS suggested a managed area around each WTG rather than requiring an Asset Protection Zone (APZ).

Additional consultation was undertaken with the NSW RFS as part of the Collector Wind Farm Modification 2 and a response was received on the 29th of October 2018. This response detailed that the NSW RFS has reviewed the information provided and raised no objections to the proposed modification subject to the development complying with the following conditions:

1. A Fire Management Plan (FMP) shall be prepared for the proposed development in consultation with the local NSW RFS District Office. The FMP shall include:
 - 24-hour emergency contact details including alternative telephone contact;
 - Site infrastructure plan;
 - Site access and internal road plan;
 - Construction of asset protection zones and their continued maintenance;
 - Location of hazards (physical, chemical and electrical) that will impact on the firefighting operations and procedures to manage identified hazards during the firefighting operations and
 - Such additional matters as required by the NSW RFS District Office
2. Essential equipment should be designed and housed in such a way as to minimise the impact of bush fire on the capabilities of infrastructure to provide communication during bush fire emergencies. In this regard, the substation and other new building shall be constructed to comply with Australian Standard AS 3959-2009 Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas.
3. A 10 metre Asset Protection Zone (APZ) shall be provided around 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 Bush Fire Protection 2006 and the NSW RFS document Standard for asset protection zones.
4. A minimum of 20,000 litres of water shall be provided for firefighting purposes in accordance with Section 4.1.3 of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006.

Further discussions will be held with RFS prior to the start of construction as outlined in Section 7. Annex C lists all consultations with both RFS and DPI&E relevant to the preparation of this plan.

7 MITIGATION AND CONTROL

The following outlines the management measures and mitigation strategies that are undertaken as far as practicable during the pre-construction, construction, and post-construction phases of the project to mitigate the potential impacts associated with bushfire risk management, as identified in the Project Risk Register.

The BoP is to review the civil & electrical components related to design items & construction

Vestas is to complete the items related to turbines operations and management

Table 7-1 Relevant Conditions of Approval

Management Measures & Mitigation Strategies	Responsibility	Source
Pre-Construction Phase		
Design		
Inclusion in design of lightning protection measures for turbines and substations including lightning conductors to be built into each of the turbines	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	MCoA B16 SoC 8.05
Provide dedicated monitoring systems (e.g. SCADA) to enable wind turbines to be automatically shut down if ambient temperatures exceed the safe operating range.	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	McoA B16 SoC 8.02
The design of the substation should include a gravel and concrete area free of vegetation to prevent the spread of fire from the substation and to reduce the impact of any bushfire on the structure	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	McoA B16
Buildings meet the specifications and requirements of the AS 3959 of buildings in bushfire-prone areas in order to improve their performance when subjected to burning debris, radiant heat or flame contact generated from a bushfire Where practicable, keep services underground, particularly electricity (reticulation between turbines).	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	McoA B16 SoC 8.04
Where practicable, keep services underground, particularly electricity (reticulation between turbines).	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	McoA B16
Siting		
When siting buildings or other infrastructure, avoid higher risk areas e.g. site on low flat sites and maximise setbacks from hazardous vegetation (greater than 30m if possible)	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	McoA B16
Provision for emergency services		
Prior to commencement of construction, the proponent will submit the 'as constructed co-ordinates', final height (AHD) and the base height (AHD) of each Wind Turbine Generator to the Rural Fire Service	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractor	MCoA B13
Provide suitable ingress and egress to site and escape routes. Access roads should have the capacity and design to carry fully loaded fire fighting vehicles. Roads should be clearly signposted and buildings clearly identified	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	McoA B16
Locate and map any supplies of water present on site that could assist to meet the needs of fire fighters (and others assisting in bush fire-fighting) and to ensure the location of these water sources is known	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	McoA B16
Fire evacuation plan		

Develop and implement Fire Evacuation Plans and drills in consultation with RFS	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	MCoA B18© SoC 8.01
Construction Phase		
Liaison		
Emergency Services including local police, police rescue, ambulance, and local Rural Fire Service brigades and zone offices are to be provided a copy of this plan and will be invited to the site and meet with site personnel and take part in site familiarisation tours.	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	MCoA B17 SoC 8.01
The RFS will be provided with the final wind turbine locations, ancillary infrastructure, construction work schedule and locations of additional water supplies for construction, potential landing pads for firefighting aircrafts and helicopters and access gates for firefighting services.	Proponent	MCoA B17
Construction Phase		
Inductions Inductions provided for construction personnel on bushfire risk management and other fire risks that could be present at the project site, the site's bushfire contingency plan and emergency response procedure.	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	MCoA B16 SoC 8.01
Firefighting equipment Basic firefighting equipment will be provided at site offices, and site and construction vehicles, including fire extinguishers, knapsacks and other equipment suitable for initial response actions with a minimum of one trained person on-site	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	MCoA B16 SoC 8.01
To adequately mitigate the risk of an uncontrolled bushfire for the duration of the project construction activities the following equipment is required on site at all times: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fit for purpose firefighting unit. This may be a truck or a trailer combination. • Pumping equipment, hoses, nozzles etc. • Hand held fire extinguishers (9L for liquid, 0.9L for dry powder type), knapsack spray pump (16L capacity) filled with water • Communication equipment • Static water supply (dams, water tanks, hydrants) 	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	Good practice
Hot works permits Hot Works Permits must be obtained for all works which may result in the ignition of a fire. A hot work permit is issued by an authorised person before any hot work (grinding or cutting using angle grinders, cutting or welding works using arc /gas equipment or any activity that generates a flame or spark) is carried out.	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	MCoA B16
Hot Works Permits will not to be issued on Total Fire Ban Days, or when the Site Manager deems weather conditions are too dangerous.	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	MCoA B16
Fire Danger warnings Site personnel to check Rural Fire Service website (www.rfs.nsw.gov.au) at least twice daily during the fire season (October 1st - March 31st).	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	MCoA B18(b) SoC 8.01
Limit employee activity and presence within the site during Severe and Extreme Fire Danger Periods to essential works only.		

Consider stopping work on Catastrophic fire danger days and evacuating all staff. Where possible, evacuate prior to Catastrophic fire danger days.		
Observe fire warnings and notices, including evacuation notices.		
In the case of fire ban or bushfire within or near the site, follow the contingency plan (Annex A).		
Restrict low clearance vehicles with catalytic converters from entering the site on days for fire danger ratings of high or greater. Low clearance vehicles with catalytic converters are to remain on sealed access tracks at all times	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	MCoA B18(b) CFA 2015
Vehicles Only diesel operated vehicles to be used on un-constructed roads and at all other times where possible.	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	MCoA B18(b)
Ensure ongoing maintenance of all vehicles used on site to minimise sparking from exhaust systems		
Vehicles to be parked in designated parking areas clear of ground cover vegetation and avoid parking in long grass		
Hazardous substances All Hazardous Substances and Dangerous Goods must be kept in secure storage facilities according to the regulations and designation of the SDS requirements	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	MCoA B18(b)
Maintenance of electrical equipment 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 / Sub-Contractors	MCoA B18(b)
Asset Protection Zone An Asset Protection Zone (APZ) would be maintained around the control room and substation buildings, compliant with the Planning for Bushfire Protection guidelines (RFS, 2006).	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	MCoA B16 SoC 8.04
Provide and maintain a managed area around each wind turbine.		
The substation would be surrounded by a gravel and concrete area free of vegetation to prevent the spread of fire from the substation and to reduce the impact of any bushfire on the structure		
Maintain fire breaks around the construction site and ancillary facilities.	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	MCoA B16 SoC 8.04
Smoking Smoking or the use of electronic cigarettes is permitted only in designated areas where appropriate disposal units are provided.	Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors	MCoA B18 (b) MCoA B16

<p>Communication</p> <p>Ensure adequate communication equipment within site including evacuation siren/s.</p>	<p>Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors</p>	<p>MCoA B18(b)</p>
<p>Building requirements</p> <p>Buildings should be fitted with fire detection systems in accordance with AS 1670 – Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems – Control and indicating equipment</p>	<p>Principal Contractor / Sub-Contractors</p>	<p>MCoA B18(b)</p>

8 MONITORING AND INSPECTION

In addition to the requirements outlined in the CEMP, Table 8-1 outlines the monitoring and reporting to be undertaken during the pre-construction, construction, and post-construction phases of the project relating to bushfire risk management.

Table 8-1 Monitoring and Inspection

Monitoring & Reporting Requirements	Responsibility	Source
Construction Phase		
Monitor all work areas daily for appropriate fire extinguishers, tagged electrical equipment, correctly stored combustible substances, build-up of dry vegetative fuel (such as leaves, felled trees or shrubs or tall dry grass) or other dry combustible materials (paper, cardboard, rags).	Principal Contractor / Sub-contractors	MCoA B18
The designated site representatives will, during the bushfire season, check the operation of all firefighting equipment on a daily basis. Outside the bushfire season firefighting equipment will be inspected and checked on a weekly basis. Records of inspections shall be maintained.	Principal Contractor / Sub-contractors	MCoA B18 SoC 8.01
Monitor and maintain fire breaks around the construction site.	Principal Contractor / Sub-contractors	MCoA B16
Ongoing visual inspections for smoke or fire during construction	Principal Contractor / Sub-contractors	MCoA B18
Following fire, investigate cause of fire and update facilities or procedures to prevent further incidents in consultation with RFS	Principal Contractor / Sub-contractors	MCoA B18
The Local RFS will be approached to conduct regular fire prevention inspections annually in August/September (prior to the commencement of the bushfire season in October) where any recommendations will then be implemented	Principal Contractor / Sub-contractors	MCoA B18(a) (d) SoC 8.01
Post-Construction Phase		
Consult with the RFS after the commencement of operation and any other time thereafter as required by the RFS, to ensure that the local RFS is familiar with the development, including location and identification of wind turbines for the purpose of fast access in emergencies. Local Fire Control contact. Upper Lachlan Local Government Area (Southern Tablelands Office) Phone: 02 4832 0268 Address: Lot 1 Macintosh Road, Crookwell 2583	Proponent	MCoA B17 SoC 8.01
Include bushfire risk management in OEMP.	Proponent	MCoA B16

9 REVIEW AND IMPROVEMENT

9.1 Continuous Improvement

Continuous improvement of the bushfire risk management plan will be achieved by the ongoing evaluation of environmental management performance against environmental policies, objectives and targets for the purpose of identifying opportunities for improvement.

The continuous improvement process will be designed to:

- Identify areas of opportunity for improvement of environmental management and performance
- Determine the cause or causes of non-conformances and deficiencies
- Develop and implement a plan of corrective and preventative action to address any non-conformances and deficiencies
- Verify the effectiveness of the corrective and preventative actions
- Document any changes in procedures resulting from process improvement

9.2 Update and Amendment

The processes described in the CEMP will be followed for updating and amending this plan. A copy of the updated plan and changes will be distributed to all relevant stakeholders in accordance with the approved document control procedure.

ANNEX A – BUSHFIRE CONTINGENCY PLAN

This bushfire contingency plan outlines the actions required in the case of:

- Total Fire Ban
- bushfire to be near to or approaching the site
- bushfire originates within the wind farm site or is travelling through the site.

Total fire ban days

- The Site Manager (or a delegated person) is to regularly listen to radio broadcasts, check weather forecasts and RFS website (or 'fires near me' app) and maintain contact with the RFS.
- If a fire is identified in the region or within the site, follow procedures below.

Bushfire nearby the site

- The Site Manager (or a delegated person) is to regularly listen to radio broadcasts, check weather forecasts and RFS website (or 'fires near me' app) and maintain contact with the RFS.
- Advice should be sought from the RFS.
- If a bush fire threatens, the Site Manager, in consultation with emergency services, will decide on whether the site should be evacuated and if so where personnel will be safely evacuated to. This will take into consideration prevalent wind direction, fire front and advice from RFS.
- Instructions from emergency services should be followed.

Bushfire within site

- Incident should be immediately reported to:
 - emergency services by calling 000
 - Site manager.
- If safe to do so, every effort should be made to extinguish the fire before it gets out of control.
- The Site Manager, in consultation with emergency services, will decide on whether the site should be evacuated and if so where personnel will be safely evacuated to. This will take into consideration prevalent wind direction, fire front and advice from RFS.
- Conduct physical accountability (head count) (determined by visitors books and weekly plan schedules) of all workers including subcontractors to ensure all personnel are accounted for.
- Coordinate site access for emergency response personnel (RFS and any other emergency services required)
- Inform the RFS of:
 - the nature of the fire and of any known hazards which they may encounter during fire suppression efforts such as; compressed fuel gas tanks, roadworks, toxic or hazardous materials present
 - the personnel accountability survey. If individuals are unaccounted for, give the last known location of the individuals to fire rescue personnel.
- Secure fire area. Close off site if necessary until all firefighting has been completed including investigative actions.
- Report the details of event and damage assessment to the Project Manager.
- Arrange for monitoring of accident site or damaged equipment until a remedial action plan is developed. Employ security guard services where appropriate.
- Coordinate with RFS who will direct the investigation to determine: cause of fire; remedial actions necessary for clean-up; and preventive measures necessary to prevent reoccurrence.

ANNEX B – EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS

Police, Fire Brigade, Ambulance Phone: 000

Hospital (Goulburn) Phone: 02 4827 3111

NSW Rural Fire Service Phone: 000

Local Area Command Police Phone: TBC

NSW State Emergency Service Phone: 000

WIRES Phone: 1300 094 737 or 02 4822 3888

ANNEX C – CONSULTATION LOG

Consultation log related to the development if this Bushfire Risk Management Plan.

Bushfire Risk MP (BRMP)	2.2	RFS	26/10/2018	BRMP submitted to RFS for comment
	2.2	RFS	28/11/2018	Email follow up to seeking comments to BRMP
	2.2	RFS	11/12/2019	Phone call follow up to seeking comments in relation to
				Phone call and email follow up to seeking comments to 26/10/2018 submission (with tracked change verions of updated plan that added
	3.1	RFS	24/01/2019	comment in response to MOD 2 feedback from RFS)
	3.1	DoPE	21/12/2018	Submitted to DoPE for approval
	3.1	DoPE	30/01/2019	DoPE comments received in relation to BRMP