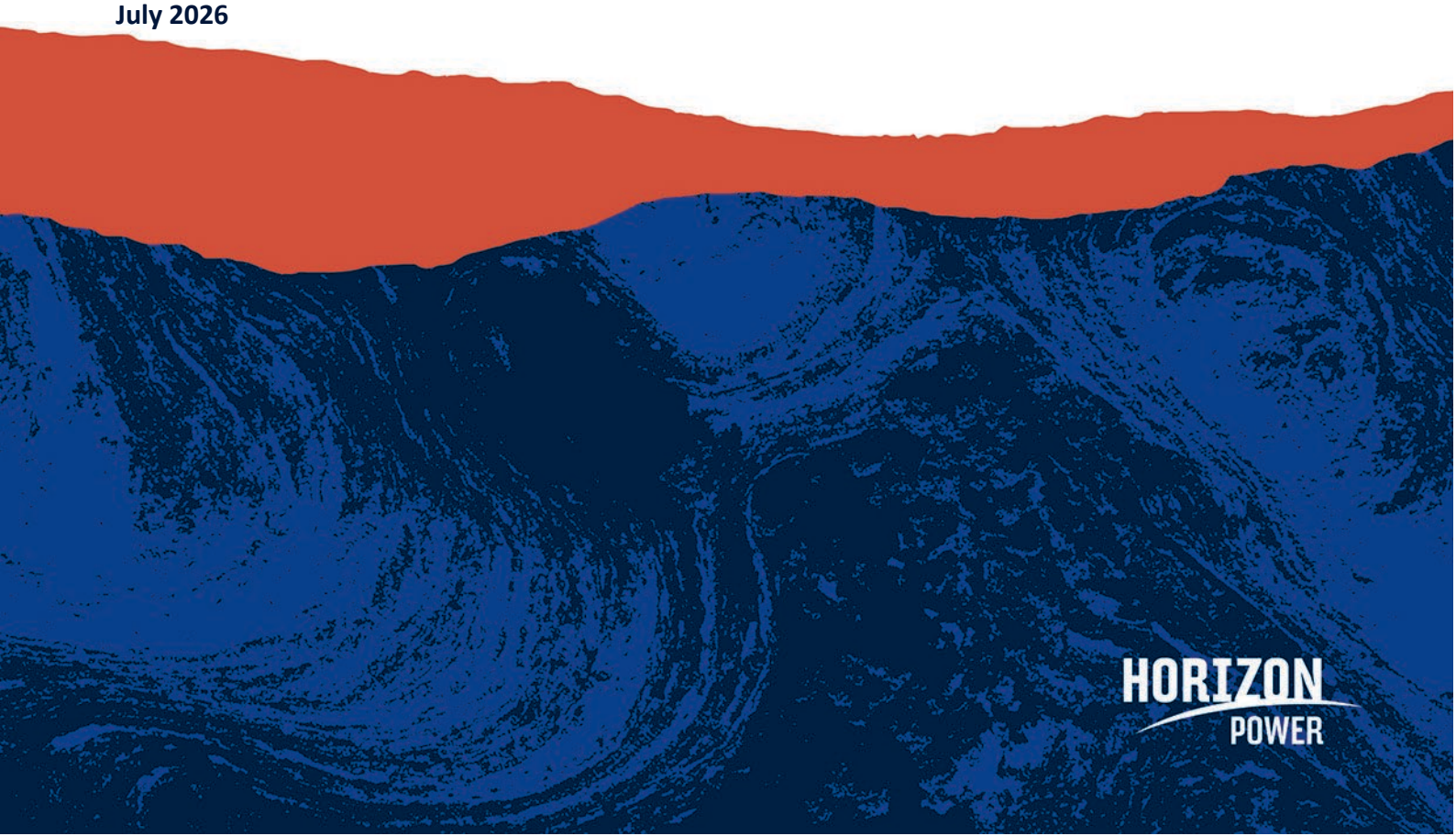
Stand-alone Power Systems Infrastructure Project -
Native Vegetation Clearing Referral
Supporting Document

- Goombaragin
- Mimbi
- Rollah
- Windidda

July 2026



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1. Introduction

1.1 Project Context

Horizon Power is a Western Australian (WA) Government Trading Enterprise (GTE) and the state's regional and remote energy utility. Horizon Power operates under the *Electricity Corporations Act 2005* and is governed by a Board of Directors accountable to the Minister for Energy. Horizon Power is an experienced asset manager undertaking active management of vast electricity networks across WA, utilising mature and robust operational, health and safety, and environmental systems.

Horizon Power is intending to install Stand-alone Power Systems (SPS) at four remote Aboriginal Communities in regional Western Australia, to facilitate the decarbonisation of the network, in accordance with the Western Australian Climate Policy. To facilitate a well-planned and located power supply, Horizon will need to install the Stand-alone Power Systems (SPS) including solar panels on land in close proximity to the existing diesel power stations. This referral application is for 4 locations within the Kimberley and Gascoyne regions that will require minor clearing of native vegetation to install the SPS's.

The work will involve clearing of vegetation, civil works, installation of cables, SPS and associated infrastructure, bollards, security, lighting and shade (if required), signage and branding. The total clearing footprint for the four sites is very minor and will not exceed 0.06 ha at Goombaragin, 0.08 ha at Mimbi, 0.05 ha at Rollah and 0.08 ha at Windidda respectively. Community consultation has been undertaken and support has been gained for the installation locations.

1.2 Scope and Purpose

The purpose of this document is to demonstrate that the proposed clearing of native vegetation for the SPS systems satisfies the four Criterion outlined in 'Guideline: Native Vegetation Clearing Referrals' (DWER, 2021) and, as such, should be considered a 'very low environmental impact activity' that does not require a clearing permit.

To demonstrate this, Horizon Power has provided:

- An overview of the activity and a description of the proposed clearing.
- Avoidance, mitigation and management measures applied to minimise the clearing of native vegetation and reduce the likelihood of environmental impacts associated with the activity.
- An assessment of the clearing against the four Criterion specified in DWER (2021).

A Construction Environmental Management Plan is also provided, as this is a standard requirement of the Horizon Power Environmental Management System for projects clearing native vegetation where an exemption does not apply.

2. Description of the Activity

As discussed in Section 1, the work will involve the mechanical clearing of vegetation, civil works, installation of cables, SPS and associated infrastructure, bollards, security, lighting and shade (if required), signage and branding. The total clearing footprint for the four SPS sites will not exceed a total of 0.27 ha with individual clearing areas listed in Section 3.1.

Horizon Power has obtained permission from the respective communities in which the SPS's are being located and the works will be undertaken utilising a Notice of Entry under the Energy Operators (Powers) Act 1979).

3. Description of Proposed Clearing

3.1 Extent of Proposed Clearing

The proposed clearing will occur within the Project Area (Figures 1, 2 and 3) which are:

- Goombaragin - 0.06 ha
- Mimbi - 0.08 ha
- Rollah - 0.05 ha
- Windidda - 0.08 ha

A total cleared area of 0.266868 ha is required for the activity within the Project Areas, detailed in Table 1 and shown on Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4.

3.2 Proposed Clearing Locations

All project areas are located within a single respective land parcel each with various leases in place, as detailed below.

Table 1 SPS project land parcels

Name	Lot on Plan	Tenure	Volume	Folio
Goombaragin	Lot 246 on Deposited Plan 91725	State of Western Australia	LR3055	241
	Reserve 1834; ObectID: 1009598	Crown Reserve		
Mimbi	Lot 510 on Deposited Plan 59883	State of Western Australia	LR3164	925
	LPL N049790	Crown Lease - GOGO STATION PTY LTD; MOUNT PIERRE PASTORAL ABORIGINAL CORPORATION		
Rollah	Lot 264 on Deposited Plan 238183	State of Western Australia	LR3015	545
	LPL N049664	Crown Lease - KIMBERLEY AGRICULTURE & PASTORAL CO PTY LTD; KARAJARRI TRADITIONAL LANDS ASSOCIATION (ABORIGINAL CORPORATION		
Windidda	Lot 2 on Deposited Plan 220396	State of Western Australia	LR3085	463
	LPL N049460	WINDIDDA ABORIGINAL CORPORATION		

Figure 1 Goombaragin Site Location



Figure 2 Mimbi Site Location

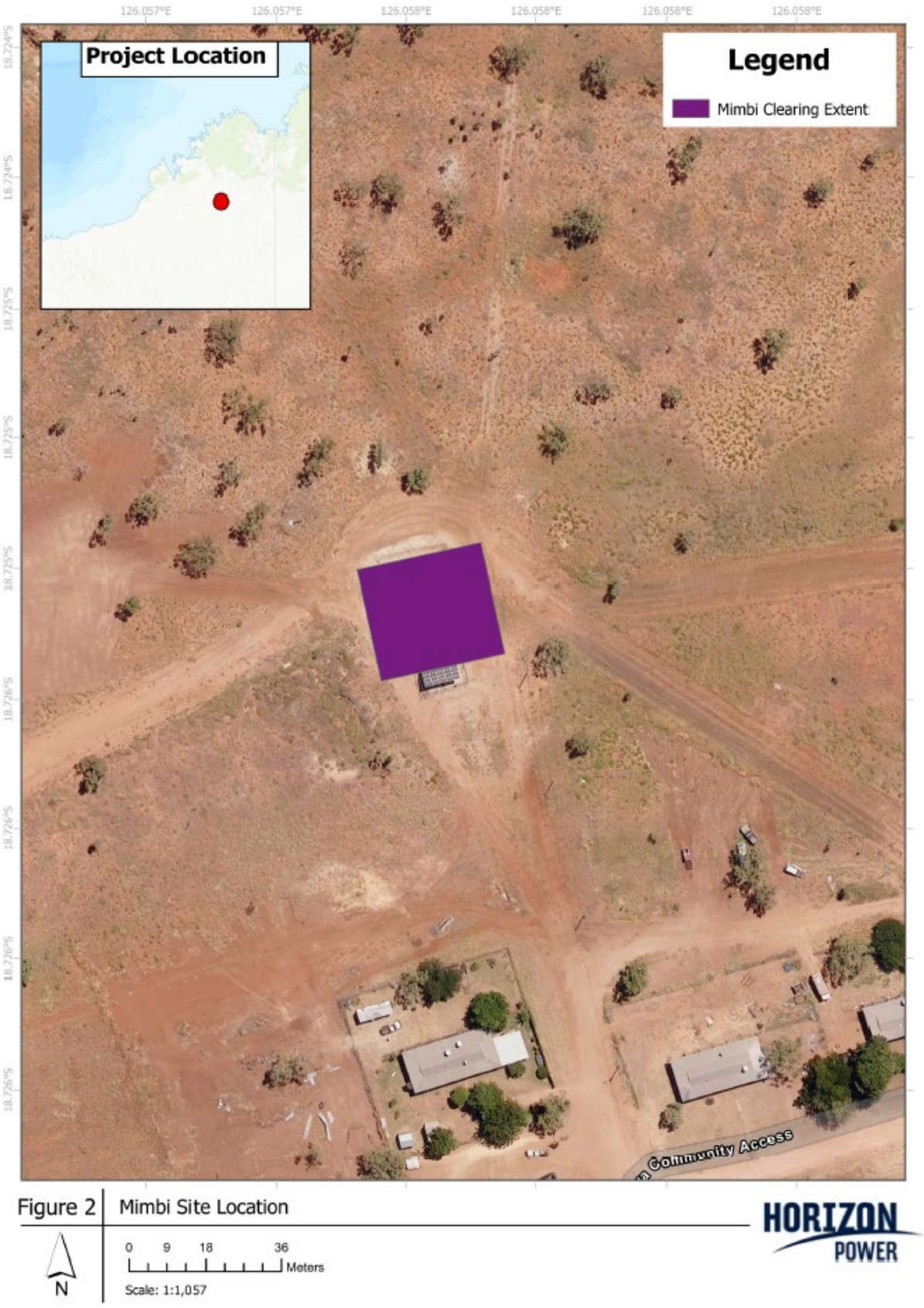
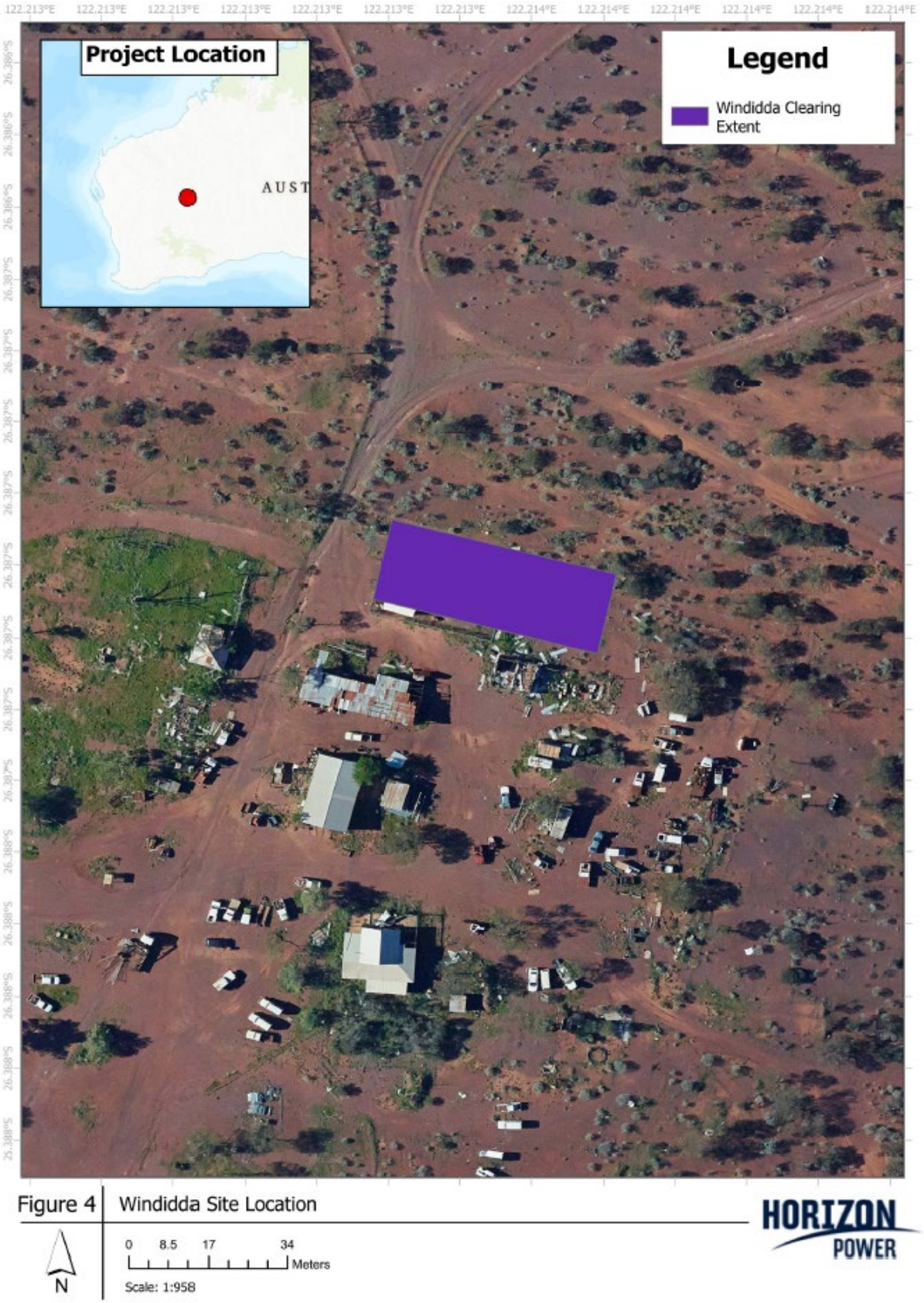


Figure 3 Rollah Site Location



Figure 4 Windidda Site Location



3.3 Proposed Clearing Method

Clearing will be undertaken by backhoe / bulldozer (i.e. mechanical clearing).

3.4 Avoidance, Mitigation and Management Measures

Sites have been selected to locate them in areas of degraded vegetation and adjacent to existing disturbance. All project areas are located next to the existing power station and have been extensively impacted by adjacent land use and edge effects.

Horizon Power is a mature and competent asset manager with an established Environmental Management System and extensive assets across Western Australia under active management. Clearing activities are undertaken following standard construction management measures and will be implemented via our standard Construction Environmental Management Plan.

The following standard construction management measures will be implemented via a Construction Environmental Management Plan (Appendix C, to minimise potential impacts to native vegetation within the impact area.

- No more than 600 m^2 (Goombaragin), 760 m^2 (Mimbi), 545m^2 (Rollah) and 770 m^2 (Windidda) of clearing is permitted at the locations detailed in Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- Clearing will be minimised where possible through placement of assets in existing cleared or Degraded areas.
- The clearing locations are to be demarcated prior to clearing activities.
- A pre-clearing toolbox will be held so all staff are aware of their responsibilities and the limits of clearing.
- Standard weed and hygiene management practices which will be applied to these works.
- Mechanical clearing will be undertaken slowly and in a one-way direction to allow fauna to move offsite if present.

4. Suitability for the Clearing Referral Process

The 'Guideline: Native Vegetation Clearing Referrals' (DWER, 2021) Section 5.3 outlines those clearing activities not considered to be suitable for the Clearing Referral process. Table 2 demonstrates that the proposed clearing activity is suitable for assessment under the Clearing Referral process.

Table 2 Assessment of Suitability for the Clearing Referral Process

Aspect	Assessment	Suitable? (Yes/No)
The referral process cannot be used for proposed clearing on land subject to an agreement to reserve or a conservation covenant under the Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945 (SLC Act)	Land is not subject to a conservation covenant.	Yes
The referral process cannot be used for proposed clearing on land subject to an environmental protection covenant under Part VB of the EP Act	Land is not subject to an environmental protection covenant.	Yes
The referral process is not suitable for proposed clearing that is not likely to be completed within two years.	The works are set to commence 2026.	Yes
The referral process is not suitable for proposed clearing that will contravene the requirements of a soil conservation notice issued under Part V of the SLC Act	The proposed clearing activity will not contravene the requirements of a soil conservation notice issued under Part V of the SLC Act.	Yes
The referral process is not suitable for proposed clearing that will or is likely to have a significant impact on matters of national environmental significance (MNES)	The proposed clearing is not likely to have a significant impact on MNES. No EPBC Act listed flora, fauna or ecological communities are likely to be impacted.	Yes
The referral process is not suitable for proposed clearing that includes marine native vegetation clearing activities	No clearing of marine native vegetation is proposed.	Yes
The referral process is not suitable for proposed clearing that may impact on protected or otherwise significant flora or fauna	The proposed clearing is not likely to have a significant impact on protected or otherwise conservation significant flora or fauna (as detailed in Section 5).	Yes
The referral process is not suitable for proposed clearing that will be within a highly cleared landscape or an area containing limited or restricted native vegetation types.	The proposed clearing is not within an extensively cleared landscape or an area containing limited or restricted native vegetation types, as detailed in Section 5. More than 99% of Pre-European Vegetation Association extents remain.	Yes
The referral process is not suitable for proposed clearing that is on land previously reserved as an environmental offset under the conditions of another approval under the EP Act.	A review of the DWER Offsets Register (via spatial dataset DWER-078; GoWA, 2022) indicates that the land surrounding Mimbi, Rollah and Windidda is not reserved as an environmental offset under the conditions of an approval under the EP Act. Goombaragin is located within a current DWER offset (ID 636 Project number 6078/4 – Main Roads), which covers all of the Dampier Peninsula. The proposed project location is unlikely to intersect the revegetation and rehabilitation offset program given the proximity to the community and current land use (December 2025 drone imagery with approximate footprint is provided in Appendix A).	Yes

5. Assessment Against DWER Criterion

5.1 Criterion 1: The area proposed to be cleared is small relative to the total remaining vegetation

The proposed clearing activity satisfies Criterion 1, as detailed in the following tables.

Table 3 Assessment of the Proposed Clearing Activity Against Criterion 1

Aspect	Assessment
Extent of proposed clearing	The total proposed clearing is 0.2669 ha. This is less than the 10 ha threshold for clearing activities located north of the 26° latitude line.
Threshold for remaining extent of native vegetation association or complex in the relevant IBRA bioregion	More than 30% of the relevant vegetation associations remain within the relevant IBRA bioregion, therefore; a permit is not required on this basis.
Threshold for remaining native vegetation surrounding the boundary of the proposed clearing	Within a 10 km buffer of the proposed clearing more than 30% native vegetation is remaining. Therefore, a permit is not required on this basis.

Table 4 Pre-European Vegetation Association Extents

Site	Vegetation association	Scale	Pre-European extent (ha)	Current extent (ha)	% Remaining	% of current extent in all Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) managed land (proportion of current extent)
Goombaragin	750 Shrublands, pindan; *Acacia tumida* shrubland with grey box & cabbage gum medium woodland over ribbon grass & curly spinifex	State: WA	1,229,182.16	1,225,280.52	99.68	2.71
		IBRA Bioregion: Dampierland	1,221,911.24	1,218,020.52	99.68	2.73
		IBRA Subregion: Pindanland	1,221,733.34	1,217,842.61	99.68	2.73
		LGA: Shire of Derby-West Kimberley	115,596.13	115,556.34	99.97	n/a
Mimbi	746 Hummock grasslands, low tree steppe; bloodwood over *Triodia wiseana*	State: WA	96,961.98	96,961.98	100	11.07
		IBRA Bioregion: Napier Hills	80,940.32	80,940.32	100	13.24
		IBRA Subregion: Fitzroy Trough	61,282.39	61,282.39	100	17.35
		LGA: Shire of Derby-West Kimberley	81,240.98	81,240.98	100	13.21
Rollah	699	State: WA	1,985,739	1,984,378.18	99.93	0

	Shrublands, pindan; *Acacia eripoda* shrubland with scattered low bloodwood (*Eucalyptus dicromophloia*) & E. setosa over soft & curly spinifex on sandplain	IBRA Bioregion: Dampierland	1,976,313.50	1,974,958.06	99.93	0
		IBRA Subregion: Pindanland	1,796,194.92	1,794,994.17	99.93	0
		LGA: Shire of Halls Creek	357,807.33	357,647.25	99.96	n/a
Windidda	18 Low woodland; mulga (*Acacia aneura*)	State: WA	19,890,666.60	19,842,830.40	99.76	2.13
		IBRA Bioregion: Gascoyne	3,273,579.72	3,271,339.12	99.93	2.49
		IBRA Subregion: Carnegie Salient	834,171.47	833,373.25	99.90	n/a
		LGA: Shire of Laverton	2,878,673.28	2,867,359.23	99.61	6.47

5.2 Criterion 2: There are no known or likely significant environmental values within the area

The proposed clearing activity satisfies Criterion 2, as detailed in the following tables.

Table 5 Assessment of the Proposed Clearing Activity Against Criterion 2

Environmental value	Assessment
Vegetation type and condition	***Goombaragin*** Based on site photographs (Appendix A), the project area comprises *Acacia eripoda* shrubland consistent with Vegetation Association 699. Vegetation is in Degraded condition and adjacent to existing disturbance and infrastructure. The proposed clearing footprint is approximately 0.06 ha for the purpose of upgraded infrastructure including additional solar arrays. Vegetation Association 699 retains 99.93% of its pre-European extent in Western Australia and the proposed clearing is not considered significant. ***Mimbi*** Based on site photographs (Appendix A), the project area comprises *Acacia eripoda* shrubland consistent with Vegetation Association 699. Vegetation is in Degraded condition and adjacent to existing disturbance and infrastructure. The project includes expansion of the power station footprint and limited clearing for upgraded infrastructure including additional solar array. The proposed clearing footprint is approximately 0.076 ha. Vegetation Association 699 retains 99.93% of its pre-European extent in Western Australia and the proposed clearing is not considered significant. ***Rollah*** Based on site photographs (Appendix A), the project area comprises *Acacia eripoda* shrubland consistent with Vegetation Association 699. Vegetation is in Degraded condition and adjacent to existing disturbance and infrastructure. The project includes expansion of the power station footprint and limited clearing for upgraded infrastructure including additional solar array. The proposed clearing footprint is approximately 0.054466 ha. Vegetation Association 699 retains 99.93% of its pre-European extent in Western Australia and the proposed clearing is not considered significant. ***Windidda*** Based on site photographs (Appendix A), the project area comprises mulga (*Acacia aneura*) woodland consistent with Vegetation Association 18. Vegetation is in Degraded condition adjacent to existing disturbance and infrastructure. The project includes expansion of the power station footprint and limited clearing for upgraded infrastructure including solar array. The proposed clearing footprint is approximately

Environmental value	Assessment
	0.07671 ha. Vegetation Association 699 retains 99.93% of its pre-European extent in Western Australia and the proposed clearing is not considered significant. The proposed total clearing of 0.2669 ha required for this scope of works is not considered likely to impact significant environmental values.
Significant fauna and habitat	***Goombaragin*** Thirty-eight threatened species and 46 migratory species were identified by the PMST as known, likely or potentially occurring within the search area. Species likely to occur include Northern Blue-tongued Skink (*Tiliqua scincoides intermedia*), Gouldian Finch (*Erythrura gouldiae*), Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*), Ghost Bat (*Macroderma gigas*), Australian Painted Snipe (*Rostratula australis*) and Eastern Curlew (*Numenius madagascariensis*). Given the small scale of clearing and degraded nature of the site, significant impacts to fauna habitat are not expected. There is an abundance of habitat within the surrounding region, and the proposed clearing would constitute 0.000001% of the available habitat within 20km. ***Mimbi*** Seventeen threatened species and 12 migratory species were identified by the PMST as known, likely or potentially occurring within the search area. Species likely to occur include Northern Blue-tongued Skink (*Tiliqua scincoides intermedia*), Ghost Bat (*Macroderma gigas*) and Grey Falcon (*Falco hypoleucos*). Other threatened species identified as potentially occurring include Gouldian Finch (*Erythrura gouldiae*), Greater Bilby (Macrotis lagotis), Great Desert Skink (*Liopholis kintorei*) and Northern Quoll (*Dasyurus hallucatus*). There is an abundance of habitat within the surrounding region, and the proposed clearing would constitute 0.000001% of the available habitat within 20km. ***Rollah*** Seventeen threatened species and 12 migratory species were identified by the PMST as known, likely or potentially occurring within the search area. Species likely to occur include Northern Blue-tongued Skink (*Tiliqua scincoides intermedia*), Ghost Bat (*Macroderma gigas*) and Grey Falcon (*Falco hypoleucos*). Other threatened species identified as potentially occurring include Gouldian Finch (*Erythrura gouldiae*), Greater Bilby (Macrotis lagotis), Great Desert Skink (*Liopholis kintorei*) and Northern Quoll (*Dasyurus hallucatus*). Given the small scale of clearing and degraded nature of the site, significant impacts to fauna habitat are not expected. There is an abundance of habitat within the surrounding region, and the proposed clearing would constitute 0.000001% of the available habitat within 20km. W***indidda*** Eight threatened species and six migratory species were identified by the PMST as known, likely or potentially occurring within the search area. Species likely to occur include Night Parrot (*Pezoporus occidentalis*), Southern Whiteface (*Aphelocephala leucopsis*) and Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*). Other threatened species identified as potentially occurring include Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*), Great Desert Skink (*Liopholis kintorei*), Princess Parrot (*Polytelis alexandrae*) and Grey Falcon (*Falco hypoleucos*). There is an abundance of habitat within the surrounding region, and the proposed clearing would constitute 0.000006% of the available habitat within 20km. Significant impacts are not expected given the widespread availability of habitat in the region, small scale of proposed clearing and close proximity to the existing power station and communities.
Significant ecological linkage	The proposed areas are not part of a significant ecological linkage.
Mapped ecological community	No Threatened or Priority Ecological Communities listed under the EPBC Act or BC Act were identified within the project areas based on desktop searches. ***Goombaragin*** No threatened or priority ecological communities are mapped within a 3km radius. ***Mimbi*** No threatened or priority ecological communities are mapped within a 3km radius. ***Rollah*** Priority 3 Roebuck Land System buffer has been identified in DBCA records approximately 230m west and 2,400m north east of the site. W***indidda*** No threatened or priority ecological communities are mapped within a 3km radius.

Environmental value	Assessment
Significant flora	***Goombaragin*** No significant flora has been identified in DBCA records within 2km buffer of the site. ***Mimbi*** Priority 1 flora species *Aristida polyclados* and Priority 3 *Pterocaulon xenicum* have been identified in DBCA records approximately 320m north east of the site. These species prefer broad plains and open woodlands and limestone outcrops. Given the existing degradation surrounding the power station (Appendix A), this species is unlikely to occur. ***Rollah*** No significant flora has been identified in DBCA records within 2km buffer of the site. W***indidda*** Priority 1 flora species *Eremophila campanulate* has been identified in DBCA records approximately 250m north west of the site. This species prefer skeletal rocky, with silty loam soils. Given the existing degradation surrounding the power station (Appendix A), this species is unlikely to occur. Given the existing degradation at the four sites, the proposed total clearing area of 0.266868 ha of native vegetation is not anticipated to significantly impact significant flora or their habitat.
Water resources	No Public Drinking Water Source areas, wetlands or rivers were identified. No Internationally (Ramsar) or nationally important wetlands are located within 20 km of the project area.
Conservation Reserve	No conservation areas are present at the four sites. No impacts to conservation areas are anticipated in association with this scope of works.
Environmentally Sensitive Areas	The proposed works are not in an Environmentally Sensitive area.
Land and soil quality	A review of the Australian Soil Resource Information System (ASRIS) indicates the soil under the proposed sites are low risk of Acid Sulphate Soils (ASS) or not mapped. The project will require minimal digging and unlikely to disturb ASS. ***Goombaragin*** The site does not intersect any known contamination. ***Mimbi*** The area around the Power Station within the Mimbi aboriginal community is classified in 2019 as Possibly Contaminated – Investigation required. A Detailed Summary of Records was requested July 2025, the site was reported due to visual observations of staining around the fuel storage tanks at the power station site. ***Rollah*** The site does not intersect any known contamination. W***indidda*** The area around the Power Station within the Windidda aboriginal community is classified in 2019 as Possibly Contaminated – Investigation required. A Detailed Summary of Records was requested July 2025, the site was reported due to visual observations of staining around the fuel storage tanks at the power station site. No off-site impacts are anticipated in association with the activities. Land and soil quality is not likely to be impacted by the activities.

Environmental value	Assessment
Heritage-related values and native title matters	***Goombaragin*** According to AHIS, the proposed works intersect the dithered boundaries of 1 Heritage Site (ID 14279). The works do not intersect the dithered boundaries of any Other Heritage Places. A CAS-114564-H3R7H0 – was submitted 19 March 2026. ***Mimbi*** According to AHIS, the proposed works do not intersect the dithered boundaries of any Heritage Sites or Other Heritage Places. ***Rollah*** According to AHIS, the proposed works intersect the dithered boundaries of 1 Heritage Site (ID 14313). The works do not intersect the dithered boundaries of any Other Heritage Places. W***indidda*** According to AHIS, the proposed works do not intersect the dithered boundaries of any Heritage Sites or Other Heritage Places. None of the four sites are within a World Heritage Area. The West Kimberley is identified as a National Heritage Place that intersects Goombaragin and Mimbi sites, no impacts are expected.

5.3 Criterion 3: The state of scientific knowledge of native vegetation within the region is adequate

The Project area of Goombaragin, Rollah and Mimbi are located within the Pindanland and Napier Hills sub-regions of the Kimberley region; both have over 99% of Pre-European vegetation remaining. The Kimberley region has been surveyed by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) and others for the purposes of land classification, mapping and resource evaluation. One hundred and eleven land systems have been described for the Kimberley region, which are distinguished on the basis of topography, geology, soils and vegetation (Payne and Schoknecht 2011). 51 surveys of the Kimberley region are detailed on the Index of Biodiversity Surveys for Assessments (IBSA) database (DWER 2022). It is, therefore, considered that the state of scientific knowledge of native vegetation within the regions is adequate.

The Project area of Windidda is located within the Carnegie Salient sub-region of the Gascoyne region; which has over 99% of Pre-European vegetation remaining. Nineteen land systems have been described for the Gascoyne region, which are distinguished on the basis of topography, geology, soils and vegetation (Payne and Schoknecht 2011). 77 surveys of the Gascoyne region are detailed on the Index of Biodiversity Surveys for Assessments (IBSA) database (DWER 2026). It is, therefore, considered that the state of scientific knowledge of native vegetation within the regions is adequate.

5.4 Criterion 4: Conditions will not be required to manage environmental impacts

Due to the small scale of clearing and low environmental impact of the clearing activity, non-standard controls are not considered to be required to manage environmental impacts for this work. Avoidance, mitigation and management measures have been applied to the scope of works, as detailed in Section 3.4. A standard CEMP will be applied during construction (Appendix C). Given the application of these measures, as well as the abundance of native vegetation within and surrounding the impact area and the limited clearing proposed, it is considered that clearing can be undertaken without conditions being applied to further manage environmental impacts.

6. References

Beard, J.S 1977, Vegetation Survey of Western Australia: Kimberley, map and explanatory memoir, 1:1,000,000 series, Nedlands, University of Western Australia Press.

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) 2021, Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Protected Matters Search Tool Results, retrieved February 2022 from http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/pmst/index.html

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GoWA (2022). *Data WA.* Available at: https://data.wa.gov.au/, accessed February 2022.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas (DWER-046)

Pre-European vegetation (DPIRD-006)

Aboriginal heritage sites (DPLH-001)

Heritage Council WA – State Register (DPLH-006)

Legislated Lands and Waters (DBCA-011)

RIWI Act, Rivers (DWER-036)

Public Drinking Water Source Areas (DWER-033)

RIWI Act, Surface Water and Irrigation Districts (DWER-037)

RIWI Act, Groundwater Areas (DWER-034)

Payne, A and Schoknecht, N 2011, Land Systems of the Kimberley Region, Western Australia, Technical Bulletin No. 98, Perth, DAFWA.

van Vreeswyk, A M, Leighton, K A, Payne, A L, and Hennig, P. (2004), *An inventory and condition survey of the Pilbara region, Western Australia*. Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, Perth. Technical Bulletin 92.

Appendix A: Site photographs

Goombaragin (December 2025)



Mimbi (June 2023)



Rollah (December 2025)

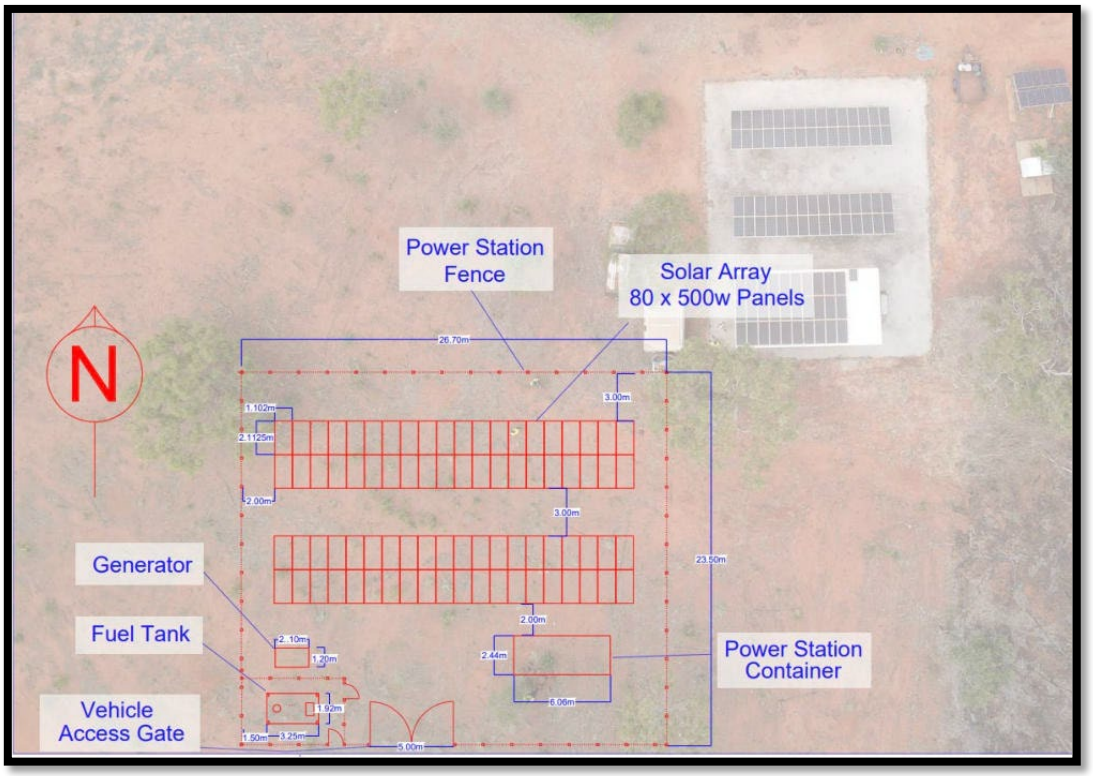


Windidda (November 2025)

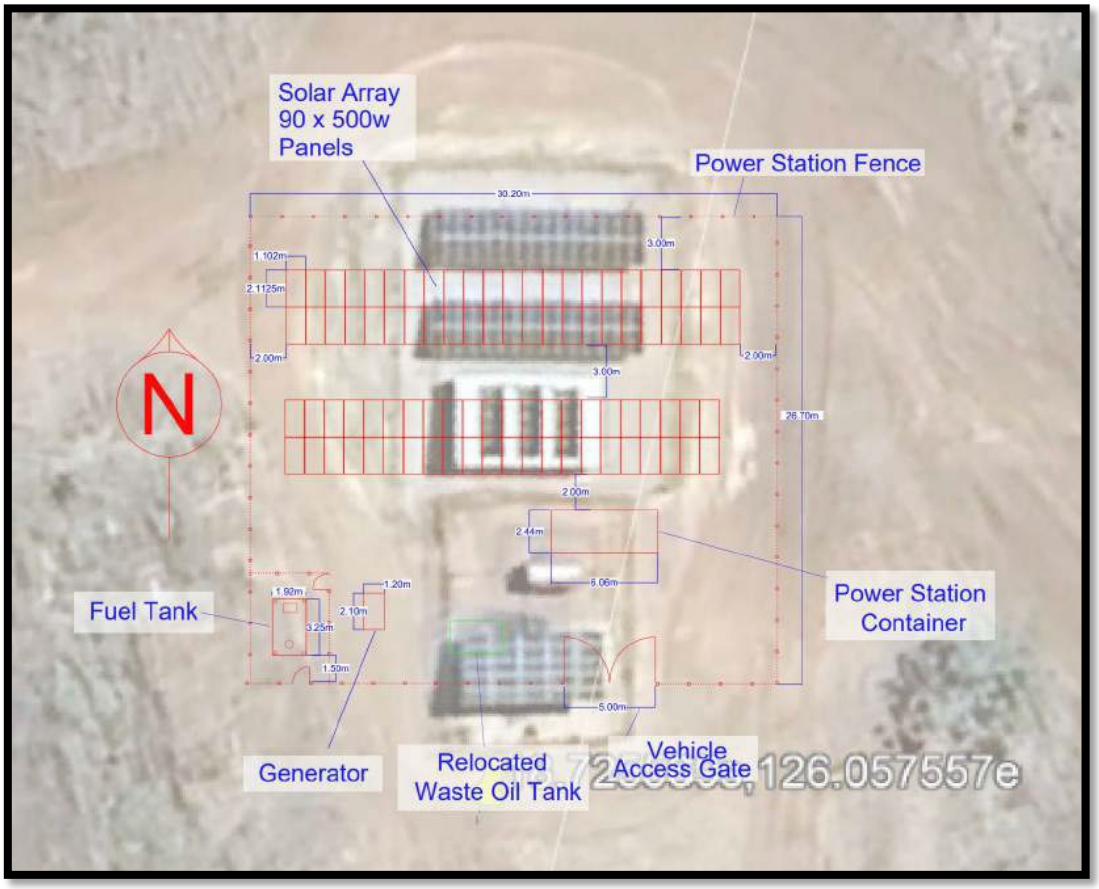


Appendix B: Site Layout Plans

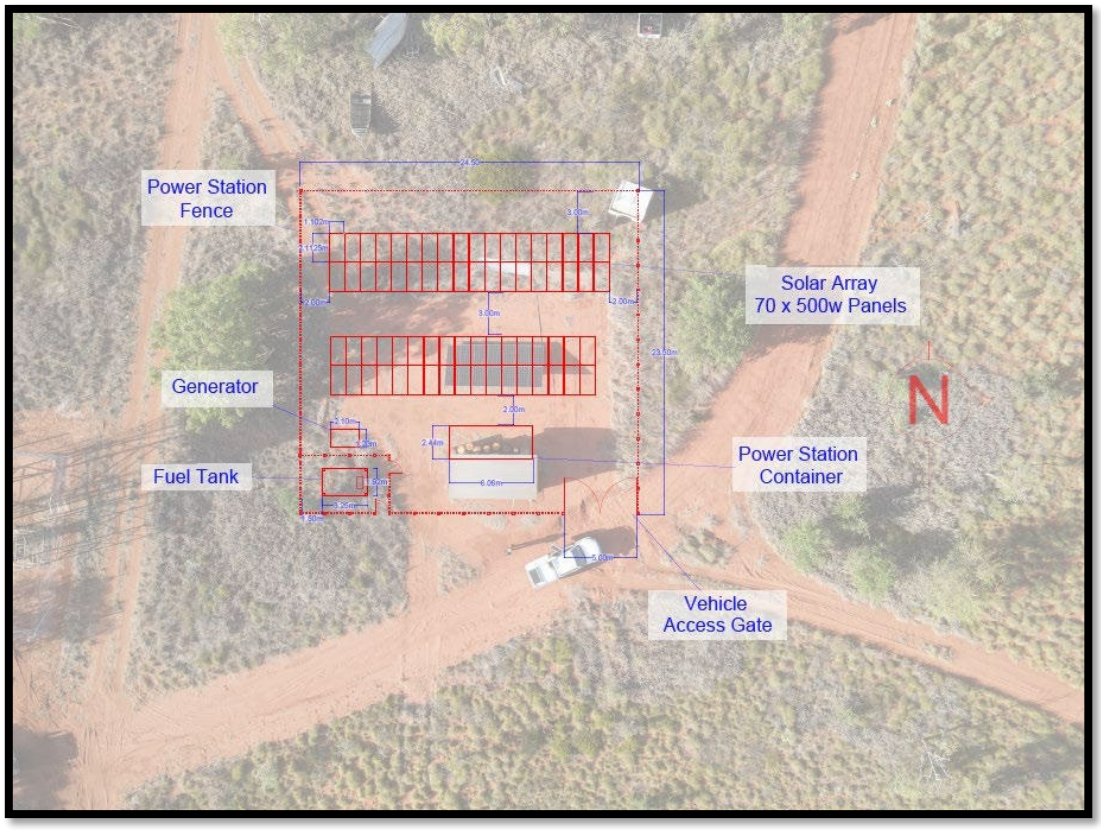
Goombaragin Site Layout



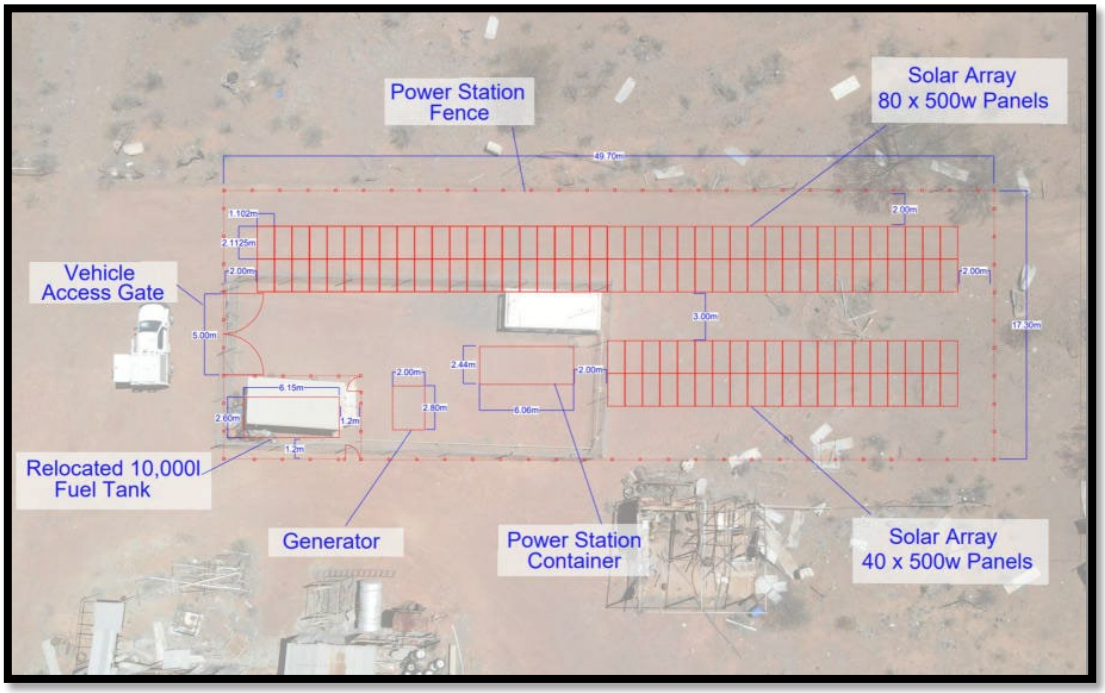
Mimbi Site Layout



Rollah Site Layout



Windidda Site Layout



Appendix C: Construction Environmental Management Plan

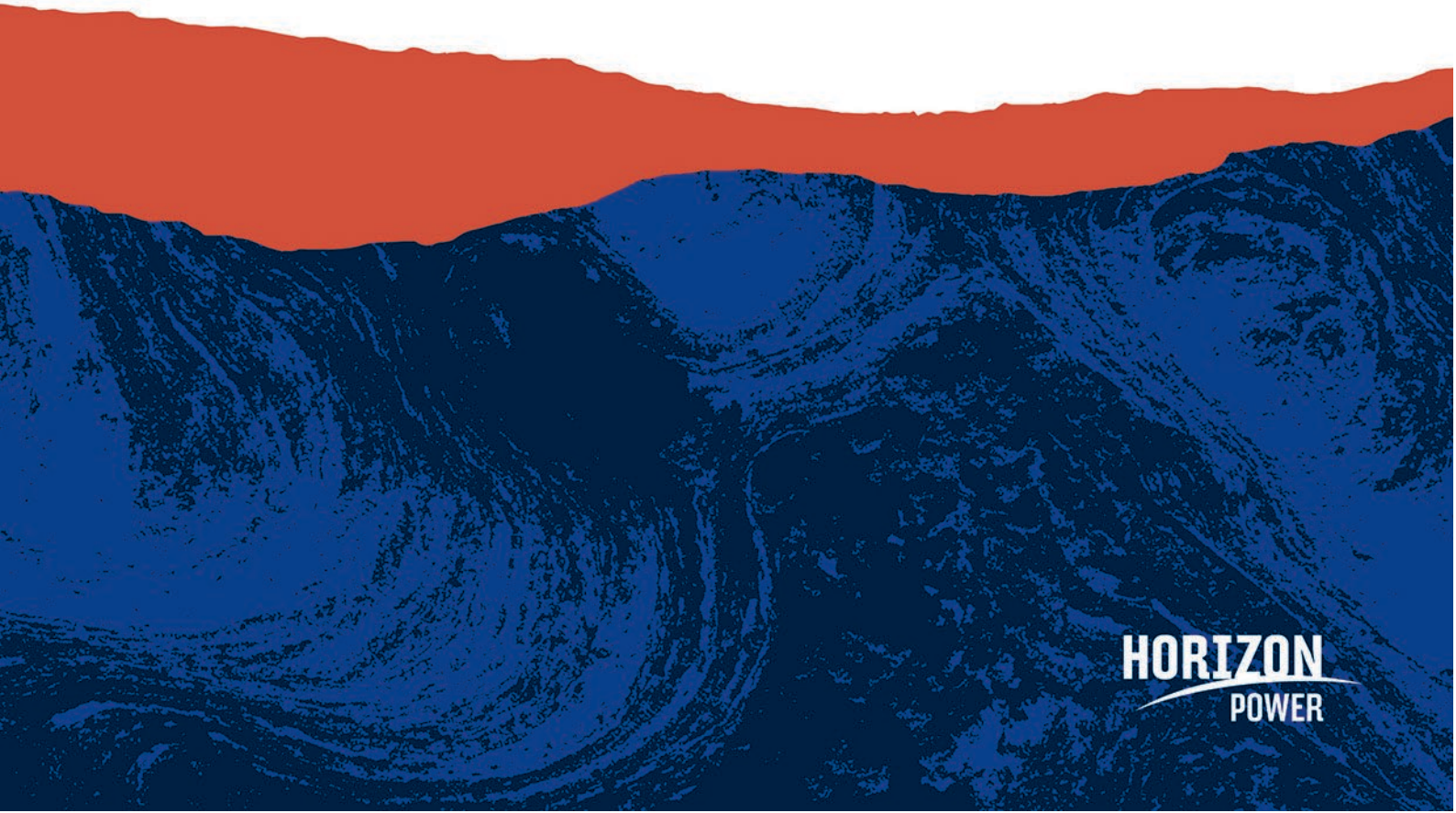
PROTECTED

Stand-alone Power Systems Infrastructure Project

Construction Environmental Management Plan

- Goombaragin
- Mimbi
- Rollah
- Windidda

December 2025



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1 Introduction

1.1 Project Context and Scope

Regional Power Corporation, trading as (T/A) Horizon Power, is a Western Australian (WA) Government Trading Enterprise (GTE) and the state's regional and remote energy provider. Horizon Power operates under the *Electricity Corporations Act 2005* and is governed by a Board of Directors accountable to the Minister for Energy.

Horizon Power is intending to install Stand-alone Power Systems (SPS) at four remote Aboriginal Communities in regional Western Australia, to facilitate the decarbonisation of the network, in accordance with the Western Australian Climate Policy. To facilitate a well-planned and located power supply, Horizon will need to install the Stand-alone Power Systems (SPS) including solar panels on land in close proximity to the existing diesel power stations.

To enable construction of the 4 Projects, the clearing of native vegetation will be required. The work will involve clearing of vegetation, civil works, installation of cables, SPS and associated infrastructure, bollards, security, lighting and shade (if required), signage and branding. The total clearing footprint for the four sites is very minor and will not exceed 0.06 ha at Goombaragin, 0.08 ha at Mimbi, 0.05 ha at Rollah and 0.08 ha at Windidda respectively.

The four SPS sites for the combined Project covers a total of 0.27 ha and depicted in Figure 1 – 4 below.

1.2 Scope and purpose

This Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been developed to outline environmental management measures to be implemented by Horizon Power and its contractors during the construction of the Project. This includes, but is not limited to, measures to manage dust, erosion and spread of weeds during clearing of native vegetation. The CEMP will be provided to the contractors prior to undertaking the scope of works to ensure the environmental advice will be complied with.

2 Description of the Activity

2.1 Activity Overview

As discussed in Section 1, the work will involve the clearing of vegetation, civil works, installation of cables, SPS and associated infrastructure, bollards, security, lighting and shade (if required), signage and branding. Clearing will be limited to 0.27 ha.

Clearing will be undertaken via mechanical and non-mechanical removal.

Figure 1 Goombaragin Site Location



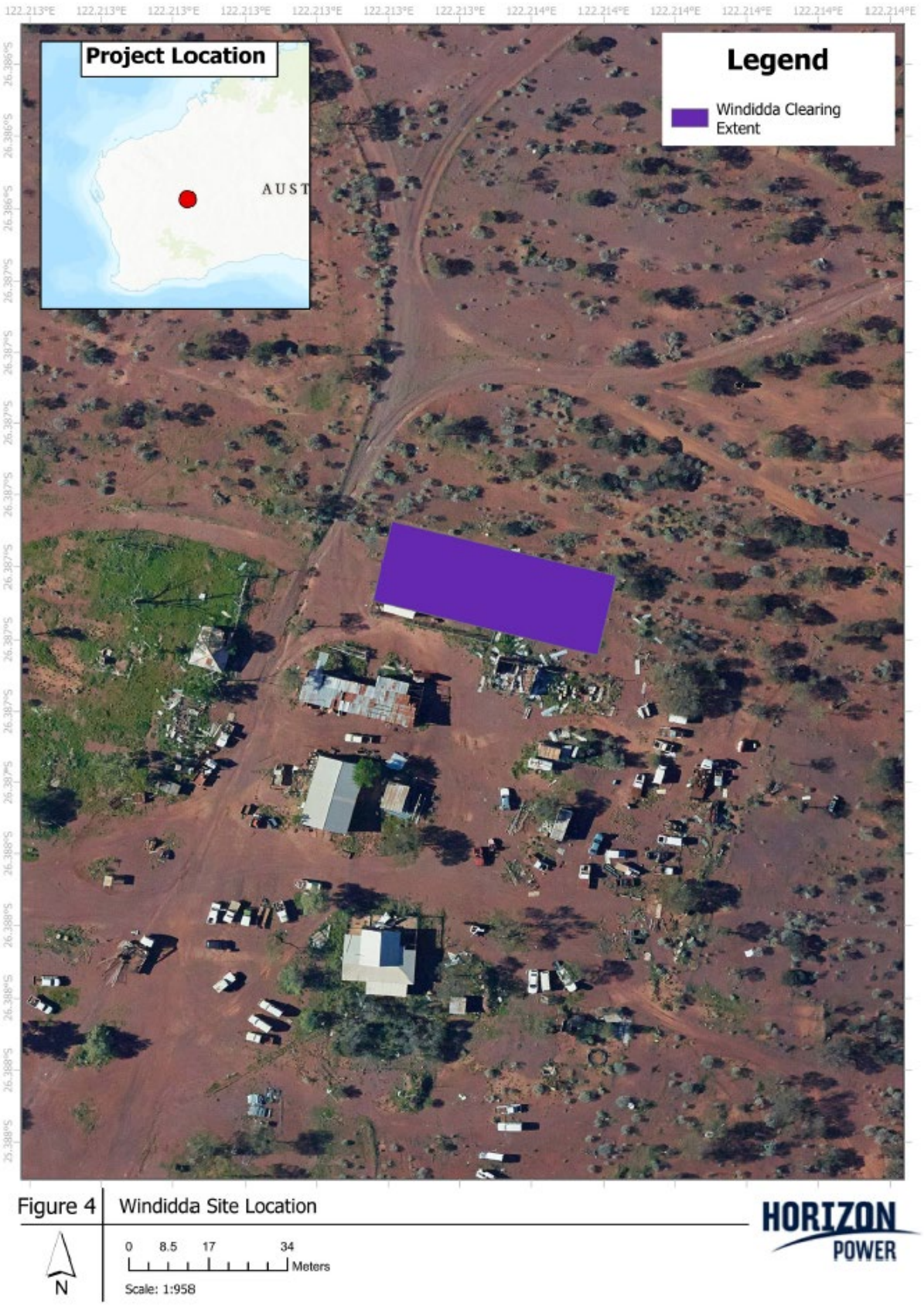
Figure 2 Mimbi Site Location



Figure 3 Rollah Site Location



Figure 4 Windidda Site Location



3 Management Measures

The management measures listed in Table 1 will be implemented during construction for this Project.

Table 1 Management Measures to be Implemented During Construction

Aspect	Management Measure
Extent of Clearing	– No more than two trees will be removed. – The clearing locations are to be demarcated prior to clearing activities. – A pre-clearing toolbox will be held so all staff are aware of their responsibilities and the limits of clearing.
Fauna	– Construction personnel will not touch, feed or otherwise directly interact with fauna.
Weeds	– The Contractor will ensure that no weed-affected soil, mulch, fill or other material is brought onto the site. – All vehicles and machinery will arrive clean on site. – Movement of vehicles and machinery will be restricted to the area to be cleared and existing cleared areas.
Erosion	– Standard construction measures regarding erosion and sediment control will be implemented during construction works.
Dust	– Standard construction dust control and mitigation measures will be implemented during clearing. This may include the use of a water truck, or similar. – Ground disturbance and clearing of vegetation will be restricted during high winds if dust cannot be adequately controlled.
Noise	– The contractor will comply with the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997. – Complaints regarding noise will be recorded and investigated by Horizon Power.
Waste	– Rubbish will be disposed of in appropriate containers and all waste will be removed from the site.
Hydrocarbons and chemicals	– Hydrocarbons and chemicals will be appropriately managed on site to prevent spills, including maintaining equipment in good working order in accordance with manufacturers specifications. – No refuelling will be undertaken within 50 m of a waterway, drain or drainage line. – Hydrocarbons will be appropriately stored at least 50 m away from drainage lines and stored in an appropriately bunded container. – Refuelling will be undertaken on hardstand or using catch trays only. Uncontrolled refuelling is not permitted. – Chemicals will be appropriately stored.
Contamination	– Unexpected finds protocols will be applied including immediate stop work if contamination is suspected (particularly for sites where potential historical contamination may exist).