

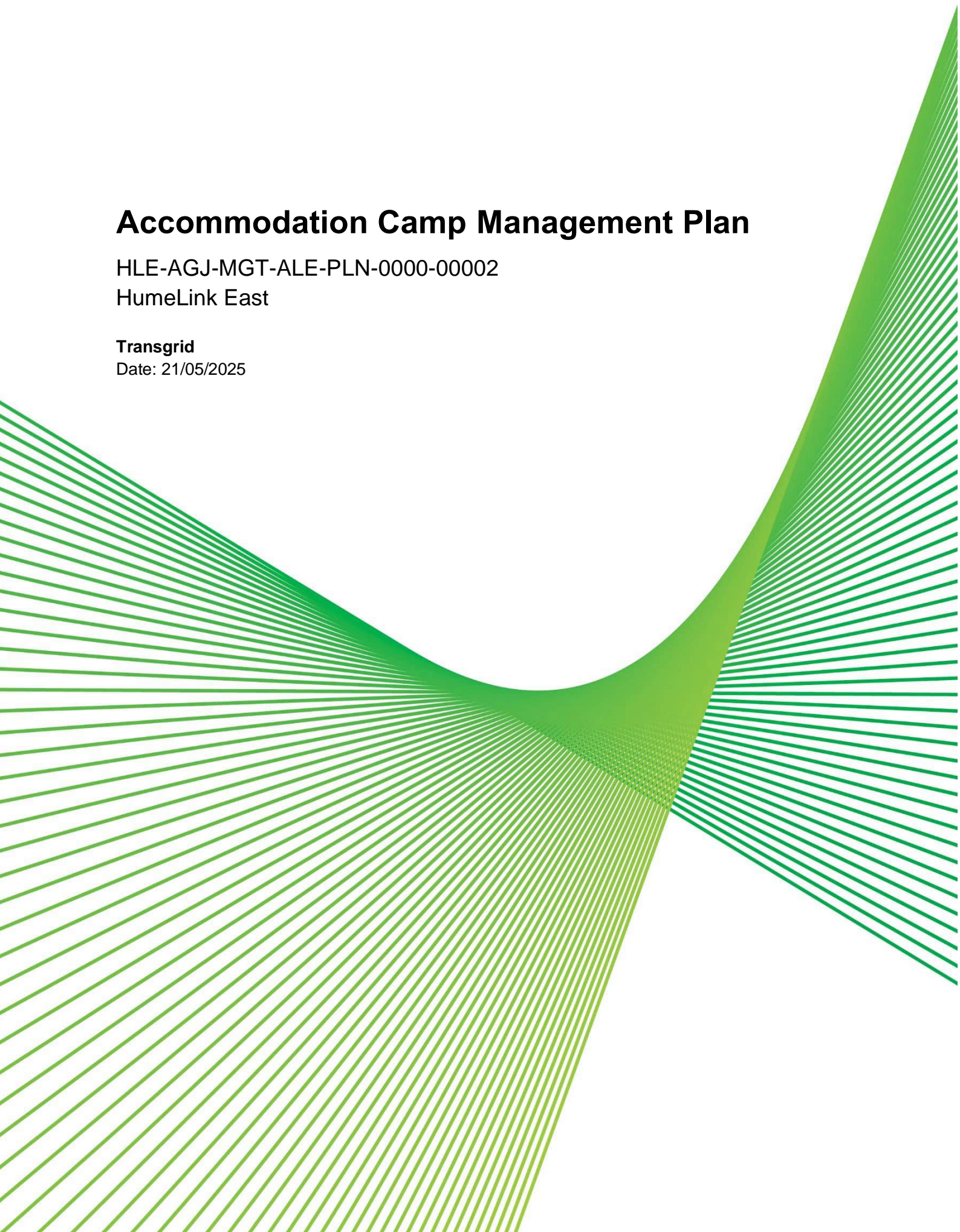
Accommodation Camp Management Plan

HLE-AGJ-MGT-ALE-PLN-0000-00002

HumeLink East

Transgrid

Date: 21/05/2025




HumeLink East



Adjungbilly Accommodation Camp Management Plan

HLE-AGJ-MGT-ALE-PLN-0000-00002 | Rev 01.5

I. APPROVALS

	Name	Signature	Date
Author:	G Wilson		21/5/2025
Sponsor:	J McKenzie		21/5/2025
Project Director:	Carel Nagel		21/5/2025

The authorised use of this document shall only be once approved by way of presence of signatories under section 1 Approvals.

II. DOCUMENT CONTROL – REVISION HISTORY

Rev	Date	Pages	Revised By	Description
A	17/01/2024	All	A Stathis	For submission to Transgrid
B	16/02/2024	All	J McKenzie	Update to incorporate Amendment Report information and address Transgrid comments
C	3/04/2024	Section 5.6 and Appendix A	G Wilson / J McKenzie	Update to remove Yass facility, address final UMMs and remaining Transgrid comments.
00	16/07/2024	Various	J McKenzie	Final for submission to Transgrid. IFU.
01.1	4/11/2024	Various	G Wilson	Update to reflect final CoA
01.2	25/2/2025	Various	G Wilson	Update to address ER comments
01.3	17/4/2025	Various	G Wilson	Update to address ER comments
01.4	9/5/2025	Various	G Wilson	Update to address ER comments
01.5	21/5/2025	Various	G Wilson	Update to address ER comments

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Project Director is responsible for the distribution of this Management Plan. The controlled master version of this document is available for distribution as appropriate and maintained on RIB | CX. All circulated hard copies of this document are deemed to be uncontrolled. The implementation of this Management Plan is under the authority of AGJV and the Project Director. All personnel employed on the Project will perform their duties in accordance with the requirements of this Management Plan, supporting management plans, and related procedures.

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III. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Abbreviations	Expanded text
AC04	Adjungbilly accommodation camp
ACMP	Accommodation Camp Management Plan
AGJV	Acciona Genus Joint Venture
AMCORD	Australian model code for residential development
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
APZ	Asset Protection Zone
ARMCANZ	Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand
BFEMEP	Bushfire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan
Blue Book	Managing Urban Stormwater; Soils and Construction Volume 1 (Landcom 2006) and Volume 2D Main Roads Construction (DECCW 2008)
CCS	Community Communication Strategy
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
Cth	Commonwealth
CoA	Minister's Conditions of Approval
CSSI	The Critical State Significant Infrastructure, as described in Schedule 1, the carrying out of which is approved under the terms of the SSI 36656827 approval
DECC	Former Department of Environment and Climate Change
DECCW	Former Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water
DPHI	Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (previously DPE)
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
EPL	Environment Protection Licence
ER	Environmental Representative
EWMP	Enabling Works Management Plan
Hold point	A verification point that prevents work from commencing prior to release.
IC	Incident controller
ICNG	Interim Construction Noise Guideline
IS	Infrastructure Sustainability
ISCA	Infrastructure Sustainability Council of Australia
NEM	National Electricity Market
PIC	Person in charge
PIN	Penalty infringement notice
POEO Act	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> (NSW)
Project, the	Humelink East
RFS	Rural Fire Service
Secretary	Secretary of the NSW Department of Planning and Environment or nominee, whether nominated before or after the date on which this approval was granted
SFPP	Special Fire Protection Purpose
UMM	Updated mitigation measure

Abbreviations	Expanded text
WWTP	Wastewater treatment plant

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 CONTEXT

This Accommodation Camp Management Plan (ACMP or this plan) forms part of the Environmental Management System for HumeLink East. It currently describes the Adjungbilly accommodation camp and will be subsequently updated to address the Yass and Crookwell accommodation camps. Refer to Section 1.3

This plan has been prepared to address the relevant requirements of the Infrastructure Approval (SSI 36656827), the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), the Submissions Report, and the Amendment Report (AR).

1.2 BACKGROUND AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The overall HumeLink project includes the construction and operation of around 365 kilometres of new 500 kilovolt (kV) electricity transmission lines, substations, permanent and temporary access tracks and roads, and ancillary facilities. The HumeLink project is being delivered under two separate Contract Packages - HumeLink East and HumeLink West. HumeLink East and HumeLink West will integrate to form HumeLink, and enable the overall Project to operate safely, reliably and efficiently as part of Transgrid's network and the National Electricity Market (NEM).

Figure 1 shows an indicative high-level scope of each Contract Package.

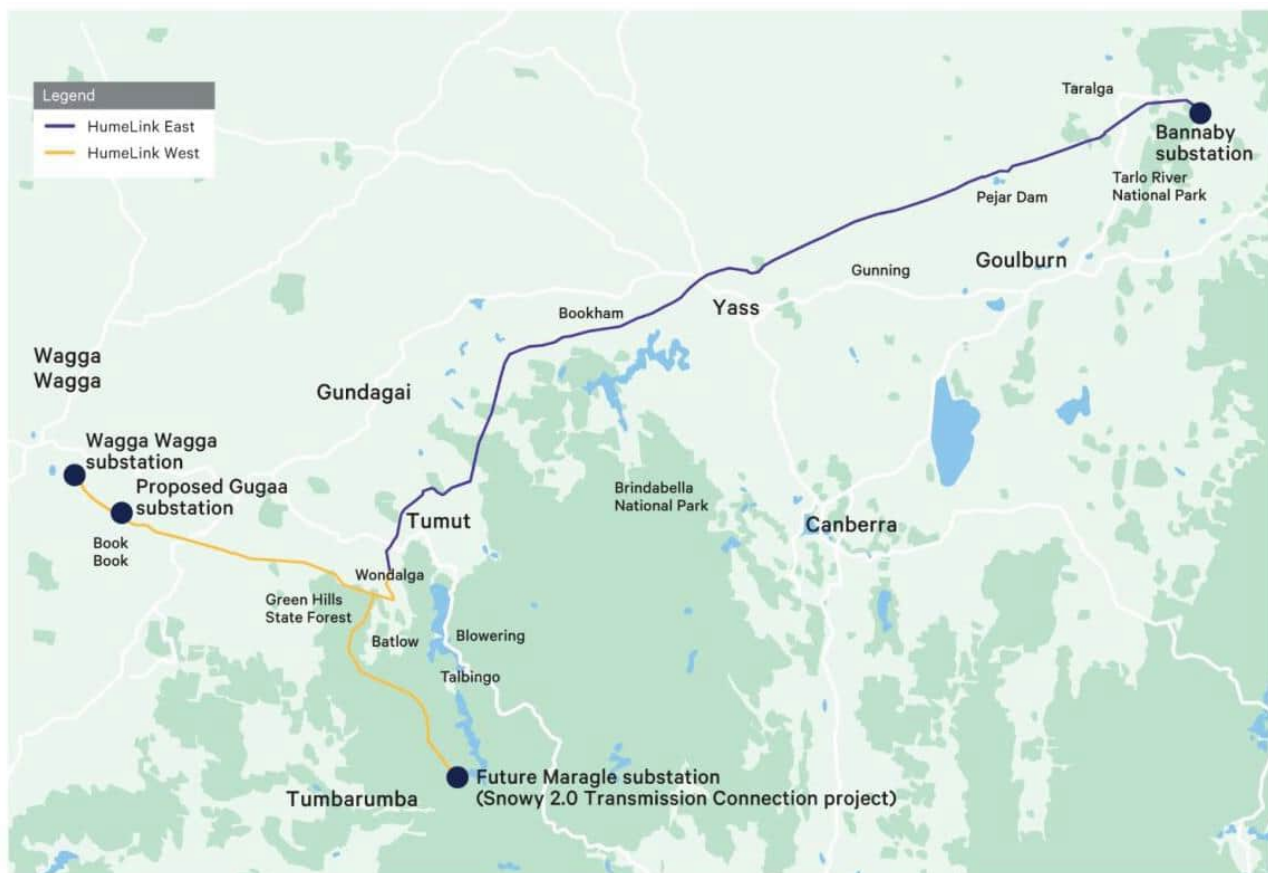


Figure 1: Indicative High-Level Scope of HumeLink East and HumeLink West

The HumeLink project includes the following key components:

- Construction and operation of around 365 kilometres of new double circuit 500 kV transmission lines and associated infrastructure between Wagga Wagga, Bannaby and Maragle

- Construction of a new 500/330 kV substation at Gregadoo (Gugaa 500 kV substation) approximately 11 kilometres south-east of the existing Wagga 330/132 kV substation (Wagga 330 kV substation)
- Demolition and rebuild of a section of Line 51 (around two kilometres in length) as a double circuit 330 kV transmission line connecting into the Wagga 330 kV substation
- Modification of the existing Wagga 330 kV substation and Bannaby 500/330 kV substation (Bannaby 500 kV substation) to accommodate the new transmission line connections
- Connection of transmission lines to the future Maragle 500/330 kV substation (Maragle 500 kV substation, approved under the Snowy 2.0 Transmission Connection Project (SSI-9717))
- Telecommunications connections to existing substations
- Establishment of new and/or upgraded temporary and permanent access tracks
- Ancillary works required for construction of the project such as construction compounds, worker accommodation facilities, utility connections and/or relocations, brake and winch sites, and helipad/helicopter support facilities.

Acciona Genus Joint Venture (AGJV) have been appointed to deliver the construction of HumeLink East (herein referred to as the Project).

1.3 SCOPE AND STAGING

Workers required to be accommodated at camps include those related to the following activities;

- Construction of bored piles at tower sites
- Construction of towers
- Stringing of conductors
- Construction of hurdles
- Testing and commissioning
- Operation and maintenance of the camp facilities themselves.

The need for accommodation camps to be operational is driven by the need for workers related to the activities listed above. Given the linear nature of the Project, the need for the accommodation camps is staggered. Other civil works activities such as earthworks and utility works are being delivered by local crews (who do not require use of the accommodation camps) and a small number of workers who would require the use of existing commercial accommodation (up to approximately 60 workers utilising commercial accommodation options across the alignment).

Condition of Approval (CoA) B58 facilitates the construction and operation of the accommodation camps in accordance with the staging set out in B59(e). AGJV's proposed staging, in accordance with B59(e) is set out in Table 1. The dates required are supported by the histograms provided in Appendix D. The histograms show the dates each camp is required to begin accommodating workers and progressive ramp up and down of use of the camp.

Table 1: Accommodation camp staging

Accommodation camp	Date required
Adjungbilly	29 July 2025
Yass	22 September 2025
Crookwell	20 January 2026

The scope of this Plan is to describe how AGJV will comply with CoA B59 during design and operation of the accommodation camps, and currently addresses the Adjungbilly accommodation camp only. Other accommodation facilities are currently under review and will be addressed in a separate ACMP/ACMPs or as an update to this plan.

The establishment of the Adjungbilly accommodation camp will occur in the enabling works phase and would be managed via the implementation of the Enabling Works Management Plan (EWMP, March

2025). Should the establishment of the Adjungbilly accommodation camp not be completed during the Enabling Works phase, any remaining establishment scope will be managed in accordance with the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and subplans, consistent with CoA B67. The operation of the Adjungbilly accommodation camp will be undertaken in accordance with this ACMP.

Some pre-construction activities outside the accommodation camps will also commence as part of the enabling works managed by the EWMP. Those works would not be subject to an ACMP.

1.4 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PLANNING DOCUMENTS

This Plan is a component of a suite of documents, prepared as part of the implementation of the Project's Environmental Management System (EMS). The EMS overview is described in Section 3.1 of the CEMP.

The key documents that interface with this Plan are outlined in Table 2.

Table 2 Key interfaces with this document

Plan and associated CoA	Relevance to this ACMP
<i>Environmental Management Strategy (C1)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transgrid document that provides the overall framework for environmental management of HumeLink (East and West), prepared in response to CoA C1.
<i>Construction Environmental Management Plan (AGJV document)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides details on overall Project staging, interactions between Sub-Plans of the CEMP, and management of cumulative impacts Provides a framework for how the construction works will be managed Identifies procedures, processes and management systems that will apply in relation to construction activities Provides environmental planning and controls for construction including environmental risk assessment, regulatory requirements, protection measures and sustainability requirements
<i>Community Communication Strategy (A24)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes how community and stakeholder engagement will be managed and facilitates communication about construction of the Project with the community as well as relevant councils and agencies Specifies the process for receiving, addressing, resolving and recording complaints as well as outlines the process required in the escalation of a complaint to an independent mediator
<i>Bushfire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan (B52)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies fire risks and hazards Details measures to prevent or mitigate fires igniting Describes procedures to be implemented in the case of a fire Identifies works that should not be carried out during a total fire ban Describes procedures and management measures for fire avoidance and management, including Asset Protection Zones, access for emergency vehicles and emergency contact details.
<i>Local Business and Employment Strategy (B60)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes options for prioritising the employment of local and Aboriginal workforce and suppliers for the construction of the development, where feasible
<i>Noise and Vibration Management Plan (B16)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sub-plan to the CEMP Identifies potential sensitive receivers Describes measures to prevent and/or minimise potential noise and vibration impacts Includes an Out of Hours Works Procedure to manage construction works outside of standard construction hours (note, this is not applicable to the operation of accommodation camps)
<i>Soil and Water Management Plan (B24)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sub-plan to the CEMP Describes measures to prevent and/or minimise potential soil and water impacts
<i>Biodiversity Management Plan (B30)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sub-plan to the CEMP Describes measures to prevent and/or minimise potential biodiversity impacts

Plan and associated CoA	Relevance to this ACMP
<i>Heritage Management Plan (B33)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-plan to the CEMP • Details how impacts on Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage will be managed during construction of the Project • Details the location of sensitive heritage items for the identification and monitoring of potential impacts on these items
<i>Traffic and Transport Management Plan (B39)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-plan to the CEMP • Provides details on transport routes to be used by project traffic • Describes the road upgrade works and minor access points required for the project • Details the measures that would be implemented to minimise traffic safety impacts and disruptions to local road users
<i>Waste Management Plan (B57)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-plan to the CEMP • Describes measures to prevent and/or minimise potential waste impacts
<i>Social Impact Management Plan (B61)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-plan to the CEMP • Describes measures to prevent and/or minimise potential social impacts

2. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this ACMP is to describe AGJV's approach to complying with CoA B59 with reference to the Adjungbilly accommodation camp. This plan is supplemented by, and should be read in conjunction with, the documents listed in Table 2.

2.2 OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

The primary objective of this plan is to avoid and minimise impacts during operation of the Adjungbilly accommodation camp where practicable by ensuring appropriate management measures and site procedures are communicated and implemented. Performance objectives and targets are described in Table 3.

Table 3 Performance objectives relevant to this Plan

Performance objective	Targets	Performance indicators
Compliance with legislation, statutory approvals and the Infrastructure Approval.	Full compliance with statutory approvals. No regulatory infringements (penalty infringement notices (PINs) or prosecutions) or formal regulatory warnings.	Audit findings, environmental inspection records, monitoring records Number of regulatory infringements (PINs or prosecutions), formal regulatory warnings
Implement and comply with the ACMP.	Zero non-compliances identified during each compliance audit of the Project.	Audit findings, environmental inspection records, monitoring records
Record and respond to complaints in a timely manner.	All complaints are reviewed within the timeframes specified within the Community Communication Strategy	Timeliness of response to complaints as identified in complaints register
Provide adequate training to ensure accommodation camp operations are undertaken safely and with minimal risk to the environment.	Regular environmental training that focuses on camp operations and associated environmental risks	Records of inductions, toolbox talks and daily pre-start meetings with focus on camp operations.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 LEGISLATION

Relevant legislation provisions specific to this ACMP are detailed within the register of legal and other requirements included in Appendix A. Legislation specific to other environmental aspects of the Project are outlined in the relevant management plans, including Appendix C of the CEMP.

3.2 STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

The main guidelines relevant to this plan is:

- AS 3959:2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas
- AS 1940:2004 Australian standard for the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids
- Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) & Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (ARMCANZ) (2000) Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality
- Australian model code for residential development (AMCORD): a national resource document for residential development (Department of Housing and Regional Development (Cth), 1995)
- NSW Department of Primary Industries, 2015, Recycled Water - Guidance Document, Recycled Water Management Systems
- Landcom, 2004, Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction Volume 1, 4th Edition and Volume 2D Main Roads Construction (DECC 2008) - commonly referred to as the 'Blue Book'
- Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council, Environment Protection and Heritage Council and Australian Health Ministers' Conference (2006) National Water Quality Management Strategy – Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 1)
- NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC), 2009, Interim Construction Noise Guideline (ICNG)
- NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, 2008, Managing Urban Stormwater – Soils and Construction, Volumes 2A and 2C - commonly referred to as the 'Blue Book', and
- NSW Rural Fire Service, 2019, Planning for Bushfire Protection – A guide for councils, planners, fire authorities and developers, Sydney.

The documents identified above are considered and referenced throughout this ACMP. In addition to the above list, a wide number of standards and guidelines are also relevant for compliance with the National Construction Code 2022 and Building Code of Australia 2022. These will be implemented where relevant to the Adjungbilly accommodation camp.

3.3 MINISTER'S CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

The CoA's relevant to this Plan are listed in Table 3. A cross reference is also included to indicate where and how the CoA are addressed in this Plan or other Project management documents.

3.4 UPDATED MITIGATION MEASURES

Relevant Updated Mitigation Measures (UMMs), as identified in Appendix B of the AR are listed in Table 4. A cross reference is also included to indicate where and how the conditions are addressed in this Plan or other Project management documents.

Table 4 CoA relevant to the Adjungbilly ACMP

CoA No.	Condition Requirements	Document Reference / How addressed
A8	<p>Where conditions of this approval require consultation with an identified party, the Proponent must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) consult with the relevant party prior to submitting the subject document to the Planning Secretary for approval; and (b) provide details of the consultation undertaken including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the outcome of that consultation, matters resolved and unresolved; and (ii) details of any disagreement remaining between the party consulted and the Proponent and how the Proponent has addressed the matters not resolved. 	<p>Section 4.1</p> <p>This plan has been consulted with Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council and Transport for New South Wales (TfNSW) as required by CoA B59. Details of this consultation will be provided in a consultation report which will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) along with this Plan.</p>
B9	<p>Where a sensitive receiver is identified as potentially exceeding the construction 'noise affected' noise management level or sleep disturbance criteria established using the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009), or its latest version, as a result of the construction or operation of the accommodation camps or construction compounds, mitigation measures must be implemented with the objective of reducing construction noise below the relevant criteria at each relevant sensitive receiver.</p> <p>Activities that would exceed the 'noise affected' noise management level or sleep disturbance criteria during construction or operation of these facilities must not commence until the measures identified in this condition have been implemented, unless otherwise agreed with the Planning Secretary. However, this does not apply if the Proponent has an agreement with the relevant owner/s of these receivers to generate higher noise levels, and the Proponent has advised the Department in writing of the terms of this agreement.</p> <p><i>Note: Mitigation measures may include path barrier controls, at-property treatment, or a combination of path controls and at-property treatment.</i></p>	<p>Noise and vibration impacts are addressed in the NVMP</p>
B21	<p>The Proponent must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) design, construct and maintain an appropriate water management system at all substations, concrete batching plants, construction compounds and accommodation camps to prevent pollution; (b) ensure that all liquid waste captured by the substation's spill oil containment system is classified, transported, and disposed of at a facility that can lawfully accept the waste; and (c) minimise any spills of hazardous materials or hydrocarbons and clean up any spills as soon as possible after they occur. 	<p>Stormwater management (B21(a) is addressed in the SWMP, consistent with the requirement of B24(b). However, an overview of stormwater management specific to Adjungbilly camp is also provided in Section 6.1. Wastewater treatment in addressed in Section 6.4.</p>

CoA No.	Condition Requirements	Document Reference / How addressed
B23	Except for the Gugaa Substation, the Proponent must ensure that the development does not materially alter the flood storage capacity, flows or characteristics in the development area or off-site.	Section 6.2
B51	<p>The Proponent must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimise the fire risks of the development, including managing vegetation fuel loads on-site; (b) ensure that the development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) complies with the relevant asset protection requirements in the RFS's <i>Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019</i> (or equivalent) and Standards for Asset Protection Zones; (ii) is suitably equipped to respond to any fire on site, including provision of a 20,000 litre water supply tank fitted with a 65 mm Storz fitting and a FRNSW compatible suction connection located at each of the construction compounds; (iii) incorporates the recommendations of a fire risk assessment as per the network operator's design standards; (c) ensures that buildings within the compounds comply with Australian Standard AS3959-2018 <i>Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas</i> (or equivalent) and RFS's <i>Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019</i>; (d) ensure any fire trails or asset protection zones associated with the development are wholly contained within the approved disturbance area; (e) develop procedures to manage potential fires on site, in consultation with the RFS, FRNSW, FCNSW and NPWS; (f) assist the RFS, FRNSW, NPWS and emergency services as much as practicable if there is a fire in the vicinity of the site; and (g) notify the relevant local emergency management committee following completion of construction of the development, and prior to commencing operations. 	Section 6.3 – However, bushfire and emergency management are also addressed in the BFEMEP
B52	<p>Prior to commencing Enabling Works (unless the relevant requirements of this condition are adequately addressed in the Enabling Works Management Plan of condition B64) and/or construction, the Proponent must develop and implement a comprehensive Emergency Plan and detailed emergency procedures for the development, including an evacuation plan for the accommodation camps, and provide a copy of the plan to the local Fire Control Centre and FRNSW. The Applicant must keep two copies of the plan on-site in a prominent position adjacent to the site entry point(s) to the construction compounds and substations at all times. The plan must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be consistent with the Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 1, 'Emergency Planning' and RFS's <i>Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019</i> (or equivalent); (b) be consistent with the NSW RFS document: A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan; (c) detail access provisions for emergency vehicles and contact details for both a primary and alternative site contact who may be reached 24/7 in the event of an emergency; (d) include procedures for the storage and maintenance of any flammable materials; (e) include fire emergency management planning, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) details of the location, management and maintenance of the Asset Protection Zone and on-site water supply tanks; (ii) a list of works that should not be carried out during a total fire ban; 	Bushfire and emergency management are addressed in the BFEMEP

CoA No.	Condition Requirements	Document Reference / How addressed
	<p>(iii) identify the fire risks and hazards and details measure for the development to prevent fires igniting;</p> <p>(iv) include availability of fire suppression equipment, access and water;</p> <p>(v) details of how RFS would be notified, and procedures that would be implemented in the event that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is a fire on-site or in the vicinity of the site; • there are any activities on site that would have the potential to ignite surrounding vegetation; or • there are any proposed activities to be carried out during a bushfire danger period; and <p>(vi) detail specific response measures in the case of flood to ensure site safety;</p> <p>(vii) describe the specific emergency exit routes to be used in the case of flood and include evidence of access agreements with relevant landowners (e.g. right of carriageway); and</p> <p>(viii) include an Emergency Services Information Package in accordance with Emergency Services information and tactical fire plan (FRNSW, 2019) to the satisfaction of FRNSW and RFS;</p> <p>(ix) operational procedures in the event of bushfires to minimise interference with aerial firefighting operations; and</p> <p>(x) include details of how live transmission infrastructure can be safely isolated in an emergency.</p> <p><i>Note: The Emergency Plan must incorporate all relevant aspects of the development, including Enabling Works consistent with the requirements of condition B67.</i></p>	
B57	<p>Prior to commencing construction (excluding Enabling Works, if the relevant requirements of this condition are adequately addressed in the Enabling Works Management Plan of condition B64), the Proponent must prepare and implement a Waste Management Plan in consultation with Councils and the EPA. This program must detail:</p> <p>(a) the anticipated quantity, type and quality of the waste to be generated and their intended fate;</p> <p>(b) details of how waste will be segregated, handled, stored, managed and then collected and transported for treatment and/or disposal;</p> <p>(c) any materials produced which will require a specific Resource Recovery Order;</p> <p>(d) any materials produced under a Resource Recovery Order, and the controls and procedures in place for meeting the conditions of that order;</p> <p>(e) any testing or monitoring procedures;</p> <p>(f) how materials segregation will be achieved, particularly the segregation of contaminated soils, resource recovery materials and waste generated from the accommodation camps; and</p> <p>(g) the capability of the waste management facilities in Councils LGAs to accept the volumes of waste, including from the accommodation camps predicted to be deposited and any associated approvals required to create and/or expand waste storage or disposal facilities and arrangements for transporting waste to the waste management facilities.</p> <p><i>Note: The Waste Management Plan must incorporate all relevant aspects of the development, including Enabling Works consistent with the requirements of condition B67.</i></p>	Waste impacts are addressed in the WMP
B59	<p>Prior to commencing construction of the accommodation camps, but excluding Enabling Works where the relevant requirements of this condition are adequately addressed in the Enabling Works Management Plan of condition B66, the Proponent must</p>	The relevant requirements of this condition have been

CoA No.	Condition Requirements	Document Reference / How addressed
	<p>prepare an Accommodation Camp Management Plan in consultation with the relevant Council and TfNSW, and to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. Unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, the plan must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure utilities at the accommodation camps, including water, wastewater, waste and electricity, are designed and located in accordance with the relevant Council specifications and relevant standards; (b) ensure the accommodation camps comply with conditions B23 and B51; (c) ensure any treated wastewater from the accommodation camps used for dust suppression during construction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) complies with the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) & Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (ARMCANZ) (2000) <i>Guidelines for irrigation water quality</i>; (ii) meets the requirements of the <i>Public Health Act 2010</i>; (d) include measures for dust suppression within the accommodation camps; (e) quantify the proposed capacity of workers accommodated at each accommodation camp or stage of accommodation camp and how the proposed staging of the camp meets the construction workforce for that stage timeframe; (f) provide the site layout including building locations, vehicle access and movement, site servicing and utilities infrastructure; (g) include a blade throw risk assessment for the Crookwell temporary workers accommodation camp and detail any mitigation measures required as an outcome of the assessment; (h) include measures to support local suppliers in servicing the camp where possible; and (i) include measures to facilitate worker cohesion, safety, health and wellbeing and provision of on-site medical services. <p>The Proponent must implement the Accommodation Camp Management Plan.</p> <p><i>Note: The Accommodation Camp Management Plan must incorporate all relevant aspects of the development, including Enabling Works consistent with the requirements of condition B66.</i></p>	<p>addressed in the Enabling Works Management Plan for enabling works. Approval of this ACMP is therefore required prior to commencing Construction-phase activities.</p> <p>This plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Section 0, 6.4, 6.5 (b) Section 6 (c) Section 6.4 (d) Section 6.6 (e) Section 5.2 (f) Section 5.3 (g) N/A to Adjungbilly (h) Section 7 (i) Section 8
B61	<p>Prior to commencing construction, or commencing operation of the accommodation camps (whichever is first) excluding Enabling Works, if the relevant requirements of this condition are adequately addressed in the Enabling Works Management Plan of condition B64, the Proponent must prepare a Social Impact Management Plan for the development, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced persons/s; (b) be prepared having regard to the EIS commitments for the preparation of the Social Impact Management Plan; (c) be developed in consultation with Councils and relevant affected stakeholders; (d) include a summary of the social baseline and assessment of social impacts and risks, including the social impact ratings; (e) refer to and be consistent with the strategy in condition A22; (f) describe the measures that would be implemented to enhance positive social impacts from the development; (g) describe the measures that would be implemented to manage and mitigate negative (and cumulative) social impacts, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) impacts to near neighbours and the broader community; (ii) impacts to community cohesion, safety, health and wellbeing; 	<p>Social impacts are addressed in the SIMP</p>

CoA No.	Condition Requirements	Document Reference / How addressed				
	<p>(iii) access to social infrastructure and services;</p> <p>(iv) impacts to housing availability and affordability;</p> <p>(v) impacts to tourism;</p> <p>(vi) labour draw and impacts to local businesses and services;</p> <p>(vii) cumulative social impacts associated with other State significant development projects in the area</p> <p>(h) include a program to monitor, evaluate and publicly report on the effectiveness of these measures and any social impacts of the development, including:</p> <p>(i) identifying performance indicators, incorporating trigger action response plan;</p> <p>(ii) a yearly independent survey of the attitudes of the community about the development;</p> <p>(iii) procedures for analysing and comparing the results of monitoring and surveys against the baseline, the predicted social impacts and results of previous monitoring and surveys;</p> <p>(iv) recording community engagement and complaints as they relate to social issues;</p> <p>(v) adaptive management measures implemented or proposed; and</p> <p>(vi) preparing a quarterly monitoring report, to be publicly available on the project website; and</p> <p>(i) include details of who would be responsible for monitoring, reviewing and implementing the plan.</p> <p>Following the Planning Secretary's approval, the Proponent must implement the Social Impact Management Plan for the duration of construction.</p> <p><i>Note: The Social Impact Management Plan must incorporate all relevant aspects of the development, including Enabling Works consistent with the requirements of condition B67.</i></p>					
B62	<p>Unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise, within 12 months of commencing operation of the project, the Proponent must decommission and rehabilitate the accommodation camps to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This rehabilitation must comply with the objectives in Table 3.</p> <p>Table 3: Rehabilitation Objectives</p> <table><tr><th>Feature</th><th>Objective</th></tr><tr><td>Accommodation camp</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safe, stable and non-polluting• All infrastructure including above and below ground to be decommissioned and removed to a depth of 500 mm, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise• Restoring land capability to pre-existing productive capacity• Ensure public safety at all times</td></tr></table>	Feature	Objective	Accommodation camp	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safe, stable and non-polluting• All infrastructure including above and below ground to be decommissioned and removed to a depth of 500 mm, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise• Restoring land capability to pre-existing productive capacity• Ensure public safety at all times	Rehabilitation is addressed in the BMP
Feature	Objective					
Accommodation camp	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safe, stable and non-polluting• All infrastructure including above and below ground to be decommissioned and removed to a depth of 500 mm, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise• Restoring land capability to pre-existing productive capacity• Ensure public safety at all times					

Table 5 UMMs related to the operation Accommodation Camp

Ref UMM #	Commitment	Where addressed
Biodiversity		
B14	All relevant project personnel involved in vegetation clearance, including relevant sub-contractors will be trained on biodiversity management protocols and the requirements for the project, through inductions, toolbox talks and targeted training, and provided with sensitive area maps (showing clearing boundaries and exclusion zones) and updates as required.	BMP CEMP
B24	Directional lighting will be used for any permanent lighting (ie substation) or temporary lighting (ie worker accommodation) required to minimise light spill as much as possible in accordance with Australian standard AS4282:2019. Artificial lighting required during construction will be directed towards the work site and minimise light spill, to the extent practicable. Permanent lighting will be erected at least 50 m from remnant vegetation where practicable.	BMP
Aboriginal heritage		
AH11	Cultural heritage awareness training will be carried out for all construction workers working on the project prior to the construction workers participating in construction activities. The training shall cover sites of heritage significance within and adjacent to project work sites and protocols that must be complied with to minimise and manage potential impacts to those sites.	HMP
AH12	If at any time during construction, any unanticipated Aboriginal objects (which are inconsistent with approved heritage impacts in Technical Report 2 – Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report), or human remains are discovered, they will be managed in accordance with an unexpected finds protocol that is aligned with the protocol in Attachment 6 of Technical Report 2 – Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report.	HMP
Non-Aboriginal heritage		
NAH1	If at any time during construction, any items of potential historic heritage archaeological significance, or human remains are discovered, they will be managed in accordance with an unexpected finds protocol that is aligned with the protocol in Technical Report 3 – Historic Heritage Impact Assessment Report.	HMP
Land use and property		
LP4	Biosecurity controls will be implemented to minimise the risk of off-site transport or spread of disease, pests or weeds. Controls will be in accordance with a Biosecurity Management Plan developed as part of the Biodiversity Management Plan to be implemented during construction, and Transgrid's Biosecurity Procedure and Biosecurity Environmental Guidance Note to be implemented during operation, and will include development of specific controls if high biosecurity risks are identified. Appropriate measures will be implemented with respect to foot and mouth disease to control any risk of introduction via the project. The specific controls applicable to a property will be identified in consultation with the affected landowner. The effectiveness of these controls will be monitored in a manner and time interval consistent with the level of risk on each property. In the event of new infestations of notifiable weeds as a result of construction activities, the relevant control authority will be notified as per Biosecurity Act 2015 (NSW) and Biosecurity Regulation 2017.	BMP
Economic		

Ref UMM #	Commitment	Where addressed
EC2	<p>Liaison will occur with local councils, interest groups, economic development organisations, local chambers of commerce and State government to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notify local businesses of the goods and services required by the project, service provision opportunities and compliance requirements of businesses to secure contracts • encourage and support local business in meeting the requirements of the project for supply contracts • assist qualified local businesses to tender for provision of goods and services to support the construction of the project, where possible. 	CCS LBES
Social		
SO5	Each worker accommodation facility will include appropriate food and catering facilities, fitness and recreational facilities, parking spaces and first aid facilities.	Section 5.3, Section 8 and Appendix C
Landscape character and visual impact		
LV3	Lighting at construction compounds and worker accommodation facilities will be designed and operated in accordance with AS 4282 2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.	CEMP – addressed Section 4.5 of the CEMP. To be included in the design review process.
Noise and vibration		
NV1	Where receivers are predicted to be noise affected and near construction compounds or fixed work sites with long durations (ie several months), path control, such as hoarding or earth bunds will be investigated. Practical measures will be implemented where required. Positioning of site structures will also be considered to act as barriers between noisy work and receivers where practical.	NVMP – addressed in mitigation measure N6 of the NWMP. Where an exceedance of a noise management level is predicted to occur (including as a result of construction or operation of a camp) the mitigation measures in NV1 will be considered with the aim of reducing predicted noise impacts.
Soils, geology and contamination		
SC4	<p>All chemicals, fuels or other hazardous substances will be stored in accordance with the supplier's instructions and relevant legislation, Australian Standards and applicable guidelines.</p> <p>Environmental spill kits containing spill response materials suitable for the work being undertaken will be available with extras available to be carried in vehicles.</p> <p>A spill response procedure will be developed and implemented. All staff will be trained in emergency spill procedures.</p>	SWMP – addressed in mitigation measures SW31 and SW32 of the SWMP. This includes the provision of bunded areas sized at least 130% of the largest chemical volume contained within the bunded area – and locating them outside of 50m from aquatic habitat, outside of flood prone

Ref UMM #	Commitment	Where addressed
		areas and slopes steeper than 1:10. Spill kits will be available at all work areas. A Spill Response Procedure is included in Appendix E of the SWMP.
SC7	The discovery of any unexpected contamination during construction will be managed in accordance with an Unexpected Contaminants Finds Protocol which will be prepared prior to construction.	SWMP
Surface water and groundwater		
SW4	Water supply management will be undertaken in accordance with agreements between the construction contractors, relevant landowners, and relevant water users and suppliers. Groundwater and surface water allocations purchased from existing registered bores/users must be extracted in accordance with the conditions stated in the associated Water Access Licences(s) (WAL(s)) and Water Supply Works approval(s).	SWMP
Hydrology and flooding		
HF1	Suitable on-site drainage design and stormwater management strategies and plans will be implemented to limit adverse flood impacts on surrounding properties during construction.	SWMP
HF3	Where possible, overland flow paths up to the 5% AEP event for construction compounds and 2% AEP for combined worker accommodation facilities and construction compounds are to remain unobstructed from bulk filling, site infrastructure and/or stockpiling. Selective placement of sensitive or vulnerable infrastructure (eg electrical equipment, buildings, machinery, stockpiles, pedestrianised areas etc) will be considered in flood prone areas. Where bulk filling of flood prone land is required, a flood impact assessment is required to demonstrate the impact of proposed works with consideration of mitigation measures to minimise any downstream impacts.	Section 6.2 SWMP
HF4	Where possible, existing drainage and overland flowpaths will be maintained at construction compounds, combined worker accommodation facilities and construction compounds and Bannaby 500 kV substation. Where filling is required, suitable drainage design and stormwater management strategies and plans will be implemented to limit adverse flood impacts on surrounding properties. Selective placement of sensitive or vulnerable infrastructure (eg electrical equipment, buildings, machinery, stockpiles, pedestrianised areas etc) will be allocated to areas away from drainage lines. On site detention will be incorporated where increases in site stormwater discharges exceed predevelopment flows, and will be designed in accordance with Managing Urban Stormwater – Soils and Construction, Volume 1 (Landcom, 2004), and Volumes 2A (DECC, 2008a) and 2C (DECC, 2008b), commonly referred to as the 'Blue Book'.	Section 6.2 SWMP
Hazards and risks		

Ref UMM #	Commitment	Where addressed
HR1	Asset protection zones (APZs) will be managed in accordance with Planning for Bush Fire Protection: A guide for councils, planners, fire authorities and developers requirements (NSW RFS 2019) (PBP), and associated criteria.	BFEMEP
HR4	Access to substations and project buildings within the bushfire survey area will be established in accordance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 requirements (NSW RFS 2019) criteria • Access requirements will be in accordance with NSW Fire Trail Standards (NSW RFS 2016) and Fire Trail Construction and Design Maintenance Manual (Soil Conservation Science 2017) 	BFEMEP
HR9	All chemicals, fuels or other hazardous substances will be stored in accordance with the supplier's instructions and relevant legislation, Australian Standards and applicable guidelines. The capacity of any bunded area will be at least 130 per cent of the largest chemical volume contained within the bunded area. The location of the bunded enclosure/s will be shown on the site plans.	SWMP – in addition to commentary at UMM SC4, HR9 is addressed in SW31 and Section 6.3.2.
HR10	Dangerous goods and hazardous substances will be transported in accordance with relevant legislation and codes, including the <i>Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2008</i> , Road and Rail Transport (Dangerous Goods) (Road) Regulation 1998 and the <i>Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail</i> (National Transport Commission, 2018).	SWMP
Traffic, transport and access		
TT7	A Code of Conduct applicable to all construction workers will be developed and implemented which will define acceptable driver behaviour. The purpose of the Code of Conduct is to promote road safety and ensure that the impacts of construction-related vehicle movements on local roads and the local community are minimised. The Code of Conduct will be developed as part of a wider suite of documents under work health and safety requirements.	TTMP
Air quality		
AQ1	The following measures will be considered and implemented where practicable and appropriate to manage dust: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use water sprays or surfactants as required for dust suppression • provide adequate water supply on site for dust suppression • locate dust generating activities away from receptors • protect stockpiled materials from wind erosion to minimise dust generation and position stockpiles as far as practicable away from any nearby receptors • implement measures to minimise the tracking of dust generating material onto paved roads • cover the loads of potential dust producing materials • minimise the extent of ground disturbance as far as practicable • stabilise disturbed areas as soon as practicable • plan and schedule vegetation clearance and grubbing activities to minimise areas of open and exposed soil. The effectiveness of the installed controls will be monitored, and additional controls implemented as required to address any performance issues identified.	AQMP

Ref UMM #	Commitment	Where addressed
AQ2	All vehicles and machinery will be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.	AQMP
AQ3	Dust generation from project-related traffic movements on unsealed roads and access tracks (routes) in proximity to sensitive receivers will be visually monitored. Where dust from project related traffic movements is impacting or has the potential to impact the sensitive receivers, measures to minimise dust emissions and potential associated amenity impacts will be implemented where practicable and appropriate.	AQMP
AQ6	<p>To minimise the impact of emissions from the use of diesel generators on sensitive receptors, the following measures (as a minimum) will be considered and implemented where practicable and appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the equipment so it is away from the prevailing wind direction and maximise the distance to the nearest sensitive receiver • Connect to existing electricity network rather than using diesel generators where possible. • If connection to existing electricity network is not possible, where practical and appropriate implement the following recommended separation distances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Greater than 10 MW in aggregate: 1,000 metres from sensitive receptor locations – Greater than or equal to 100 kW but less than 10 MW in aggregate: 500 metres from sensitive receptor locations <p>Where recommended separation distances cannot be achieved, alternative controls to minimise potential impacts will be investigated and implemented.</p>	AQMP
Climate change and greenhouse gas		
CC2	Options that will be considered during Infrastructure Sustainability Council (ISC) rating design review include energy efficient and passive design features for substation and worker accommodation facility buildings including air conditioning, lighting, low-flow fittings and solar power.	Sustainability Management Plan
CC3	Options to minimise transport distances between construction compounds, accommodation facilities and work sites will be considered, for example utilising vehicle pooling / mini buses and sourcing equipment and materials locally where practicable.	Sustainability Management Plan
Waste		
W1	The resource management hierarchy principles established under the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007 (WARR) Act of avoid, reduce, reuse, or recycle with disposal as the last resort will be applied to further development, construction and operation of the project.	WMP
W3	All waste will be assessed, classified, managed, and disposed of in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines (NSW EPA 2014b). Waste will be appropriately transported, stored and handled according to their waste classification and in a manner that prevents pollution of the surrounding environment. All waste related documentation such as waste classifications, transfer and disposal documentary evidence will be held by the proponent for a minimum of seven years from the date the waste is generated.	WMP
W5	Hazardous waste will be managed by appropriately qualified and licensed contractors, in accordance with the requirements of the Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985 and the EPA waste disposal guidelines.	WMP SWMP

4. CONSULTATION

4.1 CONSULTATION FOR PLAN PREPARATION

In accordance with CoA B59 of the Infrastructure Approval, this plan has been prepared in consultation with Cootamundra–Gundagai Regional Council, and TfNSW. Details of consultation will be provided in a consultation report which will be submitted to DPHI along with this Plan. This will include outcomes of consultation and any unresolved matters in accordance with CoA A8.

4.2 ONGOING CONSULTATION

AGJV will use a range of tools in accordance with the Community Communication Strategy (CCS) to facilitate ongoing consultation and communication with the community and stakeholders regarding the Project.

Communication tools include, but are not limited to, stakeholder briefings, Project website, community drop-in sessions via the Project's mobile van, door knocks and Project factsheets.

Notifications will be issued for, but not limited to the following:

- Commencement of construction
- Significant milestones and changes to the scope of work.

Refer to the CCS for further information.

In accordance with CoA C15(a), Project documents including the EIS, approved strategies, plans or programs required under the CoA will be publicly available on the Project website.

The Project website <https://www.transgrid.com.au/projects-innovation/humelink> and a 24-hour toll-free telephone number (1800 317 367) are available for any Project enquiries. In accordance with CoA C15(b) the information on the website will be kept up to date.

4.3 SUBMISSION AND APPROVAL

Prior to implementation of this plan, the ACMP will be reviewed by the Environmental Representative (ER) to ensure that the plan is consistent with the requirements of the Infrastructure Approval. A written statement to this effect will be prepared by the ER. This review will be undertaken in accordance with CoA A13(a)(i). The Plan will then be submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval prior to the commencement of construction.

The ACMP will be implemented for the duration of the accommodation camp operation.

5. ACCOMMODATION CAMP

Three accommodation camps are required to support the construction phase of the Project. These camps are described in the Amendment Report and form part of larger sites which also include construction compounds. These combined facilities are essential to deliver the Project. This ACMP only describes the accommodation camp element of the Adjungbilly accommodation facility and compound (AC04). Details for operation of the Yass (AC05) and Crookwell (AC06) accommodation camps are currently under review by the Project and will be described in a separate ACMP/ACMPs.

The Adjungbilly accommodation camp site (AC04) is located on the northern side of Adjungbilly Road around 22km east of the town of Gundagai. Figure 2 shows the site boundary for the combined accommodation camp and construction compound. Indicative site layouts for the accommodation camps are provided in Section 5.3.

The Adjungbilly accommodation camp will provide accommodation for approximately 192 Project personnel along with other facilities such as food and catering facilities, fitness and recreational facilities (such as indoor and outdoor recreational spaces, gymnasium areas), parking space, first aid facilities and telecommunication services for personal use. The accommodation camp at Adjungbilly does not require the utilisation or connection to the existing local Council infrastructure during the operation phase. Refer to Table 7 for further detail.

In addition, the camp will contain other key infrastructure such as generators, chemical storage (such as oils, lubricant, wastewater treatment products and fuel) and a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) for the purposes of operation of the camp.

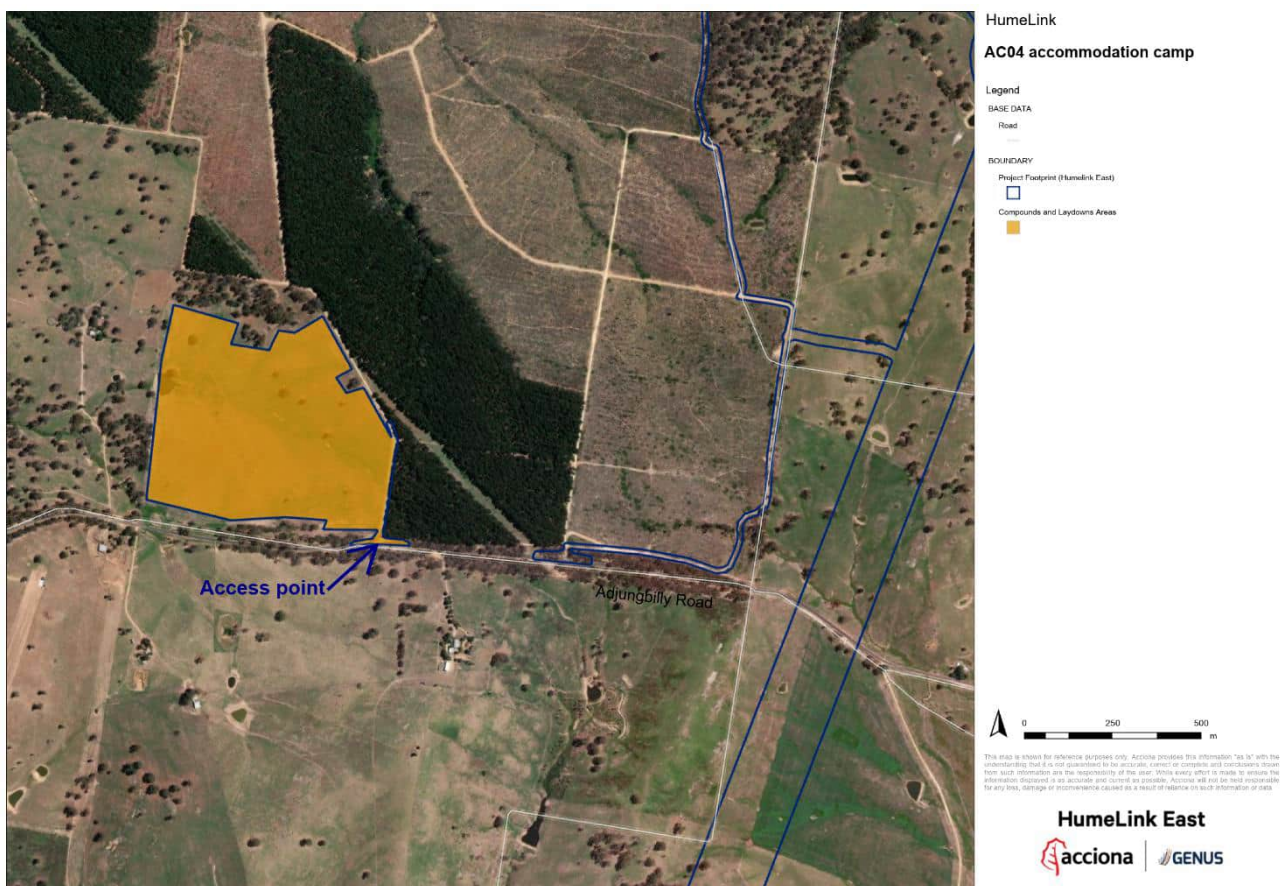


Figure 2 Location of Adjungbilly AC04 combined accommodation camp and construction compound

5.1 ACTIVITIES

The key components of operating the accommodation camps include, but are not limited to, the activities provided in Table 5.

Table 6 Activities proposed to occur at accommodation camps

Key activity	Description of key activity
Operation of accommodation camp and associated facilities	<p>The Adjungbilly accommodation camp will operate 24 hours a day 7 days a week. It will accommodate around 192 personnel at peak.</p> <p>The operation of the camp accommodation and associated facilities, may include, but is not limited to: site offices, amenities, wastewater treatment plant, water treatment plant, power generators, hazardous material and fuel storage area, maintenance of asset protection zone and vegetation, waste collection, access points, carpark and internal roads.</p>
Operation of wastewater treatment plant	<p>WWTP will manage and treat wastewater from the facilities such as toilets, bathroom sinks, kitchen sinks, showers and other wastewater sources.</p> <p>To reduce waste and potable water consumption, the Project may reuse treated wastewater for dust suppression within the accommodation camp, and elsewhere for construction purposes. Where wastewater re-use is proposed, the wastewater will be treated to the water quality objectives detailed within Section 6.4 prior to reuse.</p>
Maintenance of the APZs and vegetation	<p>From the commencement of operation of the camp and for every bushfire season throughout the Project duration, the APZs around the perimeter of occupied buildings will be regularly maintained.</p> <p>The APZ will remain in place and be maintained during the operation of the accommodation camp until demobilisation of the camp area.</p>

The EIS notes that the operation of the camps would be undertaken 24 hours a day, 7 days per week.

It should be noted that the establishment and use of a construction compound at AC04 is not subject to this ACMP. That would be managed via the CEMP and relevant sub-plans. The operation of the camp and other construction activities have the potential to interface with one another. Other construction activities would be managed via the CEMP and relevant sub-plans. The key sub-plans that may interface with this ACMP are outlined in Section 1.4.

5.2 CAPACITY OF ACCOMMODATION CAMP

The Adjungbilly accommodation camp is being constructed to accommodate up to 192 people. It is not proposed to stage the construction of the Adjungbilly accommodation camp. As demonstrated in Appendix D, the size of the camp sufficiently meets the number of workers proposed to be accommodated in the Adjungbilly area, which peaks in late May / early June 2026.

Utility design requirements

CoA B59(a) requires utilities at the accommodation camps, including water, wastewater, waste and electricity to be designed and located in accordance with the relevant council specifications and relevant standards. It is anticipated that this requirement is relevant where the utilities constructed for the purpose of the accommodation camps require connection to existing council infrastructure.

Water and wastewater utilities at Adjungbilly accommodation camp is not proposed to be connected to council infrastructure, as existing council infrastructure is not available in the area. AGJV will provide alternative utility sources to the accommodation camp as outlined in Table 7. Electricity and communication utilities will be established in consultation with the asset owner and other relevant stakeholders, and will implement applicable standards required.

Table 7 Utility requirements

Utilities	Description of utility requirement during operation of the Adjungbilly accommodation camp
Water	<p>No connection to potable water is available at the Adjungbilly accommodation camp. All water supply would be purchased and procured during the operation of the accommodation camps. As such, no connection and utilisation of water from the local water supply network is required.</p> <p>As no connection to potable water is available alternative services will be utilised for the provision of safe and sufficient potable water supply. This may occur in phases. Initially water supply will be purchased and stored in tanks onsite, while the longer-term supply is established. Ongoing supply will rely on the establishment of a Potable Water Treatment Plant. Options for supply to the Potable Water Treatment Plan could be from a number of water sources. However, it is intended that longer term water would be sourced from groundwater via a bore drilled on site. This would be subject to separate approvals and private arrangements with the relevant landowner or company/supplier</p> <p>The Potable Water Treatment Plant will be designed to ensure compliance with relevant potable water quality criteria, following which the treated water will be reticulated throughout the accommodation facilities for use. Water supplied for human consumption or domestic purposes will comply with the <i>Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 6</i>. An indicative water storage location is shown in Appendix B. This would have a minimum capacity of 40,000 litres.</p>
Wastewater	<p>No connection to the wastewater sewerage system is available at the Adjungbilly accommodation camp.</p> <p>Any wastewater produced from the operation of the camp would be collected and treated onsite with a WWTP. As such, connection to the existing local sewerage system is not required. Wastewater will be treated to the water quality objectives outlined in Section 6.4.</p> <p>Where the required water quality criteria for reuse can be met and a suitable need exists (eg dust suppression or other construction use), treated wastewater will be reused as outlined in Section 6.6.</p>
Waste	Any waste produced would be transported to a licensed waste facility by AGJV personnel or subcontractors. As such utilisation of local council waste transport vehicles is not required.
Electricity	Connection to electricity is available and proposed at the Adjungbilly accommodation camp. Generators will be utilised until connection is operational.

Whilst the Project is exempt from Division 3, Subdivision 4 of the *Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021*, it is being applied to provide guidance to the design and location of the utilities at the accommodation camps. Table 8 outlines the key requirements of this regulation and how it is being applied at the Adjungbilly accommodation camp.

Table 8 Utility requirements- Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021

Clause	Utility services	Requirements	Adjungbilly
Clause 27	Water supply	(1) A manufactured home estate must be – (a) connected to a mains water supply, or (b) provided with an alternative water supply service as specified in the approval.	Water supply will be transported to the accommodation camp as a form of alternative water supply service
		(2) A dwelling site must be – (a) Connected to the water supply service for the manufactured home estate, and (b) Provided with- i. A separate water meter, and ii. A separate water service isolating valve	Not applicable. The accommodation camp would operate collectively under the Project and not as individual dwelling sites
		(3) The water supply service must comply with – (a) The <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2011</i> and the regulations made under that act, and (b) The requirements of a relevant statutory body	Internal water supply pipes and plumbing will comply with the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2011</i> and relevant council requirements.
		(4) The water supplied for human consumption or domestic purposes must comply with the <i>Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 6</i> published in October 2011 by the National Health and Medical Research Council.	Water supplied for human consumption or domestic purposes will comply with the <i>Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 6</i> . Potable water will be acquired from a potable water supply point and transported to site for use initially. Longer term, ongoing supply will rely on the establishment of a Potable Water Treatment Plant, intended to be supplied from groundwater.
Clause 28	Sewerage	(1) A manufactured home estate must be- (a) Connected to a main sewer, or (b) Provided with an alternative sewage disposal system as specified in the approval	A WWTP will be established and operational at the accommodation camp as a form of alternative sewage disposal system.
		(2) A dwelling site must be connected to the sewage disposal system for the manufactured home estate	The facilities within the accommodation camp where wastewater will be generated will be connected to the WWTP.
		(3) The sewage disposal system must comply with- (a) The <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2011</i> and the regulations made under that Act, and (b) The requirements of a relevant statutory body	The sewage disposal system will comply with the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2011</i> and relevant council requirements where relevant.
Clause 29	Drainage	(1) A manufactured home estate must be provided with a stormwater drainage system as specified in the approval	The accommodation camps may capture and collect the stormwater that falls within the site boundary and reuse for dust suppression. Appropriate stormwater drainage would be otherwise implemented at the camp.
		(2) A dwelling site must be- (a) Connected with the stormwater drainage system for the manufactured home estate, or (b) Provided with an on-site stormwater drainage system	Not applicable. The accommodation camp would operate collectively under the Project and not as individual dwelling sites.

Clause	Utility services	Requirements	Adjungbilly
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) A stormwater drainage system must comply with- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The Plumbing Code of Australia, and (b) The requirements of a relevant statutory body 	Stormwater drainage will be managed through clean water diversions at the accommodation camp boundary where practicable and in accordance with an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP). Stormwater drainage on site will comply with the Plumbing Code of Australia and the requirements of a relevant statutory body.
Clause 30	Electricity supply	(1) A dwelling site must be supplied with electricity from a reticulated electricity service by an electrical circuit connected to a separate electricity meter	Electricity will be supplied from the local reticulated electricity service and will utilise a separate meter. A backup supply from electrical generators at the accommodation camp will also be available.
		(2) The electrical circuit must be installed in accordance with the Australian/ New Zealand Wiring Rules	The electrical circuit will be installed in accordance with the AS/NZS 3000:2018.
		(3) The maximum capacity of the electrical circuit supplying a dwelling site is not required to be more than 32 amperes if the site is provided with gas, whether by reticulated gas service or on-site gas containers.	Noted. It is not proposed to service the site with gas.
		(4) If a dwelling site is provided with electricity otherwise than by a direct connection to the local electricity supply authority's electricity main, the occupant of the dwelling site may only be charged reasonable charges for the supply of the electricity.	Not applicable. Electricity will be supplied through a metered connection to the mains supply. Independent electrical generators at the accommodation camp will be provided as a backup power source.
Clause 31	Telephone lines	Telephone services, if available, must be provided by a telephone connection that is available to each dwelling site within the manufactured home estate	The Project will use satellite connections for internet. Telephone services will be provided through the existing mobile network with booster stations to be installed if needed.
Clause 32	Common trenches	A common trench may be used for the installation of services in accordance with guidelines provided in AMCORD.	Trenching for the purpose of installation of subsurface utilities (water, wastewater, waste and electricity) is generally not anticipated. If common trenching is required, it will be undertaken in accordance with AMCORD.

5.3 SITE LAYOUT

Figures showing the indicative site layout of the Adjungbilly accommodation camp is provided in Appendix B. Appendix B provides an indicative overall site layout design for the camp as well as an indicative detail of the site facilities. The site layout for the accommodation camp is subject to change during the detailed design phase.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL MEASURES

To minimise potential environmental impacts, a range of environmental management measures will be applied. The following sections describe the environmental management of key environmental aspects identified in CoA B59.

6.1 SURFACE WATER FLOW

Stormwater management systems are being designed to prevent pollution in accordance with CoA B20 and B21(a). Stormwater runoff and surface water flow from upslope areas will be diverted around the accommodation camp site, where possible. Where stormwater enters the site, it would be maintained as clean water through the use of clean water diversions to the greatest extent practicable or would be directed into erosion and sediment controls including temporary sediment basins, if required.

Sediment basins will be sized in accordance with the Blue Book, and relevant to the catchment area of the Adjungbilly accommodation camp if required. Stormwater captured within sediment basins will be collected via water carts and reused for dust suppression in accordance with the Project's Dewatering Procedure where practicable. Stormwater in excess of dust suppression or other construction uses, will be discharged in accordance with the Dewatering Procedure. The reuse of stormwater will be in a controlled matter and will consider the factors outlined in Section 6.6. Once the site has reached sufficient stabilisation it is proposed that the sediment basins will revert to stormwater retention basins, in consultation with the CPESC.

For further information of surface water flow management, refer to the Soil and Water Management Plan.

6.2 FLOODING

As outlined in the AR Technical Paper 11 Hydrology and Flooding Impact Assessment Addendum, the Adjungbilly accommodation camp is not at risk of regional flooding, however, is subject to localised flooding. Detailed design and layout of the accommodation camp (and construction compound) has considered flood levels to ensure any impacts on local flooding are minimised. UMM HF3 requires that overland flow paths up to the 2% AEP for combined worker accommodation facilities and construction compounds are to remain unobstructed from bulk filling, site infrastructure and stockpiling. If bulk filling of these areas is required, a flood impact assessment will be required to demonstrate the impact of proposed works with consideration of mitigation measures to minimise any downstream impacts. AC04 has been designed such that it does not obstruct the flow paths of natural drainage lines in a 2% AEP event, as demonstrated in Figure 3.

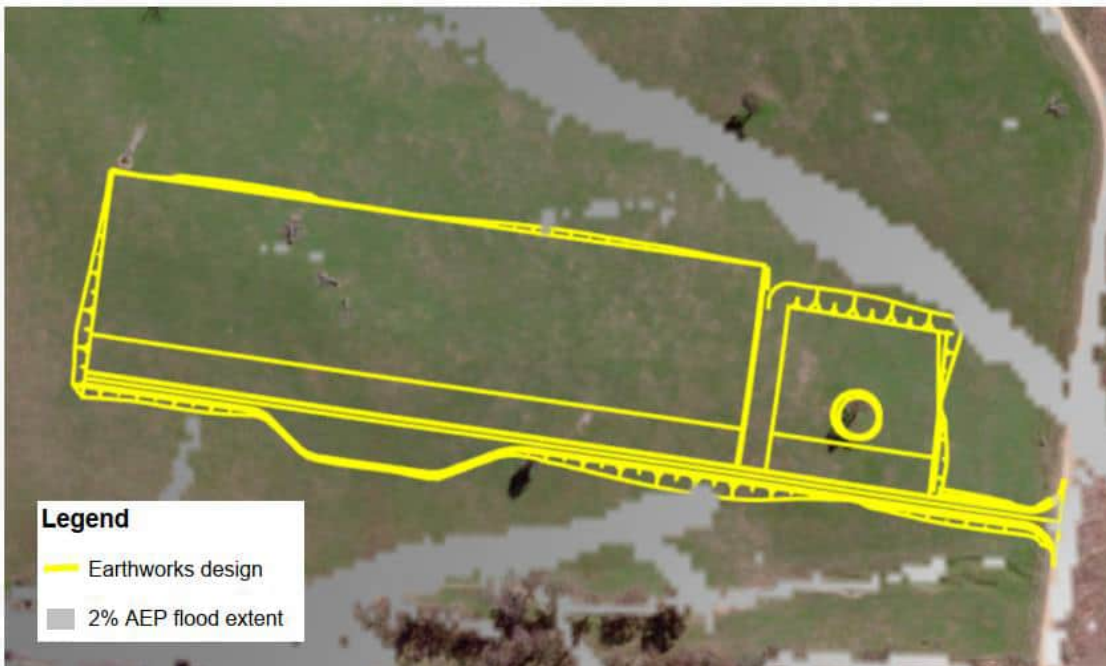


Figure 3: 2% AEP mapping

6.3 BUSHFIRE SAFETY

A Bushfire Risk Assessment Report (BRAR) was developed to support the Hume Link Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), that identifies and assesses the bushfire risk during construction and operation of the project (EIS Technical Report 13 – Aurecon, 2023a). Due to ongoing design and construction methodology improvements, the BRAR is now supported by an addendum report (EIS Technical Report 13 – Bushfire Risk Assessment Addendum, Aurecon, 2024). Bushfire safety and management at the accommodation camps will be guided by the BFEMEP (HLE-AUR-ENV-SS01-PLN-0000-00001) as required by CoA B52. The BFEMEP incorporates the recommendations of a bushfire risk assessment, consistent with CoA B51(b)(iii). This section summarises key management measures at the camps.

6.3.1 DESIGN

Occupied buildings within the accommodation camps will be designed and constructed to account for the following:

- Comply with the relevant requirements in the RFS *Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019*
- Comply with Section 3 and Section 5 of AS 3959–2018–*Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas* with a BAL12.5 rating
- The sub-floor space of each building will be enclosed with stainless steel flymesh securely fixed to the external wall/s and buried into the ground or an equivalent alternative solution that achieves the same level of bushfire risk management in compliance with the AS3959-2018, and
- Installation of security measures such as security fencing and CCTV to monitor the actions of unauthorised persons during the bushfire danger period to minimise the risk of an arson attack being successful. The security measures to be implemented at each key location will be determined using a risk based approach.

6.3.2 OPERATION

An asset protection zone (APZ) is a fuel reduced area around buildings or other assets to minimise fire risk and to provide a buffer from bushfire hazards (e.g. patches of native vegetation). APZs create a defensible space to manage the flame, radiant heat and ember exposure to assets and emergency service personnel.

Accommodation camps are considered Special Fire Protection Purpose (SFPP) developments and require a larger APZ than other Project sites. SFPP developments are to be provided with a 10KW/m² APZ (based on a flame temperature of 1200 Kelvin (K)) and constructed to a minimum BAL 12.5

construction standard. APZ dimensions for the Adjungbilly accommodation camp is provided in Appendix C.

The APZ is within the AC04 site. The APZ will be maintained throughout operation of the accommodation camp until demobilisation. From the commencement of the works and for every bushfire season throughout the Project duration, the APZ will be maintained in the following manner:

- An APZ will be implemented around the perimeter of occupied buildings unless an alternative fire protection approach that achieves the same level of bushfire risk management is identified by a suitably qualified bushfire specialist
- The APZs will be regularly maintained to a grass height of 100mm or less, and
- Vegetation inside the accommodation camp sites will be regularly maintained to a maximum height of 75mm.

The accommodation camp supervisor is responsible for the management and maintenance of the APZ. This will also be supported through visual inspections undertaken by the Environment Manager or delegate.

The Project is not constructing fire trails.

Flammable chemicals are another key aspect to manage fire risk during the operation of the accommodation camp. The inappropriate storage of incompatible or flammable chemicals has the potential to result in chemical fire or explosion. The storage and maintenance of flammable material will be in accordance with the safety data sheet given by the manufacturers or importers and AS 1940:2004 Australian standard for the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Hazards and risk will be identified through a risk assessment form and where hazards are identified, the risk shall be reduced as far as practicable through the preferred order of control methods (hierarchy of controls) as follows:

- Elimination - removing the hazard or hazardous work practice from the workplace so it is no longer present - the most preferred and most effective measure
- Substitution - substituting or replacing the purchase/use of a hazardous chemical with a compatible less hazardous chemical
- Isolation - isolating or separating the hazard or hazardous work practice from those not involved in the work, or the general work areas
- Engineering - modifications to storage methodology or providing guarding, to prevent contact with the hazard or hazardous work practice, and increasing ventilation to reduce any inhalation or skin exposure to a hazardous substance
- Administrative - making changes to procurement strategy to reduce the duration and quantity of storage or make changes to timing of procurement so incompatible chemicals are not stored concurrently, and
- Personal Protective Equipment - providing employees with suitable personal protective equipment to minimise body contact with the hazard. This measure is a last resort and should be used in circumstances where other methods of control are not practicable - it is the least preferred measure.

As such the following management measures will be implemented during storage:

- The chemicals should be stored in a secure area to limit unauthorised access
- All chemicals should be managed and stored in accordance with safety data sheet requirements to reduce the risk of fire starting
- Store incompatible chemicals in separate storage areas if possible. Otherwise, incompatible chemicals are to be separated with adequate spacing within the same storage areas
- Eliminate any ignition sources near the storage of flammable chemicals where possible. Otherwise provide adequate spacing, non-flammable covers or screens between potential ignition source and flammable chemicals, and
- No hot work (grinding, heating, welding etc.) near the flammable liquid storage areas so far as reasonably practicable, or otherwise provide non-flammable covers or screens to control sparks and flash.

BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

The bushfire and fire response procedure provided in Figure 4 will be implemented in the event there is a fire onsite or in the vicinity of the site. Note these procedures have been developed in consultation with the Rural Fire Service (RFS), Fire and Rescue NSW (FRNSW), Forestry Corporation NSW (FCNSW) and National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS), as per CoA B51(f) (consultation records to be submitted as part of BFEMEP). It is important to highlight that in the event of a fire, it is critical to remain calm and not to panic or shout. Where safe to do so, rescue and/or help any people in immediate danger. Personnel should only carry out the procedure if safe to do so. Refer to the BFEMEP for further information and instructions.

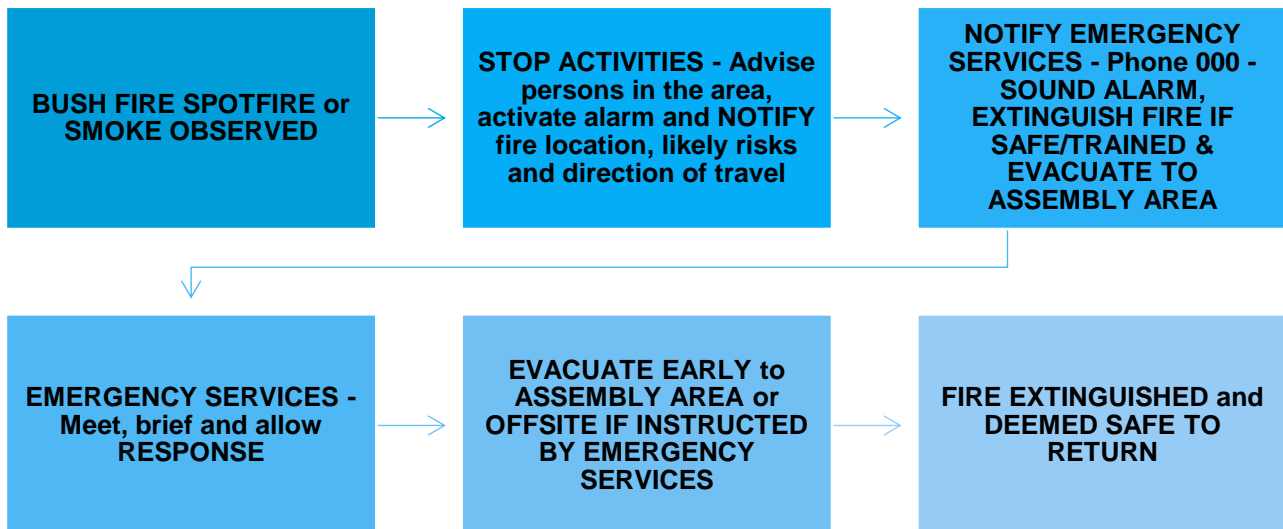


Figure 4 Bushfire and Fire Response Procedure

After carrying out the bushfire and fire response procedure, the incident will be reported in accordance with Section 3.8 of the CEMP.

In addition, the following fire-fighting water supplies and resources will be available and maintained at each compound:

- Provision of a dedicated 20,000L water supply tank fitted with a 65mm Storz fitting and a FRNSW compatible suction connection, and
- Dedicated firefighting equipment such as fire-fighting hose reels.

Site personnel are not employed as firefighters and are not expected to combat bushfires on-site. However, relevant site supervisory personnel will have the appropriate level of training on how to operate fire extinguishing equipment in a safe and effective manner. In the event of a fire ignition within the accommodation camp, these trained personnel will be capable of providing a rapid response to extinguish minor fires and to prevent escalation to bushfire.


In the event of a fire emergency during the operation of the accommodation camp, the Person In Charge (PIC) or their delegate will function initially as the Incident Controller (IC) until replaced by responding external fire authority IC if external emergency service is required. The replacement will occur on the arrival of the external fire authority IC and following a handover briefing.

The IC shall ensure the necessary parties are notified of existing bushfire in accordance with Table 9. In the event of ignition on site, the IC shall consider the deployment of trained personnel to provide a rapid response attack if safe to do so.

Site personnel will assist the local RFS, FRNSW, FCNSW and NPWS and other emergency services, where safe to do so, as much as practicable and reasonable if there is a fire in the vicinity of the accommodation camp. Site personnel would firstly provide rapid response to extinguish any minor fires in the vicinity of the accommodation camp, if capable and under a safe environment. If site personnel are unable to, or should they feel unsafe in extinguishing the fire, the site personnel will contact and

report the observation of the fire to appropriate emergency services. Table 9 presents the emergency and stakeholders contact details within the Project vicinity.

Table 9 Emergency contacts

Emergency Contacts			
IN AN EMERGENCY and FOR ALL FIRES: DIAL 000 (TRIPLE ZERO)			
Secondary Emergency Call from Mobiles: Dial 112			
DO NOT CALL 000 FOR INFORMATION OR ADVICE. CALLING 000 UNNECESSARILY MAY PUT OTHERS WHO ARE IN A GENUINE EMERGENCY SITUATION AT RISK.			
All emergencies including bushfires		Dial 000	
AGJV Site Personnel			
Project Director	Phone: TBA	Email: TBA	
WHS Manager	Phone: TBA	Email: TBA	
Environment and Sustainability Manager	Phone: TBA	Email: TBA	
NSW RFS			
NSW RFS – current fire information	https://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/fire-information/fires-near-me		
NSW RFS Bush Fire Information Line	1800 NSW RFS (1800 679 737)		
Stakeholders (to be notified in the event of a fire)			
Transgrid (emergencies)	1800 027 253		
NSW RFS Cootamundra-Gundagai Station	(02) 6981 4222		
Other information (non-emergency)			
NSW Police	131 444		
NSW Ambulance	131 233		
State Emergency Service	132 500		

Consistent with CoA B51(g) and Section 2.1 of the BFEMEP, All relevant Bushfire Management Committees and Local Emergency Management Committees will be notified post the construction of HumeLink East, and prior to commencing operations.

6.4 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

A WWTP would be established at the Adjungbilly accommodation camp. The WWTP will control wastewater from facilities such as toilets, sinks and showers. It would not manage stormwater runoff or any construction-derived wastewater sources.

The WWTP will be designed to accommodate the proposed number of Project personnel. The volumes of water to be treated will be dependent on the occupancies and associated volume of water use.

The typical treatment process would consist of the following stages:

- Collection of raw wastewaters through use of pumps
- Primary screens
- Discharge to equalisation/flow balance tank (to offer flow buffering)
- Effluent pumped at a controlled rate to fill the treatment system
- Disinfection process
- Treated water tank
- Waste tank.

The WWTP will be designed and managed by a specialist contractor with treatment processes and plant configurations and any necessary controls for reuse will be finalised during detailed design.

Noting the *Public Health Act 2010* does not specifically address water quality for dust suppression, the responsibility to ensure public health from the Act is considered. The objectives of the Public Health Act 2010 are to:

- Protect and promote public health
- Control the risk to public health
- Prevent the spread, control and monitor of infectious diseases
- Recognise the role of local governments in protecting public health.

The *Public Health Act 2010* primarily focuses on drinking water for human consumption and skin penetration procedures (for example acupuncture and tattooing). Treated wastewater will not be reused for human consumption or skin penetration procedures.

As described above, AGJV are engaging a WWTP specialist contractor to supply a WWTP and operate the WWTP. The contractor is required to design and operate the WWTP to produce treated wastewater that meets the requirement for dust suppression and other construction related activities. The identified water quality objectives in Table 10 have considered the relevant guidelines including Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) and Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (ARMCANZ) (2000) *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality guidelines for irrigation water*, and the Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 1) (Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council, Environment Protection and Heritage Council, Australian Health Ministers' Conference, 2006). The wastewater quality objectives were informed primarily by the irrigation sections of the respective guidelines. They have been selected to prevent pollution in accordance with CoA B20 and B21(a). The specialist contractors WWTP specification aligns with the water quality objectives outlined in Table 10.

The water quality criteria identified in Table 10 must be met prior to reusing the treated wastewater for construction irrigation / dust suppression purposes. Should other reuse options be identified, these criteria would need to be reviewed against the relevant guidelines for the intended use.

Note that the water quality criteria for WWTPs are different to the water quality criteria for construction water discharges outlined in the *Dewatering Procedure* (included as Appendix C of the HumeLink East Soil and Water Management Plan).

Table 10 Water quality objectives

Parameter	Units	Water quality criteria for reuse ¹
pH	pH	6.5 – 8.5
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	mg/L	<20
<i>E coli</i>	cfu/100ml	<1000
Total suspended solids (TSS)	mg/L	<30
Total Nitrogen (TN)	mg/L	<30
Total Phosphorous (TP)	mg/L	<8
Chlorine	mg/L	0.2 – 2.0

1. Criteria dependent on the following on-site preventative measures:

Restrict public access during irrigation and combinations of:

- No access after irrigation, until dry (1 – 4 hours)
- Minimum 25-30m buffer to nearest point of public access
- Spray drift control, eg through low throw sprinklers (180 degree inward throw), vegetation screening, or anemometer switching.

Verification monitoring would occur during the commissioning phase of a WWTP to confirm that the WWTP operates safely and treats water to the required criteria.

A WWTP maintenance manual will be prepared for the WWTP to outline the operation and maintenance procedures. The manual will include a monitoring program and incident response

procedures to avoid, minimise and manage accidental spills or other incidents that impact the function of the treatment plants. The monitoring program will consist of a combination of daily monitoring and monthly sampling to ensure the WWTP continues to meet the requirements set out in Table 10, to ensure no pollution occurs as a result of recycling the water. All laboratory analysis of water samples would be undertaken at a NATA accredited laboratory.

The wastewater treatment systems will discharge into water tanks or turkey's nests near the WWTP. Prior to reuse, the wastewater from the WWTP are required to meet the water quality objectives provided in Table 10. This will form a hold point prior to reuse, with a discharge reuse permit to be approved by the relevant Environment Manager to release the hold point.

Treated wastewater will either be reused at the Adjungbilly accommodation camp site for dust suppression or will be loaded into a watercart and transported to the intended construction site for dust suppression or other appropriate construction use. Section 6.6 outlines the reuse of treated wastewater for dust suppression within the accommodation camps. The reuse of treated wastewater for dust suppression outside the accommodation camps will be managed in accordance with the CEMP and sub-plans (primarily the AQMP and SWMP). This is to ensure that the Project does not cause any water pollution, as defined under Section 120 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act), consistent with CoA B20.

Should discharge of water under an Environmental Protection License be identified as required, this document will be updated as required.

6.5 POTABLE WATER

No connection to potable water is available Adjungbilly accommodation camp, as such alternative services will be utilised for the provision of safe and sufficient potable water supply. This may occur in phases. Initially water supply will be purchased and stored in tanks onsite, while a longer-term supply is investigated and potentially established.

Ongoing supply will rely on the establishment of a Potable Water Treatment Plant. Options for supply to the Potable Water Treatment Plant will be from a number of water sources, subject to private arrangements with the relevant asset owner, landowner or company/supplier.

The Potable Water Treatment Plant will be designed to ensure compliance with relevant potable water quality criteria, following which the treated water will be reticulated throughout the accommodation facilities for use. Further information on drinking water guidelines can be found at waterquality.gov.au

6.6 DUST SUPPRESSION

During operation of the Adjungbilly accommodation camp, the Project will reuse treated wastewater for dust suppression within the accommodation camp when needed. The treated wastewater may also be reused in various construction activities such as dust suppression throughout the Project corridor, soil compaction, wheel wash, vehicle washdown areas and for site restoration. Any dedicated irrigated areas would be supplied with treated wastewater via polypipes. Other areas, such as access tracks, would be supplied with treated wastewater via water carts.

As outlined in Section 6.4, a WWTP maintenance manual will be prepared to ensure that appropriate operation and maintenance of the WWTP such that the treated wastewater meets the required water quality criteria. The following factors will be considered prior to the application of treated wastewater to land within the accommodation camp and throughout the Project:

- The water quality criteria have been met
- No direct contact by any person (public, local community or workers) with reuse water or application area (where necessary controls such as exclusion areas and/or personal protective equipment may be required to ensure no direct contact)
- Consideration of the existing soil surface condition (and infiltration) when determining the application rate / volumes applied
- The application area is clear of sensitive receiving environments such as waterways and farm dams
- No use of water in close proximity to sensitive areas (such as fauna burrows, threatened flora and endangered ecological communities) or areas of contamination
- Water is not to be irrigated near food crops or grazing pastures

- Existing environmental aspects such as salinity or flood prone areas
- The likelihood of potential runoff at the application areas
- Previous and upcoming climatic and weather conditions.

7. ENGAGEMENT OF LOCAL SUPPLIERS

A key focus for the Project is to incorporate local content where possible. From a community perspective, the participation of local businesses in infrastructure projects is a means by which economic benefits can flow into their communities. A *Local Business and Employment Strategy* has been developed and considers the local market conditions and capacity. In accordance with the Local Business and Employment Strategy, the following measures will be implemented to support local industry accessing the camp construction and operations supply chain:

- Quarterly 'Business Buzz' sessions will assist to engage local, regional and registered Aboriginal businesses regarding potential commercial opportunities.
- Civil works scope primarily targeted to local providers as this scope will largely be suitable to local skillsets and plant available in the area. AGJV will only self-perform works where direct hire from local providers cannot be obtained or works are deemed critical.
- All procurement to include a market scan to identify opportunities for recognised Aboriginal businesses, local and regional enterprises, and social enterprises. Procurement opportunities will be advertised on ICN, with a focus on engaging local and regional enterprises and recognised Aboriginal businesses.
- Establishment of minimum and stretch targets and monthly tracking for local business engagement.
- Break down subcontract work packages where practical to make them accessible to Aboriginal, local and regional businesses. This will be assisted by the pre-mapping of business' capacity to meet Project procurement requirements.
- Create a training support program for potential HumeLink East Subcontractor's that will include examples of documentation required, training materials for the competency compliance requirements, and other resources as needed.
- Prioritise procurement from Aboriginal, local and regional businesses.
- Provide quarterly sub-contractor forums for networking opportunities, promote upcoming commercial opportunities, provide advice on training grants and subsidies, and share opportunities arising from local and specialist RTO offerings.
- Leverage ACCIONA's database of local Recognised Aboriginal Businesses and local and regional enterprises, creating and distributing a resource to guide subcontractors and suppliers on seeking engagement
- Where applicable, require all major subcontractors and suppliers to include a minimum of three local and regional enterprises or recognised Aboriginal businesses in their supply chain (assisting in the development of long-term capability and capacity).

The Local Business and Employment Strategy will be implemented to guide local opportunities during the operation and maintenance of the accommodation camps.

8. WELLBEING

To foster independence and minimise the impact on local resources, all accommodation camps will be equipped with a dedicated first aid facility (refer to Appendix B). This facility will offer direct access to medical professionals through virtual consultations (Telehealth), including extended afterhours care to reduce the need for off-site medical visits.

The onsite medical staff, including a paramedic, will be provided by a specific resourcing agency (not dependant on existing local resources) and will be housed within the accommodation camp where required, to be available 24/7, along with a Telehealth Doctor who will be on call around the clock. The Safety Manager will be responsible for coordinating these services.

Table 11 provides an overview of the measures for the management of health and wellbeing of the AGJV workforce.

Table 11 Measures for the management of health and wellbeing

Measure	Description	Best practice
Health services	On-site medical services including defibrillation units, first aid areas, and regular health check-ups.	Regular health assessments, 24/7 medical staff availability.
Accommodation quality	Comfortable demountable units with noise segregation and proximity to major services.	Human factor design review, compliance with Disability Standards.
Recreational facilities	Wet mess with licensed bar, games area, gymnasium, and indoor/outdoor recreational spaces.	Designated social areas to foster community, responsible service of alcohol.
Food services	Kitchens and dining areas providing nutritious meals.	Regular menu updates based on worker feedback, high hygiene standards.
Social support	Recreational activities and social events to support mental health.	Scheduled social events, access to mental health resources.
Worker cohesion	Community spaces such as reception areas, mess halls, and landscaped areas for social interaction. These spaces are designed to encourage interaction among workers, fostering a sense of community and teamwork. Regular social events and activities will be organised to help workers bond and support each other.	Spaces designed for varied interests, such as quiet areas for relaxation and active areas for sports and games. Scheduled social events like movie nights, sports tournaments, and cultural celebrations to foster community. Encouraging team-building activities and providing communal areas that promote interaction and collaboration.
Safety	Secure perimeter fencing, emergency services access, and internal security cameras. Emergency preparedness and response will be managed in accordance with the BFEMEP.	Routine safety drills, clear emergency evacuation plans. A Journey Management Plan to be completed via 3D Safety for workers that are required to drive greater than 2 hours to/from place of residence to the Project.

9. REVIEW AND IMPROVEMENT

9.1 AUDITING

Audits will be undertaken to assess the effectiveness of the management measures and overall compliance with this plan, and other relevant approvals, licences and guidelines. Audit requirements are detailed in Section 3.9 of the CEMP.

In line with CoA C13, independent audits will be undertaken in accordance with the *Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements* (2020).

9.2 CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

In accordance with CoA C2 of the Infrastructure Approval, AGJV will review and, if necessary, revise the applicable strategies, plans or programs required by the Infrastructure Approval to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary within three months of the following:

- Submission of an incident report under CoA C10 of the Infrastructure Approval
- Submission of an audit report under CoA C14 of the Infrastructure Approval
- Any modifications to the Infrastructure Approval.

Further to this, a document review process will be implemented to ensure that the environmental management practices and procedures which are to be implemented for construction as required by this ACMP, are updated as appropriate for the specific works that are occurring on-site. The document review process of the ACMP or other approval documents required under the Infrastructure Approval will be undertaken:

- Where requested or required by DPHI (CoA A3)
- Where deficiencies in the ACMP are identified in inspections, monitoring, or complaints
- In response to Project changes
- Annually where the above circumstances do not arise.

Minor changes to the ACMP may be required during delivery of the Project. The ER will consider and approve minor changes to the ACMP. Minor changes involve updating the approved environmental documents that:

- Are administrative in nature (e.g. staff and agency/authority name changes)
- Do not increase impacts to nearby sensitive receivers
- Are consistent with the terms the Infrastructure Approval and the other documents approved by the Planning Secretary
- Are in response to audit findings relating to procedures and processes of the environmental management system
- In response to changes in the applicable legislation such that the Project complies with the amended legislative requirements
- Any other changes or updates that considered minor by the ER.

Changes to the ACMP that are not defined as minor will be consulted with relevant Councils and DPHI.

APPENDIX A: LEGISLATION RELEVANT TO ACMP

Legislation/Regulation	Aspect	Reference	Requirement	Applicability	Responsibility
<i>Public Health Act 2010</i>	Wastewater	All	The objectives of the Public Health Act 2010 are to protect and promote public health, control the risk to public health, prevent the spread, control and monitor of infectious diseases and to recognise the role of local governments in protecting public health.	<p>The Act primarily focuses on drinking water for human consumption and skin penetration procedures.</p> <p>The treated wastewater from the wastewater treatment plant will not be reused for human consumption or skin penetration procedures. The <i>Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling 2006</i> are recommended by NSW Health for risk management of recycled water.</p>	AGJV
<i>Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2005</i>	Utilities	Division 3, Subdivision 4	Utilities requirements for manufactured home estates for short-term and long-term accommodation.	<p>Condition B58(a) of the Infrastructure Approval requires that utilities at the accommodation camps, including water, wastewater, waste and electricity be designed and located in accordance with council specifications.</p> <p>Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021 Division 3, Subdivision 4 have been applied to provide guidance to the utilities at the accommodation camps.</p>	AGJV
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act)</i>	All	All	The objectives of the POEO Act are broad but include to protect, restore and enhance the quality of the environment of NSW and to reduce risks to human health and prevent the degradation of the environment. This includes the requirements to not pollute water (Part 5.3), air (Part 5.4), noise (Part 5.5), land (including waste) (Part 5.6).	<p>The requirements of the POEO Act apply to the Project, unless otherwise authorised by an Environment Protection Licence.</p> <p>With waters, Part 5.3, Section 120 of the POEO Act prohibits the pollution of waters. As described in Section 6.4, the reuse of treated wastewater is being conducted with the object of complying with Section 120 of the POEO Act, as required by Condition B20.</p>	AGJV

Note: For aspect specific legislation refer to the relevant management plan and/or Appendix C of the CEMP.

APPENDIX B: ADJUNGBILLY ACCOMMODATION CAMP LAYOUT



NOTE

1 Office, camp, parking, laydown area facilities are included as a reference

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HumeLink East



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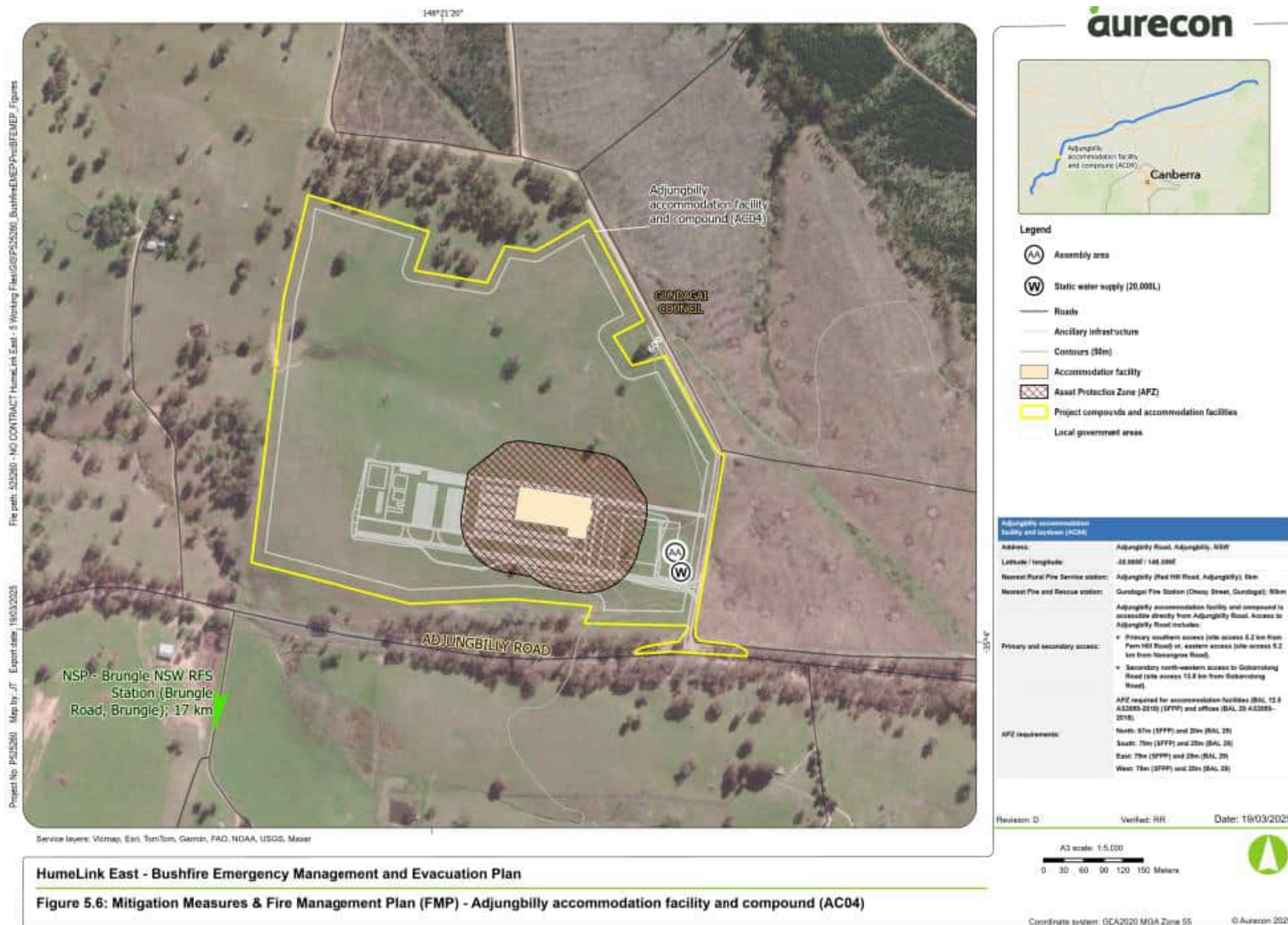
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APPENDIX C: APZ REQUIREMENTS

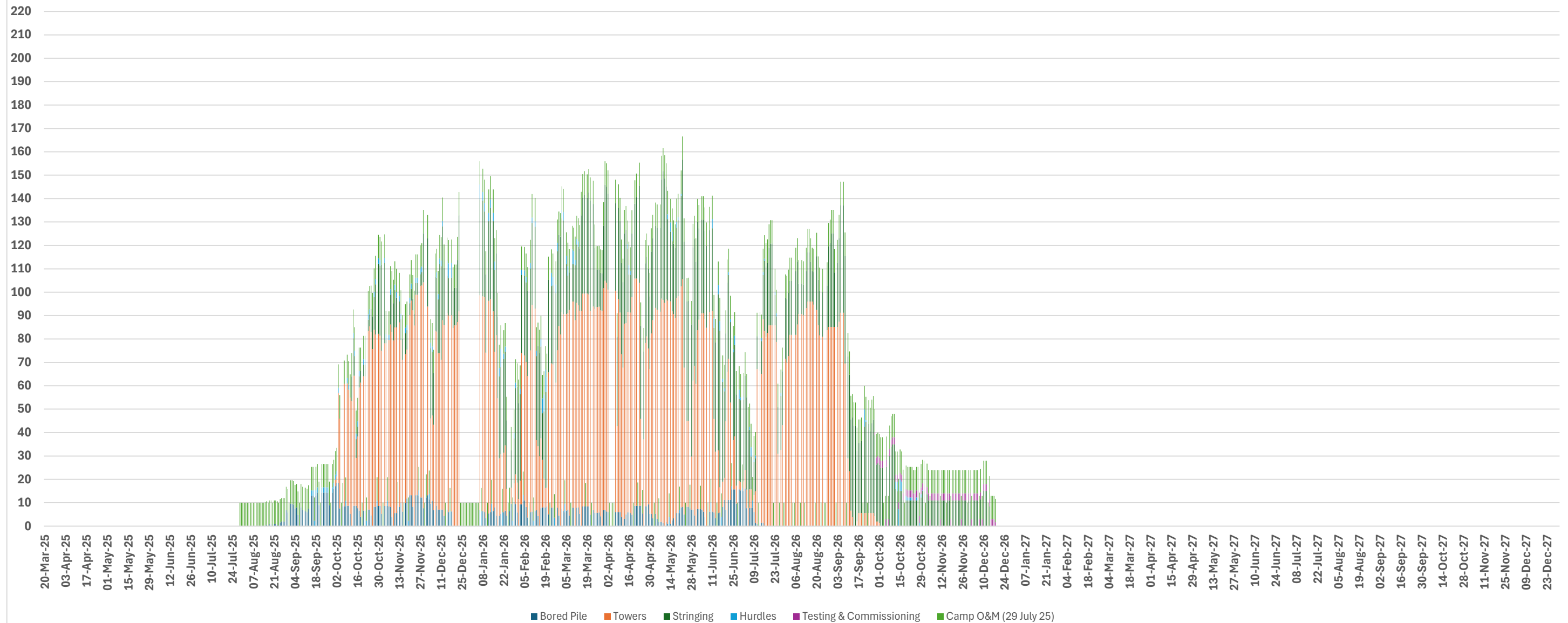
Site	Direction	Slope Description	Slope Class	Vegetation description	Vegetation formation (Keith 2004)	Forest Fire Danger Index (FFDI)	Elevation	APZ requirement (BAL-29) (AS 3959-2018) or SFPP APZ	APZ requirement (BAL 29) (AS3959-2018)
Adjungbilly accommodation facility and compound (AC04) (SFPP)	North	Upslope to forest	All flat/upslope	Visual assessment confirmed forest	Forest	80	590 m	67 m	20 m
	South	Downslope to forest and grassy woodland	>0-5°	Visual assessment confirmed forest and grassland	Forest/grassland			79 m	25 m
	East	Downslope to forest	>0-5°	Visual assessment confirmed forest	Forest			79 m	25 m
	West	Downslope to forest and woodland	>0-5°	Visual assessment confirmed forest and woodland	Forest/woodland			79 m	25 m



APPENDIX D: ACCOMMODATION CAMP HISTOGRAMS

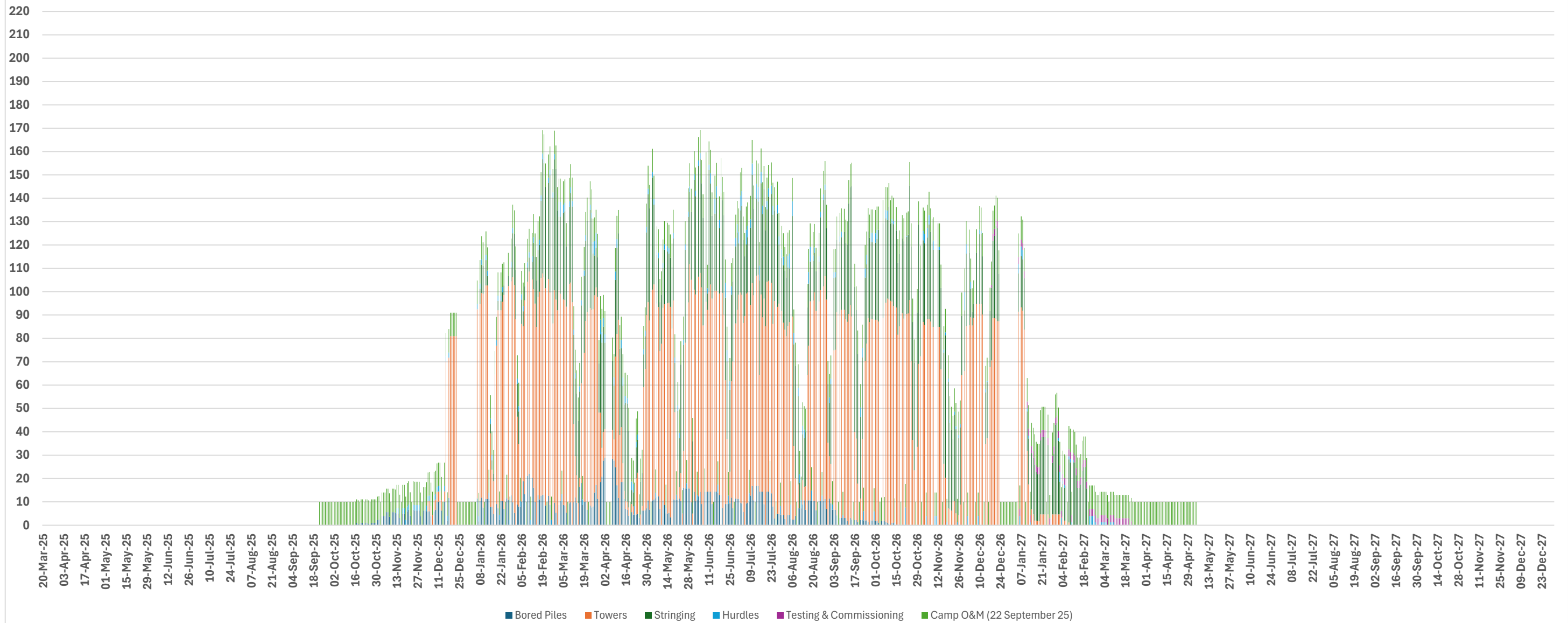


Adjungbilly Camp





Yass Camp



Crookwell Camp

