

Tilt Renewables
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9 August 2024

Dear Sir/Madam,

**WADDI WIND FARM – DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL CONDITION 23
CLEARANCE / DISCHARGE**

I refer to your correspondence relating to the above-mentioned matter for the Waddi Wind Farm renewable energy facility project.

I wish to advise that clearance (discharge) has been granted to Development Approval Condition 23 and no further action regarding this condition is required other than implementing the approved 'Emergency Response Management Plan' dated May 2024 to the satisfaction of the Shire of Dandaragan.

The granting of clearance recognises that the appropriate actions have been completed and are satisfactory to meet the relevant condition of development approval.

Should you wish to discuss this matter further, then please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours faithfully,



Rory Mackay
PRINCIPAL PLANNING & BUILDING OFFICER



Waddi Wind Farm

Emergency Response Management Plan

May 2024

Waddi Wind Farm

Document Title: Emergency Response Management Plan
Revision: V6
Date: May 2024

Document History and Status

Revision	Date	Description	By	Review	Approved
V1	27.4.23	Emergency Response Management Plan	H&S Manager (Decmil)	Operations Manager (Decmil)	Tilt Renewables
V2	2.2.24	Emergency Response Management Plan	Peta Brunel (Tilt)	Thomas de Sousa (Tilt) Daved Owen (Tilt) Cameron Grose (Tilt) James Beckett (Tilt) Jack Shukar (Tilt)	Tilt Renewables
V3	2.4.24	Emergency Response Management Plan	Peta Brunel (Tilt)	Margaret Fox (Tilt) David Muller (Vestas)	Tilt Renewables
V4	29.4.24	Emergency Response Management Plan	Peta Brunel (Tilt)	Lisa Leonard (Decmil)	Tilt Renewables
V5	24.5.24	Emergency Response Management Plan	Peta Brunel (Tilt)	Thomas de Sousa (Tilt) Shire of Dandaragan	Tilt Renewables
V6	28.5.24	Emergency Response Management Plan	Peta Brunel (Tilt)	Thomas de Sousa (Tilt) Shire of Dandaragan	Tilt Renewables

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Glossary

Acronym / Term	Definition
AS	Australian Standard
DCP	Dry Chemical Powder
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
ERMP	Emergency Response Management Plan
Harvest and/or Vehicle Movement Ban	A Harvest and/or Vehicle Movement Plan declared by the Shire of Dandaragan and Chief Bushfire Control Officer in accordance with the <i>Bush Fires Regulations 1954</i> .
HSEQ	Health, Safety, Environment and Quality
Total Fire Ban (TFB)	A Total Fire Ban declared by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services in accordance with the <i>Bush Fires Regulations 1954</i> .
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

The Waddi Wind Farm is located approximately 15km north-west of Dandaragan, 30km north of Cataby and approximately 150km north of Perth in the mid-west region of Western Australia's wheatbelt. The site is wholly within the Shire of Dandaragan local government area (Figure 1).

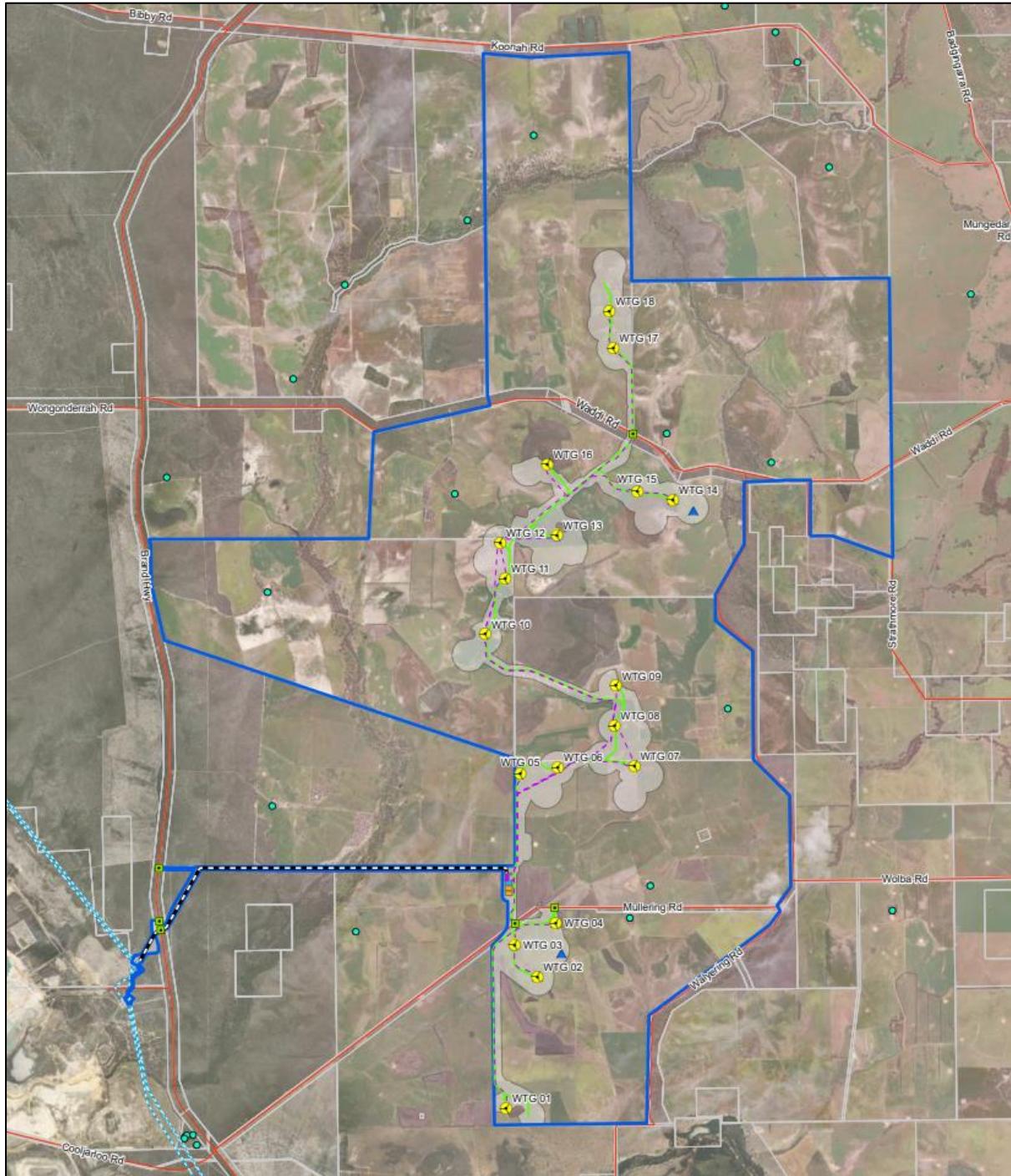


Figure 1: Development location

Development Approval (RRN12762) was first granted by the Shire of Dandaragan for the Waddi Wind Farm (as part of the combined Dandaragan Wind Farms Project) on 11 January 2012, with the Development Approval subsequently amended in 2016, 2019 and 2024.

The indicative development layout is shown in Figure 1 above.

1.2 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this Emergency Response Management Plan (ERMP) is to identify key emergency risks together with the minimum preventative controls and procedures to be implemented if an emergency occurs in the vicinity of the site during construction, testing and/or commissioning of the Waddi Wind Farm.

In this context, an emergency is defined as any situation that poses a threat to the immediate wellbeing or harm to any person employed on or visiting the project site, the community or the environment.

1.3 Aims and Objectives

This ERMP seeks to:

- Describe the key risks, together with the minimum controls and emergency procedures applicable throughout the duration of construction, testing and commissioning of the Waddi Wind Farm.
- Describe the minimum fire and emergency related roles and responsibilities of key personnel, together with relevant minimum emergency controls to be implemented throughout the duration of construction, testing and commissioning.
- Detail monitoring, reporting and auditing requirements to ensure the minimum emergency controls identified in this ERMP are being effectively implemented and reviewed.

This ERMP incorporates the Fire Management Plan required by condition 23 of Planning Approval RRN12762. Condition 23 of Planning Approval RRN12762 specifies the following:

Prior to the commencement of construction, the proponent shall provide and implement, a Fire Management Plan that addresses the impacts of the Wind Farm through the construction phase to operation, approved by the Shire of Dandaragan and the Department of Fire and Emergency Services.

It is intended that this ERMP will be supplemented by Emergency Response Management Plan(s) / Fire Management Plan(s) prepared by the Principal Contractor(s), which may identify additional emergency risks, procedures and/or controls over and above those detailed in this ERMP. At all times, any such supplementary plans must be consistent with the minimum requirements detailed in this ERMP.

1.4 Application

This ERMP is intended to apply to all employees, contractors and visitors to the Waddi Wind Farm throughout the duration of construction, testing and commissioning and has been prepared in collaboration with the Principal Contractor(s) (refer Table 1).

1.5 Document Interface

The ERMP forms part of the Environmental Management Framework (EMF) for the proposed development. Plans that interface with this ERMP include:

- Construction and Operation Environmental Management Plan
- Contractor management plans and HSEQ systems.

2.0 Project Overview

2.1 Existing Site Conditions

The site is predominantly cleared pasture used for grazing cattle or cleared areas for cropping. Isolated areas of remnant native vegetation remain, particularly in the vicinity of the proposed transmission line.

During summer the fire risk is greatest with high temperatures and strong winds. An Extreme Fire Danger exists from November to March as temperatures and wind speeds increase. A Restricted Burning Period normally applies from 19 September to 31 October and 1 March to 1 April each year.

Average annual rainfall is 519mm with the wettest month being July (102.00mm) and the driest month December (8.67mm). Mean maximum temperatures range from 17.6°C in July to 34.7°C in January.

The Shire of Dandaragan carries out a program of prescribed hazard reduction burns on its reserves during the autumn and spring months, subject to volunteer availability and weather conditions. Landowners are also required to maintain firebreaks and building protection zones in accordance with the requirements of section 33 of the *Bush Fires Act 1954*.

2.2 Project Details

Table 1: Project Details

Item	Description
Project Title	Waddi Wind Farm.
Location	Brand Highway, Mullering Road & Waddi Road, Cooljarloo.
Local Government	Shire of Dandaragan.
Principal Contractor	Decmil is to be the principal contractor until installation of the first WTG commences, when Vestas will take over as the principal contractor.
Scope of Works	Construction of a wind power facility within the proposed site boundary.
Key Components	<p>18 WTGs with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Capacity to generate up to approximately 6 MW each.Three blades mounted on a tubular steel tower, with a combined height of blade and tower limited to a maximum tip height of 180 metres.Crane hardstand area, and related turbine lay down area. <p>132kV wind farm connection substation.</p> <p>Temporary construction compound and concrete batch plant.</p> <p>Overhead powerline approximately 8 km in length, rated at up to 132 kV (nominal) capacity, running east-west to connect the project to the existing Western Power network.</p> <p>Underground and overhead 33 kV electrical cabling linking the wind turbines to the on-site collection substation.</p> <p>Operation and maintenance facility incorporating a control room and equipment storage.</p> <p>Meteorological masts.</p> <p>Access tracks required for each WTG and the related ancillary facilities.</p> <p>Maintenance to local roads, as required for the delivery of the WTGs.</p>

Item	Description
Concurrent/Adjacent Works or Projects	There are known no concurrent or adjacent works.

3.0 Risks and Controls

3.1 Identification of Fire and Emergency Risks

Table 2 outlines the key fire and emergency events that have been identified as having the potential to occur during construction, testing and commissioning of the Waddi Wind Farm. Emergency Response Management Plan(s) / Fire Management Plan(s) prepared by the Principal Contractor(s) may identify additional fire and emergency risks over and above those listed.

Table 2: Emergency events

Emergency Event	Description
Fire emergency	Grass or bush fire. Fire at a site building, turbine, substation, or vehicles or mobile plant.
Medical emergency	An event that poses an immediate risk to a person's life requiring vital signs to be monitored.
Extreme weather	Weather events involving wind, rain, dust, heat, storms, lightning, snow, and ice that can damage assets or restrict or shut down work.
Malicious threat / terrorism	Threatened action such as bomb or substance release threat.
Service strike	Unintentional contact with underground or overhead infrastructure (e.g., electricity, water, gas).
Hazchem spill	Leak or spill of hazardous chemicals.
Pandemic	A widespread occurrence of an infectious disease, including Covid-19.
Mental health emergency	Threat(s) of self-harm. Altered state of awareness or deliberate acts leading to the risk of injury to self or others arising from an altered state of mental wellbeing.
Mobile plant / motor vehicle accident	Accident or incident involving mobile plant / motor vehicles (e.g., collision, overturned/bogged vehicle).

4.0 Implementation and Operation

4.1 Emergency Management Structure

Roles and responsibilities relevant to this ERMP are detailed in Table 3.

The Principal Contractor(s) must nominate project personnel who are acting in the following roles during each phase of the development, however Emergency Response Management Plan(s) / Fire Management Plan(s) prepared by the Principal Contractor(s) may identify additional fire and emergency roles/responsibilities over and above those listed. Project personnel must be communicated to all contractors and staff, as part of pre-start meetings.

Table 3: Emergency Management Roles and Responsibilities

Roles	Organisation	Responsibilities
Project Manager	Tilt Renewables	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure that an ERMP is developed, approved and reviewed in accordance with Section 5.• Ensure that the emergency management structure is established and maintained in accordance with the requirements of this ERMP.
Supervisor (On Scene Commander)	Principal Contractor (Decmil / Vestas) ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure the ERMP is implemented, monitored and communicated to all site personnel.• Organise evacuation drills and simulation exercises.• Maintain a site-specific Emergency Response Management Plan(s) and/or Fire Management Plan(s) reflecting fire / emergency risks relevant to current activities.• Monitor changes in the work environment which may require the ERMP to be updated.
Emergency Response Team	Principal Contractor (Decmil / Vestas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support the Supervisor during an emergency effect as required.• Evacuate personnel to the Muster Points.• Assess events and undertake immediate containment and lifesaving actions <u>where safe to do so</u> (e.g. provision of first aid, basic fire extinguishment activities, contact emergency services).
All Staff, Contractors and Visitors	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Undertake site induction.• Attend pre-start meetings as required.• Follow all directions of the Supervisor and Emergency Response Team.

4.2 Local Emergency Contexts

Key local emergency contacts are detailed in Table 4.

Table 4: Local Emergency Contacts

Emergency Contact(s)	Location / Address	Phone / Contact Details
Ambulance / Fire / Police	-	000
Shire of Dandaragan (General)	Jurien Bay Administration Centre, 69 Bashford St, Jurien Bay	(08) 9652 0800

¹ Decmil is to be the principal contractor until installation of the first WTG commences, when Vestas will take over as the principal contractor.

Emergency Contact(s)	Location / Address	Phone / Contact Details
	Monday to Friday: 9.00am – 4.00pm	
Shire of Dandaragan (Emergencies Only)	Emergency Management Coordinator 24/7 (Emergencies Only)	0428 114 221
Poison Information Hotline	Australia-wide	13 11 26
Weather Reports	Bureau of Meteorology	Automated Warnings (All States and Territories): 1300 659 210 Website: www.bom.gov.au
Dr BJ Chapman	Dandaragan St, Moora	(08) 9651 1433
Moora Hospital	Dandaragan St, Moora	(08) 9651 0222

4.3 Training

Site Inductions

All site personnel (including subcontractors and visitors) will be required to attend a site induction when they first arrive to the site. The site induction must include, but is not limited to:

- Emergency management roles and responsibilities.
- Muster Point locations
- Evacuation protocols / procedures.
- Emergency management contacts.

Pre-Start Meetings

Staff and contractors will attend pre-start meetings at the beginning of each shift, which will include, but not be limited to:

- Daily fire risk rating and predicted weather, including heat index, maximum predicted temperature and wind speeds.
- Recent fire events on or in the vicinity of the site.
- Specific fire risks relevant to the day's activities.
- Other emergency risks relevant to the day's activities (e.g., utilisation of specific plant / presence of underground/overhead utilities).

4.4 Communication

Internal emergency communication will be via two-way radio channels, except as otherwise specified in any Emergency Response Management Plan(s) / Fire Management Plan(s) prepared by the Principal Contractor(s).

4.5 Evacuation

Emergency events may result in the evacuation of the site under the director of the Supervisor. Site personnel will follow directions given by the Supervisor / Emergency Response Team who will lead them to the nearest Muster Point.

All personal will be required to wait calmly at the Muster Point for a roll call to be completed by the Emergency Response Team. Site personnel must await further directions before returning to the work site.

If site personnel are unaccounted for, their name and last known location must be reported to the Supervisor who will coordinate any search and rescue efforts.

Emergency evacuation drills will be held at regular intervals not exceeding 3 calendar months. A debrief will be completed following each drill to enable the Supervisor to review the effectiveness of the emergency evacuation procedure.

4.6 Muster Points

The location of Muster Points will be communicated during site orientation. The Supervisor will be responsible for maintaining and communicating this information to all site personnel.

If an emergency poses a threat to site personnel at a nominated Muster Point, site personnel will be requested to assemble at an alternative location as directed by the Supervisor / Emergency Response Team.

4.7 Smoking

Smoking on site will be restricted to designated smoking areas. Cigarettes are to be extinguished in ashtrays only and are not to be thrown on the ground or from vehicles.

4.8 Bush Fire Management

Bush Fire Action Plan

The purpose of the Bush Fire Action Plan is to outline preparation, response and recovery stages and associated triggers and actions for contractors to adhere to if a fire is present in the landscape (Table 5).

Table 5: Bush Fire Action Plan

Stage	Trigger	Action
Preparation	Prior to bushfire season	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure all personnel are trained in emergency procedures, roles and responsibilities as outlined in this ERMP and any supplementary Emergency Response Management Plan(s) / Fire Management Plan(s) prepared by the Principal Contractor(s).
	At start of bushfire season	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure all bush fire management measures are in place.• Ensure buildings are prepared to limit impact of a bushfire.
Response	Bushfire approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alert emergency services.• Initiate evacuation procedure (section 4.5).
	Fire front impacts site	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remain at refuge.
Recovery	After fire front has passed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check with emergency services and Supervisor that it is safe to return to site before doing so.

Bush Fire Management Measures

The following bush fire management measures must be implemented at all times:

- All site buildings will be fitted with smoke detectors conforming to the requirements of Australian Standard AS 3786:2023 Smoke Alarms and contain portable fire extinguishers. All fire extinguishers will be inspected and serviced at 6-monthly intervals as required by Australian Standard AS 1851:2012 Routine Service of Fire Protection Systems and Equipment.
- During construction, testing and commissioning of the Waddi Wind Farm a minimum of one person on site at all times must be registered with the Shire of Dandaragan Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban SMS notification system. That person will be responsible for ensuring the Site Supervisor, Emergency Response Team and all other site personnel are made aware of relevant SMS notifications.

- During fire danger season or periods of hot, dry weather all site vehicles will carry a Dry Chemical Powder (DCP) extinguisher. All extinguishers will be inspected and serviced at 6-monthly intervals as required by Australian Standard AS1851:2012 Routine Service of Fire Protection Systems and Equipment.
- The main construction compound will contain an above-ground concrete / steel static water supply tank (approximately 50,000 litres capacity) collecting water from the buildings in the compound and conforming to the requirements of AS 2419.1:2021 Fire Hydrant Installations. The tank will be fitted with a 65mm Storz outlet with a ball valve allowing fire trucks to connect to the tank.
- During Harvest and/or Vehicle Movement Bans declared by the Shire of Dandaragan and Chief Bushfire Control Officer the following actions are prohibited:
 - Off-road driving. For the avoidance of doubt 'off-road' includes areas such as paddocks, vegetation, uncleared land and land with stubble, grass or any inflammable material present.
- During Total Fire Bans (TFB) declared by the Shire of Dandaragan and Chief Bushfire Control Officer:
 - The following actions are prohibited:
 - 'Hot Work' such as welding, grinding, soldering or gas cutting (unless an exemption is first obtained under the *Bush Fires Act 1954*).
 - Lighting of any other fire in the open air.
 - If works or vehicle movements are being undertaken on site, a minimum 400 litre firefighting trailer or vehicle-based apparatus must be available and attached to a vehicle on site at all times.
- Vehicle exhaust systems are to be visually inspected at intervals no greater than 1 week. Build-up of flammable material caught in the exhaust pipe, muffler or catalytic converter must be removed.
- A site layout plan detailing the location of fire extinguishing equipment must be located within the site office at all times.

Fire Emergency Procedure

In case of a fire being identified on site, the Fire Emergency Procedure (Figure 2) must be followed.

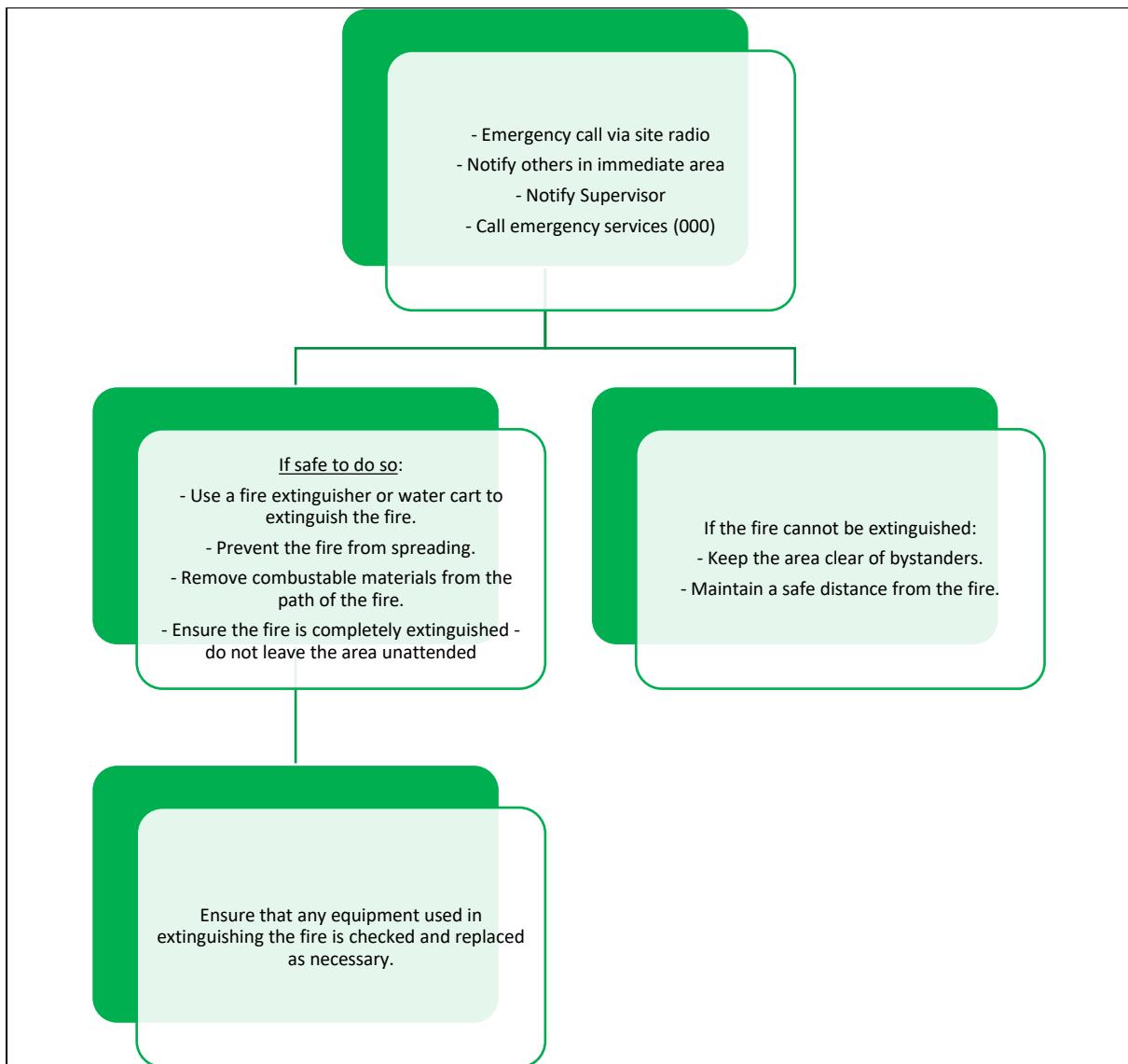


Figure 2: Fire Emergency Procedure

5.0 Monitoring, Reporting and Auditing

5.1 Review

This ERMP must be reviewed annually. Additional reviews may be undertaken as required to reflect recommended changes as a result of emergency drills, project risk assessment reviews, incidents that occur, supplementary Emergency Response Management Plan(s) / Fire Management Plan(s) prepared by the Principal Contractor(s), legal and other requirements.

Any revisions or amendments must be reviewed by the Project Manager and Supervisor, prior to communication to site personnel.