

Appendix 3

Referral Agency Responses

Pike Maureen

PECEIVE 1 2 6 OCT 2012

From:

Smith Geoffrey (Townsville Planning)

Sent:

Thursday, 18 October 2012 5:06 PM

To:

info@trc.qld.gov.au; PeterP@trc.qld.gov.au; sera.rohan@rpsgroup.com.au

Cc:

Hodgon Kim; Pike Maureen; Scott Ranald

Subject:

TRC ref MCU/11/0024 Mount Emerald Wind Farm DNRM is providing EHP's UXO permit and

wetlands advice leaving only DNRM's vegetation management assessment outstanding

Attachments: CLU permit SPLC04099312.pdf; 091012 SPAR04099212 Wetlands Advice.pdf

DNRM references

EcoTrack Project 371068 EcoTrack Application 492050 TrackJob IC0412CNS0008 Veg M12/002982 eLVAS 2012/002982 KEEPER NOR/105304

TRC ref MCU/11/0024

RPS ref PR100246-3/SR/MLM/L70594

Chief Executive Officer Tablelands Regional Council

Attention Peter Pattison

Dear Peter

Material Change of Use for a Wind farm maximum of 75 turbines

EHP Contaminated Land Unit permit and Wetlands advice provided; DNRM Veg clearing permit awaits

further information

The former Department of Environment and Resource Management was referred the application for the material change of use. It was deemed properly referred on 4th April 2012.

The former DERM's jurisdictions were limited to remnant vegetation, contaminated land and wetlands.

EHP's contaminated land unit has now made their assessment and their permit SPCL04099312 is attached.

The wetland advice is also complete and advice SPAR04099212 is attached.

As for DNRM's remnant vegetation related jurisdiction (under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*) the assessment of the application on the basis of the application is incomplete and will rely on a response to information request – timeframes for response to the Vegetation management information request has been extended.

Now that some time has passed since the de-amalgamation of DERM, and EHP's contaminated land and wetland assessments have been concluded – and won't conflict with any vegetation assessment – I am providing EHP Permit SPCL04099312 and advice SPAR04099212. This action concludes EHP's assessment. EHP requests that a copy of the decision notice be sent to them at Permits and Licence Management, GPO Box 2454, Brisbane Qld 4001 citing EcoTrack Application Number 492050.

Of the former DERM, only the Department of Natural Resources and Mines now has any outstanding assessment.

The department looks forward to receiving the proponent's further information on remnant vegetation on site.

Yours sincerely Geoffrey Smith

CC

Mount Emerald Wind Farm Pty Ltd Attention Ms Sera Rohan RPS PO Box 1048 Robina Qld 4226

Geoffrey Smith
Principal Natural Resource Officer (Planning & Environment)
Regional Planning and Information Management
North Region
Department of Natural Resources and Mines

Telephone: 4799 7032 [Q_net 37032], Facsimile: 4799 7641, Mobile: 0407 585 326

Email: geoffrey.t.smith@dnrm.qld.gov.au

187-209 Stanley Street

PO Box 5318 Townsville Qld 4810

EHP Permit ¹ number:

SPCL04185012

Assessment manager reference:

MCU/11/0024

Date application received:

17 April 2012

Permit type:

Concurrence agency response

Date of decision:

21 June 2012

Decision:

For a concurrence agency response -

conditions must attach to any development approval

Relevant laws and policies:

Environmental Protection Act 1994 Sustainable Planning Act 2009

Jurisdiction(s):

Material change of use - Contamination of land by unexploded ordnance (UXO) - Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009 -

Schedule 7, table 3, item 11

Development Description(s)

Property/Location		Development	
Kippin Drive, ARRIGA, QLD	Lot 7 on SP7235244, Part of Lot 905 on CP896501 & Easement A in Lot 1, Easement C in lot 2 & Easement E in Lot 3 on SP231871	Material change of use - Wind Farm (Maximum of 75 Turbines)	

Reason(s) for inclusion of conditions

In accordance with section 289 of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 and section 27B of the Acts Interpretation

¹ Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Department of Environment and Environment Protection.



Act 1954, the reason(s) for inclusion of conditions stated in this permit required by the concurrence agency response for the application are as follows:

UXO is considered a contaminant under Section 11 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 (EP Act).

Significant portions of the site (the subject lot/s) are areas within which the Department of Defence (Defence) has assessed either a 'substantial' or 'slight' potential for residual UXO exists. For details, visit the Defence website http://www.defence.gov.au/uxo/ and Section 3.2.13 of the Development Application of March 2012 prepared by RPS Australia East Pty Ltd for the applicant, Mt Emerald Wind Farm Pty Ltd.

Defence advises that development or land use rezoning proposals for land within 'substantial' UXO areas should only proceed following the conduct of further UXO investigation activities and any necessary clearance. Defence maintains a list of commercial UXO investigation and remedial search contractors that it accredits to carry out this work.

Defence also recommends that owners or occupiers of UXO-affected land and workers and contractors employed on such land need to be aware of the procedure if an object suspected of being UXO is found.

EHP has no record of the site being further investigated or remediated and it is considered that there remains a possibility of UXO being found on it.

Ranald Scott

Delegate, Chief Executive administering the

Sustainable Planning Act 2009

Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP)

21 June 2012

CONDITIONS

The following concurrence agency conditions are to be attached to any approval:

- Prior to the commencement of any excavation, earthworks or other disturbance of land relative to the proposed development or to any natural and ordinary consequence of the development on the portion assessed as having a 'substantial' potential for UXO, those parts of the affected portion to be so worked are to be subjected to appropriate investigation and any necessary remedial action.
- Any person employed on work associated with the proposed development, on any part of the site where a 'substantial' or 'slight' UXO potential exists and Condition 1 has not been satisfied, is to be forewarned in writing by the applicant.

This warning is to explain that information available to EHP indicates a potential for residual UXO may still exist on the site and work should proceed with due caution. It is to state the procedure to be followed by any person finding an object suspected of being UXO or component thereof:

- Do not disturb the object.
- Take action, where appropriate, to prevent it being disturbed by another person.
- Note its approximate dimensions and general appearance.
- Note the route to its location.
- Advise the Police as soon as possible.
- Following action taken to satisfy Condition 1 above, the applicant is to submit a report, prepared in accordance with current guidelines, to EHP for assessment. EHP is to subsequently advise the Tablelands Regional Council and the applicant of its assessment in regard to Condition 1 being satisfied.
- 4 The applicant is to advise the owner and any occupier of the site of the above responsibilities.

General comments or advice about applications concerning land potentially affected by UXO

Applicants may visit Defence's website http://www.defence.gov.au/uxo/ or EHP's website http://www.derm.qld.gov.au/ for the details of current UXO investigation and remedial search contractors. EHP accepts reports based on investigative and remedial work carried out by these contractors.

Investigation and remedial action to satisfy Condition 1 typically involves sampling/search programs with detection equipment unless the use of such equipment is:

- considered unwarranted by a UXO contractor due to the extent of any prior excavation or earthworks
 or, conversely, of any filling proposed as part of the development program; or
- prevented or made impracticable by the presence of a structure, stockpile, natural barrier or metal waste.

In the latter case, alternative action may be appropriate to minimise the risk in the first instance. For example, where the risk of exposure to any UXO that may exist is reduced by the presence of a structure or natural barrier, issuance of the standard UXO warning (see Condition 2) may suffice while the structure, stockpile or barrier remains in place. Where a structure is to be removed or reduced as part of the development program, protective precautions, commensurate with any greater risk to which workers might then be exposed, may need to be considered. Progressive assessment will be necessary where such circumstances exist. Unless, at the completion of preliminary works, there is evidence then available to the UXO contractor that any residual risk is negligible, the use of detection equipment will typically be required to confirm the site's status.

Where investigation, along with any subsequent remedial action and assessment, is to be implemented by stages to satisfy Condition 1 and 3, a preliminary investigation report should be submitted by the applicant to

EHP along with a management plan for the proposed work. Staged investigation/remediation is most likely to be applicable where development of smaller, built-on lots (which can present circumstances such as those discussed above) or broadhectare sites is proposed. In such cases, EHP's assessment of the report and advice to Council in regard to approval of the development will be dependent on agreement with the management plan.

Where Condition 1 is to be satisfied by a whole lot or broadhectare development stage being subjected to investigation and any necessary remedial action, EHP, based on the subsequent investigation/remediation report's findings and recommendation/s, may reassess the lot, or that portion comprising the development stage, as being remediated or not needing remediation, and advise the applicant and Council accordingly. Otherwise, any balance of land that has not been further investigated will retain the risk assessment made by Defence and EHP's Area Management Advice will continue to apply. This is unless evidence obtained from the investigated part/s can be used to refute Defence's assessment in regard to all or part of the balance. In the latter case, EHP may reassess all of the balance or the applicable part/s as being unaffected by UXO.

Enquiries:

Ranald Scott, Project Manager (UXO) – Department of Environment and Heritage Protection Ph: (07) 5459 6129 Fax: (07) 5459 6190 email: ranald.scott@ehp.qld.gov.au

END OF CONDITIONS

Advice Agency Response - Referable Wetland

This Referral Agency Response is issued by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection pursuant to section 292 (advice agency response) of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 ("the Act").

Chief Executive Officer

Tablelands Regional Council

PO Box 573

Atherton QLD 4883

CC.

Mt Emerald Wind Farm Pty Ltd

c/- RPS Australia East Pty Ltd

PO Box 1949

Cairns QLD 4870

Application number: EHP permit number:

371068 SPAR04099212

Application Details

Assessment Manager Reference:

MCU/11/0024 ATTN: Peter Pattison

Date properly referred to EHP:

17 April 2012

Development approval applied for:

Material change of use

Aspect of development:

Material Change of Use, other than for a domestic housing activity. if any part of the land is situated in a wetland management area Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009 - Schedule 7, Table 3, Item

21

Development description:

Wind farm - maximum of 75 turbines

Property/Location description:

Kippin Drive, Arriga QLD (Lot 7 on SP235244, lot 905 on

CP896501, easement A in lot 1, easement B in lot 2 and easement

E in lot 3 on SP231871)

Recommendation

The Chief Executive, Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP), makes the following recommendation to the assessment manager:

Wetland:



¹ Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.

The assessment manager should consider the potential impacts of the proposed development on wetland values, including the water quality, natural hydrological flows and ecological functioning of the wetland. Development should meet the following outcomes:

- Maintain ecological values of the wetland. There is no loss of wetland habitat and adverse impacts on the functioning and integrity of a wetland from development are avoided. A report prepared and certified by an appropriately qualified professional may assist the assessment manager to consider the impacts of the development on the ecological values and functioning of the wetland. If adverse impacts are unavoidable, the assessment manager is encouraged to ensure that the values lost are offset in order to achieve an environmental outcome equal or better than the wetland values that are impacted. Refer to section 81A of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 for the list of wetland values.
 - Where a wetland management area is mapped as being of 'high ecological significance under the Queensland Coastal Plan it should be assessed against State Planning Policy 3/11:Coastal Protection (SPP3/11). Refer to policy 3 Nature Conservation in SPP 3/11.
- Maintain wetland water quality. The water quality of any waters in and linked to the wetland is
 maintained and managed to protect the environmental values of the wetland, and to ensure that the
 water quality objectives listed under Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 are
 achieved.
- Maintain wetland water regime. The existing water regime (including surface and groundwater) within
 and linked to the wetland is maintained and managed to protect existing natural hydrological processes
 within the wetland ecosystem. This includes safeguarding natural fluctuations in size and location of the
 wetland, and retaining and allowing for regeneration of native vegetation.

To ensure that the proposed development is able to meet the above outcomes, the assessment manager is encouraged to consider the requirement for a buffer area between any proposed works and the wetland. A wetland buffer has two components:

- a support area adjacent to the wetland that maintains and supports the environmental values of the wetland; and
- a separation area around the support area that protects the wetland from external threats such as sediment and nutrient discharge from surrounding landuse.

Buffer distances should be maximised in order to maintain existing biodiversity values, habitat connectivity and to minimise edge effects. Unless otherwise determined by a suitably qualified professional, the following buffer widths are accepted by Environment and Heritage Protection as precautionary buffer widths likely to absorb impacts from external uses.

- · within urban areas, a minimum 50m buffer to wetland
- outside of urban areas a minimum 200m buffer to wetland

Note: The Queensland Wetland Buffer Planning Guideline (2011) should be referred to when planning detailed buffer design to position development, determine any alternative buffer widths and establish operating measures that avoid adverse impacts on a wetland.

Where required, revegetation of the buffer is recommended using native species representative of the preclearing regional ecosystem, with preference given to endemic species. Plants should be of local provenance where possible. A rehabilitation/ revegetation management plan including weed management strategies may assist in determining the rehabilitation requirements for the development. Conditioning of any approval with building or development envelope(s) may also be a useful way to give formal effect to any required buffer area.

The assessment manager should consider requiring applicants to provide a Stormwater Management Plan to demonstrate how stormwater, sediment and other run-off from the site (associated with the construction and operational phases of development) will be effectively managed to prevent adverse impacts on wetland values. Potential impacts are to be addressed through water sensitive urban design including compliance with South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031 Implementation Guideline No. 7: Water sensitive urban design – design objectives for urban stormwater management. For areas outside of the South-east Queensland Regional Plan area any approval should recognise the requirements of The Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines 2010.

General information for assessment managers

The State's Native Title Work Procedures provide that responsibility for assessment of native title issues for an IDAS application rests with the assessment manager. Therefore, Environment and Heritage Protection as a referral agency for the relevant application has not provided notification to native title parties.

Additional information for applicants

It is a requirement of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that if an owner or occupier of land becomes aware of a Notifiable Activity (as defined in Schedule 3 and Schedule 4 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) being carried out on the land, or that the land has been, or is being, contaminated by a hazardous contaminant, the owner or occupier must, within 22 business days after becoming so aware, give written notice to the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.

Delegate

Scott Sullivan
Delegate for the Chief Executive administering the
Environmental Protection Act 1994
Department of Environment and
Heritage Protection

4 October 2012

Enquiries:

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BY:...SB....

25 May 2012

MSLink2892683 DA623

RPS PO Box 1949 CAIRNS QLD 4870

Attention: Sera Rohan

Dear Sir/Madam

SPRINGMOUNT TEE TO WOREE Transmission Line Corridor L7 on SP235244, L905 on CP896501, L2 & L3 on SP231871 Easement B on RP906464, EMT D on SP231871, EMT C on SP231871, EMT E on SP231871

Material Change of Use - Powerlink response MCU/11/0024

Pursuant to the following item or items of Schedule 7 of the *Sustainable Planning Regulation* 2009, Powerlink Queensland is an advice agency for the above development application:

Item 21, Table 2 of Schedule 7 of the Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009 (material change of use);

Powerlink Queensland acting as an advice agency under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* provides its response to the above application as attached. Please treat this submission as a properly made submission.

Yours sincerely

Brandon Kingwill

LAND MANAGEMENT TEAM LEADER

Enquiries:

Marianne Reid

Attachment:

Annexure A

Management co-use guidelines

Telephone: 1800 635 369

CC:

Tablelands Regional Council PO Box 573 ATHERTON QLD 4883

33 Harold Street, Virginia
PO Box 1193, Virginia, Queensland 4014, Australia
Telephone: (07) 3860 2111 Facsimile: (07) 3860 2100
Website: www.powerlink.com.au

RESPONSE TO DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

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this application be approved in principle, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Compliance with easement terms and conditions as per Easement Dealing 701758510 and 713030213.
- Ongoing discussions between Powerlink and the proponent of the wind farm with regards to a connection to Powerlink's transmission line network. Further technical assessments regarding safe clearance between turbines and Powerlink infrastructure will have to be performed and will be included as part of the connection discussions.
- 3. Enclosed please find a list of generic requirements (refer 'Annexure A) in respect to proposed works in the vicinity of Powerlink infrastructure which must be met.
- 4. This response does not constitute an approval to commence operational works within the easement*. Prior written approval is required from Powerlink before any additional operational work is undertaken within the easement area. All additional operational works on the easement will require separate submission, assessment and approval (or otherwise) by Powerlink.
 - * Please note that any metallic items to be placed or installed on the easement (including fencing) must be submitted to Powerlink for assessment prior to commencement.
- 5. Compliance with the Electrical Safety Act 2002 including any Code of Practice under the Act and the Electrical Safety Regulation 2002 including any safety exclusion zones defined in the Regulation.

In respect to this application the exclusion zone for untrained persons and for operating plant operated by untrained persons is 6 metres from the 275,000 volt wires and exposed electrical parts.

Should any doubt exist in maintaining the prescribed clearance to the conductors and electrical infrastructure, then the applicant is obliged under this Act to seek advice from Powerlink.

6. This advice is valid for a period of 2 years from the date of this response, should the development not commence within that period the applicant should resubmit the application for re-consideration.



Management of Easement Co-Use Requests Guideline

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1. INTRODUCTION

This guideline contains general information in relation to the management of co-use on/over electricity Easements that are either held solely by Queensland Electricity Transmission Corporation Limited trading as Powerlink Queensland ("Powerlink") or by joint ownership arrangements with other Transmission or Distribution Entities. Powerlink is a government-owned corporation that owns, develops, operates and maintains Queensland's high-voltage transmission network, which extends 1,700km from north of Cairns to the New South Wales border.

Powerlink values the safety of its employees, the public and property. This document provides information relevant to the owners of property subject to an Easement in favour of Powerlink or a Distribution Entity, or persons intending to undertake work on an Easement. The guideline reflects philosophies to ensure the safe operation and maintenance of high voltage transmission lines and associated public safety issues, while recognising the landholder's right to also make use of the affected land.

Powerlink's transmission network is largely protected by registered Easements which contain certain restrictive conditions designed to manage activities within the Easement paramaters. Other control mechanisims may be employed where it is not possible to register Easements. These mechanisms may take the form of written agreements, licenses, permits to occupy or some other form of approval, collectively referred to as Wayleave Easements. The information contained in this document should be read in conjunction with, but not overide, the conditions contained in any Easement document, arrangement, permit or licence.

The information provided in this document is intended to provide a general indication of couse activities that may or may not be permitted on an Easement. Powerlink has sole authority to apply the guideline in assessing whether co-use is permissable on a case-bycase basis.

2. GENERAL

An electricity Easement is an encumbrance on the title of land which confers the right to construct, operate and maintain an electricity powerline, cable or apparatus. Easements are acquired by Powerlink to reinforce its legal right to have access to its lines, cables or apparatus for the purposes of construction, operation, maintenance, renewal and replacement. Registered Easements are a public record, and are generally acquired in perpetuity. Easements refer to a clearly defined area and give Powerlink the ability to control some development activities within that defined area. Easements therefore impose an obligation on affected property owners to avoid doing anything which substantially interferes with the rights of Powerlink. Easement conditions and agreements may vary on each corridor and more than one corridor can traverse a land parcel. Powerlink recommends property owners be familiar with the conditions attached to the Easement over their land.

Powerlink adopts a policy of prudent avoidance in respect to electric and magnetic fields. For this reason, in addition to those of access and safety, Powerlink will not allow dwellings or substantial structures (associated with people exposure) to be built either partially or wholly within the Easement.

To maintain the safe operation of transmission lines, Powerlink has a statutory obligation to keep clear any trees that will infringe safety clearance parameters. The clearances as set out in the Electrical Safety Regulations 2002 Schedule 2, as well as the relevant Powerlink vegetation maintenance rules, guides and work instructions, will all be used by Powerlink to assess any applications made for a Material Change of Use or Co-use.

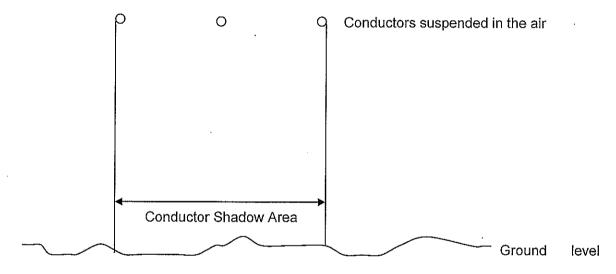
3. DEFINITIONS

Advice Agency for a development application, means an entity prescribed under a regulation as an advice agency for the application.

Blow Out Conditions – High wind conditions which cause the transmission line wires to swing out and away from the structure.

Co-uses – any structure, equipment or activity that is, is to be, or is likely to be present for any purpose within an Easement.

Conductor Shadow Area - the area between the outside conductors of a transmission line when at rest, vertically projected onto the ground beneath. See diagram below.



Distribution Entity- in Queensland, this refers to electricity supply corporations: Energex and Ergon Energy.

Easements - refers to all Easements registered in the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Titles Office, as well as rights obtained in terms of Wayleave Easements. The conditions of both Easements and Wayleave Easements permit electricity works to be constructed, operated, maintained, re-constructed and dismantled by Powerlink. The term also includes the physical Easement area.

Electric Field Induction – A mechanism where the voltage of the transmission line causes a smaller voltage to build up on conducting (i.e. metallic) structures situated in close proximity to transmission lines.

Electricity Works - means such works, apparatus, structures and things, as Powerlink may consider appropriate as a means of conveying or transmitting electricity, telecommunications and other electromagnetic energy in all its forms. This includes conductors, cables, towers, aerials, poles, foundations, ground anchorage's, supports and other associated works. The expression includes the Electricity Works existing or proposed on the Easement.

Magnetic Field Induction – The magnetic field arising from current flow in a transmission line causes a voltage to build up on conducting (i.e. metallic) structures situated in close proximity to transmission lines.

Material Change of Use, of premises, means—

- (a) the start of a new use of the premises; or
- (b) the re-establishment on the premises of a use that has been abandoned; or
- (c) a material change in the intensity or scale of the use of the premises.

Phase to Earth Fault – A short circuit connection from a transmission line wire to the ground. An example is a tree in contact with the bottom conductor of a transmission line.

Reconfiguration means the subdivision or amalgamation of a lot.

Transferred Potential – consider the situation where a long metallic structure (eg a fence) passes in close proximity to an earthing system for a transmission line or substation. In the event of a fault on the transmission line or substation, transferred potential is the mechanism where the adjacent metallic object can rise in voltage and transfer this voltage to the remote end of the object (i.e. the far end of the fence) where a person may be in contact with it.

Transmission Entity – in Queensland this refers to the Queensland Electricity Transmission Corporation Limited.

Wayleave Easements – a permission that is unregistered to construct, operate and maintain Electricity Works across land. This permission may take the form of written agreements, licenses, permits to occupy or some other form of approval.

4. APPROVALS

4.1 General

To ensure the policy is applied consistently, all approvals of co-use applications or activities affecting Easements will be notified in writing and will include the general conditions set out in Annexure A.

The Manager Network Property has the authority to grant such approvals.

Where specified, or where there is any doubt, evaluations will be based on an engineering assessment which may require a preconstruction inspection and/or a post-construction inspection.

4.2 Local Authority Approvals and SPA

4.2.1 SPA

Where Easements have been designated for community infrastructure under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 (SPA), the easements must be recorded in the local authority's planning scheme and maps. Prior to the introduction of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 (SPA), the Electricity Act 1994 contained a provision that required the incorporation of Powerlink's operating works and totally vacant easements on local authority's maps and in any new planning schemes.

Powerlink is an Advice Agency under the Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009 for:

- The reconfiguration of a lot if:
 - any part of the lot is subject to an Easement in favour of a Distribution Entity or Transmission Entity under the *Electricity Act 1994* and the Easement is for a transmission grid or distribution supply network under that act; or
 - > any part of the lot is situated within 100 metres of a substation site; and

- A Material Change of Use not associated with Reconfiguring a lot if:
 - ➤ Any part of the premises is subject to an Easement in favour of a Distribution Entity or Transmission Entity under the *Electricity Act 1994* and the Easement is for a transmission grid or distribution supply network under that act; and
 - any structure or work that is the natural and ordinary consequence of the use is, or will be, located wholly or partly in the Easement; or
 - > any part of the premises is situated within 100 metres of a substation site; and
- Operational work that is filling or excavation, not associated with reconfirguring a lot, if:
 - any part of the premises is subject to an Easement in favour of a Distribution Entity or Transmission Entity under the *Electricity Act 1994* and the work is located wholly or partly in the Easement; or
 - the work is located wholly or partly within 10 metres of a substation site.

Being an Advice Agency means that even though local authority or private certifier approval is forthcoming, Powerlink's advice on certain activities will still be required. This advice is required in addition to Powerlink's consent.

4.2.2 Local Authority Approval

Powerlink's consent must be sought for the dedication of a Road Reserve on land covered by its easements.

5. APPLICATIONS FOR EASEMENT CO-USE

Powerlink has responsibility for safe and continuous operation of the transmission network and requires access for maintenance, repair, replacement and renewal. It is essential that Powerlink's access along the Easement is not obstructed. Therefore buildings, structures or other objects should not be placed on an Easement.

Powerlink also places high priority on public safety. For the safety of property owners and members of the public, activities which may create a public safety risk should not occur on the Easement. Such risks could possibly arise from induction, step or touch potentials under fault conditions, infringement of safety clearances to conductors or uncovering the structure's earthing system.

Easement conditions give Powerlink the right to construct, maintain, operate, re-construct and dismantle assets on the Easement and to allow vehicle access along the Easement. Some Easement conditions also allow access from the nearest public road across a property containing an Easement.

5.1 Assessment Considerations

When evaluating co-use applications on Easements, Powerlink will also consider probable future plans for augmentation or reconstruction of transmission lines to ensure the co-use applications do not jeopardise future Powerlink plans for the Easement.

In the assessment of a request for a:

- > co-use:
- Material Change of Use;
- Reconfiguration of a lot; or
- operational work

within an Easement, the most important questions considered are the following:

- a) Will it result in a public safety risk or hazard? What will be the effect on the safety of persons in respect of Electric and Magnetic Field Induction, earth potential rise, and Transferred Potential, especially during a Phase to Earth Fault?;
- b) Will it affect the safe operation of the line, cable or other asset?;
- c) Will it unduly restrict access, particularly to overhead line structures, underground cable joint bays or surface installations?;
- d) Will it infringe the requirements of the *Electrical Safety Regulation 2002* or other relevant safety criteria with respect to clearances including those which occur under Blow Out Conditions?; and
- e) Will it affect any *anticipated* future works, including maintenance, refurbishment or replacement? This may be particularly critical where space has been provided on the easement for a future transmission line.

6. SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS WITHIN EASEMENTS

Enquiries are frequently made by property owners and others with regard to the restrictions which apply to the use of land affected by Easements. The activities listed in Annexure B have been categorised as being either "permitted", "conditional", or "prohibited". It should be noted that the list covers a range of common requests and is not necessarily exhaustive. The omission of a particular activity does not relieve those concerned from seeking advice from Powerlink where there is any doubt as to whether Powerlink's rights are likely to be infringed.

7. ACTIVITIES ON TRANSMISSION LINE EASEMENTS (overhead and underground)

7.1 Permitted Activites

Many everyday activities can be safely carried out on the Easement, eg walking, gardening, driving, parking. Permitted activities are those which do not interfere or obstruct Powerlink in its activities involving construction, operation, maintenance, renewal or replacement of its Electricity Works.

7.2 Conditional Activities

The activities under this category are normally prohibited within transmission line Easements. However, on occasion Powerlink may approve conditional activities which are restricted to a certain distance from the conductor shadow area or structures. Approval to engage in such activities will not be granted other than in the most exceptional circumstances. They will require the <u>prior written consent</u> of Powerlink. These activities are considered to pose an unacceptable level of risk or hindrance to Powerlink's activities, or to other persons and are therefore limited to those activities that will not restrict or interfere with the maintenance or safe operation of the Electricity Works, <u>provided certain conditions are met</u>. In addition to specific conditions, general conditions, as set out in Annexure A, also apply.

7.3 Prohibited Activities

The activities in this category are prohibited. Powerlink will not allow dwellings or substantial structures to be built within the Easement, in order to exercise prudence in respect of exposure to electric and magnetic fields, and maintain access and safety. However, in some

exceptional instances, Powerlink will permit construction or extensions, <u>provided certain</u> conditions are met (See Conditional Activities).

8. EXISTING ENCROACHMENTS

Powerlink does not accept any liability for damage, howsoever caused, to any unapproved Easement co-use. Where there is an existing encroachment and an applicant applies to obtain Powerlink's consent, or Powerlink discovers the encroachment, Powerlink will assess the encroachment against the following criteria:

Step 1. If the encroachment:

- Does not compromise personal safety, AND
- Does not compromise access to the line structures or underground cables,
 AND
- Is not a prohibited activity, AND
- · Statutory clearances are maintained, AND
- · It is not living accommodation,

the property owner may be offered a conditional approval.

- **Step 2.** If the encroachment is assessed as prohibited, the owner shall be notified in writing <u>immediately</u>, to the effect that:
 - The co-use is an encroachment and is deemed prohibited; and
 - · All liability rests with the owner; and
 - Powerlink is considering options including its removal (at owners' expense).

9. FOR PROPOSED CO-USE APPLICATIONS

A formal application for co-use, fulfilling Powerlink's requirements must be lodged using the form listed at Annexure C and forwarded to:

Property Services, Powerlink, PO Box 1193, VIRGINIA Q. 4014

The application will be assessed according to Powerlink's Assessment Policy for the assessment of application requests and the applicant advised of the outcome in writing within 30 business days from receipt.

10. FOR PROPOSED IDAS APPLICATIONS

For Material Change of Use and Reconfiguration of a lot required under local authority planning schemes, please complete the IDAS forms located on the Department of Local Government and Planning's website and forward these forms to:

Property Services, Powerlink, PO Box 1193, VIRGINIA Q. 4014.

The IDAS applications will be assessed in accordance with the *Sustainable Planning Act* 2009 (SPA).

ATTACHMENT 1 Total of 3 Pages

ANNEXURE A - GENERIC REQUIREMENTS

The conditions contained in this Annexure have been compiled to assist persons (the applicant) intending to undertake work within the vicinity of high-voltage electrical installations and infrastructure owned or operated by Powerlink. The conditions are supplementary to the provisions of the Electrical Safety Act 2002, Electrical Safety Regulations 2002 and the Terms and Conditions of Registered Easements and other forms of Occupational Agreements hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Easement". Where any inconsistency exists between this Annexure and the Easement, the Easement shall take precedence.

1. POWERLINK INFRASTRUCTURE

You may not do any act or thing which jeopardises the foundations, ground anchorages, supports, towers or poles, including (without limitation) inundate or place, excavate or remove any soil, sand or gravel within a distance of twenty (20) metres surrounding the base of any tower, pole, foundation, ground anchorage or support.

2. STRUCTURES

No structures should be placed within twenty (20) metres of any part of a tower or structure foundation or within 5m of the conductor shadow area. Any structures on the easement require prior written consent from Powerlink.

3. EXCLUSION ZONES

Exclusion zones for operating plant are defined in Schedule 2 of the Electrical Safety Regulation 2002 for Untrained Persons. All Powerlink infrastructure should be regarded as "electrically live" and therefore potentially dangerous at all times.

In particular your attention is drawn to Schedule 2 of the Electrical Safety Regulation 2002 which defines exclusion zones for untrained persons in charge of operating plant or equipment in the vicinity of electrical facilities. If any doubt exists in meeting the prescribed clearance distances from the conductors, the applicant is obliged under this Act to seek advice from Powerlink.

4. ACCESS AND EGRESS

Powerlink shall at all times retain the right to unobstructed access to and egress from its infrastructure. Typically, access shall be by 4WD vehicle.

5. APPROVALS (ADDITIONAL)

Powerlink's consent to the proposal does not relieve the applicant from obtaining statutory, landowner or shire/local authority approvals.

6. MACHINERY

All mechanical equipment proposed for use within the easement must not infringe the exclusion zones prescribed in Schedule 2 of the Electrical Safety Regulation 2002. All operators of machinery, plant or equipment within the easement must be made aware of the presence of live high-voltage overhead wires. It is recommended that all persons entering the Easement be advised of the presence of the conductors as part of on site workplace safety inductions. The use of warning signs is also recommended.

ATTACHMENT 1 Total of 3 Pages

7. EASEMENTS

All terms and conditions of the easement are to be observed. Note that the easement takes precedence over all subsequent registered easement documents. Copies of the easement together with the plan of the Easement can be purchased from the Department of Environment & Resource Management.

8. EXPENDITURE AND COST RECOVERY

Should Powerlink incur costs as a result of the applicant's proposal, all costs shall be recovered from the applicant.

Where Powerlink expects such costs to be in excess of \$10 000.00, advanced payments may be requested.

9. EXPLOSIVES

Blasting within the vicinity (500 metres) of Powerlink infrastructure must comply with AS 2187. Proposed blasting within 100 metres of Powerlink infrastructure must be referred to Powerlink for a detailed assessment.

10. BURNING OFF OR THE LIGHTING OF FIRES

We strongly recommend that fires not be lit or permitted to burn within the transmission line corridor and in the vicinity of any electrical infrastructure placed on the land. Due to safety risks Powerlink's written approval should be sort.

11. GROUND LEVEL VARIATIONS

Overhead Conductors

Changes in ground level must not reduce statutory ground to conductor clearance distances as prescribed by the Electrical Safety Act 2002 and the Electrical Safety Regulations 2002.

Underground Cables

Any change to the ground level above installed underground cable is not permitted without express written agreement of Powerlink.

12. VEGETATION

Vegetation planted within an easement must not exceed 3.5 metres in height when fully matured. Powerlink reserves the right to remove vegetation to ensure the safe operation of the transmission line and, where necessary, to maintain access to infrastructure.

13. INDEMNITY

Any use of the Easement by the applicant in a way which is not permitted under the easement and which is not strictly in accordance with Powerlink's prior written approval is an unauthorised use. Powerlink is not liable for personal injury or death or for property loss or damage resulting from unauthorized use. If other parties make damage claims against Powerlink as a result of unauthorized use then Powerlink reserves the right to recover those damages from the applicant.

14. INTERFERENCE

The applicant's attention is drawn to s.230 of the Electricity Act 1994 (the "Act"), which provides that a person must not wilfully, and unlawfully interfere with an electricity entity's works. "Works" are defined in s.12 (1) of the Act. The maximum penalty for breach of s.230 of the Act is a fine equal to 40 penalty units or up to 6 months imprisonment.

15. REMEDIAL ACTION

Should remedial action be necessary by Powerlink as a result of the proposal, the applicant will be liable for all costs incurred.

16. OWNERS USE OF LAND

The owner may use the easement land for any lawful purpose consistent with the terms of the registered easement; the conditions contained herein, the Electrical Safety Act 2002 and the Electrical Safety Regulations 2002.

17. ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS

Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMF) occur everywhere electricity is used (e.g. in homes and offices) as well as where electricity is transported (electricity networks).

Powerlink recognises that there is community interest about Electric and Magnetic Fields. We rely on expert advice on this matter from recognised health authorities in Australia and around the world. In Australia, the Federal Government agency charged with responsibility for regulation of EMFs is the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA). ARPANSA's Fact Sheet – Magnetic and Electric Fields from Power Lines, concludes:

"On balance, the scientific evidence does not indicate that exposure to 50Hz EMF's found around the home, the office or near powerlines is a hazard to human health."

Whilst there is no scientifically proven causal link between EMF and human health, Powerlink nevertheless follows an approach of "prudent avoidance" in the design and siting of new powerlines. This includes seeking to locate new powerline easements away from houses, schools and other buildings, where it is practical to do so and the added cost is modest.

The level of EMF decreases rapidly with distance from the source. EMF readings at the edge of a typical Powerlink easement are generally similar to those encountered by people in their daily activities at home or at work. And in the case of most Powerlink lines, at about 100 metres from the line, the EMF level is so small that it cannot be measured.

Powerlink is a member of the ENA's EMF Committee that monitors and compiles up-to-date information about EMF on behalf of all electricity network businesses in Australia. This includes subscribing to an international monitoring service that keeps the industry informed about any new developments regarding EMF such as new research studies, literature and research reviews, publications, and conferences.

We encourage community members with an interest in EMF to visit ARPANSA's website: www.arpansa.gov.au Information on EMF is also available on the ENA's website: www.ena.asn.au

ATTACHMENT 2 Total of 2 Pages

ANNEXURE B - LIST OF ACTIVITIES (Note - this list is not exhaustive)

Туре	Permitted	Conditional	Prohibited
Construction		Construction of houses, buildings, substantial structures or parts thereof, including eaves. These activities are considered "Prohibited". In exceptional circumstances, consideration may be given to some relaxation for small encroachments.	The construction of houses, buildings, substantial structures or parts thereof, including eaves, that are: • suitable for habitation; • readily convertible to living quarters or occupied for a significant period; • not practically relocatable; or • in excess of 2.5 metres in height.
Driving regular height vehicles	Yes		
Encroachment			Any activity which may negatively affect Powerlink's rights and/or intrude into the regulated safety exclusion zone as defined in the Electrical Safety Regulation 2002.
Flammable Material, etc.			The storage of flammable material, liquids or explosives.
Garbage, etc.			The placing of garbage, refuse, heaping of windows or fallen timber.
Gardening (not landscaping)	Yes		
Landscaping		An assessment will be made regarding ground level alterations and planting of vegetation	
Obstructions			The placing of obstructions of any type within 20 metres of any part of any supporting structure.
Parking (cars only)	Yes		

Туре	Permitted	Conditional	Prohibited
Sheds and Garages		Construction of sheds and garages are considered "Prohibited". Only in exceptional circumstances will consideration be given to some relaxation.	,
Swimming Pools		Swimming Pools 35m or more from a supporting structure may be approved, with due consideration to conductor clearance and earthing requirements. Applications for pools between 20m and 35m from a supporting structure will need detailed assessment prior to a decision on whether to approve.	Swimming pools, whether above or in-ground, within 20m of a supporting structure, or within the conductor shadow area.
Trees	The planting or cultivation of trees with a mature height less than 3.5 metres and provided Powerlink's access is not impeded.	·	The planting or cultivation of trees with a mature height greater than 3.5 metres.
Walking	Yes		



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AN	NEXURE C - APPLICATION FOR THE CO-	USE OF A POWERLINK EASEMENT
Ful	I name of applicant:	
Арі	plicant's Postal Address:	
Tel	<u> </u>	Fax:
Мо	bile:	E-mail:
	scription of the property in question	e):
	eet Address:	
	rpose of co-use (E.g. building a sports fie	
	á	
	e number of the nearest pylon or pole to	the place where the co-use is planned (if known)
200	tails of any construction, plant or mad	
lev	description of the activities, which will occ relling, lifting by crane etc., including max necessary.).	cur, and machinery to be used (E.g. excavation, imum extendable height. Attach separate sheets
16 -	evenles ives are to be used a blooting plan	must be attached
	explosives are to be used a blasting plan	
	ease provide the following information	
	cality plan and a plan on reasonable sca	
•	the dimensions of the structure or object easement, e.g. height, length, and v such as storm water pipes etc.	vidth, as well as any other accessories
•	type of materials that will be used eg. tin	nber, metal, concrete, brick etc.
	the distance from the nearest transmissi	on line structure (as above)
•	cross section drawings of proposed cut/metres indicating cut/fill and final finishe	
•	North arrow.	* * *
	this application complies with Powerlink r (MONTH/YEAR),	equirements, work will commence
an	nd is expected to be completed in	(MONTH/YEAR)
SI	GNED BY THE APPLICANT	