Prepared for
Cleve Wind Farm Pty Ltd
ABN: 70 664 155 104

Cleve Wind Farm Statement of Environmental Objectives

12-Jun-2025

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Client: Cleve Wind Farm Pty Ltd

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Prepared by

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Quality Information

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Verifier/s

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Rev	Revision Date	Details	Approved	
			Name/Position	Signature
A	17-Apr-2025	Draft for Client Review	Tom Hateley Associate Director - Planning	
0	12-Jun -2025	DEM submission	Tom Hateley Associate Director - Planning	

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1.0 Introduction

Cleve Wind Farm Pty Ltd (being a related entity of Vestas Development Australia Pty Ltd) (Vestas) is proposing to develop a large-scale renewable energy generation and storage project on the Eyre Peninsula, to the north-west of the township of Cleve.

Vestas is seeking to obtain a Renewable Energy Infrastructure Licence (the Licence) for the Project under the *Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Act 2023* (HRE Act). The Licence Application was lodged with the Department for Energy and Mining (DEM) on 4 November 2024.

To support the assessment of the Licence Application, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required to be prepared pursuant to Section 61 of the HRE Act and Regulation 32 of the *Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Regulations 2024* (HRE Regulations).

An EIR has been prepared in accordance with the above legislative requirements which includes the Environmental Impact Assessment Criteria, which was Gazetted on 31 October 2024 and the following associated draft DEM guidance documents:

- *Environmental Impact Assessment Criteria Guideline, HRE Act October 2024*
- *Environmental Impact Assessment Criteria: Requirement under Part 4 of the HRE Act. October 2024*

The EIR developed environmental objectives and assessment criteria for all potential impacts of the project.

These Objectives must also be addressed in the Statement of Environmental Objectives (SEO) (this report) as requirement under Regulation 34 of the HRE Regulations.

The SEO has been developed based on information provided in the EIR and provides transparency about the proponent's required environmental performance.

1.1 Project Background

The Eyre Peninsula is one of the best wind resource areas in South Australia and Vestas has been investigating the wind resource potential of the Project area since 2021.

Together with the viable wind resource, the Project area is well-serviced by existing high-voltage transmission infrastructure and is strategically situated to support future hydrogen facilities and major infrastructure projects proposed for the wider Eyre Peninsula region.

The Project will consist of approximately 70 wind turbine generators each with a maximum blade tip height of 250 metres and a combined maximum capacity of approximately 500 megawatts (MW). The wind farm will be supported by a battery storage facility (BESS) of 240MW.

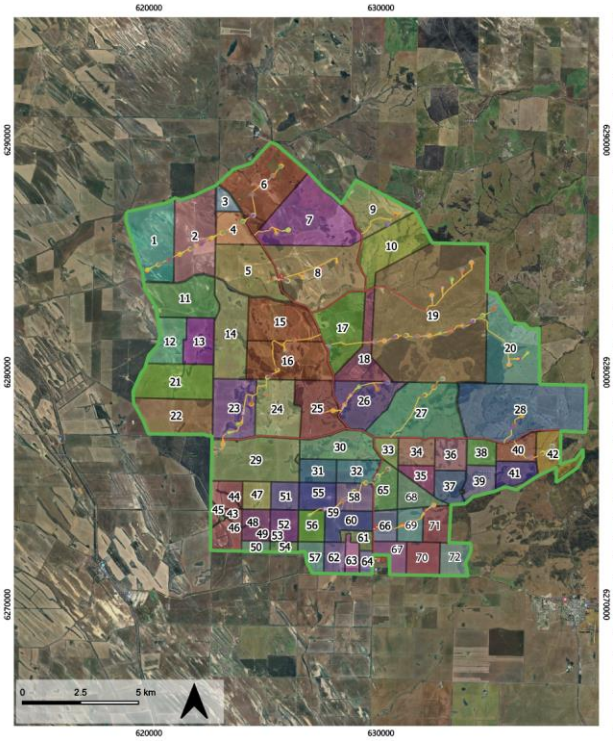
The proposed Project will help achieve the South Australia Government's recently revised renewable energy target of net 100% renewable energy generation by 2027. When fully operational, the Project is expected to generate enough energy to power around 390,000 average South Australia homes per year and will prevent approximately 1,360,000 tonnes of CO2-e being emitted into the atmosphere each year.

In addition, the Project will generate significant economic and employment opportunities for the State with over $1 billion expected to be invested in the local region and a construction and operational workforce of up to 350 and 12 respectively, required to deliver and operate the Project.

1.2 Project Site

The Project area is located approximately 3 kilometres to north-west of the township of Cleve and consists of 72 rural parcels held within 55 Certificates of Title. The location and legal description of the Project area is provided in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Project Area – Legal delineation



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1	H532900SE14	CT5716/374	37	H533400SE96	CT6197/261
2	H532900SE15	CT5442/126	38	H533400SE103	CT6277/54
3	H530500SE29	CT5780/226	39	H533400SE95	CT6173/413
4	H530500SE6	CT6190/220	40	H533400SE104	CT6277/55
5	H530500SE5	CT5361/620	41	H533400SE94	CT6173/412
6	H530500SE7	CT5938/857	42	H533400SE105	CT5614/632
7	H530500SE8	CT5955/100	43	H533400SE466	CT5962/98
8	D37298AL101	CT5277/978	44	H533400SE378	CT5937/611
9	H530500SE32	CT5916/155	45	H533400SE399	CR5767/524
10	D37298AL100	CT5277/977	46	H533400SE377	CT5937/611
11	D88834AL400	CT6093/304	47	H533400SE83	CT5425/505
12	F12808AL1	CT5483/296	48	H533400SE82	CT5820/47
13	F12808AL2	CT5780/224	49	H533400SE379	CT5820/47
14	D88834AL401	CT6093/305	50	H533400SE59	CT5476/862
15	H530500SE315	CT5851/815	51	H533400SE84	CT5938/716
16	H530500SE216	CT5851/815	52	H533400SE81	CT5820/47
17	H530500SE42	CT5139/887	53	H533400SE380	CT5820/47
18	H530500SE40	CT5191/143	54	H533400SE60	CT5476/862
19	H530500SE36	CT5458/988	55	H533400SE85	CT5394/447
20	H530500SE14	CT5480/560	56	D86447AL1	CT6087/160
21	H532900SE5	CT6238/911	57	D86447AL9	CT6087/167
22	H532900SE1	CT5956/915	58	H533400SE86	CT5394/447
23	H533400SE413	CT6238/913	59	H533400SE25	CT5717/74
24	H533400SE412	CT6238/913	60	D122993AL12	CT6237/913
25	H533400SE411	CT6238/912	61	D122993AL13	CT6237/914
26	H533400SE382	CT5959/665	62	D86447AL8	CT6087/166
27	H533400SE381	CT5959/665	63	D86447QP7	CT6087/165
28	H533400SE414	CT6197/361	64	D86447QP6	CT6087/165
29	H533400SE461	CT5956/915	65	H533400SE87	CT6197/823
30	H533400SE460	CT5957/539	66	D86447AL4	CT6087/163
31	H533400SE99	CT5957/539	67	D95003AL5002	CT6151/567
32	H533400SE98	CT5957/539	68	H533400SE88	CT6197/823
33	H533400SE100	CT5480/940	69	H533400SE75	CT6185/901
34	H533400SE101	CT5465/137	70	H533400SE64	CT6197/822
35	H533400SE97	CT6197/823	71	H533400SE74	CT6185/901
36	H533400SE102	CT5465/120	72	H533400SE65	CT5144/403

The Project area comprises an area of approximately 23,900 hectares and is bound by the Birdseye Highway to the south, Cleve Road to the east, Plane Road and Evans Gum Flat Road to the north, and Old Drake Peak Road to the west. A number of unsealed local roads bisect the project area.

The allotments generally consist of cleared farming land with development limited to associated dwellings and farm buildings scattered throughout the Project area.

Patches of native vegetation exist, mostly within the central and northeastern portion of the Project area.

The Project area and the surrounding land feature an undulating landscape with land generally falling from the northeast to the southwest. The difference between the highest and lowest points across the Project area is approximately 285 metres. As a result of the undulating characteristics, numerous watercourses exist throughout the Project area.

A 275kV transmission line (currently operating at 132kV - Eyre Peninsula Link) intersects the southeast portion of the Project area which connects to the Yadnarie Substation. This substation adjoins the Project area's southern boundary.

Development within the Project area is serviced by 19kV electricity distribution infrastructure.

1.3 Project Description

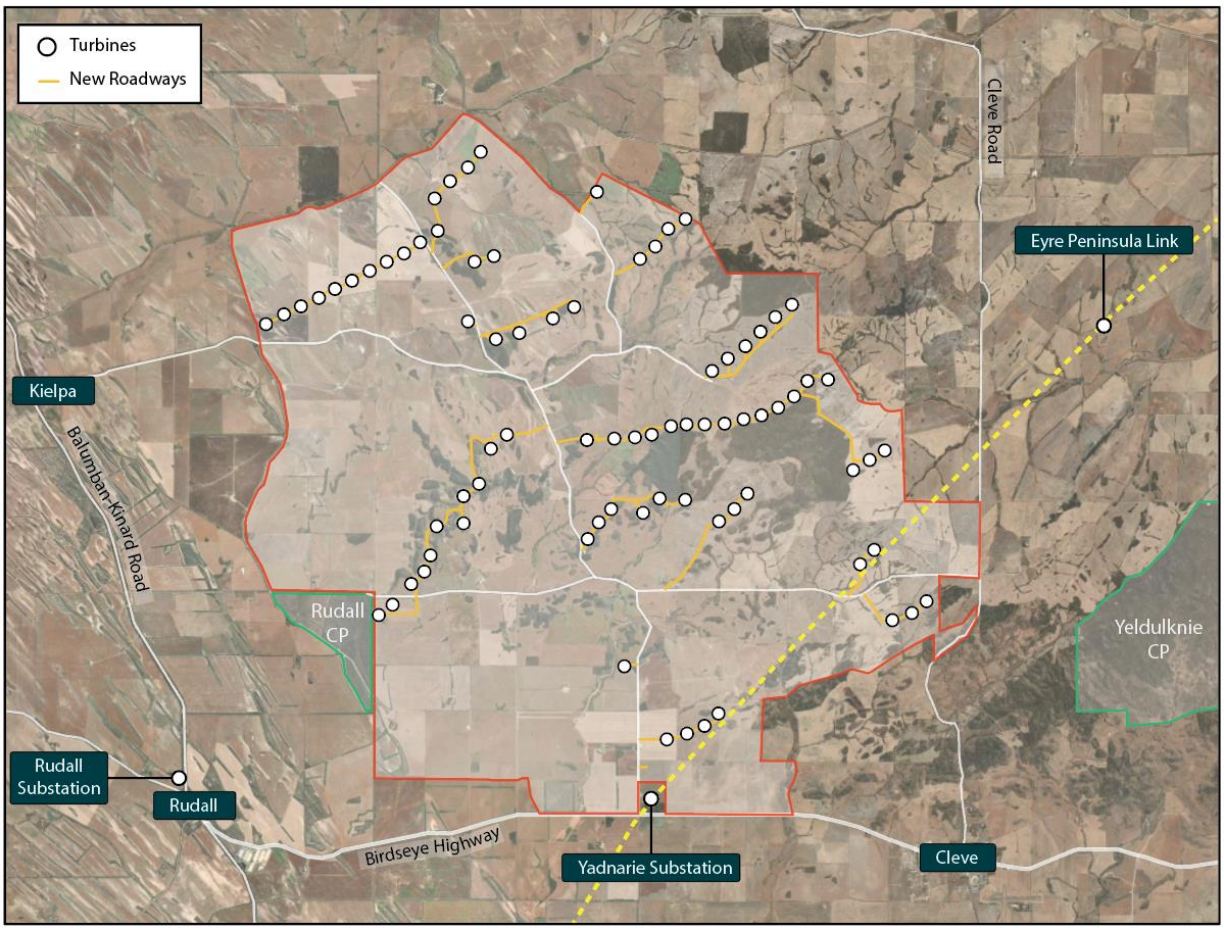
The Project is a large-scale renewable energy generation and storage project comprising:

- Wind farm up to 500MW, consisting of approximately 70 wind turbines. The wind turbines are proposed to be manufactured and supplied by Vestas and can range within the following dimensions:
  - Blade length – 57.2m - 84m
  - Hub Height – 80m - 150m
  - Overall Height – 137.2m - 250m
- 240MW (approx.) battery storage facility

- Substation
- Associated onsite facilities and infrastructure, including:
  - Turbine pads
  - Crane hard stands pads (for construction)
  - Internal road network upgrades and new roads to accommodate turbine transport and maintenance.
  - Construction compound
  - Concrete Batch Plant
  - O&M building
  - Construction camp
- Transmission connections to the Yadnarie Substation
- Decommissioning of infrastructure and site rehabilitation

An indicative layout is provided in Figure 2. The final layout will be subject to detailed design considerations.

Figure 2 Indicative layout



2.0 Report Purpose

An SEO is required pursuant to Section 62 of the HRE Act.

The purpose of the SEO is to establish a framework for environmental management at the site throughout the project's lifecycle. This document summarises the project's commitment of minimising environmental impacts and ensuring compliance with relevant environmental guidelines and standards. The SEO summarises specific environmental objectives and aims to guide project activities in an appropriate manner.

3.0 Report Scope

Section 62 of the HRE Act requires that a Statement of Environmental Objectives must:

(2) (a) address the matters contained in the environmental impact report; and

(b) set out the following:

(i) environmental objectives that must be achieved in undertaking authorised operations to which the statement will apply;

(ii) leading performance criteria

(iii) immediately reportable incidents and reportable incidents (both within the meaning of section 47); and

(c) include, as an objective, the rehabilitation of land adversely affected by the authorised operations; and

(d) contain any other information prescribed by the regulations.

The scope of the SEO includes all phases of the Cleve Wind Farm project, including planning, construction, operation and eventual decommissioning, and applies to all project activities.

The SEO must state the environmental objectives to be achieved by the project, as well as the assessment criteria to assess if these objectives have been achieved, in order to provide transparency to stakeholders regarding what is required of the proponent in terms of environmental performance requirements.

Pursuant to Section 62(7) of the HRE Act, the SEO becomes a condition of the licence that must be complied with.

4.0 Environmental Objectives and Assessment Criteria

Table 1 outlines objectives, assessment criteria, guides to achieving objectives and leading performance criteria to ensure the project is developed in an environmentally responsible manner while addressing community needs and expectations while promoting sustainability.

Components of the assessment include:

- Impact ID – a code corresponding to the Impact ID's used in the EIR.
- Potential Impact Event – a potential impact event is the combination of a source, a pathway and an environmental receptor.
- Environmental Objective – objectives that must be achieved in carrying out the project activities, as identified by the EIR
- Assessment Criteria – measures used to assess whether the proposed environmental objective has been achieved by the proponent
- Guides to Achieving Objectives – examples of control and mitigation measures to assist in achieving each Environmental Objective
- Leading Performance Criteria – criteria used to give an early warning that a control or other strategy necessary for compliance with an SEO (a) is absent; (b) may fail or be failing. Leading performance criteria must be developed for impacts where there is a high level of reliance on control measure strategies to achieve an environmental objective.

Table 1 Environmental Objectives and Assessment Criteria for Potential Impacts

Impact ID	Potential Impact Event	Environmental Objective(s)	Uncertainty and Assumptions	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Criteria	Guides to Achieving Outcomes	Leading Performance Criteria
Aboriginal Heritage							
AH1	Damage or disturbance of unregistered Aboriginal heritage sites, objects and/or other places	No damage, disturbance or interference to sites or objects.	The site has previously undergone Aboriginal Heritage assessment. There is a high level of understanding of the heritage significance of the site. The design and construction methodology is not known and the level of excavation and depth of excavation is unknown.	Due to the recent investigations at the site and previous land clearing due to the agricultural nature of the site, there is considered to be a low sensitivity to change.	• Avoid damage, disturbance or interference to Aboriginal sites or objects as required by the SA *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988.* • Where damage or interference to Aboriginal heritage is unavoidable, then application for authorisation in accordance with section 23 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988* will be sought.	• Develop Heritage Management Plan • Establish unexpected finds protocol • Conduct heritage induction and regular training for all personnel **Where damage is unavoidable:** • Authorisations under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988* are sought • Appropriate consultation with Aboriginal parties • Employ Risk management approach	• Heritage Management Plan is adhered to and effective. • Activities confined to existing cleared areas. • Training and induction for all personnel to educate on the importance of heritage controls. • Procedures, systems and plans in place if heritage values encountered.
Air Quality							
AQ1	Dust from construction activities and vehicle movements are a nuisance to local residents and other users	No public nuisance impacts from dust as a result of construction activities.	The number and type of vehicle movements per day is currently unknown. The extent of	Severity of impacts is related to climatic conditions. Depending on construction methodology, number of truck	• No public nuisance impacts from dust as a result of construction activities.	• Establish Traffic Management Plan including controls for the number of truck movements per day • Implement dust suppression management measures such as watering of roads	• Traffic management plan developed in collaboration with local government

Impact ID	Potential Impact Event	Environmental Objective(s)	Uncertainty and Assumptions	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Criteria	Guides to Achieving Outcomes	Leading Performance Criteria
			construction works is currently unknown Severity of impacts is related to climatic conditions.	movements can change.	• Procedures, controls, and reporting requirements in relation to air quality to be outlined in the CEMP. • A Traffic Management Plan will be established to reduce air quality impacts associated with vehicle movements. • Stakeholder complaints related to dust are documented and reasonable steps taken to resolve complaints can be demonstrated.	and earthworks through CEMP • Establish stakeholder complaints management procedure including documentation • No unresolved reasonable complaints.	and is adhered to. • Dust suppression measured addressed in the CEMP are adhered to. • Consultation with local residents on implementation of dust suppression.
Bushfire							
B1	Fire originating from the BESS facility / turbines, or associated infrastructure.	• No injuries, deaths or adverse risk to public or third party health and safety as a result of fire or smoke from the BESS	Fire originating from WTG, BESS and associated infrastructure are a rare occurrence due to a high level of controls. It is therefore uncertain that this impact will occur.	During the detailed design of the site, there is potential to reduce impacts through implementation of controls.	• Ensure compliance with all relevant standards and requirements including the Fire and Emergency Service Act • Conduct regular fire safety audits, document incident reports, and	• Ensure compliance with all relevant standards and requirements including the Fire and Emergency Service Act • Conduct regular fire safety audits, document incident reports, and document compliance with regulations • Appropriate fire-fighting equipment to be available on	• Comprehensive fire management plans included in the CEMP and OEMP are adhered to and effective. • Auditing demonstrates compliance

Impact ID	Potential Impact Event	Environmental Objective(s)	Uncertainty and Assumptions	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Criteria	Guides to Achieving Outcomes	Leading Performance Criteria
		• No adverse impact to native vegetation surrounding the site as a result of fire for the BESS			document compliance with regulations • Appropriate fire-fighting equipment to be available on site and maintained, including dedicated firewater storage • Employ weatherproof design elements to reduce the risk of water ingress and short-circuiting, with consideration of the challenges in extinguishing fires in affected racks • Implement fire prevention procedures such as designated smoking areas, operational procedures, firebreaks and regular inspections of vegetation • Conduct regular fire safety and emergency	site and maintained, including dedicated firewater storage • Employ weatherproof design elements to reduce the risk of water ingress and short-circuiting, with consideration of the challenges in extinguishing fires in affected racks • Implement fire prevention procedures such as designated smoking areas, • operational procedures, firebreaks and regular inspections of vegetation • Conduct regular fire safety and emergency response training for all personnel • Implement safety, testing, maintenance and inspection procedures for firefighting equipment • Obtain any necessary permits such as safe work permits • Regularly review and update fire safety and emergency	

Impact ID	Potential Impact Event	Environmental Objective(s)	Uncertainty and Assumptions	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Criteria	Guides to Achieving Outcomes	Leading Performance Criteria
					response training for all personnel • Implement safety, testing, maintenance and inspection procedures for firefighting equipment • Obtain any necessary permits such as safe work permits • Regularly review and update fire safety and emergency response procedures		
Soil and Contamination							
SC1	Potential contaminating activities – On site • Agricultural Activities • General site works • General site use	Reduce the risk of any unnecessary soil disturbance on the site from Agricultural activities, general site works and General site use	The design and construction methodology has not yet been determined to determine risk of or controls for potentially contaminating activities.	During the detailed design and construction methodology planning, there is potential to reduce risk of contaminating activities through implementation of controls for construction works.	Ongoing assessment of soil in the area will be made against existing evidence and the ANSIS (2024) Australian National Soil Information System and the Department of *Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (2013), National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination)*	Detailed management measures in CEMP.	Measures provided within the CEMP and OEMP are adhered to, to minimise any adverse impacts to soil as a result of potentially contaminating activities.
SC2	Potential Contaminating Activities from onsite Infrastructure	Reduce the risk of any damaging activities on the site caused by	The project design is not yet finalised and details regarding risk of	Impacts from potential contaminating activities during		Detailed management measures in the OEMP	

Impact ID	Potential Impact Event	Environmental Objective(s)	Uncertainty and Assumptions	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Criteria	Guides to Achieving Outcomes	Leading Performance Criteria
		infrastructure on the site	potentially contaminating activities during operation are not yet known.	operation can be mitigated through implementation of controls.	*Measure 1999*, as amended 2013. Mitigations will be aligned with guidance provided by the *Environment Protection Agency (2018)* Guidelines for the assessment and remediation of site contamination and carried out as per the *Environment Protection Act 1993* and the *Environment Protection Regulations 2023.*		
Ecology							
E1	Disturbance and fauna habitat fragmentation	Damage and disturbance to native vegetation and fauna habitat will be limited and avoided	Fauna habitat present at the site has been mapped. Project infrastructure has been micro-sited to avoid native vegetation clearance which provides the highest value habitat for fauna species whereever possible. Where not possible, alternatives will be sought such as	During the detailed design of the site, there is potential to reduce impacts though implementation of controls (i.e. avoid areas of intact vegetation/habitats, utilising existing access tracks, mitigate indirect impacts to native vegetation).	No clearing of vegetation unless approved under the relevant legislation. Native vegetation and/or scattered trees to be retained will be clearly demarcated during the construction phase. The CEMP will detail environmental management strategies to reduce indirect impacts to fauna habitat including noise, dust,	• Vegetation clearance limited to permitted clearance areas, existing disturbed areas and access tracks, avoiding intact native vegetation and fauna habitat.	Activities confined where possible to existing cleared areas. Environmental management measures in the CEMP are adhered to.

Impact ID	Potential Impact Event	Environmental Objective(s)	Uncertainty and Assumptions	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Criteria	Guides to Achieving Outcomes	Leading Performance Criteria
			directional drilling to avoid interference with native vegetation.		lighting and weed management measures.		
E2	Injury and mortality to fauna	Reduced bird and bat fatalities.	Higher-flying species with soaring habits pose collision risk during windfarm operations. State and Commonwealth listed species currently known to occur at the site are low flying and ground dwelling, however bird and bat surveys are still being undertaken.	Severity of potential impacts is related to the fauna assemblage present. Bat and bird surveys are currently being undertaken which will inform the assessment.	Bird and bat monitoring surveys are currently being undertaken at the site, and will be undertaken post-construction to monitor any adverse impacts on bird and bat species as a result of the project. The CEMP and OEMP will detail environmental management measures to reduce impacts to birds and bats, including noise, dust, lighting and weed management measures.	• Bird and bat monitoring surveys pre and post-construction.	Environmental management measures in the CEMP and OEMP are adhered to.
E3	Loss of biodiversity and/or ecological value.	No loss of abundance or diversity of native vegetation unless prior approval under the relevant legislation is obtained	Project infrastructure has been sited to avoid native vegetation where applicable. Clearance required for turbine sites, cable routes, access tracks and associated infrastructure will primarily be contained within previously	During the detailed design of the site, there is potential to reduce impacts though implementation of controls (i.e. avoiding areas of intact vegetation and utilising existing access tracks).	• No clearing of native vegetation unless approved under the relevant legislation. Native vegetation and/or scattered trees to be retained will be clearly demarcated during the construction phase.	• Detailed management measures in CEMP.	Activities confined where possible to existing cleared areas. Environmental management measures in the CEMP are adhered to.

Impact ID	Potential Impact Event	Environmental Objective(s)	Uncertainty and Assumptions	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Criteria	Guides to Achieving Outcomes	Leading Performance Criteria
			disturbed agricultural land where possible.		• The CEMP will detail environmental management strategies to reduce indirect impacts to native vegetation. • No flora to be removed without appropriate permits. • High quality or significant remnant vegetation will not be cleared. • Activities are not carried out in parks or reserves established under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972. • All biodiversity data collected by an appropriately qualified professional and reported in accordance with HRE Regulation 32(2)(c).		
Traffic							
T1	Increased traffic on local roads	No notable delays and	The number and type of vehicle movements per	Depending on construction	A Traffic Management Plan will be established	• Implement management procedures to reduce	Traffic Management Plan developed in

Impact ID	Potential Impact Event	Environmental Objective(s)	Uncertainty and Assumptions	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Criteria	Guides to Achieving Outcomes	Leading Performance Criteria
		impacts to road users during construction	day is currently unknown. The route that will be taken to site is also unknown.	methodology, number of truck movements can change.	to implement traffic management strategies to reduce impacts associated with construction vehicle movements. Obtains relevant permits and approvals for oversized vehicle movements and require road works from the Department for Infrastructure andTransport and/or District Council of Cleve. Stakeholder complaints related to dust and traffic impacts are documented and reasonable steps taken to resolve complaints can be demonstrated.	impacts through a Traffic Management Plan. • Establish stakeholder complaints management procedure including documentation • No unresolved reasonable complaints.	collaboration with local government and is adhered to.
T2	Realign or modify roadways to allow for oversized traffic.	No notable delays and impacts to existing road infrastructure	The location of realignment and modification works are currently unknown. The route that will be taken to site is also unknown.	Depending on construction methodology, number of truck movements, impacts on road users can change.		Implement road upgrades / traffic movement/management procedures to reduce impact through a Traffic Management Plan	Traffic movement will be managed by a Traffic Management Plan and appropriate works will be undertaken prior to the projects construction in consultation with local and state government to ensure the safe movement of equipment from the chosen port
Acoustic							
AC1	Local residents disturbed by noise due to construction activities	No public nuisance impacts from noise as a result of construction activities.	The design and construction methodology has not yet been determined and therefore noise modelling for this portion of works has not been undertaken.	During the detailed design of the site, there is potential to reduce impacts through implementation of controls. .	• Noises should not exceed levels deemed appropriate within the *Wind Farms Environmental Noise Guidelines* (SA Environment Protection	• Implement noise management strategies through a CEMP and ongoing consultation with land owners to minimise unplanned disturbance • No unresolved reasonable complaints.	• Construction noise management addressed in the CEMP are adhered to. • Site activities planned and undertaken to minimise

Impact ID	Potential Impact Event	Environmental Objective(s)	Uncertainty and Assumptions	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Criteria	Guides to Achieving Outcomes	Leading Performance Criteria
					Authority, November 2021) • No public nuisance impacts from noise as a result of construction activities. • Procedures, controls, and reporting requirements in relation to construction noise to be outlined in the CEMP. • Compliance with the *SA EPA Environment Protection (Commercial and Industrial Noise) Policy 2023.* • Stakeholder complaints related to noise are documented and reasonable steps taken to resolve complaints can be demonstrated.		disturbance to local community. • Infrastructure and equipment operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications.
AC2	Local residents disturbed by noise on an ongoing basis	No public nuisance impacts from noise as a result of operation.	The current design of the wind farm has been investigated regarding noise modelling, this will require potential updates once detailed design is finalised.	During the detailed design of the site, there is potential to reduce impacts through implementation of controls. There is potential to implement physical controls such as noise walls at the site and potential to implement noise mitigations at the receptor.		• Maintenance of turbines to minimise any changes in Wind Turbine acoustic emissions • No unresolved reasonable complaints.	• Operational noise management addressed in the OEMP and adhered to. • Site activities planned and undertaken to minimise disturbance to local community. • Infrastructure and equipment operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications. • Noise levels do not exceed indictive noise levels.

Impact ID	Potential Impact Event	Environmental Objective(s)	Uncertainty and Assumptions	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Criteria	Guides to Achieving Outcomes	Leading Performance Criteria
LCVI							
LC1	Local residents impacted by the presence of construction equipment, earthworks activities and an overall increase in the number of people and large vehicles at each site and at roadside locations.	Reduce visual disturbance to existing landscape	While identified within the preliminary design, the final location of construction compounds and WTG's are yet to be finalised.	During the detailed design of the site, there is potential to reduce impacts through implementation of controls.	Visual impacts will be assessed and managed in regard to the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* and the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*	• Pre-construction consultation to provide screening measures where possible • No unresolved reasonable complaints.	The preferred screening measures with land owners are identified and reduce the visual impact from sensitive locations
LC3	Visual disturbance of WTG and associated infrastructure.		The detailed design of the wind farm and associated infrastructure is not yet finalised and therefore affect of visual impacts can not be fully determined.	During the detailed design of the site, there is potential to reduce impacts through implementation of controls.			
Aviation							
A1	Infringements to the PANS-OPS surfaces and nearby designated air routes through the grid LSALT	Minimise aviation operation risks and impacts	The design and construction methodology has not yet been finalised and therefore realignment of the PANS-Ops and grid LSLAT services have not	Potential scope of change required for the PANS-OPS and grid LSALT will be determined once the design is finalised	Compliance with the *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998*	Compliance with PANS-OPS surfaces and LSALT levels to accommodate the WTG and construction phase infrastructure (i.e. cranes)	Compliance with relevant aviation design, operation and safety requirements.

Impact ID	Potential Impact Event	Environmental Objective(s)	Uncertainty and Assumptions	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Criteria	Guides to Achieving Outcomes	Leading Performance Criteria
			yet been determined				
A2	General Aviation operations including: • Aircraft collision with WTG • Harsh manoeuvring leads to controlled flight into terrain (CFIT) • Effect of the Project on operating crew	No impact to general aviation activities	Due to the nature of aviation usage within the area, the assumption is the likelihood of such an event is low	Due to the height at which planes are recommended to fly at there is limited potential of impacts		Implement design, operation and notification measures as per the Aviation Impact Assessment	Compliance with relevant aviation design, operation and safety requirements.
EMI							
EM1	Interruption of operation of electronic communication including: • Interference of Point to Point radio communication • Interference of SAPN fixed to multi point radio communications • Emergency Services broadcasting interference	No adverse interruption of electronic communications	The final locations of the turbines will determine the level of impact for sensitive receivers within the project area It is assumed that due to the height of the turbines and the sporadic nature of the land that impacts can be minimised or avoided during the final design	During the detailed design of the site, there is potential to reduce impacts through implementation of controls and the final placement of turbines and associated infrastructure	Operation of communication services maintained within and surrounding the project area.	• Implement design mitigations as per the EMI assessment • No unresolved reasonable complaints from associated operators	Compliance with relevant EMI operational standards.

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	• Wireless Internet interference						
Groundwater							
G1	Reduced groundwater quality caused by: • Hazardous leaks, spills and littering during construction	No pollution of groundwater during construction, and no impact to environmental values (primary industries).	The design and construction methodology has not yet been finalised and the extent of dewatering works / interaction with groundwater required is currently unknown.	The final design will inform potential impacts to groundwater during the construction phase, once the design is finalised there will be opportunities to mitigate potential impacts through the implementation of control measures.	Detailed management measures would be prepared as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). Management measures would focus on the prevention of pollution of groundwater, and are to meet the requirements for protection of waters as per the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015, and Environment Protection Act 1993 and in accordance with the EPA's Environmental management of dewatering during construction activities (June 2021) guideline.	Detailed management measures in CEMP.	Project specific controls and procedures would be developed and implemented as part of the CEMP to reduce the risk of leaks, spills and litter entering groundwater during construction.
Stormwater							
S1	Poor stormwater quality during construction caused by:	No pollution of surface water during construction	While identified within the preliminary design, the final location of	The final design will inform the potential impacts to stormwater during the	• A Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) and Erosion and	Detailed management measures in CEMP	Construction stormwater management activities addressed

Impact ID	Potential Impact Event	Environmental Objective(s)	Uncertainty and Assumptions	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Criteria	Guides to Achieving Outcomes	Leading Performance Criteria
	• construction, Hazardous leaks, spills and littering during construction • sedimentation transfer		construction compounds and WTG's are yet to be finalised which will inform the potential sites for interventions and mitigations	construction phase, once detailed design is finalised there will be potential opportunities to reduce impacts through the implementation of control measures	• Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) would be prepared as part of theCEMP. • Stormwater Management Plan prepared as part of the OEMP. • Compliance with the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015		in the CEMP are adhered to.
S2	Exacerbating existing stormwater quality issues in downstream watercourses/ waterbodies by: • Hazardous leaks, spills and littering during operation • Sedimentation transfer	No pollution or adverse impact to the existing movement and capture of surface water during operations	While identified within the preliminary design, the final location of construction compounds and WTG's are yet to be finalised which will inform the potential sites for interventions and mitigations	The final design will inform the potential impacts to stormwater during the operation phase, once detailed design is finalised there will be potential opportunities to reduce impacts through the implementation of controls		• Detailed management measures in OEMP • reasonable complaints.	Stormwater management activities addressed in the OEMP and adhered to.
Shadow Flicker							
SF1	Shadow flicker of WTG	Minimise shadow flicker impacts on sensitive receivers within the project site	The design has not yet been finalised and therefore appropriate risks and mitigations have not yet been finalised	During the detailed design of the site, there is potential to reduce impacts through implementation of mitigations for sensitive receptors	Final design to adopt optimum design and layout to minimise shadow flicker impacts Procedures and controls in relation to management of shadow flicker outlined in the OEMP.	Shadow flicker assessment on final design and implementation of any required design and operational recommendations	Control measures to minimise shadow flicker via the final design and OEMP are adopted and adhered to
Blade Glint							

Impact ID	Potential Impact Event	Environmental Objective(s)	Uncertainty and Assumptions	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Criteria	Guides to Achieving Outcomes	Leading Performance Criteria
BG1	Blade glint	No blade glint impact to sensitive receivers	Paint treatments have not yet been specified, and will be finalised during detailed desing	The use of matte paint will reduce this risk to a negligible level	Design and maintenance measures included in the OEMP to minimise blade glint impacts	Turbine blades constructed with a matte to reduce the risk of glint to a negligible level	Control measures to minimise blade glint via the final design and OEMP are adopted and adhered to.
Remediation of site							
D1	Substandard remediation of site	Return site to the state it was prior to development			The site remediation will be managed against the current site, and contextually managed in the future when remediation works take place. Due to the 30 years+ operational time for the wind farm, it is noted that the assessment criteria for remediation will be assessed against the relevant standards at that time to ensure best practices are followed	Remediation can take place on all infrastructure bar the below ground concrete pads for the turbines.	The Decommissioning and Rehabilitation plan is addressed and adhered to.

5.0 Incident Reporting and Management Framework

Under Section 62(2)(b)(iii) of the HRE Act, the SEO must '*set out immediately reportable incidents and reportable incidents*'.

Table 2 outlines the approach to incident reporting in accordance with Section 47 of the HRE Act, including the requirement for reporting incidents, examples of environmental incidents, and the procedures which must be following by the licensee to ensure compliance with the Act.

Table 2 Incident Reporting Requirements

Incident Type	Definition	Incidents	Reporting
Immediately Reportable	• An incident arising from activities conducted under a licence specified in the relevant statement of environmental objectives to be an immediately reportable incident; or • Any other matter brought within the ambit of this definitions by the regulations.	• A person is seriously injured or killed • An imminent risk to public health or safety arises. • Disturbance to sites of cultural and / or heritage significance without appropriate permits and approvals • An escape of a chemical, fuel or other potential contaminant to a water body, or to land in a place where it is reasonably likely to enter a water body by seepage or infiltration, or onto land that affects the health of native flora and fauna species • Detection of a declared weed, animal / plant pathogen or plant pest species that has been introduced or spread as a direct result of activities. • Any removal of rare, vulnerable, endangered or protected flora and/or fauna without appropriate permits and approvals • Any event resulting in the activation of emergency response and/or evacuation procedures of an area or the need for emergency service personnel.	**Initial Report** Licensees must provide an initial report to the Minister in a manner and form prescribed by the regulations, within 24 hours after the licensee becomes aware of the occurrence of the incident. **Comprehensive Reporting** Following the initial report, licensees must provide a comprehensive report to the Minister within three months after the licensee becomes aware of the occurrence of the incident, unless the Minister specified a different timeframe for reporting a particular case.
Reportable	• An incident (not being an immediately reportable incident) arising from activities conducted under a license and specified in the statement of environmental objectives to be a	• An escape of a chemical, fuel or other potential contaminant that affects an area that has not been specifically designed to contain such an escape (other than an immediately reportable incident). • Malfunction or failure of critical plant or equipment that had (or still has) potential to cause an immediately reportable incident.	**Reporting** Licensees must report incidents to the Minister in a manner and form prescribed by the regulations, within the period specified by the regulations to ensure all incidents are documented and assessed for their potential impact on

Incident Type	Definition	Incidents	Reporting
	reportable incident; or • Any other matter brought within the ambit of this definition by the regulations.	• Unresolved reasonable complaints from stakeholders regarding operations. • An event where an excursion outside a culturally cleared area has occurred or the conditions of a cultural heritage clearance have not been complied with (other than an immediately reportable incident).	environmental safety and public health.

6.0 Mitigation Strategies

To ensure the successful implementation of the project and minimise environmental impacts, the following mitigation strategies will be employed.

6.1 Management Plans

To ensure potential environmental impacts are appropriately managed during the construction and operational phases of the development, a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) and Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan will be prepared and implemented.

These plans will form part of Operational Management Plan (OMP) required to be prepared pursuant to Section of 66 the HRE Act.

The CEMP will include a range of control measures to manage and minimise environmental risks during the construction phase of the project. The control measures will be specific to the site and will principally relate to the following key aspects:

- Air Quality
- Bushfire
- Cultural Heritage
- Noise
- Stormwater and Water Quality
- Traffic
- Waste Management

A specific OEMP will be prepared for the project which will describe measures to prevent or minimise environmental harm and mitigate impacts on the community. It will incorporate procedures, controls, monitoring and reporting requirements in relation to:

- Noise and vibration
- Fire risk
- Waste and pollution management
- Emergency response planning
- Complaints management

The Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan will guide how the infrastructure and equipment will be decommissioned and the site rehabilitated at the end of the Project life.

6.2 Adaptive Management Approach

An adaptive management approach should be adopted that allows for flexibility in response to any site events or stakeholder feedback. An adaptive approach enables the project team to make informed adjustments to mitigation strategies as needed, ensuring environmental impacts are minimised throughout the project lifecycle.

6.3 Compliance with Regulatory Requirements

All mitigation strategies detailed in the CEMP and OEMP are to comply with relevant environmental regulations and standards, including adherence to guidelines provided by the Department of Energy and Mining (DEM) and other regulatory bodies. The project should ensure that it meets or exceeds legal requirements for environmental protection.

6.4 Reporting

To ensure transparency and accountability throughout the project lifecycle, a reporting framework will be established. This will include, at a minimum, Incident Reporting (see **Section 5.0**) and an 'Annual Compliance' operation report, as requirements for licenced operations under the HRE Act.

Regular reporting will document compliance with the SEO and allow for evaluation of the effectiveness of implemented mitigation measures.

6.5 5-Yearly Review

In accordance with HRE Regulation 36, an SEO must be reviewed by the licensee every five years. Information regarding source, pathways or receptors collected during the five-year period will allow for any uncertainty associated with the effectiveness of implemented control measures to be refined. The five yearly review process will ensure that any learnings from the Project are incorporated into the SEO to ensure best practice environmental management.

7.0 Conclusion

Cleve Wind Farm Pty Ltd propose to develop and operate the Cleve Wind Farm. In response, this SEO has been prepared in accordance with the relevant requirements of the HRE Act and HRE Regulations and DEM guidelines.

The EIR identified the potential impact events which may occur as a result of the Cleve Wind Farm project, along with a proposed environmental objective for each. This SEO has outlined assessment criteria, guides to achieving objectives, and leading performance criteria for each potential impact event, providing a framework to ensure the project is developed in an environmentally responsible manner, with all risks mitigated to ALARP.