Whyte Yarcowie Wind Farm Pty Ltd

Whyte Yarcowie Wind Farm Transmission Line and Battery Energy Storage System

Statement of Environmental Objectives

June 2026

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Whyte Yarcowie Wind Farm Transmission Line and Battery Energy Storage System Statement of Environmental Objectives

Whyte Yarcowie Wind Farm Pty Ltd

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Approved by:	Bronte Nixon	18/06/2026	

WSP acknowledges that every project we work on takes place on First Peoples lands.
We recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples as the first scientists and engineers and pay our respects to Elders past and present.

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Abbreviations

AAR	*Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation*
AH Act	*Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988*
AIL	Associated Infrastructure Licence
BESS	Battery energy storage system
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CFS	Country Fire Service
DEM	Department for Energy and Mining
DRMP	Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Management Plan
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EP Act	*Environment Protection Act 1993*
EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act
HRE Act	*Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Act 2023*
HRE Regulations	*Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Regulations 2024*
LSA Act	*Landscape South Australia Act 2019*
NV Act	*Native Vegetation Act 1991*
OMP	Operational Management Plan
OTL	Overhead transmission line
Project	Whyte Yarcowie Wind Farm Transmission Line and Battery Energy Storage System
SEO	Statement of Environmental Objectives
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
WAA	Water Affecting Activities
WHS Act	*Work Health and Safety Act 2012*
WSP	WSP Australia Pty Ltd

1 Introduction

WSP Australia Pty Ltd (WSP) has been engaged by Whyte Yarcowie Wind Farm Pty Ltd to prepare this Statement of Environmental Objectives (SEO) for the Whyte Yarcowie Wind Farm Transmission Line and Battery Energy Storage System (the Project) to meet the requirements of Section 62 of the *Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Act 2023* (HRE Act) and Regulation 34 and 35 of the *Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Regulations 2024* (HRE Regulations).

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this SEO is to set out the environmental objectives for the Project, which proposes an *associated infrastructure activity* and is considered a *regulated activity* under the HRE Act.

The Project has sought two Associated Infrastructure Licences (AILs) under the HRE Act via AIL applications submitted to the Department for Energy and Mining (DEM) on [TBC]. Section 62 of the HRE Act also prescribes that an SEO must be prepared prior to the granting of an AIL for a regulated activity.

The objectives set out in this SEO have been developed as an outcome of the assessments undertaken in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Project[1]. The EIR and SEO have been prepared to support both AILs.

In accordance with Section 62 of the HRE Act and Regulation 34 of the HRE Regulations, this SEO intends to:

- address the matters contained in the EIR
- set out the environmental objectives that must be achieved in undertaking operation of the authorised operations, as well as leading performance criteria and immediately reportable and reportable incidents
- include, as an objective, the rehabilitation of land adversely affected by authorised operations
- include objectives that relate to dealing with the impacts on various elements of the environment associated with undertaking the operation of the authorised operations
- include criteria to be applied to determine whether or not the stated environmental objective has been achieved in a particular case.

1.2 Scope

This SEO and associated EIR have been prepared to address the proposed construction and operation of the Whyte Yarcowie Wind Farm Transmission Line and Battery Energy Storage System; including the battery energy storage system (BESS), overhead transmission line (OTL), Belalie Substation expansion, underground cable, access tracks, ancillary infrastructure required for construction, operation and decommissioning, and reasonably foreseeable routine maintenance activities.

The SEO will apply to all Whyte Yarcowie Wind Farm Pty Ltd activities within the proposed licence area, as shown in Figure 1.1, as well as to contractors (or other entities) engaged to undertake activities on its behalf.

Activities covered by this SEO include:

- construction of the BESS, OTL, Belalie Substation expansion, underground cable, and ancillary infrastructure within the licence areas
- routine operation of the BESS, OTL, Belalie Substation expansion, underground cable, and ancillary infrastructure within the licence areas
- routine maintenance of Project infrastructure
- internal road construction and maintenance

[1] Whyte Yarcowie Wind Farm Transmission Line and Battery Energy Storage System Environmental Impact Report – PS221341-WSP-ADL-ENV-REP-00001 RevB

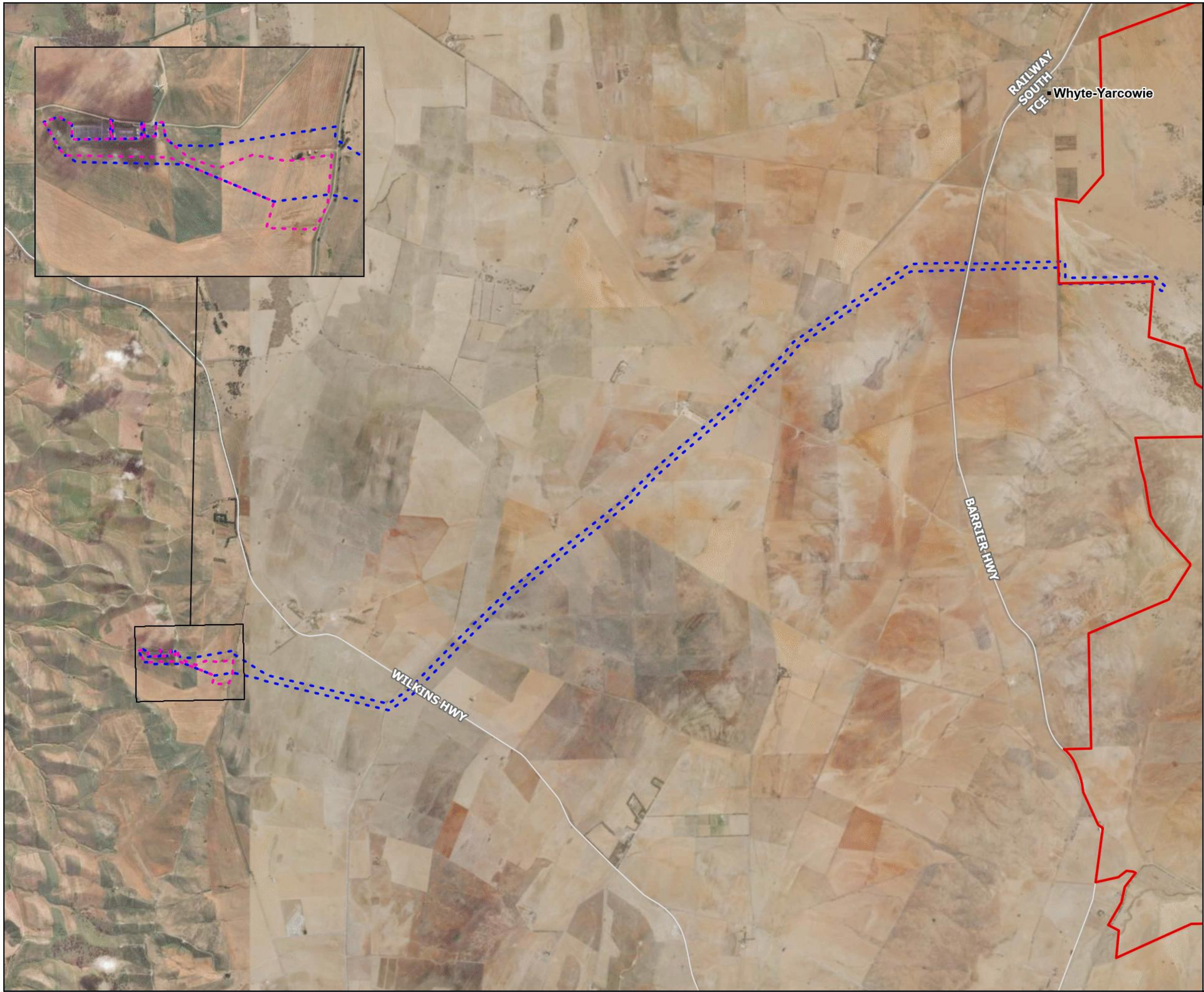
- external road improvements and repair relating to construction
- waste management
- decommissioning and rehabilitation activities.

The SEO and corresponding EIR do not apply to:

- offsite manufacture of components for the BESS, OTL, Belalie Substation expansion or, internal substation, and other ancillary infrastructure
- construction and operation of the Whyte Yarcowie Wind Farm
- routine maintenance of external roads, post repairs relating to construction.

PS221341
Whyte Yarcowie Wind Farm
Transmission Line and BESS:
Statement of Environmental Objectives

Figure 1.1
Licence Areas



Legend

- Localities
- State Managed Roads
- Wind Farm Boundary (REIL 2)

BESS AIL

- BESS AIL Area

Overhead Transmission Line (OTL) AIL

- OTL AIL Area

0 1,500 3,000
Metres

Coordinate system: GDA2020 MGA Zone 54
Scale ratio correct when printed at A3

1:60,000 Date: 11/06/2026

Data sources: WSP, SA Government, MetroMap (Australia latest) Vantor, Earthstar Geographics

2 Environmental objectives

Potential environmental impacts and consequences associated the proposed authorised operations (proposed Project activities undertaken in accordance with the AIL) have been identified in the Project EIR.

Whyte Yarcowie Wind Farm Pty Ltd is committed to achieving the environmental objectives for the authorised operations, as outlined in this SEO.

The environmental objectives for the Whyte Yarcowie Wind Farm Transmission Line and Battery Energy Storage System project are:

1. No unauthorised disturbance to native vegetation and fauna, and application of the Mitigation Hierarchy to any disturbance.
2. Decommission and rehabilitate land affected by authorised operations to agreed standards.
3. No introduction or spread of pest plants, pest animals or pathogens.
4. No unacceptable disturbance, including contamination of surface water drainage, water courses and waterbodies.
5. No adverse impacts to groundwater quality or groundwater resources.
6. No unacceptable exposure of humans, environment, and groundwater to contaminated material and hazardous substances.
7. No unauthorised disturbance to Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and objects.
8. No unauthorised disturbance to non-Aboriginal heritage places.
9. No unacceptable construction, operation or decommissioning noise impacts.
10. No unacceptable disturbance to the surrounding road network as a result of traffic impacts.
11. No unacceptable disturbance to stakeholders.
12. Maintain aviation safety.
13. No unacceptable air quality impacts.
14. No uncontrolled fires as a result of authorised operations.
15. Maintain the health and safety of the public and other third parties.

3 Assessment criteria

3.1 Assessment criteria

The environmental objectives set out in Section 2 are subject to assessment to measure compliance and/or the level of achievement.

Each environmental objective for the authorised operations will be assessed using the relevant assessment criteria, at the appropriate phase(s) of the Project (e.g. construction, operation and/or decommissioning) to determine whether the relevant environmental objectives are being achieved.

Table 3.1 outlines the relevant assessment criteria that will apply to each environmental objective.

Any variation to achievement of the environmental objectives will be recorded and reported (where required) as detailed in Section 4. This includes both failure to achieve objectives as well as surpassing the expectations of the objectives.

3.2 Leading performance criteria

Leading performance criteria identify elements that may give early warning that a control or other strategy necessary for compliance with relevant environmental objective is absent or failing.

Assessment criteria and leading performance criteria for each environmental objective are provided in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Environmental objectives, assessment criteria and leading performance criteria

Environmental objective	Assessment criteria	Leading performance criteria
1 No unauthorised disturbance to native vegetation and fauna, and application of the Mitigation Hierarchy to any disturbance.	— No unauthorised clearance of native vegetation. — No clearance of listed threatened flora undertaken without required authorisations in place. — No unauthorised reduction in native vegetation condition as a result of construction and decommissioning activities. — Avoid the killing or destruction of native vegetation via dust deposition that would be classified as native vegetation clearance under the *Native Vegetation Act 1991* (NV Act). — All ecological data collected by an appropriately qualified professional and reported in accordance with HRE Regulation 32(2)(c). — Incidents relating to accidental death of native fauna are monitored and investigated in accordance with the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), Operational Management Plan (OMP) and Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Management Plan (DRMP).	— Native vegetation clearance will be undertaken in accordance with the NV Act (including the mitigation hierarchy). — All areas of native vegetation that are proposed to be cleared will undergo a pre-clearance check from a suitably qualified ecologist. — Areas proposed to undergo native vegetation clearance within the vicinity of site works will be marked to prevent accidental unauthorised removal. — Ongoing inspections will be undertaken throughout construction, operation and decommissioning to support the appropriate rehabilitation of disturbed areas in accordance with the CEMP, OMP and DRMP. — Construction and decommissioning activities will be undertaken to minimise dust generation. — To maintain compliance with the *Environment Protection Act 1993* (EP Act), dust management will be undertaken throughout construction and decommissioning. — Vegetation condition and dust deposition will be monitored during construction and decommissioning works in accordance with the CEMP and DRMP. — Prior to any vegetation removal a fauna inspection will take place. The inspection will be undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced person(s) and will include all areas of native vegetation proposed for clearance, plus any additional areas (such as weedy vegetation or cropped land) as determined necessary by the appropriately qualified and experienced person(s). In the event that fauna is identified in the proposed clearance area, clearance will be monitored by a suitably qualified ecologist, and where required the footprint will be micro-sited to avoid the fauna or where micro-siting is not possible, the fauna will (where appropriate) be relocated in accordance with relevant legislation including the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and/or the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*. Consultation will be undertaken with the Department for Environment and Water prior to any relocation of fauna to confirm the suitability of relocating the subject species, and no relocation activities will be undertaken until appropriate fauna permits are in place.
2 Decommission and rehabilitate land affected by authorised operations to agreed standards.	— Rehabilitation undertaken in agreement with the relevant landowner and in accordance with the EP Act, EPBC Act, *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* (LSA Act) and NV Act.	— The final DRMP to be provided at least 6 months prior to decommissioning activities commencing, and is to be and approved by DEM. — Rehabilitation is to be included in the Project's schedule and budget. — The approved DRMP to be adhered to for decommissioning and rehabilitation activities.

Environmental objective	Assessment criteria	Leading performance criteria
3 No introduction or spread of pest plants, pest animals or pathogens.	— Pest plant, pest animals or pathogens identified onsite will be managed in accordance with biosecurity measures implemented in agreement with landholders and in consultation with the Northern and Yorke Landscape Board. — No unauthorised transport of weeds Declared under the LSA Act. — Pests, plants or pathogens spread or introduced as a result of the Project are reported and managed in accordance with the LSA Act. — Annual inspections undertaken (in accordance with the CEMP, OMP and DRMP) show that the presence of weeds, pests and pathogens within the Project Area is consistent with or better than adjoining land or where this is not the case, observations are managed in accordance with available advice from the Department of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia and/or the Northern and Yorke Landscape Board.	— A permit under the LSA Act will be sought for any required transportation of Declared weeds on public roads. — Biosecurity measures will be developed and implemented in agreement with landholders and in consultation with the Northern and Yorke Landscape Board. — Vehicles and equipment entering the site must be clean and free of soil and plant material. — Areas proposed to undergo native vegetation clearance within vicinity of site works shall be marked to prevent access to areas of vegetation to be retained and reduce the risk of weed spread. — Vehicles access will be confined to designated access tracks, where possible. — Ongoing inspections will be undertaken throughout construction, operation and decommissioning to monitor potential weed spread or incursion. Inspections will be undertaken annually (at minimum) and at specific locations to be approved under the CEMP, OMP and DRMP. Control measures will be implemented when an outbreak is identified.
4 No unacceptable disturbance, including contamination of surface water drainage, water courses and waterbodies.	— No damage to Project infrastructure as a result of 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood event. — No unauthorised Water Affecting Activities (WAA). — No impact on surface water quality due to inappropriate sediment and erosion control. — No impact on surface water caused by spills or inappropriate storage of fuels and chemicals.	— A post-development flood model will be completed within six months of commissioning to confirm assumptions around potential changes in flood risk and update the post-development flood modelling to include adopted mitigation measures. — Stormwater detention and sediment control measures installed for the Project will be regularly inspected and appropriately maintained for their intended duration, in accordance with the CEMP, OMP and DRMP. — Drainage works developed for the Project will be suitable for the anticipated volume and velocity of water of the catchment, particularly during storm events. — Impacts to flow paths considered to be a WAA under the LSA Act and *Northern and Yorke Water Affecting Activities Control Policy* will be avoided where possible. Any unavoidable WAA will only be undertaken once an appropriate WAA Permit has been obtained. — A Soil Erosion and Drainage Management Plan will be developed and implemented during construction and decommissioning. — Any material reuse on site will be appropriately tested and classified prior to reuse. — Appropriate hazardous material storage and fuel storage and handling procedures will be implemented on site in accordance with relevant legislation, standards and guidelines including the *Stormwater Pollution Prevention codes of practice* and *EPA guideline 080/16 Bunding and Spill Management*. — Records of all dangerous substances and chemicals on site will be maintained. — Suitable spill kits will be installed on site to effectively manage spills, including spills to water. — Spills or leaks are immediately reported and actioned. — A register will be maintained detailing any spills and leaks, along with the implement corrective action(s).
5 No adverse impacts to groundwater quality or groundwater resources.	— No unauthorised extraction of groundwater. — Groundwater extraction is monitored and metered use (if required).	— No groundwater extraction will occur until an appropriate authorisation under the LSA Act is obtained. — Extraction volumes to be recorded and audited.

Environmental objective	Assessment criteria	Leading performance criteria
6 No unacceptable exposure of humans, environment, and groundwater to contaminated material and hazardous substances.	— Wastes (including hazardous substances) are appropriately handled, segregated and transported to an EPA licensed facility for recycling or disposal. — Any spill or leak is immediately contained and removed or assessed in accordance with the *National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999* and remediated in a timely manner.	— Any material reuse on site to be appropriately tested and classified prior to reuse. — Any soil surplus to on-site requirements and proposed for disposal off-site to a licensed waste facility, will be assessed utilising the criteria specified in EPA's *Current Criteria for the Classification of Waste including Commercial and Industrial Waste (Listed) and Waste Soil* (2010). — During excavation works, spoil will be monitored for signs of contamination (i.e. odour, colour changes etc). The CEMP will include contingency for the discovery of potentially contaminated material. — Appropriate hazardous material storage and fuel storage and handling procedures will be implemented on site in accordance with relevant legislation, standards and guidelines including the *Stormwater Pollution Prevention codes* of practice and *EPA guideline 080/16 Bunding and Spill Management.* — Records of all dangerous substances and chemicals on site will be maintained. — Suitable spill kits will be installed on site to effectively manage spills, including spills to water. — Spills or leaks are immediately reported and actioned. — A register of spills and leaks and the implement corrective action(s) will be maintained.
7 No unauthorised disturbance to Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and objects.	— No incidents relating to the unauthorised damage to Aboriginal site, objects or remains. — All works to be undertaken in accordance with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988* (AH Act).	— Heritage survey and ongoing consultation with Ngadjuri Nation Aboriginal Corporation to be completed prior to the commencement of construction. — The Project design will be micro-sited to avoid any Aboriginal heritage sites, objects or remains where possible; if discovered during the survey. — Where avoidance of an Aboriginal heritage site, object or remain is not possible, authorisation will be sought under the AH Act. — A site discovery procedure will be incorporated into the CEMP and DRMP to be implemented in the instance that a potential site, object or remain is discovered during works.
8 No unauthorised disturbance to non-Aboriginal heritage places.	— No incidents relating to the unauthorised damage to documented or undocumented non-Aboriginal heritage/ archaeological features. — No structural damage to non-Aboriginal heritage places occurs due to construction vehicles. — Works to be undertaken in accordance with the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.	— The OHL design will avoid all direct impacts to ruins off Mitchells Road. — Any design or works in proximity to identified undocumented non-Aboriginal heritage/ archaeological features would have a suitable exclusion zone established. — A Vibration Management Plan will be developed prior to commencement of works in close proximity to ruins off Mitchells Road. — A site discovery procedure will be incorporated into the CEMP, OMP and DRMP, to be implemented in the instance that a potential unregistered non-Aboriginal heritage/ archaeological feature discovered during construction works.
9 No unacceptable construction, operation or decommissioning noise impacts.	— No complaints from neighbours regarding noise during construction and decommissioning. — Operational noise from the Project does not exceed the criteria at relevant sensitive receiver locations, as established under the Noise Policy. — In the event complaints are raised from neighbours regarding noise during construction, operation or decommissioning, all reasonable measures will be taken to resolve the complaint in a timely manner. — Works are undertaken in accordance with the OMP.	— Ongoing consultation with potentially impacted neighbours to keep them informed of key project activities during construction, operation and decommissioning. — A record is to be kept of ongoing consultation with potentially impacted neighbours demonstrating that efforts have been made to adequately inform them of key activities during construction, operation and decommissioning. — Management and monitoring measures for noise and vibration during construction, operation and decommissioning will be documented in the CEMP, OMP, DRMP, or suitable sub-plan, and are to include procedures for complaints management and recording. — Works expected to generate excessive noise will not be undertaken outside of 7.00 am and 7.00 pm Monday to Friday, unless approved by the Northern Areas Council or Regional Council of Goyder (depending on the location of proposed works), or EPA (in the case of any concrete batch works).

Environmental objective	Assessment criteria	Leading performance criteria

10 No unacceptable disturbance to the surrounding road network as a result of traffic impacts.	— No vehicle collision incidents involving vehicles entering or exiting the licence area.
	— No complaints from surrounding neighbours, road users or Councils regarding road safety and/or unreasonable traffic impacts.
	— In the event complaints are raised, all reasonable measures will be made to resolve the complaint in a timely manner.
	— Project traffic movements do not overload local traffic network during construction and do not result in unreasonable traffic delays.
		— Complaints management and investigation procedures for traffic impacts during construction will be documented in the CEMP.
		— A Traffic Management Plan (TMP) will be developed in consultation with Department for Infrastructure and Transport, the Regional Council of Goyder, the Northern Areas council and nearby landowners, and submitted for approval by the Minister for Energy and Mining prior to the commencement of construction. The TMP will address the following matters (at a minimum):
		  — Traffic volumes and distributions, and types of vehicles to be used in the construction phase of the development
		  — Transport routes to be used for the construction phase of the development, particularly with regard to the transport of over-dimensional components, movement of the workforce to and from the licence area, and minimising the number of dwellings located adjacent to the preferred route
		  — Transport asset upgrades/modifications and operational management requirements that may be necessitated by the Project, including:
		    — Any road upgrades/modifications (temporary or permanent) to enable safe and efficient movement and turning of vehicles along the route
		    — Any structural improvement requirements (e.g. bridge/culvert improvements)
		    — Any operational management measures ensure safety for other transport users (e.g. temporary road closures/detours), including for transport of plant and equipment to/from the licence
		  — Options for the potential usage of shuttle busses or promoting shared vehicle usage for the construction workforce
		  — Staging/timing of transport asset upgrades/modifications
		  — Review of livestock watering points adjacent to transport routes and detail of any agreements or modifications required to prevent access impacts for livestock.
		— The TMP will be adhered to for all Project-related vehicle movements during construction.
		— Required road upgrades, intersection widening and/or improvements of the Wilkens Highway / Canoowie Road intersection will be investigated and completed prior to the commencement of construction. Permits for works will be sought under the R*oad Traffic Act 1961* or *Local Government Act 1999*, as required.
		— Site access points to the licence area will be constructed to accommodate the largest design vehicles expected to enter and exit the site.

11 No unacceptable disturbance to stakeholders.	— No complaints received from stakeholders. — No complaints regarding unreasonable visual impacts. — In the event complaints are raised, all reasonable measures will be taken to resolve the complaint in a timely manner.	— The CEMP, OMP and DRMP will include procedures for the management and recording of any complaints. — A construction workforce accommodation plan will be developed prior to the commencement of construction. — Monitoring of local services and infrastructure during the construction phase will be undertaken in accordance with the CEMP. — Relevant Project information remains available and portals for consultation remain active throughout all stages of the Project.
12 Maintain aviation safety.	— No incidents involving impacts to aircraft.	— Prior to the commencement of construction, the Private Landing Area (air strip) identified on land adjoining the OTL Corridor will be decommissioned. — The CEMP will include procedures for ongoing consultation with the Country Fire Service (CFS) and surrounding landowners regarding the status of the OTL construction.

Environmental objective	Assessment criteria	Leading performance criteria
13 No unacceptable air quality impacts.	— No complaints regarding unreasonable air quality impacts. — In the event complaints are raised, all reasonable measures will be taken to resolve the complaint in a timely manner.	— Construction and decommissioning activities will be undertaken to minimise dust generation. — To maintain compliance with the EP Act, dust management will be undertaken throughout construction and decommissioning. — The DMP will be developed prior to the commencement of construction. — No exceedance of air quality parameters during the construction period. — Site inspections of dust emissions will be undertaken regularly. Additional controls will be applied as required.
14 No uncontrolled fires as a result of authorised operations.	— No bushfire generation from on-site activities. — A Fire Management Plan will be developed in accordance with the *Country Fire Authority Design Guidelines and Model Requirements – Renewable Energy Facilities 2023* and to the satisfaction of CFS before the commencement of operation	— A record is to be kept of consultation with the CFS regarding the development of the Fire Management Plan, prior to the commencement of operation. — The Fire Management Plan will provide clear direction on the maintenance of the various controls required to manage the fire risk. — Site equipment will be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specification. All equipment inspections and maintenance will be recorded in accordance with the OMP. Records will include any corrective actions (where required). — Fire detection systems and Battery Management Systems installed in the BESS area are to be inspected regularly in accordance with the OMP. A record is to be kept detailing inspections and any corrective actions (where required). — Vegetation management zones will be maintained throughout operation of the Project. Regular inspections will be undertaken. — All plant and heavy equipment are to carry at least a 9-litre water stored-pressure fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 3A, or firefighting equipment as a minimum when on-site during the Fire Danger Period.
15 Maintain the health and safety of the public and other third parties.	— Construction, operation and decommissioning to be undertaken in accordance with the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012* (WHS Act). — No injury or death of a member of the public or third party resulting from the Project. — Any death of a person, serious injury or illness or dangerous incident that occurs as a result of the Project is immediately reported to DEM and appropriately investigated. — Any event resulting in the activation of emergency response and/or evacuation procedures of an area or the need for emergency service personnel is immediately reported to DEM and appropriately investigated. — All construction, operational and decommissioning personnel and visitors will undertake a site induction, which includes requirements under the WHS Act.	— The performance of operations and maintenance activities will be monitored through annual compliance audits supported by intermittent inspections that will consider the implementation and effectiveness of control measures for maintenance works. — Records of site personnel and visitors are kept up to date and identify that required site inductions have been undertaken. — All Project management plans, including but not limited to the CEMP, OMP and DRMP are audited annually (at minimum) for compliance, currency and effectiveness, and updated as required.

4 HRE Act reporting requirements

Section 62(2) of the HRE Act requires that the SEO must set out the procedure reporting of both 'immediately reportable' and 'reportable' incidents to DEM.

4.1 Incident definitions

Immediately reportable incidents and reportable incidents are defined under Section 47(3) of the HRE Act and Regulation 29A of the HRE Regulations:

- **Immediately reportable incident** means:
  - an incident arising from activities conducted under a licence specified in the relevant statement of environmental objectives to be an immediately reportable incident
  - an incident in which a person is seriously injured or killed
  - an incident during which an imminent risk to public health or safety arises
  - disturbance to a site of cultural or heritage significance without the appropriate permits and approvals being held by the licensee
  - 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 where it is reasonably likely to affect the health of native flora and fauna species
  - detection of a declared weed, animal or plant pathogen or plant pest species that has been introduced or spread as a direct result of activities
  - any removal of flora or fauna without the appropriate permit or approval
  - any event resulting in the activation of emergency response and/or evacuation procedures of an area, the declaration of an emergency or the need for emergency service personnel to attend
  - an incident that results in significant environmental damage or in which an imminent risk of serious environmental damage arises
  - an incident that compromises the continuity of hydrogen or renewable energy supply or creates an imminent risk of compromising the continuity of hydrogen or renewable energy supply.
- **Reportable incident** means:
  - an incident (not being an immediately reportable incident) arising from activities conducted under a licence and specified in the statement of environmental objectives to be a reportable incident
  - 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
  - malfunction or failure of critical plant or equipment that has the potential to cause an immediately reportable incident
  - an event where an excursion outside a culturally cleared area has occurred or the conditions of a cultural heritage clearance have not been met.

4.2 HRE Act reporting requirements

- **Immediately reportable incidents:** must be reported to the Minister within 24 hours after the licensee becomes aware of the occurrence of the incident, as per Section 47(1) of the HRE Act.
- **Reportable incidents:** must be reported to the Minister on a quarterly basis within 1 month after the end of each quarter, as per Section 47(2) of the HRE Act and Regulation 30(3) of the HRE Regulations.

Immediately reportable incidents and reportable incidents are identified below in Table 4.1. Incidents would be reported in writing to DEM via email to DEM.EnergyRegulation@sa.gov.au.

Table 4.1 Immediately reportable incidents and reportable incidents for the Whyte Yarcowie Wind Farm BESS and Overhead Transmission Line

Incident category	Incident description
Immediately reportable incident	The death of a person, a serious injury or illness[2] or a dangerous incident[3] that occurs as a result of authorised operations.
	An incident during which an imminent risk to public health or safety arises.
	Disturbance to sites of cultural and/or heritage significance without appropriate permits and approvals being held by the licensee[4].
	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 or animal[5] or notifiable pathogen[6] that has been introduced or spread as a direct result of the infrastructure activities.
	Any removal[7] of native vegetation[7] and/or a listed threatened flora, fauna habitat[8] or ecological communities without appropriate permits or approval.
	Any event resulting in the activation of emergency response and/or evacuation procedures of an area, the declaration of an emergency or the need for emergency service personnel to attend.
	An incident that results in significant environmental damage or in which an imminent risk of serious environmental damage arises.
	An incident that compromises the continuity of hydrogen or renewable energy supply or creates an imminent risk of compromising the continuity of hydrogen or renewable energy supply.
Reportable incident	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 has the potential to cause an immediately reportable incident.
	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)[5].

2 As defined by Section 36 of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012.*

3 As defined by Section 37 of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012.*

4 Pursuant to the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988*

5 As per Section 190 of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* and Part 2 of the *Plant Health Act 2009*.

6 As set out in Section 27 of the *Livestock Act 1997.*

7 As defined by Section 3 of the *Native Vegetation Act 1991*.

8 Pursuant to the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*.

4.3 Annual reporting requirements

As outlined in Regulation 26 of the HRE Regulations, the licensee must, within 2 months after the end of each anniversary of the grant of a licence, provide to the Minister, in a manner and form determined by the Minister, a report for the relevant licence year on authorised operations (an 'annual licence report').

Regulation 26(2) of the HRE Regulations specifies the annual licence report must include the following:

a) a summary of the authorised operations undertaken during the relevant licence year;

b) a report for the relevant licence year on compliance with the HRE Act, the licence and any relevant statement of environmental objectives;

c) a report for the relevant licence year on the licensee's performance under the work program applying in relation to the licence;

d) a statement concerning any action to rectify non-compliance with obligations imposed by the Act or the licence, and to minimise the likelihood of the recurrence of any such non-compliance;

e) a summary of any system audits undertaken during the relevant licence year, including information on any failure or deficiency identified by the audit and any corrective action that has been, or will be, taken;

f) a summary of the work undertaken to monitor the effectiveness of systems during the relevant licence year, including details of auditing, monitoring and review of the effectiveness of controls necessary for compliance with a statement of environmental objectives;

g) a report on any reasonably foreseeable threats (other than threats previously reported on) that reasonably present, or may present, a hazard to infrastructure or authorised operations, and a report on any corrective action that has been, or will be, taken;

h) a report on any reasonable concerns reported to the licensee during the relevant licence year by—

i. any owner of land in the licence area; or

ii. members of the public, relating to authorised operations, including details of any action that has been, or will be, taken to address these concerns;

i) a list of all reports and data relevant to the operation of the HRE Act generated by the licensee during the relevant licence year;

j) in relation to any incidents reported to the Minister under the Act during the relevant licence year—

i. an overall assessment and analysis of the incidents, including the identification and analysis of any trends that have emerged; and

ii. an overall assessment of the effectiveness of any action taken to rectify non-compliance with obligations imposed by the Act or the licence, or to minimise the risk of recurrence of any such non-compliance;

k) unless the relevant licence year is the last year in which the licence is to remain in force—a statement outlining authorised operations proposed for the ensuing year;

l) the day on which authorised operations are due to be completed (when known).

4.4 Cultural heritage reporting

Any unexpected discovery of any Aboriginal heritage sites, objects or remains[9] would be managed and reported in line with the Attorney-General's Department, Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation's (AAR's) *Aboriginal heritage discovery protocols (2025)*.

The following reporting requirements are established under Section 20 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988* and as set out in AAR's *Aboriginal heritage discovery protocols (2025)*:

- Potential Aboriginal ancestral remains discoveries must be **immediately reported** to the South Australian Police, and must be reported to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs (through AAR) **as soon as possible**
- Potential Aboriginal sites, objects or remains discoveries must be reported to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs (through AAR) **as soon as possible**.

Further information on the procedure will be provided in the CEM, OMP and DRMP.

4.5 Reporting to the EPA

An **incident resulting in or threatening serious or material environmental harm from pollution** must be reported to the EPA as soon as reasonably practical after becoming aware of the harm or threatened harm, as per Section 83 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*. As outlined in Section 5(3) of the Act:

- environmental harm is to be treated as **material environmental harm** if—
- it consists of an environmental nuisance of a high impact or on a wide scale; or
- it involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings that is not trivial, or other actual or potential environmental harm (not being merely an environmental nuisance) that is not trivial; or
- it results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding $5,000.
- environmental harm is to be treated as **serious environmental harm** if—
- it involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings that is of a high impact or on a wide scale, or other actual or potential environmental harm (not being merely an environmental nuisance) that is of a high impact or on a wide scale; or
- it results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding $50,000.

Additionally, an **incident that affects or threatens water occurring naturally underground or introduce to an aquifer or other areas underground** must be reported to the EPA as soon as reasonably practical after becoming aware of the incident, as per Section 83A of the *Environment Protection Act 1993.*

4.6 Reporting to SafeWork SA

Notifiable incidents under Part 3 of the WHS Act must reported to SafeWork SA immediately once becoming aware of the incident. Notifiable incidents include the death of a person, a serious injury or illness, or a 'dangerous incident':

- A **serious injury or illness** is defined under Section 36 of the WHS Act.
- A **dangerous incident** is defined under Section 37 of the WHS Act.

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[9] As defined by Section 3 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988*.

4.7 Reporting to the Technical Regulator

Any accident involving or associated with any electricity infrastructure, electrical installation or electrical equipment that results in electric shock, electrical burns or a prescribed fire[10] is a notifiable incident under Section 63 of the *Electricity Act 1996.*

As per Regulation 70 of the *Electricity (General) Regulations 2012*, a report must be made to the Technical Regulator of the following incidents:

- in the case of a death resulting from the accident—**immediately by telephone**.
- in the case of a person requiring medical assistance resulting from the accident—**within 1 working day of the accident**.
- in any other case—**within 10 working days of the accident**.

The following parties are responsible for reporting of notifiable incidents under the Section 63 of the *Electricity Act 1996*:

- if the accident involves part of an electricity entity's infrastructure—by the **electricity entity**
- if the accident happens while an electrical worker is working on an electrical installation or equipment and the electrical worker is able to make the report—by the **electrical worker**
- in any other case—by the **occupier** of the place in which the accident happens.

[10] As defined by Section 63 of the *Electricity Act 1996*, a prescribed fire means a fire that involves the attendance of an officer (including a volunteer officer) or employee of an emergency services organisation within the meaning of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*.

Appendix A

Limitations

A1 Limitations

This Report is provided by WSP Australia Pty Limited (*WSP*) for Whyte Yarcowie Wind Farm Pty Ltd (*Client*) in response to specific instructions from the Client and in accordance with WSP's proposal dated 25 April 2024 and variation date 4 July 2025, and agreements with the Client dated 2 May 2024 and 9 October 2025 (*Agreement*).

A1.1 Permitted purpose

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