

# Landscape Management Plan

Griffith Solar Farm

FEBRUARY 2017





**Document Verification**

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Griffith Solar Farm Landscape Plan



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**Griffith Solar Farm**  
*Landscape Management Plan*

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# ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Management Information System
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CoA	Condition of Approval
Council	Griffith City Council
DP&E	(NSW) Department of Planning and Environment
EIS	Griffith Solar Farm Environmental Impact Statement 2016
EEC	Endangered Ecological Community
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
EPBC Act	<i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwth)</i>
EPL	Environmental Protection Licence
ESR	Environmental Site Representative
EWMS	Environmental Work Method Statements
FM Act	<i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i>
LMP	<i>Griffith Solar Farm Landscape Management Plan</i>
NOW	NSW Office of Water
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
PESCP	Progressive Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
PE	Project Engineer
PM	Project Manager
Project, the	<i>Griffith Solar Farm</i>
Project site	Lots 59–62, 81 and 82 of DP 751728
SoC	Revised Statement of Commitments included in the Submissions Report

# 1 INTRODUCTION

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## 1.1 CONTEXT

This Landscape Management Plan (LMP) forms part of the Construction Environmental Management Strategy (CEMS) for Griffith Solar Farm (the Project). This LMP has been prepared to address the requirements of the mitigation and management measures listed in the *Griffith Solar Farm Environmental Impact Assessment*, the Conditions of Approval from the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E).

## 1.2 BACKGROUND

The Environmental Assessment (EA) assessed the impacts of the Project on visual amenity. The conditions of approval (CoA's) issued by DP&E detail the requirements of the LMP. CoA 14 States:

*Prior to the commencement of construction, the Applicant shall:*

- (a) prepare a detailed Landscaping Plan for the site in consultation with OEH and Council; and*
- (b) submit a copy of the plan to the Department.*

*Note: This plan must include the measures that would be implemented to ensure compliance with condition 13 of this consent.*

CoA 12 States

*The Applicant shall minimise the clearing of any Weeping Myall Woodland EEC in the road reserve during the construction of the new site entry points and the ancillary infrastructure connecting the site to the nearby substation.*

CoA 13 States:

*The Applicant shall establish and maintain a mature vegetation buffer around the site at the locations outlined in the figure in Appendix 3 (of the approval). This buffer must:*

- (a) be comprised of species that make up the Weeping Myall Woodland EEC, with *Acacia pendula* as the main species;*
- (b) be at least 5 metres deep, comprising at least two rows of staggered trees;*
- (c) be effective at screening views of the solar panels and ancillary infrastructure on site from surrounding residences, and minimising the glare from the solar panels on road users; and*
- (d) be kept free of weeds.*

CoA 15 states:

*The applicant shall restore groundcover and keep it free of weeds in any areas where construction or upgrading has occurred on site.*

## 1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS OVERVIEW

The overall Environmental Management System (EMS) for the Project is described in the Construction Environmental Management Strategy (CEMS).

The LMP is part of the Bouygues Construction Australia Pty Ltd environmental management framework for the Project, as described in the CEMS. Relevant management measures identified in this Plan will be incorporated into Work Method Statements (WMS) outlined in the CEMS.

All Bouygues Construction Australia Pty Ltd personnel and sub-contractors undertaking a task governed by a WMS must have signed that they have participated in training on the WMS, and that they have read and understood their obligations prior to commencing work.

Used together, the CEMS, management measures in Table 8-1, procedures and WMS form management guides that clearly identify required environmental management actions for reference by Bouygues Construction Australia Pty Ltd personnel and contractors.

The review and document control processes for this Plan are described in the CEMS.

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## 2 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

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### 2.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Plan is to describe how the Bouygues Construction Australia Pty Ltd proposes to manage Landscaping of the Project.

### 2.2 OBJECTIVES

The key objective of the LMP is to ensure that landscaping is planned and completed as required by the planning approval.

To achieve this objective, Bouygues Construction Australia Pty Ltd will:

- Facilitate consultation with Council and the Office of Environment and Heritage regarding landscaping of the project.
- Ensure appropriate planning, controls and procedures are implemented during construction to facilitate the preparation and completion of the landscape area.
- Ensure appropriate measures are implemented to address the CoA
- Ensure appropriate measures are implemented to comply with all relevant legislation and other requirements as described in Section 3.1 of this Plan.
- Ensure minimal clearing of Myall Woodland EEC on the adjacent road reserve and on-site vegetation.

### 2.3 TARGETS

The following targets have been established for the management of impacts during construction of the Project:

- Ensure full compliance with the relevant legislative requirements and CoA's
- Minimise or avoid impacts on Myall Woodland EEC, vegetation on adjoining road reserves and on-site vegetation
- Control existing populations of weeds and new infestations that result from changes in land management, and construction and operation of the development.
- After five years, the noxious weed cover in planted areas would be less than 10%.
- Ensure landscaping is installed and maintained during construction and operation to achieve the requirements of the plan.
- After six months of commencing operation, the plantings would be effective at screening views of the solar panels and ancillary infrastructure on site from surrounding residences, and minimising the glare from the solar panels on road users.

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## 3 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

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### 3.1 RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES

#### 3.1.1 Legislation

Legislation relevant to management includes:

- *NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)*
- *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)*
- *NSW Pesticides Regulation 1995*
- *NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (TSC Act).*

Relevant provisions of the legislation are explained in the register of legal requirements in the CEMS.

#### 3.1.2 Guidelines and standards

The main guidelines, specifications and policy documents relevant to this Plan include:

- *AS 4419-2003 Soils for landscaping and garden use*
- *AS 2303:2015 Tree stock for landscape use*

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## 4 CONSULTATION

Consultation for the preparation of this plan was sort with OEH's and Griffith City Council. Consultation included a written invitation to raise issues relating to the preparation of the LMP. The draft plan was forwarded to OEH's and Griffith City Council for comment on the 20<sup>th</sup> January 2017. A response was received from OEH on the 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2017. A response was received from Griffith Council on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of March 2017. All comments were considered and addressed within the plan. The OEH comments and changes to the plan have been recorded (Appendix D).

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## 5 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

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The following sections summarise what is known about Project area.

### 5.1 THE SITE

The proposal site comprises approximately 125 ha of freehold land. Involved lots include Lots 59, 60, 61, 62, 81 and 82 in DP 751728. It is located to the east of Irrigation Way (sealed), and is bounded by Hamilton

Road to the north and Mirrool Branch Canal Road to the south. Ross Road is part of the western boundary, with Poletta Road and Savage Road along the eastern boundary.

The site is essentially flat and contains several irrigation channels and an existing power line. The site has been used for irrigated agricultural for several decades. The site is essentially devoid of native vegetation. Adjacent to the site, vegetation in the Hamilton Road and Mirrool Branch Canal Road reserves include a mix of native shrubs and trees, pasture grasses and weeds. Both areas are mapped as Weeping Myall (*Acacia pendula*) Woodland (NSW Spatial Data). A larger area of Myall woodland occurs along the irrigation channel to the east of the proposal site. Approximately 72.19 ha of similar vegetation occurs within 2km of



the proposal site. The Hamilton Road and Mirrool Branch Canal Road reserves are degraded by established exotics including Date Palm *Phoenix dactylifera* and Flaxleaf Fleabane *Conyza bonariensis*. Areas of native vegetation occur in the surrounding locality but are generally restricted to linear remnants and the Mirrool Creek riparian corridor, illustrated in Appendix D.2 with photographs in Figure 6-7. Linear remnants are usually highly modified and being narrow, subject to high levels of edge effects.

## 5.2 SOILS

The site is located on the floodplain of the Mirrool Creek. The Narrandera 1:250 000 Geological Sheet (Pogson, 1974) indicates that the site is underlain by Quaternary flood plains of black and red clayey silt, sand and gravel. The Shepparton Formation is characterised by unconsolidated to poorly consolidated mottled variegated clay, silty clay with lenses of polyimictic, coarse to fine sand and gravel and intercalated red-brown paloesols (Geoscience Australia, 2015).

The bore log from the site (Bore ID GW408499.1.1) indicates that approximately the top 0.3 metres of soil comprises clay loam. Below this, clay is present to a depth of approximately 4.8 metres, followed by clay loam (approximately 4.8 to 8.5 metres), loam (approximately 8.5 to 11.6 metres) and sand (approximately 11.6 to 12.2 metres) (BOM, 2016). Soil tests indicate that the soils are generally neutral to alkaline at the surface with pH increasing with depth. Salinity is low and not expected to be a limitation on plant growth.

It is expected that soils in the proposal area are susceptible to erosion due to previous vegetation clearing and agricultural activities. Land capability mapping indicates that the site is subject to moderate land and soil limitations, capable of sustaining high impact land uses which can be managed by readily available, and easily implemented management practices (OEH, 2016).

# 6 ONSITE BOUNDARY PLANTING

Planting would be as required by the CoA's in the form of boundary planting around the solar farm.

## 6.1 LOCATION

The planting areas are identified (Appendix A) along the boundaries of the site. Selected areas of the boundary are required to be planted (Table 1). All plantings will be set back at a minimum of 10 meters from the solar panels in response to the requirements of the asset protection zone (APZ)(Section 6.5).

Area ID	General Location	Length (m)
A	Adjacent Irrigation Way, south of the site	515
B	Adjacent Ross Road, south of the site	415

C	Adjacent Hamilton and Poletta Road	1095
D	Site boundary between Poletta and Savage Roads and adjacent Savage Road	930

Table 1: Detail of planting locations

## 6.2 SPECIES

The species for use as screen planting would be endemic to the area to enhance the existing landscape character and be seen as a continuation of the existing native vegetation.

The native remnants remaining in the locality are Weeping Myall Woodland EEC. In many locations the groundcover is exotic.

Representative species selected for the planting to provide an effective 'natural' visual screen include:

- Weeping Myall (*Acacia pendula*)
- Umbrella wattle, miljee (*Acacia oswaldii*)
- Old Man Saltbush (*Atriplex nummularia*)
- Emu bush (*Eremophila longifolia*)
- Butterbush (*Pittosporum angustifolium*)

These species were selected based on their growth characteristics, including height and form. In addition, these species reflect the species of the Weeping Myall Woodland EEC. The tree and shrubs selected will enhance the complexity and diversity of native flora at the site currently dominated by over story species.

If species recommended are unavailable from local nurseries the following other shrubs recommended for plantings that are listed in the Myall Woodland EEC include;

- Spring pod Cassia (*Senna artemisioides*)
- Western rosewood (small tree) (*Alectryon oleifolius*)
- Warrior bush (*Apophyllum anomalum*)
- Dillon bush (*Nitraria billardierei*)

No groundcover planting is proposed. The groundcover across the site is exotic weeds and pasture species. The site is relatively flat and erosion control will involve maintaining the existing ground cover, through minimising disturbance during ripping.

Plantings will be of sufficient maturity, height and width to screen the views of the solar panels and ancillary infrastructure on site from surrounding residences, and minimising the glare from the solar panels on road users. To this end where reasonable and feasible excess topsoil will be used to create elevated planting beds (Figure 6-2). The additional height of the planting beds will assist in facilitating screening.

## 6.3 DENSITY AND PLANTING METHODS

- An asset protection zone (APZ) of 10 meters will be created between the planting and panels. • Suppress vegetation in the planning areas continuously for at least 3months prior to planting.
- Deep rip planting lines to a depth of 300mm-400mm.
- Hardened tube stock will be planted into ripped planting beds following weed control.

- Planting would occur in autumn following sufficient rainfall (>50mm rainfall in a 30-day period). Pre-watering will occur if less than 50mm has occurred in the month prior to planting (Sect. 6.4).
- Trees within each row will be spaced at 3 to 5 metres dependent on the species (Appendix C).
- Plantings will be staggered, mixed and offset to produce a heterogeneous mix of plantings.
- The planting will be at least five metres deep and in some places where reasonable and feasible 10m deep.

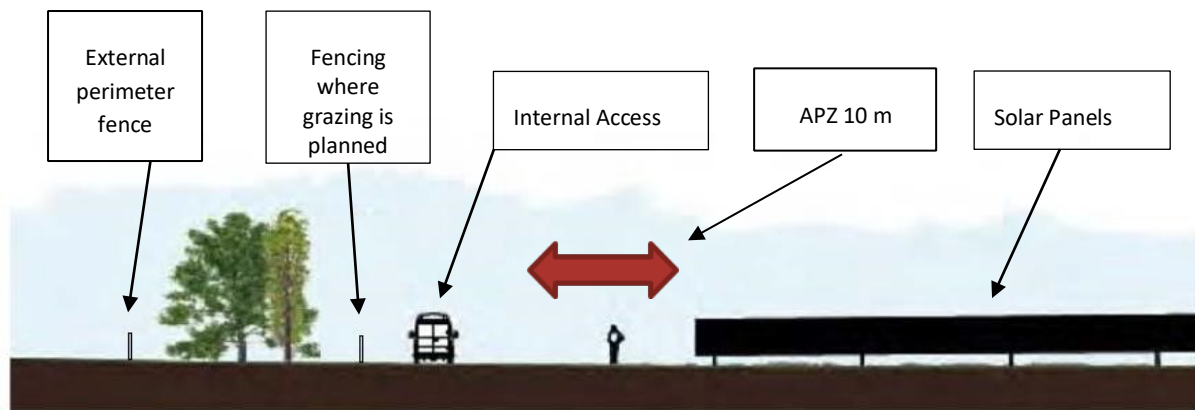


Figure 6-1: Landscape planting sketch on level ground

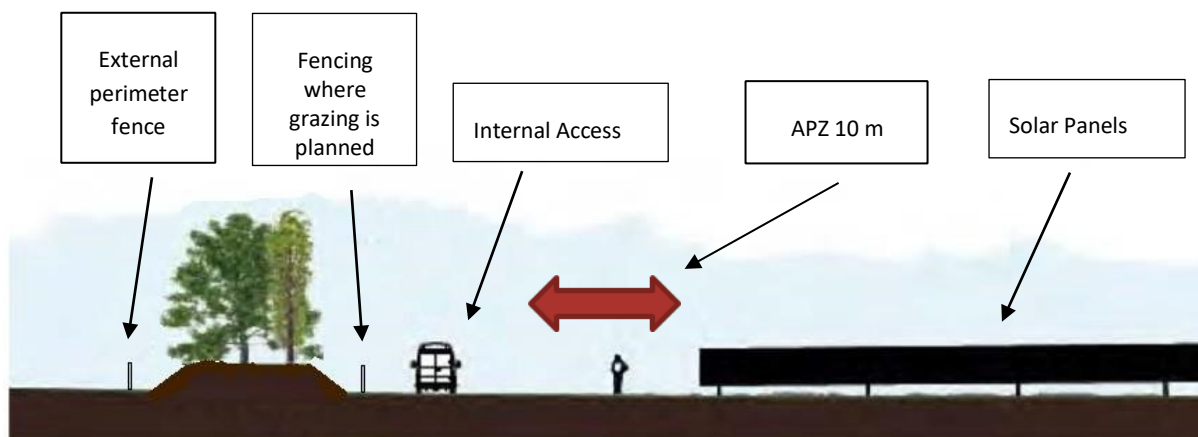


Figure 6-2: Landscape planting sketch on raised ground

## 6.4 ESTABLISHMENT AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Tube stock will be planted in autumn or spring with:

- Water crystals and fertiliser
- Regular weekly watering (where <50mm of rain has occurred in that month) until established.
- Rain fall is to be monitored daily during the first 12 months of planting • Tree guards, to provide some protection from wind and wildlife
- Stock proof fencing where grazing is expected.
- Fencing is to be monitored daily during grazing for the first five years.

- Spraying and or mulching will be used to control weeds and competition during establishment.
- Weed inspections/control spraying is to be completed monthly during establishment and quarterly during the first five years of planting.

Trees will be monitored for mortalities monthly during establishment. Mortalities greater than 10% or gaps greater than 5m replaced in the first 5 years, to ensure the screen is well established.

## 7 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS

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### 7.1 IMPACTS

Visual amenity of the site is described as agricultural and rural residential. The maintenance of the existing amenity and the minimisation of any glare from the solar farm are seen as key impacts that the landscaping will address. Ensuring that the landscaping is complimentary to the Weeping Myall Woodland EEC is also a key aspect of the LMP. The CoA 13 requires that the landscape planting include *Acacia pendula* also known as Weeping Myall, Boree, Nilyah, Balaar as the main species.

Key impacts of the landscaping itself would be derived from ripping for site preparation, spraying for weed control, fencing for stock exclusion, and planting of tube stock. Those impacts would include:

- Dust from ripping and light vehicle movement
- Spray drift from weed control
- Noise for plant during ripping, fencing and planting.



## 8 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL MEASURES

A range of mitigation requirements and control measures are identified in the EA and CoA. Specific measures and requirements to address impacts as outlined in Table 8-1. The measures have been listed to cover broad activities and as such there may be some repetition of mitigation measures.

Table 8-1 Air quality management and mitigation measures

Measure / Requirement	Resources needed	When to implement	Responsibility	Reference
<b>GENERAL</b>				
Training will be provided to all personnel involved in construction and management phases of the Project, including relevant sub-contractors on landscaping impact control practices and procedures to implement recommendations relating to cultural heritage through inductions, toolboxes and targeted training.	Toolbox talks	Preconstruction Construction	PM / ESR	EA Good practice
<b>Landscaping</b>				
Dust control would be supplied during works through the retention of site vegetation where possible. Where soil disturbance is required provision of a water cart will be used minimize dust.		During construction as required	PM / ESR	EA CoA
Spray drift from weed control would be minimized through the use of coarse droplet nozzles. Spaying would be by hand following planting. Mulching would be used where possible for weed suppression.		During construction and as required	PM / ESR	EA Best practice
Any archaeological deposits, asset protection zones or vegetation to be retained on site should be excluded from the planting activities.		Before and during construction	PM / ESR	EA CoA
Noise from the preparation, planting and maintenance of plantings would be minimized by turning of equipment when not in use, ensuring plant is in good condition and well maintained, plant movement would be in a forward direction.		During construction and as required	PM / ESR	EA



# 9 COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

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## 9.1 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Bouygues Construction Australia Pty Ltd Project Team's organisational structure and overall roles and responsibilities are outlined in the CEMS. Specific responsibilities for the implementation of environmental controls are detailed in Section 8 of this Plan.

## 9.2 TRAINING

All employees, contractors and utility staff working on site will undergo site induction training relating to landscape management issues. The induction training will address:

- Existence and requirements of this plan.
- Relevant legislation.
- Roles and responsibilities for landscape management.
- Location of identified heritage sites.
- Landscape planting plan, management and protection measures.
- Procedures to be implemented for site preparation, planting and maintenance.
- Procedure to be implemented to control dust during works.
- Procedure to be implemented to minimise spray drift during works.
- Procedure to be implemented to minimise spray drift during works.

Targeted training in the form of toolbox talks or specific training will also be provided to personnel with a key role in heritage management.

Further details regarding staff induction and training are outlined in the CEMS.

### 9.3 MONITORING AND INSPECTION

Inspections of landscaping activities will occur daily during landscaping works for construction. Inspection of the landscaping during establishment and operation would be in accordance with Table 9.3.

Table 9.3 Monitoring program

Monitor	Establishment		Five years' post establishment	
	Timing	Action	Timing	Action
Rainfall	Daily	Water when rainfall less than 20mm/week	Daily	Water when rainfall less than 10mm/month
Fences	Daily during grazing	Repair any damage immediately	Daily during grazing	Repair any damage immediately
Weeds	Monthly	Spot spray weeds within 1.5 m of planting	Every three months	Spot spray weeds within 1.5 m of planting.
Plantings	Monthly	Replace if mortalities are greater than 10% or gaps > 5m for the first 5 years. (not in summer)	Annually in summer	Replacement planting of mortalities that reduce the effectiveness of the vegetation screen (autumn).
Erosion post planting	Monthly	Mulching to protect soil	Every three months	Maintain ground cover to protect soil.

### 9.4 AUDITING

Audits will be completed to assess the effectiveness of landscape management environmental controls, compliance with this plan and other relevant approvals, licenses and guidelines.

Audit requirements are detailed in the CEMS.

### 9.5 REPORTING

Reporting requirements and responsibilities are documented in the CEMS.

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## 10 REVIEW AND IMPROVEMENT

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### 10.1 CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

Continuous improvement of this Plan will be achieved by the ongoing evaluation of performance against the LMP environmental policies, objectives and targets to identify opportunities for improvement.

The continuous improvement process will be designed to:

- Identify areas of opportunity for improvement of environmental management and performance.
- Determine the cause or causes of non-conformances and deficiencies.
- Develop and implement a plan of corrective and preventative action to address any non-conformances and deficiencies.
- Verify the effectiveness of the corrective and preventative actions.
- Document any changes in procedures resulting from process improvement.
- Make comparisons with objectives and targets.

### 10.2 LMP UPDATE AND AMENDMENT

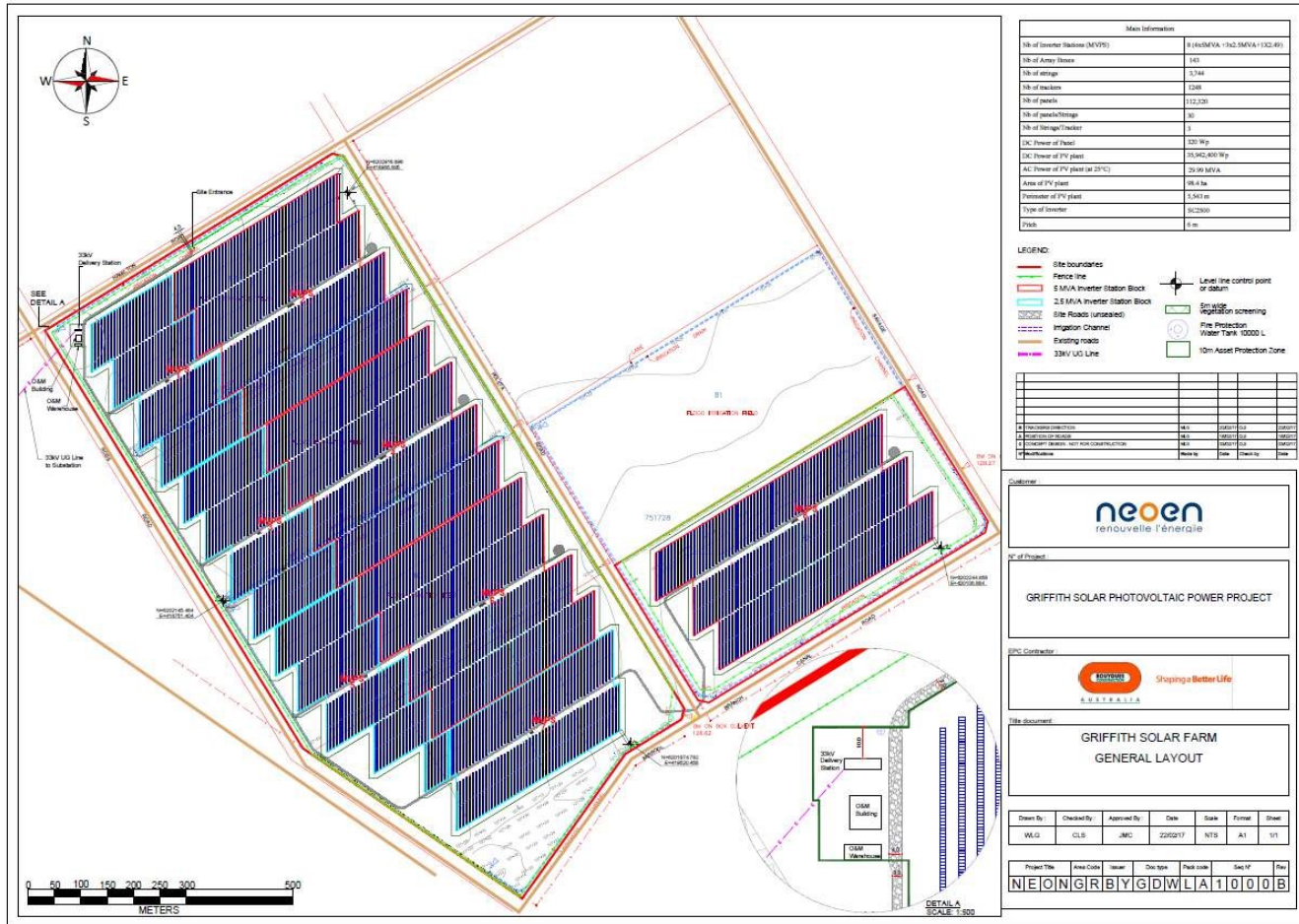
The processes described in the CEMS may result in the need to update or revise this Plan. This will occur as needed.

Only the ESR, or delegate, has the authority to change any of the landscape management documentation.

A copy of the updated plan and changes will be distributed to all relevant stakeholders in accordance with the approved document control procedure – refer to the CEMS.



# APPENDIX A – SITE MAP



Main Information	
Size of Inverter Station (MVA)	6 (x2xMVA + 3x2xMVA + 1x2xMVA)
Size of Array Blocks	640
Size of strings	5,744
Size of modules	1,248
Size of panels	112,320
Size of panel/string	30
Size of Storage Tracker	1
DC Power of Plant	330 Mw
AC Power of PV plant	33,942,400 Wp
AC Power of PV plant (at 25°C)	29,99 MVA
Area of PV plant	46.4 ha
Dimension of PV plant	5,540 m
Type of Inverter	SC2000
Pitch	6 m

- LEGEND:**
- Site boundaries
  - Fence line
  - 6 MVA Inverter Station Block
  - 2.5 MVA Inverter Station Block
  - Site Roads (unsealed)
  - Irrigation Channel
  - Existing roads
  - 33kV UG Line
  - Level line control point or datum
  - Single vegetation screening
  - Fire Protection Water Tank 10000 L
  - 10m Asset Protection Zone

Item	Quantity	Unit	Value	Notes
1. Fencing	465	km	465	
2. 33kV UG Cable	465	km	465	
3. Inverter Station	6	Units	6	
4. Substation	1	Unit	1	

**Customer**

**Project**

GRIFFITH SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER PROJECT

**ERC Contractor**

**Site document**

GRIFFITH SOLAR FARM  
GENERAL LAYOUT

Drawn By	Checked By	Approved By	Date	Scale	Format	Sheet
W.G.	CLB	JMC	22/02/17	NTS	A1	1/11

Project Title	Area Code	Year	Doc type	Field code	Seq N°	Rev
NEONGRBYGDWLA	1	0	0	0	0	0

# APPENDIX B –

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## APPENDIX C –

### PESTICIDE USE RECORD

<b>1 Date and time</b>	Start Date and Time:	
	Finish Date and Time:	
<b>2 Who applied the pesticide</b>	Full operator name:	
	Operator contact address:	
	Operator contact phone:	
<b>3 Who owns/occupies the land</b>	Full owner/occupier's name:	
	Owner/occupier's contact address:	
	Owner/occupier's contact phone:	
<b>4 Boundaries of treated area and order of treatment</b>	List treated areas and order of treatment, preferably with reference to a map:	
	List order of treatment:	
<b>5 Problem treated</b>	Identify the pest or problem treated (eg controlling of spot weed infestation):	
<b>6 Product used</b>	Record either the full name, or a product code if a list of full product names of pesticides you use is kept at the front of your logbook:	
<b>7 Equipment used</b>	Describe the equipment used (eg boom-spray, hand-held backpack sprayer etc.):	
<b>8 Quantity applied and dilution</b>	Total amount of pesticide product mix used:	
	Write down whether the mix was concentrated product or a diluted mixture (note down rate of dilution):	
<b>9 Area covered by application</b>	Area of application (in square metres or hectares):	
<b>10 Wind speed and direction</b>	Estimate of wind speed and direction (only if the pesticide is applied through the air):	
	Write down any changes in weather during application:	

## APPENDIX D –

<b>11 Other weather details</b>	Record any weather details such as temperature, humidity and/or rainfall where the pesticide product label requires you to assess these:	
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## PLANTING SCHEDULE

### C.1 PLANTING AREA

Area ID	General Location	Length (m)
A	Adjacent Irrigation Way, south of the site	515
B	Adjacent Ross Road, west of the site	415
C	Adjacent Hamilton and Poletta Road	1095
D	Site boundary between Poletta and Savage Roads and adjacent Savage Road	930

### C.2 PLANTING SCHEDULE

Code	Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Height	Mature Width	Spacing	Pot Size	Percent	Plant Numbers
1	<i>Acacia pendula</i>	Weeping Myall	10m	5m	5m	100mm	60	780*
2	<i>Atriplex nummularia</i>	Old-man saltbush	3m	3m	3m	100mm	10	220*
3	<i>Acacia oswaldi</i>	Miljee	6m	3m	2m	100mm	10	220*

## APPENDIX E –

4	<i>Eremophila Longifolia</i>	Emu bush	8m	3m	3m	100mm	10	220*
5	<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>	Butterbush	6m	2m	2m	100mm	10	220*

\*These plant numbers contain a contingency of 10% to allow for mortality.

## CONSULTATION

OEH response to draft plan 3 Feb 2017		
Issue ID	OEH Recommendation	Response
1	<p>Regarding 2.3 targets:</p> <p>1.1 The revegetation buffer should be considered an area where upgrading of soil has occurred and needs to be kept free of weeds.</p> <p>1.2 The second target should be amended to - Minimise or avoid impacts on Myall Woodland EEC, vegetation on adjoining road reserves and on-site vegetation.</p> <p>1.3 The third target should include new infestations of existing weeds and introduction of new weed species.</p>	<p>CoA 15 added to S. 1.2.</p> <p>Myall Woodland EEC added to Objectives in S. 2.2 and targets in S.2.3.</p> <p>Addressed S.2.3 Targets.</p>
2	<p>Regarding 3.1 legislation:</p> <p>2.1 Reference to air quality should be removed</p> <p>2.2 Add NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (TSC Act)</p>	<p>Addressed in 3.1 Legislation</p>

## APPENDIX F –

3	<p>Regarding 4 Consultation:</p> <p>3.1 OEH does not have a record of a written invitation to raise issues relating to the preparation of the LMP.</p>	<p>An email seeking comments on the proposed Landscape Management Plan for the Griffith Solar Farm was received by OEH on the 20<sup>th</sup> January 2017.</p>
4	<p>Regarding 6.2 Species:</p> <p>4.1 Three of the proposed for planting on page 6 are not part of the Weeping Myall Woodland EEC.</p> <p>4.2 recommend that groundcover be established and maintained within the vegetative buffer consistent with CoA15.</p>	<p>The three plants recommended by OEH were used in replacement of the incorrect species suggestions in 6.2</p> <p>Addressed in 6.2</p>
5	<p>Regarding density and Planting methods:</p> <p>5.1 Site preparation methods including weed control and fertiliser applications should be described.</p> <p>5.2 Define sufficient rainfall and contingency actions if minimum rainfall does not occur in autumn.</p>	<p>Addressed in 6.3</p> <p>Addressed in 6.3 (&gt;50mm rainfall).</p>
6	<p>Regarding establishment and monitoring requirements:</p>	<p>A table detailing all these requirements was included in section 9.3.</p>

	6.1 Approximate watering regime and triggers	
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	for watering.	
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	6.2 Monitoring for plant deaths and triggers for	
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	supplementary planting.	
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	6.3 Status of weeds and triggers for control.	
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	6.4 Erosion and sediment impacts to vegetation	
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	buffer and triggers for remedial action.	
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	6.5 Acceptable mortality rate and triggers for	
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	supplementary planting for each monitoring	
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	period. Is the	
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	6.6 Target less than 20% mortality at the end of	
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	the first five years, or does mortality greater than	Addressed in 6.3.
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	20%	
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	• Prompts for determining need for other	
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	maintenance actions.	
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	"Stock proof fencing where grazing is expected"	
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	needs to describe the likelihood of stock damage	
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	to the	
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	plantings and whether the project site will be	
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	grazed.	
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Griffith Council response to draft plan – 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2017

Issue ID	Recommendation	Response
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The site plan was considered satisfactory however, additional consideration was suggested to the unplanted section of Ross Road.</li> </ul>	This will be discussed in a meeting with Council during the detailed design phase.
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More appropriate local species were suggested. "Yarran, Miljee, Butterbush and Emubush are found on roadsides in this locality and would be particularly suitable for this site".</li> </ul>	<p>Addressed in section 6.2.</p> <p>Miljee (<i>Acacia oswaldii</i>) &amp; Butterbush (<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>) were added to the species list along with the other locally appropriate species.</p>

DP&E response to draft plan – 6 March 2017

Recommendation	Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vegetation buffer must be at a matured stage of growth as per conditions.</li> <li>Table 1 in Section 6 refers to the AREA ID – A buffer location as on Griffith Road, is meant to be Irrigation Way?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addressed section 6.2.2, and planting mounds where reasonable &amp; feasible.</li> <li>Griffith Road reference replaced with Irrigation Way.</li> </ul>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 6.3 mentions 3-5 meter spacing but also needs to reference 5 meter depth.</li> <li>Staggered planting mentioned in point 7 in 6.3.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 6.3 updated to commit to a minimum depth of five metres.</li> <li>Noted.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 2.3 mentions this as a target – however states the sufficient screen will be attained only after 5 years. “</li> </ul>	Addressed section 2.3 and 6.2.2.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No evidence of OEH consultation, folder provided one email sent on 20/01/17 to EPA (not OEH) with letter and LMP attached. Wrong agency, no reply - this can not be classified as consultation.</li> <li>Council consultation also not adequate, email sent to admin address – no effort to contact relevant representative and letter send addresses OEH/EPA.</li> <li>Appendix D includes “feedback from OEH”, involving OEH comment and NGH response. No evidence of further consultation addressing the responses was completed. No evidence (email/letter) of this OEH consultation is provided. Who was the OEH contact</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OEH and EPA occupy the same office in Griffith. The EPA business support officer sent the response on. Three days after the email was sent NGH spoke to the EPA business support officer who advised that the email had been forwarded to OEH.</li> <li>OEH comments on the draft are addressed above.</li> <li>When comments from all agencies are received and the document updated the LMP can be resent to agencies if required.</li> <li>Emails supplied to DPE separately to this document.</li> </ul>

#### Summary of Consultation with Griffith Council

Issue ID	Consultation Action	Response
Nil	Letter inviting comments on the LMP was emailed on the 20 <sup>th</sup> January 2017.	No response received.
Nil	Follow up phone call was made on the 9 <sup>th</sup> March seeking response to the LMP.	No response received.
Nil	Follow up email was sent asking for progress on response the 13 <sup>th</sup> March.	No response received.
Nil	Response received from Griffith Council on the 22 <sup>nd</sup> March 2017	<p>The site plan was considered satisfactory however, additional consideration was suggested to the unplanted section of Ross Road.</p> <p>More appropriate local species were suggested.</p>

