

C-3 Forest Clearance Plan

Aim and Objective				
The purpose of C-3 Forest Clearance Plan (FCP) is to specify the management actions to minimise vegetation clearance from the Project during construction. The controls and measures contained in this Plan apply to all vegetated areas to be cleared for the construction of the Project, excluding the reservoir area which is covered in C-6 Reservoir Preparation Plan , to be prepared by the Solomon Island Government (SIG).				
Summary of Impacts and Risks				
The Project will result in the clearance of approximately 45.1 ha of vegetation in total, including 23.62 ha permanently cleared vegetation and 21.48 ha to be revegetated (refer final figures in the P-2 Biodiversity Management Plan). Permanent clearance will involve construction of the access roads, powerhouse and tunnel outlets, dam and reservoir area. Meanwhile, temporary clearance will involve the site office, concrete batch plant(s), spoil disposal and storage areas. Through considered design, pre-clearance identification and protection of areas of ecological value, and judicious clearing, there is the potential to minimise vegetation loss and maximise retained biodiversity. This in turn, helps to reduce the area of mitigation (replanting or revegetation) and biodiversity offsetting required for the Project. In this case, the design is well progressed but small changes to the areas proposed for clearance can still help to reduce biodiversity loss.				
Mitigation and Management Actions				
#	Issue or Risk	Actionin	Timing / Frequency	Responsibility
C-3-1.	Pre-Clearance activities	<p>The following methodology shall be followed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A detailed series of maps of the area to be cleared shall be prepared, including aerial or drone photographs with the proposed infrastructure overlaid (semi-transparent so underlying vegetation can be seen) and the maximum extent of clearance clearly marked. The maps shall be of a large scale allowing individual trees to be identified. Areas of natural and critical habitat identified in P-2 Biodiversity Management Plan shall be identified on these maps. UXO clearance shall be completed prior to pre-clearance surveys, for health and safety reasons (refer C-2 UXO Management Plan). Vegetation clearance during this process shall be limited to small hand-held implements such as grubbers, machetes or loppers. No mechanised equipment such as chainsaws or bulldozers shall be used During the UXO clearance, the boundary of the area to be cleared shall be clearly marked with pegs and/or flagging tape. Pre-Clearance Biodiversity Surveys will be conducted within one month of the proposed vegetation clearance in each area. The survey will be conducted by one or more biologists / ecologists experienced in the identification of threatened animal and plant species of the Solomon Islands. Key species, habitats and physical features will be identified and demarcated within and directly adjacent to the area planned for clearing. Assessments will include surveys at dawn and/or dusk in an attempt to detect nocturnal and crepuscular species. The following features will be identified, GPSed and (for trees) clearly marked on the ground and on the maps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Threatened plant and animal species (according to the IUCN red list); Important habitat such as significant food trees, nests and/or roosts, hollows, rocky outcrops; Wetlands, waterways and/or standing water; Timber and non-timber forest products or items of cultural heritage significance; Artefacts or items of cultural heritage (to be left untouched and managed according to Solomon Islands legislation by the National Museum officer) Other relevant habitat features. <p>The report from the Pre-Clearance Biodiversity Surveys shall identify trees/areas to be avoided and a revised set of maps showing these areas compared to the original area proposed for clearance. Pre-Clearance Surveys shall also include any temporal changes if required, such as to avoid identified nests, breeding sites, or ephemeral streams.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HEC shall prepare a Final Clearance Plan based on the results of the Pre-Clearance Survey. This will revise the maps of the area to be cleared, and areas to be avoided, and shall identify stockpile locations for logs and waste vegetation / slash. The maps shall be of a large scale allowing individual trees to be identified. Immediately prior to clearance activities undertake a Pre-Clearance Site Inspection and associated Flora and Fauna Salvage. The site walkover shall include the HEC HSE Manager or HEC E&S Supervisor; HEC Biodiversity Officers; THL E&S Manager and/or OE; and the logging contractor. It shall involve: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of Annex C-3-1 Pre-Clearing and Grubbing Inspection Report (IR 002) to ensure that all ESMP controls are in place. A perimeter walkover to confirm the boundary of the proposed clearance, including any changes to boundary markers as a result of the Pre-Clearance Biodiversity Survey and Final Clearance Plan; Identification of trees on the permitter that can be saved by careful clearing activities; Fauna salvage: Checking the site and associated habitat features (e.g. trees, hollows, rocks, fallen logs) for the presence of animals (mammals, birds, bats, reptiles etc.) and shepherding or actively relocating them outside of the zone of works immediately prior to clearance. Flora salvage: Collection of seeds and/or seedlings for propagation and future replanting (this activity can be commenced at any time in advance of clearing). 	Prior to clearing	HEC HSE Manager
C-3-2.	Erosion and Sediment Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erosion and sedimentation controls shall be installed prior to vegetation clearance (or immediately following clearance when vegetation removal is required to install measures), in accordance with C-10 Drainage Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. 	Prior to clearing	HEC HSE Manager
C-3-3.	Introductions of weeds and pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All heavy machinery and vehicles shall be pressure washed and thoroughly cleaned prior to entry to Core Land, and shall visibly inspected for plant and animal material by Security upon entry. Any dirty machinery and vehicles shall be refused entry on biosecurity grounds. A machinery washing station will be installed at the end of Lot 1 for washing of heavy machinery and vehicles prior to entry to Core Land. The discharge from the washing station shall drain to a sediment detention pond to settle fines prior to discharge. Drainage water shall be diverted away from water bodies where possible. A wheel wash facility will be installed at the end of the Lot 1 access road to remove dirt and plant material from all vehicles entering and exiting Core Land. The wheel wash shall drain to a sediment detention pond to settle fines prior to discharge. Drainage water shall be diverted away from water bodies where possible. 	Throughout construction	HEC HSE Manager Security Subcontractor (inspections)

C-3-4.	Limiting vegetation clearance and damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing operations will avoid the wet season (November to April) as much as possible to minimise the erosion hazard. Clearing activities will be strictly limited to the minimum footprint required and all efforts will be taken to avoid significant biodiversity features during clearing where possible. Clearing personnel will be provided with a copy of the Final Clearance Plan and be instructed on the habitat features to be retained, directional felling of trees and strict adherence to boundary limits and area access, and on the marking system for indicating the site clearance boundary, individual trees to be retained, designated accessways and other features. Immediately prior to the commencement of clearing on each discrete site, clearing personnel shall be walked through the marked site prior to the commencement of clearing to confirm the extent and types of clearing activities (refer above Pre-Clearance Site Walkover); HEC Biodiversity Officers are to be present on site throughout clearance activities to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that vegetation clearance does not extend beyond the agreed boundary as marked on maps and on the ground; Undertake flora and fauna salvage as per Annex C-3-II Wildlife Shepherding Protocol; In the case of injured animals, implement Annex C-3-III Injured Wildlife Protocol. The HEC E&S Supervisor will be present on site throughout clearance activities to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oversee commercial logging activities including making and recording logs for transport off site (refer below). Sensitive sites, including steep slopes (generally above 15° slope) and areas near river and stream banks and wetland, and around trees to be retained, will be cleared by hand using chainsaws; Winches will be used for extracting timber on steep slopes or unstable ground; Trees to be cleared adjacent to sensitive sites will be directionally felled away from these features to avoid damaging them; Directional hand felling will also be undertaken adjacent to the boundary of the clearance area to ensure no trees are felled into the retained vegetation; Tree clearing will be in accordance with IFC EHS Guidelines for Forestry Operations; and Where any felling or other damage is caused beyond the clearance boundary, the contractor shall be immediately fined USD\$1,000 for each and every tree felled outside of marked boundary.¹ An environmental, health and safety (EHS) incident shall be recorded in the H&S Register and if required a FOR/NCR raised (as per P-1 CESMP). 	Prior to and during clearing	HEC HSE Manager	
C-3-5.	Tree/log storage and transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial logs will be physically marked by the HEC E&S Supervisor with a Timber Mark, and recorded by species, size of trunk, date of removal, and location. Timber of commercial value will be extracted from each cleared area by TCLC, transported by truck and stockpiled at the designated storage area². No timber milling, treatment or other processing will be conducted on site. Traffic and truck movements shall comply with the measures outlined in the P-11 Traffic Management Plan (TMP). 	During clearing	HEC HSE Manager TCLC (logging)	
C-3-6.	Logging residue management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timber clearing waste and slash material will be stockpiled at the edge of cleared areas (within the clearance boundary) or shall be transported and stored at existing soil stockpiles or spoil disposal sites. Unmerchantable felled timber will be offered for use by communities. The burning of cleared vegetation is prohibited. Waste vegetation stockpiles will be located at least 50 metres away from streams. 	During clearing	HEC HSE Manager	
C-3-7.	Topsoil storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled separately on site for later reuse in rehabilitation of temporary facilities. As per the ESIA (2019) an estimated 327,900m³ of topsoil will need to be temporarily stored on the project site, requiring a storage area of approximately 10 hectares.³ Topsoil will be stockpiled at approved spoil disposal sites. 	Vegetation clearance and earthworks	HEC Construction Manager	
C-3-8.	Community notification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local communities shall be notified of the proposed clearing extent and schedule for each area for villager safety and to allow communities to prepare for clearing operations at least one week (7 days) prior to commencing the clearing of each site; and Interaction with affected communities will occur as per P-3 Stakeholder Engagement and Communication Plan (SECP). 	Prior to clearing	HEC HSE Manager HEC CLOs	
C-3-9.	Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing personnel shall be appropriately trained and experienced in the use of logging equipment, chainsaws etc. Clearance activities will utilise labour trained from local villages to the maximum extent possible. All workers shall be informed that the collection, hunting or taking of wildlife from site is strictly prohibited as part of induction "Biodiversity Values and Implementation" training (as outlined in P-1 Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan (CESMP)). The only exemption to the collection of flora and fauna is for relocation, propagation and revegetation of plants, or relocation of fauna under the wildlife shepherding or injured wildlife protocols. 	Prior to clearing	HEC HSE Manager. HEC Training Supervisor	
C-3-10.	Protection of Tambu Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are two known tambu sites in the Project, located in the vicinity of Lot 2, known as "Kabi" and "Bela". It is crucial not to enter or otherwise disturb these areas. A buffer area of at least 10 m is to be installed to ensure that the areas are protected from any vegetation clearance activities. Chance finds of cultural heritage shall be managed as per the procedures in P-9 Workers Code of Conduct and C-1 Cultural Heritage Management Plan. 	Throughout construction	HEC Construction Manager HEC HSE Manager	
Monitoring Requirements					
#	Title	Description	Target / Performance Indicator	Timing / Frequency	Responsibility
C-3-A.	Permits and exemptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All permits and licenses required for vegetation clearance and timber felling (e.g. Timber Rights, Felling or Milling licence, or Timber Licence for other areas) shall be obtained by HEC prior to any clearing activities. 	The Project has a Timber Licence Exemption for clearance within Core Land (Annex C-3-IV).	Prior to clearing	HEC HSE Manager

¹ As per the fee agreed with the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Forestry and Research, January 2023.

² Current practice is storage at Marava Village.

³ The previous version of C-9 for Lot 2 and 3 estimated a volume of excavated soil at 862,614 m³, of which 87,988 m³ is topsoil. However, this number excludes spoil from the dam, powerhouse and tunnel site.

C-3-B.	Pre-clearance surveys completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Clearance Surveys and Final Clearance Plans (also known as Detailed Clearance Plans) prepared and approved for each area prior to vegetation clearance. 	Pre-Clearance Surveys completed by HEC and cleared by THL/OE Final Clearance Plans completed by HEC and cleared by THL/OE	Prior to clearing Approved reports to be included in Quarterly E&S Reports	HEC HSE Manager THL/OE (review)
C-3-C.	Minimising the extent of vegetation clearance verified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The boundary of areas to be cleared are to be clearly marked out prior to vegetation clearance. If any areas are cleared outside of the marked boundary, the contractor shall be issued with an immediate (on the spot) fine of USD\$1,000 per tree, and the area shall be revegetated within 3 months by HEC. Any revegetation shall be done in accordance with the C4 Post-construction Rehabilitation and Revegetation Plan. 	No fines issued, FOR or NCRs raised in relation to excessive clearing Areas revegetated within 3 months	Reported in HEC Quarterly E&S reports	HEC HSE Manager
C-3-D.	Timber extraction records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of commercial logs felled and removed off site 	Number of logs transported by species, size, harvesting dates and location	Recorded daily during logging operations Reported in HEC Quarterly E&S Reports	HEC HSE Manager HEC E&S Supervisor
C-3-E.	Worker training completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete biodiversity training induction and annual refreshers for all site workers, including "Biodiversity Values and Implementation" training (as per P-1 CESMP). 	Training completed for all workers	As part of site induction and annual refreshers Reported in HEC Quarterly E&S reports	HSE Training Supervisor
C-3-F.	EHS Incidents and Grievances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Health and Safety incidents, actual or potential non-compliances during vegetation clearance shall be recorded through the Health and Safety Register, Grievances Redress Mechanism and Non-Compliance Reporting process as appropriate. Refer P-1 CESMP for more details. 	No clearance outside of mapped and marked boundaries. No EHS incidents, grievances, FOR B, C or NCRs recorded in relation to vegetation clearance	During and post-clearing activities	HEC HSE Manager HEC E&S Supervisor THL Governance Lead

Supporting Documents		
Annex	Name	Description
C-3-I.	IR-002 Pre-Clearing and Grubbing Inspection Report	Tina River Hydropower Development Project Inspection Report: Pre-Clearing and Grubbing IR-002 Revision B dated 09 June 2022
C-3-II.	Wildlife Shepherding Protocol	Outlines procedures to be followed for wildlife shepherding
C-3-III.	Injured Wildlife Protocol	Outlines procedure to be followed for injured wildlife
C-3-IV.	Timber Harvesting License Exemption	Declaration from Minister for Forestry and Research under section 4(1) (c) of the Forest and Resources and Timber Utilisation Act 1999 (Cap. 40), dated 25th July 2019. Location and map of area that is exempt from a Timber Harvesting License. Confirmation that exemption applies to both THL and HEC.

ANNEX C-3-I IR-002 PRE-CLEARING AND GRUBBING ESMP CONTROLS



**Tina River Hydropower Development Project
INSPECTION REPORT**

IR No	IR-002 Revision B
Issued On	09.06.2022
RFI No.	
Date	

Description of work being inspected		Pre Clearing and Grubbing				
Structure Name						
Lot No.	Station	From	To			
Drawing No.	Spec. No.		2B.3 of Employer Requirement 4 of Detailed Design Specification Relevant drawing			
No.	Items to be checked	Acceptance criteria	Conformance			Remarks
			Yes	No	N/A	
1	A detailed site plan is prepared for the site where vegetation clearance is proposed and approved by THL ?	1. Boundaries of max. clearing extent 2. Trees and other habitat features to be protected are identified 3. Vegetation protection measures and erosion and sediment controls 4. Method of clearing measures				
2	Required permits and licences are obtained ?	1. Timber rights 2. Felling and Milling Licence				
3	Affected communities are notified prior to commencing clearing ?	1. At least 5 days before 2. Refer to P3,SECP and C3 FCP				
4	The extent of vegetation clearance is clearly marked prior to commencement of clearing including marking trees to be retained or moved ?	1. This shall include marking any trees to be retained 2. Marking of the clearance area boundary and trees to be retained shall be clearly visible (tape and/or spray paint around perimeter)				
5	A UXO Survey has been conducted and a UXO Survey report and ALARP certificates and map results of survey were provided?	According to C2-UXOMP				
6	All staff involved in clearing and grubbing shall be walked through the demarcated area and instructed on requirements for clearing, avoidance of trees/features to be protected	Before commencing clearance; walk-through conducted by HEC E&S Supervisor				
7	Watercourses survey is conducted to: 1. Georeference channel (and physically delineate the watercourse) during high flow conditions/wet season 2. Identify appropriate sites for crossings, to minimise clearance of riparian vegetation and reduce risk of erosion. 3. Fence any streams located in the right-of-way (crossing points) to indicate no-go zones 4. Identify suitable places to install temporary diversion while constructing culverts or bridge abutments	1. Wherever possible, watercourses shall be retained. 2. Natural watercourse locations georeferenced prior to commencing work. 3. Refer to C8,WCOMP				
8	Pre-clearance biodiversity and cultural heritage surveys are done prior to clearing ?	1. One to two weeks before as per Section 4.2 of FCP (Wildlife Shepherding and Cultural Heritage Procedure) 2. Mark trees to be retained and protected, other habitat features and items of cultural heritage 3. Wildlife Shepherding Procedure is complied with; all activities are carried out by appropriately trained and experienced spotter/catchers, and a terrestrial biologist				
9	Erosion and sedimentation works are set out on site and inspected prior to excavation work commencing ?	1. Sedimentation Basin/Pond plans reviewed and approved by HEC, THL and OE 2. Drains are not hydraulically connected to watercourses; they exit via ditches into stable vegetated areas or discharge into settling ponds 3. Erosion control structures installed per per DESC (C10). 4. Rock or gabion check weirs installed upstream of any watercourse crossings as per detail design				
10	Proper clearing equipment is applied to avoid damage beyond the boundary of maximum clearing and to sensitive biodiversity features ?	1. Hand held Chainsaws 2. Heavy clearing machinery				
11	Work is performed within designated limits in accordance with the drawing or otherwise noted in DDS ?	Within designed width & depth				
12	Archaeological heritage and tambu sites that should be preserved are demarcated and are not damaged ?	According to C3-FCP				

13	Vegetation or trees that should be preserved is not damaged ?	According to C3-FCP				
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Note		
Subcontractor	HEC	THL (or OE on behalf)
Check and Preparation	Check and Preparation / Inspection	HOLD POINT
Name		
Sign		
Date		

ANNEX C-3-II-WILDLIFE SHEPHERDING PROTOCOL
REV0

Wildlife Shepherding Protocol

Competencies

The HEC Biodiversity Officers must be able to identify relevant habitats and species identified during Pre-Clearance Biodiversity Surveys. The team will have a background in flora and fauna assessment and management, ecology or biology. Suitably qualified personnel (spotter/catchers) will be available to rescue, relocate and/or treat fauna due to injury.

Clearance Activities

The following protocol should be observed during clearance activities:

- A suitably qualified veterinary should be identified prior to the commencement of works;
- Identify suitable, forested areas of habitat adjacent to the TRHDP area where displaced fauna can be relocated from the development footprint;
- Clearance will occur progressively towards safe habitat. This will enable fauna to be given the chance to move towards safe habitats through existing habitat corridors/features on the site;
- Where an occupied bird nest and/or roost is identified, reasonable efforts shall be made to avoid the tree where the nest occurs. If the species is Threatened under the IUCN red list, the site will not be cleared until after the chicks have fledged or the nest is deemed empty;
- All habitat features identified during the pre-clearance survey will be inspected for species presence prior to clearance. Where an animal is identified, it will be given the opportunity to move by its own accord. Reasonable coercion (an action that spurs an animal on without injuring or harming it, such as using noise, light nudging of tree with machinery, pushing) can occur to encourage the animal to move. This should be carried out by spotter/catchers supervised by the nominated qualified person and not by general clearance personnel;
- Suitably qualified spotter/catchers can include graduates of environment related disciplines from the Solomon Islands National University and University of the South Pacific; and
- Where a flowering or fruiting tree is identified, the flowering or fruiting tree will be left in situ until it has finished flowering/fruiting, including a buffer of at least 10 m beyond the drip line of the tree. The buffer will not be breached by felling surrounding trees. The tree will be cleared when the tree has finished fruiting/flowering.

Flora

For conservation significant plant species, advice will be sought from suitably qualified professionals in determining requirement for physical relocation of plants, seed collection and/or propagation. These activities would require action prior to clearing and may require maintenance, monitoring or propagation during suitable conditions. The species will be recorded and measurements such as size, significance and importance will be recorded for future offsetting activities.

Fauna

The following protocol will be observed during clearance activities:

- All workers will be inducted and trained regarding clearance activities prior to commencement, including the following points;
 - o All workers will comply with requirements to stop work when directed;
 - o No species will be captured or transported from the site unless authorized during the clearance survey and;
 - o No animal will be captured for consumption.
- Where an animal is identified during clearance activities, clearance will stop immediately until the animal has been given the opportunity to move to safe habitat. This may include leaving the area overnight;
- Where an animal does not move or is unable to move, reasonable coercion will be used to encourage the animal to move;
- Where animals do not move after coercion, animals may be captured and moved to safe habitat (note that capture and movement of fauna will be undertaken by an experienced animal handler/spotter catcher);
- Notwithstanding the aforementioned steps, after tree felling has occurred, spotter/catchers will thoroughly search the fallen tree for any injured or trapped fauna that may have gone undetected. In the event that injured or trapped fauna are found, immediate veterinary attention will be administered (see below); and
- Date, time, type and condition of fauna will be recorded.

ANNEX C-3-III INJURED WILDLIFE PROTOCOL REV1

INJURED WILDLIFE PROTOCOL

Upon discovery of an injured animal, the following actions will be taken:

- Record the date, time, location, species, condition of animal and circumstances concerning the incident, including photographic evidence wherever possible;
- Stop work in affected area;
- Observe from a distance what the animal is doing;
- If the animal is NOT in immediate danger, wait for animal to move off before carrying on with work. If it does not move, quietly shepherd it away from the area by using slow, quiet movements, using a towel or board to direct the animal;
- If animal is in immediate danger or is in distress, assess feasibility of capture depending on its size, location and safety of capture to both animal and personnel;
- Alert HEC E&S Supervisor on incident and arrange a same-day appointment for on-site assessment by a veterinarian (if available).¹
- If no veterinarian is available, HEC staff are to assess the animal on the basis of visible injury, age (e.g. juvenile vs. adult), and likely survival if left alone vs. captured.
- Where possible, avoid handling the animal to avoid additional stress and injury.

For assessment and treatment:

- Animal to be assessed by a veterinarian (if available), preferably on site to minimize stress and transport;
- Where it is determined that the animal will recover without treatment, the animal shall be shepherded or released within Core Land in an area of similar habitat well outside of the zone of works.
- Where it is determined that the animal requires treatment and is likely to recover, the animal shall be transported to a veterinary facility for treatment. Once recovered, the animal will be collected from the veterinary for release within Core Land in an area of similar habitat well outside of the zone of works.
- If severely injured, to the extent that recovery is not considered likely, humane euthanasia shall be conducted.

When the animal is to be captured:

- All staff involved in animal capture will be equipped with a pair of gloves, towels and a sack that is appropriately sized to cover the animal;
- An adequately sized covered cage or box will be prepared to contain the animal immediately. The bottom of the box/cage will have towels or rags placed at the bottom to protect feet of animals. Use separate boxes for animals, never place two animals in the same container;
- Approach the animal slowly and carefully, pausing when needed to let the animal calm down and habituate to human presence;
- When picking the animal up, use a towel to gently wrap around its back (and wings, if bird or bat) and cover the head. Keep voices down to avoid further stress to the animal; and

¹ HEC have advised that there is currently no veterinarian practicing in Honiara.

- Place in cage/box and cover to exclude light, but allow for adequate ventilation. Placement of ice packs in the the box shall be considered, to keep the animal cool.
- If transport off-site is unavoidable, secure the cage/box in a vehicle and transport the animal without delay. Where possible use the rear tray of a vehicle or trailer rather than transporting inside the car, to reduce health and safety risks to the driver.
- If the animal must be kept overnight, place it in a ventilated box with a secure cover and place in a cool, dark place. The bottom of the box/cage will have towels or rags placed at the bottom for comfort and to protect feet of animals. Keep it in a quiet, dark area and do not attempt to feed, handle or release it. Transfer the animal to the wildlife care facility the following day. Discard all boxes used for transporting injured wildlife to avoid transfer of disease. For cages, clean out thoroughly before re-use;
- Handling of animals will be kept to a minimum to avoid stress caused by handling.
- All staff involved in the capture will wash and sterilize their hands immediately upon return from site;
- All clothes worn during the capture will be washed the same day and not re-worn.

Euthanasia:

- In case of severe injuries, euthanasia shall be employed.
- A method for euthanasia appropriate for the species and circumstances will be used to ensure minimal pain and suffering. This may include shooting with a rifle for large animals, stunning followed by cervical dislocation for small birds and mammals (less than 0.5 kg), or stunning followed by decapitation and/or destruction of the brain for reptiles and amphibians.
- Under no circumstances are the following to be used: Suffocation, freezing or burning, carbon dioxide, poisoning using household products, air embolism, exsanguination or decapitation without stunning, electrocution or microwave irradiation, chloroform or strychnine, or neuromuscular blocking agents; and
- Fauna that require euthanasia will not be exposed to additional stressors such as large numbers of onlookers, people touching it, loud noises or extremes of temperature.

Post-incident:

- HEC E&S Supervisor to investigate further circumstances of incident;
 - Interview workers on site that day and record their observations;
 - Identify potential activities that could have led to animal injury;
 - If injury attributed to TRHPD activities, identify corrective actions to avoid future incidents; and
 - Record the incident and actions formally under the Health and Safety Register system².
- HEC E&S Supervisor will disseminate actions via email to all staff and share during daily toolbox meetings.
- Incident to be reported in HEC monthly project reports and quarterly E&S reports.

² All environmental incidents will be investigated and recorded in the Health and Safety Register as per HEC procedure HEC-AH-H04-H14 Incident Investigation and Reporting. Where non-compliances are found, a Field Observation Report (FOR) or Non-Conformity Reports (NCR) shall be raised, as per the procedure outlined in P-1 Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan.

ANNEX C-3-IV LOCATION OF TIMBER HARVESTING
LICENCE EXEMPTION

LOCATION OF AREA EXEMPTED FOR TIMBER HARVESTING LICENCE

As specified in the Exemption Notice the exemption applies to the “Core Boundary”.

Some of the coordinates listed in the notice appear to be incorrect, but all other coordinates are consistent with Core Land

