



Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation Outcomes Report

Kojonup Wind Farm Pty Ltd

ACN 664 578 803

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Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
Project Overview	1
Purpose of this Report	1
Consultation Overview	1
Key Consultation Outcomes	2
Conclusion	3
1 INTRODUCTION.....	4
1.1 Purpose	4
1.2 Project Overview	4
1.3 Legislative Context	4
1.4 EPA Expectations	5
1.5 Report Structure.....	5
2 ALIGNMENT WITH EPA EXPECTATIONS	6
2.1 EPA Guidance Requirements.....	6
2.2 Consultation Objectives	6
2.3 Demonstration of Alignment.....	6
3 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION	8
3.1 Stakeholder Identification Methodology	8
3.2 Stakeholder Analysis	10
3.3 Stakeholder Register Summary	12
4 CONSULTATION APPROACH	15
4.1 Objectives.....	15
4.2 Consultation Framework.....	15
4.3 Consultation Methodology.....	18
4.4 Extent of Consultation.....	19
5 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT UNDERTAKEN.....	20
5.1 Introduction	20
5.2 Engagement with Hosts	21
5.3 Neighbouring Landowners	23
5.4 Traditional Owner Consultation	24
5.5 Community Consultation.....	26
5.6 Community Benefit Fund Consultation	28
5.7 Government and Agency Consultation	30
5.8 RDAP Development Approval Consultation	30
6 ISSUES RAISED, RESPONSES AND OUTCOMES	32
6.1 Overview	32
6.2 Environmental	32



6.3	Amenity	33
6.4	Heritage	34
6.5	Aviation	34
6.6	Bushfire	35
6.7	Agricultural Operations	35
6.8	Community Benefit Fund	35
6.9	Impact on Property Utilisation and Values.....	36
6.10	Construction Impacts	36
6.11	Traffic and Transport.....	37
6.12	Summary of Responses to Engagement.....	38
7	HOW CONSULTATION INFLUENCED PROJECT DESIGN.....	40
7.1	Introduction	40
7.2	Project Design	40
7.3	Heritage.....	42
7.4	Agricultural Operations	43
7.5	Neighbour Amenities	43
7.6	Community Benefits.....	44
7.7	Environmental Impact Avoidance	44
7.8	Project Modification Case Studies.....	45
8	SOCIAL SURROUNDINGS	47
8.1	Introduction	47
8.2	Existing Social Environment	48
8.3	Community Values	49
8.4	Community Sentiment	49
8.5	Community Benefit Fund	51
8.6	Traditional Owners.....	51
8.7	Agricultural Land Use and Rural Character	51
8.8	Environmental Values and Community Expectations	52
8.9	Social Outcome Assessment.....	52
9	ONGOING COMMITMENTS	54
9.1	Introduction	54
9.2	Construction Phase Commitments.....	54
9.3	Operational Phase Commitments	55
9.4	Community Benefit Fund	56
9.5	Traditional Owner Engagement	56
9.6	Monitoring	57
9.7	Summary of Commitments	59
10	CONCLUSION	60



10.1	Consultation Outcomes.....	60
10.2	Heritage Outcomes	61
10.3	Environmental Outcomes.....	61
10.4	Social Surroundings Outcomes.....	61
10.5	Community Benefit Fund Outcomes	62
10.6	Alignment with EPA Expectations	62
10.7	Outstanding Matters	63
10.8	Final Statement	63



Abbreviation	Definition
AEMO	Australian Energy Market Operator
BESS	Battery Energy Storage System
BMP	Bushfire Management Plan
CASA	Air Services Australia and Civil Aviation Safety Authority
CBF	Community Benefit Fund
CEC	Clean Energy Council
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
CWA	Connection Works Agreement
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attraction
DCCEEW	Department Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
DPLH	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)
EPWA	Energy Policy WA
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
IAP2	the International Association for Public Participation
ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreements
JDA	Joint Development Agreement
kV	Kilovolts
KWF	Kojonup Wind Farm Pty Ltd (ACN 664 578 803)
KWF1	KWF1 Pty Ltd (ACN 664 670 615)
LOFE	Licence and Option for Easement
LOTL	the Licence and Option to Lease
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt Hour
NIA	Noise Impact Assessment
PD Act	Planning and Development Act 2005
PDWSA	Public Drinking Water Source Area



Abbreviation	Definition
RDAP	Regional Development Approval Panel
WA	Western Australia
WAPC	Western Australian Planning Commission
WEM	Wholesale Electricity Market
WKSNAAC	Wagyl Kaip Southern Noongar Aboriginal Corporation
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Overview

Kojonup Wind Farm Pty Ltd (KWF) proposes to develop the Kojonup Wind Farm (the Project), a utility-scale renewable energy project located approximately 10 km south of the Kojonup townsite within the Shire of Kojonup in Western Australia's Great Southern region.

The Project comprises up to 33 wind turbine generators (WTGs) with a total installed generation capacity of approximately 204 MW, a 100 MW / 800 MWh Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), a central substation, associated internal access tracks and underground reticulation, and a new approximately 20 km 132 kV underground transmission line connecting the Project to the Western Power Kojonup Substation.

The Project is located within a predominantly cleared agricultural landscape used for broadacre cropping and livestock production and has been designed to enable the continuation of agricultural activities throughout construction and operation. Once operational, the Project is expected to generate approximately 700 GWh of renewable electricity annually, sufficient to power approximately 136,000 Western Australian homes and avoid approximately 402,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions each year.

The Project represents an investment of approximately \$750 million and is expected to support up to 300 jobs during construction and approximately 10 long-term operational positions.

Purpose of this Report

This Stakeholder Engagement Report and Consultation Outcomes Report has been prepared to support referral of the Kojonup Wind Farm to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) under Part IV of the Environmental Protection Act 1986. This report documents stakeholder engagement undertaken throughout Project development and demonstrates how stakeholder engagement and consultation has positively influenced Project design, environmental management and social outcomes.

Consultation Overview

Stakeholder engagement has been undertaken progressively throughout Project development and commenced well before lodgement of development approval applications and environmental assessment documentation. Consultation has included:

- WTG host landowners;
- transmission corridor landowners;
- neighbouring landowners;
- Traditional Owners represented by Wagyl Kaip Southern Noongar Aboriginal Corporation (WKSNAAC);
- community members;
- local businesses;
- community organisations;
- the Shire of Kojonup;
- State Government agencies; and
- specialist stakeholders including aviation and emergency services representatives.



A stakeholder register containing 336 recorded significant stakeholder interactions has been maintained throughout Project development. Consultation has included individual meetings, site visits, workshops, information sessions, heritage surveys, correspondence, community open days, surveys and ongoing stakeholder engagement activities.

Community consultation included operation of a Community Information Centre at the Koji Hub in July and November 2025, attendance at local community events and implementation of an online community survey. Traditional Owner consultation included execution of a Noongar Standard Heritage Agreement, Aboriginal heritage investigations and ongoing consultation regarding cultural heritage management.

Key Consultation Outcomes

Stakeholder engagement has directly influenced Project design and environmental outcomes. Key outcomes are set out below in Table 1.

Table 1: Key Outcomes from Engagement and Consultation

Item	Comments
Environmental Outcomes	• Avoidance of remnant native vegetation wherever practicable. • Optimisation of turbine locations within cleared agricultural land. • Refinement of infrastructure alignments to reduce impacts on habitat trees. • Avoidance and minimisation of impacts to fauna habitat. • Development of a Preliminary Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan. • Incorporation of environmental management measures into the Environmental Assessment and Management Plan.
Heritage Outcomes	• Execution of a Noongar Standard Heritage Agreement with WKSNA. • Completion of Aboriginal heritage investigations involving Traditional Owners. • Refinement of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage registered Balgarup Creek 132kV cable crossing design. • Adoption of a directional drilling solution beneath Balgarup Creek to minimise potential impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage values. • Ongoing heritage management commitments.
Community Outcomes	• Establishment of a Community Benefit Fund framework • Development of a Neighbour Benefit Program. • Refinement of turbine locations in response to neighbour feedback. • Provision of visual screening measures where appropriate. • Ongoing community engagement commitments.
Technical Outcomes	• Consultation informed the preparation and refinement of: • Noise Impact Assessment; • Visual Impact Assessment; • Aviation Impact Assessment; • Flora and Vegetation Assessment; • Fauna Assessment; • Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan; • Bushfire Assessment; and • Environmental Assessment and Management Plan.



Item	Comments
Community Benefit Fund Outcomes	- Community consultation identified strong support for establishment of a Community Benefit Fund and provided clear direction regarding governance arrangements. - Participants expressed a preference for: - an independent legal entity; - governance independent of both KWF and local government; - representation of Traditional Owners; - accumulation of funds to support larger strategic projects; - investment in long-term community initiatives; and - transparent decision-making processes. - These outcomes align closely with the principles contained within the Western Australian Community Benefits Guideline for Large Scale Renewable Energy Projects.

Conclusion

The stakeholder engagement process undertaken for the Kojonup Wind Farm demonstrates that consultation has materially influenced Project design, environmental management and community outcomes. Consultation has contributed directly to:

- avoidance and minimisation of environmental impacts;
- protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage values;
- refinement of infrastructure locations;
- development of long-term community benefit initiatives; and
- establishment of ongoing stakeholder engagement commitments.

Accordingly, the Project demonstrates strong alignment with EPA expectations for stakeholder engagement and environmental impact assessment.



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

This Stakeholder Engagement Report and Consultation Outcomes Report (**Stakeholder Report**) has been prepared by Kojonup Wind Farm Pty Ltd (**KWF**) to support referral of the Kojonup Wind Farm (the **Project**) to the Environmental Protection Authority (**EPA**) under Part IV of the Environmental Protection Act 1986.

The Stakeholder Report documents stakeholder engagement undertaken throughout Project development and demonstrates how stakeholder input has informed Project planning, environmental assessment, design refinement and development of management commitments. The report has been prepared to accompany environmental assessment documentation and provide a transparent account of consultation undertaken, issues raised, responses provided and outcomes achieved.

1.2 Project Overview

The Kojonup Wind Farm is proposed within the Jingalup locality approximately 10 km south of Kojonup within the Shire of Kojonup. The Project comprises:

- up to 33 wind turbine generators with approximately 204 MW installed capacity;
- 100 MW / 800 MWh Battery Energy Storage System (**BESS**);
- central substation;
- internal underground 33 kV electrical reticulation;
- access tracks;
- communications infrastructure; and
- approximately 20 km of 132 kV underground transmission infrastructure connecting the Project to the Western Power Kojonup Substation.

The Project has been developed on predominantly cleared agricultural land and has been designed to facilitate continued farming operations throughout the Project lifecycle.

1.3 Legislative Context

This Stakeholder Report has been prepared in the context of:

- Environmental Protection Act 1986;
- Environmental Protection Authority environmental impact assessment processes;
- Planning and Development Act 2005;
- Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972;
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021 transition arrangements;
- Renewable Energy Facilities Planning Framework; and
- other relevant State and Commonwealth environmental assessment requirements.

The report supports consideration of environmental factors including Social Surroundings and Aboriginal Heritage and documents how community and stakeholder consultation has informed environmental outcomes.



1.4 EPA Expectations

EPA guidance emphasises the importance of early, meaningful and ongoing stakeholder engagement throughout project planning and environmental assessment. EPA expects proponents to demonstrate:

- identification of stakeholders;
- consultation undertaken;
- issues raised;
- responses provided;
- project modifications resulting from consultation;
- environmental outcomes achieved;
- outstanding matters; and
- ongoing commitments.

This Stakeholder Report has been structured specifically to address these expectations.

1.5 Report Structure

The report comprises ten sections with the content structured as summarised in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Report Structure

Section	Content
Sections 1–4	Describes the Project, consultation framework and stakeholder identification process
Section 5	Documents stakeholder engagement undertaken
Section 6	Summarises issues raised and responses provided
Section 7	Demonstrates how consultation influenced Project design
Section 8	Assesses social surroundings outcomes
Section 9	Outlines ongoing commitments
Section 10	Provides conclusions regarding consultation outcomes and the Project's alignment with EPA expectations



2 ALIGNMENT WITH EPA EXPECTATIONS

2.1 EPA Guidance Requirements

EPA guidance for Environmental Review Documentation¹ emphasises the need for transparent stakeholder engagement reporting that demonstrates how consultation has informed project development and environmental outcomes.

Stakeholder engagement documentation should identify who was consulted, what issues were raised, how those issues were addressed and whether consultation resulted in project modifications or management commitments.

This Stakeholder Report has been prepared to meet those requirements.

2.2 Consultation Objectives

The objectives of stakeholder engagement were to:

- provide timely and accurate information regarding the Project;
- identify stakeholder interests and concerns;
- inform environmental assessment processes;
- improve Project design;
- minimise environmental and social impacts;
- protect Aboriginal cultural heritage values;
- maintain productive agricultural land use;
- support development of community benefit initiatives; and
- establish long-term stakeholder relationships.

2.3 Demonstration of Alignment with EPA

The consultation program undertaken for the Project demonstrates strong alignment with EPA expectations.

Stakeholders were identified early in Project development and engagement commenced prior to preparation of development approval applications and environmental assessment documentation.

The outcome from this consultation informed environmental investigations, project design refinement, heritage management outcomes, community benefit initiatives and ongoing management commitments. Table 3 demonstrates how the engagement strategy adopted by KWF and documented in this Stakeholder Report addresses EPA stakeholder engagement expectations.

¹ <https://environmentonline.dwer.wa.gov.au/entity/annotation/e6a4c2b9-fe87-ee11-be36-000d3a794f5a>



Table 3: EPA Requirement Alignment

EPA Expectation	How Addressed	Report Section
Stakeholders identified	Stakeholder analysis completed	Section 3
Consultation undertaken	Extensive engagement program implemented	Sections 4 – 5
Issues raised documented	Issues register compiled	Section 6
Responses provided	Response and outcomes matrix	Section 6
Project changes demonstrated	Design evolution documented	Section 7
Environmental outcomes demonstrated	Environmental studies and design refinements	Section 7
Social outcomes demonstrated	Social surroundings assessment	Section 8
Ongoing commitments identified	Engagement register prepared	Section 9
Outstanding matters identified	Summary provided	Sections 6 and 10



3 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION

3.1 Stakeholder Identification Methodology

Stakeholder identification for the Kojonup Wind Farm commenced during the earliest stages of Project development and has been continuously refined as Project planning, environmental investigations and consultation activities progressed.

The stakeholder identification process was informed by:

- the KWF Stakeholder Engagement Plan²;
- landownership and tenure mapping;
- Project infrastructure layouts;
- environmental assessment investigations;
- Aboriginal heritage investigations;
- community consultation activities;
- planning and development approval processes;
- agency consultation requirements; and
- ongoing stakeholder feedback.

Stakeholders were identified based on their potential interest in, influence on, or exposure to the Project's environmental, social, cultural heritage, planning and operational outcomes. Identification considered the location of Project infrastructure, land tenure, proximity to proposed development, cultural connections to the area, regulatory responsibilities, community interests and potential environmental impacts.

The stakeholder identification process recognised that different stakeholder groups may experience varying levels of Project influence, benefit or impact. Accordingly, engagement approaches were tailored to the nature of each stakeholder relationship and designed to ensure consultation was appropriate, meaningful and proportionate to the stakeholder's level of interest, influence and potential impact.

Particular emphasis was placed on stakeholders with the greatest potential to be affected by the Project, including Traditional Owners, host landowners, transmission landowners and neighbouring landowners. These groups were engaged early and throughout Project development to ensure their knowledge, concerns and aspirations could inform environmental investigations, Project design and management measures.

Stakeholder identification was reviewed and updated throughout Project development as land ownership changed, environmental investigations progressed, Project design evolved, and new stakeholders were identified through consultation activities. This adaptive approach ensured the stakeholder register remained current and that engagement activities reflected the evolving nature of the Project and its potential environmental and social impacts.

Consultation records were maintained within a stakeholder register and associated engagement databases, providing a transparent and auditable record of stakeholder identification, engagement activities, issues raised, responses provided and consultation outcomes.

² "Community Engagement Plan", Kojonup Wind Farm Pty Ltd, November 2024



Table 4: Stakeholder Identification

Stakeholder		Influence
Key Stakeholders		
Landowners	Landowners on which WTGs and associated infrastructure including substation, internal electrical reticulation and transmission are to be constructed	High
Near Neighbours	Neighbours whose properties abut the Project Area or are in close proximity (roughly 1.5km from Project Boundary) and are most likely to be impacted by noise	High
Transmission Line Landholders	Landowners on whose property the transmission Line from the Project to the Kojonup substation will be located	High
Local Industry	The AusOils industrial facility is located near the main entry to the Project Site and the proposed Substation and BESS	High
Local Government	Shire of Kojonup	High
State Government	- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) - Western Australian Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) - Great Southern Development Commission - Department of Transport/Main Roads WA - Member for Roe – Hon Peter Rundle - Members Green Energy Team at JTSI/DEED	High
Indigenous People	- Wagyl Kaip and Southern Noongar - Kojonup Aboriginal Corporation	High
Electricity Network Service Provider	Western Power	High
JDA Partner³	Synergy	High
Secondary Stakeholders		
Local Businesses and Service providers	- Hospitality/Accommodation - Civil Engineering - Food Service	Medium
Local Schools and Clubs	- Kojonup District High School - St Bernards Primary School - Lions Club - APEX Club - Rotary Club	Medium
Media	- Kojonup News - ABC Great Southern - Other state/national media	Medium
Aviation	- Civil Aviation Safety Authority - Royal Flying Doctor Service - Airservices Australia - Local Agricultural Spraying contractors	Medium
Kojonup	Kojonup Volunteer Bushfire Association	Medium

³ KWF has entered into a Joint Development Agreement with state owned Synergy under which Synergy has the option to acquire the Project upon certain milestones being achieved.



Stakeholder		Influence
Community/Volunteer Organisations	Kojonup Wildflower Group	

3.2 Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholders were categorised into several primary groups reflecting their relationship with the Project and the nature of engagement required.

3.2.1 WTG Host Landowners

WTG Host Landowners are landowners who have entered Landowner Option to Lease Agreements (**LOTLS**) with KWF1 Pty LTD⁴, in order to host wind turbine infrastructure on their properties. These stakeholders have been actively involved in Project design, turbine siting, access arrangements for environmental, heritage and impact investigations and ongoing development planning.

Due to the long-term nature of Project infrastructure on their landholdings, host landowners have been engaged at a Collaborate level within the International Association for Public Participation (**IAP2**) framework.

3.2.2 Transmission Landowners

Transmission Landowners are landowners who have entered Licence and option for Easement (LOFE) agreements with KWF1 Pty Ltd, in order to host the underground 132 kV transmission line connecting the Project to the Western Power Kojonup Substation.

Consultation with these stakeholders has focused on route selection, construction methodology, agricultural operations, access arrangements for impact assessments, environmental considerations and compensation arrangements.

3.2.3 Neighbouring Landowners

Neighbouring landowners represent the most significant non-host stakeholder group and include landowners adjacent to, or located in proximity to, Project infrastructure.

Consultation with neighbouring landowners has focused on:

- visual amenity;
- operational noise;
- shadow flicker;
- aviation lighting;
- agricultural operations;
- future land use opportunities;
- property access;
- environmental values; and
- neighbour benefit arrangements.

Neighbour engagement has been one of the most important consultation programs undertaken for the Project and has influenced Project design and development outcomes.

⁴ KWF1 Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Kojonup Wind Farm Pty Ltd that will hold the development rights for the Project including land access agreements, Neighbour Agreements, Connection Agreements and other development rights required to construct and operate the Project



3.2.4 Traditional Owners

Traditional Owners represented by Wagyl Kaip Southern Noongar Aboriginal Corporation have been engaged throughout Project development regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage matters.

Engagement commenced in late 2024 and has included the following activities:

- heritage planning discussions;
- execution of a Noongar Standard Heritage Agreement;
- Aboriginal Heritage Survey participation;
- heritage site assessments;
- transmission route reviews;
- Balgarup Creek (ACH Place ID:20434) crossing investigations; and
- development of ongoing heritage management commitments.

Traditional Owner engagement has been undertaken at the Collaborate level.

3.2.5 Community Members

Community members include residents of Kojonup, Jingalup and the broader district who may have an interest in Project outcomes.

Community consultation has included:

- Community Information Centre events;
- public presentations;
- community surveys;
- Project updates;
- local events; and
- ongoing stakeholder communications.

3.2.6 Government Agencies

Government agencies have been consulted regarding environmental assessment, planning, infrastructure, emergency management and heritage matters.

Engagement has included consultation with the following organisations.

Table 5: KWF Engagement with Government Agencies

• Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)	• Powering WA
• Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)	• Department of Energy and Economic Diversification (DEED)
• Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH)	• Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation (JTSI)
• Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)	• Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA)
• Western Power	• Airservices Australia
• Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO);	• Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA)
• Minister of Energy Office	

3.2.7 Local Government

The Shire of Kojonup has been consulted throughout Project development regarding project overview and progress, planning approval requirements, community engagement, transport route and road infrastructure, environmental and impact assessments and local economic development opportunities including a Community Benefit Fund.



3.2.8 State Government

KWF met with the local State minister, the Honorable Peter Rundle the Minister in June 2023 to introduce the Project and discuss the benefits of increased generation in the Kojonup region, regulatory and planning considerations.

KWF has met with senior advisers to the Minister for Energy to discuss the Project and the grid connection.

3.2.9 Other Stakeholders

Other stakeholders with whom KWF has engaged with during the development of the Project include:

- aviation stakeholders;
- emergency services;
- local businesses;
- community organisations;
- sporting clubs;
- educational institutions; and
- service providers.

These stakeholders have provided valuable input into Project design, operational considerations and community benefit opportunities.

3.3 Stakeholder Register Summary

A stakeholder register has been maintained throughout Project development.

The register as it currently stands contains approximately 328 recorded stakeholder interactions and provides a detailed record of:

- stakeholder identification;
- consultation activities;
- issues raised;
- responses provided;
- commitments made; and
- consultation outcomes.

The register documents that stakeholder engagement commenced early in Project development and continued throughout environmental assessment, design refinement and planning approval processes.

Stakeholder engagement records indicate that consultation has been undertaken across the broad range of stakeholder groups and that Project development has been informed by stakeholder feedback as summarised in Table 6 and Table 7 below.



Table 6: Stakeholder Matrix

Stakeholder Group	Interest in Project	Engagement Level	Consultation Objective
WTG Host Landowners	High	Collaborate	Infrastructure siting and Project design
Transmission Landowners	High	Collaborate	Route refinement and access arrangements
Neighbouring Landowners	High	Involve / Collaborate	Amenity and land use outcomes
Traditional Owners (WKSNA)	High	Collaborate	Heritage protection and management
Community Members	Medium	Consult / Involve	Community awareness and feedback
Local Businesses	Medium	Consult	Economic opportunities
Community Organisations	Medium	Consult	Community outcomes
Shire of Kojonup	High	Consult / Involve	Planning and community matters
Government Agencies	High	Consult	Environmental and regulatory matters
Aviation Stakeholders	Medium	Consult	Aviation safety outcomes
Emergency Services	Medium	Consult	Bushfire and emergency planning

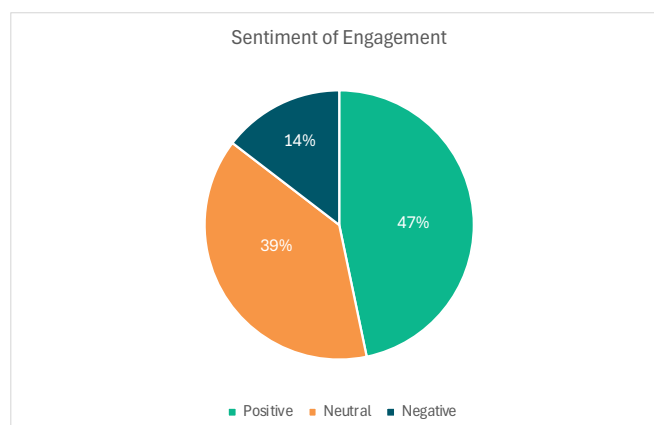
Table 7: Stakeholder Register Statistics

Class	Number	Method of Communication			Sentiment		
		Direct ⁵	Phone/ Text	Email	Positive	Neutral	Negative
5km neighbour	14	7	5	2	2	8	4
Federal Government	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Host	29	17	5	4	21	8	0
Local business	3	3	0	0	3	0	0
Local resident	14	14	0	0	11	2	1
Near neighbour	125	22	89	14	38	50	37
Other	2	1	1	0	1	1	0
Shire	16	9	1	6	0	15	1
State Government	55	38	3	14	31	24	0
Transmission	61	17	13	28	37	18	6
Industry	2	0	1	1	2	0	0
Traditional Owner	14	3	5	6	11	3	0
Grand Total	336	132	123	75	157	130	49

⁵ Includes face to face and online meetings



Figure 1: Sentiment



Stakeholder sentiment recorded within the consultation database indicates that a substantial proportion of stakeholders expressed either positive or neutral views regarding the Project, while concerns raised by other stakeholders generally related to amenity, environmental or land use considerations and were addressed through ongoing consultation and technical investigations.

The stakeholder register records 328 consultation significant interactions⁶ undertaken throughout Project development. This includes engagements with a wide range of stakeholders as shown in the first column of Table 7.

Of the interactions where stakeholder sentiment was recorded:

- 157 interactions (47%) were positive;
- 130 interactions (39%) were neutral; and
- 49 interactions (14%) were negative.

Positive responses were generally associated with recognition of renewable energy benefits, agricultural compatibility, regional economic opportunities, local employment opportunities and support for the proposed Community Benefit Fund and Neighbour Benefit Program.

Neutral responses generally reflected stakeholders seeking additional information or participating in consultation activities without expressing a definitive position on the Project.

Negative responses were concentrated amongst a relatively small number of neighbouring stakeholders and generally related to visual amenity, operational noise, aviation lighting, environmental impacts and broader concerns regarding wind farm development. These matters informed additional consultation, specialist environmental investigations, Project design refinements and the development of management commitments described throughout this Stakeholder Report.

Overall, the stakeholder register demonstrates a broad range of stakeholder perspectives and confirms that issues raised through consultation were actively considered during Project development and environmental assessment.

⁶ These statistics do not include every single email, text or phone call but rather material communication. The statistics also do not include the extensive interactions with Western Power, or with Hosts in relation to Project development matters



4 CONSULTATION APPROACH

4.1 Objectives

The primary objective of stakeholder engagement was to ensure that Project development was informed by meaningful consultation and that stakeholder views were considered throughout planning, environmental assessment and design processes. Consultation was undertaken with the intention of improving Project outcomes rather than simply satisfying regulatory requirements.

Specific engagement objectives included:

- providing accurate and timely Project information;
- identifying stakeholder concerns and aspirations;
- informing environmental assessment activities;
- improving Project design outcomes;
- minimising environmental and social impacts;
- protecting Aboriginal cultural heritage values;
- supporting agricultural land use compatibility;
- developing community benefit initiatives;
- maintaining transparency and accountability; and
- establishing long-term stakeholder relationships.

4.2 Consultation Framework

KWF's community engagement has been aligned with the Clean Energy Council, "Community Engagement Guidelines for the Australian Wind Industry", June 2018⁷; the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2)⁸ Public Participation Spectrum and Powering WA's Community Benefits Guidelines⁹.

The Clean Energy Council's guidelines¹⁰ sets out best industry practice for Australian wind farm developers. Table 8 summarises KWFs alignment with the CEC's foundational principles as outlined in the guidelines for the pre-construction stage of the Project.

Table 8: Stakeholder Engagement Alignment with CEC's Community Engagement Principles

Core Principle	KWF Obligations	KWF Actions
Openness	• Share relevant information about the decisions and activities with communities in a way that is clear, accurate, comparable and complete, timely, and honest	• Conducted Face-to-Face discussions with all Hosts, Near Neighbours and key stakeholders on proactive basis • Conducted Face-to-Face discussions with other stakeholders in response to communications • In Face-to-Face Meetings, provided information to key stakeholders on design rationale for Project layout (for example, to reduce vegetation clearing, minimise noise impact)

⁷ <https://assets.cleanenergycouncil.org.au/documents/advocacy-initiatives/community-engagement/wind-community-engagement-guidelines.pdf>

⁸ <https://www.iap2.org/mpage/Home>

⁹ "Community Benefits Guideline for Large-scale Renewable Energy Projects in the South West Interconnected System", <https://stateofenergy.wa.gov.au/for-community/community-benefits-guideline>

¹⁰ <https://assets.cleanenergycouncil.org.au/documents/advocacy-initiatives/community-engagement/wind-best-practice-implementation-guidelines.pdf>



Core Principle	KWF Obligations	KWF Actions
		- Conducted Community Days for the broader community - Published Project specific website to disseminate Project Information
Inclusiveness	- Identify and interact with all stakeholders to ensure perspectives are understood and considered - Provide opportunity for all relevant groups affected by the wind farm to communicate opinions, expectations, needs and concerns - Provide channels and opportunities for communities to participate in activities related to the wind farm	- Establishment and maintenance of register for all stakeholders, and record interactions - Provided contact information via the Website - Provide opportunity for discussion via Town Hall Meetings
Responsiveness	- Listen and respond to community concerns and needs - Recognise individuals have the right to ask reasonable questions about the project and to expect a response - Provide mechanisms to collect questions about a project and provide answers in an open and timely manner - Inform individuals about the status of their queries, for example by either Face-to-Face interactions or public meetings. - Provide responses that are factual, reflect independent information and involve third parties where relevant. - If there is not an answer to hand, provide an explanation to that effect or obtain the relevant information	- Responded in timely manner to enquiries in relation to Project - Maintained CRM register of stakeholder enquiries and communications and KWF response
Accountability	- Commit to ongoing monitoring, evaluating and information disclosure of activities, and positive and negative impacts of the project - Establish systems to track and communicate decisions, policies, activities and performance over time in a balanced, comparable, reliable, accurate and clear manner. - Proactively act to prevent possible risks and mitigate potential negative impacts as a consequence of decisions made and activities implemented.	- Ensured full discourse of latest Project Information as project develops - Provided updates to stakeholders - Recorded complaints - Disclosure of stakeholder feedback in Development Approval application documentation



KWF's engagement strategy's contextual fit with the IAP2 framework is shown in Table 9.

Table 9: Stakeholder Engagement Alignment with IAP2 Framework

Principle	KWF Alignment
Inform	Information was provided through: • One on one stakeholder briefings • Explanatory documents for potential WTG and Transmission Line hosts and Neighbour Agreements • Community Information Centre displays; • Project website information; • Preparation of Photo Montages for neighbours • public notices; and • information sessions.
Consult	Consultation activities included: • community surveys; • public information sessions; • stakeholder meetings; • correspondence; and • agency engagement.
Involve	Stakeholders potentially affected by the Project, particularly neighbouring landowners, were engaged throughout Project development and environmental assessment processes.
Collaborate	Collaborative engagement was undertaken with: • host landowners; • transmission landowners; and • Traditional Owners. This engagement directly informed Project design and environmental outcomes. The highest level of engagement was achieved with WTG and transmission host landowners due to their direct involvement in Project development and decision-making processes.

The levels of engagement with each stakeholder group was determined after consideration of the stakeholder interests, influence and potential Project impacts.

Stakeholder engagement was guided by the following principles as summarised in Table 10 below. Consultation outcomes were used to refine Project design and improve environmental and social outcomes.



Table 10: KWF Consultation Principles

Principle	Comments
Early Engagement	Consultation commenced during Project development and before lodgment of development approval and environmental assessment documentation.
Transparency	Project information, environmental assessment findings and design changes were communicated openly with stakeholders.
Responsiveness	Issues raised by stakeholders were considered and responded to through Project design modifications, technical investigations and management commitments.
Respect	Stakeholder views were acknowledged and considered regardless of whether support or opposition to the Project was expressed.

4.3 Consultation Methodology

A range of consultation methods were employed to ensure engagement was accessible and appropriate for different stakeholder groups. Stakeholder Engagement methods included:

- individual meetings;
- site visits;
- workshops;
- telephone discussions;
- email correspondence;
- Community Information Centre events;
- community surveys;
- heritage surveys;
- agency meetings;
- planning consultation processes;
- presentations; and
- ongoing stakeholder communications.

Consultation activities were tailored to specific stakeholder interests and Project development stages. Information documents were prepared and distributed for key issues including explanatory documents on Turbine Hosting, Transmission Line Hosting, Caveats, and Neighbour Agreements (refer to Figure 2).



Figure 2: Stakeholder Briefing Documents¹¹



4.4 Extent of Consultation

Consultation undertaken for the Project has been extensive and has occurred over several years. Key consultation statistics involving members of the local Kojonup community are summarised in Table 7above.

Community consultation demonstrated generally positive or neutral sentiment toward the Project, while issues raised by stakeholders were addressed through environmental studies, design refinements and development of management commitments.

The consultation program has therefore provided a robust evidence base demonstrating stakeholder engagement consistent with EPA expectations and industry best practice.

¹¹ These documents were prepared and provided to stakeholders to provide background information on key engagement matters as part of the face-to-face communications conducted by KWF



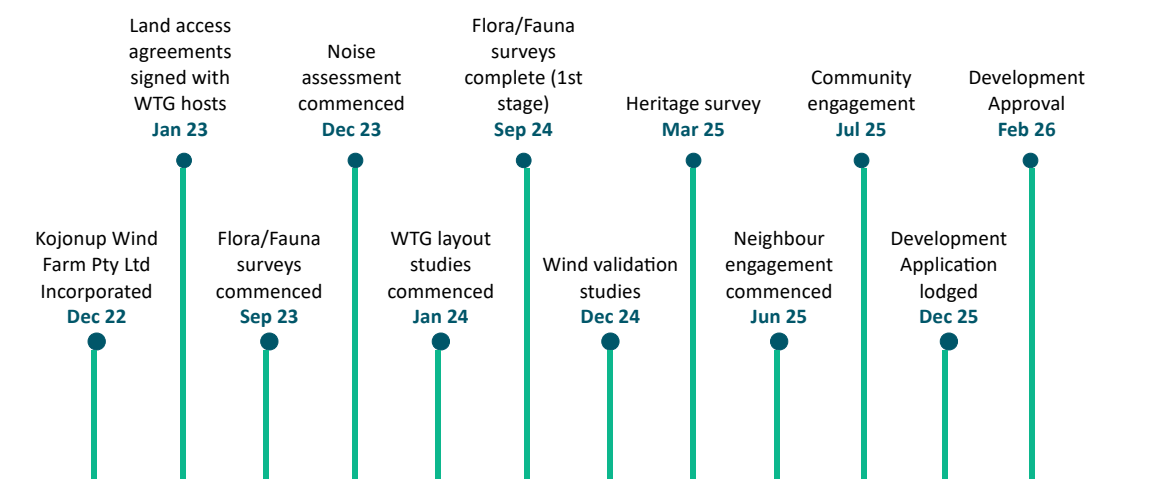
5 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT UNDERTAKEN

5.1 Introduction

KWF engaged with stakeholders on a progressive basis with the breadth expanding as the Project definition was confirmed. Initial engagement was with the underlying landowners who will host wind turbines and infrastructure to allow the initial studies including flora, fauna and noise to be conducted to determine the initial project layout and turbine location. Once there was a defined initial project engagement then commenced with the Traditional Owners, the Project's Neighbours and then the broader community. Further studies were conducted including the visual amenity, shadow flicker and EMI studies.

This work enabled KWF to then engage with neighbours to discuss the Project and the potential impact and offer the opportunity for them to enter into Neighbour Agreements with those neighbours that may be impacted by the Project. This broader engagement resulted in some further refinement of the Project layout that was then lodged with the Shire of Kojonup for development Approval in December 2025. This engagement process is shown schematically in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Engagement Timeline



5.2 Engagement with Hosts

5.2.1 WTG Host Landowners

WTG Host Landowners have been engaged continuously throughout Project development and have played a fundamental role in shaping the Kojonup Wind Farm. A summary of this consultation is provided in Table 11 below.

Engagement commenced during initial Project feasibility investigations and continued throughout environmental assessment, infrastructure design and planning approval processes and will continue through construction and into operations. Consultation was undertaken through individual meetings, site inspections, design workshops, environmental survey coordination, telephone discussions and ongoing correspondence.

Host landowners shared detailed local knowledge with KWF regarding:

- agricultural operations;
- seasonal land management requirements;
- access arrangements;
- environmental values;
- drainage patterns;
- heritage considerations;
- construction constraints; and
- future land use aspirations.

This information allowed better informed turbine siting, access road alignment, underground reticulation design, environmental investigations and construction planning.

Host landowners facilitated land access for environmental surveys including flora and vegetation assessments, fauna investigations, noise monitoring, heritage surveys and future geotechnical investigations.

As the Project evolved, consultation enabled refinement of turbine locations and associated infrastructure to balance renewable energy generation, environmental outcomes and agricultural productivity. The final layout has been developed to maximise ongoing farming activities throughout construction and operation.

The level of engagement undertaken with host landowners is consistent with the Collaborate level of the IAP2 Spectrum and reflects the long-term partnership nature over the 30 years plus life of the Project.

Table 11: Host Consultation Summary

Consultation Topic	Outcome
Turbine/Infrastructure siting	Locations refined through landowner input
Agricultural operations	Infrastructure designed to maximise farming productivity
Access tracks	Routes adjusted to suit farm operations
Environmental surveys	Access and local knowledge provided
Heritage investigations	Survey participation supported
Construction planning	Operational constraints identified
Community engagement	Input provided into engagement activities



5.2.2 Transmission Landowners

Transmission landowners have been consulted regarding the approximately 20 km underground 132 kV transmission connection between the Project and the Western Power Kojonup Substation. This consultation is summarised in Table 12 below.

Consultation commenced during route identification and continued through environmental investigations, route optimisation and infrastructure planning.

Key topics discussed included:

- route selection;
- agricultural impacts;
- access arrangements;
- construction methodology;
- environmental constraints;
- heritage considerations;
- rehabilitation requirements; and
- ongoing land use compatibility.

Landowner input assisted in identifying opportunities to minimise impacts on agricultural operations, future land development and informed route refinements that reduced potential environmental and heritage impacts.

Consultation also contributed to development of rehabilitation measures designed to ensure land disturbed during construction can be returned to productive agricultural use.

The underground design of the transmission connection was generally viewed favourably due to its reduced visual impact and compatibility with long-term agricultural land use.

Table 12: Transmission Consultation Summary

Consultation Topic	Outcome
Route selection	Alignment refined through consultation
Agricultural/Future Development impacts	Construction approach adapted
Access arrangements	Landowner requirements incorporated
Heritage considerations	Heritage investigations integrated into design
Environmental constraints	Sensitive areas avoided where practicable
Rehabilitation	Restoration commitments established
Ongoing land use	Agricultural productivity maintained



5.3 Neighbouring Landowners

Neighbour engagement represents one of the most important consultation programs undertaken for the Project.

Neighbouring landowners were identified through detailed review of landownership surrounding the Project and were engaged throughout environmental and impact assessments, design and planning development. Engagement methods included individual face to face meetings, typically at the neighbours houses, supplemented by telephone and text discussions, email correspondence; and Open day invitations

As recorded in the Neighbour Register consultation commenced in 2023 and included participation in background noise monitoring programs that informed the Noise Impact Assessment. Consultation focused on matters most relevant to neighbouring properties including potential impacts on the following:

- operational noise;
- visual amenity and shadow flicker;
- aviation lighting;
- agricultural operations;
- property access;
- future development opportunities;
- environmental values;
- construction impacts; and
- neighbour benefit arrangements.

Neighbour feedback resulting from this extensive engagement has directly influenced Project design, including:

- modification of turbine locations to preserve future development opportunities;
- increased setbacks in response to neighbour requests, where practicable;
- review of infrastructure placement and WTG removal;
- consideration of vegetation screening opportunities; and
- development of the Neighbour Benefit Program.

Neighbour engagement has continued throughout Project development and will continue during future construction and operational phases.

5.3.1 Neighbour Consultation Outcomes

All immediate neighbours were offered the opportunity to enter into Neighbour Agreements that included ongoing compensation payments for the life of the Project. KWF identified 15 neighbouring landholdings potentially affected by Project infrastructure. Consultation outcomes are summarised in Table 13. At the date of this Stakeholder Report:

- 14 neighbouring landowners had been directly engaged;
- 8 Neighbour Agreements had been executed;
- 4 Neighbour Agreements were awaiting further discussion and negotiation following Development Approval;
- 1 neighbour had indicated an intention to execute a Neighbour Agreement in due course; and
- 2 Neighbour Agreements remained under consideration.

These engagement outcomes, summarised in Table 13 below, reflect the high level of engagement and participation by neighbouring landowners.



Table 13: Neighbour Consultation Outcomes

Issue Raised	Response	Outcome
Noise	Noise Impact Assessment undertaken	Compliance demonstrated
Visual amenity	Visual simulations/montages offered and prepared when requested	Improved understanding of visual impacts
Shadow flicker	Assessment completed	Potential impacts quantified and managed
Restriction to Future development opportunities	Layout reviewed	Future development opportunities maintained
Turbine setbacks	Layout modified & WTG removed	Increased separation achieved where practicable
Vegetation screening	Considered where appropriate	Amenity enhanced
Agricultural operations	Ongoing engagement	Farming activities retained
Community benefits	Neighbour Benefit Program developed	Broader benefit sharing achieved

5.4 Traditional Owner Consultation

Consultation has been undertaken with Wagyl Kaip Southern Noongar Aboriginal Corporation (**WKSNA**) as the recognised representative body for Traditional Owners within the Project area. The Wagyl Kaip Southern Noongar group represents the Ganeang, Goreng and Menang dialects groups from the Great Southern Region of Western Australia. All land within the Project Area including the Transmission Line route is located within the designated WKSNA region

KWF has also consulted with members of the Kojonup Aboriginal Corporation (**KAC**) on local impacts and benefits. Outcomes of consultation with Traditional Owners is summarised in Table 14 below.

Engagement with the Traditional Owners included:

- Project briefings;
- heritage planning meetings;
- preparation by KWF's appointments of a Heritage Report¹²
- execution of a Noongar Standard Heritage Agreement¹³;
- Aboriginal Heritage Survey planning;
- field survey participation;
- review of heritage findings;
- route refinement discussions;
- Balgarup Creek heritage area crossing investigations and design;
- heritage management discussions; and
- ongoing consultation regarding approvals and management commitments.

An Aboriginal Heritage Survey was undertaken in March 2024 involving eight Traditional Owners with cultural connections to the Kojonup district. The survey assessed wind turbine locations, access tracks, substations, electrical infrastructure and the proposed transmission corridor.

¹² "Report Of an Aboriginal Heritage Survey for A Proposed Wind Farm in Kojonup: Western Australia", prepared for Kojonup Wind Farm Pty Ltd by Brad Goode & Associates Pty Ltd, April 2025



The Traditional Owner consultation identified Balgarup Creek (Aboriginal Cultural Heritage site ID 20434) as the principal Aboriginal heritage consideration for the Project. The heritage concern relates to the crossing of the Balgarup River¹⁴ by the 132 kV transmission line connecting the Project to the Kojonup substation.

Following consultation and heritage assessment, KWF redesigned the crossing methodology and has selected a directional drilling solution beneath Balgarup Creek. This approach substantially reduced the potential for ground disturbance and impact on Aboriginal cultural heritage values. The WКСN, Traditional Owners and KAC were supportive of the Project and the Balgarup River Crossing and commented on the care that had been taken in the Project design to minimise impact on vegetation.

The Balgarup Creek transmission line crossing redesign using directional drilling to avoid ground disturbance as shown in Figure 5 provides a good example of stakeholder engagement directly influencing Project design, addressing concerns raised during the engagement design modification to reduce potential impacts.

Table 14: Traditional Owner Heritage Consultation Outcomes

Heritage Issue	Outcome
Heritage Agreement	Executed
Aboriginal Heritage Survey	Completed
Cultural heritage investigations	Completed
Balgarup Creek crossing	Directional drilling adopted
Transmission route	Refined to address heritage considerations
Heritage management	Ongoing commitments established
Traditional Owner involvement	Ongoing participation supported

Figure 4: Heritage Survey

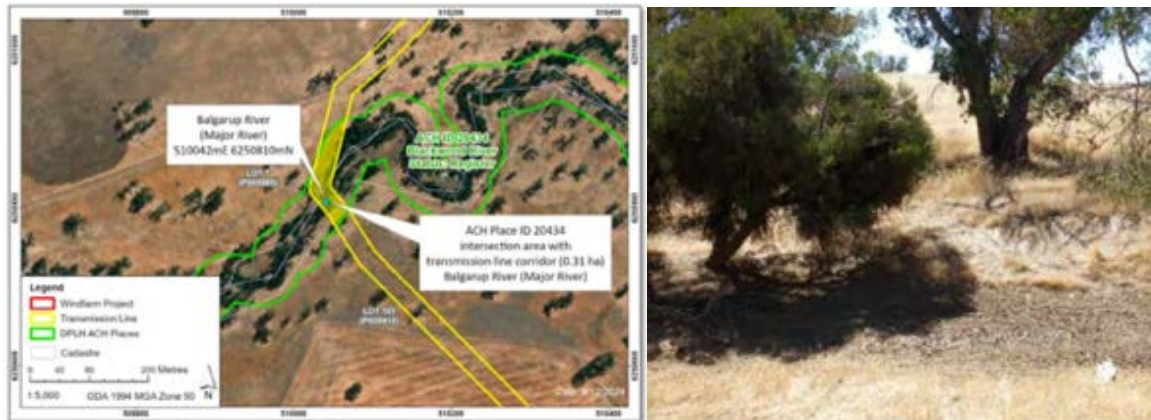


¹³ KWF executed a Noongar Standard Heritage Agreement with Wagyl Kaip Southern Noongar Aboriginal Corporation on 14 May 2025. As the Project is located predominantly on freehold there is no formal requirement for an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA).

¹⁴ The Blackwood River is recorded as a mythological place due to the sacred belief that the river and its tributaries were created by the Dreaming serpent Wagyl. The Blackwood River was also reported to be a food and water source, a fishing, a hunting, and a camping place, as well as a traditional path/bidi that Noongar people used to travel from inland areas to the coast.



Figure 5: Balgarup Creek Crossing



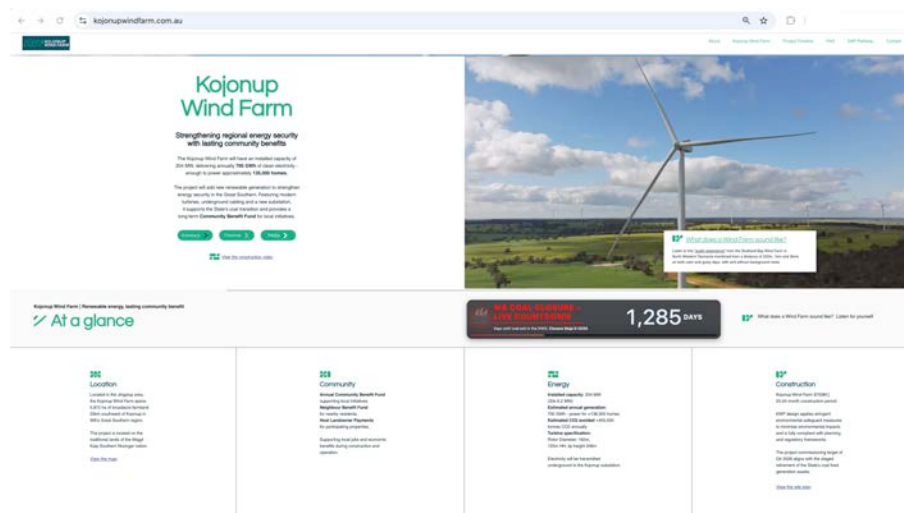
Traditional Owner consultation will continue throughout Project development, construction and operation.

5.5 Community Consultation

Community consultation was undertaken to ensure residents, businesses and community organisations had opportunities to access Project information and provide feedback throughout Project development. Consultation activities included:

- Community Information Centre events;
- community surveys;
- community meetings;
- stakeholder discussions;
- information materials;
- website updates (refer to www.kojonupwindfarm.com.au); and
- direct engagement activities.

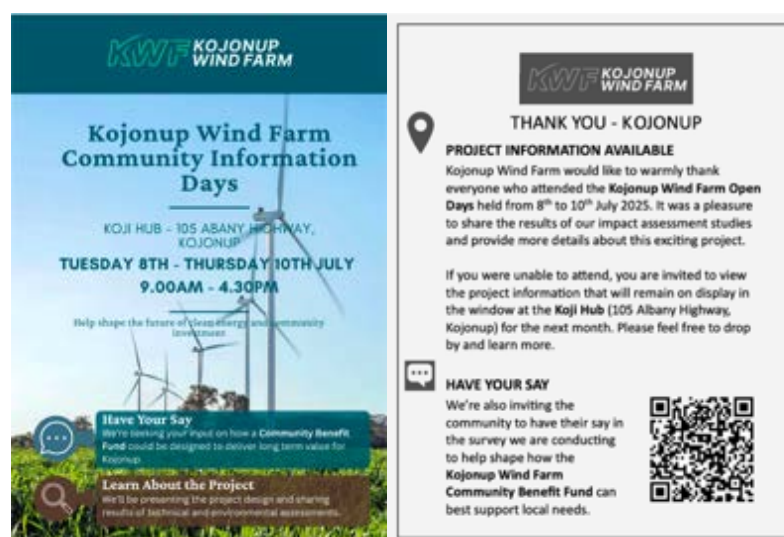
Figure 6: Project Website



The primary Community Information Open Day was held at the Koji Hub in July 2025 over three consecutive days. This was advertised in local papers and prominent locations (see Figure 7) Approximately three per cent of the Kojonup population attended the Information Centre. Attendance at the Open Days is summarised in Table 15. KWF entered into wide ranging discussions with attendees with topics including:

- Project design;
- environmental assessments;
- visual impacts and aviation lighting;
- operational noise;
- biodiversity values;
- bushfire management;
- traffic impacts, particularly during construction;
- economic opportunities for local businesses; and
- community benefit initiatives.

Figure 7: Community Day Advertising



Community sentiment recorded through consultation activities indicated that most participants were either supportive of, or neutral toward, the Project. Concerns raised were generally addressed through technical investigations, design refinements and ongoing stakeholder engagement.

Table 15: KWF Open Day Attendance records

Date	Attendance
8 July 2025	11
9 July 2025	16
10 July 2025	12
Total	39



Table 16: Community Consultation Statistics

Consultation Activity	Outcome
Community Information Centre attendees	39
Community survey responses	10
Information Centre days	3
Stakeholder engagement period	Ongoing

5.6 Community Benefit Fund Consultation

Recognising the importance of ensuring the benefits of renewable energy development are shared with the broader community, KWF undertook a dedicated consultation program regarding the establishment, governance and operation of a proposed Community Benefit Fund (CBF).

5.6.1 Consultation Process

The consultation program was specifically designed to understand community expectations regarding:

- governance arrangements;
- funding priorities;
- eligibility criteria;
- decision-making processes;
- transparency and accountability;
- Traditional Owner participation; and
- long-term community outcomes.

Consultation activities included engagement with host landowners, neighbouring landowners and other local residents. Meetings for hosts and neighbours were generally held face to face at their homes. Extensive dialogue was held with the Traditional Owners during the heritage surveys. Broader community discussions were conducted at the Community Information Centre open days. Community members were also invited to provide feedback through online surveys.

KWF has also engaged with the Shire of Kojonup providing Project updates to the executive team and presenting to the full council.

Feedback received demonstrated strong support for establishment of a Community Benefit Fund and confirmed a community expectation that benefits generated by the Project should be shared broadly across the Kojonup district.

Participants consistently expressed a preference for governance arrangements that were independent from both the Project owner and local government and focused on delivering long-term community value.

5.6.2 Alignment with the Western Australian Community Benefits Guideline

Following completion of KWF's consultation process and also the RDAP process¹⁵, the Western Australian Government released the Community Benefits Guideline for Large Scale Renewable Energy Projects through Powering WA¹⁶. This State guidance is in line with the feedback that KWF received from the community that Community Benefit Fund spending should be directed toward locally defined priorities.

PoweringWA's Guidelines expects Regional Development Commissions to administer the funds as custodians, ensuring consistent, transparent and efficient management. The relevant

¹⁵ The Project's Development Approval was submitted on 6 November 2025. Conditional approval was provided at the RDAP meeting held on 26 February 2026.

¹⁶ See <https://stateofenergy.wa.gov.au/for-community/community-benefits-guideline>



Regional Development Commission for the Project will be the Great Southern Development Commission, based in Albany.

Review of the KWF consultation outcomes as summarised in Table 17 indicates a high degree of alignment between community preferences and the principles subsequently incorporated into the Powering WA Guidelines.

Table 17: Community Benefit Fund Alignment with PoweringWA's Guidelines

Guideline Principle	KWF Consultation Outcome	Alignment Assessment
Community participation	Community surveys and engagement undertaken	Strong Alignment
Transparent governance	Preference for independent governance arrangements	Strong Alignment
Independent decision-making	Governance separate from KWF and local government	Strong Alignment
Local representation	Community-led governance supported	Strong Alignment
Place-based investment	Funding directed toward Kojonup initiatives	Strong Alignment
Long-term community value	Strategic and legacy projects preferred	Strong Alignment
Benefit sharing	Broad community access supported	Strong Alignment
Fund sustainability	Support for accumulation of funds	Exceeds Guideline Intent
Traditional Owner representation	Strong support identified	Exceeds Guideline Intent

KWF proposes to continue discussions with PoweringWA, the Shire of Kojonup and the local community on an agreed approach to the scale and administration of community benefits.

5.6.3 Consultation Outcomes

The principal outcomes of Community Benefit Fund consultation were:

- strong support for establishment of a Community Benefit Fund;
- support for an independent legal entity;
- support for governance independent of both KWF and local government;
- support for transparent decision-making;
- support for Traditional Owner representation;
- support for accumulation of funds to support larger strategic projects;
- support for broad community access to funding; and
- support for long-term community development outcomes.

The Community Benefit Fund has been designed based on this stakeholder engagement and incorporates community aspirations identified throughout Project development.

5.6.4 EPA Social Surroundings Relevance

The Community Benefit Fund is considered a significant positive outcome under the EPA Social Surroundings factor. It provides a mechanism through which long-term social, economic and community development benefits can be delivered to the broader community and supports enhancement of local wellbeing, resilience and social sustainability throughout the operational life of the Project.



5.7 Government and Agency Consultation

Government and agency consultation focused on matters relevant to environmental assessment, planning approvals, infrastructure development and community safety.

Consultation included engagement with organisations as shown in Table 18. Consultation informed the preparation of environmental studies, heritage investigations, aviation assessments, traffic assessments, bushfire assessments, environmental management plans and planning documentation.

Table 18: Agency Consultation Summary

Agency	Primary Consultation Topic
EPA	Environmental assessment
DWER	Environmental investigations
DPLH	Planning and heritage
Western Power	Grid connection
Main Roads WA	Traffic and transport impacts
CASA	Aviation safety
Airservices	Aviation infrastructure
DFES	Bushfire management
Shire of Kojonup	Planning and community matters
PoweringWA	Community Benefits
EPWA	Energy Policy

Agency engagement assisted in refining Project design, environmental management measures and approval pathways. Collectively, the consultation activities described in this section demonstrate that stakeholder engagement has been extensive, ongoing and influential in shaping Project design, environmental outcomes and community benefit initiatives. The consultation program provides strong evidence that stakeholder views have been actively considered throughout Project development and that engagement has directly contributed to avoidance, minimisation and management of potential environmental and social impacts.

5.8 RDAP Development Approval Consultation

As part of the formal Development Approval RDAP process, public advertising was conducted by both KWF and the Shire of Kojonup calling for submissions to be made by stakeholders in relation to the Project.

Advertising to non-State Government agencies was undertaken from 20 November 2025 to 9 January 2026. Advertising to State Government agencies occurred from 20 November 2025 to 12 January 2026. The advertising process included the following:

- Notices published in the Kojonup News and Great Southern Herald;
- Details published on the Shire of Kojonup website and Facebook page;
- Notices displayed on the noticeboard at the Shire of Kojonup administration offices;
- Information made available at the Shire of Kojonup front counter; and
- Written notification issued to relevant stakeholders.



Stakeholders Notified in Writing included

- Wagyl Kaip Southern Noongar Aboriginal Corporation;
- South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council;
- Local Member of Parliament;
- Catchment Council;
- WA Farmers Federation;
- Regional Chamber of Commerce;
- Bush fire chief and local captain; and
- Landowners within 2 km of the outer edge of the site boundary.

48 submissions were received from community members and other stakeholders, excluding public agency submissions¹⁷. Of these, 20 objected to the proposal, 27 supported it, and one was neutral. Two petitions were also received,

Submissions in support of the proposal emphasised the environmental benefits of renewable energy and the project's potential to create jobs.

The main concerns raised by submitters related to the potential effects of the wind turbines on farming operations and future development, visual amenity, and noise, particularly in relation to setbacks from existing dwellings and property boundaries. Other issues included bushfire risk, aviation safety, road safety during construction, and the consequences of a turbine failure.

¹⁷ See <https://www.planning.wa.gov.au/development-assessment-panels/daps-agendas-and-minutes/regional-agenda-and-minutes?region=regional&type=&keyword=kojonup%20wind%20farm&page=1&size=12>



6 ISSUES RAISED, RESPONSES AND OUTCOMES

6.1 Overview

Throughout Project development, KWF sought feedback from stakeholders regarding potential environmental, social, cultural heritage and land use impacts associated with the Project.

Issues raised through consultation were documented within the stakeholder register, consultation records, community engagement activities and environmental assessment processes. Issues were considered by the Project team and, where appropriate, informed additional investigations, project design modifications, environmental management measures and ongoing commitments.

This section summarises the principal issues raised by stakeholders, the responses provided by KWF and the resulting outcomes.

Importantly, consultation outcomes demonstrate that stakeholder engagement was not undertaken solely as a regulatory requirement. Rather, consultation informed project design and contributed directly to avoidance, minimisation and management of environmental and social impacts.

6.2 Environmental

6.2.1 Flora

Stakeholders, community members and agencies sought assurance that the Project would minimise impacts on remnant vegetation and native flora.

In response, KWF's consultants undertook detailed flora and vegetation investigations and progressively refined infrastructure locations. These environmental investigations confirmed the Project is located within a predominantly cleared agricultural landscape and that infrastructure could largely be accommodated within already disturbed areas. Based on the results of these investigations, Project design was refined to:

- avoid remnant vegetation where practicable;
- minimise clearing requirements;
- reduce impacts on habitat trees;
- avoid Priority Ecological Community areas; and
- minimise disturbance to environmentally sensitive locations.

The final Project design layout reflects implementation of the mitigation hierarchy through avoidance and minimisation of impacts on flora and fauna wherever practicable.

6.2.2 Fauna

Stakeholders expressed interest in potential impacts on native fauna, particularly Black Cockatoos and other conservation significant species. In response, KWF commissioned detailed fauna investigations and bird and bat surveys over multiple survey periods. The investigations identified:

- 96 vertebrate fauna species;
- 78 bird species;
- 11 mammal species;
- 22 conservation significant fauna species.
- 17 potential Black Cockatoo hollow-bearing trees;
- 225 trees containing hollows unsuitable for nesting;
- no known breeding trees;
- no confirmed roost sites within the development area.

Consultation outcomes contributed to:

- habitat avoidance measures;
- infrastructure refinements;



- development of the Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan;
- ongoing monitoring commitments.

Environmental assessments conducted by KWF's environmental consultants concluded that no bird or bat species were assessed as High or Very High collision risk.

6.3 Amenities

6.3.1 Noise

Operational noise was one of the most common issues raised by neighbouring landowners. In response, KWF's consultants undertook a comprehensive Noise Impact Assessment¹⁸ including:

- background noise monitoring at 12 locations;
- assessment of 44 surrounding residences;
- modelling of wind turbines;
- assessment of the proposed BESS;
- assessment of the substation.

Engagement and consultation enabled deployment of noise monitoring equipment on neighbouring properties to measure background noise levels and provided an improved understanding of local conditions. The Noise Impact Assessment demonstrated that:

- all non-participating residences comply with applicable criteria;
- stakeholder residences remain below the accepted 45 dB(A) stakeholder criterion;
- acceptable amenity is maintained.

The findings provided KWF with confidence that operational noise impacts can be appropriately managed.

6.3.2 Visual Amenities

Visual impacts were frequently discussed during neighbour and community consultation. Stakeholders sought information regarding:

- turbine visibility;
- landscape character;
- impacts on rural amenity;
- cumulative impacts.

In response, KWF commissioned a Visual Impact Assessment¹⁹ in early 2025 and prepared photomontages from representative viewpoints using photos from 60 locations surrounding the Project.

In addition to the information provided in the final LVIA report that included photo montages from key areas outside the Project including the town of Kojonup and Albany Highway and other surrounding roads KWF offered neighbours that were concerned about visual amenity and the impact that the erection of the wind turbines would have on their views

The Visual Assessment concluded that:

- overall visual impact is low to moderate;
- the landscape is highly modified by agricultural activities;
- sensitive receptors are limited;
- Kojonup township views are generally distant;
- Albany Highway views are intermittent and transient.

¹⁸ "Kojonup Wind Farm, Noise Impact Assessment" September 2025, Herring Storer

¹⁹ "Kojonup Windfarm Visual Impact Assessment", October 2025, EPCAD



Consultation also informed refinement of turbine locations and consideration of vegetation screening opportunities where appropriate.

6.3.3 Shadow Flicker

KWF also commissioned Shadow Flicker Studies²⁰. KWF and its consultants worked with affected landowners to assess how existing vegetation and structures shield dwellings and reduce shadow flicker.

KWF has agreed to fund mitigation measures such as blinds, screening structures, tree planting, or turbine control strategies to block or reduce turbine shadows, including shutting down specific turbines in extreme conditions.

6.3.4 Electromagnetic Interference

KWF's consultant conducted an Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) study²¹ to assess the potential for the Project to create interference with communications including radio, phone and TV. DNV concluded that potential EMI impacts on other services considered in this assessment, including fixed point-to-point links, trigonometrical stations and survey marks, and CB radio, are not expected or will be minor.

6.4 Heritage

Consultation identified the proposed transmission crossing of Balgarup Creek as the principal Aboriginal heritage consideration associated with the Project.

In response, KWF undertook additional heritage investigations, reviewed alternative construction methodologies and worked collaboratively with Traditional Owners to identify a preferred outcome.

This process resulted in adoption of a directional drilling solution beneath Balgarup Creek and avoidance of direct disturbance within the registered heritage area.

The outcome represents a significant heritage protection measure and a clear example of consultation directly influencing project design.

6.5 Aviation

Aviation lighting and aviation safety were recurring topics during community consultation. Stakeholders expressed concern regarding potential visual impacts associated with obstacle lighting.

In response, KWF commissioned a detailed Aviation Impact Assessment²². The assessment concluded that the Project will:

- satisfy aviation safety requirements;
- have no significant impacts on airports, navigation systems or radar infrastructure are expected;
- minimal impact to Aerial spraying for agricultural purposes;
- not require obstacle lighting to maintain an acceptable level of aviation safety;
- have a designated residual aviation risk of **As Low as Reasonably Practicable**.

The results of the Aviation Impact Assessment assisted KWF in responding to community concerns and informed ongoing discussions regarding aviation lighting requirements with the Shire of Kojonup and DPLH Planning authorities.

²⁰ "Kojonup Wind Farm Shadow Flicker and Blade Glint Assessment", 15 October 2025, DNV

²¹ "Kojonup Wind Farm EMI Assessment", 25 September 2025, DNV

²² "Aviation Impact Assessment, Kojonup Wind Farm", September 2025, Aviation Projects.



6.6 Bushfire

Bushfire risk was identified by stakeholders as an important consideration due to the rural location of the Project. In response, KWF commissioned bushfire investigations²³ and incorporated bushfire management measures into Project design. Measures include:

- fire water storage;
- all-weather access tracks;
- turbine hardstands;
- emergency response procedures;
- access for firefighting operations.

Consultation with emergency services and review of industry best practice informed the development of these bushfire protection measures.

The Bushfire Assessment prepared for the RDAP concluded that bushfire risks can be appropriately managed through implementation of proposed controls. Further to this as a condition of the Project Approval, KWF must submit a final Fire Management Plan to the Shire of Kojonup for approval prior to commencement of construction/operations.

6.7 Agricultural Operations

Protection of agricultural productivity was a key issue for host landowners, transmission landowners and neighbouring landowners.

Stakeholders sought assurance that farming activities could continue throughout construction and operation.

Consultation informed:

- turbine placement;
- access track design;
- underground cable alignments;
- transmission route selection;
- construction staging.

The final Project design enables ongoing broadacre cropping and livestock production across the majority of affected infrastructure hosting landholdings.

Maintenance of agricultural productivity has remained a key Project objective throughout project design and development.

6.8 Community Benefit Fund

Stakeholders consistently expressed the view that local communities should share in the benefits associated with renewable energy development.

In response, KWF undertook dedicated Community Benefit Fund consultation.

Key outcomes included support for:

- an independent governance model;
- community representation;
- Traditional Owner representation;
- long-term strategic investment;
- accumulation of funds over multiple years.

²³

“Bushfire Planning Technical Note: Kojonup Wind Farm”, Western Environmental, 14 October 2025



Consultation outcomes were found to align strongly with the Western Australian Community Benefits Guideline for Large Scale Renewable Energy Projects. The alignment with Powering WA's Guidelines is shown in Table 19.

The Community Benefit Fund has become one of the most significant positive social outcomes associated with the Project.

Table 19: Alignment with PoweringWA Guidelines

PoweringWA Guidelines		KWF Alignment
Principle	Guidelines	
Fair	The arrangements should deliver benefits that are fair and appropriate given the specific circumstances of the project.	The proposed structure of the Community Benefit fund will have local representation in the governance structure and decision-making bodies
Equitable and inclusive	The arrangements should include affected communities as much as practicable and distribute benefits equitably	Separate benefits are paid to wind turbine, transmission line and neighbours who enter into Neighbour Agreements The
Place-based	The arrangements should be created with local input to address specific needs and concerns in the area.	
Transparent	The arrangements should be clearly communicated, with local involvement and collaboration whenever possible	KWF has committed to meeting this level of funding
Efficiency and simplicity	Arrangements should be simple, efficient and effective to reduce potential friction points.	
Benefit Amount	\$1,000/MW for projects < 1 GW	KWF proposes to meet this benchmark. This would equate to \$204,000 pa of payments to the Community Benefit Fund based on 204MW installed capacity

6.9 Impact on Property Utilisation and Values

Some stakeholders sought information regarding potential impacts on property values. In response, KWF provided information regarding:

- recent wind farm developments;
- agricultural land use compatibility;
- neighbour benefit arrangements;
- ongoing farming activities.

Property value concerns were considered within broader discussions regarding amenity, agricultural productivity and community benefits.

No evidence was identified indicating that the Project would prevent ongoing agricultural use or future land management opportunities or affect property values.

6.10 Construction Impacts

Stakeholders raised issues regarding:

- construction traffic;



- dust generation;
- noise;
- access restrictions;
- temporary disturbance.

In response, KWF committed to preparation of construction management plans addressing:

- traffic management;
- dust suppression;
- access management;
- stakeholder communication;
- complaint management.

These commitments will be implemented during the construction phase and will be submitted to the Local Government for approval prior to commencement of construction as per the Development Approval granted by RDAP in February 2026.

6.11 Traffic and Transport

Traffic impacts were discussed with landowners, agencies, community members and neighbouring local business Aus Oils. Key concerns included:

- road safety;
- oversized vehicle movements;
- local road impacts;
- construction traffic volumes.

In response, transport investigations were undertaken and haulage routes reviewed.

The Project benefits from access via a sealed road network and established transport corridors.

Construction traffic management measures will be implemented to minimise impacts on road users and local communities. KWF must submit a Traffic and Transport Management Plan to the Shire of Kojonup prior to the commencement of construction as per RDAP conditions.

6.12 Summary of Responses to Engagement

The response to issues raised during stakeholder engagement, design changes and outcomes are summarised in Table 20 below.

Table 20: Issues, Responses, Design Changes and Outcomes

Issue Raised	Stakeholder Group	KWF Response	Design Change / Management Measure	Outcome
Balgarup Creek heritage values	Traditional Owners	Heritage investigations undertaken	Directional drilling adopted	Heritage impacts minimised
Cultural heritage protection	WKSNAAC	Heritage Agreement executed	Heritage management framework established	Ongoing protection
Remnant vegetation loss	Agencies / Community	Flora assessment undertaken	Layout refined	Clearing minimised
Habitat tree impacts	Community / Agencies	Tree assessments undertaken	Infrastructure relocated	Habitat retained
Black Cockatoo habitat	Community	Fauna surveys undertaken	Habitat avoidance measures implemented	Impacts reduced
Bird collision risk	Community	BBAMP prepared	Monitoring framework developed	Ongoing management
Bat collision risk	Community	Bat surveys undertaken	Adaptive management measures adopted	Risk managed
Noise impacts	Neighbours	Noise assessment undertaken	Layout optimisation	Compliance demonstrated
Stakeholder dwelling noise	Host landowners	Detailed modelling undertaken	Operational criteria applied	Acceptable amenity maintained
Visual amenity	Community	VIA undertaken	Layout review completed	Visual impacts understood
Albany Highway views	Community	Visual modelling completed	Layout considered in design	Impacts reduced
Aviation lighting	Community	Aviation assessment undertaken	Lighting alternatives investigated	Visual impacts minimised
Aviation safety	Agencies	Aviation assessment undertaken	Compliance confirmed	Aviation safety maintained including aerial applications for agriculture
Bushfire risk	Community / DFES	Bushfire assessment undertaken	Emergency measures incorporated	Risk reduced
Firefighting access	DFES	Access reviewed	Emergency access retained	Operational readiness improved
Agricultural productivity	Landowners	Design review undertaken	Infrastructure optimised	Farming retained
Future development opportunities	Neighbours	Layout reviewed	Turbine locations modified	Opportunities preserved
Turbine setbacks	Neighbours	Consultation undertaken	Setbacks increased in some locations	Amenity improved
Property access	Landowners	Access arrangements reviewed	Access design refined	Access maintained



Issue Raised	Stakeholder Group	KWF Response	Design Change / Management Measure	Outcome
Transmission route impacts	Landowners	Route consultation undertaken	Alignment refined	Impacts reduced
Construction traffic	Community	Traffic studies completed	Traffic management planning	Safety maintained
Dust generation	Community	Construction controls proposed	Dust suppression measures	Impacts reduced
Community benefit sharing	Community	CBF consultation undertaken	Fund framework developed	Positive social outcome
Governance of CBF	Community	Consultation undertaken	Independent governance preferred	Alignment with WA Guideline
Traditional Owner representation	Community	Governance consultation undertaken	Representation supported	Enhanced inclusiveness
Local employment opportunities	Community	Information provided	Local procurement commitments	Economic benefits enhanced
Emergency response	Agencies	Consultation undertaken	Emergency procedures developed	Preparedness improved
Environmental management	Agencies	EAMP prepared	Management commitments established	Environmental outcomes strengthened
Shadow flicker	Neighbours	Assessment undertaken	Compliance demonstrated	Amenity maintained
Community information access	Community	Information Centre established	Ongoing engagement	Improved transparency
Project understanding	Community	Surveys and information sessions	Communication materials provided	Improved awareness
Local business opportunities	Businesses	Stakeholder engagement undertaken	Procurement opportunities identified	Local benefit enhanced
Transmission construction impacts	Landowners	Consultation undertaken	Construction methodology refined	Impacts minimised
Rehabilitation requirements	Landowners	Rehabilitation commitments developed	Restoration measures established	Land capability maintained
Long-term community benefits	Community	Community consultation undertaken	CBF framework developed	Enduring social value
Ongoing stakeholder engagement	All stakeholders	Engagement program maintained	Ongoing commitments established	Relationships maintained

The consultation outcomes summarised above demonstrate that stakeholder engagement directly influenced Project design, environmental management and community outcomes. The Project has progressively evolved in response to stakeholder feedback and environmental investigations, resulting in improved environmental, cultural heritage and social outcomes.



7 HOW CONSULTATION INFLUENCED PROJECT DESIGN

7.1 Introduction

Stakeholder engagement undertaken for the Kojonup Wind Farm was not limited to information sharing or regulatory consultation requirements. Consultation was undertaken throughout Project development and directly informed Project planning, environmental assessment, infrastructure siting, heritage protection measures and long-term community benefit initiatives.

Environmental investigations and stakeholder feedback were considered together through an iterative design process that sought to avoid, minimise and manage environmental and social impacts while maintaining Project viability.

As a result, the final Project design differs substantially from early concept layouts and incorporates a range of modifications that were directly influenced by consultation outcomes. The most significant design changes relate to:

- Aboriginal heritage protection;
- agricultural operations;
- neighbour amenity;
- environmental impact avoidance;
- transmission infrastructure design;
- community benefit initiatives; and
- aviation lighting considerations.

The final Project layout reflects a combination of stakeholder feedback, specialist environmental investigations and iterative design refinement. The resulting design demonstrates application of the mitigation hierarchy through avoidance and minimisation of environmental impacts wherever practicable and provides a strong example of consultation contributing to improved environmental, heritage and social outcomes.

The outcomes described in this section provide clear evidence that stakeholder engagement has materially influenced Project development and has delivered measurable environmental and social benefits.

7.2 Project Design

7.2.1 Project Layout Evolution

The Kojonup Wind Farm underwent a substantial design evolution between initial concept development in 2023 and lodgment of the final Development Application in November 2025. Throughout this period, stakeholder engagement, environmental investigations, heritage assessments, noise monitoring and technical studies directly informed Project design and infrastructure siting decisions.

The Project was originally developed as a 36-turbine layout comprising V172–7.2 MW wind turbine generators with a total installed capacity of approximately 259 MW. The initial layout was primarily optimised to maximise annual energy production while applying preliminary setbacks to dwellings, roads, watercourses and property boundaries.

As environmental investigations and stakeholder consultation progressed, a series of modifications were made to improve environmental outcomes, address stakeholder concerns and enhance community acceptance.

7.2.2 Environmental Constraints and Vegetation Avoidance

Early flora and vegetation investigations identified areas of remnant vegetation and habitat values within portions of the development area. In response, the Project layout was refined to avoid a large remnant vegetation area located within the central portion of the site. Three



proposed turbines were removed from environmentally sensitive areas and others were relocated to avoid remnant vegetation and habitat areas.

Additional vegetation protection measures were incorporated through adoption of setbacks from dense vegetation and refinement of turbine locations to minimise impacts on habitat areas. These changes demonstrate the application of the mitigation hierarchy through avoidance of environmental impacts wherever practicable.

7.2.3 Stakeholder Feedback and Setback Refinement

Consultation with neighbouring landowners and host landowners resulted in review of dwelling setback requirements and turbine placement. Following stakeholder feedback, the Project adopted a minimum 1.5 kilometre setback from non-host dwellings, with a limited host landowner exception associated with one turbine location.

Further consultation resulted in the removal of two turbines in response to host landowner concerns regarding neighbouring properties. These modifications demonstrate a willingness by KWF and participating landowners to alter the Project layout to improve neighbour amenity outcomes.

7.2.4 Landowner Engagement and Development Area Expansion

In late 2023, additional land was secured following neighbour consultation within the central and southern portions of the Project area. This expansion enabled relocation of infrastructure into more suitable locations and improved flexibility to balance environmental constraints, neighbour amenity considerations and energy production outcomes.

7.2.5 Noise Monitoring and Layout Optimisation

Consultation with neighbouring landowners facilitated deployment of background noise monitoring equipment at 12 locations within and surrounding the Project area between November 2023 and February 2024. The results of this monitoring informed successive noise assessments and enabled refinement of turbine locations and turbine selection.

Noise modelling was progressively updated as the Project evolved and was used to assess multiple layout and turbine model scenarios. KWF made a turbine model change based on results of the background noise monitoring and experienced gained from previous developments. This iterative process enabled KWF to optimise the balance between energy generation and neighbour amenity outcomes.

7.2.6 Turbine Reduction

In February 2024 the Project was reduced from 36 turbines to 33 turbines following consultation with neighbours, host landowners and review of technical constraints. The reduction in turbine numbers was undertaken to address stakeholder concerns, improve community acceptance and support achievement of the Project's grid connection objectives.

Importantly, participating host landowners accepted a reduction in potential project income associated with removal of turbines in order to improve overall community outcomes and project acceptance. This represents a significant example of stakeholder interests directly influencing Project design.

7.2.7 Turbine Model Refinement

Between 2024 and 2025 the Project underwent further refinement through assessment of alternative turbine models. Multiple configurations were assessed during Project design including:

- 33 × V172 – 7.2 MW turbines;
- V162 – 7.2 MW turbines; and
- V162 – 6.2 MW turbines.

Assessments using the different turbine models were undertaken to reduce potential noise impacts, protect amenity, improve compliance outcomes and optimise overall Project



performance. Progressive reductions in modelled noise contours were achieved through turbine selection and layout refinement.

The final Development Application layout comprises 33 Vestas V162–6.2 MW wind turbine generators delivering approximately 204 MW installed capacity. The turbine layout has been optimised for energy yield, environmental performance, regulatory compliance and community acceptance.

The final layout reflects more than two years of consultation, environmental assessment and design optimisation and demonstrates how stakeholder feedback and technical investigations have materially influenced the Project. The evolution of the design process that was undertaken to iteratively incorporate stakeholder engagement into the Project Design and to minimise Project impact is summarised in Table 21 below.

Table 21: Wind Turbine Layout Evolution

Project Stage	Key Change	Driver
Initial Layout (May 2023)	36 × V172–7.2 MW turbines (259 MW)	Energy yield optimisation
Environmental Review (July 2023)	Vegetation avoidance and turbine relocation	Environmental investigations
Stakeholder Consultation (July 2023)	Increased dwelling setbacks and turbine removals	Neighbour and host feedback
Land Expansion (Nov 2023)	Additional project land secured	Neighbour consultation and Layout optimisation
Noise Monitoring (2023–24)	12 monitoring locations established	Neighbour consultation
Layout Reduction (Feb 2024)	Reduction from 36 to 33 turbines	Community acceptance
Noise Optimisation (2024)	Alternative turbine models assessed	Noise amenity, Neighbour consultation and compliance outcomes
Final DA Layout (2025)	33 × V162–6.2 MW turbines (204 MW)	Environmental, technical and community outcomes

The evolution of the Project layout provides clear evidence that consultation and environmental assessment have directly influenced Project design and demonstrates the Project's commitment to avoiding and minimising environmental and social impacts wherever practicable.

7.3 Heritage

Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation has had a significant influence on Project design, in particular the 132kV transmission line route and construction design.

Consultation with Traditional Owners and WKSNAAC commenced prior to detailed heritage investigations and continued throughout Project development.

Engagement included:

- execution of a Noongar Standard Heritage Agreement;
- heritage planning discussions;
- Aboriginal Heritage Survey participation;
- review of survey outcomes;



- transmission route investigations; and
- heritage management planning.

The Aboriginal Heritage Survey assessed wind turbine locations, access tracks, electrical infrastructure and the proposed transmission corridor. It also provided an opportunity to discuss construction options and solutions for the installation of the transmission line in the registered Balgarup Creek heritage area.

Consultation and subsequent investigations resulted in redesign of the proposed creek crossing methodology and adoption of a directional drilling solution beneath Balgarup Creek.

This modification significantly reduced the potential for direct disturbance within the registered heritage area and represents one of the clearest examples of consultation directly influencing Project design.

Traditional Owner consultation also informed development of ongoing heritage management commitments that will continue throughout construction and operation.

7.4 Agricultural Operations

Protection of agricultural productivity has remained a fundamental design objective throughout Project development.

Host landowners, transmission landowners and neighbouring landowners consistently emphasised the importance of maintaining viable farming operations throughout construction and operation.

Stakeholder feedback informed:

- turbine siting;
- access road alignments;
- underground cable routes;
- transmission infrastructure locations;
- construction staging; and
- rehabilitation planning.

Landowner input provided detailed information regarding:

- cropping programs;
- livestock management;
- machinery access requirements;
- seasonal operations including aerial spraying;
- drainage patterns; and
- future agricultural aspirations.

This information enabled infrastructure to be positioned in locations that minimise disruption to agricultural activities and maximise ongoing land productivity.

The resulting design enables broadacre farming and livestock production to continue throughout the operational life of the Project.

7.5 Neighbour Amenity

Neighbour consultation has directly influenced Project design through consideration of visual amenity, noise, shadow flicker and future land use opportunities.

Several neighbouring landowners requested that turbine locations be reviewed to preserve future development opportunities and maintain acceptable separation distances from dwellings.

In response, KWF reviewed the layout and modified turbine locations in several areas.

Consultation outcomes also informed:



- review of turbine setbacks;
- assessment of visual impacts;
- preparation of photomontages;
- deployment of background noise monitoring equipment; and
- consideration of vegetation screening opportunities.

The Noise Impact Assessment, Visual Impact Assessment and associated consultation activities provided neighbouring landowners with greater certainty regarding potential Project impacts and informed further refinement of the Project layout.

These changes contributed to improved amenity outcomes while maintaining Project performance.

7.6 Community Benefits

Community consultation identified a strong expectation that local communities should share in the benefits associated with renewable energy development.

Rather than adopting a predetermined model, KWF undertook dedicated consultation regarding the structure and governance of a proposed Community Benefit Fund.

Consultation outcomes directly influenced development of the proposed Community Benefit Fund framework and identified support for:

- independent governance;
- community representation;
- Traditional Owner representation;
- transparent decision-making;
- strategic investment;
- accumulation of funds over time; and
- broad community participation.

The resulting Community Benefit Fund framework reflects community preferences and aligns strongly with the Western Australian Community Benefits Guideline for Large Scale Renewable Energy Projects released after the completion of the KWF community consultation phase.

The Community Benefit Fund therefore represents a direct outcome of consultation and a significant positive social outcome associated with the Project.

7.7 Environmental Impact Avoidance

Environmental investigations undertaken throughout Project development played a critical role in shaping the final Project design.

Unlike projects where environmental studies are undertaken after key design decisions have been made, environmental investigations for KWF were integrated into the design process and used to guide infrastructure siting and route selection.

7.7.1 Flora and Vegetation

Detailed flora and vegetation investigations identified remnant vegetation, habitat trees and environmentally sensitive areas within the Project area.

These investigations informed refinement of:

- turbine locations;
- access tracks;
- underground reticulation;
- transmission infrastructure; and



- construction disturbance areas.

The Project is located within a highly modified agricultural landscape and approximately 78–80% of the development area is already cleared.

Environmental investigations enabled infrastructure to be preferentially located within cleared agricultural land and assisted in minimising impacts on remnant native vegetation.

7.7.2 Habitat Trees

Tree assessments were undertaken specifically to inform Project design and identify opportunities to avoid habitat trees.

More than 150 large trees were assessed, and infrastructure locations were reviewed to reduce potential impacts. This process substantially reduced potential impacts on mature habitat trees and informed final layout optimisation.

7.7.3 Fauna

Fauna investigations identified environmental values associated with:

- Black Cockatoos and other native birds;
- bats;
- habitat trees; and
- remnant vegetation.

Consultation and environmental investigations informed preparation of the Preliminary Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan and contributed to avoidance and minimisation measures incorporated into Project design.

Fauna studies conducted by KWF's consultants concluded that there were no bird or bat species were assessed as High or Very High collision risk.

7.7.4 Bushfire

Bushfire investigations informed the incorporation of:

- emergency access provisions;
- turbine hardstands;
- fire water infrastructure;
- operational procedures; and
- emergency management measures.

These measures contribute to improved bushfire preparedness and emergency response capability.

7.8 Project Modification Case Studies

Set out below in Table 22 are four case studies where community consultation and engagement by KWF have led to Project modification to address certain key issues identified during the Project design process or raised during stakeholder engagement.

This has included addressing cultural heritage issues, impact on Black Cockatoo habitat trees, modification of turbine layout and refinement of the transmission line route.

Table 22: Case Studies

Case Study 1 – Balgarup Creek Redesign	
Issue Raised	Traditional Owners identified Balgarup Creek as a culturally significant heritage area associated with the proposed transmission corridor.
Consultation	KWF undertook additional investigations and worked collaboratively with WKSNA and Traditional Owners to identify an alternative crossing methodology.



Response	
Design Outcome	The original crossing concept was replaced with a directional drilling solution beneath Balgarup Creek.
Environmental Outcome	Potential impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage values were substantially reduced and direct disturbance within the registered heritage area was avoided wherever practicable.
Case Study 2 – Habitat Tree Avoidance	
Issue Raised	Environmental investigations identified habitat trees that may support native fauna including Black Cockatoos.
Consultation Response	Detailed tree assessments were undertaken and infrastructure locations reviewed.
Design Outcome	Turbines, access tracks and associated infrastructure were refined to reduce impacts on habitat trees by avoiding them.
Environmental Outcome	Potential impacts to fauna habitat were minimised and habitat retention was maximised.
Case Study 3 – Neighbour Layout Modifications	
Issue Raised	Neighbouring landowners raised concerns regarding future development opportunities, turbine setbacks and visual amenity.
Consultation Response	The Project layout was reviewed in consultation with affected landowners.
Design Outcome	Selected turbine locations and infrastructure placements were modified.
Social Outcome	Amenity outcomes improved while maintaining Project viability.
Case Study 4 – Transmission Route Refinement	
Issue Raised	Landowners identified concerns regarding agricultural operations, environmental constraints and construction impacts associated with the transmission corridor.
Consultation Response	The transmission route was progressively reviewed and refined.
Design Outcome	The final alignment better reflects landowner requirements and environmental considerations.
Environmental and Social Outcome	Agricultural impacts were reduced and environmental outcomes improved.



Table 23 below summarises some further actions taken by KWF to address issues identified during the stakeholder engagement process raised. This shows how initial plans or design assumptions were modified to reduce Project impact to the extent possible.

Table 23: Design Evolution Matrix

Issue Raised	Original Design / Assumption	Revised Design	Outcome
Balgarup Creek crossing	Conventional crossing methodology	Directional drilling adopted	Heritage impacts reduced
Heritage management	Preliminary heritage understanding	Heritage Agreement and survey completed	Heritage outcomes strengthened
Habitat trees	Preliminary infrastructure locations	Layout optimisation undertaken	Habitat disturbance avoided and retained
Native vegetation	Initial concept layout	Infrastructure focused within cleared land	Clearing minimised
Black Cockatoo habitat	Initial layout	Habitat avoidance measures adopted	Risk reduced
Noise	Preliminary layout	Layout refined through modelling	Compliance demonstrated
Visual amenity	Initial turbine arrangement	Layout reviewed and visual assessment completed	Amenity improved
Neighbour setbacks	Preliminary separation distances	Selected setbacks increased	Community concerns addressed
Future land use opportunities	Initial layout	Turbine locations reviewed	Opportunities retained
Transmission route	Preliminary corridor	Alignment refined	Impacts reduced
Agricultural operations	Concept design	Infrastructure adjusted	Farming maintained
Community benefit arrangements	Concept commitment	Community-led governance model developed	Social benefits enhanced
Aviation lighting	Potential future requirement	Detailed assessment completed	Lighting avoided unless required
Bushfire preparedness	Initial concept	Emergency management measures incorporated	Risk reduced
Environmental management	Initial studies	EAMP and BBAMP developed	Environmental outcomes strengthened

8 SOCIAL SURROUNDINGS

8.1 Introduction

The Environmental Protection Authority's objective for the Social Surroundings factor is:

"To protect social surroundings from significant harm."



Social surroundings include the relationships between people and place, community values, cultural identity, heritage, lifestyle, wellbeing, land use, recreation, visual character and the social and economic characteristics that contribute to community cohesion.

The Kojonup Wind Farm has been developed within a highly modified agricultural landscape that has supported farming activities for generations and forms an important component of the social and economic identity of the Kojonup district.

Stakeholder engagement undertaken throughout Project development identified a range of social values associated with the Project area, including:

- agricultural productivity;
- rural character;
- Aboriginal/Traditional Owner cultural heritage;
- community wellbeing;
- environmental values;
- visual amenity;
- local economic opportunities; and
- long-term community development.

This section considers the Project's interaction with these values and assesses the social outcomes arising from consultation, environmental investigations and Project design.

Consultation outcomes, environmental investigations and Project design refinements demonstrate that social surroundings have been a central consideration throughout Project development. The Project has been designed to maintain agricultural productivity, protect Aboriginal cultural heritage, avoid or minimise environmental impacts and provide long-term benefits to the broader community.

Accordingly, the Project is considered consistent with the EPA objective for the Social Surroundings factor and is expected to deliver a net positive social outcome for the Kojonup district over the life of the Project.

8.2 Existing Social Environment

The Project is located approximately 10 km south of Kojonup within the Great Southern region of Western Australia. The social environment surrounding the Project is characterised by:

- broadacre agricultural land use;
- dispersed rural residences;
- strong community networks;
- agricultural businesses;
- Aboriginal cultural heritage values;
- established transport infrastructure; and
- long-standing connections between landholders and the landscape.

Agriculture forms the dominant land use and remains central to local identity, employment and economic activity. The Project Area is not located within a densely populated residential environment and is instead characterised by large rural holdings, working farms and a relatively low population density.

The Project has been designed to coexist with ongoing agricultural operations and does not require the displacement of existing land uses or communities.

8.3 Community Values

Consultation undertaken throughout Project development identified several community values considered important by stakeholders. The Key identified values related to the impact on the agricultural use of the land, cultural heritage, potential environmental impact and a broader community benefit to share benefits beyond the host land owners and immediate neighbours. The values are summarised in Table 24 below.

Table 24: Key Community Values

Key Issue	Feedback from Community Engagement
Agricultural Productivity	Stakeholders consistently emphasised the importance of maintaining productive agricultural land use, including the utilisation of aerial spraying. Consultation outcomes and Project design refinements reflect this priority through retention of farming activities and minimisation of disturbance to productive agricultural land.
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage	Traditional Owners identified the importance of protecting Aboriginal heritage values associated with the Project area. Consultation outcomes, including refinement of the Balgarup Creek heritage area crossing methodology and execution of a Heritage Agreement, demonstrate recognition of these values.
Environmental Values	Community members expressed interest in protection of: • native vegetation; • fauna habitat; • bird and bat populations including Black Cockatoos; and • watercourses. Environmental investigations and Project design refinements were undertaken to avoid or minimise impacts on these values.
Community Wellbeing	Stakeholders identified the importance of ensuring local communities benefit from renewable energy development while maintaining community cohesion and quality of life. The Community Benefit Fund and Neighbour Benefit Program have been developed in response to these expectations.

8.4 Community Sentiment

Community sentiment regarding the Project has been assessed through:

- community surveys;
- Community Information Centre attendance;
- neighbour consultation;
- public submissions; and
- stakeholder meetings; and
- review of stakeholder engagement records and consultation databases;

The consultation record demonstrates a range of views regarding the Project as summarised in Table 25 below.



Table 25: Community Perceptions

Potential Benefit/Concern	Comments
Project Benefits Recognised by stakeholders	• renewable energy benefits • local employment opportunities • agricultural compatibility • economic investment • contribution to decarbonisation • community benefit opportunities
Concerns raised by Stakeholders:	• visual impacts • operational noise • aviation lighting • environmental impacts • property values • construction activities

Concerns raised by stakeholders were generally addressed through:

- environmental investigations;
- technical assessments;
- design refinement;
- additional consultation; and
- management commitments.

Consultation outcomes indicate that community sentiment was predominantly supportive or neutral and that no issues were identified that could not be addressed through Project design or management measures.



8.5 Community Benefit Fund

The proposed Community Benefit Fund represents one of the most significant positive social outcomes associated with the Project.

Consultation undertaken specifically regarding Community Benefit Fund governance and operation demonstrated strong support for a mechanism through which Project benefits can be shared with the broader community. Community consultation identified support for:

- independent governance;
- community representation;
- Traditional Owner representation;
- transparent decision-making;
- long-term strategic investment;
- accumulation of funds over time; and
- support for projects delivering broad community benefit.

The outcomes from the community consultation conducted by KWF align strongly with the principles contained within the recently announced Western Australian Community Benefits Guideline for Large Scale Renewable Energy Projects. Indeed, in several areas, consultation outcomes exceeded the intent of the Guideline, particularly regarding:

- accumulation of funds for larger strategic projects; and
- inclusion of Traditional Owner representation within governance arrangements.

The Fund design has been aimed at providing an enduring mechanism through which social, economic and community development benefits can be shared throughout the operational life of the Project. The Community Benefit Fund therefore represents both a direct outcome of consultation, and a long-term enhancement measure for the Social Surroundings factor.

8.6 Traditional Owners

Consultation with Traditional Owners identified Aboriginal cultural heritage as an important social and cultural value associated with the Project area. Engagement with the Traditional Owners was undertaken through a mix of engagement activities including:

- the Heritage Agreement;
- heritage investigations;
- heritage planning meetings;
- route reviews; and
- ongoing consultation,
- enabled Traditional Owner knowledge and perspectives to influence Project development.

The redesign of the Balgarup Creek heritage area crossing represents a significant consultation outcome and demonstrates how Traditional Owner engagement directly influenced Project design and reduced potential impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values.

Accordingly, consultation outcomes are considered to support protection of cultural values and maintenance of Traditional Owner connections with Country.

8.7 Agricultural Land Use and Rural Character

Agriculture is the defining characteristic of the Project area and a key component of local social identity.

Stakeholder engagement consistently highlighted the importance of maintaining productive agricultural land use.



The final Project design reflects this objective through:

- continued agricultural use of host properties;
- underground transmission infrastructure;
- minimisation of permanent land disturbance;
- retention of farm access;
- infrastructure siting within existing agricultural operations; and
- rehabilitation commitments.

The Visual Impact Assessment concluded that the Project is located within a highly modified agricultural landscape characterised by broadacre farming and existing human modification.

The assessment determined that the overall visual impact of the Project is low to moderate and that the surrounding landscape has the capacity to accommodate the proposed wind farm.

Importantly, agricultural activities will continue throughout the operational life of the Project, and the Project is not expected to fundamentally alter the agricultural identity of the district.

8.8 Environmental Values and Community Expectations

Community consultation identified environmental values as an important consideration.

Stakeholders sought assurance that impacts on flora, fauna and biodiversity would be minimised.

Environmental investigations undertaken for the Project by KWF's environmental consultants²⁴ demonstrated that:

- the Project is located within a predominantly cleared agricultural landscape;
- infrastructure has been preferentially located within cleared areas;
- remnant vegetation has been avoided where practicable;
- habitat trees have been avoided, and impacts have been minimised;
- no threatened flora species were recorded;
- no bird or bat species were assessed as High or Very High collision risk; and
- adaptive management measures have been incorporated into Project planning.

The Preliminary Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan, Environmental Assessment and Management Plan and other environmental management commitments provide further assurance that environmental values will continue to be monitored and managed throughout Project operation.

These outcomes align strongly with community expectations regarding environmental stewardship and responsible renewable energy development.

8.9 Social Outcome Assessment

The consultation program undertaken for the Project demonstrates that social values have been actively considered throughout Project development. Key positive social outcomes arising from the design of the Project include the following:

- protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage values;
- retention of agricultural productivity;
- establishment of a Community Benefit Fund;

²⁴ "Kojonup Wind Farm, Vertebrate Fauna, Bird and Bat Survey 2023 – 2025", April 2026, Western Wildlife and "Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Assessment of the Kojonup Wind Farm Survey Area", October 2025, Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd



- development of a Neighbour Benefit Program;
- provision of local employment and economic opportunities;
- ongoing stakeholder engagement commitments;
- environmental impact avoidance and minimisation; and
- long-term community investment opportunities.

Potential adverse impacts identified through consultation, including visual impacts, noise, aviation lighting concerns, construction impacts and environmental impacts, have been assessed by KWF through specialist investigations and addressed through Project design, management measures and ongoing commitments. These are summarised in Table 26.

Having pre-emptively and proactively considered and then reacted to potential issues to minimise impact, the Project is unlikely to result in significant harm to social surroundings and is expected to deliver long-term positive social and economic outcomes for the Kojonup district.

Table 26: Social Surroundings Outcomes

Social Value	Stakeholder Interest	Project Response	Outcome
Aboriginal cultural heritage	High	Heritage Agreement and heritage investigations	Cultural values protected
Agricultural productivity	High	Infrastructure integrated with farming operations	Farming retained
Rural character	Medium	Visual impact assessment and layout refinement	Impacts minimised
Environmental values	High	Environmental investigations and management plans	Values protected
Community wellbeing	High	Community Benefit Fund and Neighbour Benefit Program	Positive community outcomes
Community participation	High	Extensive consultation undertaken	Community input incorporated
Traditional Owner interests	High	Ongoing engagement framework established	Continued participation supported
Local economic development	Medium	Construction and operational opportunities created	Economic benefits generated
Community cohesion	Medium	Benefit sharing initiatives developed	Positive social outcomes
Long-term legacy outcomes	High	Community Benefit Fund established	Enduring community value



9 ONGOING COMMITMENTS

9.1 Introduction

Stakeholder engagement undertaken by KWF throughout Project development has established a strong foundation for ongoing relationships between KWF, Traditional Owners, landowners, neighbouring residents, community members and government agencies.

KWF recognises that stakeholder engagement is an ongoing process that extends beyond environmental assessment and planning approvals and continues throughout construction, operation and eventual decommissioning of the Project.

This section outlines the commitments KWF proposes to implement to ensure ongoing stakeholder engagement, environmental stewardship and community benefit delivery throughout the life of the Project.

The commitments outlined in this section have been informed by stakeholder feedback, environmental investigations, consultation outcomes and Project-specific management plans. Collectively, they demonstrate KWF's intention to maintain meaningful stakeholder engagement, environmental stewardship and community benefit delivery throughout the life of the Project.

The commitments build upon the extensive consultation undertaken during Project development and provide a framework through which environmental, heritage and social outcomes can continue to be achieved during construction and operation. These commitments provide confidence that stakeholder interests will continue to be considered and that the Project will remain responsive to community expectations over the long term.

9.2 Construction Phase Commitments

Construction represents the period during which stakeholders are most likely to experience temporary impacts associated with Project activities.

KWF will implement a structured stakeholder engagement and communication program throughout construction stage to ensure stakeholders remain informed of Project activities and have opportunities to raise concerns or seek information.

Table 27: Key Construction Commitments

Aspect	Commitments
Stakeholder Communications	• Provision of regular construction updates. • Notification of significant construction activities. • Advance notification of traffic disruptions where required. • Provision of stakeholder contact details. • Ongoing engagement with affected landowners.
Landowner Engagement	• Continued engagement with host and transmission landowners. • Coordination of construction activities with farming operations. • Consultation regarding seasonal agricultural activities. • Rehabilitation planning and implementation.
Community Engagement	• Ongoing community information updates. • Community information sessions where required. • Timely response to community enquiries. • Transparent communication regarding Project progress.



Aspect	Commitments
Environmental Management	• Implementation of the Environmental Assessment and Management Plan. • Implementation of flora, fauna and heritage management measures. • Environmental monitoring and reporting. • Compliance with approval conditions. • Traffic Management • Implementation of Traffic Management Plans. • Coordination with Main Roads WA and the Shire of Kojonup. • Notification of oversized transport activities. • Road condition monitoring and maintenance where required.

9.3 Operational Phase Commitments

The Project is a long-life asset with an operating life in excess of 30 years. KWF recognises that engagement must continue throughout Project operation to ensure stakeholder relationships remain constructive and responsive. KWF's ongoing commitment to stakeholders post construction is set out in Table 28 below.

Table 28: Operational Engagement Commitments:

Community Communications	• Provision of Project updates. • Communication regarding major maintenance activities. • Ongoing community engagement opportunities. • Maintenance of Project contact information.
Landowner Liaison	• Regular engagement with host landowners. • Ongoing engagement with transmission landowners. • Monitoring of operational impacts where required. • Review of operational arrangements as necessary.
Environmental Monitoring	• Ongoing implementation of environmental management commitments. • Monitoring activities required under approval conditions. • Review and adaptive management where necessary. • Periodic review of environmental performance.
Bird and Bat Monitoring	• The Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan establishes a framework for: – operational monitoring; – adaptive management; – investigation of bird and bat interactions; – implementation of mitigation measures where required. • This monitoring framework will enable environmental outcomes to be assessed and managed throughout operation.
Heritage Protection	• Ongoing heritage management measures will be implemented in accordance with commitments established through consultation with Traditional Owners and WKSNAAC.



9.4 Community Benefit Fund

KWF is committed to establishing and maintaining a Community Benefit Fund that reflects the outcomes of community consultation and aligns with the Western Australian Community Benefits Guideline for Large Scale Renewable Energy Projects. The Community Benefit Fund will be developed in line with the commitments made in Table 29 and ongoing consultation with the community with the objective being to provide long-term social and economic benefits throughout the operational life of the Project.

Table 29: Community Benefit Fund Commitments

Aspect	KWF Commitments
Governance	• Establishment of an independent governance structure. • Community participation in decision-making. • Transparent funding processes. • Public reporting of funding outcomes. • Consideration of Traditional Owner representation.
Funding Principles	• Support for projects delivering broad community benefit. • Investment in strategic and long-term initiatives. • Transparent assessment processes. • Equitable access to funding opportunities. • Accountability and reporting.
Community Participation	• Ongoing consultation regarding fund operation. • Periodic review of funding priorities. • Opportunities for community input. • Continued alignment with community expectations. The Community Benefit Fund is intended to become a legacy of the Project and a mechanism through which Project benefits are shared across the broader community.

9.5 Traditional Owner Engagement

KWF acknowledges the importance of maintaining respectful and constructive relationships with Traditional Owners throughout Project development, construction and operation. Commitments to Traditional Owners are summarised in Table 30.



Table 30: Traditional Owner Commitments

Aspect	KWF Commitments
Heritage Management	• Compliance with heritage management commitments. • Continued consultation regarding heritage matters. • Protection of identified heritage values. • Management of unexpected heritage discoveries.
Ongoing Consultation	• Continued engagement with WKSNAAC. • Ongoing communication regarding Project activities. • Consultation regarding future works where required. • Participation in heritage management processes.
Cultural Awareness	• Promotion of cultural awareness within Project activities. • Recognition of Traditional Owner interests. • Respectful management of cultural heritage values. These commitments build upon the relationships established through the Heritage Agreement and Aboriginal Heritage Survey process.

9.6 Monitoring

9.6.1 Complaint Management

KWF is committed to maintaining a transparent and accessible complaints management process as summarised in Table 31.

The complaints process will provide stakeholders with a mechanism to raise concerns, seek information and obtain timely responses regarding Project activities.

Table 31: Complaints Process Mechanisms

Aspect	Commitments
Accessibility	• Multiple avenues for lodging complaints. • Clear contact details. • Accessible communication channels.
Responsiveness	• Timely acknowledgement of complaints. • Investigation of issues raised. • Communication of outcomes. • Appropriate corrective actions where required.
Transparency	• Maintenance of a complaints register. • Tracking of complaint resolution. • Reporting of trends and outcomes. • Continuous improvement. The complaints process will be available throughout construction and operation.



9.6.2 Monitoring and Reporting

KWF is committed to monitoring Project performance and reporting outcomes in a transparent manner.

Monitoring and reporting activities will support:

- environmental management;
- stakeholder engagement;
- community confidence; and
- continuous improvement.

9.6.3 Environmental Monitoring

Monitoring activities will include:

- flora and vegetation monitoring;
- fauna monitoring;
- bird and bat monitoring;
- rehabilitation monitoring;
- heritage management monitoring; and
- compliance monitoring.

9.6.4 Stakeholder Monitoring

KWF will continue to monitor stakeholder engagement outcomes through a combination of the following activities:

- stakeholder feedback;
- complaints management;
- community engagement activities;
- Community Benefit Fund reviews; and
- consultation processes.

9.6.5 Reporting

Where required, KWF will provide:

- compliance reporting;
- environmental reporting;
- stakeholder engagement reporting;
- Community Benefit Fund reporting; and
- reporting required by approval conditions.

Monitoring and reporting will enable KWF to demonstrate ongoing compliance with Project commitments and ensure environmental and social outcomes continue to be achieved throughout the life of the Project.



9.7 Summary of Commitments

Table 32 provides a summary of the ongoing commitments made by KWF to the Project's stakeholders

Table 32: Ongoing Commitments Register

Aspect	Commitment	Timing
Construction communications	Regular stakeholder updates	Construction
Landowner engagement	Ongoing consultation with affected landowners	Construction and Operation
Community engagement	Community updates and engagement activities	Construction and Operation
Environmental management	Implementation of EAMP commitments	Construction and Operation
Flora and fauna management	Monitoring and adaptive management	Construction and Operation
Bird and bat monitoring	Implementation of BBAMP	Operation
Heritage protection	Ongoing consultation with WKSNAAC	Construction and Operation
Heritage management	Protection of identified heritage values	Construction and Operation
Community Benefit Fund	Establishment and ongoing administration	Operation
Traditional Owner participation	Continued engagement and consultation	Construction and Operation
Complaint management	Accessible complaints process	Construction and Operation
Traffic management	Traffic management measures	Construction
Rehabilitation	Disturbed areas rehabilitated	Construction and post-construction
Environmental reporting	Compliance and monitoring reporting	Construction and Operation
Stakeholder reporting	Communication of Project outcomes	Construction and Operation
Continuous improvement	Review of monitoring and engagement outcomes	Operation



10 CONCLUSION

This Stakeholder Report has been prepared to support referral of the Kojonup Wind Farm to the Environmental Protection Authority under Part IV of the Environmental Protection Act 1986.

The report documents the stakeholder engagement undertaken throughout Project development and demonstrates how consultation has informed Project planning, environmental assessment, infrastructure design, heritage protection measures, environmental management commitments and long-term community benefit initiatives.

The consultation program was undertaken over several years and incorporated engagement with:

- WTG Host Landowners;
 - Transmission Landowners;
 - Neighbouring Landowners;
 - Traditional Owners represented by Wagyl Kaip Southern Noongar Aboriginal Corporation (**WKSNA**C);
 - Community Members;
 - Community Organisations;
 - Local Businesses;
 - Government Agencies; and
 - The Shire of Kojonup.
- Consultation activities were supported by a stakeholder register containing approximately 171 recorded interactions and were supplemented by community information sessions, stakeholder meetings, heritage investigations, environmental surveys, community surveys and ongoing stakeholder engagement activities.

The consultation process has provided KWF with a detailed understanding of stakeholder values, concerns and aspirations and has enabled these matters to be incorporated into Project development.

10.1 Consultation Outcomes

Stakeholder engagement has directly influenced the design and development of the Kojonup Wind Farm. Consultation outcomes demonstrate that stakeholder feedback was actively considered and resulted in:

- refinement of turbine locations;
- optimisation of access arrangements;
- transmission route modifications;
- avoidance and minimisation of environmental impacts;
- protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage values;
- development of the Neighbour Benefit Program;
- development of the Community Benefit Fund framework;
- establishment of ongoing management commitments; and
- enhancement of environmental and social outcomes.

Importantly, consultation was undertaken as an iterative process that informed Project design rather than simply documenting stakeholder views.

The final Project layout reflects the combined influence of stakeholder engagement, environmental investigations and technical assessments.



10.2 Heritage Outcomes

Traditional Owner consultation has been one of the most significant engagement programs undertaken for the Project.

Consultation with WKSNAAC and Traditional Owners resulted in:

- execution of a Noongar Standard Heritage Agreement;
- completion of Aboriginal Heritage Surveys;
- identification and assessment of heritage values;
- refinement of Project infrastructure;
- development of heritage management commitments; and
- redesign of the Balgarup Creek heritage area crossing methodology.

The adoption of a directional drilling solution beneath Balgarup Creek represents a significant consultation outcome and provides a clear example of stakeholder engagement directly influencing Project design to reduce potential impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values.

The Project establishes a framework for continued engagement with Traditional Owners throughout future development, construction and operation.

10.3 Environmental Outcomes

Consultation and environmental investigations were undertaken concurrently throughout Project development and collectively informed application of the mitigation hierarchy. Environmental investigations contributed to:

- refinement of turbine locations and optimisation of location of track/ access infrastructure to:
 - avoid clearing of remnant native vegetation wherever practicable;
 - minimisation of habitat disturbance;
- development of the Preliminary Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan;
- preparation of the Environmental Assessment and Management Plan;
- implementation of bushfire management measures; and
- protection of environmental values identified within the Project area.

The final Project design reflects extensive consideration of flora, fauna, heritage, hydrology, bushfire and landscape values and demonstrates a commitment to avoidance and minimisation of environmental impacts wherever practicable.

10.4 Social Surroundings Outcomes

The consultation program identified a range of social values associated with the Project area including:

- agricultural productivity;
- rural character;
- Aboriginal cultural heritage;
- environmental values;
- community wellbeing;
- visual amenity;
- local employment opportunities; and
- long-term community development.

Consultation outcomes indicate that these values have been considered throughout Project development and have influenced Project design and management commitments.



Key positive social outcomes include:

- retention of agricultural land use;
- establishment of a Community Benefit Fund;
- development of a Neighbour Benefit Program;
- protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage values;
- local economic investment;
- construction employment opportunities;
- ongoing stakeholder engagement commitments; and
- long-term community investment opportunities.

The Project is therefore expected to deliver enduring social and economic benefits to the Kojonup district while maintaining the agricultural character of the area.

10.5 Community Benefit Fund Outcomes

Community consultation identified strong support for establishment of a Community Benefit Fund and provided clear guidance regarding governance arrangements and funding priorities.

Consultation outcomes demonstrated a preference for:

- independent governance;
- transparent decision-making;
- community participation;
- Traditional Owner representation;
- strategic long-term investment; and
- accumulation of funds to support larger community initiatives.

Comparison of consultation outcomes against the Western Australian Community Benefits Guideline for Large Scale Renewable Energy Projects indicates a high degree of alignment.

In several respects, the outcomes of KWF consultation exceed the intent of the Guideline, particularly through support for Traditional Owner representation and the accumulation of funds to enable delivery of larger legacy projects.

The Community Benefit Fund therefore represents both a direct outcome of consultation and a significant enhancement measure for the EPA Social Surroundings factor.

10.6 Alignment with EPA Expectations

The consultation program undertaken for the Kojonup Wind Farm demonstrates strong alignment with EPA guidance for stakeholder engagement reporting and Environmental Review Documentation. Specifically, the report demonstrates:

- ✓ Stakeholders have been identified;
- ✓ Consultation with these Stakeholders has been undertaken;
- ✓ Issues raised and documented;
- ✓ Responses provided to Stakeholders;
- ✓ Project modifications undertaken to address issues identified pre-emptively or arising from consultation;
- ✓ Environmental outcomes seeking minimised Project impact achieved;
- ✓ Social outcomes achieved;



✓ Outstanding matters identified and documented; and

✓ Ongoing commitments established

The consultation process has been transparent, evidence-based and proportionate to the scale and complexity of the Project.

10.7 Outstanding Matters

At the time of preparation of this Stakeholder Report, consultation activities remain ongoing as the Project progresses through environmental assessment, development approval and detailed design phases.

No outstanding stakeholder issues have been identified that would prevent the Project proceeding through environmental assessment.

Stakeholder feedback received throughout Project development has:

- been incorporated into Project design;
- informed environmental investigations;
- been addressed through Project modification and management measures; or
- been incorporated into ongoing commitments.

Future consultation will continue to provide opportunities for stakeholders to raise additional matters as the Project progresses.

10.8 Final Statement

The Kojonup Wind Farm consultation program demonstrates a strong commitment to meaningful stakeholder engagement and responsible renewable energy development.

Consultation undertaken throughout Project development has directly influenced Project design, strengthened environmental and heritage outcomes, informed management commitments and contributed to development of long-term community benefit initiatives.

The final Project design reflects the values, concerns and aspirations identified through engagement with Traditional Owners, landowners, neighbours, community members and government agencies.

The consultation outcomes documented in this Stakeholder Report demonstrate that stakeholder engagement has materially improved the Project and has contributed to avoidance, minimisation and management of potential environmental and social impacts.

Accordingly, KWF considers that the stakeholder engagement undertaken for the Project satisfies EPA expectations for environmental impact assessment and supports the conclusion that the Kojonup Wind Farm can be developed in a manner that protects environmental values, respects cultural heritage, maintains agricultural productivity and delivers enduring benefits to the broader Kojonup community.



**KWF KOJONUP
WIND FARM**