

# VEGETATION MANAGEMENT (BUSHFIRE AND ENVIRONMENTAL WORKS PLAN)

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## 1. PURPOSE

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Evoenergy is obligated under the ***Utilities (Technical Regulation) Electricity Powerline Vegetation Management Code 2018*** to:

1. Establish a Vegetation Management (Bushfire and Environmental) Works Plan (Works Plan) to protect the environment and the public from fires originating from their electricity assets through contact with vegetation, or faults that cause vegetation to ignite; and
2. To outline how the responsible utility will consider the environmental impact of any clearance work they intend to undertake.

The purpose of this Works Plan is to:

- Provide a high level understanding of the vegetation management work to be undertaken on unleased Territory land, rural leased land, national land and land within NSW for which Evoenergy is responsible in FY22-FY23, and to identify the key decision and review points; and
- To outline how Evoenergy plans to prevent harm to the environment and public from fires originating from Evoenergy's assets through contact with vegetation, or faults that cause vegetation to ignite, and how Evoenergy will mitigate the environmental impact of any work carried out.
- Evoenergy will mitigate the immediate risks to and from its infrastructure and activities by applying industry best practices and standards.
- Evoenergy vegetation risk mitigation objectives are to:
- Minimise the risk of a bushfire starting from its infrastructure and activities and impacting life and property;
- Provide bushfire safety for its staff, customers, contractors and community;
- Minimise the severity and extent of bushfire impacts on electricity supply, especially to essential and critical business activities;
- Minimise the impacts of bushfire mitigation measures on the environment;
- Comply with bushfire and environmental related legal and regulatory requirements;
- Raise awareness that Evoenergy applies best practice bushfire mitigation and works with bushfire agencies and local communities to improve bushfire safety;
- Reduce the risk of vegetation falling on power lines which is a significant hazard and risk to the broader community;
- Reduce potential occurrences that may result in electrocution, electric shock or fire as a consequence of vegetation contacting Evoenergy network assets.

## 2. LEGISLATIVE OBLIGATIONS

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This Works Plan has been developed and approved in accordance with Clause 4.2 of the ***Utilities (Technical Regulation) Electricity Powerline Vegetation Management Code 2018*** (*the Code*), a Technical Code under the ***Utilities (Technical Regulation) Act 2014*** (*the Act*).

Section 41D of the ***Utilities (Technical Regulation) Amendment Bill 2017*** determines that Evoenergy, as the responsible electricity utility in the ACT, is responsible for the clearance of vegetation near an aerial line on unleased Territory land, rural leased land and national land.

The ***Utilities (Technical Regulation) Amendment Bill 2017***, Division 5A.2 Vegetation Management Clause 41D, Table 41D details the specific obligations for vegetation management.

These clearance distances are also specified in the ***Utility Networks (Public Safety) Regulation 2001***, Part 3, Table 25.

The Works Plan has been developed to comply and integrate with the following legislative requirements and standards:

### **Emergencies Act 2004**

Under section 72 of the ***Emergencies Act 2004***, The Commissioner of the Emergency Services Agency must develop and implement a Strategic Bushfire Management Plan for the ACT, defines the elements this strategic plan must cover (s74) and the make-up of the committee responsible for developing the plan (s73). The Act requires that all owners and managers of land ensure that their land is managed in accordance with the Plan (s77), unless the Strategic Bushfire Management Plan is inconsistent with an existing Plan of Management developed under the Planning and Development Act 2007 (s73). The ACT Strategic Bushfire Management Plan requires utilities and land managers with assets located within the Bushfire Abatement Zone to develop and implement a **Bushfire Operations Plan**.

### **Nature Conservation Act 2014**

This Act provides that vegetation clearance works may be undertaken in accordance with an approved strategic bushfire management plan under the Emergencies Act 2004, in conjunction with a licence under Chapter 11 of the Nature Conservation Act 2014 which provides an exemption for activities that would otherwise be considered an offence under the Act.

### **AS4373 Pruning of Amenity Trees**

This Standard specifies methods for pruning of amenity trees and gives guidance on correct and uniform practices.

### **ENA Doc 038-2018 Vegetation Risk Management for Overhead Electricity Networks - Guideline**

This guideline is to assist electricity network service providers in developing appropriate and fit for purpose risk management solutions to be applied to vegetation management

### **ISSC3 (2016) – Guide for the management of vegetation in the vicinity of electrical assets.**

This guide is to provide a minimum standard for the management of vegetation in the vicinity of electricity supply infrastructure in NSW. It also provides detailed guidance in addition to what is provided in the ACT Code for vegetation management and will be used to guide the management of vegetation in the ACT where appropriate and where it is not inconsistent with ACT requirements.

As per the Clause 4.2.6 of the Code, Evoenergy will publish the approved Works Plan on the Evoenergy website, <https://www.evoenergy.com.au/>, as soon as practicable after approval by the Technical Regulator.

### 3. WORKS PROGRAM

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An overview of the vegetation program for this year can be found in Appendix A, B, & D of this document. Evoenergy's current strategy is to manage all vegetation encroachments on unleased land, rural land and national land in the bushfire abatement zone, along with targeted inspections of high risk assets within urban bushfire prone areas annually. These works are to be completed prior to the official start of the bushfire season. A detailed area map is located in Appendix A and on the ACT Government mapping portal at [www.actmapi.act.gov.au](http://www.actmapi.act.gov.au) under the bushfire prone area and bushfire abatement zone map. All other unleased Territory land and national land will be managed on a yearly cycle according to risk and operational effectiveness.

The works program will be broken down into five stages.

#### **Identification and Collection**

For vegetation in the bushfire abatement zone, urban unleased land and national land, aerial and ground survey of the electricity network commences after 1 February and is planned for completion by 1 May each year. The intent behind the survey is to identify any vegetation and overhead asset defects that may be a safety or network reliability risk. This yearly cyclic process is aligned in accordance with vegetation growth cycles and other factors pertinent to the management of Evoenergy's assets.

#### **Analysis and Quarantine**

Identified encroachments will be cross referenced with areas containing constraints such as nature reserves (requiring licences), heritage objects or places (requiring heritage advice), NCA designated areas (requiring works approval), potentially-contaminated land, and other sensitive locations. Identified intersecting defects will be quarantined and the relevant approvals sought prior to the commencement of works at these locations.

#### **Organising and Collating**

All vegetation encroachments will be further evaluated by a defect triage process to evaluate the encroachment's hazard rating, potential safety risk and the recommended corrective action timeframe.

#### **Execution**

Once the defects have been evaluated and scheduled, suitably trained personnel will be dispatched to action the works.

#### **Strategic Review**

After each annual survey has been completed. Detailed analysis will be performed to identify high risk problem areas. These areas may include recurring high growth vegetation problems and environmental issues. Once identified, research will commence into potential remedies to reduce further risk. Some of these remedies have been proposed in section 8 (alternative technology proposals) of this document.

## Key Dates for Program Schedule

Evoenergy's annual aerial photographic and LiDAR survey of its network located in the Bushfire Abatement Zone and overhead high voltage feeders commences no earlier than the 1 February and is planned to be completed by the 1 May of each year. Once this survey is completed the survey data is then available to be superimposed onto network maps, facilitating works planning, scoping and scheduling.

To identify vegetation encroachments and in conjunction with Evoenergy's bushfire mitigation program (BFM), with inspections conducted over the month of February. Following defect identification and data processing, clearing works for BFM and high-risk urban defects will commence in May, with a view to maintaining the remainder of the HV network post BFM clearing work completion.

The below table details the proposed summary overview of the process.



The LiDAR survey will capture a range of detail that will measure vegetation proximity to Evoenergy Assets. This data includes:

- The Evoenergy Asset and its asset number and network information;
- Vegetation location and linear, vertical and horizontal distance from the Evoenergy Asset and the priority of the vegetation defect based on risk;
- The geographical information of the site such as block, section and address.

The current aerial inspection program schedule can be found in the appendices.

## Induction into work program

A toolbox talk has been developed and deployed to entity staff that details Evoenergy's obligations for pruning vegetation on unleased and rural land. The tool box talk details what actions entity staff can take in emergency and planned situations if vegetation pruning is required. Generally, Evoenergy staff will only be involved with emergency situations where vegetation has damaged the network and minimal pruning is required to restore the network or make a situation safe.

The majority of planned vegetation pruning is conducted by specialist vegetation contractors. All contractors are required to attend and complete an induction process. During this induction process contractors will be inducted into the works plan, site requirements and set clear direction on expectations.

In addition to undertaking formal reviews of the vegetation contractor, Evoenergy also undertakes periodic inspection of all contractor activity. Regular workplace inspections play a significant prevention role in identifying work practice issues and contract non-compliance. Inspections concentrate on elements of work (people, work practices and equipment) based on risk. This also includes assessing pruning to ensure compliance with the Technical Code requirements and contract deliverables. These reviews are recorded in ARIA with all corrective actions implemented as required.



## **Corridors and Easements**

Vegetation inspections of rural will be conducted on an annual basis to ensure clearances between overhead infrastructure and vegetation remain outside acceptable limits, as referenced in Appendix D.

Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) is the preferred method for inspections as it has been shown to provide a faster, more effective and more accurate way to identify dangerous vegetation along power line corridors. The images and LiDAR data can be overlain with data collected from a previous survey, which would allow detection of the change that has occurred in the vegetation over time. Vegetation growth rates could be projected better as a result, which helps prioritise work.

Evoenergy site specific requirements in relation to easements and corridors are outlined in the Vegetation and Inspection Asset Specific Plan (ASP) – PO07342

## 4. APPROVALS AND LICENCES

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Prior to any notification under this works plan, standard due diligence assessment activities of public databases will be undertaken. The primary source of environmental and planning data will be from ACTMapi, the ACT Government's publicly available geospatial information system. Other specific sources of data, available to Evoenergy through a discrete data sharing agreement with the ACT Government, includes the EPA Contaminated Sites layers. Whilst other databases may be used as a guide, those databases will not be considered authoritative. It is noted that there are some limitations with geospatial data with regards to the specific location of significant environment and heritage assets. Evoenergy will continue to work with regulators to ensure we have access to relevant and up to date information to support due diligence assessment.

This due diligence assessment may indicate that licences, approvals or other forms of advice will be required to undertake specific works in accordance with regulatory obligations, such as a licence from Parks and Conservation Service (PCS) to work in a nature reserve, National Capital Authority (NCA) Works Approval, or advice from the ACT Heritage Council. Where vegetation trimming, tree removal, pad or track construction are proposed in areas which require a licence or approval, agreement and approval will be sought from regulators and stakeholders. This will be facilitated through the provision of data identifying the areas of works (GIS shape files), description of the work methods and may also include a site visit with the relevant regulators and stakeholders.

Evoenergy and its contractors will share GIS shape files as part of seeking approvals from the Parks and Conservation officers before works commence in any areas identified as protected or containing protected matters under the Nature Conservation Act to assist in identifying the presence of any sensitive species & communities within the area of works. GIS shape files will also be provided to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna as part of consultation on Evoenergy's program.

### Works in Reserve Areas

Works detailed in this works plan may periodically be conducted in nature reserves, special purpose reserves, or other conservation areas managed by the ACT PCS. A licence under Chapter 11 of the Nature Conservation Act 2014 in relation to land will be required for any activities that would otherwise be considered an offence under the Act, such as vegetation cutting. Tree removal will not occur unless specifically requested and approved.

Works covered under this work plan is limited to vegetation management activities, and any additional network asset maintenance, replacement and augmentation activities will have licence applications submitted separately.

Key considerations that will be incorporated into works planning and execution include:

- Total fire bans and fire danger – works will be cancelled on declared total fire ban days, or where reserves are closed due to high fire danger where they are not emergency works. Emergency work will be completed after notification and approval from the ACT Emergency Services Agency (ACTESA) and performed in accordance with the Fire Risk Work and Entry into Bushfire Effected Areas Procedure;
- Impacts to significant species, vegetation communities, rare or threatened flora or fauna identified within 50m of the work area, and controls required to mitigate risks specific to the site. This could relate to timing of the activity, the staggering of clearance in certain areas and/or particular weed/pest/pathogen hygiene measures;
  - If works are to occur in areas observed as having 'high quality' habitat values in nature reserve areas, work will be completed in line with consultation from the area PCS Rangers or ecologists, as required.
  - If unexpected ecological values are identified on site, work is to stop with the Evoenergy Environment Team notified for action.
- Impacts to known heritage objects or places, and controls required to mitigate risks specific to

the site. This could include exclusion areas and dedicated vehicle entry and exit paths. The impact of significant rainfall in the days prior to or on the day of works, particularly with regard to access and ground disturbance;

- If works are in progress and potential heritage objects are identified, works will stop and the Evoenergy Unexpected Finds Procedure will be followed.
- Any impact to natural or man-made drainage lines will be discussed and approval sought from TCCS, and, where required, remediated at the completion of works;
- Vehicle wash down – all vehicles will be free of loose dirt and weeds prior to entering a nature reserve area. Wash down facilities are located at depots across the ACT and will be used when moving between reserves. Portable wash down facilities are also able to be mobilised to site if required;
- Vehicle movement – all vehicles will remain on existing tracks and only depart from tracks when approaching the vicinity of works, if required. Ground and vegetation conditions will be closely monitored to minimise impact;
- Cutting Implements – all cutting implements and tools are washed and disinfected. The tree contractor keeps a register of where and when the implements were disinfected.
- In the event of heavy rain, inclement weather, a total fire ban, or operational requirements, works may need to be postponed to ensure safety and prevent significant environmental damage.
- Temporary traffic management plans are available to staff should they be required to reduce risks to recreationists during work;
- Sediment and erosion controls will be implemented during excavation works, such as sediment fencing, careful spoil placement and dust mitigation. Hay/straw bales will not be used;
- Outside of clearance widths of electrical infrastructure, impacts to ground cover will be minimised as far as possible;
- Emergency access – vehicles are able to mobilise and clear the tracks and reserve promptly if required in the event of an emergency;
- No topsoil will be imported into nature reserves;
- If chemicals are to be used on site, appropriate spill kits will be carried by relevant vehicles;
- Any cut or trimmed vegetation will be either chipped and removed from site, or dragged beyond the inner asset protection and mowing zone as coarse woody debris in a manner that minimises fire risk to assets or existing trees. Branches or trunks felled within a reserve area which have a diameter of 10cm or more may be either left within the easement or dragged into the adjoining reserve as potential habitat for native species;
- No vegetation will be cut where it is likely to impact a nesting bird;
- Soil may be reused on site. Any soil wastes will be removed from the site and disposed of in accordance with ACT Environment Protection Authority guidelines;
- On completion of works, any land area affected by the works will be rehabilitated to the prior condition unless approval is received to retain a track or pad for future use. Evoenergy will consult with PCS to identify ideal plant species and numbers to be revegetated and instructions on removal/treatment for any significant weeds present in the works area;
- Other considerations or conditions required by the ACT Government.

## **Heritage Objects and Places**

As part of the due diligence assessment, each work site will be analysed to determine whether there are potential risks of impact to known heritage objects or places that must be considered during works. Where work sites intersect with known heritage areas advice and approval will be sought from ACT Heritage. If potential heritage objects are located during proposed works, the works will stop, and the Evoenergy Unexpected Finds Procedure followed.

## **Registered Trees**

An analysis has been conducted on the intersection of registered trees and overhead conductors and there are very few instances across the ACT where intersections occur.

A separate approval request will be lodged with the Conservator for any potential impacts to registered trees.

## **National Capital Authority (NCA) Designated Areas**

Works on Commonwealth land or land otherwise managed by the National Capital Authority may require NCA Works Approval and must be conducted with the consent of the relevant land custodian or lessee.

Where works are being undertaken in a nature reserve area which is also NCA designated land, both a nature reserve licence and NCA works approval are required. The licence received from PCS will constitute lessee consent for the purposes of the NCA Works Approval.

Once approval has been received from the ACT Government, this works plan will be submitted to the NCA and will be the basis of Works Approval for the activities described.

## 5. CUTTING STANDARDS

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Evoenergy Staff and Contractors will ensure all works within the ACT and NSW align and comply with the following requirements set out in the **Utilities (Technical Regulation) Electricity Powerline Vegetation Management Code 2018** and **ISSC3 - Guide for the Management of Vegetation in the Vicinity of Electricity Assets** (2016) respectively.

### Pruning requirements

All pruning must comply with the AS4373 Pruning of Amenity Trees Standard and the Utilities (Technical Regulation) Electricity Powerline Vegetation Management Code.

No more than 30% of the total canopy volume is to be removed in any one pruning event, without the specific approval from the tree owner.

In the pruning of trees they will not be destabilised.

### Vegetation Clearances

The vegetation clearances applied in performing duties under this plan will be the minimum clearances as per the *Utilities Networks (Public Safety) Regulation 2001*. Additional clearance may be applied to allow for regrowth, where regrowth allowances and the determination of appropriate methods for achieving minimal potential for regrowth for individual vegetation species will be determined by a minimum of a CERT III Arborist and be accredited as a tree surgeon.

For more information about clearance distances see drawings one to four below in Appendix C of this document.

### Trees to retain their natural form

The natural form and branching habit of individual tree species must be considered and retained wherever possible. If pruning a tree to achieve minimum clearance distances and cater for regrowth will result in the tree losing its distinctive appearance or appearing disfigured, Evoenergy will prune as close as reasonably possible to the minimum clearance distance only, without allowing the tree to be too close to an aerial line as worked out in the table at section 41D of the Act, and Evoenergy will return at more frequent intervals to maintain adequate clearance distances. (I.e. some trees may require less pruning, more frequently).

### Regrowth calculation

In Evoenergy's consideration of the regrowth allowance due to predicted environmental factors, the time required between return visits to areas to cut vegetation that enables maintenance of the Minimum Vegetation Clearance without trimming vegetation beyond that which is acceptable to the community. The objective of the regrowth calculation is to avoid any encroachment into the Minimum Vegetation Clearance between cuttings as far as is reasonably practicable.

- Regrowth allowances and determination of appropriate methods for achieving minimal potential for regrowth for individual vegetation species will be determined by a minimum of a CERT III Arborist and be accredited as a tree surgeon; Or
- The vegetation contractor must determine the expected growth rates for each area in which vegetation management will be conducted. The vegetation contractor must consider the historical rate of defects, tree type and local environmental conditions when estimating the rate of growth; and
- Vegetation is to be cut in a manner that minimises the potential for regrowth into the clearance zone before the next cutting event. Branches may be cut back to a point outside of the determined regrowth allowance where:
- both future cutting will be reduced, the aesthetics of the vegetation will be maintained or enhanced (this is particularly important for vegetation directly under overhead mains), or;
- for vegetation health and structural integrity.

- Although the Minimum Vegetation Clearance is to be kept clear of all vegetation as far as reasonably practicable, only vegetation that is actually expected to grow into the minimum vegetation clearance during the cutting cycle should be removed from the regrowth allowance;

For more information about clearance distances and allowances for regrowth see Drawings one to four below in Appendix C of this document.

Contractually, the vegetation contractor has the above guidelines built into the vegetation statement of requirement which forms part of Evoenergy's vegetation contract. These guidelines underpin our pruning methodology.

If the vegetation contractor is unable to meet any of these requirements then pruning works are not to commence and work will be directed back to the vegetation technical coordinator for further evaluation. This transaction will occur and be recorded within Evoenergy's core works management application.

### **NSW cutting standards**

For vegetation management activities in the small areas of the network in NSW, the standard applied is outlined in ISSC3 - Guide for the Management of Vegetation in the Vicinity of Electricity Assets (2016).

## 6. CONTRACTOR ACCREDITATION

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Evoenergy will ensure all vegetation management works will comply with the following classification as stipulated in the Utilities Code.

(1) Trees must be pruned by:

- A vegetation management contractor qualified at Certificate III in Arboriculture or higher; or
- An employee of the responsible utility qualified at Certificate III in Arboriculture or higher; or
- An employee of the responsible utility who has successfully completed the following units (or equivalent) through a registered training organisation:

○ UETTDRCV30A – Coordinate vegetation control operations

○ UETTDRCV29A – Control vegetation whilst performing line work under the direct supervision of an employee qualified at Certificate III in Arboriculture or higher.

- in the case of emergency rectification work, employees with other minimum accreditation requirements as required by the responsible utility regarding working in the vicinity of electrical assets.

(2) Reduction pruning must be undertaken in accordance with AS4373. Reduction pruning does not include lopping or topping.

(3) The contractor will have an Environment Management Plan for all vegetation works;

(4) The contractor will have an authorisation under the *Environment Protection Act 1997* to use chemicals during vegetation management.

## 7. ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY PROPOSALS

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There are a number of methods of maintaining clearance between power lines and vegetation; the most common and economically viable method used is pruning to an appropriate clearance. Alternative methods may be considered if they are economically feasible or where the vegetation concerned is of significant cultural or heritage value or listing.

### Engineering Options

The following engineering options may be considered as alternatives to pruning or removal:

- The use of insulated conductors such as aerial bundled cable to minimise the amount of trimming.
- Relocating power lines to avoid vegetation.
- Undergrounding supply to eliminate the need for maintenance.
- Evoenergy will be compiling a forward five (5) year implementation schedule for alternative technology proposals that could incorporate the following possible mitigation measures:
  - New underground cable along existing routes
  - Replace bare overhead conductor with Covered Conductor Thick (CCT);
  - Replace bare overhead conductor with Aerial Bundled Conductor (ABC);
  - Feeder Relocation; or
  - Earth Fault Current Detection Alternatives.

Projects that presently underway include:

### Non-Engineering Options, Tree Removal

Trees may be removed when necessary. Alternative strategies may be considered, except where the alternatives are not feasible in the circumstances (including economically feasible) in which case the tree may be removed.

Evoenergy may issue a notice to the landowner/occupier/ ACT Government to remove a tree if the tree is or may be a continual threat to the safety and the integrity of the power line or is an unacceptable maintenance cost burden.

Evoenergy will seek the removal of trees where:

- Other options including undergrounding of powerlines, replacement with ABC, relocation of powerlines are not economically feasible.
- The electricity works and supplies are threatened or risk cannot be adequately managed by pruning.
- There is an inappropriate species imposing considerable ongoing cost to maintain.
- The trees do not respond to directional pruning away from power lines.
- The tree cannot be maintained within defined maintenance periods due to their growth rates.
- The health of the tree is such that to leave it would pose a threat to the power line and to the safety of the community; and
- The aesthetics of the tree after pruning are unacceptable such that it would be more appropriate to fully remove the tree.



## 8. CONSULTATION











Consultation will occur each year on submission and during the approval process. Consultation will occur with:

- ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna;
- TCCS;
- EPSDD Parks and Conservation Service;
- EPSDD Heritage Unit; and
- National Capital Authority (where applicable).

## 9. EVOENERGY CONTACT DETAILS

If more information is required please contact the Vegetation and Inspections Manager or the Environmental and Technical Regulatory Compliance Manager.

## 10. VERSION CONTROL

VERSION	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED
0.1	Initial draft 15/3/2018	
1.0	Published 18/12/2018	
2.0	Document review and updated for 2018/19 program 21/12/2018	
2.1	Final document for release 2018/19 program 25/02/2019	
2.2	Updated to make current for 2019/20 – final draft circulated for consultation 26/06/2019	
2.3	Updated content in section 4 following consultation with the Conservator of Flora and Fauna 27/8/2019	
3.0	Updated to provide currency for 2020/21 program 12/05/2020	
3.1	Updated legislative requirements 1/07/2020	
3.2	Address regulatory stakeholder comments 22/09/2020	
3.3	Updated for 2021/22 program 24/09/2021	

3.4	Updated for Conservator comments 07/02/2022	████████
3.5	Updated Maps 08/09/2022	████████
3.6	Updated - Map in Appendix A, dictionary 20/09/2022	████████
3.7	Updated for 2022/23 Program 30/09/2022	████████
3.8	Updated Section 4,7 and Appendix links 16/11/2022	████████

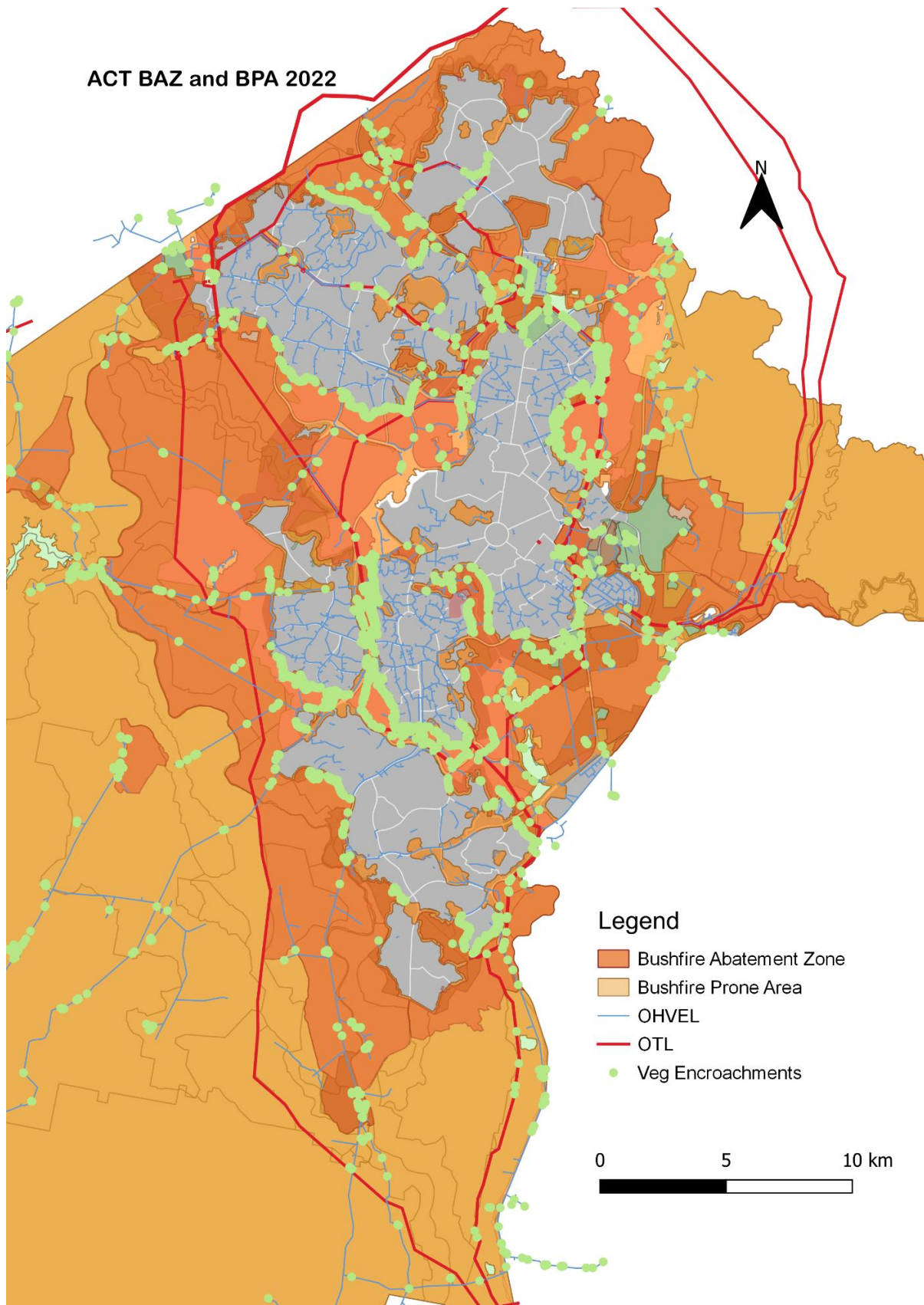
## 11. DOCUMENT CONTROL

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DOCUMENT OWNER	PUBLISH DATE	REVIEW DATE
Group Manager Network Services	17/11/2022	17/11/2023

# **APPENDIX A – 2022/23 BUSHFIRE ABATEMENT ZONE AND BUSHFIRE PRONE AREAS SHOWING VEGETATION ENCROACHMENTS IDENTIFIED BY LIDAR**

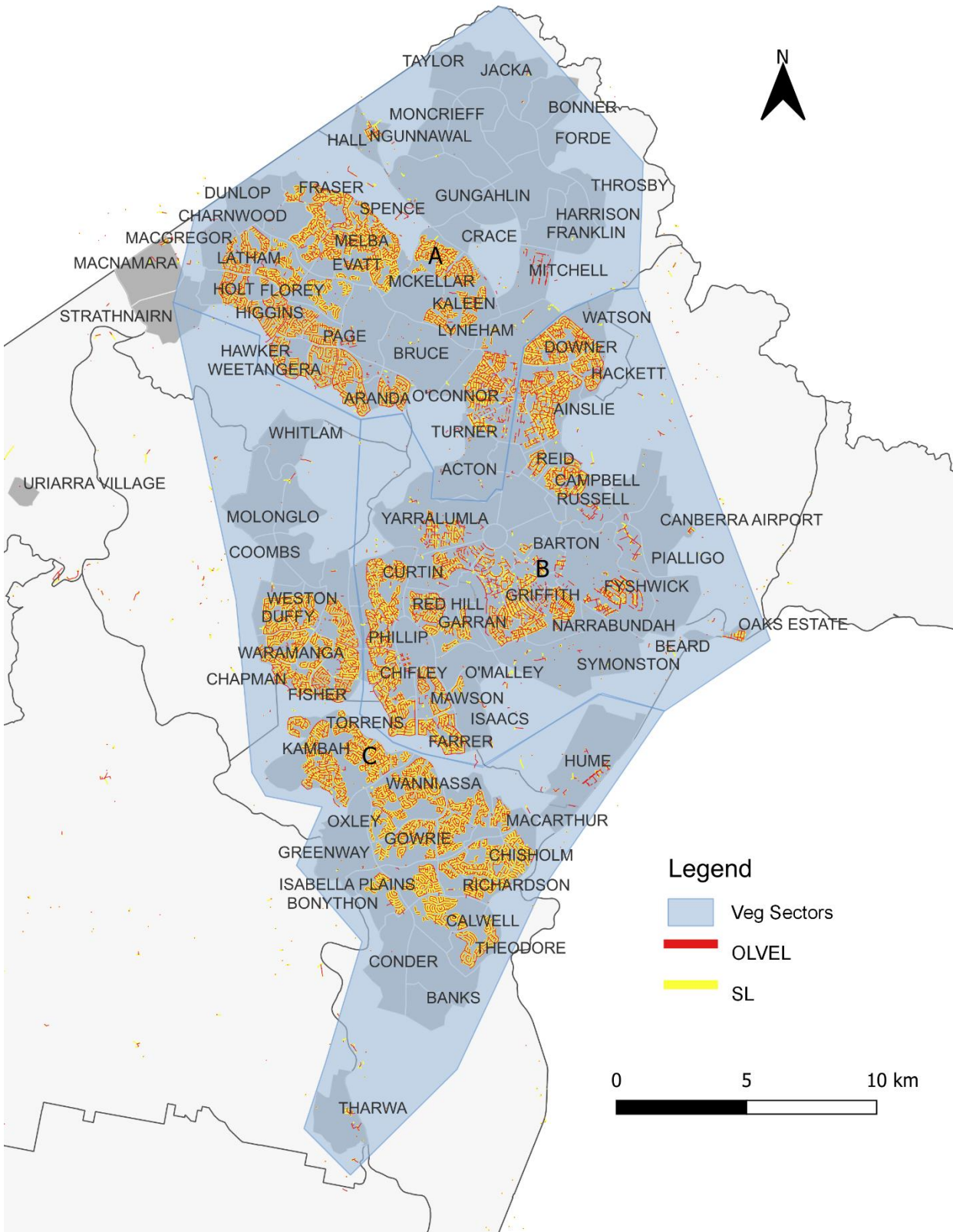
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# **APPENDIX B – GEOGRAPHICAL VIEW URBAN INSPECTION SECTORS**

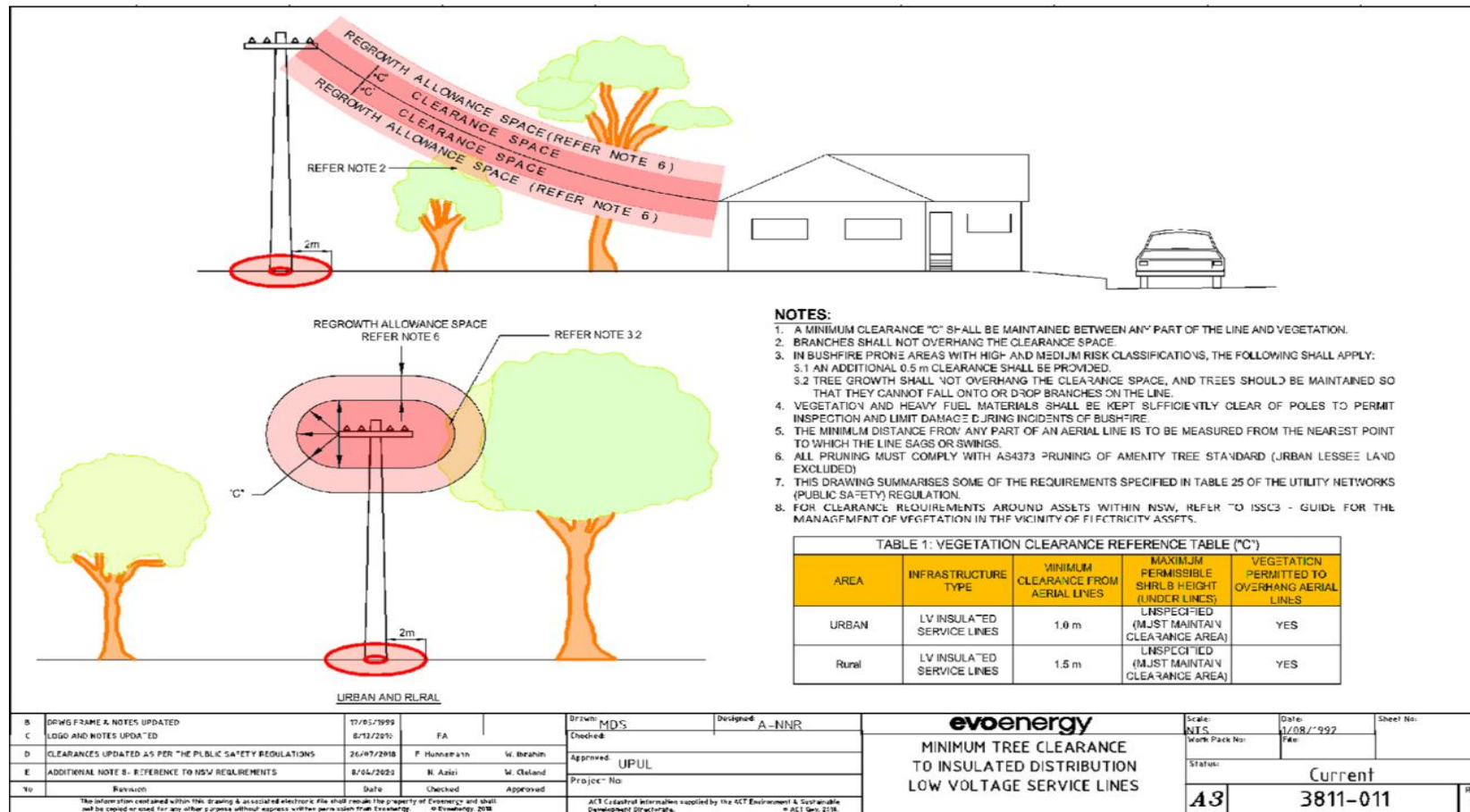
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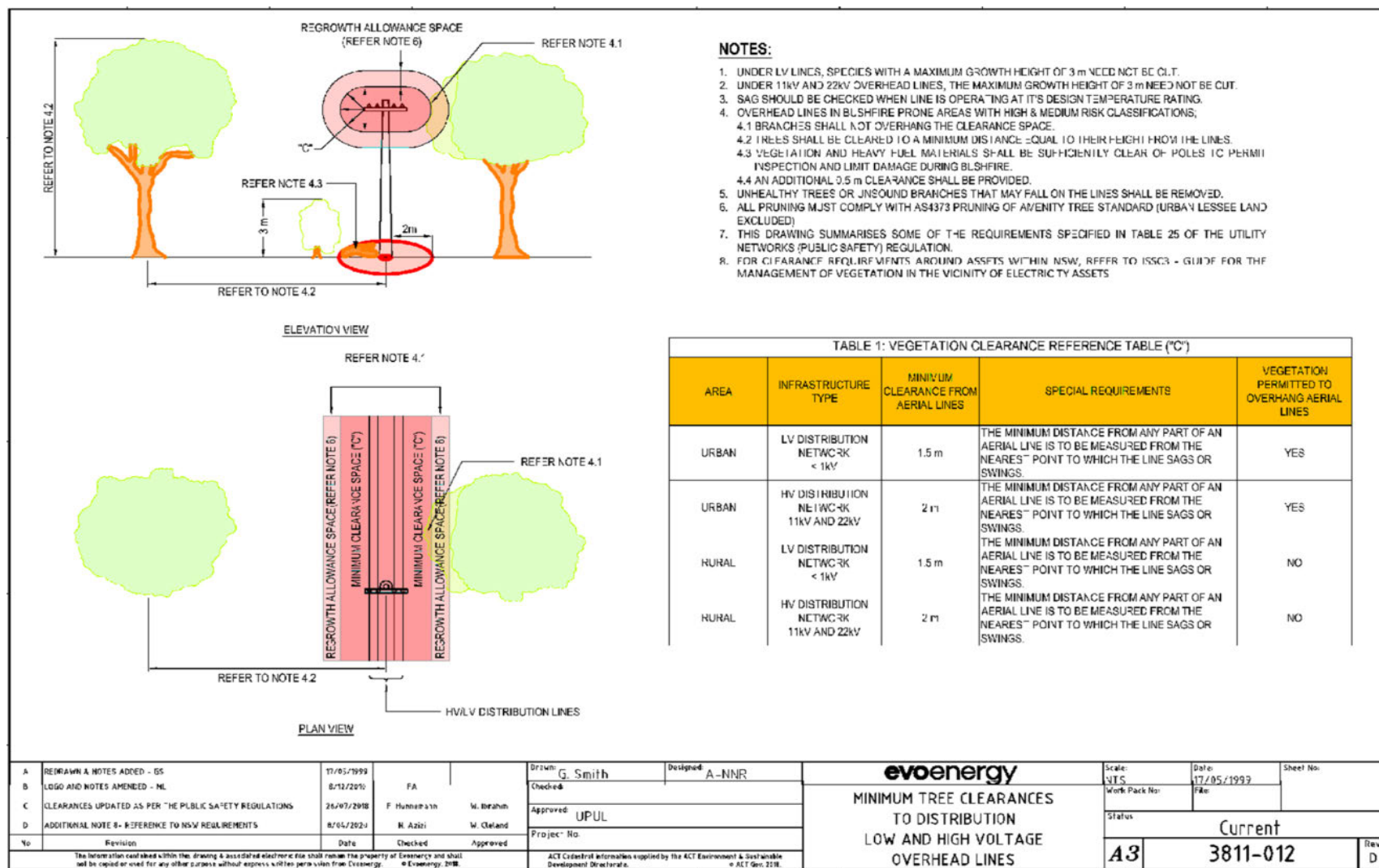
# Vegetation Sectors 2022



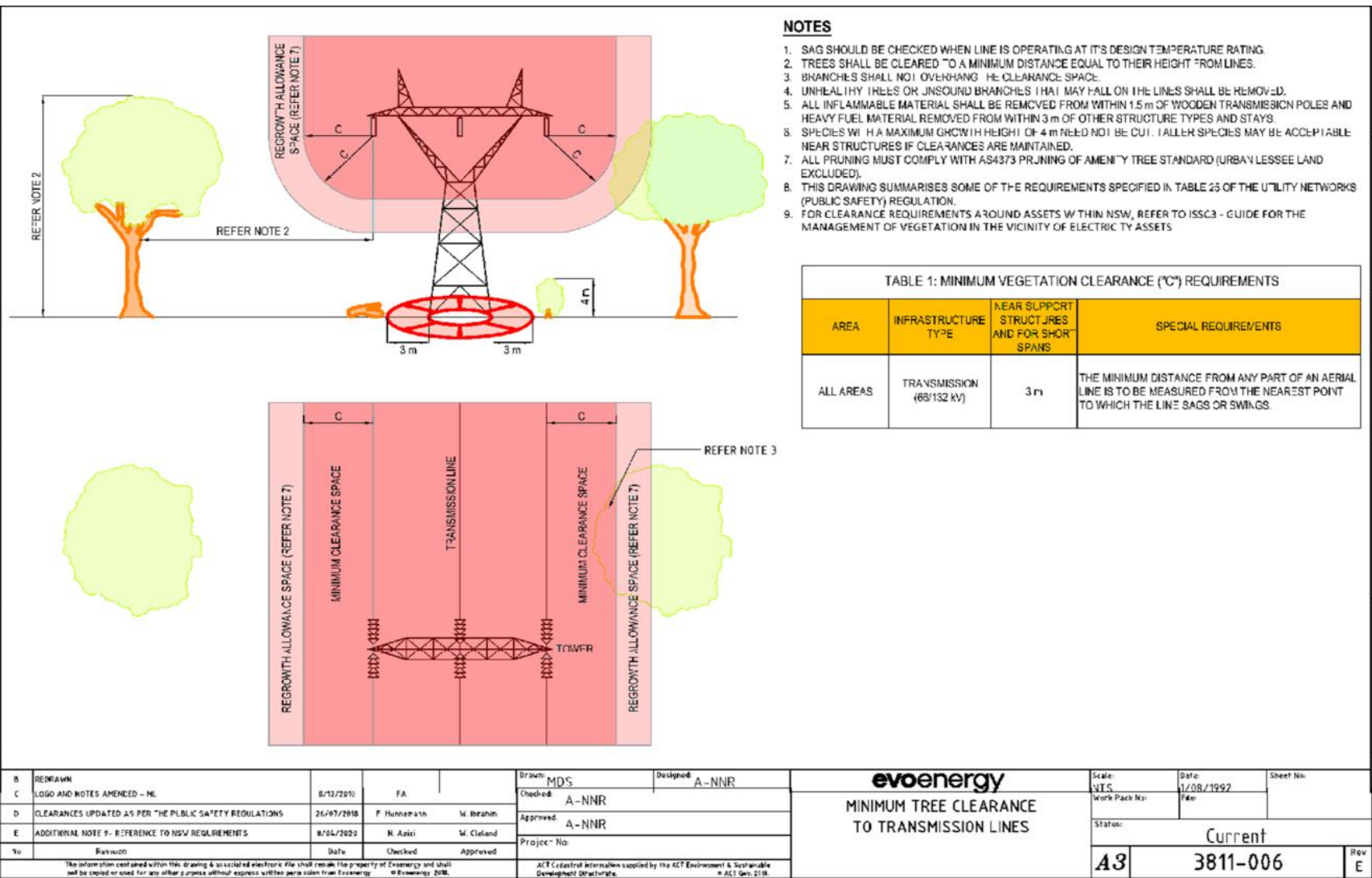


# APPENDIX C – CLEARANCE DRAWINGS

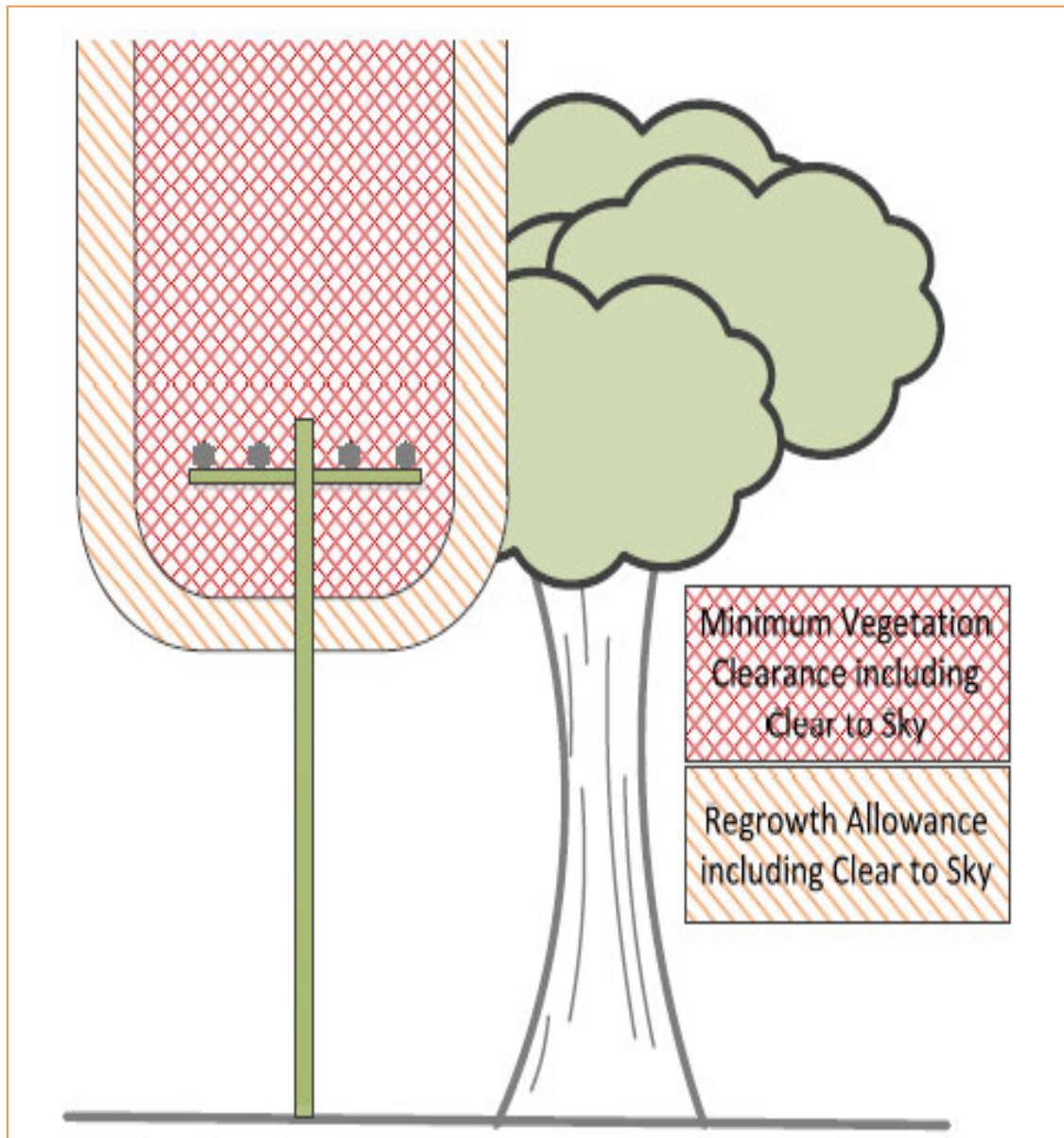








NSW – ISSC3 Clear to sky

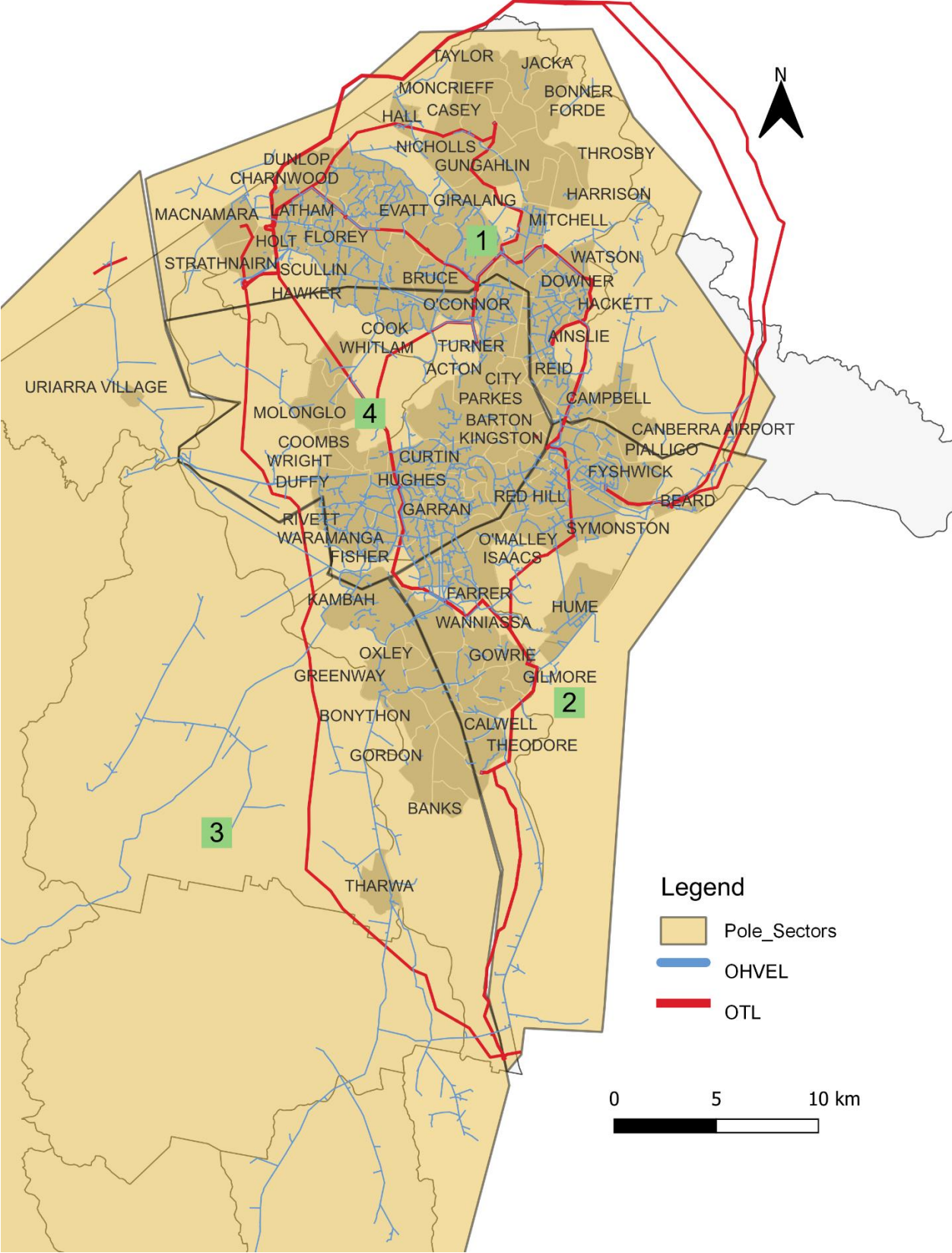


Drawing 4

# APPENDIX D – ANNUAL RURAL PLANNED AERIAL INSPECTION SCHEDULE

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Pole Sectors 2022



These are the anticipated flying timeframes, however please refer to the Evoenergy website for updated flying times and schedule: <https://www.evoenergy.com.au/residents/safety-advice/aerial-inspection-program>

Evoenergy will be using LIDAR-enabled Aircraft to fly multiple sections of power lines capturing data on vegetation, conductors, poles and structures.

Once the aerial inspection survey is completed a vegetation pruning schedule will be available on the Evoenergy website which will be updated regularly once vegetation defects are evaluated and allocated for pruning.



Sample defect work order and map detailing location

The screenshot displays the Cityworks software interface. On the left is a 'Work Order' form, and on the right is a map of Richardson, Texas, showing a power line route along Johnson Drive and Tugger.

**Work Order Form Details:**

- Description:** Replace Insulators
- Number:** 345314
- Entity Type:** SUPPORTSTRUCTURETRANS
- Category:** Unplanned Maint
- Priority:** Medium P3
- Work Type:** Network Initiated Maint
- Source Ref:**
- Mat Req Status:** Not Sent
- Status:** Complete
- Stage:**
- Requested By:** [Redacted]
- Supervisor:** [Redacted]
- Submit To:** GIS TEAM
- Date:** 23/08/2018 8:05 AM
- Branch:** AS - Asset Information S
- External?**
- Breach Date:** 31/08/2018
- Program Start:** 1/05/2018
- Program Finish:** 31/08/2018
- Scheduled Start:** 22/06/2018 2:47 PM
- Scheduled:** 13/07/2018 2:48 PM
- Finish:**
- Created By:** J\_OBRIEN
- Date:** 1/05/2018 6:54 AM
- Closed By:**
- Date:**
- Completed By:** [Redacted]
- Actual Start:**
- Actual Finish:** 13/07/2018 2:30 PM
- Add Comments:**
- Existing:** [Redacted] /05/2018 6:44:24 AM
- Comments:** Replace upper disc & pole top insulators. Refit fan grip to properly wrap conductor. Inspect copper bridging and ensure it's correct and tighten all crossarm & brace strap bolts.
- Instructions:** Replace upper disc and brown bridging insulators
- Completed:** Yes
- Reactive?** ☐

**Map Details:**

- Location:** Richardson, Texas (near Johnson Drive and Tugger)
- Asset Number:** POL52151
- Unique ID:** 11037824
- OBJECTID:** 6117
- Material:** Creosote
- Pole Length (m):** 12.5m
- LV Pole C:** Unknown

Asset Number	Unique ID	OBJECTID	Material	Pole Length (m)	LV Pole C
POL52151	11037824	6117	Creosote	12.5m	Unknown

Figure 2

# DICTIONARY

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- 1) **aerial line** means an aerial cable, aerial conductor or aerial service line
- 2) **built-up urban area** has the same meaning as the built-up urban area for the purposes of the *Tree Protection Act 2005* section 7: Territory land excluding broad acre, hills, ridges and buffers, forestry, river corridors, rural and water features
- 3) **lopping** – see AS4373 Pruning of Amenity Trees, means the practice of cutting branches or stems between branch unions or internodes
- 4) **non-urban land** means land outside the built-up area of the ACT to which the Non-Urban Zones of the Territory Plan apply. It includes those areas which are designated nature reserves, national parks as well as rural leased land
- 5) **reduction pruning** – see AS4373 Pruning of Amenity Trees, means the removal of the ends of branches to lower internal lateral branches or stems in order to reduce the height and/or spread of the tree
- 6) **relevant legislation** for this code includes the *Nature Conservation Act 2005* and the *Planning and Development Act 2007*
- 7) **rural lease** - see the *Planning and Development Act 2007*, s 234, means a lease granted for rural purposes or purposes including rural purposes
- 8) **rural leased land** means land over which a *rural lease* has been granted
- 9) **topping** – see AS4373 Pruning of Amenity Trees, means reducing the height of a tree through the process of lopping
- 10) **unleased territory land** means land managed by Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) or another ACT Government directorate
- 11) **urban land** means land within the built-up urban area
- 12) **utility** – see the *Utilities Act 2000*, Dictionary, means a person licensed to provide a utility service
- 13) **OTL** – Overhead Transmission Line
- 14) **OHVEL** – Overhead High Voltage Electric Line
- 15) **OLVEL** – Overhead Low Voltage Electric Line
- 16) **SL** – Service Line