Baru-Marnda Renewable Energy Project

Proposal Content Document

Table 1: General proposal content description

Proposal title	Baru-Marnda Renewable Energy Project
Proponent name	Yindjibarndi Energy Pty Ltd
Short description	Yindjibarndi Energy Corporation is proposing to develop the Baru-Marnda Renewable Energy Project, approximately 50 km south of Karratha, Western Australia on Yindjibarndi ngurra. The proposal will comprise wind and solar energy generation facilities of up to 1,000 and 500 Megawatts ac respectively with option for energy storage, and associated hardware and infrastructure. The proposal will be located within a development envelope of 42,127.47 ha. An indicative disturbance footprint has been identified within the development envelope which has the potential to disturb up to 4,986.4 ha of native vegetation. Renewable energy generated and stored by the Baru-Marnda Renewable Energy Project will predominately be made available for use throughout the Pilbara region via the North West Interconnected System.

Table 2: Proposal content elements

Proposal element	Location / description	Maximum extent, capacity or range			
Physical elements					
Solar	Figure 2	A total of six operational solar areas have been identified, of which no more than four will be implemented. The maximum extent of native vegetation clearing is 2,937.8 ha, the entirety of which will be long-term in nature.			
Wind and supporting infrastructure, including: • Laydown areas • Operations and maintenance facilities	Figure 2	No more than 1,704.7 ha of native vegetation clearing, including 577 ha of temporary and 1,127.7 ha of long-term clearing			
Satellite offices					
Borrow pits					
 Internal access and transmission corridors 					
Battery Energy Storage Systems					

Production Bores				
Access Route	Figure 2	No more than 343.1 ha of native vegetation clearing, including 184.4 ha of temporary and 158.7 ha of long-term clearing. Disturbance to 30.9 ha of existing cleared land will also be required		
Isolated intersection upgrades	Figure 2	No more than 0.8 ha of partial vegetation clearing will be required across three isolated intersections		
Construction elements				
N/A	N/A	N/A		
Operational elements				
Wind energy production	Figure 2	Up to 1,000 MWac		
Solar energy production	Figure 2	Up to 500 MW ac		
Battery Energy Storage Systems	Figure 2	Maximum capacity TBC		
Proposal elements with g	reenhouse gas emission	s		
Scope 1	Native vegetation clearing: 467,577 t CO _{2e}			
Scope 2	N/A			
Scope 3	Turbine lifecycle emissions: 56,064 t CO _{2e} per annum			
	Solar PV lifecycle emissions: 25,185 t CO _{2e} per annum			
Rehabilitation				
purposes only, and which is	s proposed to be rehabilitat ority of remaining clearing	ootprint will be cleared for construction ted at the conclusion of the construction (4,250.7 ha) will be rehabilitated during the cosal's operational life.		
Commissioning				
N/A				
Decommissioning				
aim of returning the land to	its pre-development uses	nd Rehabilitation Plan (or similar), with the where possible, in close consultation with Igurra Aboriginal Corporation		
Other elements which affect extent of effects on the environment				
Proposal time*	Maximum project life	TBC		

Construction phase	Between 3 and 6 years
Operations phase	Approximately 50 years
Decommissioning phase	TBC

^{*} Proponents should only provide realistic timeframes to avoid unnecessary change to proposal applications at referral (section 38C), assessment (section 43A) or post assessment (section 45C).



