

## Senate Budget Estimates – 20 October 2020

### Opening Statement – National Wind Farm Commissioner

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before Senate Estimates. For those members new to the committee, my terms of reference, role, annual reports and other documents that may be helpful are available on the Commissioner's website, [www.nwfc.gov.au](http://www.nwfc.gov.au).

I have tabled my full Opening Statement to the Committee and hopefully by now you will have a copy to refer to. Given the late hour, I will just read out the introduction of the Statement for context.

By way of background, I commenced the Commissioner role in November 2015 for an initial three-year term. The role is independent and has no formal powers. My office, staff and IT support are provided by the Department.

Following a comprehensive review of the role in 2018 by the Climate Change Authority, the Government accepted the review's recommendations and renewed the role for a further three years. At that time, the Commissioner's scope was also expanded to include large-scale solar and energy storage projects, as recommended by the CCA review.

The National Wind Farm Commissioner's responsibilities currently include:

- facilitating the handling of complaints from concerned community residents about planned and operating wind farms, large scale solar farms and energy storage facilities
- identifying and promoting the adoption of best practices for industry, government and related agencies – with regard to the planning, operation and governance of such projects, and
- improving information transparency about the industry – including information about proposed and operating projects and other information we may deem relevant to the public interest.

As I write, the ‘hot’ issues that are on my mind include:

- Workplace and community safety – transparency and management of incidents (incident alerts, root cause analysis, corrective actions)
- Physical size of new wind turbines and the implications such as:
  - Transporting large components from port to project
  - Increased safety risks
  - Visual amenity impacts
  - Choice of blade materials
  - Permit modifications for additional height requirements
- New, large-scale transmission impacts
- Benefits and challenges of ‘Renewable Energy Zones’
- Noise regulation and governance
- Cumulative impacts from multiple, co-located projects
- Increasing need for audits of expert assessments, including aviation safety, bushfire risk, environmental matters, surveying, transport routes
- Lessons learned from recent court decisions
- Decommissioning – who is responsible, who pays, how is funding guaranteed, implications of default and risks to landowner/government.

Included in the rest of this Statement document are the following:

- An update on complaint statistics and some observations on trends
- Examples of our work in best practices adoption
- Examples of achievements in facilitating greater transparency
- Examples of our more recent stakeholder engagement
- And, in [Appendix A](#), a case study on workplace safety, summarising our recent positive interventions with the wind industry – where we have encouraged the adoption of best practices in the notification, management and prevention of safety incidents.

With regard to COVID-19 restrictions – and with the additional challenges of being a Victorian-based team – we have managed to maintain full operational capability throughout the pandemic, with no disruptions to our service to the community and other stakeholders.

The only exception has been the very limited ability for us to conduct site visits and face-to-face meetings. However, technology has again allowed us to successfully mitigate this severe limitation in most cases.

In closing, I would like to thank the Department for their ongoing support and assistance – it is a pleasure to work with such professional and experienced talent.

Finally, my sincere thanks to our hard-working team in our Office. We have just three staff covering a national operation – and their tireless dedication to serve and help the community every day is to be commended.

With that, I will hand back to the Chair for any questions the Committee may have.

## 1. Complaint Statistics

I would like to update the Committee on our complaint statistics. The majority of complaints received by our Office are about proposed projects. Victoria continues to be the jurisdiction with the most complaints.

As at 30 September 2020, the key complaint statistics are as follows:

We have received 496 complaints since the inception of the Office in November 2015. Of these:

- 77 complaints related to 15 operating wind farms (74 closed)
- 340 complaints related to 62 proposed wind farms (327 closed)
- 6 complaints related to 5 proposed solar farms (all 6 closed)
- 73 complaint enquiries did not specify a wind farm (71 closed)
- 478 of the 496 complaints received have been closed (18 open).

For the 2019 calendar year, we received a total of 75 complaints. Of these:

- five matters were received relating to five operating wind farms
- 44 matters were received relating to 23 proposed wind farms
- three matters were received relating to three proposed solar farms
- 23 matters did not specify a particular project or development, and
- no complaints were received in relation to energy storage developments
- 67 of the 75 complaints received were closed at end of 2019 (8 open).

For the 2020 calendar year, through to 30 September 2020, we have so far received 133 complaints. Of these:

- seven complaints relate to two operating wind farms (4 closed)
- 104 complaints relate to 17 proposed wind farms (95 closed)

- 22 complaint enquiries did not specify a wind farm (20 closed)
- no complaints relating to proposed solar farms and energy storage
- 119 of the 133 complaints this year received have now been closed (14 open).

#### General observations on complaint handling:

- The lack of complaints received about operating projects could indicate that once a project is operating and construction activities have been concluded, many of the concerns raised about the project prior to operations have either been resolved or did not eventuate.
- These outcomes further highlight the critical importance of effective community engagement and complaint handling during the development and construction phases of the project. Conversely, there are plenty of examples of where a poorly engaged community has mobilized to successfully stop a project or delay it significantly via the planning or legal system.
- As depicted in our 2019 Annual Report on page 13, our tracking of issues raised in complaints received indicate a material reduction of issues about health, noise, vibration, shadow flicker and economic loss compared to the earlier years of our operation.
- 2020 has been a busy year for complaints and complaint handling – we have received nearly twice the number of complaints so far this year, compared to the full year of 2019.
- The higher complaint levels are consistent with the increase in project development activity. The complaint issues being raised are now more focused on pragmatic matters including commercial agreements, visual amenity, planning processes and effective community engagement. There has also been an increase in construction-related complaints, typically about truck movements, dust and noise, but also about disruption and damage to host landowner's property.

- Further, we have some recently proposed projects located in commercial forest plantations. This is a first for Australia and may bring with it some new types of concerns around visual amenity, bushfire risk and environmental concerns.
- A pleasing trend is complainants are now increasingly taking their complaints directly to the proponents, often because of our work with proponents to improve their complaint handling procedures and transparency.
- Proponents are then often seeking our suggestions as to how they should handle specific complaints. This is a very effective approach to efficient complaint handling and resolutions – as well as helping to build the relationship directly between the complainant and the proponent. A dissatisfied complainant can always raise issues directly with our Office.

Finally, we continue to place a heavy emphasis on site visits and community outreach to inform us of the local perspective, particularly when handling complex complaints. Since commencing the role, we have visited 68 wind and solar farm sites, including 21 sites in 2019.

As we are based in Victoria, COVID-19 restrictions have curtailed our ability to conduct site visits for most of 2020. We have utilised alternative methods, including video-conferencing, to connect with and present to community members while COVID-19 travel restrictions remain, as well as extensive use of satellite mapping to hone-in on specific property situations.

## **2. Best Practices**

With regard to our work in identifying and promoting best practices, I would like to provide the following updates:

### ***Annual Report Recommendations***

- Our Annual Report continues to be a highly regarded repository of best practice recommendations for adoption by industry and government and has received wide media coverage, particularly in rural Australia.

- The latest report is our 2019 Annual Report, tabled recently in Australian Parliament. The majority of the recommendations in the report are a direct result of lessons learned from complaints we have handled.
- Many planning-related recommendations contained in our report have been adopted by various governments. Examples include:
  - Requirement for proponents to have an endorsed complaint handling policy, publish the policy on the project website and ensure that the policy is followed by proponent staff
  - Ensuring expert reports are audited by an independently accredited auditor before accepting the report
  - Adoption of various setback distances detailed in our report
  - Requirement for private transmission lines (that connect projects to the main transmission grid) to have a planning permit
  - Major updates to bushfire guidelines as they relate to operating projects in bushfire zones.
- In many cases, industry has also stepped up to voluntarily adopt our recommendations to better meet community expectations and gain social license. Examples include:
  - Proponents committing to adhere to the more stringent wind farm noise level standard of 35 dB(A), as recommended by the Commissioner, instead of 40 dB(A) required by the planning authority
  - Proponents adopting turbine setback distance recommendations, such as 5 km from a town boundary and 200m from a property boundary
  - Proponents adopting the use of independently accredited auditors to review expert report, even when not required to do so

- Adoption of many of our recommendations regarding community engagement and neighbour best practices.

### ***Other Best Practice Activities***

- **Decommissioning:** Preparation of an internal discussion paper regarding issues regarding decommissioning of wind farms. The paper includes discussion on decommissioning costs, responsibilities, risks and logistics and explores the need for further action to address identified issues.
- **Noise Complaints:** Ongoing guidance to local government agencies to implement appropriate procedures for handling complaints received about nuisance allegations related to wind farms, such as provided for in the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008* (Victoria). The Commissioner is a member of the Victorian Government consultative committee advising on reforms to wind farm noise regulation within that state.
- **Aviation Safety:** Initiating a review and evaluation of the National Airports Safeguarding Framework *Managing Wind Turbine Risk to Aircraft* guidelines for state planning authorities, with the National Airports Safeguarding Advisory Group advising a schedule to formally review the framework in accordance with our recommendations.
- **Accreditation:** Worked closely with the Clean Energy Regulator to review and update their accreditation processes for power stations under the Renewable Energy Target scheme, including the annual electricity generation return process for participating generators. The Commissioner is now also a referral agency for the regulator's accreditation process.
- **Roundtables:** Facilitated various industry and government roundtables to share best practice approaches and policies as well as address specific issues, including:
  - transparency of workplace safety incidents across industry and safety regulators (see Case Study at [Appendix A](#))
  - implications and solutions for transportation of longer turbine blades



- consistency of aviation safety lighting requirements for turbine
- an annual national planning forum, hosted by the Commissioner, sharing best-practice planning approaches across all state-based agencies responsible for large scale renewable projects.
- **Publications:** We have also made significant contributions to a number of relevant publications, including:
  - input to the updated NSW Farmers Association *Large-scale Renewable Energy Guide for Farmers and Landholders*, published in 2019
  - substantive updates to the Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council's revised position paper and guideline *Wind farms and Bushfire Operations*
  - Victorian Government *Community Engagement and Benefit Sharing in Renewable Energy Development*
  - Clean Energy Council *Building Powerlines for Renewable Energy Developments*
  - Clean Energy Council *Community Engagement Guideline for the Australian Wind Industry*.
- **Consultations:** We have made submissions to a wide range of government and industry guidelines, frameworks, policies and processes relating to renewable energy and energy planning, including:
  - Australian Government *Technology Investment Roadmap Discussion Paper*
  - Australian Government Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources' *Offshore Clean Energy Infrastructure Regulatory Framework discussion paper*
  - Energy Security Board *Renewable Energy Zones planning – Consultation Paper*

- South Australian Government *EPA Review of the Environment Protection (Noise) Policy (2007) - Discussion Paper*
  - South Australia Environment Protection Authority's draft *Wind Farms Environmental Noise Guidelines*
  - South Australia State Planning Commission's Discussion Paper *Proposed Changes to Renewable Energy Policy in the Planning and Design Code*
  - Tasmanian Government draft *Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Major Projects) Bill 2020*
  - Tasmanian Government draft *Renewable Action Plan*
  - Victorian Government Proposed environment protection regulations and environment reference standards, and
  - Victorian Government draft *Solar Energy Facilities Design and Development Guidelines*.
- **Sharing Knowledge:** Our best practice expertise and experience gained from the wind and solar industries, particularly around community engagement and complaint handling, has been of high interest to several other related sectors as they consider these matters. As a result, we have presented on these topics to and engage with:
    - Mineral Resources Council
    - Hydrogen Task Force
    - Gas Task Force, and
    - various large-scale transmission projects.

### 3. Transparency

Examples of our ongoing efforts and achievements with regard to transparency include:

- Our website is a trusted source of a significant amount of large-scale renewable information resources, which includes a wide range of documentation and links to improve transparency of information about wind and solar farms, best practices and complaint handling. The website also includes links to the Commissioner's annual report and public presentations made by the Commissioner.
- The website also contains all of the relevant information to assist community members make a complaint, including our complaint handling policy/procedure and various forms that can be used by the complainant.
- Our Office is also constantly working with industry members to proactively identify and encourage improvements to their websites, particularly from a community member perspective, including improvements to clarify contact information, project information and updates, how to lodge a complaint to the proponent and their complaint handling process.
- We have also promoted increased transparency by:
  - turning the spotlight on workplace safety and working with industry to agree to full transparency of reporting on safety incidents going forward
  - advocating for improved transparency of information on planning processes and opportunities for public engagement
  - regularly updating our observations and recommendations and making these public via our annual reports
  - regularly engaging with media outlets, particularly in rural and regional areas, to provide views and insights on matters of local interest.

#### **4. Stakeholder Engagement and Committees**

The Commissioner relies on a wide range of stakeholder relationships to be effective in the role, including all levels of government, other related agencies, industry and community. The Commissioner is also a member of various committees related to the role. Some recent examples include:

- **Clean Energy Council:** the Commissioner is a regular presenter and session chair at CEC conferences and a regular guest speaker at CEC wind, solar and storage industry directorates.
- **Western Victoria Transmission Network Project Industry and Government Stakeholder reference group:** established to provide guidance on community engagement and complaint management for this major transmission infrastructure project.
- **New South Wales Currandooley Coronial Inquiry Working Group:** established after a recommendation by the NSW Coroner's Office to apply the lessons learned from the Inquiry to improve bushfire risk mitigation practices in the construction and operation of powerlines connecting renewable assets to the grid.
- **Victorian Government Wind Farm Noise Council Reference Group:** established to assist the Victorian Government as it implements a new wind farm noise regulation framework on 1 July 2021.
- **Standards Australia Technical Committee No. 88 'Wind Energy Generation Systems':** established to investigate internationally recognised standards as a basis for design, quality assurance and technical aspects for certification.
- Other stakeholders met with during the past 12 months include:
  - Clean Energy Regulator
  - Clean Energy Finance Corporation
  - Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment
  - Australian Renewable Energy Agency
  - Australian Energy Regulator
  - Australian Energy Market Operator
  - Energy Networks Australia

- AusNet Services
- NSW Ports
- CleanCo (Queensland)
- Star of the South (proposed offshore wind farm)
- Energy Safe Victoria
- Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (Victoria)
- Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (NSW)
- Independent Scientific Committee on Wind Turbines
- Planning Reform Agency (Tasmania)
- TASNetworks
- Numerous local councils and Community Consultative Committees
- Numerous complainants to progress and handle complaints
- Numerous proponents for project briefings and complaint handling.

We will continue to engage proactively with the significant, complex and ever-evolving stakeholder network required for this role.

## **Appendix A**

### **Case Study: Best Practices and Transparency – Workplace Safety**

An example of our positive interventions into the wind industry, promoting best practices and greater transparency is below.

- In recent times, the Commissioner has become increasingly concerned about the rate of safety incidents occurring at or near wind farm sites, both during construction and operation of the wind farms.
- Further, information about such incidents was often dated and coming to the Commissioner via third parties, including concerned safety regulators.
- Incidents ranged from vehicle and crane accidents, workers falling from significant heights inside turbines, through to turbine blades being flung to the ground during operations.
- Root causes included an array of potential systemic issues that could have wider implications for the growing fleet of turbines in Australia.
- Upon further investigation, the Commissioner found that there was no consistent system in place for the alerting and sharing of incident information, either across the industry or with safety regulators.
- Nor was there a consistent culture within the wind industry of being transparent about incidents as they occur or sharing the resulting root cause analysis and recommendations.
- Further, there appeared to be gaps in the various jurisdictional workplace safety regulator's coverage of the wind industry, complicated by the fact that wind farms do not currently require building permits, which would normally trigger involvement of the regulator.
- In conjunction with the Clean Energy Council (CEC), the Commissioner convened a Wind Industry Leaders Forum on 1 October 2020 to discuss

how industry could significantly improve transparency in relation to workplace safety incidents.

- As a result of that meeting, the industry leaders resolved to commit to the Commissioner's proposed recommendations, including:
  - the wind industry is committed to being a leader in workplace safety and widely recognised for that leadership
  - effective immediately, the industry will proactively share information and be fully transparent about safety incidents, incident root causes and corrective actions with the relevant safety regulator as well as all industry participants
  - the industry leaders agreed that this level of transparency will accelerate the identification of root causes, systemic issues and significantly help prevent avoidable, preventable incidents in the future.
- Following the 1 October 2020 industry leaders meeting, a turbine blade was flung to the ground at the Dundonnell Wind Farm in Victoria on 5 October 2020.
- The Commissioner is pleased to report that the new safety incident communication protocols were acted upon swiftly by the proponent, with the safety regulator fully engaged and the industry and community informed immediately.
- Progress to date on root cause analysis has already identified another potential wind farm that could be impacted by the cause of the failure (note that it is too early for any findings to be confirmed).
- Accompanying this Statement is a copy of the Commissioner's letter to the CEC on these matters and the outcomes of the 1 October 2020 meeting.
- The industry leaders will meet again with the Commissioner and CEC to ensure the implementation of this significant reform is on track.



# Australian Government

## Office of the National Wind Farm Commissioner

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10 August 2020

Kane Thornton  
Chief Executive  
Clean Energy Council  
via email to: [kthornton@cleanenergycouncil.org.au](mailto:kthornton@cleanenergycouncil.org.au)

Dear Kane

### **Re: Safety Incident Reporting & Analysis for Large Scale Renewable Projects**

As we discussed recently, there have been an increasing number of safety related incidents occurring in relation to large scale renewable projects.

Some of these incidents have resulted in serious injuries, while others had the potential to inflict severe impacts on personnel and asset safety. A number of incidents have been reported to the relevant workplace safety regulator, but not all.

Further, some incidents are being investigated for root cause analysis, others are not. And, some owners/operators are choosing not to be transparent about the incidents and causality.

To illustrate these matters, recent incidents that I am aware of include:

- Turbine blades unexpectedly dropping to the ground during operations (two incidents in Victoria, one in NSW)
- Roll-over of blade transportation vehicles on public roads (Tasmania and Victoria)
- Blade transportation vehicles colliding with power lines or other infrastructure (Victoria)
- Blade transportation vehicles colliding with other moving vehicles (NSW)
- Roll-over of on-site cranes (three incidents in Victoria)
- Workers falling from significant heights inside wind turbine towers (NSW and Tasmania)
- Inability for emergency responders to quickly locate injured worker on site (Tasmania)
- Workers involved in vehicle accidents to or from the project site (Tasmania)
- Fires allegedly caused by connecting transmission lines (NSW)
- Inappropriate or illegal use of firearms causing damage to transmission lines and turbines (Victoria)



Given the seriousness of these incidents and the likely increase in new incidents as the industry grows, in my view, the industry (and the broader community) would benefit greatly from an industry convention and forum that encourages:

- Full transparency of material incidents to the industry body as soon as they occur
- Reporting of the incident to the relevant workplace safety regulator (even if no injuries occur)
- Ensuring that a proper investigation is conducted that determines the actual root causes of the incident
- Sharing the results of investigations so that other industry participants and regulators can learn from the experience and assess their own exposures and risks to a similar incident
- In the event of systemic or mechanical or operational failure, ensuring that other affected operators are aware and can take specific corrective actions on their fleet
- More broadly, implement corrective actions as necessary across industry that arise from recommendations as a result of incident investigations
- Facilitate a culture of continuous improvement and zero harm across the industry through transparency and proactive actions.

I would welcome your views on these important matters – in particular, what role could the Clean Energy Council play in enabling and implementing an appropriate code of conduct to be adhered to by industry, and the ongoing governance forum to achieve the outcomes outlined above.

These initiatives would not override or replace the responsibilities of the duty holder or the safety regulator – rather it is a proactive response by industry to reduce and eliminate avoidable incidents through awareness, continuous improvement and implementing corrective actions that otherwise would not be transparent.

As a next step, you could consider holding a meeting of the relevant industry CEOs (e.g. manufacturers and project owner/operators) to discuss these matters with you and I, with the view to gaining consensus on the importance of addressing these issues as an industry and the appropriate way to progress going forward.

I look forward to your thoughts and response.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Dyer', written in a cursive style.

Andrew Dyer  
National Wind Farm Commissioner

# WIND INDUSTRY LEADERS SAFETY FORUM

*Date & time* Thursday 1 October, 2.00-3.30pm *Location:* Video conference via Microsoft Teams

## Meeting purpose

- Reflect on recent safety related incidents at operating and in construction wind farms (refer to attached correspondence)
- Discuss ways in which the industry CEOs can facilitate a culture of transparency of safety incidents and “near misses” – so to improve sharing of information about incident reporting, incident investigations, root cause analysis and corrective actions
- Agree on a plan forward that will enable the wind industry to be the recognised leader in its pursuit of continuous improvement to achieve best safety practices and zero harm.

## Invitees/Attendees

Pete Cowling, CEO, Vestas  
 John Titchen, CEO, Goldwind  
 Thomas Hertling, CEO, Siemens Gamesa  
 Steven Oswald, Country Executive, GE  
 Mukesh Kolhe, CEO, Suzlon  
 John Smith, CEO, MPC Kinetic  
 Carl Keating, General Manager, Zenvion  
 Darren Docking, GM Renewables, Downer  
 Russel Claxton, CEO, TW Power Services  
 Rachel Watson, CEO, Pacific Hydro  
 Deion Campbell, CEO, Tilt  
 Brett Wickham, MD, Acciona  
 Fernando Santamaria, Country Manager, Iberdrola  
 Ross Rolfe, CEO, Infigen Energy  
 Lucy Martin, GM – Major Projects, AGL  
 Melinda Buchanan, GM – Gas & Renewables, AGL  
 Roger Price, CEO, Windlab  
 Anton Rohner, CEO, UPC  
 Louis de Sambucy, MD, Neoen

Darren Sexton, GM Renewables, Palisade  
 Tom Laidlaw, MD, Infrastructure Capital Group  
 Jason Stein, CEO, Meridian  
 Alex Hewitt, CEO, CWP  
 Tom Hanselmann, Head of Engineering, RES  
 Andrew Hyland, Executive GM, Engie  
 Geoff Dutailis, CEO, PARF  
 Stephen Ross, GM, Woolnorth Wind  
 Thomas Scott-Morey, CEO, Collgar  
 Derek Powell, Deputy GM, BJCE  
 Kim Derriman, Wind Directorate Chair (Pacific Hydro)  
 Tyrone Singleton, Chair, HSE Wind Forum (Vestas)  
 Andrew Dyer, National Wind Farm Commissioner  
 Kane Thornton, CEO, CEC  
 Anna Freeman, Direction Energy Generation, CEC  
 Anita Talberg, Director Workforce Development, CEC

Item	Owner	Time
1 Opening remarks	Kane Thornton	5 mins
2 Background and desired outcomes	Andrew Dyer	10 mins
3 Industry-wide efforts to date	Anna Freeman	10 mins
4 Group discussion: what else needs to be done	All	40 mins
5 Actions/next steps	Kane Thornton Andrew Dyer	10 mins

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# WIND INDUSTRY LEADERS SAFETY FORUM

## DISCUSSION SUMMARY

1 October 2020

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### Attendees

Andrew Dyer, National Wind Farm  
Commissioner

Carl Keating, Zenviron

Chris Baldwin, Meridian

Darren Sexton, Palisade

Deion Campbell, Tilt

Derek Powell, BJCE

Geoff Dutaillis, PARF

Thomas Hertling, Siemens Gamesa

James Arthur, Infrastructure Capital

Jason Willoughby, CWP

John Smith, MPC Kinetic

John Titchen, Gold Wind

Kim Derriman, Pac Hydro

Leigh Barker, Industry Gov

Lucy Martin, AGL

Mark Pickering, WindLab

Melinda Buchanan, AGL

Mukesh Kolhe, Suzlon

Peter Cowling, Vestas

Rachel Watson, Pac Hydro

Russell Claxton, TWPS

Fernando Santamaria Mosquera, Iberdrola

Shaun Blackie, Windlab

Thomas Scott-Morey, Collgar

Tom Hanselmann, RES

Tyrone Singleton, Vestas

Brett Wickham, Acciona

Kane Thornton, CEC

Anita Talberg, CEC

Anna Freeman, CEC

Lucinda Tonge, CEC

### Summary

1. The leaders of the Australian wind industry have committed to the following:
  - i. That the wind industry is committed to being a leader in workplace safety and aims to be widely recognised for that leadership
  - ii. That, effective immediately, the industry will share and be fully transparent about safety incidents, incident root causes and corrective actions
  - iii. Such information is to be shared with peers across industry as soon as it is known and available.
2. The CEC will facilitate and be the vehicle for receiving and sharing of safety incident information with industry members.
3. The CEC will reconvene the leaders of the Australian wind industry on a regular basis to monitor the implementation of incident information sharing, to discuss significant incidents that may have occurred and to monitor the work of the HSE committee against its agreed terms of reference. It was recognised that the safety jurisdiction includes the wind farm site and all transport to and from the site.
4. Subject to a review of the HSE committee's terms of reference, the committee is asked to prioritise clear process and protocols for sharing of incident related information as quickly as possible. The committee should then consider its role in a range of related areas including developing and monitoring appropriate industry safety standards, training/induction/pre-requisite standards, industry safety KPIs and targets along with safety best practices (from both within and outside the industry) and disseminate such information to the industry members. It was recognised that non-CEC members may be included as an industry member for the purposes of incident information sharing (e.g. crane operators).

5. The wind industry leaders recognised that there is a lot that can be learnt and adopted from practices in other associated industries, including the traditional electricity industry, the oil & gas industry and automotive industry.
6. The CEC will update the Wind industry leaders on progress of the items above and schedule a further meeting with the leaders.