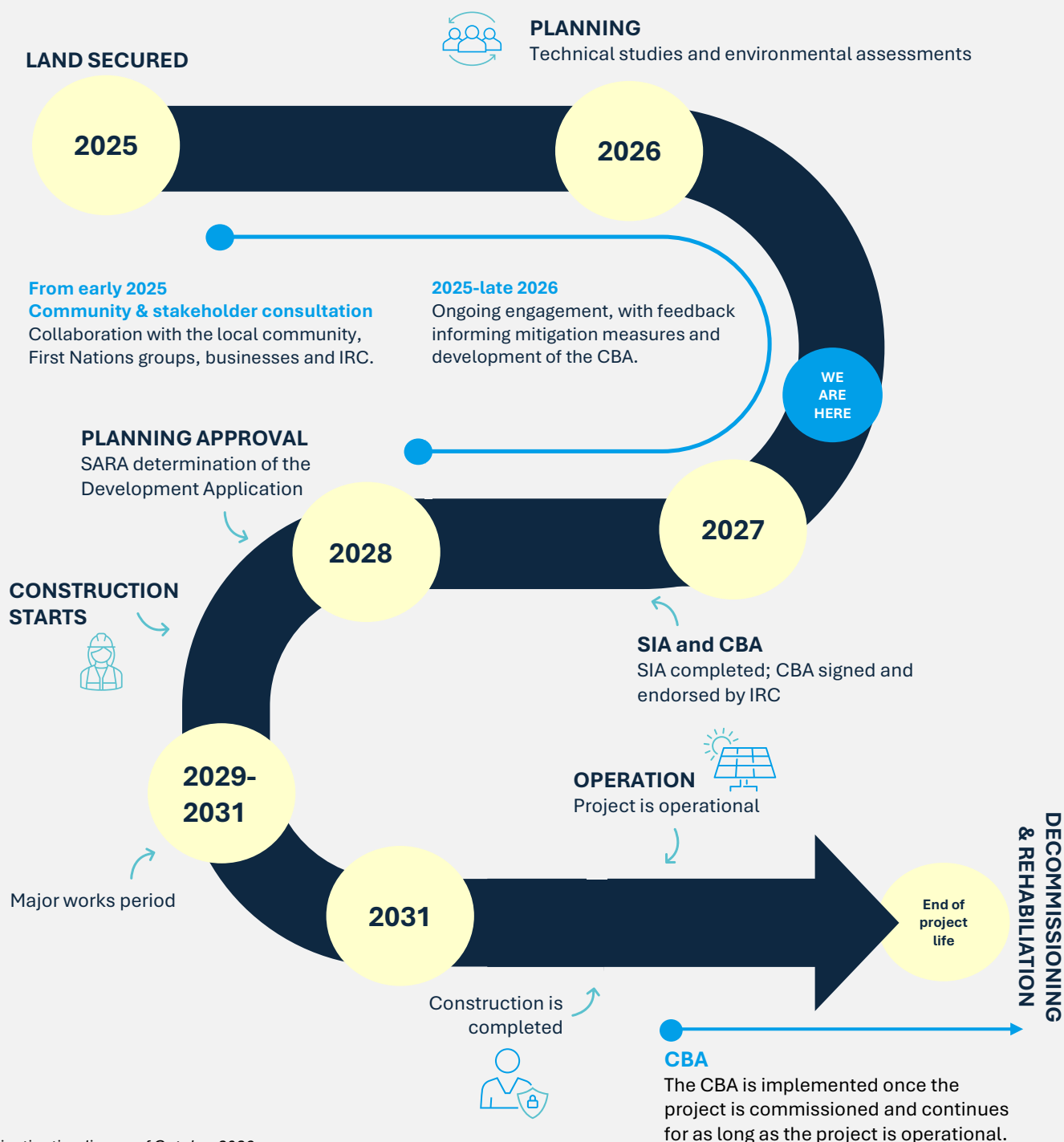


Croydon Solar Farm

Project Development Timeline

As part of the Croydon Solar Farm project's approval pathway, we are undertaking a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) in consultation with community and stakeholder across the region. This process will inform a Community Benefit Agreement (CBA), which will be developed with Isaac Regional Council (IRC) and the local community.

Community and stakeholder engagement is a key focus throughout all phases of the project, from early planning through to operations and decommissioning.



Community Benefit Agreement (CBA)

What it means for the community



What is a Community Benefit Agreement (CBA)?

A CBA is a formal agreement between a project and Isaac Regional Council (IRC), intended to ensure that projects deliver tangible, place-based benefits to the local community.

It's not just a commitment; it's a legally binding agreement that ensures projects contribute to building positive legacies for their host communities.

CBAs sit alongside planning approvals and a project's Social Impact Assessment (SIA). They are informed by both the SIA and community feedback, helping ensure community benefits respond to local priorities and deliver lasting benefits for the community.

What will CBAs be guided by?

CBAs in the Isaac Region will be guided by IRC's *Renewable Energy Community Benefit Agreement Policy*. The CBA will include two key parts:

Community Benefit Contributions (CBC)

Annual ongoing payments to IRC based on the type and approved capacity of the Project. IRC's current minimum contribution amounts are:

- Solar: \$850 per installed megawatt capacity per year
- BESS: \$150 per installed capacity (MWh) per year

For the Project, the solar and battery storage contributions are calculated separately and then added together. Contributions are adjusted annually in line with CPI and paid over the life of the Project.

Community Benefit Agreement Conditions (CBAC)

Project commitments to manage impacts and support to community aspirations, such as workforce management, housing, infrastructure impacts, and community wellbeing.

How does the CBA relate to the Croydon Solar Farm project?

The CBA is a key part of the Croydon Solar Farm project's planning and delivery. It ensures community priorities are embedded in decision-making from early development through to operations.

By working with the community and IRC, the CBA helps the Project to:

- Respond to local needs and concerns
- Build strong, respectful relationships
- Deliver shared value and long-term benefits.

How will the community be involved?

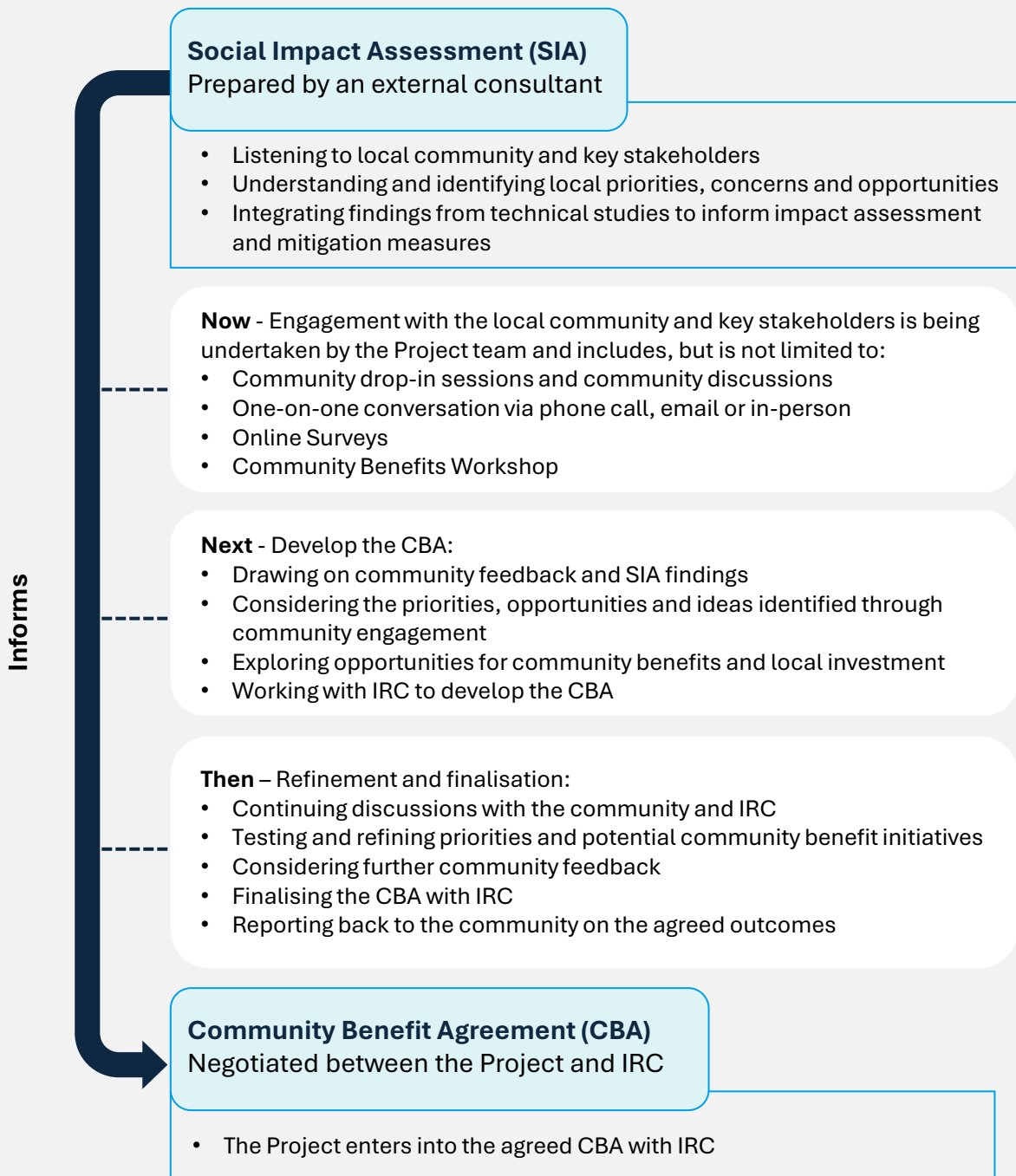
Community input is central to shaping the CBA. We are committed to ensuring the agreement reflects local priorities and delivers meaningful outcomes. There will be multiple opportunities to get involved, including:

- Community drop-in sessions, discussions and forums
- One-on-one conversations via phone call, email or in-person
- Online surveys
- Ongoing engagement through other project activities.

We will:

- Listen first
- Share what we've heard
- Report back on how feedback is being used
- Keep the conversation transparent, inclusive and ongoing.

How is the CBA developed?



Once the CBA is agreed with Isaac Regional Council, the Development Application (DA) will be lodged with the State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA), together with the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) and supporting technical studies. Under the *Planning Act 2016*, the CBA must be entered into before the Development Application is lodged.

Under IRC's CBA Policy, Community Benefit Contribution payments commence during construction and continue until the Project is successfully decommissioned. From the commencement of construction, up to 5% of the annual Community Benefit Contribution may be allocated to renewable energy coordination, including administration and resourcing associated with renewable energy initiatives, partnerships and projects across the region. The full annual Community Benefit Contribution becomes payable once the Project is commissioned. Contributions are adjusted annually in line with CPI over the life of the CBA.