Hi Natasha,

Once again, I am unable to make a submission via the portal (I have included a screenshot of the error at the end of this email. I will not have time to help DPE resolve this error. We request an extension of time for the public exhibition period – 90 days over the Christmas and school holiday period. Failures of the portal submission system is an undemocratic disgrace.

Please accept this submission of objection to the Burrendong Wind Farm Proposal: SSD-895094.

There are so many things wrong with this proposal with not enough time to read and review it in any detail given we have had only a couple of weekends to read and analyse a mountain of EIS documentation in the lead up to Christmas in-between family, work and other commitments during this busy time of year. This is not a fair or just submission timeframe.

Ark Energy has had 5yrs to prepare their bias, false and misleading dribble and we have only been given 28 days in the lead up to Christmas and during harvest season to review it. And not only that, the submissions portal has blocked over 20 submissions of objection and counting that I am aware of.

Anyway.

We invite NSW DPE to visit our property and associated Dwelling U8-1 to undertake their own unbiased assessment of impacts.

Landscape Visual Impact Assessment - Failure

I request DPE commission an independent Burrendong Wind Farm LVIA assessment.

Moir Landscape Architects LVIA is obviously biased in favour of the Proponent and the LVIA contains so many errors it is impossible to assess visual impacts in its current state. An independent LVIA should be produced using fresh eyes and fresh slate by a consultant that is not beholden to mutually beneficial business relationship with Ark Energy.

Failures of the LVIA assessment of our multi-generational family dwelling U8-1 for example:

• It is setback 3.35km from turbine No.53, not over 4km as indicated in the LVIA. The ability for 100m micro siting could result in it being even closer, in fact micro siting could result in up to 4 turbines being

located within 3.35km of dwelling U8-1. It is apparent Moir LA has overestimated the distance of Turbine No.53 from Dwelling U8-1's entertainment veranda which extends out via glass sliding doors from the living area, because dwellings within 3.35km fall under the 'black line' and require more mitigation considerations - that the Proponent would like to avoid.

- It is impossible to mitigate views via vegetation screening for Dwelling U8-1 due to the elevated veranda off the living area and the fact that 250m high turbines will tower above the Worlds End Ridgeline, towering over 1/2km into the air above the relative level of Dwelling U8-1 located in the valley below. So Moir LA has attempted to give it a 'low' impact rating instead to avoid mitigation responsibilities.
- Turbines will be seen in 3 X 60° sectors (including turbines in Piambong's Wind farm proposal), not 1 X 60° sector as deceptively suggested by MoirLA. This pushes into focus higher requirements for visual impact mitigation measures that provided in the LVIA.
- The Photomontage provided by MoirLA does not meet basic DPE quality requirements.
 - We do not recognise the view depicted that was taken from the entertaining veranda of our dwelling. From within our living/dining area, we do not see the ground below the veranda! Yet the photomontage brings the ground into focus and then blurs out and somehow reduces the visual prominence of the Worlds End Ridgeline.
 - There is white sky with white turbines making turbines almost invisible.
 - The Photomontage provided by Ark Energy dated March 2022 (attached) provides a far more recognisable view to the Worlds End ridgeline than that provided by Moir LA in the LVIA for Dwelling U8-1. It is an interesting comparison to get a good indication of just how far from reality MoirLA's photomontage venture.
 - Andrew Wilson mentioned to us in passing, that there would be a compensation payment option for visual impacts caused to our dwelling U8-1 from their proposal. Ark Energy has not approached us to discuss this further with us and it appears has instead attempted to allocate a low visual impact rating from our Dwelling in an attempt to obfuscate Ark Energy's mitigation responsibilities.
 - The LCU07 Worlds End, fails to mention the high visual landscape significance of the Worlds End Ridgeline. It appears to provide an intentionally deceptive assessment for LCU07. It should be rated as 'HIGH' but it is only rated having as moderate landscape significance.

Definition of a Dwelling has no statutory basis - The DPE and Proponents definition of a dwelling does not fit any statutory definition as

outlined by Turnbull Planning International Pty Ltd's submission to this Burrendong Wind Farm Proposal on behalf of Burrendong SOS.

Over 30 dwellings within 5km of turbines and more out to 8km have wrongly been excluded from the EIS maps and impact assessments based on a dwelling that has no statutory basis.

An independent LVIA must rectify this and include all existing dwellings in their impact analysis.

Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (NVIA), Nuisance Noise and Echo Effect

We do not consent to nuisance noise impacts and will be looking to pursue a class action with Burrendong SOS if landowners are impacted by nuisance noise following construction of turbines too close to our houses.

The Worlds End Valley has a significant Echo effect, with noise bouncing off the ridgeline and opposite hills to the east of the ridgeline. Since we were kids we have enjoyed cooeeing across the valley to hear our voices bounce back at us. The mountain named 'Cooeee Mountain' that is located immediately to the north of the Worlds End Ridgeline is reflective of this local noise characteristic. There has been no assessment of noise impacts due to the echo effect characteristic of our valley. Surely this will amplify turbine noise down the valley.

Over 30 dwellings within 5km of turbines have not been identified on the EIS maps or NVIA for noise impact assessments. This in an unacceptable and insufficient assessment.

I request NSW DPE commission an independent NVIA be undertaken.

I do not consent to Marshall Day Acoustics (MDA) NVIA being relied upon by NSW DPE, given MDA's involvement in the Uren v Bald Hills Wind Farm Pty Ltd (2022) court case, in which the Court found that MDA's noise assessment reports were non-complaint and plainly flawed. I have little trust that quality non-biased acoustic reporting will be provided by MDA who is on the Proponents \$\$\$ Gravy Train.

MDA's selected noise monitoring location in Worlds End Valley is inappropriate as it is tucked into a ridgeline crevice shielding it from noise emanating from future turbines. This is unacceptable. Worst case scenario noise baseline noise monitoring location has not been selected, biased in favour of the Proponent.

Lifestyle Property - Our multi-generational dwelling U8-1 is utilised as part of a lifestyle property, similar to the majority of other landowners

located immediately to the east and north-east of the project site. Not agricultural farming properties as suggested by the EIS.

The value of these lifestyle properties lies in their relative isolation, peace and quiet, inability to see other neighbours or built form, a choice to be off-grid, and appreciation of views to the natural majestic high scenic quality of the Worlds End Ridgeline. Appreciation of the dark sky and associated star gazing is also highly valued by landowners and residents in the area.

The Worlds End Ridgeline is zoned C3 – Environmental Management under Mid-Western Regional Environmental Plan with an associated objectives to:

- To protect, manage and restore areas with special ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values.
- To provide for a limited range of development that does not have an adverse effect on those values.

The proposal does not align with the objectives of this zone, with 250m high industrial turbines proposed to tower above the Worlds End Ridgeline, spinning with flashing lights and noise – converting views to the still, natural majestic Worlds End Ridgeline into views to industrial scale, enormous white elephants.

Property Values – Our property is a lifestyle property not an agricultural property. As such its value will be destroyed by the proposal with no compensation. This in grossly unfair and unacceptable.

Aviation lighting and Appreciation of the Dark Night Sky and Star Gazing – 250m high turbines proposed to tower above the Worlds End Ridgeline that will be viewed from our dwelling will destroy our enjoyment of the dark night sky and star gazing. This is a highly valued natural characteristic of our lifestyle property, enjoyed by permanent residents and visitors alike. Shielding lighting downwards would have the undesirable impact of shining lights down towards our dwellings in the valley below. This will have a highly adverse impact on the enjoyment of our property, with nuisance flashing lights and is unacceptable.

Bisphenol A - should be prohibited from use in the construction of wind turbines as a condition of consent for this proposal. It is understood that BPA is contained in the resin of wind turbine blades. Over time this resin disintegrates and BPA nanoparticles will flake off and be blown into surrounding landowners drinking water tanks, into the Meroo River, flowing into Burrendong Dam, contaminating our water supplies and soil.

BPA is an endocrine disrupter that has been linked to about 80 diseases including cancers and reproductive disorders. It can be lethal for young children. In 2012, the World Health Organization warned about the potentially carcinogenic properties of endocrine disrupters and concluded that they pose a global threat to public health. The European Food Safety Authority has massively reduced by 1,000 times the dietary intake of BPA to one hundred millionth of a gram per kilogram of body weight per day. All this is public record information.

I do not consent to having our water supply, soils and river system and Burrendong Dam contaminated by BPA from Wind Turbine blades.

Changes in local climate and rainfall – it is understood that turbines can change local climatic conditions and rainfall patterns. With turbulence generated by the turbines extending 16 X the blade diameter width away from the turbines. We do not consent to a reduction in rainfall for our property caused by turbine changes to our wind patterns. We do not consent to an increase in frost on our property, caused by turbine wake effect.

Loss of faith in the NSW Government - If constructed, views to the Worlds End Ridgeline turbines would be a constant daily reminder to local residents of the failure of the planning system to protect us from adverse impacts resulting from the rush to renewable energy transition. It would continue to wreak stress and associated adverse health impacts and anxiety on the community and create further divisions between rural communities and city dwellers. It would generate extreme distrust in the NSW Government who will be seen to be siding with 100% profit driven interests of a foreign-owned multinational corporations with psychopathic tendencies over the interests and land rights of everyday Australians.

Concerns for the natural environment

Given time constraints I will bullet point a some of my concerns here:

- Burrendong is Aboriginal word for Koala. Koalas will be adversely impacted by this proposal that proposes to destroy a large amount of their habitat that is located on C3-Environmental Management Zoned land under Mid-Western Regional LEP.
- Wedge Tail Eagles (Apex Predator for our local ecosystem)
- Red Tail Black Cockatoos
- Sugar Gliders
- Micro Bats and Bats (pollinators)
- Insect kill
- Water reserves
- Clearing of biodiversity corridors linking bushland areas along roadways to transport turbines in.

I reserve the right to add to this submission after closure of the exhibition period as advised by NSW DPE. Given extreme time constraints, I submit this as an initial submission.