VINEYARD TO ROUSE HILL ELECTRICITY UPGRADE

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

SUMMARY

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CONTENTS

Foreword

This document provides a summary of the Vineyard to Rouse Hill Electricity Upgrade Environmental Assessment. For a more complete understanding of the proposal, its benefits and potential environmental impacts, reference should be made to *Volume 1* of the Environmental Assessment and the Technical Papers contained in *Volumes 2* and *3*. You can view these documents at the locations listed at the back of this document or on Integral Energy's website www.integral.com.au/upgrade/9ja. Copies of the Environmental Assessment can also be obtained by calling the toll free information line on 1800 117 663.

S1. CONSIDERING THE VINEYARD TO ROUSE HILL ELECTRICITY UPGRADE

S1.1 What is the Vineyard to Rouse Hill Electricity Upgrade?

The Vineyard to Rouse Hill Electricity Upgrade (the proposal) would involve the reconstruction of an 8.5 kilometre section of an existing, overhead 132 kilovolt transmission line known as Feeder 9JA. The upgrade would extend between Vineyard bulk supply point (owned by TransGrid) and the site of Integral Energy's future Rouse Hill switching station located at the corner of Cudgegong Road and Schofields Road at Rouse Hill in north-western Sydney. The proposal is shown in *Figure S.1*.

S1.2 How Does the Environmental Assessment Process Work?

The benefits and implications arising from the proposed Vineyard to Rouse Hill Electricity Upgrade have been examined and are reported in the Environmental Assessment. Integral Energy is the proponent of the proposal. The Environmental Assessment has been conducted in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, its Regulation and amendments.

The Environmental Assessment will be on public exhibition for a period of six weeks from 7 November 2005 until 16 December 2005. Submissions from the community are invited in response to the proposal and the Environmental Assessment during this period.

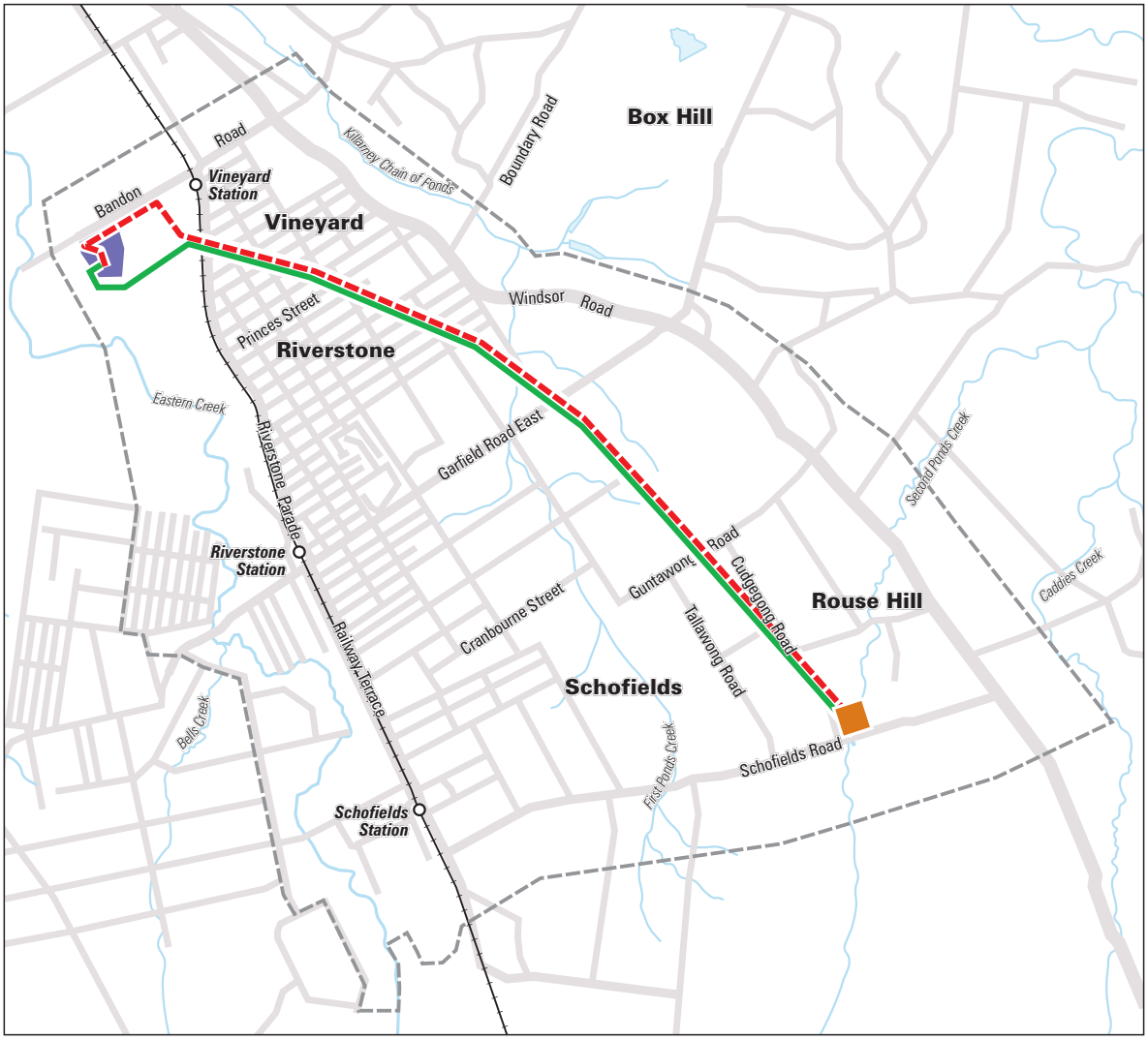
Following exhibition, Integral Energy will review and respond to all submissions received. Integral Energy may modify the proposal in response to the submissions or to further reduce its environmental effects. If, after considering the submissions, Integral Energy decides to seek approval for the proposal, all relevant information will be forwarded to the Department of Planning. The Department will examine the proposal and submissions and prepare an Assessment Report. The Minister for Planning will then decide whether to approve the proposal. Once a decision is made, the reports of Integral Energy and the Department of Planning will be made public.

S1.3 What Does the Environmental Assessment Examine?

The Environmental Assessment report examines:

- the existing and predicted future environment along the transmission line easement and the surrounding area
- the need for and benefits of the proposal
- alternatives to the proposal
- the potential impacts of constructing and operating the proposal
- the measures that would be put in place to minimise potential impacts.

The Environmental Assessment comprises three volumes and a stand alone Summary (this document). The key issues are identified and analysed in *Volume 1*. The remaining two volumes contain 11 technical papers which support the conclusions of the Environmental Assessment. *Technical Paper 1*, contained in *Volume 2*, comprises a detailed description of the need for the proposal and the alternatives considered. *Technical Papers 2-11*, contained in *Volume 3*, identify and analyse the key environmental and social issues associated with the proposal.



Scale and alignments are indicative

Figure S.1 The Proposal

- Study area
- Existing alignment of Feeder 9JA
- Proposed alignment of upgraded Feeder 9JA
- Vineyard bulk supply point
- Future site of Rouse Hill switching station

S2. PLANNING FOR THE VINEYARD TO ROUSE HILL ELECTRICITY UPGRADE

S2.1 How was the Proposal Developed?

Planning for the future needs of customers in the North West Sector of Sydney has been ongoing since 1988 when Integral Energy's predecessor (Prospect Electricity) examined earlier land release proposals and recommended a electricity supply strategy for these customers. One of the key conclusions of this strategy was that the social and environmental effects of electricity infrastructure would be reduced if existing infrastructure were able to be upgraded in preference to the construction of new assets.

The key elements of this strategy and a range of options were reviewed and analysed by Integral Energy in 1998 based on updated planning information and prior to the establishment of a new zone substation at Parklea in December 2000.

In November 2003, Integral Energy commenced preparation of an Environmental Assessment for the upgrade of an existing transmission line known as Feeder 9JA.

At two community information evenings held in June 2004, Integral Energy presented the community with a design concept comprising 36 metre high, steel lattice towers along the alignment of Feeder 9JA. However in light of community opposition to this proposal, Integral Energy undertook a comprehensive assessment of feasible alternatives including various route options and support structures. Fundamental to the outcome of this assessment was the consideration of input from a Community Advisory Group convened to advise on the social issues associated with the various alternatives.

As a result of this process, Integral Energy has revised its original proposal and adopted a concept that is considered to better balance the environmental, social, economic and design issues.

S2.2 Why is an Upgrade Needed?

Future Development of the North West Sector

In December 2004, the NSW Government announced new releases of land in the North West Sector for residential development. This included an estimated 60,000 new dwellings over the next 25–30 years. Additionally, parts of the North West Sector will also include commercial and industrial premises. An upgrade is required to ensure that an adequate supply of electricity is available and to accommodate the anticipated scale of development and population growth.

Insufficient Capacity

Feeder 9JA was designed and installed in the early 1950's and has an existing electrical capacity of 84 megavolt amperes (MVA). Electricity demand has increased substantially over the last 50 years and is forecast to double over the next 10 years. If an upgrade is not undertaken before 2008-09, Integral Energy will be unable to supply electricity to future customers.

Inadequate Security of Supply

As a reflection of its age and historical role in the network, there is no back-up electricity supply for customers served by Feeder 9JA. In the event of a network fault, many thousands of existing customers would experience a blackout. The proposal would involve construction of a two single circuit transmission line which would ensure power continues to be supplied to customers in case of an unplanned event.

Feeder 9JA is over 50 years old and even if an upgrade was not being proposed, a major refurbishment would still be required in the near future.

S2.3 What are the Objectives of the Proposal?

Primary and secondary objectives for satisfying the identified network deficiencies have been developed. The primary objectives state 'what needs to be done' and the secondary objectives outline 'how it should be done'.

The primary objectives of the proposal are to:

- provide sufficient capacity to meet current and predicted future demand for electricity
- provide a safe, secure and reliable supply of electricity
- provide for the orderly and economic development of land.

The secondary objectives of the proposal are to:

- balance efficient and effective security of electricity supply with community needs and desires
- deliver a solution in accordance with the principles of ecologically sustainable development
- support the sustainable development of the North West Sector
- ensure the prudent expenditure of public funds
- achieve a value-for-money investment.

S2.4 What Alternatives were Considered?

Two categories of alternatives were considered. The first, termed 'strategic alternatives', comprised major network and non-network development initiatives. Following identification of the preferred strategic alternative, a second category of alternatives, termed 'project options' were developed. These comprised different route options and configurations of support structures for the proposed infrastructure.

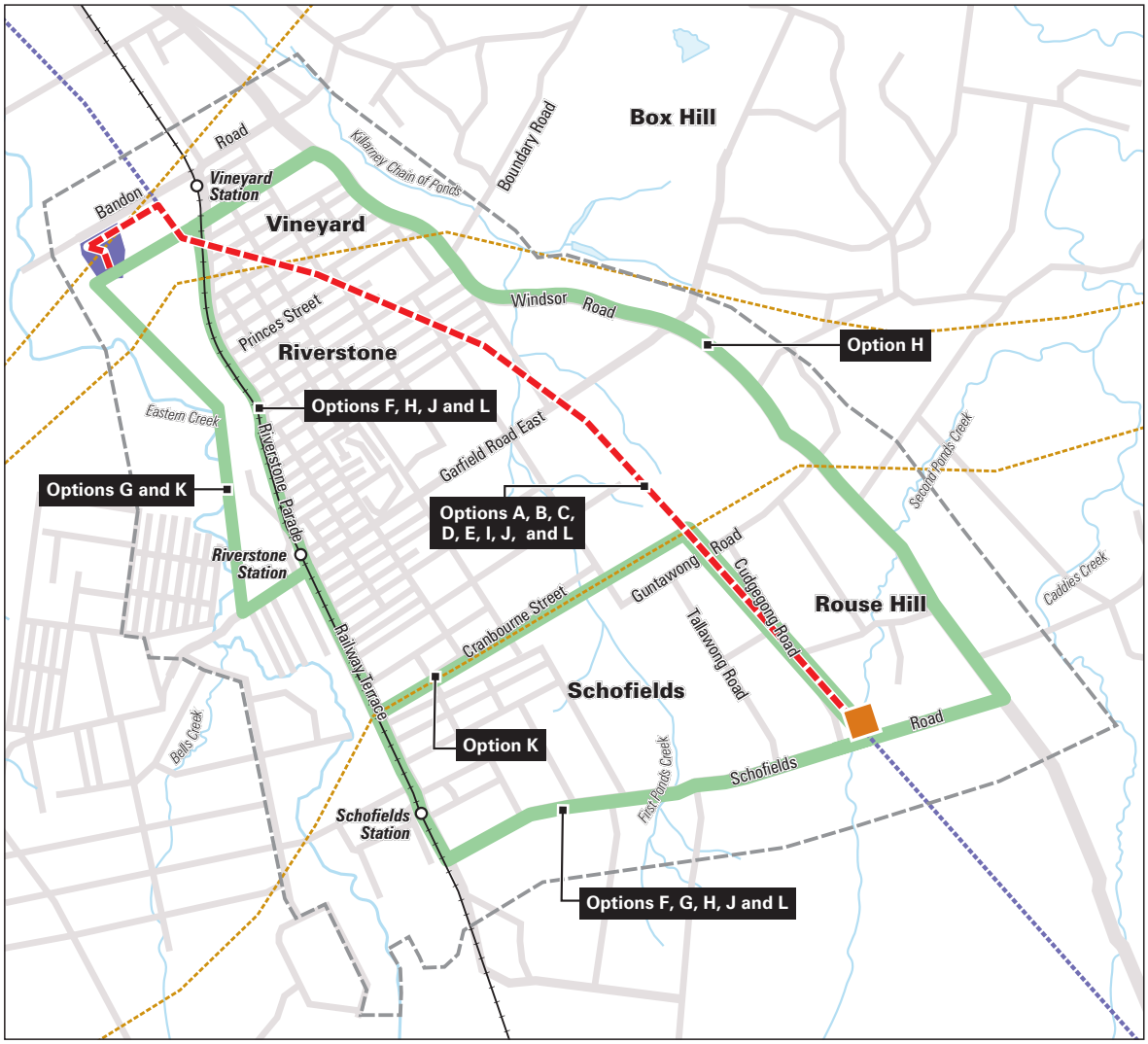
Strategic Alternatives

- local electricity generation using conventional or renewable fuels
- demand management
- transmission or subtransmission network development
- do nothing or the implications of not proceeding with the proposal

Project Options

- four different route corridors (and combinations)
- underground and overhead options (and combinations)
- various height, number and designs of overhead support structures

Figures S.2 and *S.3* illustrate the different route options and support structures considered.



Scale and alignments are indicative

Figure S.2 Route Options

- Study area
- Existing alignment of Feeder 9JA
- Vineyard bulk supply point
- Future site of Rouse Hill switching station
- TransGrid 330 kV transmission line
- Integral Energy 132 kV transmission line
- Route alternatives

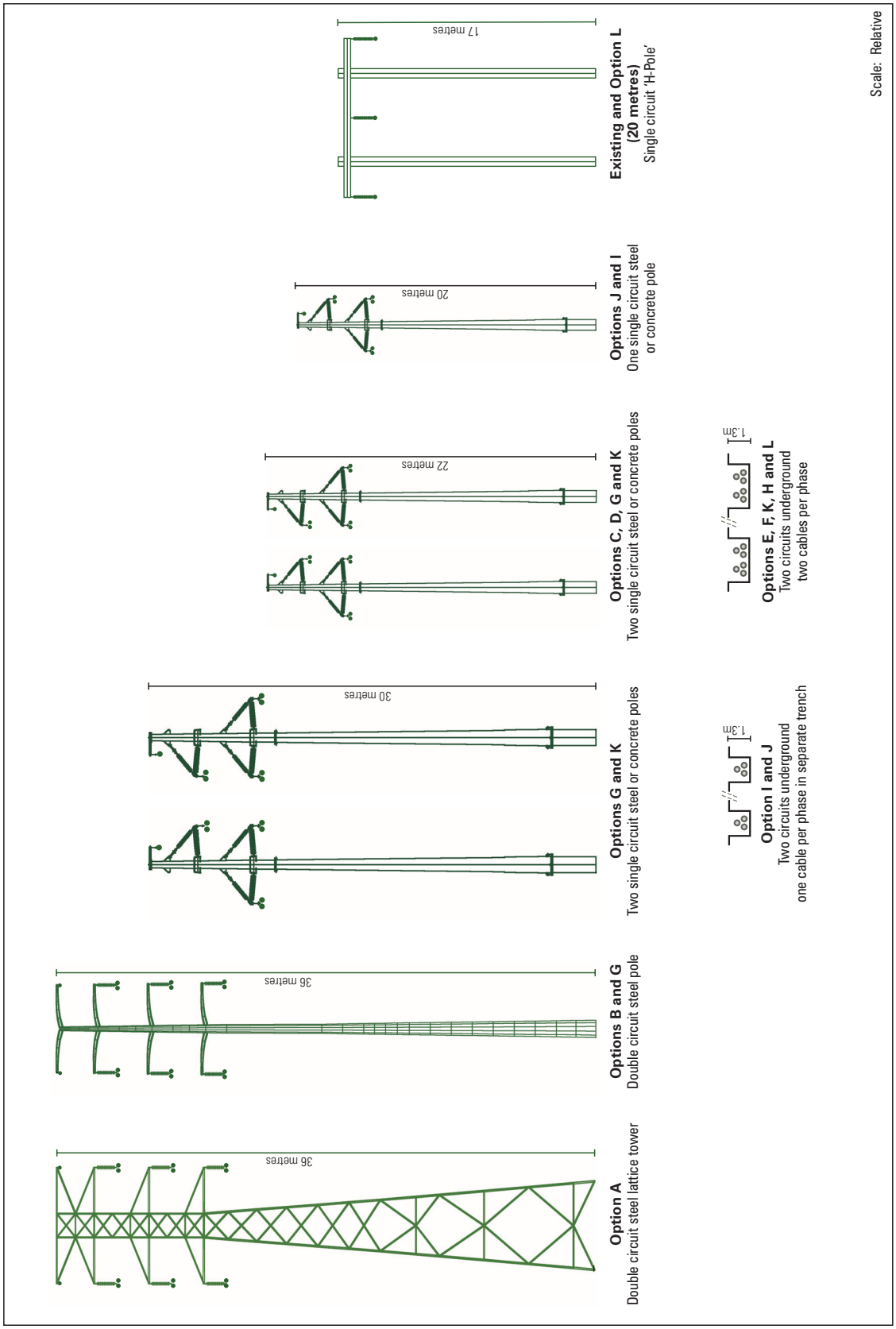


Figure S.3 Support Structures

Note: Options D and K shown using twin mango conductors.

S2.5 How were the Options Evaluated?

The project objectives were used to derive a comprehensive range of criteria against which performance of the different options were measured. These included environmental, social, economic and design considerations. The options were evaluated over a twelve month period which included the conduct of various technical assessments and the following:

- exhibition of an industry consultation paper on the Integral Energy and the National Electricity Market Management Company websites
- feedback from the broader community through project newsletters, community research and general correspondence
- establishment of a Community Advisory Group representing a cross-section of the community to provide specific feedback on the project options to Integral Energy
- correspondence and liaison with government stakeholders
- two formal option evaluation workshops with the Community Advisory Group and selected NSW Government departmental representatives.

These activities and inputs identified a range of key issues which were analysed and evaluated by Integral Energy before determining the preferred project option.

S2.6 What were the Key Issues Identified?

The options evaluation process identified the following key issues:

- a community desire for underground cables
- limitations on feasible route alternatives to the existing alignment of Feeder 9JA
- the desire to incorporate social and environmental externalities into the options economic assessment
- potential effects on property values
- the existing and future planning and land use impacts of the existing easement
- perceived health effects
- the implications for future development of locating electrical infrastructure along the existing alignment of Feeder 9JA
- visual impacts of overhead structures.

S2.7 What are the Reasons for Selecting the Preferred Option?

An overhead transmission line along the route of the existing Feeder 9JA was selected as the preferred project option. The key attributes of this option include the following:

- the support structures would be only five metres taller on average than the existing structures resulting in minimal additional visual impact
- under normal operating conditions in the future, it would achieve a reduction in magnetic fields even when operating at its maximum capacity
- it would cost substantially less than any of the underground options considered
- it would have the least social and environmental impacts
- it would provide certainty that the upgrade could be completed in the time required, and flexibility for future reconfiguration or relocation, if desired.

Integral Energy announced the preferred project option in May 2005 and provided a summary of the results of the alternatives assessment process in a report exhibited on its website.

S2.8 What are the Implications of Not Proceeding?

Should the Vineyard to Rouse Hill Electricity Upgrade not proceed, the following implications would result:

- declining reliability of electricity supplies for existing customers with an increased likelihood of blackouts
- limited future development of the North West Sector
- statutory requirements for supply security outlined in Integral Energy's operating license would not be met.

Additionally, should the proposal not proceed, the benefits and implications identified in *Section S4* would be avoided.

S3. THE PROPOSAL

S3.1 What does the Proposal Comprise?

The proposal would involve reconstruction of an 8.5 kilometre section of transmission line between Vineyard bulk supply point and a future switching station near Schofields Road at Rouse Hill. The capacity of the transmission line would be substantially upgraded and a two single circuit overhead transmission line would be installed to replace the existing single circuit arrangement. The infrastructure would be constructed entirely within the existing 30 metre wide easement.

Forty-three twin sets of steel support poles, each 22 metres in height on average would be installed. The poles would be largely located in the positions of the existing supports. Each pole would support six conductors (wires) and one earth wire.

The poles would be constructed of steel and finished in a mid-grey colour, which would appear neutral in the existing and expected future setting. The conductors would be finished using a technique known as 'shadow-lining' to produce an aged finish with a very dull sheen.

Other key aspects of the proposal include the:

- removal of the existing support structures on privately owned land between the Riverstone Sewage Treatment Plant and Schofields Road
- upgrading of existing access tracks and/or construction of approximately 3.4 kilometres of new access tracks
- use of three site compounds during construction.

S3.2 How would the Proposal be Constructed?

The Vineyard to Rouse Hill Electricity Upgrade would cost approximately $16.8 million (2004 dollars) and be fully funded by Integral Energy. It is anticipated that construction would take between 12 and 18 months and be completed by mid-2008 (subject to environmental approvals).

Construction would be jointly undertaken by Integral Energy and a construction contractor selected through a competitive tendering process. The construction contractor would be primarily responsible for the installation of the new pole supports and their foundations.

The general construction activities proposed include:

- clearing of vegetation and upgrading accesses to the easement
- modification of the existing infrastructure
- construction and commissioning of the first circuit
- dismantling and removing the existing infrastructure
- construction and commissioning of the second circuit
- restoration of disturbed areas.

The general hours of construction would be from 7am to 6pm Monday to Friday and 8am to 4pm Saturdays. No work would be conducted at night or on Sundays or public holidays, with the exception of conductor stringing where closure of the Blacktown to Richmond Railway and major public roads is required. In these cases, the nearest residences would be notified in advance of the upcoming construction work and measures implemented to avoid disturbance as far as practicable. Other work outside of these standard construction hours may be permitted subject to the approval of the Department of Environment and Conservation.

S3.3 Who would Operate and Maintain the Proposal?

Integral Energy would be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the upgraded transmission line.

Maintenance activities would include annual visual inspections of the conductors and other assets, and the detailed inspection of all support structures, generally every six years. Other necessary inspections would be carried out on an ad hoc basis.

Integral Energy (or its contractors) would also regularly control vegetation regrowth within the easement by trimming and managing growth along the edges and the floor of the easement. Weed control would also be included in these activities.

S3.4 How would Potential Environmental Impacts be Managed?

A comprehensive set of environmental management measures would be implemented to ensure that the construction and operation of the proposal is carried out in accordance with all environmental requirements. These measures are specified in a draft statement of commitments and summary of mitigation measures and outlined in the Environmental Assessment (*Volume 1, Appendix E*). *Table S.1* summarises the environmental monitoring and reporting measures proposed in the draft statement of commitments.

Table S.1 **Summary of Draft Statement of Commitments**

Issue	Environmental Management Procedure/Plan	Monitoring and Compliance Reporting
General	Compliance with all environmental assessment documents and the Minister's Conditions of Approval (1) Compliance with all requirements of the Director-General of the Department of Planning (2)	Staging Report (if required) (5) Pre-construction compliance report (6) Pre-operation compliance report (7) Project telephone 'hotline' (9) Advertisement of activities (10) Complaints Register (13)
Community Consultation	Maintain the community advisory group (14) Landowner/ Occupier consultation (15)	
Environmental Management	Establishment of an Environmental Management System (16) Appointment of an Environmental Management Representative (17)	Environmental Monitoring – Construction (22) Environmental Impact Audit Report (25)
Environmental Management (continued)	Preparation of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (19) Preparation of an Operational Environmental Management Plan (23)	
Soil and Water Management	Preparation of a Soil and Water Management Sub Plan (26)	
Infrastructure Facilities, Utilities and Services	Identification of all infrastructure, services and utilities potentially affected by construction (28) Crossing of the railway corridor must be in accordance with the authority's requirements (31) Development of a utilities contingency plan (32)	

Table S.1 **Summary of Draft Statement of Commitments** *(cont'd)*

Issue	Environmental Management Procedure/Plan	Monitoring and Compliance Reporting
Energy, Greenhouse Gases and Resource Use	Promotion of energy efficient work practices and energy audits (33)	Annual Demand Management Report (40)
Visual Impact	Preparation of visual impact mitigation measures (42)	
Noise	Preparation of a Noise Management Sub Plan (43)	Monitoring of construction noise levels (44)
Flora and Fauna	Preparation of a Flora and Fauna Management Sub Plan (47)	Annual monitoring of Dillwynia tenuifolia (48)
Traffic Management	Preparation of traffic safety and control mitigation measures (51)	Road dilapidation report (52)
Heritage and Archaeology	Preparation of an Indigenous Heritage Management Sub Plan (54) Inclusion of non-indigenous heritage items and procedures in general site induction procedures (55)	
Hazards and Risk	Preparation of a Hazards and Risk Management Sub Plan (57)	
Air Quality	Preparation of construction air quality procedures and mitigation measures (58)	
Waste Management and Recycling	Preparation of waste management and reuse procedures (61)	

Note: Numbers in brackets refer to clauses in the Draft Statement of Commitments proposed by Integral Energy.

Integral Energy would be required to design and construct the proposal in accordance with the description provided in the Environmental Assessment. All relevant environmental commitments would be adhered to and enforced through the following means:

- the scope of works and general and special conditions of contract
- the Construction Environmental Management Plan
- the Environmental Management Systems and policies of the contractors.

The proposal would provide a safe, secure and reliable supply of electricity in north-western Sydney and the future North West Sector by resolving existing capacity constraints. The upgrade would provide for the long-term development of the area which will benefit both existing and future customers. Provision of adequate and reliable supplies of electricity in conjunction with the planned development of residential, commercial and industrial centres across the North West Sector would also result in substantial regional social and economic benefits.

S4. CONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

By upgrading an existing transmission line as proposed rather than constructing new infrastructure, a number of local and regional environmental impacts have been avoided or reduced. There would, however, be a number of temporary and long-term adverse effects associated with the implementation of the proposal which would be avoided if the proposal did not proceed. These are summarised in the sections below. Key issues were identified as a result of community consultation activities conducted for the proposal.

S4.1 Key Issues

Planning and Land Use

The existing transmission line is a long-standing feature of the area and is generally compatible with the planning objectives of the zonings of the land through which it passes.

The NSW Government's Draft North West Growth Sector Structure Plan, which is currently on exhibition for public comment, is expected to guide the rezoning of land in the North West Sector, to facilitate development of residential, commercial, industrial and open space land uses. The proposal would not change the existing zonings and is necessary to facilitate the development proposed by the NSW Government.

Visual

The existing support structures would be removed and replaced by taller (5 metres on average), slender steel poles. The colour of the poles would be mid-grey, which would appear neutral in the existing and anticipated future environment, with specific treatment to reduce reflectivity. The existing pole locations would be largely maintained for the proposed new pole structures, although land owners would be consulted regarding the final positioning of the structures to further reduce impacts prior to construction commencement. There may also be an opportunity for selective planting of appropriate vegetation near the roadside to minimise views along the easement.

Figure S.4 shows the existing and proposed support structure concept.

Property Values

Review of local and overseas literature concluded that the development of transmission lines generally results in a reduction in the market price of properties in close proximity to the infrastructure. This is largely driven by the social perception of environmental issues associated with transmission lines, whether or not these issues have any factual basis.

It is estimated that the proposal would reduce property values by between 0 and 2 percent for properties located within 50 metres of the transmission line alignment. For properties greater than 50 metres away, no impact was identified.

The magnitude of any impact depends on a range of factors specific to each property. Lot size, proximity to transport and other facilities, and the overall quality of a development may have a greater effect on a purchaser's decision to buy a property than its proximity to transmission lines. The literature reviewed also indicated that any effect on property values would be temporary and reduce over time.

Existing Proposed

Figure S.4 View South-east from Pole Location 42

Electric and Magnetic Fields and Potential Health Effects

Electric and magnetic fields are produced by virtually all electrical equipment and occur wherever electricity is used, including high voltage transmission lines, low voltage distribution lines, electrical wiring in the home and any appliance that uses electrical power.

Electric and magnetic fields associated with the operation of the proposal were predicted for both the anticipated date of commissioning and at subsequent intervals until the line reaches its maximum future capacity in 2041.

The magnetic field levels of the proposal at all time intervals up to the maximum future capacity are shown in *Figure S.5*.

Under normal operating conditions the magnetic field levels following the upgrade will be lower than the magnetic field levels of the existing line even when operating at its maximum future capacity.

The reason for this is that the proposal adopts a number of design measures that maximise field cancellation and thereby results in reduced magnetic fields.

Over the past 30 years, questions have been raised as to whether the electric and magnetic fields associated with electrical equipment may be harmful to human health. There is scientific consensus that while health effects cannot be confirmed, they also cannot be ruled out.

In recognition of the scientific uncertainty, international bodies such as the World Health Organisation, generally accept that the issue is best managed by taking appropriate precautions during the design of new transmission line developments. Integral Energy has adopted the Energy Supply Association of Australia's policy of prudent avoidance for this proposal (as it does for all its works) which has resulted in a design with electric and magnetic fields as low as reasonably possible.

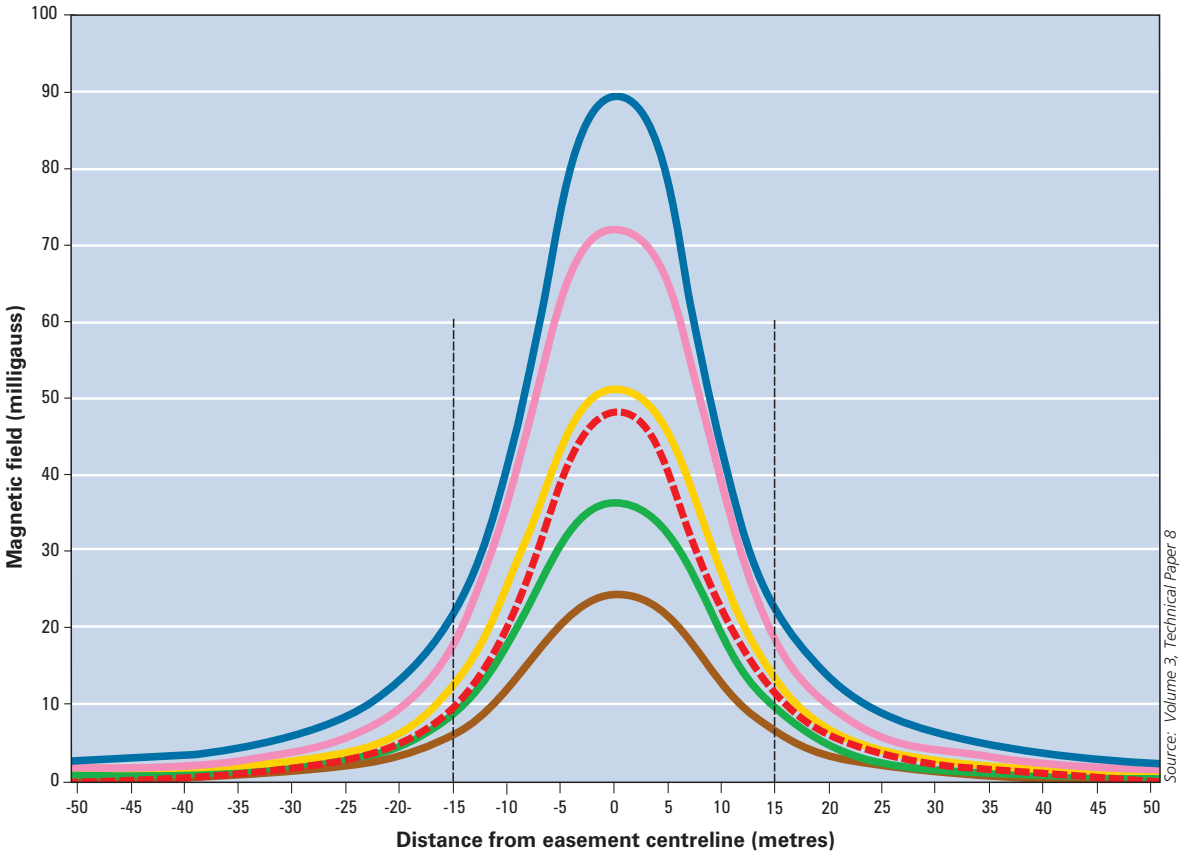


Figure S.5 Existing and Predicted Magnetic Fields in 2043

Notes:
1. The prediction for the proposal indicate lower magnetic fields than the existing line due to the number of conductors, their phasing and geometric configuration and the height of the conductors.
2. It should be noted that the existing line is operated abnormally from the manner required in the future. The abnormal operation occurs because the line does not have sufficient capacity for the demand in the area.
3. The abnormal operation compromises the security of supply standards for the network.
4. Feeder 9JA normal operating condition compares 84 MVA capacity to all other options at 486 MVA maximum capacity.

S4.2 Other Issues

Flora and Fauna

The proposal would require clearing of up to seven hectares of native vegetation within the existing 30 metre easement. Approximately two hectares of this vegetation is currently routinely slashed, however clearing of a further five hectares would be required to maintain minimum safety clearances between vegetation and the upgraded transmission line.

Desktop and field surveys have been completed to identify important flora and fauna species, populations and ecological communities. A number of endangered species were found to be present in the area however eight-part tests conducted in accordance with the relevant legislation concluded that significant impacts are unlikely.

The proposal has avoided potential impacts on a population of threatened *Dillwynia tenuifolia* through a design iteration which has resulted in the relocation of pole supports away from this species.

Noise

Construction noise emissions would generally comply with the relevant criteria set by the Department of Environment and Conservation, except for potential exceedances of the criteria of 1-6 dBA at approximately 10 dwellings.

Operational noise phenomenon known as 'corona' (the faint 'buzzing' or 'crackling' noise heard under certain meteorological conditions) and 'aeolian noise' (the sound heard when wind blows over a structure) were investigated. These phenomena do not occur all the time and are usually inaudible except under certain meteorological conditions.

The transmission line would be designed in accordance with all current industry standards (which would include measures to minimise corona) so that operational noise would either not be audible or would be audible only under conditions that occur infrequently and not for a majority of the time.

Heritage

A number of sites of Aboriginal heritage significance have been recorded within the existing easement. The proposal would involve limited surface and subsurface excavation and would generally occur in areas which are likely to have been disturbed during construction of the existing pole supports. Overall, therefore, the proposal is considered unlikely to have an adverse impact on Aboriginal or historic heritage.

Cumulative Impacts

A number of other projects or activities are likely to be constructed concurrently and within the general vicinity of the proposal. Examples include ongoing Windsor Road upgrading works (NSW Roads and Traffic Authority), the proposed development of new residential, commercial and industrial premises in the North West Sector (NSW Government), upgrades to other parts of the transmission network (Integral Energy) and works by other utilities. Any concurrent developments have the potential to cause cumulative impacts during their construction and operational phases, including traffic, access, visual, dust and noise impacts.

Relative to these other projects, the scope and intensity of effort involved with the proposal is minor, and it is considered that it would have only a minor contribution to any cumulative impacts.

Other Potential Impacts

A number of other issues were evaluated as part of the Environmental Assessment, including soil and water management, television and radio interference, bushfire, air quality, energy and materials use, generation and management of waste and impacts on utilities and crossings. These issues are expected to be adequately managed by the implementation of standard environmental mitigation measures.

S5. CONCLUSION

S5.1 Justification for Proceeding

The principles of ecologically sustainable development have been considered throughout all stages of the proposal, including during the assessment of alternatives and the technical assessments conducted to identify the benefits and implications of the proposal. Such considerations have included both short and long-term economic, environmental and social considerations. *Table 8.1* in *Volume 1* details how the principles of ecologically sustainable development have been incorporated into the proposal and the Environmental Assessment.

The proposal would improve the reliability and security of power supplies for existing customers and facilitate the orderly and economic development of land in the North West Sector. If the proposal does not proceed, there would be a number of social and environmental implications including the requirement to undertake other network upgrades. The identified benefits and implications would also be avoided.

Management measures have been developed and would be implemented to ensure that the identified impacts of the proposal would be mitigated and the environment appropriately safeguarded.

How can I comment on the proposal or the Environmental Assessment?

Written submissions are invited from anyone interested in the proposal. You can comment on any aspect of the proposal or the Environmental Assessment.

All submissions will be treated as public documents unless you request that your name be withheld. The closing date for submissions is Friday 16 December, 2005. Please address your submissions to:

The Project Manager
Vineyard to Rouse Hill Electricity Upgrade
Parsons Brinckerhoff
GPO Box 5394
Sydney NSW 2001

If you have any questions on the proposal or the Environmental Assessment, please call the toll free information line on 1800 117 663.

Please ensure that your submission is either typed or in clear handwriting. To make it easier to record and analyse your comments, it would be helpful if you could:

- List your comments as dot points where possible
- Refer to specific chapters or sections of the Environmental Assessment
- Include your name and address if you would like confirmation that your submission has been received.

How can I find out more?

Visit the display locations listed below

Look up the Integral Energy website at **www.integral.com.au/upgrade/9ja**

Ring the toll free information line on **1800 117 663**

Where can I read or obtain a copy of the Environmental Assessment?

Read the Environmental Assessment at the following locations:

Integral Energy
51 Huntingwood Drive
Huntingwood
Monday to Friday 9.00am to 5.00pm

Riverstone Library
Upstairs Marketown, Riverstone Parade
Riverstone
Monday to Wednesday 9.30am to 5.00pm
Thursday 12.00pm to 7.45pm
Friday 9.30am to 5.00pm
Saturday 9.30am to 11.45am

Blacktown City Council
62 Flushcombe Road
Blacktown
Monday to Friday 8.30am to 4.30pm

Department of Planning
23-33 Bridge Street
Sydney
Monday to Friday 9.00am to 5.00pm

NSW Government Information Centre
Goodsell Building
corner Phillip and Hunter Streets
Sydney
Monday to Friday 9.00am to 5.00pm

Nature Conservation Council
NSW Environment Centre
Level 5, 362 Kent Street
Sydney
Monday to Friday 9.00am to 5.00pm

The Environmental Assessment can also be viewed online at Integral Energy's website at **www.integral.com.au/upgrade/9ja**.

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