APPENDIX A SECRETARY'S ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

Table A-1 SEARs (SSD-10471)

Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-10471, dated 17 September 2020)	Document Reference
General Requirements	■ The environmental impact statement (EIS) must comply with the requirements of Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* (the EP&A Regulation).	**Appendix C, Table C-2**
	■ The EIS must include a stand-alone executive summary;	**Executive Summary**
	■ a full description of the development, including: - details of construction, operation and decommissioning, including any proposed staging of the development or refurbishing of turbines over time; - all infrastructure and facilities, such as substations, transmission lines, construction compounds, concrete batching plants, internal access roads, and road upgrades (including any infrastructure that would be required for the development, but the subject of a separate approvals process); - plans for any buildings; - site plans and maps at an adequate scale with dimensions showing: o the location and dimensions of all project components including coordinates in latitude / longitude and maximum AHD heights of the turbines; o existing infrastructure, land use, and environmental features in the vicinity of the development, including nearby residences and approved residential developments or subdivisions within 5 km of a proposed turbine, and any other existing, approved or proposed wind farms in the region; and - the development corridor that has been assessed, including any allowance for micro-siting of turbines and identification of the key environmental constraints that have been considered in the design of the development;	**EIS, Section 3**
	■ consolidated list and GIS data of coordinates of wind turbines, project infrastructure and relevant receivers and distances to potentially impacted receivers;	**Table A-5** and **Table A-6** of this Appendix
	■ details of the progressive rehabilitation of the site;	**EIS, Section 3.9**
	■ a list of any approvals that must be obtained before the development may commence;	**EIS, Section 4, Table 4-1**
	■ the terms of any proposed voluntary planning agreement with the relevant local council;	**EIS, Section 2.4**
	■ an assessment of the likely impacts of the development on the environment, focusing on the specific issues identified below, including: - a description of the existing environment likely to be affected by the development using sufficient baseline data; - an assessment of the likely impacts of all stages of the development (including cumulative impacts of the development with existing and proposed developments in the region), taking into consideration any relevant State and Commonwealth legislation, environmental planning instruments, guidelines, policies, plans and industry codes of practice and including the *NSW Wind Energy Guideline for State Significant Wind Energy Development* (2016); - a description of the measures that would be implemented to avoid, mitigate and/or offset residual impacts of the development and the likely effectiveness of these measures, including details of consultation with any affected non-involved landowners in relation to the development of mitigation measures, and any negotiated agreements with these landowners; and	**EIS, Section 6.1 to Section 6.14**

Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-10471, dated 17 September 2020)	Document Reference
	- a description of the measures that would be implemented to monitor and report on the environmental performance of the development, including adaptive management strategies and contingency measures to address residual impacts;	
	■ a consolidated summary of all the proposed environmental management and monitoring measures, identifying all the commitments in the EIS; and	**Appendix E**
	■ the reasons why the development should be approved having regard to: - relevant matters for consideration under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), including the objects of the Act, and how the principles of ecologically sustainable development have been incorporated in the design, construction and ongoing operations of the development; - the requirements of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and Schedule 4 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000* (EPBC Regulations); - an evaluation of the merits of the project as a whole, having regard to the requirements in Section 4.15 of the EP&A Act; - the environmental, economic and social costs and benefits of the development, having regard to the predicted electricity demand in NSW and the National Electricity Market, NSW's Climate Change Policy Framework, NSW's Net Zero Plan Stage 1: 2020 - 2030 and the greenhouse gas savings of the development; - a detailed consideration of the capability of the project to the security and reliability of the electricity system in the National Electricity Market, having regard to local system conditions and the Department's guidance on the matter; - the suitability of the site with respect to potential land use conflicts with existing and future surrounding land uses, including rural villages, rural dwellings, subdivisions, land of high scenic value, conservation areas (including National Parks and Reserves, World Heritage Areas and areas of declared wilderness under the *NSW Wilderness Act 1987*), strategic agricultural land, state forests, mineral and coal resources, triangulation stations, tourism facilities, existing or proposed wind farms, and the capacity of the existing electricity transmission network to accommodate the development; and - feasible alternatives to the development (and its key components), including the consequences of not carrying out the development.	**EIS, Section 2** **EIS, Section 4**
	■ In addition to the matters set out in Schedule 1 of the EP&A Regulation, the development application must be accompanied by a signed report from a suitably qualified person that includes an accurate estimate of the capital investment value of the development (as defined in Clause 3 of the EP&A Regulation).	**Appendix F**
Landscape and Visual	■ The EIS must include a detailed assessment of the visual impacts of all components of the project (including turbines, transmission lines, substations, and any other ancillary infrastructure and (if required) night lighting) in accordance with the NSW Wind Energy: Visual Assessment Bulletin (DPE, 2016), including detailed consideration of potential visual impacts on local residences and the amenity values of the Oxley Wild Rivers National Park, Gondwana Rainforest of Australia World Heritage Area and areas of declared wilderness under the NSW Wilderness Act 1987).	**EIS, Section 6.3**, and **Appendix I**

Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-10471, dated 17 September 2020)	Document Reference
Noise and Vibration	■ Assess wind turbine noise in accordance with the *NSW Wind Energy: Noise Assessment Bulletin* (EPA/DPE, 2016); The EIS must: ■ assess noise generated by ancillary infrastructure in accordance with the *NSW Noise Policy for Industry* (EPA, 2017); ■ assess construction noise under the *Interim Construction Noise Guideline* (DECC, 2009); ■ assess traffic noise under the *NSW Road Noise Policy* (DECCW, 2011); ■ assess vibration under the *Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline* (DECC, 2006); and ■ assess the noise impacts on amenity / recreational use of the Oxley Wild Rivers National Park (including walking tracks, campgrounds and lookouts) considering the *NSW Noise Policy for Industry* (EPA, 2017).	**EIS Section 6.2**, and **Appendix H**
Biodiversity	■ The EIS must: - assess biodiversity values and the likely biodiversity impacts of the development, including impacts associated with transport route road upgrades and indirect impacts on the Oxley Wild Rivers National Park, in accordance with the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (NSW) (BC Act) and EPBC Act, including a detailed description of the proposed regime for minimising, managing and reporting on the biodiversity impacts of the development over time, and a strategy to offset any residual impacts of the development in accordance with the BC Act; - assess the impact of the development on the Oxley Wild Rivers National Park in accordance with the *Guidelines for Development Adjoining Land and Water Managed* by OEH (OEH 2010); - assess the likely impacts on koalas and their habitat in accordance with the requirements of *State Environmental Planning Policy No. 44 – Koala Habitat Protection*; and - assess the impact of the project on birds and bats from blade strikes, low air pressure zones at the blade tips (barotrauma), and alteration to movement patterns resulting from the turbines and considering cumulative effects of other wind farms in the vicinity.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
Traffic and Transport	■ The EIS must: - assess the construction, operational and decommissioning traffic impacts of the development on the local and State road network (including New England Highway, Oxley Highway, Thunderbolts Way and all local roads proposed to be used); - provide details of the peak and average traffic volumes (both light and heavy vehicles) and transport and haulage routes during construction, operation and decommissioning, including traffic associated with sourcing raw materials (water, sand and gravel); - assess the potential traffic impacts of the project on road network function including intersection performance, site access arrangements, site access and haulage routes, and road safety, including school bus routes and school zones; - assess the capacity of the existing road network to accommodate the type and volume of traffic generated by the project (including over-mass / over-dimensional traffic haulage routes from port) during construction, operation and decommissioning; - an assessment of the likely transport impacts to the site access and haulage routes, site access point, any rail safety issues, any Crown Land, particularly in relation to the capacity and conditions of the roads; and - provide details of measures to mitigate and / or manage potential impacts including a schedule of all required road upgrades (including resulting from over mass / over dimensional traffic haulage routes), road maintenance contributions, and any other traffic control measures, developed in consultation with the relevant road authority.	**EIS, Section 6.4** and **Appendix J**

Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-10471, dated 17 September 2020)	Document Reference
Hazard / Risks	The EIS must include an assessment of the following: ■ Aviation Safety: - assess the impact of the development under the *National Airports Safeguarding Framework Guideline D: Managing Wind Turbine Risk to Aircraft*; - provide associated height and co-ordinates for each turbine assessed; - assess potential impacts on aviation safety, including cumulative effects of wind farms in the vicinity, potential wake / turbulence issues, the need for aviation hazard lighting, considering, defined air traffic routes, aircraft operating heights, approach / departure procedures, radar interference, communication systems, navigation aids; - identify aerodromes within 30 km of the turbines and consider the impact to nearby aerodromes, aircraft landing areas and aerial pest control and fire management operations in the Oxley Wild Rivers National Park; - address impacts on obstacle limitation surfaces; and - assess the impact of the turbines on the safe and efficient aerial application of agricultural fertilisers and pesticides in the vicinity of the turbines and transmission line;	**EIS, Section 6.5.1** and **Appendix K**
	■ Telecommunications: - identify possible effects on telecommunications systems, assess impacts and mitigation measures including undertaking a detailed assessment to examine the potential impacts as well as analysis and agreement on the implementation of suitable options to avoid potential disruptions to radio communication services, which may include the installation and maintenance of alternative sites;	**EIS, Section 6.5.5** and **Appendix N**
	■ Health: - consider and document any health issues having regard to the latest advice of the National Health and Medical Research Council, and identify potential hazards and risks associated with electric and magnetic fields (EMF) and demonstrate the application of the principles of prudent avoidance;	**EIS, Section 6.5.6**
	■ Bushfire: - identify potential hazards and risks associated with bushfires / use of bushfire prone land, including: o the risks that a wind farm would cause bush fire, potential impacts on Oxley Wild Rivers National Park and identifying measures that may be required to assist fire management in the National Park; o any potential impacts on the aerial fighting of bush fires; and o demonstrate compliance with *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*;	**EIS, Section 6.5.2** and **Appendix L**
	■ Battery Storage: - include a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) prepared in accordance with *Hazard Industry Planning Advisory Paper No.6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis* (DoP, 2011) and *Multi-Level Risk Assessment* (DoP, 2011), demonstrating that the battery energy storage system is suitably located and minimises risks to neighbouring land uses and on-site substations(s); and	**EIS, Section 6.5.4** and **Appendix M**
	■ Blade Throw: - assess blade throw risks.	**EIS, Section 6.5.3**

Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-10471, dated 17 September 2020)	Document Reference
Heritage	■ The EIS must: - assess the impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage items (archaeological and cultural) in accordance with the Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (OEH, 2011) and the Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010); - provide evidence of consultation with Aboriginal communities in determining and assessing impacts, developing options and selecting options and mitigation measures (including the final proposed measures), having regard to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW, 2010); and - assess the impact to historic heritage having regard to the NSW Heritage Manual.	**EIS, Section 6.6,** **EIS, Section 6.7,** **Appendix O**
Water & Soils	■ The EIS must: - quantify water demand, identify water sources (surface and groundwater), including any licensing requirements, and determine whether an adequate and secure water supply is available for the development; - assess potential impacts on the quantity and quality of surface and groundwater resources, including impacts on other water users and watercourses; - where the project involves works within 40 metres of the high bank of any river, lake or wetlands (collectively waterfront land), identify likely impacts to the waterfront land, and how the activities are to be designed and implemented in accordance with the DPI Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (2018) and (if necessary) Why Do Fish Need to Cross the Road? Fish Passage Requirements for Waterway Crossings (DPI 2003); and Policy & Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation & Management (DPI, 2013); and - describe the measures to minimise surface and groundwater impacts, including how works on steep gradient land or erodible soil types would be managed and any contingency requirements to address residual impacts.	**EIS Section 6.8** and **Appendix P**
Waste	■ The EIS must identify, quantify and classify the likely waste streams to be generated during construction and operation, and describe the measures to be implemented to manage, reuse, recycle and safely dispose of this waste.	**EIS, Section 6.11**
Social & Economic	■ The EIS must include an assessment of the social and economic impacts and benefits of the project for the region and the State as a whole, including consideration of any increase in demand for community infrastructure services.	**EIS, Section 6.12** and **Appendix R**
Plans and Documents	■ The assessment of the key issues listed above must take into account relevant guidelines, policies, and plans as identified. A list of some of the legislation, policies and guidelines that may be relevant to the assessment of the project can be found at: https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/majorprojects/assessments/policies-andguidelines; and http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications#assessments	**EIS, Section 6.1** to **Section 6.14**
Consultation	■ During the preparation of the EIS, you must: - consult with the relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, service providers, community groups, affected landowners, exploration licence holders, quarry operators and mineral title holders; - establish a Community Consultative Committee for the project in accordance with the Community Consultative Committee Guidelines for State Significant Projects, and consult with the committee during the preparation of the EIS, and carry out detailed consultation with the following: o Uralla Shire Council; o Walcha Council; o DPIE's Biodiversity and Conservation Division;	**EIS, Section 5** and **Appendix D**

Issues	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-10471, dated 17 September 2020)	Document Reference
	○ Department of Premier and Cabinet – Heritage; ○ National Parks and Wildlife Service; ○ DPIE Water Group; ○ Environment Protection Authority; ○ Crown Lands; ○ Regional NSW – Mining, Exploration & Geoscience (MEG); ○ Department of Primary Industries – Agriculture and Fisheries divisions; ○ Transport for New South Wales; ○ TransGrid; ○ Department of Finance, Services and Innovation – Telco Authority; ○ Northern Tablelands Local Land Services; ○ Forestry Corporation; ○ Fire & Rescue NSW; ○ NSW Rural Fire Service; ○ Department of Defence; ○ Civil Aviation Safety Authority; and ○ Airservices Australia.	
	■ The EIS must include a description of what consultation was carried out during the preparation of the EIS, identify the issues raised during this consultation, and explain how these issues have been addressed in the EIS.	
Further consultation after 2 years	■ If you do not lodge a Development Application and EIS for the development within 2 years of the issue date of these SEARs, you must consult further with the Planning Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.	

Table A-2 Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment Assessment Requirements (EPBC 2020/8734)

Issues	EPBC Act 1999 Requirements (EPBC 2020/8734)	Document Reference
Relevant Regulations	■ The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must address all matters outlined in Schedule 4 of the EPBC Regulations and all the matters outlined below in relation to the controlling provisions.	**EIS**
Project Description	■ The title of the action, background to the action and current status.	**EIS, Section 3**
	■ The precise location and description of all works to be undertaken (including associated offsite works and infrastructure), structures to be built or elements of the action that may have impacts on Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES).	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
	■ How the action relates to other actions that have been, or are being taken in the region affected by the action.	**EIS Section 6.14**
	■ How the works are to be undertaken and design parameters for those aspects of the structures or elements of the action that may have relevant impacts on MNES.	**EIS Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
Impacts	■ The EIS must include an assessment of the relevant impacts of the action on the matters protected by the controlling provisions, including: - a description and detailed assessment of the nature and extent of the likely direct, indirect and consequential impacts, including short term and long term relevant impacts; - a statement whether any relevant impacts are likely to be unknown, unpredictable or irreversible; - analysis of the significance of the relevant impacts; and - any technical data and other information used or needed to make a detailed assessment of the relevant impacts.	**EIS Section 6.1** to **Section 6.14** **Appendix G** to **Appendix T**
Avoidance, mitigation and offsetting	■ For each of the relevant matters protected that are likely to be significantly impacted by the action, the EIS must provide information on proposed avoidance and mitigation measures to manage the relevant impacts of the action including: - a description, and an assessment of the expected or predicted effectiveness of the mitigation measures; - any statutory policy basis for the mitigation measures; - the cost of the mitigation measures; - an outline of an environmental management plan that sets out the framework for continuing management, mitigation and monitoring programs for the relevant impacts of the action, including any provisions for independent environmental auditing; and - the name of the agency responsible for endorsing or approving each mitigation measure or monitoring program.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
	■ Where a significant residual adverse impact to a relevant protected matter is considered likely, the EIS must provide information on the proposed offset strategy, including discussion of the conservation benefit associated with the proposed offset strategy.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**

Issues	EPBC Act 1999 Requirements (EPBC 2020/8734)	Document Reference
	■ For each of the relevant matters likely to be impacted by the action the EIS must provide reference to, and consideration of, relevant Commonwealth guidelines and policy statements including any: - conservation advice or recovery plan for the species or community; - relevant threat abatement plan for a process that threatens the species or community; - wildlife conservation plan for the species; and - any strategic assessment.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
Biodiversity (threatened species and communities and migratory species)	■ The EIS must identify each EPBC Act listed threatened species and community and migratory species likely to be impacted by the action. For any species and communities that are likely to be impacted, the proponent must provide a description of the nature, quantum and consequences of the impacts. For species and communities potentially located in the project area or in the vicinity that are not likely to be impacted, provide evidence why they are not likely to be impacted, provide evidence why they are not likely to be impacted.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
	■ Further analysis of the impacts of the 2019-2020 bushfires on EPBC Act-listed threatened species and communities should be undertaken during the assessment. Further assessment will determine whether the remaining habitat within the proposed action area is of substantially greater importance to the survival of the listed threatened species following the fires and/or whether the population of the species in the area is considered an important population.	
	■ For each of the EPBC Act listed threatened species and communities and migratory species likely to be impacted by the action the EIS must provide a separate: - description of the habitat (including identification and mapping of suitable breeding habitat, suitable foraging habitat, important populations and habitat critical for survival), with consideration of, and reference to, any relevant Commonwealth guidelines and policy statements including listing advice, conservation advice and recovery plans; - details of the scope, timing and methodology for studies or surveys used and how they are consistent with (or justification for divergence from) published Australian Government guidelines and policy statements; - description of the relevant impacts of the action having regard to the full national extent of the species or community's range; - description of the specific proposed avoidance and mitigation measures to deal with relevant impacts of the action; - identification of significant residual adverse impacts likely to occur after the proposed activities to avoid and mitigate all impacts are taken into account; - description of any offsets proposed to address residual adverse significant impacts and how these offsets will be established; - details of how the current published NSW Biodiversity Assessment Methodology (BAM) has been applied in accordance with the objects of the EPBC Act to offset significant residual adverse impacts; and - details of the offset package to compensate for significant residual impacts including details of the credit profiles required to offset the action in accordance with the NSW BAM and/or mapping and descriptions of the extent and condition of the relevant habitat and/or threatened communities occurring on proposed offset sites.	
	■ Any significant residual impacts not addressed by the BAM may need to be addressed in accordance with the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Environmental Offset Policy* (DSEWPC, 2012).	

Issues	EPBC Act 1999 Requirements (EPBC 2020/8734)	Document Reference
Heritage (World Heritage Property and National Heritage Place)	■ The EIS must assess the project's potential impacts on the listed values of the World Heritage Property, particularly regarding potential impacts on the diversity or composition of plant and animal species. The assessment must consider whether the project may fragment, isolate or substantially damage habitat important for the conservation or biological diversity in the World Heritage Property. The EIS must also assess the project's potential impacts on the listed values of the National Heritage Place.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
	■ The broad taxonomic groups that establish the biodiversity value of the World Heritage Property are listed within three supporting documents. These are the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value, Management Plan and the Nomination Document. Under the World Heritage criterion (x); - all listed threatened species listed under the NSW BC Act and the EPBC Act that occur in the World Heritage property are automatically Matters of National Environmental Significance; and - taxonomic groups that are listed in the aforementioned documents but are not separately listed as threatened species under either Commonwealth or State legislation, are attributes of the World Heritage Value of the property, and therefore become Matters of National Environmental Significance in the context of the World Heritage property.	
	■ For the World and National Heritage listed Gondwana rainforests of Australia, the proponent should also consider: - identification and assessment of impacts to downstream environments under a range of climate scenarios; - assessment on the movement of species, that establish the biodiversity value of the World Heritage Property, from the adjacent World Heritage Property to the proposed action area; and - a description of the recent 2019/2020 bushfire event and its impacts on the World Heritage Property. Further consideration should be given to remaining vegetation patches and their importance for the preservation of the property.	
Other approvals and conditions	■ Information in relation to any other approvals or conditions required must include the information prescribed in Schedule 4 Clause 5 (a) (b) (c) and (d) of the EPBC Regulations.	**EIS, Section 4**
Environmental Record of person proposing to take the action	■ Information in relation to the environmental record of a person proposing to take action must include details as prescribed in Schedule 4 Clause 6 of the EPBC Regulations.	**EIS, Section 4**
Information Sources	■ For information given in the EIS, the EIS must state the source of the information, how recent the information is, how the reliability of the information was tested; and what uncertainties (if any) are in the information.	**EIS**

Issues	EPBC Act 1999 Requirements (EPBC 2020/8734)	Document Reference
	Appendix A	
Specific risks	Key risks associated with the proposed action include: ■ Potential impacts to EPBC listed threatened species and ecological communities resulting from the clearing or inundation of up to 1000 ha of native vegetation in the project footprint.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
	■ Potential impacts to EPBC listed migratory species from the clearing of potential habitat and the potential for direct impacts from wind turbine operation.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
	■ Potential impacts to the values of a World Heritage Property and National Heritage Place. These potential impacts include: - turbine strike or areas of low/high pressure near turbine blades (birds and bats); - collisions with supporting infrastructure such as the proposed overhead transmission lines; - vehicle strike (animals moving near the ground); - removal by clearing (plants); - habitat clearing and fragmentation effects such as altered microclimate (e.g. light, wind and humidity), decreased habitat connectivity and the introduction or increased ease of movement by weeds, pest animals and introduced pathogens (all species); and - the project area is part of the catchment for several watercourses that run into, and through, the World Heritage property. Increased soil runoff has the potential to impact habitat for aquatic species important to the World Heritage values of the property, including frogs, turtles and fish.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
	■ Potential impacts to EPBC listed threatened species and ecological communities may arise from proposed route haulage options put forward in the referral documentation. A detailed description of the relevant road infrastructure modifications is required to assess impacts from this component of the proposed action.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
	■ Further information is required during the assessment stage to address these risks and determine the listed threatened species and ecological communities that will be directly and indirectly impacted by the proposed action.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
Listed threatened species and communities	<u>Proposed Site</u> ■ Based on the information in the referral documentation, the location of the action, species records and likely habitat present in the area, there are likely to be significant impacts to: - New England Peppermint (*Eucalyptus nova-anglica*) Grassy Woodlands ecological community listed as critically endangered. - Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (SE mainland population) (*Dasyurus maculatus maculatus*) listed as endangered. - Koala (combined populations of QLD, NSW and ACT) (*Phascolarctos cinerus*) listed as vulnerable. - Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint (*Eucalyptus nicholli*) listed as vulnerable. - Greater Glider (*Petauroides volans*) listed as vulnerable. - *Beadle's Grevillea (Grevillea beadleana) listed as endangered.* ■ In addition, there is some risk that there may be significant impacts on the following matters, and levels of impact should be further investigated:	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**

Issues	EPBC Act 1999 Requirements (EPBC 2020/8734)	Document Reference
	- Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby (Petrogale penicillata) listed as vulnerable. - Narrow-leaved Bertya (Bertya ingramii) listed as endangered.	
	<u>Transport Route</u> ■ Further information is required during the assessment stage to determine the extent of potential impacts to the following protected matters from impacts associated with transporting project components to the proposed site: - Austral Toadflax (*Thesium australe*) listed as vulnerable. - White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland listed as critically endangered.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
Listed Migratory Species	■ The proposed action is also likely to result in reduction of available habitat and the operation of wind turbines may also impact the following species through risk of bird strike: - White-throated Needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*), a migratory species listed under CAMBA, JAMBA and ROKAMBA; - Fork-tailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*), a migratory species listed under CAMBA, JAMBA and ROKAMBA. Note: uncertainty around the extent and number of protected matters that may be impacted will need to be resolved through the assessment process once final alignment and construction plans have been completed. Note: this may not be a complete list and it is the responsibility of the proponent to ensure any protected matters under these controlling provisions are assessed for the Commonwealth decision-maker's consideration.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
Gondwana Rainforests of Australia World Heritage Property and National Heritage Place	<u>Gondwana Rainforests of Australia World Heritage Property and National Heritage Place</u> ■ The Gondwana Rainforests of Australia include the most extensive areas of subtropical rainforests in the world. They provide the principle example of lineages of many plant and animal species. Under the Natural World Heritage listing criteria, the Gondwana Rainforests are listed under three criteria (vii, ix and x). Of which, two are relevant to the referral: - Criterion (ix): To be outstanding examples representing significant on-going ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of terrestrial, fresh water, coastal and marine ecosystems and communities of plants and animals. - Criterion (x): To contain the most important and significant natural habitats for in-situ conservation of biological diversity, including those containing threatened species of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science or conservation. ■ World Heritage listing protects the values of the property, whether or not individual organisms are within the boundaries of the property at the time the impact occurs. Therefore, the proposed action must be considered for potential impacts to species identified in the World Heritage property supporting documents (see assessment recommendations) that may move between the project boundary and the adjacent Property. ■ The proposed action is located adjacent to the World Heritage Property and National Heritage Place. The proposal is likely to have a significant impact on the listed values of the World Heritage Property as it could reduce the diversity or modify the composition of plant and animal species. The proposed action also could fragment, isolate or substantially damage habitat important for the conservation of biological diversity in the World Heritage property. ■ The proposed action is also likely to significantly impact National Heritage Values as these are not separately described and are taken as equivalent to the World Heritage Values. ■ The proponent should also consider:	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**

Issues	EPBC Act 1999 Requirements (EPBC 2020/8734)	Document Reference
	- identification and assessment of impacts to downstream environments under a range of climate scenarios. - assessment on the movement of species, that establish the biodiversity value of the World Heritage Property, from the adjacent World Heritage Property to the proposed action area. - a description of the recent 2019/2020 bushfire event and its impacts on the World Heritage Property. Further consideration should be given to remaining vegetation patches and their importance for the preservation of the property.	

Table A-3 Biodiversity and Conservation Division Recommended Environmental Assessment Requirements

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
	Attachment A – Biodiversity and Conservation Division Standard Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-10471)	
Biodiversity	■ Biodiversity impacts related to the proposed (development/project) are to be assessed on accordance with Section 7.9 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2017, the Biodiversity Assessment Method and documented in a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR). The BDAR must include information in the form detailed in the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (s6.12), *Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017* (s6.8) and Biodiversity Assessment Method, unless Biodiversity and Conservation Division and Planning and Assessment Group determine that the proposed development is not likely to have any significant impacts on biodiversity values.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
	■ The BDAR must document the application of the avoid, minimise and offset framework including assessing all direct, indirect and prescribed impacts in accordance with the Biodiversity Assessment Method.	
	■ The BDAR must include details of the measures proposed to address the offset obligation as follows; - The total number and classes of biodiversity credits required to be retired for the development/project; - The number and classes of like-for-like biodiversity credits proposed to be retired; - The number and classes of biodiversity credits proposed to be retired in accordance with the variation rules; - Any proposal to fund a biodiversity conservation action; - Any proposal to conduct ecological rehabilitation (if a mining project); - Any proposal to make a payment to the Biodiversity Conservation Fund. If seeking approval to use the variation rules, the BDAR must contain details of the reasonable steps that have been taken to obtain requisite like-for-like biodiversity credits.	
	■ The BDAR must be submitted with all spatial data associated with the survey and assessment as per Appendix 11 of the BAM.	
	■ The BDAR must be prepared by a person accredited in accordance with the Accreditation Scheme for the Application of the Biodiversity Assessment Method Order 2017 under s6.10 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.*	

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
National Parks and Wildlife Estate	The EIS must identify: ■ Whether the proposal is permissible under the NPW Act or consistent with the object of the NPW Act (s.3) and the management principles for the wilderness area if this Act applies; ■ Alternative options that have been explored to avoid the park and a clear justification of any on-park components of the project; ■ In the case of a project that adjoins, is in the immediate vicinity of, or is upstream of National Parks and Wildlife estate, the EIS must address in the *Guidelines for developments adjoining land and water managed by OEH* (OEH 2013) and include: - The nature of the impacts, including direct and indirect impacts; - The extent of the direct and indirect impacts; - The duration of the direct and indirect impacts; - The objectives of the reservation of the land; ■ Measures proposed to prevent, control, abate, minimise and manage the direct and indirect impacts including an evacuation of the effectiveness and reliability of the proposed measures; ■ Residual impacts; ■ In the case of proposed revocation of National Parks and Wildlife estate, the EIs must provide: - A full account of the biological and cultural values protected by the reservations; - An evaluation of the contribution of the impacted land to the biological and cultural values protected by the reservation; and - Details of any compensation proposal, consistent with the *Revocation, Recategorisation and Road Adjustment Policy* (OEH 2012), including an assessment of the biological and cultural values of the offset.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
Water and Soils	The EIS must map the following features relevant to water and soils including: ■ Acid sulfate soils (Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 on the Acid Sulfate Soil Planning Map). ■ Rivers, streams, wetlands, estuaries (as described in s4.2 of the Biodiversity Assessment Method). ■ Wetlands as described in s4.2 of the Biodiversity Assessment Method ■ Groundwater. ■ Groundwater dependent ecosystems. ■ Proposed intake and discharge locations.	**EIS Section 6.8** and **Appendix P**
	The EIS must describe background conditions for any water resource likely to be affected by the Winterbourne Wind Farm, including: ■ Existing surface and groundwater. ■ Hydrology, including volume, frequency and quality of discharges at proposed intake and discharge locations. ■ Water Quality Objectives (as endorsed by the NSW Government http://www.environment.nsw.go.au/ieo/index.htm) including groundwater as appropriate that represent the community's uses and values for the receiving waters. ■ Indicators and trigger values/criteria for the environmental values identified at (c i.e. previously) in accordance with the ANZECC *(2000) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality* and/or local objectives, criteria or targets endorsed by the NSW Government.	**EIS Section 6.8** and **Appendix P**

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
	Risk-based Framework for Considering Waterway Health Outcomes in Strategic Land-use Planning Decisions http://www.environment.nsw.giv.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/risk-based-framework-for-considering-waterway-health-outcomes-in-strategic-land-use-planning	
	The EIS must assess the impacts of the Winterbourne Water Farm on water quality, including ■ The nature and degree of impact on receiving waters for both surface and groundwater demonstrating how the Winterbourne Wind Farm protects the Water Quality Objectives where they are currently being achieved, and contributes towards the achievement of the Water Quality Objectives over time where they are currently not being achieved. This should include an assessment of the mitigating effects of proposed stormwater and wastewater management during and after construction. ■ Identification of proposed monitoring of water quality.	**EIS Section 6.8** and **Appendix P**
	The EIS must assess the impact of Winterbourne Wind Farm on hydrology, including: ■ Water balance including quantity, quality and source. ■ Effects to downstream rivers, wetlands, estuaries, marine waters and floodplain areas, ■ Effects to downstream water-dependent fauna and flora including groundwater dependent ecosystems, ■ Impacts to natural processes and functions within rivers, wetlands, estuaries and floodplains that affect river system and landscape health such as nutrient flow, aquatic connectivity and access to habitat for spawning and refuge (e.g. river benches). ■ Changes to environmental water availability, both regulated/licensed and unregulated/rules-based sources if such water. ■ Mitigating effects of proposed stormwater and wastewater management during and after construction on hydrological attributes such as volumes, flow rates, management methods and re-use options. ■ Identification of proposed monitoring of hydrological attributes.	**EIS Section 6.8** and **Appendix P** **EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
Flooding	The EIS must map the following features relevant to flooding as describes in the Floodplain Development Manual 2005 (NSW Government 2005) including: ■ Flood prone land. ■ Flood planning area, the area below the flood planning level. ■ Hydraulic categorisation (floodways and flood storage areas). ■ Flood hazard.	**EIS Section 6.9** and **Appendix Q**
	The EIS must describe the flood assessment and modelling undertaken in determining the design flood levels for events, including a minimum of the 5% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP), 1% AEP, flood levels and the probable maximum flood, or an equivalent extreme event.	
	The EIS must model the effect of the proposed Winterbourne Wind Farm (including fill) on the flood behaviour under the following scenarios: ■ Current flood behaviour for a range of design events. This includes the 0.5% and 0.2% AEP year flood events as proxies for assessing sensitivity to an increase in rainfall intensity of flood producing rainfall events due to climate change.	

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
	Modelling in the EIS must consider and document: ■ Existing council flood studies in the area and examine consistency to the flood behaviour documented in these studies. ■ The impact on existing flood behaviour for a full range of flood events including up to the probable maximum flood, or an equivalent extreme flood. ■ Impacts of the development on flood behaviour resting in detrimental changes in potential flood affection of other developments or land. This may include redirection of flow, flow velocities, flood levels, hazard categories and hydraulic categories. ■ Relevant provisions of the NSW Floodplain Development Manual 2005.	
	The EIS must assess the impacts on the proposed Winterbourne Wind Farm on flood behaviour, including: ■ Whether there will be detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other properties, assets and infrastructure. ■ Consistency with Council floodplain risk management plans. ■ Consistency with any Rural Floodplain Management Plans. ■ Compatibility with the flood hazard of the land. ■ Compatibility of the hydraulic functions of flow conveyance in floodways and storage in flood storage areas of the land. ■ Whether there will be direct or indirect increase in erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses. ■ Any impacts the development may have upon existing community emergency management arrangements for flooding. These matters are to be discussed with the NSW SES and Council. ■ Whether the proposal incorporates specific measures to manage risk to life from flood. These matters are to be discussed with the NSW SES and Council. ■ Emergency management, evacuation and access, and contingency measures for the development considering the full range or flood risk (based upon the probable maximum flood or an equivalent extreme flood event). These matters are to be discussed with the NSW SES and Council. ■ Any impacts the development may have on the social and economic costs to the community as a consequence of flooding.	

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
Attachment B – Biodiversity and Conservation Division Project-specific Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-10471)		
Biodiversity	The EIS must assess impacts of the Winterbourne Wind Farm on the following threatened species and threatened ecological communities that have been recorded, or are known to occur, within the project boundary; ■ Narrow-leaved black peppermint (*Eucalyptus nicholii*) ■ Austral toadflax (*Thesium australe*) ■ Spotted-tailed quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus*) ■ Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) ■ Greater glider (*Petauroides volans*) ■ Scarlet robin (*Petrocia boodang*) ■ New England Peppermint (Eucalyptus nova-anglica) Woodland on Bassalts and Sediments in the New England Tableland Bioregion ■ White Box, Yellow Box, Blakely's Red Gum Woodland in the New England Tablelands.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
	The EIS must assess the impacts of wind turbine spikes on protected animals including: ■ Predict the likelihood of impact on aerial species resident in, or likely to fly over, the project area including but not limited to bat/bird strike and barotrauma. ■ Predict the rate of impact per turbine per year for species to be affected. ■ Justify predictions of likelihood of impact and rates of impact with reference to relevant literature and other published sources of information. ■ Predict the consequences of impact s for the persistence of bioregional populations, with reference to relevant literature and other published sources of information. ■ Predict the cumulative impacts of the project together with existing wind farms on aerial mortality and provide justification for these predictions. ■ Predict and map the likely zone of disturbance around wind turbines for aerial species resident in, or likely to fly over, the project area, with reference to relevant literature and other published sources of information. ■ Map significant landscape and habitat features within the zone of disturbance for species likely to be affected, including but not limited to hollow bearing trees and important habitat for migratory species. ■ Predict the likelihood and describe the nature of indirect impacts on aerial species resident in, or likely to fly over, the project area including but not limited to barriers to migratory pathways and breeding, feeding and resting resources. ■ For migratory species, predict the impact of avoidance behaviour relative to migration distances and the availability of suitable habitat for breeding, feeding and resting over the migration route, with reference to relevant literature and other published sources of information. ■ Justify predictions of likelihood and nature of impact, with reference to relevant literature and other published sources of information. ■ Predict the cumulative impacts of the project together with existing wind farms with respect to movement patterns and use of adjacent habitat and provide justification for these predictions.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
National Parks and Wildlife Estate	Impacts to Oxley Wild Rivers NP ■ For threatened species known to inhabit the Oxley Wild Rivers National Park and the surrounding areas, the EIS must demonstrate how the project can: - Avoid habitat isolation/degradation caused by noise generated from the wind farm to Yellow-bellied Glider, Greater Glider, Spotted-tailed Quoll, Koala and Large Forest Owls. - Avoid vegetation clearing and the loss of connectivity to mature arboreal habitat between remnant vegetation and the national park.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
	World Heritage and Wilderness ■ The EIS must include and assessment of potential noise impacts against background noise levels or 35 dbA, whichever is lesser of these two levels, and visual impacts, at each of the following visitor areas of the Oxley Wild Rivers National Park: - Budds Mare campground. - Apsley Falls and associated walking tracks - Tia falls and associated walking tracks - The Rocks lookout and Green Gully track ■ The visual and noise impact assessments at the indicated locations within the Oxley Wild Rivers National Park are based upon the current proposal of wind turbine locations. If the turbine locations are revised, visual and noise assessments may be required in other locations with the Oxley Wild Rivers National Park. ■ The EIS must assess potential noise impacts in wilderness areas within Oxley Wild Rivers National Park against background noise levels or 35 dbA, whichever is lesser of these two levels.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
	Park Operations ■ The EIS must demonstrate how the Winterbourne Wind Farm proposal can: - Maintain access arrangements for fire management and pest and weed management under any proposed leases. - Have provisions for safe aviation firefighting operations on the Oxley Wild Rivers National Park and in particular the boundary of Winterbourne Wind Farm and the National Park. This should include expert industry advice on recommendations for such activities if the development proceeds. - Maintain safe access to water for emergency services including NPWS and contractors. - Have provision within proposed leases to cooperatively work with NPWS on cross tenue pest programmes. - Have provision to substitute any aerial based pest control programmes (which may be rendered unsafe) within a leased area. ■ As Lot 145 and Lot 148 in DP755822 are located close to the northern boundary of the proposed development area and are lands managed by the NPWS which are currently going through the gazettal process, the EIS must assess the impacts of the proposal on these lands as if they are part of the NPWS estate.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**

Table A-4 Agency Responses towards Environment Assessment Requirements

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
NSW EPA		
General	■ The EA must address the requirements of Section 45 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) by determining the extent of each impact and providing sufficient information to enable the EPA to determine appropriate conditions, limits and monitoring requirements for an Environment Protection Licence (EPL).	**EIS, Section 6.1 to Section 6.14**
	■ Impacts related to the following environmental issues need to be assessed, quantified and reported on: - **Air Issues**: air quality including dust generation from the operation on the surrounding landscape and/or community; - **Noise and vibration impacts** associated with blasting, and operational noise particularly machinery and plant movements; - **Waste** including hazardous materials and radiation. Consideration needs to be given to disposal options for general waste, sanitary waste as well as hazardous materials and radiation, where relevant. ■ **Water and Soils** including site water balance and sediment and erosion controls during construction and operation phases.	**EIS, Section 6.10** **EIS, Section 6.2** **EIS, Section 6.11** **EIS, Section 6.8**
	■ The Environmental Assessment (EA) should address the specific requirements outlined under each heading below and assess impacts in accordance with the relevant guidelines mentioned.	Noted.
Licensing requirements	■ The development is a scheduled activity under the POEO Act and will therefore require an EPL if approval is granted.	Noted.
	■ Should project approval be granted, the proponent will need to make an application to the EPA for its EPL for the proposed facility prior to undertaking any on site works. Additional information is available through the EPA Guide to Licensing document (www.epa.nsw.gov.au/licensing/licenceguide.htm).	
Air issues	■ The EA must demonstrate the proposal's ability to comply with the relevant regulatory framework, specifically the POEO Act (1997) and the POEO (Clean Air) Regulation (2002). Particular consideration should be given to section 129 of the POEO Act concerning control of "offensive odour".	**EIS, Section 6.10**
	■ The EA must include an air quality impact assessment (AQIA).	
	■ The AQIA must be carried out in accordance with the document, *Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW* (2005) http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/ammodelling05361.pdf.	
	■ The EA must detail emission control techniques/practices that will be employed at the site and identify how the proposed control techniques/practices will meet the requirements of the POEO Act, *POEO (Clean Air) Regulation* and associated air quality limits or guideline criteria.	

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
Noise and Vibration	■ The EA must assess the following noise and vibration aspects of the proposed development: - Construction noise associated with the proposed development should be assessed using the *Interim Construction Noise Guideline* (DECC, 2009). These are available at: https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/interim-construction-noiseguideline - Vibration from all activities (including construction and operation) to be undertaken on the premises should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the *Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline* (DEC, 2006). These are available at: https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/yourenvironment/noise/industrial-noise/assessing-vibration - If blasting is required for any reasons during the construction or operational stage of the proposed development, blast impacts should be demonstrated to be capable of complying with the guidelines contained in *Australian and New Zealand Environment Council – Technical basis for guidelines to minimise annoyance due to blasting overpressure and ground vibration* (ANZEC, 1990).These are available at: https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/interimconstruction-noise-guideline - Operational noise from all industrial activities (including private haul roads and private railway lines) to be undertaken on the premises should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the *NSW Noise Policy for Industry* (EPA, 2017). https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/yourenvironment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-(2017) - Noise on public roads from increased road traffic generated by land use developments should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the *NSW Road Noise Policy* and associated application notes (EPA, 2011).https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/transport-noise - Noise from wind turbines should be assessed as specified in the NSW Government's *Wind Energy Framework* documents. https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Policy-and-Legislation/Renewable-Energy/Wind-Energy-Framework	**EIS, Section 6.2** and **Appendix H**
Waste, chemicals and hazardous materials and radiation	■ The EA must assess all aspects of waste generation, management and disposal associated with the proposed development.	**EIS, Section 6.11**
	■ The EA must demonstrate compliance with all regulatory requirements outlined in the POEO Act and associated waste regulations.	
	■ The EA must identify, characterise and classify the following in accordance with the EPA's *Waste Classification Guidelines* (2014) and associated addendums: - all waste that will be generated onsite through excavation, demolition or construction activities, including proposed quantities of the waste; - all waste that is proposed to be disposed of to an offsite location, including proposed quantities of the waste and the disposal locations for the waste. This includes waste that is intended for re-use or recycling. Note: The EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines (2014) and associated addendums are available at: https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/classifying-waste	
	■ The EA must outline contingency plans for any event that may result in environmental harm, such as excessive stockpiling of material, or dirty water volumes exceeding the storage capacity available onsite.	
	■ The EA must demonstrate that appropriate spill containment will be provided for storage, filling and loading of all fuels and other chemicals to be used on site, in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard.	

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
Water	■ The EA must demonstrate how the proposed development will meet the requirements of section 120 of the POEO Act.	**EIS, Section 6.8** and **Appendix P**
	■ The EA must include a water balance for the development including water requirements (quantity, quality and source(s)) and proposed storm and wastewater disposal, including type, volumes, proposed treatment and management methods and re-use options.	
	■ If the proposed development intends to discharge waters to the environment, the EA must demonstrate how the discharge(s) will be managed in terms of water quantity, quality and frequency of discharge and include an impact assessment of the discharge on the receiving environment. This should include: - Description of the proposal including position of any intakes and discharges, volumes, water quality and frequency of all water discharges. - Description of the receiving waters including upstream and downstream water quality as well as any other water users. - Demonstration that all practical options to avoid discharge have been implemented and environmental impact minimised where discharge is necessary.	
	■ The EA must refer to Water Quality Objectives for the receiving waters and indicators and associated trigger values or criteria for the identified environmental values of the receiving environment. This information should be sourced from the ANZECC (2000) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (http://www.environment.gov.au/water/policy-programs/nwqms/).	
	■ The EA must describe how stormwater will be managed in all phases of the project, including details of how stormwater and runoff will be managed to minimise pollution. Information should include measures to be implemented to minimise erosion, leachate and sediment mobilisation at the site. The EA should consider the *guidelines Managing urban stormwater: soils and construction*, vol. 1 (Landcom 2004) and vol. 2 (A. Installation of services; C. Unsealed roads; D. Main Roads; E. Mines and quarries) (DECC, 2008).	
	■ The EA must describe any water quality monitoring programs to be carried out at the project site. Water quality monitoring should be undertaken in accordance with the *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutant in NSW* (2004) which is available at: http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/legislation/approvedmethods-water.pdf.	
Crown Lands		
General	■ Crown Lands has identified numerous Crown roads and reserves that may be affected by this proposal and request the following: - An assessment of the potential impacts of the proposal on the use of Crown roads for access and a spatial overlay of infrastructure proposed over Crown roads. - An assessment of the potential impacts of the proposal on any potential use of Crown reserves, noting these include trigonometrical reserves positions on high points within the landscape of the project area. - A shapefile showing the detailed project design in order to assess potential impacts on Crown land including Crown roads and Crown reserves.	**EIS, Section 2**

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
DR Agriculture		
Site Suitable for development	■ Complete a Landuse Conflict Risk Assessment (LUCRA) to identify potential landuse conflict, in particular relating to separation distances, visual impacts and management of dust and noise from sensitive receptors. A LUCRA is described in the DPI Land Use Conflict Risk Assessment Guide. www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/content/agriculture/resources/lup/development-assessment/lucra	Appendix P
	■ Include a map and photomontages to scale showing the above operational and infrastructure details including separation distances from sensitive receptors.	Appendix I
Consideration for impacts to agricultural resources and land	■ Describe the current and potential BSAL and Class 1,2 and 3 Agricultural land Classes that will be impacted across the proposed development site.	**EIS, Section 6.8** and **Appendix P**
	■ Demonstrate that all significant impacts on current and potential agricultural developments and resources can be reasonably avoided or adequately mitigated.	**EIS, Section 6.8** and **Appendix P**
	■ Consider the cumulative effects of this project to agricultural enterprises, agricultural employment and landholders given all renewable energy projects in the New England Renewable Energy Zone (REZ), footprint includes the Tenterfield, Inverell, Glen Innes, Guyra, Armidale, Uralla and Walcha council areas.	
	■ Detail the expected life span of the proposed development.	**EIS, Section 3**
	■ Outline details of potential landuse sharing with agriculture	**EIS, Section 2**
	■ State how the project design has given consideration to minimising impacts on Agricultural land and production (see Infrastructure Proposals on Rural Land Guideline) http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/content/agriculture/resources/lup/developmentassessment/infrastructure-proposals	**Appendix P**
Biosecurity Standards met	■ Include a biosecurity (pests, weeds and disease) risk assessment outlining the likely plant, animal and community risks.	**EIS, Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
	■ Develop a biosecurity response plan to deal with identified risks as well as contingency plans for any failures. Including monitoring and mitigation measures in weed, disease and pest management plans	
	■ Details of adequate fencing to control livestock out where necessary.	
Suitable traffic movements	■ Consideration of the route for movements needs to be taken into account so that impacts on sensitive receptors are minimised (eg noise, dust, volume of traffic). This should include consideration of Travelling Stock Reserves1 (TSR) and the movement of livestock or farm vehicles along / across the affected roads	**EIS, Section 6.4** and **Appendix J**
Visual amenity achieved	■ Amenity impacts are assessed and any necessary response to mitigate visual impacts is described and illustrated.	**EIS, Section 6.3** and **Appendix I**

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
Land stewardship met	■ Develop Rehabilitation and Decommissioning/Closure Management Plans that outlines the rehabilitation objectives and strategies. This includes, but is not limited to, describing the design criteria of the final landuse and landform, indicators to be used to guide the return of the land back to agricultural production, along with the expected timeline for the rehabilitation program.	**Appendix S** **Appendix P**
	■ Outline monitoring and mitigation measures to be adopted for rehabilitation remedial actions.	
	■ Any land with a cropping history or land with a capability for cropping (Agricultural Classes 1,2 and 3) cables/pipes to be completely removed to allow greater opportunity for agricultural activities to continue over the top.	Noted.
Adequate consultation with community	■ Consult with the owners / managers of affected and adjoining neighbours and agricultural operations in a timely and appropriate manner about; the proposal, the likely impacts and suitable mitigation measures or compensation.	**EIS, Section 5** and **Appendix D**
DPIE – Water and Natural Resources Access Regulator		
Soil and Water	■ The identification of an adequate and secure water supply for the life of the project. This includes confirmation that water can be sourced from an appropriately authorised and reliable supply. This is also to include an assessment of the current market depth where water entitlement is required to be purchased.	**EIS, Section 6.8** and **Appendix P**
	■ A detailed and consolidated site water balance.	
	■ Assessment of impacts on surface and ground water sources (both quality and quantity), related infrastructure, adjacent licensed water users, basic landholder rights, watercourses, riparian land, and groundwater dependent ecosystems, and measures proposed to reduce and mitigate these impacts.	
	■ Proposed surface and groundwater monitoring activities and methodologies.	
	■ Consideration of relevant legislation, policies and guidelines, including the NSW Aquifer Interference Policy (2012), the Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (2018) and the relevant Water Sharing Plans (available at https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water).	
Department of Defence		
General	■ As tall structures, wind farms have the potential to pose a number of concerns for Defence, particularly with regard to aircraft safety, military low flying and radar interference. Defence is satisfied that the key issues and consultation requirements outlined in the SEARs will ensure Defence is formally consulted and all concerns considered during the preparation of the Project's Environmental Impact Statement.	Noted.

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
Geological Survey of NSW – Mining, Exploration & Geoscience		
General	■ The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must include a dated mineral, coal and petroleum titles and applications search through the MEG MinView application, with results shown on a map(s) including the location and extent of the project site and any electricity transmission infrastructure and transmission lines. Current mining and exploration titles and applications can be viewed at: http://www.resourcesandenergy.nsw.gov.au/minersandexplorers/geoscienceinformation/services/online-services/minview.	**EIS, Section 2**
	■ The proponent must consult with all affected title holders. This should include a letter of notification of the proposal to the title holders including a map indicating the wind farm proposal area (including associated electricity transmission infrastructure) in relation to the title boundaries.	**EIS, Section 5** and **Appendix D**
	■ MEG specifically requires the proponent to check for new mineral and energy titles that may be granted in the vicinity of the subject site (including areas proposed for electricity transmission infrastructure and transmission lines) during all decision-making stages of the project to ensure that other stakeholders (such as title holders) with interest in the area are aware of the wind farm project.	**EIS, Section 2** **EIS Section 5** and **Appendix D**
	■ MEG requests to be consulted in relation to the proposed location of any biodiversity offset areas (both on and off site) or any supplementary biodiversity measures to ensure there is no consequent reduction in access to prospective land for mineral exploration, or potential for sterilisation of mineral or extractive resources.	**EIS, Section 5** and **Appendix D**
Transport for NSW		
General	■ We note that section 7.2.1 of the Scoping Report lists two major options for transport of the wind farm components from the Port of Newcastle. It is imperative that the EIS address the impact on the State, Regional and local road infrastructure from the point of origin to the site, and we commend the developer for recognising this requirement. We look forward to seeing an expansion of these options in the EIS, noting which is the preferred option.	**EIS, Section 6.4** and **Appendix J**
	■ The EIS should adequately demonstrate that the chosen route can safely accommodate the type of vehicles proposed. This should include the nature and dimensions of the components and the pinch-points to be encountered en-route. In particular it should detail how the 90m long blades can be transported through towns and city environments such as Tamworth (especially Scotts Road). Details of swept paths and the eventual turning points from the Highway will also be critical.	
	■ In order to provide the detail required to assess the proposal, TfNSW requests that a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) be prepared by suitably qualified person/s in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12, the complementary TfNSW Supplement and RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments. The TIA should include, but not necessarily be limited to, an assessment of the considerations outlined in Attachment A.	
	■ It is likely that TfNSW will require a commitment from the applicant/developer to provide funding for the maintenance and repair of any affected classified roads for the duration of transportation of oversize/over-mass vehicles and loads. This should be recognised and addressed in the development application. All and any works associated with the project, including consultation and planning are to be at no cost to TfNSW.	

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
	■ TfNSW highlights that in determining the application under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, it is the Consent Authority's responsibility to consider the environmental impacts of any roadworks which are ancillary to the development. This includes any works which form part of the proposal and/or any works which are deemed necessary to include as requirements in the conditions of project approval. Please keep TfNSW informed of to progress of the application.	
ATTACHMENT A - Traffic Impact Assessment – Requested considerations for SEAR	■ The Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) is to be prepared by suitably qualified person/s in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12; the complementary TfNSW Supplement, and RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments. ■ The TIA is to identify the impacts of the development and the proposed on-site and off-site measures proposed to mitigate the impacts of the development on any road or rail related infrastructure. The TIA must explain and justify all inputs informing the proposed mitigation measures and TIA conclusions. ■ The TIA should be tailored to the scope of the proposed development and include, but not necessarily be limited to, consideration of the following;	**EIS, Section 6.4** and **Appendix J**
	■ A detailed map of the proposed transport route/s from point of origin to the site. The map (or associated documentation) should identify any proposed road closures necessary to accommodate the oversize vehicles; any removal or replacement of road infrastructure, or upgrading of road infrastructure.	
	■ The total impact of existing and proposed development on the road network with consideration for a 10 year horizon. This should include; - Identify Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) volumes with percentage heavy vehicles along the transport route/s and diagrammatically demonstrate AM and PM peak hour movements at key intersections. - Background traffic data from published sources and/or recent survey data. The source of data and any assumptions are to be clearly explained and justified, including the growth rate applied to the future horizon. - The volume and distribution of proposed trips to be generated by the construction, operational and decommission phases of the development. This should identify the maximum daily and hourly demands generated by the development, particularly where they coincide with the network peak hour. - The type and frequency of design vehicles accessing the development site, and the dimensions of the wind farm components to be carried. In particular, details of the following should be provided: o Maximum blade length, o Maximum blade overhang length, o Minimum overhang heights above the road surface, o Wheelbase dimensions, o Minimum mid-wheelbase height clearance, o Maximum load widths, o Maximum load heights (clearance to overhead obstructions such as structures, utilities and vegetation), o Maximum trailer articulation angle(s), o Axle loads and axle group loads in terms of both tonnes and Equivalent Standard Axles (refer to *Austroads Guide to Pavement Technology*).	

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
	■ Details of the relevant road geometry and alignment along the identified transport route/s, including existing formations, crossings, intersection treatments and any identified hazards or constraints (such as bridges, narrow pinch points, culverts, etc). This should include; - Available sight distances at relevant intersections along the proposed transport routes and any constraint to achieving the required sight distance for the posted speed limit. - An assessment of turn treatment warrants in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 6 and Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 4A for intersections along the identified transport route/s, identifying the existence of the minimum basic turn treatments and addressing the need for any warranted higher order treatments. - Swept path analysis demonstrating the largest design vehicle travelling to the site; entering and leaving the development; and moving in each direction through intersections along the proposed transport route/s. - Details of any stopping bays at distances and dimensions required to accommodate the heavy vehicles proposed.	
	■ In addition to the above points, the TIA is to detail any staging of the development; and the time-schedule and sequence of the various vehicle types and volumes associated with any proposed development (temporary or permanent) including construction offices, workers' accommodation, concrete batch plant and operation and maintenance facility.	
	■ For offsite sources of materials such as quarries or water sources, inclusion of any proposed material transport activities should form part of the TIA.	
	■ Capacity analysis using SIDRA or other relevant application, to identify an acceptable Level of Service (LOS) at intersections with the classified (State) road/s, and where relevant, analysis of any other intersections along the proposed transport route/s.	
	■ A review of crash data along the identified transport route/s for the most recent 5 year reporting period and an assessment of road safety along the proposed transport route/s considering the safe systems principles adopted under Future Transport 2056.	
	■ Strategic (2D) design drawings of any/all proposed road works and the site access demonstrating scope, estimated cost and constructability of works required to mitigate the impacts of the development on road safety, traffic efficiency and the integrity of transport infrastructure. Works must be appropriately designed for the existing posted speed limit.	
	■ Site plan demonstrating site access, internal manoeuvring, servicing and parking areas consistent with the relevant parts of AS2890 and Council requirements.	
	■ Details of measures to address impacts and/or provide connections for public transport services and active transport modes, such as, public and school bus services, walking and cycling.	
	■ Details of measures to ameliorate the impacts of road traffic noise, dust, and/or glare generated along the proposed transport route/s.	
	■ The impact on any rail corridor and/or rail infrastructure and crossings along the transport route.	

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
	■ Details of any Traffic Management Plan (TMP) proposed to address the construction, operation and decommission phases of the proposed development. The TMP may include temporary measures such a Traffic Control Plan (TCP) prepared and implemented by suitably qualified persons in accordance with the current Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual. It is recommended that any TMP adopt a Driver Code of Conduct, including but not necessarily limited to, the following; - A map of the primary haulage route/s highlighting critical locations. - An induction process for vehicle operators and regular toolbox meetings. - Procedures for travel through residential areas, school zones and/or bus route/s. - A complaint resolution and disciplinary procedure. - Community consultation measures proposed for peak periods.	
	■ Where road safety concerns are identified at a specific location along the proposed haulage routes, TfNSW suggests that the TIA be supported by a targeted Road Safety Audit undertaken by suitably qualified persons in accordance with the Austroads Guidelines.	
	■ Any roadwork on classified (State) road/s is to be designed and constructed in accordance with the current Austroads Guidelines, Australian Standards and TfNSW Supplements.	
	■ The developer will be required to enter into a Works Authorisation Deed (WAD) with TfNSW for any roadwork deemed necessary on the classified (State) road. The developer will be responsible for all costs associated with the roadwork and administration for the WAD. It is recommended that developers familiarise themselves with the requirements of the WAD process. Further information can be obtained from the TfNSW website.	
TransGrid		
General	■ The proponent should continue to engage with TransGrid to enter into a Connection Processes Agreement in order to develop and finalise a connection into TransGrid's network.	**EIS, Section 5** and **Appendix D**
	■ TransGrid requests that the Winterbourne Wind Farm proponent, consult with TransGrid early in the development process for determining what land interests are to be established.	
Air Services Australia		
Aviation Impact Statement (AIS) Criteria	■ Guidelines to manage the risk to aviation safety from wind turbine installations (Wind Farms/Wind Monitoring Towers) have been developed by the National Airports Safeguarding Advisory Group (NASAG). NASAG is comprised of high-level Commonwealth, State and Territory transport and planning officials and has been formed to develop a national land use planning regime to apply near airports and under flight paths. ■ The wind farm guidelines provide information to proponents and planning authorities to help identify any potential safety risks posed by wind turbine and wind monitoring installations from an aviation perspective. ■ Potential safety risks include (but are not limited to) impacts on flight procedures and aviation communications, navigation and surveillance (CNS) facilities which require assessment by Airservices. ■ To facilitate these assessments all wind farm proposals submitted to Airservices must include an Aviation Impact Statement (AIS) prepared by an aeronautical consultant in accordance with the AIS criteria set out below.	**EIS, Section 6.5.1** and **Appendix K**

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
	■ AIS must be undertaken by an aeronautical consultant with suitable knowledge and capabilities to provide a reliable and comprehensive report. All data is to be supplied in electronic form. If you are not familiar with any aeronautical consultants, you may wish to view the member directory on the Australian Airports Association (AAA) website: https://www.airports.asn.au/public/member-directory	
	■ The AIS must provide a detailed analysis covering, as a minimum: ■ <u>Airspace Procedures:</u> - Obstacles o Co-ordinates in WGS 84 (to 0.1 second of arc or better) o Elevations in metres (m) Australia Height Datum (AHD) (to 0.3m) - Drawings o Overlayed on topographical base not less than 1:250,000. Details of datum and level of charting accuracy to be noted. o Electronic format compatible with Microstation version V8i. - Aerodromes o Specify all registered/certified aerodromes that are located within 30NM (55.56km) from any obstacle referred to in (1) above. o Nominate all instrument approach and landing procedures at these aerodromes. o Confirmation that the obstacles do not penetrate Annex 14 or Obstacle Limitation Surface (OLS) for any aerodrome. If an obstacle does penetrate, specify the extent. - Air Routes o Nominate air routes published in ERC-L & ERC-H which are located near/over any obstacle referred to in (1) above. o Specify two waypoint names located on the routes which are located before and after the obstacles. - Airspace o Airspace classification – A, B, C, D, E, G etc where the obstacles are located.	
	■ <u>Navigation/Radar:</u> - Detect the presence of dead zones - False target analysis - Target positional accuracy - Probability of detection - Radar coverage implications - We would expect the analysis to follow the guidelines outlined in the latest version of the EUROCONTROL Guidelines on How to Assess the Potential Impact of Wind Turbines on Surveillance Sensors: https://www.eurocontrol.int/tags/guidelines NOTE: Within the Eurocontrol Guidelines there are specific assumptions about the type of wind turbine for which the Guidelines are applicable (i.e. 3 blades, 30-200 m height, and horizontal rotation axis). For any deviations to the wind turbine characteristics listed within the Eurocontrol Guidelines, the proponent should justify to Airservices why these Guidelines are still applicable.	

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
Airservices Review of AIS	■ Airservices will review the quality and completeness of an AIS and will undertake limited modelling and analysis to confirm the findings and recommendations of the report. ■ Provided the AIS is of sound quality and is complete in accordance with the above criteria, there is currently no charge for the review or limited modelling and analysis. ■ If the AIS is not of sound quality or is not complete in accordance with the above criteria, no modelling or analysis will be undertaken. Airservices will advise the proponent that the AIS does not meet the requirements and that the proposal cannot be assessed by Airservices. ■ If Airservices review of an AIS confirms impacts identified in the report (or identifies additional impacts), Airservices will advise the proponent of the impacts and the required mitigating actions (where mitigation is feasible). The proponent will also be advised that there will be charges for any mitigation actions to be undertaken by Airservices. ■ These charges may be advised at the time but it is likely that a detailed quote will be needed and this will only be provided on request from the proponent.	**EIS, Section 6.5.1** and **Appendix K**
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment		
Listed threatened species and communities (s18 & 18A)	■ New England Peppermint (*Eucalyptus nova-anglica*) Grassy Woodlands ecological community – Endangered - The referral documentation has identified three patches that may conform to the EPBC listed threatened ecological community. The Department believes the action has the potential to reduce the extent of the ecological community, fragment or increase fragmentation of the ecological community, and adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the community.	**EIS Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
	■ Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) (*Dasyurus maculatus maculatus*) – Endangered - The proposed action is likely to result in the long-term decrease in the size of the population. It is also likely to reduce the area of occupancy of the species and adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species.	
	■ Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) – Vulnerable - The proposed action is likely to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species through the clearing of native vegetation containing key feed tree species for the Koala. Additionally, the proposed action may modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline.	
	■ Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint (*Eucalyptus nicholli*) – Vulnerable - The proposed action is likely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of an important population of a species. Additionally, the proposal has the potential to reduce the area of occupancy of an important population of the species.	
	■ Greater Glider (*Petauroides volans*) – Vulnerable - The proposed action is likely to significantly impact preferred tree species and hollow bearing trees within the project boundary. The Department considers the action is likely to reduce the area of occupancy of the species and modify, destroy, remove or isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline.	

Issues	Requirements	Document Reference
	■ Beadle's Grevillea (*Grevillea beadleana*) – Endangered - The referral documentation has outlined numerous records of the species within a 10 km radius of the proposed action area. Furthermore, preferred habitat is found within the proposed action area. The Department considers the action is likely to reduce the area of occupancy of the species and adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species.	
	■ In addition, without further detailed assessment of potential impacts of the proposed action, the Department considers that there is a real chance or possibility that the proposed action will also significantly impact the following protected matters: - Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby (*Petrogale penicillata*) – Vulnerable - Narrow-leaved Bertya (*Bertya ingramii*) – Endangered	
	■ The referral documentation also outlines four route options for the transport of construction material and to provide road access. The Department considers the following species will need to be analysed further in the assessment process to determine their presence: - Austral Toadflax (*Thesium australe*) - White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland – Critically Endangered	
World Heritage Values of a declared World Heritage Property and National Heritage Values of a National Heritage Place	■ Gondwana Rainforests of Australia World Heritage Property and National Heritage Place - The proposed action is located adjacent to the World Heritage Property and National Heritage Place. The proposal is likely to have a significant impact on the listed values of the World Heritage Property as it could reduce the diversity or modify the composition of plant and animal species. The proposed action also could fragment, isolate or substantially damage habitat important for the conservation of biological diversity in the World Heritage property. The proposed action is also likely to significantly impact National Heritage Values as these are not separately described and are taken as equivalent to the World Heritage Values.	**EIS Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
Listed migratory species (s20 & 20A)	■ White-throated Needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*) – Migratory (CAMBA, JAMBA,ROKAMBA) - The proposed action is likely to result in the reduction of available habitat and the operation of the wind turbines may also impact the species through the risk of turbine collision.	**EIS Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
	■ In addition, without further detailed assessment of potential impacts of the proposed action, the Department considers that there is a real chance or possibility that the proposed action may significantly impact the following protected matter: - Fork-tailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*) –Migratory (CAMBA, JAMBA, ROKAMBA)	**EIS Section 6.1** and **Appendix G**
General	■ Please note that this may not be a complete list and additional impacts may be identified during the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). In this regard, the Department considers it the responsibility of the proponent to undertake an analysis of the significance of the relevant impacts and ensure that all protected matters that are likely to be significantly impacted are assessed for the Minister's consideration. Please note that this decision only relates to the potential for significant impacts on matters protected by a provision of Part 3 of the EPBC Act.	Noted.

Table A-5 Distance from WTGs to Nearest Dwelling

WTG No.	Easting (m)*	Northing (m)*	Elevation (m AHD)	*Nearest Dwelling ID*	*Nearest Dwelling Type*	*Distance to nearest turbine (m)*	WTG No.	Easting (m)*	Northing (m)*	Elevation (m AHD)	*Nearest Dwelling ID*	*Nearest Dwelling Type*	*Distance to nearest turbine (m)*
B001	375,828	6,590,869	1,085.8	SR212	Associated	3,529	**B081**	382,630	6,580,415	1,206.0	SR119	Associated	1,210
B002	375,652	6,590,371	1,128.1	SR212	Associated	3,174	**B082**	382,731	6,579,838	1,197.8	SR119	Associated	678
B003	375,618	6,589,834	1,163.3	SR212	Associated	2,753	**B083**	381,990	6,582,600	1,118.3	SR200	Associated	2,368
B004	375,275	6,589,423	1,177.4	SR212	Associated	2,694	**B086**	384,507	6,582,082	1,189.1	SR121	Associated	1,787
B005	374,739	6,589,303	1,186.3	SR261	Associated	2,963	**B087**	384,243	6,581,492	1,213.4	SR121	Associated	2,057
B006	374,432	6,588,438	1,286.6	SR261	Associated	2,109	**B088**	383,962	6,581,030	1,230.2	SR119	Associated	1,846
B007	374,100	6,588,076	1,303.2	SR261	Associated	1,619	**B092**	384,964	6,580,578	1,276.5	SR120	Associated	1,462
B011	368,111	6,585,525	1,249.7	SR293	Associated	2,320	**B093**	385,212	6,579,852	1,282.9	SR259	Associated	789
B012	368,647	6,585,231	1,239.6	SR293	Associated	2,807	**B100**	384,128	6,578,295	1,241.2	SR259	Associated	1,361
B013	369,137	6,584,946	1,240.8	SR293	Associated	3,302	**B101**	383,821	6,577,802	1,226.0	SR119	Associated	1,666
B014	369,258	6,584,380	1,217.7	SR293	Associated	3,848	**B102**	383,689	6,577,341	1,212.0	SR119	Associated	2,066
B015	369,652	6,583,822	1,214.9	SR293	Associated	4,528	**B105**	386,072	6,579,831	1,251.6	SR120	Associated	882
B016	369,731	6,583,321	1,260.7	SR261	Associated	4,843	**B107**	386,685	6,579,594	1,239.3	SR120	Associated	1,077
B018	370,123	6,582,740	1,199.2	SR088	Non-Associated	4,294	**B108**	386,692	6,578,781	1,237.3	SR065	Associated	914
B019	370,091	6,582,073	1,164.8	SR088	Non-Associated	3,921	**B109**	386,401	6,578,340	1,242.4	SR065	Associated	633
B020	369,781	6,581,508	1,170.2	SR088	Non-Associated	3,927	**B110**	387,581	6,577,821	1,246.1	SR065	Associated	749
B021	369,712	6,580,984	1,183.6	SR088	Non-Associated	3,816	**B111**	386,332	6,577,759	1,242.0	SR065	Associated	517
B023	365,589	6,583,241	1,138.4	SR159	Associated	2,265	**B112**	386,377	6,577,011	1,250.6	SR065	Associated	981
B024	365,940	6,582,729	1,165.0	SR159	Non-Associated	2,886	**B113**	386,307	6,576,514	1,242.4	SR086	Associated	1,338

WTG No.	Easting (m)*	Northing (m)*	Elevation (m AHD)	*Nearest Dwelling ID*	*Nearest Dwelling Type*	*Distance to nearest turbine (m)*	WTG No.	Easting (m)*	Northing (m)*	Elevation (m AHD)	*Nearest Dwelling ID*	*Nearest Dwelling Type*	*Distance to nearest turbine (m)*
B025	366,255	6,582,233	1,176.5	SR299	Associated	3,357	**B115**	386,941	6,575,797	1,228.3	SR086	Associated	1,736
B026	366,405	6,581,690	1,185.5	SR299	Associated	3,499	**B116**	387,272	6,574,897	1,238.0	SR228	Associated	1,783
B027	366,643	6,580,825	1,210.4	SR262	Non-Associated	3,573	**B118**	386,619	6,573,826	1,245.9	SR240	Non-Associated	1,514
B028	367,018	6,580,394	1,203.3	SR262	Non-Associated	3,363	**B119**	386,565	6,573,252	1,260.3	SR228	Associated	1,713
B029	367,163	6,579,706	1,220.3	SR262	Non-Associated	2,898	**B120**	386,875	6,572,842	1,254.4	SR228	Associated	1,510
B030	367,362	6,579,161	1,211.5	SR262	Non-Associated	2,672	**B121**	386,483	6,572,440	1,243.3	SR167	Associated	1,799
B032	367,272	6,578,380	1,175.0	SR262	Non-Associated	2,200	**B122**	388,916	6,572,121	1,282.4	SR228	Associated	1,450
B033	367,523	6,577,620	1,168.5	SR262	Non-Associated	2,285	**B123**	389,233	6,571,683	1,289.1	SR228	Associated	1,985
B034	367,601	6,577,111	1,184.3	SR262	Non-Associated	2,400	**B124**	387,721	6,571,856	1,263.2	SR167	Associated	1,519
B036	368,798	6,578,040	1,235.0	SR298	Non-Associated	3,477	**B127**	391,240	6,570,525	1,302.2	SR267	Associated	3,038
B037	368,676	6,577,561	1,244.6	SR298	Non-Associated	3,062	**B128**	390,760	6,570,151	1,306.4	SR267	Associated	2,443
B038	369,072	6,577,273	1,240.6	SR298	Non-Associated	2,664	**B129**	390,556	6,569,657	1,295.3	SR267	Associated	1,936
B039	369,053	6,576,781	1,239.7	SR298	Non-Associated	2,199	**B130**	391,120	6,569,366	1,329.2	SR267	Associated	2,198
B044	369,592	6,578,929	1,172.4	SR088	Non-Associated	3,927	**B131**	391,132	6,568,970	1,310.9	SR286	Associated	1,869
B045	369,428	6,579,887	1,184.9	SR088	Non-Associated	3,957	**B132**	391,059	6,568,461	1,267.4	SR286	Associated	1,415
B046	378,440	6,584,091	1,169.3	SR100	Associated	2,627	**B138**	386,216	6,568,123	1,269.6	SR202	Associated	1,266

WTG No.	Easting (m)*	Northing (m)*	Elevation (m AHD)	*Nearest Dwelling ID*	*Nearest Dwelling Type*	*Distance to nearest turbine (m)*	WTG No.	Easting (m)*	Northing (m)*	Elevation (m AHD)	*Nearest Dwelling ID*	*Nearest Dwelling Type*	*Distance to nearest turbine (m)*
B047	378,880	6,583,793	1,160.1	SR043	Associated	3,022	**B139**	386,653	6,567,836	1,245.0	SR202	Associated	1,199
B048	378,894	6,583,005	1,134.0	SR043	Associated	2,269	**B140**	386,442	6,567,135	1,228.1	SR202	Associated	1,921
B051	380,341	6,585,758	1,139.8	SR100	Associated	2,570	**B141**	386,426	6,566,677	1,202.3	SR202	Associated	2,353
B052	380,240	6,585,140	1,125.6	SR100	Associated	2,775	**B142**	386,479	6,566,208	1,188.1	SR012	Associated	2,777
B053	380,324	6,584,604	1,152.0	SR100	Associated	3,173	**B144**	387,968	6,566,691	1,230.5	SR160	Associated	1,415
B054	379,855	6,584,419	1,154.3	SR100	Associated	2,981	**B145**	388,261	6,565,947	1,205.8	SR160	Associated	1,958
B056	387,034	6,586,730	1,132.4	SR109	Non-Associated	1,226	**B146**	389,118	6,566,222	1,214.5	SR286	Associated	1,548
B057	386,533	6,586,241	1,184.6	SR061	Associated	1,848	**B149**	391,317	6,567,314	1,259.9	SR286	Associated	1,180
B060	386,061	6,586,007	1,146.6	SR061	Associated	1,830	**B151**	393,062	6,566,093	1,308.3	SR253	Associated	1,582
B061	385,968	6,585,507	1,107.2	SR061	Associated	1,500	**B152**	393,594	6,565,827	1,314.5	SR253	Associated	1,798
B062	385,648	6,584,921	1,087.4	SR151	Associated	1,136	**B153**	393,480	6,565,306	1,288.2	SR253	Associated	1,468
B063	387,183	6,583,063	1,149.9	SR103	Associated	1,233	**B154**	394,106	6,565,126	1,313.7	SR268	Non-Associated	1,816
B064	387,660	6,582,642	1,176.6	SR103	Associated	1,195	**B160**	370,523	6,584,164	1,158.6	SR261	Associated	3,686
B065	388,015	6,582,186	1,213.1	SR170	Associated	1,399	**B161**	370,453	6,583,408	1,207.6	SR261	Associated	4,327
B066	388,232	6,581,633	1,220.2	SR170	Associated	1,705	**B167**	369,125	6,581,617	1,176.2	SR088	Non-Associated	4,575
B068	388,996	6,581,504	1,236.4	SR170	Associated	1,628	**B168**	381,631	6,579,451	1,184.3	SR119	Associated	1,572
B069	388,829	6,580,914	1,247.6	SR125	Associated	2,111	**B169**	381,630	6,578,922	1,179.1	SR119	Associated	1,626
B070	389,165	6,580,513	1,249.6	SR125	Associated	2,147	**B170**	381,578	6,578,013	1,149.8	SR119	Associated	2,101
B071	380,089	6,580,147	1,216.5	SR043	Associated	2,056	**B171**	381,841	6,577,595	1,182.4	SR119	Associated	2,218
B072	380,924	6,580,571	1,214.9	SR119	Associated	2,584	**B172**	369,147	6,580,330	1,199.0	SR088	Non-Associated	4,255

WTG No.	Easting (m)*	Northing (m)*	Elevation (m AHD)	*Nearest Dwelling ID*	*Nearest Dwelling Type*	*Distance to nearest turbine (m)*	WTG No.	Easting (m)*	Northing (m)*	Elevation (m AHD)	*Nearest Dwelling ID*	*Nearest Dwelling Type*	*Distance to nearest turbine (m)*
B073	380,194	6,581,346	1,189.7	SR043	Associated	2,092	**B173**	379,245	6,588,702	1,143.6	SR009	Associated	1,711
B074	380,608	6,581,057	1,205.1	SR043	Associated	2,457	**B174**	379,266	6,588,197	1,138.0	SR009	Associated	1,665
B076	380,784	6,582,284	1,166.3	SR043	Associated	2,987	**B175**	379,313	6,587,679	1,135.0	SR100	Associated	1,664
B078	381,488	6,581,778	1,210.7	SR119	Associated	2,972	**B176**	375,067	6,588,639	1,221.7	SR168	Associated	2,363
B079	381,814	6,581,381	1,242.7	SR119	Associated	2,460							

**Coordinate System in UTM*

AHD = Australian Height Datum

Table A-6 Distance from Project Components to Nearest Dwelling

ID	Approximate Coordinates (UTM WGS84 56J)		Nearest Dwelling ID	Nearest Dwelling Type	Distance to Project Component (m)
	Easting	Northing			
Substations/BESS					
North	373619	6583711	SR031	Associated	2,480
BESS	373619	6583711	SR031	Associated	2,650
South	386963	6575283	SR240	Non-Associated	1,511
Switching Station					
Uralla	356058	6601369	TR001	Associated	1,574