Appendix A

Visual Influence Zone Study Method

VIEWER SENSITIVITY LEVEL

Level 1 Sensitivity: High	• Residential areas and rural villages • Recreation, cultural or scenic sites and viewpoints of National or State significance. • Any buildings, historic rural homesteads/residences on the State or local Government Heritage List
Level 2 Sensitivity: Moderate	• Rural dwelling • Tourist and visitor accommodation (definition in Standard Instrument Local Environmental Plan) • Recreation, cultural or scenic sites and viewpoints of regional significance
Level 3 Sensitivity: Low	• Interstate and state passenger rail lines with daily daylight services • State highways, freeways and classified main roads, classified tourist roads • Land management roads with occasional recreation traffic • Walking tracks of moderate local significance or infrequent recreation usage • Other low use and low concern viewpoints and travel routes • Navigable waterways

***Figure A.1** Visual Sensitivity Level*

VISIBILITY DISTANCE ZONES

0 – 500 m	Near Foreground (**NF**)	Zone of Greatest Visual Influence
500 m – 1 km	Mid Foreground (**MF**)	
1 – 2 km	Far Foreground (**FF**)	
2 – 4 km	Near Middleground (**NM**)	
4 – 8 km	Far Middleground (**FM**)	
8 – 12 km	Near Background (**NB**)	
12 – 20 km	Mid Background (**MB**)	
20 – 32+ km	Far Background (**FB**)	Zone of Least Visual Influence

***Figure A.2** Visibility Distance Zones*

SCENIC QUALITY CLASS

LOW ← MODERATE → HIGH

Landform
Waterbodies
Vegetation
Human Influence
Activity
Rarity
Relationship with adjoining landscapes

***Figure A.3** Scenic Quality Class*

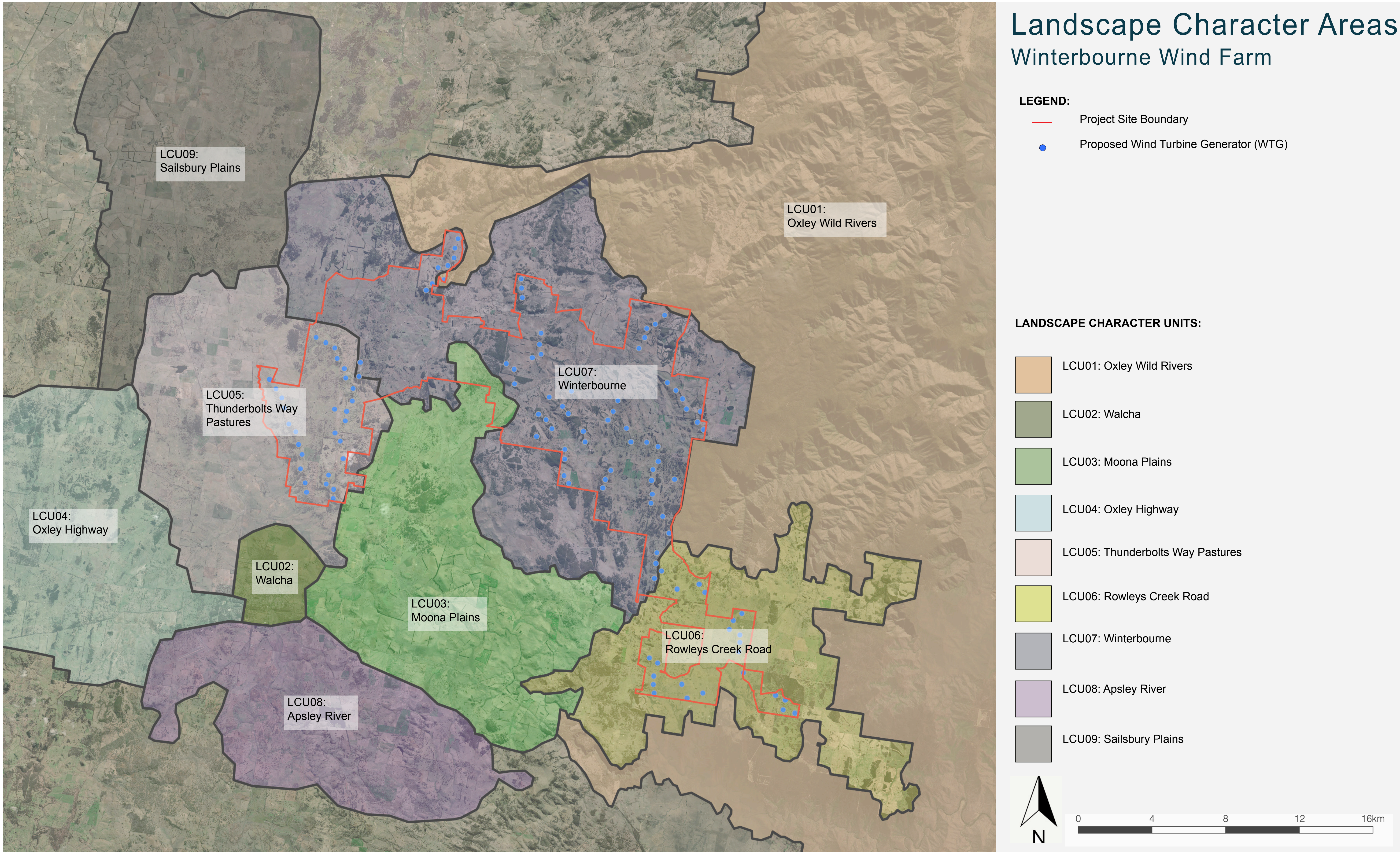
VISUAL INFLUENCE ZONE MATRIX

VIEWER SENSITIVITY LEVEL - VISIBILITY DISTANCE ZONE		SCENIC QUALITY CLASS HIGH	MODERATE	LOW
LEVEL 1 HIGH SENSITIVITY VIEWPOINTS				
Near Foreground (**NF**)	0 – 500 m	VIZ1	VIZ1	VIZ1
Mid Foreground (**MF**)	500 m – 1 km	VIZ1	VIZ1	VIZ1
Far Foreground (**FF**)	1 – 2 km	VIZ1	VIZ1	VIZ1
Near Middleground (**NM**)	2 – 4 km	VIZ1	VIZ2	VIZ2
Far Middleground (**FM**)	4 – 8 km	VIZ2	VIZ2	VIZ2
Near Background (**NB**)	8 – 12 km	VIZ2	VIZ2	VIZ2
Mid Background (**MB**)	12 – 20 km	VIZ2	VIZ2	VIZ3
Far Background (**FB**)	20 – 32+ km	VIZ2	VIZ2	VIZ3
LEVEL 2 MODERATE SENSITIVITY VIEWPOINTS				
Near Foreground (**NF**)	0 – 500 m	VIZ1	VIZ1	VIZ1
Mid Foreground (**MF**)	500 m – 1 km	VIZ1	VIZ1	VIZ1
Far Foreground (**FF**)	1 – 2 km	VIZ1	VIZ1	VIZ2
Near Middleground (**NM**)	2 – 4 km	VIZ2	VIZ2	VIZ2
Far Middleground (**FM**)	4 – 8 km	VIZ2	VIZ2	VIZ3
Near Background (**NB**)	8 – 12 km	VIZ2	VIZ3	VIZ3
Mid Background (**MB**)	12 – 20 km	VIZ2	VIZ3	VIZ3
Far Background (**FB**)	20 – 32+ km	VIZ3	VIZ3	VIZ3
LEVEL 3 LOW SENSITIVITY VIEWPOINTS				
Near Foreground (**NF**)	0 – 500 m	VIZ1	VIZ1	VIZ2
Mid Foreground (**MF**)	500 m – 1 km	VIZ2	VIZ2	VIZ2
Far Foreground (**FF**)	1 – 2 km	VIZ2	VIZ2	VIZ3
Near Middleground (**NM**)	2 – 4 km	VIZ2	VIZ3	VIZ3
Far Middleground (**FM**)	4 – 8 km	VIZ2	VIZ3	VIZ3
Near Background (**NB**)	8 – 12 km	VIZ3	VIZ3	VIZ3
Mid Background (**MB**)	12 – 20 km	VIZ3	VIZ3	VIZ3
Far Background (**FB**)	20 – 32+ km	VIZ3	VIZ3	VIZ3
Areas not visible		VIZ3	VIZ3	VIZ3

***Figure A.4** Visual Influence Zone Matrix*

Appendix B

Landscape Character Unit (LCU) Descriptions


Landscape Character Areas
Winterbourne Wind Farm
LEGEND:
Project Site Boundary
Proposed Wind Turbine Generator (WTG)
LANDSCAPE CHARACTER UNITS:
LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers
LCU02: Walcha
LCU03: Moona Plains
LCU04: Oxley Highway
LCU05: Thunderbolts Way Pastures
LCU06: Rowleys Creek Road
LCU07: Winterbourne
LCU08: Apsley River
LCU09: Sailsbury Plains
LCU09: Sailsbury Plains
LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers
LCU07: Winterbourne
LCU05: Thunderbolts Way Pastures
LCU04: Oxley Highway
LCU02: Walcha
LCU03: Moona Plains
LCU06: Rowleys Creek Road
LCU08: Apsley River
N
0
4
8
12
16km

B.1 LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers

For the purpose of this report the Oxley Wild Rivers LCU is defined by rivers, associated gorges and adjoining heavily timbered ridgelines and rocky crests that form part of the Great Dividing Range, located to the east of the Project Area.

The LCU is characterised by elevated and densely wooded and rugged ridgelines and steep gorges traversed by creeks and the Apsley, Macleay and Chandler Rivers. (See Image B1 and B2). Vegetation in this LCU is a mixture of open forest and grassed woodlands with sparse under-story, dense native vegetation and rocky outcrops associated with the Oxley Wild Rivers National Park.

Access through the LCU is limited and in some instances it is restricted and/or monitored. As the LCU is generally utilised for recreation, the roads are generally low use, unsealed and would not be used as through roads. Access to the Tia Falls Walking trail and Apsley Falls Walking Trails to the south of the LCU is via the partially sealed Tia Falls Road and Apsley Falls Road, both accessed off Oxley Highway. Due to the nature of the LCU, these roads generally do not provide through access and terminate close to the attractions. Access into the camp ground associated with the northern portion of the LCU is available via the unsealed Budd Mares Trail and Bark Hut Trail. A number of fire trails traverse the National Park.

Due to the dense vegetation and localised topographic variations views from within the LCU would generally be unavailable. However, views will be available in some locations near the interface with Rowleys Creek Road and Winterbourne LCU, where vegetation thins and the project area is at close range, particularly near by to Bark Hut Trail. Views from public locations associated with the campgrounds, trails and look-outs within Oxley Wild Rivers National Park are unlikely due to the dense vegetation in the foreground and topography. (See Image B3 and 4). However, it is worth noting that due to the recent bushfire activities views from elevated and burnt out sections of walking tracks may be available. These opportunities are likely to be limited and temporary.

The Scenic Quality Rating of Oxley Wild Rivers LCU has been assessed as **High**.

LCU01 Oxley Wild Rivers Scenic Quality Class Rating

Image B1. Apsley River

Image B2. Steep and rugged landscape of the Oxley Wild Rivers LCU

Image B3. Campgrounds and rest stops associated with the Oxley Wild Rivers National Park

Image B4. Steep gorges of Apsley Falls

B.2 LCU02: Walcha Village

For the purpose of this report the Walcha Township LCU has been defined by the undulating to flat land making up the village of Walcha, located to the south west of the Project Area. The LCU is generally bounded to the north, east and west by local vegetated rises and to the south by the homesteads located along Thunderbolts way at the crossing to the Apsley River.

Walcha sits at the convergence of Thunderbolts Way and the Oxley Highway. The main local centre is located along these highways (Fitzroy and Derby Streets) and consists of a small cluster of shop fronts.(See image B5.) The main local centre sits at a low point of a series of rises that feature to the north, south and west of the town. (See image B6.) The Apsley River divides the town, generally running in a north south direction. (See image B7).

The land use within the Walcha Village LCU is generally made up of land zoned General Residential and is bordered to the south by large lot residential and to the north by General Industrial and a mixture of small and large lot Primary Production land. The residential streets of the town are generally tree lined.

The Recreation spine is located along the river corridor and runs through the centre of town. The show ground is located at the northern entry to the town within mostly cleared flat land. Nivison Lookout is located to the south of the town and offers fragmented views north west, across Walcha. The War Memorial is located on a local rise to the west of the town and is generally orientated east, offering views over the town.

Views out from the town centre are generally contained by local rises, vegetation and existing buildings. Distant views towards the north and east are available from cleared, elevated positions, particularly from the south and east of the town.

The Scenic Quality Rating of Walcha Village LCU has been assessed as **Low - Moderate**.

LCU02 Walcha Village Scenic Quality Class Rating

Image B5. Entry into Walcha Township travelling north along Thunderbolts Way

Image B6. View from rise to the south of town centre

Image B7. Apsley River and Recreation Corridor

B.3 LCU03: Moona Plains

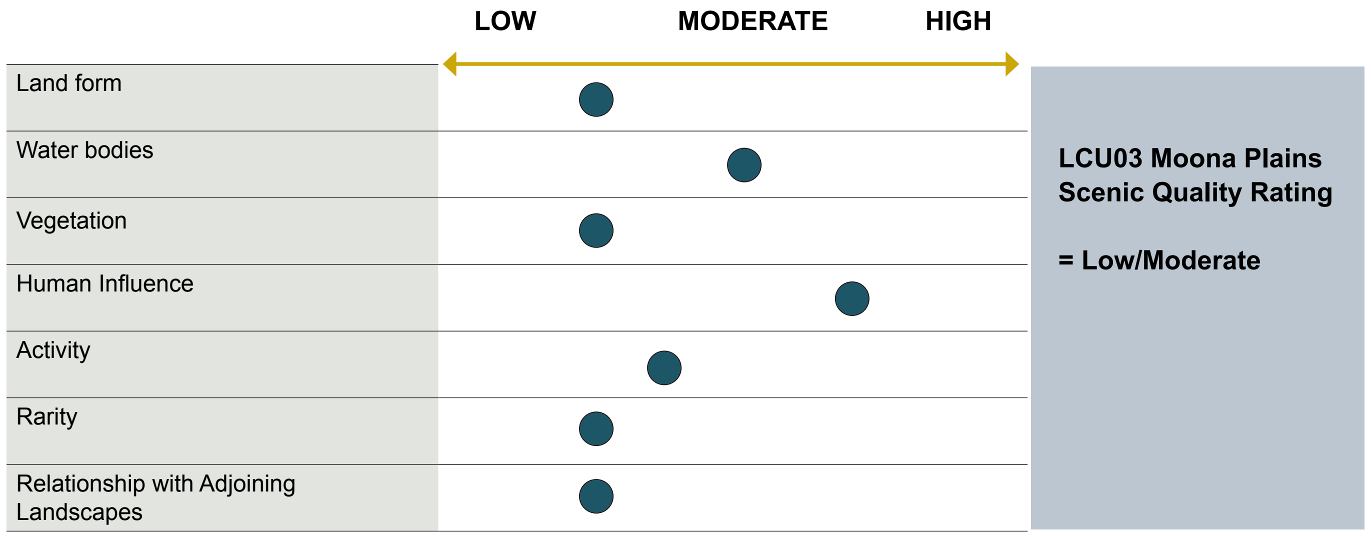
For the purpose of this report the Moona Plains LCU is defined by the gently undulating landform associated with the mostly cleared primary production land located to the west of the Project Area. (See Image B8). The LCU is roughly bounded to the north by the rolling timbered hills associated with the Project Area. Walcha LCU borders the LCU to the west with the Oxley Highway roughly providing the southern border to the LCU.

Topography in this LCU is generally flat to gently undulating and is intersected by Apsley River, Ohio Creek and Emu Creek. The land associated with this LCU is generally cleared for agricultural purposes. Some areas located at close proximity to the river and creeks are generally utilised for irrigated modified pastures. (See Image B9). The vegetation within this LCU is dominated by windbreak plantings with remnant stands of vegetation found along sections of Apsley River. (See Image B10). There are pockets of remnant vegetation associated with homesteads and hilltops.

The main access through the LCU is via the mostly sealed road: Moona Plains Road. The Oxley Highway also runs east-west along the southern portion of the LCU. The more isolated, larger properties are accessed off Moona Plains Road via long private and unsealed driveways. Homesteads to the south of the LCU are accessed off the Oxley Highway with dwellings typically set back from the Highway and accessed by private driveways. Emu Creek Road also connects to a number of low use roads including sections of Winterbourne, Blue Mountain and Old Brookmount Road.

Views from within the LCU are generally contained by windbreak and hilltop vegetation and the undulating nature of the surrounding topography. Views from along the Public Areas associated with Moona Plains Road are fleeting, with the undulating landform fragmenting the views toward the Project area. Views are likely to be fleeting from Public Areas along Oxley Highway due to the roadside vegetation combined with the speed of travel. Views from the low use roads in the northern portion of the LCU toward the Project area are likely in sections where there are breaks in vegetation.

The Scenic Quality Rating of Moona Plains LCU has been assessed as **Low/ Moderate.**



LCU03 Moona Plains Scenic Quality Class Rating

Image B8. Undulating landform and mostly cleared landscapes with windbreak planting

Image B9. Improved Pastures associated with Apsley Rivers and Emu Creek

Image B10. Typical Windbreak Planting

B.4 LCU04: Oxley Highway

For the purpose of this report the Oxley Highway LCU has been defined as the flat land with isolated local rises to the west of the Project Area, generally associated with the entry into the village of Walcha from the west. The LCU is generally bounded to the north, south and west by local vegetated rises along the Oxley Highway and to the east by the Village of Walcha.

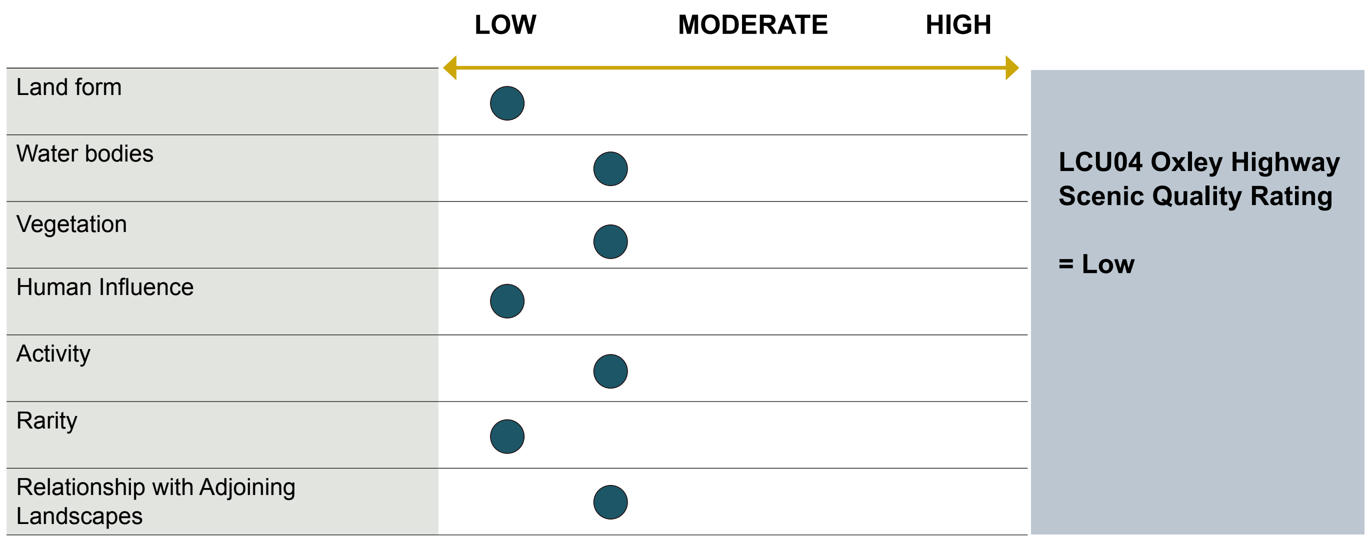
The Oxley Highway runs through the centre of the LCU, running in an east west direction. Fragmented sections of road-side vegetation is common along the highway. A number of local unsealed roads run off the Oxley Highway including Scrubby Gully Road and Ruby Hills Road and offer access to a small number of homesteads that are set back and reached via private driveways. A small number of properties are accessed directly from the Oxley Highway.

Topography in this LCU is generally flat with Bergen Op Zoom Creek and a number of small creeks traversing the land-scape. (refer to Image B11 and B12).

Vegetation is generally partially cleared and is predominately utilised for grazing. There is some scattered vegetation that provides shade within grazing lots, dense stands of vegetation found along creeks and tributaries and pockets of remnant vegetation associated with homesteads and hilltops (refer to Image B13).

Views from within the LCU are generally contained by vegetation and topography. Due to the orientation of the Oxley Highway views to the north and south are generally contained. Upon the entry to the Village of Walcha views from the Highway may be available though are likely to be fleeting due to the distance, vegetation and speed of travel.

The Scenic Quality Rating of Oxley Highway LCU has been assessed as **Low.**



LCU04 Oxley Highway Scenic Quality Class Rating

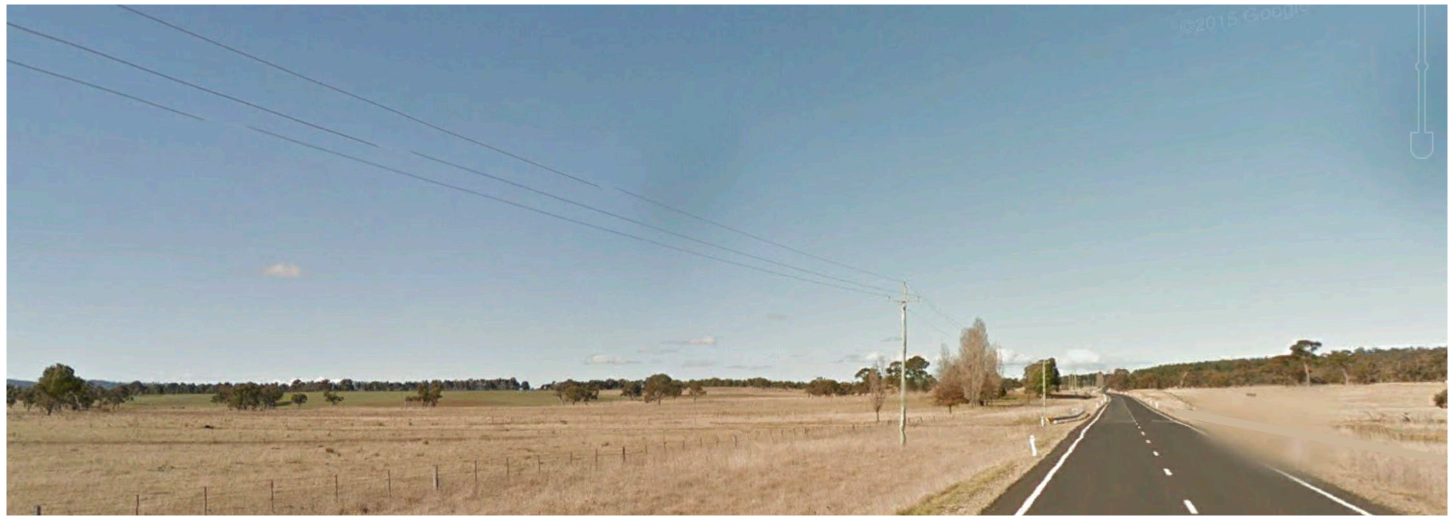


Image B11. Generally flat land accessed via Oxley Highway typical of the LCU

Image B12. View from Oxley Highway with creeklines running adjacent

Image B13. Remnant vegetation along creeklines and grazing lots

B.5 LCU05: Thunderbolts Way Pastures

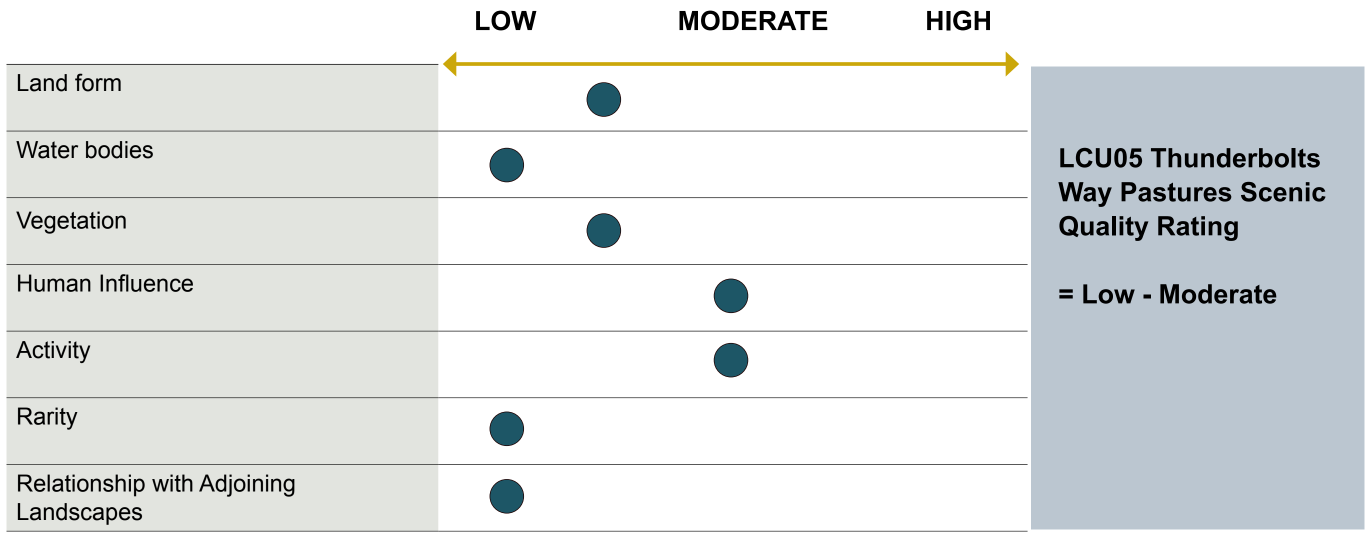
For the purpose of this report the Thunderbolts Way Pastures LCU is defined by the cleared, generally flat grazing land located to the west of the Project Area. The LCU is loosely bounded by the hillsides associated with the Project Area to the east, the timbered local rises the north and west and the Village of Walcha to the south.

The LCU is characterised by flat to slightly undulating and mostly cleared grazing land. (See Image B14). Vegetation in this LCU is generally isolated to hilltops with some scattered vegetation within grazing lots and along roadsides. (See Image B15).

Access through the LCU is via Thunderbolts Way which runs in a north-south direction. A number of sealed and unsealed roads are accessed off Thunderbolts Way and connect to a number of homesteads including Bergen Road (a partially sealed road providing access to a number of larger properties), Moorganna Road (an unsealed, low-use, no through road connecting to one residence), and Mirani Road (a through road to Hillview Road and a cluster of homesteads).

Views from within the LCU vary due to areas of roadside vegetation. Views from the southern portion of the Thunderbolts Way are likely toward the Project Area when looking east, travelling in both directions. However, these views are likely to be fleeting due to the roadside vegetation combined with the speed of travel.

The Scenic Quality Rating of Thunderbolts Way Pastures LCU has been assessed as **Low - Moderate**.



LCU05 Thunderbolts Way Pastures Scenic Quality Class Rating

Image B14. Timbered hillsides set around mostly cleared grazing land

Image B15. Typical flat to gently undulating land with remnant stands of vegetation within paddocks

Image B16. Typical roadside vegetation

B.6 LCU06: Rowleys Creek Road

For the purpose of this report the Rowleys Creek Road LCU has been loosely defined by the undulating topography adjoining the heavily timbered hillsides and rocky crests that border the Oxley Wild Rivers LCU.

The LCU is characterised by undulating partially cleared land used for grazing. (See Image B17). Vegetation in this LCU is a mixture of dense stands of native vegetation located along hillsides, and rocky outcrops. (See Image B18). Dwellings located in the LCU are generally set back from the road and surrounded by a mixture of native vegetation and windbreak vegetation (See Image B19).

Moona Plains Road runs through the LCU generally east-west providing access to a number of low use, unsealed roads. Rowleys Creek Road and Chinnocks Road run off Moona Plains Road and provide access to a handful of properties set back from the road. Echo Point Road is a low use, unsealed road that runs off Chinnocks Road and provides access to a small number of isolated dwellings. Moona Plains Road then runs into Brooklyn Road. Brooklyn Road is a low use, unsealed road that provides an alternative access into the National Park and an isolated property. Bukeiro Road is also accessed off Moona Plains Road and is used to access into the National Park, in particular Budd Mares Campground. A handful of properties are accessed using this road and are generally set back from the road.

A number of small creeks transverse the LCU, however they do not form a major element in the landscape. A number of these creeks run into dams which are located throughout the LCU.

Views from within the LCU vary due to areas of vegetation, localised topographic variations and the fact that the LCU is at close range to the Project Area. Views from the majority of the local roads are likely toward the Project Area, however due to the close proximity, undulations and vegetation the extent to which the Project Area will be visible will vary.

The Scenic Quality Rating of Rowleys Creek Road LCU has been assessed as **Moderate.**

LCU06 Rowleys Creek Road Scenic Quality Class Rating

Image B17. Undulating partially cleared land used for grazing

Image B18. Rocky outcrops and vegetation along creeklines and hillsides

Image B19. Dwellings set back from road and with windbreak vegetation

B.7 LCU07: Winterbourne Road

For the purpose of this report the Winterbourne Road LCU is defined loosely defined by the flat to undulating topography adjoining the heavily timbered hillsides and rocky crests that border the Oxley Wild Rivers LCU and the Moona Plains to the west.

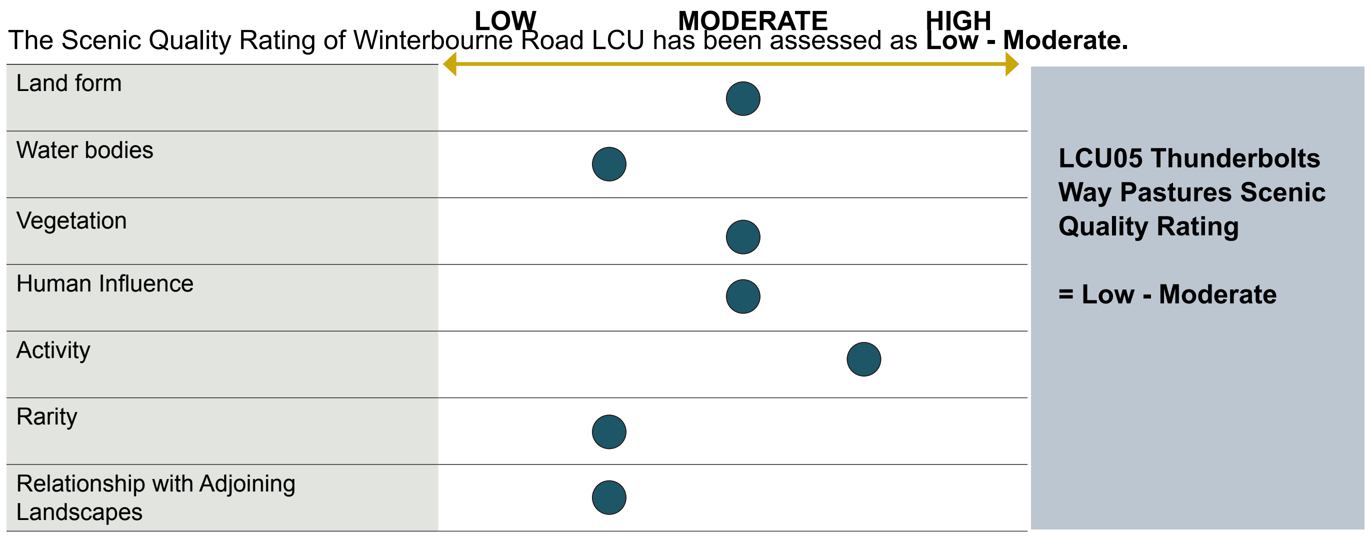
The LCU is characterised by flat and mostly cleared grazing land contrasted with the surrounding undulating timbered hillsides. (See Image B20 and B21). Vegetation in this LCU includes large stands of remnant native vegetation along hillsides and ridgelines acting as windbreaks with some scattered vegetation within grazing lots and along roadsides. (See Image B22).

Access through the LCU is via Winterbourne Road (running off Emu Creek) which runs generally in an east-west direction eventually terminating at a tourism establishment at the edge of the National Park. A number of sealed and unsealed roads and private driveways are accessed off Winterbourne Road. Blue Mountain Road and Hazeldean Road are unsealed low use road accessing a number of properties generally set back from the roads and accessed via private driveways. Bark Hut Road is a low use, windy and unsealed road that provides access to a handful of isolated dwellings. Florida, Weenganimbee and Table Top Road are unsealed, low use, no through roads used to access a number of isolated dwellings. Hillview Road runs through the north west section of the LCU.

A number of minor creeks traverse the landscape include Lambing Flat Creek which borders Winterbourne Road for a portion of the journey.

Views from within the LCU vary due to areas of vegetation, localised topographic variations and the fact that the LCU is at close range to the Project Area. Views from the majority of the local roads are likely toward the Project Area, however it in some sections due to the close proximity, undulations and vegetation only a small portion of the Project Area will be visible at any one time.

The Scenic Quality Rating of Winterbourne Road LCU has been assessed as **Low - Moderate.**



LCU07 Winterbourne Road Scenic Quality Class Rating


Image B20. Timbered hillsides set around mostly cleared grazing land


Image B21. Undulating timbered hillsides


Image B22. Large stands of windbreak vegetation along hillsides

B.8 LCU08: Apsley River

For the purpose of this report the Apsley River LCU has been loosely defined to the north by the Apsley River crossing, marking the unofficial entry into Walcha from the south. The LCU is bordered to the east and west by the timbered hillsides and local rises associated with the Oxley and Moona Flats LCU's.

The LCU is generally associated with being the entry to Walcha from south along Thunderbolts Way. (See Image B23). It is characterised by flat agricultural land contrasted with gently undulating hillsides. (See Image B24). The vegetation of the LCU is typical of the area with scattered vegetation along hillsides and within grazing lots. (See Image B25). Roadside and windbreak vegetation are also common in the area.

Topography in this LCU is generally flat to gently undulating and is intersected by Apsley River and small creeklines. The land associated with this LCU is generally cleared for agricultural purposes. Some areas located at close proximity to Apsley River are utilised for modified pastures.

Thunderbolts Way runs through the centre of the LCU and connects to centres in the south. A number of unsealed laneways and private driveways are accessed off the Thunderbolts Way. Aberbaldie Road also runs through the LCU and is a low use sealed road with dense roadside vegetation for the majority of its length.

Views from public locations toward the Project Area are likely to be contained for a large portion of the LCU due to the distance to the project, local topographical variations and vegetations. However, views are likely when travelling in a northern direction from elevated rises in the north of the LCU, though the prominence of which will be significantly reduced due to the speed of travel and distance to the Project Area.

The Scenic Quality Rating of Apsley River LCU has been assessed as **Low - Moderate.**

LCU08 Apsley River Scenic Quality Class Rating

Image B23. Southern entry into Walcha Township travelling north along Thunderbolts Way

Image B24. Flat agricultural land contrasted with gently undulating hillsides

Image B25. Scattered vegetation along hillsides and within grazing lots

B.9 LCU09: Salisbury Plains

For the purpose of this report the Salisbury Plains LCU is defined by the flat land associated with the mostly cleared primary production land located to the north west of the Project Area. The LCU is roughly bounded to the south and west by gently undulating timbered hills typical of the region. (See Image B26). Thunderbolts Way LCU borders the LCU to the south with Salisbury Waters forming the northern border of the LCU.

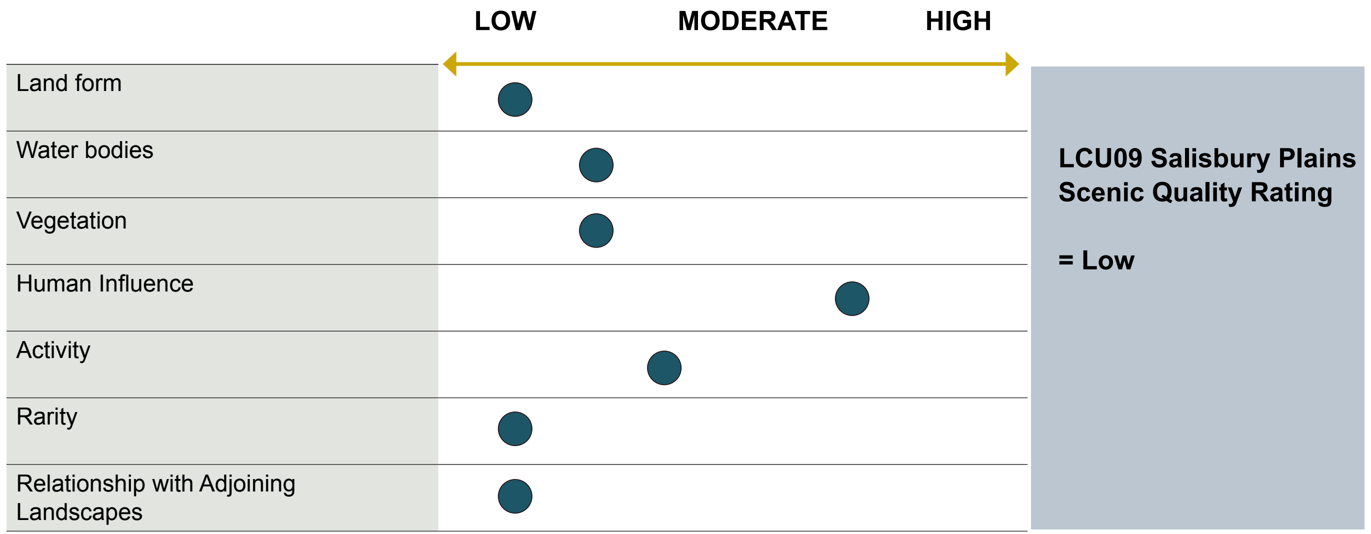
Topography in this LCU is generally flat and surrounded by gently undulating hillsides and is traversed by Salisbury Waters and other small creeks.

The land associated with this LCU is generally cleared for agricultural purposes. The vegetation within this LCU is dominated by windbreak plantings with remnant pockets of vegetation associated with homesteads, hilltops and stands of native vegetation within grazing lots. (See Image B27 and 28).

The main access through the LCU is via the Thunderbolts Way. A small handful of properties are located off the Thunderbolts Way and are accessed via private driveways. Terrible Vale Road is a partially sealed road, running east west through the LCU. It provides access to Kentucky Town to the west and a small number of properties to the east of the LCU.

Views from some Public Locations along Thunderbolts Way toward the Project Area will be available however it is likely portions of these views will be reduced by the combination of speed of travel and distance to the Project Area.

The Scenic Quality Rating of Salisbury Plains LCU has been assessed as **Low.**



LCU09: Salisbury Plains Scenic Quality Class Rating

Image B26. Generally flat landscape bordered by timbered hillsides

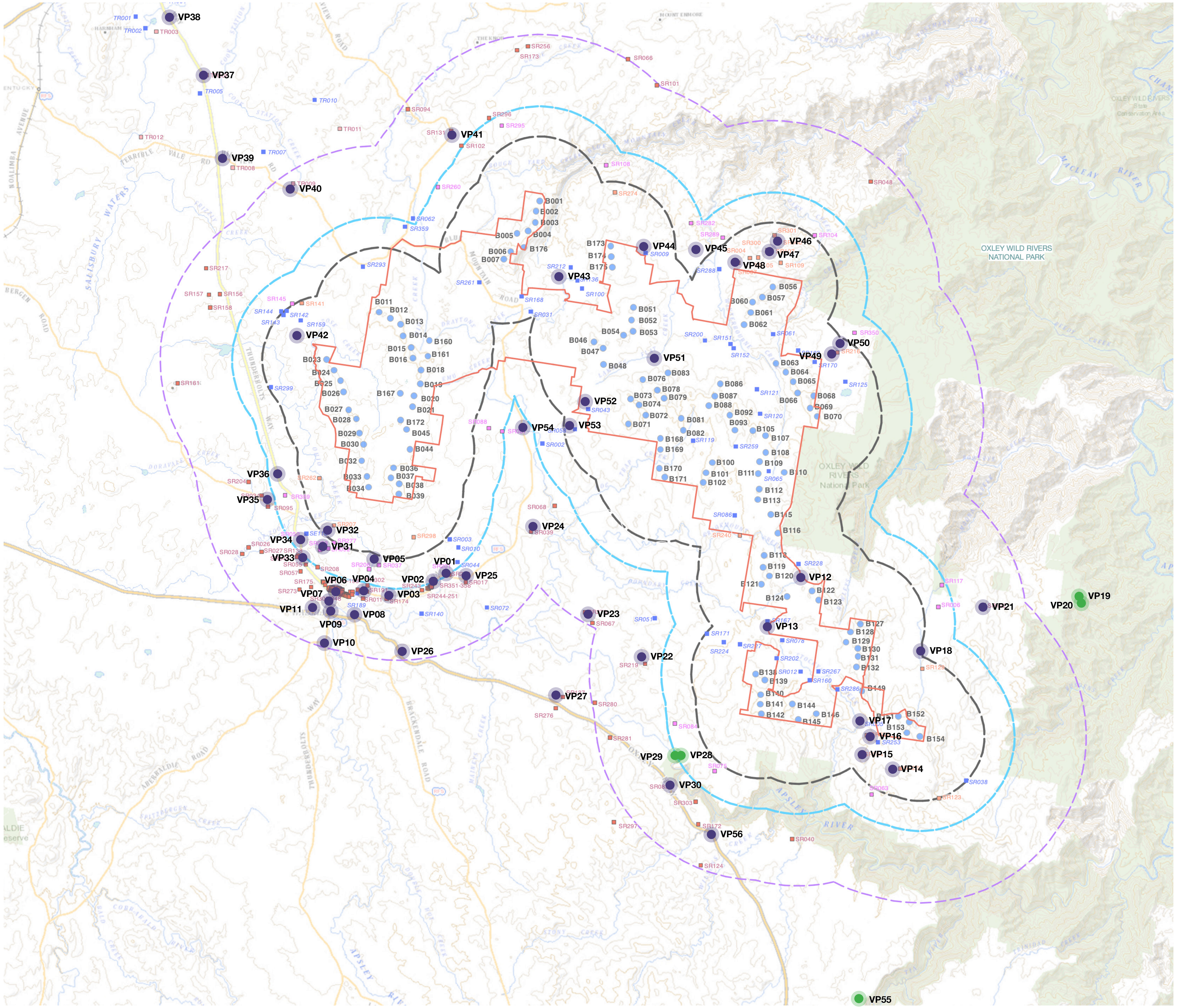
Image B27. Remnant pockets of vegetation associated with homesteads and windbreak planting

Image B28. Remnant native planting in grazing lots

Appendix C

Viewpoint Analysis

Public Viewpoint Locations



Public Viewpoint Analysis Locations

Winterbourne Wind Farm

LEGEND:

- Project Site Boundary
- Proposed Wind Turbine Generator (WTG)
- Involved Residences
- Non-Involved Residences within 3,100 m
- Non-Involved Residences within 4,550 m
- Non-Involved Residences beyond 4,550 m
- Non-Involved Residences beyond 4,550 m (Within 2,000 m of Transmission Line)
- 3,100 m from nearest WTG (Black Line of Visual Magnitude)
- 4,550 m from nearest WTG (Blue Line of Visual Magnitude)
- 8,000 m from nearest WTG
- Public Viewpoint Assessment Location
- Public Viewpoint Assessment Location within World Heritage Area and Oxley Wild Rivers National Park

Note:

Refer to Appendix C for Viewpoint Analysis.

Detailed location plans are provided for each viewpoint.

N

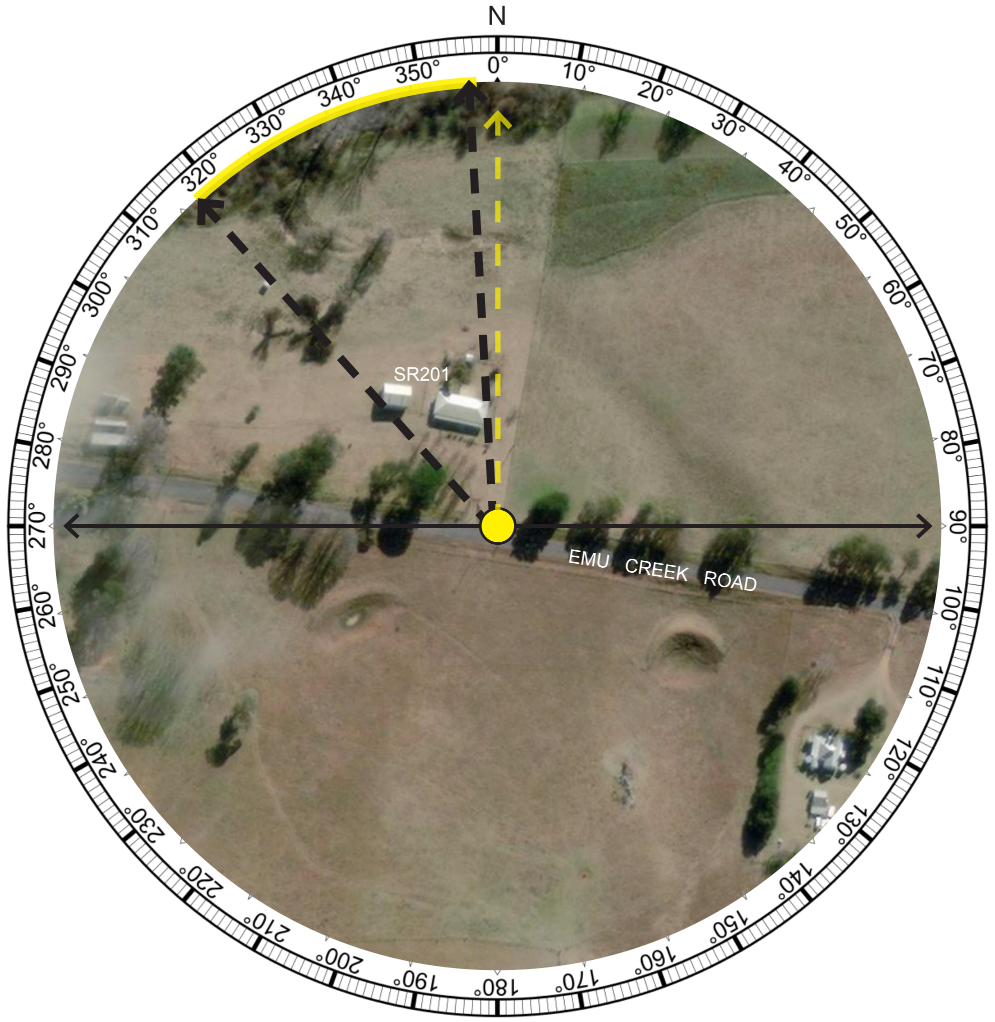
Viewpoint Analysis Locations (Map Source: Six Maps)

VP01 Emu Creek Road, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP01 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP01

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Emu Creek Road, Walcha	1061m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°39'9.65"E 30°58'10.31"S	North
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
4.40km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Level 3: Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU03: Moona Plains	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located at the driveway of SR201 and near SR242 along Emu Creek Road. The landscape is characterised by the undulating landform, gently rising towards the north leading to densely vegetated ridge in the background of the view. The land has been cleared for grazing and other agricultural activities with portions of scattered vegetation to the north in the middleground and on the ridge in the background. Roadside vegetation is visible in the foreground of the view which filters views out of the location.

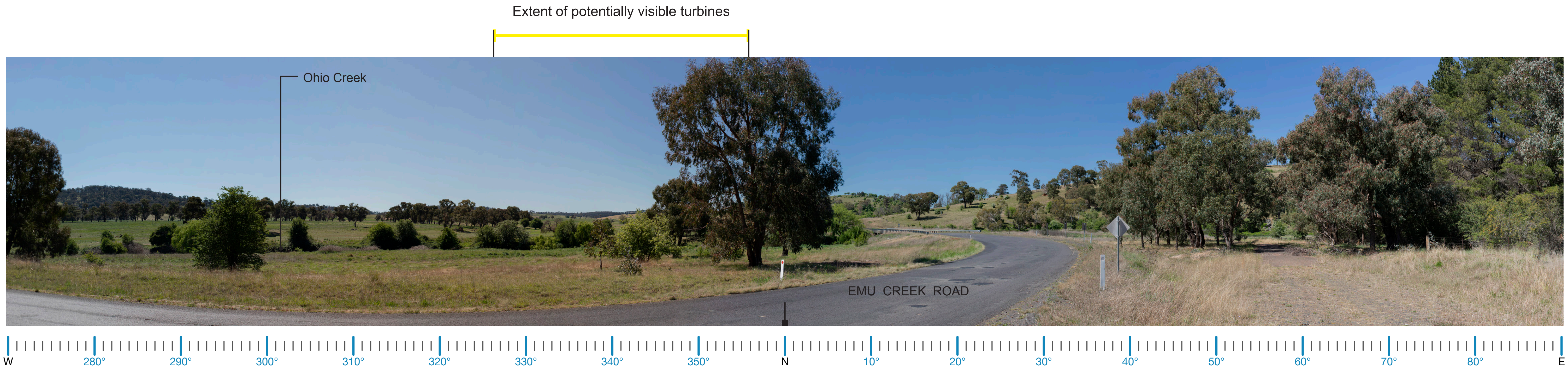
Potential Visual Impact:

From this location approximately 16 WTG's are likely be visible along the ridgeline in a north west direction. However, It is likely that existing foreground vegetation will fragment this view, reducing the number of visible WTG's.

Visual Performance Objectives:

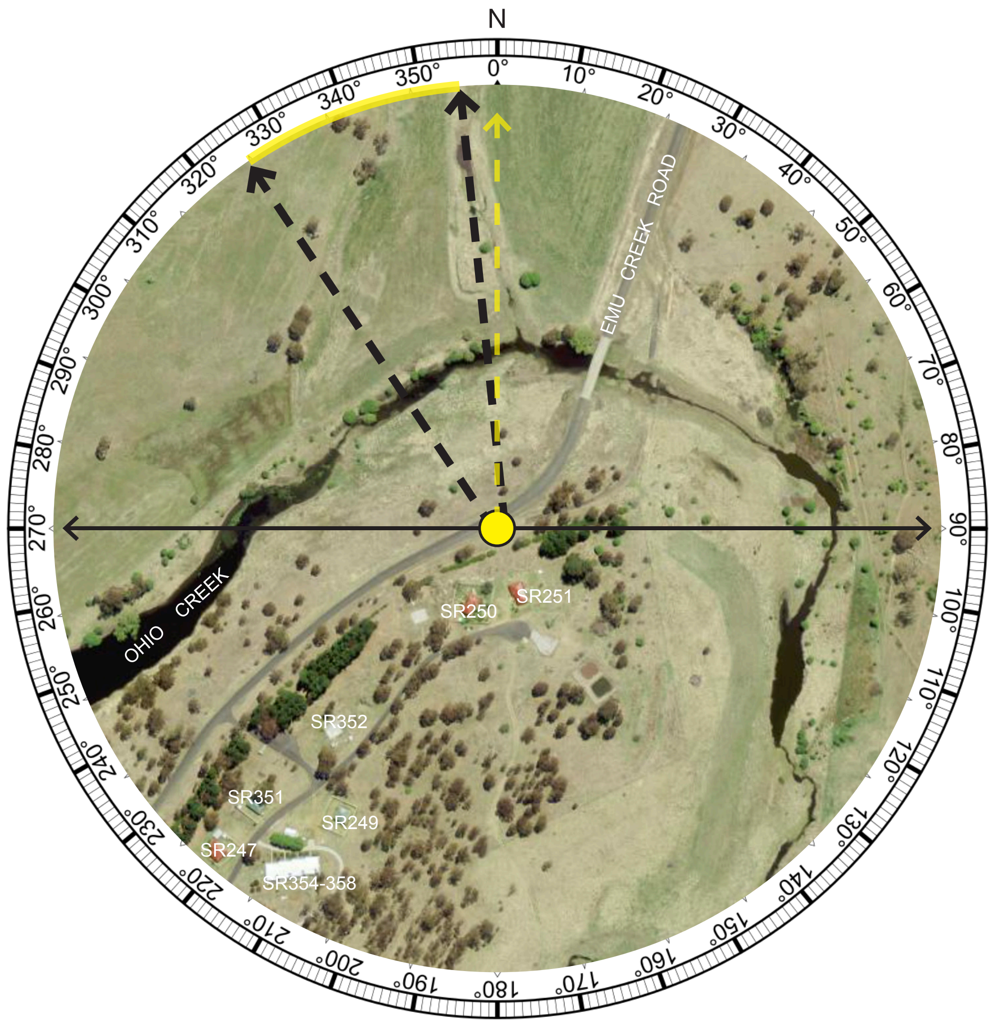
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP02 Emu Creek Road, Walcha



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP02 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP02

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Emu Creek Road, Walcha	1037m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°38'48.13"E 30°58'24.01"S	North
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
4.52km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Level 3: Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU03: Moona Plains	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken at the entry to 'Summervale Reserve': a community of small lot housing of approximately 15 dwellings. The viewpoint is located nearest to SR250 and SR251 on Emu Creek Road. The community is characterised by a dense vegetated screen along the western boundary, fragmenting views from the properties toward the west. The land is flat to gently undulating towards north west and north east and Ohio Creek runs on the western side of this road. The land is partially cleared for grazing. Dense vegetation is visible towards the east, along the undulating topography and along the roadside in the middleground of the view. A heavily vegetated ridgeline is visible in the distance of the view.

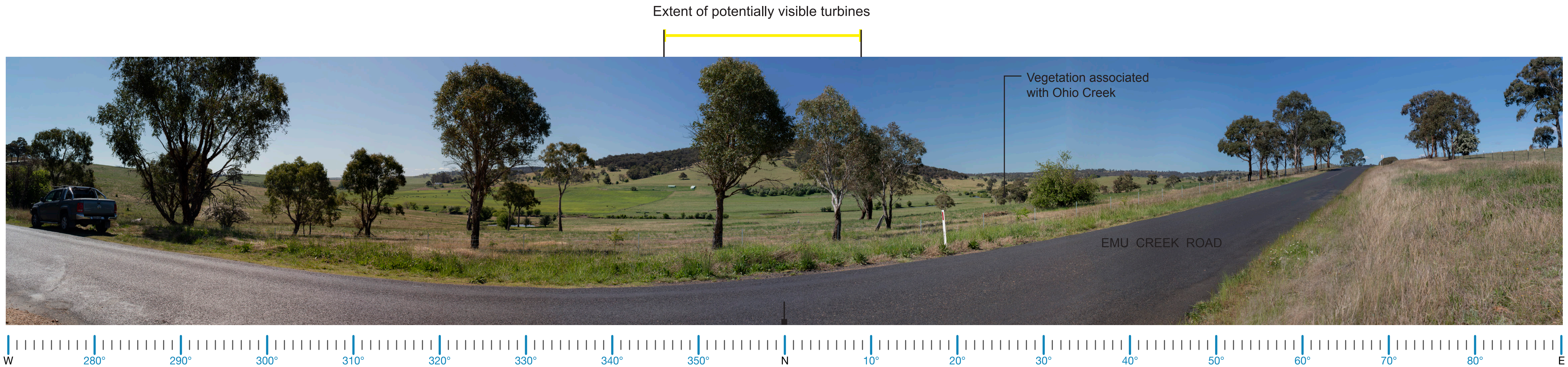
Potential Visual Impact:

From this location approximately 23 WTG's may be visible along the ridgeline in the north west direction. However, vegetation along the roadside in the foreground and along the ridgeline in the distance of the view is likely to fragment views to a number of WTG's, reducing the number of visible WTG's from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

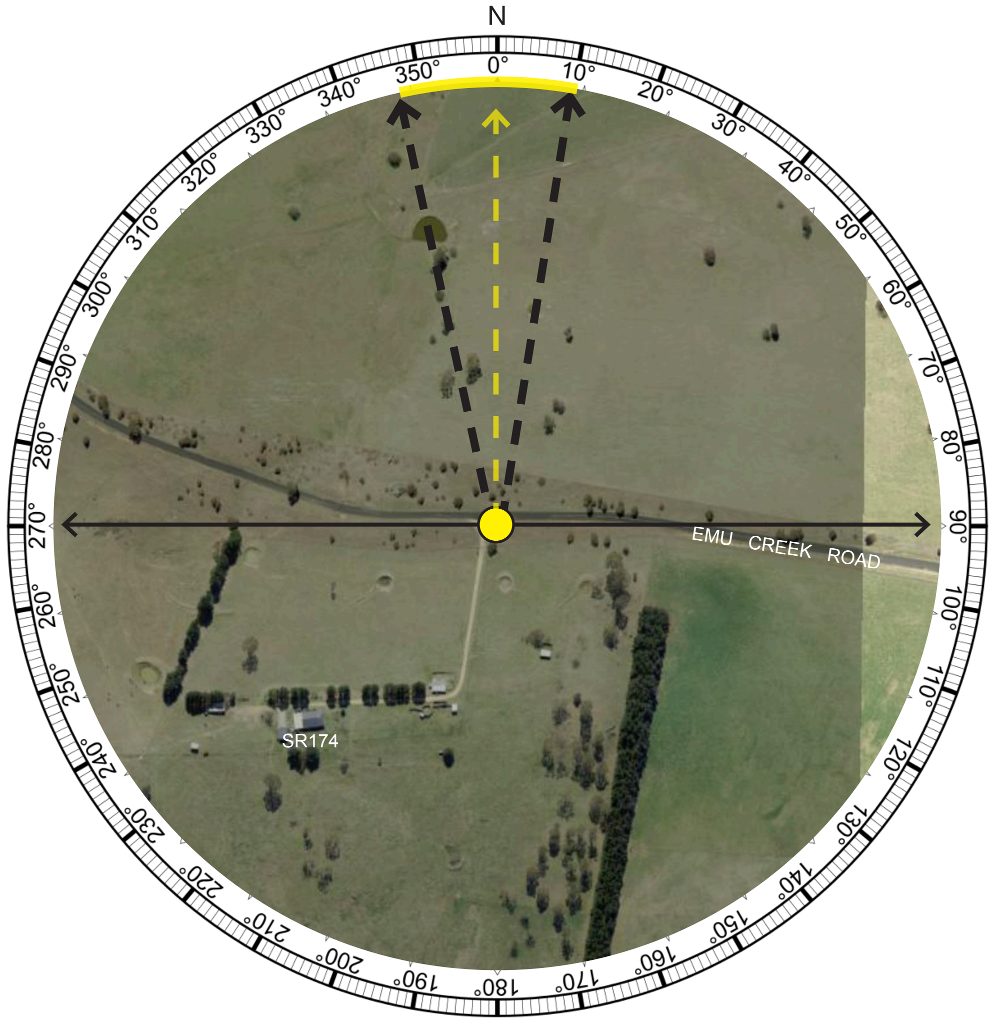
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP03 Emu Creek Road, Walcha



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP03 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP03

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Emu Creek Road, Walcha	1070m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°37'27.16"E 30°58'45.08"S	North
Distance to nearest WTG :	Visibility Distance Zone:
4.93km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Level 3: Low**
LCU :	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU03: Moona Plains	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located at the entry for SR174 on Emu Creek Road. The landscape is characterised by generally cleared agricultural land use for cropping and light grazing activities. Scattered roadside vegetation is visible in the foreground of the view. The land gently slopes towards the north to meet with Ohio Creek which is lined by scattered vegetation and can be seen in the middleground. A densely vegetated ridgeline is visible in the background of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

An assessment based on topography alone suggests approx 40-59 turbines may be visible from this location. It is likely views north west toward a number of turbines will be fragmented by roadside vegetation in the foreground. A number of turbines located to the north east of the view will be difficult to discern due to the distance to the Project.

Visual Performance Objectives:

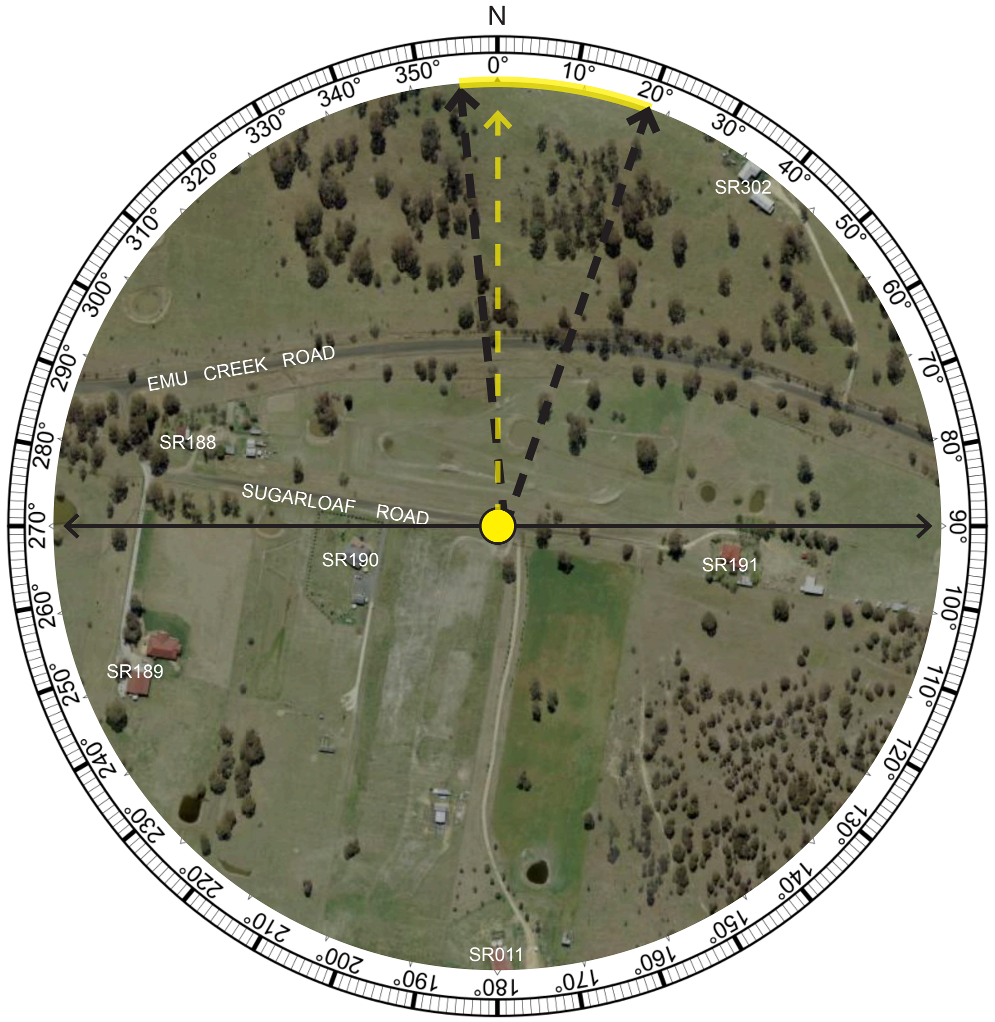
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP04 Sugarloaf Road, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP04 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP04

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Sugarloaf Road, Walcha	1057m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°36'38.61"E 30°58'37.38"S	North
Distance to nearest WTG :	Visibility Distance Zone:
4.6km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Level 3: Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU02: Walcha Village	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken from Sugarloaf Road and is indicative of views from SR190, SR191 and SR011. The landscape is characterised by flat to gently undulating partially cleared land used for light grazing activities, within small lots. Scattered native vegetation is visible throughout the view. The undulating landform contains views to the north west. There are cattleyards, powerlines and several other detrimental features in close proximity to the viewpoint location.

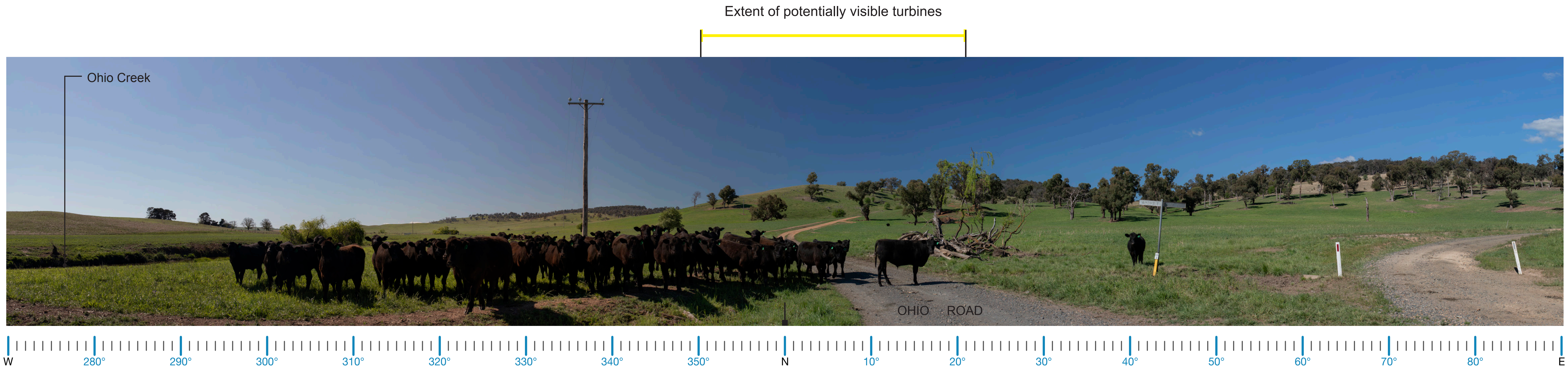
Potential Visual Impact:

An assessment based on topography alone suggests approx 1-19 turbines may be visible from this location. However, due to the landform to the north west of the view and vegetation, the WTG's are unlikely to be visible from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

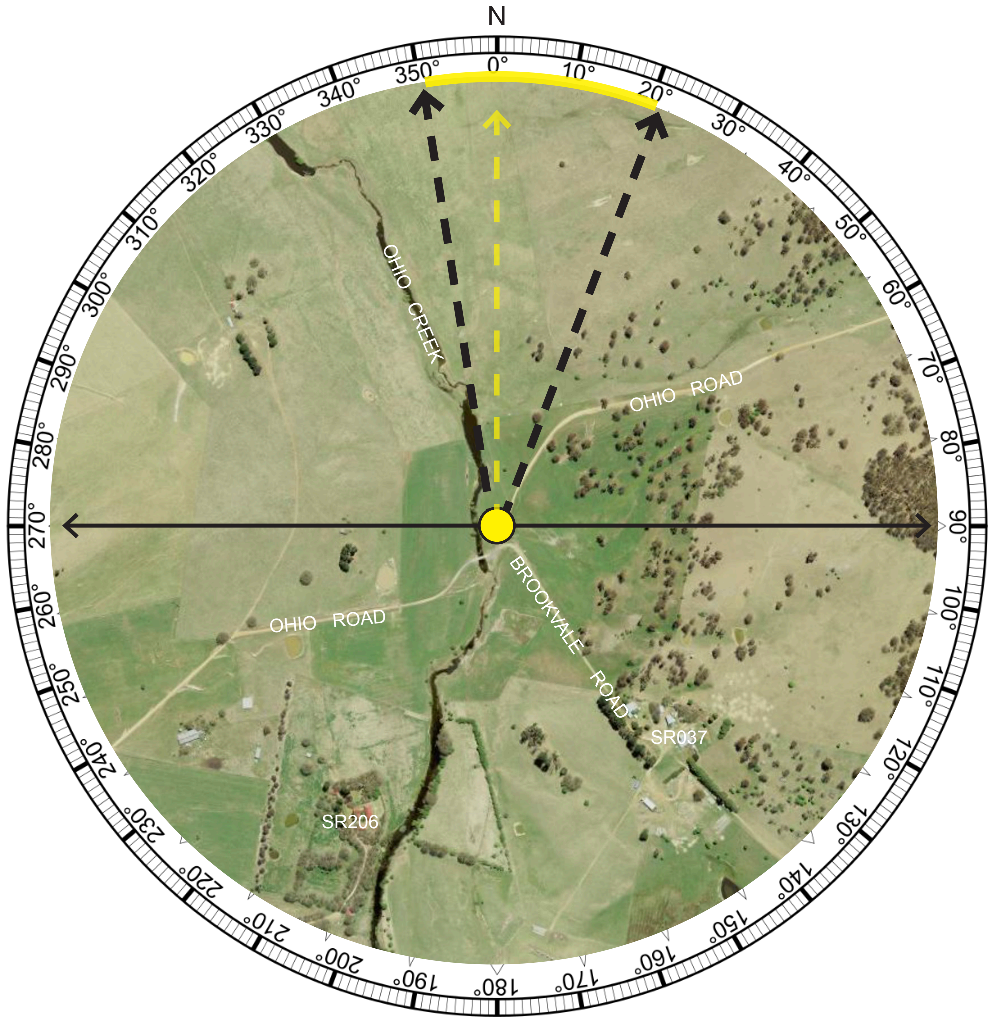
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP05 Ohio Road, Walcha



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP05 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP05

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Ohio Road, Walcha	1041m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°36'58.86"E 30°57'47.62"S	North
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
3.39km	**Near Middleground (NM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Level 3: Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU02: Walcha Village	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located near SR037 and SR298 on Ohio North Road. Ohio Road is a low use road, providing access too a small number of properties. The surrounding area is characterised by cleared, gently undulating land used for grazing activities. The land topography gently rises to the north east to form a vegetated ridge in the background of the view. The views are generally expansive to the north west with little or no vegetation cover. Views to the north and north east are partially fragmented by the existing landform. Overhead power lines associated with the Project run across the site in the foreground.

Potential Visual Impact:

From this location, approximately 12 turbines may be visible to the north west of the view.

Visual Performance Objectives:

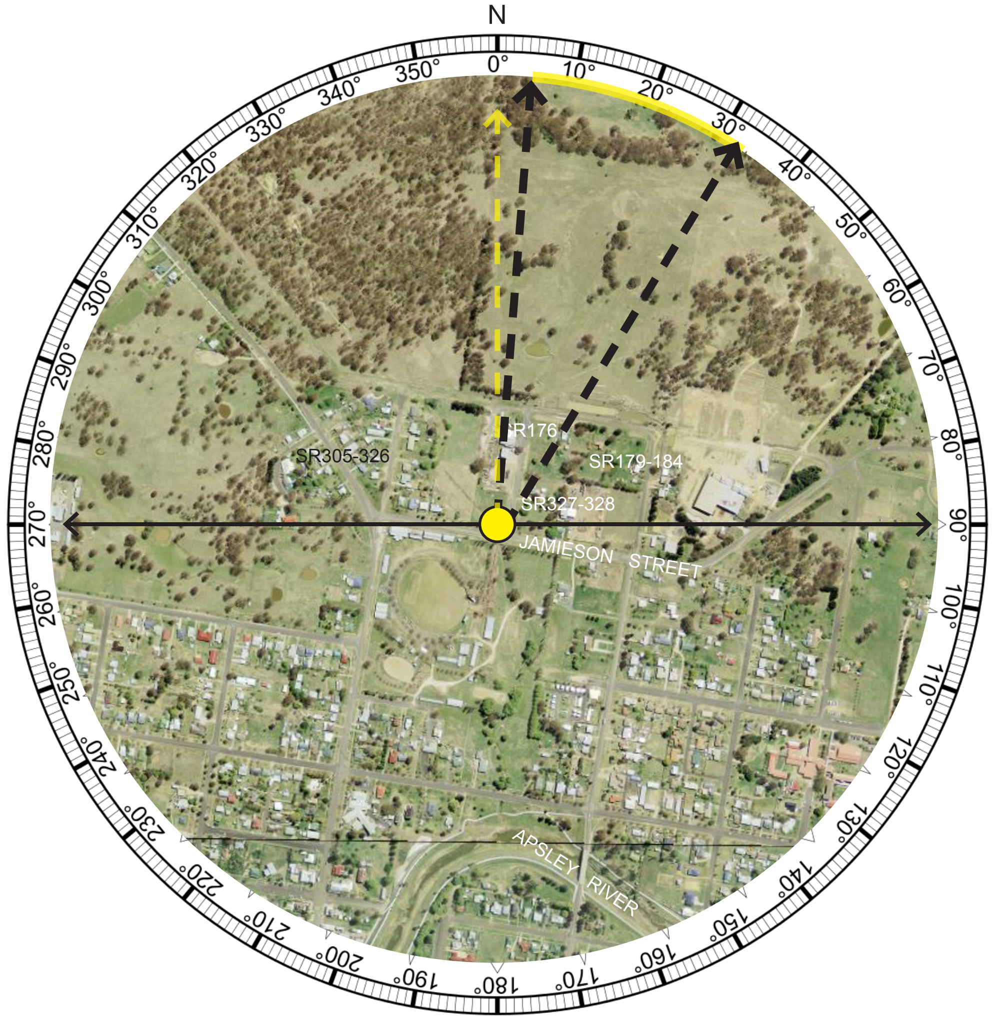
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP06 Jamieson Street, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP06 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP06

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Jamieson Street, Walcha	1061m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°35'49.62"E 30°58'37.60"S	North
Distance to nearest WTG :	Visibility Distance Zone:
5.28km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Residential	**High**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU02: Walcha Village	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located at the corner of Jamieson Street and Pakington Street, opposite the showgrounds. The land is characterised by low density residential dwellings on large blocks. The land is generally flat with scattered vegetation associated with the dwellings visible in the middle ground of the view. The land gradually slopes to form a low densely vegetated ridgeline to the north in the background of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

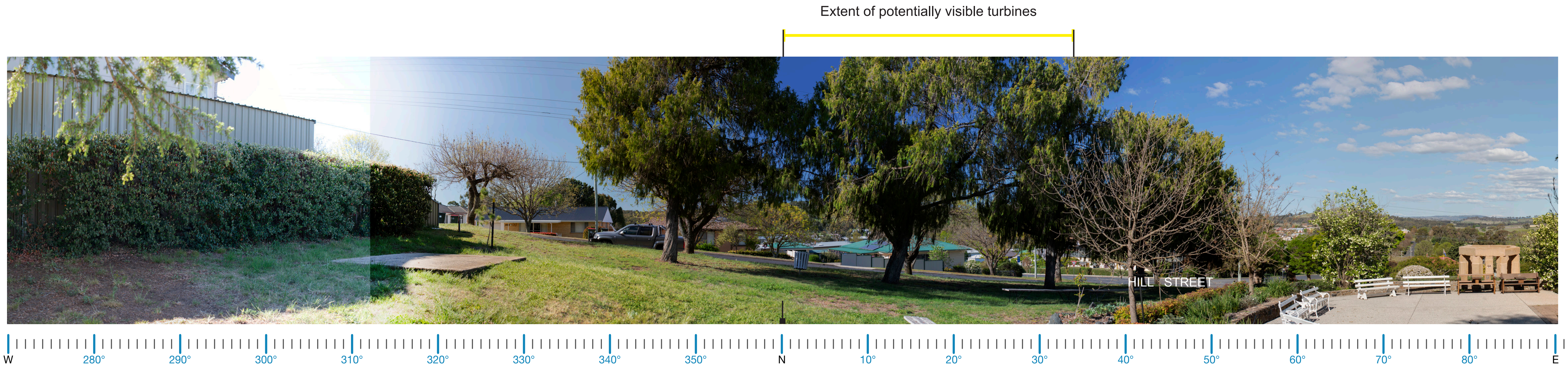
An assessment based on topography alone suggests approx. 1-19 turbines may be visible from this location. However, due to the landform and vegetation to the north of the view it is highly unlikely that any WTG's will be visible from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
Vegetation and landform are likely to screen views from this location. The wind turbines are unlikely to alter the existing visual landscape from this location.

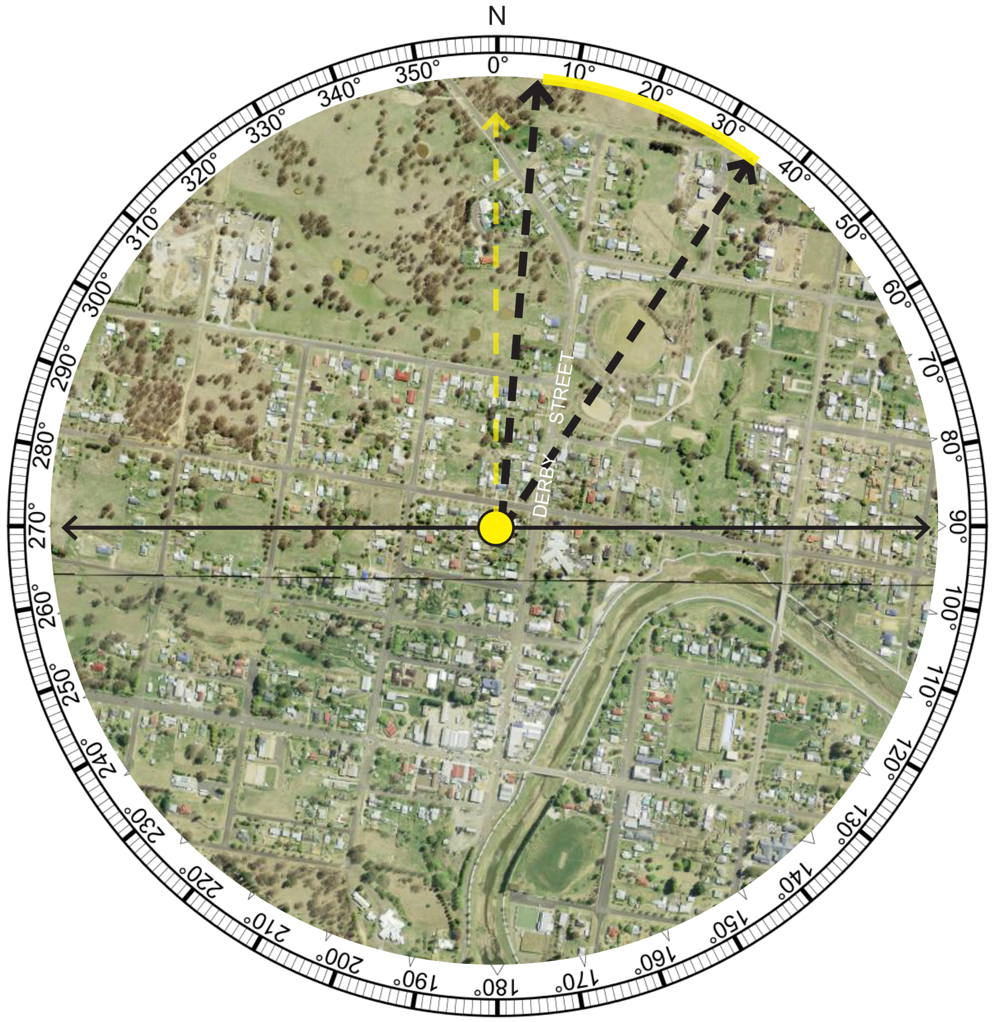
Key Feature Disruption:
The proposed WTGs are unlikely to be visible. Views toward the residential character are likely to remain the key feature of the landscape from this location.

VP07 Monument Park, Derby Street, Walcha



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP07 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP07

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Monument Park, Derby Street, Walcha	1073m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°35'36.95"E 30°58'52.52"S	North
Distance to nearest WTG :	Visibility Distance Zone:
5.82km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Recreation	**High**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU02: Walcha Village	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located at a high point within the Village at Monument Park located on Derby Street. The viewpoint is generally oriented to the north, however the monument runs east west axis. The north, west and southern boundaries of the landmark are lined by dense vegetation, partially fragmenting views to the north. The land slopes in an easterly direction to reveal open views across the village. Residential properties and their associated vegetation are visible in the middle ground of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

An assessment based on topography alone identified 40-59 turbines may be visible from this location. The existing foreground vegetation is likely to fragment views to a number of the WTG's located in the north of the view, reducing the amount visible from this location. It is likely a small number of turbines may be visible to the east of the view, however these may be difficult to discern due to distance.

Visual Performance Objectives:

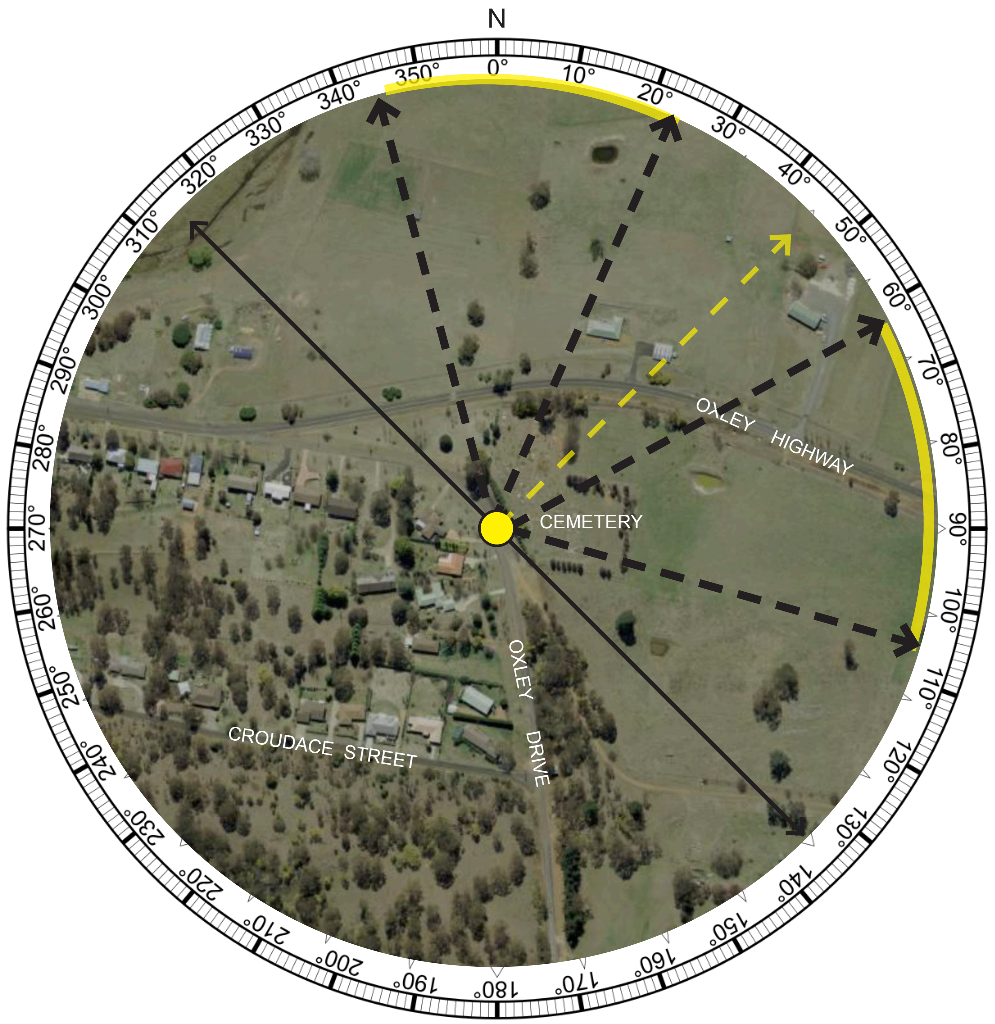
Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines will be a minor element in the landscape, however they are unlikely to dominate the visual catchment from this location. Vegetation associated with the Park would fragment views from this location.

Key Feature Disruption:
The proposed WTGs are likely to be visible in the distance however, they are unlikely to disrupt the key features of the view. The park and village character along with the residential lots are likely to remain the key feature of the landscape from this location.

VP08 Cemetery - Oxley Drive, Walcha

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP08 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP08

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Cemetery - Oxley Drive, Walcha	1080m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°36'21.98"E 30°59'14.57"S	Northeast
Distance to nearest WTG :	Visibility Distance Zone:
6.21km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Recreation	**High**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU02: Walcha Village	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located within the Catholic Cemetery on Oxley Drive. The area is characterised by the cemetery which can be seen in the foreground of the view. The landform slopes to the north east with dense vegetation visible in the middleground of the view, which extends to the boundary of the cemetery, partially filtering views to the north east. Undulating ridgelines with scattered to dense vegetation are visible in the background of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

An assessment based on topography alone suggests that 60-79 WTG's may be visible from this location. The vegetation along the boundary fence may fragment the view to a small number of the WTG's to the north, slightly reducing the numbers visible from this location.

A number of turbines may be visible in the east of the view, however these may be difficult to discern due to distance.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Landscape Scenic Integrity:

The wind turbines will be a noticeable element in the landscape, however they are unlikely to dominate the visual catchment from this location.

Key Feature Disruption:

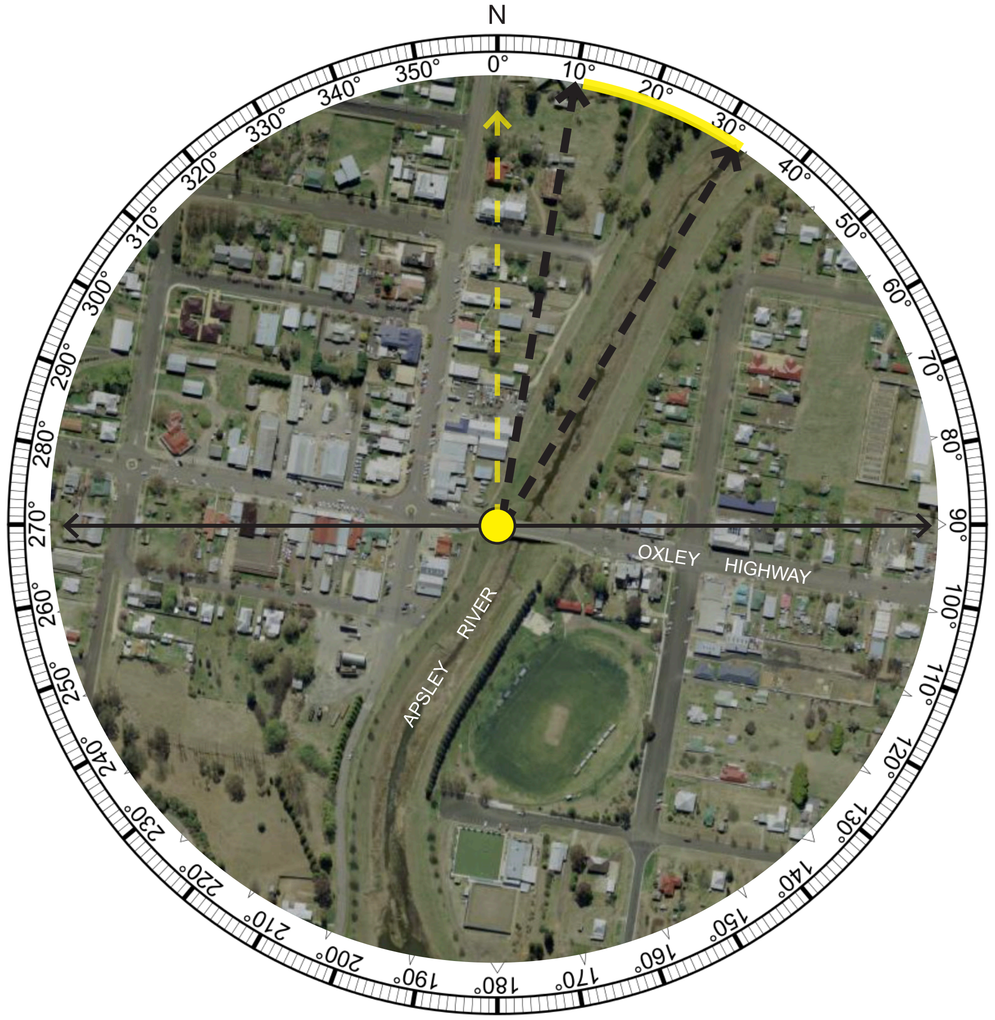
The undulating ridgeline forms a visual backdrop to this viewpoint. The proposed WTGs will be a noticeable feature on the ridge in this location, however the ridgeline, undulating hillside character and cemetery will still be the most visually prominent features from this location.

VP09 Blue Hogan Bridge, Fitzroy Street, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP09 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP09

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Blue Hogan Bridge, Fitzroy Street, Walcha	1046m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°35'38.77"E 30°59'7.19"S	North
Distance to nearest WTG :	Visibility Distance Zone:
6.24km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Village	**High**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU02: Walcha Village	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located on the Blue Hogan Bridge which runs over the Apsley River, along Fitzroy Street. Fitzroy Street is oriented generally east-west. The viewpoint is located within the village centre of Walcha. The landform of Walcha is generally characterised by flat areas within the township and surrounded by undulating hillsides. The view is characterised by the bridge infrastructure, and is contrasted by the open views north along the Apsley River Recreation Area. There is a lack of foreground vegetation within the view. Vegetation is visible in the middleground of the view lining the recreational area and within the residential lots in the background of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

An assessment based on topography alone identified 20-39 turbines may be visible from this location. However, the existing middleground vegetation is likely to screen views to a number of the WTG's, reducing the number visible from this location to approx. 2.

Visual Performance Objectives:

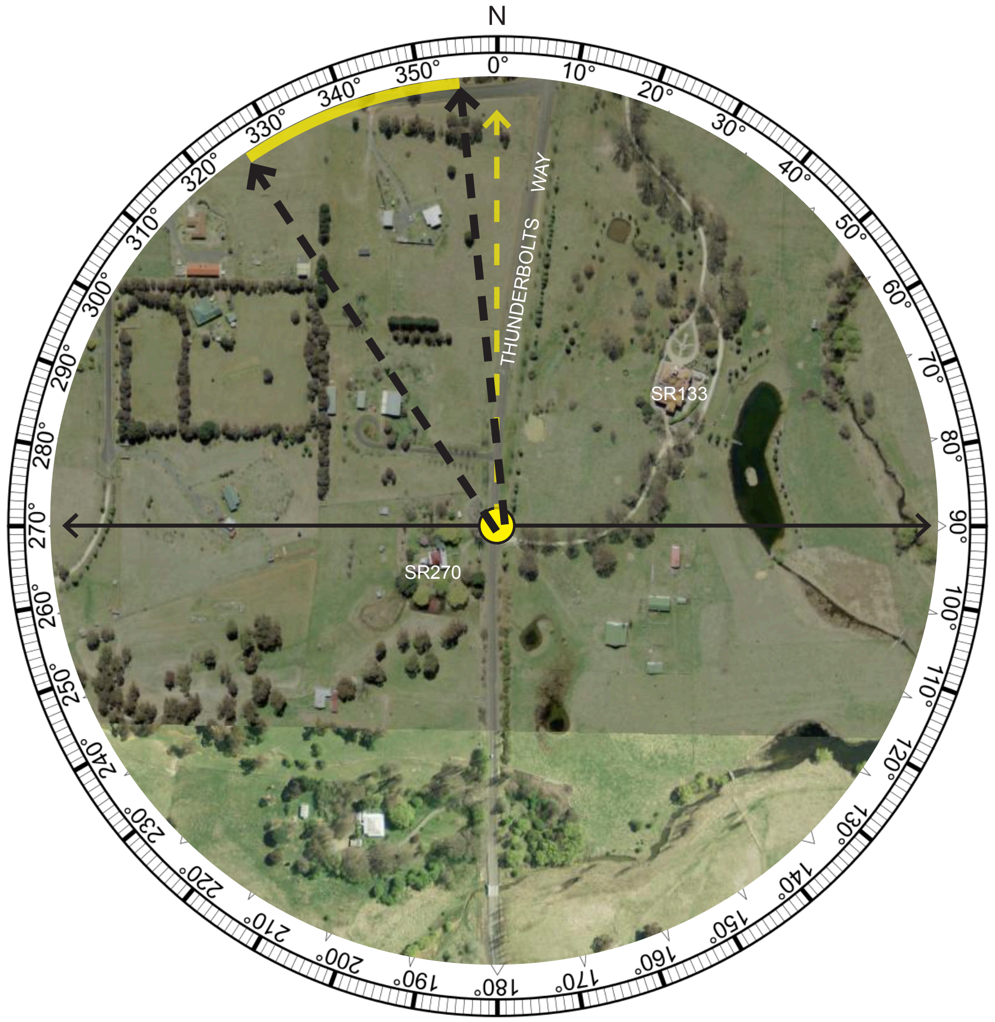
Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines will be a minor element in the landscape, and are unlikely to dominate the visual catchment from this location. Vegetation associated with the Park would fragment views from this location.

Key Feature Disruption:
A small number of WTGs are likely to be visible in the distance however, the park and village character along with the bridge infrastructure are likely to remain the key feature of the landscape from this location.

VP10 Thunderbolts Way, Walcha

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP10 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP10

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Thunderbolts Way, Walcha	1057m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°35'26.99"E 30°59'58.13"S	North
Distance to nearest WTG :	Visibility Distance Zone:
7.84km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Main Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU08: Apsley River	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located along Thunderbolts Way. The landform is generally flat, partially cleared landscape with a vegetated rise to the north west and north east in the background of the view. This section of Thunderbolts way is defined by mature roadside planting in the foreground, partially screening views to the north, north east and west. The historically significant Langford Residence (SR133) and dense vegetation associated with the homestead are visible in the middleground of the view. Several sheds and storage buildings are visible in the middleground with overhead power lines running along Thunderbolts way.

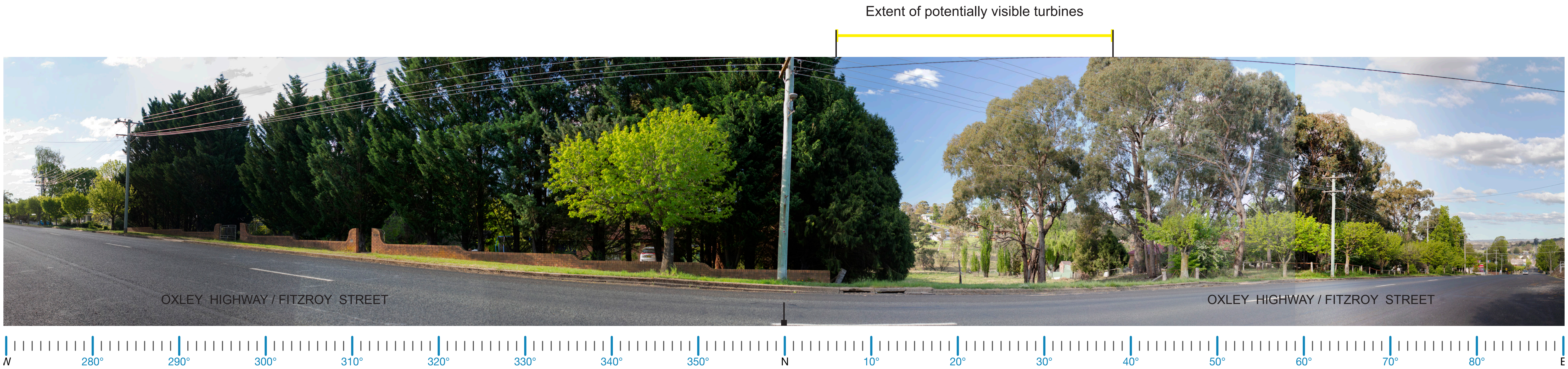
Potential Visual Impact:

An assessment based on topography alone identified 20-39 turbines may be visible from this location. However, the existing foreground vegetation is likely to screen views toward the Project from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

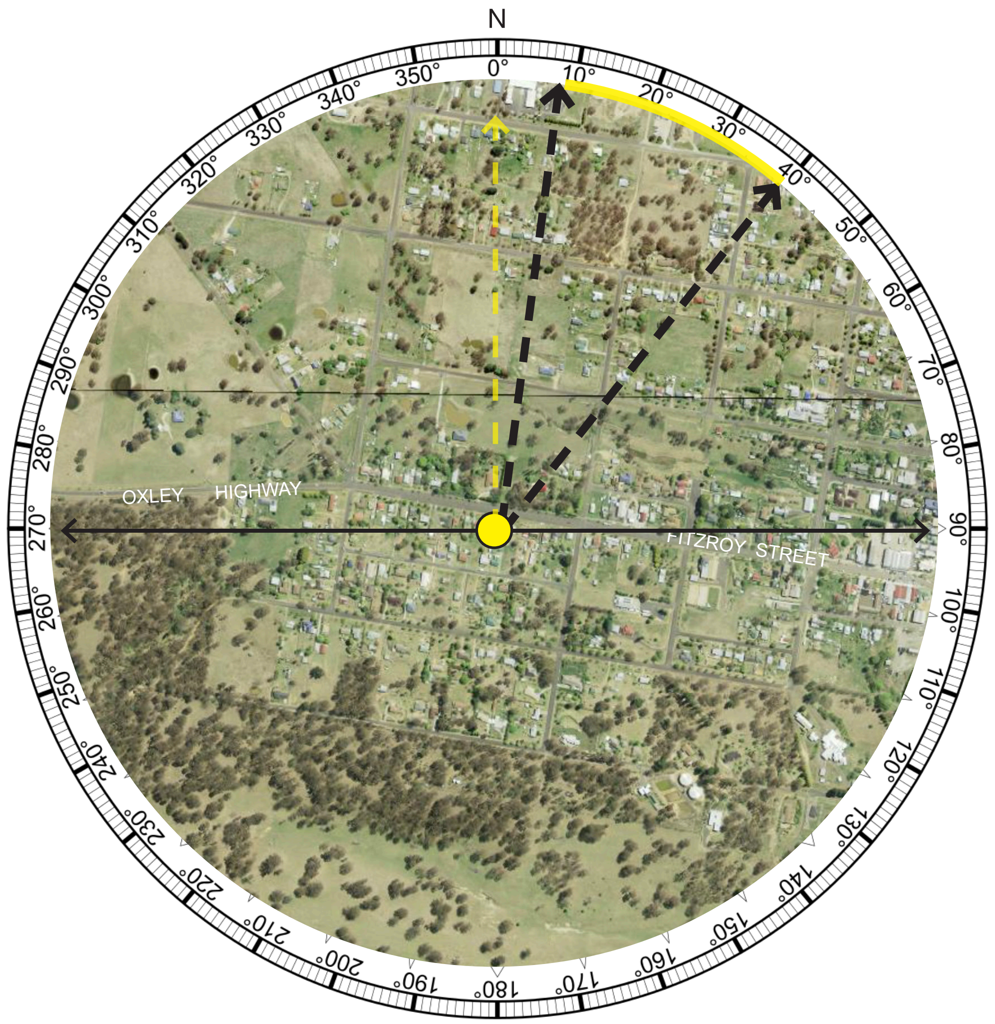
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP11 Oxley Highway, Walcha



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP11 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP11

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Oxley Highway, Walcha	1081m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°35'5.90"E 30°59'2.78"S	North
Distance to nearest WTG :	Visibility Distance Zone:
6.44km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Residential	**High**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU02: Walcha Village	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located within a residential area of Walcha, along the Oxley Highway. The landscape is characterised by dense roadside vegetation in the foreground along the Oxley Highway. The topography is generally flat however it gently slopes toward the main township to the north east of the view. Thick mature vegetation forms a dense screen with a narrow break revealing a small view north in the middleground of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

An assessment based on topography alone identified 40-59 turbines may be visible from this location. The dense foreground vegetation is likely to screen views to the north, reducing the number visible from this location.

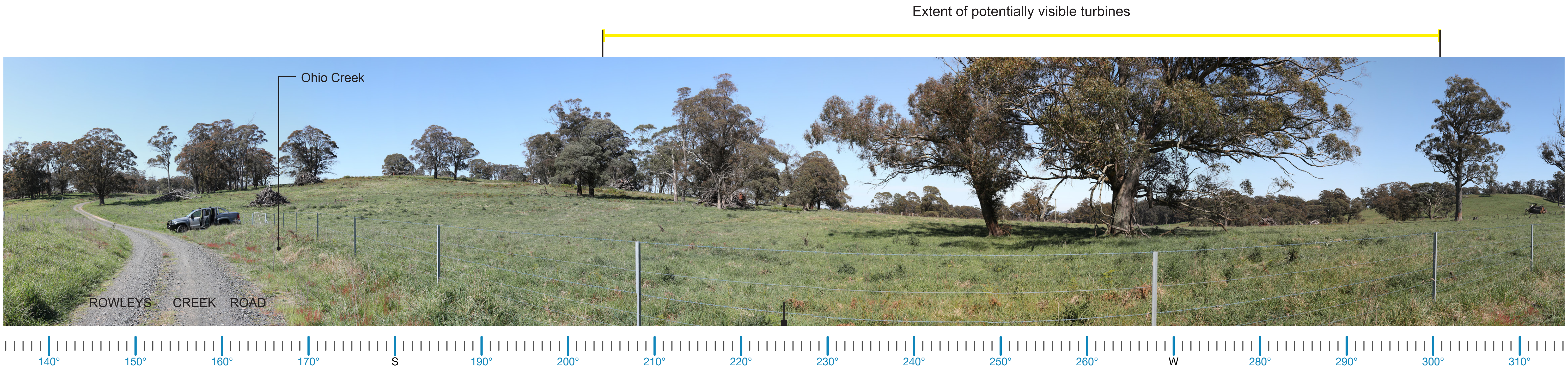
It is likely a small number of turbines may be visible to the east of the view, however these may be difficult to discern due to distance.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines will be a minor element in the landscape, and are unlikely to dominate the visual catchment from this location. Roadside vegetation is likely to fragment views from this location.

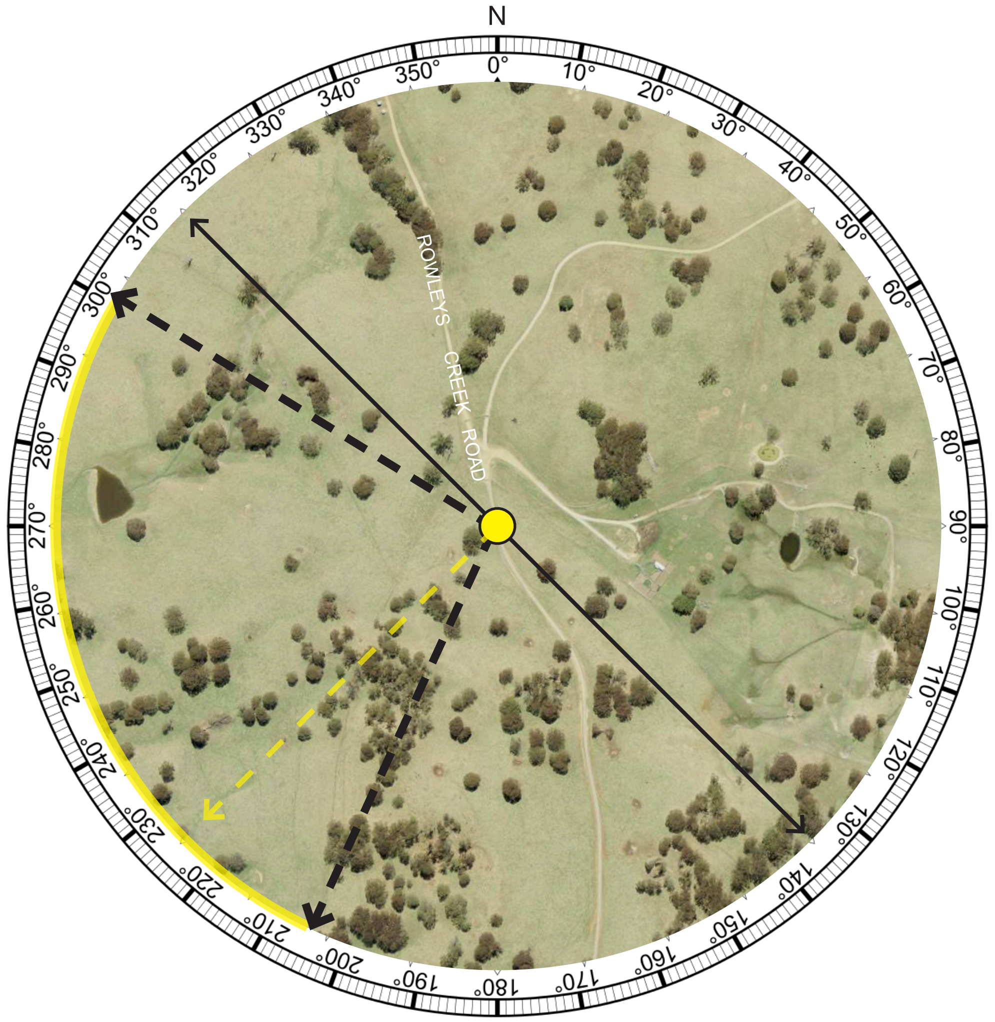
Key Feature Disruption:
The proposed WTGs are likely to be visible in the distance to the east however, the residential lots and village character are likely to remain the key feature of the landscape from this location.

VP12 Rowleys Creek Road, Walcha



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP12 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP12

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Rowleys Creek Road, Walcha	1295m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°49'53.39"E 30°58'24.23"S	Southwest
Distance to nearest WTG :	Visibility Distance Zone:
0.82km	**Mid Foreground (MF)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU06: Rowleys Creek Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located approximately 600m from SR228 on Rowleys Creek Road. Rowleys Creek Road is a low use road, used to access a number of properties via private driveways. The landscape is characterised by partially cleared grasslands for grazing and other agricultural activities and is contrasted by undulating landform to the west. Scattered groupings of native vegetation is visible in the middleground and foreground of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

An assessment based on topography alone identified 20-39 turbines may be visible from this location. However, the existing foreground and middleground vegetation is likely to fragment views toward a number of WTG's, reducing the number visible from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

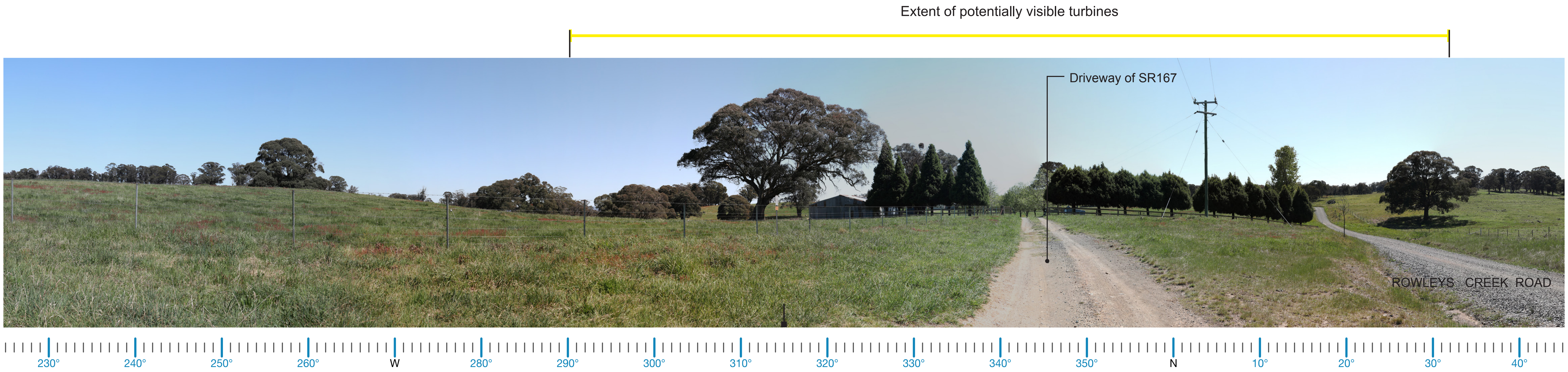
Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the 'black line' (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences SR228 in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The proposed WTGs are likely to become a major feature in the landscape in this location.

Key Feature Disruption:
The proposed WTGs will be a major feature on the ridgeline from this viewpoint.

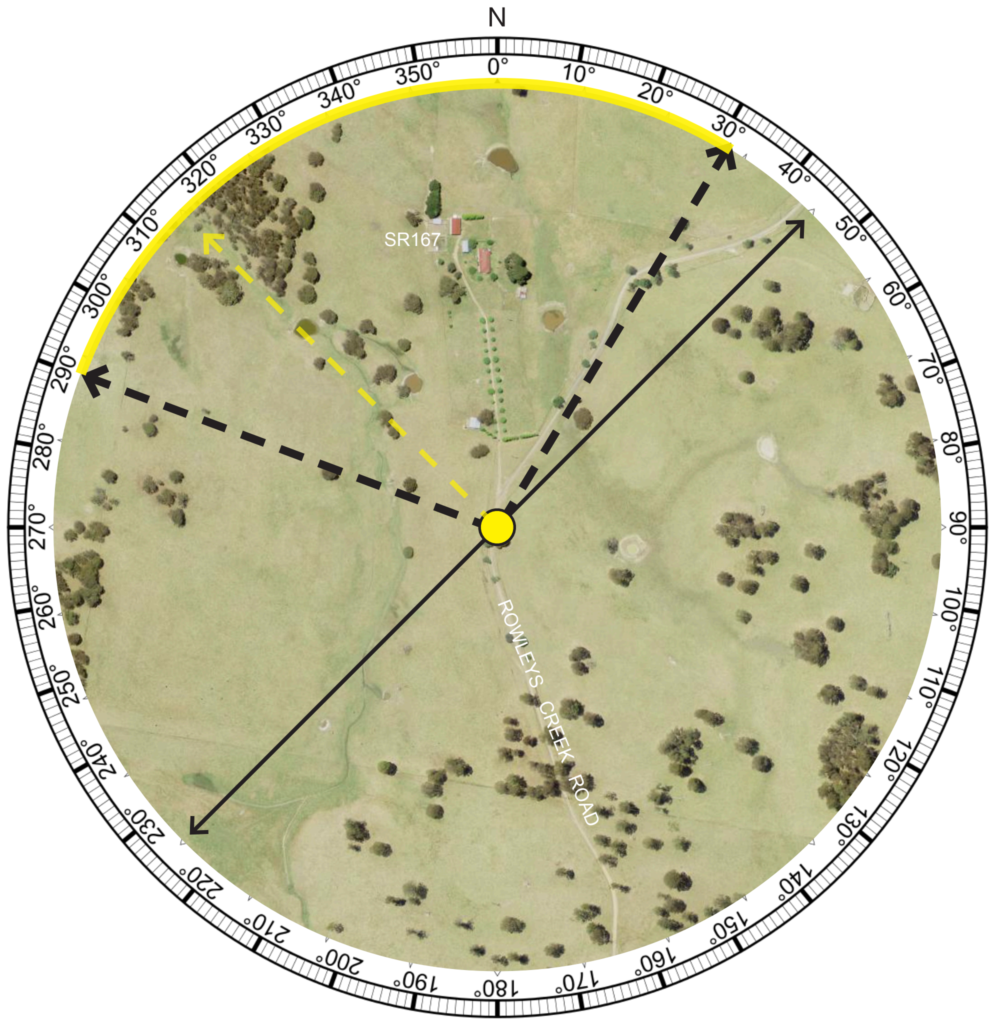
Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Rowleys Creek Rd.

VP13 'Mount View' Rowleys Creek Road, Walcha



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP13 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP13

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Rowleys Creek Road, Walcha	1239m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°48'51.54"E 30°59'40.19"S	Northwest
Distance to nearest WTG :	Visibility Distance Zone:
1.72km	**Far Foreground (FF)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU06: Rowleys Creek Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken from Rowleys Creek Road 60m from the entrance to 'Mount View' property SR167. The land is generally flat to slightly undulating. The landscape character is defined by cleared agricultural land used for grazing contrasted by undulating vegetated hillsides. A dense vegetated screen lines the boundary of the residence in the middleground of the view. A shed and overhead power lines can be seen in the middleground.

Potential Visual Impact:

An assessment based on topography alone suggests that approximately 100-119 WTG's may be visible from this location. A number of WTG's are located at a distance from the viewpoint location and are likely to be difficult to discern from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the 'black line' (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences SR167 in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The proposed WTGs are likely to become a major feature in the landscape in this location. However, due to the vegetation and landform, opportunities for this are likely to be slightly reduced.

Key Feature Disruption:
The proposed WTGs will be a major feature on the ridgeline from this viewpoint. However, the undulating landform and vegetation is likley to remain the key feature from this location.

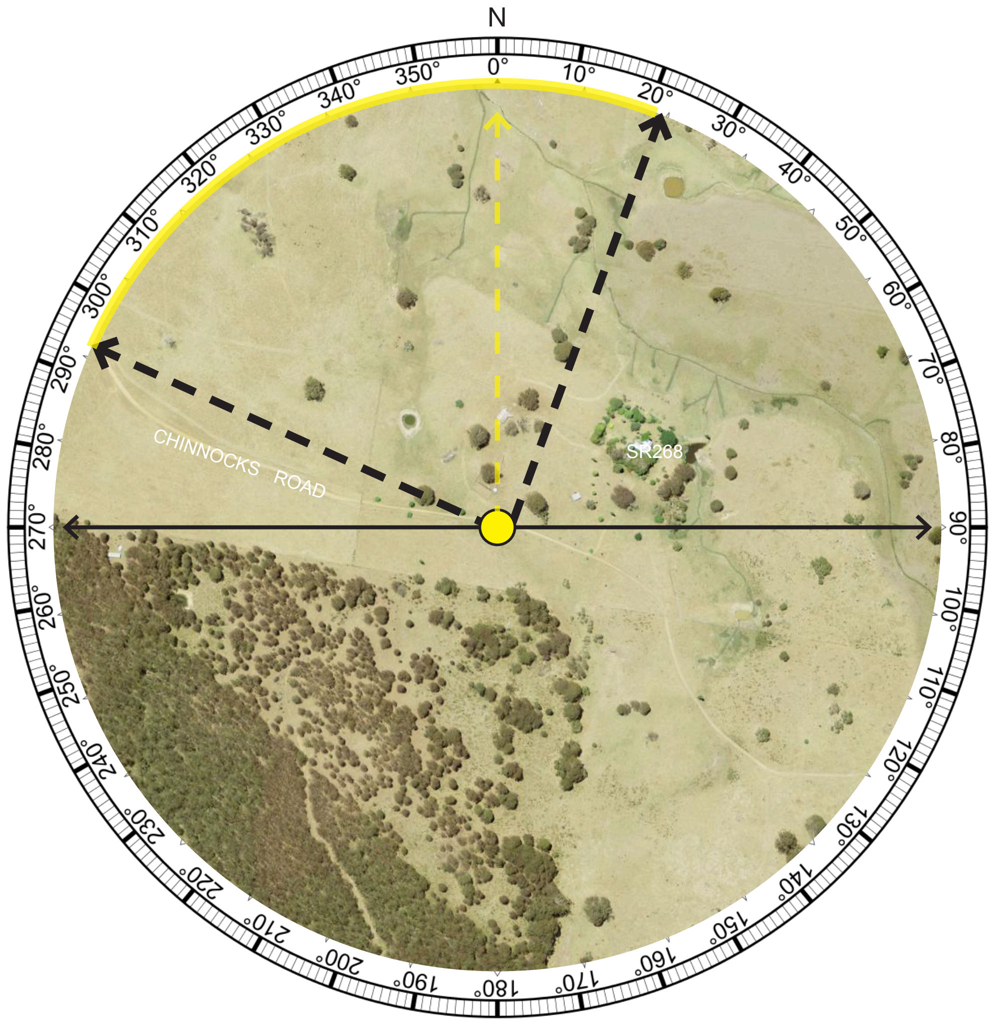
Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Rowleys Creek Rd.

VP14 'Ti-Tree Springs' 549 Chinnocks Road, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP14 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP14

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
549 Chinnocks Road, Walcha	1261m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°52'35.66"E 31° 3'25.90"S	North
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
1.90km	**Far Foreground (FF)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU06: Rowleys Creek Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken from the entry to dwelling SR268, at the end of Chinnocks Road: a low use gravel road used to access a small number of isolated dwellings. The land is mostly cleared, agricultural land used for grazing and other agricultural activities. Roadside vegetation is visible in the middleground of the view. The landscape is contrasted by the ridgeline to the north in the background of the view. The elevated position of the viewpoint provides open views to a small section of the Project.

Potential Visual Impact:

An assessment based on topography alone suggests that approximately 100-119 WTG's may be visible from this location. Approximately 4 turbines will be visible at close range to the north of the view, with the majority of the remaining WTG's visible in the distance of the view. A combination of distance and vegetation is likely to reduce and/or fragment the number of WTG's visible from the viewpoint.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the 'black line' (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences SR268 in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

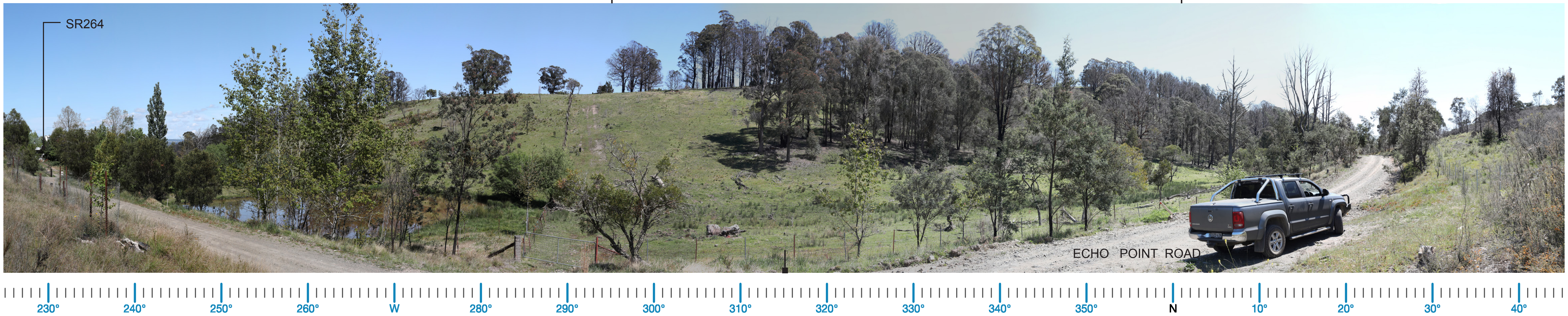
Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The proposed WTGs are likely to become a major feature in the landscape in this location. However, views to those at close range are likely to occupy a small portion of the view.

Key Feature Disruption:
The undulating ridgeline forms a visual backdrop to this viewpoint. Views toward the ridgeline and undulating vegetated character will still be the most visually prominent feature from this location however the proposed WTGs will also be a major feature.

Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Chinnocks Rd.

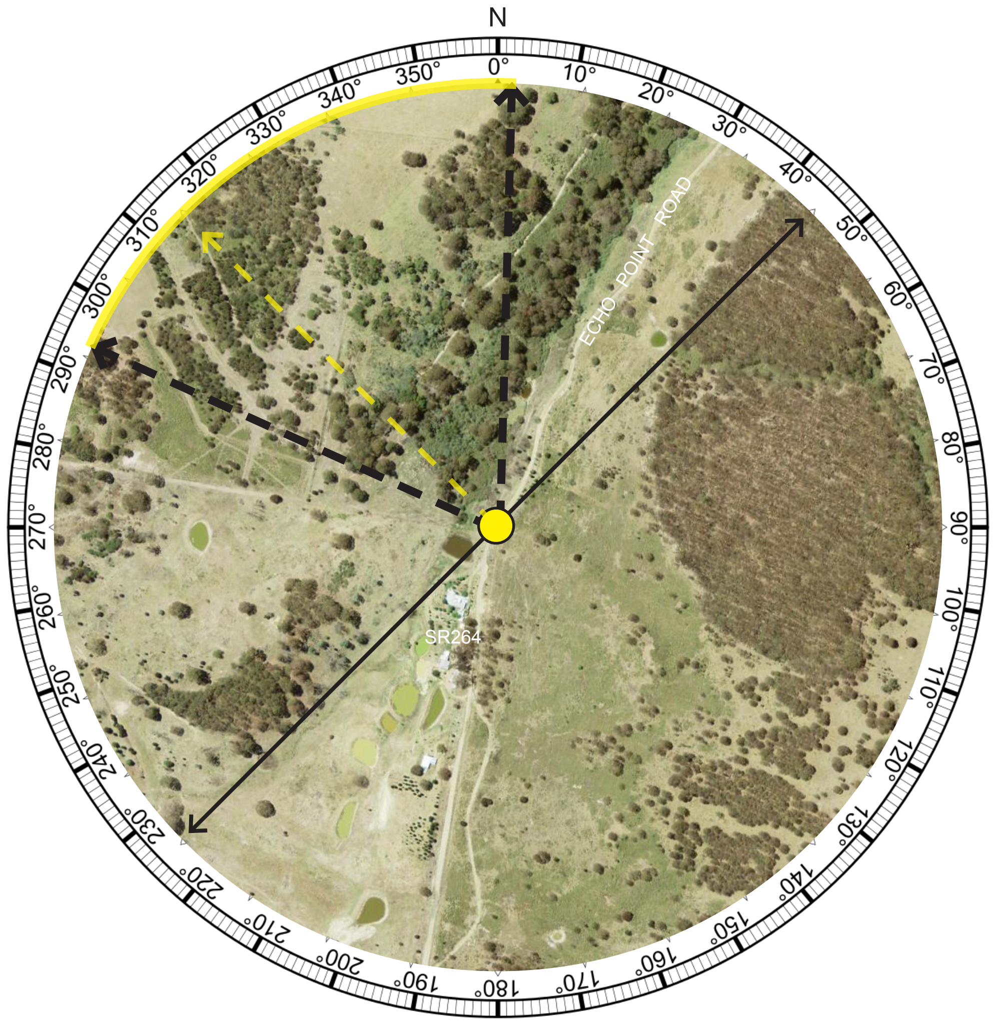
VP15 ‘Tangmalangmaloo’ 100 Echo Point Road, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP15 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP15

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
100 Echo Point Road, Walcha	1160m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°51’38.97”E 31° 3’1.79”S	Generally Northwest
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
2.56km	**Near Middleground (NM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU06:Rowleys Creek Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

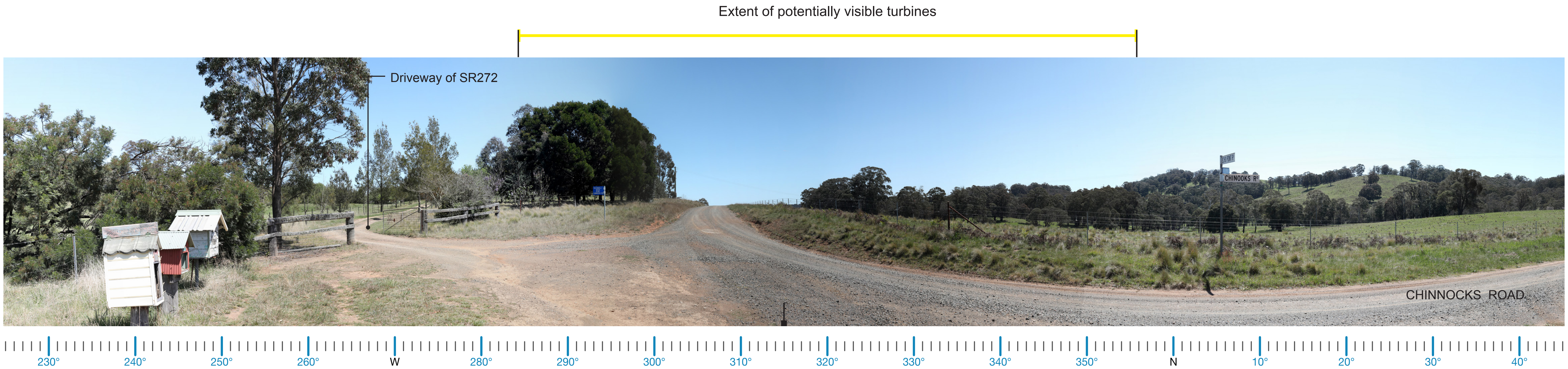
This viewpoint is located at the entrance of SR264 along Echo Point Road. Echo Point Road is a low use road used only as an access to SR264. The area is characterised by undulating partially cleared topography with scattered remnant native vegetation located along ridgelines and gullies. A localised vegetated rise contains views to the west.

Potential Visual Impact:

From this location 1 WTG’s may be visible along the ridgeline to the north of the viewpoint.

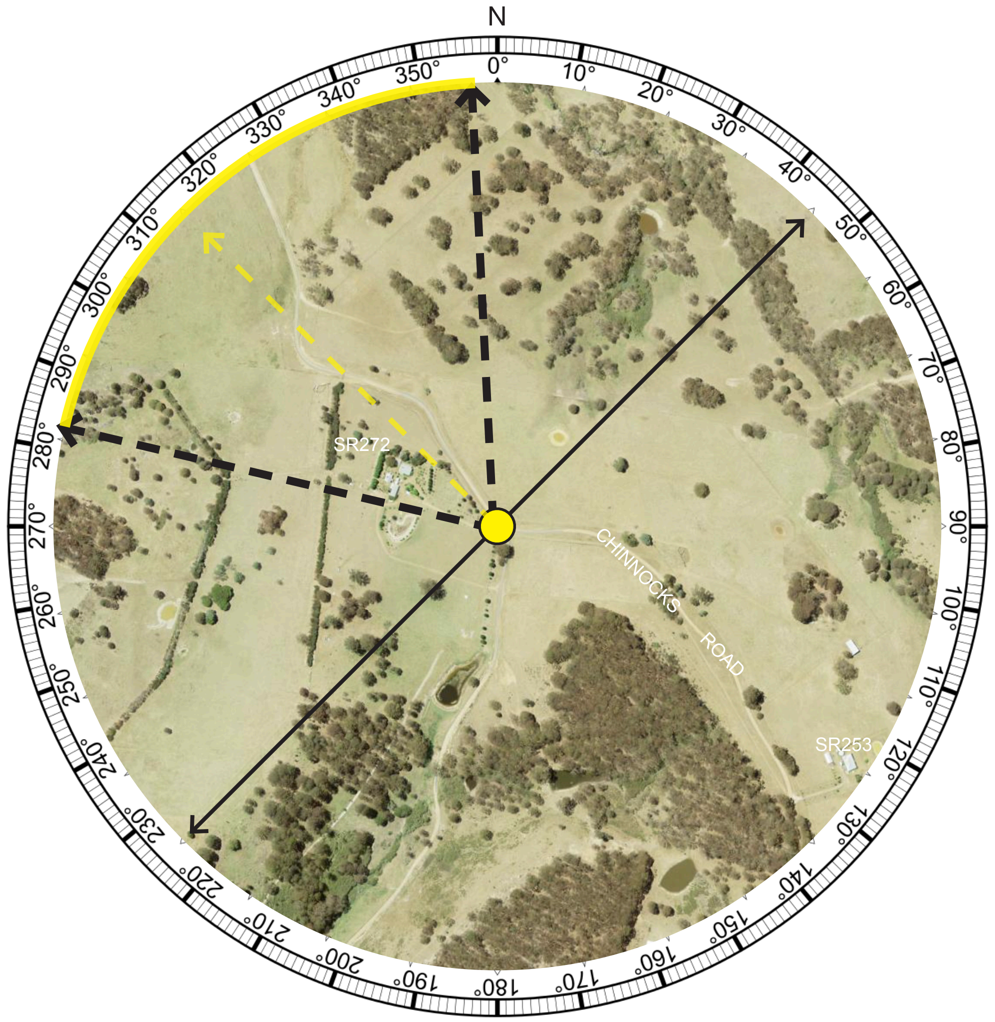
Visual Performance Objectives:

VP16 'Rivendell' 332 Chinnocks Road, Walcha



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP16 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP16

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
332 Chinnocks Road, Walcha	1210m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°51'53.53"E 31° 2'33.66"S	Northwest
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
1.80km	**Far Foreground (FF)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU06: Rowley Creek Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located at the entrance for SR272 on the corner of Chinnocks Road and Echo Point Road. Chinnocks Road is low use gravel road used to access a number of isolated dwellings generally accessed via private driveways. The area is characterised by partially cleared, flat to undulating landscape used for light agricultural activities. The land slopes gently towards the north easterly direction leading to open grasslands. There is mature vegetation along the property boundary visible in the foreground and middleground of the view. Dense vegetation is visible in background of the view along the ridgeline to the north of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

An assessment based on topography alone suggests that approximately 60-79 WTG's may be visible from this location. The vegetation associated with the dwelling and the ridgeline may fragment the view to a number of the WTG's to the north west and west, reducing the numbers visible from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the 'black line' (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences SR272 in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The proposed WTGs are likely to become a major feature in the landscape in this location. However, due to the vegetation and landform, opportunities for this are likely to be fleeting.

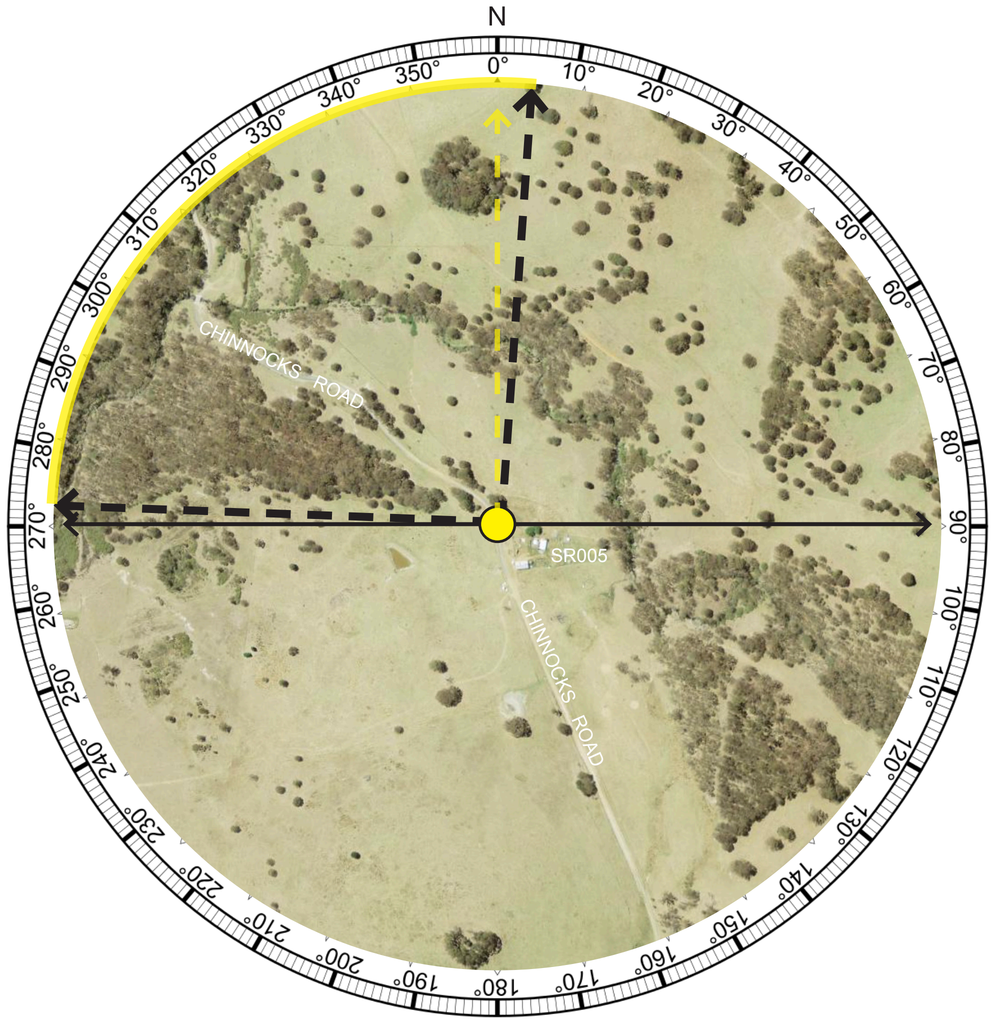
Key Feature Disruption:
The undulating ridgeline forms a visual backdrop to this viewpoint. Views toward the ridgeline and undulating vegetated character will still be the most visually prominent feature from this location however the proposed WTGs will also be a major feature.

Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Chinnocks Rd.

VP17 ‘Aspley Vale’ 245 Chinnocks Road, Walcha

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP17 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP17

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
245 Chinnocks Road, Walcha	1176m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°51’37.10”E 31° 2’9.01”S	Northeast
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
1.46km	**Far Foreground (FF)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU06: Rowley Creek Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

The viewpoint is located 60m from SR005 along Chinnocks Road. Chinnocks Road is a low use unsealed road providing access to properties. This landscape is characterised by undulating partially cleared open grasslands used for grazing. The land slopes gently to the north west with a densely vegetated ridge in the background, to the north of the view. Roadside vegetation in the foreground fragments views to the north west. Farming infrastructure is visible in the middle ground of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

An assessment based on topography alone identified 1-19 turbines may be visible from this location. The existing foreground vegetation is likely to fragment views to a number of the WTG’s located in the north west of the view, reducing the amount visible from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the ‘black line’ (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences SR005 in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines will be a noticeable element in the landscape, however they are unlikely to dominate the visual catchment from this location.

Key Feature Disruption:
The proposed WTG will occupy a small portion of the views from this location and will be a minor feature on the ridge therefore be unlikely to alter the existing identified features of the landscape from this location.

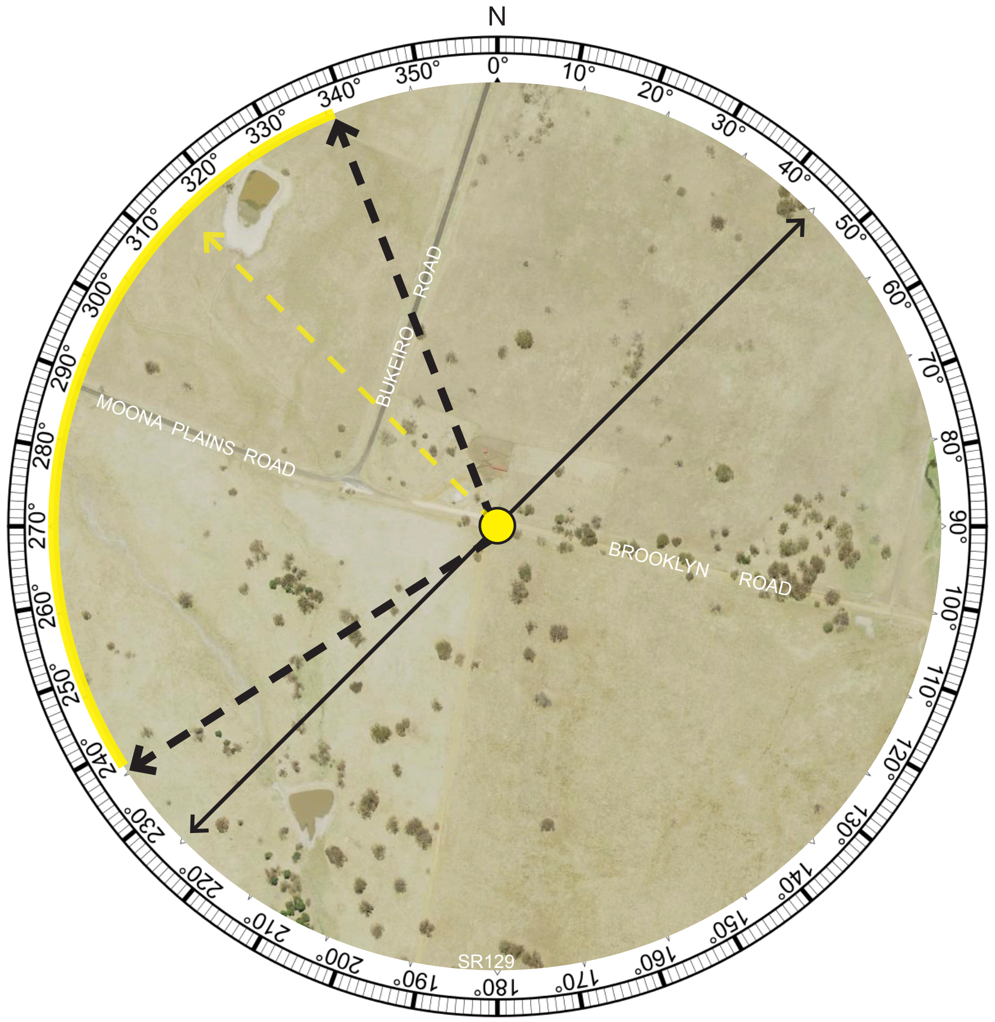
Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Chinnocks Rd.

VP18 'Moona Plains' Brooklyn Road, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP18 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP18

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Brooklyn Road, Walcha	1100m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°53'29.49"E 31° 0'20.02"S	West
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
3.05km	**Near Middleground (NM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU06: Rowley Creek Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken approximately 15m from the driveway to SR129 on Brooklyn Road. Brooklyn Road is a low use gravel road used to access a number of driveways. The land is mostly cleared and used for cattle grazing. The topography is generally flat, providing open expansive views toward the ridgeline. There are isolated trees located within grazing lots, and scattered throughout the view. The landform transitions to a densely vegetated ridge associated with the Project in the background of the view. Farming infrastructure is visible in the middleground of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

An assessment based on topography alone suggests that approximately 20-39 WTG's may be visible from this location. However it is likely from this location approximately 13 WTG's may be visible along the ridgeline. A number of WTG's are located at a distance from the viewpoint location and may be difficult to discern from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

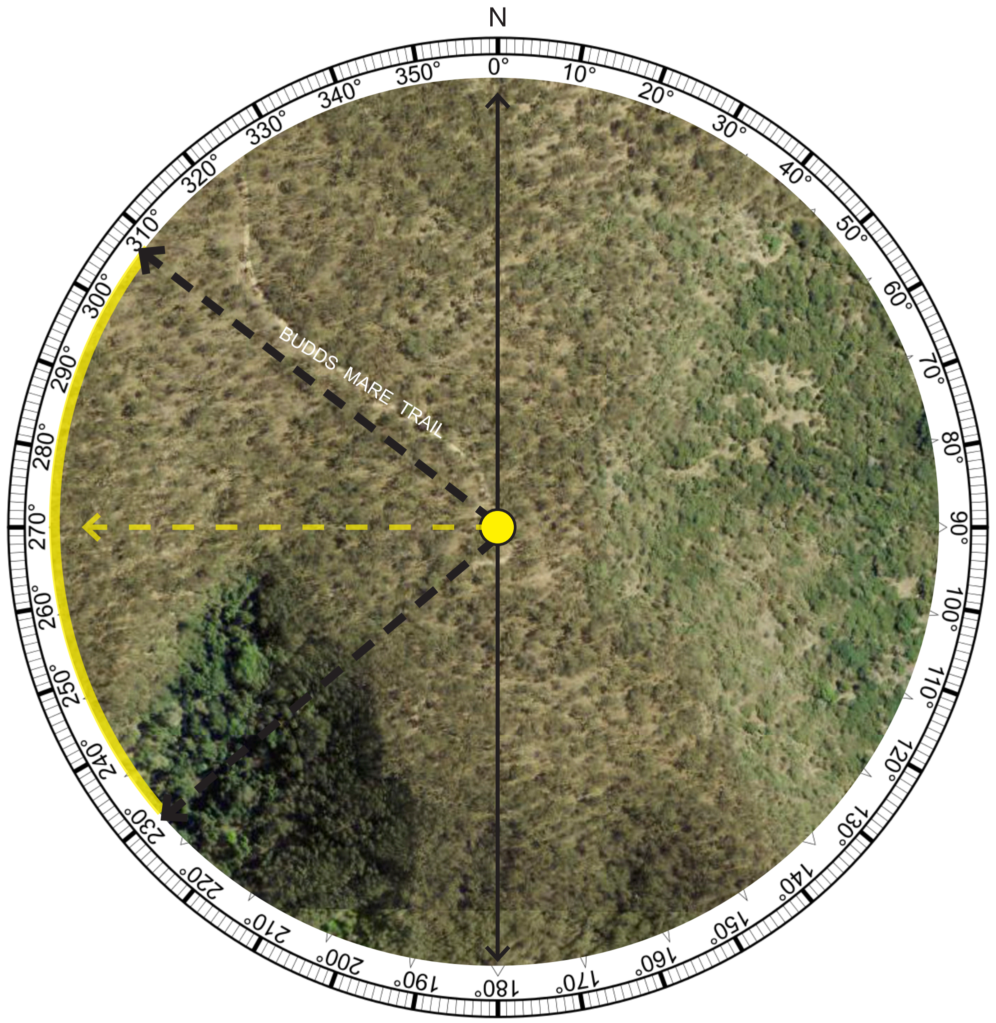
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).
Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Brooklyn Rd.

VP19 'World Heritage Area' Budds Mare Campground, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP19 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP19

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Budds Mare Campground, Walcha	940m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°58'15.63"E 30°59'0.17"S	West
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
10.05km	**Near Background (NB)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Recreation	**High**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers	**High**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken from with Oxley Wild Rivers National Park at Budds Mare Campground. The area is primarily used for recreational purposes including camping, hiking and picnicking. It is noted that the viewpoint has been taken following a large fire, and as such the characteristically dense native bushland that would have surrounded and screened views out of the campground is not present. The area is characterised by flat landscape contrasted by steep gullies and dramatic gorges.

Potential Visual Impact:

A combination of vegetation and topography are likely to screen views toward the Project from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines are unlikely to modify the visual catchment from this location. The wind turbines will not be visible due to vegetation in the foreground and the existing topography.

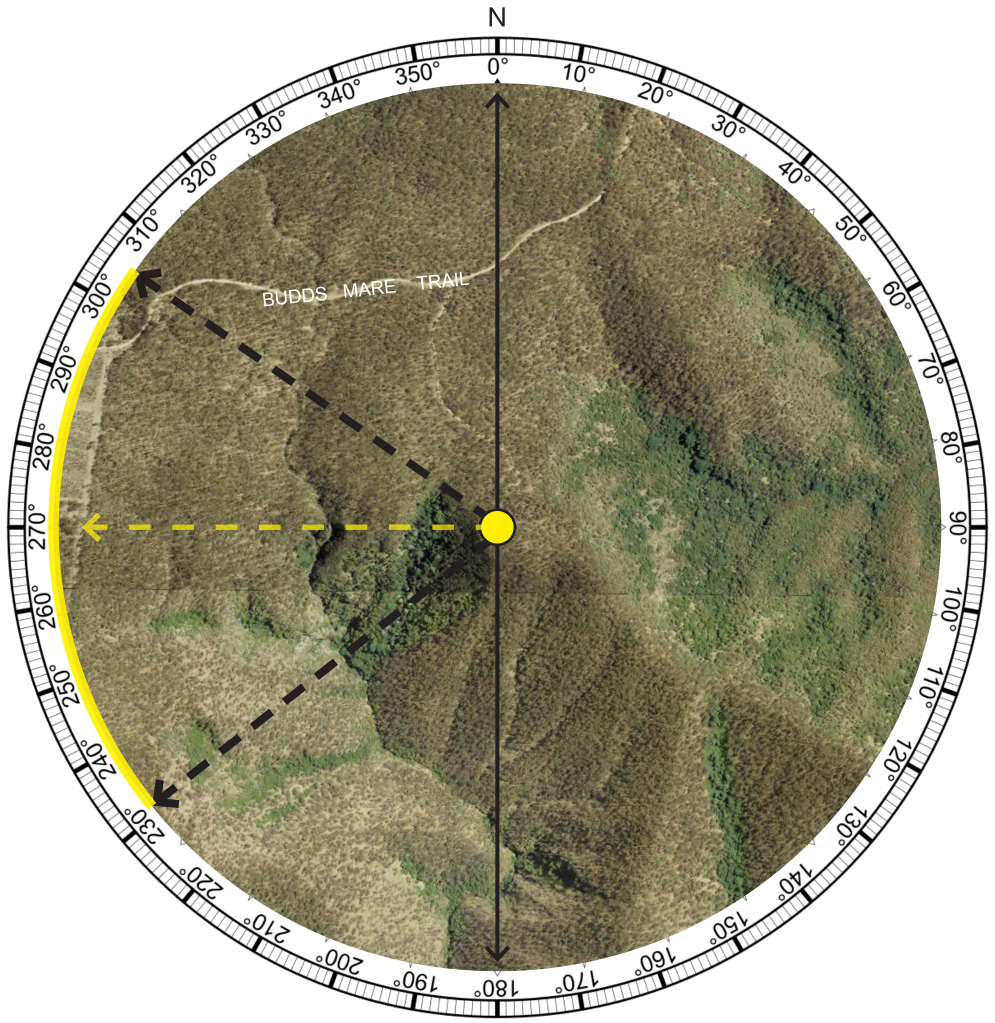
Key Feature Disruption:
The proposal is unlikely to have any major visual impact on visually significant landform, waterform, vegetation or cultural features that have visual prominence or are focal points from this location.

VP20 'World Heritage Area' Aspley River Trail, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP20 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP20

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Aspley River Trail, Walcha	955m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°58'20.30"E 30°59'7.92"S	West
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
10.00km	**Near Background (NB)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Recreation	**High**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers	**High**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint has been taken from the Aspley River Walking Trail, accessed from Budds Mare Campground. The landscape is defined by the undulating to steep landform and rocky outcrops. The dense native vegetation of the Oxley Wild River National Park is visible in the foreground of the view. It is noted that the viewpoint has been taken following a large fire, and as such the characteristically dense native bushland that would have fragmented viewing opportunities along the walk are not as dense. Heavily vegetated ridges associated with the Project are visible in the far background due to breaks in the vegetation.

Potential Visual Impact:

A combination of vegetation and distance are likely to fragment views toward the Project from this location. It is likely 4 WTG's will be visible from this location however due to distance and existing vegetation they are likely to be difficult to discern.

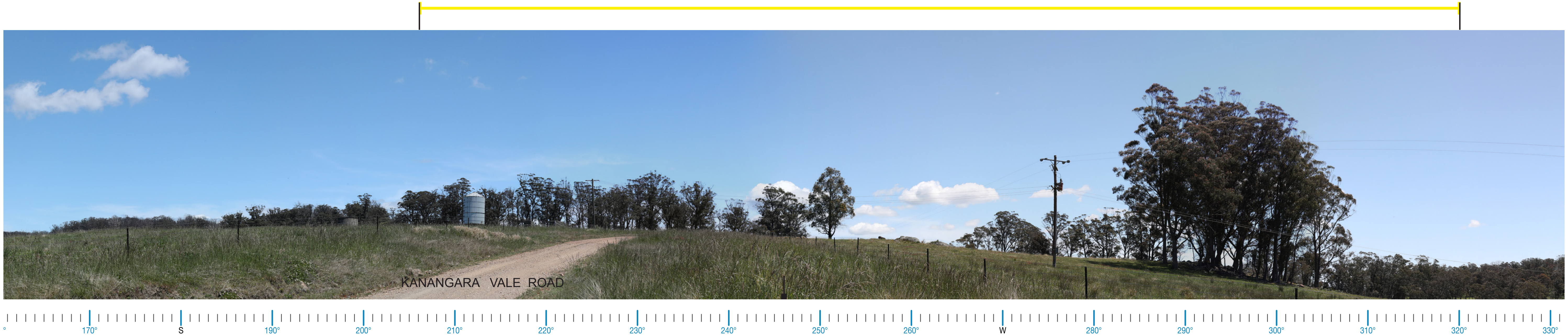
Visual Performance Objectives:

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines are unlikely to significantly modify the visual catchment from this location. The majority of the Project likely to be fragmented by vegetation from this location.

Key Feature Disruption:
The proposal is unlikely to have a major visual impacts on visually significant landform, waterform, vegetation or cultural features that have visual prominence or are focal points from this location.

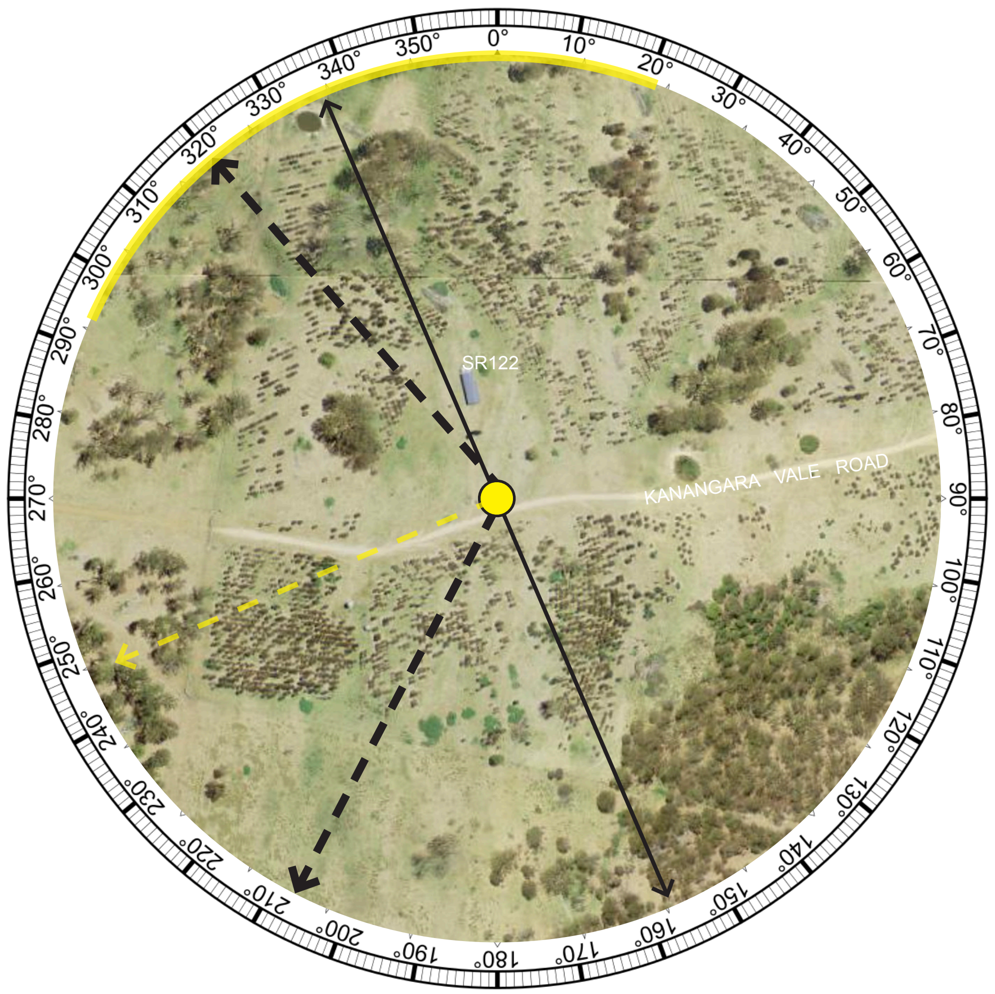
VP21 Kanangra Vale Road, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP21 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP21

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Kanangra Vale Road, Walcha	1110m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°55'23.36"E 30°59'13.28"S	Generally Southwest
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
6.00km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU06: Rowley Creek Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located on Kanangra Vale Road nearby the driveway to SR122. Kanangra Vale Road is a low use gravel road, providing access to a small number of isolated properties. This area is characterised by cleared undulating grassland used for grazing and other agricultural activities. The land rises to west to form a vegetated ridgeline, containing views to the west. Isolated copses of native vegetation within grazing lots are visible in the middleground of the view with vegetation associated with the ridgeline is visible in the background of the view. There is farm infrastructure visible in the far middleground.

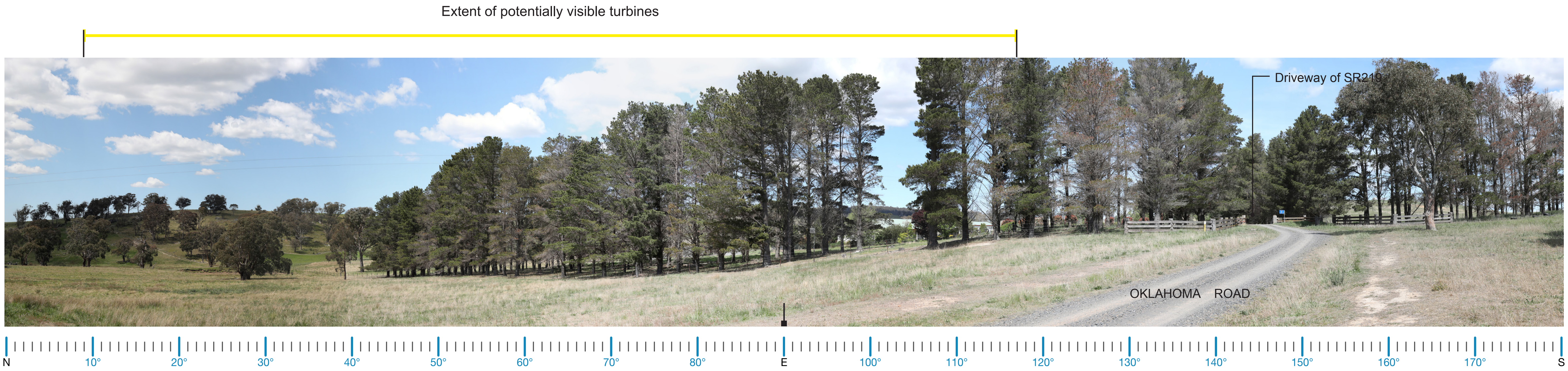
Potential Visual Impact:

The existing landform is likely to screen views toward the Project from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP22 256 Oklahoma Road, Walcha



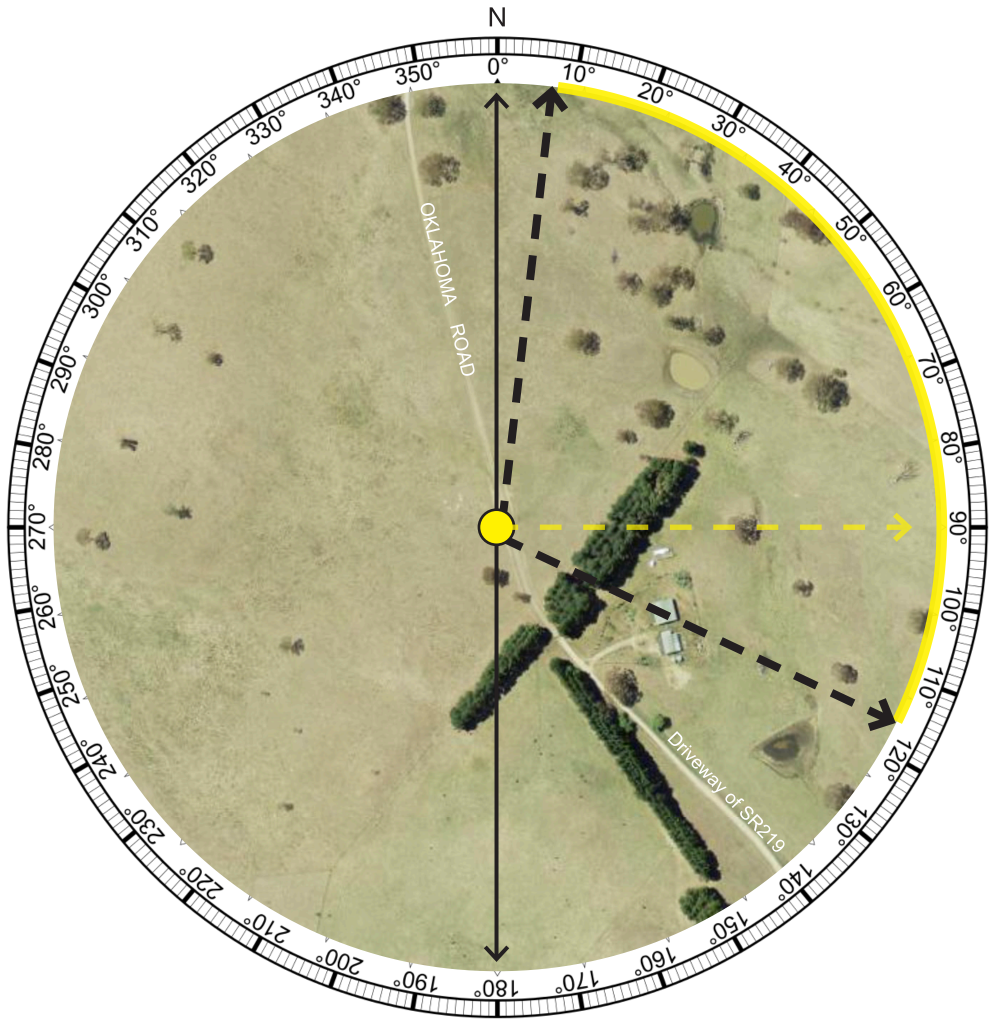
LEGEND

Viewing direction and centre of panorama

Direction of potentially visible turbines

Extent of panorama

Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP22 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP22

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
256 Oklahoma Road, Walcha	1095m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°45'0.22"E 31° 0'24.99"S	East
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
5.52km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU03: Moona Plains	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken at the entry to SR219 and the terminus of Oklahoma Road. Oklahoma Road is a low use road used generally to access a number of homesteads. The land is characterised by cleared, gently undulating topography used for grazing livestock. Windbreak vegetation, characteristic of this LCU, is visible in the foreground of the view, screening views toward the east. A low ridgeline with scattered vegetation is visible in the background of the view and contains views to the north.

Potential Visual Impact:

The existing landform and vegetation is likely to screen views toward the Project from this location.

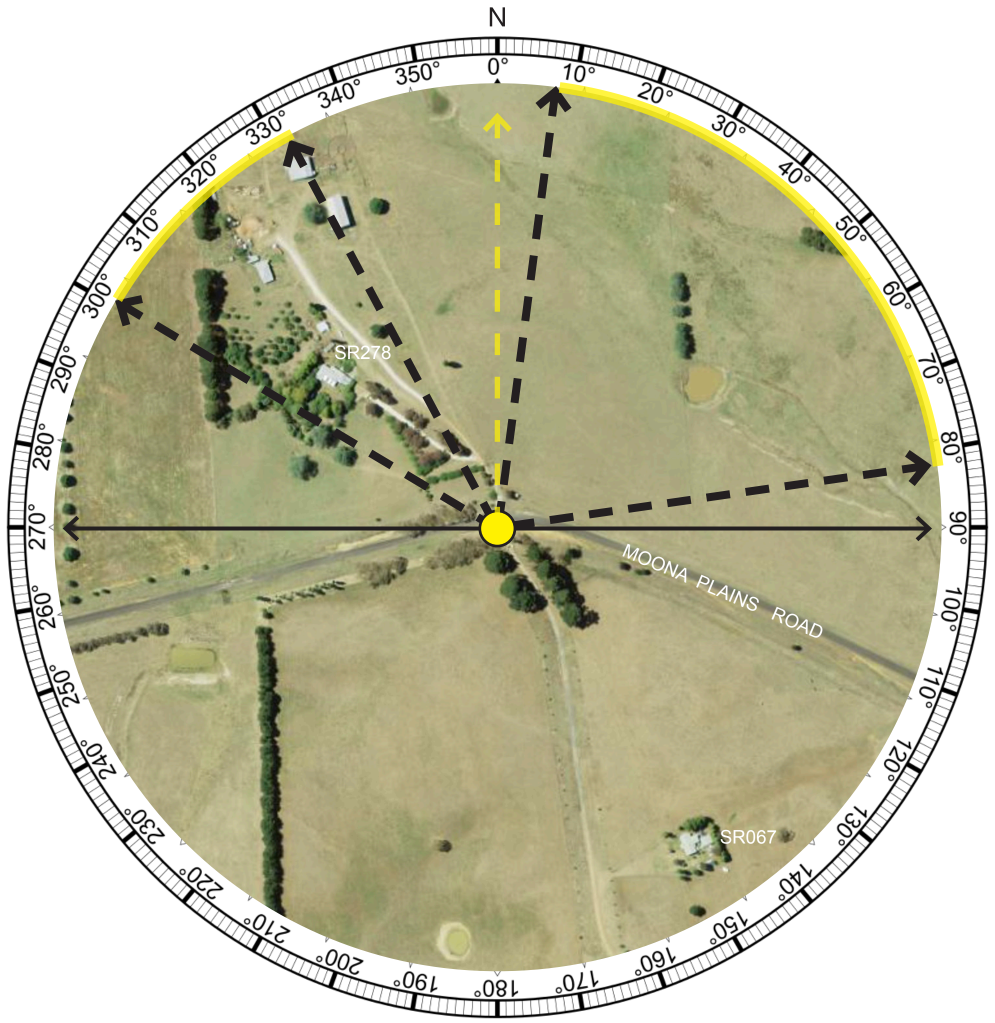
Visual Performance Objectives:

There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP23 Moona Plains Road, Walcha

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP23 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP23

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Moona Plains Road, Walcha	1055m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°43'25.41"E 30°59'18.25"S	North
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
7.54km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU03: Moona Plains	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is indicative of views from SR067 & SR278 and is taken at the entrance to the properties off Moona Plains Road. Moona Plains Road is a mostly sealed road that connects Walcha Township to a number of unsealed low use roads and onward to the National Park. The landscape is characterised by mostly cleared undulating topography used for grazing activities. Windbreak vegetation typical of the LCU is visible in the foreground of the view, lining the driveway. The land gradually rises to form a ridgeline in the background of the view. Isolated copses of vegetation associated with grazing lots and scattered vegetation lining the ridgeline are visible in the background of the view to the north east of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 40-59 turbines may be visible from this location. The existing foreground vegetation is likely to fragment views to a number of the WTG's located in the north west of the view, reducing the number visible from this location to approx.10 WTG's to the north east.

Visual Performance Objectives:

There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP24 Old Brookmount Road, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

Extent of potentially visible turbines

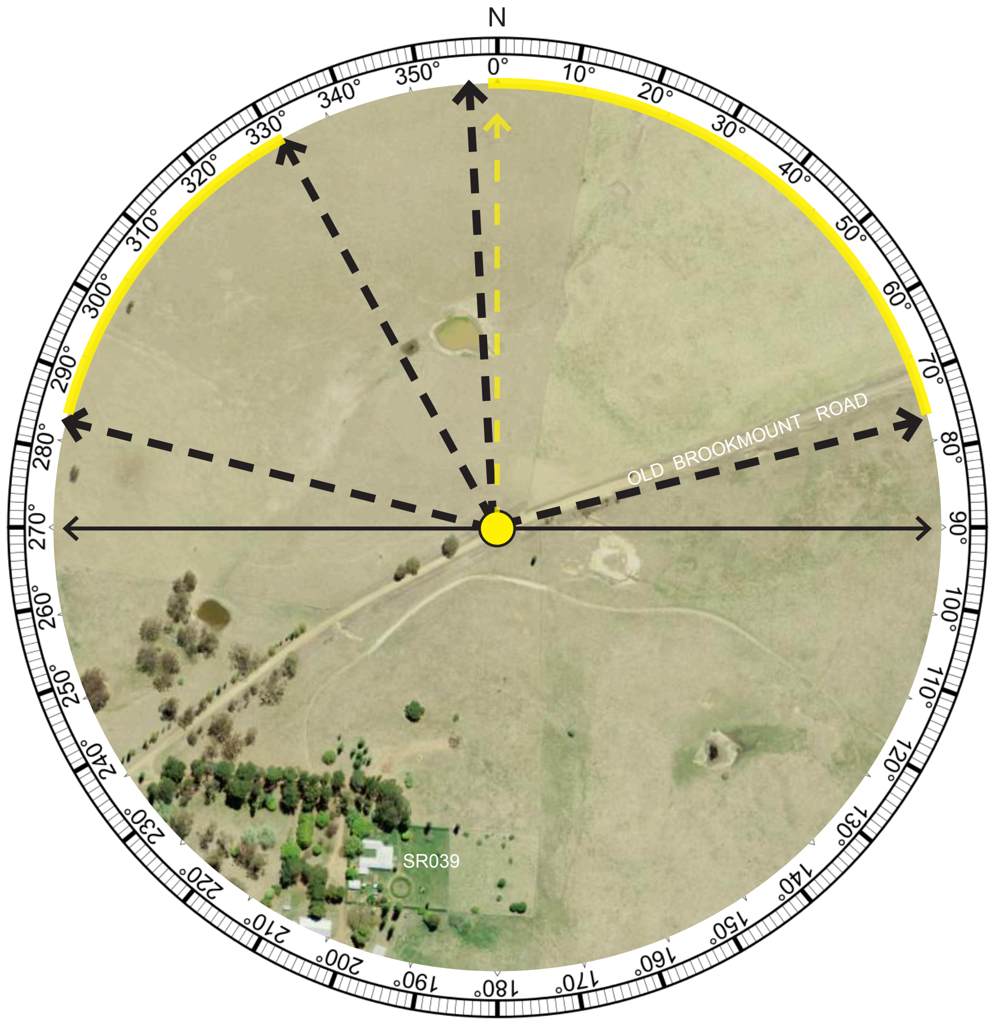
LEGEND

Viewing direction and centre of panorama

Direction of potentially visible turbines

Extent of panorama

Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP25 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP24

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Old Brookmount Road, Walcha	1087m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°41'47.24"E 30°56'59.11"S	North
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
6.52km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU03: Moona Plains	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located on a slight rise on Old Brookmount Road, nearby to SR039. Old Brookmount Road is a low use unsealed road serving as an access road connecting to Winterbourne Road to the south. The landscape is characterised by cleared gently undulating land used for agricultural activities such as farming and grazing of livestock. A vegetated local rise is visible in the background of the view, containing views to the west. The land slopes away to the north east from the viewpoint to reveal an open views toward the ridge with dense ridgeline vegetation that is associated with the Project. A dam and powerlines are visible in the middleground.

Potential Visual Impact:

An assessment based on topography alone suggests that approximately 100-119 WTG's may be visible from this location, along the ridge to the north east. A number of WTG's are located at a distance from the viewpoint location and may be difficult to discern from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

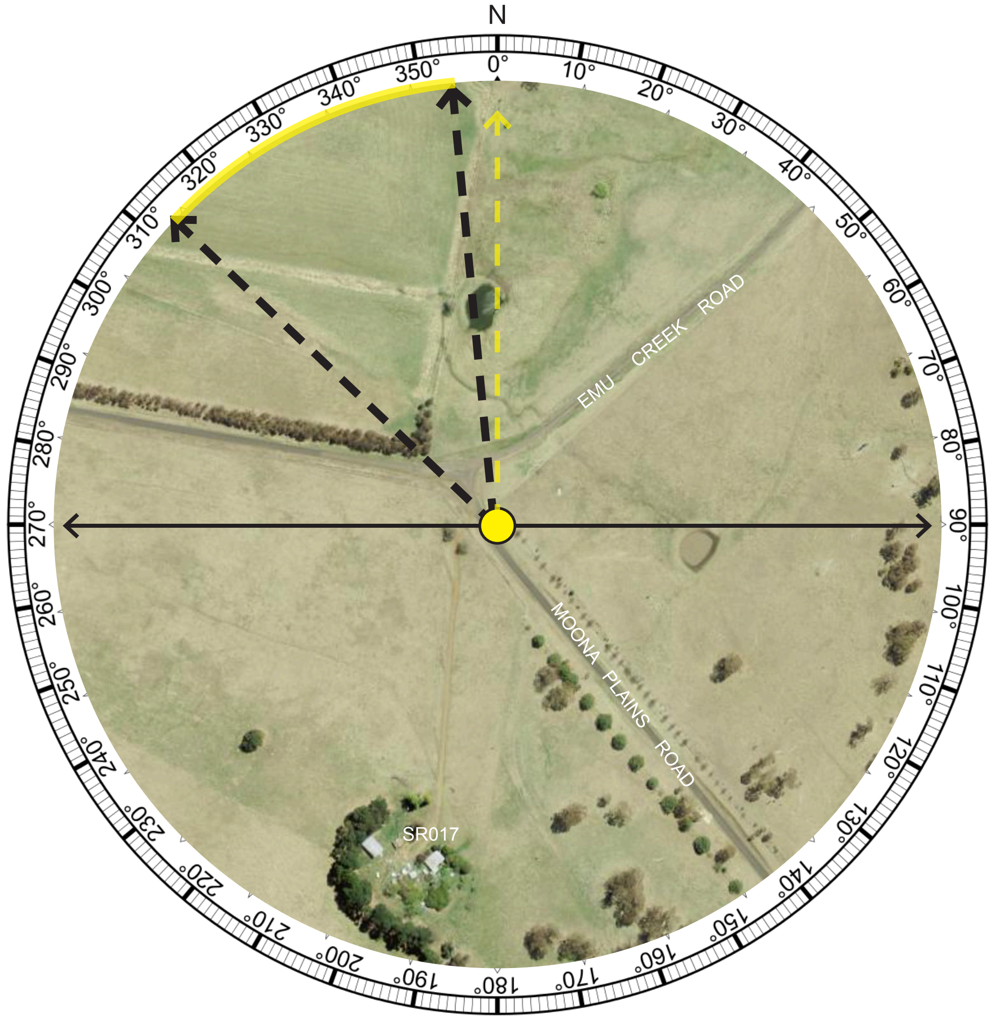
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP25 Moona Plains Road, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP25 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP25

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Moona Plains Rd, Walcha	1077m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°39’46.34”E 30°58’16.71”S	North
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
5.08km	**Near Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU03: Moona Plains	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located nearby the driveway to SR017 along Moona Plains Road at the intersection of Winterbourne Road and Emu Creek Road. Moona Plains Road is a mostly sealed road that connects Walcha Township to a number of gravel low use roads and onward to the National Park. The landscape is primarily characterised by cleared grassland used for grazing and other farming activities, with isolated areas of vegetation along ridgelines and within grazing lots. The landform is generally flat, leading to a gently undulating vegetated ridgeline in the background of the view. Roadside vegetation associated with Emu Creek Road is visible in the foreground of the view, fragmenting views to the north west.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 20-39 turbines may be visible from this location. However, the roadside vegetation in the foreground may assist in screening views to a number of WTG’s located in the north west of the view, reducing the number visible from this location.

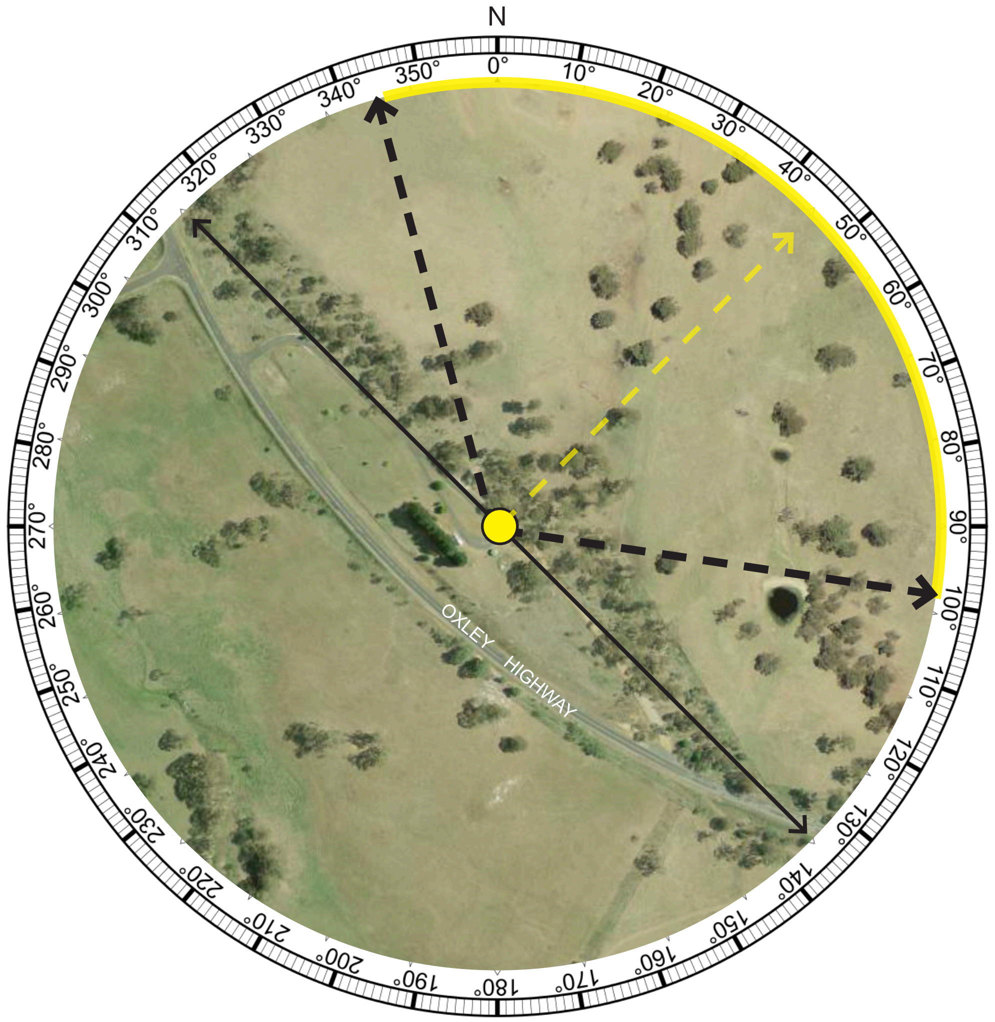
Visual Performance Objectives:

There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP26 Rest Area, Oxley Highway, Walcha

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP26 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP26

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Rest Area, Oxley Highway, Walcha	1140m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°37'49.01"E 31° 0'12.97"S	Northeast
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
7.61km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Recreation	**High**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU03: Moona Plains	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken from the rest area located off Oxley Highway near Brackendale Road. The area is generally utilised as a pull over area and for picnicking. Oxley Highway is categorised as a major road. The rest area provides fragmented views toward the vegetated ridge to the north and north east of the view. The area is characterised by a large flat area with scattered vegetation in the foreground of the view. Undulating grazing land is partially visible in the far middleground of the view with vegetated ridgelines visible in the distance of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

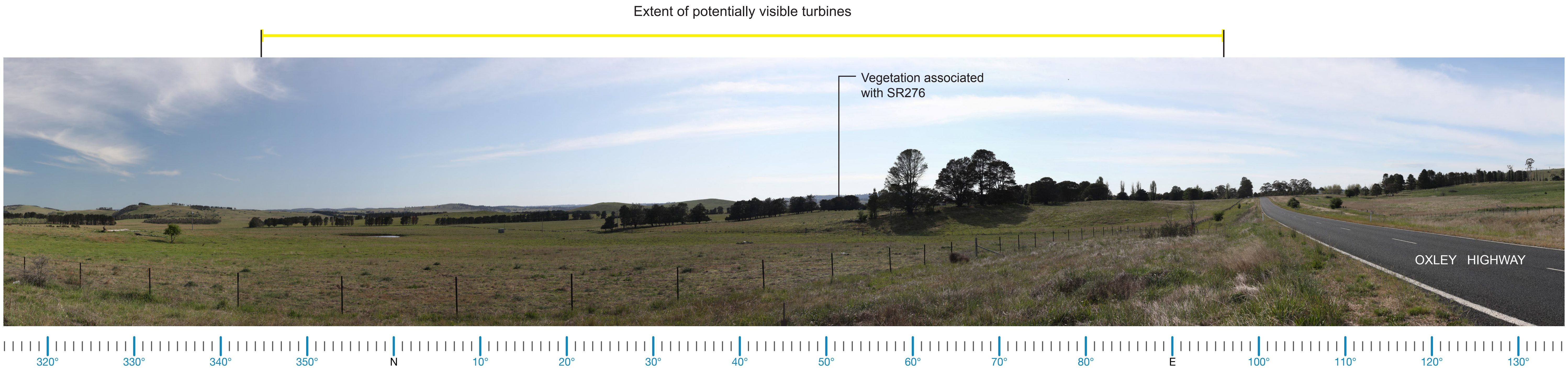
A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 100-119 turbines may be visible from this location. However, a combination of distance to the turbines and the foreground vegetation are likely to assist in fragmenting views to a number of WTG's located in the north of the view, reducing the number visible from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines will be a noticeable element in the landscape, however they are unlikely to dominate the visual catchment from this location. Vegetation in the foreground is likely to fragment views to a number of WTG's from this location.

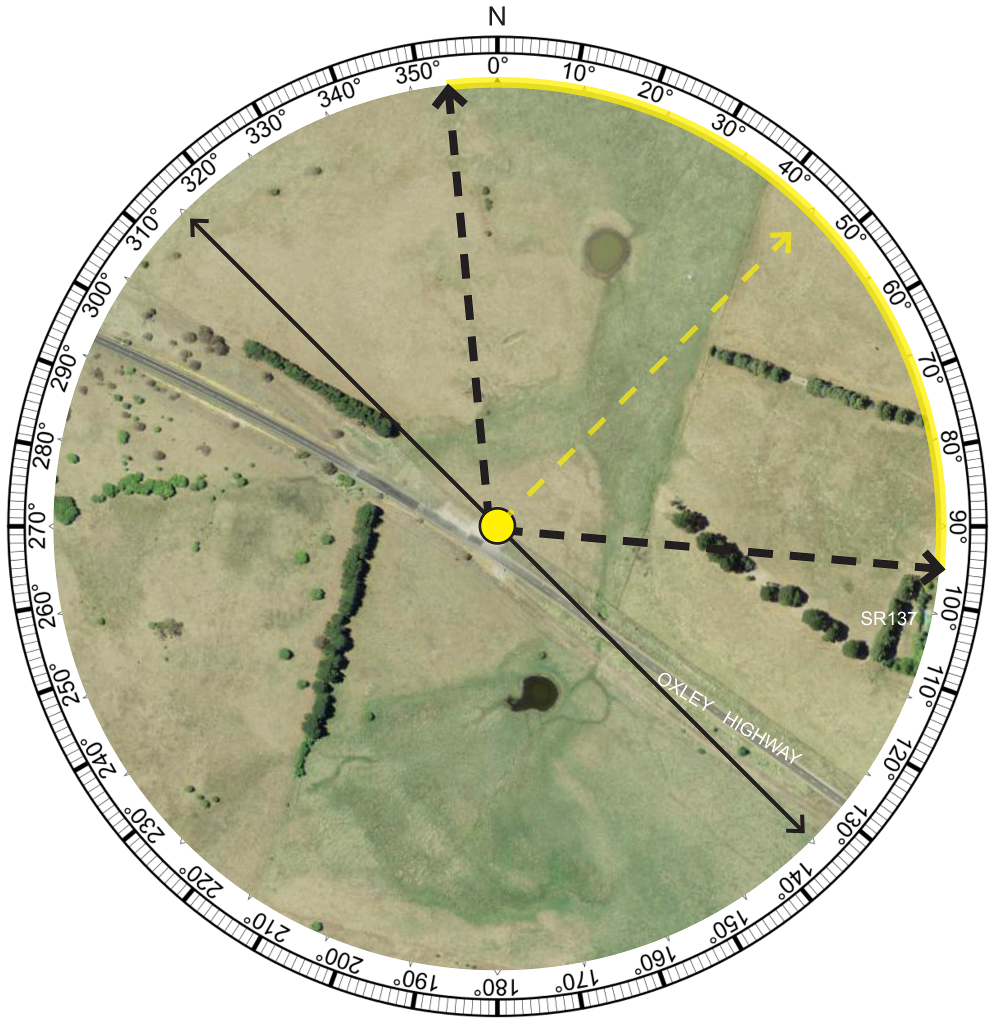
Key Feature Disruption:
The vegetated ridgeline form a visual backdrop to this viewpoint. The proposed WTGs will be visible on a small portion of the ridgeline, however the flat and vegetated character of the rest area along with ridgeline will still be the most visually prominent feature from this location.

VP27 Oxley Highway, Walcha



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP27 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP27

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Oxley Highway, Walcha	1055m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°42'24.87"E 31° 1'24.24"S	Northeast
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
9.63km	**Near Background (NB)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Highway	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU03: Moona Plains	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken from the Oxley Highway which can be categorised as a major road. The area is characterised by the mostly cleared, flat to gently undulating grazing land interspersed by rows of windbreak vegetation. The land gently slopes away from the viewpoint to reveal an open view toward an undulating ridgeline in the distance of the view. The dwelling SR137 is located to the east of the viewpoint,and is screened by dense boundary vegetation.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 100-119 turbines may be visible from this location. The vegetation in the middleground may assist in fragmenting views to a number of WTG's located in the east of the view, reducing the number visible from this location. A number of turbines are located at a distance to the viewpoint, along the ridgeline associated with the Project. These may be difficult to discern from this location, due to distance.

Visual Performance Objectives:

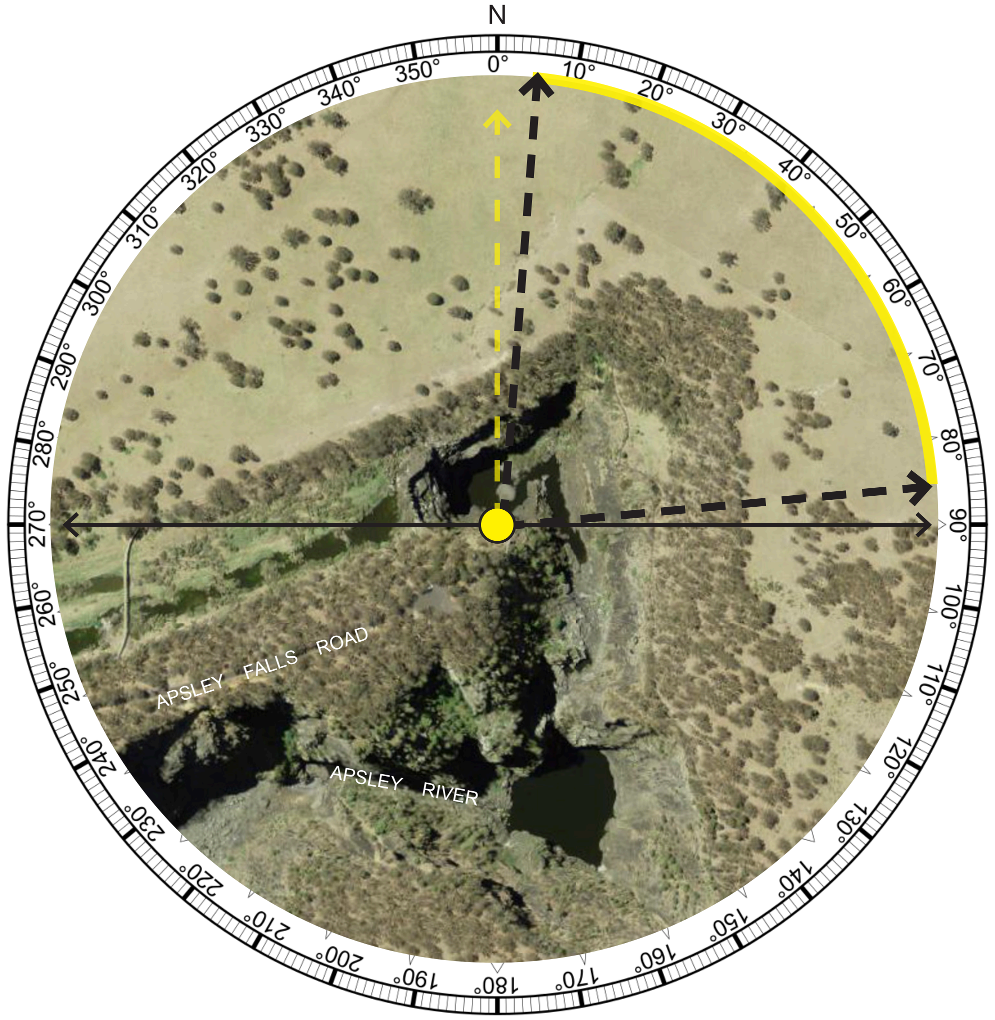
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP28 ‘World Heritage Area’ McMillan Lookout, Aspley Falls

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP28 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP28

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
McMillan Lookout, Aspley Falls	1002m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°46’10.92”E 31° 3’0.16”S	North
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
4.40km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Recreation	**High**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers	**High**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken from the McMillan Lookout at Apsley Falls. The area is dominated by the dramatic Apsley Gorge and rock formations along with the associated native dense vegetation, visible in the foreground of the view. A break in the vegetation towards the north west of the view reveals gently undulating cleared grazing land in the background.

Potential Visual Impact:

A combination of vegetation and landform are likely to contain views toward the Project from this location.

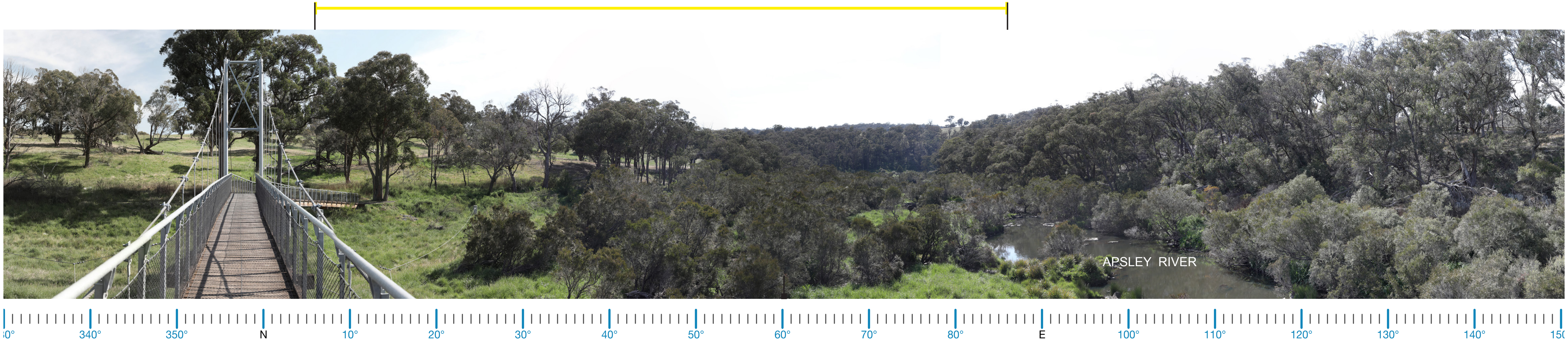
Visual Performance Objectives:

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines are unlikely to significantly modify the visual catchment from this location. The Project is likely to be contained by vegetation and landform from this location.

Key Feature Disruption:
The proposal is unlikely to have any visual impact on visually significant landform, waterform, vegetation or cultural features that have visual prominence or are focal points from this location.

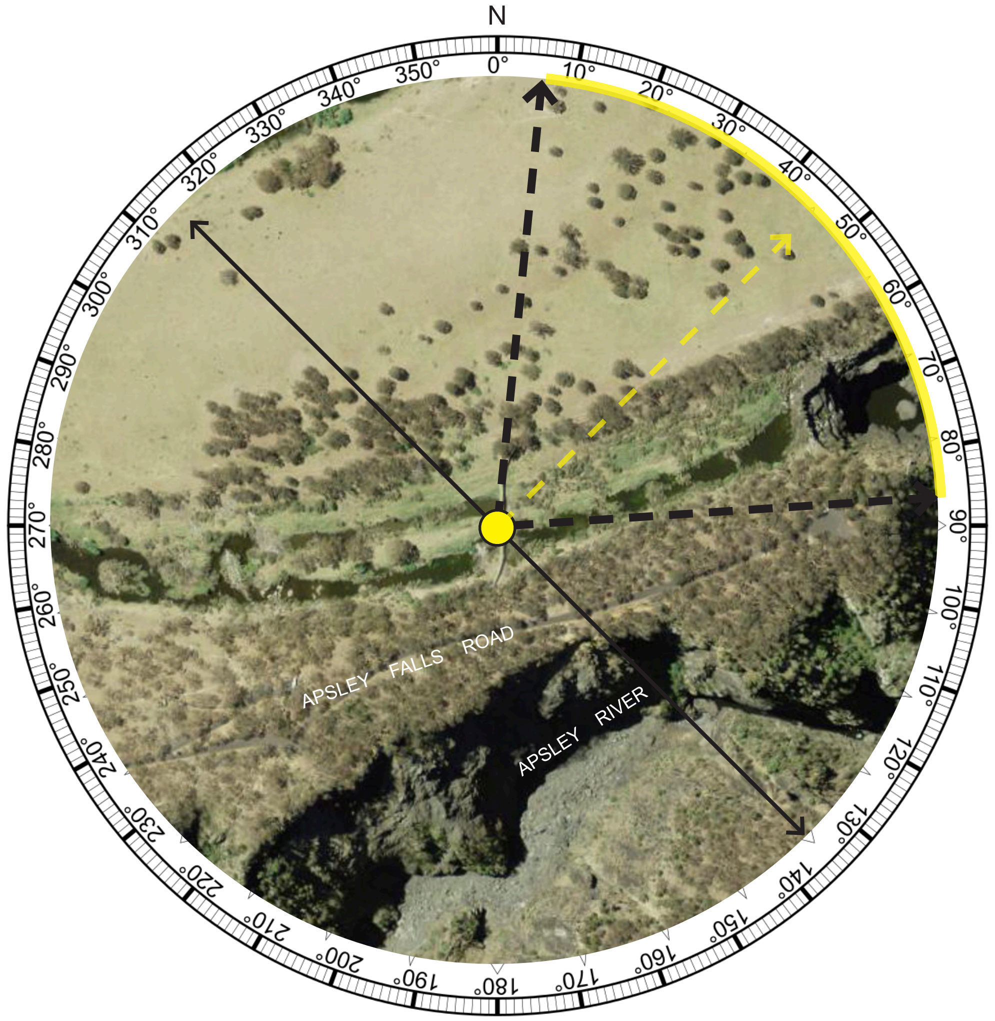
VP29 'World Heritage Area' Aspley Falls Bridge

Extent of potentially visible turbines



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP29 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP29

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Aspley Falls Bridge	997m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°46'0.64"E 31° 3'1.42"S	Generally Northeast
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
4.63km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Recreation	**High**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers	**High**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken from the Oxley Walking Track Bridge on the Apsley River. The landscape character is defined by its natural features including the Apsley River and associated vegetation. The Bridge is visible in the foreground of the view with dense vegetation present in the mid ground and background of the view. Views toward a cleared area are available through a break in vegetation to the north. Views toward the project are largely fragmented, however, views toward a small number of turbine blades may be available to the north east, in the background of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

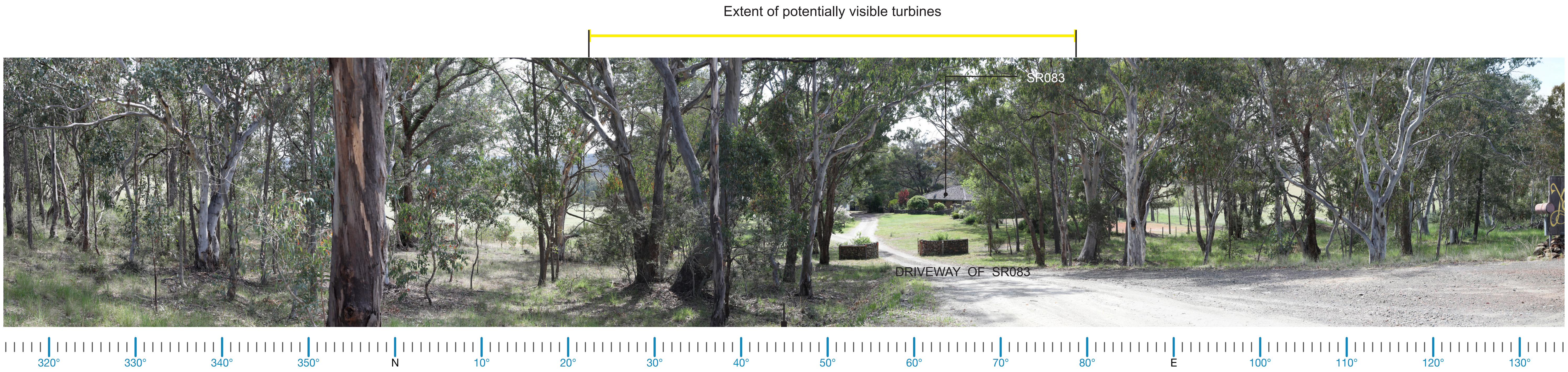
A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests a total of 5 turbines may be visible from this location. However, the dense vegetation in the background of the view is likely to fragment views toward these turbines, allowing glimpses to the blades only.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines are likely to be noticeable from the bridge location, however the focal point of the view is likely the remain toward the gorge, river and other landscape features identified.

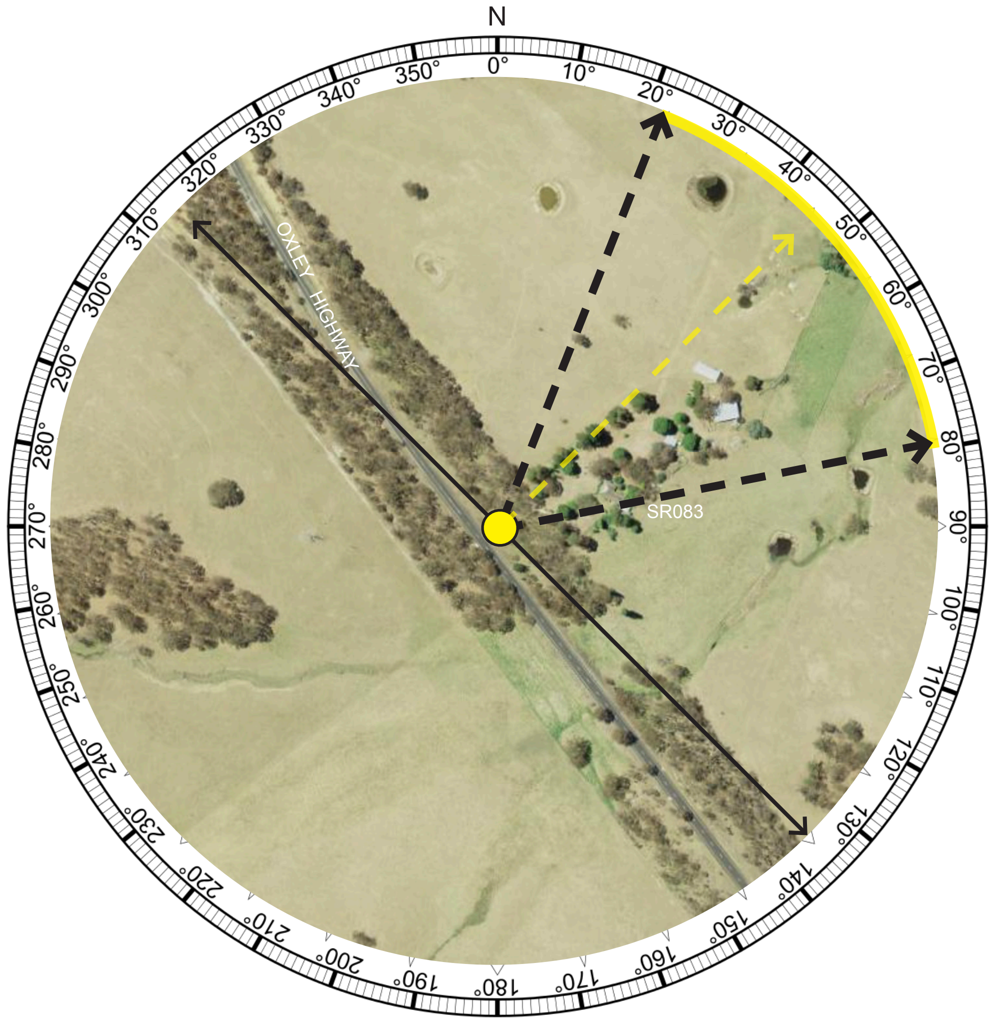
Key Feature Disruption:
The proposal is likely to have low visual impact on visually significant landform, waterform, vegetation or cultural features that have visual prominence or are focal points from this location.

VP30 Oxley Highway, Walcha



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP30 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP30

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Oxley Highway, Walcha.	1037m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°45'49.88"E 31° 3'46.28"S	Northeast
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
5.60km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Highway	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers	**High**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located at the driveway entrance of SR083 along Oxley Highway. Oxley Highway is categorised as a highway. This area is characterised by flat, to gently sloping land and dense roadside vegetation visible in the foreground of the view. The land slopes gently to the north east, revealing a fragmented view toward the residence in the background of the view. Fragmented views of the vegetated ridge are visible in the distance of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 20-39 turbines may be visible from this location. However, it is unlikely that they would be visible from this location due to the dense vegetation in the foreground.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines are unlikely to modify the visual catchment from this location. The wind turbines are not likely to be visible due to vegetation in the foreground.

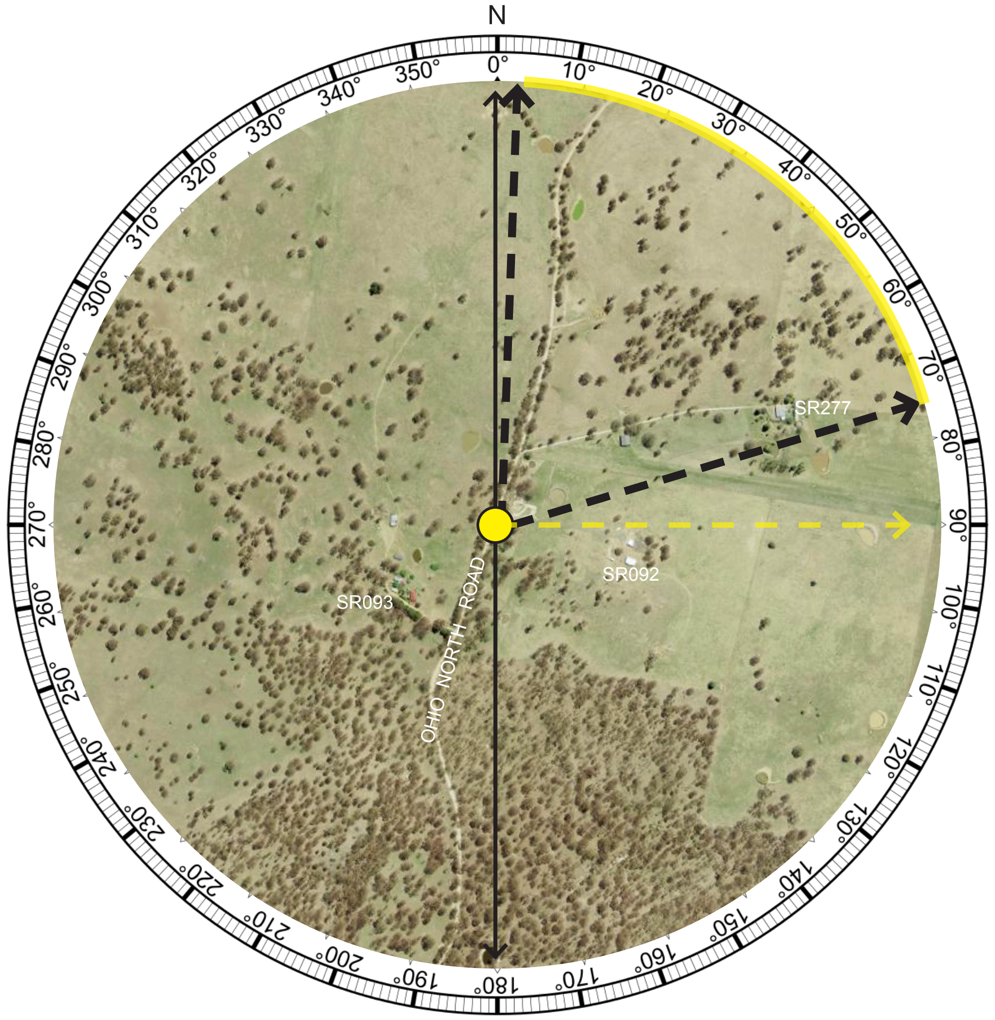
Key Feature Disruption:
The proposal is unlikely to have adverse visual impact on visually significant landform, waterform, vegetation or cultural features that have visual prominence or are focal points from this location due to vegetation.

VP31 140 Ohio North Road, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP31 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP31

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Ohio North Road, Walcha	1085m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°35'27.54"E 30°57'27.30"S	East
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
3.60km	**Near Middleground (NM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU02: Walcha Village	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken at the entrance of property SR092 along Ohio North Road. Ohio North Road is a low use, unsealed road providing access to a number of properties accessed using private driveways. The landscape is characterised by mostly cleared, agricultural land used for grazing cattle. The vegetation is a mixture of roadside vegetation and large remnant patches of native vegetation visible in the foreground and groupings of trees within grazing lots visible in the middleground of the view. The break in vegetation allows for views toward the dwelling to the north east in the background of the view and the vegetated ridge line associated with the Project in the distance.

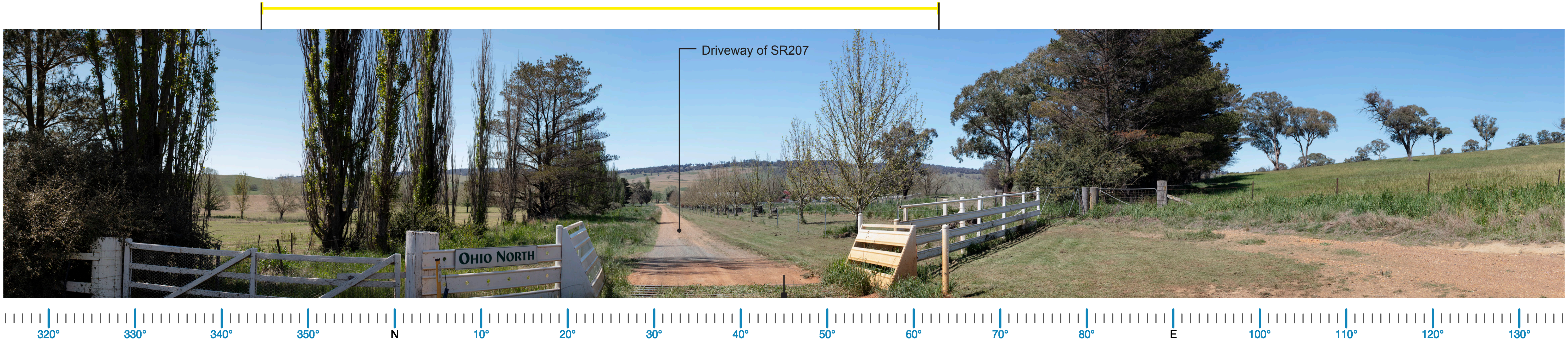
Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 60-79 turbines may be visible from this location to the north east of the view. The vegetation in the foreground may assist in fragmenting views to a number of WTG's located to the north east of the view, reducing the number visible from this location. A number of turbines are located at a distance to the viewpoint and may be difficult to discern from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

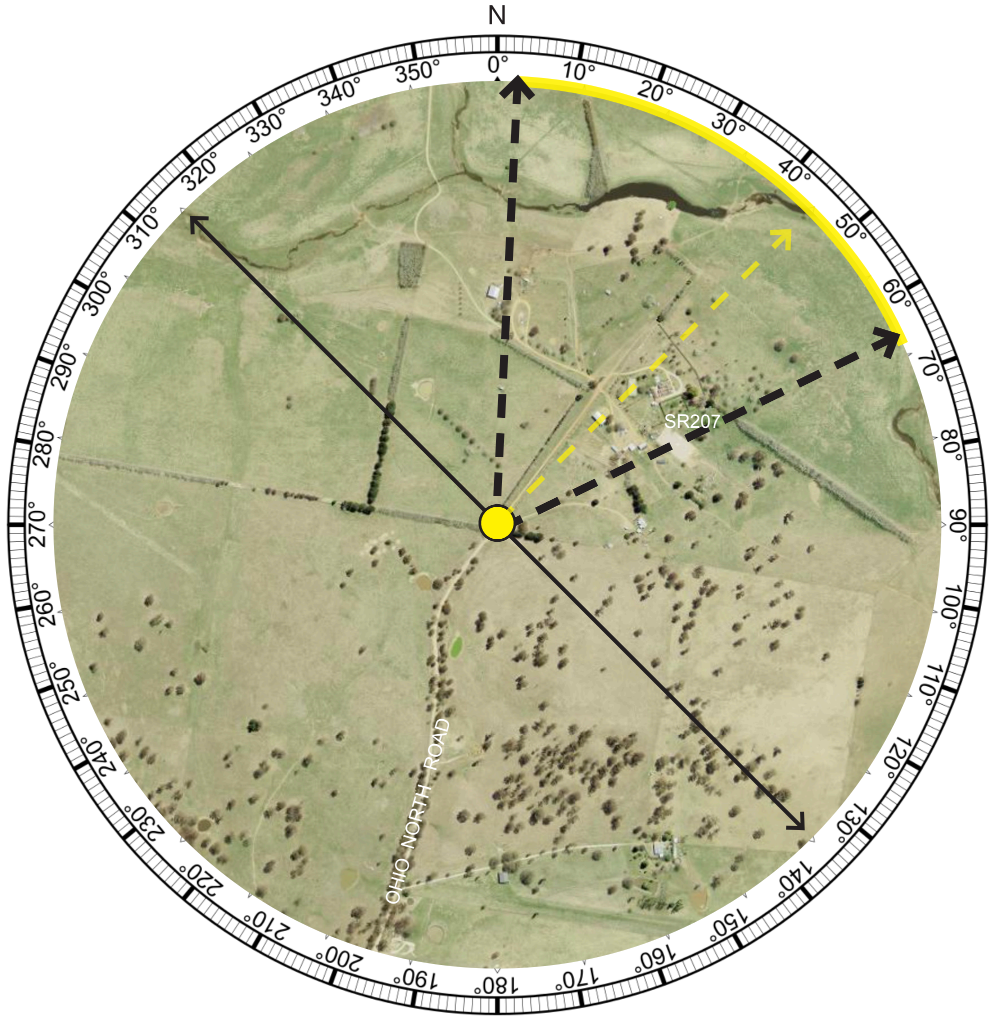
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP32 221 Ohio N Road, Walcha



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP32 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP32

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Ohio N Road, Walcha	1068
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°35'35.83"E 30°57'2.65"S	Northeast
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
3.50km	**Near Middleground (NM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU02: Walcha Village	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located along Ohio North Road, nearby SR207. Ohio North Road is a low use, unsealed road providing access to a number of properties accessed using private driveways. The area can be characterised by the generally flat to gently undulating cleared landscape used for grazing. Windbreak and boundary vegetation in visible in the middleground and foreground of the view. This ridge associated with the Project is visible in the background of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 40-59 turbines may be visible from this location along the ridgeline in the background of the view. It is likely the boundary vegetation in the middleground will assist in fragmenting views toward a small number of turbines, slightly reducing the number visible from this location.

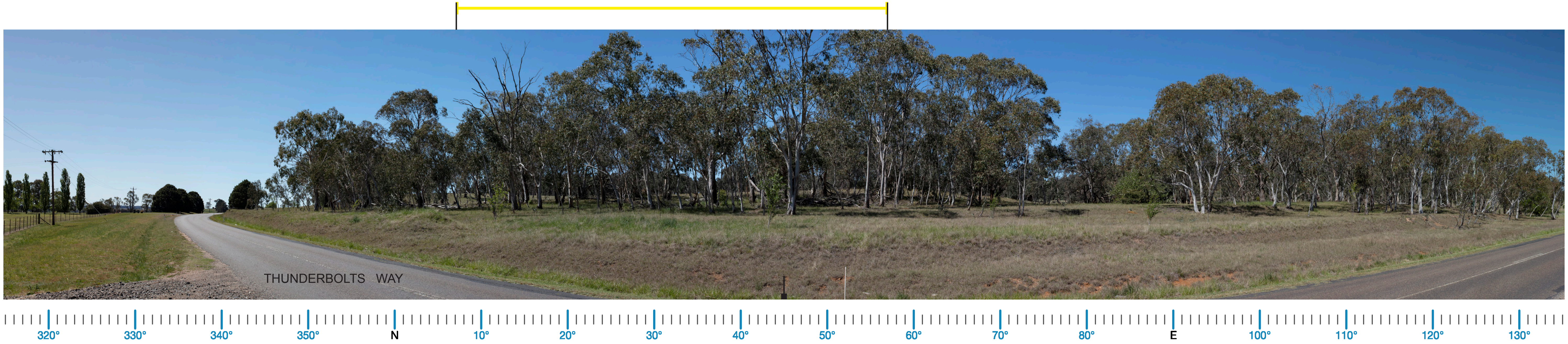
Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the 'black line' (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Ohio North Rd.

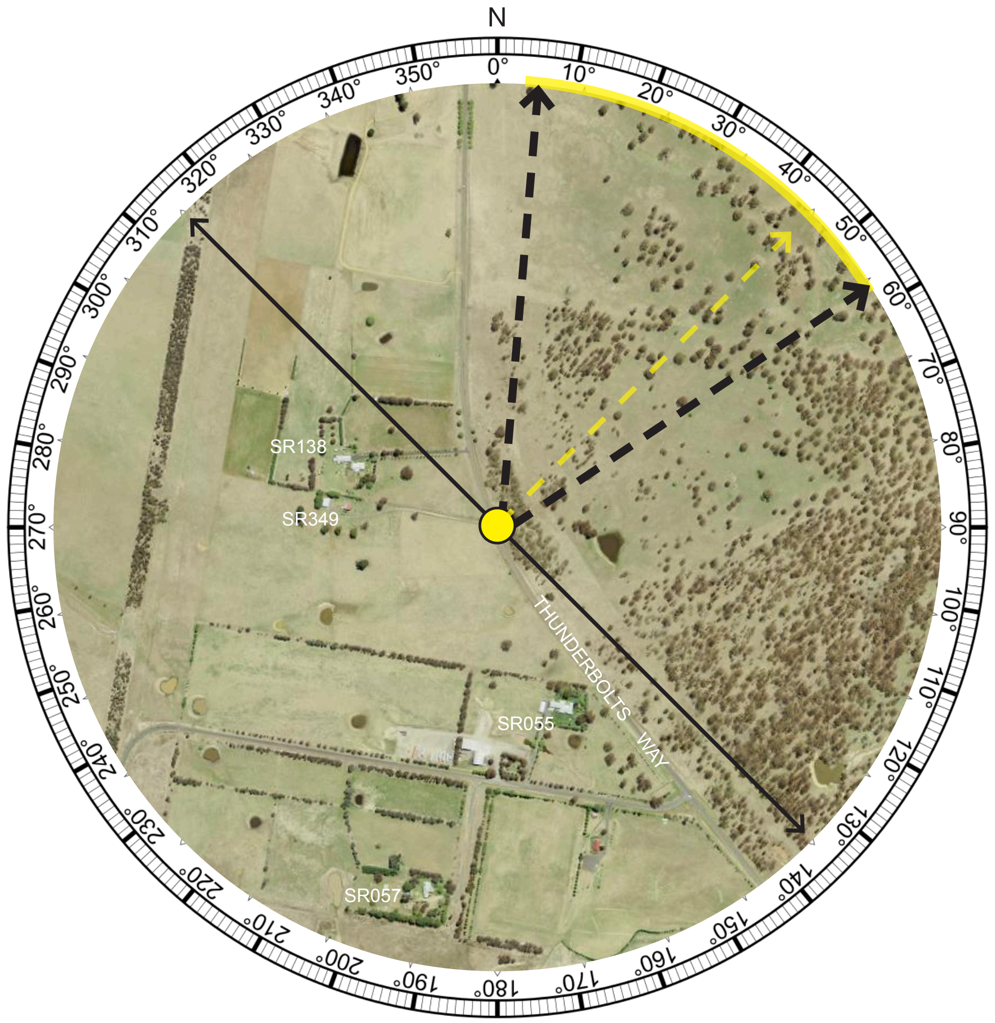
VP33 Lyndon, 307 Thunderbolts Way, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP33 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP33

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Lyndon, Thunderbolts Way, Walcha	1083m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°34'50.50"E 30°57'43.87"S	Northeast
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
4.64km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Main Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU02: Walcha Village	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

The viewpoint is located on Thunderbolts Way and is indicative of residences SR349 & SR138. Thunderbolts Way can be classified as a major use road. The landscape is defined by the flat cleared landscape and dense roadside vegetation, visible in the foreground of the view. Vegetation lines the entrance to SR138 and is visible in the north west of the view. Overhead power lines are visible along the road.

Potential Visual Impact:

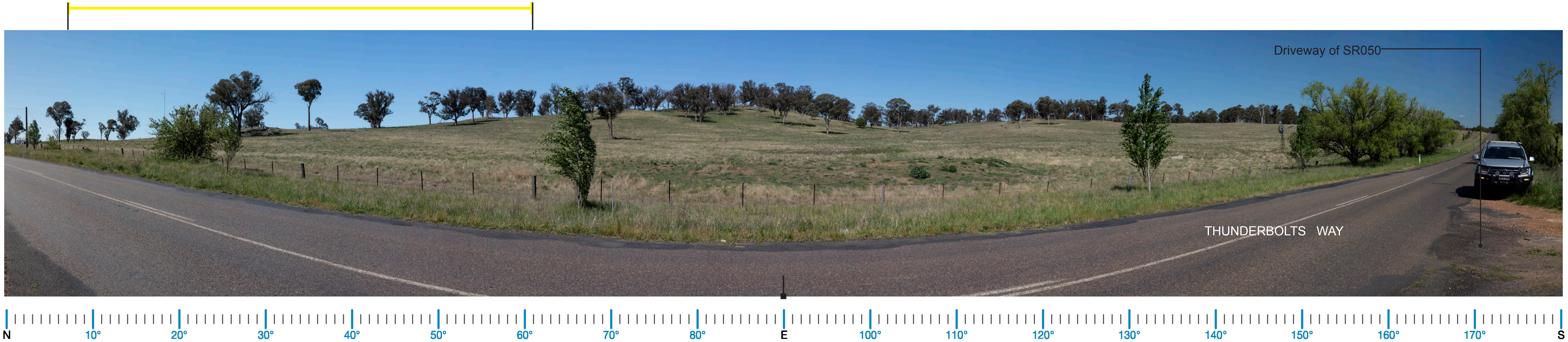
A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 20-39 turbines may be visible from this location to the north of the view. However, the vegetation in the foreground is likely to screen views toward the WTG's from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

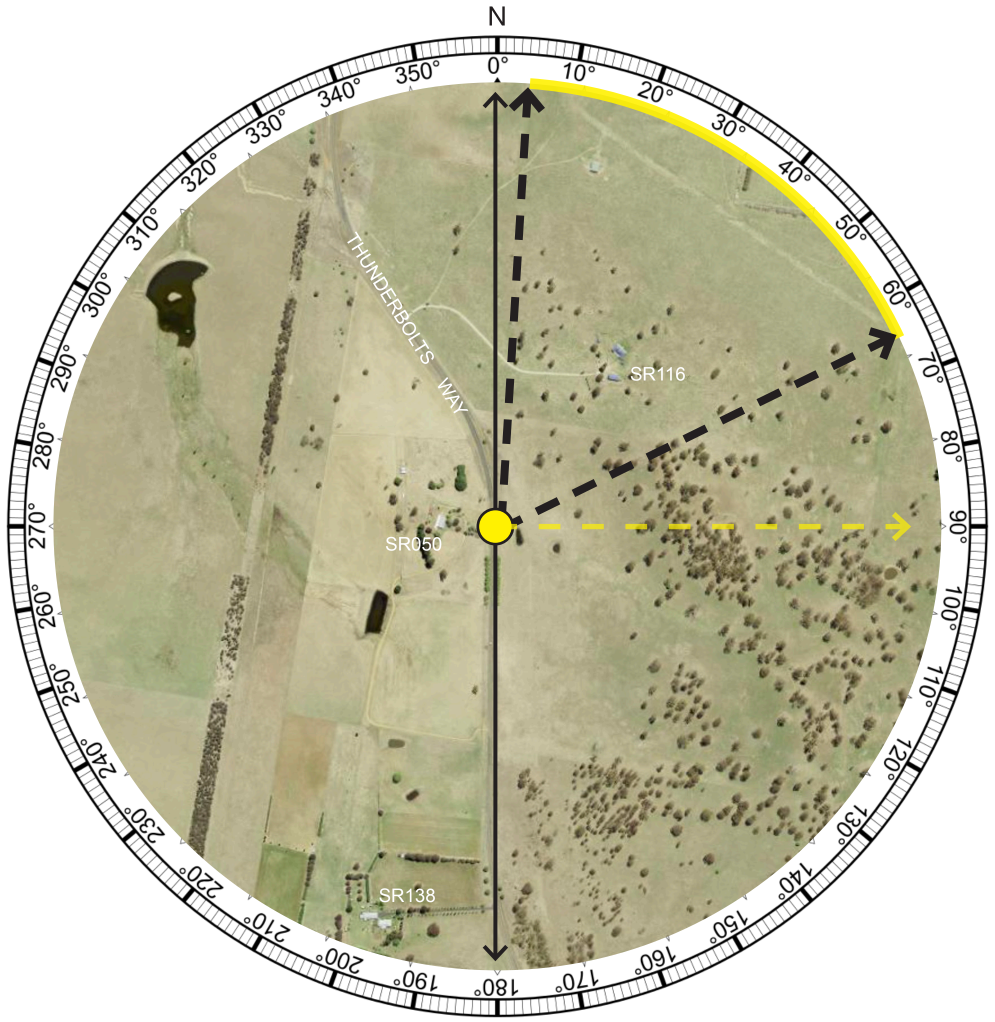
VP34 Thunderbolts Way, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP34 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP34

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Thunderbolts Way, Walcha	1079m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°34'48.59"E 30°57'17.29"S	East
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
4.12km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Main Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU02: Walcha Village	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located at the entrance of SR050 along Thunderbolts Way. Thunderbolts Way can be classified as a major use road. The landscape is characterised by the flat, generally cleared landscape used for grazing. A local rise with scattered vegetation is visible to the east in the background of the view. Scattered roadside vegetation is visible in the foreground of the view. Existing infrastructure such as electricity poles and a small scale wind turbine is visible to the north in the middleground of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 1-19 turbines may be visible from this location to the north of the view, along the ridgeline. The scattered vegetation along the ridgeline and along the roadside are likely to fragment the view to a small number of turbines, reducing the number visible from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

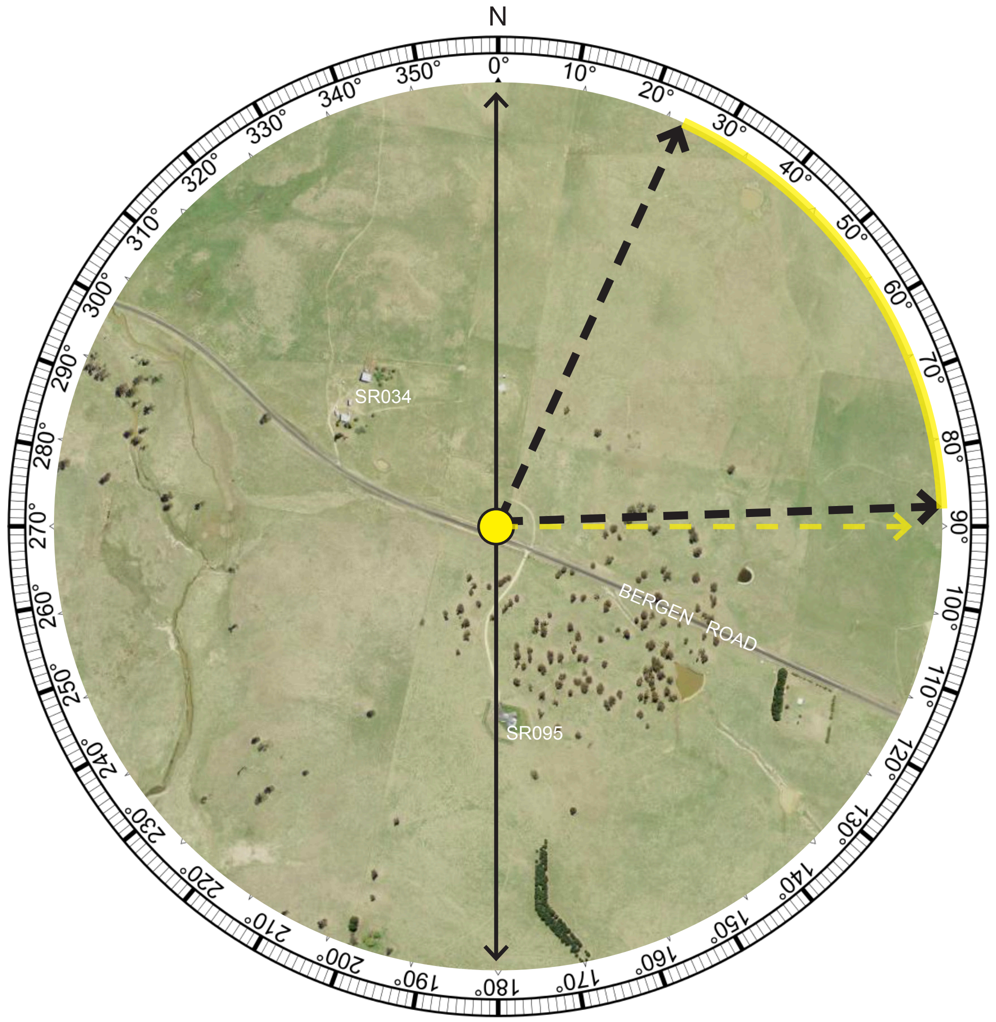
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP35 Bergen Road, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP35 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP35

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Bergen Road, Walcha	1078m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°33’47.83”E 30°56’12.68”S	East
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
4.90km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU05: Thunderbolts Way Pastures	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken approximately 65m from the entrance to SR095 and SR034 on Bergen Road. Bergen Road is a low use road. The area is characterised by open and cleared grasslands to support agricultural activities such as grazing. The landform is generally flat to gently undulating with local rises located to the north of the view. Scattered vegetation is visible in the middleground of the view and filters views toward the of the ridge associated with the Project, that can be seen in the distance of the view. There is a water storage dam visible to the east of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 40-59 turbines may be visible from this location to the north east of the view. Vegetation in the middleground of the view may assist in fragmenting views towards a small number of turbines, slightly reducing the number of visible WTG's from this location.

A number of turbines are located at a distance to the viewpoint and may be difficult to discern from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

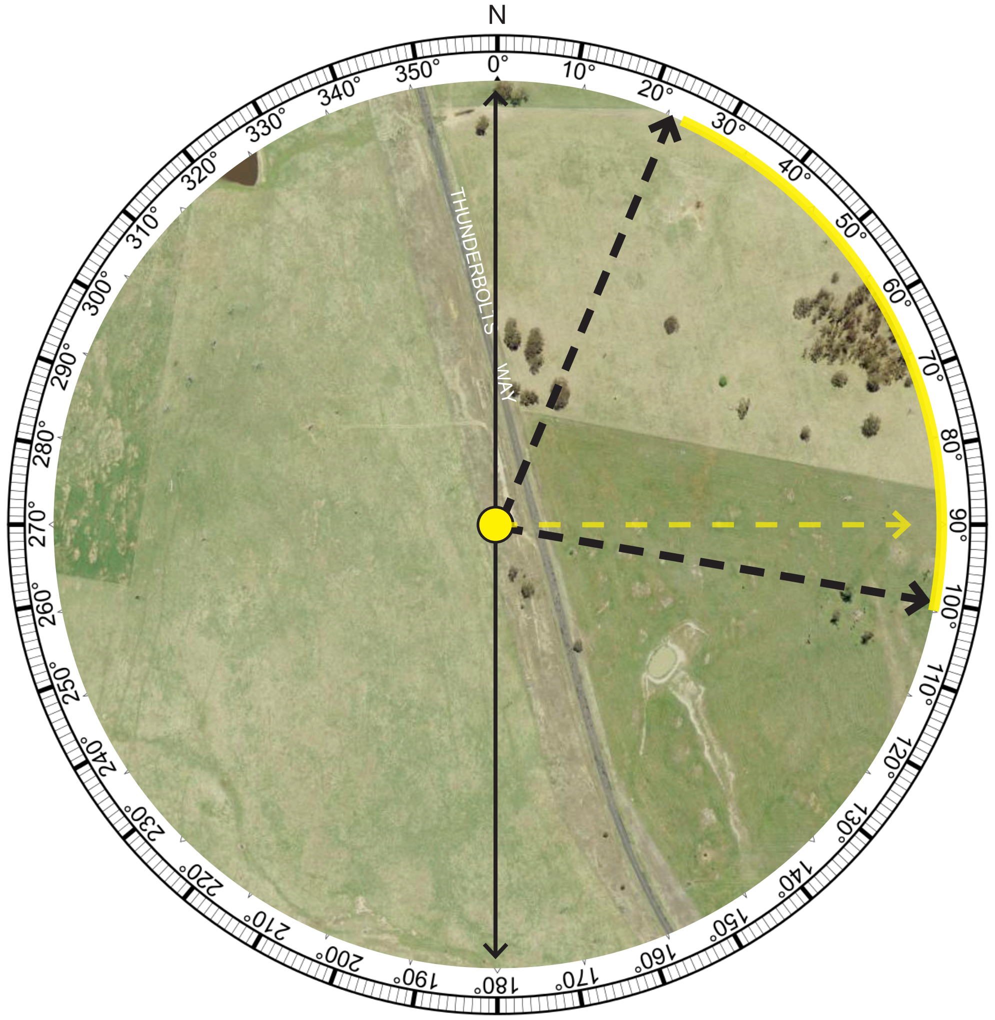
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP36 Thunderbolts Way, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP36 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP36

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Thunderbolts Way, Walcha	1089m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°34’7.88”E 30°55’33.78”S	East
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
4.12km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Main Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU05: Thunderbolts Way Pastures	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken from a raised section off the Thunderbolts Way. Thunderbolts Way is a major use road. The landscape is primarily cleared, agricultural land for grazing cattle and sheep. Isolated pockets vegetation are visible to the left of the view. The land is flat to gently undulating with the vegetated ridgeline associated with the site visible in the background of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 20-39 turbines may be visible from this location to the north east of the view, along the ridgeline in the background of the view.

Visual Performance Objectives:

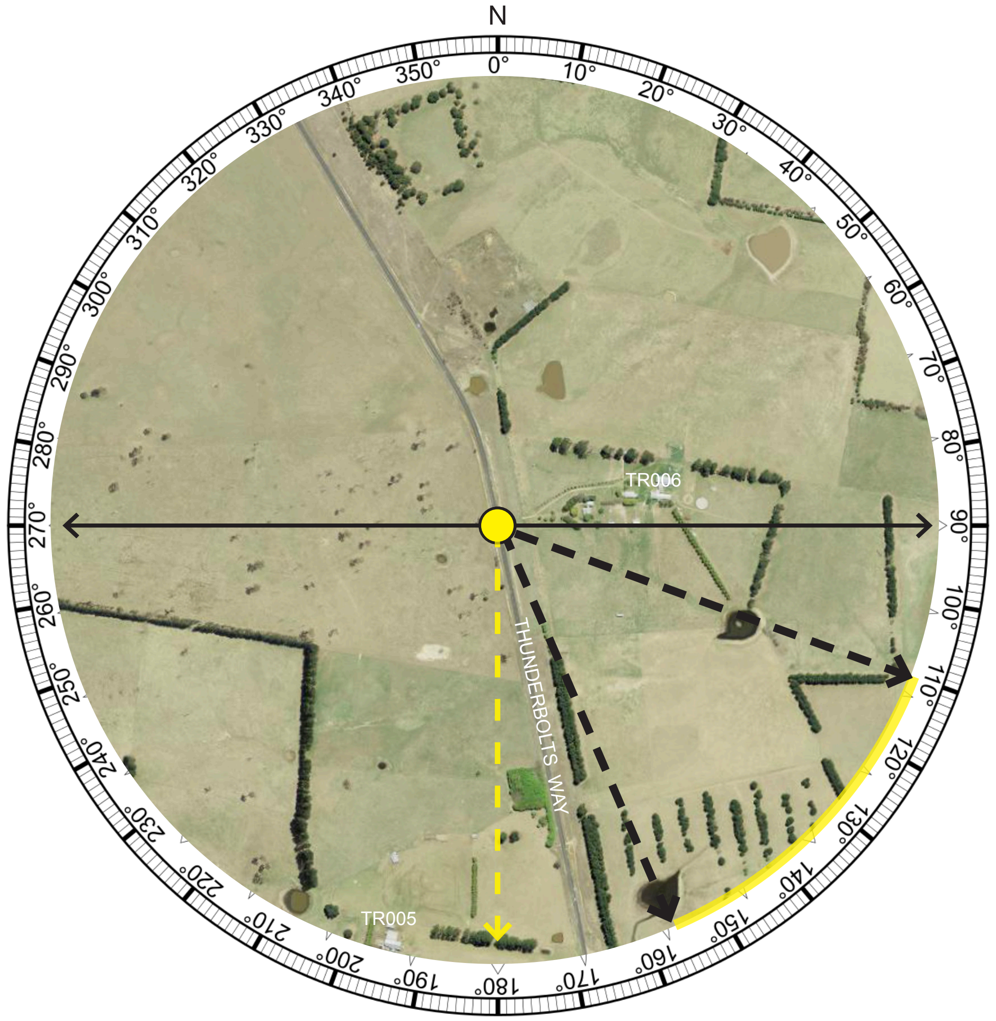
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP37 Dunvegan - Thunderbolts Way, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP37 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP37

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Thunderbolts Way, Walcha	1038m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°32'1.72"E 30°45'9.53"S	South
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
14.20km Approx. 1.8km to Transmission Lines	**Mid Background (MB)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Main Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU09: Salisbury Plains	**Low**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located at the entrance to TR006 along the Thunderbolts Way. Thunderbolts Way is a major use road. The area is mostly defined by the partially cleared land used for grazing of cattle. The land slopes towards the south to reveal a vegetated ridgeline in the far background associated with the Project. Windbreak vegetation typical of the area is visible in the middleground of the view. Remnant groupings of native vegetation also follow the local rise to the south west of the view. Transmission lines associated with the project are located approximately 1.8km away and follow the ridgeline to the west of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 60-79 turbines may be visible from this location to the south east of the view. Vegetation in the middleground of the view may assist in fragmenting views towards a number of turbines, reducing the number of visible WTG's from this location. It is likely some sections of transmission lines may be visible from this location.

A number of turbines are located at a distance to the viewpoint and may be difficult to discern from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

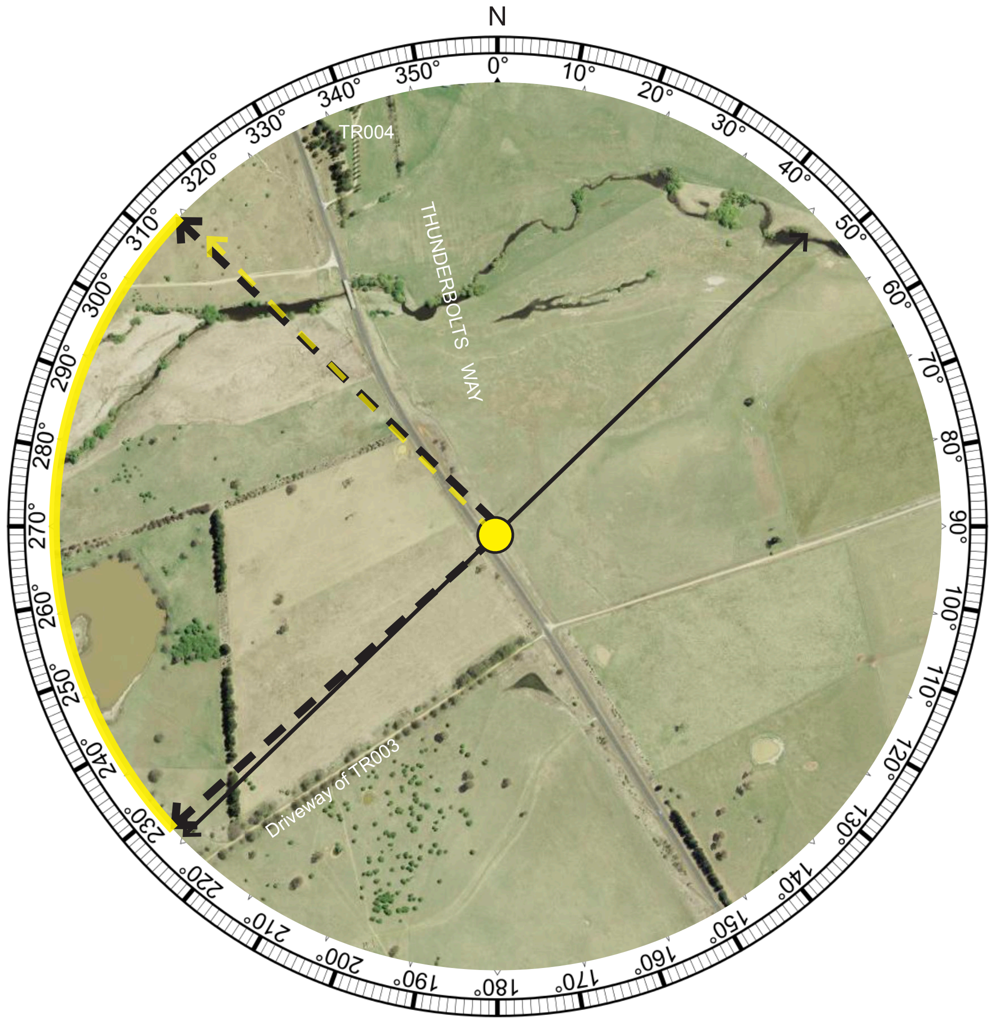
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP38 Thunderbolts Way, Salisbury Plains

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial ImageVP38 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP38

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Thunderbolts Way, Salisbury Plains	1013m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°31'1.06"E 30°43'37.00"S	Generally North West
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
17.4km to WTG's Approx. 2km to Transmission Lines	**Mid Background (MB)** Turbines **Near Middleground (NM)** Transmission Lines
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Main Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU09: Salisbury Plains	**Low**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken from refuge off the Thunderbolts Way. Thunderbolts Way can be classified as a main road. The landscape is defined by the cleared flat grazing land and is contrasted by the ridge in the distance of the view. The ridgeline is mostly cleared with scattered vegetation along gullies and high points. Vegetation is visible in the background of the view, following a creek line. Overhead electrical cables are visible alongside the Thunderbolts Way in the foreground of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

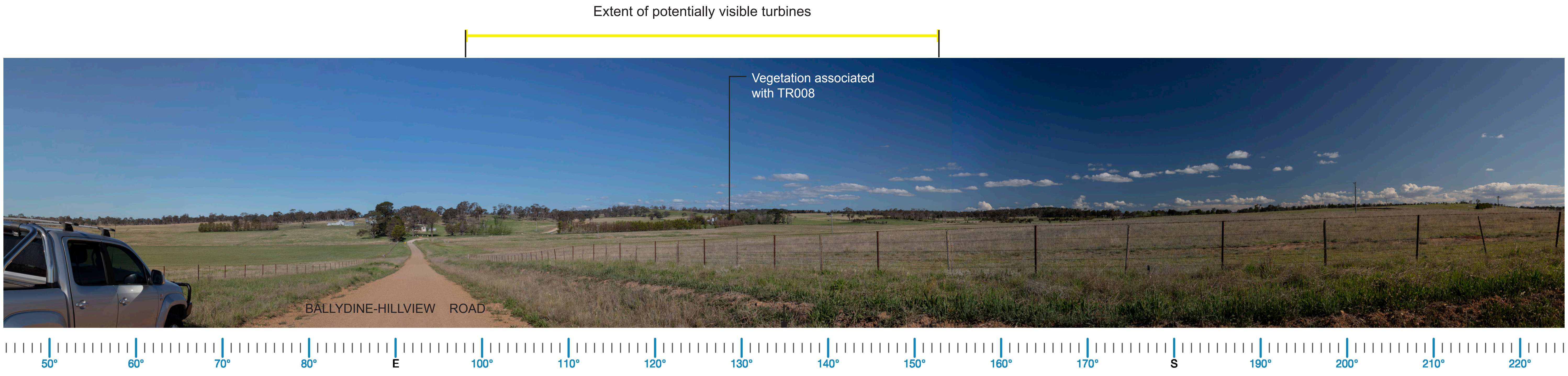
A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 40-59 turbines may be visible from this location however a combination of distance and speed views toward these are likely to be difficult to discern.

However, views toward the transmission lines associated with the Project are likely to the north west along the ridge.

Visual Performance Objectives:

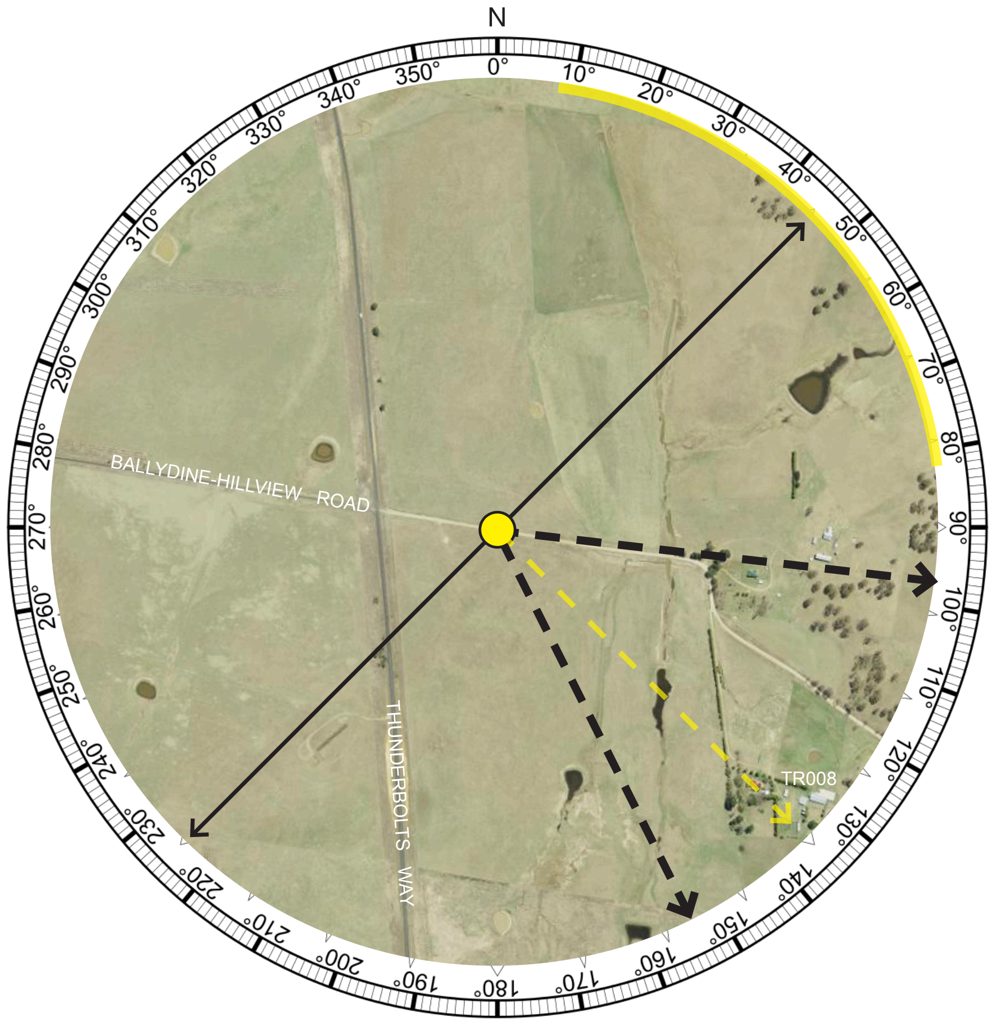
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP39 Ballydine - Hillview Road, Salisbury Plains



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP39 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP39

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Hillview Road, Salisbury Plains	1039m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°32'35.06"E 30°47'18.76"S	Southeast
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
10.70km Approx. 1.3km to Transmission Lines	**Near Background (NB)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU09: Salisbury Plains	**Low**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken on Hillview Road. Hillview Road is a low use unsealed road, accessed off Thunderbolts Way. The landscape is characterised by the generally flat, cleared agricultural land. The land slopes away from the viewpoint gradually rising to create a low vegetated ridgeline in the background of the viewpoint. Boundary vegetation associated with TR008 is visible in the middleground of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 20-39 turbines may be visible in the distance to the south east of the viewpoint. The vegetation along the ridgeline is likely to screen views to a number of turbines and when combined with the distance a number of WTG's may be difficult to discern from this location.

However, views toward the transmission lines associated with the Project are likely to the north.

Visual Performance Objectives:

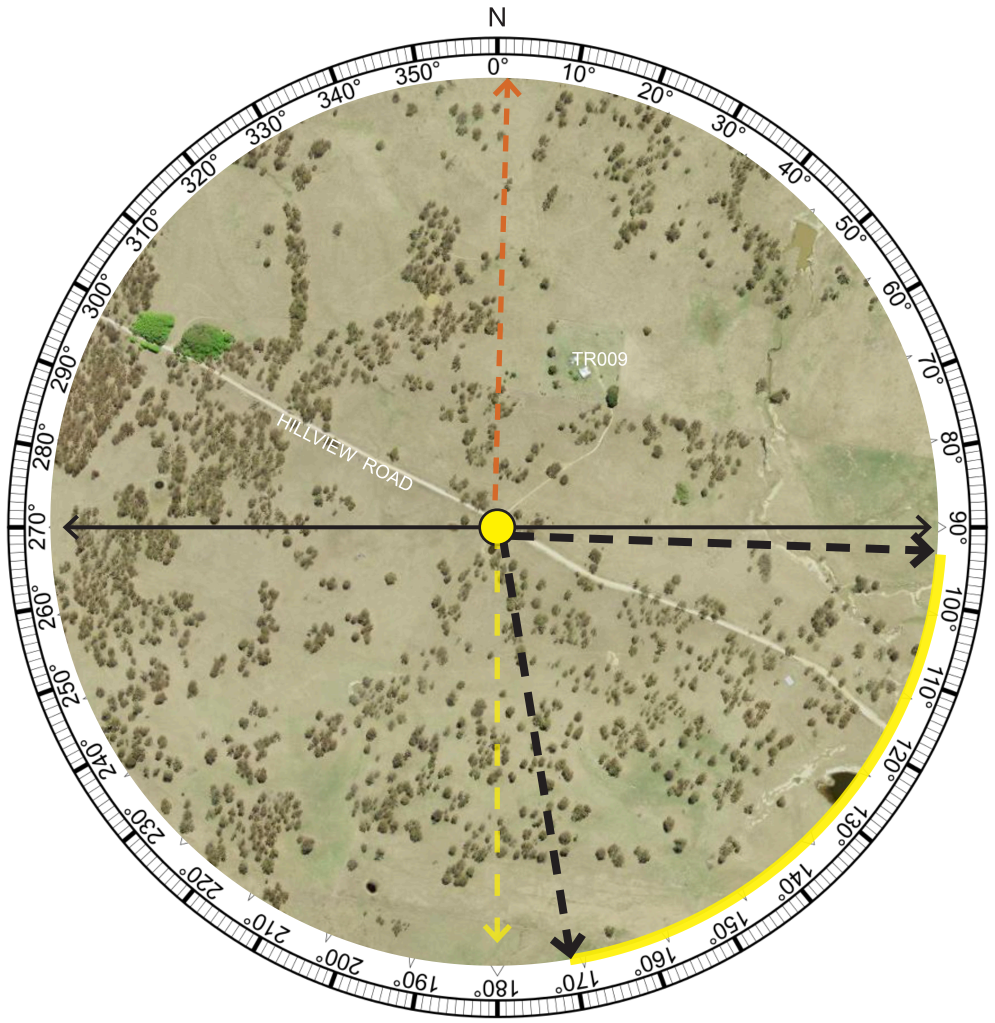
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP40 Hillview Road, Salisbury Plains

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP40 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP40

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Hillview Road, Salisbury Plains	1108m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°34'35.68"E 30°48'8.41"S	South
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
7.25km to WTG's Approx. 2.1km to Transmission Lines	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU09: Salisbury Plains	**Low**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located on Hillview Road at the entrance to TR009. Hillview Road is a low use unsealed road. The landscape is characterised by the partially cleared and flat landform. There is scattered vegetation throughout the view in the foreground and middleground of the which generally contains views from this location.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 1-19 turbines may be visible from this location to the south east of the view. However, the vegetation in the foreground is likely to screen views toward the WTG's from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

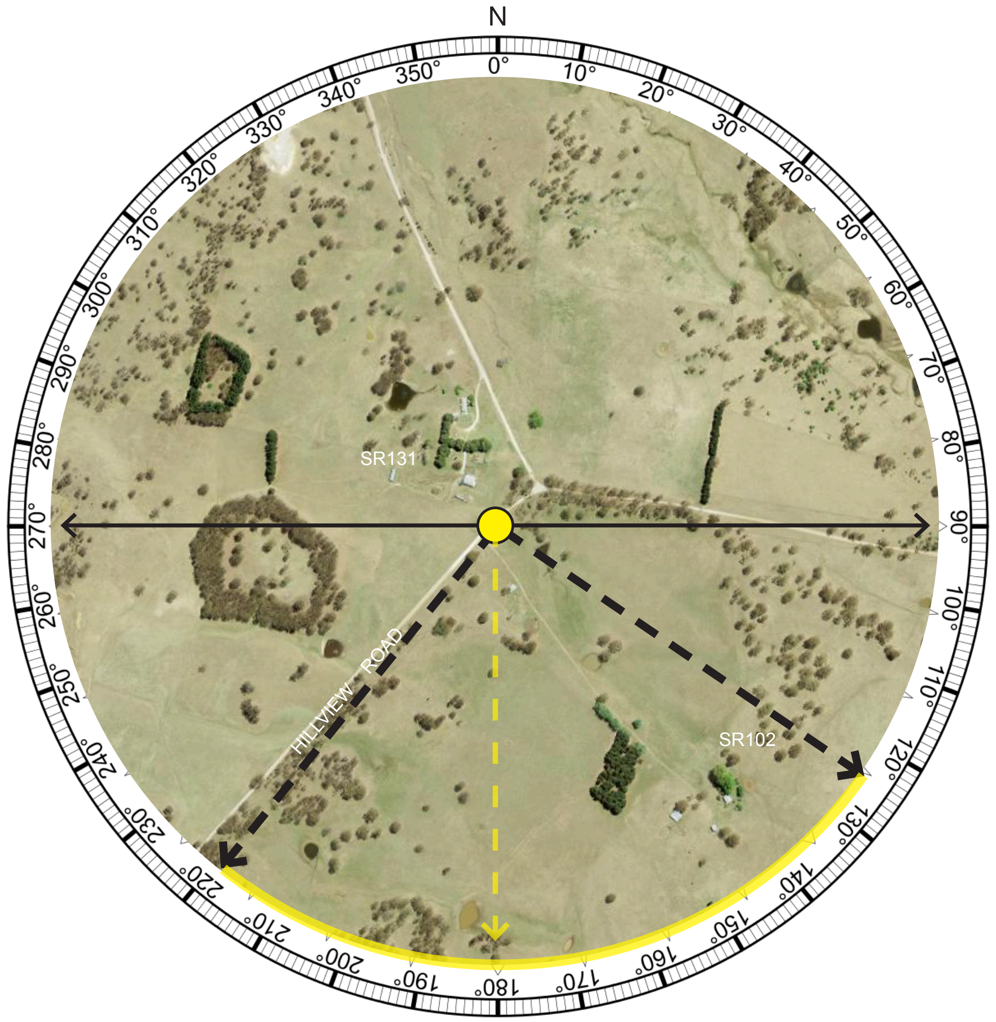
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP41 Hillview Road, Salisbury Plains

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP41 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP41

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Hillview Road, Salisbury Plains	1117m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°39'30.06"E 30°46'48.08"S	South
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
5.25km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU07: Winterbourne Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located at the driveway of SR131 looking towards SR102 along Hillview Road. Hillview Road is a low use unsealed road. The landscape is characterised by the flat, partially cleared farming land used for grazing. The land undulates gently rising to a low vegetated rise in the background of the view. Roadside vegetation is visible in the foreground of the view, and contains views from this location. Scattered groupings of native vegetation are visible throughout the grazing lots in the middleground of the view. SR102 is partially visible in the background behind dense boundary vegetation.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 20-39 turbines may be visible from this location to the south east of the view. However, the vegetation associated with the dwelling along with the vegetation in the foreground is likely to screen views toward the WTG's from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

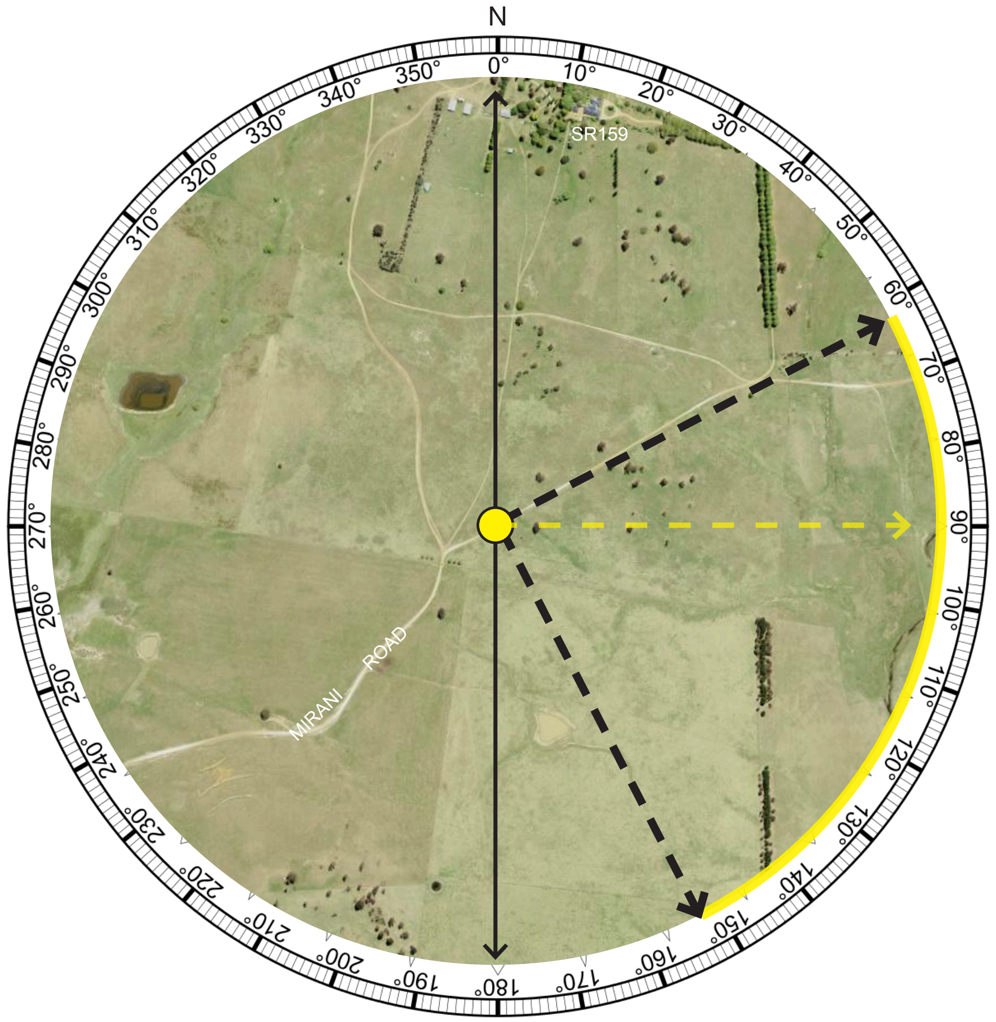
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP42 355 Mirani Road, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP42 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP42

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
355 Mirani Road, Walcha	1108m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°34'43.66"E 30°51'58.69"S	East
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
1.84km	**Far Foreground (FF)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU 05: Thunderbolts Way Pastures	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located along Mirani Road. SR159, SR141, SR142, SR143, SR145 & SR144 are all within a 1.5km of this location. Mirani Road is a low use unsealed road. The landscape is defined by the flat topography and mostly cleared grazing land. The landform gently undulates toward the ridge associated with the Project in the background of the view. Windbreak vegetation typical of the area is visible in the middleground of the view. The dwelling SR159 is partially visible to the north east of the viewpoint and is surrounded by boundary vegetation.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 40-59 turbines may be visible from this location along the ridge in the background of the view to the east and south east of the view. However, a combination of distance and vegetation associated with the dwelling is likely to fragment views to small number of WTG's, reducing the number to approx. 31 turbines.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the 'black line' (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines will be a major element in the landscape, however they are unlikely to dominate the visual catchment from this location.

Key Feature Disruption:
The undulating ridgeline forms a visual backdrop to this viewpoint. The proposed WTGs will be a major feature on the ridge in this location, however the ridgeline contrasted by the flat to undulating grazing land character will still be the most visually prominent feature from this location.

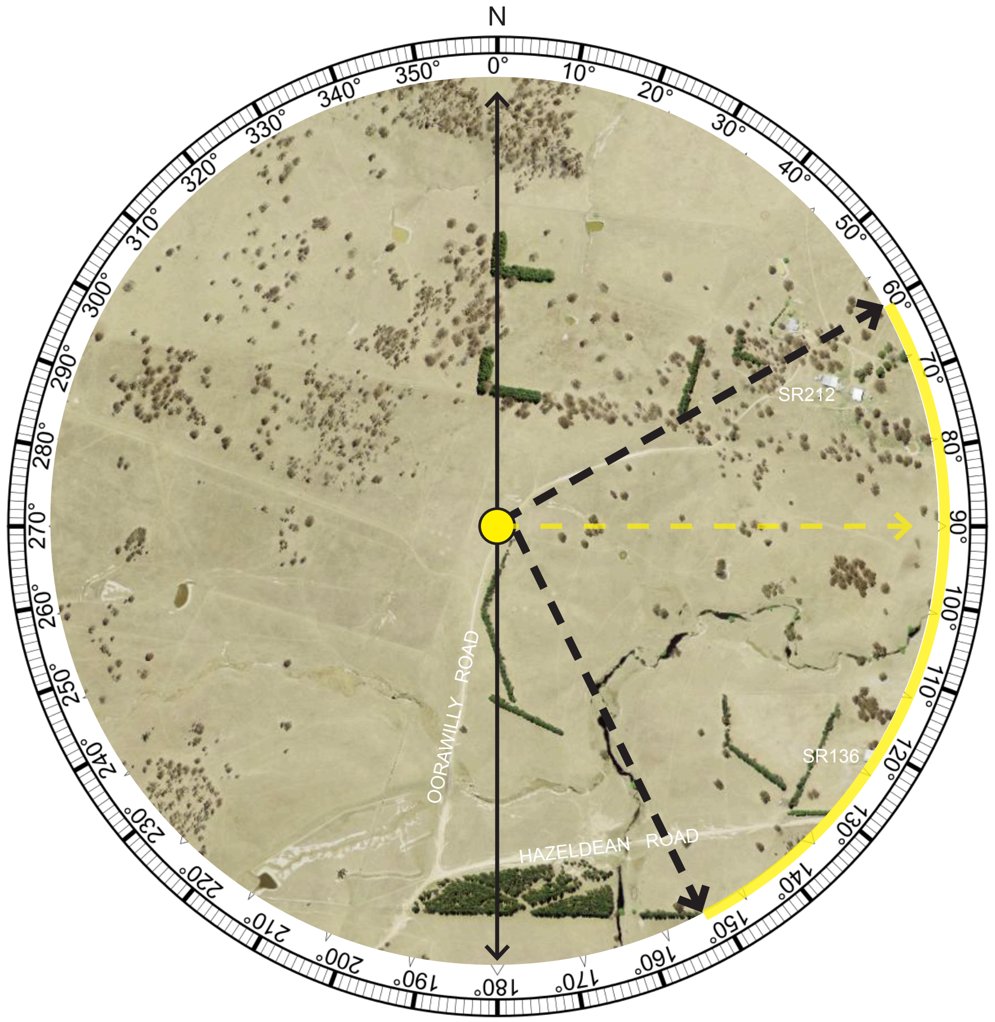
Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Mirani Rd.

VP43 Oorawilly Road, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP43 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP43

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Oorawilly Road, Walcha	1043m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°42'41.77"E 30°50'28.28"S	East
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
2.18km	**Near Middleground (NM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU07: Winterbourne Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located approximately 600m from SR212 along Oorawilly Road: a low use unsealed road. SR136 is located within 1km south west of this viewpoint. The landscape is generally flat to gently undulating and used for grazing. Windbreak vegetation is visible to the south east in the foreground of the view and the north of the view providing some visual fragmentation toward the Project in these directions. The land rises to form the densely vegetated ridgeline associated with the Project, visible in the background of the view. Glimpses of SR212 & SR136 are available through boundary vegetation in the middleground.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 60-79 turbines may be visible from this location along the ridgeline in the background of the view. The windbreak vegetation in the foreground may fragment views to a number of WTG's, particularly those in the south east of the view, reducing the number visible from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the 'black line' (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

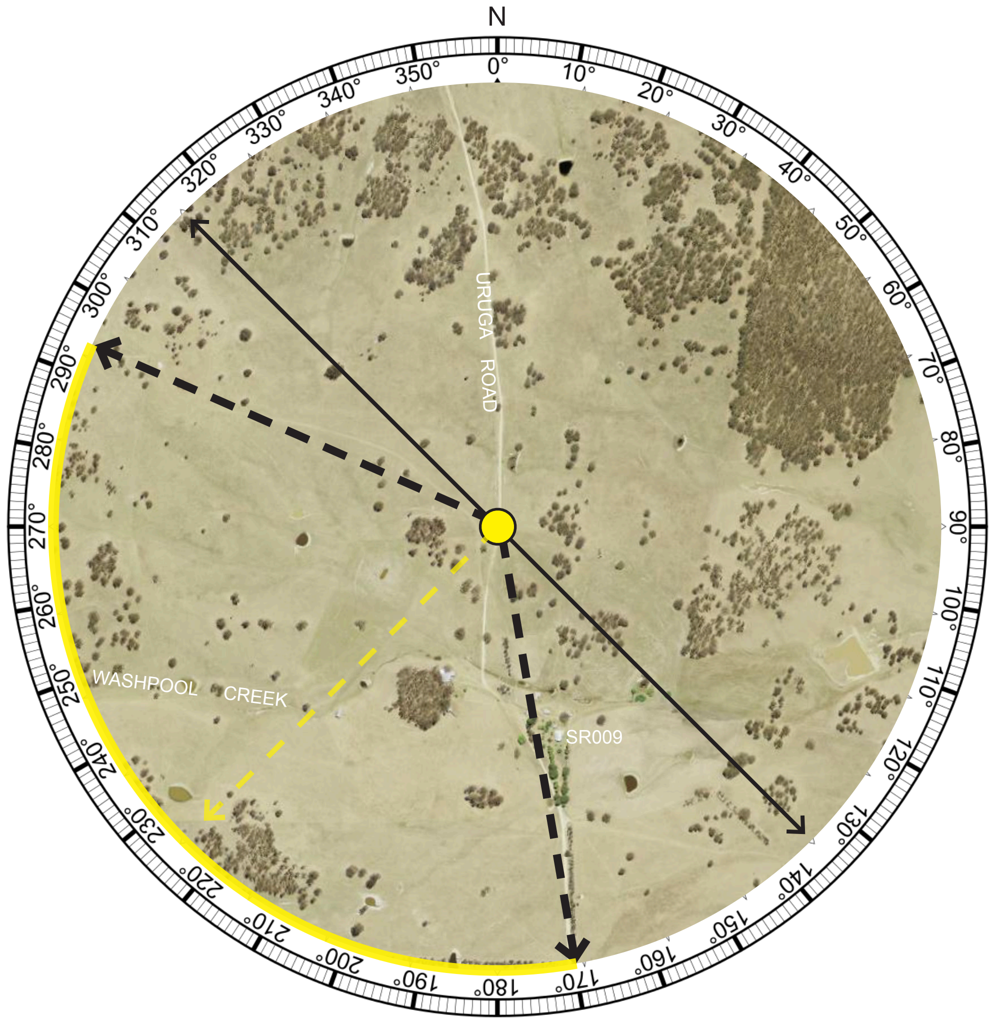
Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings.

VP44 516 Uruga Road, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP44 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP44

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
516 Uruga Road, Walcha	1068m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°45'13.78"E 30°49'42.83"S	South west
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
1.57km	**Far Foreground (FF)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU07: Winterbourne Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located approximately 400m from SR009 on Uruga Road. Uruga Road is a low use unsealed road. The landscape is characterised by the partially cleared flat land used for grazing. The land rises to form a low vegetated ridgeline associated with the Project in the background of the view. Groupings of remnant native vegetation are visible in the foreground and middleground of the view. SR009 and sheds associated with the dwelling are visible to the south of the view in the middleground.

Potential Visual Impact:

An assessment based on topography alone identifies 60-79 turbines may be visible from this location. The scattered foreground and middleground vegetation are likely to fragment views to a small number of turbines, slightly reducing the number visible from this location.

A small number of turbines are located to the south east of the view, however these may be difficult to discern due to distance.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the 'black line' (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines will be a major element in the landscape, however they are unlikely to dominate the visual catchment from this location

Key Feature Disruption:
The ridgeline forms a visual backdrop to this viewpoint. The proposed WTGs will be a major feature on the ridge, however the vegetated ridge and the contrasting grazing landscape will remain the most visually prominent feature from this location.

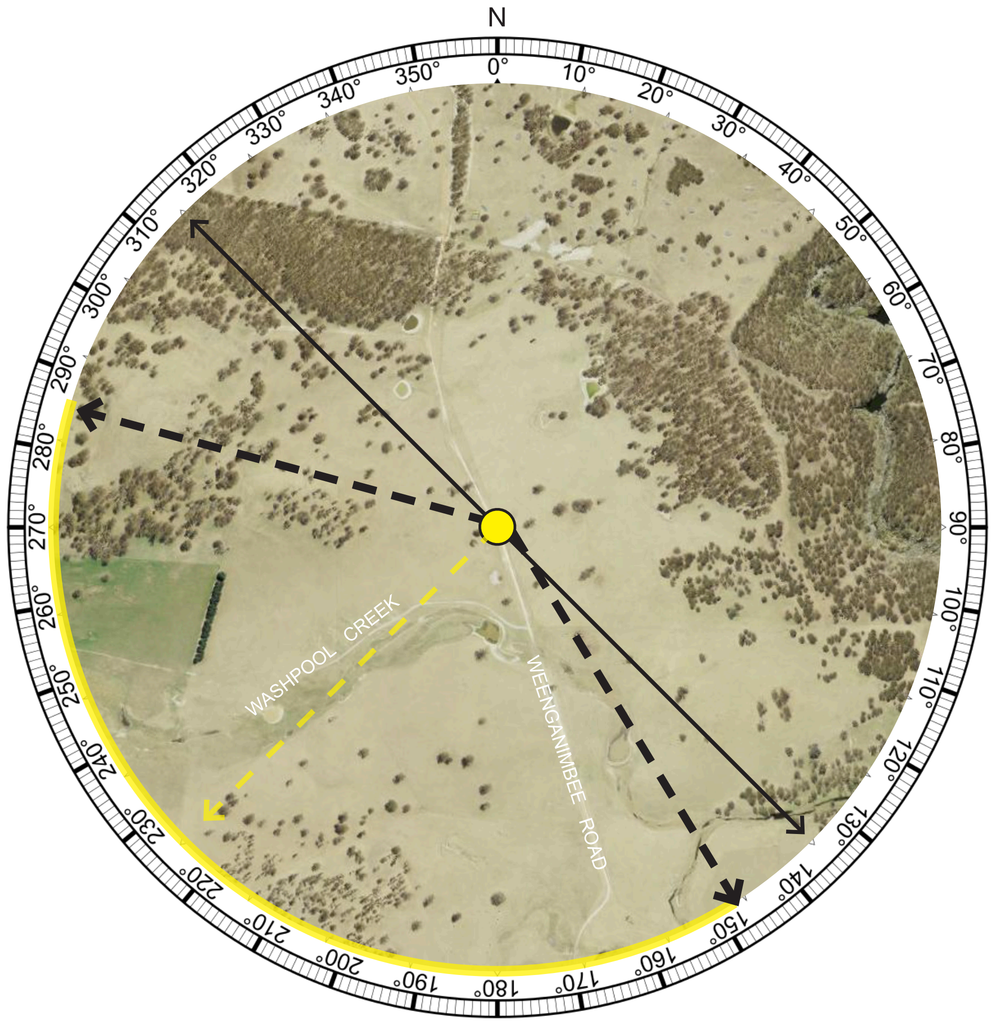
Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Uruga Rd.

VP45 Weenganimbee Road, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP45 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP45

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Weenganimbee Road, Walcha	1024
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°46'49.25"E 30°49'50.50"S	Southwest
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
3.68km	**Near Middleground (NM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU07: Winterbourne Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

The viewpoint is located along Weenganimbee Road. Weenaganimbee Road is low use unsealed road. The area is characterised by open flat grasslands and gentle undulating topography transitioning into a vegetated ridge. The land slopes gently towards the south forming a vegetated ridge in the distance of the view. A vegetated local rise is visible to the west of the view, containing to the west. Sparse vegetation is visible in the grazing lots with dense groupings of vegetation visible along the ridgelines and windbreak vegetation in the middleground of the view. SR288 is located in the background to the south east of the view, however it is screened by dense windbreak vegetation. Solar panels associated with the dwelling are visible in the middleground of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 60-79 turbines may be visible from this location along the ridgeline in the distance of the view.

The scattered middleground vegetation is likely to fragment views to a small number of turbines, slightly reducing the number visible from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

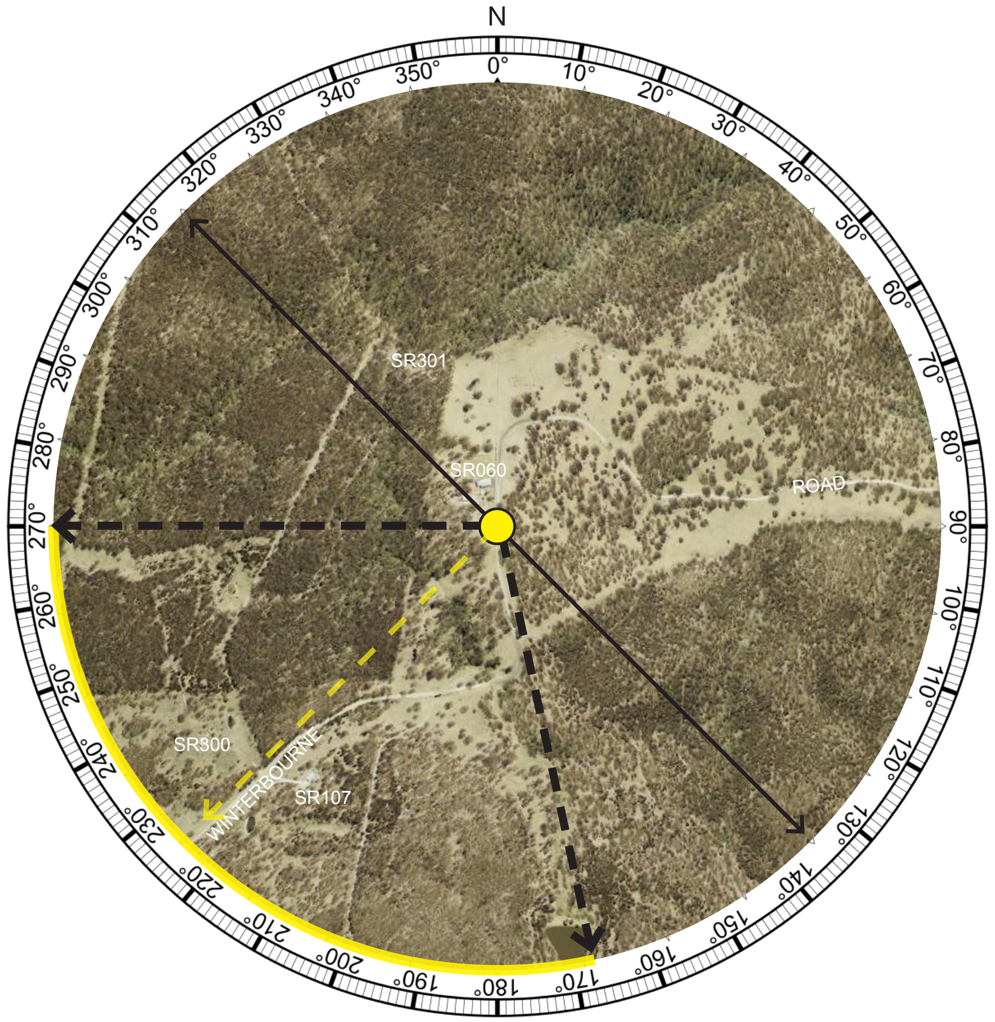
There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP46 2147 Winterbourne Road, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP46 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP46

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
2147 Winterbourne Road, Walcha	1081m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°49'18.52"E 30°49'39.50"S	Southwest
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
2.20km	**Near Middleground (NM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers	**High**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located approximately 100m from SR060 on Winterbourne Road. Winterbourne Road is a low use partially sealed road. The landscape is characterised by undulating to steep topography and dense native vegetation, with cleared areas in pockets. The land rises to form a ridge visible in the background of the view. It is noted that the viewpoint has been taken following a large fire, and as such the characteristically dense native vegetation along the ridgeline and within the foreground of the view are not present. The area rises sharply along Winterbourne Road and is flanked by vegetation which screens views toward a large proportion of the ridgeline. Also visible in the near foreground are overhead power lines.

Potential Visual Impact:

A combination of vegetation and landform are likely to contain views toward the Project from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the 'black line' (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines are unlikely to modify the visual catchment from this location. The wind turbines are unlikely to be visible due to vegetation in the foreground.

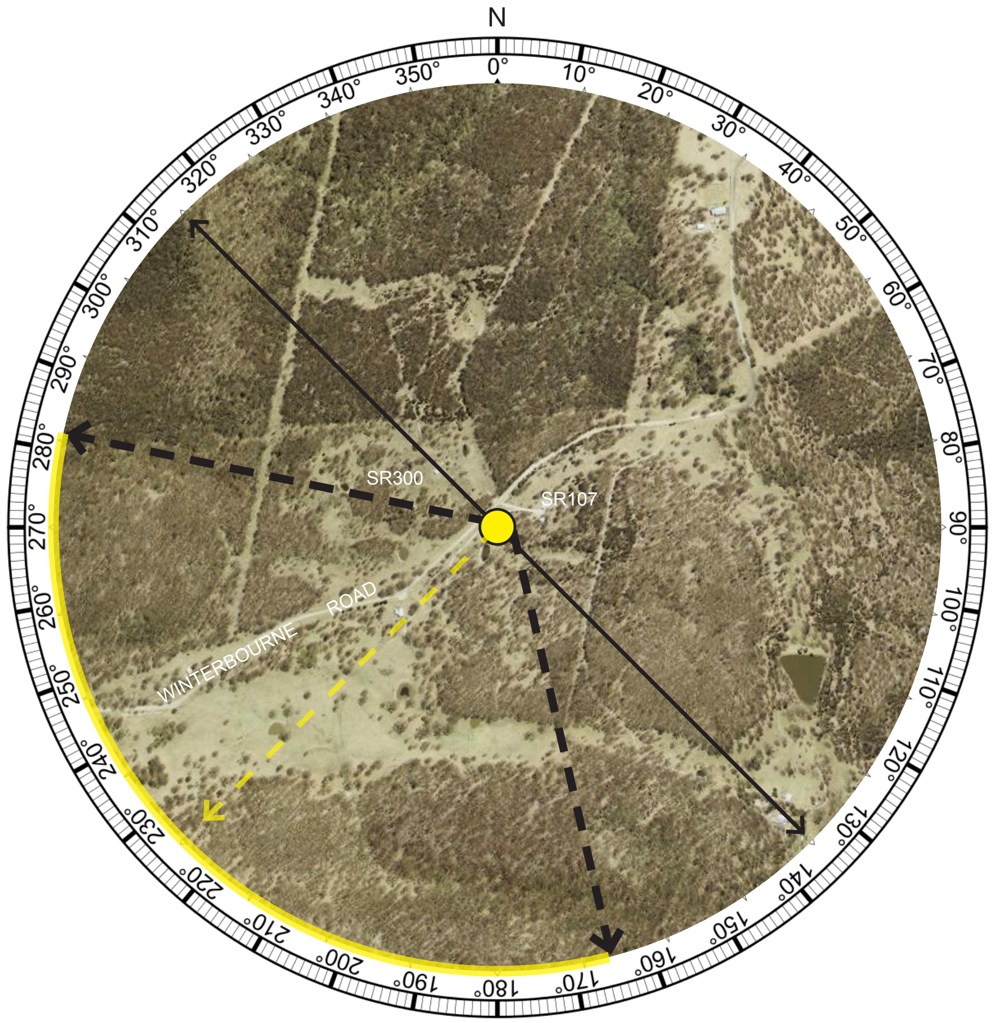
Key Feature Disruption:
The proposal is unlikely to have any visual impact on visually significant landform, waterform, vegetation or cultural features that have visual prominence or are focal points from this location due to vegetation.

Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Winterbourne Rd.

VP47 Lot 2 Winterbourne Road, Walcha

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP47 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP47

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Lot 2 Winterbourne Road, Walcha	1114m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°49'2.63"E 30°49'53.50"S	Southwest
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
1.75km	**Far Foreground (FF)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers	**High**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located at a low point at the entrance of SR107 and SR300 on Winterbourne Road. Winterbourne Road is a partially sealed low use road. The area is characterised by undulating topography surrounded by dense vegetation containing views from the viewpoint. The land rises on either side of the viewpoint to form a vegetated ridgeline visible in the background of the view to the south west. Views toward an unassociated shed are concealed by dense vegetation coverage visible in the middleground of the view. Views to a small section of the ridge are available through a break in vegetation. Fragmented views toward SR300 are available to the west of the view, however these have been affected by the recent bushfire activities.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 20-39 turbines may be visible in the west of the view. However, a combination of vegetation and landform are likely to contain views toward the Project from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the 'black line' (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines are unlikely to modify the visual catchment from this location. The wind turbines are unlikely to be visible due to vegetation in the foreground.

Key Feature Disruption:
The proposal is unlikely to have any visual impact on visually significant landform, waterform, vegetation or cultural features that have visual prominence or are focal points from this location due to vegetation.

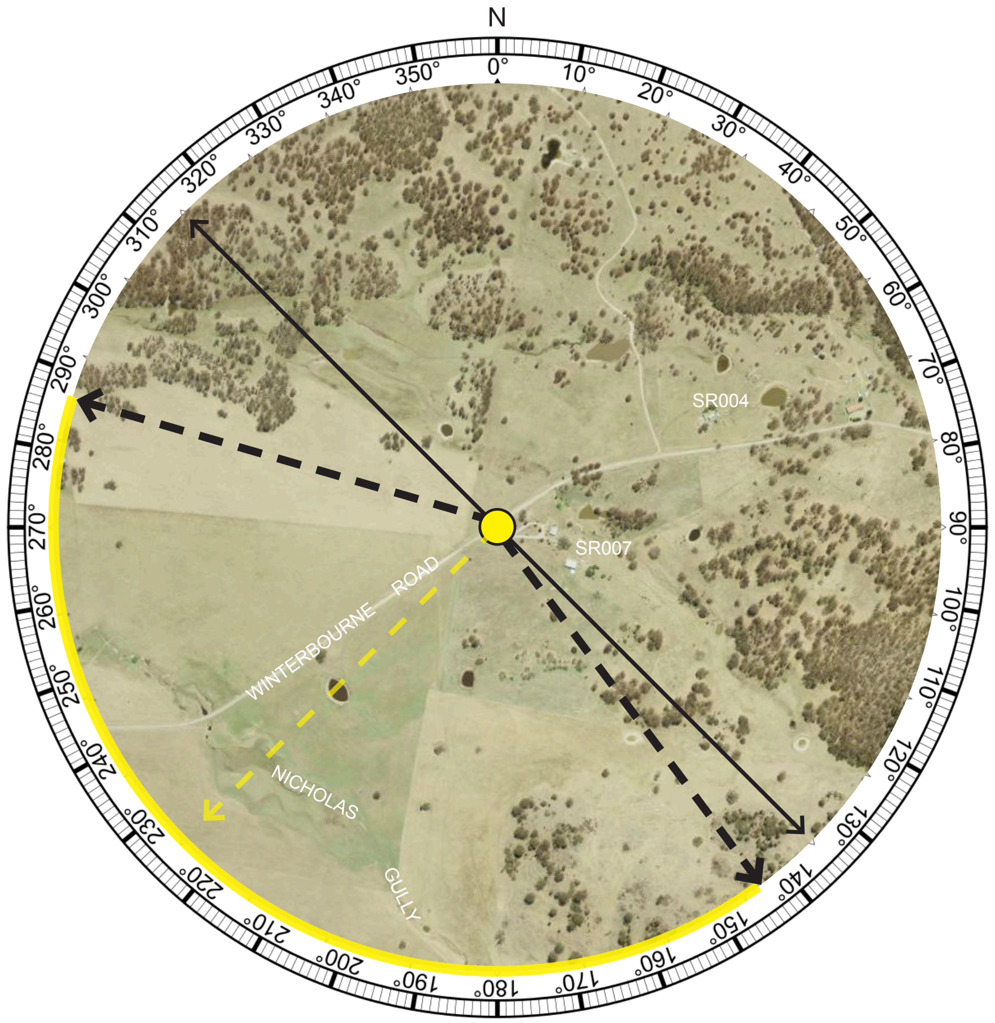
Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Winterbourne Road.

VP48 Arran Park, 1878 Winterbourne Road, Walcha

Extent of potentially visible turbines

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP48 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP48

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Arran Park, 1878 Winterbourne Road, Walcha	1044m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°48'0.70"E 30°50'11.99"S	Southwest
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
2.10km	**Near Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU07: Winterbourne Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located at the entry to SR007 along Winterbourne Road. Winterbourne Road is a partially sealed low use road. The area is characterised by cleared flat grazing land. The land slopes in a south western direction toward a vegetated ridgeline associated with the Project in the distance of the view. The ridgeline wraps back around toward the viewpoint, visible in the middleground to the south east of the view. Remnant stands of native vegetation are visible along hillsides in the middleground of the view. Sheds associated with involved residence SR288 areas visible in the background of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

An assessment based on topography alone identified 60-79 turbines may be visible from this location.

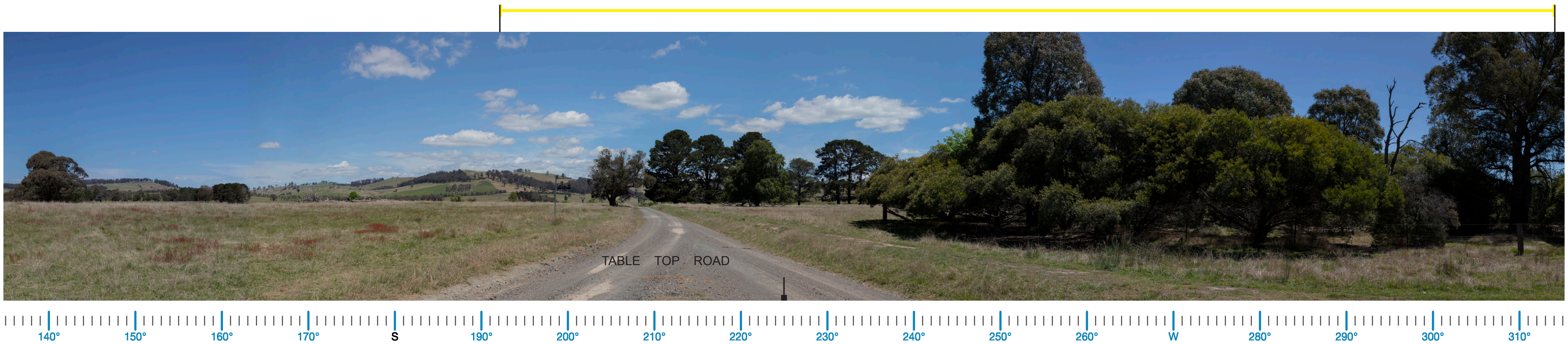
A small number of turbines are located to the south west of the view, however these may be difficult to discern due to distance.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the 'black line' (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences SR007 in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

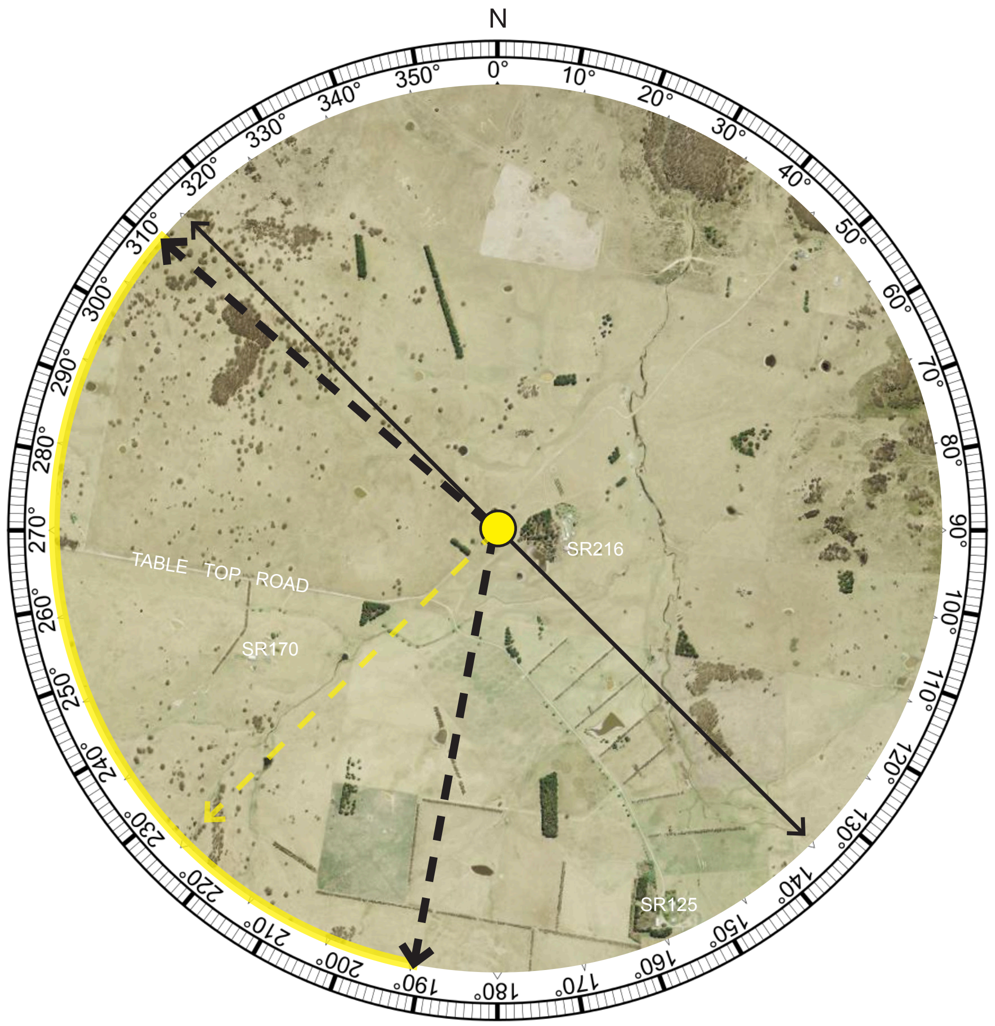
Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Winterbourne Rd.

VP49 790 Table Top Road, Walcha



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP49 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP49

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
790 Table Top Rd, Walcha	1073m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°50'52.72"E 30°52'34.12"S	Southwest
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
2.70km	**Near Middleground (NM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU07: Winterbourne Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located at the driveway of SR216 along Table Top Road. Table Top Road is a low use unsealed road. The landscape is characterised by mostly cleared flat open grazing land. The landform rises to the south, forming a sparsely vegetated ridgeline associated with the Project in the background of the view. Groupings of dense vegetation are visible in the foreground and middleground of the view, screening views toward the south western portion of the ridge and toward the west.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 20-39 turbines may be visible following the ridgeline. However, the middleground and foreground vegetation is likely to fragment views toward a number of turbines, reducing the number visible to approx. 5 WTG's.

Visual Performance Objectives:

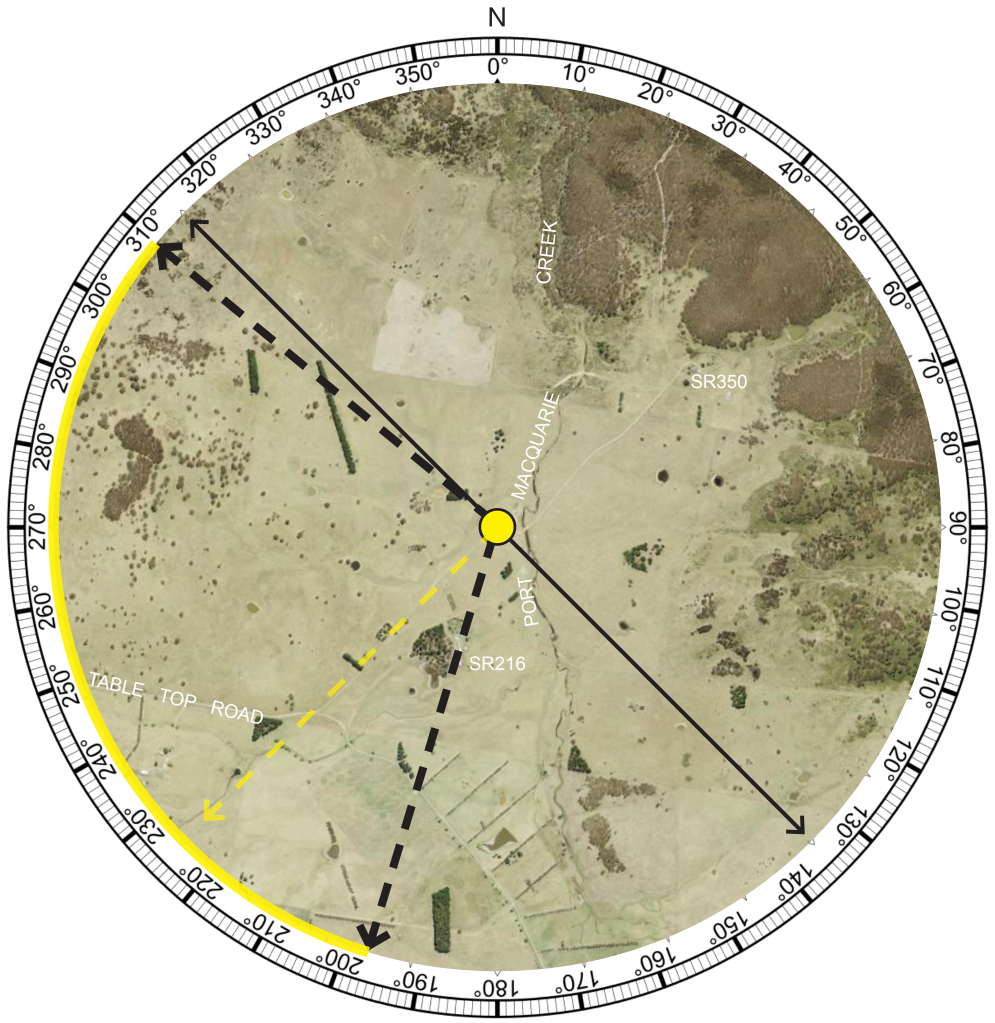
Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the 'black line' (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Table Top Rd.

VP50 350 Table Top Road, Walcha

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP50 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP50

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
350 Table Top Road, Walcha	1063m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°51'6.83"E 30°52'20.77"S	Southwest
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
2.76km	**Near Middleground (NM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU07: Winterbourne Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located nearby SR216 & SR350 on Table Top Road. Table Top Road is a low use unsealed road. The landscape is characterised by mostly cleared flat open grazing land. The landform rises to the south, forming a sparsely vegetated ridgeline associated with the Project in the background of the view. Groupings of dense vegetation are visible in the middleground of the view. SR216 is partially fragmented by boundary vegetation and is located to the south of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

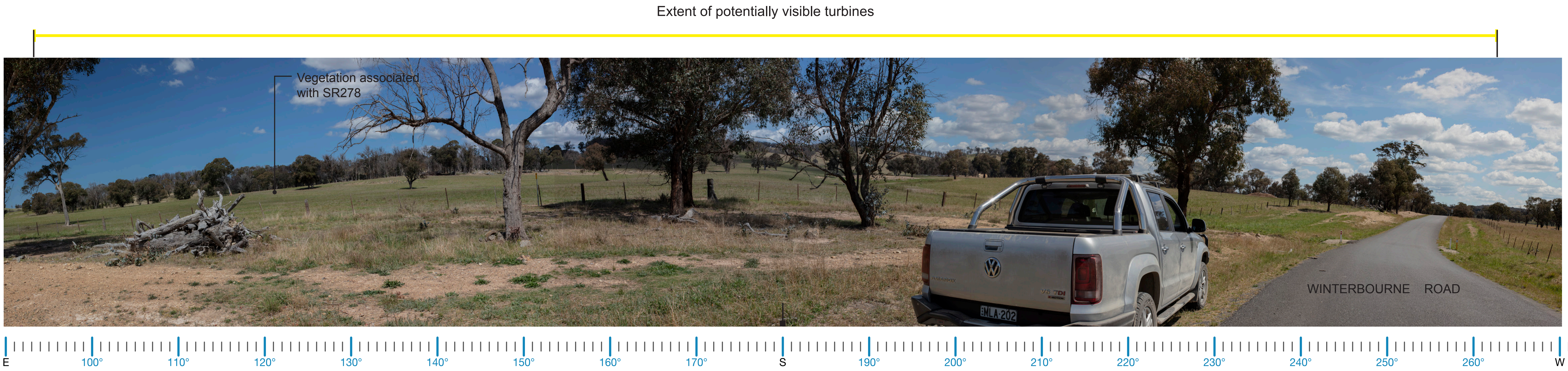
A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 20-39 turbines may be visible along the ridgeline. However, a combination of distance and the middleground vegetation is likely to reduce the number of turbines visible from this location to approx. 15 WTG's.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the 'black line' (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences SR216 in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

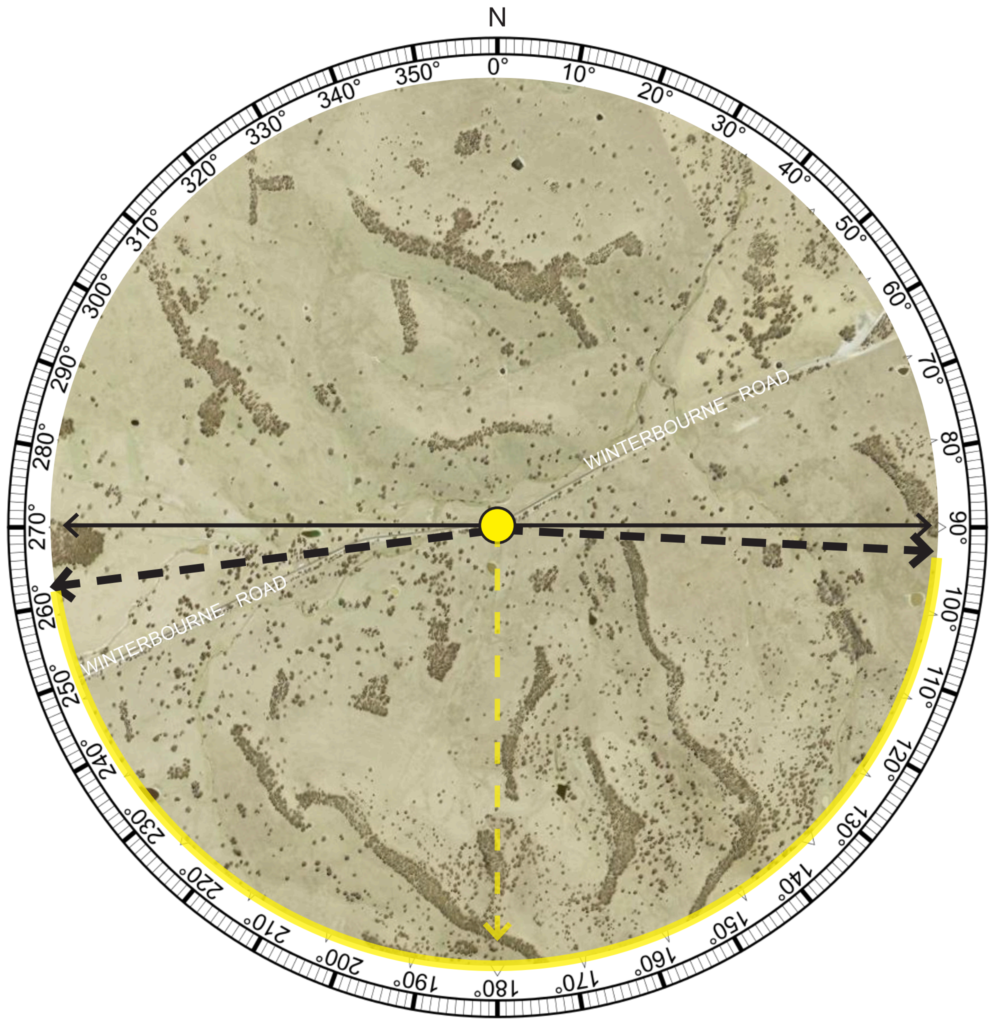
Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Table Top Rd.

VP51 Winterbourne Road, Walcha



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP51 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP51

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Winterbourne Road, Walcha	1067m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°45'32.17"E 30°52'39.32"S	South
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
1.0km 1.6km to Transmission Line	**Mid Foreground (MF)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU07: Winterbourne Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken at a low point between two small ridgelines associated with the Project along Winterbourne Road. Winterbourne Road is a partially sealed low use road. The landscape is characterised by the gently undulating landform. The land has been partially cleared with remnant stands of vegetation visible throughout the grazing lots, along the roadside and ridgelines. The land gradually rises on either side of the road to form ridgelines, partially concealed by foreground vegetation in the background of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 40-59 turbines may be visible from this viewpoint. The foreground vegetation is likely to fragment views toward a small number of turbines, slightly reducing the number visible from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

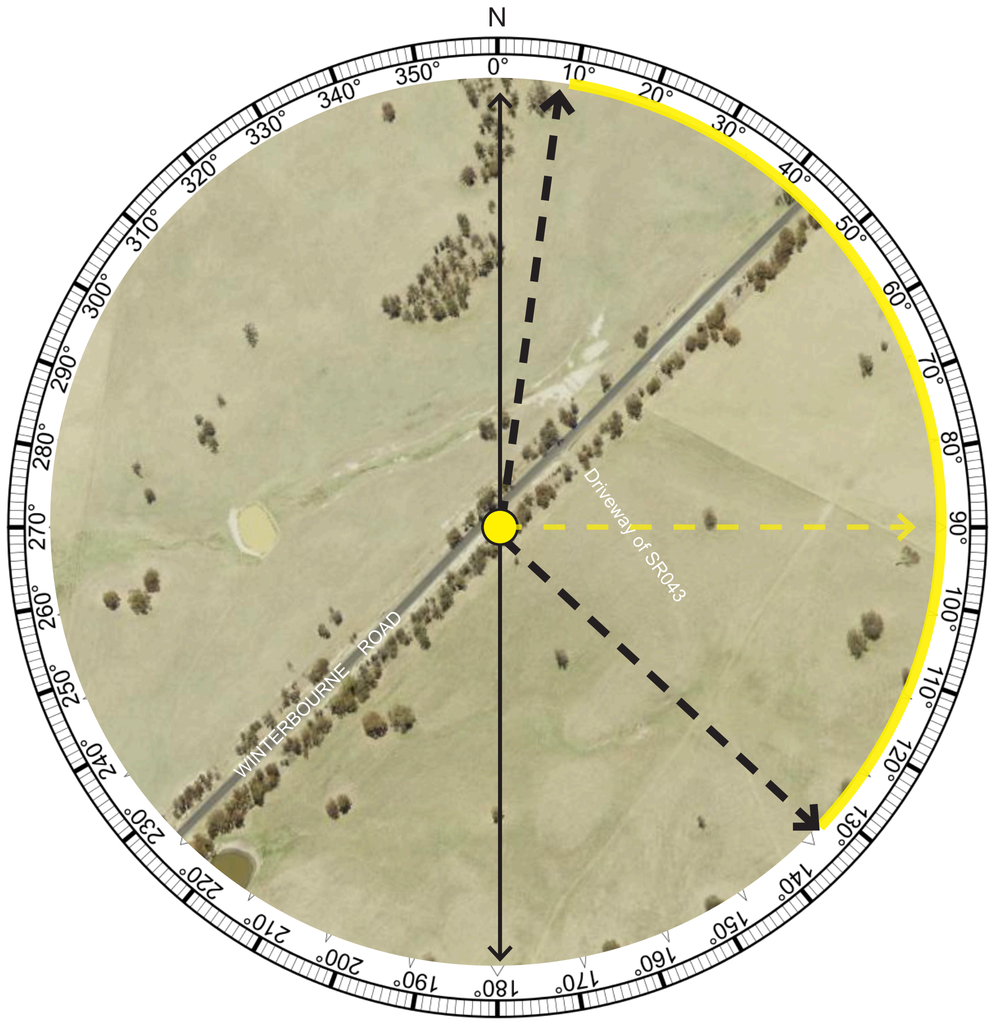
Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the 'black line' (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Winterbourne Rd.

VP52 Winterbourne Road, Walcha

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP52 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP52

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Winterbourne Road, Walcha	1112m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°43'26.09"E 30°53'45.94"S	East
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
2.1km	**Far Foreground (FF)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU03: Moona Plains	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located on an elevated location along Winterbourne Road. Winterbourne Road is a partially sealed low use road. The landscape is characterised by gentle undulating topography with scattered vegetation mostly cleared for grazing. The land rises to form a low ridge visible in the background of the view. Dense vegetation is visible in the foreground to the north of the view. Scattered vegetation lines the ridgeline in the background of the view. The involved residence: SR043 is visible in the background of the view, along the ridgeline 7o the south.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 60-79 turbines may be visible from this viewpoint. The foreground vegetation is likely to fragment views toward a number of turbines located in the north of the view, slightly reducing the number visible to from this location. It is likely due to a combination of speed and roadside vegetation, views toward a number of WTG's may be fleeting.

A small number of turbines are located to the south of the view, however these may be difficult to discern due to distance.

Visual Performance Objectives:

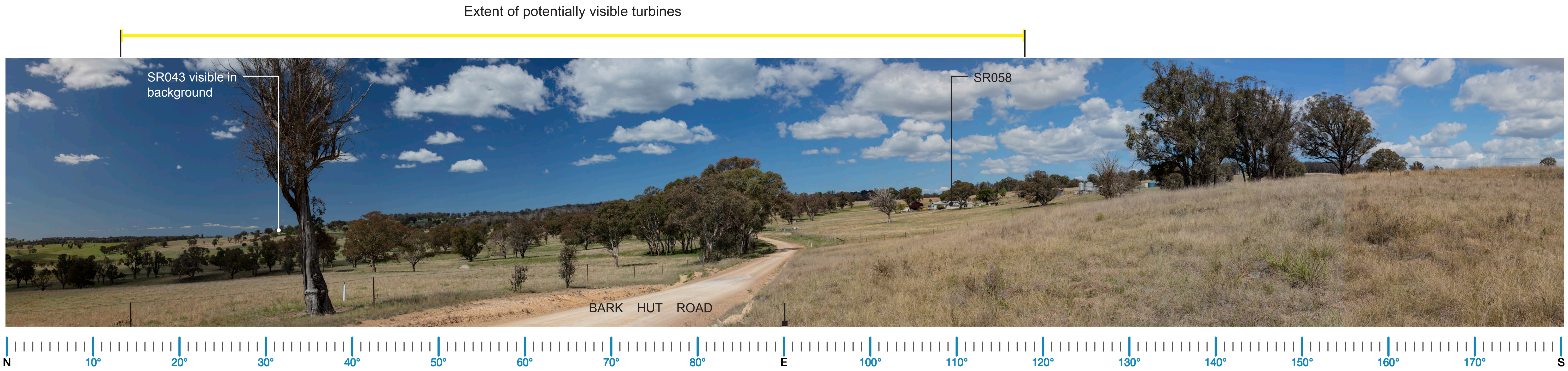
Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the 'black line' (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines will be a major element in the landscape, however they are unlikely to dominate the visual catchment from this location.

Key Feature Disruption:
The ridgeline forms a visual backdrop to this viewpoint. The proposed WTGs will be a major feature on the ridge, however the vegetated ridge and the contrasting grazing landscape will still be the most visually prominent feature from this location.

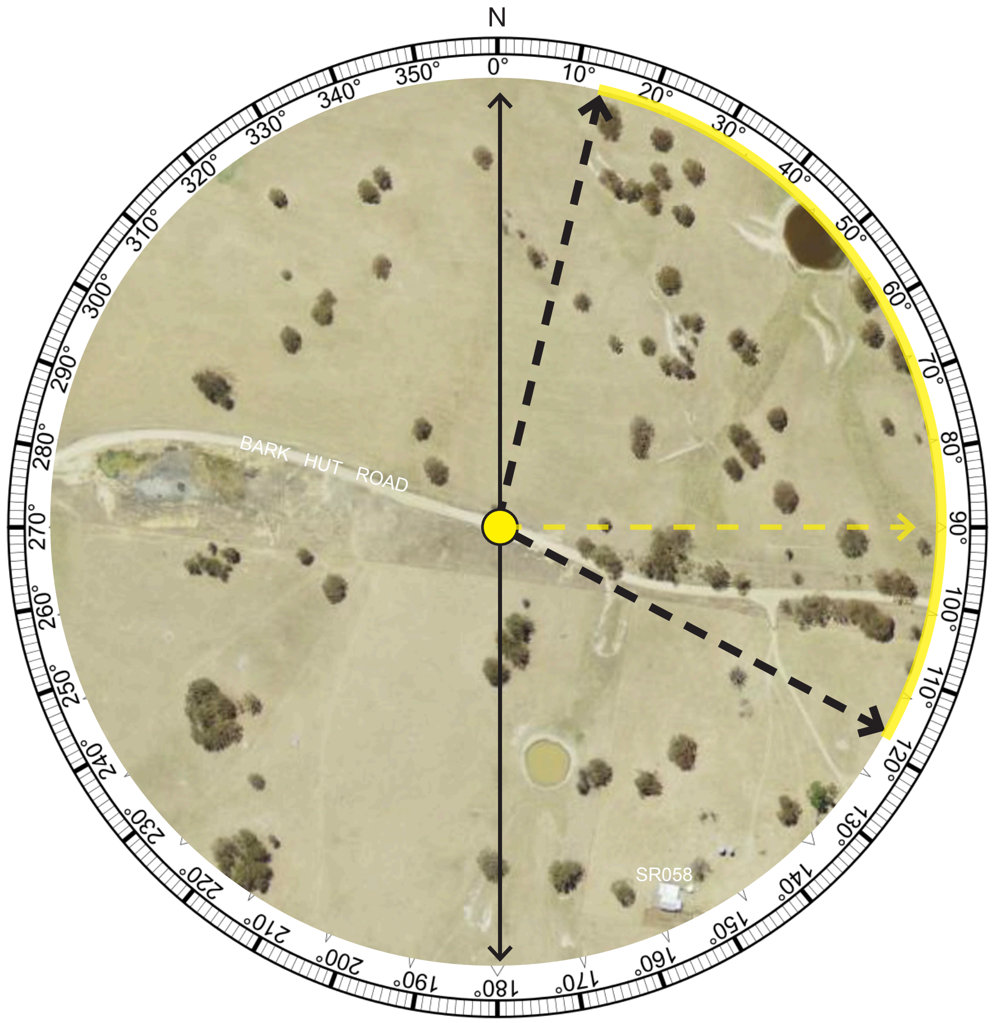
Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Winterbourne Rd.

VP53 88 Bark Hut Road, Walcha



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP53 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP53

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
88 Bark Hut Road, Walcha	1110m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°42'56.87"E 30°54'22.85"S	East
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
2.82km	**Near Middleground (NM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU07: Winterbourne Road	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken approximately 200m from the entrance to SR058 along Bark Hut Road, accessed off Winterbourne Road. Bark Hut Road is a low use unsealed road. The landscape is characterised by gently undulating topography and scattered vegetation contrasted by cleared grazing areas. The land gently rises to the east of the view forming a ridge, associated with the site, visible in the background of the view. SR058 and associated farm infrastructure is visible in the near foreground. SR043 is visible in the background.

Potential Visual Impact:

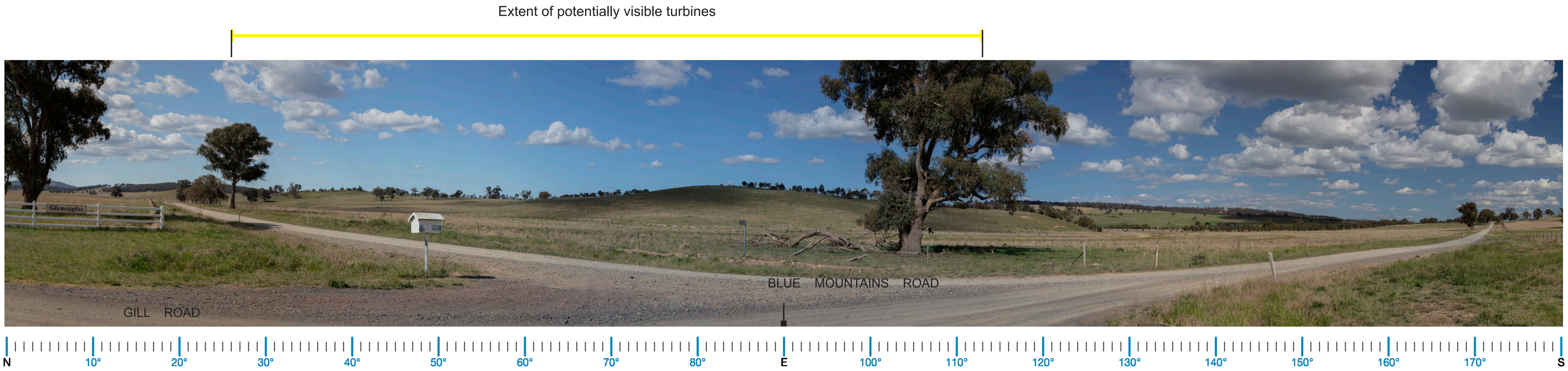
A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 60-79 turbines may be visible from this viewpoint. The middleground vegetation is likely to fragment views toward a number of turbines located in the north east of the view, slightly reducing the number visible from this location.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude:
Viewpoint is located within the 'black line' (3100m). If deemed necessary, mitigation methods are to be considered for nearby residences SR058 in accordance with the Visual Performance Objectives.

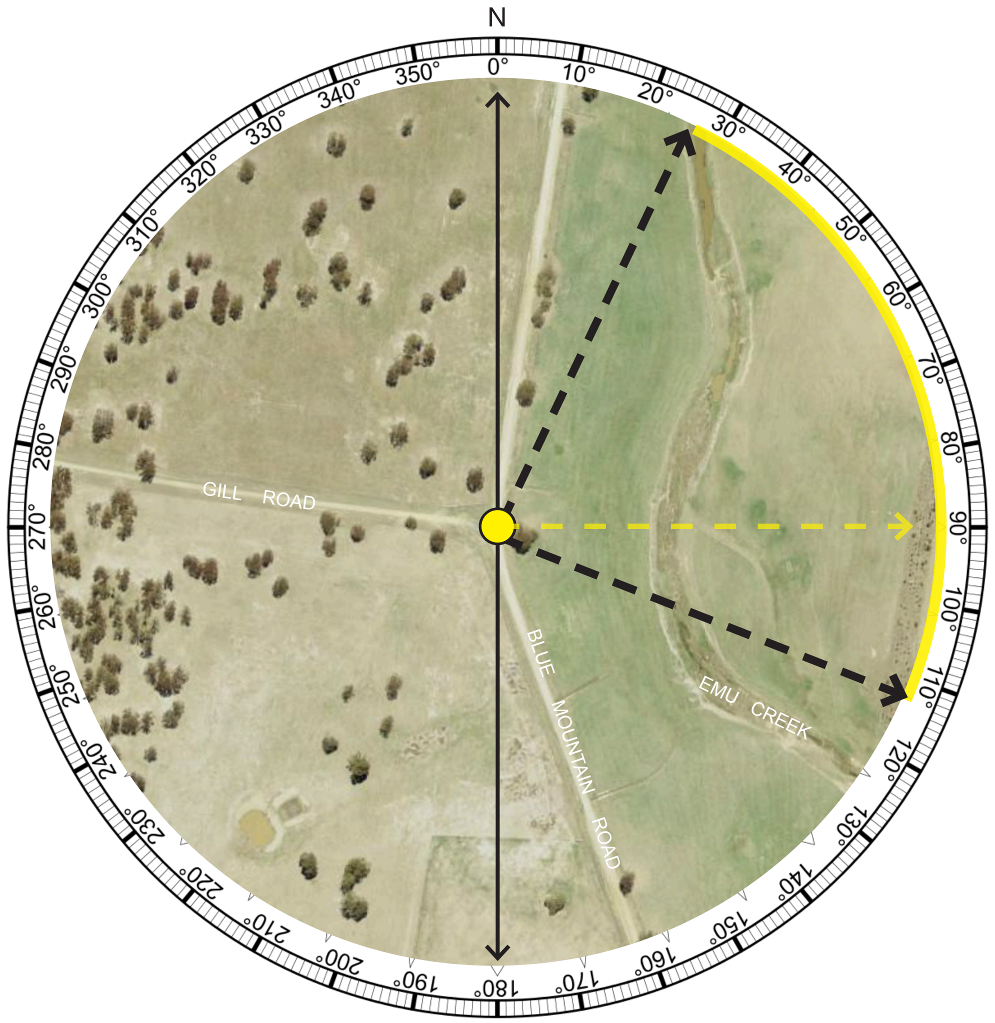
Refer to **Appendix E** for detailed assessment for dwellings associated with Bark Hut Rd.

VP54 Gleneagles - 91 Gill Road, Walcha



LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP54 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP54

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Gleneagles - 91 Gill Road, Walcha	1063m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°41'30.99"E 30°54'25.30"S	East
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
4.90km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Low Use Road	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU03: Moona Plains	**Moderate**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ3	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is located at the entrance of 'Gleneagles' estate with SR087 & SR088 within 1.6km of this location. This viewpoint is taken along Gill Road which is a low use unsealed road. The area is characterised by cleared agricultural lands used for grazing. The land is generally flat transitioning to sparsely vegetated ridges near background of the view. Scattered vegetation is visible in the foreground and along creeklines and ridgelines.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 60-79 turbines may be visible from this viewpoint. The foreground vegetation is likely to fragment views toward a number of turbines located in the north and east of the view, slightly reducing the number visible to from this location.

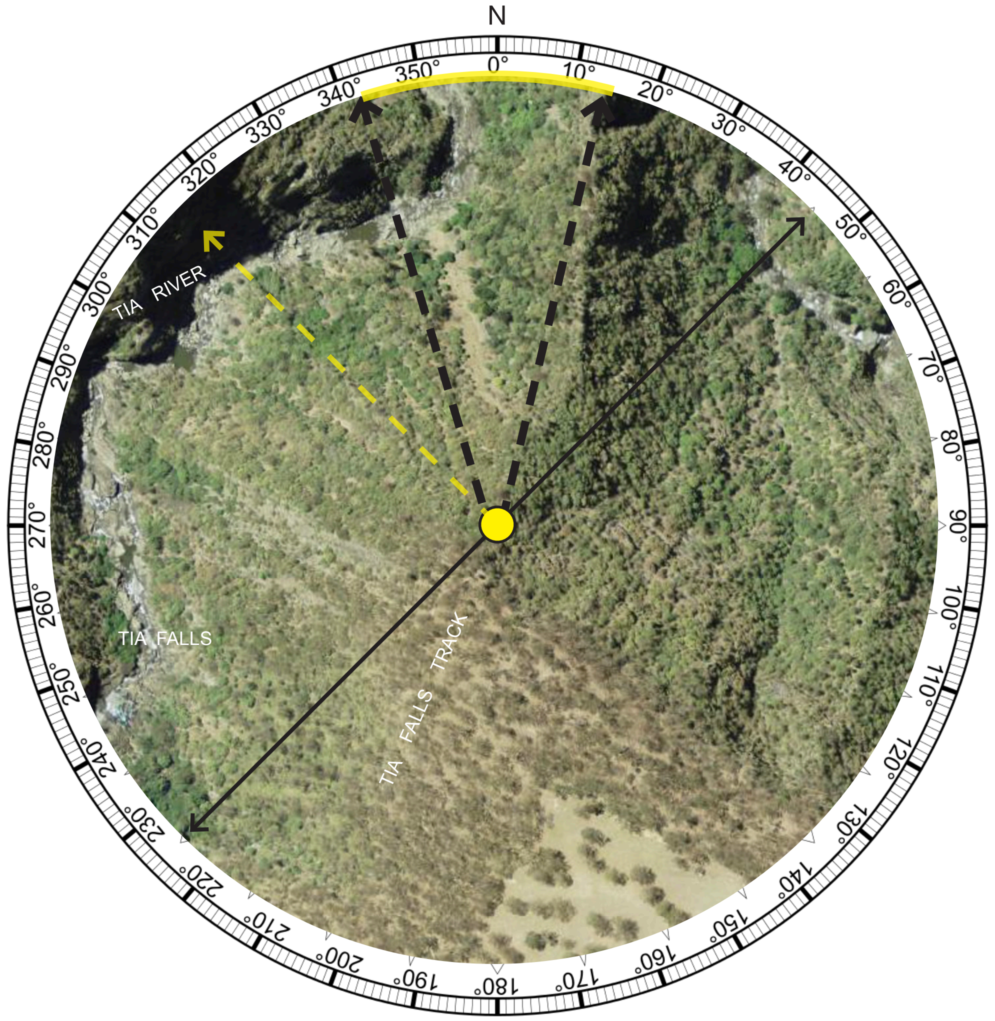
Visual Performance Objectives:

There are no visual performance objectives that apply to this viewpoint due to the Visual Influence Zone Rating (VIZ3).

VP55 'World Heritage Area' Tia Falls Lookout, Walcha

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP55 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP55

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
Tia Falls Lookout, Walcha	1017m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°51'29.98"E 31° 9'22.84"S	Northwest
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
12.90km	**Mid Background (MB)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Recreation	**High**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers	**High**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken from the Tia Falls lookout. The area is a popular lookout area and used for recreational activities such as picnicking and walking. The location is defined by the dramatic gorge and views down toward the Tia River Valley and densely vegetated steep ridges. The topography is steep with dense vegetation. Views from this location are open and expansive. Native vegetation is visible in the foreground of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

A combination of topography, vegetation and distance is likely to contain views toward the Project.

Visual Performance Objectives:

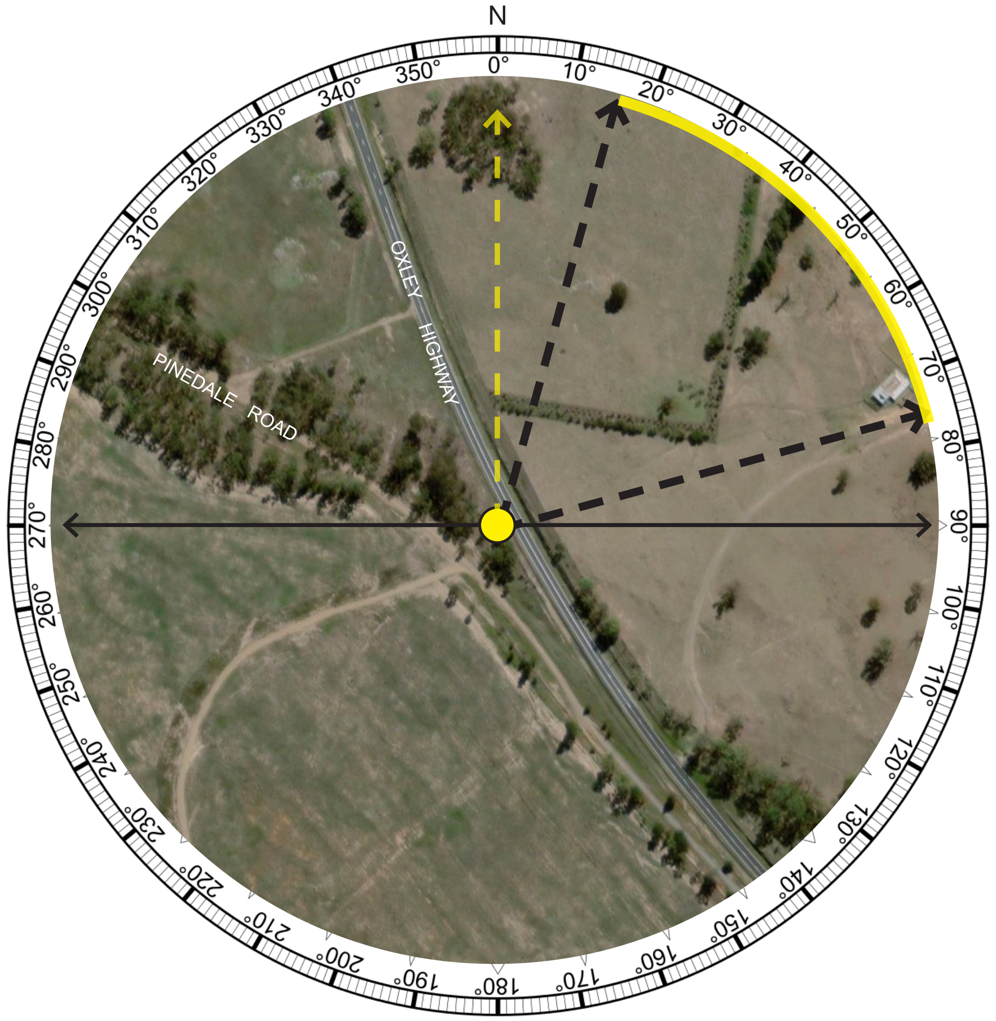
Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines are unlikely to significantly modify the visual catchment from this location. The Project is likely to be contained by vegetation and landform from this location.

Key Feature Disruption:
The proposal is unlikely to have any visual impact on visually significant landform, waterform, vegetation or cultural features that have visual prominence or are focal points from this location.

VP56 31 Pinedale Road / Oxley Highway, Walcha

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Direction of potentially visible turbines
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines



Aerial Image VP56 (Aerial Image Source: Six Maps)

VIEWPOINT VP56

Viewpoint Summary:	
Location:	Elevation:
31 Pinedale Rd / Oxley Highway, Walcha	1050m
Coordinates:	Viewing Direction:
151°47'4.02"E 31° 5'5.18"S	North
Distance to nearest WTG:	Visibility Distance Zone:
6.90km	**Far Middleground (FM)**
Land Use:	Viewer Sensitivity Level:
Highway	**Low**
LCU:	Scenic Quality Rating:
LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers	**High**
Visual Influence Zone: VIZ2	

Existing Landscape Character Description:

This viewpoint is taken approximately 800m from SR172 along Pinedale Road next to the Oxley Highway. Pinedale Road is a low use unsealed road. Oxley highway can be categorised as a highway. The area is characterised by undulating topography with dense vegetation following hilltops and ridgelines. The vegetated ridgeline associated with the Project is visible in the background of the view. Roadside vegetation is visible in the foreground of the view, screening views to the west. A shed is visible to the north east of the view.

Potential Visual Impact:

A preliminary assessment based on topography alone suggests approximately 60-79 turbines may be visible from this viewpoint along the ridgeline in the background of the view. The foreground vegetation is likely to fragment views toward a number of turbines located in the north west of the view, reducing the number visible from this location to approx. 22.

Due to the speeds along this road, views toward a number of turbines are likely to be fleeting.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Landscape Scenic Integrity:
The wind turbines will be a noticeable element in the landscape, however they are unlikely to dominate the visual catchment from this location.

Key Feature Disruption:
The ridgeline forms a visual backdrop to this viewpoint. The proposed WTGs will be a minor feature on the ridge, however the vegetated ridge will still be the most visually prominent feature from this location.

Appendix E

Dwelling Assessment

<3100m

Appendix E Contents

Non-involved Dwellings located within 3,100 m	
SR004	*Refer to Appendix E.1*
SR007	*Refer to Appendix E.2*
SR060	*Refer to Appendix E.3*
SR105	*Refer to Appendix E.4*
SR107	*Refer to Appendix E.5*
SR109	*Refer to Appendix E.6*
SR123	*Refer to Appendix E.7*
SR129	*Refer to Appendix E.8*
SR141	*Refer to Appendix E.9*
SR207	*Refer to Appendix E.10*
SR216	*Refer to Appendix E.11*
SR240	*Refer to Appendix E.12*
SR262	*Refer to Appendix E.13*
SR264	*Refer to Appendix E.14*
SR268	*Refer to Appendix E.15*
SR272	*Refer to Appendix E.16*
SR274	*Refer to Appendix E.17*
SR298	*Refer to Appendix E.18*
SR300	*Refer to Appendix E.19*
SR301	*Refer to Appendix E.20*

Non-involved Dwellings located between 3,100 - 4,550m	
SR006	*Refer to Appendix E.21*
SR037	*Refer to Appendix E.22*
SR050	*Refer to Appendix E.23*
SR063	*Refer to Appendix E.24*
SR075	*Refer to Appendix E.25*
SR084	*Refer to Appendix E.26*
SR087	*Refer to Appendix E.27*
SR088	*Refer to Appendix E.28*
SR092	*Refer to Appendix E.29*
SR093	*Refer to Appendix E.30*
SR108	*Refer to Appendix E.31*
SR117	*Refer to Appendix E.32*
SR145	*Refer to Appendix E.33*
SR201	*Refer to Appendix E.34*
SR206	*Refer to Appendix E.35*
SR260	*Refer to Appendix E.36*
SR277	*Refer to Appendix E.37*
SR282	*Refer to Appendix E.38*
SR289	*Refer to Appendix E.39*
SR295	*Refer to Appendix E.40*
SR304	*Refer to Appendix E.41*
SR350	*Refer to Appendix E.42*
SR359	*Refer to Appendix E.43*

Non-involved Dwellings in excess of 4,550m	
SR068	*Refer to Appendix E.44*

E.1 **SR004** Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	1.78 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FF Far Foreground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	4	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60º Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	3	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU07: Winterbourne Road
Number of visible 60º Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	3	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	14 turbines (14 at tip 11 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ1**
Visual Impact Rating:	**LOW**		

Assessment Notes:

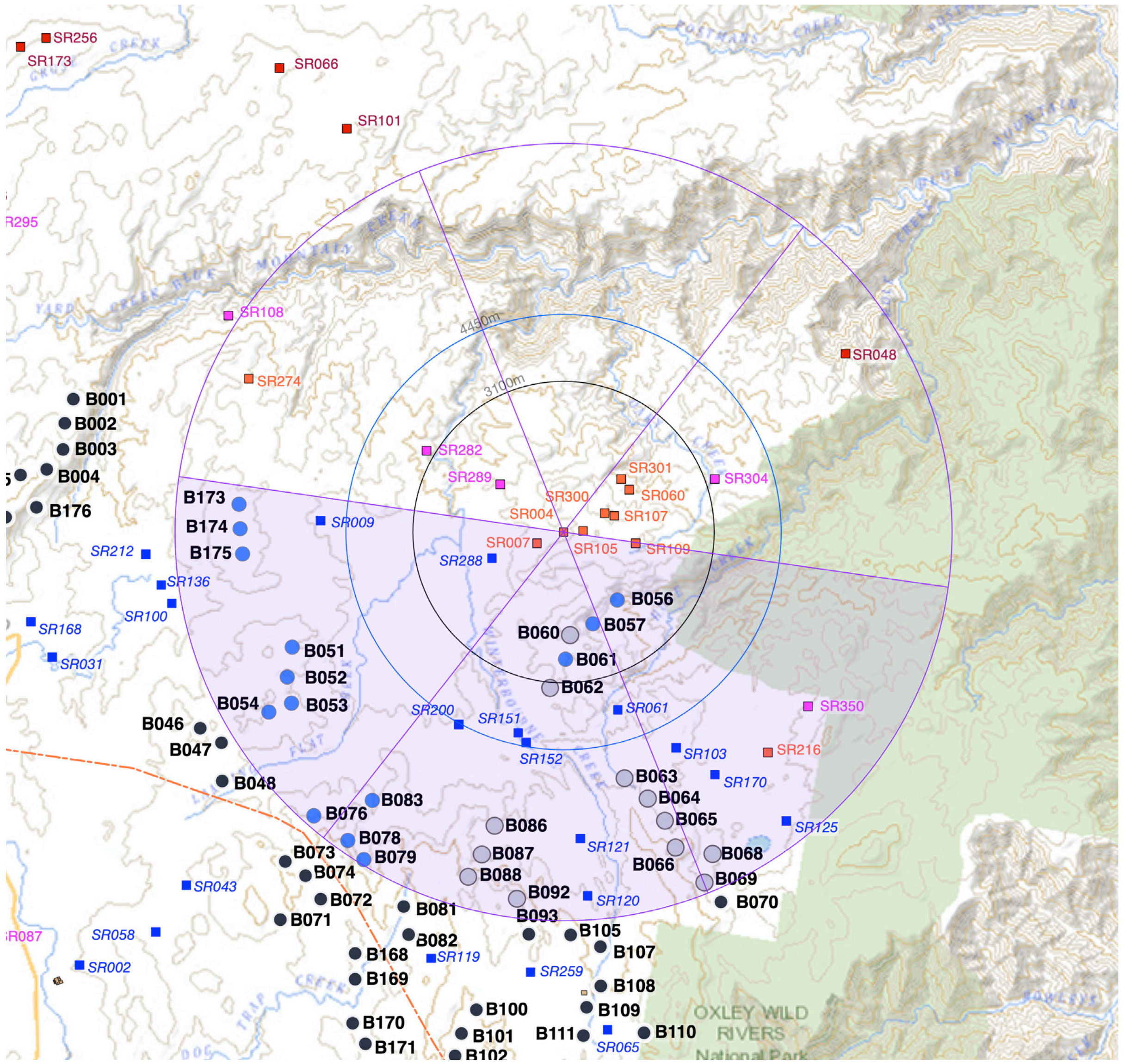
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 14 turbines (14 at tip and 11 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR004. The dwelling is situated on a slight rise in topography. Aerial imagery indicates vegetation to the south and west of the dwelling in addition to scattered roadside vegetation to the south of the dwelling. It is likely the existing vegetation will assist in screening views to turbines to the south and south west. Views toward turbines located to the west are likely to be fragmented by existing vegetation. There are 4 turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling, however a 3D assessment based on topography alone suggests topography will screen views toward one of the turbines with existing vegetation likely to screen views towards the remaining turbines. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **low** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are four (4) turbines (one (1) of which has been identified in the 3D assessment as being screened by topography) within 3100 m and one (1) within 4550 m.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: Turbines are likely to be visible in up to three (3) 60 degree sectors. However, existing vegetation is likely to screen views toward a number of turbines located within the 3100m line and which make up one of the three sectors. It would be reasonable to suggest the turbines would be visible in only two (2) sectors which is acceptable for a receptor with a viewer sensitivity Level 2.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will be a noticeable element in the landscape yet not cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this viewpoint due to the existing vegetation screening views to those turbines closest to the dwelling.
Key Feature Disruption: Turbines are likely to be visible element in the landscape, but will not diminish the key landscape features when viewed from this dwelling.

Mitigation Methods:

If deemed necessary native planting may be necessary in the foreground of the dwelling to the south and west to ensure views to the Project are screened in the long-term.



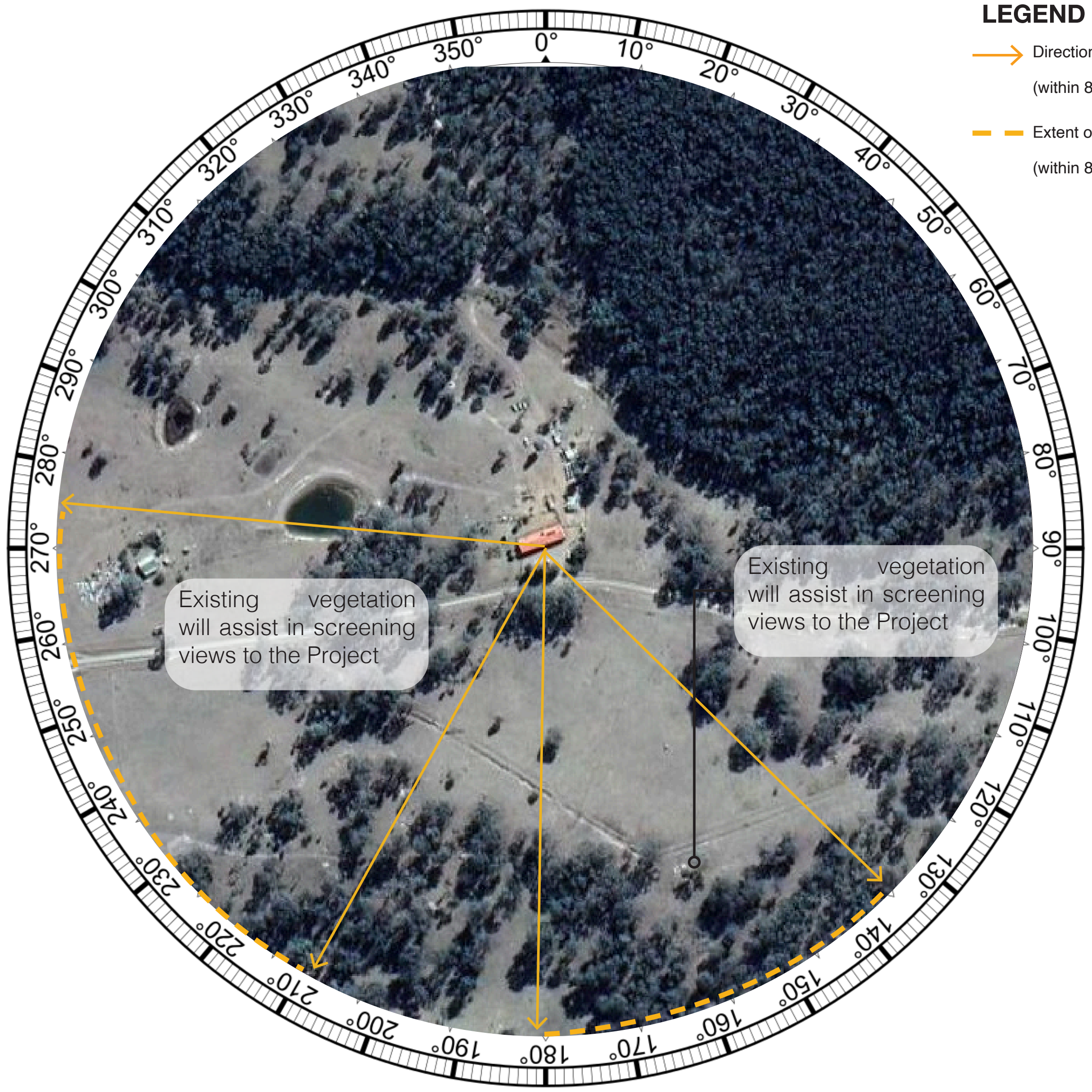
LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60º sector
- 60º sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

N

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR004



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

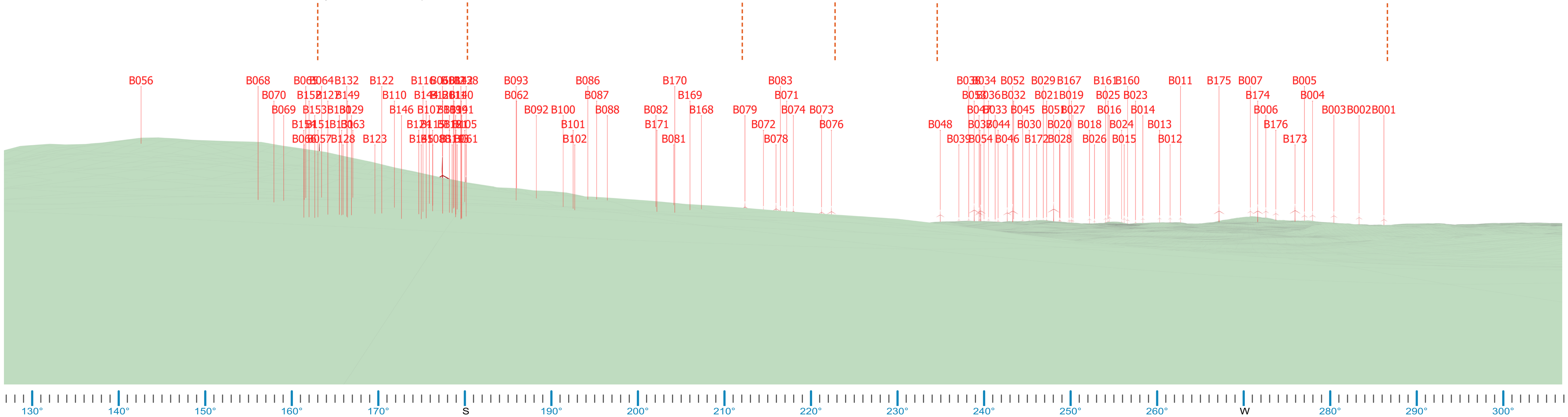
Aerial Image Dwelling SR004 (Image Source: Near maps Imagery Date 04.11.21)

E.1 **SR004** Dwelling Assessment

One (1) Turbine at hub height and two (2) blades visible within 3100m of the dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation on aerial likely to screen views).

Five (5) Turbines at hub height and three (3) blades visible located in excess of 7km of the dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation on aerial likely to screen views).

Approx. forty five (45) turbines at hub height, four (4) blades visible. Of this a total of seven (7) are located approximately 6km from the dwelling with the remaining located in excess of 8km from the dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation on aerial likely to screen views).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E.2 SR007 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	2.00 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FF Far Foreground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	5	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	3	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU07: Winterbourne Road
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	3	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	23 turbines (23 at tip 20 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ1**
Visual Impact Rating:	**MODERATE**		

Assessment Notes:

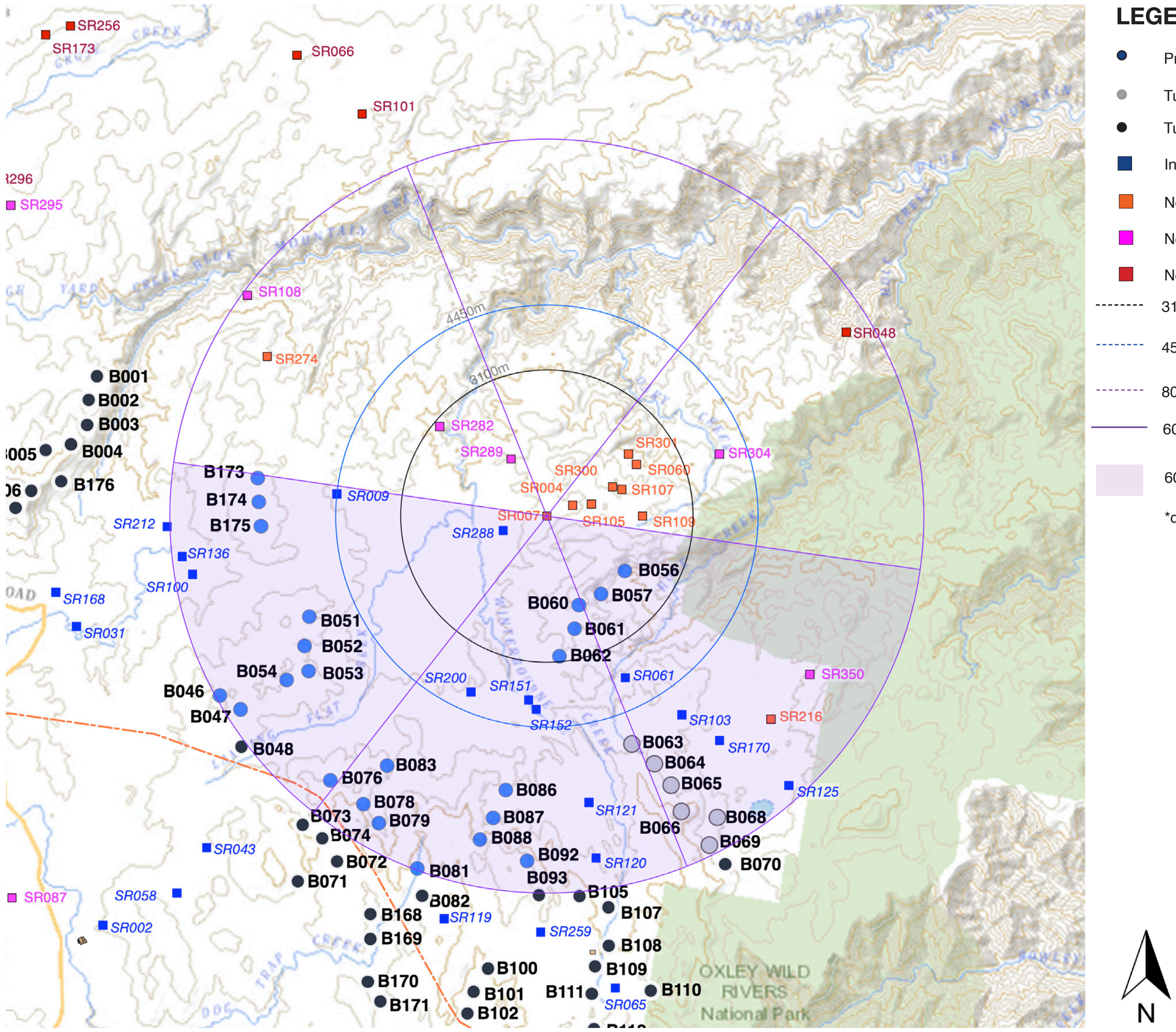
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 23 turbines (23 at tip 20 at hub) would be visible within 8000 m from SR007. Aerial imagery indicates limited vegetation within the foreground of the dwelling however, a combination of scattered vegetation and a rise in topography to the south east of the dwelling may assist in containing views toward the nearest turbines (located within the black line) located to the south east of the dwelling. There are five (5) turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **moderate** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are five (5) turbines within 3100 m and no turbines within 4550 m.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: Turbines are likely to be visible in up to three (3) 60 degree sectors. However, existing vegetation is likely to screen views toward a number of turbines located within the 3100m line and which make up one of the three sectors. It would be reasonable to suggest the turbines would be visible in only two (2) sectors which is acceptable for a receptor with a viewer sensitivity Level 2.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will be a noticeable element in the landscape yet not cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this viewpoint due to the existing vegetation fragmenting views to those turbines closest to the dwelling.
Key Feature Disruption: Turbines are likely to be visible element in the landscape, but will not diminish the key landscape features when viewed from this dwelling.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.1*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction

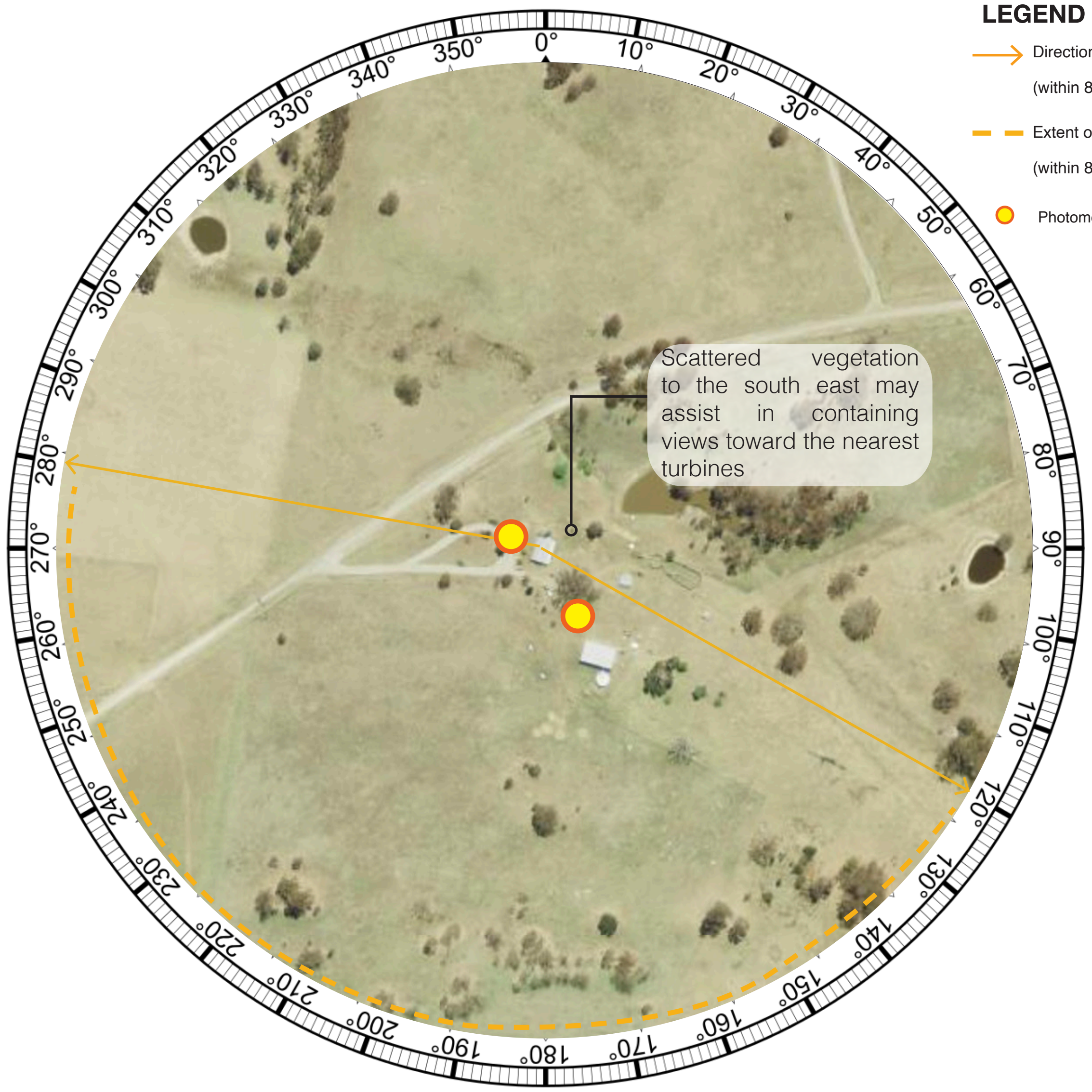


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR007



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Photomontage Location

Aerial Image Dwelling SR007 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

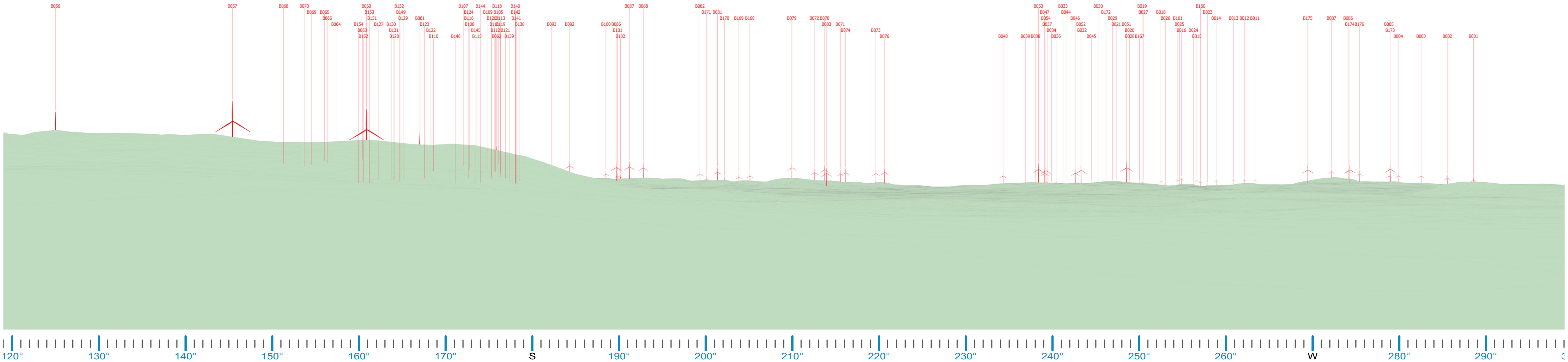
E.2 SR007 1878 Winterbourne Rd, Walcha.

Proposed View - 180 degree field of view

Two (2) turbines at hub height and three (3) blades are visible Note: Existing vegetation likely to fragment views.

Approx. twenty (20) turbines at hub height and two (2) blades visible. Note: scattered vegetation likely to screen views toward a number of turbines.

Approx. thirty five (35) turbines at hub height and twelve (12) blades visible. Note: scattered vegetation likely to screen views toward a number of turbines.



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

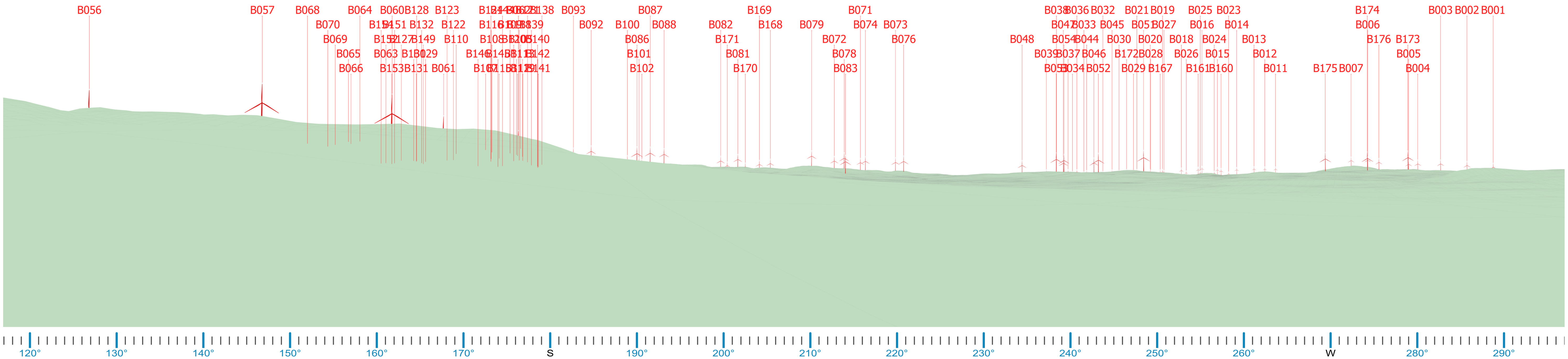
E.2 SR007 1878 Winterbourne Rd, Walcha.

Proposed View - 180 degree field of view

Two (2) turbines at hub height and two (2) blades visible. Note: scattered vegetation likely to fragment views.

Nineteen (19) turbines at hub height and four (4) blades visible. Note: scattered vegetation likely to fragment views.

Approx. twenty nine (29) turbines at hub height and eleven (11) blades visible.



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

E.3 SR060 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	2.28 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	MF Mid Foreground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	2	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	0	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	High
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	0 turbines (0 at tip 0 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**NIL**		

Assessment Notes:

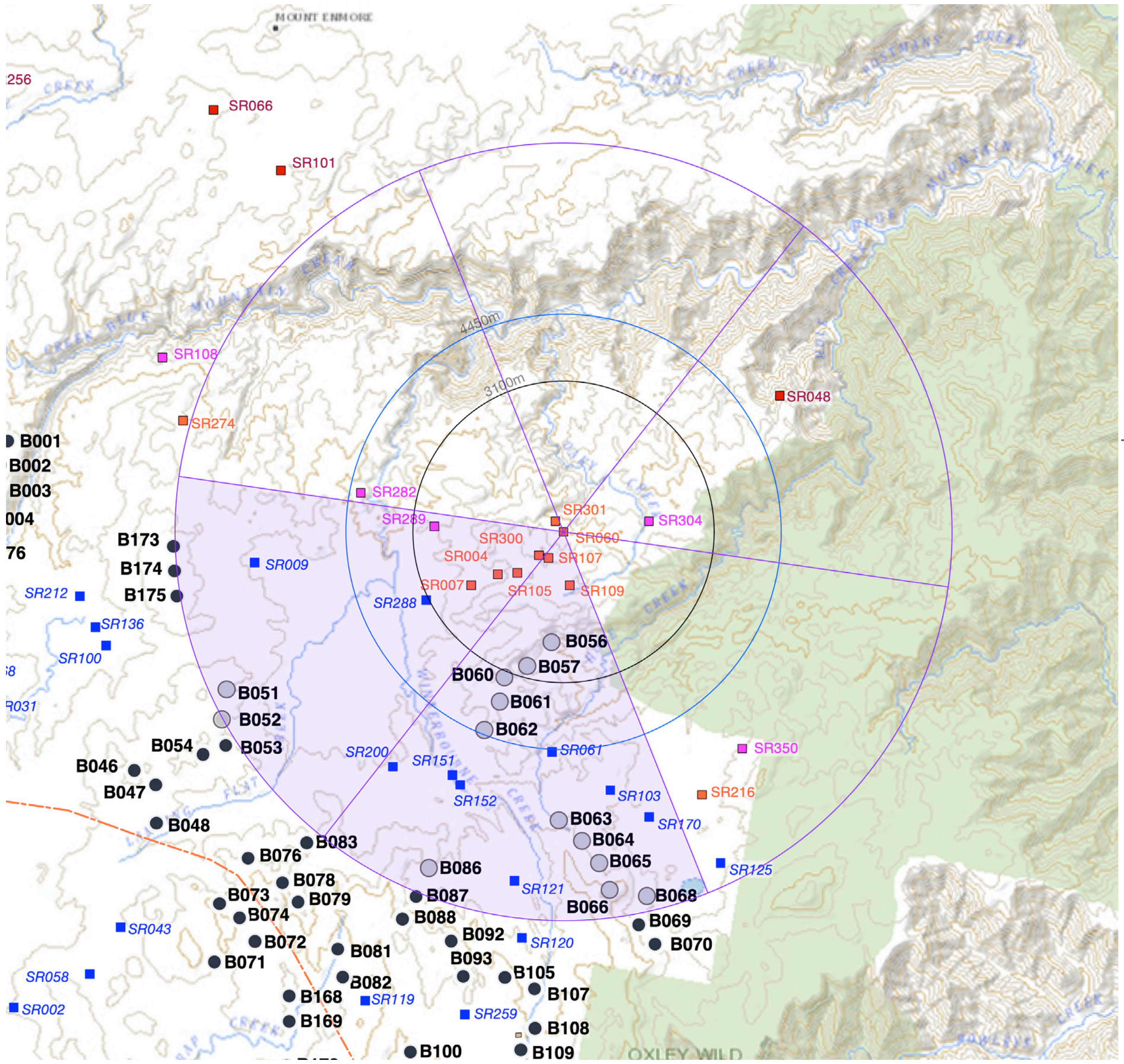
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 0 turbines (0 at tip and 0 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR060. The dwelling is located at a highpoint, with views toward the Project contained by topography to the east, south and west, directing views in a northerly direction. Aerial imagery indicates vegetation exists on all sides of the dwelling. There are two (2) turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling, however a 3D assessment based on topography alone suggests none of the turbines will be visible from this location. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **nil** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are two (2) turbines within 3100 m and three (3) turbine within 4550 m however a 3D assessment indicates that a total of 0 turbines will be visible from this location. It is likely existing vegetation is likely to screen views to this turbine.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Multiple Wind Tool suggests the project would be visible in up to two (2) 60° sectors which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling. However, views toward the Project are likely to be contained by topography from this location.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation methods are not deemed necessary for this dwelling as existing vegetation is likely to sufficiently screen the Project.

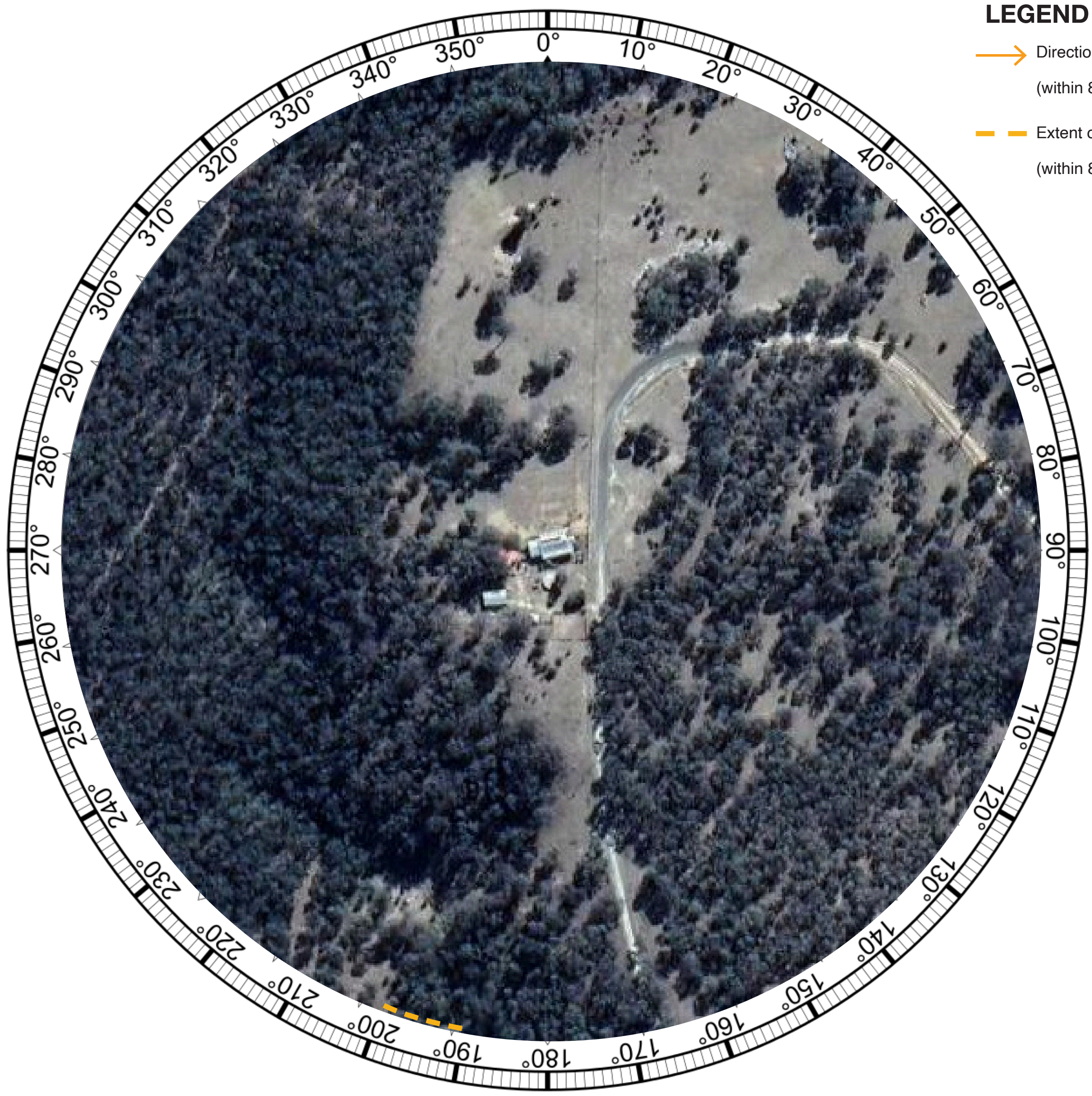


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR060



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

Aerial Image Dwelling SR060 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

E.4 SR105 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	1.60 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FF Far Foreground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	4	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60º Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	3	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers
Number of visible 60º Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	3	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	High
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	8 turbines (8 at tip 7 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ1**
Visual Impact Rating:	**NEGLIGIBLE**		

Assessment Notes:

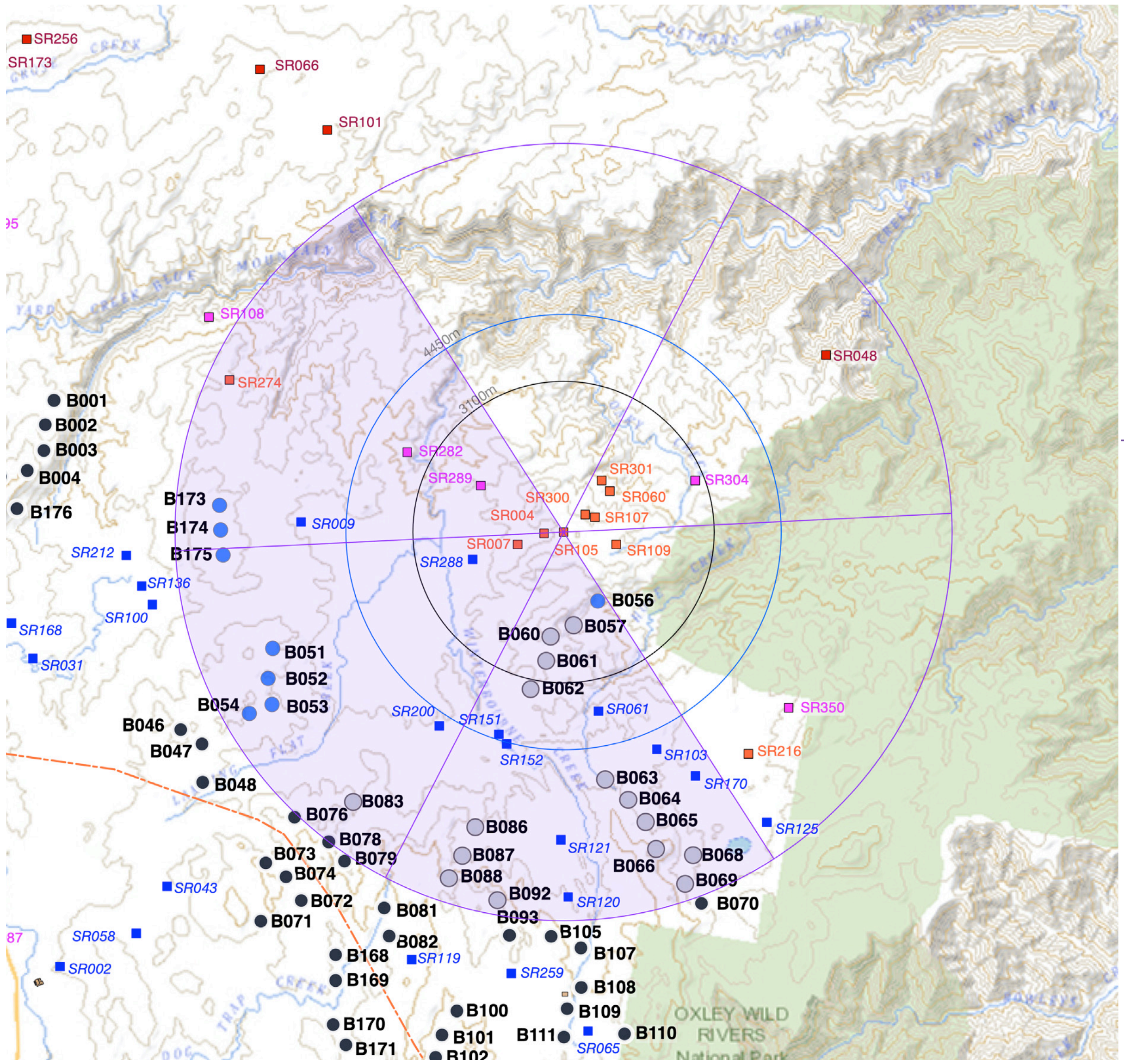
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 8 turbines (8 at tip and 7 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR105. The dwelling is located within a small valley, with topography containing views to the north, east and south. Aerial imagery indicates remnant native vegetation exists on all sides of the dwelling. There are four (4) turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling, however a 3D assessment based on topography alone suggests one of the turbines may be visible from this location. It is likely a combination of topography and vegetation will fragment views to the turbines from this location. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **negligible** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are four (4) turbines within 3100 m and one (1) turbine within 4550 m however a 3D assessment indicates that a total of 1 turbine may be visible from this location. It is likely existing vegetation is likely to screen views to this turbine.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Multiple Wind Tool suggests the project would be visible in up to three (3) 60º sectors. However, due to topography and vegetation it is likely views toward the Project are likely to only be available in two (2) sectors which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: (Rural Dwelling).
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not significantly modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation methods are not deemed necessary for this dwelling as existing vegetation is likely to sufficiently screen the Project.

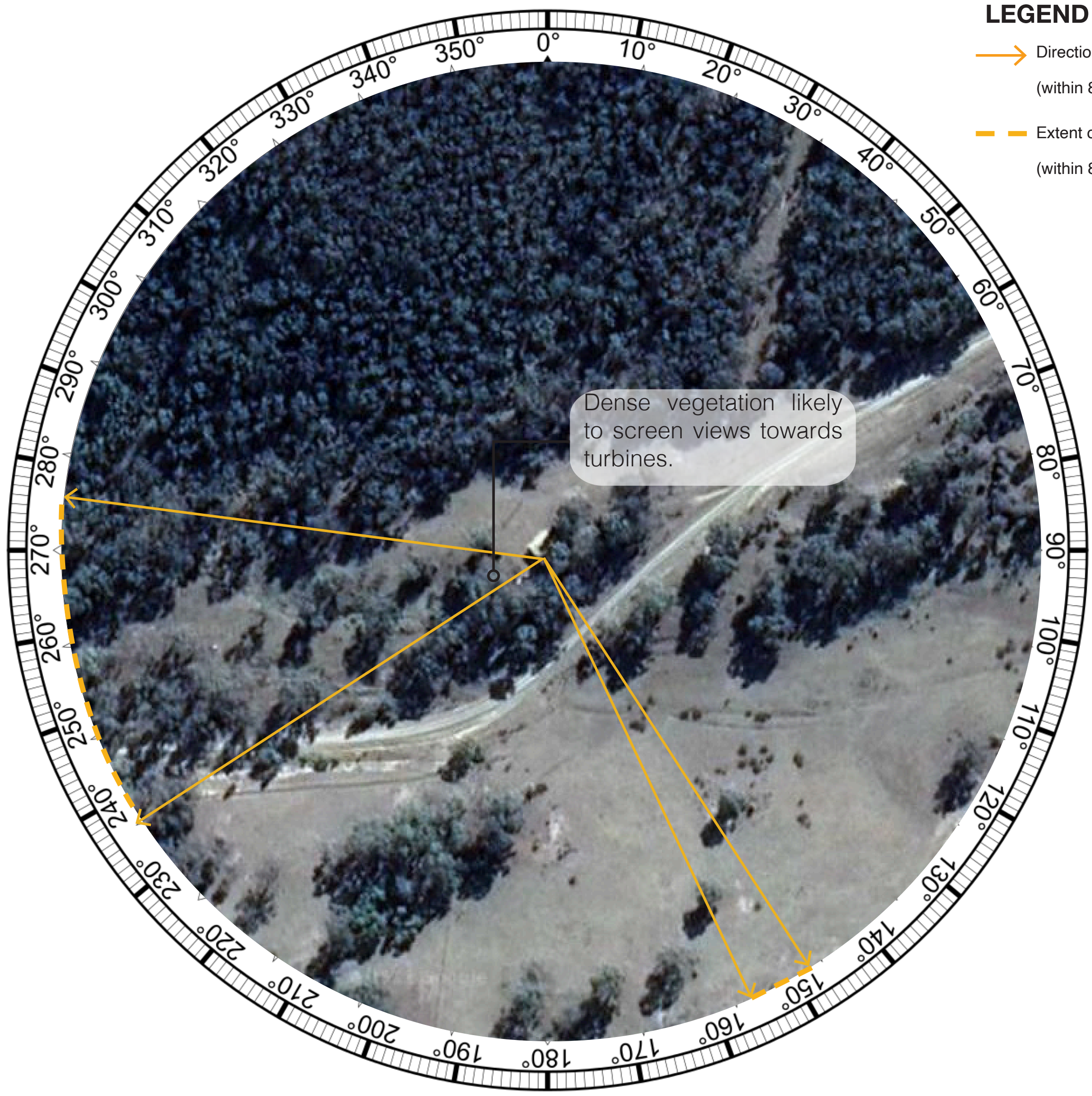


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60º sector
- 60º sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR105



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

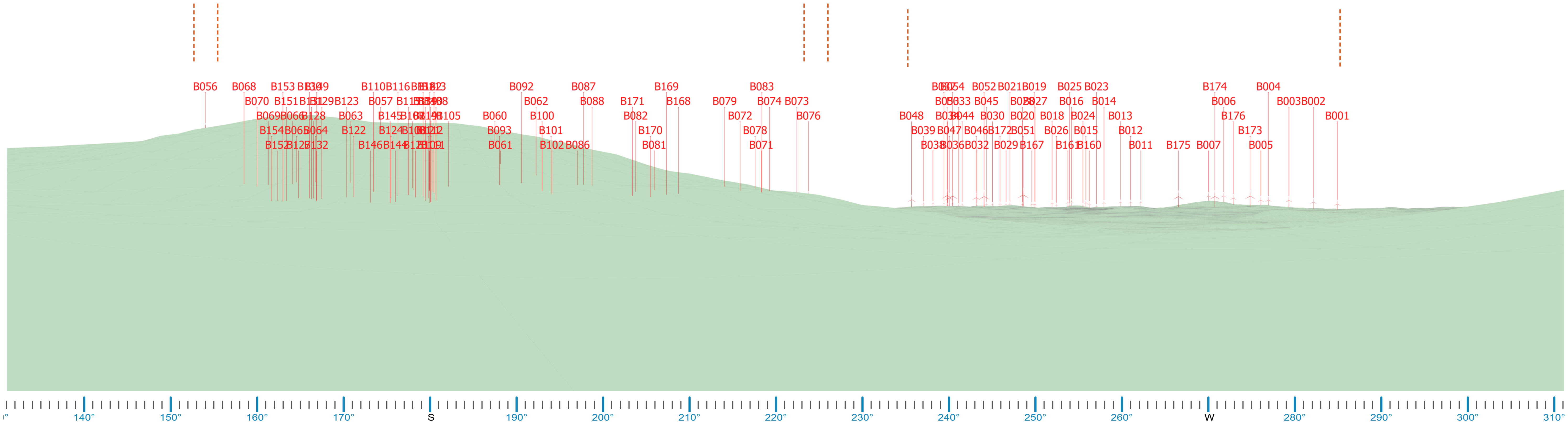
Aerial Image Dwelling SR105 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

E.4 SR105 Dwelling Assessment

One (1) blade visible within 3100m of the dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation on aerial likely to screen views).

One (1) blade located in excess of 8km visible from dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation on aerial likely to screen views).

Fifty (50) turbines at hub height visible from dwelling. Of this a total of seven (7) are located within approximately 6km of the dwelling with the remaining located in excess of 8km from the dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation on aerial likely to screen views).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E.5 SR107 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	1.74 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FF Far Foreground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	3	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	2	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	High
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	10 turbines (10 at tip 7 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ1**
Visual Impact Rating:	**NEGLIGIBLE**		

Assessment Notes:

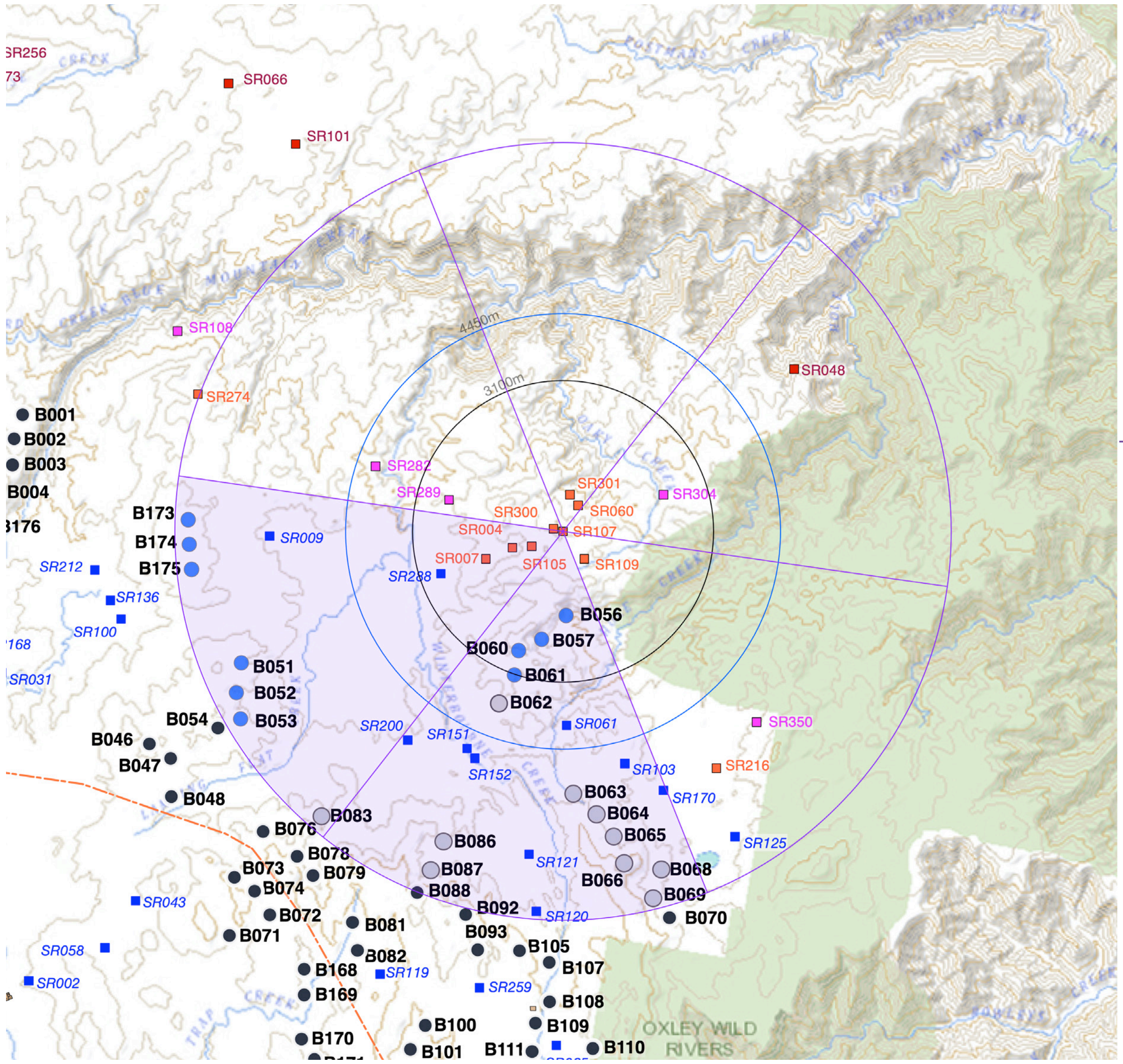
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 10 turbines (10 at tip and 7 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR107. The dwelling is located at a highpoint within a small valley, directing views out of dwelling in a south western direction. Aerial imagery indicates vegetation exists around the dwelling which is likely to screen views to turbines to the west (in excess of 7000m from the dwelling). There are three (3) turbines within the black line to the south of this dwelling, however due to the existing vegetation it is likely the Project will be screened. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **negligible** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are three (3) turbines within 3100 m and two (2) within 4550 m however existing vegetation is likely to screen views to these turbines.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to two (2) 60° sectors which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling. However, these are likely to be screened due to vegetation.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not significantly modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation methods are not deemed necessary for this dwelling as existing vegetation is likely to sufficiently screen the Project.

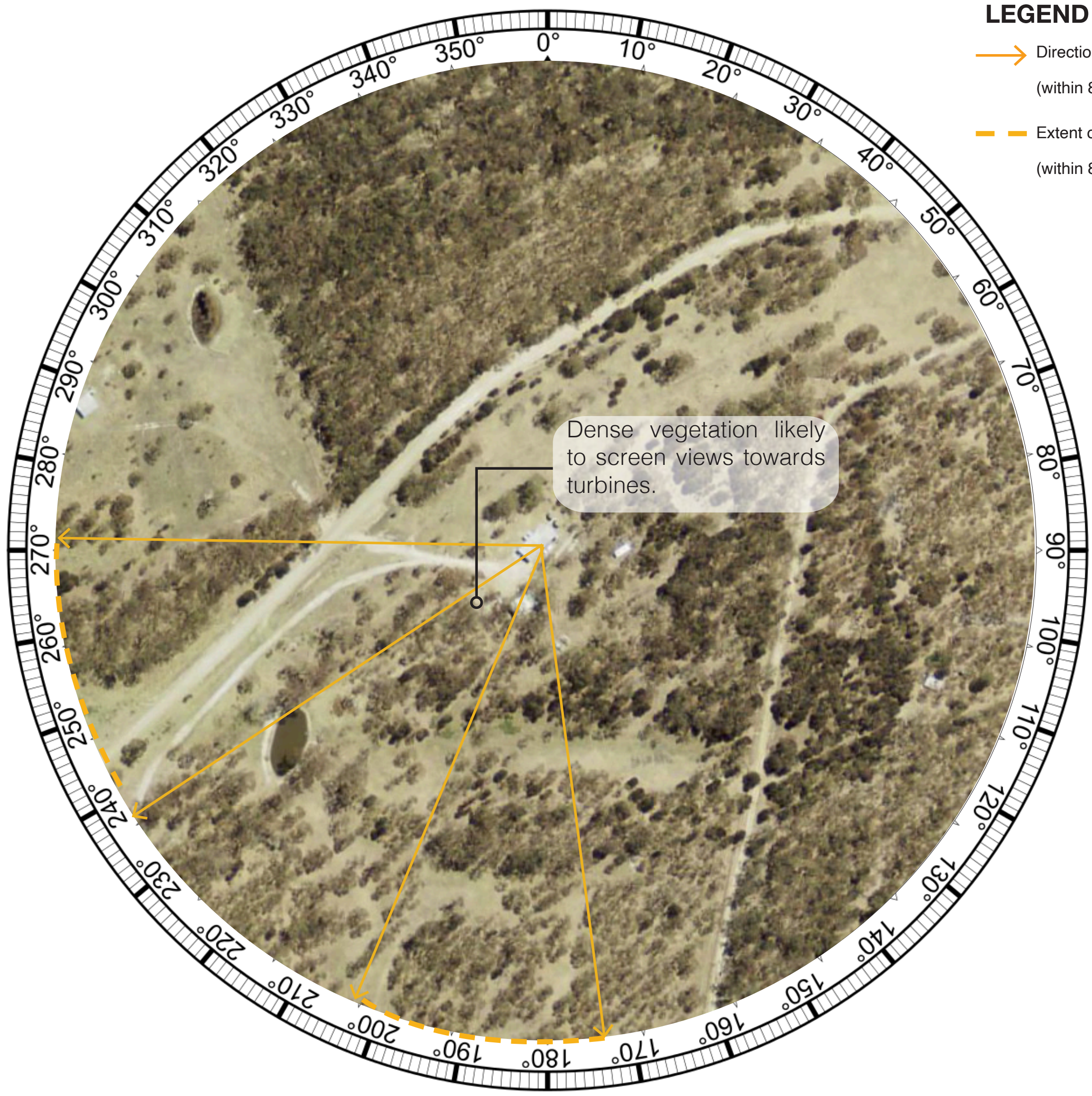


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR107



LEGEND

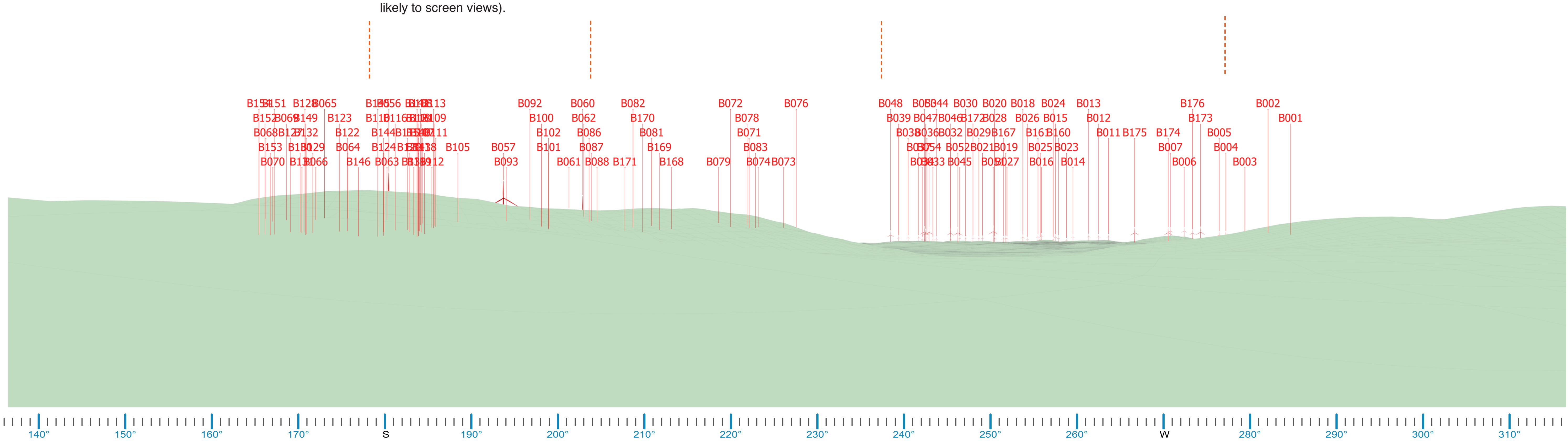
- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

Aerial Image Dwelling SR107 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

E.5 SR107 Dwelling Assessment

One (1) turbine at hub height and three (3) blades visible within 4550m of the dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation on aerial likely to screen views).

Approx. forty three (43) Turbines at hub height visible from dwelling. Of this a total of six (6) are located within approximately 7km of the dwelling with the remaining located in excess of 8km from the dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation on aerial likely to screen views).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E.6 SR109 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	1.23 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FF Far Foreground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	4	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	High
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	1 turbines (1 at tip 0 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ1**
Visual Impact Rating:	**NIL**		

Assessment Notes:

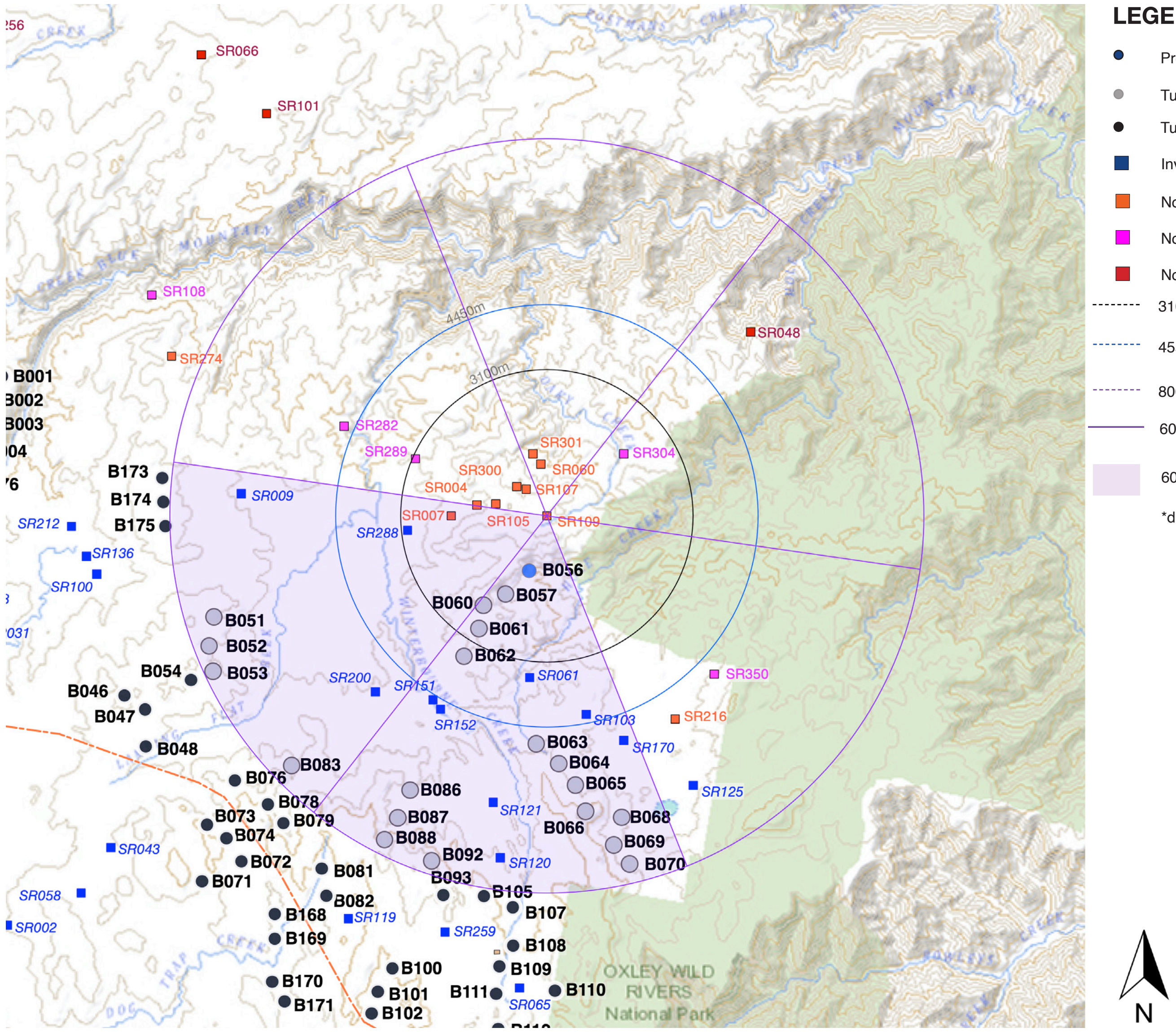
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 1 turbines (1 at tip and 0 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR109. The dwelling is located at a highpoint, with views contained by topography to the east, south and west, directing views in a northerly direction. Aerial imagery indicates dense vegetation exists on all sides of the dwelling which is likely to screen views to one (1) turbine (blade only) identified during a 3D study within the 8000m, to the south west of the dwelling. There are four turbines (4) turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling, however a 3D assessment based on topography alone suggests only one (1) turbine (blades only) are visible from this location. Vegetation associated is likely to screen views toward the blades. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **nil** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are four (4) turbines within 3100 m and one (1) turbine within 4550 m however a 3D assessment indicates that only 1 turbine at the tip may be visible from this location. It is likely existing vegetation is likely to screen views to this turbine.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to two (2) 60º sectors which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling. However, these are likely to be screened due to vegetation.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not significantly modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation methods are not deemed necessary for this dwelling as existing vegetation is likely to sufficiently screen the Project.

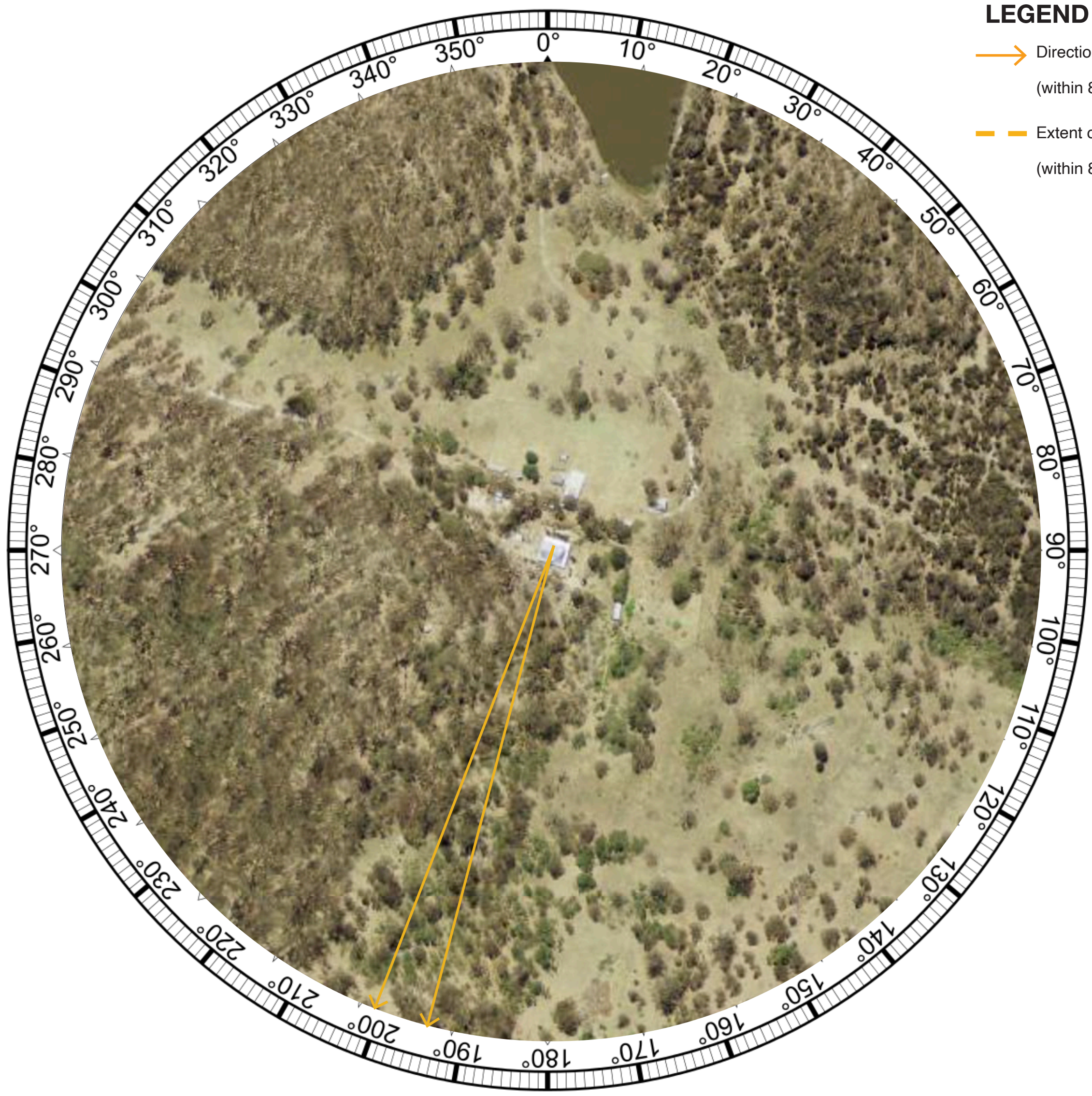


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR109



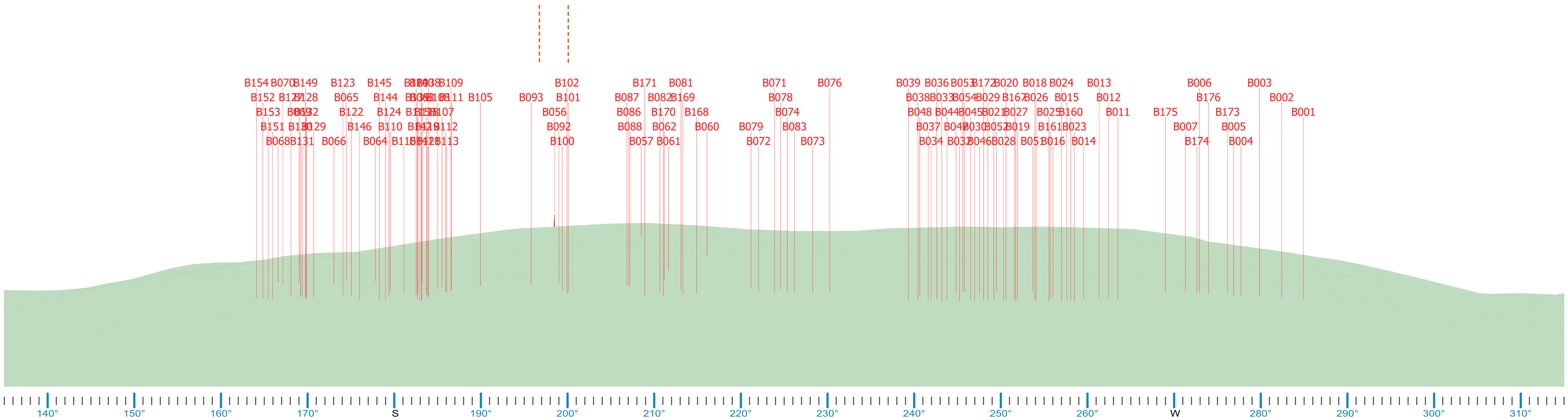
LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

Aerial Image Dwelling SR109 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

E.6 SR109 Dwelling Assessment

One (1) blade visible within 3100m of the dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation on aerial likely to screen views).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E.7 SR123 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	3.10 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	1	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60º Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	1	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers
Number of visible 60º Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	High
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	4 turbines (4 at tip 4 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**LOW**		

Assessment Notes:

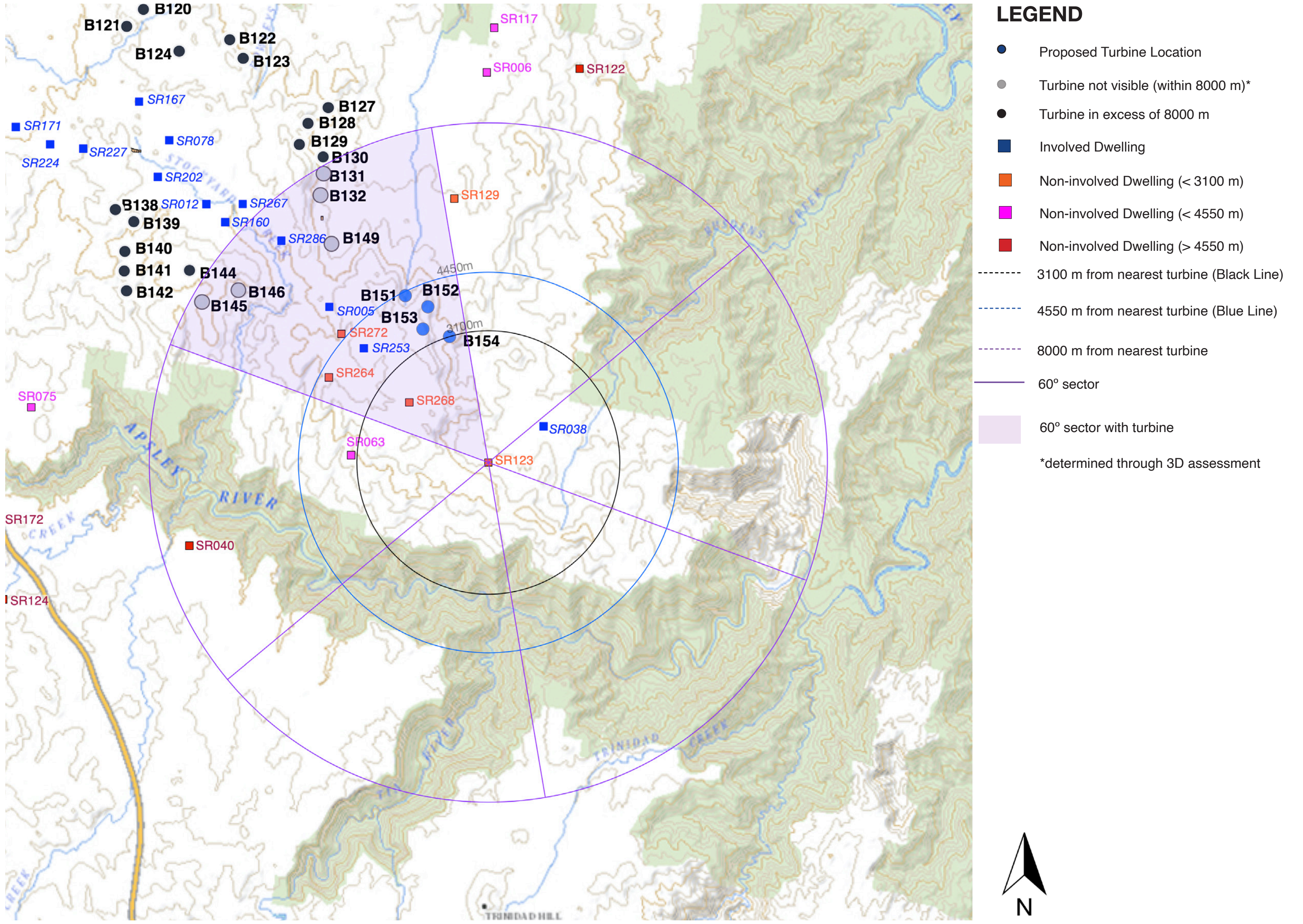
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 4 turbines (4 at tip and 4 at hub height) would be visible within 8000m from SR123. The dwelling is located at a highpoint, along a small ridgeline with views directed in a northerly direction. Aerial imagery indicates a mostly cleared area around the dwelling, with some scattered vegetation to the north within the vicinity of the dwelling curtilage which may screen views to turbines located to the north. The dwelling is situated within an area characterised by dense remnant vegetation. There is one turbine (1) within the black line of visual magnitude to the north of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **low** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

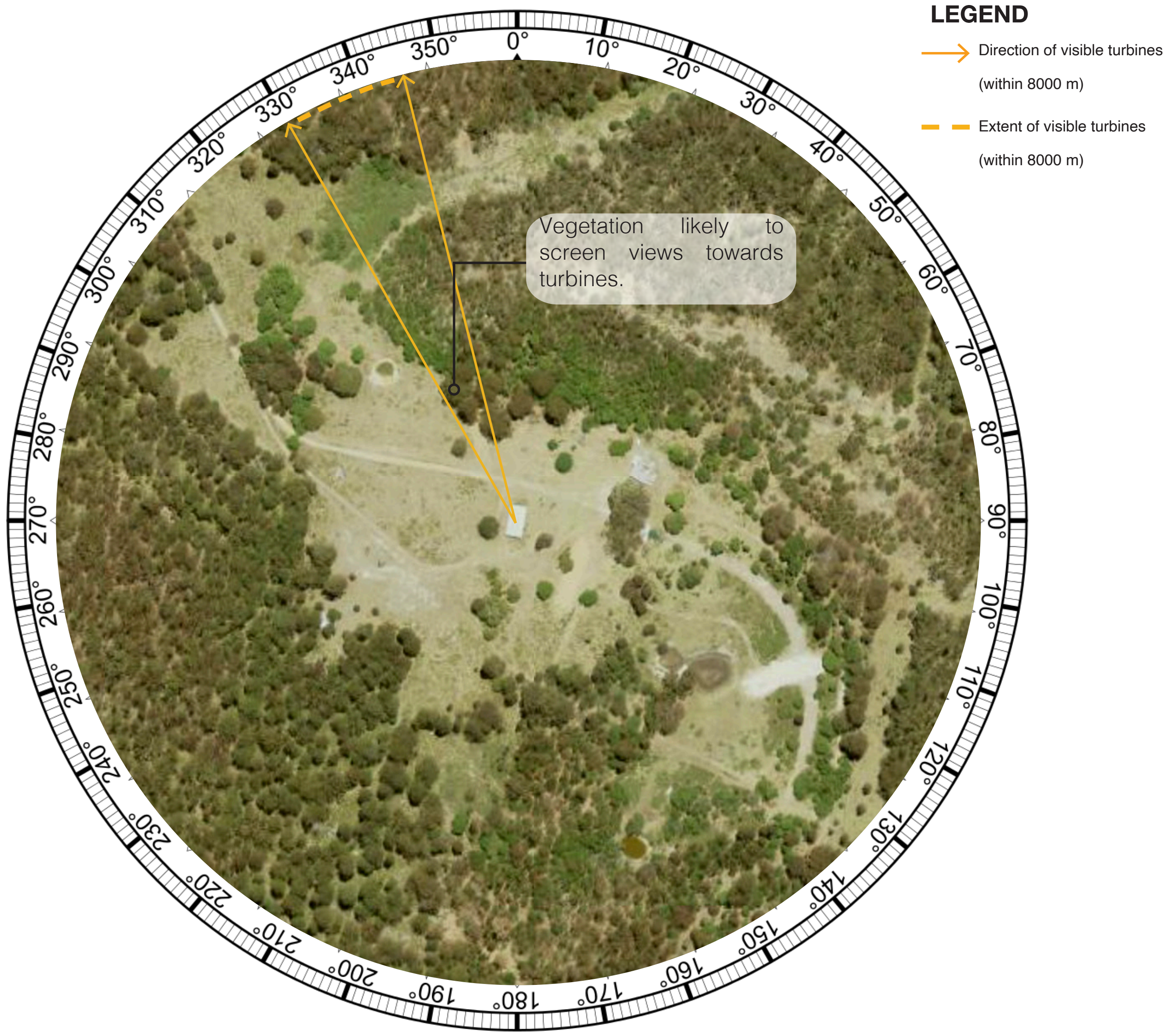
Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There is one (1) turbine within 3100 m and three (3) within 4550 m. It is likely existing vegetation within the vicinity of the dwelling will help to fragment views to the turbines.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to one (1) 60º sector which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not significantly modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt the identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Supplementary planting in the northern side of the dwelling in keeping with the character of existing vegetation could assist in reducing the potential visibility of turbines from this dwelling.

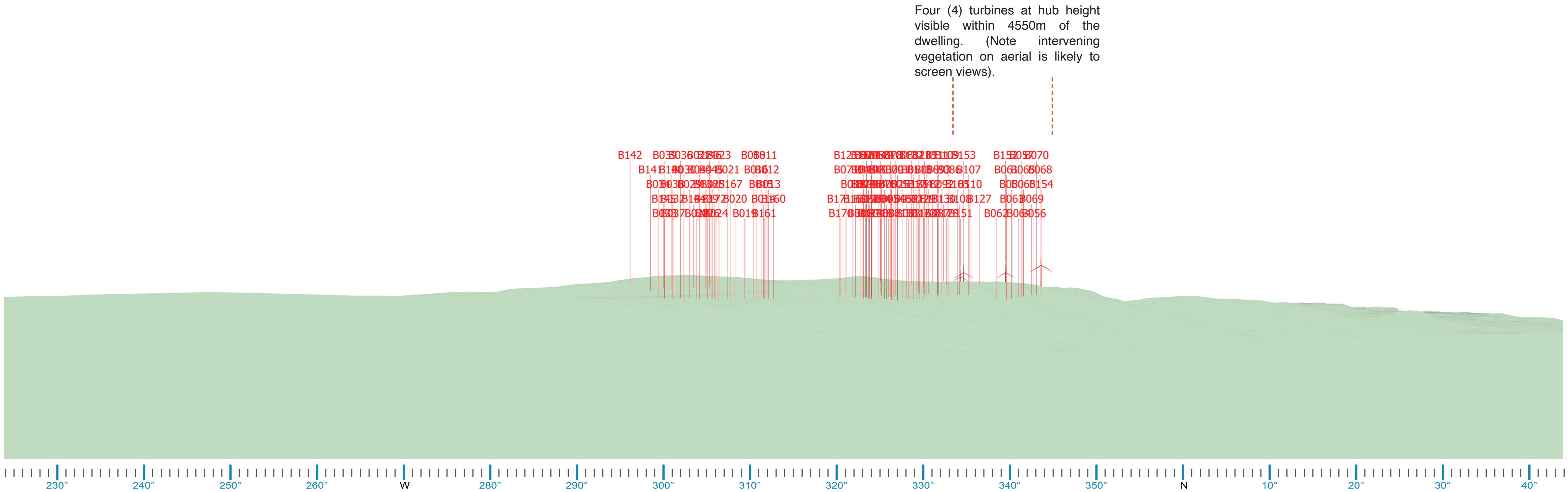


Preliminary Assessment Tools SR123



Aerial Image Dwelling SR123 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

E.7 SR123 Dwelling Assessment



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E.8 SR129 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	2.57 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	3	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	3	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU06: Rowley Creek Road
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	3	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	18 turbines (18 at tip 13 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**LOW**		

Assessment Notes:

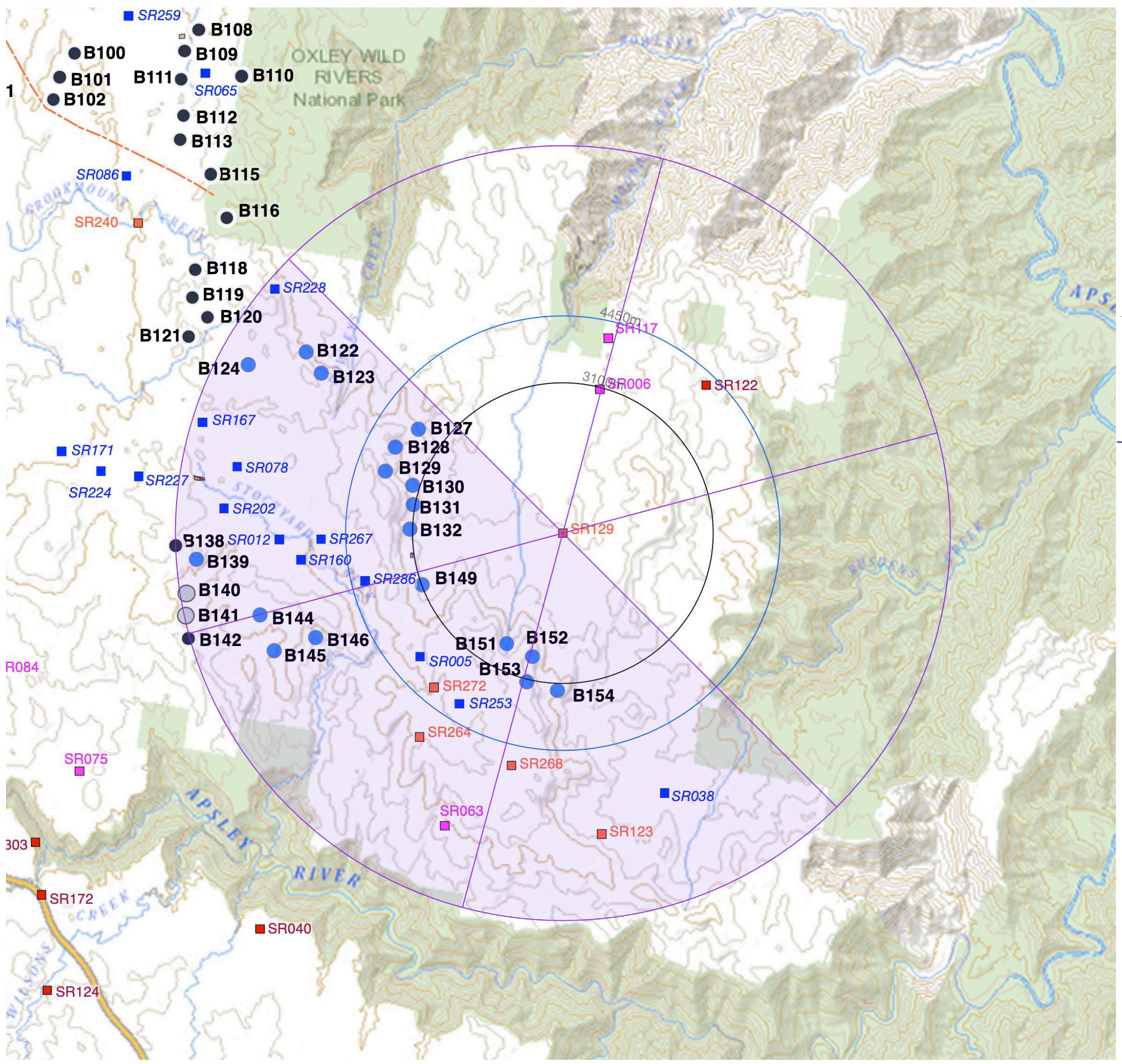
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 18 turbines (18 at tip and 13 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR129. The dwelling is located within a relatively flat area, with aerial imagery indicating mature windbreak vegetation typical of the LCU located along the western boundary in a N/S orientation. The windbreak vegetation in combination with the scattered vegetation on the western side of the dwelling is likely to fragment views to a number of turbines located to the west. Scattered vegetation to the south of the dwelling will reduce the potential view toward turbines located to the south. There are three turbines (3) within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **low** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are three (3) turbines within 3100 m and eight (8) within 4550 m. It is likely existing vegetation may fragment views to a number of turbines, reducing the number visible from this location.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to three (3) 60° sectors however, due to the existing vegetation viewing opportunities from the dwelling are likely to be reduced.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines have the potential to be visible, however views are likely to be fragmented by vegetation and will not cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

If deemed necessary supplementary planting near to the dwelling on the western and southern sides in the direction of the Project to ensure views to the Project are screened in the long-term.

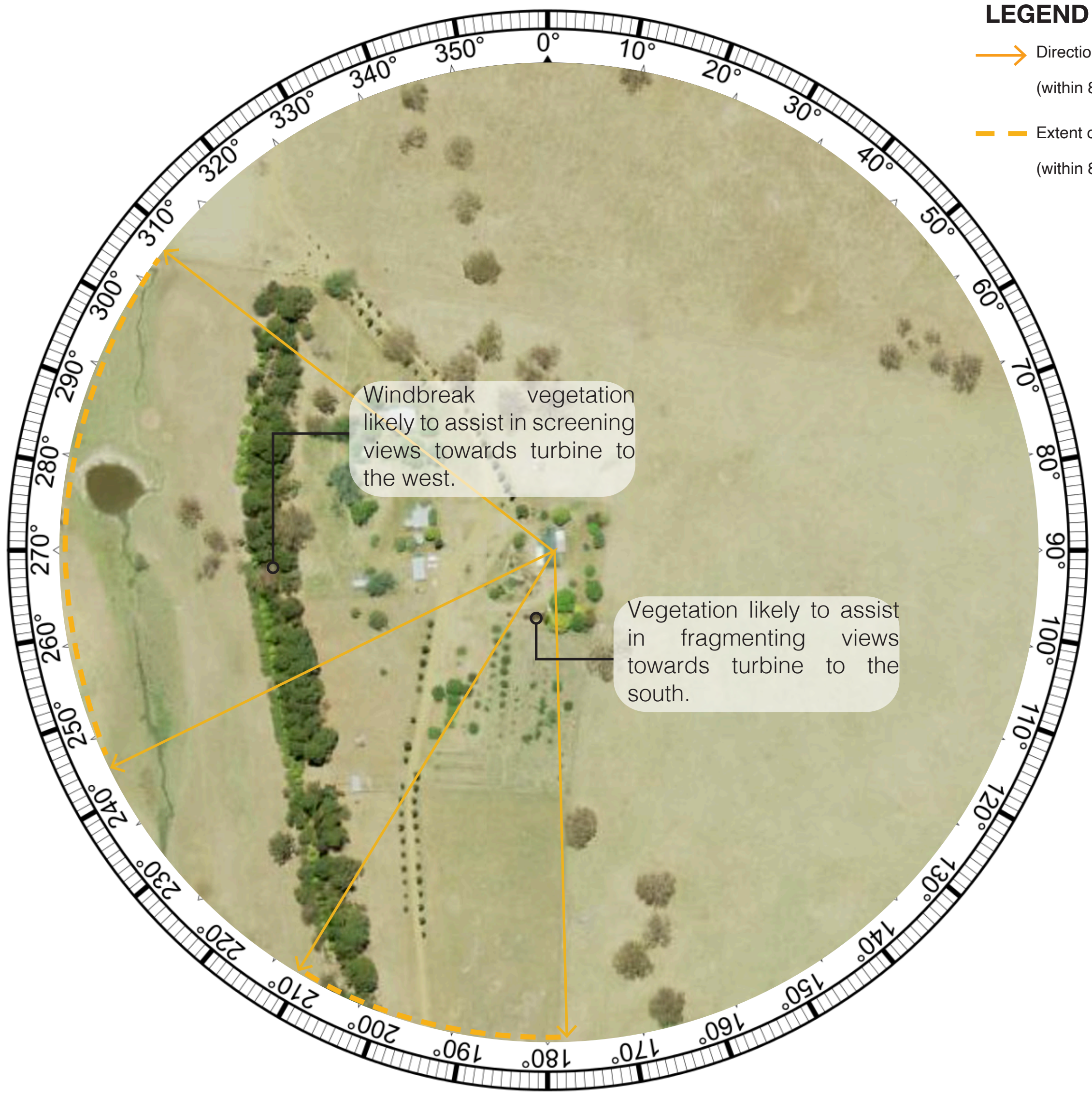


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR129



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

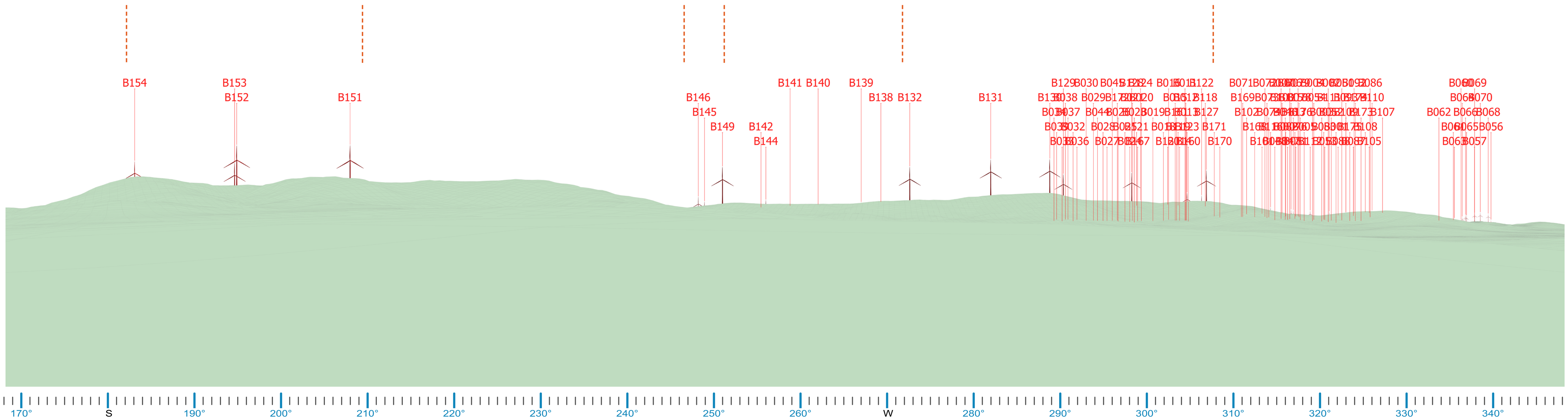
Aerial Image Dwelling SR129 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

E.8 SR129 Dwelling Assessment

Four (4) turbines at hub height visible. Of these two (2) are located within 3100m of the dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation on aerial likely to fragment views).

Two (2) turbines at hub height visible. Of these one (1) are located within 3100m of the dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation on aerial likely to screen views).

Seven (7) turbines at hub height visible. Of these six (6) are located within 4550m of the dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation on aerial likely to screen views).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E.9 SR141 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	2.97 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	1	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU05: Thunderbolts Way Pastures
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	2	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	23 turbines (23 at tip 23 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**NEGLIGIBLE**		

Assessment Notes:

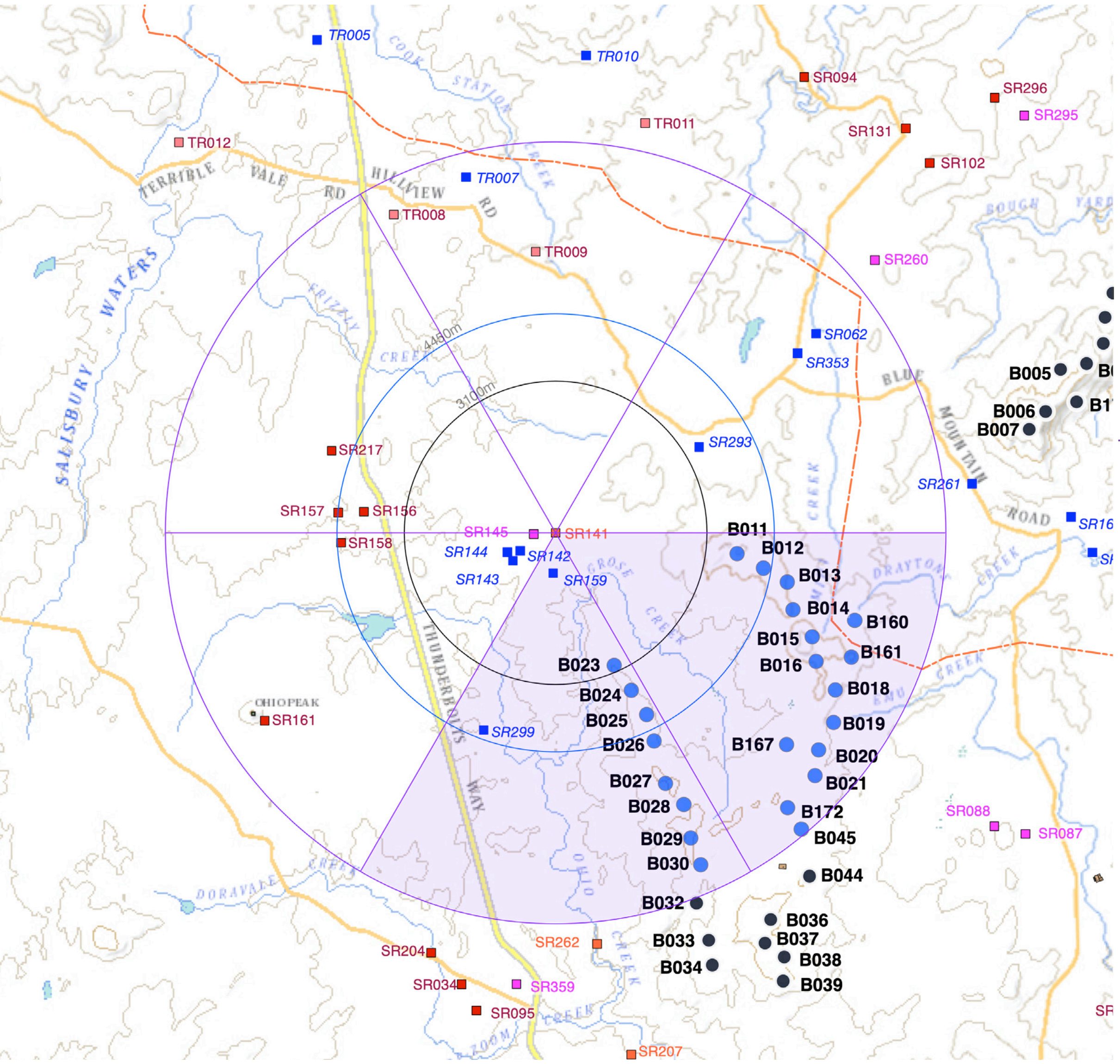
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 23 turbines (23 at tip and 23 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR141. The dwelling is situated within a relatively flat landscape. An aerial image indicates it is surrounded by vegetation which is likely to screen views a number of turbines located to the south east. There is one (1) turbine within the black line of visual magnitude to the south east of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **negligible** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There is one (1) turbine within 3100 m and four (4) within 4550 m. It is likely existing vegetation within the vicinity of the dwelling will help to screen views to a number of turbines.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to two (2) 60° sectors which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will be a visible element in the landscape, however they are likely to be visible within a 70° portion of the view and it is unlikely they will cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this dwelling.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will be a visible element in the landscape, however it is unlikely to significantly alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

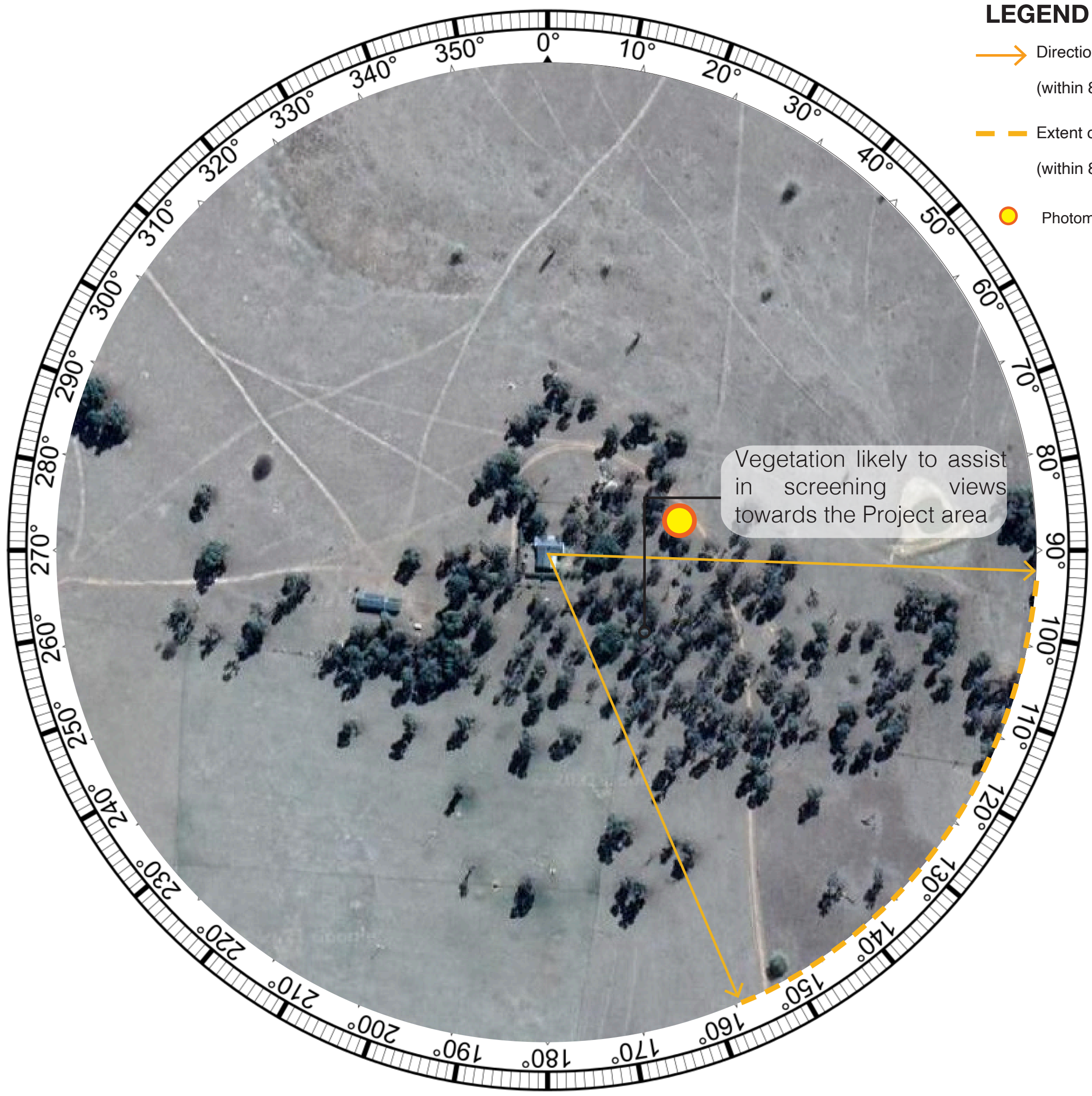
Mitigation methods are not deemed necessary for this dwelling as existing vegetation is likely to sufficiently screen the Project.



LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine
- *determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR141



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Photomontage Location

Aerial Image Dwelling SR141 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

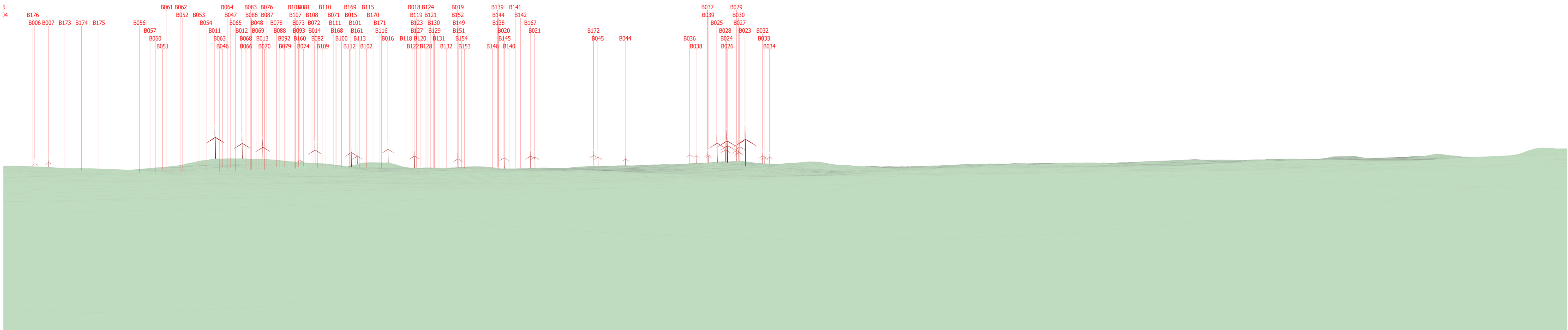
E. 9 SR141 Marmindi, Mirani Road, Walcha.

Note:
A photomontage was not prepared from this location as vegetation prevents visibility of the Project. In lieu of photomontage, a wire frame diagram has been prepared from the same location as the baseline panorama to illustrate existing vegetation will screen views to Project.
The wireframe diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation.

80° E 100° 110° 120° 130° 140° 150° 160° 170° S 190° 200° 210° 220° 230° 240° 25

Proposed View - 180 degree field of view

Approx. Thirty three (33) turbines at hub height and one (1) at blade height visible. (Note intervening vegetation on panorama likely to screen views).



80° E 100° 110° 120° 130° 140° 150° 160° 170° S 190° 200° 210° 220° 230° 240° 25

Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

E.10 SR207 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	2.48 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	2	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60º Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU02: Walcha Village
Number of visible 60º Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	2	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	22 turbines (22 at tip 19 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**HIGH**		

Assessment Notes:

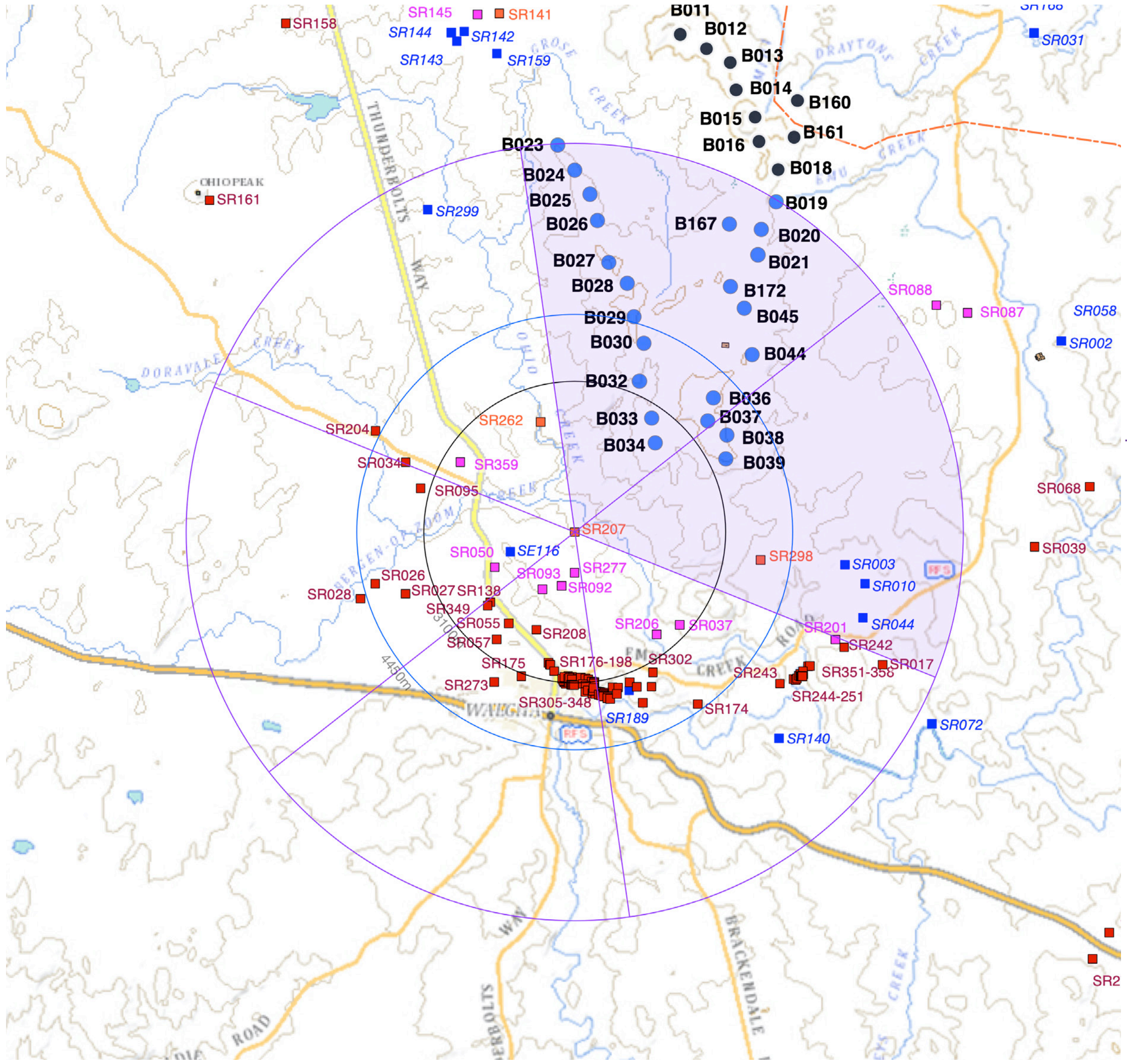
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 22 turbines (22 at tip and 19 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR207. SR207 is situated within relatively flat terrain and appears to be orientated to the east. Aerial imagery indicates scattered vegetation to the north and north east of the dwelling which may assist in fragmenting views to turbines. An assessment of aerials at different time of the year indicates that the vegetation in this location is likely to be deciduous and therefore may assist in temporarily fragmenting views to turbines. There are two (2) turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **high** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are two (2) turbines within 3100 m and six (6) within 4550 m. It is likely existing vegetation may fragment views to a number of turbines, reducing the number visible from this location at certain times of the year.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to two (2) 60º sectors however, it is worth noting that the turbines have the potential to be visible within up to 70º portion of the view.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines have the potential to be a dominant feature of the visual catchment from this viewpoint, particularly when the vegetation has shed its leaves.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will be a visible element however it is unlikely to alter the appearance of the key landscape features when viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

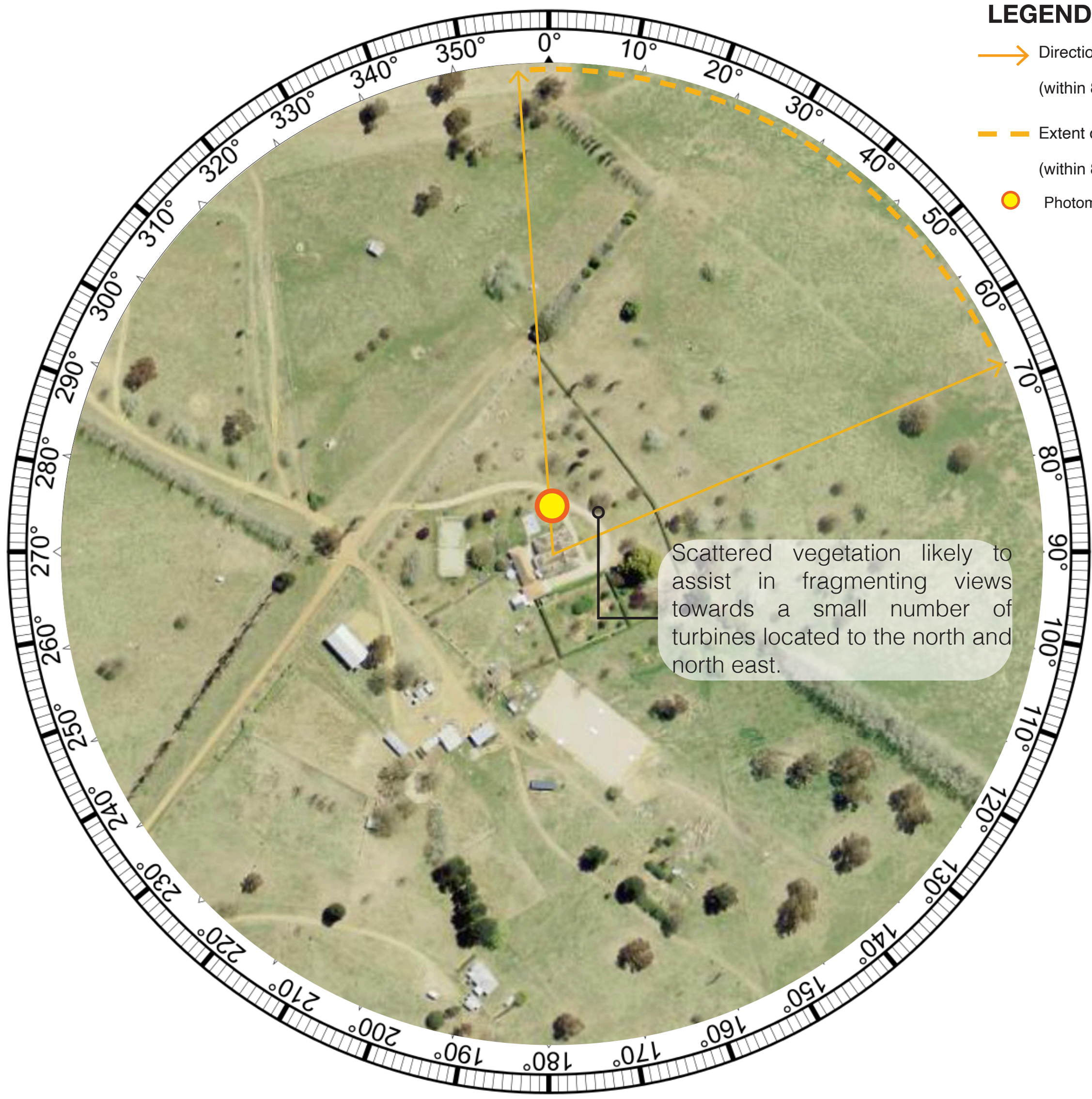
Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.2*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.



LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60º sector
- 60º sector with turbine
- *determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR207



LEGEND

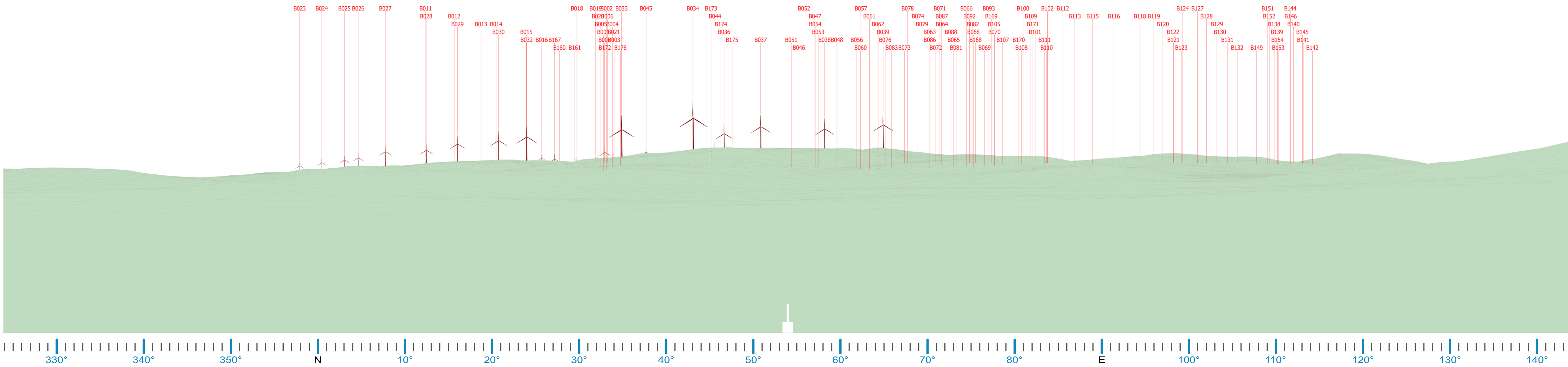
- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Photomontage Location

Aerial Image Dwelling SR207 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

E. 10 SR207 Ohio North, 221 Ohio North Road, Walcha.

Proposed View - 180 degree field of view

Nineteen (19) turbines at hub height and eight (8) at blade height visible. (Note: intervening vegetation is likely to fragment views).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

E.11 SR216 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	2.44 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	6	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU07: Winterbourne Road
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	2	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	20 turbines (20 at tip 14 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**LOW**		

Assessment Notes:

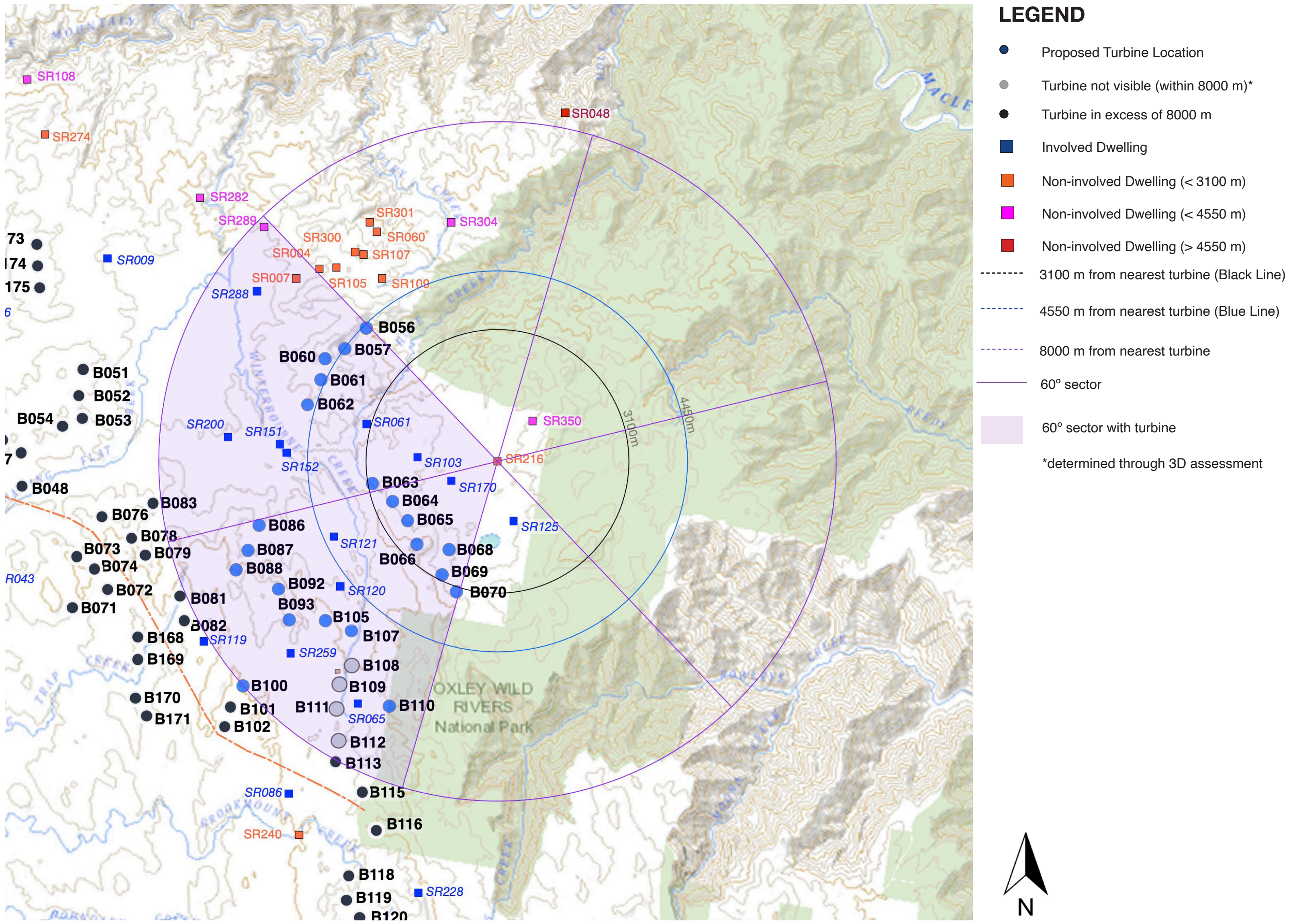
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 20 turbines (20 at tip and 14 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR216. SR216 is situated within generally gently undulating terrain. Aerial imagery indicates a remnant area of dense vegetation and farm buildings to the west of the dwelling which is likely to assist in screening views to turbines in this direction. Scattered vegetation within the vicinity of the dwelling to the north west is also likely to fragment views toward the turbines located in this direction. There are six (6) turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling and views to a number of these are likely to be fragmented by vegetation. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **low** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

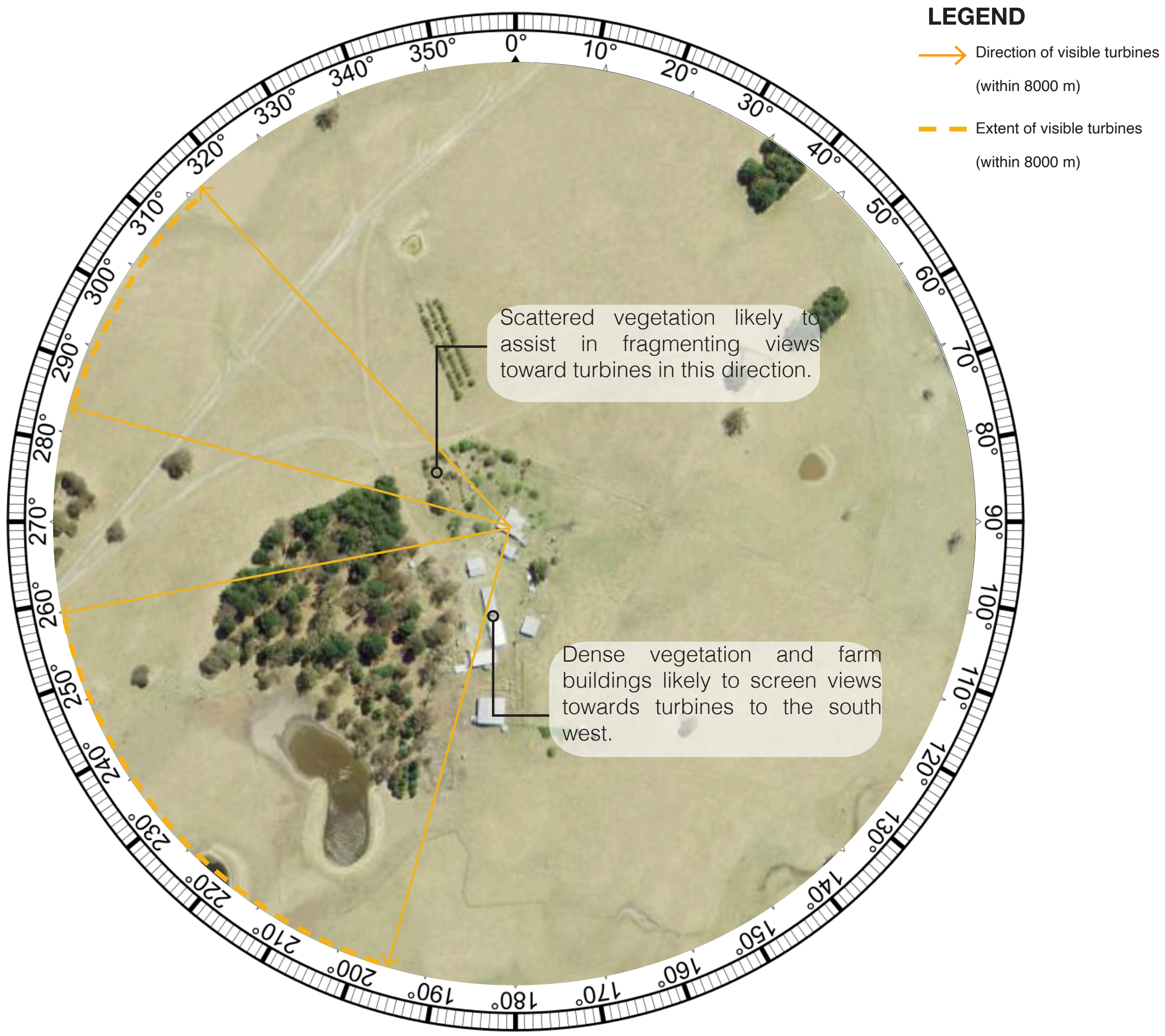
Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are six (6) turbines within 3100 m and two (2) within 4550 m. It is likely existing vegetation may fragment views to a number of turbines, reducing the number visible from this location.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to two (2) 60° sectors which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling. However, vegetation is likely to screen views toward a number of turbines.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not significantly modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt the identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Supplementary planting may be considered on the southern side of the dwelling, however aerial imagery suggests there are existing farm buildings in this location which are likely to screen views in lieu of vegetation. Additional consultation with landowner may be required.



Preliminary Assessment Tools SR216

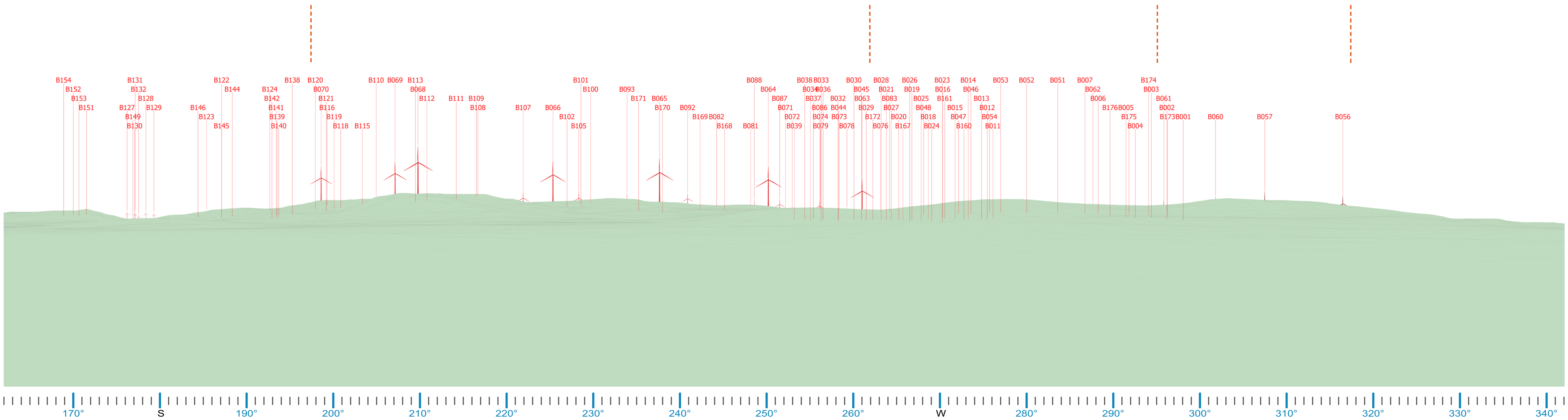


Aerial Image Dwelling SR216 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

E.11 SR216 790 Table Top Road, Walcha.

Twelve (12) turbines at hub height visible. Of these six (6) are located within 3100m of the dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation on aerial likely to screen views).

One (1) turbine at hub height and two (2) blades visible. These are located in excess of 8km from the dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation on aerial likely to screen views).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E.12 SR240 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	1.52 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FF Far Foreground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	10	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60º Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	4	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU07: Winterbourne Road
Number of visible 60º Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	4	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	37 turbines (37 at tip 33 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ1**
Visual Impact Rating:	**MODERATE**		

Assessment Notes:

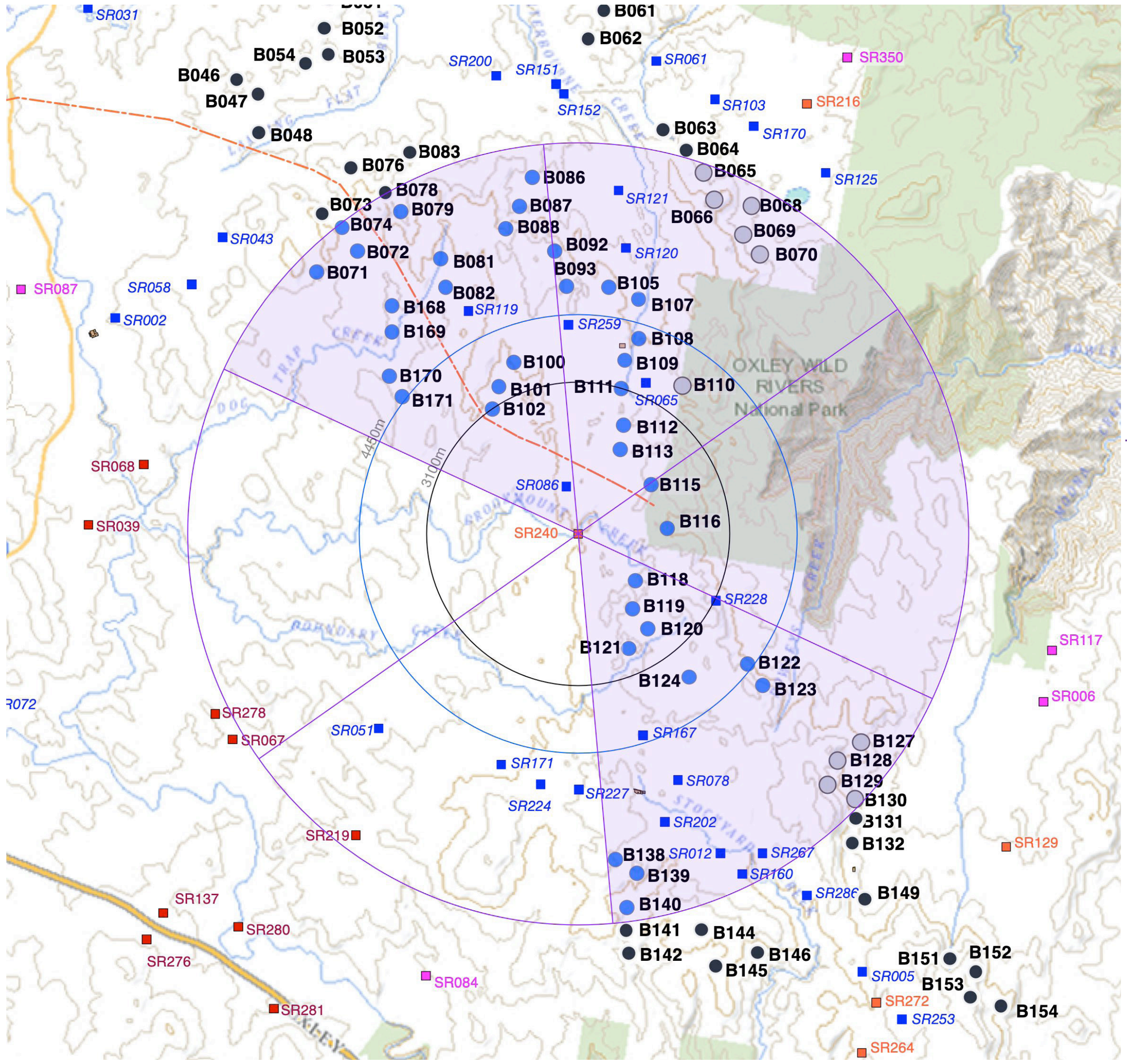
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 37 turbines (37 at tip and 33 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR240. SR240 is situated within generally gently undulating terrain. Aerial imagery indicates that there is a farm building to the north east of the dwelling. There is also scattered vegetation surrounding the dwelling with a large area of remnant vegetation, located at a highpoint, in the vicinity of the dwelling. A combination of aerial information and site photos indicate that existing vegetation to the north of the dwelling is likely to be deciduous, therefore screening factors in this direction may only be effective during certain months. A combination of these factors is likely to fragment views to a number of turbines located at close proximity to the dwelling. There are ten (10) turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling and views to a number of these are likely to be fragmented by vegetation and existing buildings. A proposed site compound is located approximately 1500m to the north east of the dwelling, however vegetation is likely to screen views to the compound. It is also noted that transmission lines are located within 1.3km of the dwelling, vegetation is likely to screen views toward this element. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **moderate** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are ten (10) turbines within 3100 m and seven (7) within 4550. It is likely existing vegetation may fragment views to a number of these turbines.
Multiple Wind Turbine Effects: The Project will be visible in up to four (4) 60º sectors.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines have to potential to be a dominant visual element in the landscape from this dwelling due to the close proximity, however the location of the existing screening factors are likely to reduce the dominance of this feature from the dwelling.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will be a dominant element from this dwelling however, a combination of vegetation and existing farm buildings are likely to assist in fragmenting views.

Mitigation Methods:

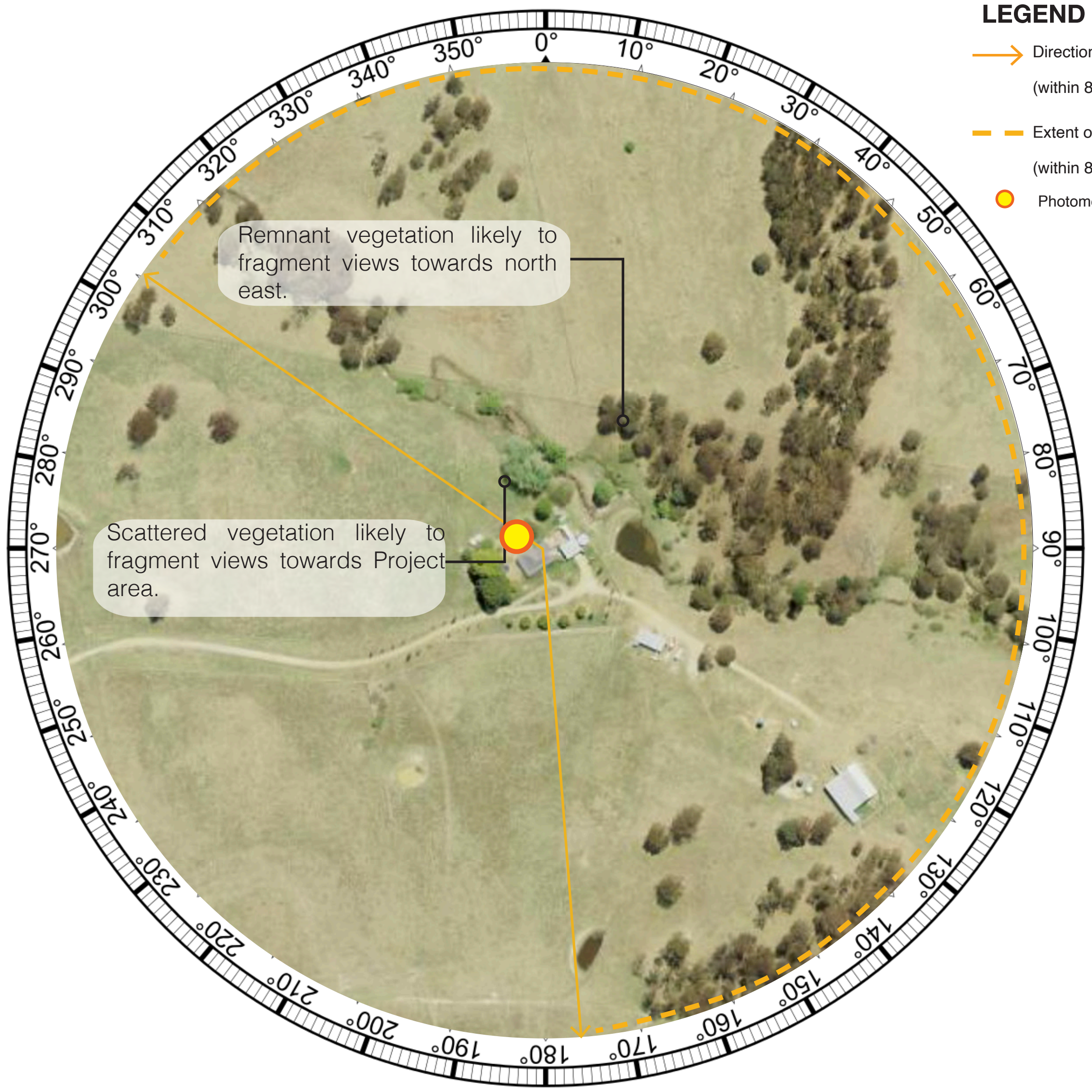
Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.3*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.



LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60º sector
- 60º sector with turbine
- *determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR240



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Photomontage Location

Aerial Image Dwelling SR240 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

E.12 SR240 'Straban' 332 Old Brookmount Road, Walcha.

Proposed View - 180 degree field of view

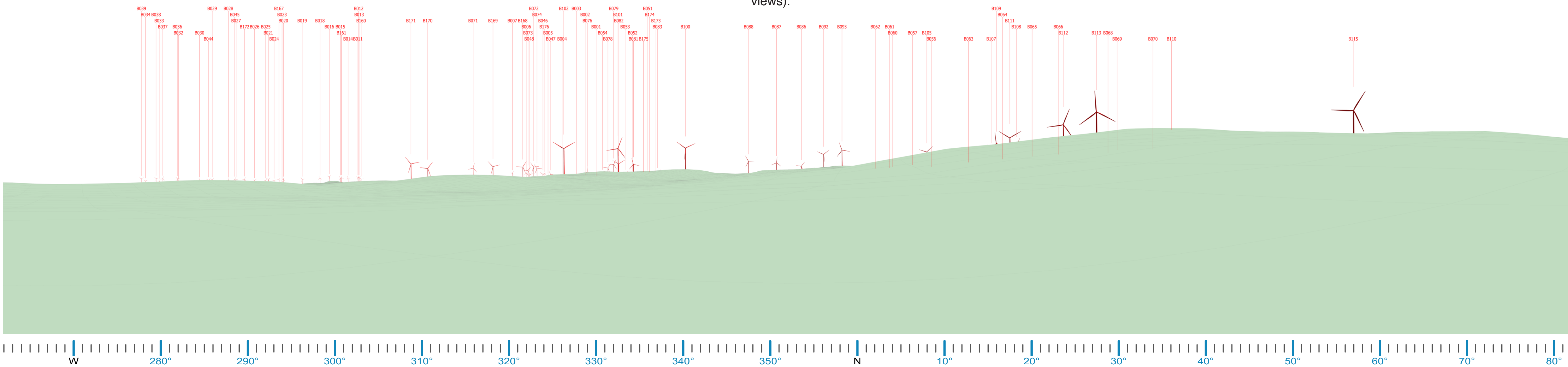
Approx. thirty (30) turbines at hub height visible. These are located in excess of 8000m from the dwelling (Note: intervening vegetation is likely to screen views).

Approx. twenty two (22) turbines at hub height visible. (Note: intervening vegetation is likely to screen views).

Five (5) turbines at hub height visible. (Note: intervening vegetation is likely to screen views).

Four (4) turbines at hub height and two (2) visible. (Note: intervening vegetation is likely to screen views).

One (1) turbines at hub height visible. (Note: intervening vegetation is likely to screen views).



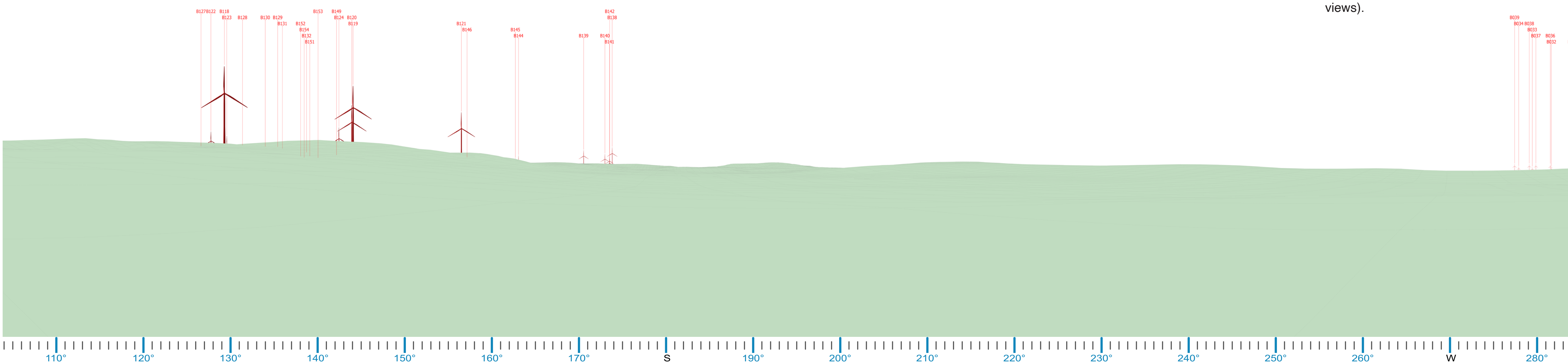
Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

E.12 SR240 'Straban' 332 Old Brookmount Road, Walcha.

Proposed View - 180 degree field of view

Six (6) turbines at hub height and two (2) blades visible. Of these, four (4) are located within 3100m from dwelling. (Note: intervening vegetation is likely to screen views).

Six (6) turbines at hub height visible. These are located in excess of 8km from dwelling (Note: dwelling will screen views).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

E.13 SR262 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	2.20 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	5	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU05: Thunderbolts Way Pastures
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	2	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	24 turbines (24 at tip 18 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**HIGH**		

Assessment Notes:

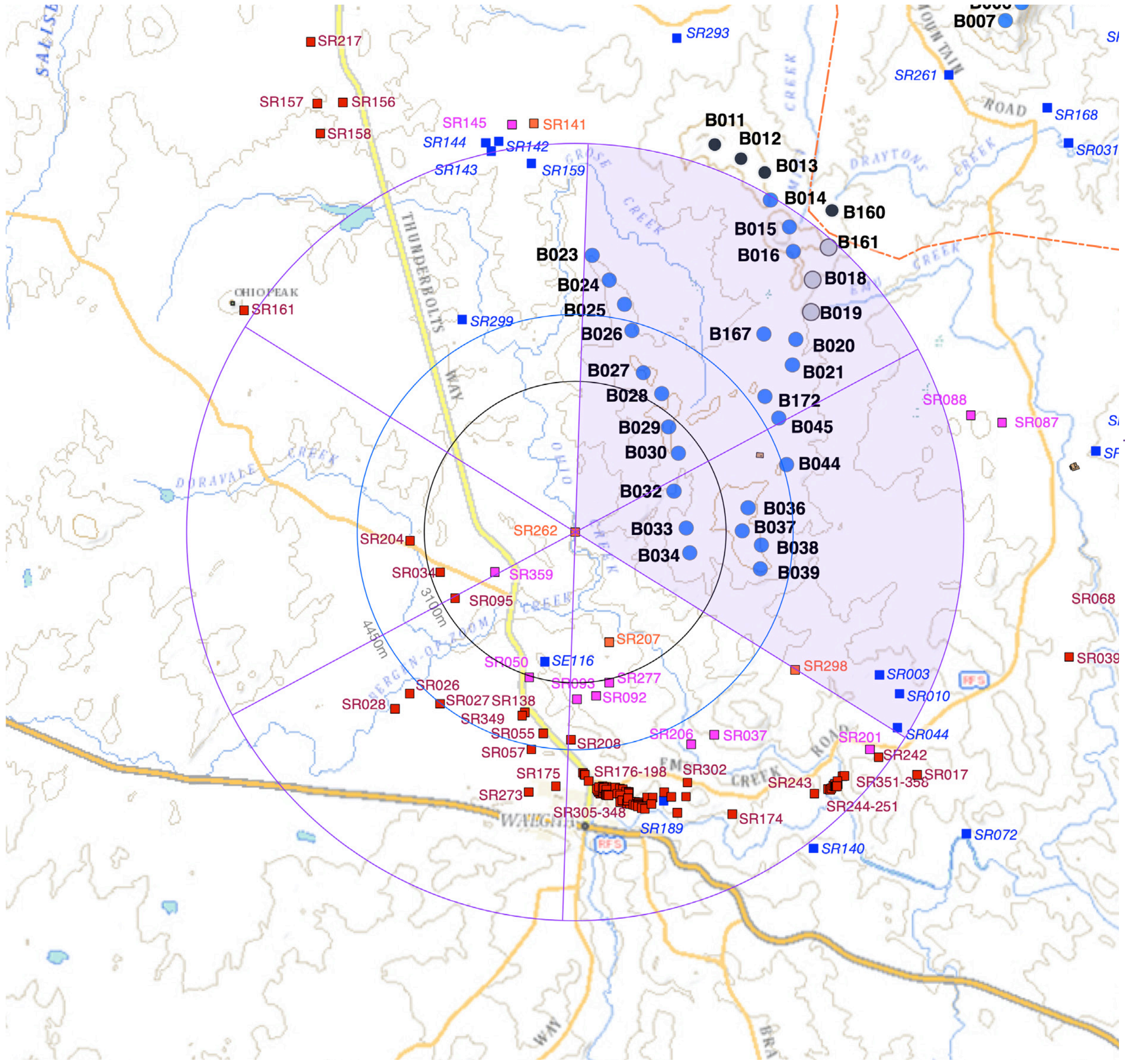
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 24 turbines (24 at tip and 18 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR262. Aerial imagery indicates a general lack of vegetation in the north east of the dwelling toward the Project area, with the dwelling orientated toward the ridgeline associated with the Project to the north east. A small number of trees located in the vicinity of the dwelling may fragment views to a small number of turbines located along the ridge. There are five (5) turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **high** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are five (5) turbines within 3100 m and seven (7)) within 4550.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to two (2) 60° sectors which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines have the potential to be a dominant feature of the visual catchment from this viewpoint due to the orientation of the dwelling.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will be a dominant element on the ridgeline, particularly to the north east of the dwelling.

Mitigation Methods:

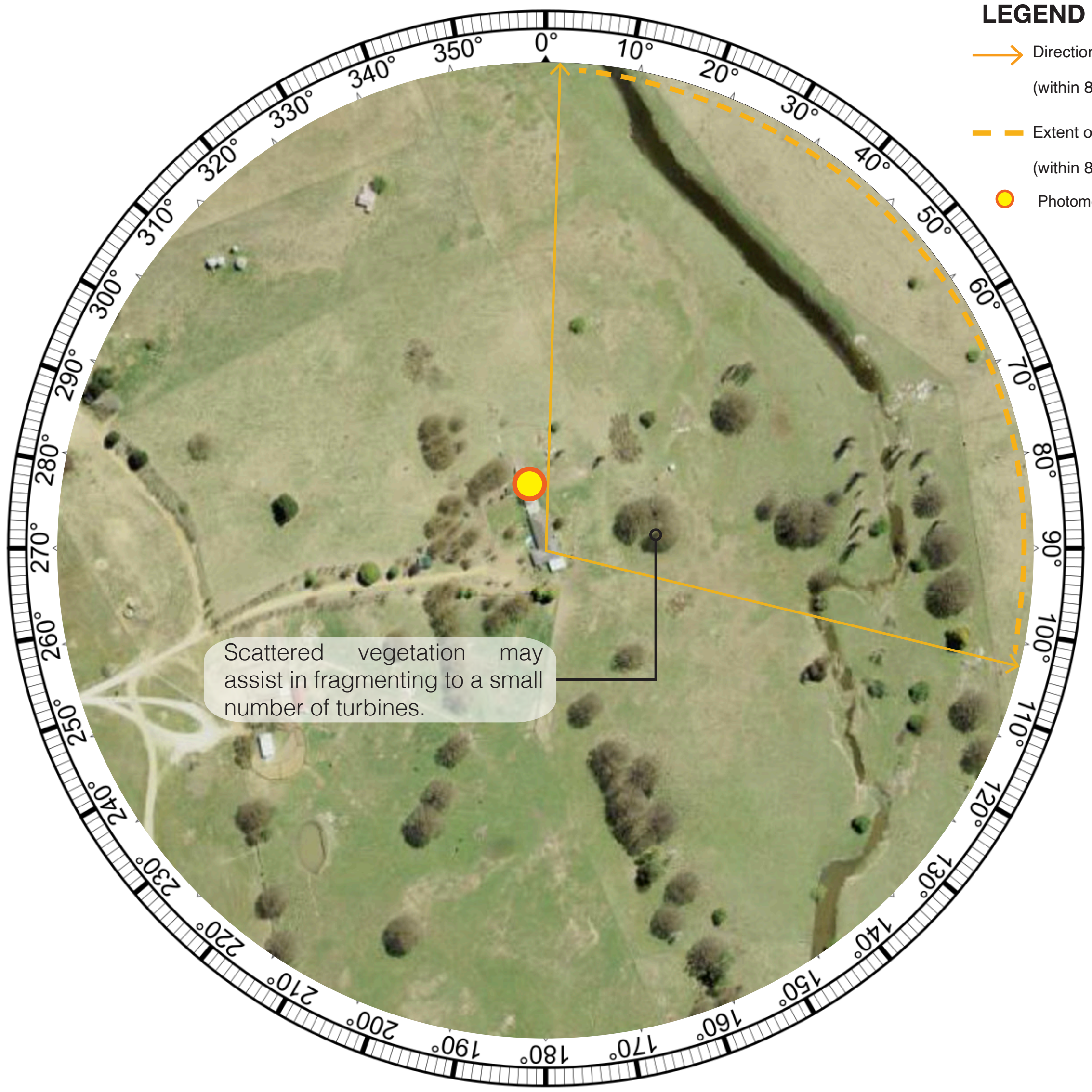
Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.4*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction



LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine
- *determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR262



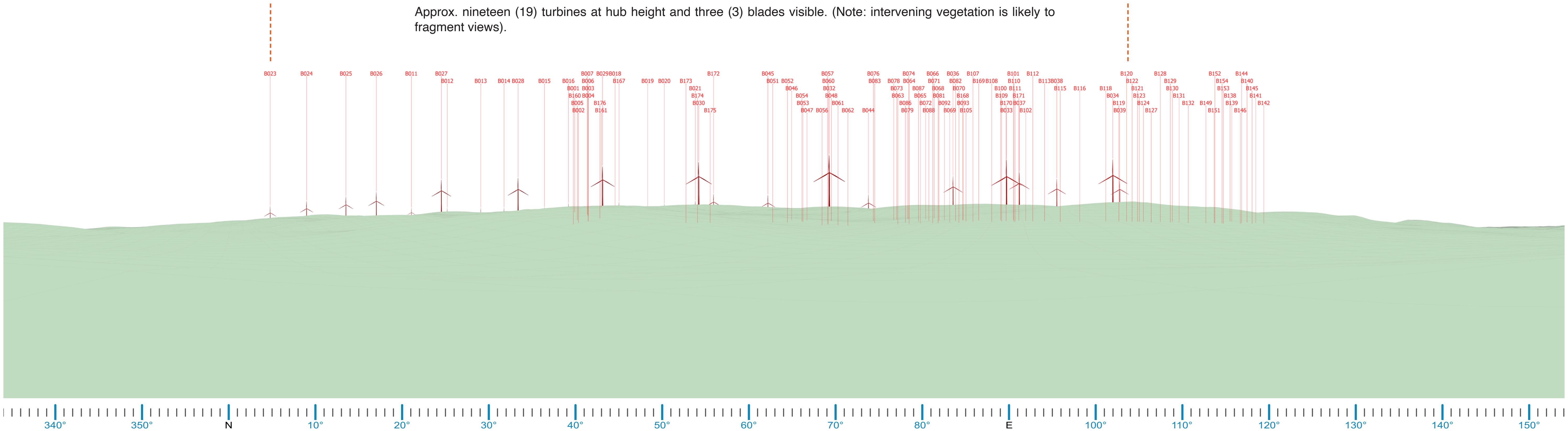
LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Photomontage Location

Aerial Image Dwelling SR262 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

E.13 SR262 The Glen, off Thunderbolts Way, Walcha.

Proposed View - 180 degree field of view



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

E.14 SR264 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	2.49 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	5	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	3	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	High
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	1 turbines (1 at tip 1 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**NIL**		

Assessment Notes:

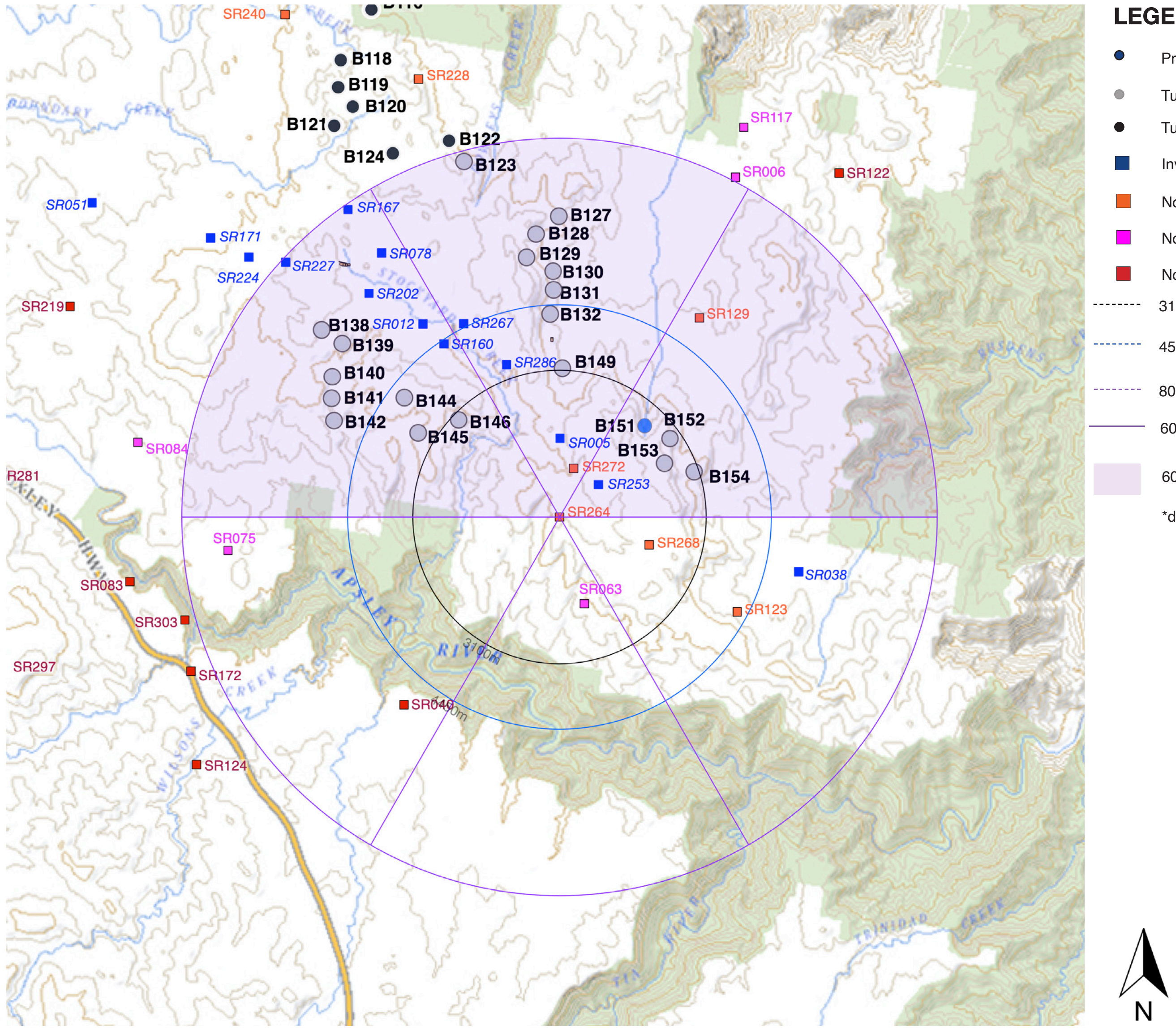
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 1 turbines (1 at tip and 1 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR264. The dwelling is located within a small valley with topography containing views toward the project. Aerial imagery suggests scattered vegetation in the foreground to the south of the dwelling, in addition to large stands of native remnant vegetation along the roadside and along hilltops. There are five (5) turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling however views towards these will be screened by a combination of vegetation and topography. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **nil** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are six (6) turbines within 3100 m and four (4) turbine within 4550 m however a 3D assessment indicates that only 1 turbine at the tip may be visible from this location. It is likely existing vegetation is likely to screen views to this turbine.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to three (3) 60° sectors, however the project in unlikely to be visible from this location to topography and vegetation.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not significantly modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation methods are not deemed necessary for this dwelling as existing vegetation is likely to sufficiently screen the Project.

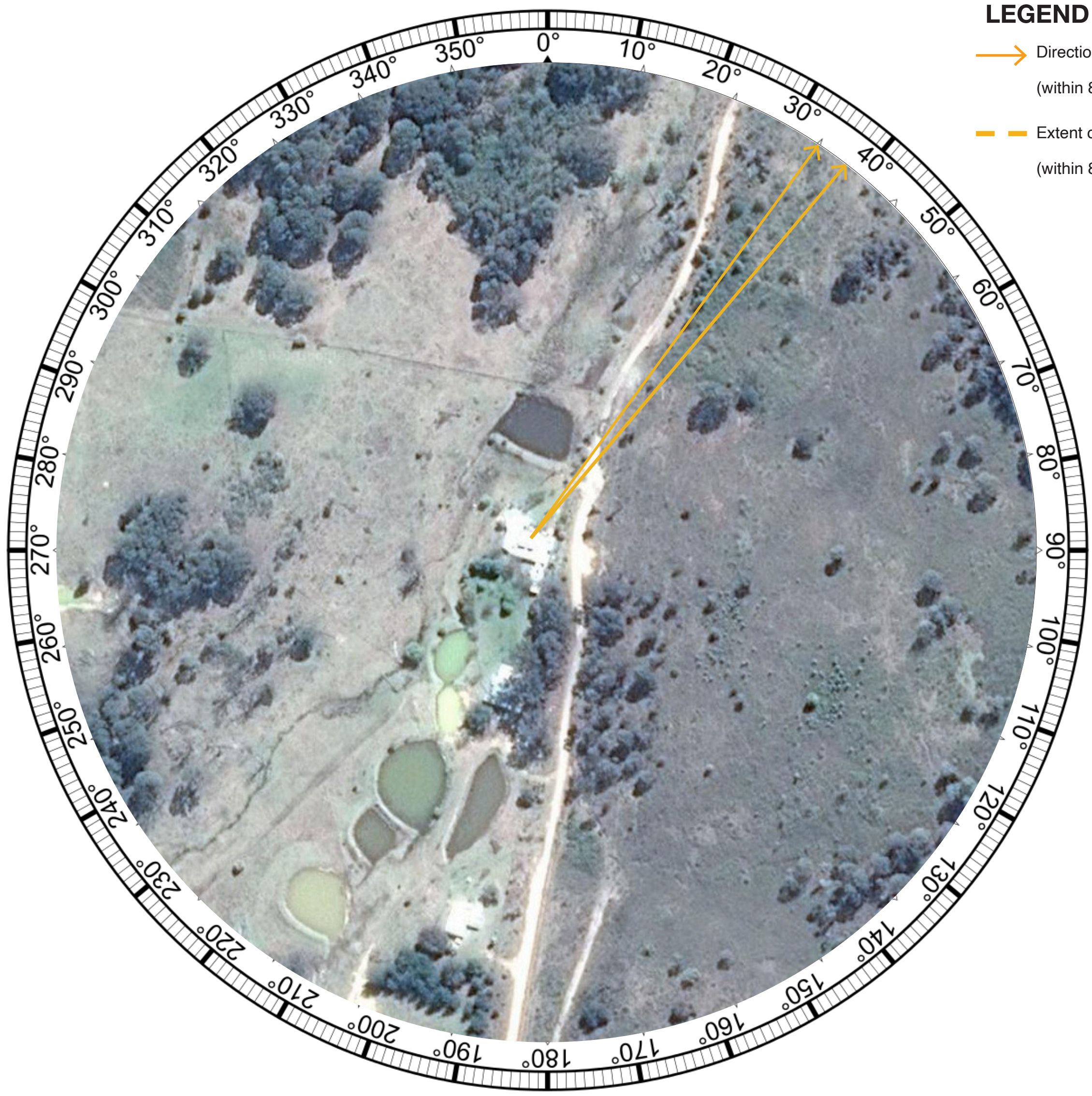


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR264



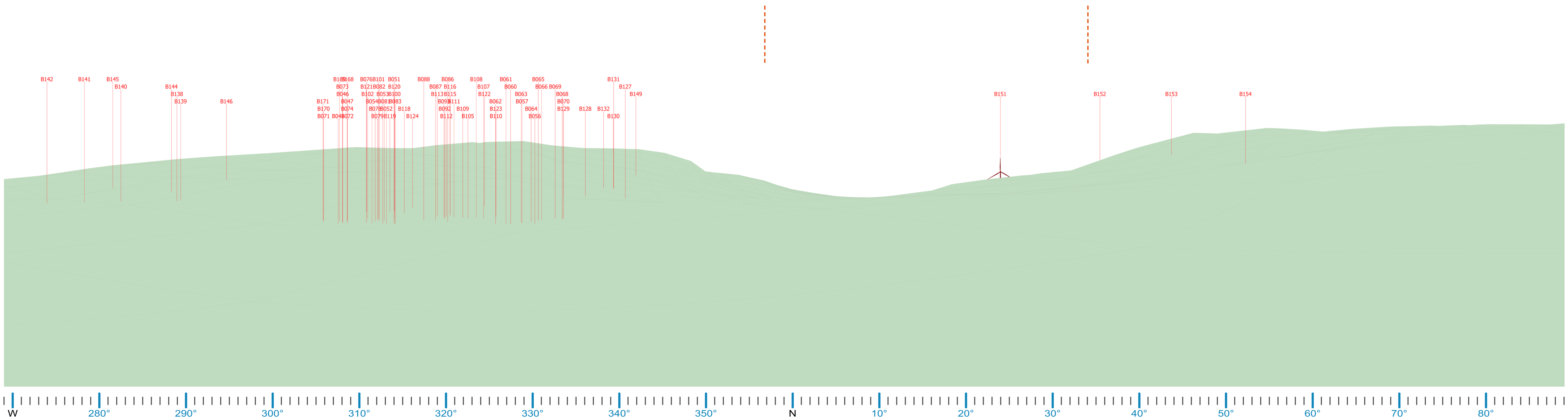
LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

Aerial Image Dwelling SR264 (Image Source: Nearmaps Imagery Date 04.11.21)

E.14 SR264 Dwelling Assessment

One (1) turbine visible from dwelling. This turbine is located within 3100m of the dwelling. (Note vegetation likely to screen view to turbine) .



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E.15 SR268 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	1.77 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FF Far Foreground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	4	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU06: Rowleys Creek Road
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	2	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	18 turbines (18 at tip 18 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ1**
Visual Impact Rating:	**HIGH**		

Assessment Notes:

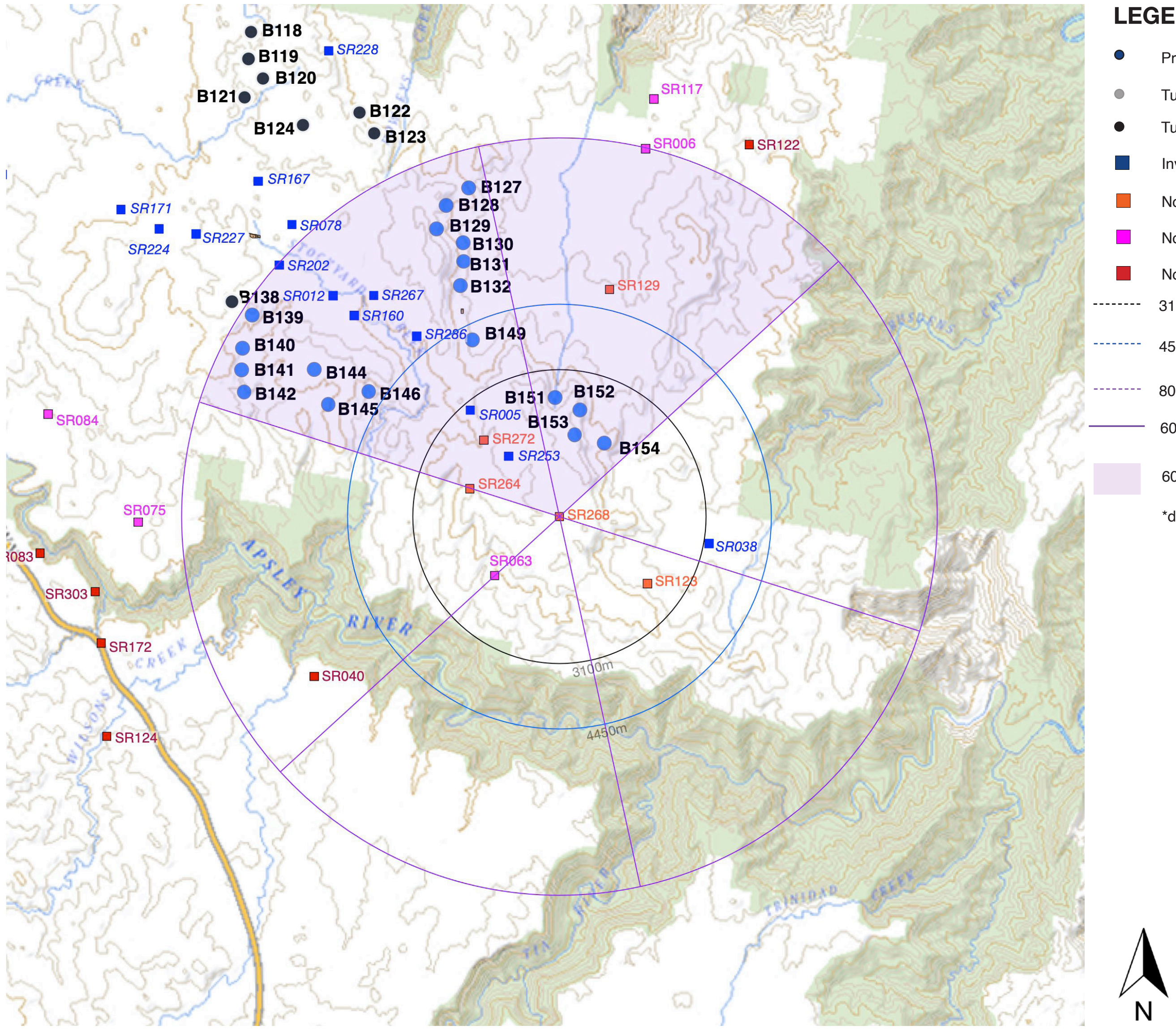
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 18 turbines (18 at tip and 18 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR268. The dwelling is located within an undulating landscape. Aerial imagery suggests the dwelling may be orientated toward the ridgeline associated with the Project Area. There is scattered vegetation in the foreground of the dwelling to the north and north west in addition to dense vegetation to the south and west of the dwelling, in addition to large stands of native remnant vegetation along the roadside and along hilltops. There are five (5) turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The vegetation is likely to fragment views to a small number of turbines. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **high** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are four (4) turbines within 3100 m and one (1) within 4550, however it is likely existing vegetation may screen views toward turbines located to the north west of the dwelling.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to two (2) 60° sectors which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines have the potential to be a dominant feature of the visual catchment from this viewpoint due to the orientation of the dwelling.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will be a dominant element on the ridgeline, particularly to the north of the dwelling.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.5*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

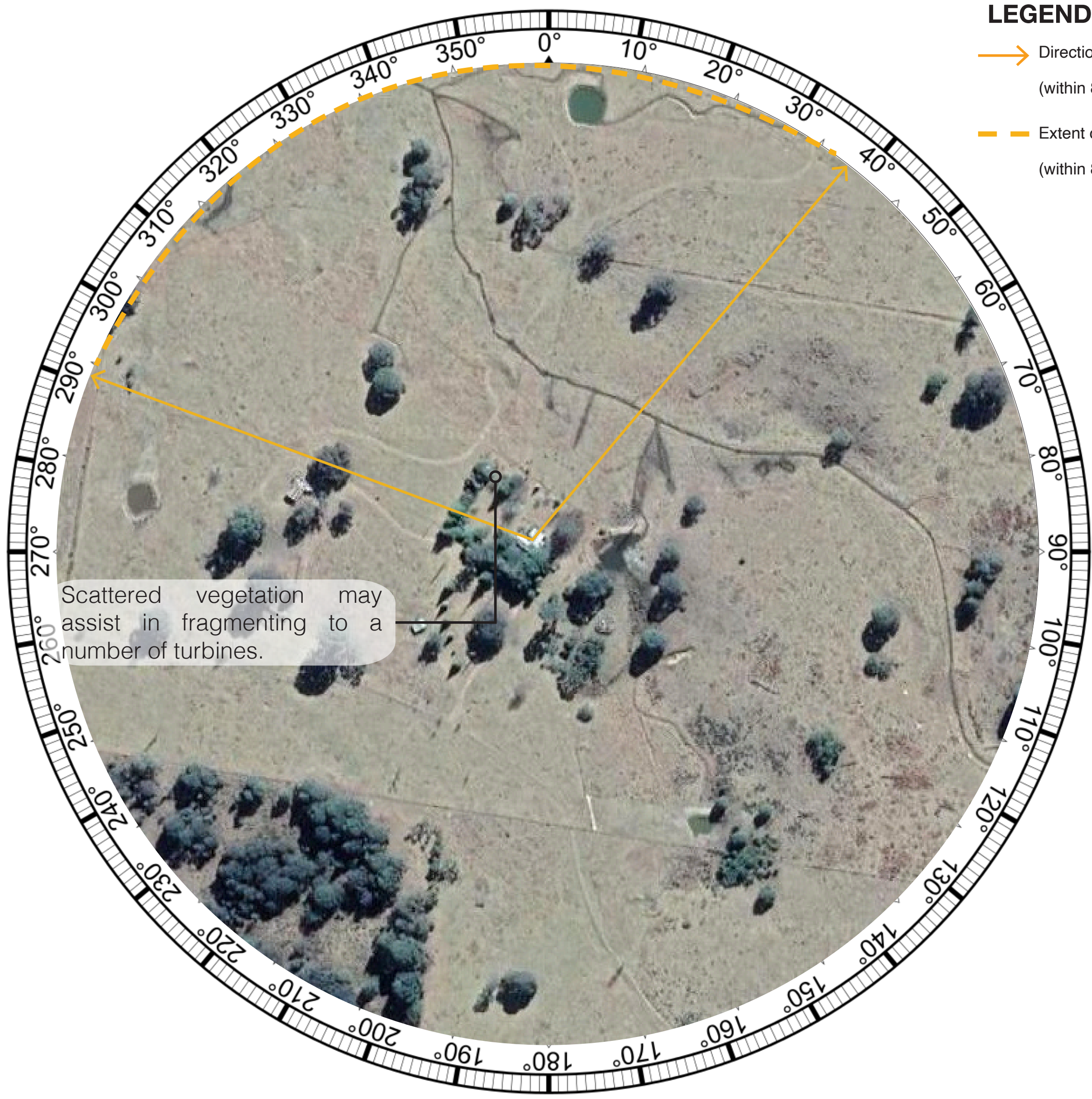


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR268



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

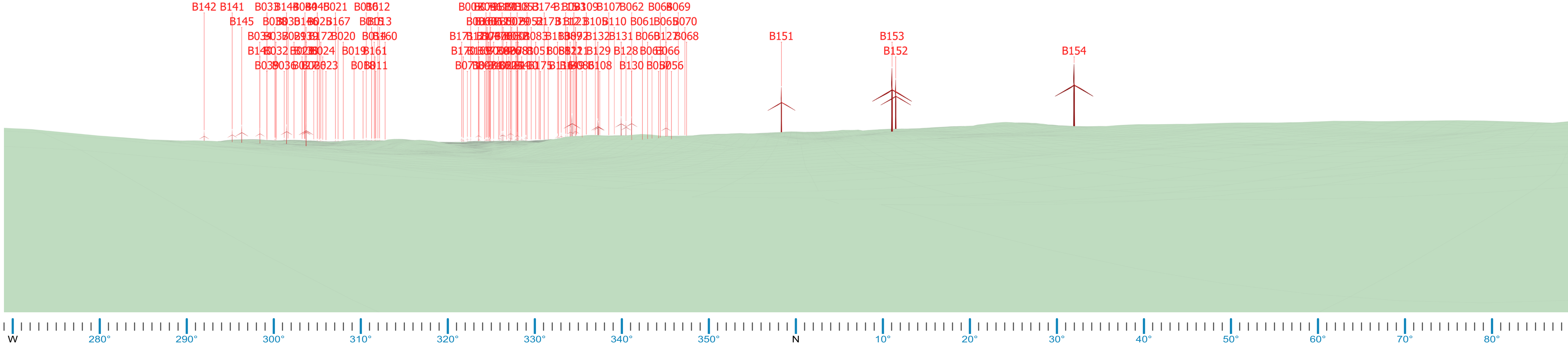
Aerial Image Dwelling SR268 (Image Source: Nearmaps Imagery Date 04.11.21)

E.15 SR268 Dwelling Assessment

Approx. twenty six (26) turbines at hub height, and eleven (11) blades visible from dwelling. Of these a total of seven (7) are located between 4550-8000m of the dwelling with the remainder located in excess of 8km dwelling. (Note scattered vegetation likely to assist in fragmenting views).

Approx. thirty six (36) turbines a hub height and fifteen (15) blades visible from dwelling. Of these a total of one (1) turbine is located within 4550m of the dwelling, six (6) are located within 4550-8000m of the dwelling and the remainder are located in excess of 8000m of the dwelling. (Note scattered vegetation likely to assist in fragmenting views).

Four (4) Turbines visible from dwelling. These turbines are located within 3100m of the dwelling. (Note scattered vegetation likely to assist in fragmenting views).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E.16 **SR272** Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	1.76 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FF Far Foreground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	6	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60º Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	3	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU06: Rowleys Creek Road
Number of visible 60º Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	3	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	22 turbines (22 at tip 22 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ1**
Visual Impact Rating:	**MODERATE**		

Assessment Notes:

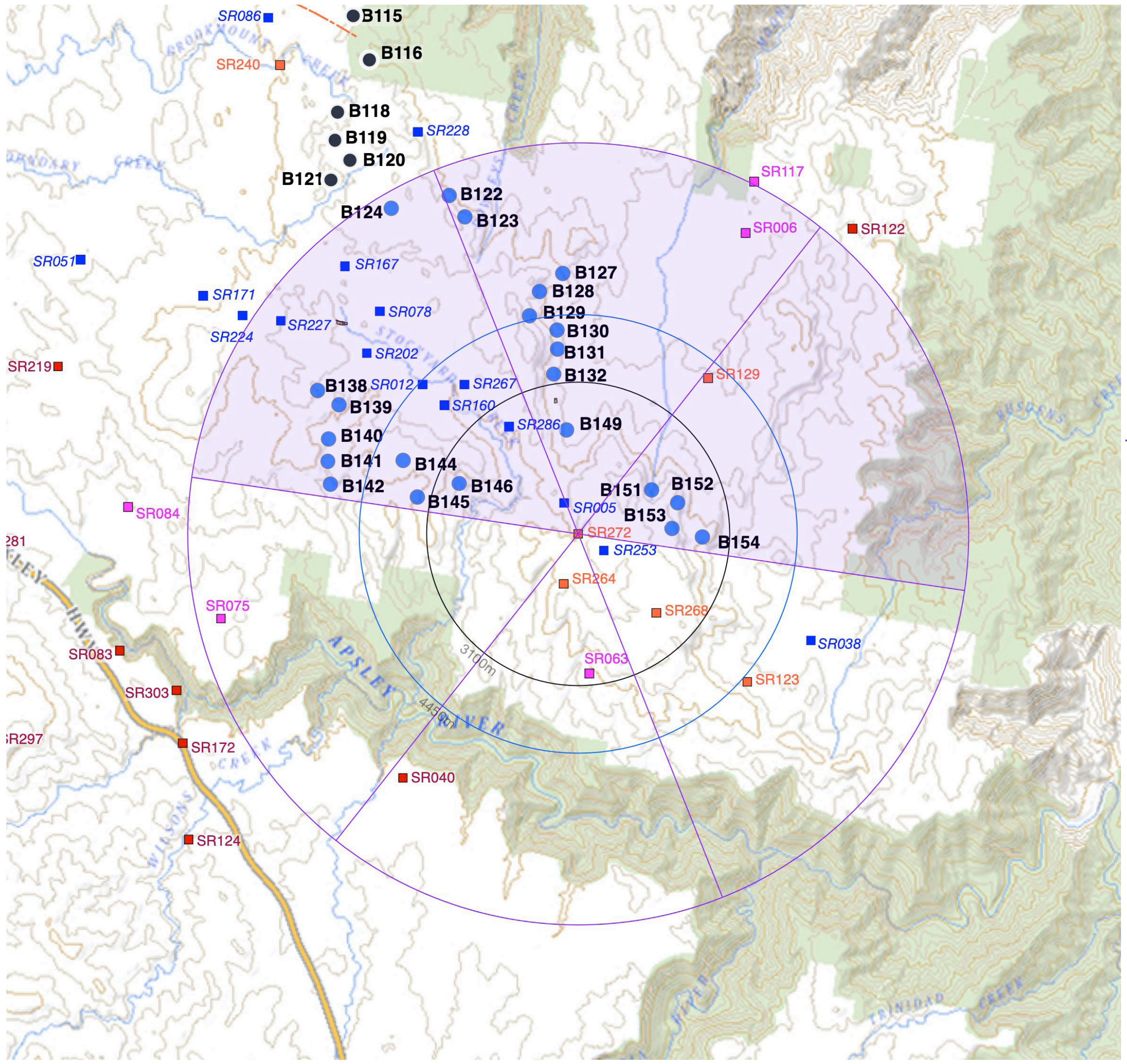
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 22 turbines (22 at tip and 22 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR272. Aerial imagery suggests dense vegetation surrounding the dwelling. It is likely vegetation will assist fragmenting views toward the turbines to the north and north west of the dwelling. Views toward approx. four (4) turbines (all within 2000m from dwelling) may be available, although fragmented, to the east of the dwelling. There are six (6) turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling however views toward a number of these are likely to be fragmented due to the vegetation. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **moderate** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are six (6) turbines within 3100 m and five (5) within 4550, however it is likely existing vegetation may assist in fragmenting views to a number of turbines located to the north and west of the dwelling.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be theoretically visible in up to three (3) 60º sectors. However, the turbines are likely to be screened by existing vegetation within are large portion of the views from this dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines have the potential to be a dominant feature from this location, however due to the existing vegetation they are likely to be visible within a 40º portion of the view and it is unlikely they will cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this dwelling.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will be a visible element in the landscape, however it is unlikely to significantly alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.6*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

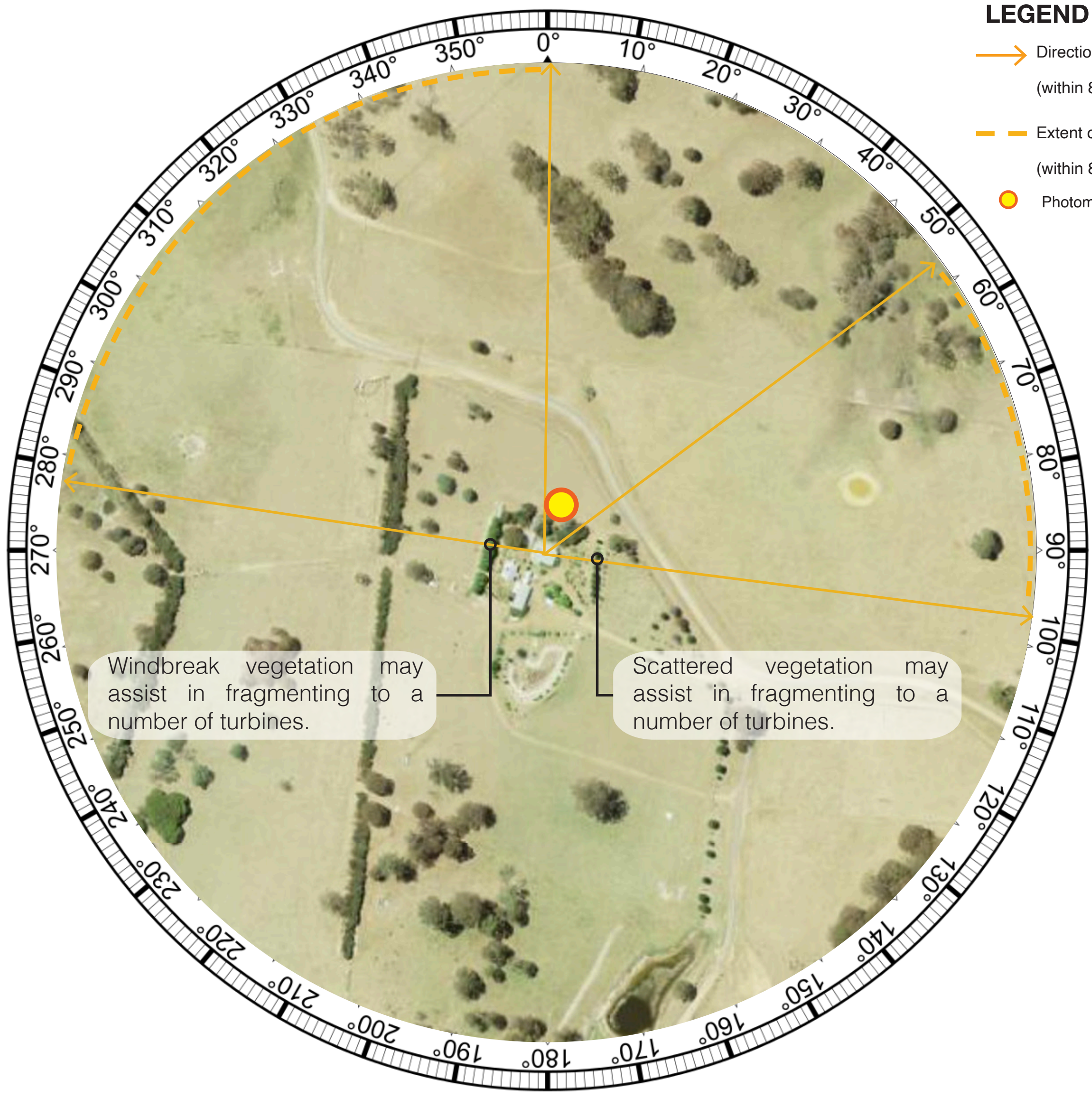


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60º sector
- 60º sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR272



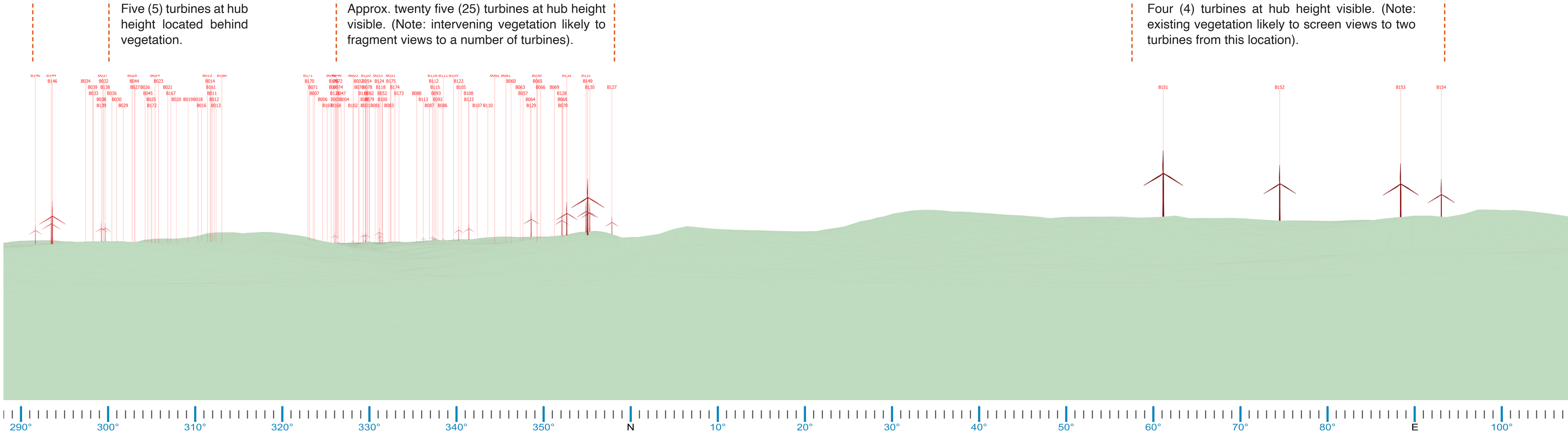
LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Photomontage Location

Aerial Image Dwelling SR272 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

E.16 SR272 ‘Rivendell’ 332 Chinnocks Road, Walcha.

Proposed View - 180 degree field of view



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

E.17 SR274 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	2.60 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	2	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60º Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU05: Thunderbolts Way Pastures
Number of visible 60º Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	2	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	17 turbines (17 at tip 17 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**MODERATE**		

Assessment Notes:

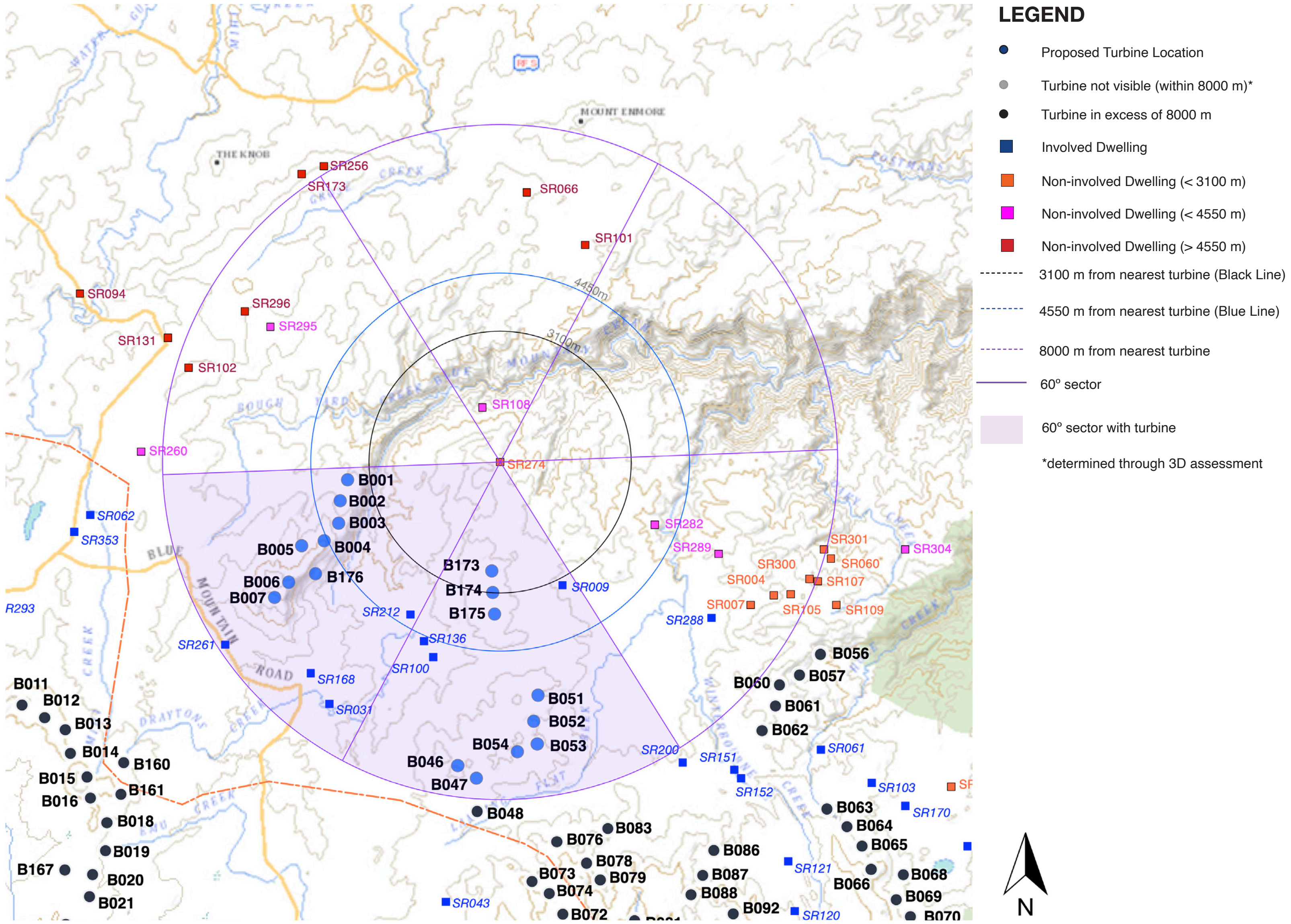
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 17 turbines (17 at tip and 17 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR274. SR274 is located at a highpoint and seems to be orientated to the north east/south west. Aerial imagery indicates scattered vegetation surrounding the dwelling which may fragment views to a number of turbines located along the ridge to the south west of the dwelling. There are two (2) turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **moderate** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

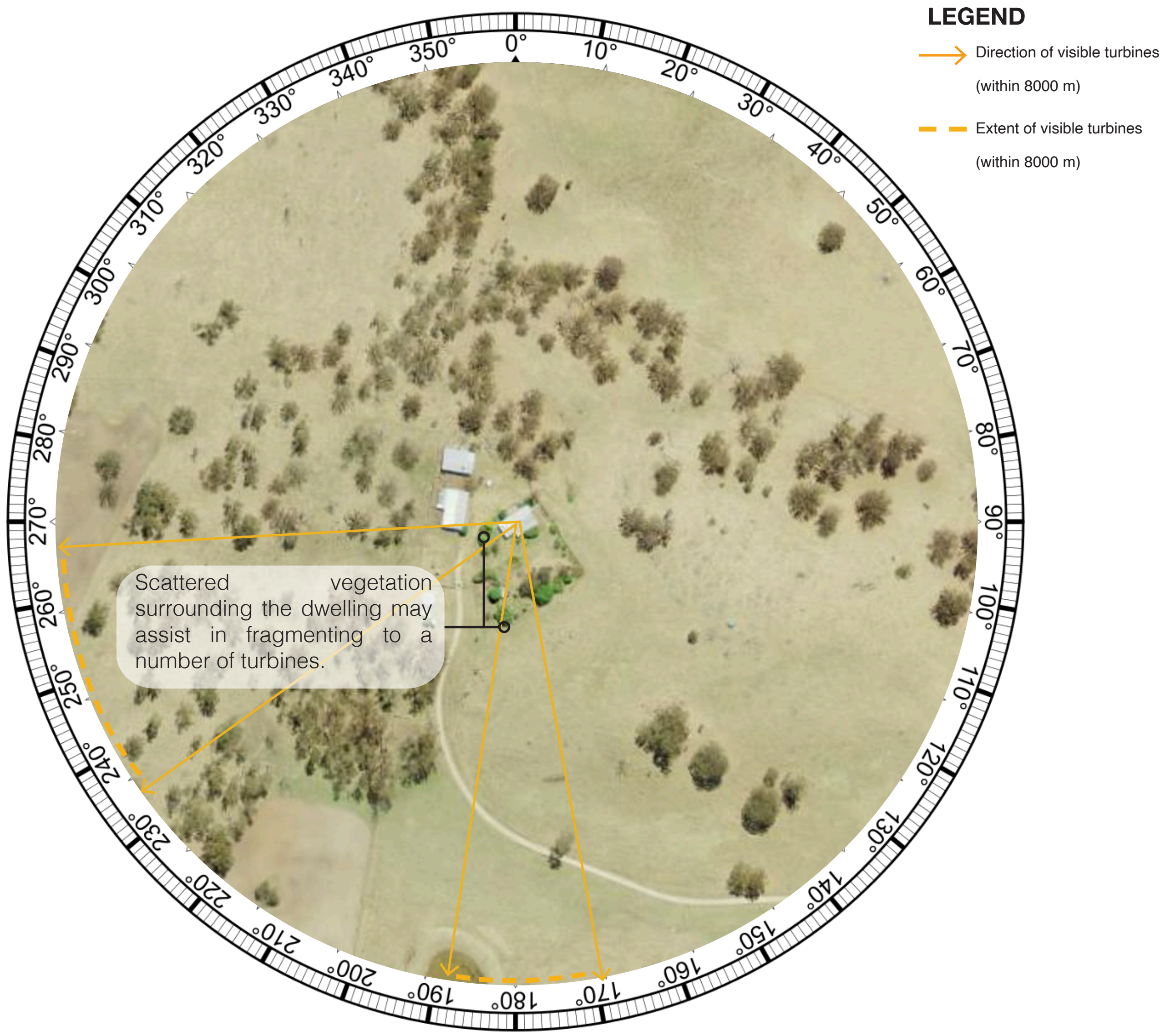
Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are two (2) turbines within 3100 m and four (4) within 4550 m. It is likely existing vegetation may fragment views to a number of turbines, reducing the number visible from this location.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to two (2) 60º sectors however, it is worth noting that the turbines have the potential to be visible within up to 50º total portion of the view. Two sectors is generally acceptable for a rural dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines have the potential to be visible, however views are likely to be fragmented and therefore will not cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project has the potential to be a visible element however it is unlikely to alter the appearance of the key landscape features when viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.7*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.



Preliminary Assessment Tools SR274



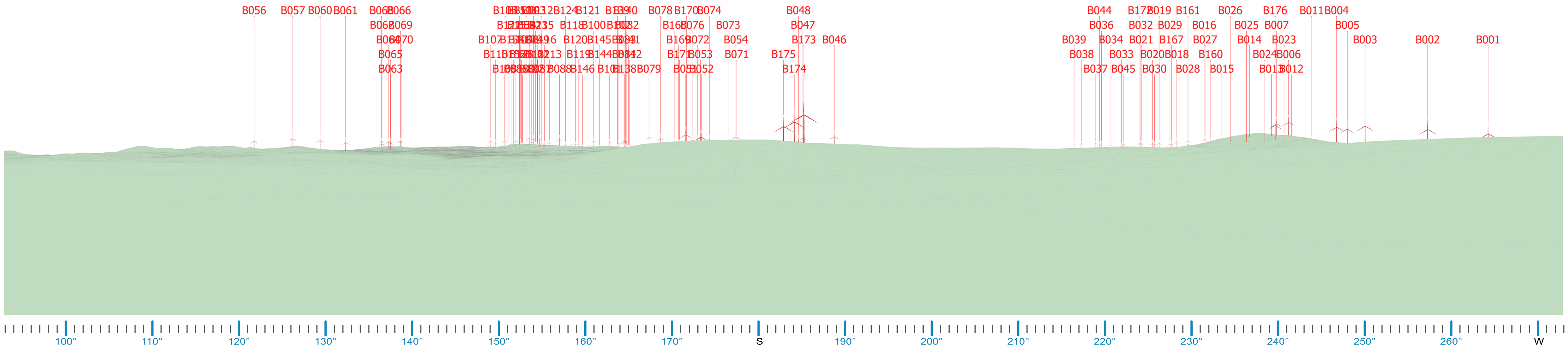
Aerial Image Dwelling SR274 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

E.17 SR274 Dwelling Assessment

Twelve (12) Turbines visible from dwelling. All of which are located in excess of 8000m of dwelling. (Note scattered vegetation likely to assist in fragmenting views).

Approx. forty six (46) turbines at hub height and fifteen (15) blades visible from dwelling. Six (6) of which are located within 4550m of dwelling, eleven (11) located between 4550m - 8000m of dwelling with the remainder located in excess of 8000m (Note scattered vegetation and shed likely to assist in fragmenting views).

Twenty eight (8) turbines at hub height and four (4) blades visible from dwelling. Two located within 3100m of dwelling and four (4) are located within 4550m of dwelling. (Note scattered vegetation and shed likely to assist in fragmenting views).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E.18 SR298 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	2.20 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	3	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	1	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU03:Moona Plains
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	19 turbines (19 at tip 12 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**MODERATE**		

Assessment Notes:

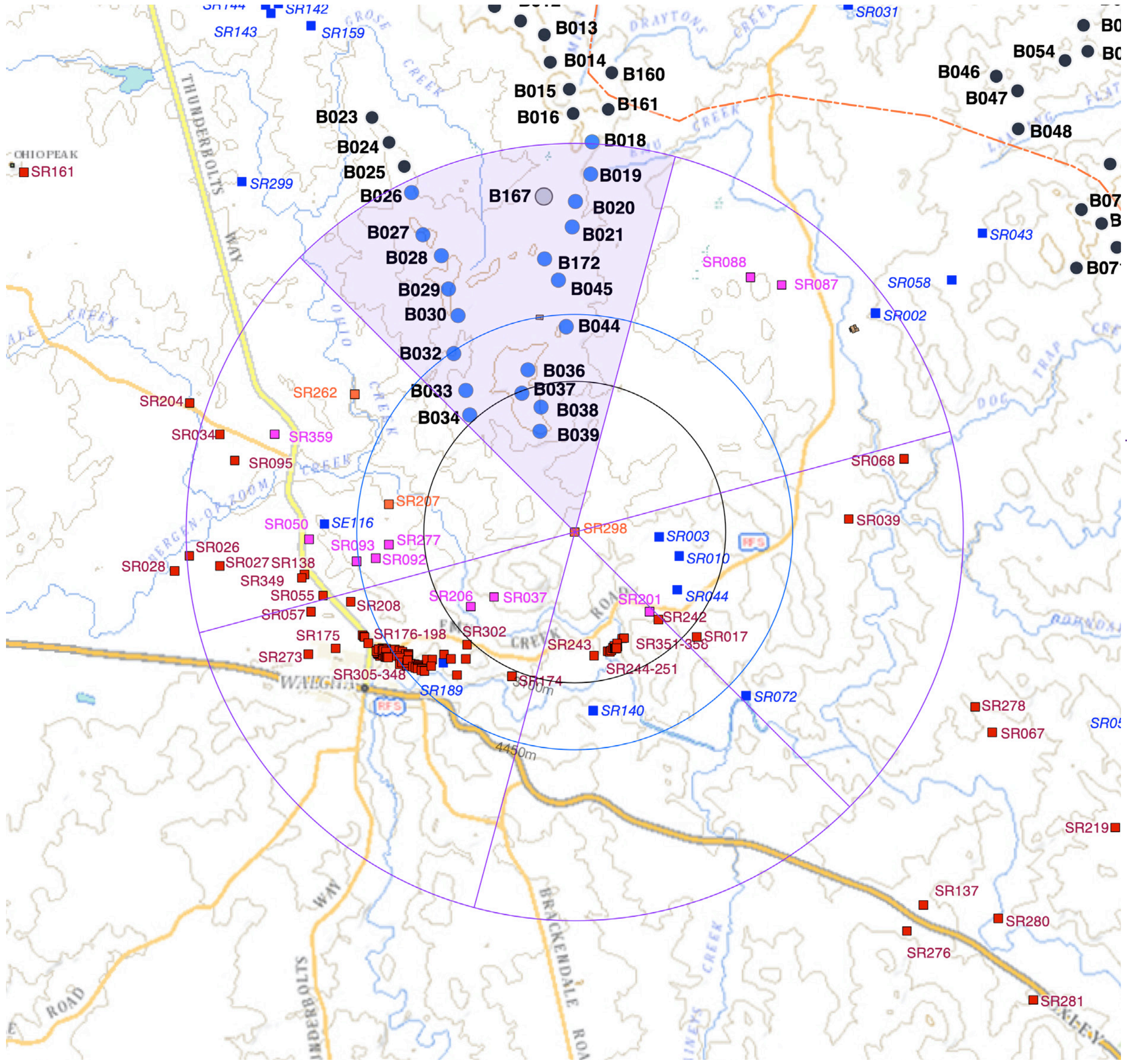
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 19 turbines (19 at tip and 12 at hub height) would be visible within 8000m from SR298. Aerial imagery indicates some scattered vegetation nearby the dwelling, to the north which may assist in fragmenting views to turbines located to the north. There are three (3) turbines within the black line of visual magnitude to the north of this dwelling. Views toward these turbines are likely to be fragmented by a combination of vegetation and existing farm buildings. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **moderate** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are three (3) turbines within 3100 m and five (5) turbines within 4550 m. It is likely existing vegetation and farm buildings within the vicinity of the dwelling will help to fragment views to the turbines.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to one (1) 60° sector which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not significantly modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt the identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.8*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.



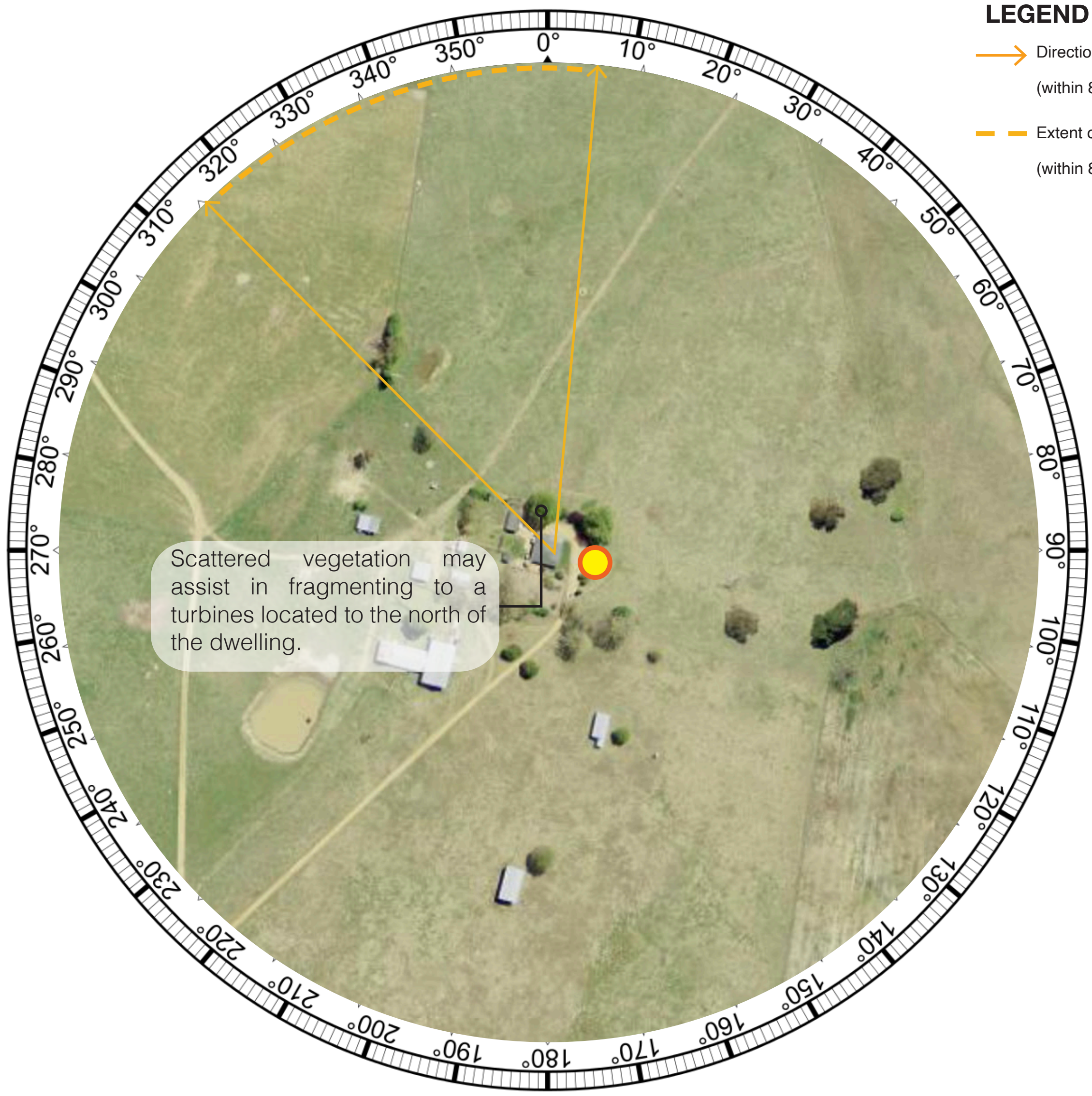
LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

N

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR298



LEGEND

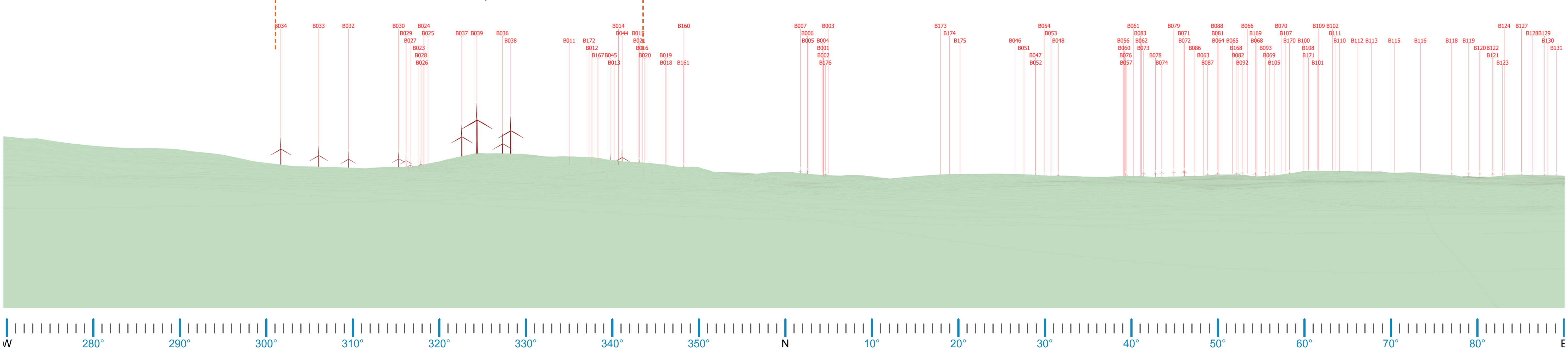
- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

Aerial Image Dwelling SR298 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

E.18 SR298 Wyobie, Ohio Road, Walcha.

Proposed View - 180 degree field of view

Twelve (12) turbines and four (4) blades visible from dwelling. Of these, three (3) are located within 3100m from the dwelling. (Note vegetation likely to assist in fragmenting views to a number of turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

E.19 **SR300** Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	1.80 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FF Far Foreground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	4	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	2	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	High
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	10 turbines (10 at tip 8 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ1**
Visual Impact Rating:	**LOW**		

Assessment Notes:

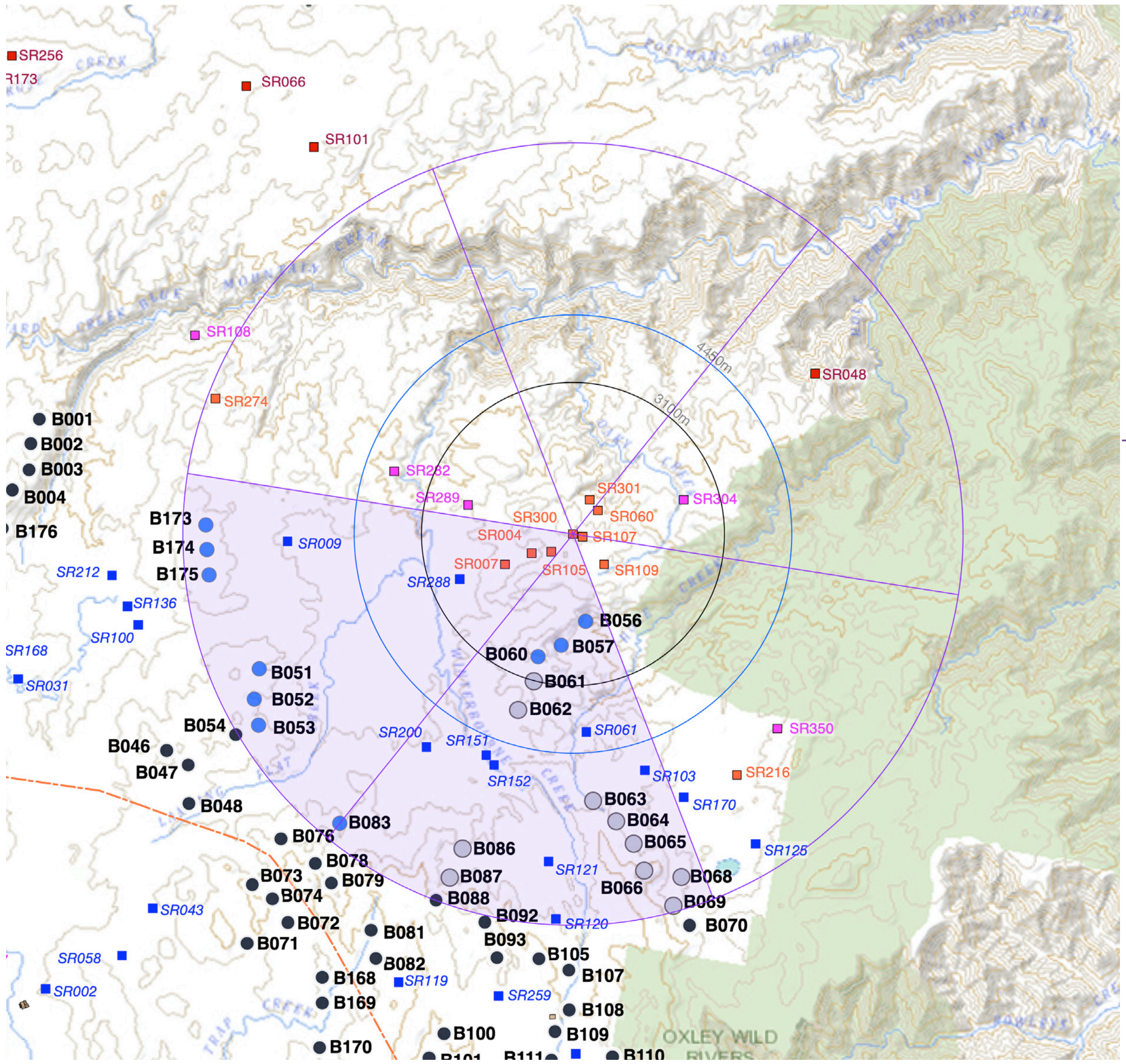
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 10 turbines (10 at tip and 8 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR300. The dwelling is located at a highpoint within a small valley, directing views out of dwelling in a south western direction. Aerial imagery indicates the foreground of the dwelling has been heavily cleared however it is situated within dense native vegetation which is likely to assist in screening views to turbines to the south (located within the black line) and south west (in excess of 7000m from the dwelling). There are four (4) turbines within the black line to the south of this dwelling, however due a combination of topography and existing vegetation it is likely these turbines will be screened. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **low** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are four (4) turbines within 3100 m and one (1) within 4550 m however existing vegetation is likely to screen views to these turbines.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to two (2) 60° sectors which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling. However, these are likely to be screened due to vegetation.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not significantly modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation methods are not deemed necessary for this dwelling as existing vegetation is likely to sufficiently screen the Project.

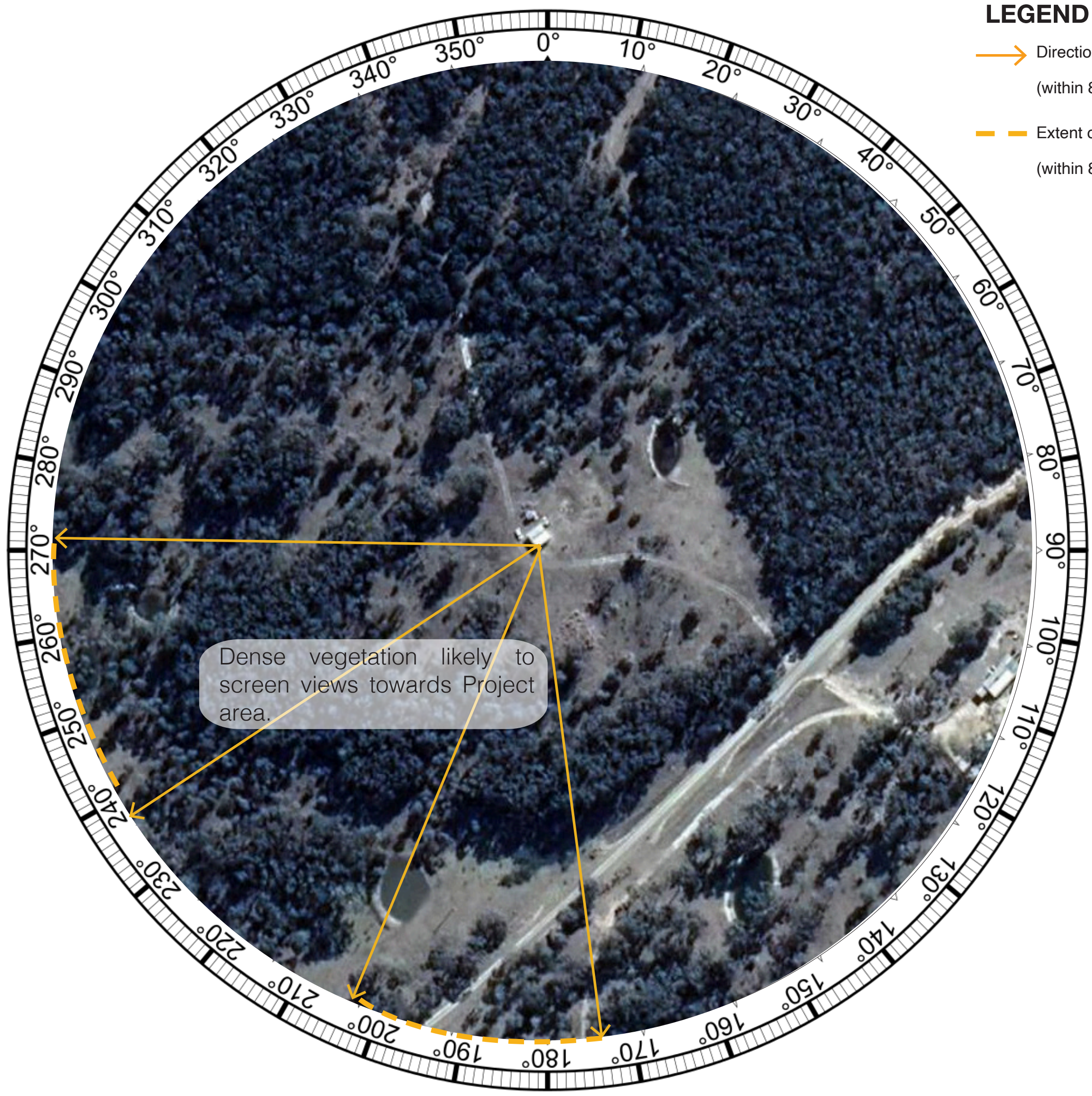


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR300



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

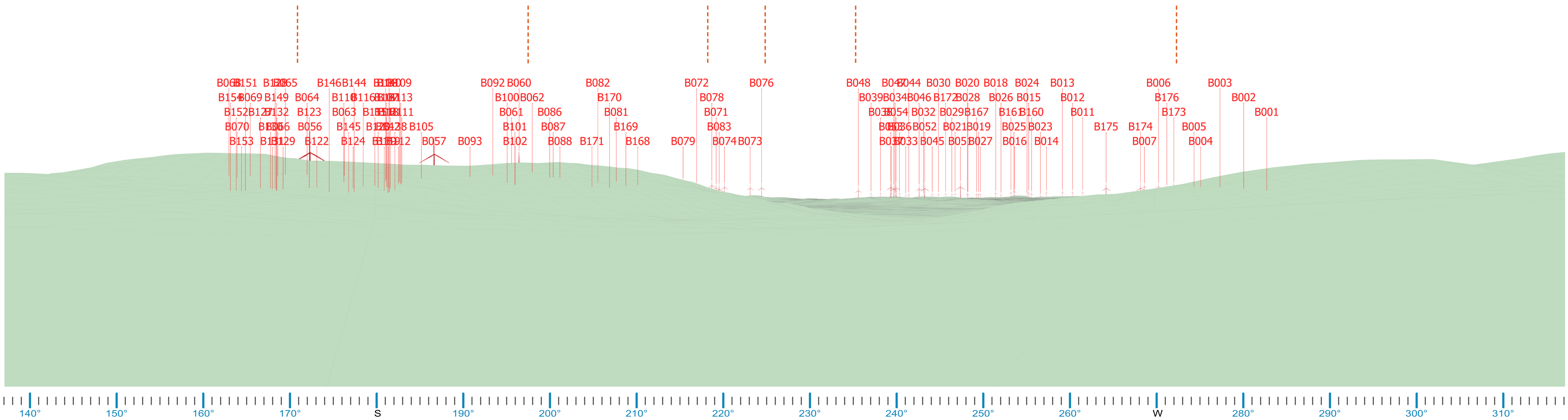
Aerial Image Dwelling SR300 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

E.19 SR300 Dwelling Assessment

Two (2) Turbines at hub height and one (1) blade is visible from dwelling. All are located within 3100m of dwelling. (Note dense vegetation likely to assist in screening views).

Six (6) turbines at hub height are visible from dwelling. All are located in excess of 8km of dwelling. (Note dense vegetation likely to assist in screening views).

Approx. forty two (42) turbines at hub height and two (2) blades visible from dwelling. Six (6) of which are located within 8000m of dwelling with the remainder located in excess of 8km (Note dense vegetation likely to assist in screening views).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E.20 **SR301** Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	2.49 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	2	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	2	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	High
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	3 turbines (3 at tip 1 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**NIL**		

Assessment Notes:

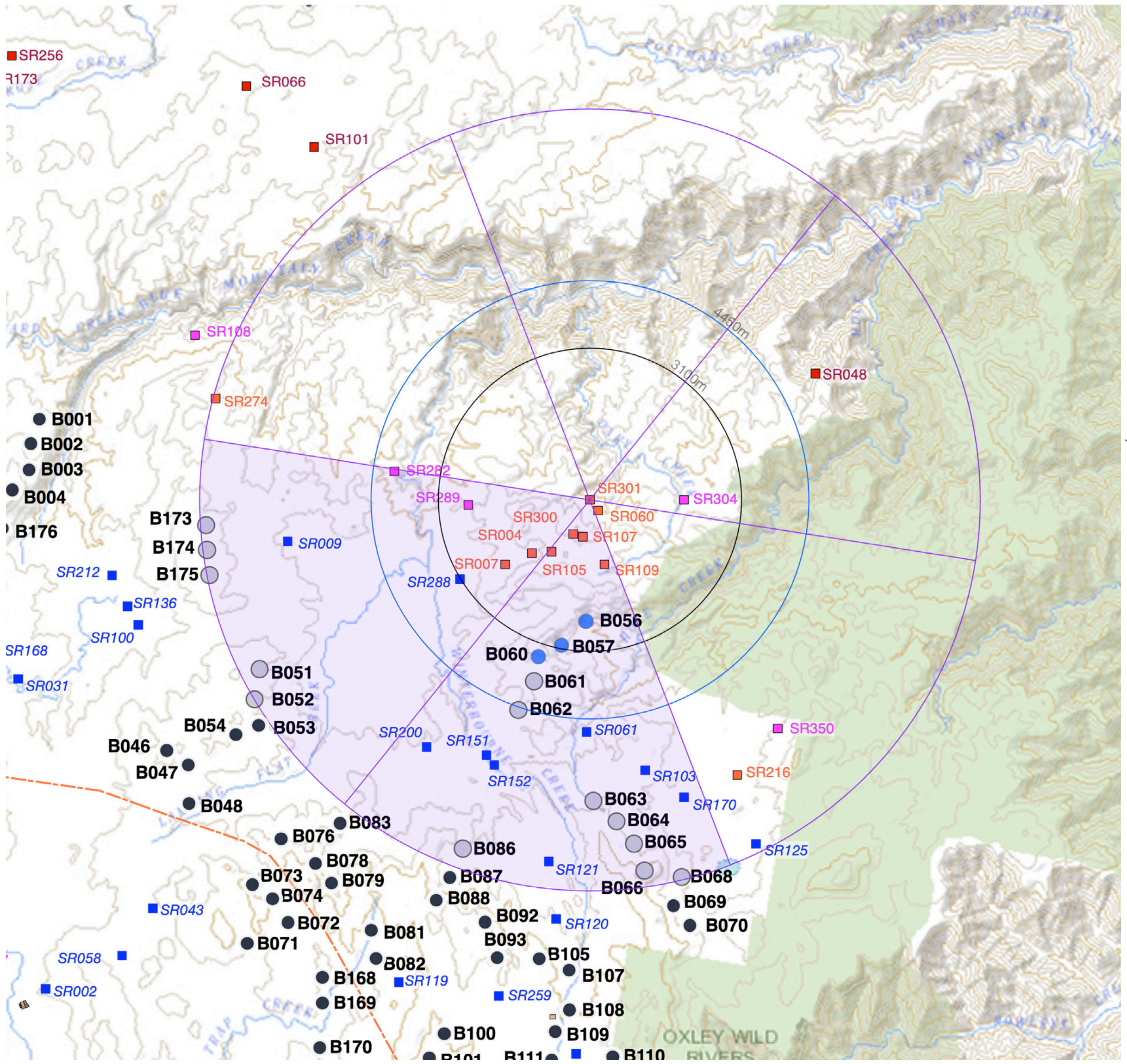
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 3 turbines (3 at tip and 1 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR301. The dwelling is located at a highpoint. Aerial imagery indicates the dense vegetation surrounding the dwelling which is likely to screen views toward the Project. There are two (2) turbines within the black line to the south of this dwelling, however due a combination of topography and existing vegetation it is unlikely these turbines will be visible. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **nil** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are two (2) turbines within 3100 m and two (2) within 4550 m however a combination of existing vegetation and topography is likely to screen views to these turbines.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to two (2) 60° sectors which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling. However, views towards the Project are likely to be filtered by vegetation and topography from this viewpoint.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation methods are not deemed necessary for this dwelling as existing vegetation is likely to sufficiently screen the Project.

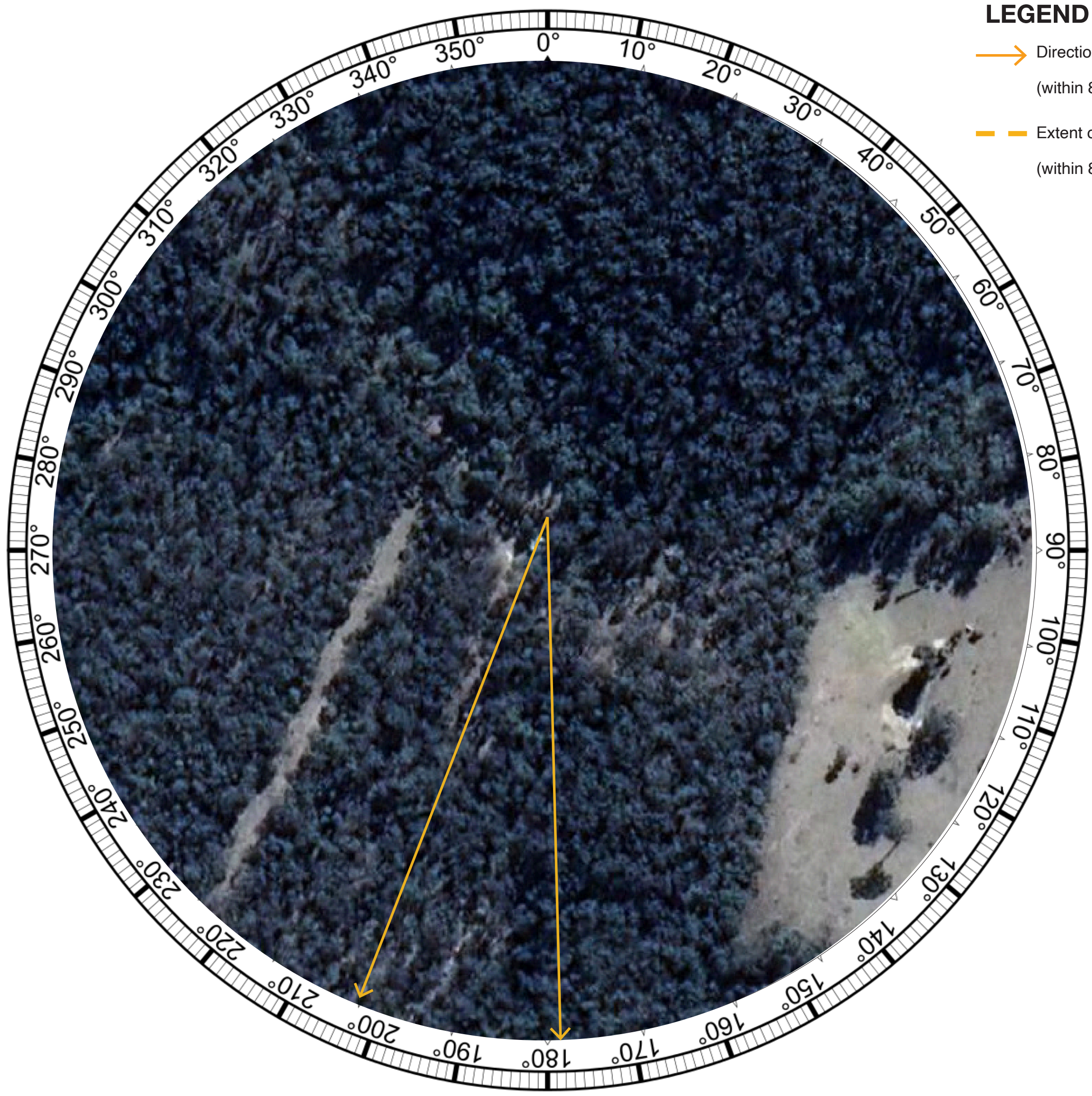


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR300



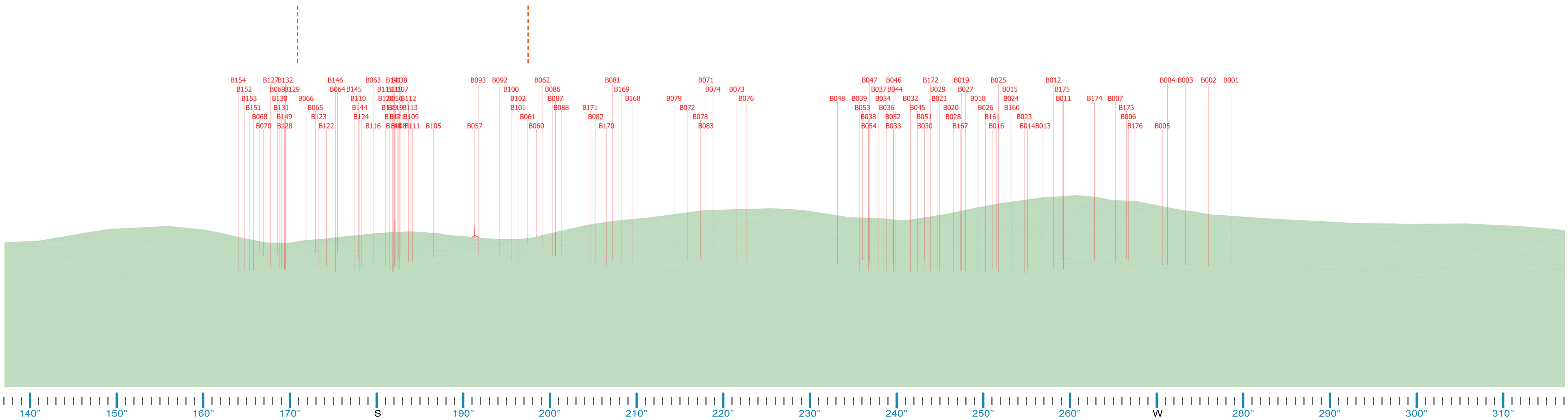
LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

Aerial Image Dwelling SR300 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

E.20 SR301 Dwelling Assessment

Three (3) blades is visible from dwelling however all are likely
to be screened by existing vegetation from this dwelling.



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

Dwelling Assessment
3100m-4550m

E.21 SR006 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	3.64 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU03: Rowley Creek Road
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	2	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	15 turbines (15 at tip 14 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**MODERATE**		

Assessment Notes:

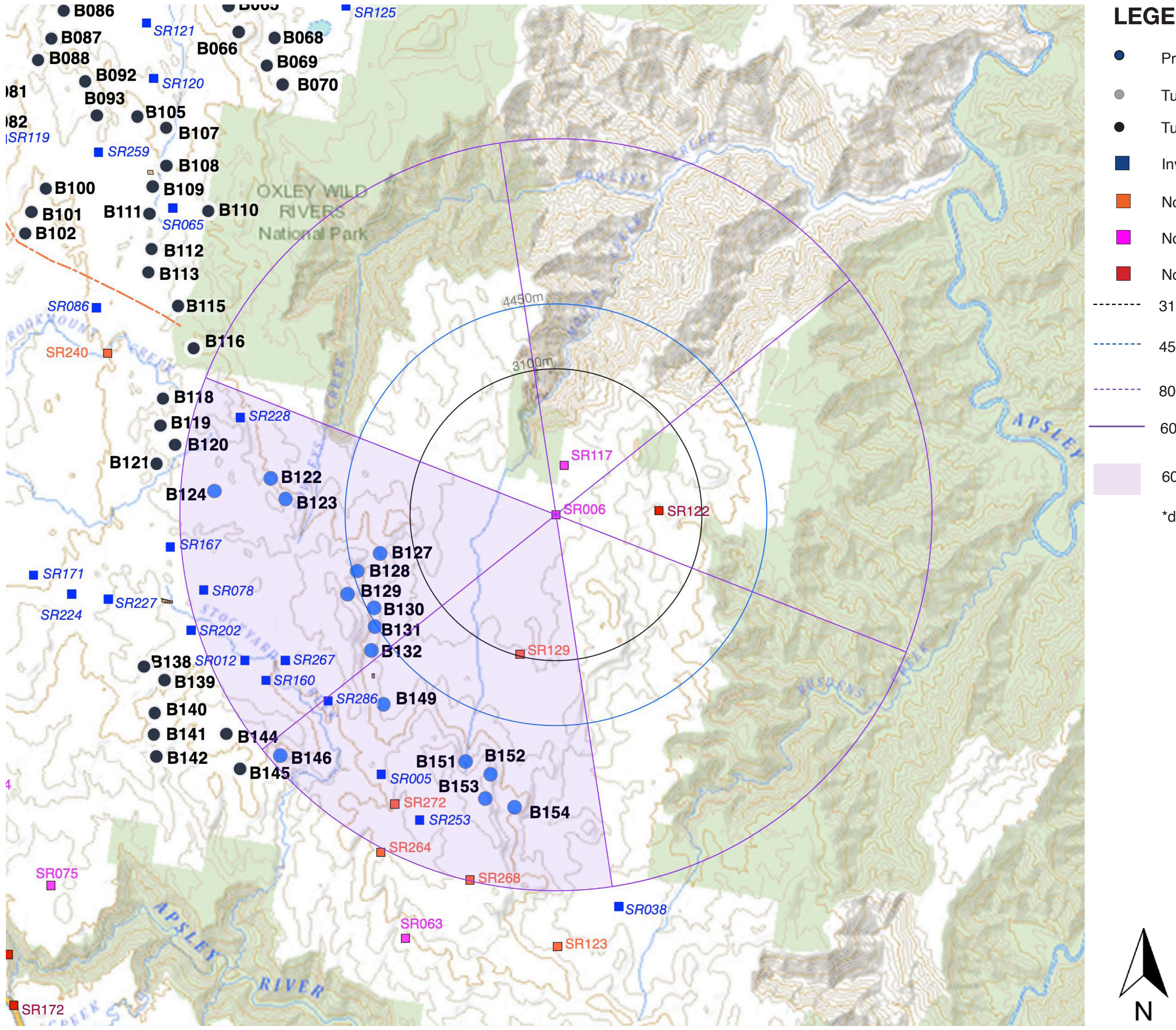
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 15 turbines (15 at tip height and 14 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR006. Aerial imagery indicates scattered vegetation in the foreground to the north and east of the dwelling. Dense windbreak vegetation is present to the west of the dwelling which is likely to assist in screening views to a number of turbines located closest to the dwelling along the ridgeline to the west of the dwelling. There are no turbines within the black line of visual magnitude and three (3) within the blue line of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **moderate** from this dwelling. It is noted that the photomontage is taken at a distance from the dwelling and represents a worse case scenario.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There are three (3) turbines located within 4550 m.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to two (2) 60° sectors which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling. Existing vegetation is likely to fragment views toward a number of turbines.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines have the potential to be noticeable, however views are likely to be fragmented by vegetation and will not cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

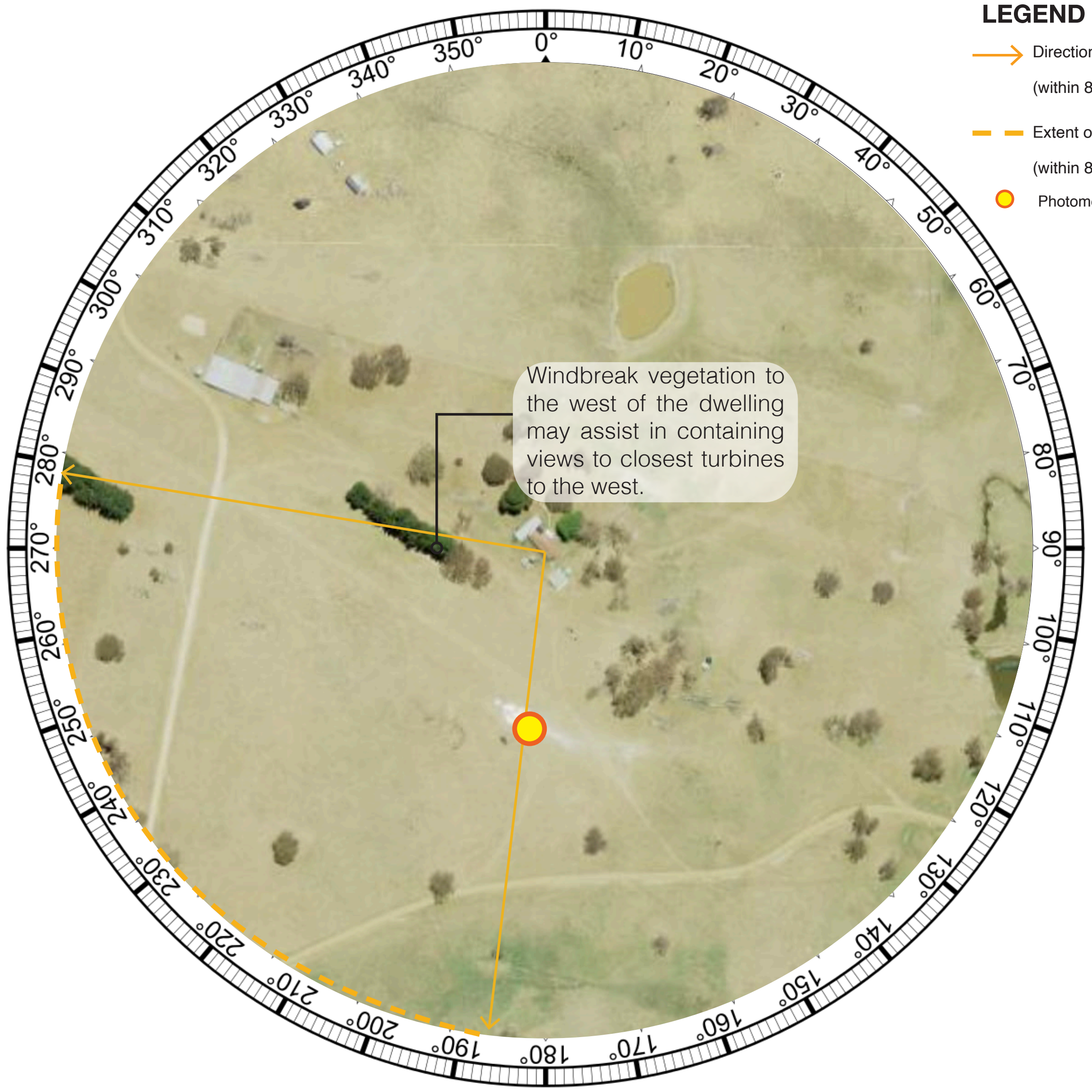
Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.9*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.



LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine
- *determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR006



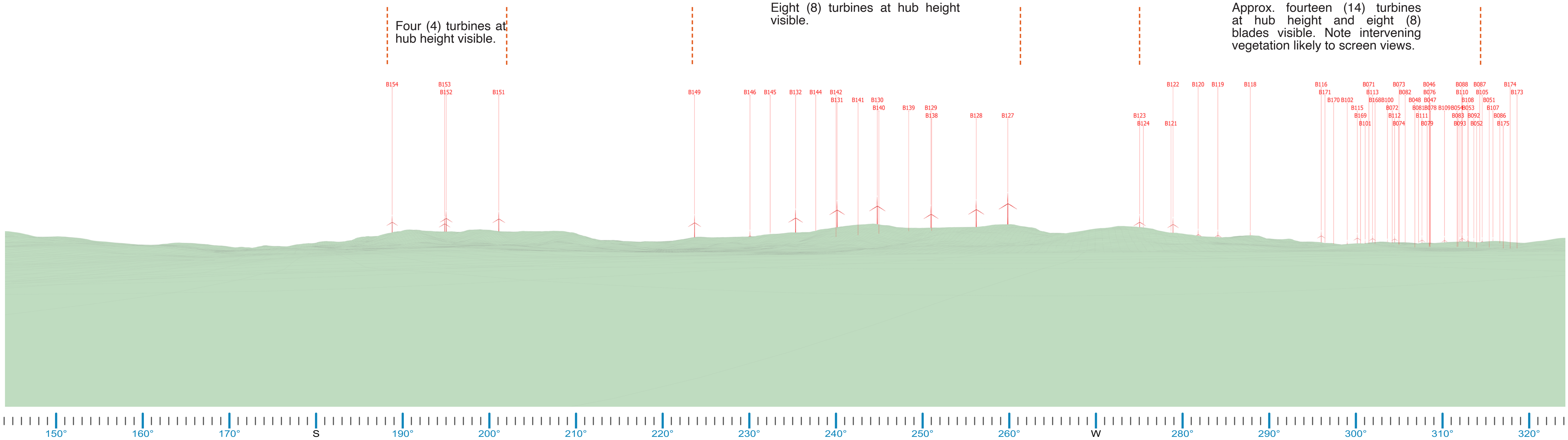
LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Photomontage Location

Aerial Image Dwelling SR006 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E.21 SR006 Argyle, Riverside Road, Walcha.

Proposed View - 180 degree field of view



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

E.22 SR037 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	3.56 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60º Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	1	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU02: Walcha Village
Number of visible 60º Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	15 turbines (15 at tip 11 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**NEGLIGIBLE**		

Assessment Notes:

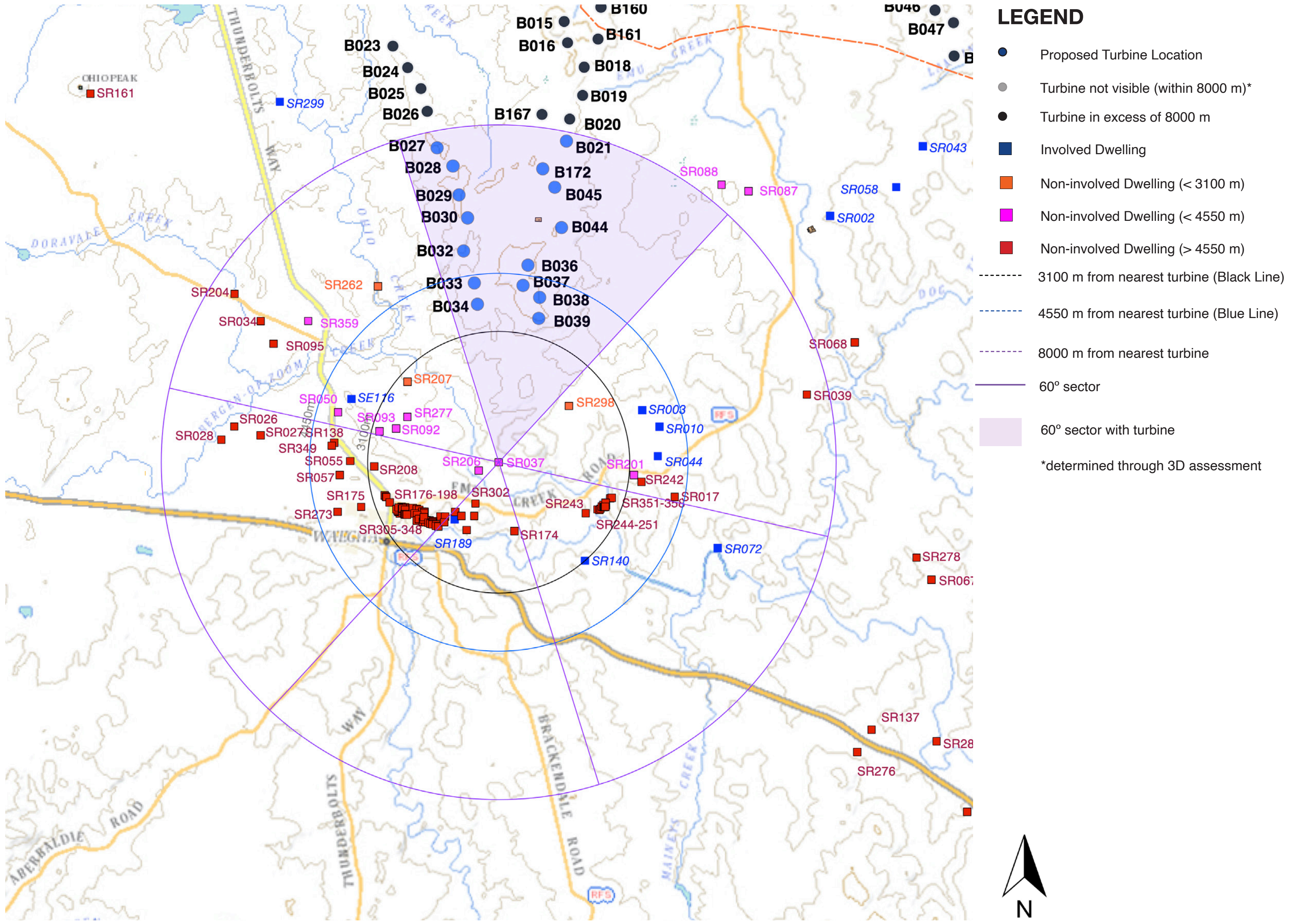
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 15 turbines (15 at tip height and 11 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR037. Aerial imagery indicates vegetation in the foreground to the north west and scattered vegetation surrounding the dwelling which is likely to assist in screening views to the turbines located to the north of the dwelling. There are no turbines within the black line of visual magnitude and five (5) within the blue line of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **negligible** from this dwelling

Visual Performance Objectives:

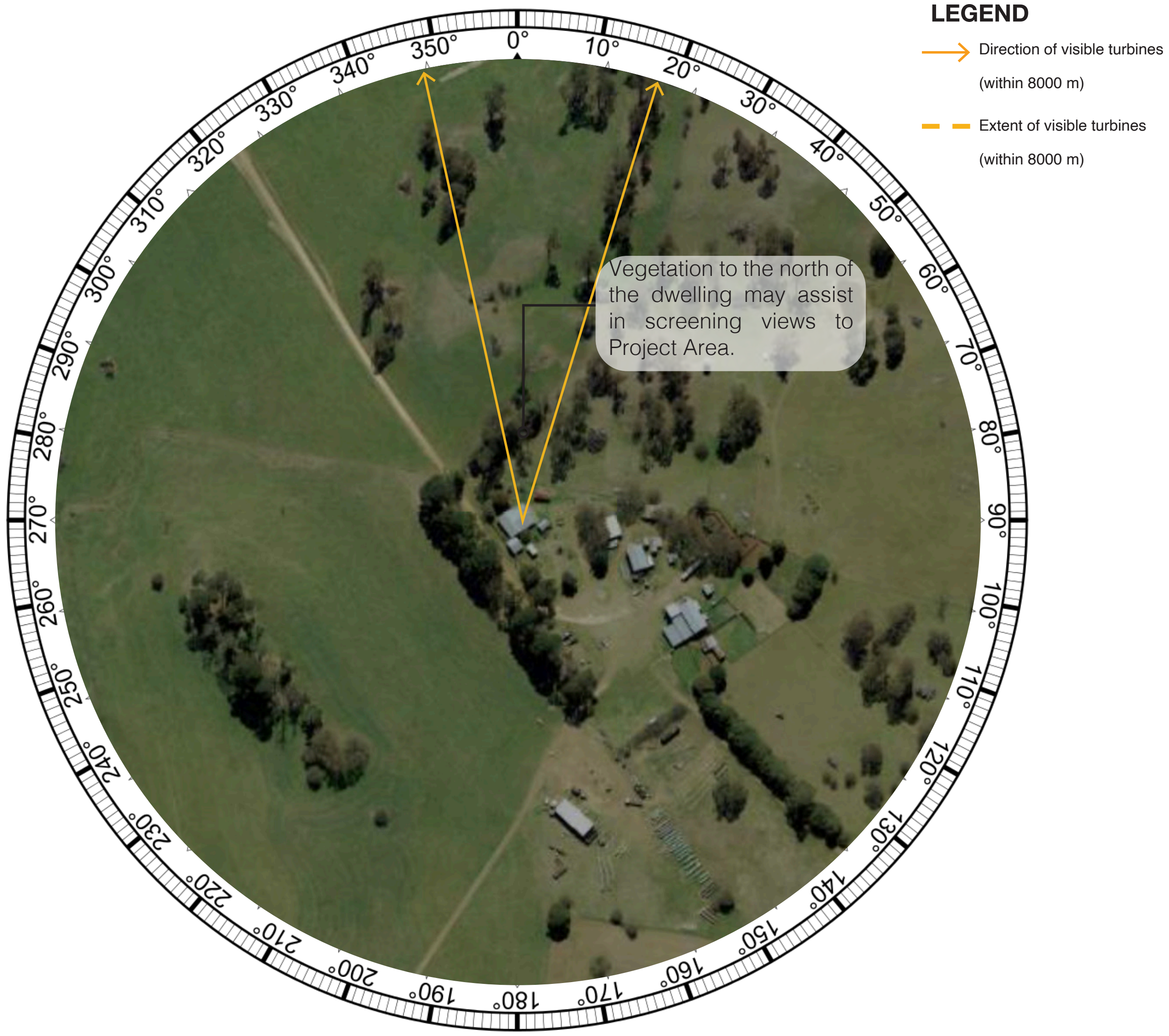
Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There are five (5) within 4550 m however existing vegetation is likely to fragment views to these turbines.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in one (1) 60º sector which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling. However, the Project is likely to be fragmented due to vegetation.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not significantly modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation methods are not deemed necessary for this dwelling as existing vegetation is likely to sufficiently screen the Project.



Preliminary Assessment Tools SR037

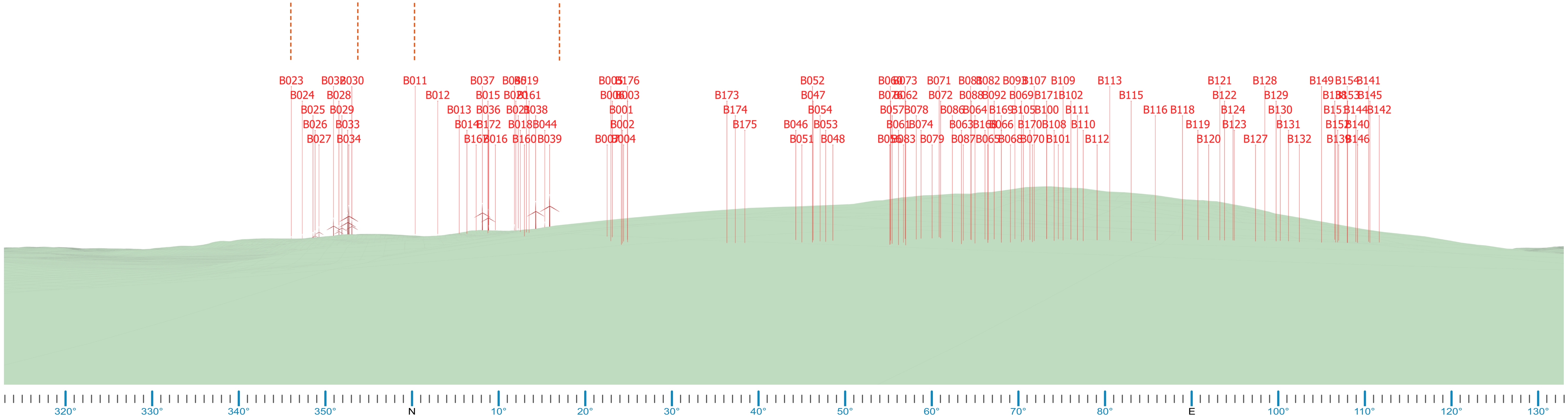


Aerial Image Dwelling SR037 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E.22 SR037 Dwelling Assessment

Nine (9) turbines and two (2) blades visible from dwelling. Of these, two (2) are located within 4550m of the dwelling (Note intervening vegetation on aerial likely to screen views).

Four turbines (4) and six (6) blades visible from dwelling. Of these, three (3) are located within 4550m of the dwelling (Note intervening vegetation on aerial likely to screen views).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E23. SR050 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	4.19 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FM Far Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	1	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU02: Walcha Village
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	16 turbines (16 at tip 16 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**MODERATE**		

Assessment Notes:

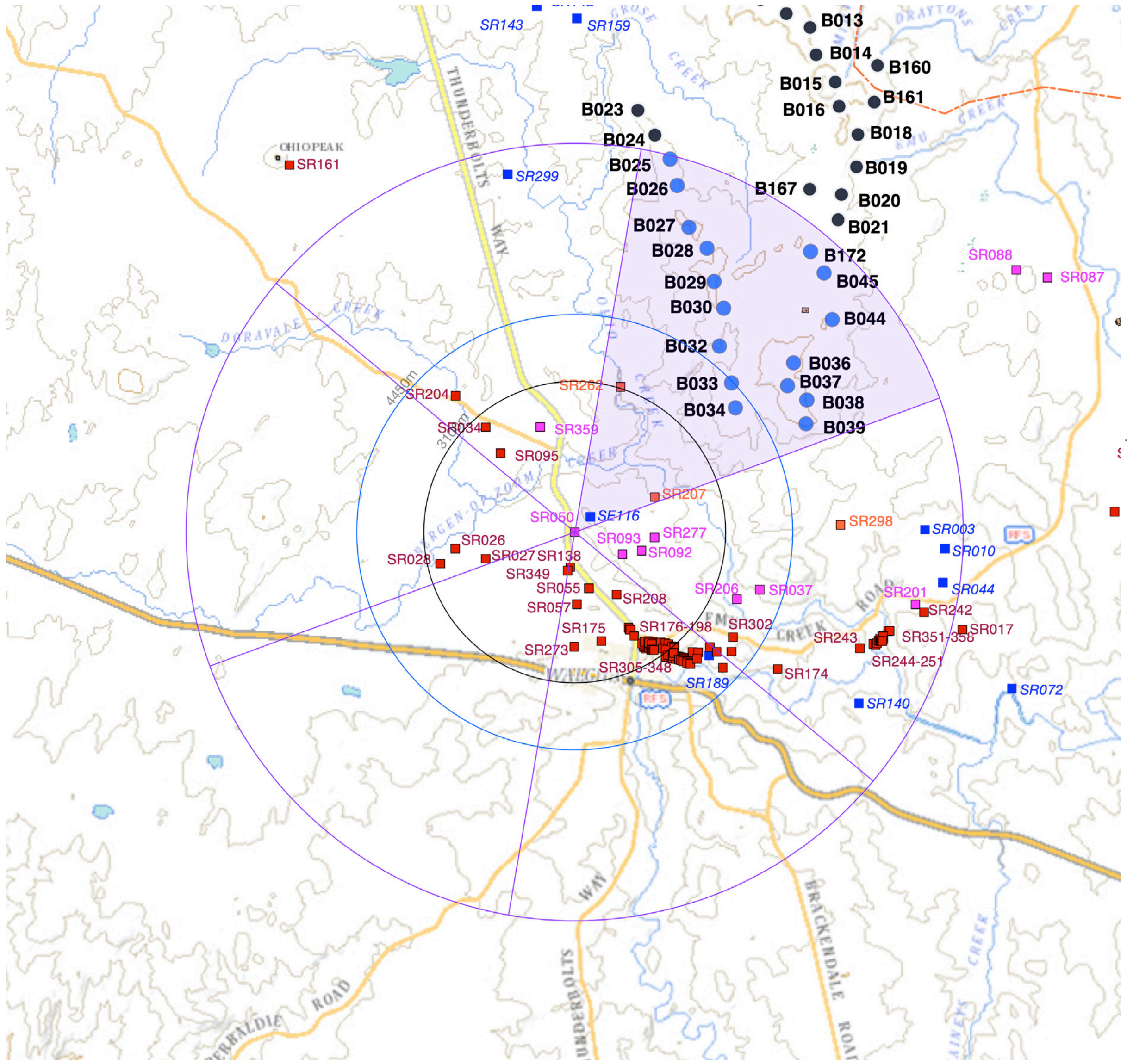
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 16 turbines (16 at tip height and 16 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR050. Aerial imagery indicates some scattered vegetation in the foreground to the north of the dwelling which is likely to assist in fragmenting views to a small number of turbines located to the north of the dwelling. There are no turbines within the black line of visual magnitude and two (2) within the blue line of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **moderate** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There are two (2) turbines within 4550 m.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in one (1) 60° sector which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling. Existing vegetation is likely to fragment views toward a small number of turbines.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines have the potential to be noticeable, however views are likely to be fragmented by vegetation and will not cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

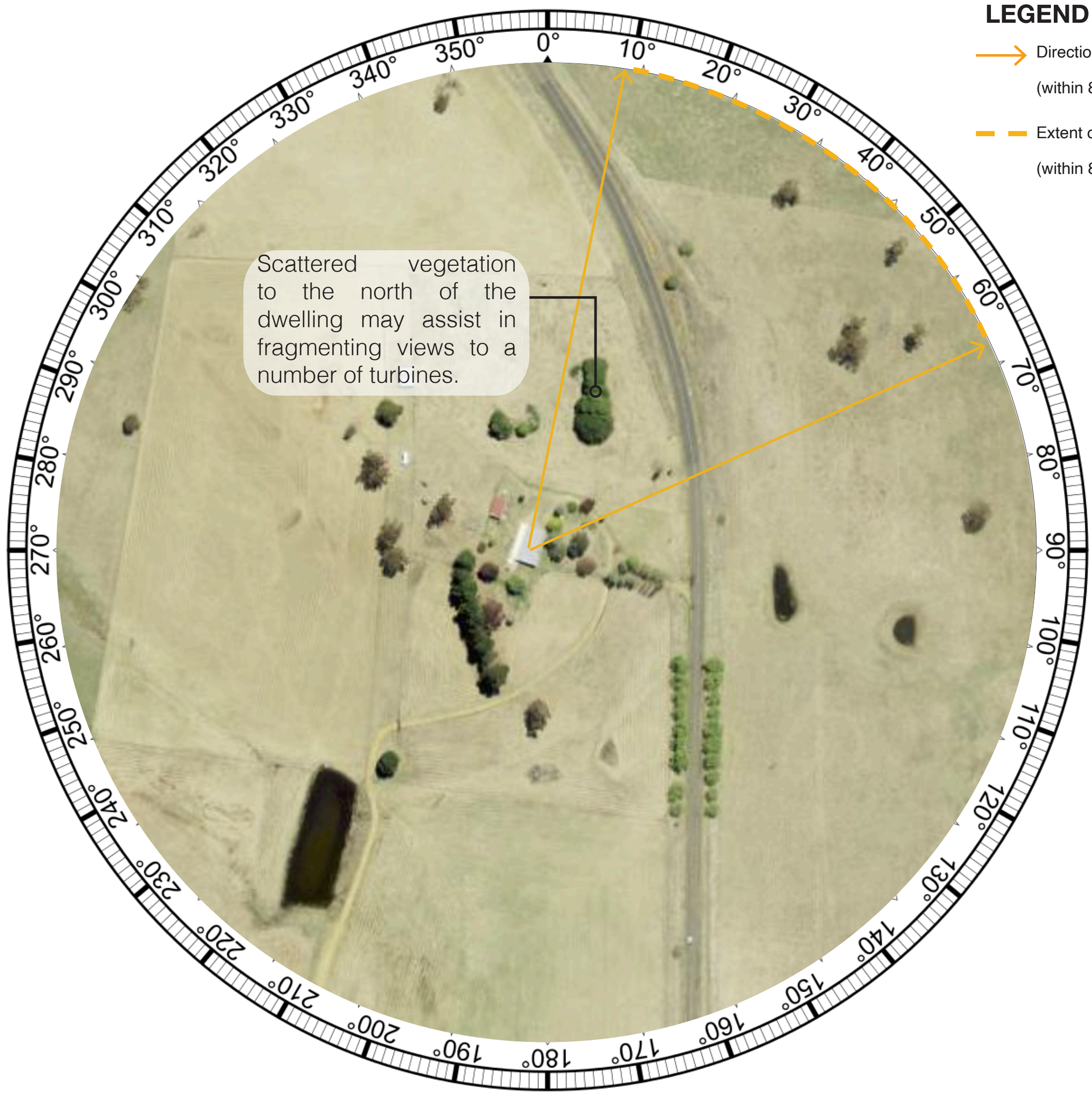
Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.10*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.



LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine
- *determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR050



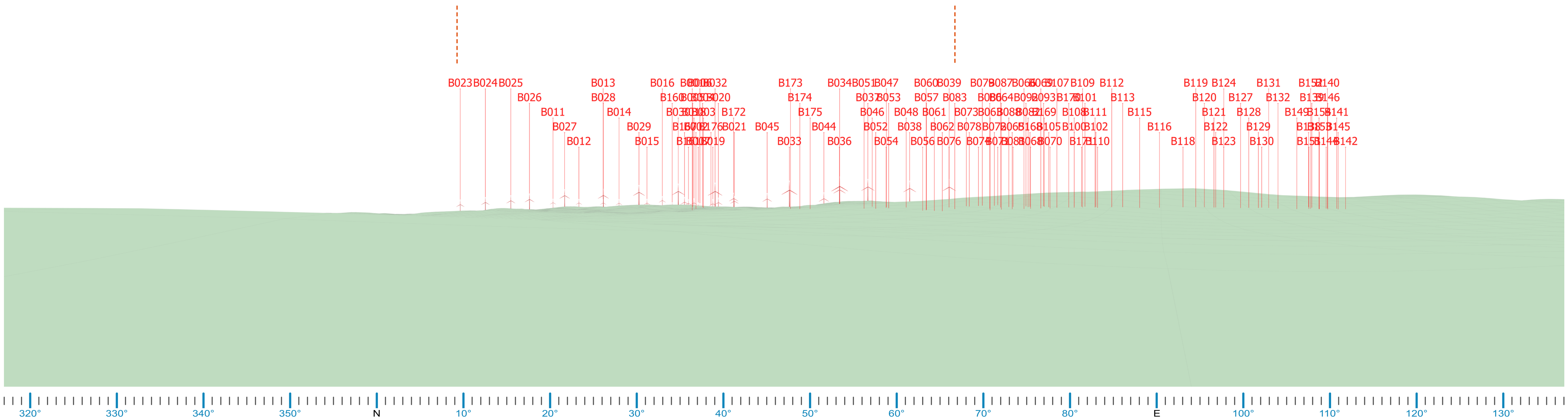
LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

Aerial Image Dwelling SR050 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E23. SR050 Dwelling Assessment

Approx. thirty (30) turbines and three (3) blades visible from dwelling. Of these, two (2) are located within 4550m of the dwelling (Note scattered vegetation on aerial likely to fragment views).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E24. SR063 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	3.43 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60º Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers
Number of visible 60º Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	2	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	High
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	12 turbines (12 at tip 8 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**NIL**		

Assessment Notes:

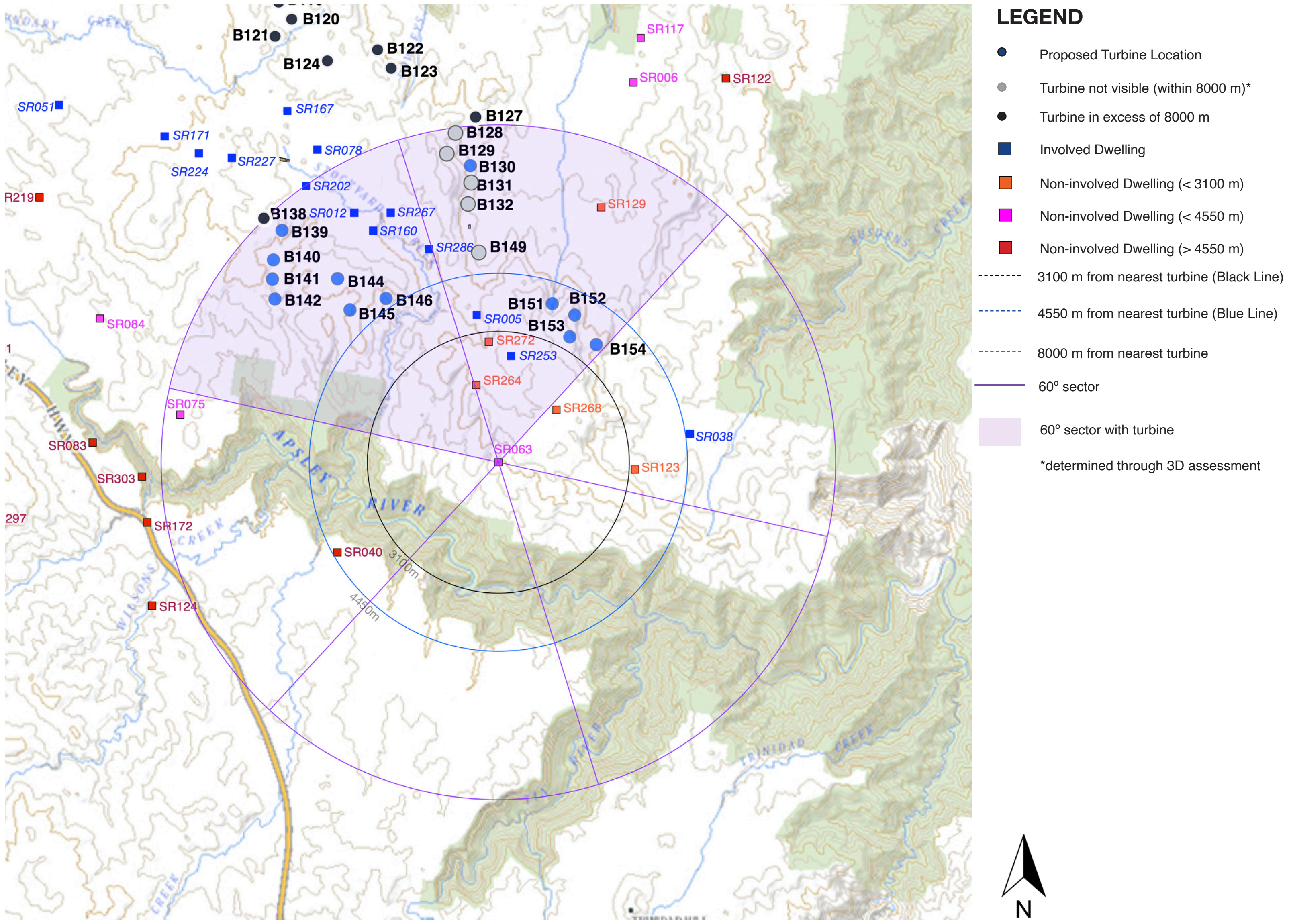
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 12 turbines (12 at tip height and 8 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR063. Aerial imagery indicates the dwelling is located within undulating terrain and is surrounded by dense vegetation. A combination of these factors is likely to screen the project from this location. There are no turbines within the black line of visual magnitude and four (4) within the blue line of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **nil** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

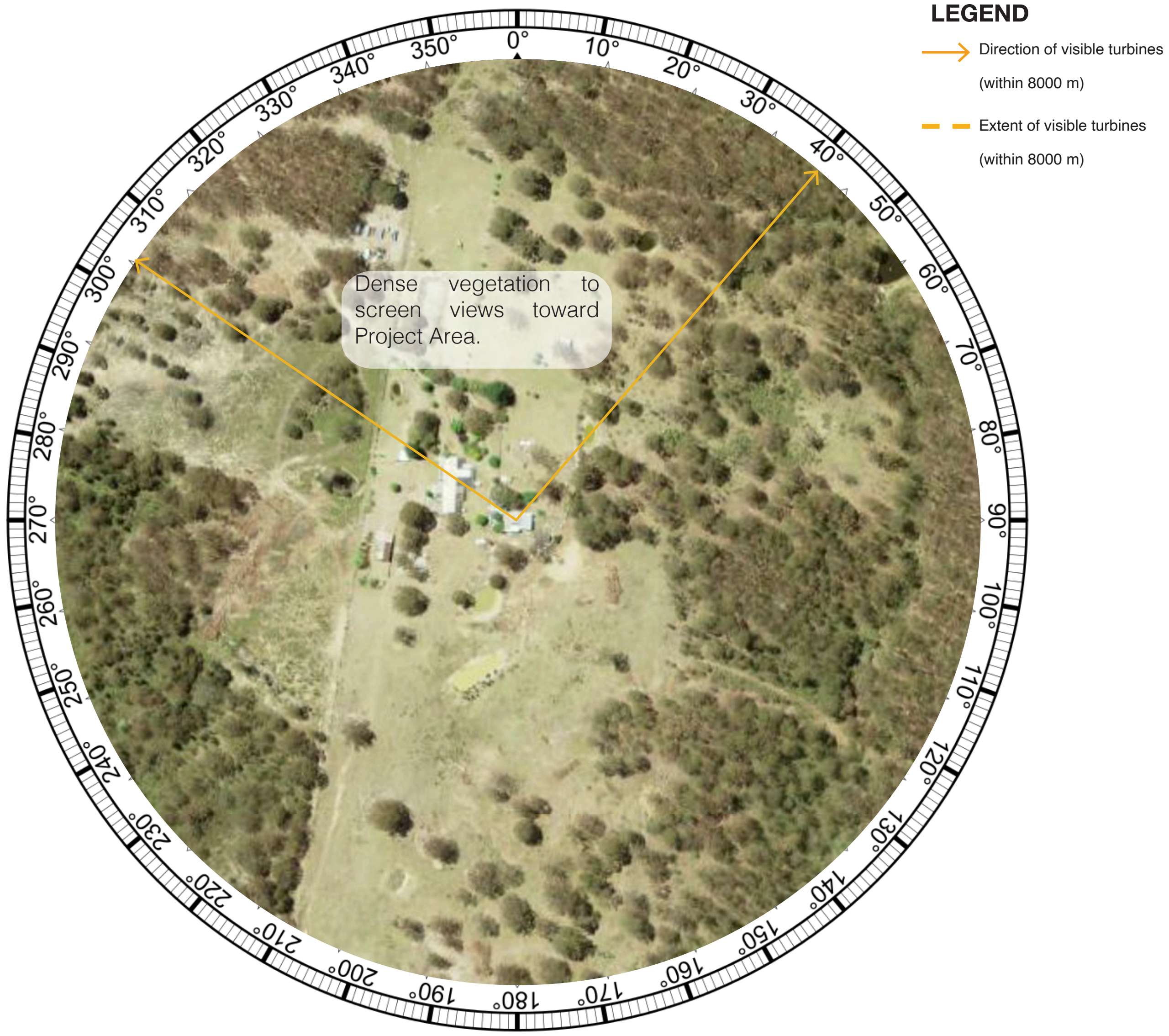
Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There are four (4) turbines within 4550 m. It is likely a combination of topography and existing vegetation is likely to screen views toward the Project from this dwelling.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to two (2) 60º sectors which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling. However, these are likely to be screened due to vegetation and topography.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not significantly modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation methods are not deemed necessary for this dwelling as existing vegetation is likely to sufficiently screen the Project.



Preliminary Assessment Tools SR063

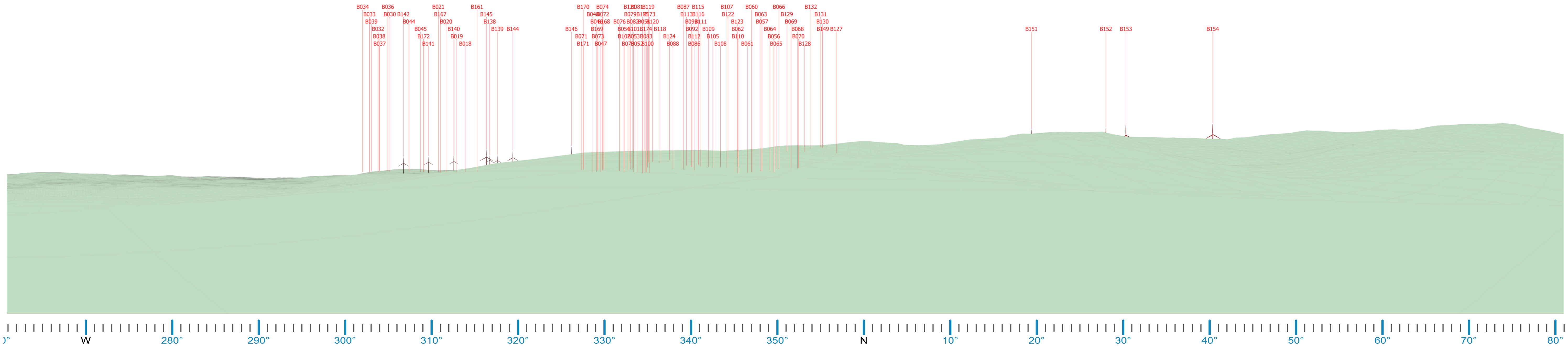


Aerial Image Dwelling SR063 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E24. SR063 Dwelling Assessment

Eight (8) turbines and one (1) blade visible from dwelling (Note vegetation likely to screen views toward turbines from this location.

Two (2) turbines and two (2) blades visible from dwelling (Note vegetation likely to screen views toward turbines from this location.



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E25. SR075 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	3.56 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	1	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU03: Rowley Creek Road
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	8 turbines (8 at tip 8 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**MODERATE**		

Assessment Notes:

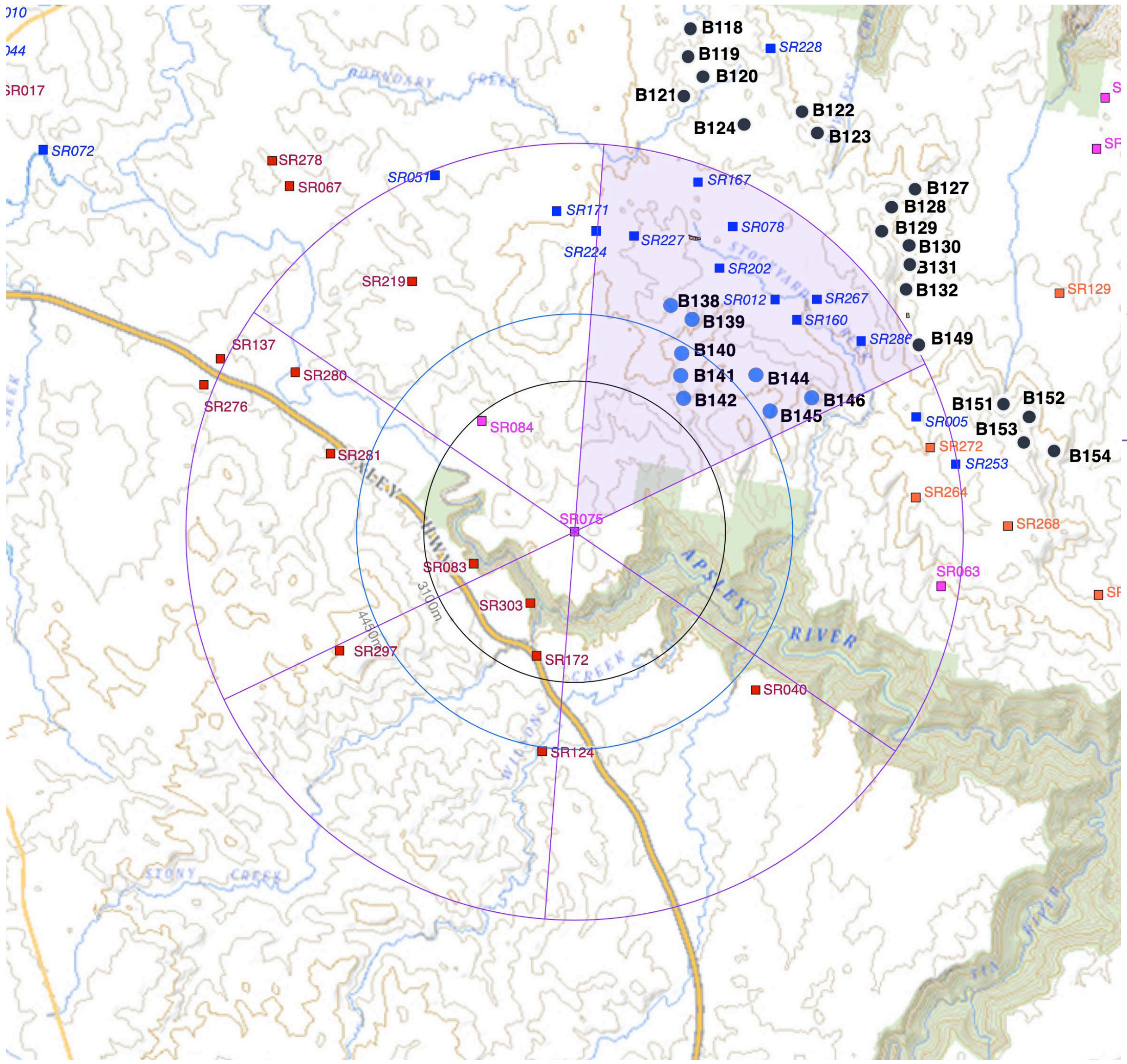
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 8 turbines (8 at tip height and 8 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR075. Aerial imagery indicates scattered vegetation in the foreground to the west, south and east of the dwelling however there is a lack of vegetation in the direction of the Project Area, suggesting that the dwelling is orientated to afford views of the ridgeline associated with the Project Area. There are no turbines within the black line of visual magnitude and three (3) within the blue line of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **moderate** from this dwelling due to the orientation of the dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

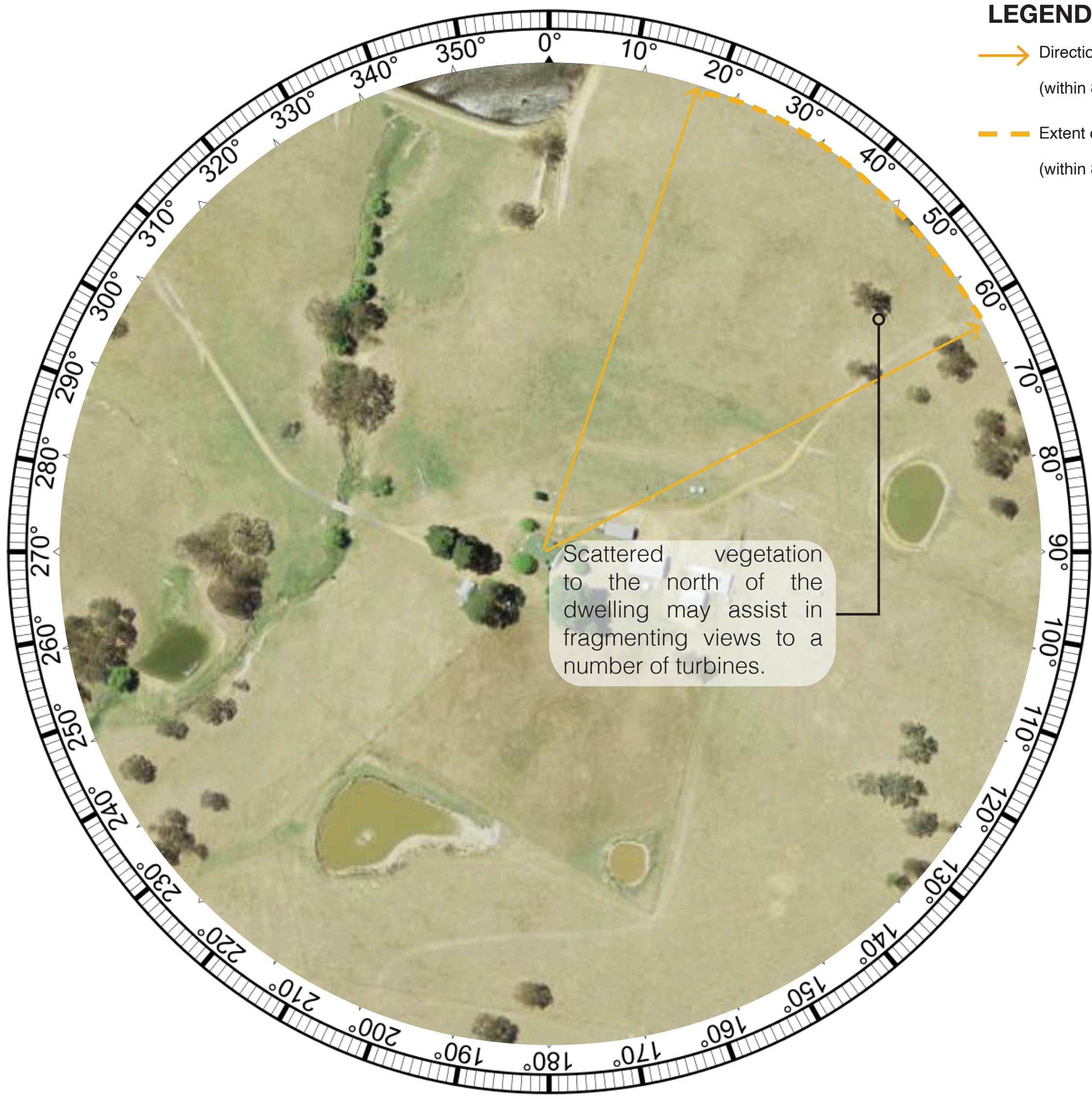
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to one (1) 60° sector which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will be a visible element in the landscape, however they are likely to be visible within a 40° portion of the view and it is unlikely they will cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this dwelling.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will be a visible element in the landscape, however it is unlikely to significantly alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.11*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.



LEGEND
- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine
- *determined through 3D assessment



LEGEND
- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

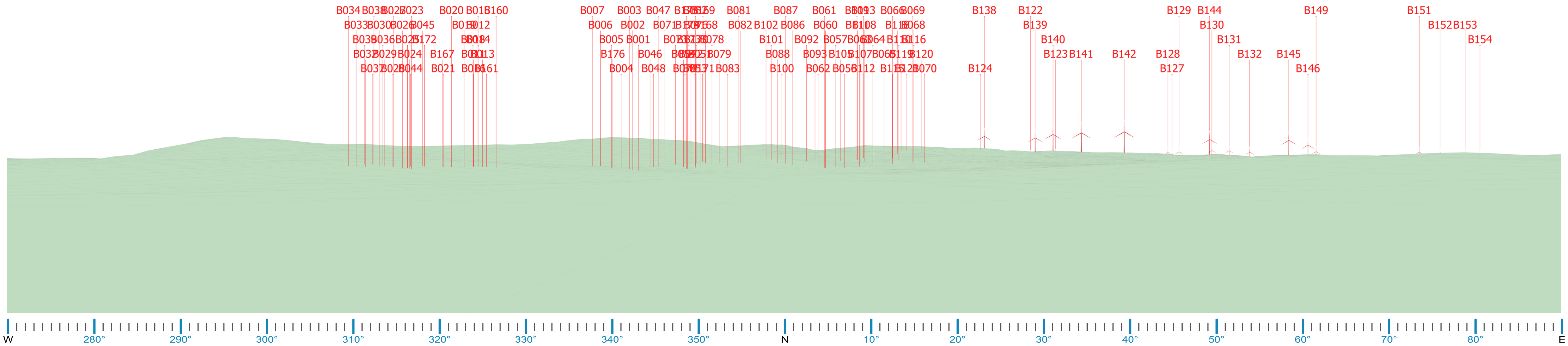
Preliminary Assessment Tools SR075

Aerial Image Dwelling SR075 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E25. SR075 Dwelling Assessment

Fifteen (15) turbines at hub height are visible from dwelling. Of these three are located within 4550m of the dwelling, five are located between 4550m and 8000m with the remaining located in excess of 8000m from the dwelling.

One (1) turbine at hub height and three (3) blades visible from dwelling and are located in excess of 8000m from dwelling. (Note scattered vegetation and sheds on aerial likely to fragment views).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E26. SR084 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	4.17 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FM Far Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60º Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	1	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU06: Moona Plains
Number of visible 60º Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	8 turbines (8 at tip 6 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**NIL**		

Assessment Notes:

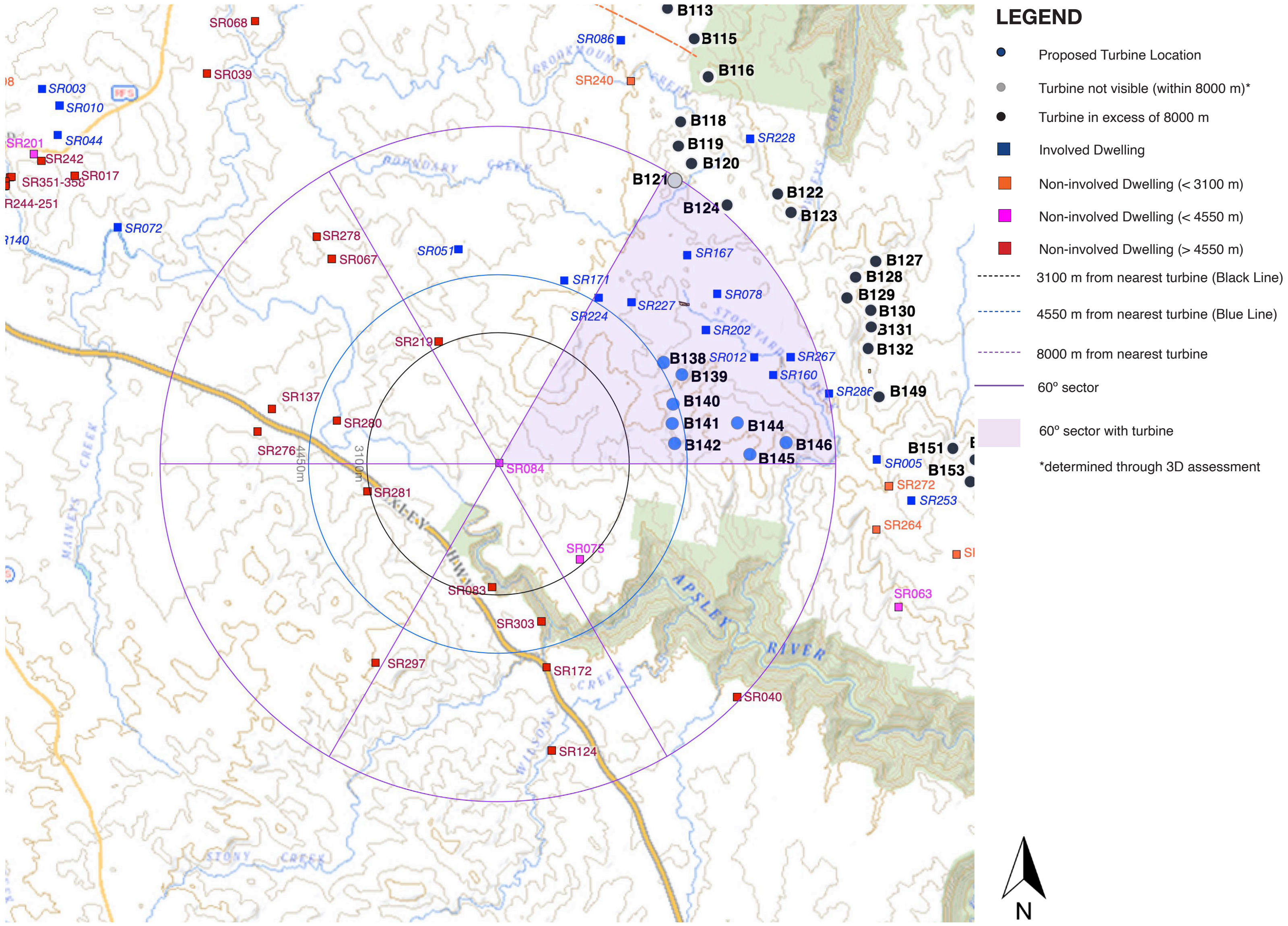
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 8 turbines (8 at tip height and 6 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR084. Aerial imagery indicates the dwelling is located surrounded by dense windbreak vegetation. This is likely to screen the project from this location. There are no turbines within the black line of visual magnitude and three (3) within the blue line of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **nil** from this dwelling. It is noted that the photomontage on the following page has been taken from outside of the curtilage of the residence and represents a worst case scenario. Views toward the turbines are unlikely from the residence.

Visual Performance Objectives:

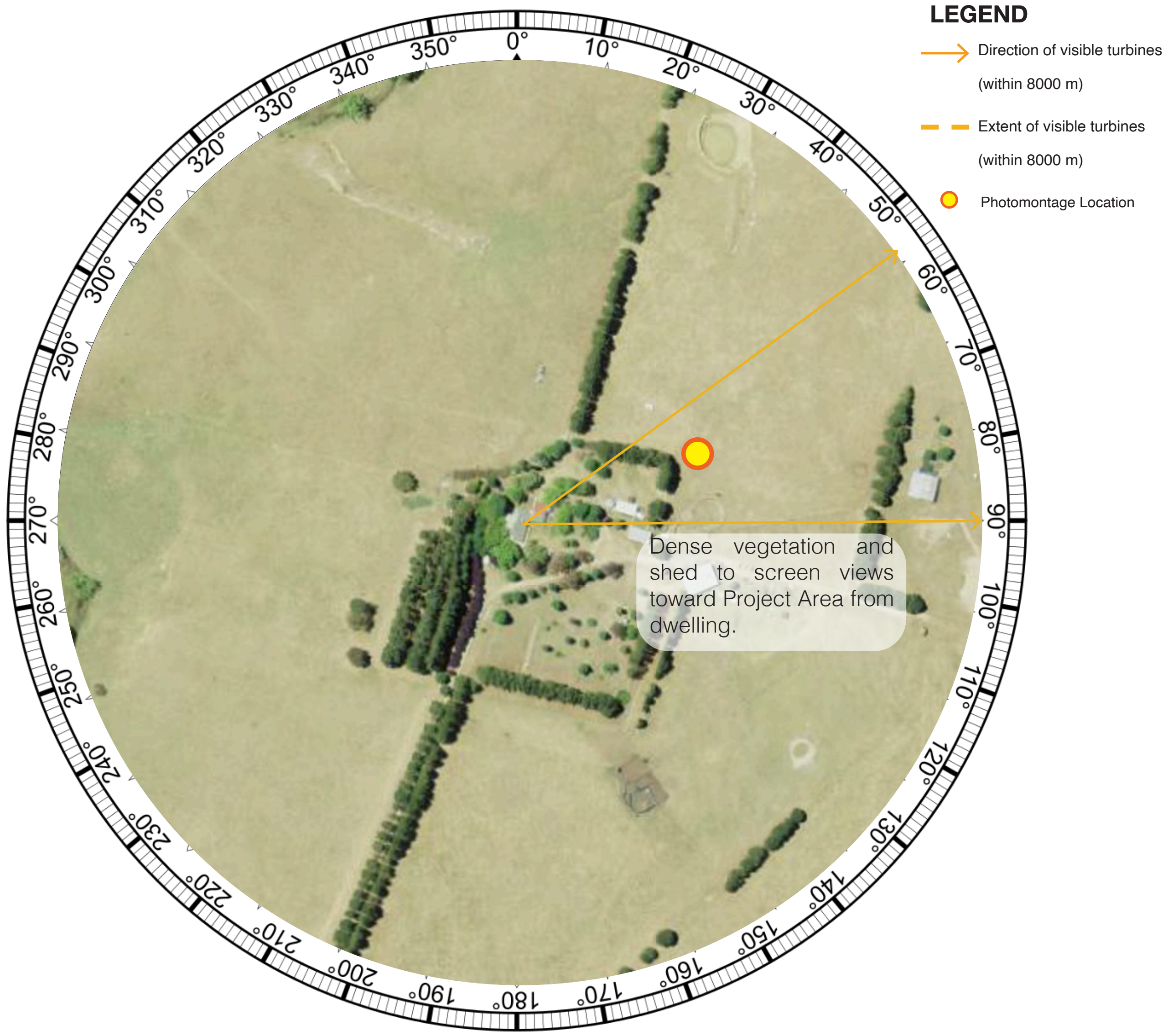
Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There are three (3) turbines within 4550 m. Existing vegetation is likely to screen views toward the Project from this dwelling.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to one (1) 60º sector which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling. However, these are likely to be screened due to vegetation.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not significantly modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

If deemed necessary supplementary planting near to the dwelling on the north east sides in the direction of the Project to ensure views to the Project are screened in the long-term.



Preliminary Assessment Tools SR084

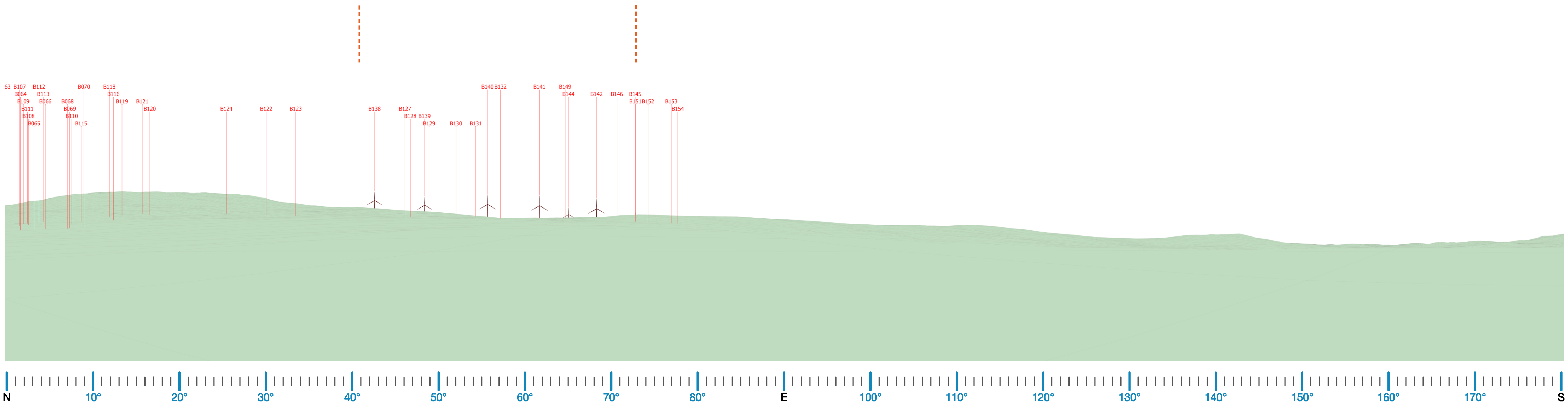


Aerial Image Dwelling SR084 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E26. SR084 Glen Forrest, 104 Lockyer Lane, Walcha.

Proposed View - 180 degree field of view

Six (6) turbines at hub height and two (2) blades are visible from dwelling. Note vegetation likely to screen views toward most turbines.



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

E27. SR087 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	4.51 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FM Far Middle ground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	Nil	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	3	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU03: Moona Plains
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	3	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	**42 turbines** (42 at tip 42 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**HIGH**		

Assessment Notes:

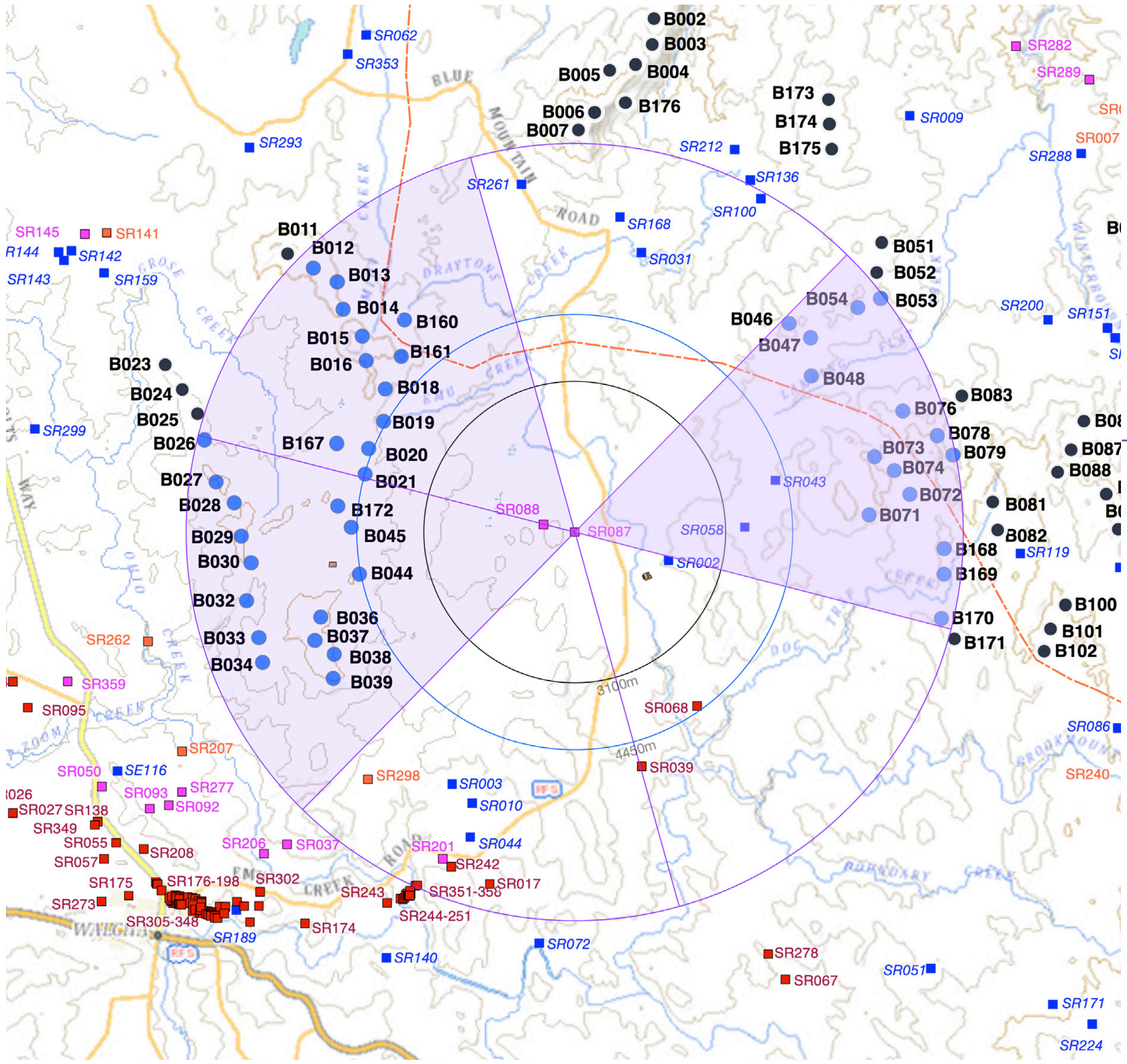
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 42 turbines (all at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR087. The dwelling is situated on an isolated highpoint. Aerial imagery indicates scattered vegetation to the west of the dwelling may assist in fragmenting views to turbines to the west. Vegetation to the north of the dwelling will reduce the potential to view turbines located to the north (in excess of 8000 m). There are no turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. A proposed site compound is located approximately 3900m to the north of the dwelling, however intervening vegetation is likely to screen views to the compound. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **high** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There are no turbines within 3100 m and one (1) within 4550 m.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: Turbines are likely to be visible in up to three (3) 60 degree sectors. Existing vegetation is likely to reduce the extent of visible turbines.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: Turbines will become a major element in the landscape from this dwelling, however the scenic integrity would remain intact.
Key Feature Disruption: Turbines are likely to be visible element in the landscape, but will not diminish the key landscape features as viewed from this dwelling.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.12*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

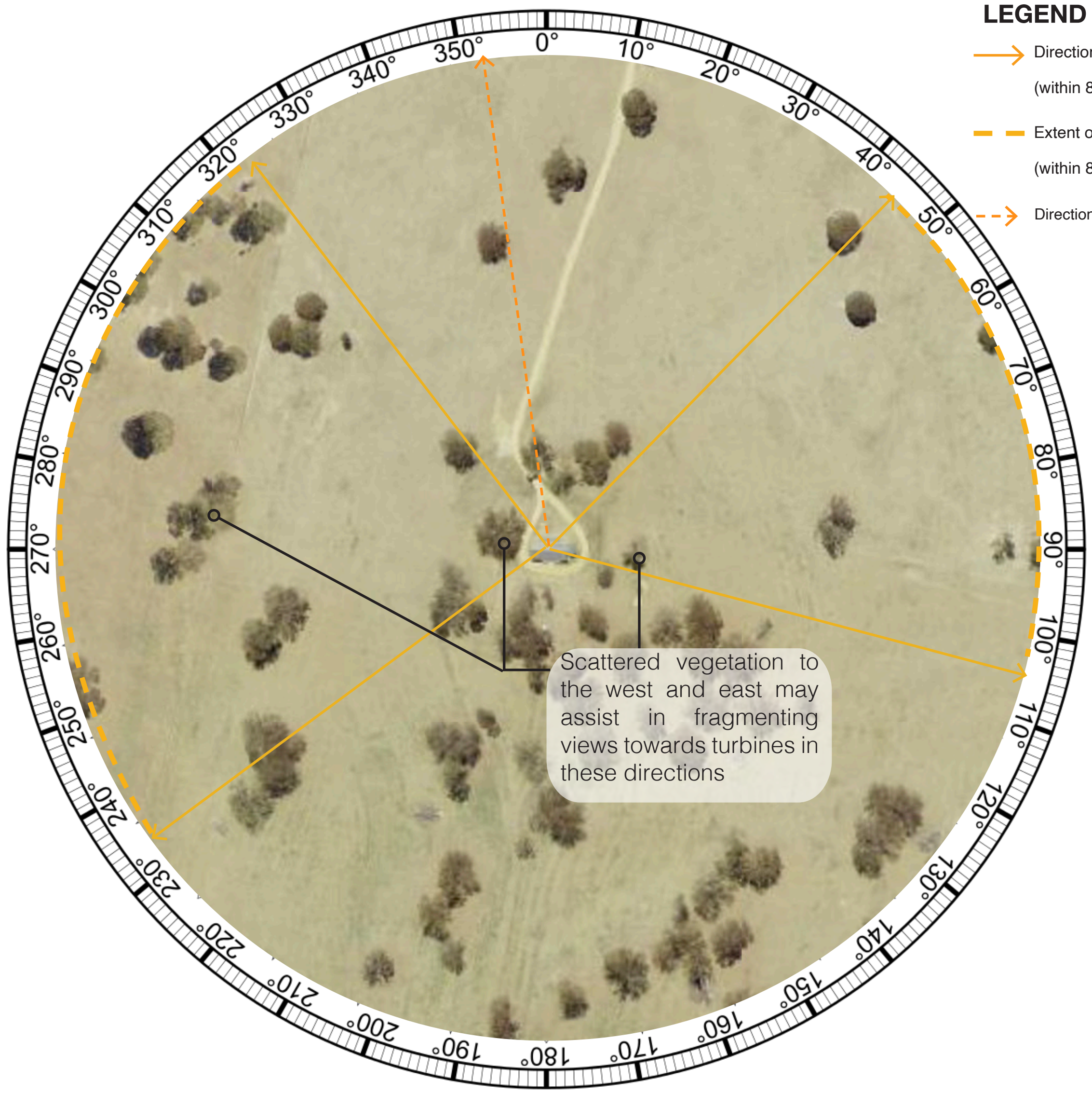


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine
- *determined through 3D assessment

N

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR087



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Direction of site compound

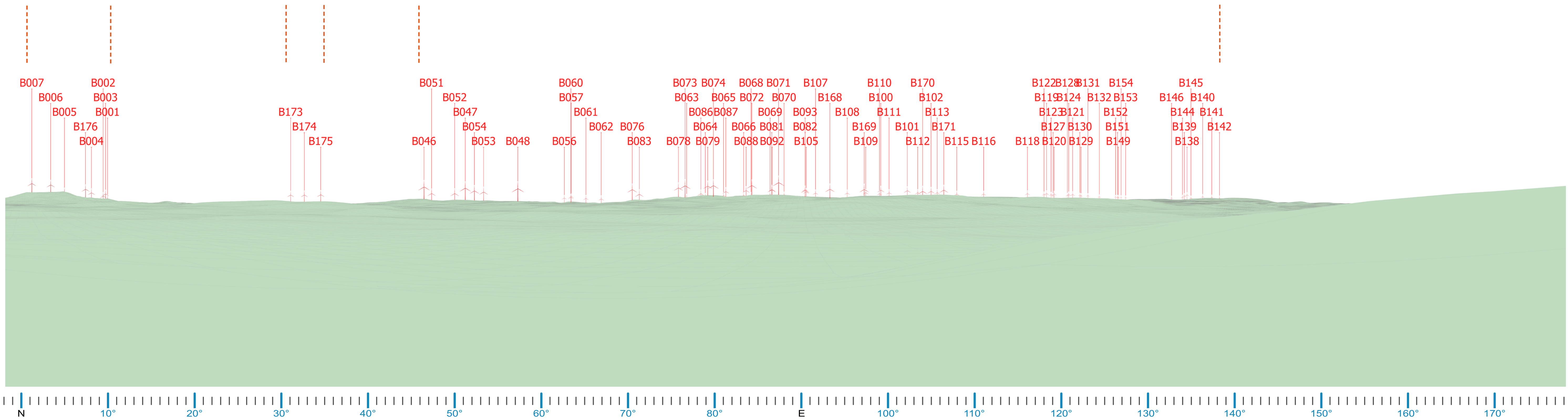
Aerial Image Dwelling SR087 (Image Source: Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E27. SR087 Dwelling Assessment

Six (6) turbines and two (2) blades are visible from dwelling. These are located in excess of 8000m from the dwelling (Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to fragment views towards turbines).

Three (3) turbines are visible from dwelling. These are located in excess of 8000m from the dwelling (Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to fragment views towards turbines).

Approximately seventy two (72) turbines at hub height and four (4) blades are visible from dwelling. Of these, fifteen (15) are located approx. 6.5km from the dwelling and the remaining are located in excess of 8000m away (Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to fragment views towards some turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

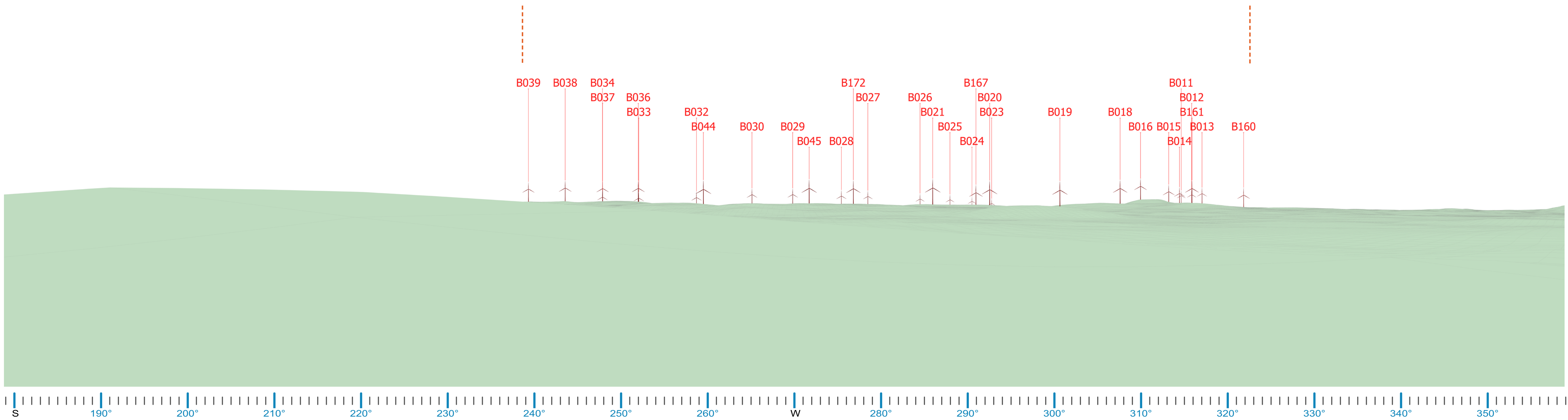
No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E27. SR087 Dwelling Assessment

Approximately thirty one (31) turbines at hub height are visible from dwelling. Of these, one (1) is located within 4550m of dwelling, (15) are located approx. 6.5km from the dwelling and the remaining twenty six (26) are located within 8000m and the remainder in excess of 8000m away (Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to fragment views towards some turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E28. SR088 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	3.82 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	Nil	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	3	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU03: Moona Plains
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	3	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	39 turbines (39 at tip 39 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**HIGH**		

Assessment Notes:

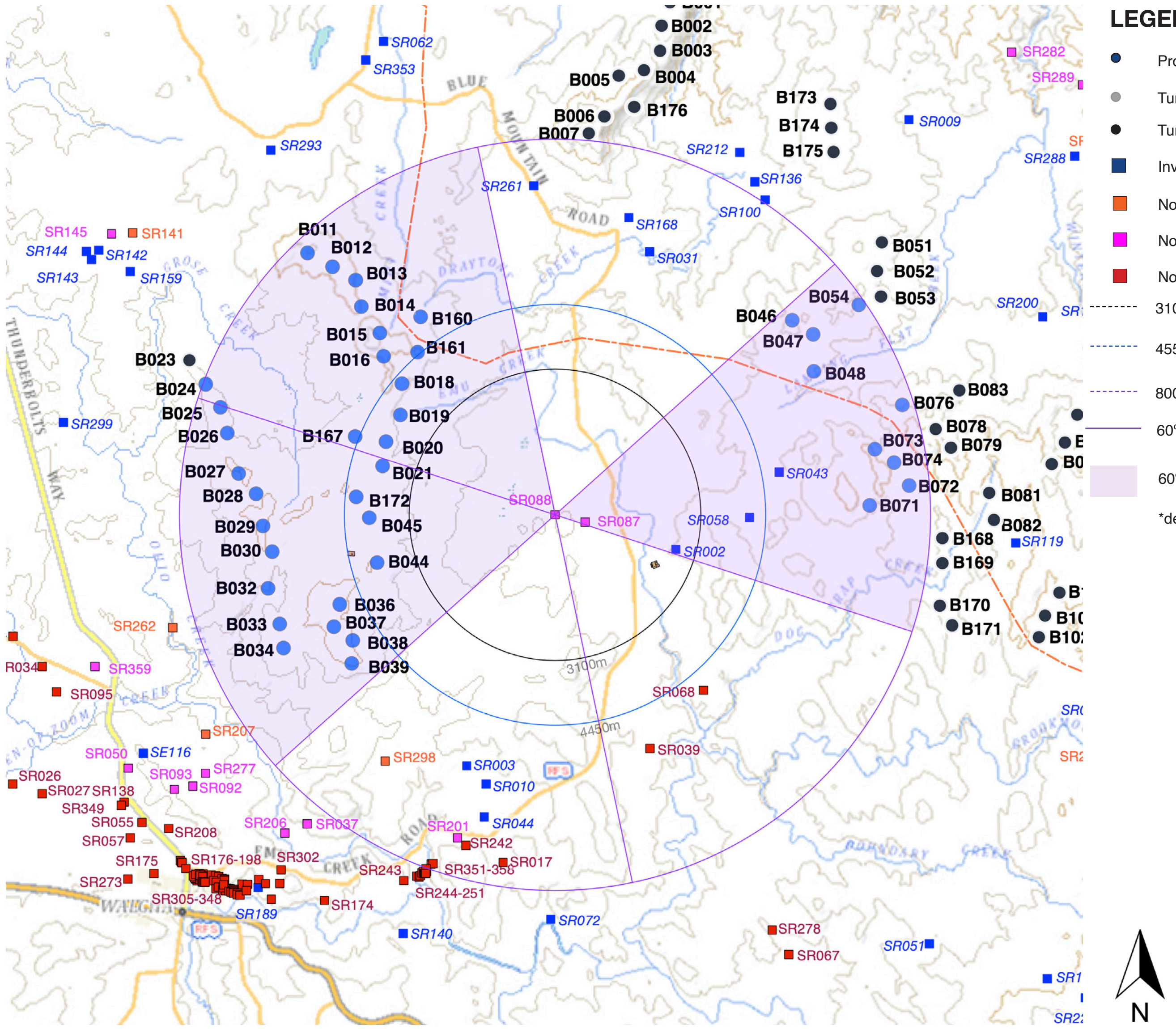
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 39 turbines (all at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR088. The dwelling is situated within a relatively flat area. Aerial imagery indicates limited vegetation in the foreground of the dwelling, however there is scattered vegetation to the west of the dwelling which may assist in fragmenting views to turbines to the west. There are no turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. A proposed site compound is located approximately 3900m to the north of the dwelling, however intervening vegetation and topography is likely to screen views to the compound. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **high** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There are no turbines within 3100 m and seven (7) within 4550 m.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: Turbines are likely to be visible in up to three (3) 60 degree sectors. Existing vegetation is likely to slightly reduce the extent of visible turbines.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: Turbines will become a noticeable element in the landscape from this dwelling, however the scenic integrity would remain intact.
Key Feature Disruption: Turbines are likely to be visible element in the landscape, but will not diminish the key landscape features as viewed from this dwelling.

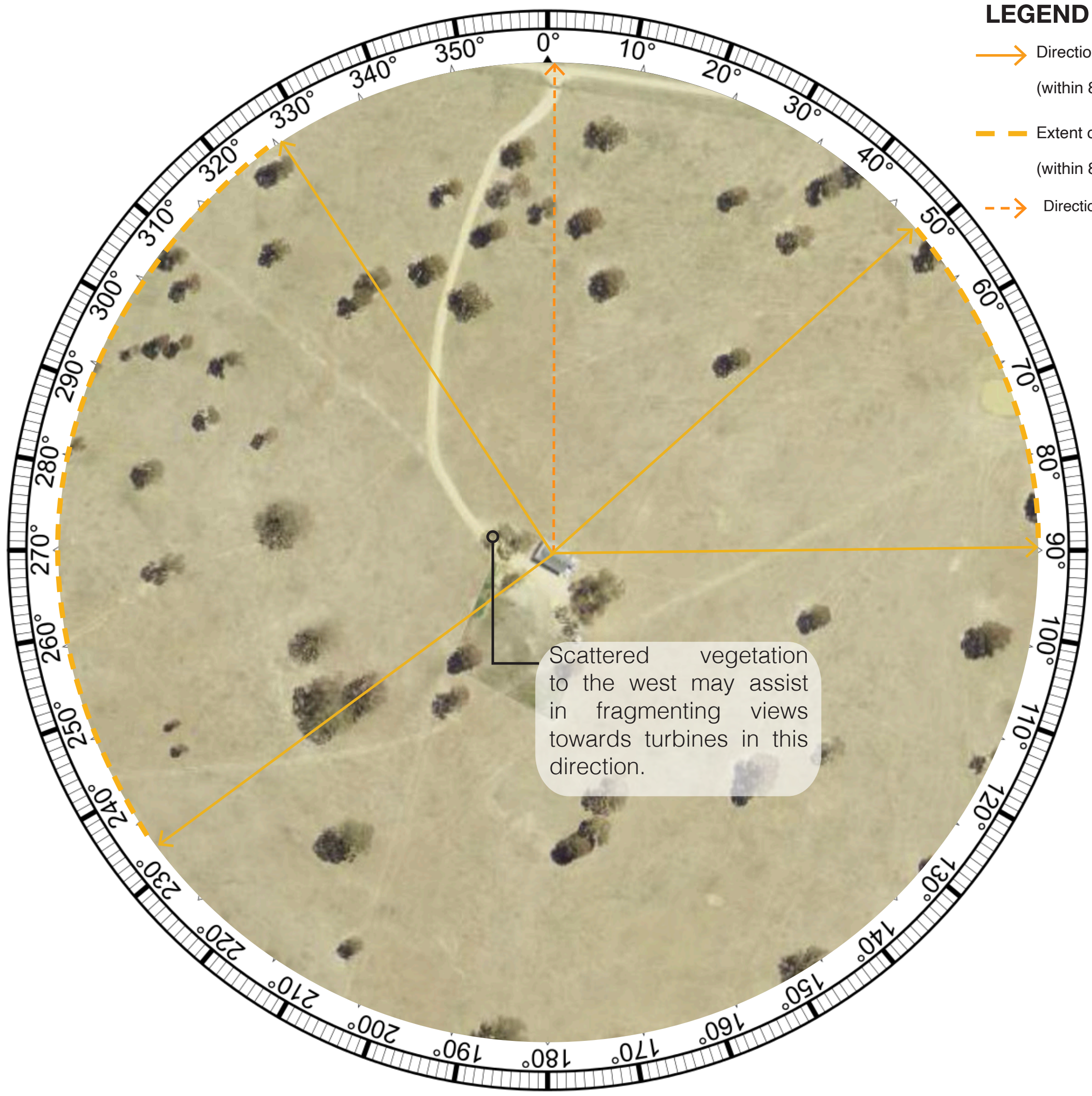
Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.13*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.



LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine
- *determined through 3D assessment



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Direction of site compound

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR088

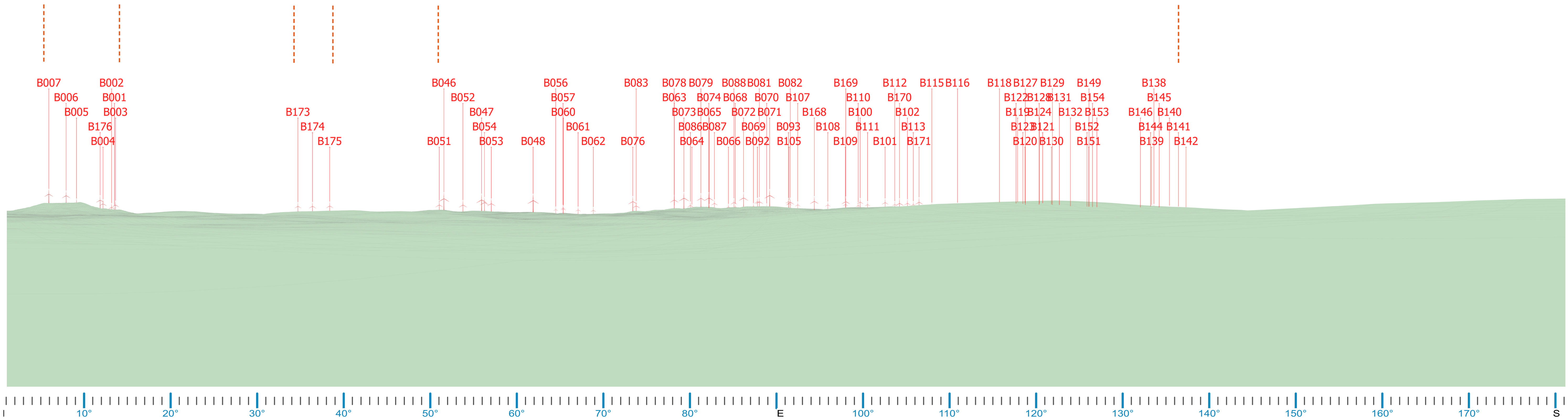
Aerial Image Dwelling SR088 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E28. SR088 Dwelling Assessment

Six (6) turbines and two (2) blades are visible from dwelling. These are located in excess of 8000m from the dwelling.

Three (3) turbines are visible from dwelling. These are located in excess of 8000m from the dwelling.

Approximately forty four (44) turbines at hub height and three (3) blades are visible from dwelling. Of these, nine (9) are located approx. 6.5km from the dwelling and the remaining are located in excess of 8000m away.



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

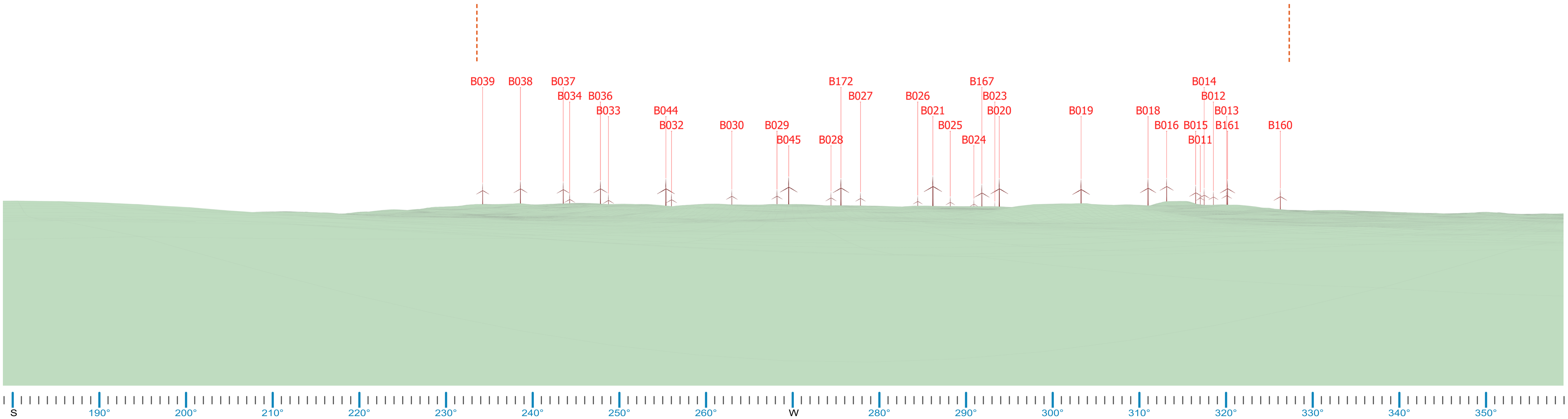
No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E28. SR088 Dwelling Assessment

Approximately thirty (30) turbines are visible from dwelling. Of these, seven (7) are located within 4550m of dwelling, twenty three (23) are located between 4550m and 8000m and the remaining twenty six (26) are located within 8000m and the remainder in excess of 8000m away (Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to fragment views towards some turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E29. SR092 Dwelling

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	3.53 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	1	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU02: Walcha Village
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	16 turbines (16 at tip 16 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**LOW**		

Assessment Notes:

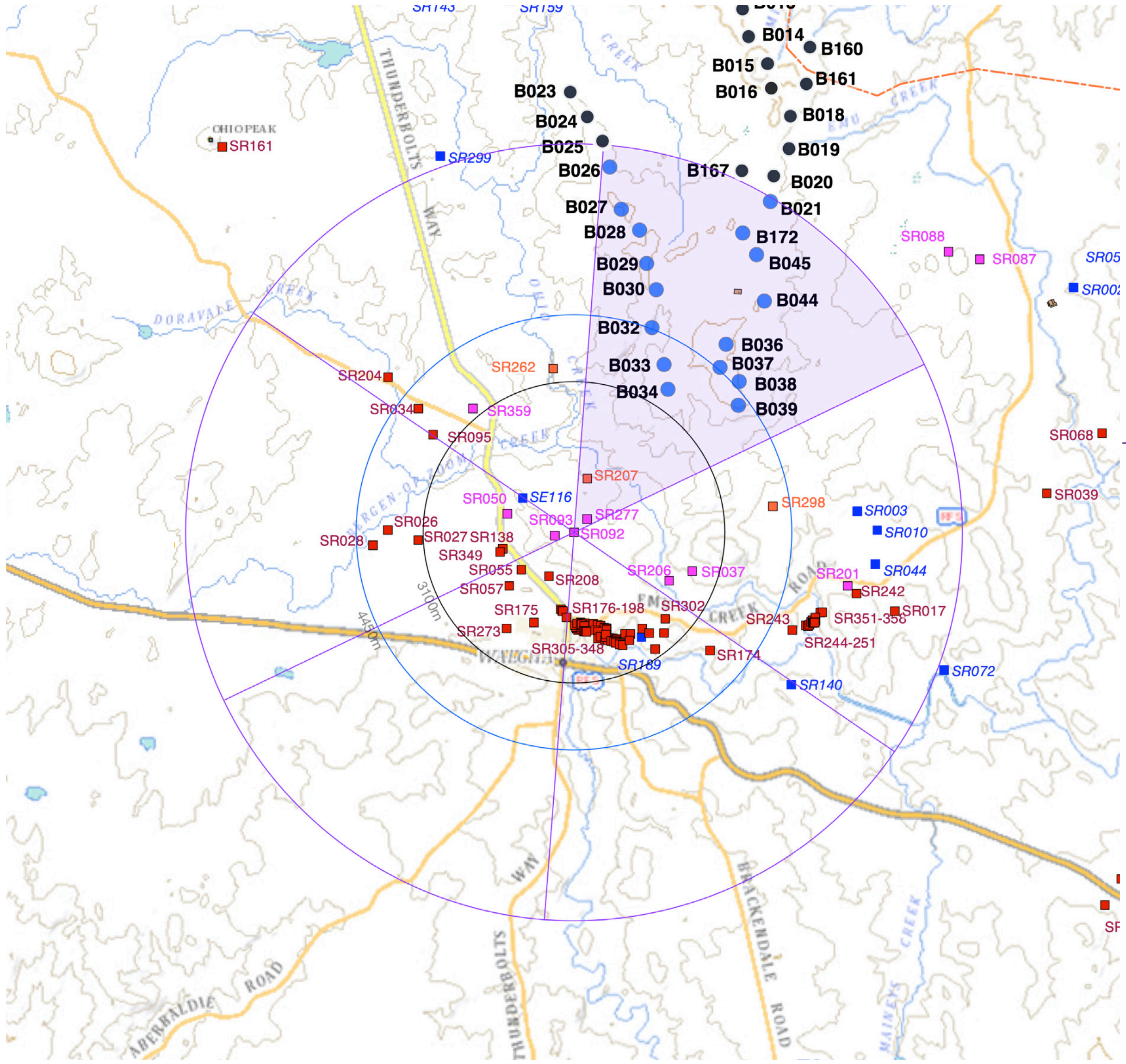
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 16 turbines (all at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR092. The dwelling is situated within a relatively flat to gently undulating landscape. Aerial imagery indicates scattered vegetation and farm building in the foreground to the north and east of the dwelling and is likely to fragment views toward the Project Area. An associated farm building is located to the north of the dwelling and is also likely to fragment views to a small number of turbines in this direction. Aerial imagery suggeststhat the dwelling may be orientated toward the north, affording views toward the ridgeline associated with the Project Area. There are no turbines within the black line and three (3) within the blue line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **low** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There are no turbines within 3100 m and three (3) within 4550 m.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to one (1) 60° sector which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will be a visible element in the landscape, however they are likely to be fragmented by existing vegetation and farm buildings and it is unlikely they will cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this dwelling.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will be a visible element in the landscape, however it is unlikely to significantly alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Screen planting close to the north side of the dwelling would be an acceptable form of mitigation to reduce the visibility of turbines in this direction, however it would also screen views across the ridgeline. Consultation with the landowner would be required to discuss appropriate mitigation methods.

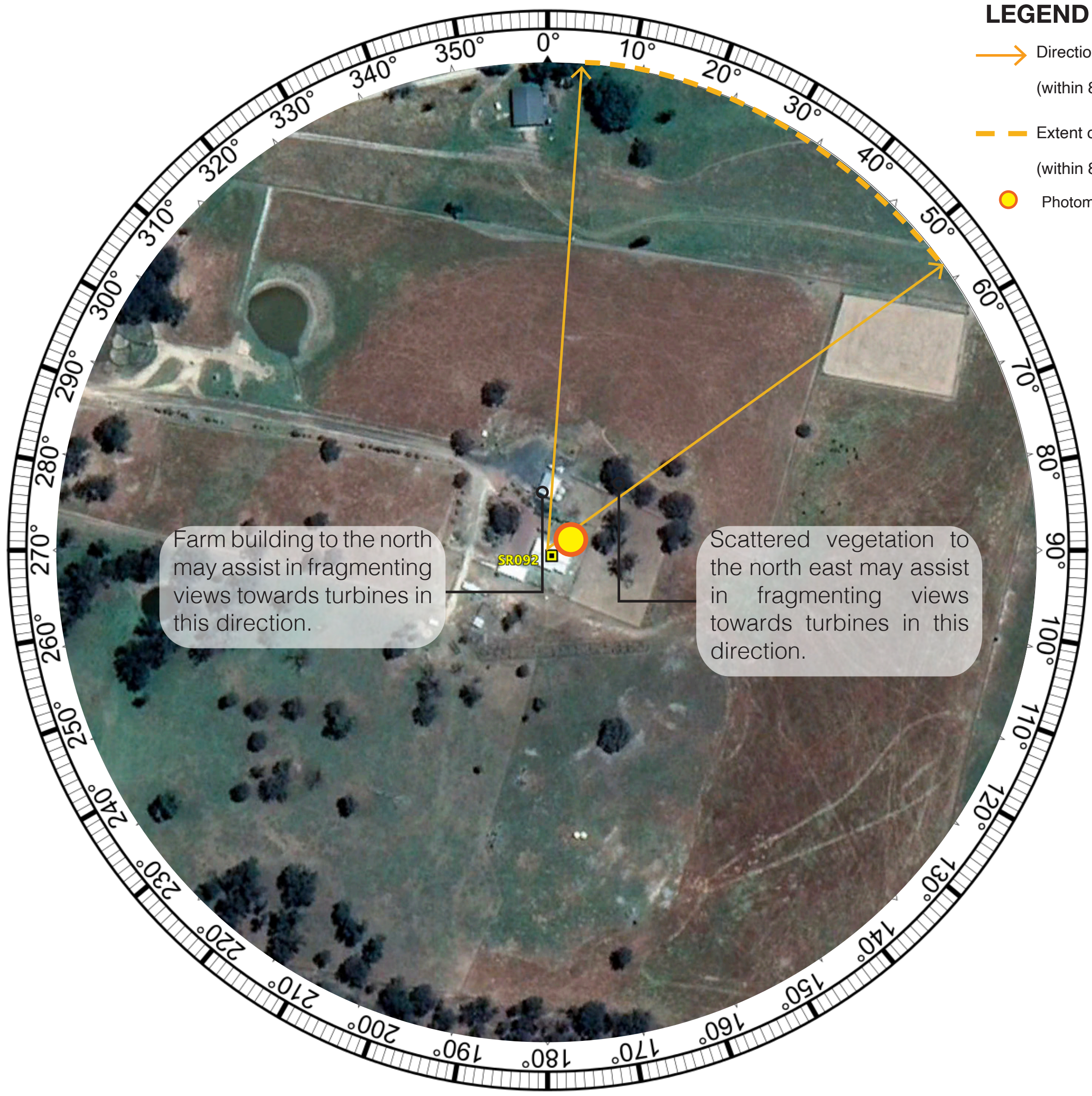


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR092



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Photomontage Location

Aerial Image Dwelling SR092 (Image Source: google maps Imagery Date 30.11.20)

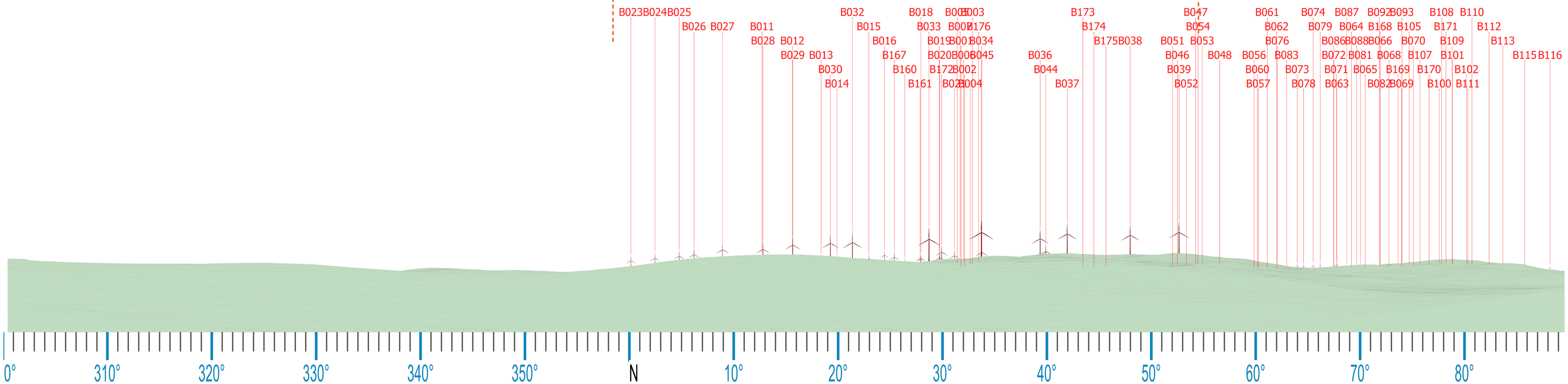
E29. SR092 Dwelling Assessment

Note:

An existing panorama, taken by Truescape, has been utilised to prepare a photomontage from this dwelling. It is noted that this photomontage was not created at the standard 180 degree field of view.

Existing View - 150 degree field of view

Approximately twenty three (23) turbines at hub height are visible from dwelling.
(Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to fragment views towards a number of turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 150 degree field of view

E30. SR093 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	3.82 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	Nil	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	1	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU02: Walcha Village
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	**15 turbines** (15 at tip 15 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**MODERATE**		

Assessment Notes:

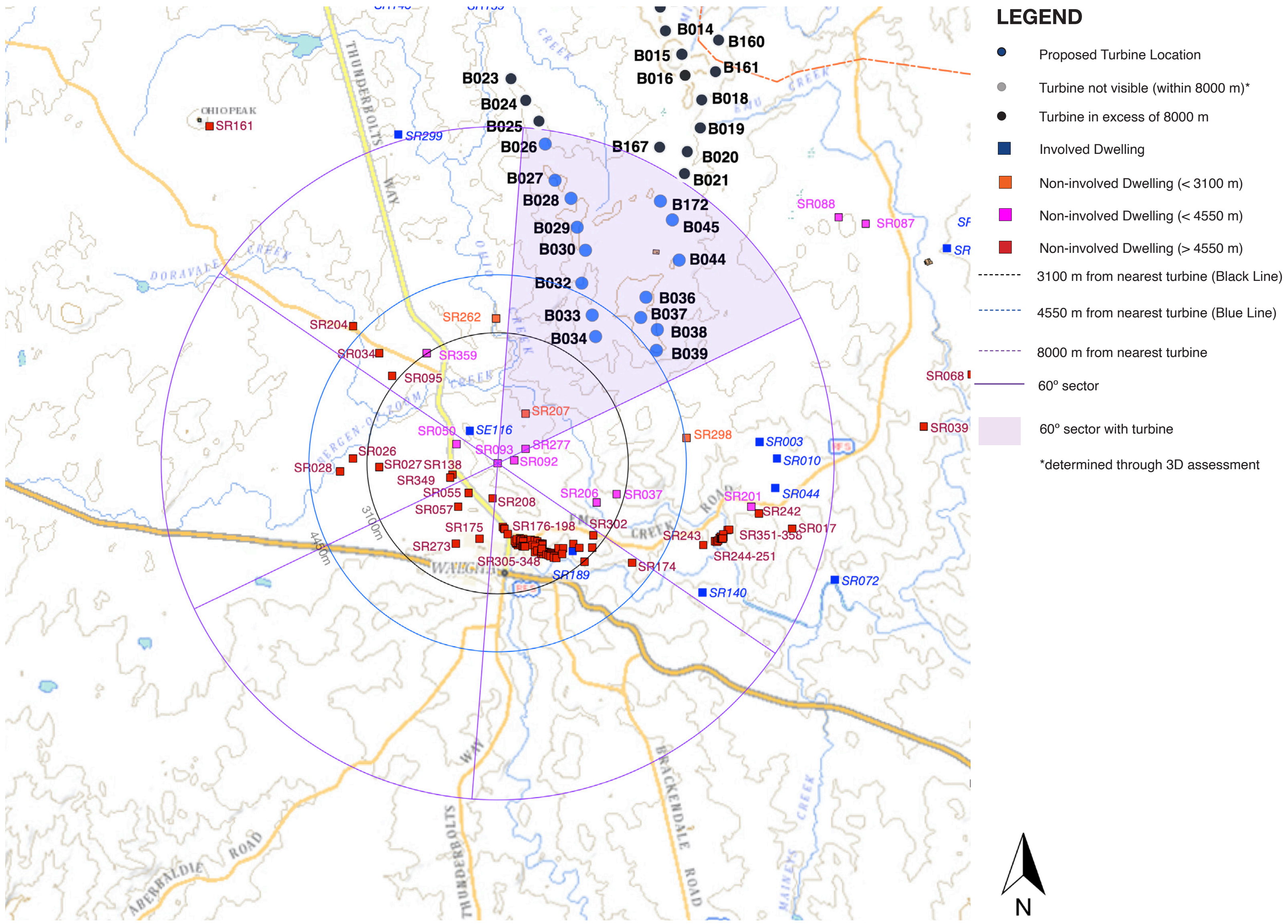
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 15 turbines (all at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR093. The dwelling is situated within a slightly elevated area within undulating landscape. Aerial imagery indicates scattered vegetation in the foreground surrounding the dwelling. This is likely to assist in fragmenting views toward a number of turbines. There are no turbines within the black line and two (2) within the blue line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **moderate** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

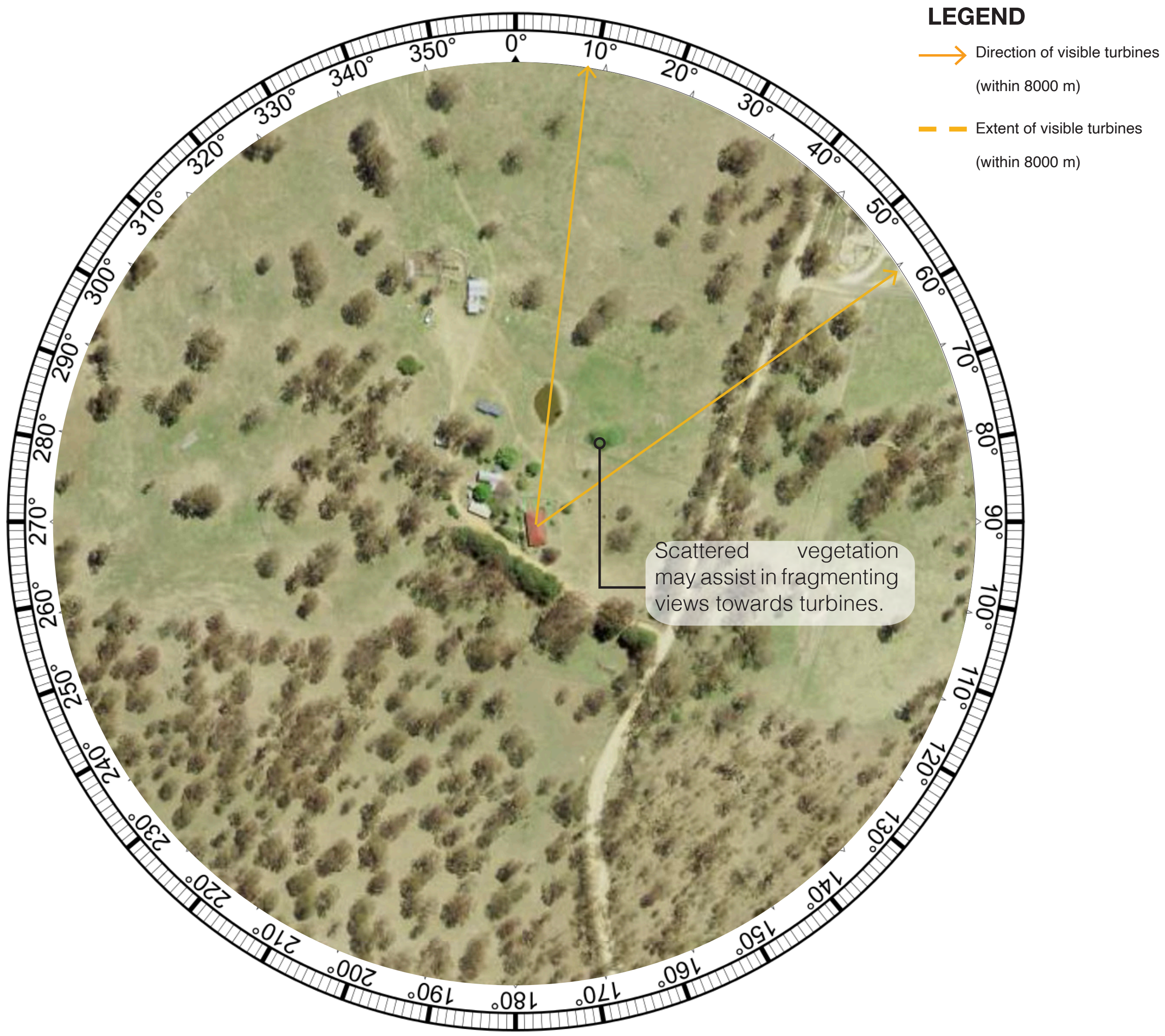
Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There are no turbines within 3100 m and two (2) within 4550 m.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to one (1) 60° sector which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will be a visible element in the landscape, however they are likely to be fragmented by existing vegetation and it is unlikely they will cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this dwelling.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will be a visible element in the landscape, however it is unlikely to significantly alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.14*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.



Preliminary Assessment Tools SR093



Aerial Image Dwelling SR093 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

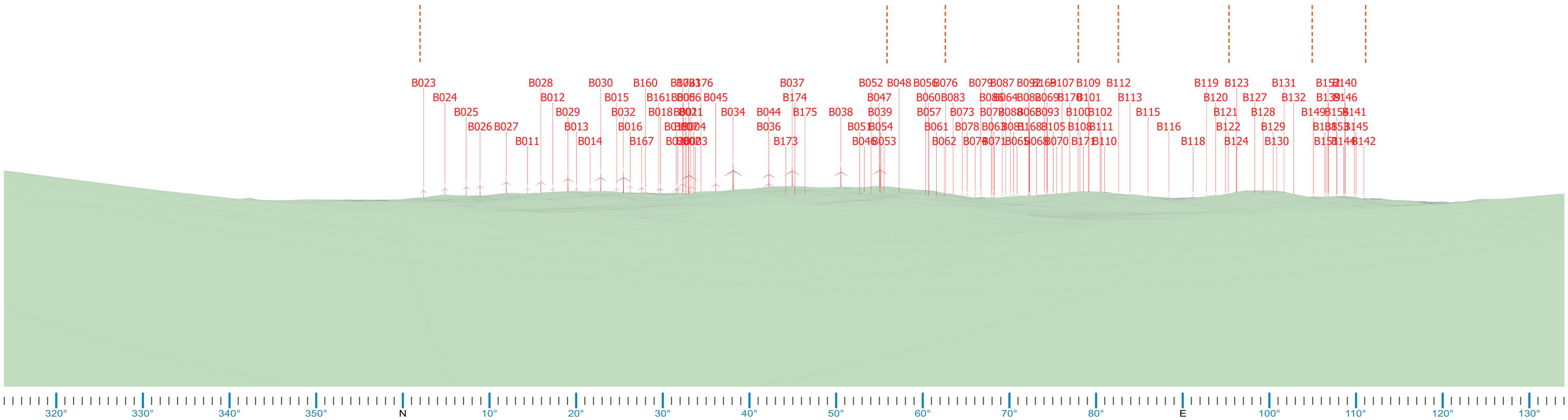
E30. SR093 Dwelling Assessment

Approximately thirty two (32) turbines are visible from dwelling. Of these, two are located within 4550m of dwelling, thirteen (13) are located between 4550m and 8000m and the remaining in excess of 8000m away (Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to fragment views towards some turbines).

Approximately fourteen (14) turbines at hub height and six (6) blades are visible from dwelling. They are all located in excess of 8000m away.

Approximately five (5) turbines at hub height and four (4) blades are visible from dwelling. They are all located in excess of 8000m away.

Approximately twelve (12) turbines at hub height and one (1) blade are visible from dwelling. They are all located in excess of 8000m away.



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E31. SR108 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	3.63 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	High
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	5 turbines (5 at tip 0 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**NIL**		

Assessment Notes:

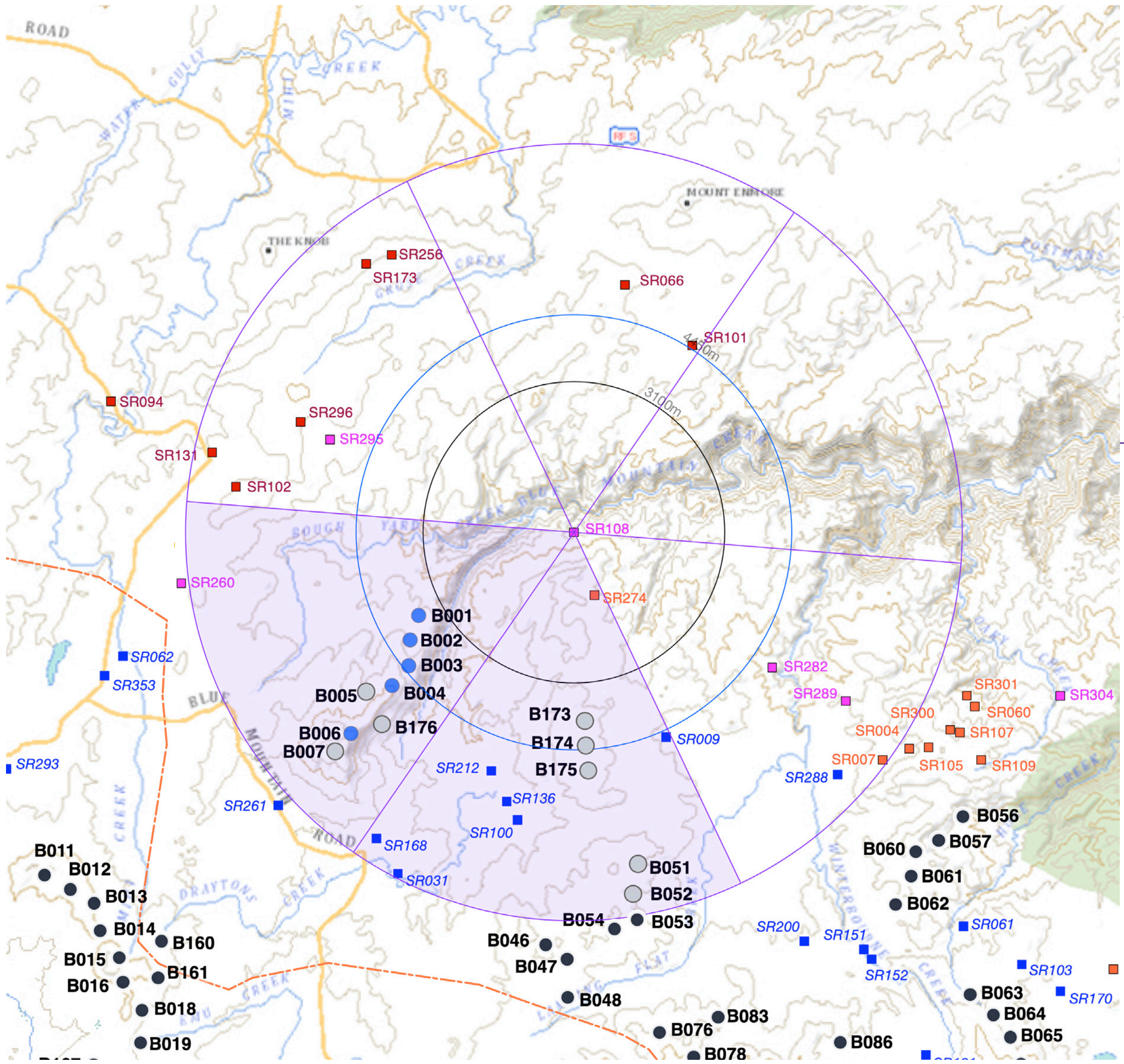
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 5 turbines (5 at tip height and 0 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR063. Aerial imagery indicates the dwelling is located within undulating terrain and is surrounded by remnant native vegetation. A combination of these factors is likely to screen the project from this location. There are no turbines within the black line of visual magnitude and five (5) within the blue line of this dwelling however, due to topography alone views toward two of these are likely to be unavailable. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **nil** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There are five (5) turbines within 4550 m. It is likely a combination of topography and existing vegetation is likely to screen views toward the Project from this dwelling.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: Using the 2D multiple wind turbine tool the Project will be visible in up to two (2) 60° sectors. However, based on a 3D assessment (which considers topography alone) the visible secors are reduced to one of the 60° sectors. When then considering existing vegetation in the context of view, the turbines are not likely to be visible from this dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not significantly modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

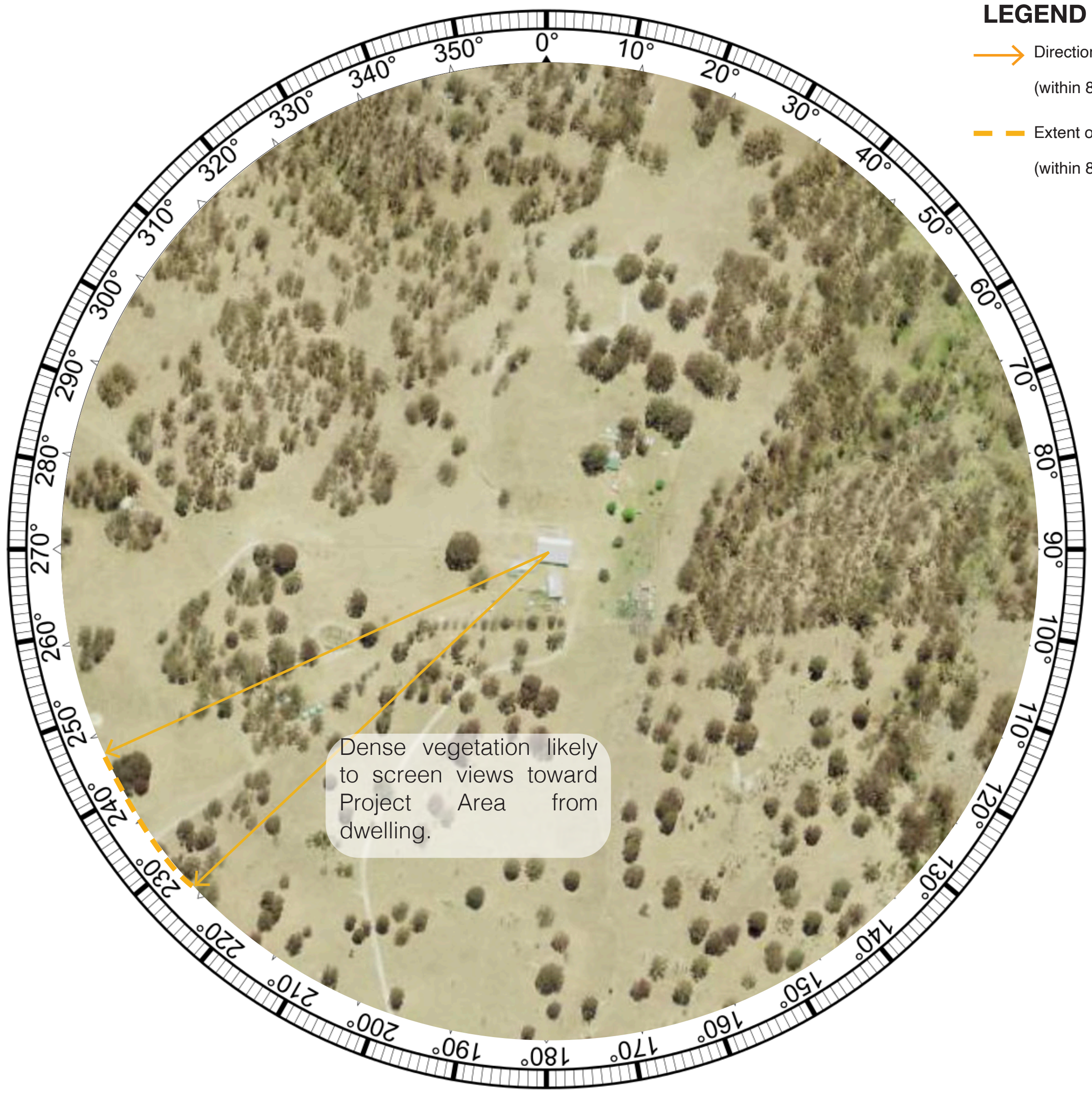
Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation methods are not deemed necessary for this dwelling as existing vegetation is likely to sufficiently screen the Project.



LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine
- *determined through 3D assessment



LEGEND

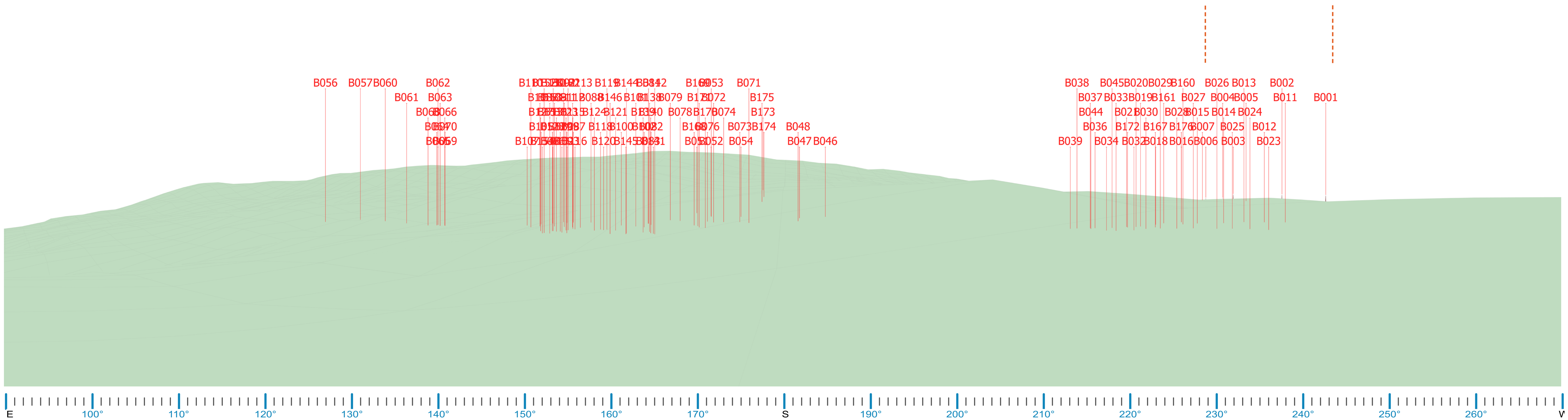
- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR108

Aerial Image Dwelling SR108 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E31. SR108 Dwelling Assessment

Three (3) blades are visible from dwelling located within 4550m of dwelling.
(Note intervening vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

Three (3) blades are visible from dwelling located within 4550m of dwelling.
(Note intervening vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).

E32. **SR117** Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	4.35 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FM Far Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU03: Rowley Creek Road
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	2	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	14 turbines (14 at tip 14 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**LOW**		

Assessment Notes:

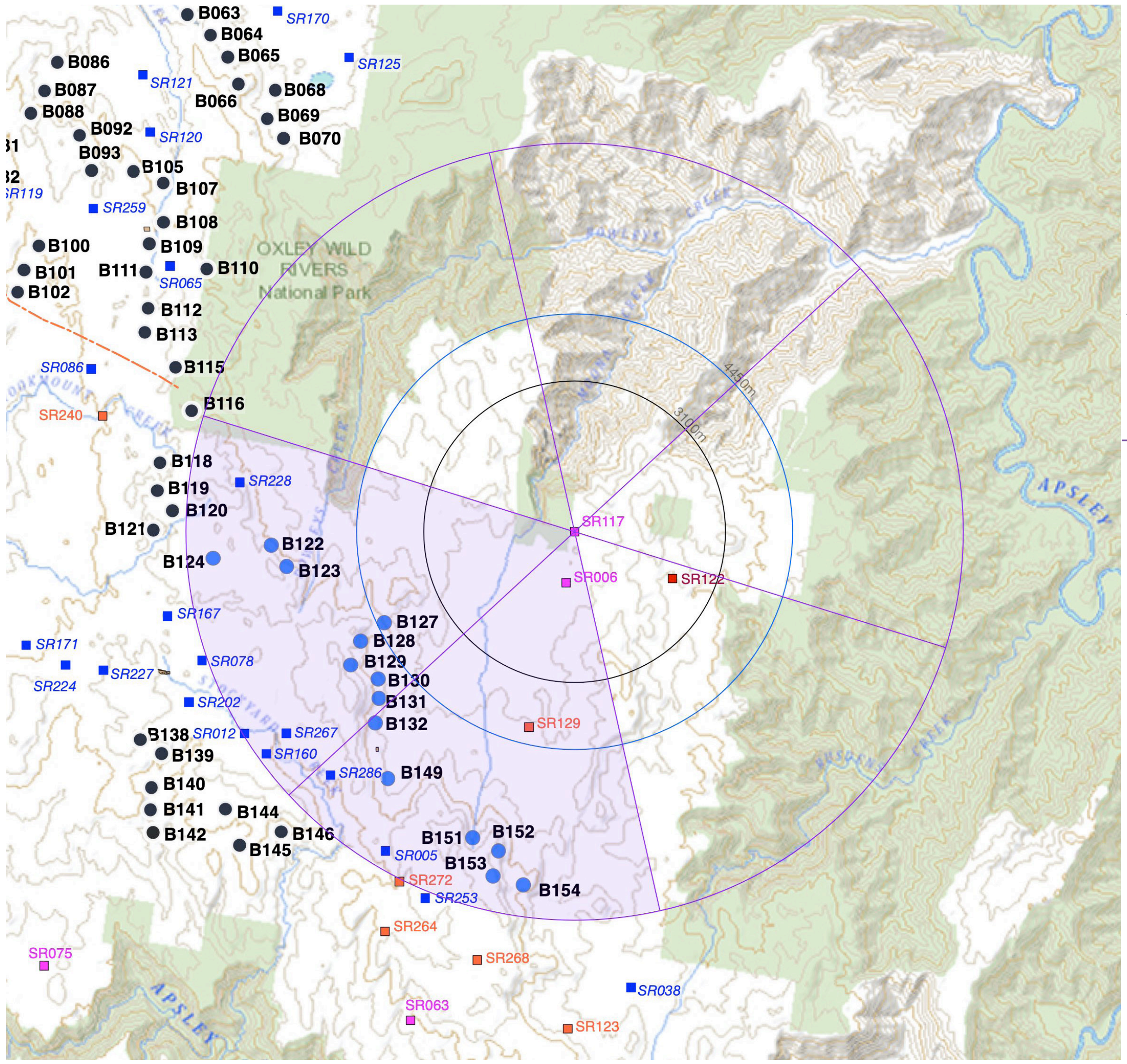
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 14 turbines (all at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR117. Aerial imagery indicates limited vegetation to the south and south and west of the Project Area, however large stands of native vegetation is visible to the west of the dwelling which are likely to assist in screening views to a number of turbines located to the south west of the dwelling. There are no turbines within the black line and one (1) within the blue line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **low** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There are no turbines within 3100 m and one (1) within 4550 m.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up two (2) 60° sectors which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will be a visible element in the landscape, however they are likely to be fragmented by existing vegetation and it is unlikely they will cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this dwelling.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will be a visible element in the landscape, however it is unlikely to significantly alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Screen planting to the south and south west of the dwelling in keeping with the existing vegetation would assist in reducing views toward the Project Area from this dwelling. This is a long-term solution which requires consultation with the landowner.

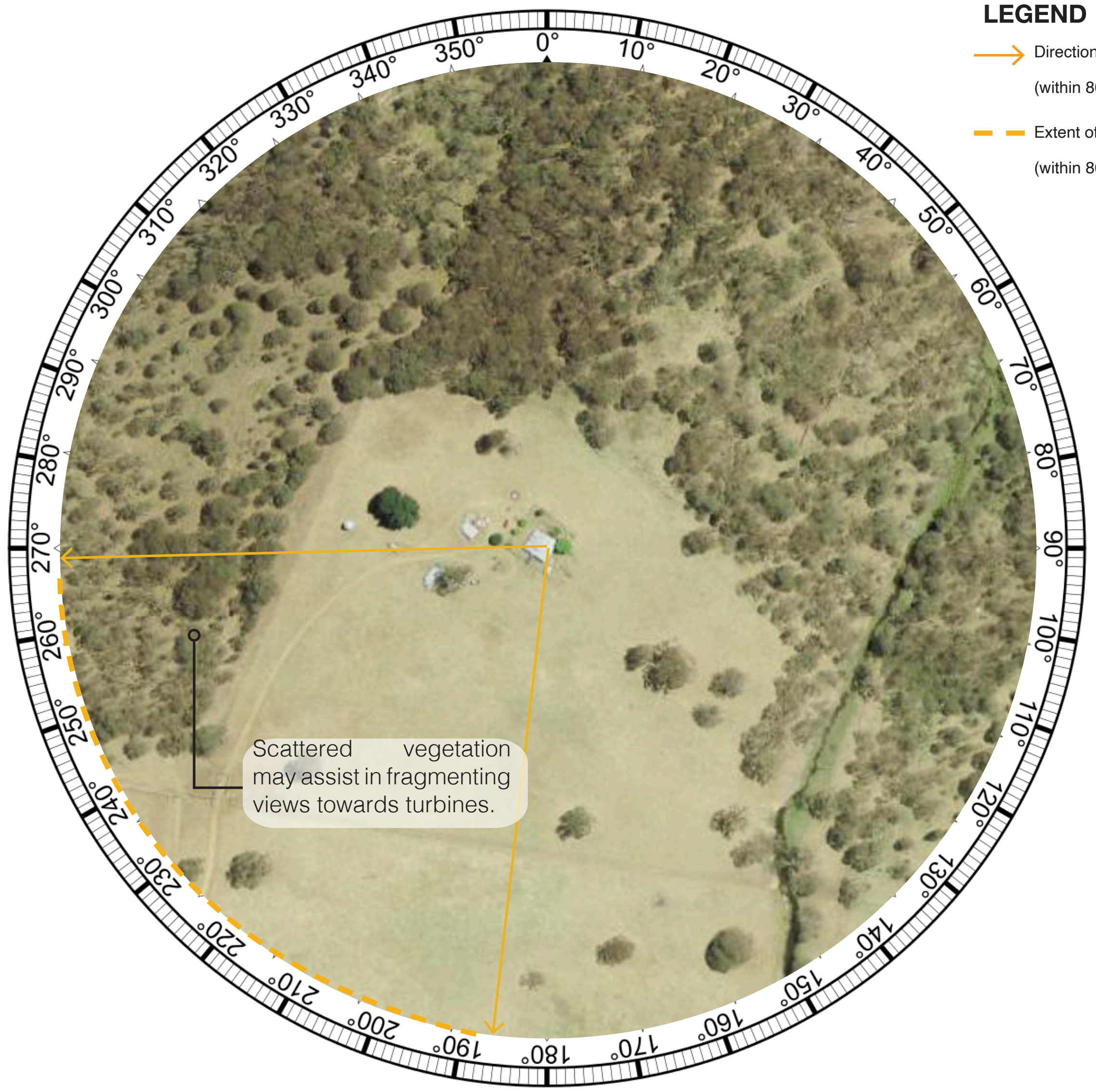


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR117



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

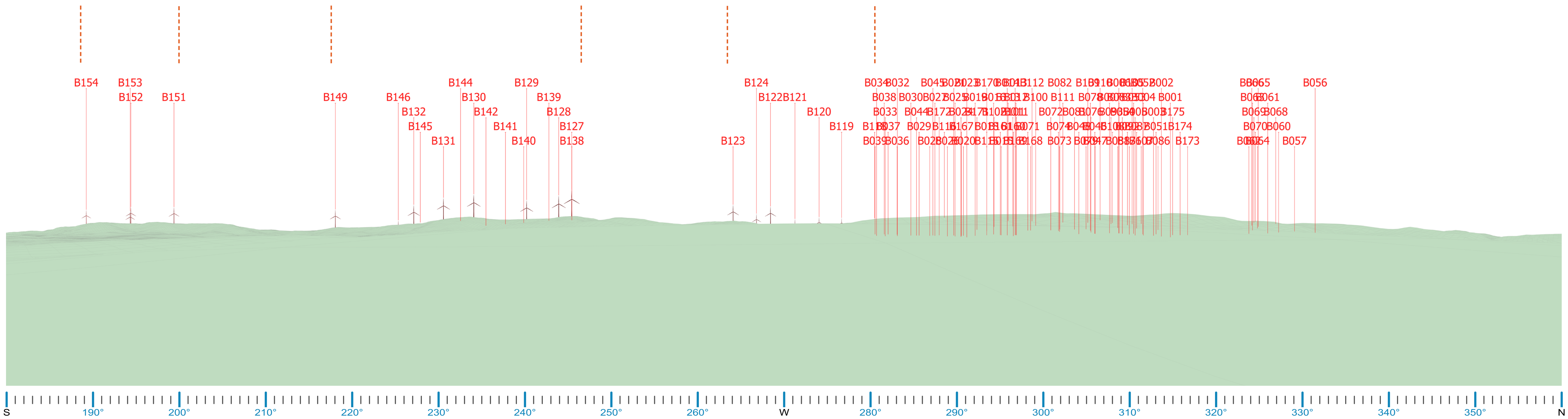
Aerial Image Dwelling SR117 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E32. SR117 Dwelling Assessment

Four (4) turbines are visible from dwelling located within approx. 6.5km of dwelling.

Seven (7) turbines and one (1) blade are visible from dwelling. Of these one (1) is located within 4550m of dwelling (Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to fragment views towards some turbines).

Five (5) turbines at hub height and one (1) blade are visible from dwelling (Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to screen views towards some turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E33. SR145 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	3.16 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60º Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	1	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU05: Thunderbolts Way Pastures
Number of visible 60º Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	22 turbines (22 at tip 22 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**LOW**		

Assessment Notes:

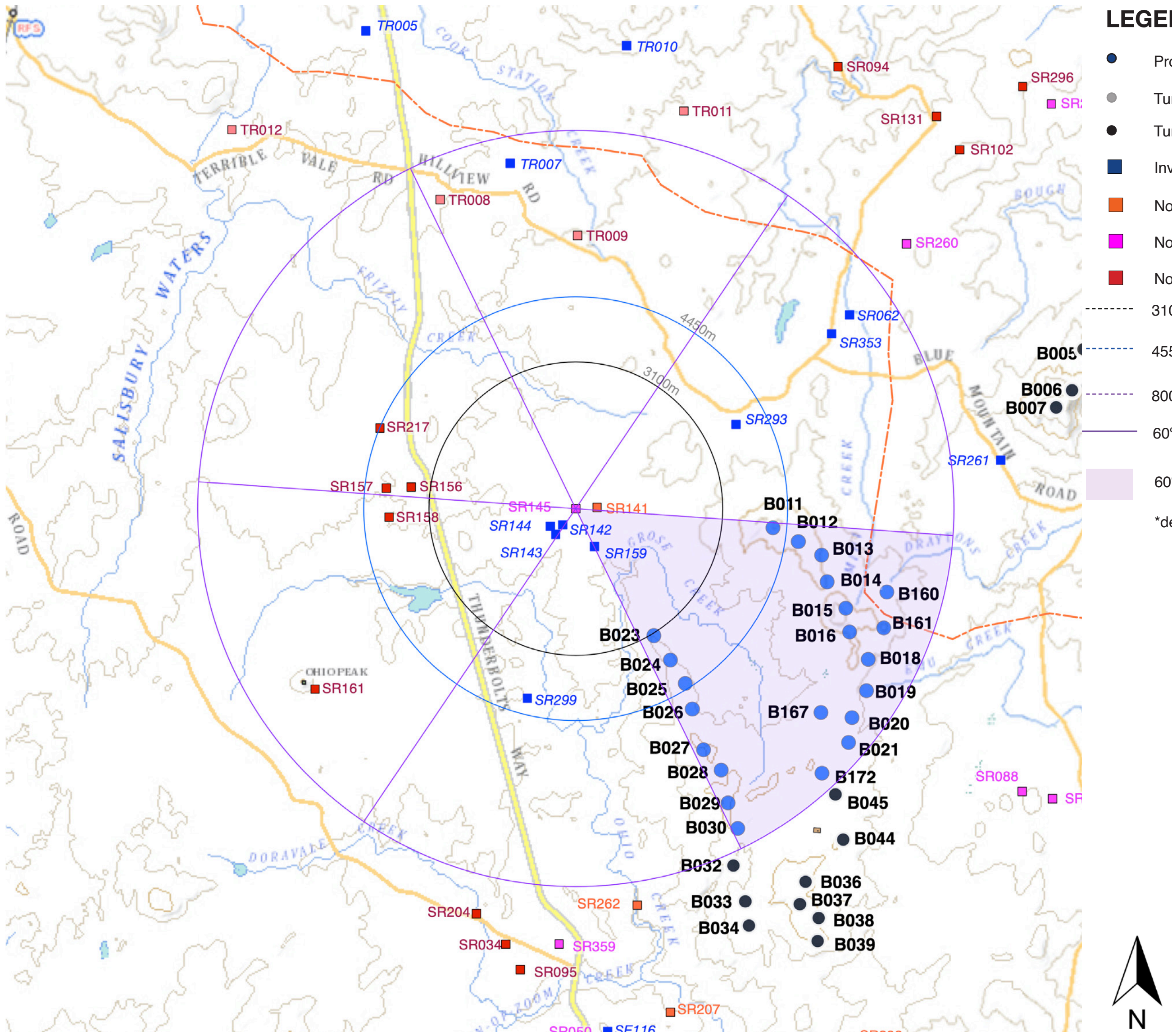
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 22 turbines (22 at tip and 22 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR145. The dwelling is situated within a relatively flat landscape. An aerial image indicates a lack of vegetation in the foreground to the east of the view, however scattered vegetation to the east of the dwelling may assist in fragmenting views toward the turbines from this location. There are four (4) turbines within the blue line of visual magnitude to the south east of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **low** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There are four (4) turbines within 4550 m.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to one (1) 60º sector which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will be a visible element in the landscape, however they are likely to be fragmented by existing vegetation and it is unlikely they will cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this dwelling.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will be a visible element in the landscape, however it is unlikely to significantly alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

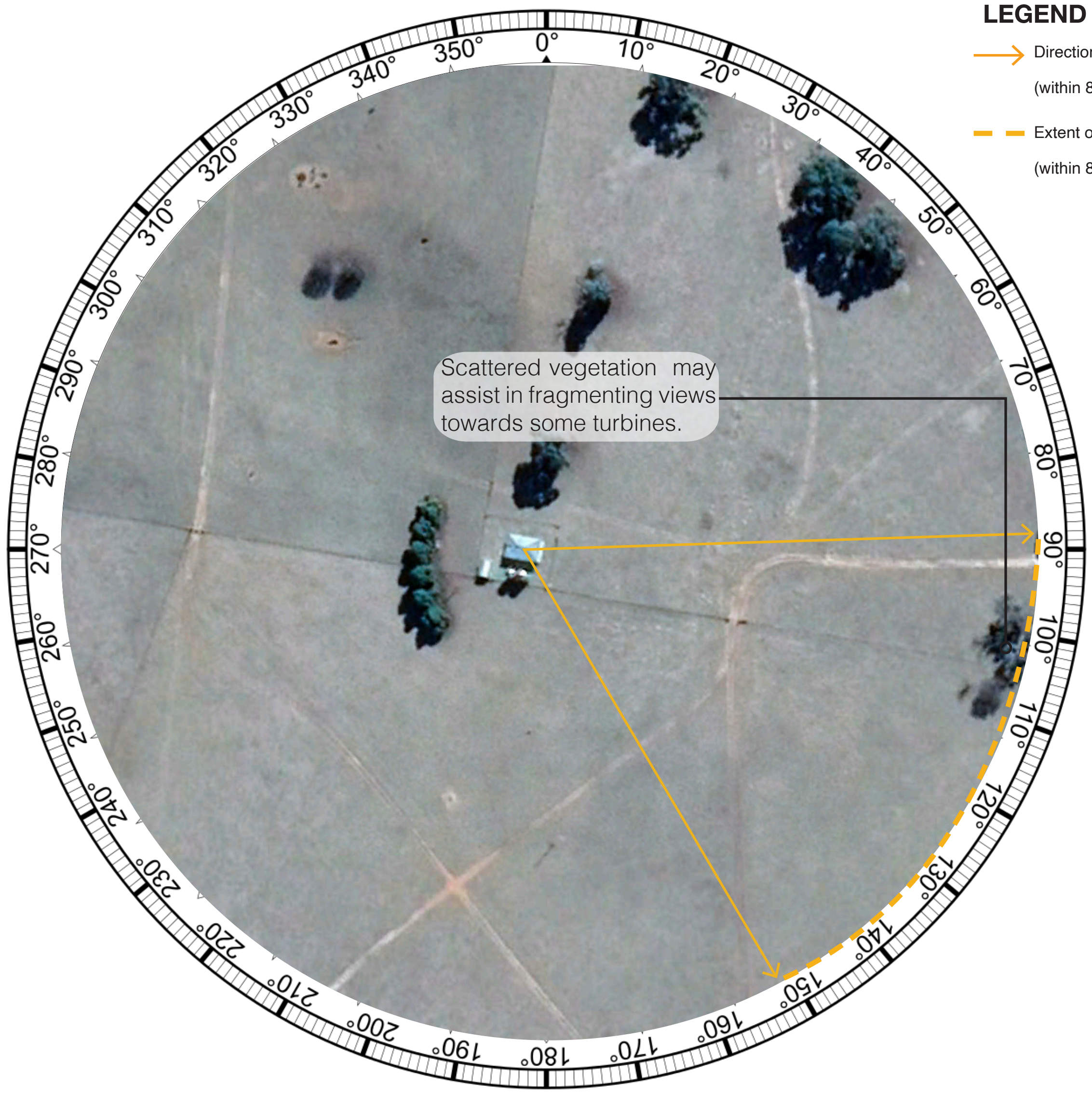
If deemed necessary, supplementary planting in the south eastern side of the dwelling in keeping with the character of existing vegetation could assist in reducing the potential visibility of turbines from this dwelling.



LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine
- *determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR145



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

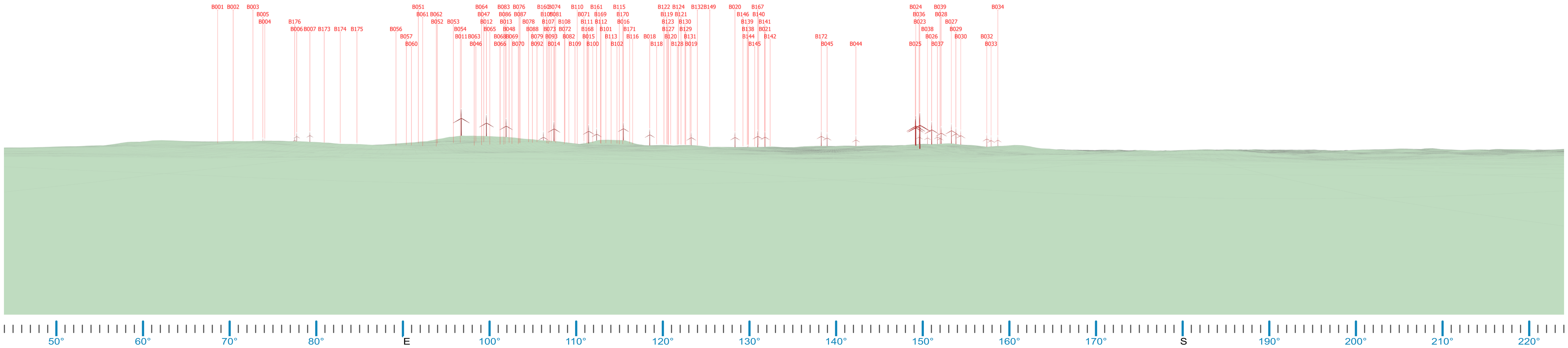
Aerial Image Dwelling SR145 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E33. SR145 Dwelling Assessment

Three (3) turbines at hub height and three (3) blades are visible from dwelling. These are located in excess of 8000m from the dwelling.

Sixteen (16) turbines at hub height are visible from dwelling located between 4550m and 8000m of dwelling (Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to fragment views towards some turbines).

Fifteen (15) turbines are visible from dwelling. Of these four (4) are located within 4550m of dwelling, and five (5) are located between 4550m-8000m from dwelling with the and the remainder in excess of 8000m from dwelling (Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to fragment views towards turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E34. SR201 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	4.36 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FM Far Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	1	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU06: Moona Plains
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	2 turbines (2 at tip 0 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**NEGLIGIBLE**		

Assessment Notes:

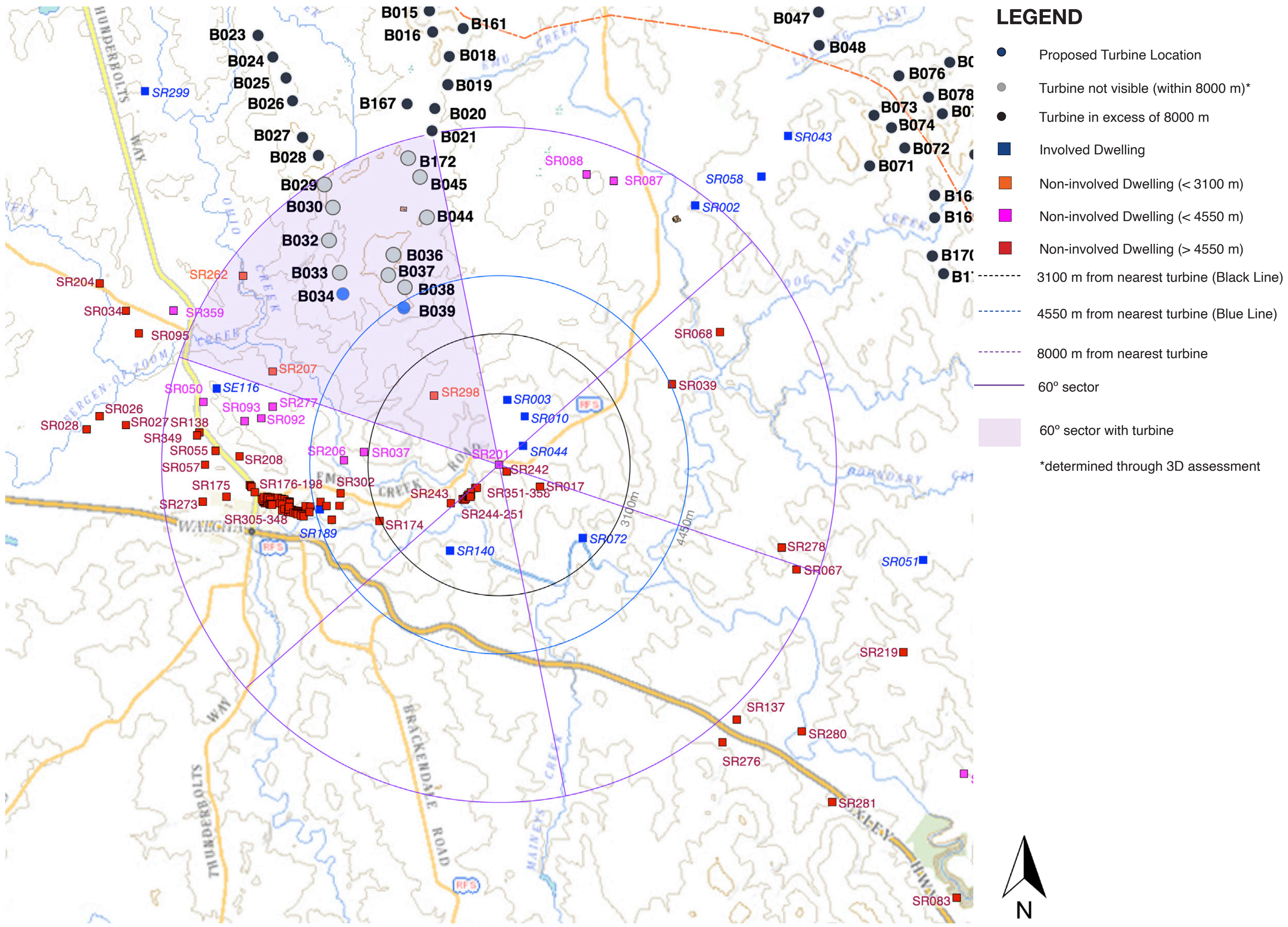
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 2 turbines (2 at tip and 0 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR201. The dwelling is located within an undulating landscape. Aerial imagery indicates some scattered vegetation to the north west of the Project Area. The combination of these factors is likely to screen views toward the Project from this dwelling. There are no turbines within the black line and one (1) within the blue line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **negligible** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

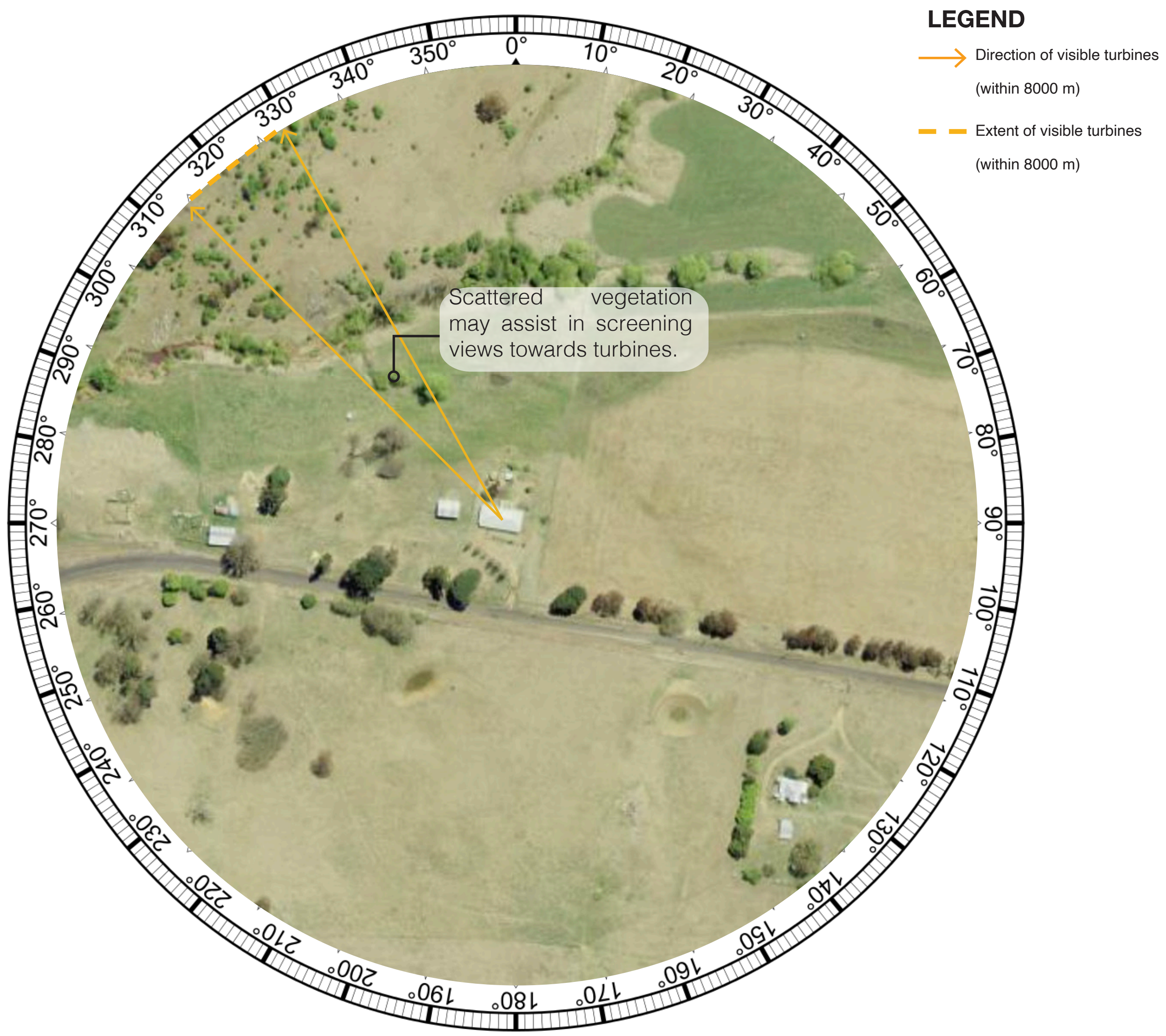
Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There is one (1) turbine within 4550 m. It is likely a combination of topography and existing vegetation is likely to screen views toward the Project from this dwelling.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in one (1) 60° sector which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling. However, these are likely to be screened due to vegetation and topography.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not significantly modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation methods are not deemed necessary for this dwelling as existing vegetation is likely to sufficiently screen the Project.



Preliminary Assessment Tools SR201

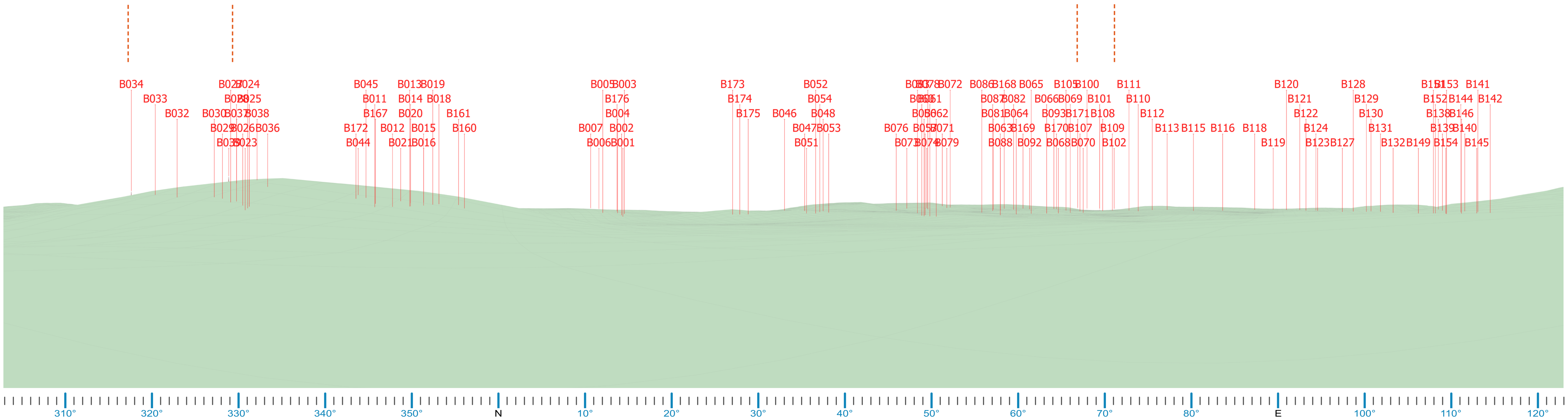


Aerial Image Dwelling SR201(Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E34. SR201 Dwelling Assessment

Two (2) blades are visible from dwelling and are located between 4550m-8000m of dwelling. (Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).

Three (3) blades are visible from dwelling and are located in excess of 8000m of dwelling. (Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E.35 SR206 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	4.00 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	1	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU02: Walcha Village
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	14 turbines (14 at tip 14 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**NEGLIGIBLE**		

Assessment Notes:

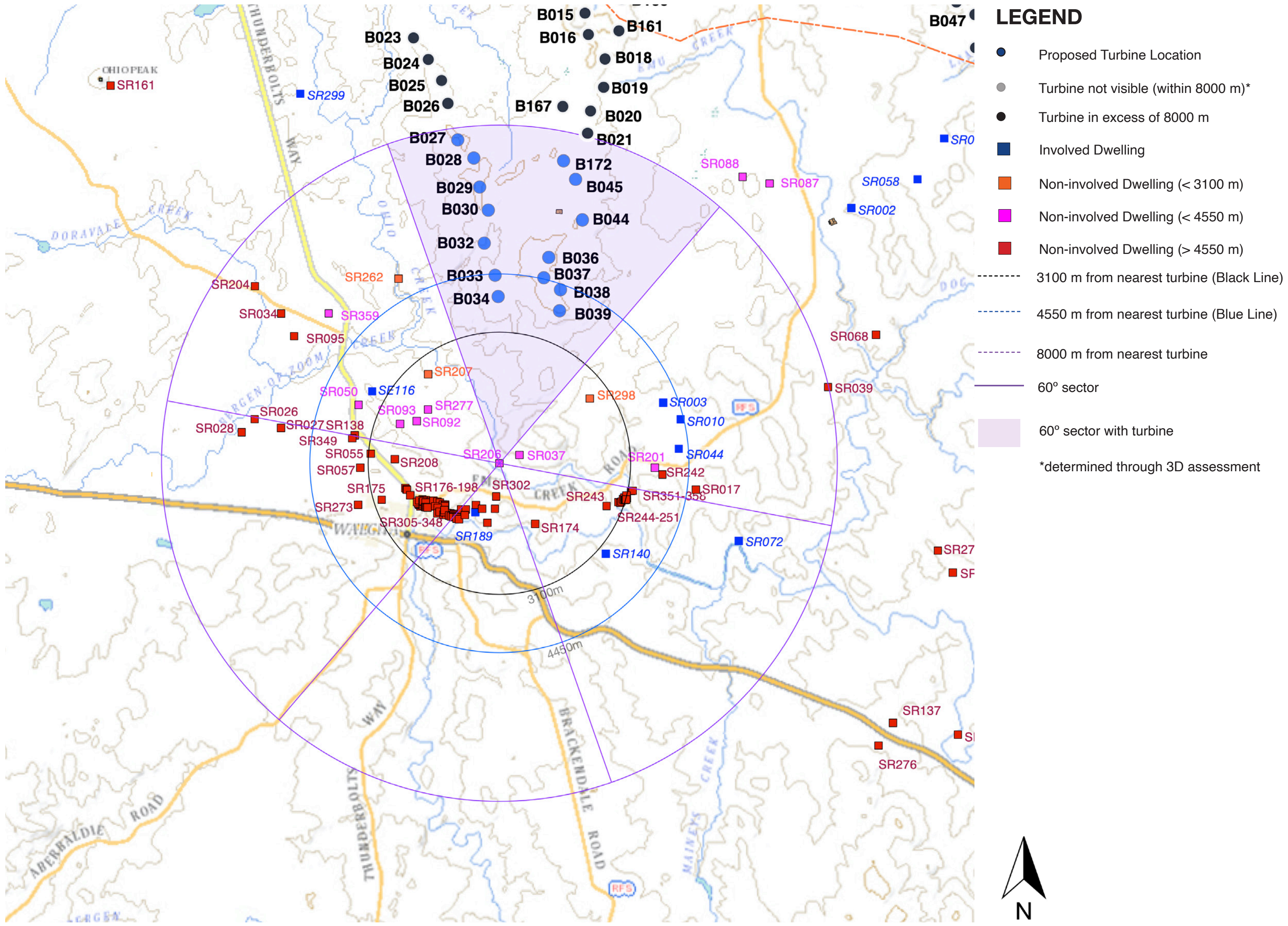
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 14 turbines (14 at tip and 14 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR206. The dwelling is situated within a relatively flat to gently undulating landscape. An aerial image indicates there is dense vegetation to the north, south and west which is likely to fragment views a number of turbines located to the north. It is likely approximately three (3) turbines may be visible to the north east of the view. There are four (4) turbines within the blue line of visual magnitude to the north of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **negligible** from this dwelling

Visual Performance Objectives:

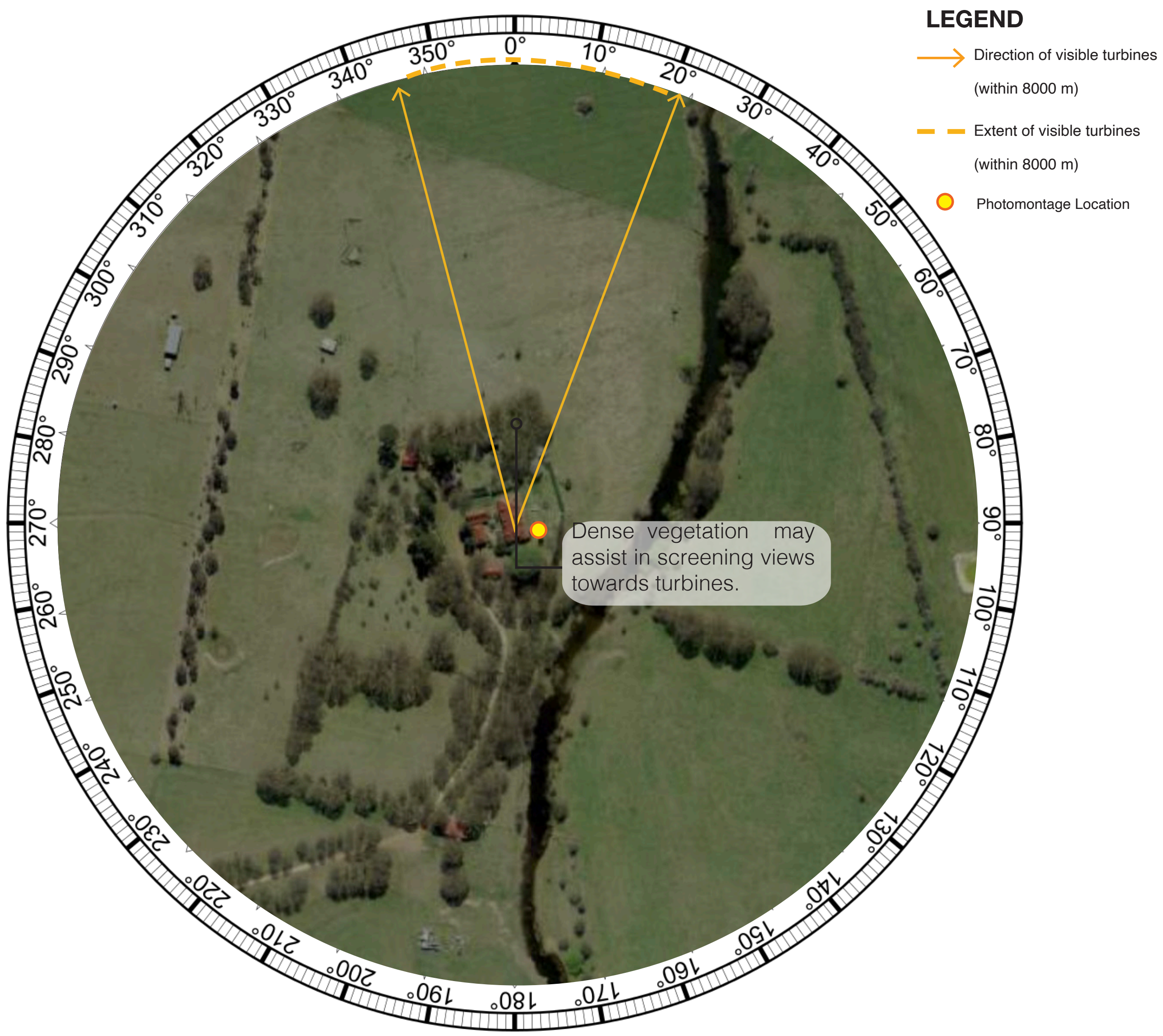
Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There is four (4) turbines within 4550 m. It is likely existing vegetation within the vicinity of the dwelling will help to fragment views to a number of turbines, however it may be likely to view a total of three (3) turbines from the curtilage of this dwelling.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to one (1) 60° sector which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will be a visible element in the landscape, however they are likely to be fragmented by vegetation and therefore visible within a small portion of the view and it is unlikely they will cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this dwelling.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will be a visible element in the landscape, however it is unlikely to significantly alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation methods are not deemed necessary for this dwelling as existing vegetation is likely to sufficiently screen the Project.



Preliminary Assessment Tools SR206



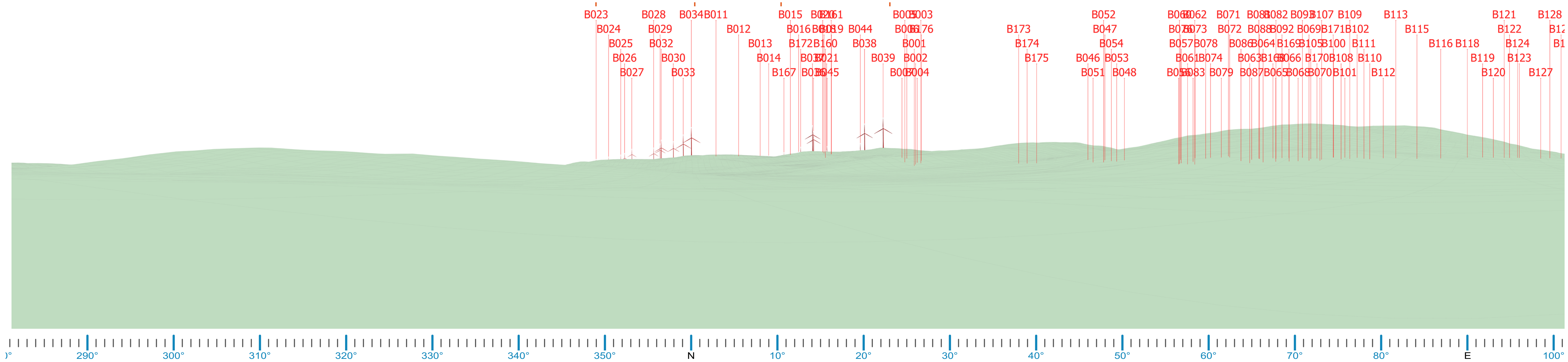
Aerial Image Dwelling SR206 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E35. SR206 Ohio, 85 Nivison Road, Walcha.

Existing View

Eight (8) at hub height and three (3) blades are visible from dwelling. Two are located within 4550m of dwelling the remainder are located between 4550m-8000m of dwelling. (Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).

Four (4) turbines and four (4) blades are visible from dwelling. Two are located within 4550m of dwelling and the remainder are located between 4550m-8000m of dwelling. B039, B038 and the blade of B044 are likely to be visible. (Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to fragment views towards some turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

E36. SR260 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	4.41 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FM Far Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	2	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	High
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	12 turbines (12 at tip 9 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**LOW**		

Assessment Notes:

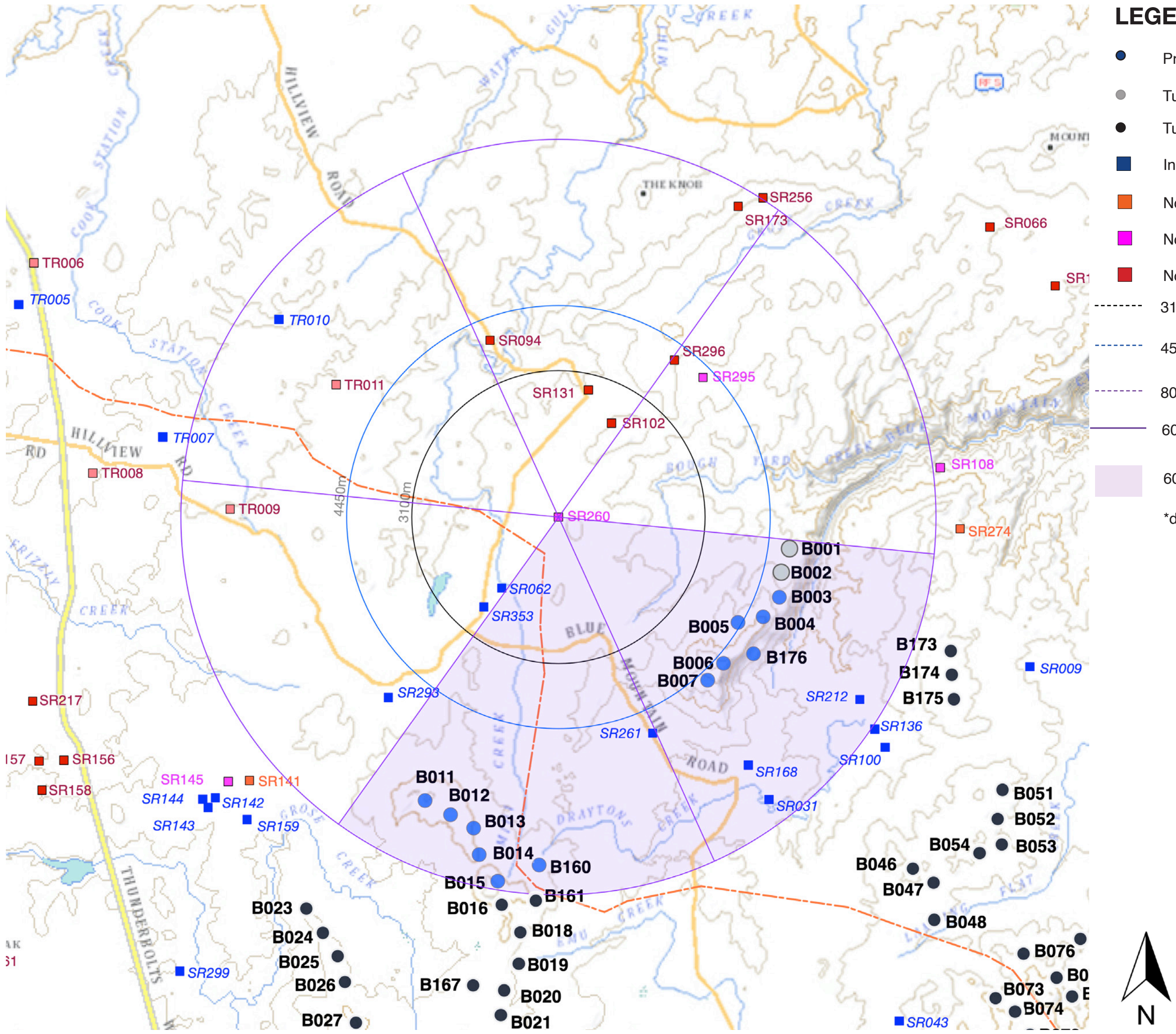
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 12 turbines (12 at tip and 9 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR260. The dwelling is located within an undulating landscape. Aerial imagery indicates vegetation in foreground of the dwelling to the east and dense stands of remnant native vegetation to the south west of the Project Area. The combination of these factors is likely to fragment views toward a large proportion of Project from this dwelling. However, four (4) turbines may be visible to the east of the dwelling along the ridgeline associated with the Project. There are no turbines within the black line and one (1) within the blue line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **low** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There are no turbines within 3100 m and one (1) turbine within 4550 m.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up two (2) 60° sectors which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will be a visible element in the landscape, however they are likely to be largely screened by existing vegetation for a large portion of the view and it is unlikely they will cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this dwelling.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will be a visible element in the landscape, however it is unlikely to significantly alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Supplementary planting to the south of the dwelling in keeping with the existing vegetation would assist in reducing views toward the Project Area from this dwelling. This is a long-term solution which requires consultation with the landowner

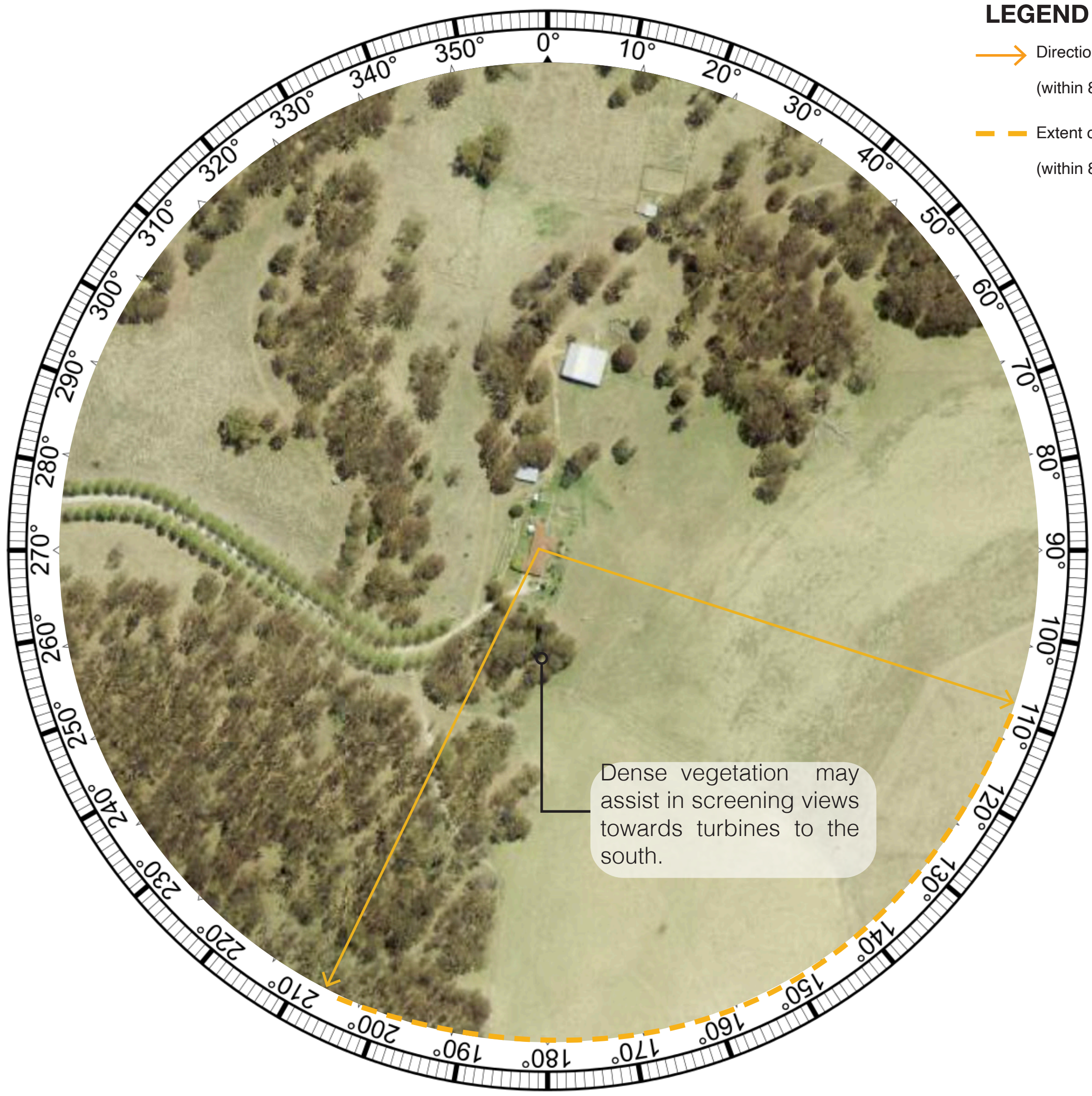


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR260



LEGEND

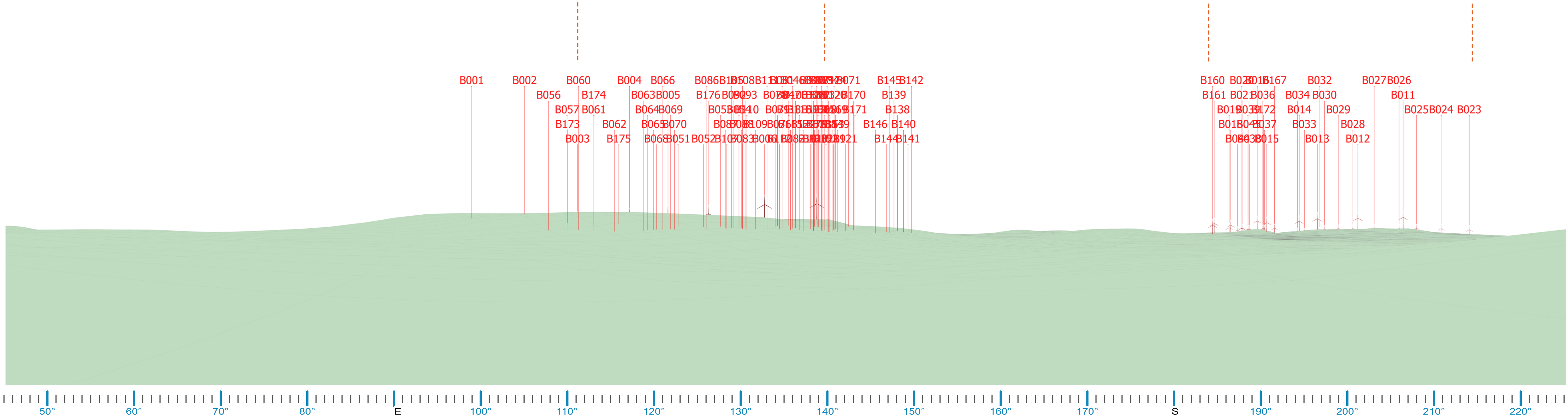
- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

Aerial Image Dwelling SR260 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E36. SR260 Dwelling Assessment

Two (2) turbines and four (4) blades are visible from dwelling. One (1) is located within 4550m of dwelling and the remainder are located between 4550m-8000m of dwelling.

Thirty one (31) turbines at hub height and five (5) blades are visible from dwelling. Of these six (6) are between 4550m-8000m of dwelling and the remainder are located in excess of 8000m from the dwelling (Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E37. SR277 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	3.15 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60º Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	1	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU02: Walcha Village
Number of visible 60º Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	4 turbines (4 at tip 0 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**NIL**		

Assessment Notes:

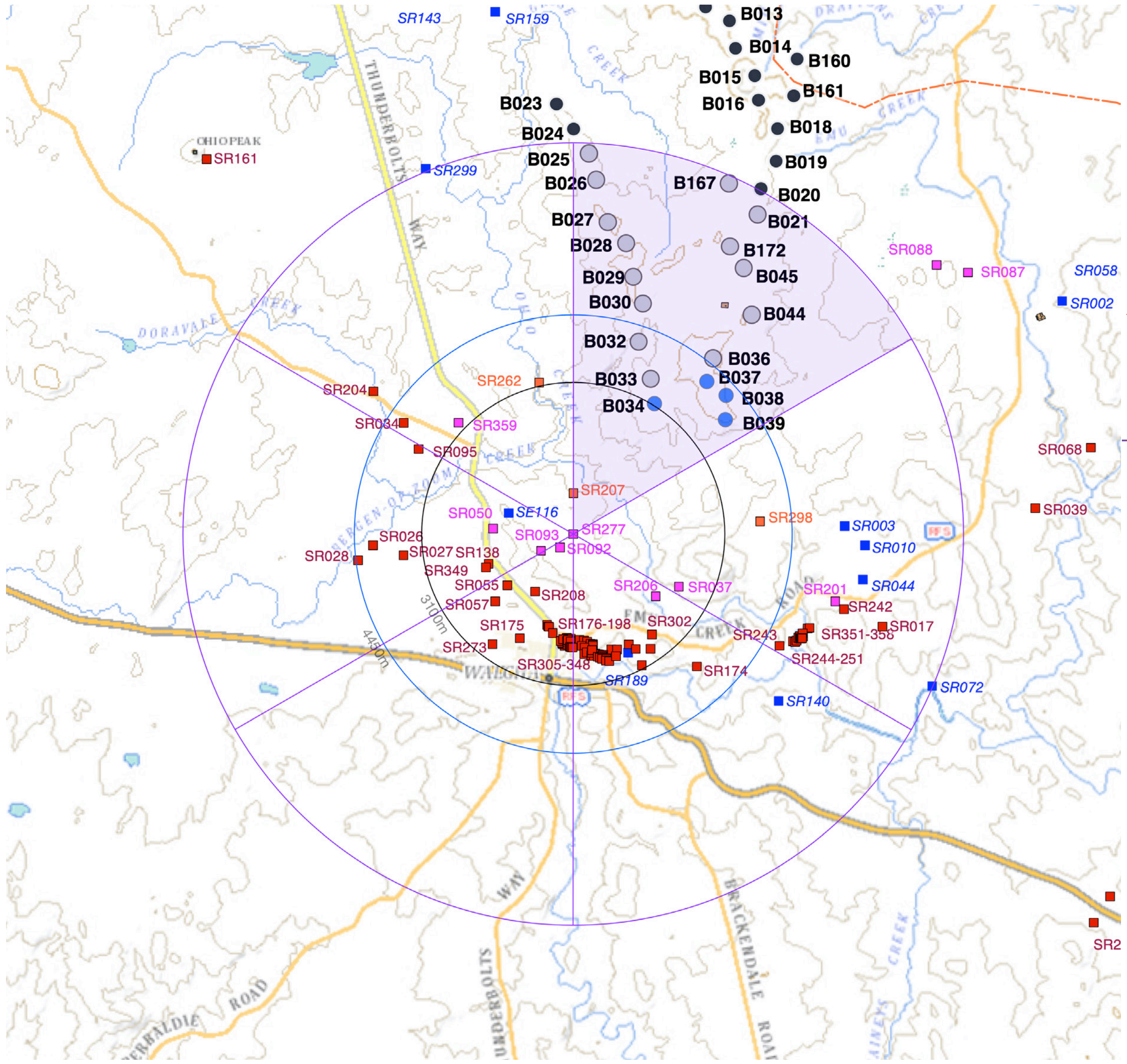
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 4 turbines (4 at tip and 0 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR277. The dwelling is surrounded by undulating terrain. Aerial imagery indicates scattered vegetation surrounding the dwelling. A combination of these factors which may assist in screening views toward the Project Area from this location. There are no turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **nil** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the black and blue line of visual magnitude. There are no turbines within 3100 m and six (6) within 4550 m, however due to topography it is likely these will not be visible from this location.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to one 60º sector (based on topography alone). This is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Viewer (Rural Dwelling), however views toward the Project Area are likely to be screened.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation methods are not deemed necessary for this dwelling as existing vegetation is likely to sufficiently screen the Project.



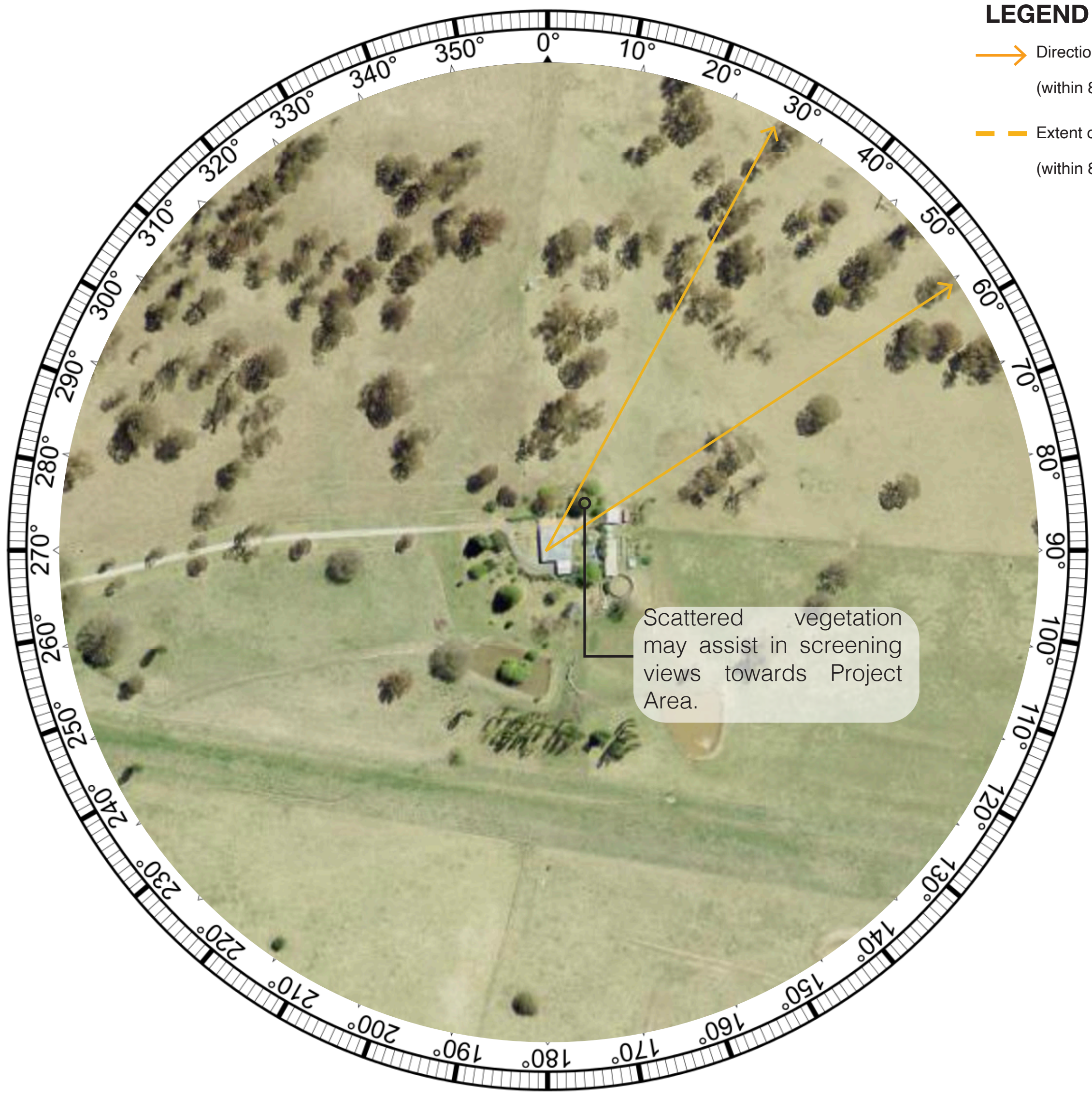
LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60º sector
- 60º sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

N

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR277



LEGEND

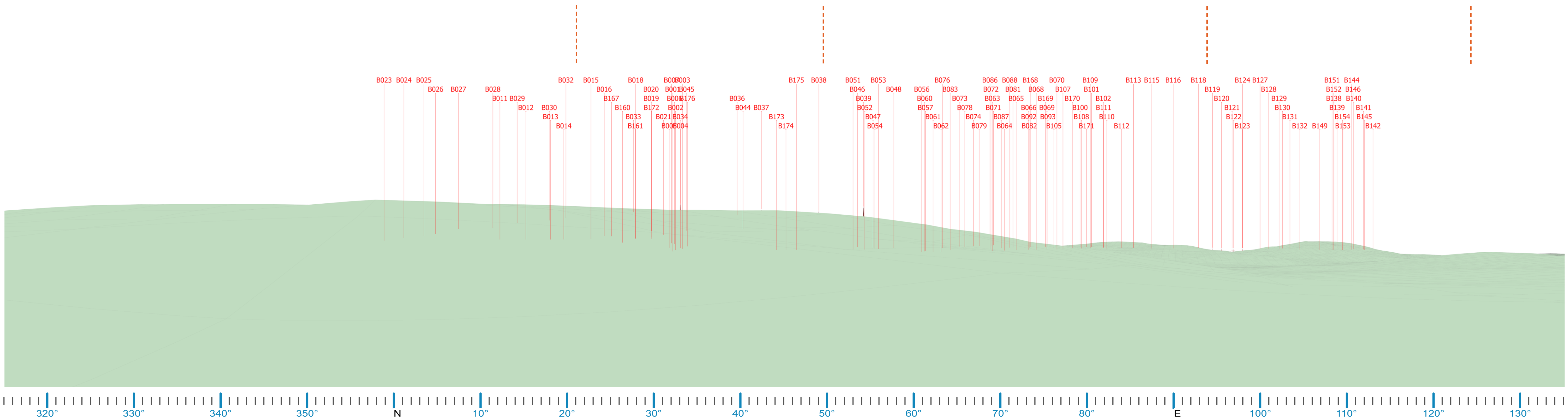
- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

Aerial Image Dwelling SR277 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

E37. SR277 Dwelling Assessment

Two (2) blades are visible from dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation likely to screen views towards blades).

Thirty one (31) turbines at hub height and five (5) blades are visible from dwelling. Of these six (6) are between 4550m-8000m of dwelling and the remainder are located in excess of 8000m from the dwelling (Note intervening scattered vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E38. SR282 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	4.02 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	3	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU07: Winterbourne Road
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	7 turbines (7 at tip 7 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**NEGLIGIBLE**		

Assessment Notes:

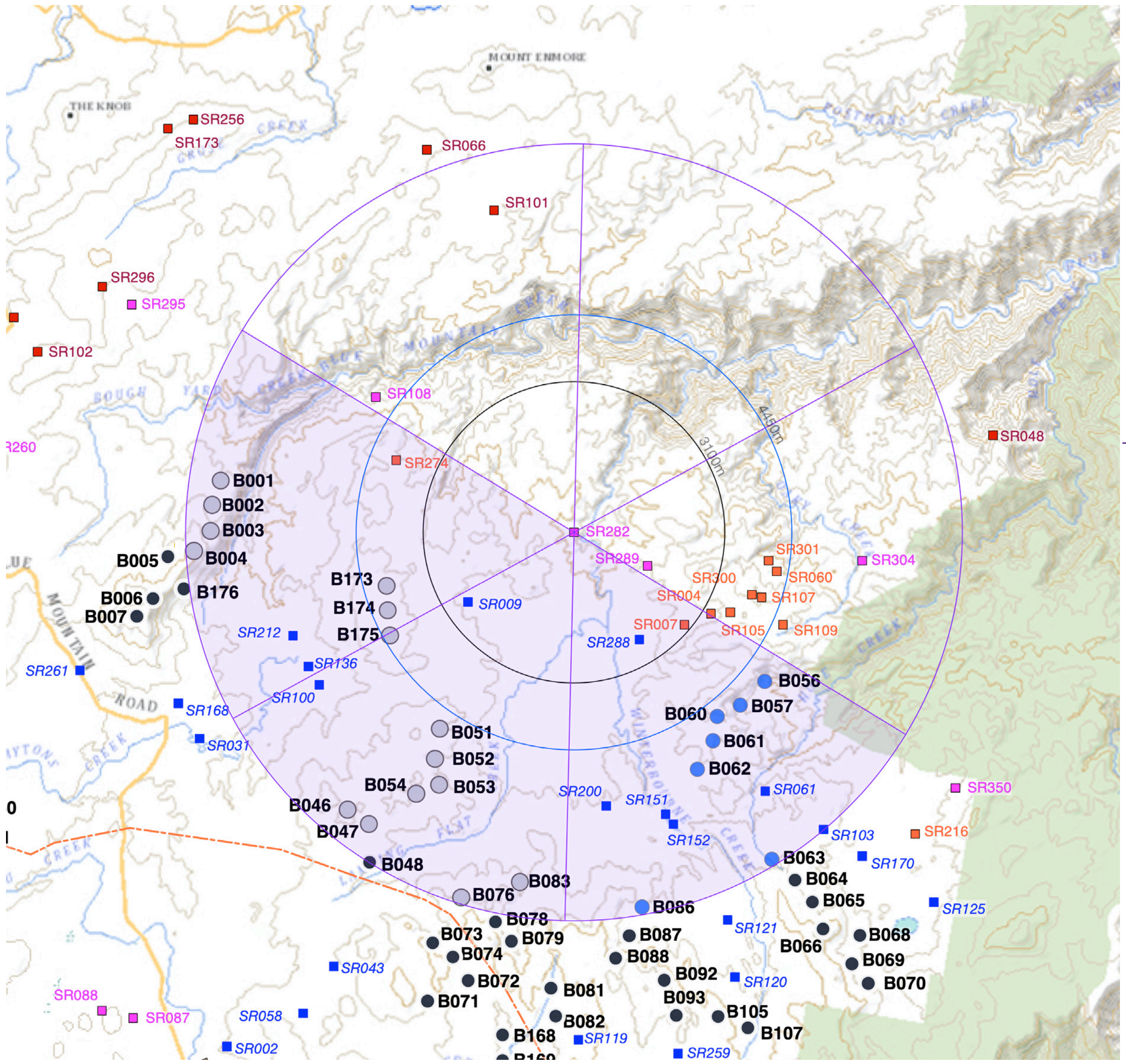
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 7 turbines (all at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR282. The dwelling is situated within undulating terrain which is likely to contain views to turbines located to the south and west. Aerial imagery indicates vegetation surrounding the dwelling that may assist in screening views to turbines to the south east. There are no turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **negligible** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There are three (3) turbine within 4550 m however a 3d assessment indicates that views towards these turbines are likely to be screened by topography. It is likely existing vegetation is likely to screen views to turbines to the south east.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to three (3) 60° sectors, however due to topography this is likely to reduce to 1 sector which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation methods are not deemed necessary for this dwelling as existing vegetation is likely to sufficiently screen the Project.

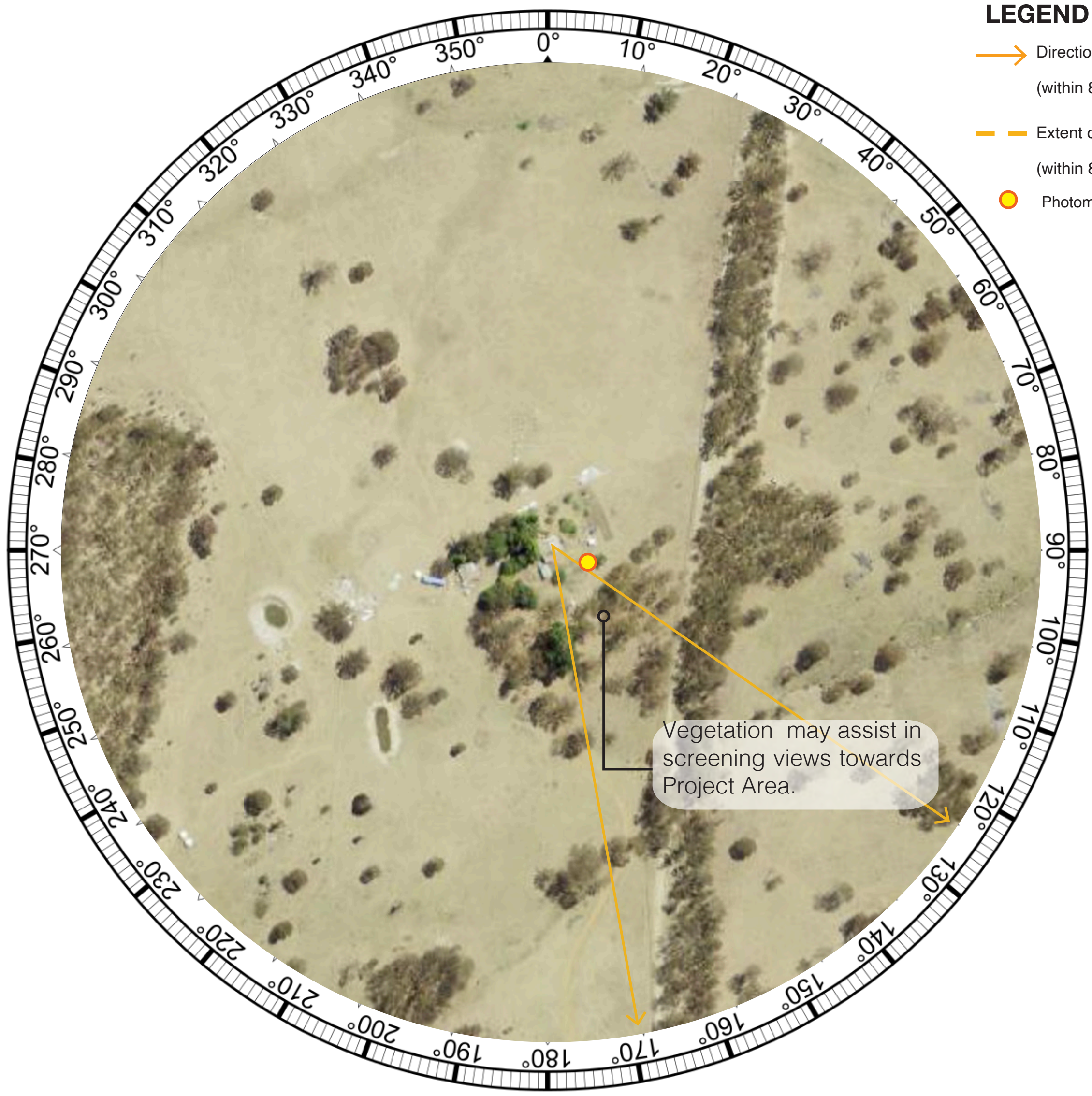


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR282



LEGEND

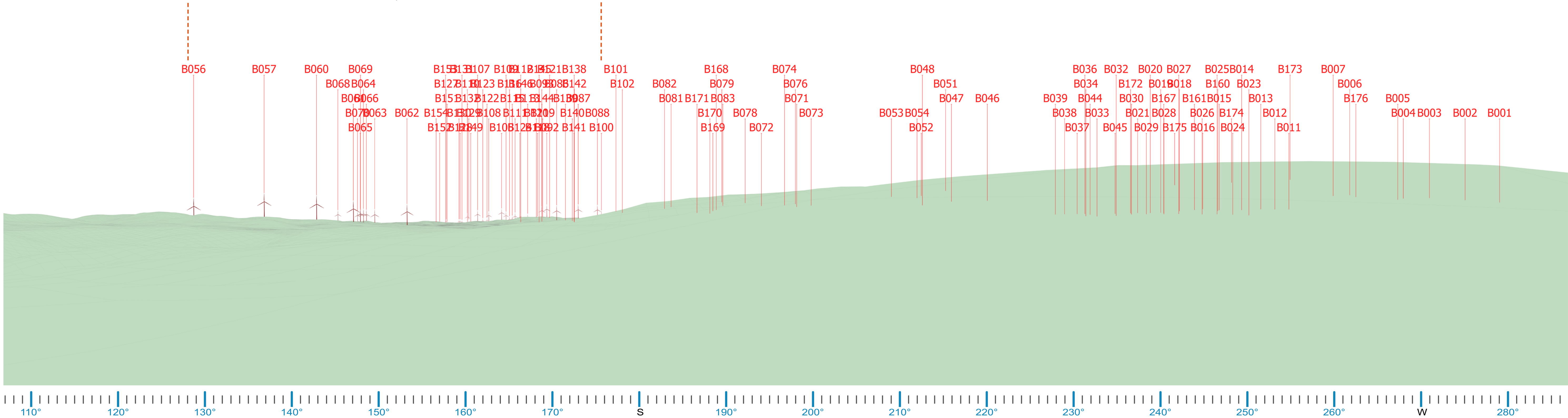
- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Photomontage Location

Aerial Image Dwelling SR282 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E38. SR282 Weenganimbee, 204 Weenganimbee Road, Walcha.

Existing View

Approx. thirty (30) turbines and four (4) blades are visible from dwelling (Note intervening dense vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

E39. SR289 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	3.40 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	3	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU07: Winterbourne Road
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	3	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	22 turbines (22 at tip 22 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**MODERATE**		

Assessment Notes:

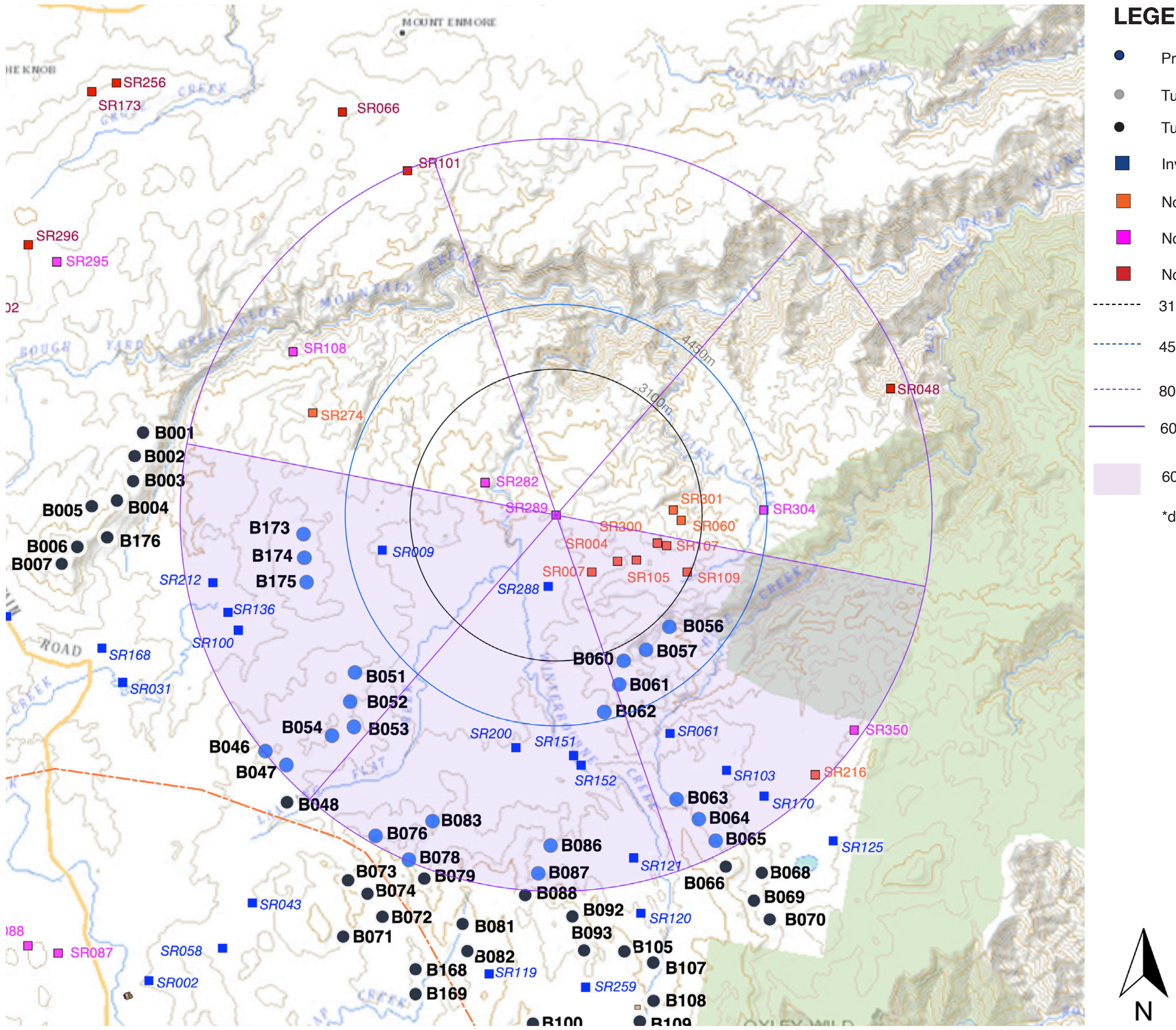
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 22 turbines (all at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR289. The dwelling is situated at a high point within undulating terrain. Aerial imagery indicates the foreground of dwelling has been cleared of vegetation however beyond this dense buffer vegetation is noted surrounding the dwelling that may assist in screening views to turbines to the south east. There are no turbines within the black line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **moderate** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There are five (5) turbine within 4550 m however views towards these turbines are likely to be fragmented by vegetation.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to three (3) 60° sectors, however it is noted that the existing vegetation is likely to screen views to a number of turbines.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not significantly modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: Turbines are likely to be visible element in the landscape, but will not diminish the key landscape features when viewed from this dwelling.
.

Mitigation Methods:

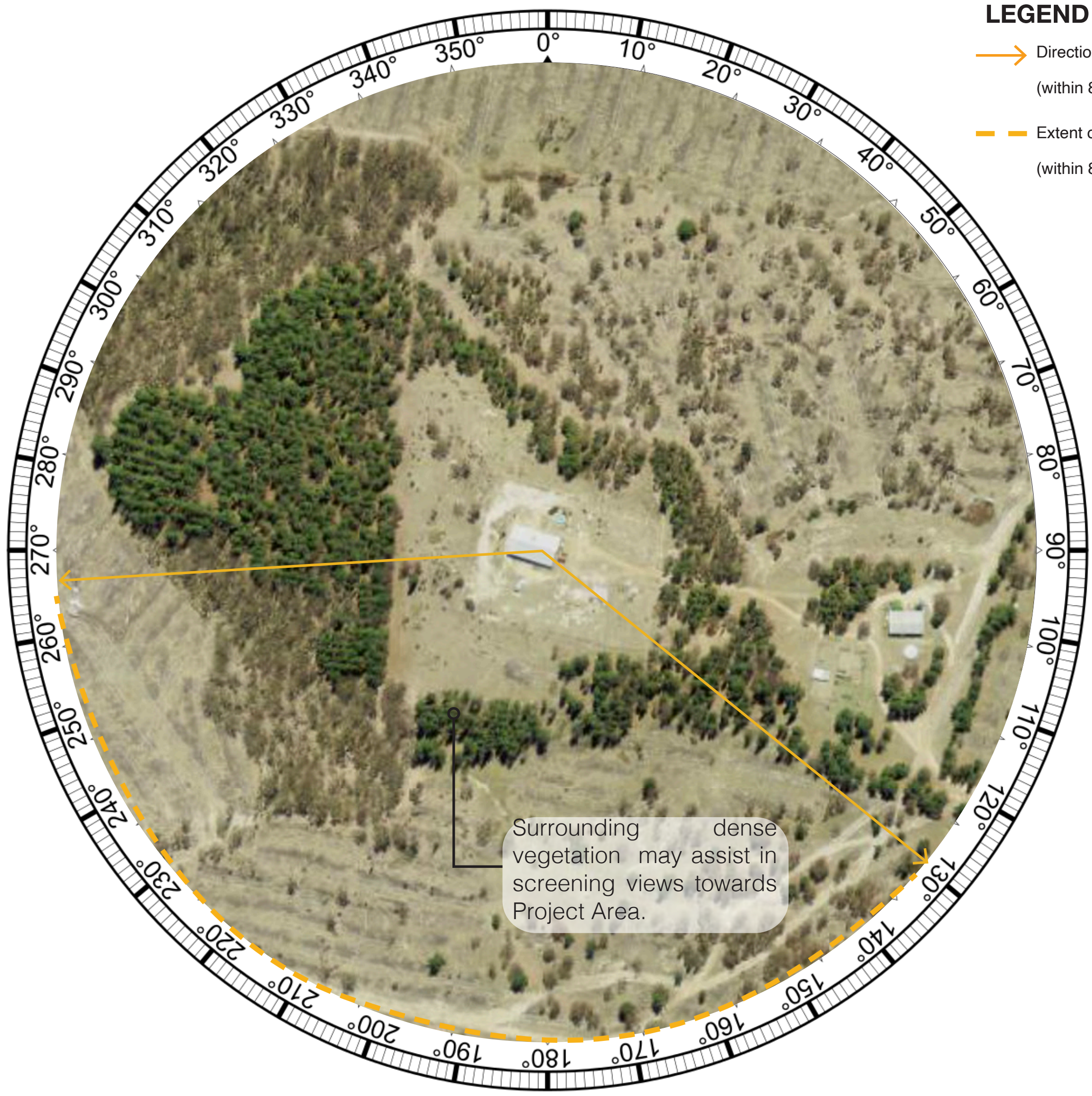
Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.15*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.



LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine
- *determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR289



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

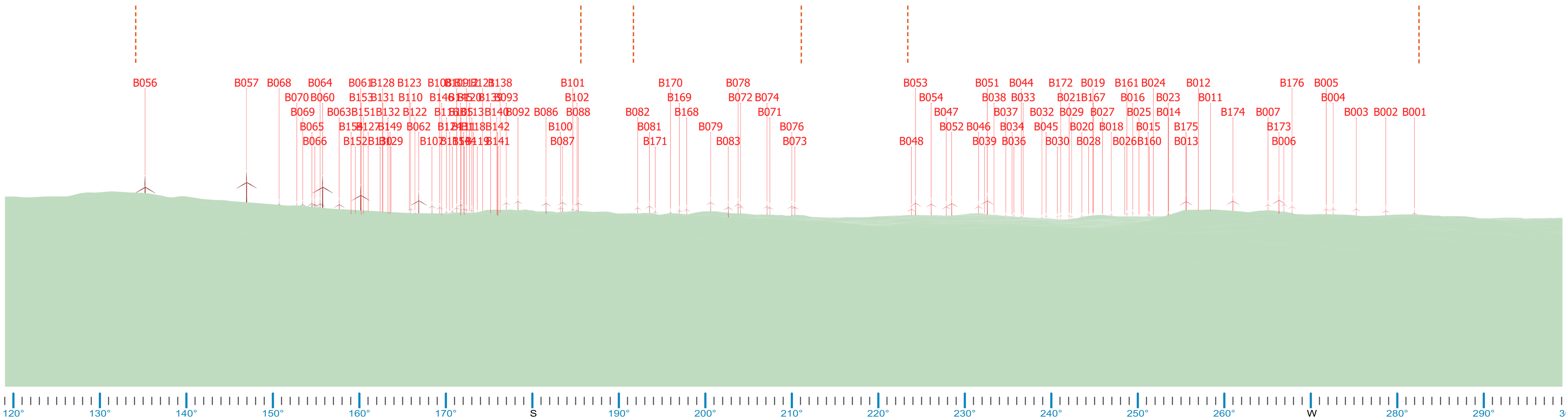
Aerial Image Dwelling SR289 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E39. SR289 Dwelling Assessment

Approx. twenty seven (27) turbines at hub height and eight (8) blades are visible from dwelling. Of these, five (5) are located within 4550m of dwelling and five (5) are located between 4550m - 8000m of dwelling and the remainder located in excess of 8000m from site. (Note intervening dense buffer vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).

Approx. fourteen (14) at hub height are visible from dwelling. Of these, three (3) are located approx 7.5km from the dwelling and the remainder located in excess of 8000m from site. (Note intervening dense buffer vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).

Approx. thirty four (34) turbines at hub height and eight (8) blades are visible from dwelling. Of these, nine (9) are located within 4550m-8000m of dwelling and the remainder located in excess of 8000m from site. (Note intervening dense buffer vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E40. SR295 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	4.07 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FM Far Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	1	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	High
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	9 turbines (9 at tip 9 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**LOW**		

Assessment Notes:

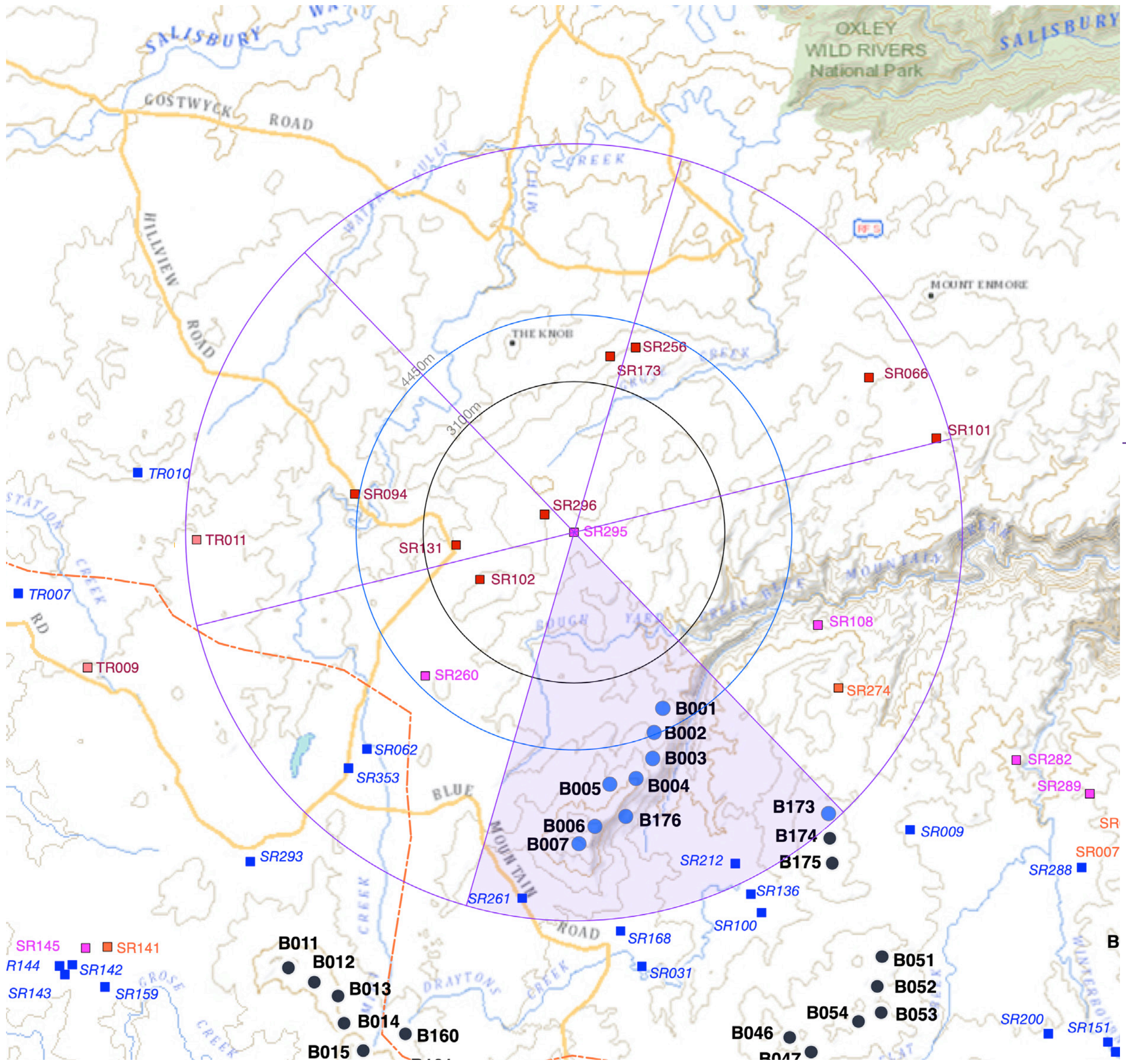
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 9 turbines (all at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR295. The dwelling is situated within flat to undulating terrain. Aerial imagery indicates that there is a farm building and stands of native vegetation to the south east of the dwelling that may assist in screening views to turbines located along a ridgeline in this direction. There are no turbines within the black line and two (2) within the blue line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **low** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There is two (2) turbine within 4550 m. It is likely existing vegetation will assist in fragmenting views to turbines to the south east.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in one (1) 60° sector which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will be a visible element in the landscape, however they are likely to be largely fragmented by existing vegetation and it is unlikely they will cause significant modification of the visual catchment from this dwelling.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will be a visible element in the landscape, however it is unlikely to significantly alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

If deemed necessary supplementary planting near to the dwelling on the south eastern sides in the direction of the Project to ensure views to the Project are screened in the long-term.

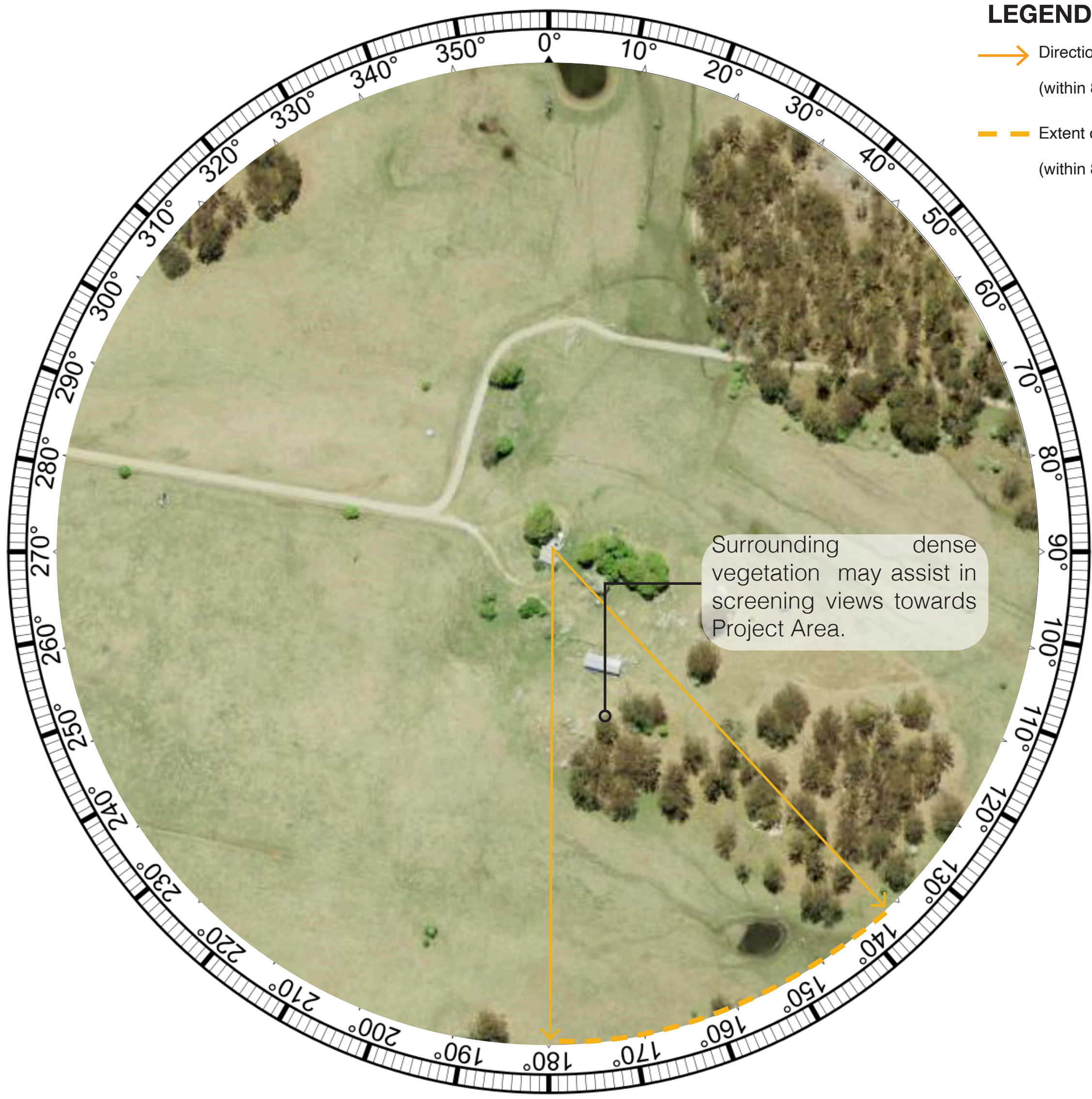


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR295



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

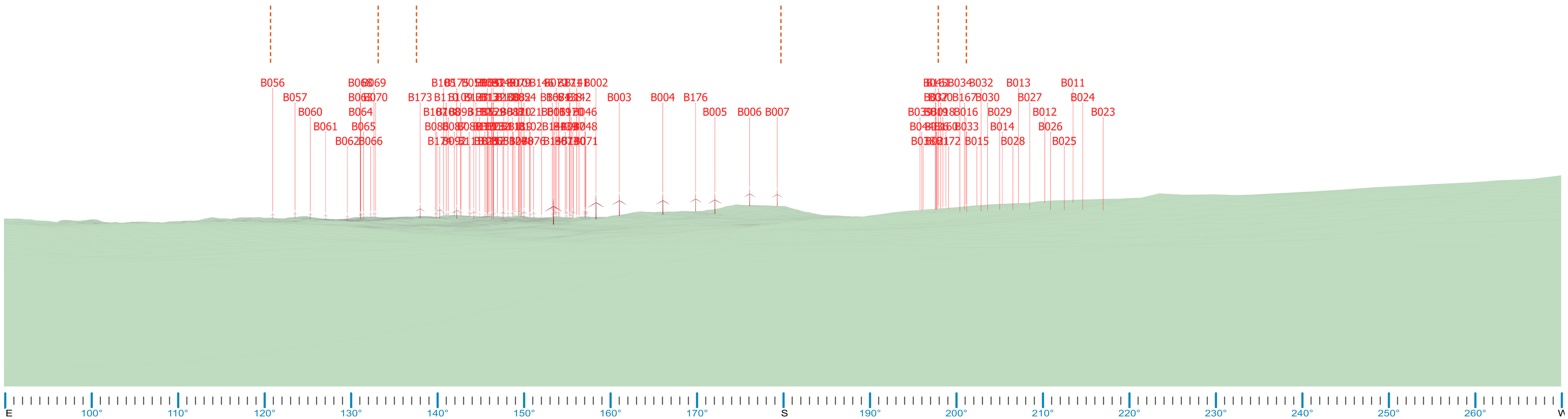
Aerial Image Dwelling SR295 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E40. SR295 Dwelling Assessment

Approx. twelve (12) turbines at hub height and eight (8) blades are visible from dwelling and located in excess of 8000m from site. (Note intervening dense vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).

Approx. sixty six (66) turbines at hub height are visible from dwelling. Of these one (1) is located within 4550m of the dwelling, eight are located between 4500m-8000m of the dwelling with the remainder located in excess of 8000m from site. (Note intervening dense vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).

Four (4) blades visible from dwelling and located in excess of 8000m from site. (Note intervening dense vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E41. SR304 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	3.21 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	1	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	1	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	High
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	1 turbines (1 at tip 0 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**NEGLIGIBLE**		

Assessment Notes:

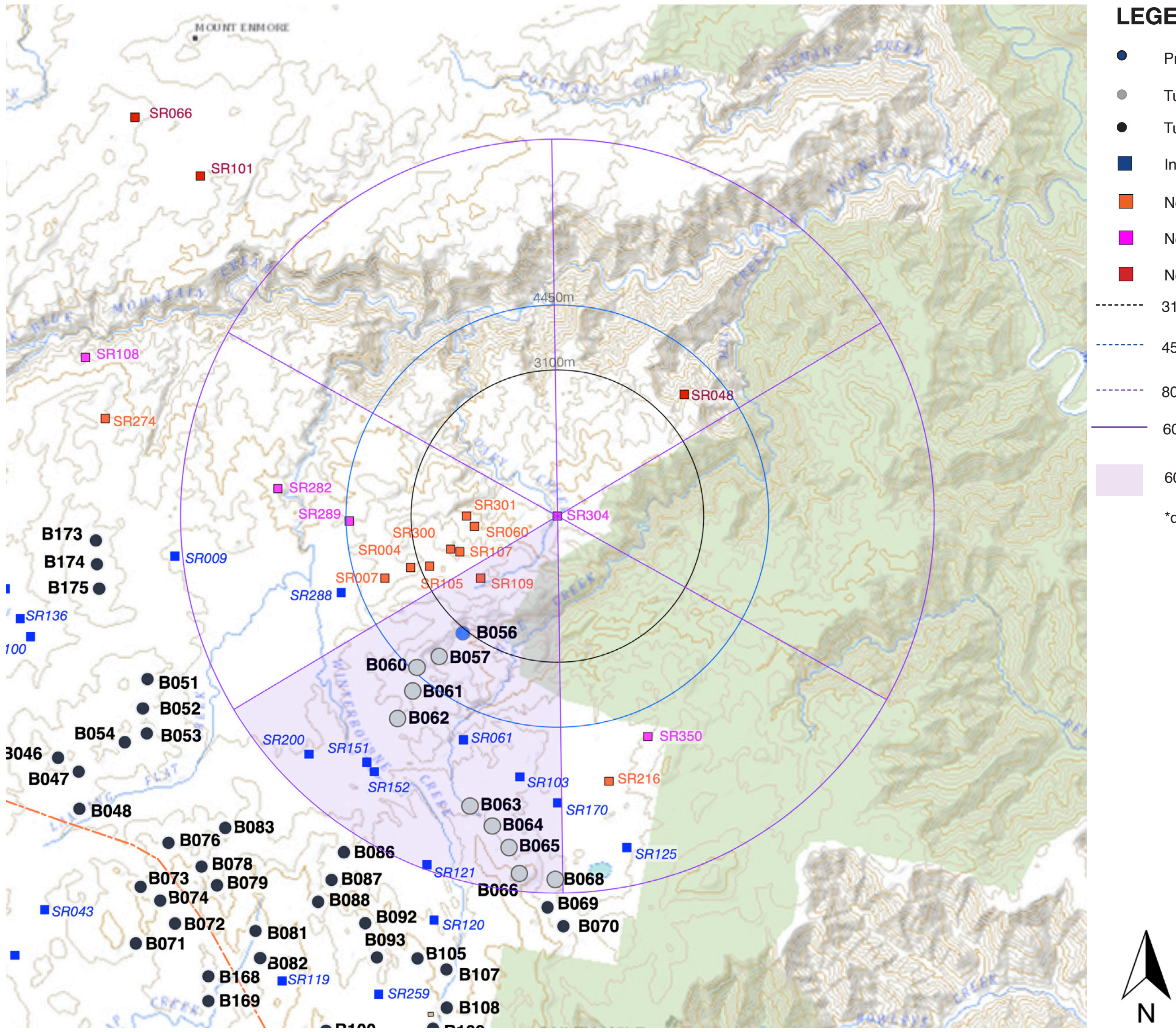
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 1 turbine (1 at tip and 0 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR304. The dwelling is located on a slightly elevated position and is surrounded by undulating hillsides. Aerial imagery indicates the foreground of the dwelling has been heavily cleared however it is surrounded by scattered native vegetation. The combination of topography and vegetation is likely to screen views toward the Project from this location. There are three (3) turbines within the blue line to the south west of this dwelling, however due a combination of topography and existing vegetation it is likely these turbines will be screened. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **negligible** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There are three (3) turbine within 4550 m however it is likely that views towards these turbines are likely to be screened by vegetation.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in one (1) 60° sector, however it is noted that topography and vegetation is likely to screen views to the turbines from this location.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

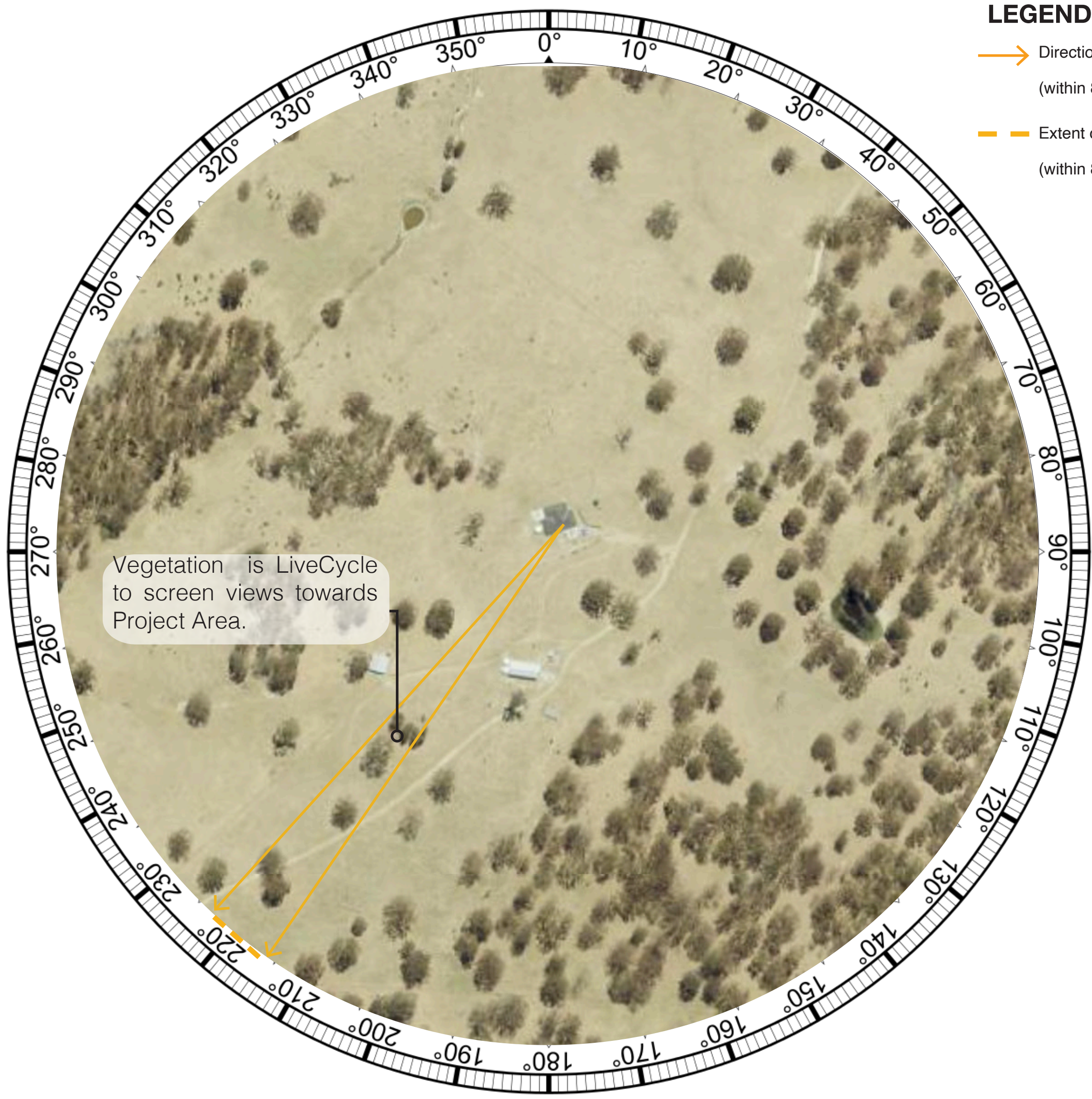
Mitigation methods are not deemed necessary for this dwelling as existing vegetation is likely to sufficiently screen the Project.



LEGEND

Proposed Turbine Location
Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
Turbine in excess of 8000 m
Involved Dwelling
Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
8000 m from nearest turbine
60° sector
60° sector with turbine
*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR304



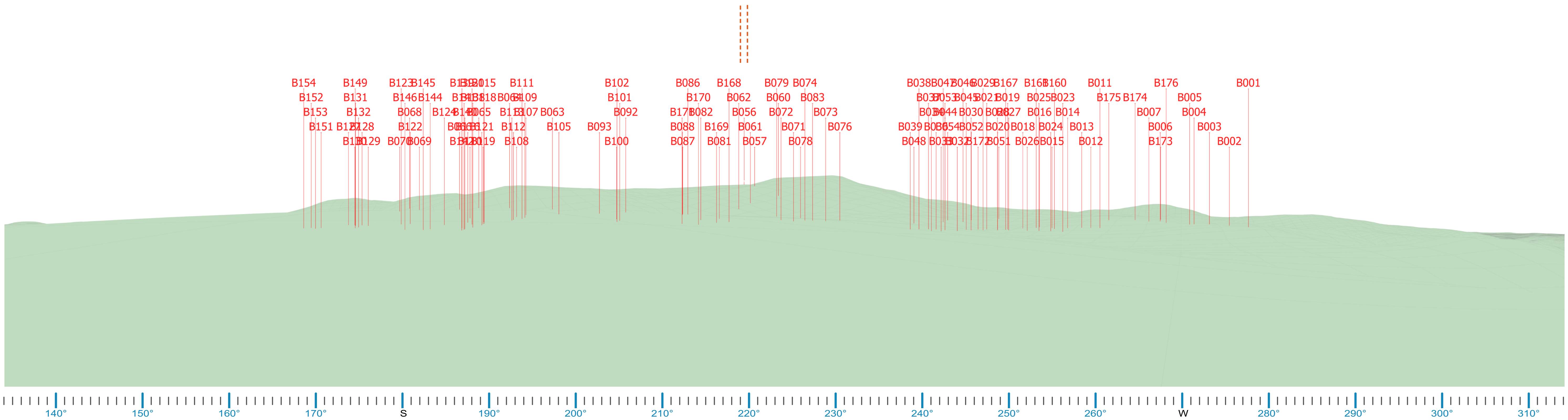
LEGEND

Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

Figure XX Aerial Image Dwelling SR304 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E41. SR304 Dwelling Assessment

One (1) blade visible from dwelling and located within 4550m of dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation likely to screen views towards turbine).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E42. SR350 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	3.63 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	NM Near Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60º Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU07: Winterbourne Road
Number of visible 60º Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	2	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	22 turbines (22 at tip 20 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**MODERATE**		

Assessment Notes:

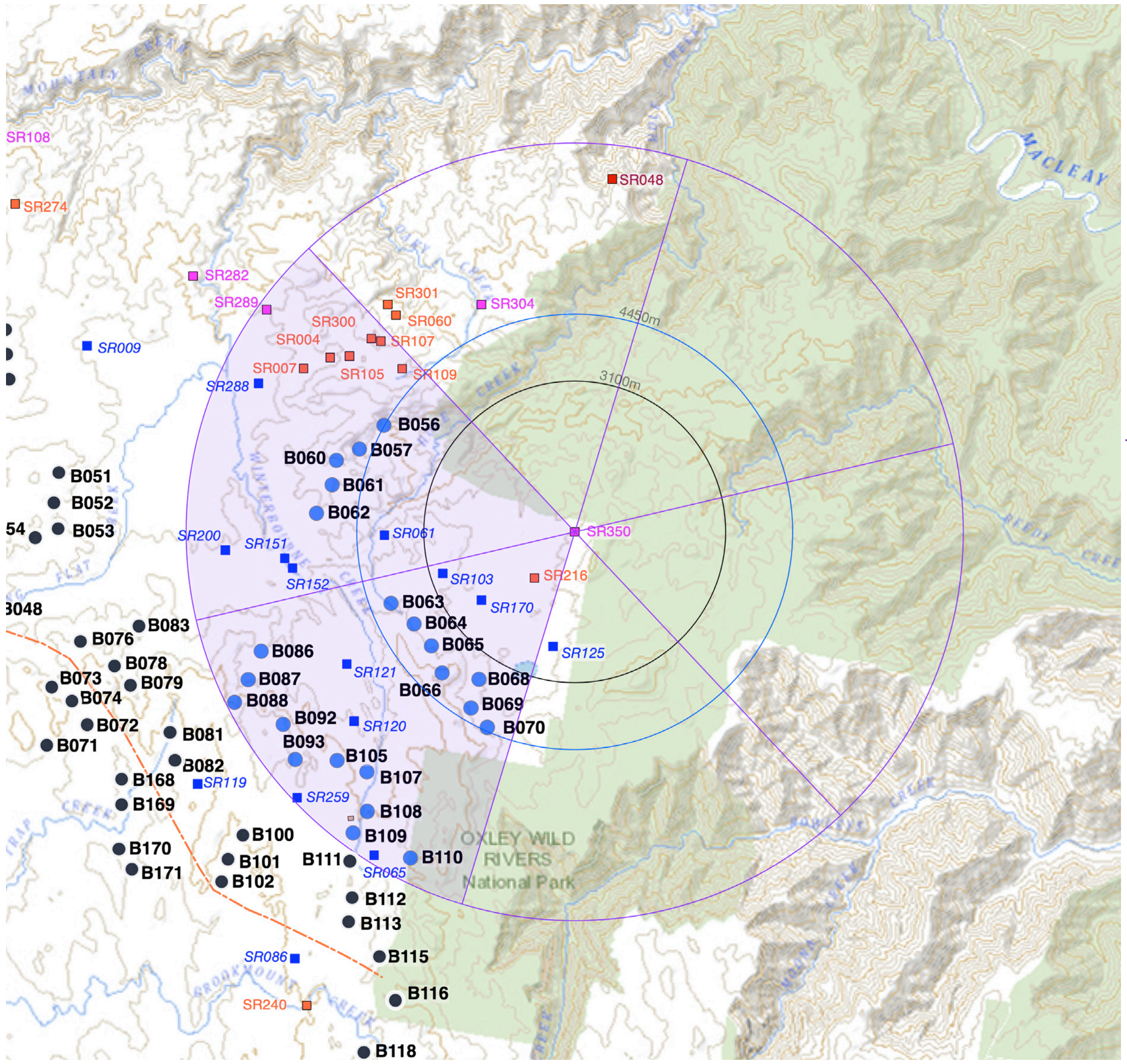
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 22 turbines (22 at tip height and 20 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR350. The dwelling is situated within flat to gently undulating terrain. Aerial imagery indicates that there is scattered vegetation to the west of the dwelling that may assist in fragmenting views to turbines located along a ridgeline in this direction. There are no turbines within the black line and seven (7) within the blue line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **moderate** from this dwelling. Note: the photomontage shown on the follpwing page is located outside the curtilage of the dwelling and represents a worst case scenario.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There is seven (7) turbine within 4550 m. It is likely existing vegetation will assist in fragmenting views to a number of turbines to the west of the dwelling.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to two (2) 60º sectors which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines have the potential to be a dominant feature of the visual catchment from this viewpoint, due to the lack of vegetation.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will be a visible element however it is unlikely to alter the appearance of the key landscape features when viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.16*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

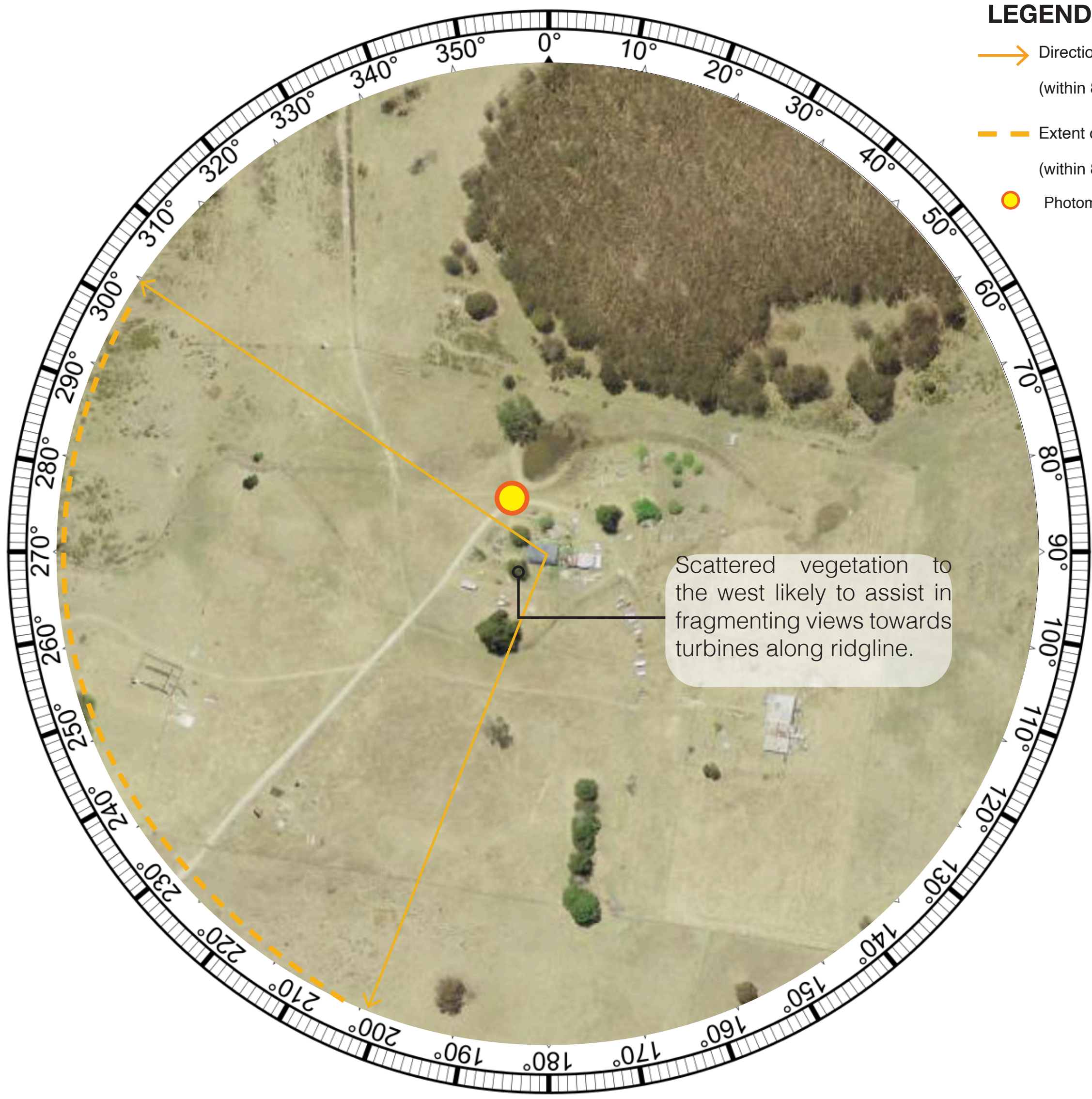


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60º sector
- 60º sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR350



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Photomontage Location

Aerial Image Dwelling SR350 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

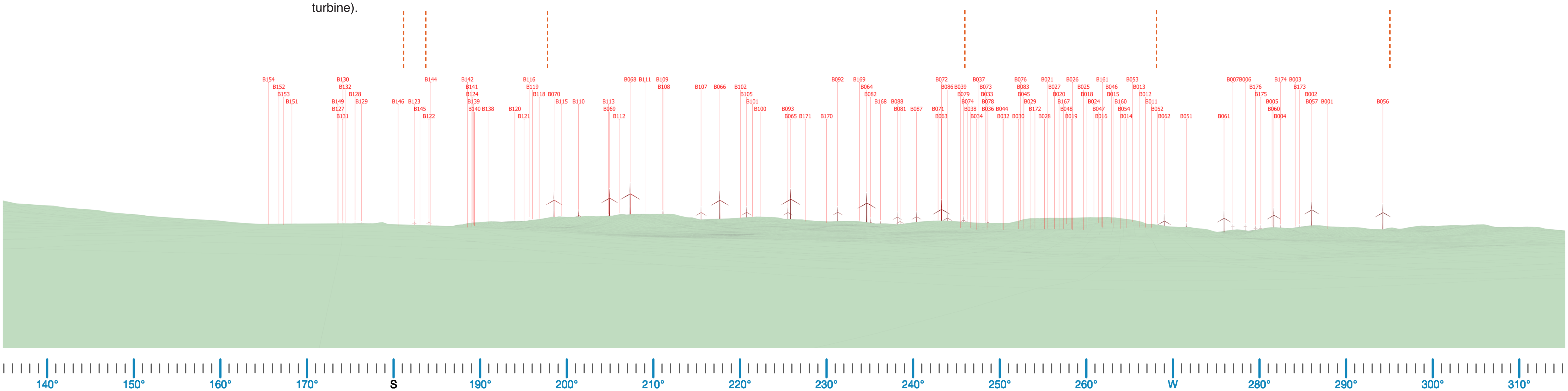
E42. SR350 850 Table Top Road, Walcha.

Proposed View - 180 degree field of view

Two (2) turbines visible and located in excess of 8km from dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation likely to screen views towards turbine).

Approx. eighteen (18) turbines and two (2) blades visible. Of these seven (7) are located within 4550m from the dwelling.

Approx. ten (10) turbines visible. Of these five (5) are located within 5000m from the dwelling. Note vegetation likely to scren views toward a small number of these turbines.



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

E43. SR359 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	4.03 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FM Far Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	2	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU05: Thunderbolts Way Pastures
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	2	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	21 turbines (21 at tip 21 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**MODERATE**		

Assessment Notes:

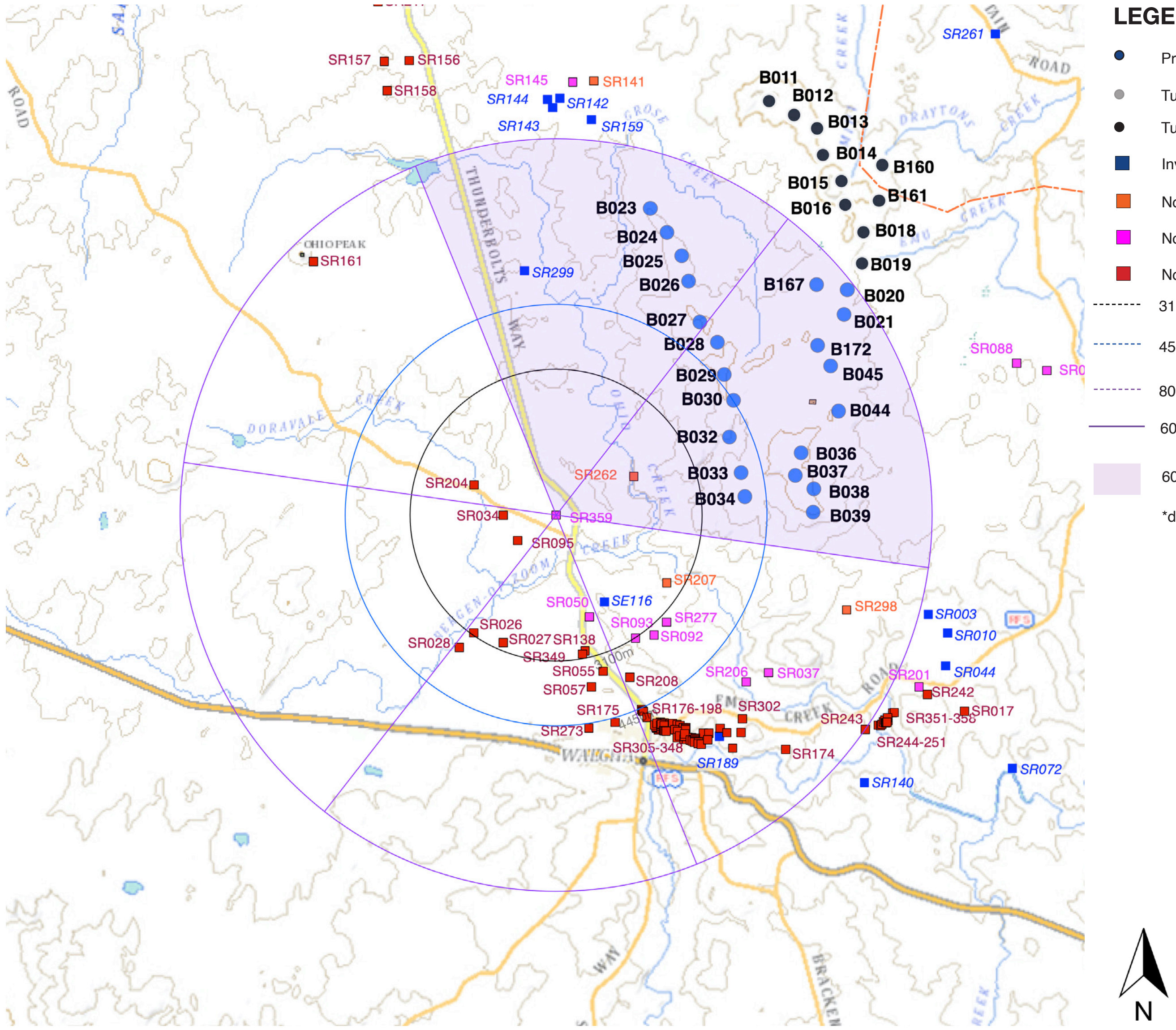
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 21 turbines (21 at tip height and 21 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR359. The dwelling is situated within flat terrain and aerial imagery indicates that there is a lack of vegetation in the foreground of the dwelling. However, some scattered vegetation to the north east of the dwelling may assist in fragmenting views to a small number of turbines located in this direction. There are no turbines within the black line and three (3) within the blue line of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **moderate** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located within the blue line of visual magnitude. There is three (3) turbine within 4550 m. It is likely existing vegetation will assist in fragmenting views to a small number of turbines to the north east of the dwelling.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to two (2) 60º sectors which is deemed acceptable for a Level 2: Rural Dwelling.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines have the potential to be a dominant feature of the visual catchment from this viewpoint, due to the lack of vegetation.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will be a visible element however it is unlikely to alter the appearance of the key landscape features when viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

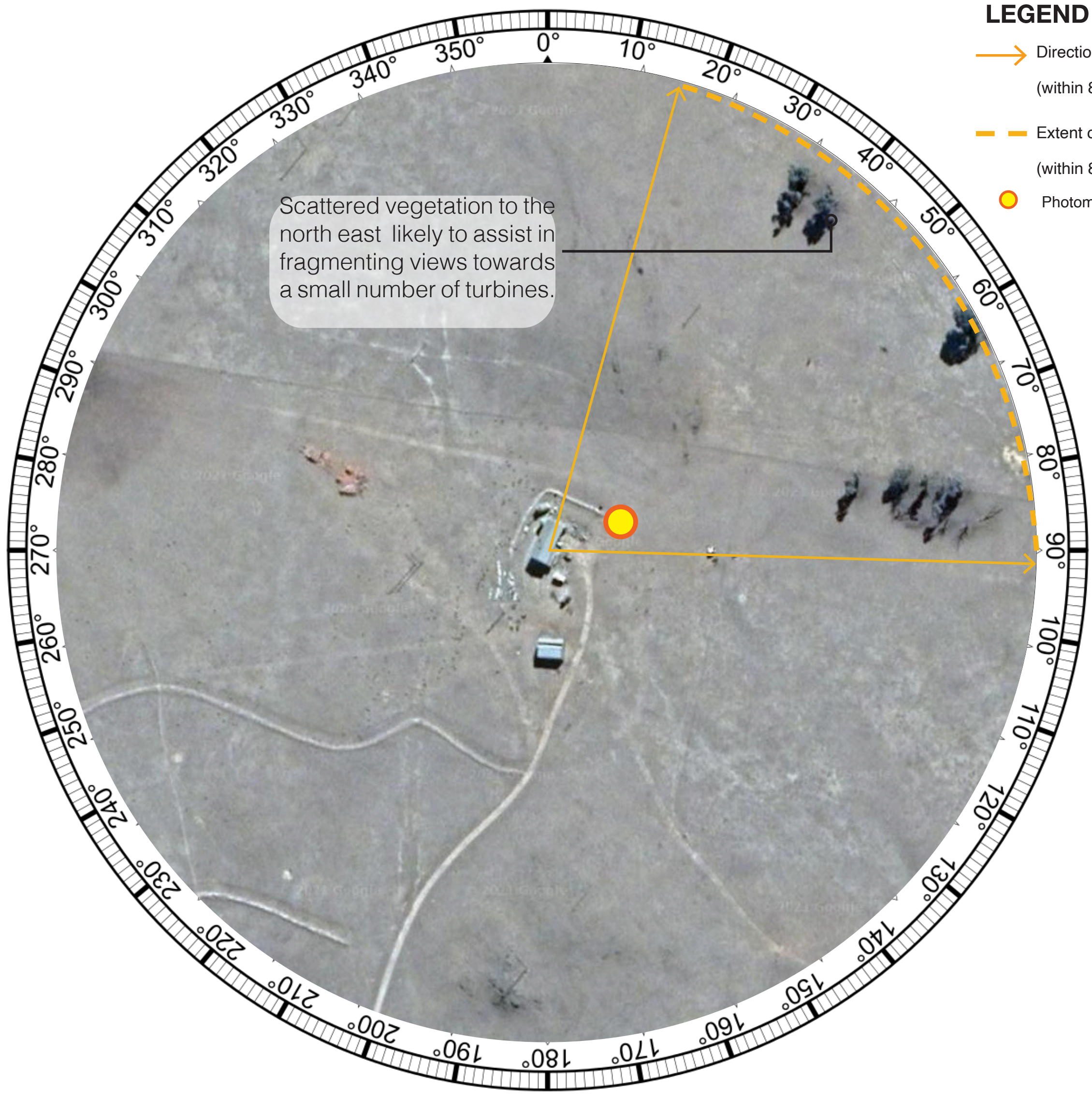
Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.17*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.



LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine
- *determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR359



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Photomontage Location

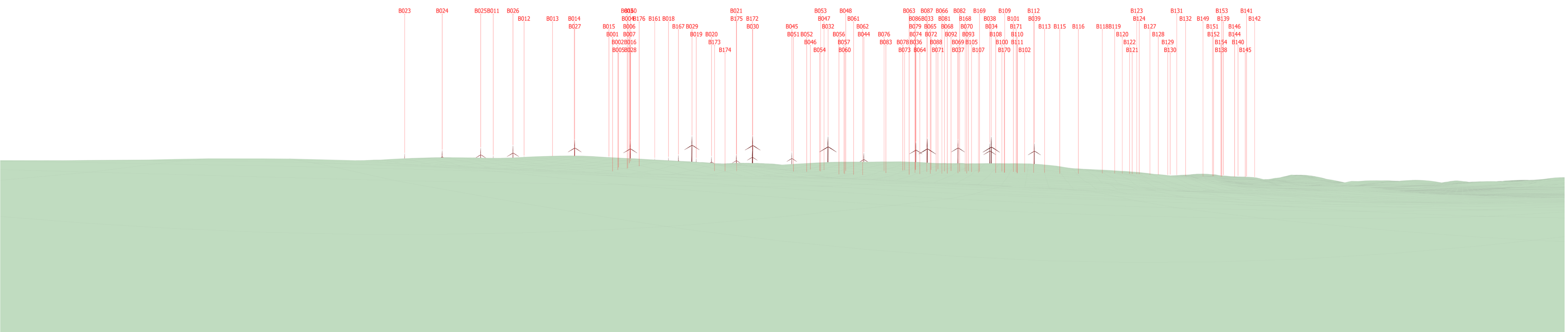
Aerial Image Dwelling SR359 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

E43. SR359 1875 Bergen Road, Walcha.

340° 350° N 10° 20° 30° 40° 50° 60° 70° 80° E 100° 110° 120° 130° 140° 150°

Proposed View - 180 degree field of view

Fifteen (15) turbines at hub height and nine (9) blades visible.
Note: vegetation likely to assist in fragmenting views toward a number of turbines from this location.



340° 350° N 10° 20° 30° 40° 50° 60° 70° 80° E 100° 110° 120° 130° 140° 150°

Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

E44. SR068 Dwelling Assessment

Nearest proposed turbine (km):	5.30 km	**Visibility Distance Zone:**	FM Far Middleground
Number of proposed turbines within Black Line (3100m):	0	**Viewer Sensitivity Level:**	Level 2 : (Rural Dwelling)
Number of theoretical 60° Sectors (Based on 2D Plan):	3	**Landscape Character Unit:**	LCU03: Moona Plains
Number of visible 60° Sectors (Based on 3D Assessment):	3	**Scenic Quality Rating:**	Low/Moderate
Number of potentially visible turbines (Based on 3D Assessment):	24 turbines (24 at tip 24 at hub)	**Visual Influence Zone:**	**VIZ2**
Visual Impact Rating:	**LOW**		

Assessment Notes:

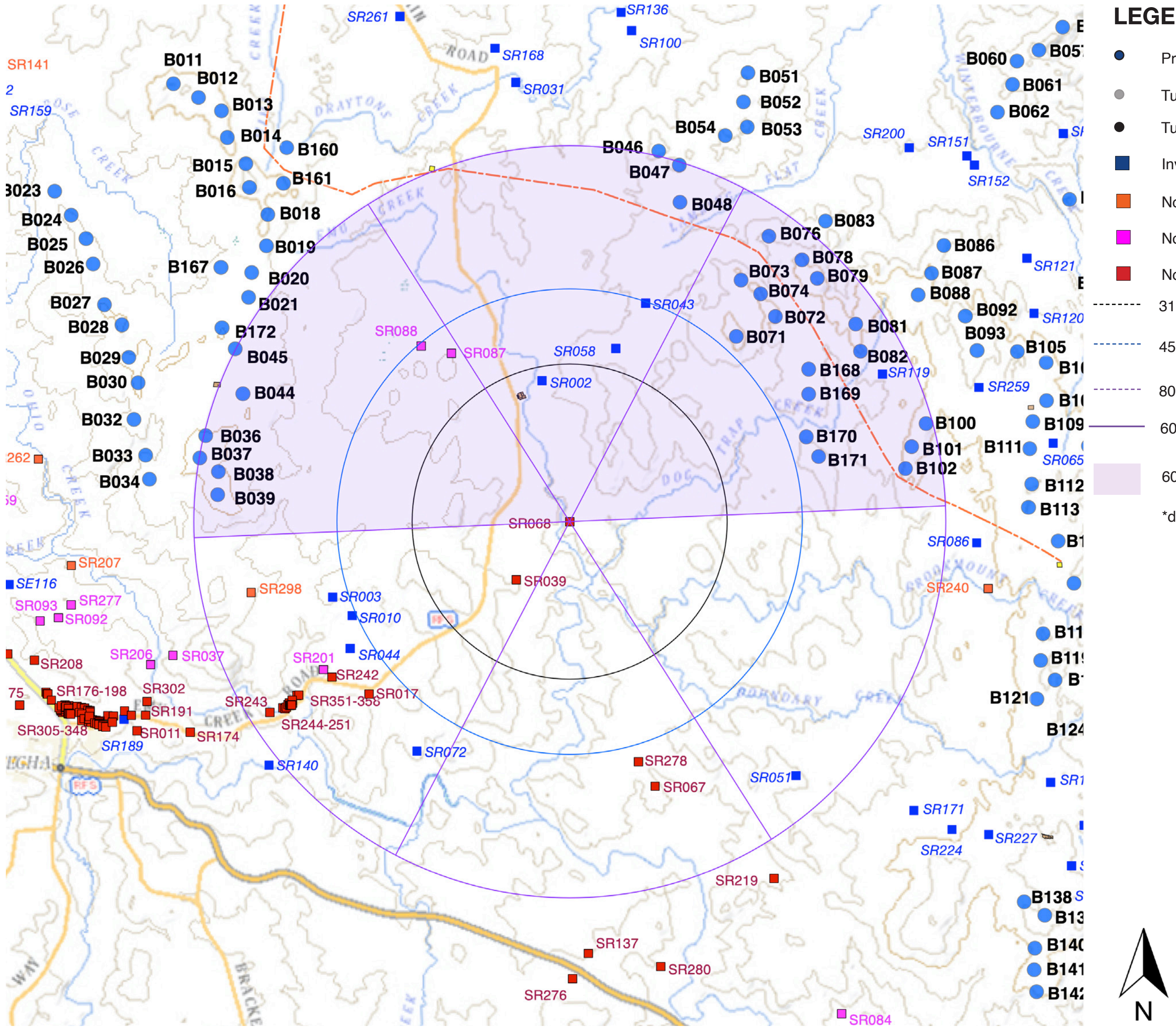
An assessment based on topography alone identified a total of 24 turbines (24 at tip height and 24 at hub height) would be visible within 8000 m from SR068. The dwelling is situated within relatively flat terrain and aerial imagery indicates dense vegetation surrounding the dwelling and existing farm infrastructure to the north east of the dwelling. This likely to assist in screening views to a number of turbines. There are no turbines within the black or blue lines of visual magnitude of this dwelling. The visual effect resulting from the Project has been rated as **low** from this dwelling.

Visual Performance Objectives:

Visual Magnitude: This dwelling is located outside the blue and black line of visual magnitude.
Multiple Wind Turbine Tool: The Project will be visible in up to three (3) 60° sectors, however it is noted that a combination of distance and existing vegetation and farm infrastructure is likely to screen views to a number of turbines, particularly to the north east which is likely to reduce the sectors.
Landscape Scenic Integrity: The proposed turbines will not modify the visual catchment from this viewpoint.
Key Feature Disruption: The Project will not alter or disrupt identified key landscape features viewed from this location.

Mitigation Methods:

Mitigation principles have been proposed in ***Appendix G, section G.18*** for this dwelling. Mitigation is indicative only and it is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

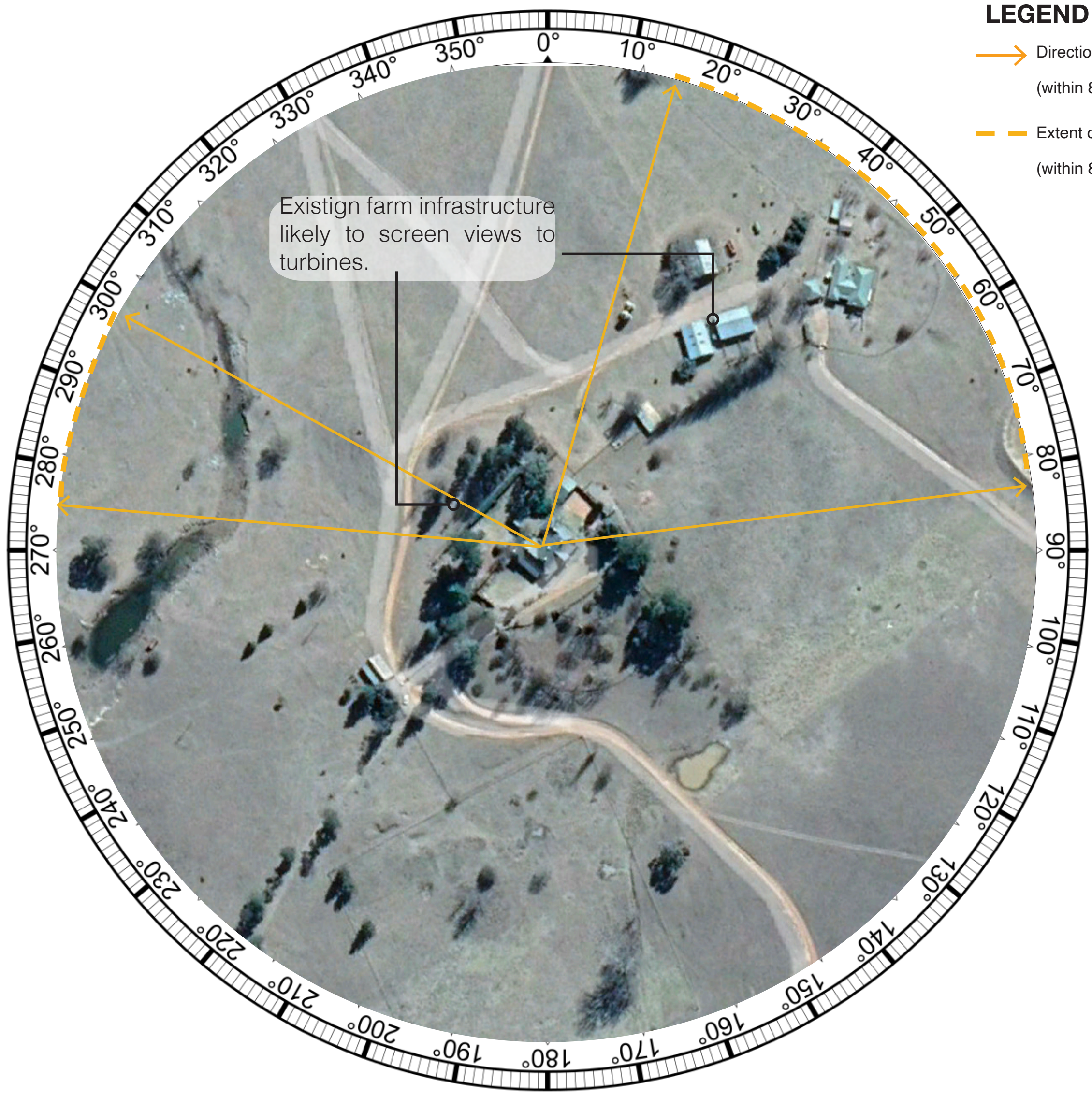


LEGEND

- Proposed Turbine Location
- Turbine not visible (within 8000 m)*
- Turbine in excess of 8000 m
- Involved Dwelling
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 3100 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (< 4550 m)
- Non-involved Dwelling (> 4550 m)
- 3100 m from nearest turbine (Black Line)
- 4550 m from nearest turbine (Blue Line)
- 8000 m from nearest turbine
- 60° sector
- 60° sector with turbine

*determined through 3D assessment

Preliminary Assessment Tools SR068



LEGEND

- Direction of visible turbines (within 8000 m)
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8000 m)

Aerial Image Dwelling SR068 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 12.04.21)

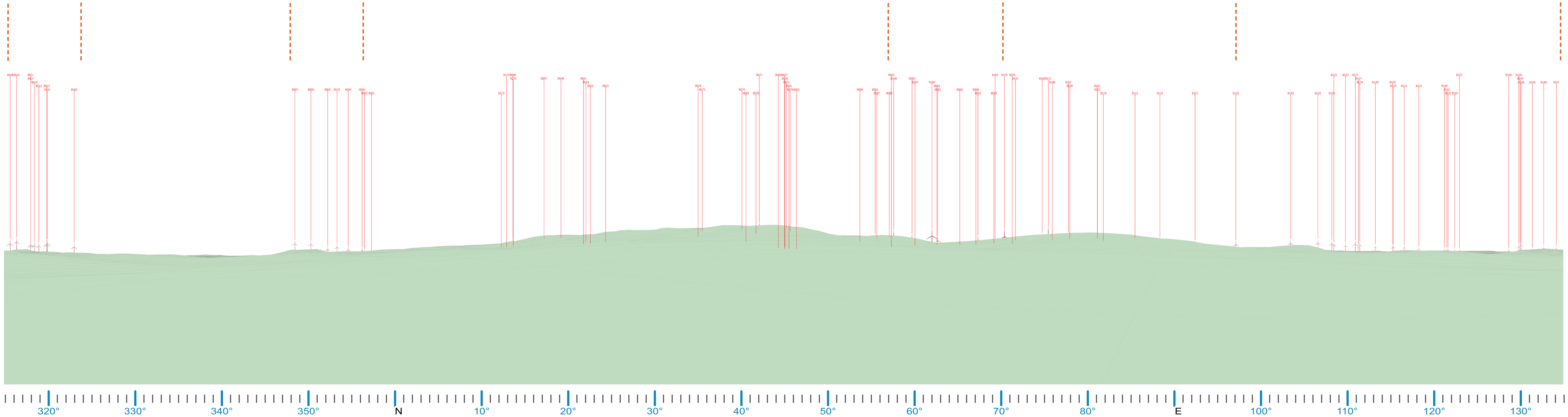
E44. SR068 247 Old Brookmount Road, Walcha

Nine (9) turbines visible from dwelling and located in excess of 8km from dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).

Seven (7) turbines visible from dwelling and located in excess of 8km from dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).

Three (3) turbines and three (3) blades visible from dwelling and located in excess of 8km from dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).

Approx. twenty five (25) turbines from dwelling and located in excess of 8km from dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

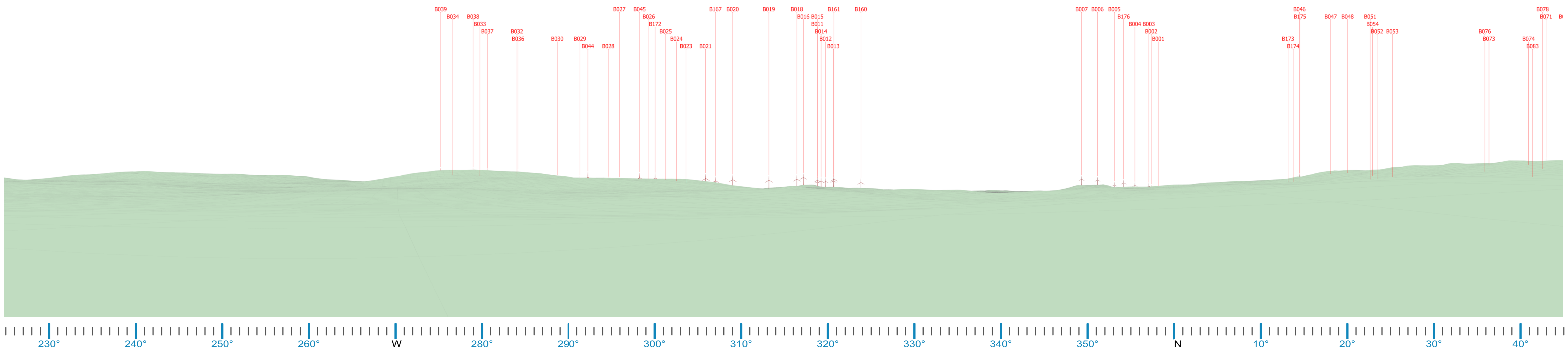
The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

E44. SR068 247 Old Brookmount Road, Walcha

Approx. sixteen (16) turbines visible from dwelling and located in excess of 8km from dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).

Approx. six (6) turbines visible from dwelling and located in excess of 8km from dwelling. (Note intervening vegetation likely to screen views towards turbines).



Proposed Wireframe View - 180 degree field of view

Note:

No access to Site was available.

The wire frame diagram is a preliminary assessment tool that represents a bare ground scenario - ie. a landscape without screening, structures or vegetation. As accurate information on the height and coverage of vegetation and buildings is unavailable, it is important to note the wire frame diagram is based solely on topographic information.

Therefore this should be acknowledged as representing the absolute worst case scenario.

Appendix F

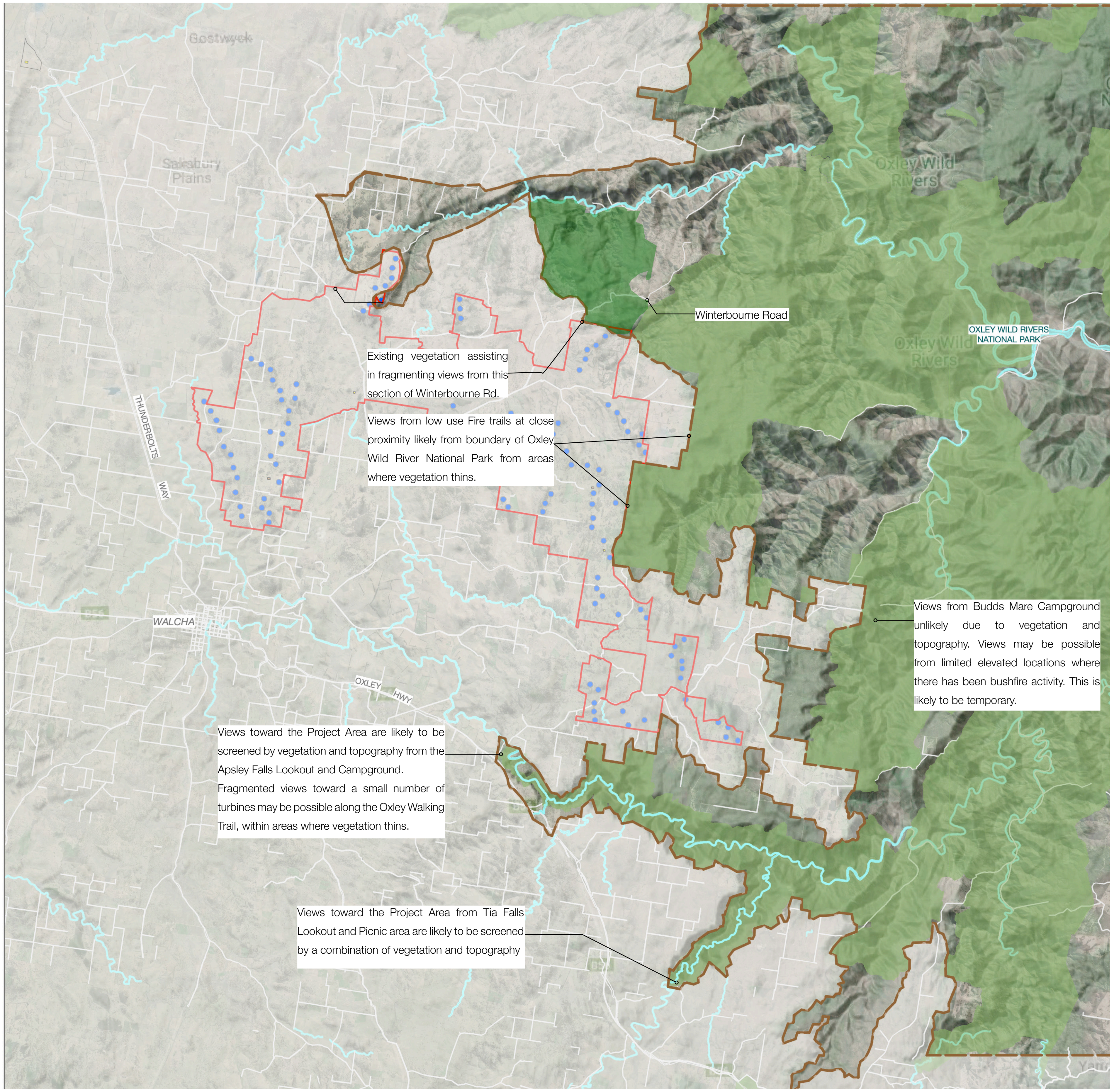
Overview of Impacts of Landscape Character Units (LCU)

F.1 LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers

Overview of LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers	Summary of Visual Impacts on Landscape Character:	Landscape Scenic Integrity:	Key Landscape Features:
For the purpose of this report the Oxley Wild Rivers LCU has been defined by rivers, associated gorges and adjoining heavily timbered ridgelines and rocky crests that form part of the Great Dividing Range, located to the east of the Project Area. LCU01 also includes areas within the World Heritage Area and Oxley Wild Rivers National Park. The Scenic Quality Rating for the LCU is **high**, which has been applied to assist in the assessment of all viewpoints and residences within the LCU. **Refer to Appendix B1.**	The Oxley Wild LCU is characterised by elevated, densely wooded and rugged ridgelines and steep gorges traversed by creeks and the Apsley, Macleay and Chandler Rivers. Vegetation in this LCU is a mixture of open forest and grassed woodlands with sparse under story, dense native vegetation and rocky outcrops associated with the Oxley Wild Rivers National Park. Access through the LCU is limited and in some instances it is restricted and/or monitored. As the LCU is generally utilised for recreation the roads are low use and unsealed and would not be used as through roads. Due to the dense existing vegetation and winding nature of the roads, views toward the Project Area from these roads are likely to be contained. Views from public locations associated with the camp grounds, trails and look-outs within Oxley Wild Rivers National Park are unlikely due to the dense vegetation in the foreground and topography, however due to the recent bushfire activities views from elevated and burnt out sections of walking tracks may be available. These opportunities are likely to be limited and short-term. Views are likely to be available in some locations at the Boundary of the National Park, particularly Boundary Fire trails including Rowleys Gorge Boundary Trail, Puppy Hill Trail and Bark Hut Trail, where vegetation thins and the Project Area is at close range. However, it is noted that these Trails are low use roads.	Visibility to the Project Area from the Oxley Wild Rivers LCU is limited due to the distance, local screening factors, and topography. Due to the lack of access the number of publicly accessible locations to view the Project from within the LCU is likely to be limited. The Project may be discernible from a limited number of public areas including some sections of the Oxley Walking Trail within the Apsley Falls area where vegetation is limited and some locations nearby the Budds Mare Camp due to the recent bushfire activity within the LCU, however this is limited and will not modify the visual catchment or scenic integrity of the LCU area. The Project will form a minor element in the overall visual landscape. The landscape elements which contribute to the scenic quality of the LCU will remain unchanged as a result of the proposal.	The key features of this LCU include dramatic gorges, elevated, densely wooded and rugged ridgelines contrasted by waterfalls and rivers. These features will remain unchanged. The Project will form a minor element in the overall visual landscape and will not disrupt the key landscape features.

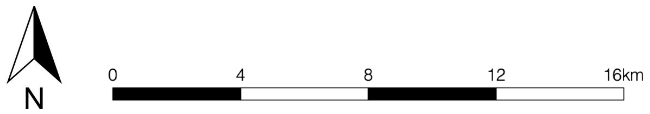
Table F1. Assessment of Landscape Character Impacts LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers

LCU01: Oxley Wild Rivers Landscape Character Assessment



LEGEND

- Project Area
- Proposed Wind Turbine Location
- Rivers and Creeks
- LCU Boundary
- Vegetation
- Ridgelines
- Transmission Line

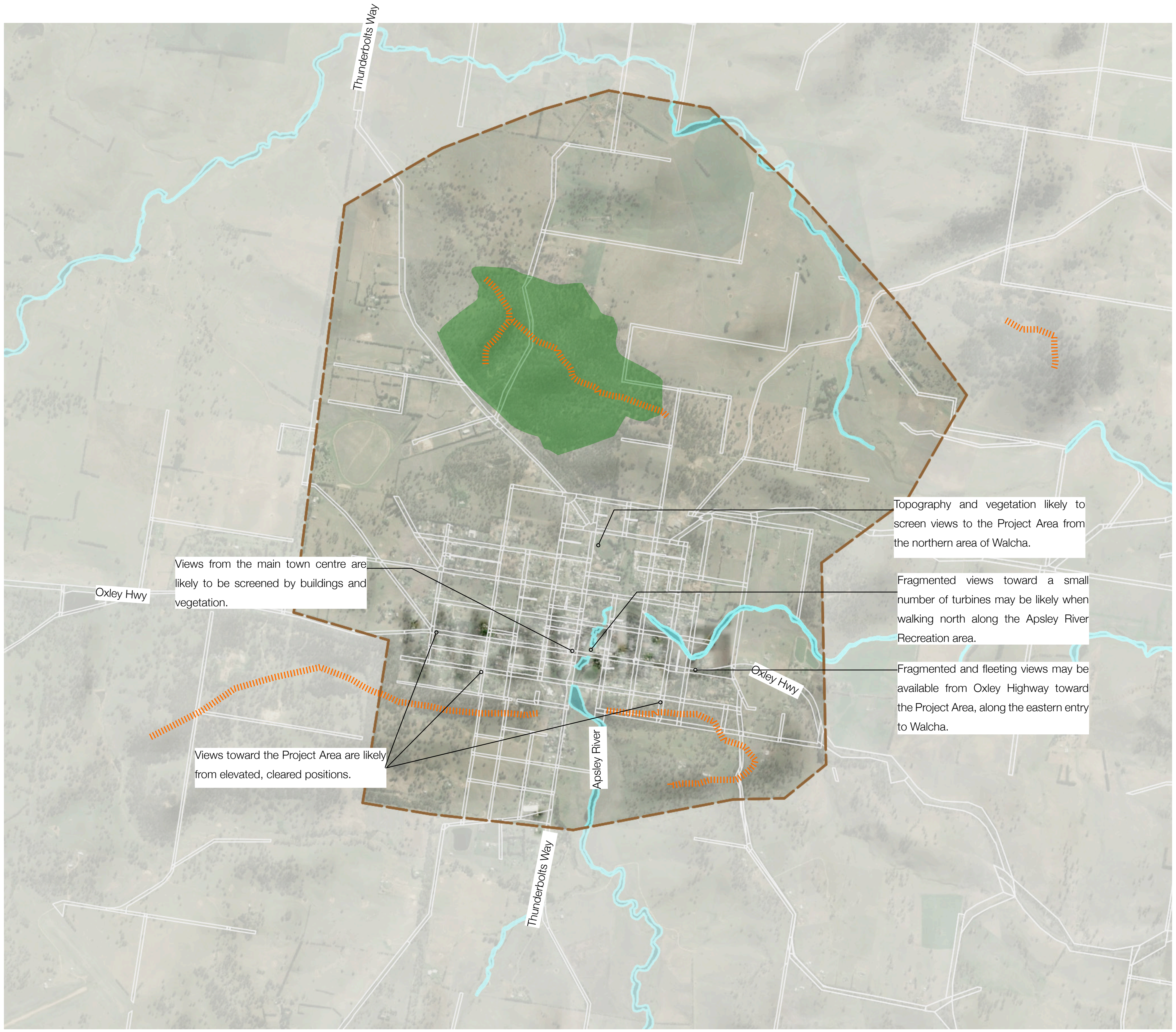


F.2 LCU02: Walcha Village

Overview of LCU02: Walcha Village	Summary of Visual Impacts on Landscape Character:	Landscape Scenic Integrity:	Key Landscape Features:
For the purpose of this report the Walcha Village LCU has been defined by the undulating to flat land making up the village of Walcha, located to the south west of the Project Area. The Scenic Quality Rating for the LCU is **moderate**, which has been applied to assist in the assessment of all viewpoints and residences within the LCU. **Refer to Appendix B2.**	Walcha Village is the most inhabited LCU of the Study Area with a mix of residential dwellings (within the village area) zoned General Residential and is bordered to the north by General Industrial and surrounded by a mixture of small and large lot Primary Production land. The town is situated in a small valley flat with views out from the town centre generally contained to the south and west by localised rises. Views towards the western portion of the Project Area (in excess of 6km away) are available from cleared, elevated positions, particularly in the south and west of the town. Walcha sits at the convergence of Thunderbolts Way (generally running north/south) and the Oxley Highway (generally running east/west). Due to the orientation and topography of these highways, views to the western portion of the Project are likely to be available when approaching Walcha. A combination of speed of travel, roadside vegetation and the undulating topography are likely to fragment views toward the turbines and these views are likely to be fleeting. The main local centre is located along Fitzroy (Oxley Highway) generally running east/west and Derby Street (Thunderbolts Way) generally running north to south direction and consists of a small cluster of shop fronts. The main local centre sits at a low point of a series of rises that feature to the north, south and west of the town. The roadside vegetation, existing buildings and undulating topography is likely to contain views toward the Project from the main village centre. The Recreation spine is located along the Apsley River corridor and runs north south through the centre of town. An assessment based on topography alone suggest that distant fragmented views to approximately four (4) turbines may be possible when walking in a northerly direction. It is likely that the existing vegetation along the corridor will assist in fragmenting these views. The showground is located at the northern entry to the town within mostly cleared flat land. Views toward the Project are likely to be screened from this location due to existing buildings and vegetation. A number of culturally significant places are located on local rises throughout the town, including The War Memorial which is located on a rise to the west of the town and is generally orientated east, the Catholic Cemetery located to the east of town as well as Nivison Look-out. Views toward the Project are likely from these locations, however scattered vegetation may assist in fragmenting views to the Project from these locations.	Although the proposed wind turbines are likely to be discernible from some areas within the LCU, the Project will not dominate the visual catchment of the Walcha Village LCU. Due to the distance, the Project will form a minor element in the overall visual landscape. Visibility to the Project Site from the Walcha Village LCU is limited. The landscape elements which contribute to the scenic quality of the LCU will remain intact as a result of the proposal.	The key features of this LCU include the relatively flat village centre, contrasted by the surrounding undulating landform with a mixture of low density residential houses and lots, and the Apsley River which forms a key feature within the town centre. Views to the ridgeline associated with the Project Area characterise the arrival into Walcha from the Oxley Highway. Although visible in the distance, the Project is likely to occupy a small portion of the view and when combined with speed, opportunities are likely to be fleeting. Distant views toward the Project is likely to be visible from cleared, elevated positions within the LCU. The Project is unlikely to significantly alter or disrupt the identified key landscape features of the LCU.

*Table F2. **Assessment of Landscape Character Impacts LCU02: Walcha Village***

LCU02: Walcha Village Landscape Character Assessment



LEGEND

- Project Area
- Proposed Wind Turbine Location
- Rivers and Creeks
- LCU Boundary
- Vegetation
- Ridgelines
- Transmission Line

N

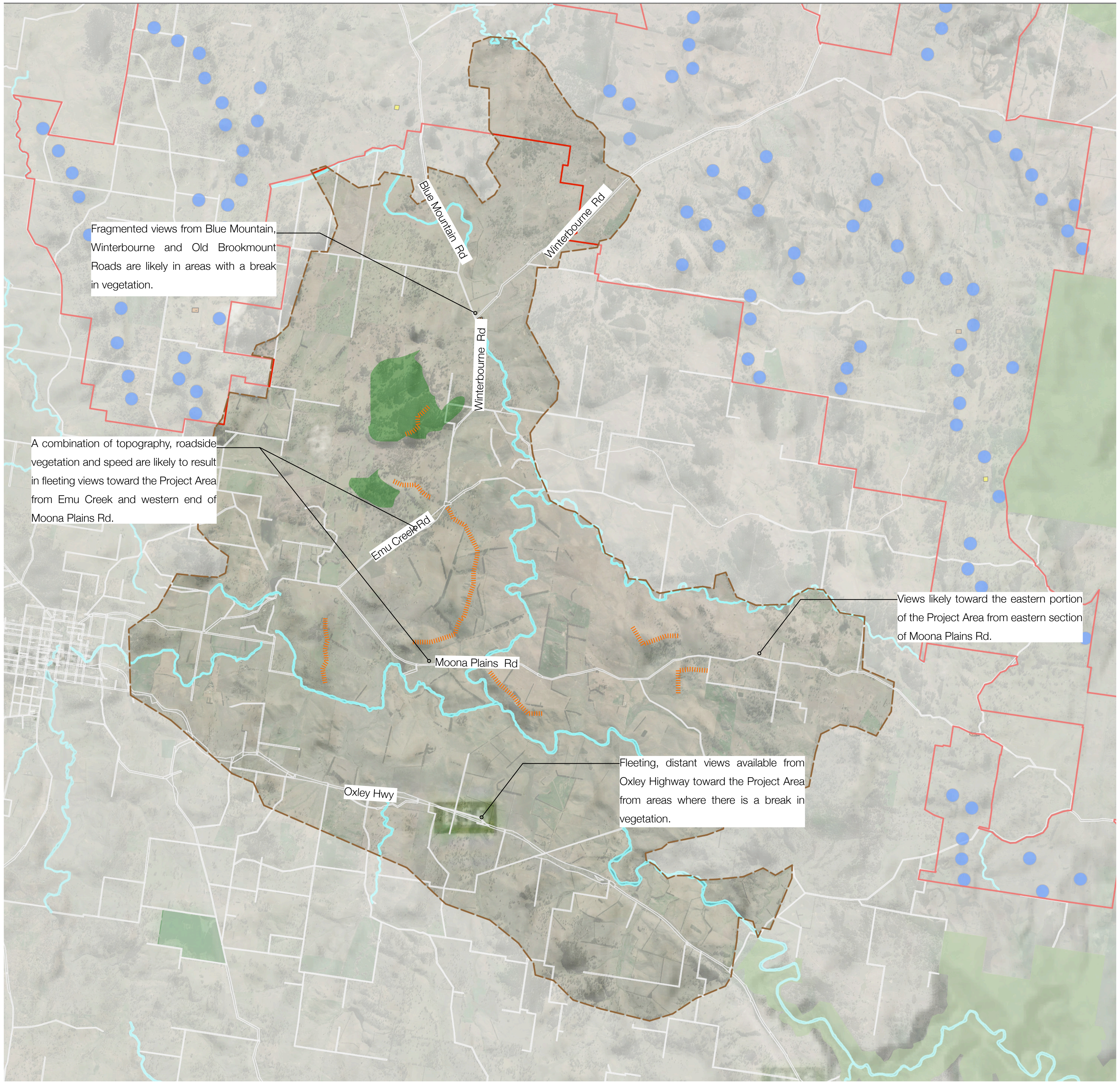
0 1 2 3 4km

F.3 LCU03: Moona Plains

Overview of LCU03: Moona Plains	Summary of Visual Impacts on Landscape Character:	Landscape Scenic Integrity:	Key Landscape Features:
For the purpose of this report the Moona Plains LCU has been defined by the gently undulating landform associated with the mostly cleared primary production land located to the west of the Project Area. The Scenic Quality Rating for the LCU is **low/ moderate**, which has been applied to assist in the assessment of all viewpoints and residences within the LCU. **Refer to Appendix B3.**	Moona Plains LCU is characterised by the flat to gently undulating landform associated with the mostly cleared primary production land located to the west of the Project Area. The LCU is intersected by Apsley River, Ohio Creek and Emu Creek and is roughly bounded to the north and east by the rolling timbered hills associated with the Project Area. The vegetation within this LCU is dominated by windbreak plantings with remnant stands of vegetation found along sections of Apsley River. There are pockets of remnant vegetation associated with homesteads and hilltops. The main access through the LCU is via the mostly sealed Moona Plains Road and Emu Creek Road, which connects a handful of larger properties via long private and also onward to Budds Mare Campground (located within the Oxley Wild River National Park). Views from along the Public Areas associated with Moona Plains Road and Emu Creek Road are possible, though fleeting as a result of a combination of the undulating topography, existing windbreak and roadside vegetation and speed of travel. Emu Creek Road also connects Walcha to a number of low use roads including sections of Winterbourne, Blue Mountain and Old Brookmount Road. Views towards the Project Area from these roads are likely, particularly with areas located to the north east sections of the LCU and where there is a break in vegetation. The Oxley Highway also runs generally east west along the southern portion of the LCU. Homesteads to the south of the LCU are accessed off the Oxley Highway with dwellings typically set back from the Highway and accessed by private driveways. Views toward the Project Area from the Oxley Highway are likely to be limited due to the existing roadside vegetation and topography. When combined with distance and speed of travel, locations where turbines may be visible through breaks in vegetation are likely to be difficult to discern and fleeting. Views toward the Project Area from private dwellings within this LCU vary due to the Windbreak vegetation characteristic of the LCU which generally provide some level of screening toward the Project Area.	The proposed wind turbines are likely to be noticeable from some public locations within the LCU, however the Project will not dominate the visual catchment of the LCU. Due a combination of factors including vegetation, topography, distance and speed of travel, the Project will form a minor element in the overall visual landscape. The current landscape character and scenic quality of the Moona Plains LCU is likely to be slightly altered in some locations due to the Project.	The key features of this LCU include the flat to gently undulating landform and windbreak vegetation. Although the proposed wind turbines are likely to slightly alter views within the LCU from some public locations to the north east and eastern areas of the LCU, the identified landscape features will remain the key features within the LCU area.

*Table F3. **Assessment of Landscape Character Impacts LCU03: Moona Plains***

LCU03: Moona Plains Landscape Character Assessment



LEGEND

- Project Area
- Proposed Wind Turbine Location
- Rivers and Creeks
- LCU Boundary
- Vegetation
- Ridgelines
- Transmission Line

N

0 1 2 3 4km

F.4 LCU04: Oxley Highway

Overview of LCU04: Oxley Highway	Summary of Visual Impacts on Landscape Character:	Landscape Scenic Integrity:	Key Landscape Features:
For the purpose of this report the Oxley Highway LCU has been defined by the flat land with isolated local rises to the west of the Project Area, generally associated with the entry into the village of Walcha from the west. The Scenic Quality Rating for the LCU is **low**, which has been applied to assist in the assessment of all viewpoints and residences within the LCU. **Refer to Appendix B4.**	The LCU is characterised by the flat land with isolated rises with the Oxley Highway running through the centre of the LCU, in an east west direction. The LCU is located at a distance from the Project Area. Views toward the Project Area from the Oxley Highway are likely to be limited due to the existing roadside vegetation and topography. When combined with distance and speed of travel, locations where turbines may be visible through breaks in vegetation, particularly within the eastern portion of the LCU, they are likely to be difficult to discern (turbines are located in excess of approx. 9km) and fleeting. Views from the low use unsealed roads including Scrubby Gully Road and Ruby Hills Road are likely to be fragmented by roadside vegetation. Views toward the Project Area in the distance of the view may be available through breaks in vegetation however due to the orientation of the roads these opportunities are likely to be available only when travelling toward Walcha and due to the distance, turbines are likely to be difficult to discern. Views from within the LCU are likely to be fragmented or contained by vegetation and topography. Upon the entry to the Village of Walcha views from the Highway may be available though are likely to be fleeting due to the distance, vegetation and speed of travel.	The proposed wind turbines are likely to be noticeable from limited public areas to the east of the LCU, however due to the local topographical changes, vegetation and proximity to the Project Area, the Turbines will form a minor element in the overall visual landscape from these locations. Due to the existing roadside vegetation, local topographical changes and distance, the Project will form a minor element in the overall visual landscape. The landscape elements which contribute to the scenic quality of the LCU will remain intact as a result of the proposal.	The key features of this LCU include the highway traversing the flat terrain, vegetated localised rises and partially cleared grazing landscapes. Although the proposed wind turbines are likely to slightly alter views from limited locations, the identified landscape features will remain the key features of the landscape within this LCU.

*Table F4. **Assessment of Landscape Character Impacts LCU04: Oxley Highway***

LCU04: Oxley Highway Landscape Character Assessment

LEGEND

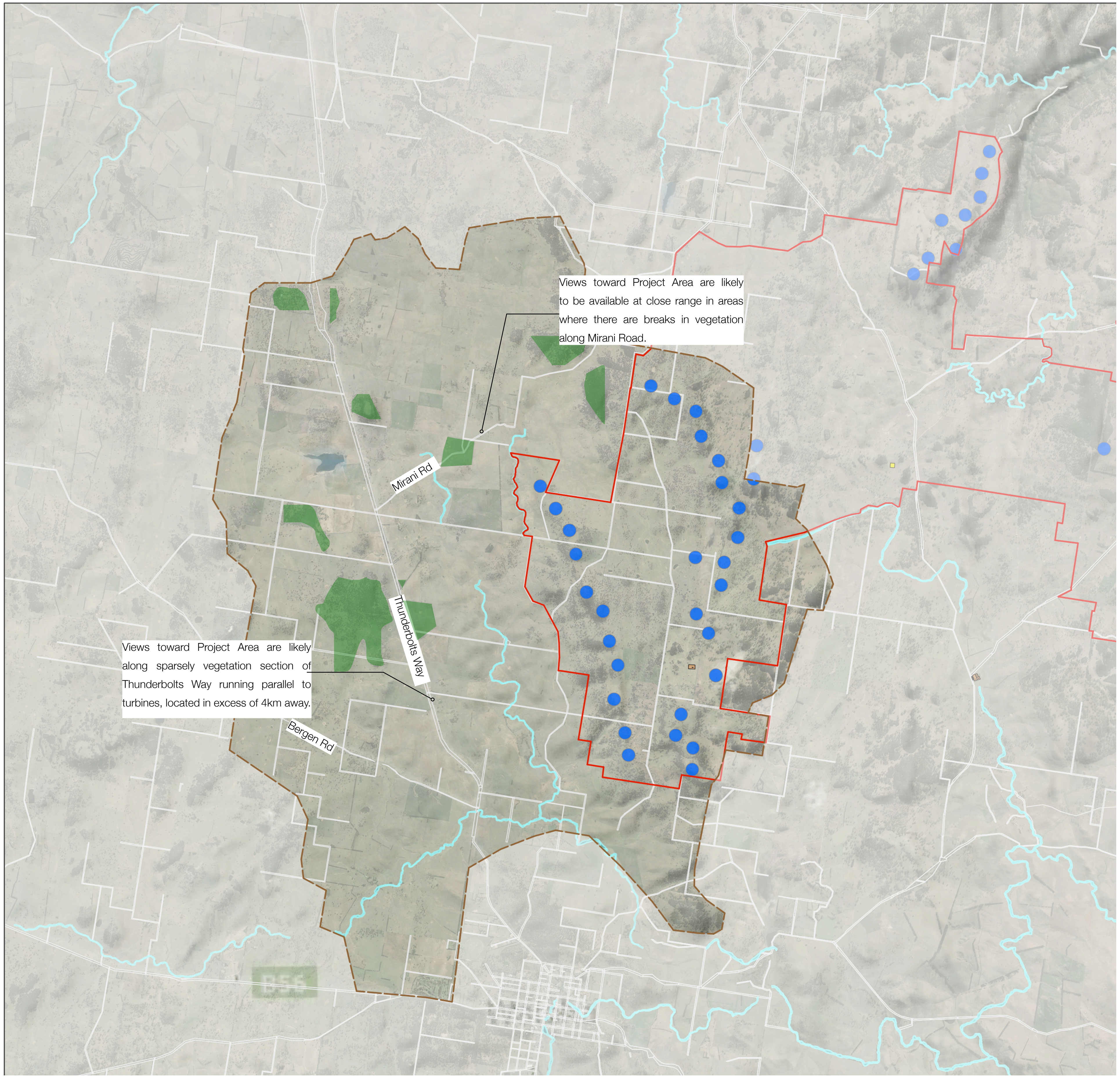
- Project Area
- Proposed Wind Turbine Location
- Rivers and Creeks
- LCU Boundary
- Vegetation
- Ridgelines
- Transmission Line

F.5 LCU05: Thunderbolts Way Pastures

Overview of LCU05: Thunderbolts Way Pastures	Summary of Visual Impacts on Landscape Character:	Landscape Scenic Integrity:	Key Landscape Features:
For the purpose of this report the Thunderbolts Way Pastures LCU has been defined by the cleared, generally flat grazing land located to the west of the Project Area. The Scenic Quality Rating for the LCU is **low-moderate**, which has been applied to assist in the assessment of all viewpoints and residences within the LCU. **Refer to Appendix B5.**	The character of the LCU is generally flat grazing land loosely bounded by the hillsides associated with the Project Area to the east, the timbered local rises the north and west and the Village of Walcha to the south. Vegetation in this LCU is generally isolated to hilltops with some scattered vegetation within grazing lots and along roadsides. Thunderbolts Way runs in a north-south direction and is generally associated with the entry into Walcha from the north. Views toward the Project Area from the northern section of Thunderbolts Way within the LCU are likely to be limited due to the existing roadside vegetation and topography. When combined with distance to the Project Area and speed of travel, locations where turbines may be visible through breaks in vegetation are likely to be difficult to discern and fleeting. A relatively straight and sparsely vegetated section of Thunderbolts Way runs parallel to the western portion of the Project Area and as a result, views are likely to be available toward a number of turbines located in excess of 4000m away. A number of sealed and unsealed roads are accessed off Thunderbolts Way and connect to a number of homesteads including Bergen Road: A partially sealed road providing access to a number of larger properties. Views from along Bergen Road are generally fragmented by existing vegetation however, there are opportunities for distant views toward the western portion of Turbines when travelling in an easterly direction, from elevated and cleared locations. Views are likely from both Mirani Road due to the proximity to the Project Area. However, some views are likely to be fragmented by roadside vegetation in some locations. It is noted that these roads are generally low use unsealed roads providing access to a handful of properties. Moorganna Road is an unsealed low use no through road connecting to one residence. Distant views when travelling in an easterly direction are likely in some section of the road. Views from dwellings within the LCU vary due to topography and existing vegetation.	The Project Area is likely to be visible from some areas within the LCU. However, for the most part due to local screening factors and topographical undulations the Project will not dominate the visual catchment of the Thunderbolts Way Pastures LCU and will form a minor element in the overall visual landscape. The current landscape character and scenic quality of the Thunderbolts Way Pastures LCU is likely to be slightly altered in some locations, particularly sections of Mirani and Hillview Roads at close proximity to the Project, as a result of the Project.	The key features of this LCU include flat grazing land loosely bounded by the hillsides, isolated hilltops with areas of scattered vegetation. Views toward the ridgeline associated with the Project Area characterise the arrival into Walcha from the north. A number of turbines are likely to be visible for a section of the Thunderbolts Way, however the Project is likely to occupy a limited portion of the view and when combined with speed opportunities will be fleeting. Due to the proximity of some publicly accessible low use roads to the Project Area in this LCU, there is the possibility of the turbines being a dominant feature within the landscape. However, a combination of the orientation of these roads and the turbine layout along with the existing vegetation, generally these views are likely to make up a small portion of the views from within the LCU. Although the proposed wind turbines are likely to alter views from some limited locations, the identified landscape features will remain the key feature of the landscape within this LCU.

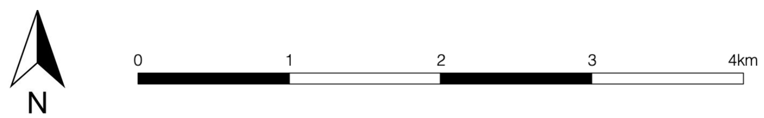
*Table F5. **Assessment of Landscape Character Impacts LCU05: Thunderbolts Way Pastures***

LCU05: Thunderbolts Way Pastures Landscape Character Assessment



LEGEND

- Project Area
- Proposed Wind Turbine Location
- Rivers and Creeks
- LCU Boundary
- Vegetation
- Ridgelines
- Transmission Line

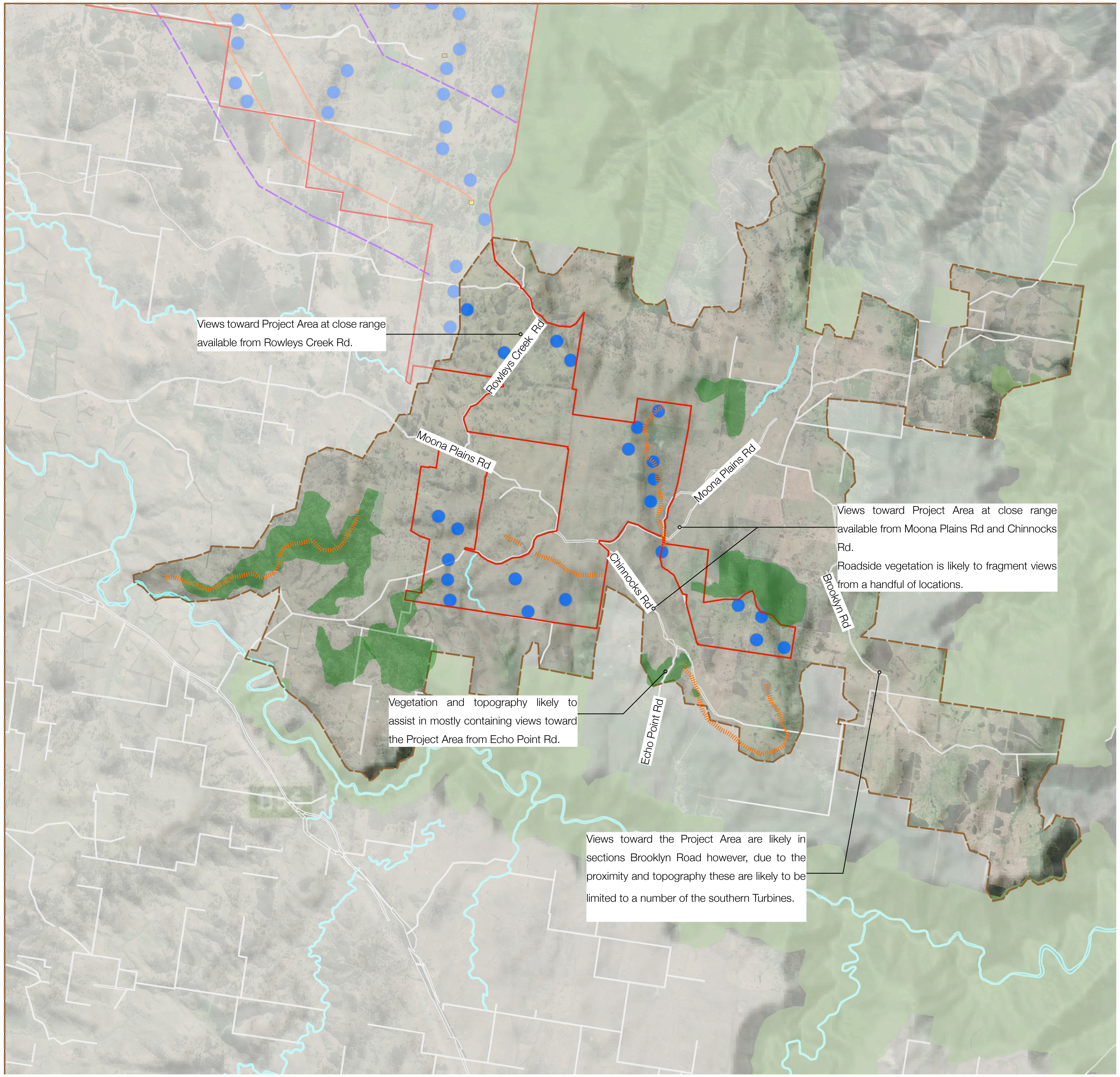


F.6 LCU06: Rowleys Creek Road

Overview of LCU06: Rowleys Creek Road	Summary of Visual Impacts on Landscape Character:	Landscape Scenic Integrity:	Key Landscape Features:
For the purpose of this report the Rowleys Creek Road LCU has been defined by the undulating topography adjoining the heavily timbered hillsides and rocky crests that border the Oxley Wild Rivers LCU. The Scenic Quality Rating for the LCU is **moderate**, which has been applied to assist in the assessment of all viewpoints and residences within the LCU. **Refer to Appendix B6.**	Rowleys Creek Road LCU is characterised by the undulating topography partially cleared land used for grazing, and adjoining the heavily timbered hillsides and rocky crests that border the Oxley Wild Rivers National Park. Vegetation in this LCU is a mixture of dense stands of native vegetation located along hillsides, and rocky outcrops. Dwellings located in the LCU are generally set back from the road and surrounded by a mixture of native and windbreak vegetation. Moona Plains Road runs through the LCU generally east west providing access to a number of low use, unsealed roads. The Project Area is located at close proximity to this section of Moona Plains Road therefore views are likely from this area. Some scattered roadside vegetation is likely to fragment views from a small number of areas. Rowleys Creek Road and Chinnocks Road run off Moona Plains Road and provide access to a handful of properties set back from the road. Views toward the Project Area is likely along these roads due to their close proximity to the Project Area. The existing stands of vegetation along with the roadside vegetation are likely to fragment views to a number of Turbines. Echo Point Road is a low use, unsealed road that runs off Chinnocks Road and provides access to a small number of isolated dwellings. Views from this location are likely to be largely contained due to the dense vegetation. Brooklyn Road runs off Moona Plains Road and is a low use, unsealed road that provides an alternative access into the National Park and an isolated property. Views toward the Project Area are likely in sections of this Road however, due to the proximity and topography these are likely to be limited to a number of the southern Turbines. Views from dwelling located within the LCU vary due to areas of vegetation, localised topographic variations and the fact that the LCU is at close range to the Project Area.	The Project Area has the potential to be a dominant visual element when views from certain locations within this LCU due to the close proximity. However, the existing vegetation and topographical undulations are likely to fragment views, reducing the visibility of the Project from some locations. The current landscape character and scenic quality of the LCU is likely to be altered in some locations, particularly sections of at close proximity to the Project, as a result of the Project.	The key features of this LCU include the flat to gently undulating and vegetated landform. The proposed wind turbines have the potential to be a major feature within the LCU from some locations at close range of the Project Area. Views toward the ridgeline and undulating landform will remain a key feature, however the proposed turbines will also become a dominant visual element.

Table F6. Assessment of Landscape Character Impacts LCU06: Rowleys Creek Road

LCU06: Rowleys Creek Road Landscape Character Assessment



LEGEND

- Project Area
- Proposed Wind Turbine Location
- Rivers and Creeks
- LCU Boundary
- Vegetation
- Ridgelines
- Transmission Line

N

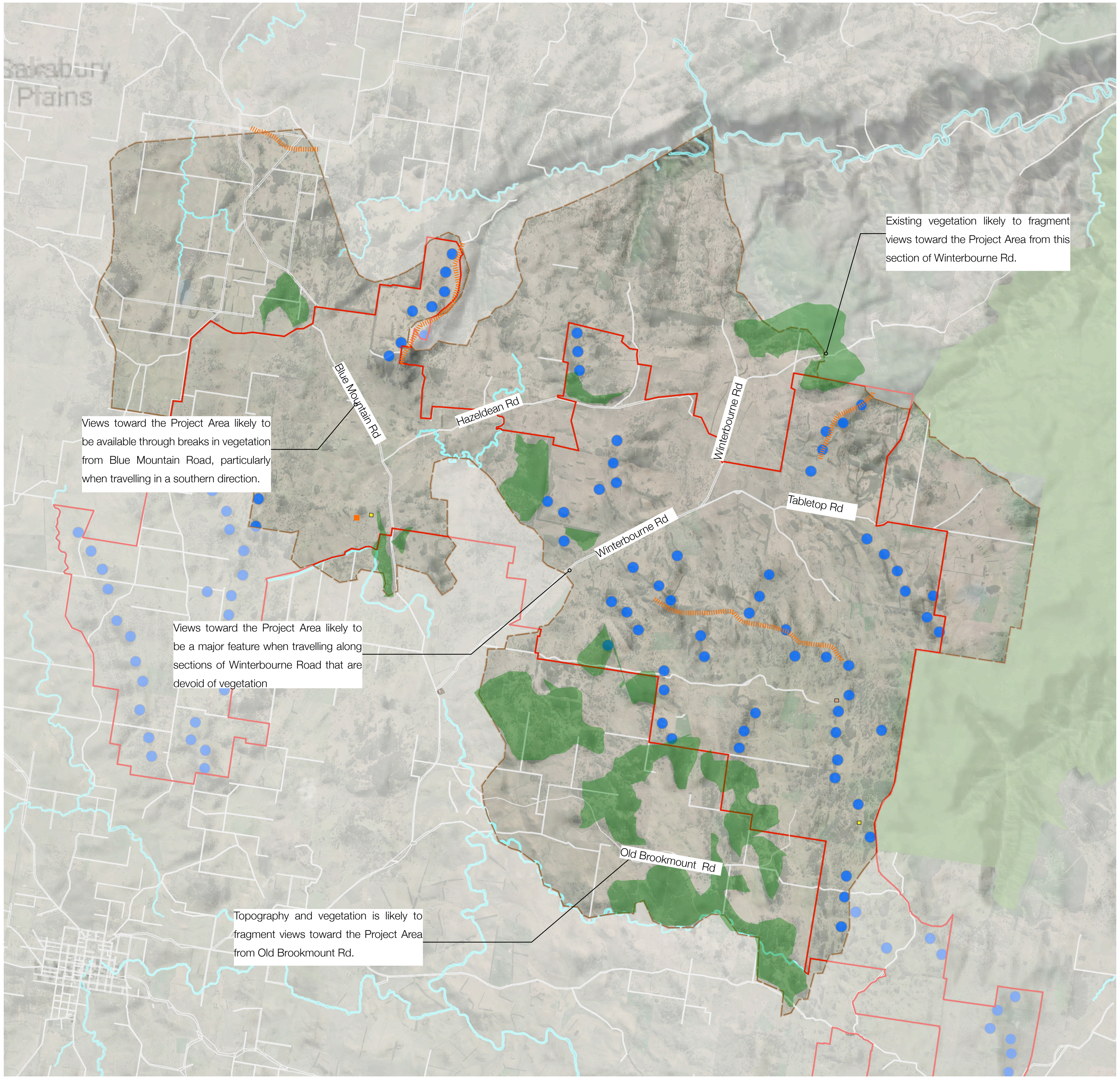
0 1 2 3 4km

F.7 LCU07: Winterbourne Road

Overview of LCU07: Winterbourne Road	Summary of Visual Impacts on Landscape Character:	Landscape Scenic Integrity:	Key Landscape Features:
For the purpose of this report the Winterbourne Road LCU has been defined by the flat to undulating topography adjoining the heavily timbered hillsides and rocky crests that border the Oxley Wild Rivers LCU and the Moona Plains to the west. The Scenic Quality Rating for the LCU is **low-moderate**, which has been applied to assist in the assessment of all viewpoints and residences within the LCU. **Refer to Appendix B7.**	Winterbourne Road LCU is characterised by the flat mostly cleared grazing land contrasted by undulating topography and heavily timbered hillsides and rocky crests that border the Oxley Wild Rivers National Park and the Moona Plains LCU areas. Access through the LCU is via Winterbourne Road (running off Emu Creek) which runs generally in an east-west direction eventually terminating at a tourism establishment at the edge of the National Park. A number of sealed and unsealed roads and private driveways are accessed off Winterbourne Road. Views from along areas of Blue Mountain Road and Hazeldean Road are likely from sections through breaks in roadside vegetation, particularly when travelling southern direction at the northern portion of the Blue Mountain Road. However, due to topographical variations, vegetation and the proximity to the Project views are likely to include a small portion of the Project Area at any one time. Due to the orientation of the road and the existing topography, views toward the turbines have the potential to be a major feature when travelling along sections of Winterbourne Road that are devoid of roadside vegetation. Views toward the turbines are likely to be a major feature when travelling along Bark Hut, Table Top, Florida, and Weenganimbee Roads, particularly from breaks in roadside vegetation. The far eastern section of Old Brookmount Road also runs through the LCU. Due to the orientation of the road, the existing vegetation and topographical variations, views are likely from elevated cleared areas located at the eastern section of the road.	The Project Area has the potential to be a dominant visual element when viewed from certain locations within this LCU. However, the existing vegetation and topographical undulations are likely to fragment views, slightly reducing the visibility of the Project from some locations. Due to topographical variations, vegetation and the proximity to the Project typical of the LCU, views from some locations are likely to include a small portion of the Project Area at any one time. The current landscape character and scenic quality of the LCU is likely to be altered in some locations as a result of the Project.	The key features of this LCU include the undulating topography adjoining the heavily timbered hillsides and rocky crests. The proposed wind turbines have the potential to be a major feature within the LCU. Views toward the ridgeline and undulating landform will remain a key feature, however the proposed turbines will also become a dominant visual element.

*Table F7. **Assessment of Landscape Character Impacts LCU07: Winterbourne Road***

LCU07: Winterbourne Road Landscape Character Assessment



LEGEND

- Project Area
- Proposed Wind Turbine Location
- Rivers and Creeks
- LCU Boundary
- Vegetation
- Ridgelines
- Transmission Line

N

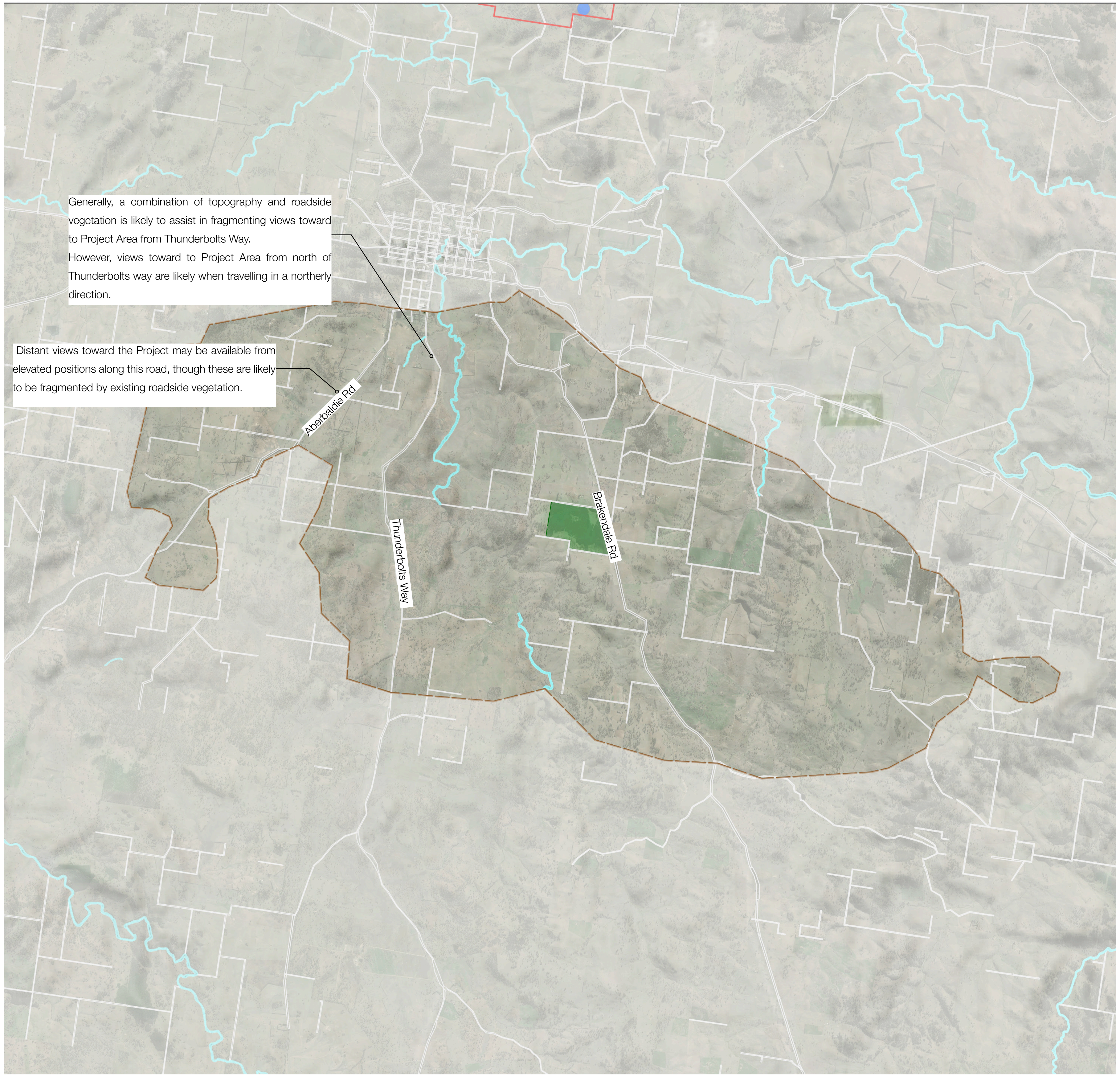
0 2 4 6 8 10km

F.8 LCU08: Aspley River

Overview of LCU08: Apsley River	Summary of Visual Impacts on Landscape Character:	Landscape Scenic Integrity:	Key Landscape Features:
For the purpose of this report the Apsley River LCU has been defined to the north by the Apsley River crossing, marking the unofficial entry into Walcha from the south. The LCU is bordered to the east and west by the timbered hillsides and local rises associated with the Oxley Wild Rivers LCU and Moona Plains LCU's. The Scenic Quality Rating for the LCU is **low-moderate**, which has been applied to assist in the assessment of all viewpoints and residences within the LCU. **Refer to Appendix B8.**	The Apsley River LCU is characterised by flat agricultural land used for both grazing and modified pasture in areas adjoining the River. This is contrasted by gently undulating hillsides, scattered vegetation along hillsides and within grazing lots, and windbreak vegetation. The Thunderbolts Way runs through the centre of the LCU in a north/south direction, with some portions loosely following the Apsley River. The Thunderbolts Way is generally associated with being the entry to Walcha from the south. Views toward the Project Area are likely to be screened by topography for the majority of the road, however distant views may be available at the boundary with the Walcha Village LCU to the north. Due to the orientation of the road, these views are only likely when travelling north toward Walcha and combined with distance and speed of travel would significantly limit the ability to view the Project from this location. A number of unsealed laneways and private driveways are accessed off the Thunderbolts Way. Aberbaldie Road runs through the LCU and is a low use sealed road with dense roadside vegetation for the majority of its length. Distant views toward the Project may be available from elevated positions along this road, though these are likely to be fragmented by existing roadside vegetation.	Visibility to the Project Area from the Apsley River LCU is limited due to the distance, local screening factors, and topography. The proposed wind turbines are likely to be discernible from some areas within the LCU, however the Project will not dominate the visual catchment of the Apsley River LCU. As a result the Project will form a minor element in the overall visual landscape. The landscape elements which contribute to the scenic quality of the LCU will remain unchanged as a result of the proposal.	The key features of this LCU include cleared flat land for grazing and modified pasture and is contrasted by gently undulating hillsides, windbreak vegetation and the meandering Apsley River. These features will remain unchanged. The Project will form a minor element in the overall visual landscape and will not disrupt the key landscape features.

*Table F8. **Assessment of Landscape Character Impacts LCU08: Apsley River***

LCU08: Apsley River Landscape Character Assessment



LEGEND

- Project Area
- Proposed Wind Turbine Location
- Rivers and Creeks
- LCU Boundary
- Vegetation
- Ridgelines
- Transmission Line

N

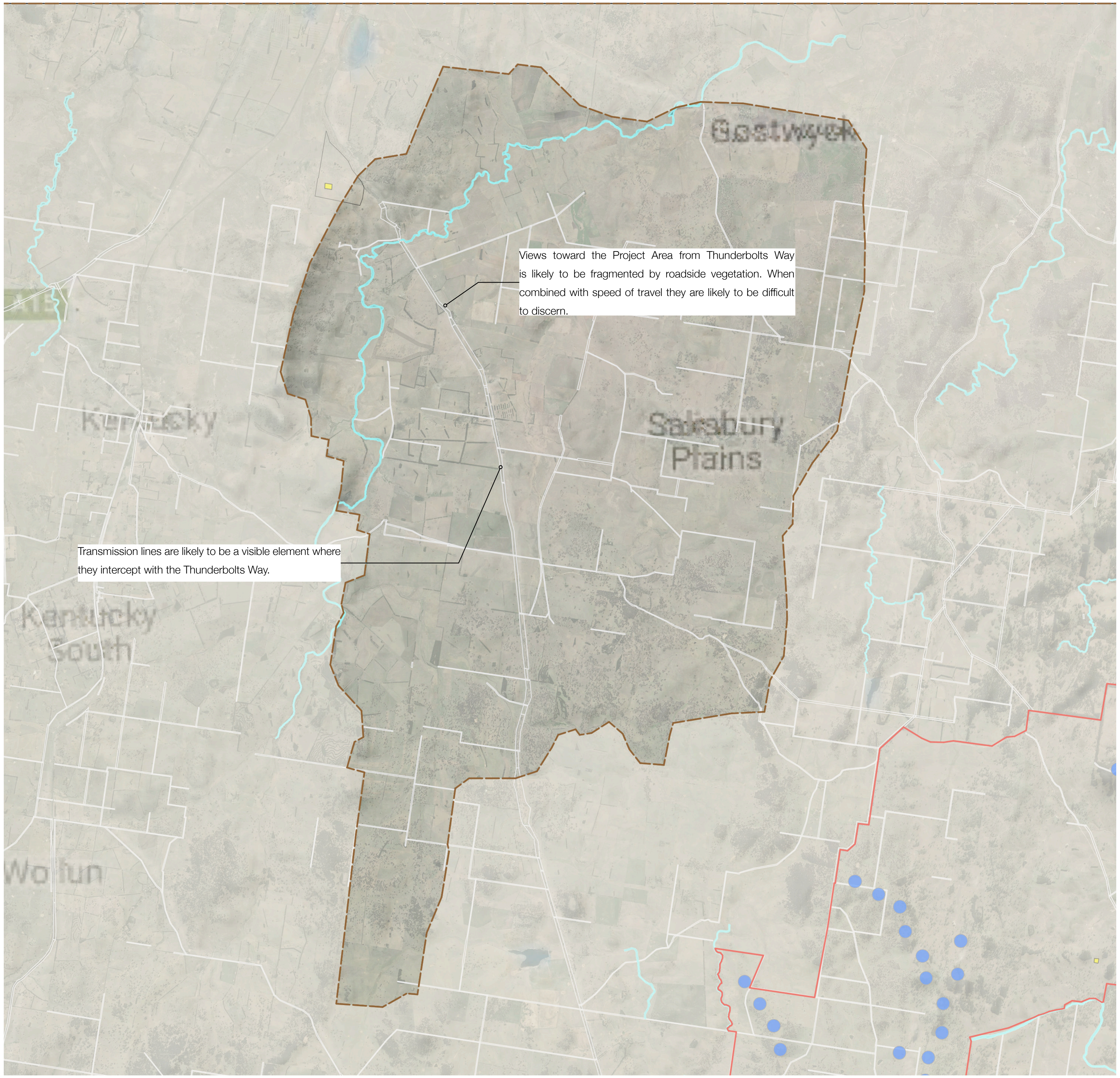
0 1 2 3 4km

F.9 LCU09: Salisbury Plains

Overview of LCU09: Salisbury Plains	Summary of Visual Impacts on Landscape Character:	Landscape Scenic Integrity:	Key Landscape Features:
For the purpose of this report the Salisbury Plains LCU has been defined by the flat land associated with the mostly cleared primary production land located to the north west of the Project Area. The Scenic Quality Rating for the LCU is **low**, which has been applied to assist in the assessment of all viewpoints and residences within the LCU. **Refer to Appendix B9.**	The LCU is characterised by the generally flat land cleared used for agricultural purpose contrasted by gently undulating timbered hills and traversed by Salisbury Waters and other small creeks. Thunderbolts Way is the main access through the LCU, generally running in a north/south direction. The vegetation within this LCU is dominated by windbreak plantings with remnant pockets of vegetation associated with homesteads, hilltops and stands of native vegetation within grazing lots. These factors are likely to reduce views toward the Project Area from public and private viewing locations. Views toward the Project Area from Thunderbolts way are likely to be limited due to the existing roadside vegetation and topography. When combined with distance to the Project Area and speed of travel, locations where turbines may be visible through breaks in vegetation they are likely to be difficult to discern and fleeting. The Transmission Lines associated with the Project run through the LCU. Transmission lines are likely to be a visible element in the landscape from locations where they intercept with the Thunderbolts Way. This has been assessed within ***Section 13*** of the report.	Visibility to the Project Area from the Salisbury Plains LCU is limited due to the distance, local screening factors, speed of travel and topography. The Turbines may be discernible from some public areas within the LCU. The Tranmission Lines are likely to become visible element in the landscape within small portion of the LCU however they are likely to occupy a small portion of the overall visual landscape. As a result the Project and associated infrastructure will form a minor element in the overall visual landscape. The scenic quality of the LCU will be slightly altered as a result of the proposal.	The key features of this LCU include the generally flat land cleared for grazing, gently undulating timbered hills and intersecting creeklines. Although the Transmission Lines are likely to be a visible element in the landscape for a small are of the LCU, it is our opinion that they are an existing infrastructure element in the landscape and the introduction of new transmission line would not be a significant or contrasting element in the landscape. As a result the identified features of the landscape will remain the key features within this LCU.

*Table F9. **Assessment of Landscape Character Impacts LCU09: Salisbury Plains***

LCU09: Salisbury Plains Landscape Character Assessment



LEGEND

- Project Area
- Proposed Wind Turbine Location
- Rivers and Creeks
- LCU Boundary
- Vegetation
- Ridgelines
- Transmission Line

N

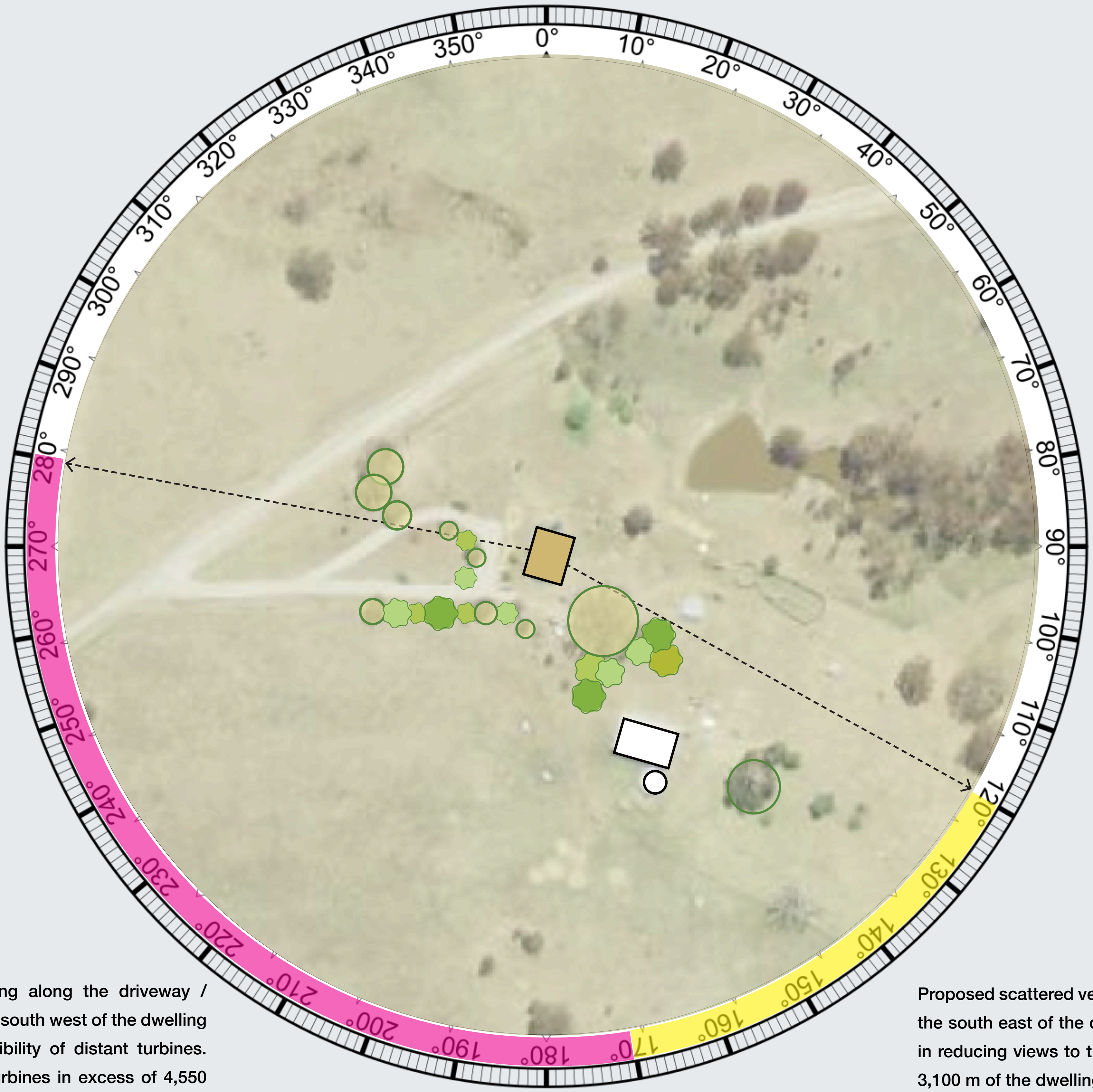
0 1 2 3 4km

Appendix G

Non-involved Dwelling Mitigation Measures

G.1 SR007 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures



Supplementary planting along the driveway / fence boundary to the south west of the dwelling would reduce the visibility of distant turbines. Although screening turbines in excess of 4,550 m is not required to meet the objectives of the Bulletin, doing so would assist in reducing the visual impact rating from this dwelling.

Proposed scattered vegetation as shown to the south east of the dwelling would assist in reducing views to turbines visible within 3,100 m of the dwelling.

Aerial Image Dwelling SR007 (Image Source: SIX maps Imagery Date 10.04.21)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

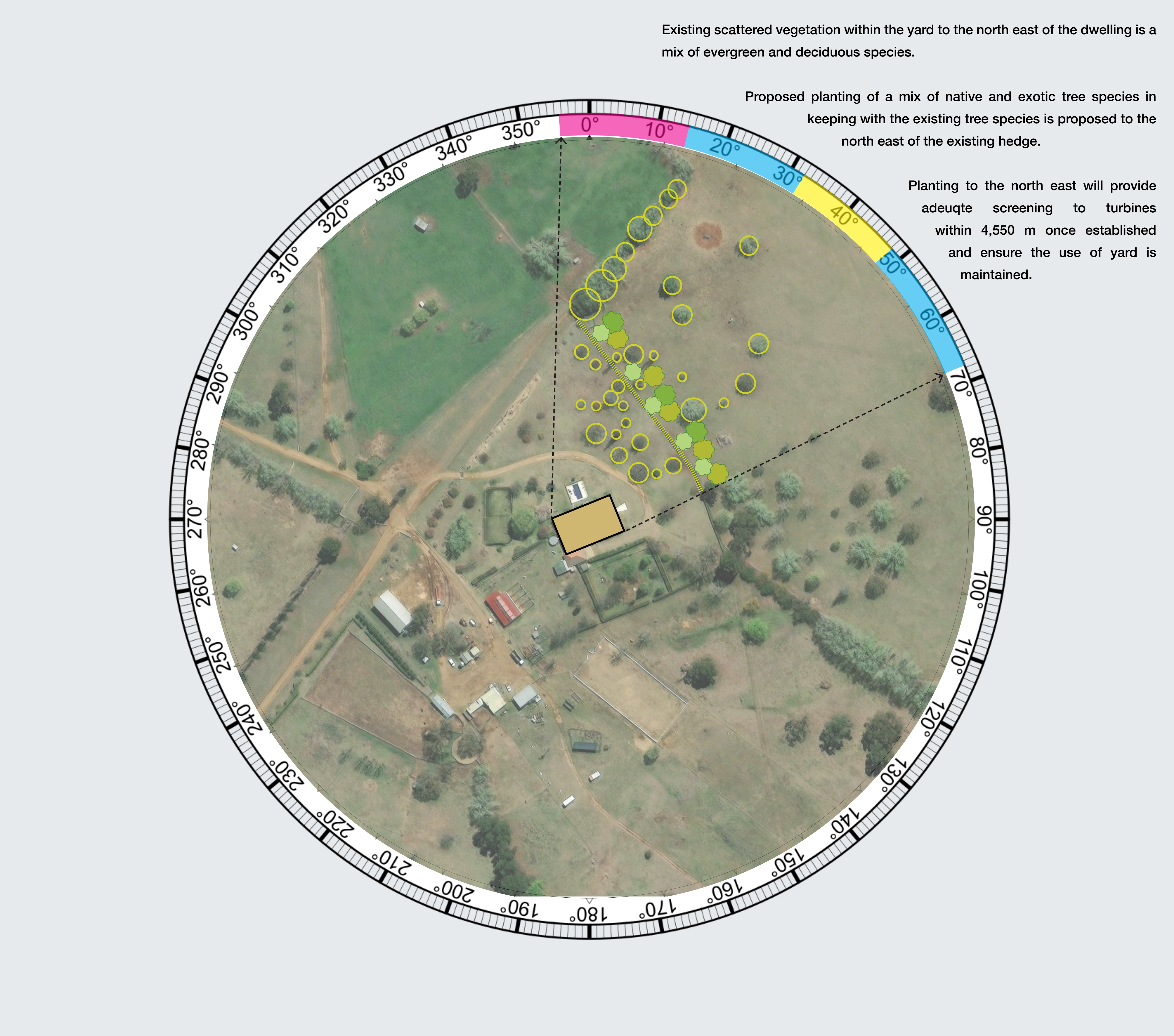
Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

LEGEND

- Dwelling Location
- Intervening Structure
- Existing intervening vegetation
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8,000 m)
- Direction and extent of turbines within 3,100 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines within 4,550 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines in excess of 4,550 m
- Indicative location of proposed vegetation for visual screening

G.2 SR207 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures



Aerial Image Dwelling SR007 (Image Source: Apple Maps)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

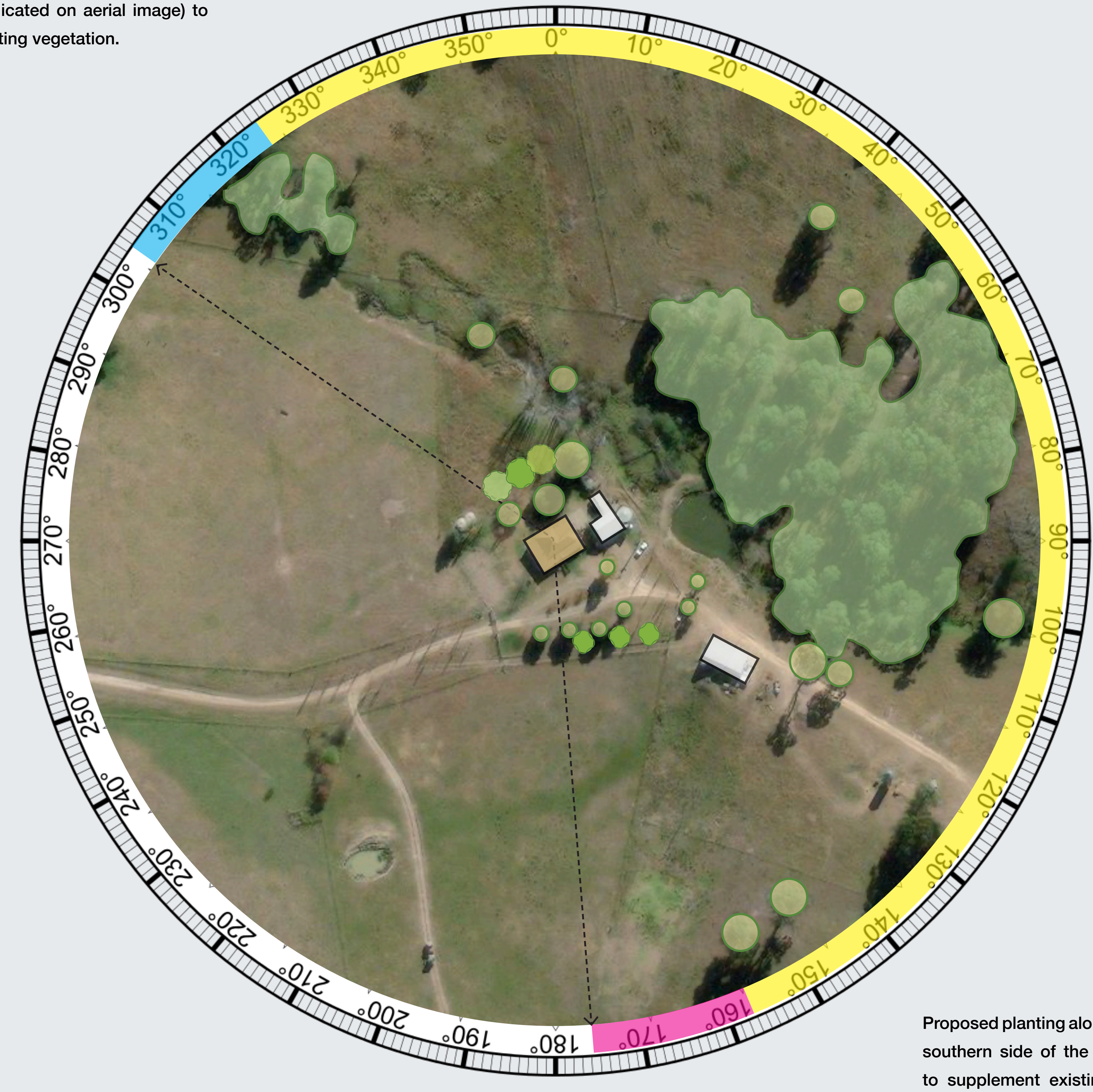
LEGEND

- Dwelling Location
- Intervening Structure
- Existing intervening vegetation
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8,000 m)
- Direction and extent of turbines within 3,100 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines within 4,550 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines in excess of 4,550 m
- Indicative location of proposed vegetation for visual screening
- Existing low hedge along curtilage boundary

G.3 SR240 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures

Provide supplementary planting to the north west of the dwelling beyond the fenceline (as indicated on aerial image) to supplement existing vegetation.



Proposed planting along the fenceline to the southern side of the driveway (as shown) to supplement existing feature trees and screen views to turbines from the dwelling.

Aerial Image Dwelling SR240 (Image Source: Apple Maps)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

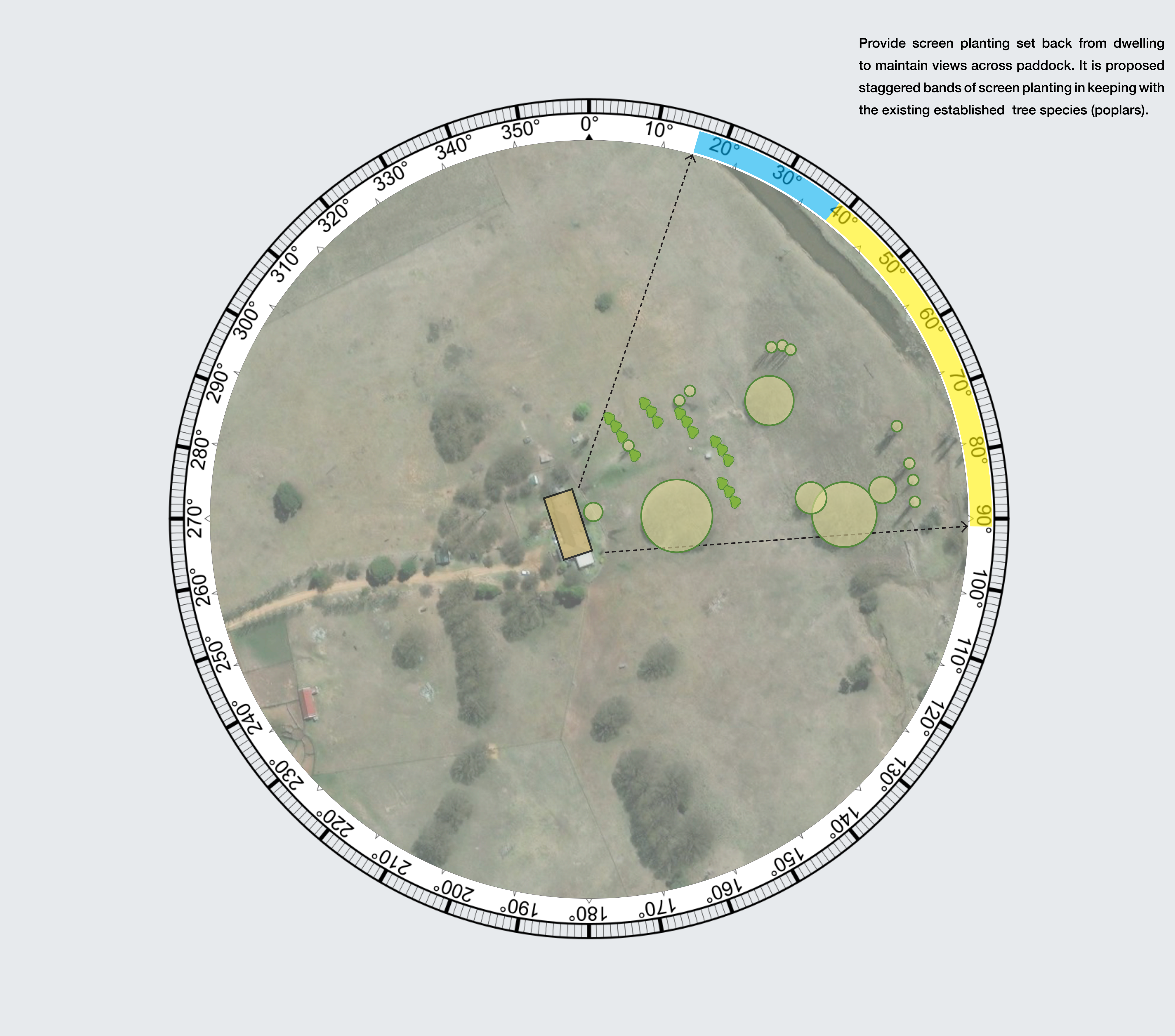
Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

LEGEND

- Dwelling Location
- Intervening Structure
- Existing intervening vegetation
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8,000 m)
- Direction and extent of turbines within 3,100 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines within 4,550 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines in excess of 4,550 m
- Indicative location of proposed vegetation for visual screening

G.4 SR262 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures



Aerial Image Dwelling SR262 (Image Source: Apple Maps)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

LEGEND

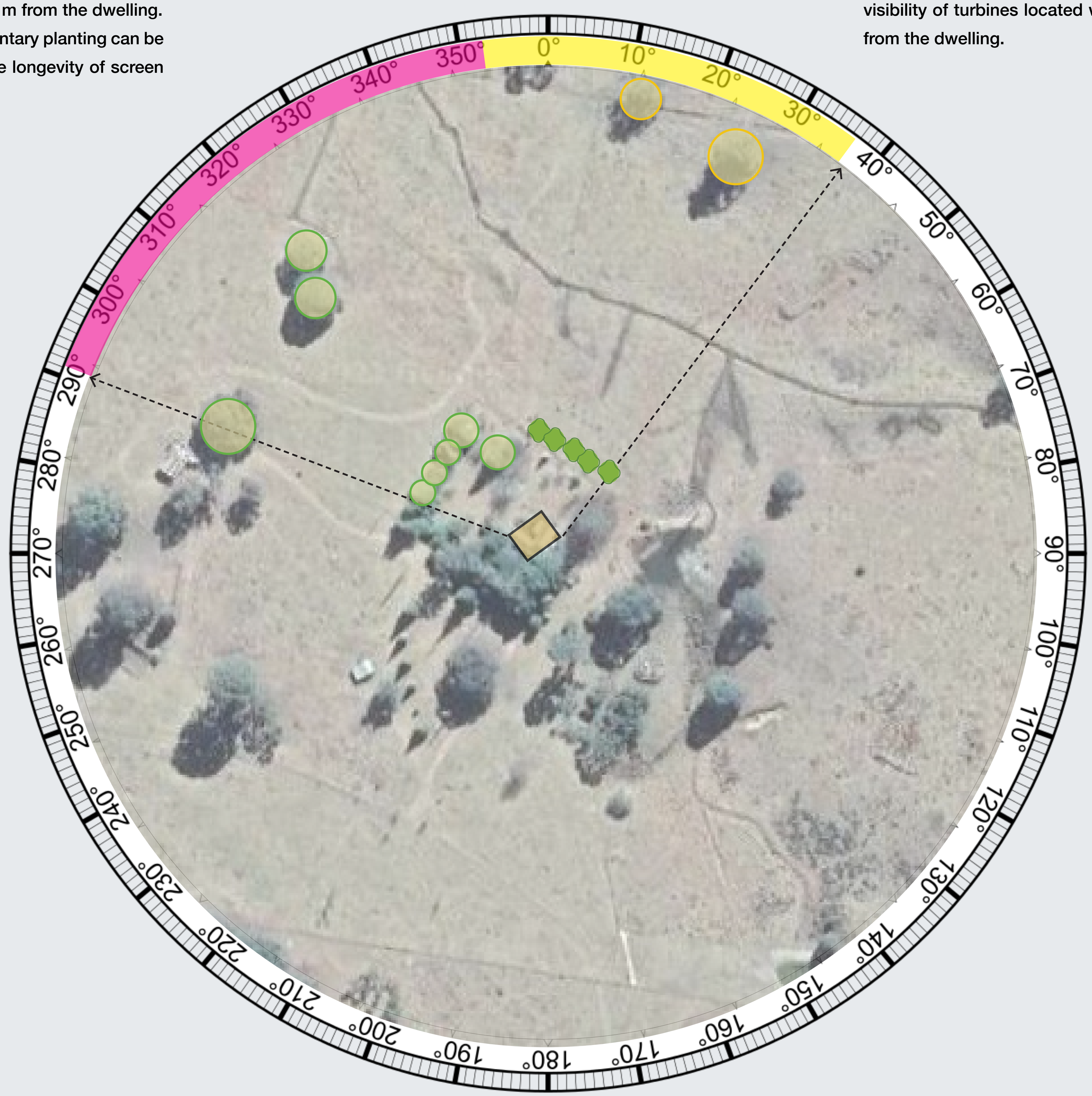
- Dwelling Location
- Intervening Structure
- Existing intervening vegetation
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8,000 m)
- Direction and extent of turbines within 3,100 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines within 4,550 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines in excess of 4,550 m
- Indicative location of proposed vegetation for visual screening

G.5 SR268 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures

Existing vegetation along the north western fence line screens views to turbines between 4,550 - 8,000 m from the dwelling. If necessary supplementary planting can be implemented to ensure longevity of screen planting.

Proposed band of planting along the north north east fence line would reduce the visibility of turbines located within 3,550 m from the dwelling.



Aerial Image Dwelling SR268 (Image Source: Six Maps)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

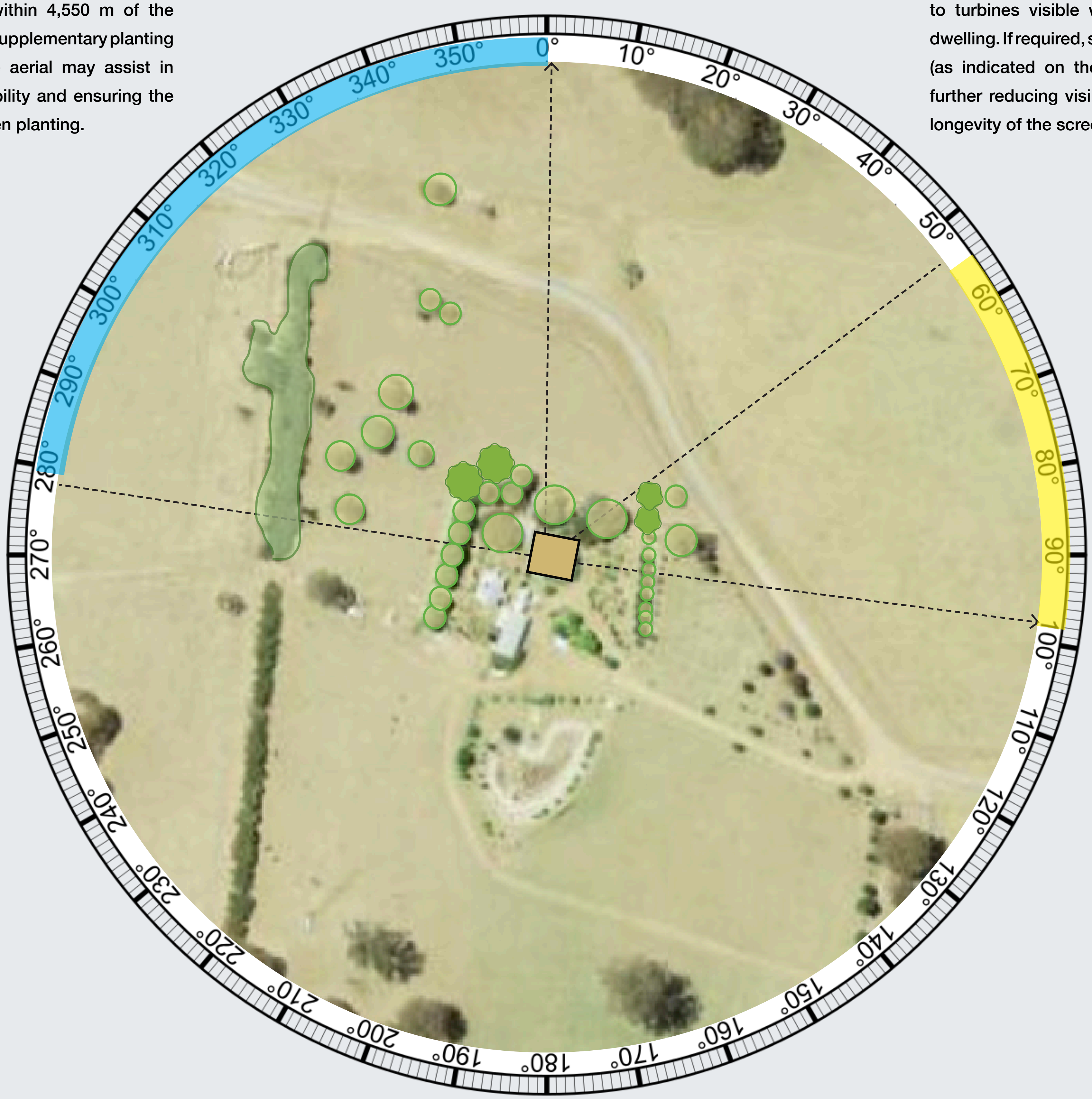
LEGEND

- Dwelling Location
- Intervening Structure
- Existing intervening vegetation
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8,000 m)
- Direction and extent of turbines within 3,100 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines within 4,550 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines in excess of 4,550 m
- Indicative location of proposed vegetation for visual screening

G.6 SR272 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures

Existing screen planting along the western side of the dwelling will screen views to turbines visible within 4,550 m of the dwelling. If required, supplementary planting (as indicated on the aerial may assist in further reducing visibility and ensuring the longevity of the screen planting.



Existing screen planting along the western side of the dwelling will screen views to turbines visible within 4,550 m of the dwelling. If required, supplementary planting (as indicated on the aerial may assist in further reducing visibility and ensuring the longevity of the screen planting.

Aerial Image Dwelling SR268 (Image Source: Six Maps)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

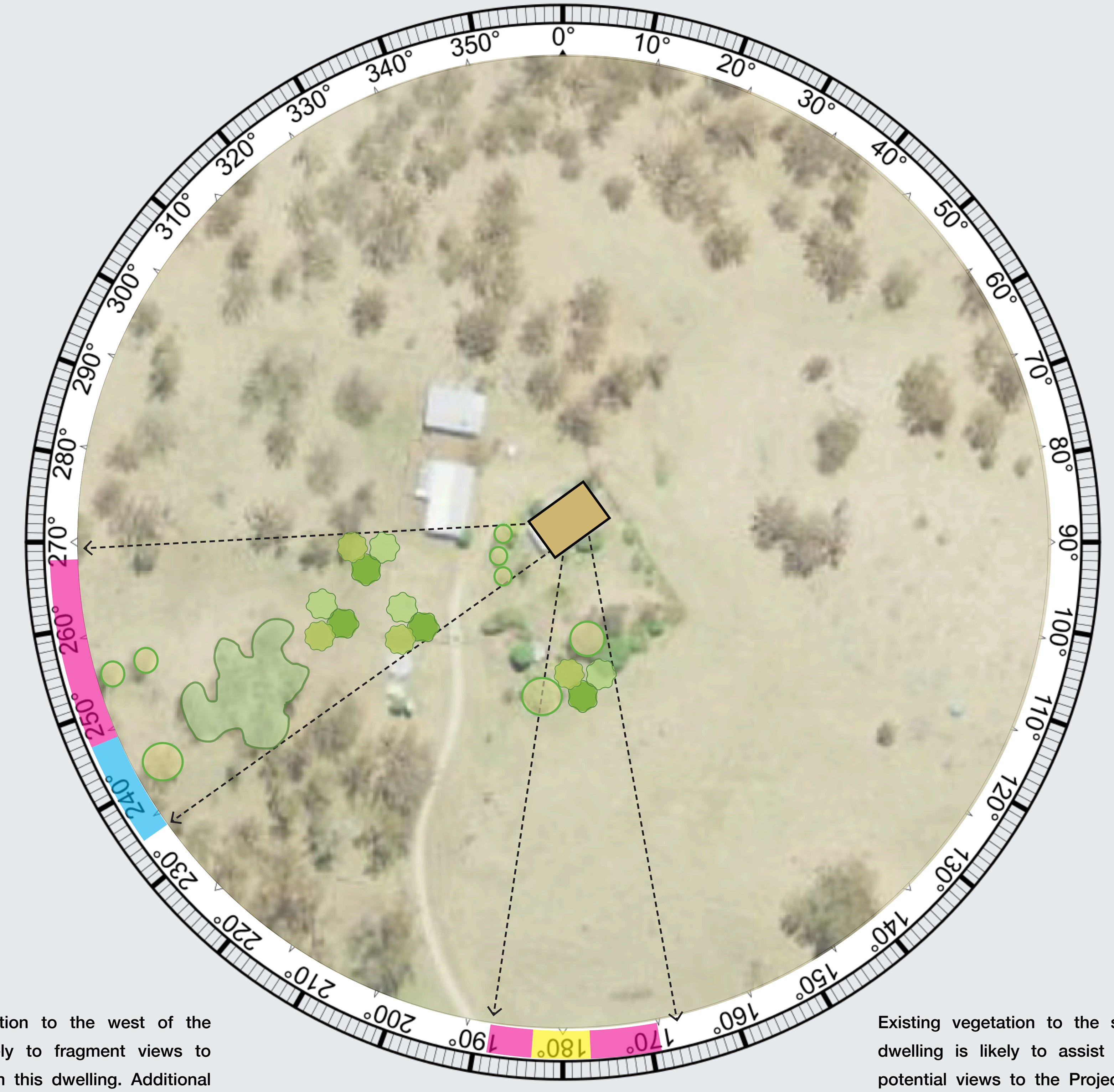
Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

LEGEND

- Dwelling Location
- Intervening Structure
- Existing intervening vegetation
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8,000 m)
- Direction and extent of turbines within 3,100 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines within 4,550 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines in excess of 4,550 m
- Indicative location of proposed vegetation for visual screening

G.7 SR274 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures



Existing vegetation to the west of the dwelling is likely to fragment views to the Project from this dwelling. Additional scattered vegetation set back from the dwelling will further reduce visibility of the Project from this dwelling.

Existing vegetation to the south of the dwelling is likely to assist in screening potential views to the Project. Additional supplementary planting (as shown) will further reduce visibility to turbines to the south.

Aerial Image Dwelling SR274 (Image Source: Six Maps)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

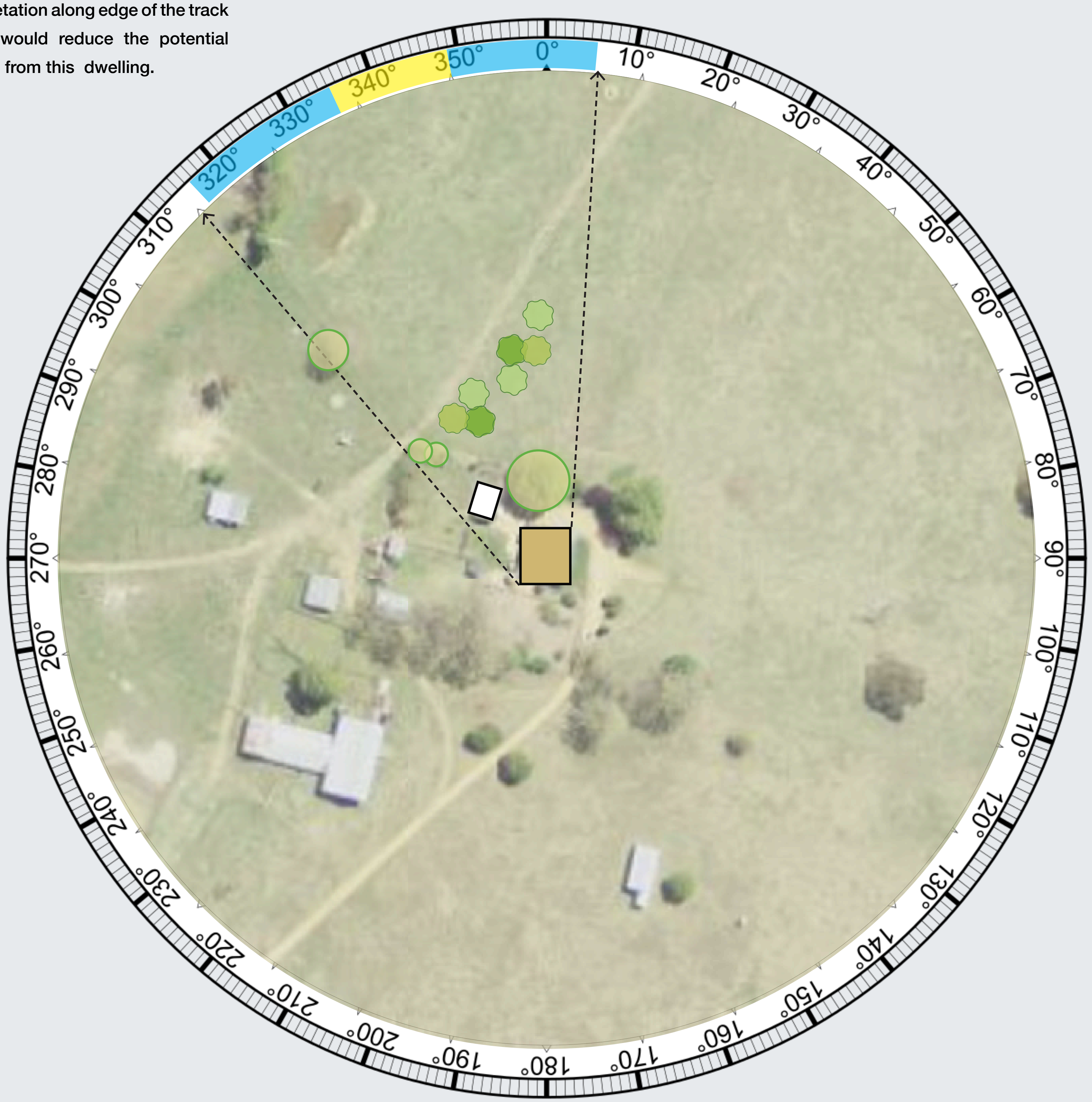
LEGEND

- Dwelling Location
- Intervening Structure
- Existing intervening vegetation
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8,000 m)
- Direction and extent of turbines within 3,100 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines within 4,550 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines in excess of 4,550 m
- Indicative location of proposed vegetation for visual screening

G.8 SR298 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures

Existing planting and shed to the north of the dwelling is likely to fragment views to the Project from this dwelling. Additional scattered vegetation along edge of the track to the north would reduce the potential visual impacts from this dwelling.



Aerial Image Dwelling SR298 (Image Source: Six Maps)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

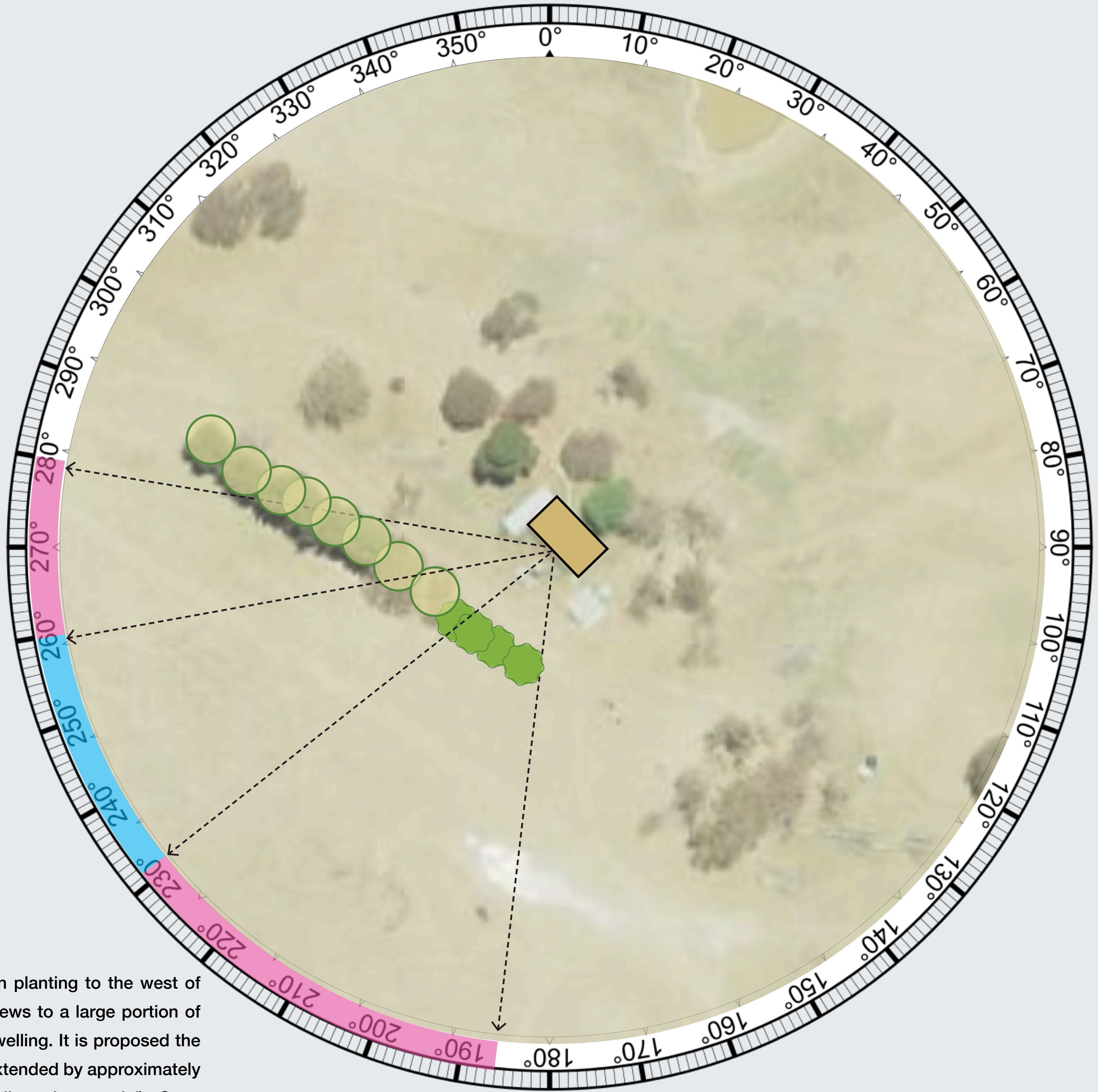
Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

LEGEND

- Dwelling Location
- Intervening Structure
- Existing intervening vegetation
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8,000 m)
- Direction and extent of turbines within 3,100 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines within 4,550 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines in excess of 4,550 m
- Indicative location of proposed vegetation for visual screening

G.9 SR006 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures



Existing band of screen planting to the west of the dwelling screens views to a large portion of the Project from this dwelling. It is proposed the band of vegetation is extended by approximately 20 - 25 metres (as indicated on aerial). Once established the screen planting could reduce any visibility of the Project from the dwelling.

Aerial Image Dwelling SR006 (Image Source: Six Maps)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

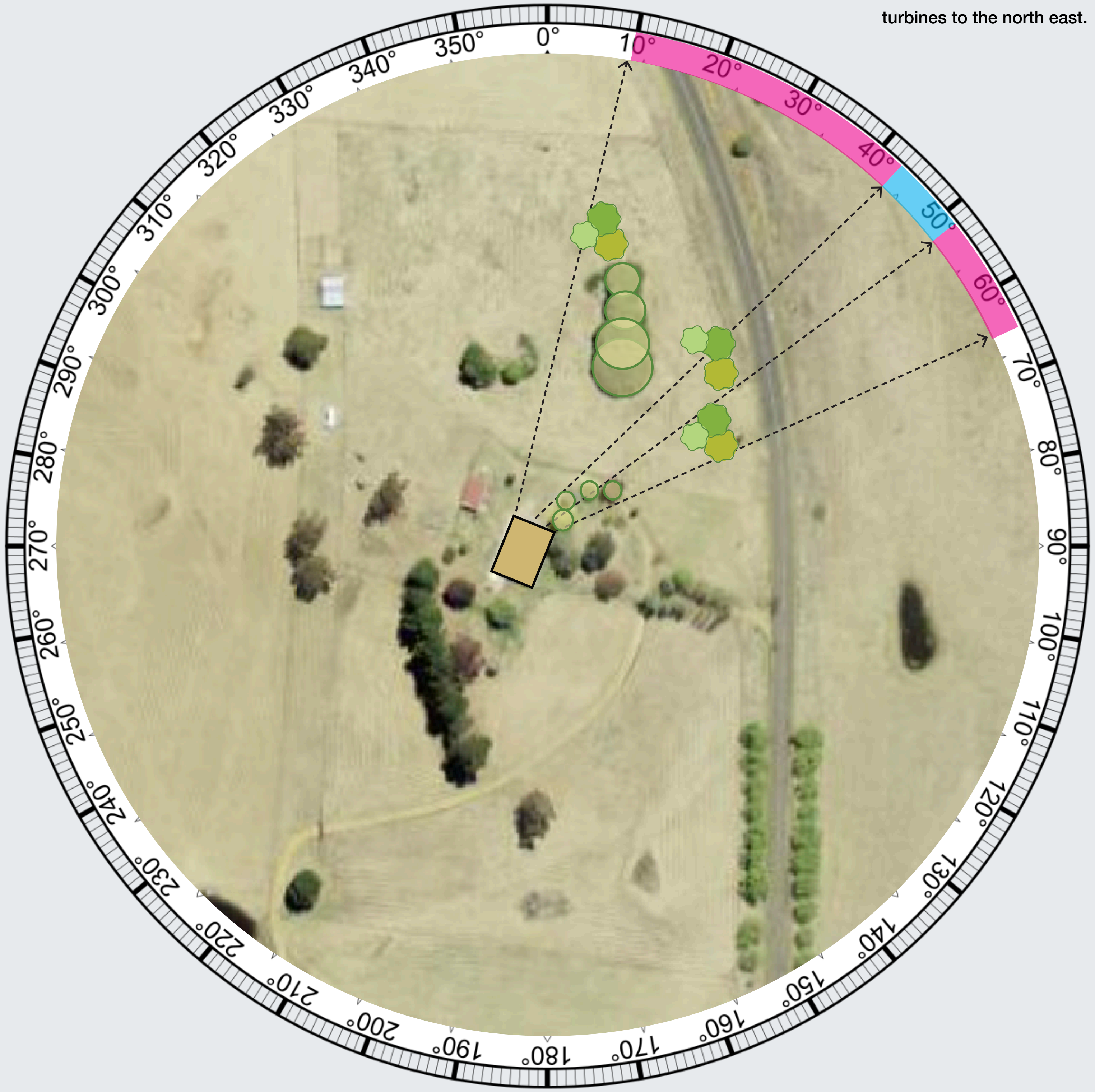
LEGEND

- Dwelling Location
- Intervening Structure
- Existing intervening vegetation
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8,000 m)
- Direction and extent of turbines within 3,100 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines within 4,550 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines in excess of 4,550 m
- Indicative location of proposed vegetation for visual screening

G.10 SR050 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures

Proposed informal scattered vegetation set back from the dwelling (as indicated on the aerial) would assist in reducing visibility of the proposed turbines to the north east.



Aerial Image Dwelling SR050 (Image Source: Six Maps)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

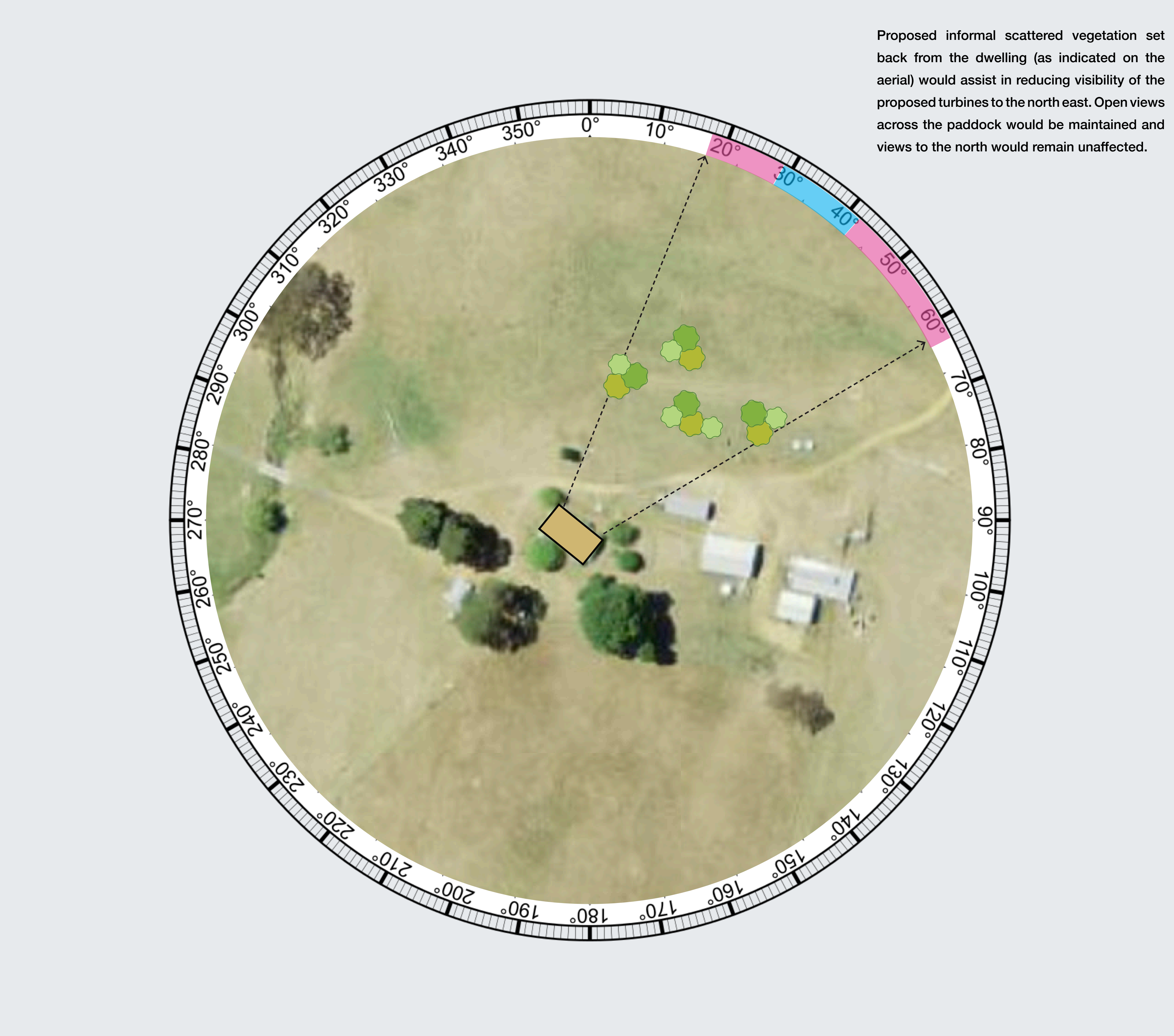
Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

LEGEND

- Dwelling Location
- Intervening Structure
- Existing intervening vegetation
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8,000 m)
- Direction and extent of turbines within 3,100 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines within 4,550 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines in excess of 4,550 m
- Indicative location of proposed vegetation for visual screening

G.11 SR075 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures



Aerial Image Dwelling SR075 (Image Source: Six Maps)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

LEGEND

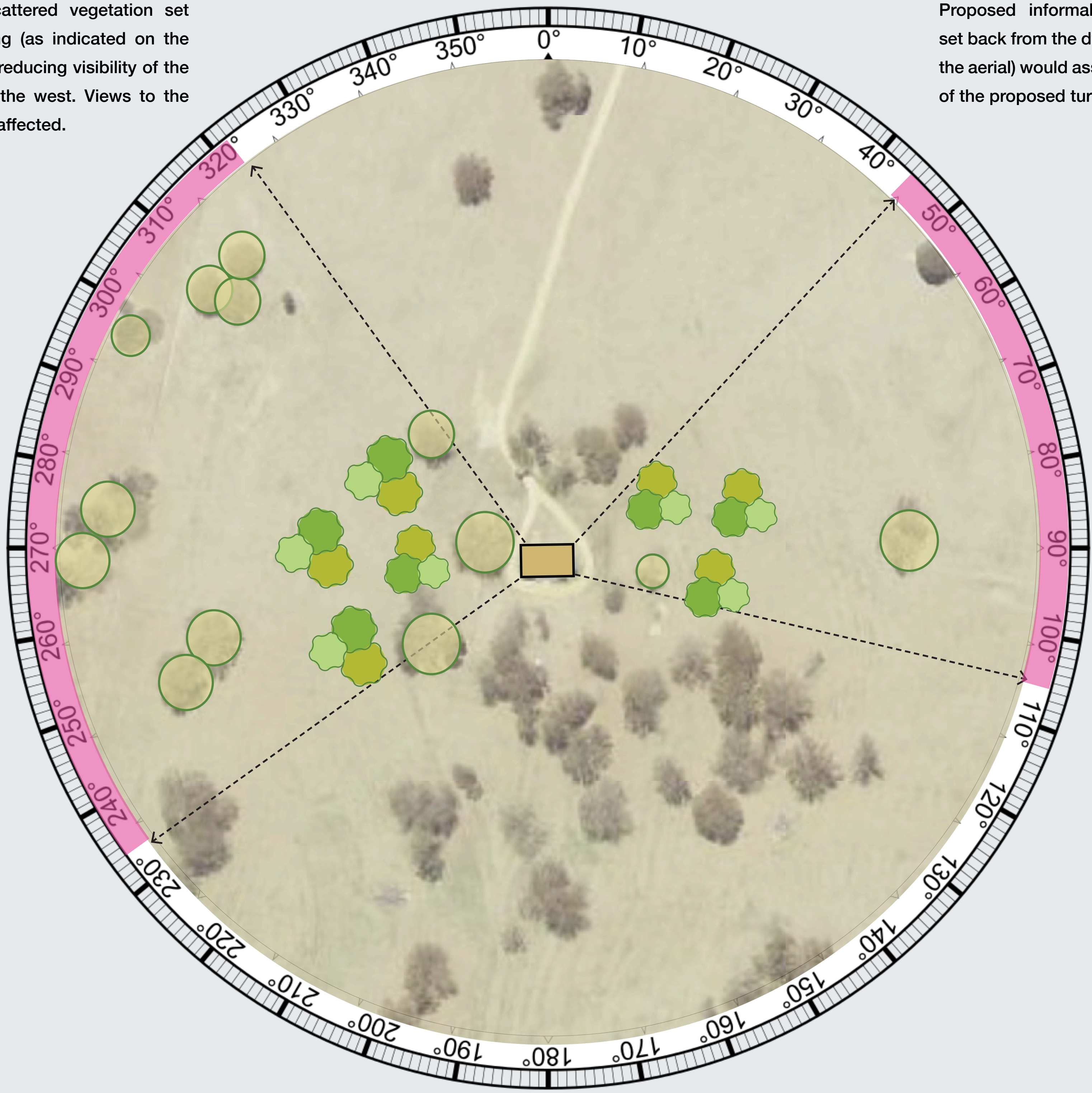
- Dwelling Location
- Intervening Structure
- Existing intervening vegetation
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8,000 m)
- Direction and extent of turbines within 3,100 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines within 4,550 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines in excess of 4,550 m
- Indicative location of proposed vegetation for visual screening

G.12 SR087 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures

Proposed informal scattered vegetation set back from the dwelling (as indicated on the aerial) would assist in reducing visibility of the proposed turbines to the west. Views to the north would remain unaffected.

Proposed informal scattered vegetation set back from the dwelling (as indicated on the aerial) would assist in reducing visibility of the proposed turbines to the east.



Aerial Image Dwelling SR087 (Image Source: Six Maps)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

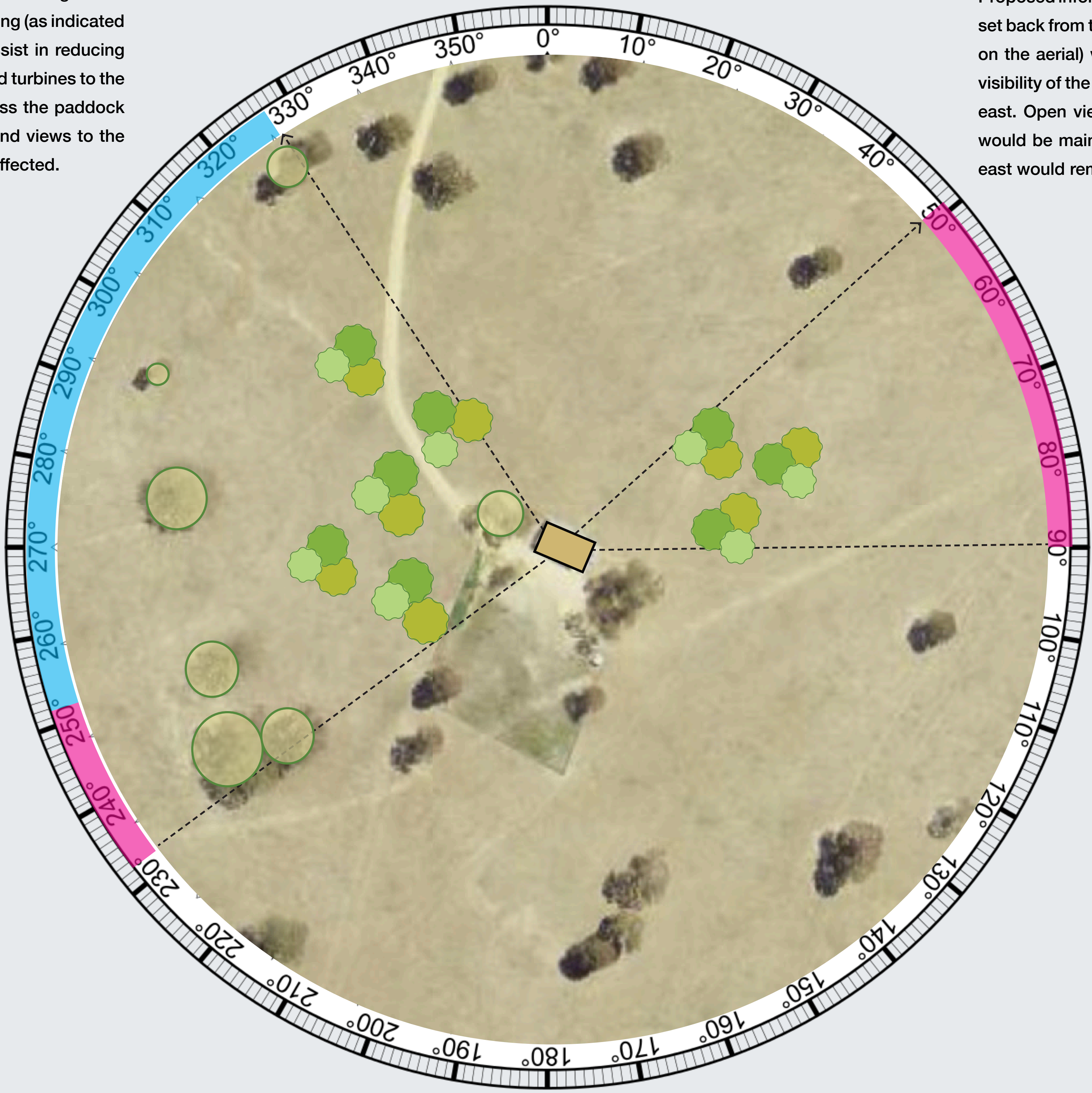
LEGEND

- Dwelling Location
- Intervening Structure
- Existing intervening vegetation
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8,000 m)
- Direction and extent of turbines within 3,100 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines within 4,550 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines in excess of 4,550 m
- Indicative location of proposed vegetation for visual screening

G.13 SR088 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures

Proposed informal scattered vegetation set back from the dwelling (as indicated on the aerial) would assist in reducing visibility of the proposed turbines to the west. Open views across the paddock would be maintained and views to the west would remain unaffected.



Proposed informal scattered vegetation set back from the dwelling (as indicated on the aerial) would assist in reducing visibility of the proposed turbines to the east. Open views across the paddock would be maintained and views to the east would remain unaffected.

Aerial Image Dwelling SR088 (Image Source: Six Maps)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

LEGEND

- Dwelling Location
- Intervening Structure
- Existing intervening vegetation
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8,000 m)
- Direction and extent of turbines within 3,100 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines within 4,550 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines in excess of 4,550 m
- Indicative location of proposed vegetation for visual screening

G.14 SR093 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures

Aerial Image Dwelling SR093 (Image Source: Six Maps)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

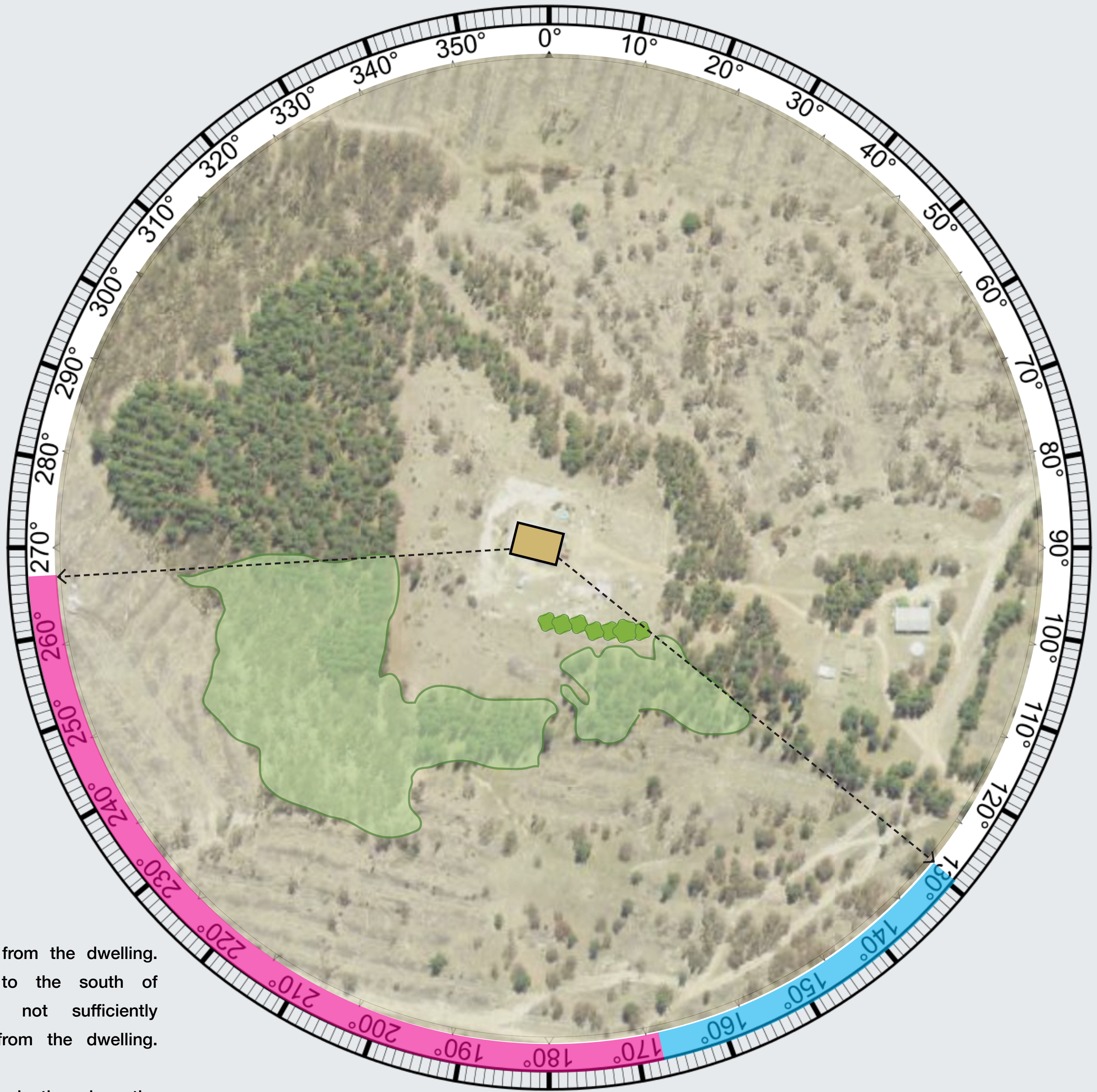
Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

G.15 SR289 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures



The land falls away from the dwelling. Existing vegetation to the south of the dwelling does not sufficiently screen the Project from the dwelling.

It is proposed screen planting along the fence line to the south east of the dwelling is implemented to screen views to the turbines within 4,550 m.

Aerial Image Dwelling SR289 (Image Source: Six Maps)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

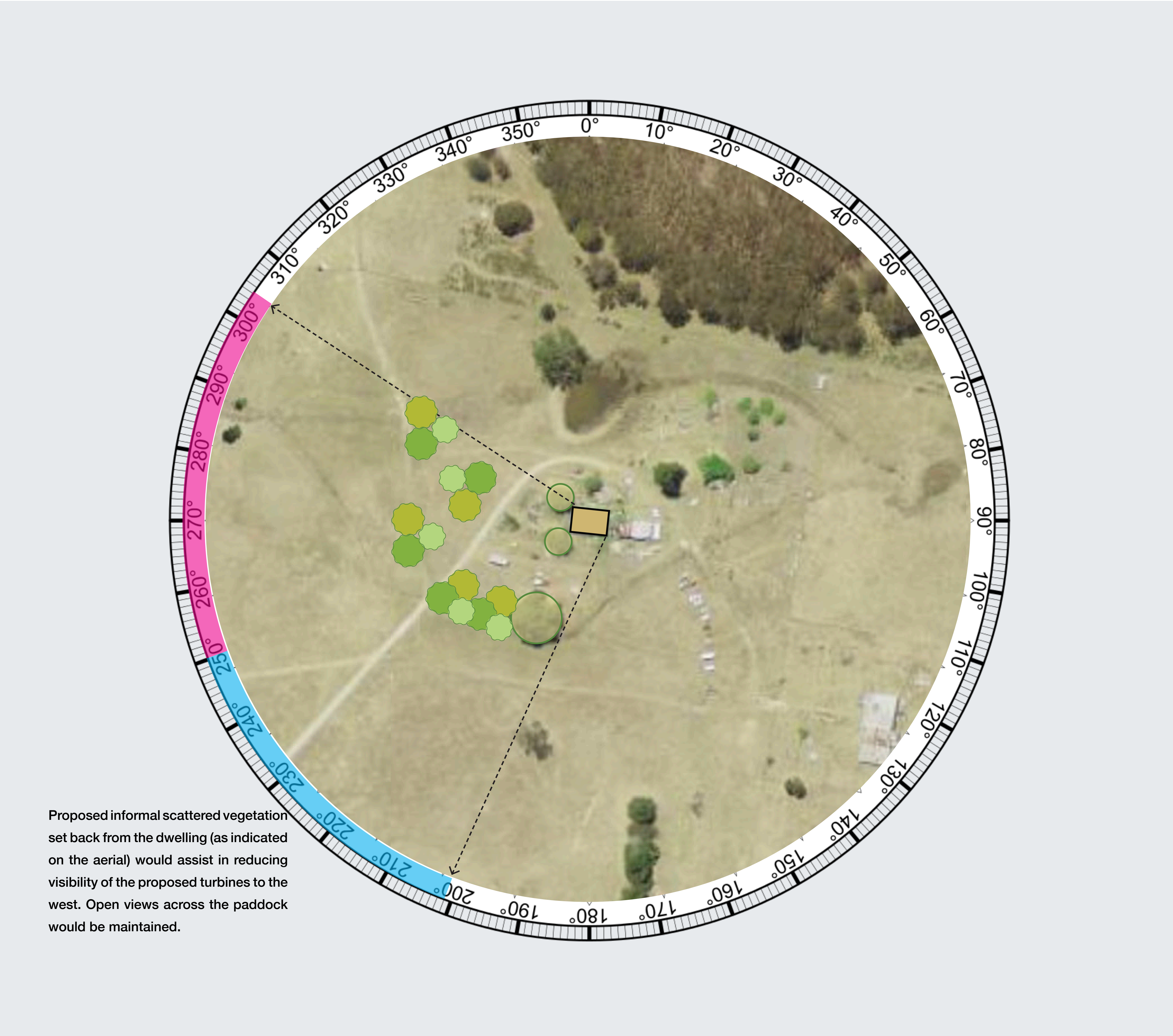
Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

LEGEND

- Dwelling Location
- Intervening Structure
- Existing intervening vegetation
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8,000 m)
- Direction and extent of turbines within 3,100 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines within 4,550 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines in excess of 4,550 m
- Indicative location of proposed vegetation for visual screening

G.16 SR350 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures



Aerial Image Dwelling SR350 (Image Source: Six Maps)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

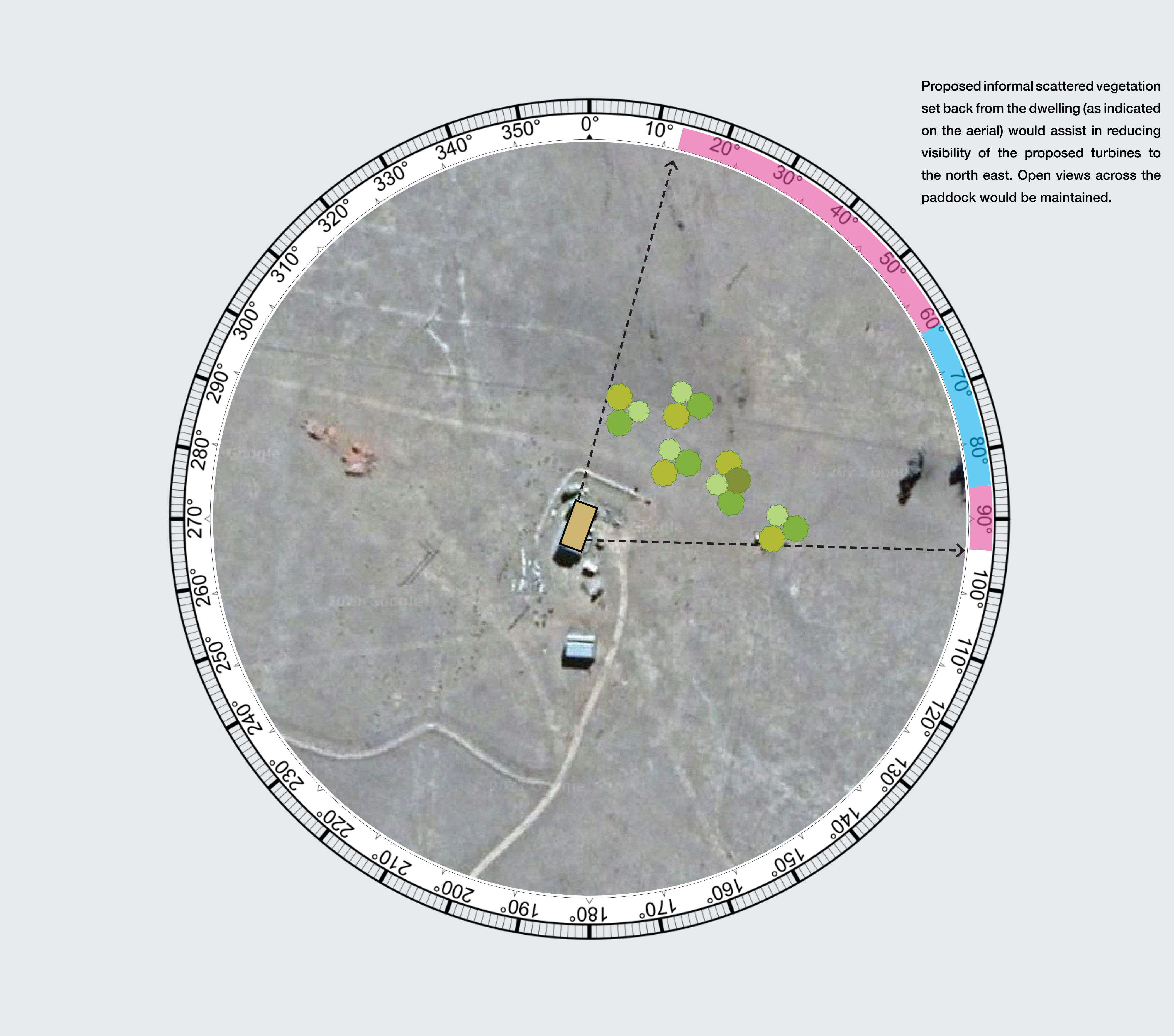
Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

LEGEND

- Dwelling Location
- Intervening Structure
- Existing intervening vegetation
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8,000 m)
- Direction and extent of turbines within 3,100 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines within 4,550 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines in excess of 4,550 m
- Indicative location of proposed vegetation for visual screening

G.17 SR359 Mitigation Measures

Recommended Mitigation Measures



Aerial Image Dwelling SR359 (Image Source: Six Maps)

Visual Screening Notes:

The example is presented solely to illustrate the effectiveness of on-site screen planting from a dwelling with a moderate or high visual impact rating.

The same principles can be applied to dwellings with a low visual impact if deemed necessary.

Where access was granted through previous site visits, assessments have been undertaken from the dwelling / curtilage. Where access was not permitted, assumptions have been made based on aerial imagery alone.

Where possible, screen planting has been shown as far as practically possible from the dwelling to maintain desirable outlooks whilst ensuring adequate screening.

Visual screening location is indicative only and is proposed to be undertaken in consultation with the landowner post construction.

LEGEND

- Dwelling Location
- Intervening Structure
- Existing intervening vegetation
- Extent of visible turbines (within 8,000 m)
- Direction and extent of turbines within 3,100 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines within 4,550 m
- Direction and extent of visible turbines in excess of 4,550 m
- Indicative location of proposed vegetation for visual screening