

Prepared for DP Energy

DP Energy

Community Engagement Summary - Euston Wind Farm

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Acronyms and abbreviations

ACH Act	<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i>
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit
Cwth	Commonwealth
CSES	Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy
DPE	Department of Planning and Environment (NSW)
DPIE	(Former) Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (NSW) (now DPE)
EIA	Environmental impact assessment
EIS	Environmental impact statement
ha	hectares
km	kilometres
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council
LEP	Local Environment Plan
LGA	Local government area
m	metres
MW	Megawatt
VIC	Victoria
VM Act	<i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>

1. Executive Summary

This report summarises a proactive analysis of community and stakeholder sentiment completed by NGH Pty Ltd (NGH) to inform a Scoping Report for the proposed Euston Wind Farm on behalf of DP Energy. DP Energy sought to achieve engagement efficiently and effectively with the aim of receiving Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARS) by August 2023.

This assessment has applied a targeted approach and developed stakeholder lists to assess the current state of community sentiment towards the Proposal, while working through queries, concerns, and opportunities. This includes recommendations on how to continue developing enduring positive relationships for the Proposal as it progresses through to the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) stage.

Please note that the description of key components associated with the Proposal has changed following the community consultation and engagement activities outlined below. The Proposal description defined within this Community Engagement Summary is consistent with these changes, however, the items within the Appendix (including the Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy (CSES) and engagement materials) will display the previous details that were correct at the time of printing.

1.1 Objectives

As outlined in the CSES in Appendix A, this analysis aimed to achieve the following objectives:

1. Produce clear information on the proposal, potential impacts (positive and negative) and benefits for the environment, community, and region by delivering high-quality communication channels across all targeted channels.
2. Ensure the proposal has a positive impact on the region with clear demonstration of shared local and broader regional social, economic and environmental benefits.
3. Develop a sense of local ownership in the Proposal by identifying local advocates.
4. Work together with the community in a collaborative way by identifying issues and likely mitigations throughout proposal phases.
5. Support an uplift in the regional economy and level of local prosperity via a regional economic assessment.
6. Demonstrate sharing of proposal benefits.
7. Support and engage local capabilities, engaging several local suppliers, including Aboriginal-owned suppliers.
8. Maintain a positive corporate image for DP Energy and the renewable energy industry with the development of social licence and management of social and reputational risks.
9. To inform the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) and the Community Benefit Scheme.

1.2 Process

The information gathered via phone, physical mail, electronic direct mail (EDM), an online survey and a Community Information drop-in Session has provided an informed understanding of a range of community perspectives about the Proposal and general sentiment towards renewable energy projects within the region.

A register of stakeholders was developed by NGH, and this enabled phone calls, emails, posted letters to be distributed to everyone on that list.

In summary, this report has been informed by:

- A face-to-face meeting with DP Energy and Balranald Regional Council
- An online meeting with NGH and Swan Hill Regional Council's CEO, Director of Planning and Economics and Community Development Manager
- A face-to-face meeting with the Balranald Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC)
- Detailed phone conversation with the Independent for Murray
- Face-to-face discussions with community members during a pop-up out the front of Robinvale IGA on Wednesday 3rd May 2023
- Face-to-face discussions with community members and service providers throughout Euston and Robinvale during site visits on Tuesday 2nd May to Thursday 4th May
- 30 posted letters to residents within 10km of the site introducing the Proposal, providing Community Information drop-in Session updates, and directing them to the project website to complete the online survey (Appendix C)
- 16 EDMs sent out to community members, government agencies and professional consultees introducing the Proposal, providing Community Information drop-in Session updates, and directing them to the project website to complete the online survey
- Email correspondence to Wentworth Shire Council, Mildura Shire Council, Western Landcare NSW, SuniTAFE Swan Hill, Euston Public School, Robinvale/Euston Business Association, Rotary Club of Robinvale/Euston, Robinvale College, Robinvale Network House, and Murray Valley Aboriginal Cooperative.
- Three responses to the online survey
- A public notice in the Robinvale Sentinel (Appendix D)
- A public notice physically posted on the Euston community board (Appendix E)
- Six attendees to a face-to-face Community Information drop-in Session at the Robinvale Learning and Community Hub on Wednesday 3rd May 2023
- An EDM sent to attendees of the Community Information Session and other stakeholders who indicated interest in being kept up-to-date with the Proposal (Appendix F)
- A newsletter circulated with near neighbours and members of the community (Appendix G)
- A fact sheet circulated with attendees of the face-to-face engagement session, members of Balranald Shire Council and wider community members (Appendix H)
- A FAQ document circulated with attendees of the face-to-face engagement session, members of Balranald Shire Council and wider community members (Appendix K).

1.3 Summary of feedback

- The Balranald Regional Council representatives presented a positive perspective and demonstrated that they could work constructively with the Proposal if it proceeds through to construction. They raised points around community benefits and the need for benefits to flow through directly to the Euston community after having previously missed out on Federal funding for local sports facilities in the area.
- Balranald Regional Council raised points surrounding workforce accommodation strategy and indicated they would like to see if addressed in the planning application.
- Balranald Regional Council have experience with Community Benefit Schemes and were open to conversations as the project progressed through the planning process, providing ideas and feedback from previous projects.

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- Of the 30 letters DP Energy delivered via post (Appendix C), residents appreciated the early engagement and most indicated that the Proposal would not have any impacts on their property. One resident did show concerns around visual, noise and environmental impacts in relation to their property.
- Housing and accommodation shortages in Euston and Robinvale were identified as the most pressing social issue among stakeholder groups including Balranald Regional Council, Swan Hill Regional Council, Balranald LALC, and residents.
- The Balranald LALC provided insight into Community Benefit opportunities for First Nations people including emergency housing and indicated appreciation for early engagement with the project.
- The Balranald LALC indicated they would be interested in participating in Cultural Heritage assessments during the EIS phase if the opportunity arises.
- The Independent Member for Murray expressed excitement about the prospect of the project and indicated appreciation for early and constant engagement with the project.
- The Swan Hill Regional Council representatives presented a positive perspective and demonstrated they could work constructively with the Proposal if it was to progress through to construction. The Council indicated a strong willingness for local services to be utilised if the opportunity arose.
- The Swan Hill Regional Council raised a concern regarding the proposed traffic route and indicated that access wouldn't be possible across the Euston/Robinvale bridge (if the Port of Melbourne were to be used).
- The Swan Hill Regional Council raised points surrounding workforce procurement and the project timeline while also asking questions surrounding the history of DP Energy. They indicated that accommodation would be the biggest issue in relation to the Proposal.
- One out of the three people who completed the survey indicate they somewhat support the Proposal.
- One out of the three people who completed the survey indicate they support the Proposal.
- One out of the three people who completed the survey indicate they strongly support the Proposal.

Key points raised from stakeholders throughout the engagement period included:

- Traffic impacts and access routes during construction
- The size, scale and look of the wind farm (raised by one near neighbour)
- The impact to native vegetation and wildlife corridors
- Noise impacts on animals associated with grazing operations during both construction and operation phase (raised by one near neighbour)
- The impacts to roads that may already require upgrading and maintenance
- The number of trucks and containers would be on local roads during construction phase
- Residents, professional consultees, and councils raised concerns about the accommodation and housing shortages in Euston and Robinvale.

The key points of support were:

- The opportunity to support a clean energy transition including the region's own energy aspirations
- The opportunity for the community to host the wind farm (many community members indicated they liked the look and science associated with wind farms)
- Business through skills and other amenities this Proposal can bring to the region

- The educational opportunities that may be present (with landowner discussion/consent) for school children in the region
- The opportunity to gain funding and support for community projects that can enhance the region's capabilities
- The wind farm's capacity to aid in reducing carbon emissions, thereby playing a crucial role in combatting climate change.

1.4 Conclusions

This analysis has demonstrated that community sentiment towards the proposal is positive or neutral across the Euston/Robinvale community, while noting a small number of hesitations particularly around visual, environmental, noise and traffic impacts.

As outlined in the summary of feedback, the key themes of support included appreciation of early engagement, community benefit opportunities, the reduction of carbon emissions and combatting climate change, and the business that the Proposal can bring to the region.

There were some themes of concern raised across from one neighbour who lived within 10km of the proposed site at the Community Information drop-in Session. These included visual impacts, potential noise impacts on sheep they graze, impacts on flora and fauna, and impacts to roads and traffic during construction.

Residents were open to asking questions and showed appreciation to the answers, mitigations and discussions DP Energy put forward, and looked forward to further updates. It is recommended that DP Energy continue engaging proactively with residents and community members to ensure they are always informed of potential impacts, updates and/or benefits.

During this analysis, Balranald Regional Council, Swan Hill Regional Council, Balranald LALC and Robinvale/Euston Business Association have been identified as important stakeholders for the project as it moves into the EIS phase. It is recommended that DP Energy continue building and strengthening these relationships to enable strong community partnerships.

The Balranald LALC currently meet once a month and discuss projects that are being proposed in the area, and the Euston Wind Farm was tabled during the May 2023 meeting. It would be beneficial to DP Energy to table the Proposal at another meeting in the coming months update them on the progress and establish strong relationships with First Nations representatives in the Euston and Balranald area.

The level of community risk for the proposal can be summarised as low, however, it will be essential for DP Energy to continue engaging with sensitive receivers and provide written communications and face-to-face engagements, when possible, around questions and concerns.

Finally, as the Proposal moves through to the EIS phase, DP Energy would need to deliver a strong engagement and communications campaign to key stakeholders that is focused on shared benefits, community and stakeholder partnerships and proactive management of concerns when they are finalised.

It is also an opportunity to develop engagement materials that will further educate the community on the Euston Wind Farm and on wind energy generation, and the benefits that both can bring to the community of Euston/Robinvale and wider Australia.

1.5 Recommendations

NGH recommend that DP Energy:

- Review this report to consider concerns identified and the likely mitigation requirements.
- Engage with DPE to further discuss the likely expectations for engagement, impact analysis/mitigation and community benefit planning required in the EIS stage.
- Share decisions on mitigations with the Euston/Robinvale community, and to provide clarity on next steps.
- Table the Proposal at community meetings such as the LALC meeting and foster relationships with the Euston region's First Nations community.
- Be open and transparent with stakeholders and be committed to share information about the Proposal throughout the entire process.
- Work proactively to develop strong relationships with neighbours, residents and community members.
- Mitigate impacts, develop a community benefit scheme, and deliver a sophisticated communications and engagement program that engages with the wider community.

2. Situational context

2.1 Proposal location

The Proposal is to construct a wind farm approximately 8km north of Euston, NSW. The project site is approximately 38,567 hectares (ha) with the development corridor likely to occupy a cleared area of approximately 3,117 ha. The proposed access point of the site is on Gulthul Road.

The entire site falls within the area of the Balranald Shire Council is zoned RU1 'Primary Production' under both the Balranald Local Environmental Plan (LEP, 2010) and the Wentworth LEP (2011).

Renewable energy generation is an emerging sector within the broader region, and the Development Footprint is located within the South-West Renewable Energy Zone, which was formally declared in November 2022 by the NSW Government.

2.2 Design elements

It is understood the wind farm will connect directly to the existing 220kv Transgrid transmission line.

Key permanent components of the project are likely to include:

- *Indicatively 96 wind turbines, up to 275m tall (each with nominal capacity of 7.2MW) and associated footings, hardstands and laydown areas allowing a generation capacity of approximately/nominally 700MW* on-site 33/220kV medium voltage transmission and connection to site substation containing switchgear, transformers, energy storage and grid services equipment
- electrical underground or overhead export connection approximately 18km south at 220kV
- grid connection and switching yard, enabling the export transmission line to be connect into TransGrid's existing 220kV line or new 330kV line
- a battery energy storage system (BESS) proposed at 500MW/2000MWh
- approximately 50km of internal access tracks and upgrades to existing access roads, where required
- access from the Sturt Highway
- associated infrastructure including several 170m high met masts
- operations and maintenance (O&M) buildings, offices, welfare facilities and workshop, staff amenities and parking facilities.

Temporary components of the Project would include;

- Construction compounds including wash down facilities, laydown areas and parking
- Borrow pits for track material
- Concrete batching plant, and
- Guyed lattice meteorological masts.

3. Methodology

3.1 Stakeholder analysis

A full stakeholder analysis was completed to inform the CECS developed in February 2023 (see Appendix A). The focus of this engagement was understanding, documenting, and assessing community sentiment on the proposed wind farm, and to prepare engagement recommendations for DP Energy as the Proposal moves through to the EIS phase.

Table 3-1 Stakeholders and their interests

Stakeholder group	Targeted stakeholders	Interests	Engagement approach
Adjacent and near neighbours (including sensitive receivers as shown in Appendix B).	Residential properties within 0-14km radius of the proposed site.	- Property impacts - Noise impacts - Visual impacts - Access changes - Environmental changes - Commercial agreements - Community benefits - Governance and ownership of the developing entity - Impacts on agricultural outputs	Inform, consult, involve, collaborate Initial consultation (for the scoping phase) with this group will involve phone calls, distributing letters, invitation to the community drop-in session and a direct face to face meeting at their property if possible. If they can't be reached, a letter will be left at the property asking the residents to contact NGH and discuss the project.
Broader Community and region	Euston and Robinvale township including residents, businesses, and organisations. Balranald, Wentworth, Swan Hill and Mildura communities.	- Visual impacts - Noise impacts - Transport access impacts or changes - Environmental changes - Community benefits	Inform, consult, involve This group should be engaged through broader communications during the development application phase through a community drop-in session, a public notice and communications through council.

		- Governance and ownership of the developing entity - Regional economic development	Ideally, communications to this group would make use of a project web page/site.
Representative or Special interest groups	- Balranald Local Aboriginal Land Council - Kureinji RAPs - Apex, Rotary, Lions, Animal shelters, environmental groups, CWA, local sporting organisations, tourism groups	- Property impacts - Visual impacts - Access changes - Environmental changes - Commercial agreements - Community benefits - Governance and ownership of the developing entity - Impacts on agricultural outputs	Inform, consult, involve This group should initially be engaged directly through the scoping phase and then indirectly through broader communications during the development application phase through a community drop-in session, a follow up meeting and emailing a project update. Ideally, communications to this group would make use of a project web page/site and a direct contact. Formal Consultation with Registered Aboriginal Parties pertaining to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment will be led by the author of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA).
Government Agencies/Utility owners	- DPE and other agencies through the SEARs process - Balranald Shire Council - Swan Hill Shire Council - Mildura Shire Council - Wentworth Shire Council - TransGrid - Member for Murray, Mrs Helen Dalton MP - Member for Farrer, The Hon.	- Impacts on local infrastructure - Assessment process - Consideration of impacts - Consideration and mitigation of concerns - Consultation process - Application of standards and frameworks	Inform, consult, involve, Government agencies and utility owners will be engaged in the scoping phase, and this will continue in other phases throughout the development application.

	Susan Ley MP • Biodiversity Conservation Trust (BCT) • Crown Lands NSW • National Parks and Wildlife – Mallee Clifss National Park • Geo Science NSW • NSW RFS and emergency services		
Small businesses	• Robinvale/Euston Business Association • Euston/Robinvale township businesses and those with a broader interest in the region • Construction companies that may contribute to construction and installation	• Property impacts • Visual impacts • Access changes • Environmental changes • Commercial agreements • Community benefits • Governance and ownership of the developing entity • Impacts on agricultural outputs	Inform, consult Outside of the sensitive receivers identified, this group should be engaged through broader communications during the development application phase through a community open drop-in session, a public notice (print) and communications through council. Opportunities to support the project construction should be communicated during the development application phase to connect the project with local capability. Ideally, communications to this group would make use of a project web page/site.

4. Community and stakeholder feedback

4.1 Community Information drop-in session and other stakeholder feedback summaries

There was a total of 6 attendees who attended the Community Information Session on Wednesday 3rd March at the Robinvale Learning and Community Hub.

Table 4-1: Stakeholder feedback summary

Stakeholder	Meeting type	Concerns/comments	Mitigations
Balranald Shire Council General Manager Health and Development Officer	Face-to-face	- Presented a positive perspective and demonstrated that they could work constructively with the Proposal if it proceeds through to construction. - Showed general support for the project. - Discussed the legacy the project will leave and experiences the GM had from a community fund in his previous community that wasn't large enough. - Discussed Iluka mining located near the proposed site and their current community benefit scheme. - Raised concerns around housing and accommodation shortages in Euston and the Balranald LGA. - Raised concerns surrounding local waste facility. - Discussed decommissioning and waste facilities in the area (they are too small and would not want turbine rubbish dumped there) - Indicated they would like to see workforce accommodation strategy addressed in the planning application - Interest in community benefits for the local community.	- Workforce accommodation strategy. - Community benefit options. - Decommissioning/waste plan. - Ongoing engagement.
Swan Hill Regional Council CEO, Director of	Microsoft Teams meeting (45 minutes)	- Presented a positive perspective and demonstrated that they could work constructively with the Proposal if it proceeds through to construction. - Showed general support for the project and mentioned they	- Explained map. - Explained NSW SSD process. - Invited the team along to community information session for

Planning and Economics, Community Development Manager		haven't dealt with wind projects before (more familiar with solar). • Had questions surrounding the NSW SSD process. • Raised concerns around traffic route if Port of Melbourne were to be used. • Had questions surrounding workforce procurement and showed interest in local businesses being involved if the opportunity arose. • Dennis had questions around DP Energy and financially benefiting from the NSW government if proposal was to go ahead. • Indication that the community wouldn't have many concerns given the site wouldn't be visible from Robinvale.	a face-to-face conversation. • Ongoing engagement.
Administrator Balranald Local Aboriginal Lands Council (LALC)	• Face-to-Face at Balranald LALC offices	• Talked through the process of NSW SSD. • Discussed importance of genuine First Nations engagement and asked questions around how we can go above and beyond with our approach with First Nations engagement. • Asked questions around skills and participation. Was interested in participating in the Cultural Heritage assessments within the EIS. • Interested in Community Benefit opportunities for local First Nations community (namely crisis accommodation).	• Community benefit ideas for Euston/Balranald. • Balranald LALC contact. • Opportunities for face-to-face meetings with First Nations community. • Opportunities for involvement in EIS Cultural heritage assessments. • Ongoing engagement.
Member for Murray	• Phone call	• Called to explain that attendance at the face-to-face session wasn't possible • Discussed the proposal and where the members of the team are located • Asked questions surrounding the frequency of the community engagement process • Expressed appreciation for DP Energy for engaging with the community so early and to a high quality.	• Community benefit opportunities. • Update on engagement sessions and frequency of site visits. • Ongoing engagement.
Local resident living within 5-10km of the	• Community Information Session	• Raised concerns surrounding visual impacts on their house – indicated their balcony faces the proposed wind farm.	• DP Energy provided insight into how communication/service

site	attendee	• Raised concerns surrounding visual impact from their property boundary line and around other areas of their land (indicated they didn't want to see it from where they work on their property, not just the house). • Raised concerns regarding noise impacts – indicated the concern isn't in relation to construction noise, but rather concern in relation to the potential of deep ultrasonic noise from the turbines impacting their sheep. • Raised concerns surrounding flora and fauna (indicated bees are a big consideration in the area). • Flagged phone communication/service is poor where they live – asked questions if turbines would interrupt their service.	should not be impacted (and rather be improved). • Participation in VIA assessment to gauge the potential visual impact on the property. • Discuss noise assessment findings. • Discuss bio findings. • Ongoing engagement.
Resident/community member	• Community Information Session attendee	• Dropped by to pick up flyers. • No concerns. • Wanted to know more about the project. • Indicated they would complete the survey online.	• Provided informational materials. • Ongoing engagement.
Local resident living within 15km of the site	• Community Information Session attendee	• No concerns • Wanted to know more about the project and asked questions about DP Energy. • Asked questions surrounding land selection for the wind farm. • Was supportive of the project and expressed happiness with the early discussions by DP Energy with the community.	• Explained the NSW SSD process. • Explained the Proposal and introduced DP Energy. • Ongoing engagement
Business owner/community member	• Community Information Session attendee	• No concerns and showed support for the Proposal. • Interested in being involved throughout the construction phase – indicated the business has previously supplied material for another wind farm development and is familiar with the process.	• Provided Proposal details. • Ongoing engagement.
Local resident living	• Community Information Session	• Main considerations flagged were in relation to traffic on the roads during construction phase (particularly from Mildura to Euston).	• DP Energy provided insight into how communication/service

within 20 km of the site	attendee	• Raised concerns regarding boundary fencing between neighbouring lots due to grazing operations on the property. • Flagged accommodation in the area was an issue. • Flagged phone communication/service is poor where they live – asked questions if turbines would interrupt their service. • Showed general support for the Proposal and suggested educational opportunities with the local schools in the area.	should not be impacted (and rather be improved). • Considerations between boundary fencing on neighbouring lots. • Explained the NSW SSD process. • Ongoing engagement. • Community Benefits.
Local resident/tourism information centre	• Face-to-Face	• Raised concerns surrounding accommodation in the area and indicated this is the largest issue the community is facing. • Indicated that Euston as a township doesn't benefit from grants/benefits as much as Robinvale does – suggested they should benefit from CBS, not Robinvale. • Indicated concerns surrounding traffic routes if trucks were to travel through Robinvale due to low-hanging electricity wires and the bridge. • Showed general support for the project and suggested the community would be supportive of the project as long as accommodation was considered.	• Explained the NSW SSD process. • Provided fact sheets and invited to the information session. • Ongoing engagement.
Local resident in Robinvale	• Face-to-Face	• Showed general support for the project • Indicated accommodation will be the greatest concern for the community. • Flagged quality childcare options were an issue for the community.	• Explained the NSW SSD process. • Ongoing engagement.
Local resident/business owner	• Face-to-Face	• Showed support for the Proposal – indicated they loved the look of wind turbines and was interested in the science behind it. • Suggested ways to engage with the community further through online forums. • Indicated accommodation as the biggest issue the community is facing.	• Explained the NSW SSD process. • Explained the proposal. • Ongoing engagement.

Other development projects near Euston Project EnergyConnects Euston Mineral Sands Project	Email	Discussions currently in progress	- Introduced Euston Wind Farm. - Requested a meeting to discuss proposal further. - Ongoing engagement to manage potential cumulative impacts.
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4.2 Community Feedback Survey

The Community Feedback Survey was developed to inform the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) and was available for community members to complete via the project website and on other engagement materials such as the public notice, EDM and posted letter. The short survey of 19 questions was developed on the Survey Monkey online platform. A total of three complete responses were received and a summary of the data is included in this section.

4.3 Summary of feedback

The feedback provided small range of perspectives for consideration. However, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- One participant lives within 5km – 10km of the Proposal site.
- One participant lives in Robinvale.
- One participant does not live locally, but works in the area.
- One out of three participants want to build their understanding of the project and indicated that they would like to be kept informed with project updates.
- Concerns to manage and mitigate are:
 - Visual impact
 - traffic and road impacts during construction and operation
 - Noise impacts during construction and operation
 - Effects on land use
 - Noise effects on stock and native animals
 - Recycling components of the turbines at decommissioning
 - House workers during the construction phase
- One participant somewhat supports the Proposal.
- One participant supports the Proposal.
- One participant strongly supports the proposal.
- Two out of three participants like that the Proposal generates renewable energy, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, increases local economic opportunities, diversifies the land use/income streams and will include community benefits.
- Two participants indicated they have businesses that would like to see potential work or opportunities from the project.

4.4 Engagement Hub Analytics

Engagement Hub was used as the platform to establish a project website and call to action for the proposed Euston Wind Farm. Over the Scoping engagement period, the results (Appendix L) of the website included:

- 211 total page views
- 104 total unique visitors
- 21 total news views (advertising the face-to-face community information session)
- 13 total document downloads of the proposed site map and NSW SSD process chart.

5. Mitigating impacts

5.1 Strategic communications and robust engagement

It will be essential for DP Energy to ensure strategic and robust communication with sensitive receivers and the wider community is applied to ensure the community are well informed on the project and its updates, and how they may impact the local community- particularly around accommodation mitigations, traffic routes and visual impact. Where the opportunity arises for a face-to-face meeting to talk through the project further, DP Energy should proceed if possible.

It would also be beneficial to consider partnering with a broad range of stakeholders and community groups to provide advocates in the community that would be confident to speak to the merits of the project. Recommendations and suggestions of such stakeholders include educational providers and influential members of the community.

The collaborative development of a community benefit scheme (CBS) would provide opportunities for further partnerships, particularly for those groups that may benefit or may appreciate the opportunity to be part of the process.

6. Conclusions and recommendations

6.1 Key points

In summary, this analysis has demonstrated that the sentiment towards the proposal is neutral or positive across the community.

The level of community risk for the proposal can be summarised as low.

Implementation of a clear CBS program, paired with robust ongoing community engagement and mitigating risks early, will be critical to ensuring stakeholders within the Euston/Robinvale region are well informed moving through to EIS phase.

6.2 Future Engagement Recommendations

As indicated, NGH recommend that DP Energy:

- Review this report to consider concerns identified and the likely mitigation requirements.
- Engage with DPE to further discuss the likely expectations for engagement, impact analysis/mitigation and community benefit planning required in the EIS stage.
- Share decisions on mitigations with near neighbours and the Euston/Robinvale community, and to provide clarity on next steps.
- Table the Proposal at community meetings such as the Balranald LALC meeting and foster relationships with Euston's First Nations community.
- Be open and transparent with stakeholders and be committed to share information about the Proposal throughout the entire process.
- Work proactively to develop strong relationships with neighbours, residents, and community members.
- Mitigate impacts, develop a community benefit scheme, and deliver a sophisticated communications and engagement program that engages with the wider community.

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Appendix A Communications and Engagement Strategy Document

ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

22-278 Euston Wind Farm

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CBS	Community Benefit Scheme
CSP	Community Strategic Plan
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (NSW)
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ha	Hectare
km	kilometres
LEP	Local Environment Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
LSPS	Local Strategic Planning Statement
MW	Megawatt
NSW	New South Wales
SSD	State Significant Development

1. PURPOSE

This Engagement Strategy (ES) was developed to support the development of the Euston Wind Farm Proposal (the Proposal). This strategy encompasses community and stakeholder engagement, communications, liaison, and consultation activities. In the interests of simplicity, and to avoid using unnecessary acronyms, all activities recommended are rolled under the broad banner of engagement.

On a similar note, the word 'Proposal' is used consistently throughout this strategy in place of 'project'. This reflects the status of the proposal as a concept as it moves through the planning steps. While it is largely interchangeable with the word project, we have used Proposal (as a noun) for consistency.

The ES identifies the engagement approach and targeted objectives for the development of the Proposal through the Scoping phase. It aligns with relevant NSW Government requirements for State Significant Developments, and it utilises best practice tools and techniques in line with industry and community expectations.

Once developed, the ES is a live document which will be updated progressively during the Proposal development.

2. ENGAGEMENT APPROACH

2.1. NGH Engagement Principles and Priorities

NGH prides itself on delivering well considered, objective and meaningful communications and engagement to support major projects and the communities and regions they occur in.

2.1.1. Principles

Our work in this field is built on the following NGH Communications and Engagement Principles.

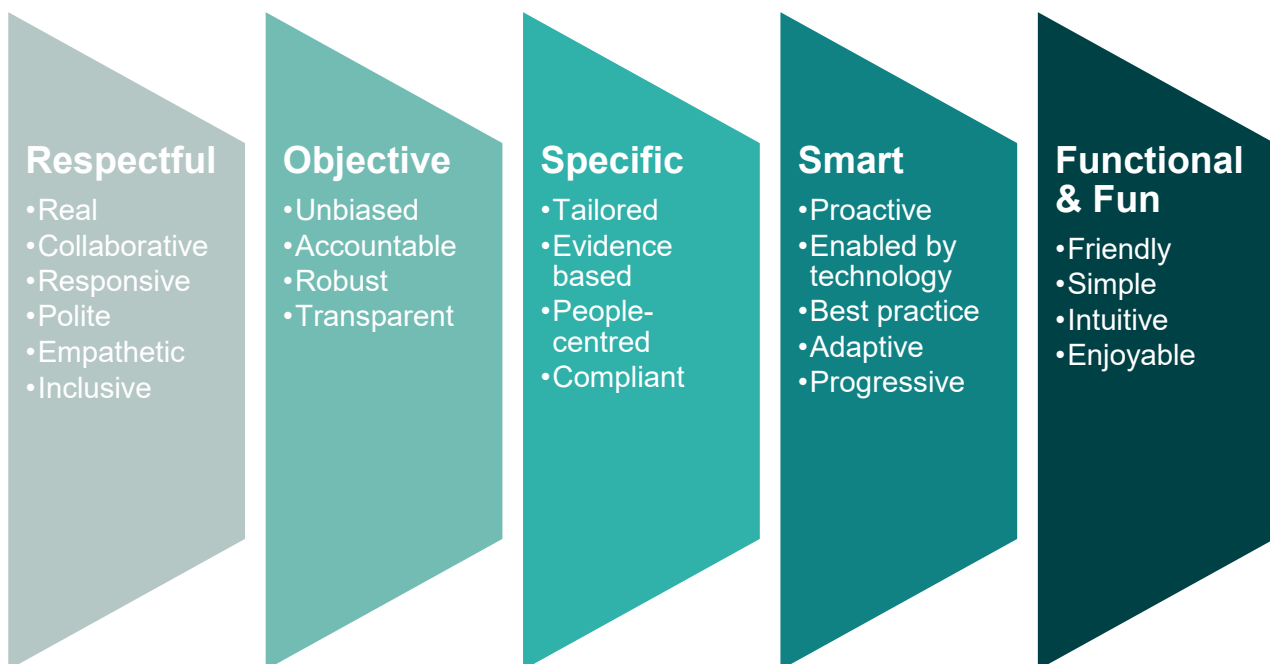


Figure 2-1: NGH Communications and Engagement Principles

2.1.2. Priorities

With this in mind, we help our clients to achieve these priorities:

- provide clear and concise information about the Proposal and its impacts
- deliver activities that encourage participation
- work in partnership with stakeholders to understand and address issues
- facilitate informed decision making
- deliver projects that improve the resilience of the regions they are delivered in.

2.2. IAP2 Core Values

We subscribe to the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) Core Values, which state that public participation:

- is based on the belief that those who are affected by a decision have a right to be involved in the decision-making process
- includes the promise that the public's contribution will influence the decision

- promotes sustainable decisions by recognising and communicating the needs and interests of all participants, including decision makers
- seeks out and facilitates the involvement of those potentially affected by or interested in a decision
- seeks input from participants in designing how they participate
- provides participants with the information they need to participate in a meaningful way
- communicates to participants how their input affected the decision.

2.3. Relevant Guidelines and their requirements

2.3.1. DPIE SSD guidelines

The NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment has developed a range of guidelines to inform engagement around and assessment of State Significant Developments (SSD). These guidelines for SSDs provide insight into the engagement and social impact considerations that the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) will use to review this Proposal and therefore, the requirements that we need to keep in mind in building this strategy.

Table 2-1: DPIE SSD Guidelines

Guidelines	Requirements
SSD Engagement Guidelines	Effective engagement underpins a transparent and fair environmental assessment. Careful consideration of diverse viewpoints can help achieve good planning outcomes and avoid unintended negative impacts on communities, the environment, the economy or Government. The proponent is required to engage with the community, councils and government agencies on State Significant Development Engagement that is: • open and inclusive • easy to access • relevant • timely • meaningful. To facilitate effective engagement, proponents will be expected to: • provide clear and concise information about the Proposal and its impacts • implement activities that encourage and facilitate participation • report back on what was heard, what has or hasn't changed, and why.
Social Impact Assessment Guideline for SSD Projects	The new guideline (July 2021) provides a rigorous framework to identify, evaluate and respond to social impacts. Taking effect in October 2021, it focuses on predicting impacts; refining the Proposal to avoid negative impacts and enhance benefits; minimising then

Guidelines	Requirements
	mitigating negative impacts and maximising benefits; and finally managing impacts. Importantly, it notes the need to engage early to identify issues that can inform the social impact assessment and work to identify reasonable and achievable mitigations for these (which may include Proposal modifications) prior to submitting the Scoping Report (Figure 2-2). In our experience, DPE prefers to see issues that are identified early in the process (such as visual impacts) resolved (in terms of identifying practical mitigations) to the extent possible ahead of submitting the scoping report. This allows the detailed social impact analysis to consider mitigated impacts of the Proposal. Figure 3: SIA aligned with EIA Figure 2-2: DPE SIA process

2.3.2. Other industry guidelines

The following guidelines were developed by industry and advocacy bodies to help guide the planning and delivery of community benefits and establishment of trust for large scale renewable energy projects, including transmission corridors. A snapshot of their recommendations is included below.

Table 2-2: Industry and advocacy group guidelines for renewable energy infrastructure

Publication	Relevant inclusions
<i>A Guide to Benefit Sharing Options for Renewable Energy Projects</i> – Clean Energy Council (2019)	Includes methods for developing a benefit sharing strategy and working in partnership with local communities. It outlines ways to: • calculate a benefit sharing budget • develop a theory of change to deliver the desired impact • undertake social feasibility to refine and test the strategy in the community • implement, monitor and evaluate the project in the community.
<i>Re-Alliance Community Benefits Handbook, September 2021</i>	The purpose of this handbook is to equip local community leaders with information and ideas to get started thinking big about how to leverage the renewables boom into local opportunities that address local needs and desires. It covers what kinds of benefits regional communities are already seeing in different parts of the country from large-scale renewables and begins to picture what these might look like on a bigger scale with industry investment concentrated across a region.
<i>Re-Alliance Building Trust for Transmission – Earning the social licence needed to plug in Australia’s Renewable Energy Zones, July 2021</i>	RE-Alliance recommends that consideration of the social and environmental impacts of new transmission infrastructure be included within the RIT-T process. They propose that there should be early engagement with stakeholders: • landholders and asset owners along potential transmission line routes • local community members and groups • local Councils and State Planning Departments • First Nations, environment, and other special interest groups. This early engagement may reveal the level of challenge associated with this project and the possible strategies to mitigate community concerns, such as alternative route selection or technical solutions such as undergrounding.
<i>Community Engagement Guidelines for the Australian Wind Industry</i> <i>Clean Energy Council (CEC)</i>	Proponents are encouraged to engage with relevant stakeholders at all stages of the environmental impact assessment of SSD wind energy developments, from Scoping phase through to post-approval. Proposal specific “Secretary’s Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) and consent conditions may also include consultation requirements that must be complied with. The guidelines should play a critical role in the strategic planning and decision-making processes of an organisation,

Publication	Relevant inclusions
	making community engagement a priority for the entire project team. The CEC guidelines set out the six stages of a wind farm development and offer a comprehensive approach to community engagement that is best practice for each project stage. The six stages include: • site selection • project feasibility • planning and approvals • construction • commissioning and operations • decommissioning. Meaningful engagement will be recommended on the following known impacts: • Visual and noise impacts: The impacts on landscape character and values and the visual amenity of landholders and communities. • Land use conflicts: While this is typically informed by Zoning, it may be considered through the lens of community concerns regarding conflicts with lifestyle blocks in addition to concerns regarding impacts on 'prime agricultural land'. • Social and economic impacts: Impacts, both positive and negative (including how they are distributed), of the proposed development on potentially affected people and groups. This includes workforce accommodation, job creation opportunities, and flow-on economic impacts to local communities. • Public interest: including the public interest in renewable energy, the objects of the EP&A Act and the principles of ecologically sustainable development. • Cumulative impacts: Any cumulative impacts from any other developments (proposed, approved and operating), especially biodiversity, visual impacts, socio-economic and construction traffic impacts. This needs to be considered in light of the multiple solar proposals in the area.

2.4. Engagement Objectives for this Proposal

The ES aims to achieve the following objectives to support the Proposal and the communities surrounding it:

Objectives	Measures
Produce clear information on the Proposal, potential impacts (positive and negative) and benefits for the environment, community, and region.	Delivery of high-quality, informative and concise communications across all targeted channels.
Ensure the Proposal has a positive impact on the region.	Clear demonstration of shared local and broader regional social, economic, and environmental benefits.
Develop a sense of local ownership in the Proposal.	Identify number of local advocates.
Work together with the community in a collaborative way.	- Identification of issues and likely mitigations throughout Proposal phases. - Educate the community on the Planning process by delivering high quality engagement materials.
Support an uplift in the regional economy and level of local prosperity.	Regional economic assessment.
Demonstrate sharing of Proposal benefits.	Creation of a successful community led Community Benefit Scheme.
Support and engage local capabilities	- Number of local suppliers including Aboriginal owned suppliers. - Engage local suppliers and skills.
Maintain a positive corporate image for DP Energy and the renewable energy industry.	- Development of social licence to operate. - Management of social and reputational risks.

3. PROPOSAL OUTLINE

3.1. The Proponent

The Proponent, DP Energy is an international renewable energy company that specialises in developing sustainable and environmentally friendly renewable energy projects using various technologies including onshore wind, offshore wind, solar, battery storage, and tidal energy. Headquartered in Cork, Ireland, the DP Energy group includes several companies which all operate in the renewable energy and sustainable development sectors.

Having been involved in the renewable energy industry for over 30 years, DP Energy's goal is to create a Renewable Energy powered world, while still ensuring minimal impact on other species during this process. DP Energy's purpose is "to develop renewable energy projects using the most sustainable and environmentally responsible methods possible".

With 19 built projects totalling 713MW and a further 490MW consented, as well as approximately 1000MW of renewable energy projects under development, DP Energy is committed to reducing dependence on fossil fuels and creating a sustainable future.

DP Energy Australia Pty Ltd – the Australian subsidiary of the global DP Energy company – was founded in 1992 and will develop, construct, commission, operate and decommission the Proposal. In Australia, DP Energy's portfolio includes:

- 320MW Port Augusta Renewable Energy Park (largest hybrid in the southern hemisphere)
- 430MW Callide Wind Farm in QLD
- five NSW wind farm developments totalling 830MW in various stages
- and offshore wind farm developments in NSW and Victoria.

The company's global portfolio includes the following operational projects:

- 19.5MW Artfield Wind Farm, 2005, UK
- 9.1MW Balmurrie Fell Wind Farm, 2012, UK
- 5MW Bessy Bell Wind Farm, 1995, UK
- 3.4MW Black Banks I Wind Farm, 2001, Ireland
- 6.8MW Black Banks II Wind Farm, 2005, Ireland
- 69MW Blackcraig Wind Farm, 2017, UK
- 22.5MW Booltiagh I Wind Farm, 2005, Ireland
- 12MW Booltiach II Wind Farm, 2013, Ireland
- 58.3MW Bow Lake Wind Farm, 2015, Canada
- 3.2MW Buttevant Wind Farm, 2017, Ireland
- 50MW Cappawhite Wind Farm, 2017, Ireland
- 3.4MW Carrane Wind Farm, 2006, Ireland
- 4.8MW Corrie Wind Farm, 1997, Ireland
- 130MW Hadyard Hill Wind Farm, 2006, UK

3.2. Proposal overview

3.2.1. Location

The Project site is approximately 38,567 hectares (ha), with the development corridor likely to occupy a cleared area of approximately 3,117ha. The Project site is located within the Balranald and Wentworth Shire Council Local Government Areas (LGA).

As indicated in the Constraints Analysis Report developed by NGH in 2022, *Euston is the nearest township to the Project site, approximately 22km to the south, in the Balranald LGA. Euston is a rural service centre on the banks of the Murray River and border with Victoria. On the other side of the Murray River, the Victorian town of Robinvale, located in the Rural City of Swan Hill LGA, lies approximately 3km to the south-east of Euston.*

It is assumed that all permanent project infrastructure, including access tracks and transmission lines, would be located within the Balranald LGA. The Project site is zoned 'RU1 - Primary Production' under both the Balranald Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2010 and the Wentworth LEP 2011.

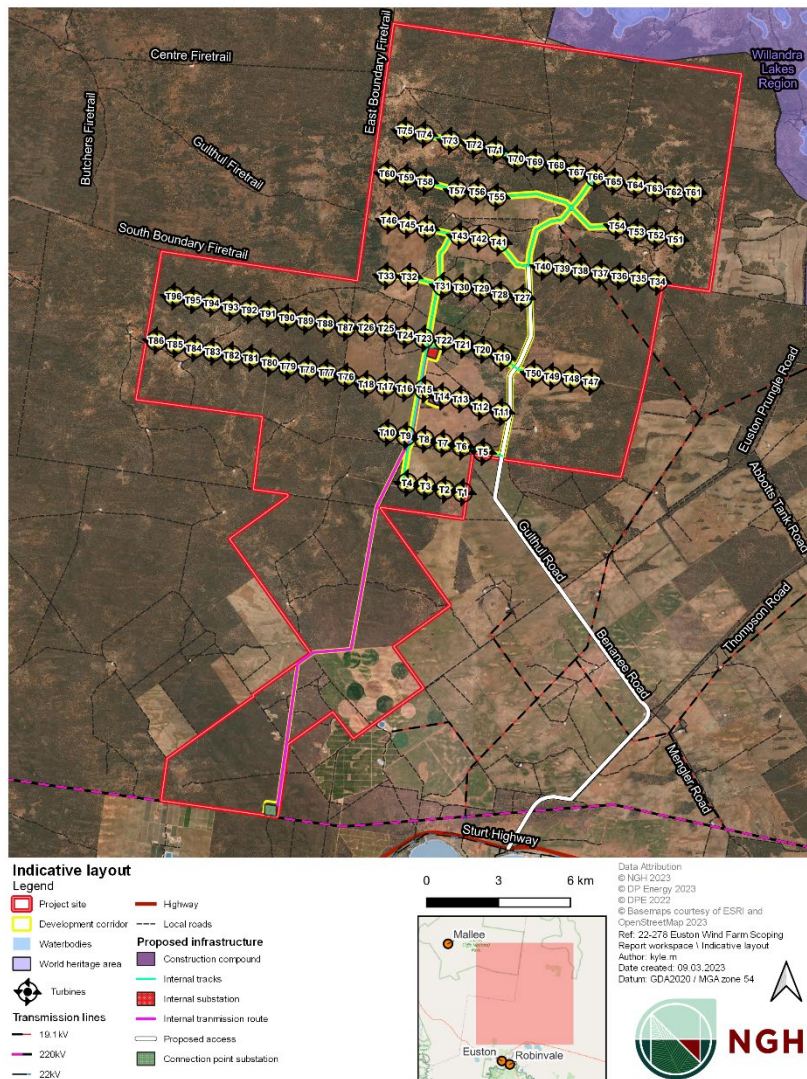


Figure 3-2-1: Preliminary layout (Source: Google Earth 2022)

3.2.2. Proposal scope

Preliminary key components of the Proposal include:

Key permanent components of the project are likely to include:

- Approximately 96 WTGs, up to 250m tall (with combined capacity of approximately 700MW) and associated footings, hardstands, and laydown areas
- onsite 33/220kV medium voltage transmission and connection to site substation containing switchgear, transformers, energy storage and grid services equipment
- electrical underground or overhead export connection approximately 18km south at 220kV
- grid connection and switching yard, enabling the export transmission line to be connect into TransGrid's existing 220kV line
- a battery energy storage system (BESS) proposed at 500MWhr
- approximately 50km of internal access tracks and upgrades to existing access roads, where required
- access from the Sturt Highway
- associated infrastructure including 170m high met masts (up to 5)
- operations and maintenance (O&M) buildings, offices, welfare facilities and workshop, staff amenities and parking facilities.

3.2.3. Benefits

The Project is a capital investment of approximately \$1.2 billion and is deemed a State Significant Development (SSD). It will create jobs in regional NSW, diversify income and increase revenue to ancillary services such as food, lodging and tourism for the local area.

Estimated job numbers are approximately 250 full time equivalent (FTE) construction jobs and 15 FTE operational roles.

The Euston Wind Farm will produce up 1,839,600 MWh in year 1, enough to power at least 324,903 homes and offsets 1,454,284 tonnes of CO₂e pa.

3.2.4. Proposal drivers

- During the site selection process, several alternatives were considered by DP Energy, and this site was preferred through consideration due to the following:
 - contribution to NSW Government Climate change goals & objectives
 - assist in diversifying NSW electricity supply as the States older coal plants retire at the end of their engineering life
 - rural grazing land
 - close proximity to existing electricity network
 - the ability to connect at the proposed scale to the TransGrid network without the need for major network augmentation work
 - mainly cleared land
 - no known rare flora and fauna (subject to investigations)
 - no known cultural heritage issues (subject to investigations)
 - no expected EPBC issues (subject to investigations)
 - good road access

- out of a flood zone.
- the Proposal will significantly contribute towards the NSW Government's aim of reaching net-zero emissions by 2050, by supplying clean renewable energy into the grid
- this clean energy is critical to replace the fossil energy from nearby coal-fired power plants, which will be decommissioned progressively from 2023 onwards.

3.3. Strategic context

3.3.1. Balranald Community Strategic Plan (CSP) 2022-2032

A CSP is a major strategic document developed to guide the delivery of services and facilities during the specified period.

The CSP paints a picture of what Balranald Shire Council would like the future to look like and provide solutions on how they are going to get there. The document has the potential to greatly influence the local community and aligns with the NSW Premier's Priorities.

This Proposal aligns with the CSP "Our Environment" section of the document with close reference to current issues and future direction of the community.

- **Issue:** "Vulnerability to seasonal climate cycles i.e. drought and flooding rains"
- **Future Directions:** *"To celebrate and promote our unique local environment by working with relevant state agencies to enhance key environmental assets with environmental projects."*

3.3.2. Wentworth Shire (CSP) Our Future in Focus 2022-2032

Wentworth Shire Council believes that it's a community that works to enhance and protect its physical and natural environment. The Wentworth community values its unique landscape and considers it is a key part of their lifestyle.

The community has expressed a desire to live a more sustainable lifestyle and would like to see better planning for infrastructure to support growth. However, some members of the community are concerned that the region's growing population is having an impact on existing amenities.

Council has committed to protecting the Wentworth Shire from the impacts of development but have been clear that development is essential and will enhance efficiencies within the community.

3.3.3. Swan Hill Rural City Council Community Vision and Council Plan 2021-2025

The 2021-2025 Community Vision and Council Plan aims to bring communities to the centre of all local government services through deeper engagement with a diverse range of voices to represent everyone in the community.

The Priority areas are detailed in the Plan, with Priority 3 referring to "Reducing the impact of climate change on health and wellbeing".

Swan Hill Rural City Council would like to implement the following strategies to ensure the priority is met with realistic measures:

- Implement and advocate for activities that support active transport opportunities
- support initiatives to green priority areas within our municipality
- in partnership with local providers, strengthen community education.

4. COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

4.1. Community analysis

Understanding the makeup and values of a community is essential to finding effective ways to engage with and assess Proposal impacts on the communities surrounding the Proposal area. The community analysis provides context for the engagement approach, while also informing and connecting to the assessment of potential social impacts through the planning process.

4.1.1. Balranald LGA

The well-serviced Balranald Shire is located approximately 850km from Sydney and 450km north of Melbourne.

The Shire's economy is built on dry land and irrigated agricultural production of grains, sheep and cattle. The area is now also exploring other areas including horticulture, viticulture and certified organic agriculture.

Balranald Shire has an area of 21, 690 square kilometres and has a total population of 2,388. Interestingly in the last five years, the community has seen a decrease in population by 3.5%.

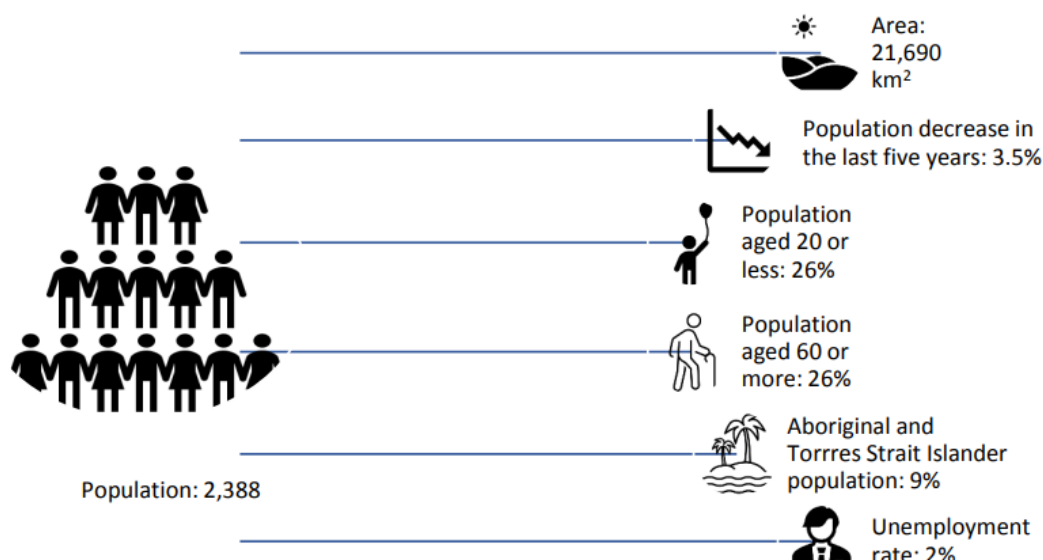


Figure 2 - Demographics of Balranald Shire

4.1.2. Wentworth Shire

Wentworth is the oldest town within the region and is located where the Darling River ends and joins the Murray River.

It is a town immersed with history and thrives off tourism with its offering of the junction of both rivers, Aboriginal culture, locks and weirs, paddle steamers, houseboats, water sports, historic buildings, Wentworth Gaol, Pioneer Museum, galleries, and wineries.

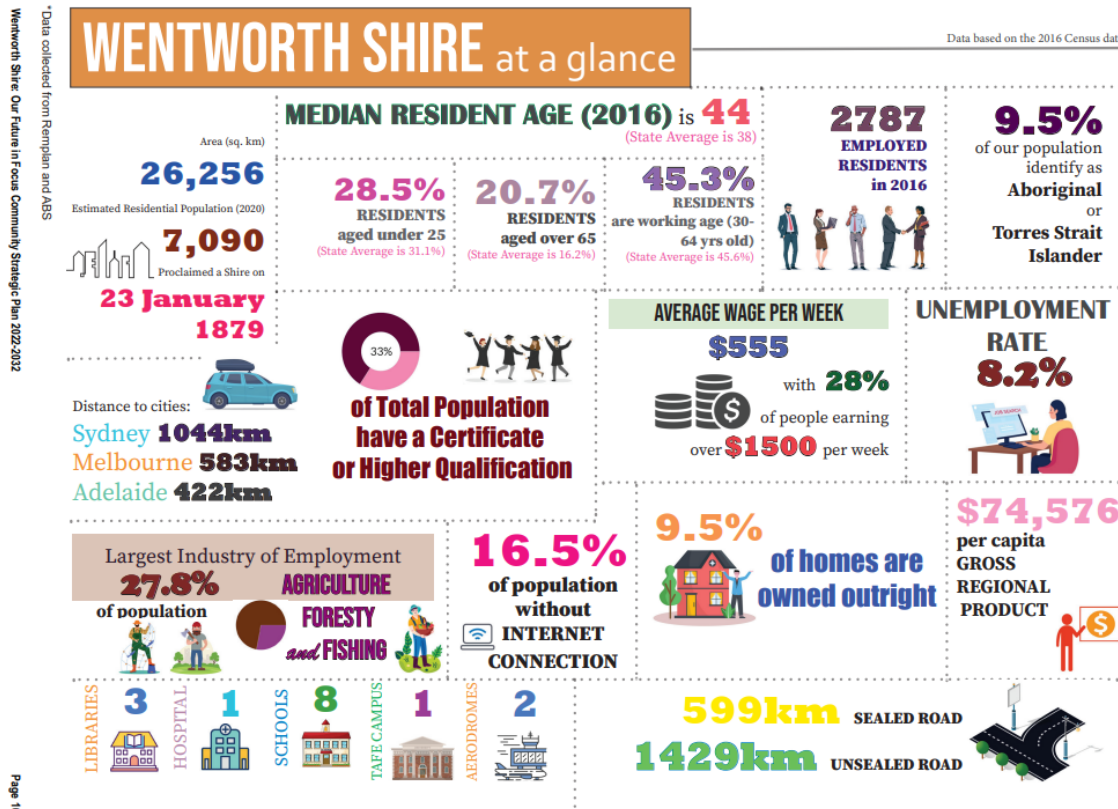


Figure 4-2: Wentworth Shire at a glance (Source: Wentworth Shire CSP, 2022)

4.1.3. Swan Hill LGA

Swan Hill covers 6,116 square kilometres and is home to people from over 40 nationalities. Swan Hill is a diverse, welcoming, and resilient community and has experienced significant economic growth over the past decade.

Economic growth is due to the expansion of agriculture and horticulture within the region while also supported by an uplift in innovation within the manufacturing sector. Swan Hill is a critical part of Victoria's food supply chain and sees growers producing almonds, olives, stone fruit, grapes, vegetables, cereals, legumes, lucerne, sheep, beef and dairy.

Swan Hill is located on the Murray River and as a result thrives on tourism with many visitors to the area each year.

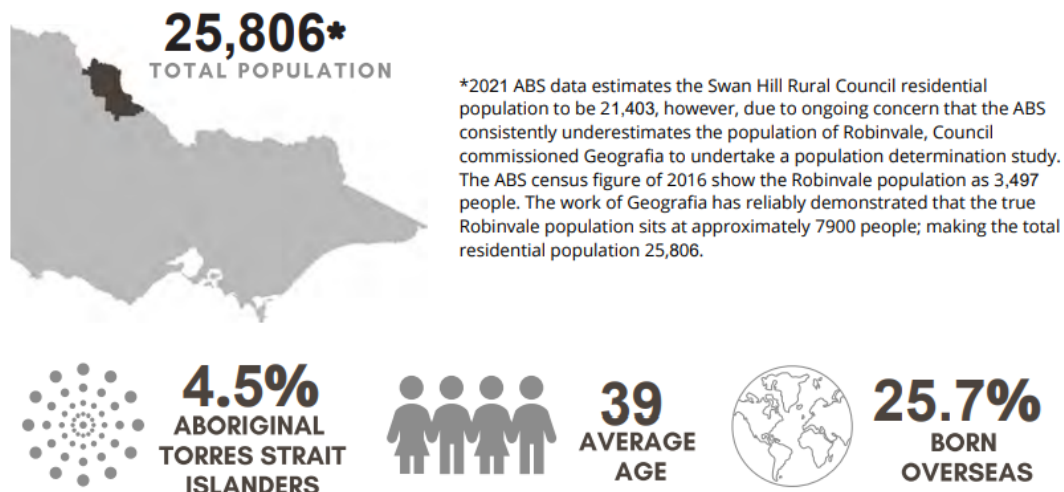


Figure 4-3: A snapshot of Swan Hill LGA demographic (Source: Swan Hill Rural City Council Community Vision and Council Plan, 2021)

4.1.4. Traditional owners

Traditional Owners are the original custodians and the first people of Australia. The Proposal footprint is located on Kureinjj Country.

4.2. Stakeholder analysis

It is critical to understand the stakeholder setting surrounding the Proposal and its host region. This analysis can inform the engagement approach, identify risks, enable development of long-term relationships, and facilitate the social impact assessment.

DP Energy have commenced research into near and adjacent neighbours during 2023 and have identified 21 individual near neighbour land owners, which are within a 0-14km radius to the Proposal footprint area. N10 is a property that will need to be engaged separately in relation to the transmission route.

Neighbouring land owners are listed below:

Neighbour	Address	Visibility to the site/Distance from turbines
N1	EUSTON PARK, 810 EUSTON PRUNGLER RD, EUSTON, NSW, 2737	Involved landowner.
N2	1667 GULTHUL ROAD EUSTON, NSW 2737, and LOT 4238 EUSTON PRUNGLER ROAD EUSTON, NSW, 2737, and KIT 3396 STURT HIGHWAY EUSTON, NSW 2737	Involved landowner.
N3	STURT HWY, EUSTON, NSW, 2737 and BALLARAH, 207 BENANEE RD, EUSTON, NSW, 2737 and 50777 STURT HWY, EUSTON, NSW, 2737	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 7km from the property boundary and even further from any dwellings.
N4	MOUNT DISPERSION STATION, EUSTON, NSW, 2737.	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 500m from the property boundary however there are no dwellings as this is a mineral sands mining site.
N5	50555 STURT HWY, EUSTON, NSW, 2737 and BENNINGTON, 1133 BENANEE RD, EUSTON, NSW, 2737 and CARAWATHA, 1524 EUSTON PRUNGLER RD, EUSTON, NSW, 2737 and LAKE BENANEE, STURT HWY, EUSTON, NSW, 2737 and WYALONG STATION, 922 BENANEE RD, EUSTON, NSW, 2737	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 1km from the property boundary however would be approximately 5km from any dwellings.
N6	OAKDALE, 1989 EUSTON PRUNGLER RD, EUSTON, NSW, 2737.	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 200m from the property

		boundary however would be approximately 6.5km from any dwellings.
N7	KOOLAMAN STATION, 5070 PRUNGLE MAIL RD, EUSTON, NSW, 2737 and MUNDONAH, EUSTON PRUNGLE RD, EUSTON, NSW, 2737 and WERIMBLE DOWNS, 2059 ABBOTTS TANK RD, EUSTON, NSW, 2737.	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 7km from the property boundary and even further from any dwellings.
N8	LILY PLAINS, PRUNGLE MAIL RD, EUSTON, NSW, 2737 and PRUNGLE STATION, 1100 PRUNGLE MARMA RD, EUSTON, NSW, 2737.	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 1.2km from the property boundary however would be approximately 4.5km from any dwellings.
N9	PRUNGLE STATION, EUSTON PRUNGLE RD, EUSTON, NSW, 2737.	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 15km from the property boundary and even further from any dwellings.
N10	EUSTON PRUNGLE RD, EUSTON, NSW, 2737 and ARUMPO RD, MALLEE, NSW, 2738	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 9km from the property boundary and even further from any dwellings.
N11	BANOON, 4241 PRUNGLE MARMA RD, EUSTON, NSW, 2737.	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 17km from the property boundary and even further from any dwellings.
N12	MENDOOK, 412 EUSTON PRUNGLE RD EUSTON, NSW, 2737	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 10km from the property boundary and even further from any dwellings.
N13	15 KILPATRICK RD EUSTON, NSW, 2737 and EUSTON PRUNGLE RD EUSTON, NSW, 2737	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 14km from the property boundary and even further from any dwellings.
N14	EUSTON PRUNGLE RD EUSTON, NSW, 2737	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 14km from the property

		boundary however there are no dwellings as this is just a vegetated block.
N15	BELLA VISTA TWO, BELLA VISTA CL EUSTON, NSW, 2737 and MORGAN RD EUSTON, NSW, 2737	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 15km from the property boundary and even further from any dwellings.
N16	EUSTON PRUNGLER RD EUSTON, NSW, 2737 and BELLA VISTA CL EUSTON, NSW, 2737	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 16km from the property boundary and even further from any dwellings.
N17	112 KILPATRICK RD EUSTON, NSW, 2737	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 18km from the property boundary however there are no dwellings as this is just a vegetated block.
N18	STURT HWY EUSTON, NSW, 2737	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 16km from the property boundary and even further from any dwellings.
N19	434 TAPALIN MAIL RD EUSTON, NSW, 2737	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 18km from the property boundary and even further from any dwellings.
N21	JARWONGA, 51425 STURT HWY EUSTON, NSW, 2737	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 14km from the property boundary and even further from any dwellings.
N22	606 MAMA BOX CREEK ROAD MUNGO NSW 2737	LVIA will determine, closest turbine would be approximately 14km from the property boundary and even further from any dwellings.

Figure 4-1: Analysis of nearest neighbours in 2023

NGH has built on this analysis through discussions held with DP Energy to identify a broad range of interests and opportunities to be considered in the communications and engagement activities (Table 4-1). The engagement approach recommended for each stakeholder refers to the IAP2 Engagement Spectrum. Once the ES is implemented, this stakeholder analysis will expand as a result of engagement conversations with identified stakeholders.

Table 4-1: Broader stakeholder analysis

Stakeholder Group	Inclusions/details	Objectives and opportunities	Influence (H/M/L)	Impact (H/M/L)	Engagement approach
Host Landowners	2 involved landowners.	- Develop a strong ongoing relationship. - Contribution to engagement planning and delivery. - Contribution to the Proposal's progress, ability to provide local knowledge, advice and input. - Involvement in development and of Community Benefit-Scheme.	H	H	Consult Involve Collaborate
Near neighbours within 10km	Neighbouring property owners listed in Figure 4-2	- Develop a strong partnership with the community. - Keep neighbours informed about the Proposal from early in the planning phase. - Identify impacts and mitigations through a collaborative process. - Discuss neighbour benefit sharing options directly. - Provide opportunities to raise issues and provide feedback.	H	M	Inform Consult Involve Collaborate
Neighbours within 5km	Landholders within stakeholder log	- Develop a strong partnership with the community. - Keep neighbours informed about the Proposal from early in the planning phase.	M	L	Inform Consult Involve Collaborate

Stakeholder Group	Inclusions/details	Objectives and opportunities	Influence (H/M/L)	Impact (H/M/L)	Engagement approach
		- Identify impacts and mitigations through a collaborative process. - Provide opportunities to raise issues and provide feedback.			
Local community Balranald Wentworth Swan Hill Mildura	General community	- Develop an understanding of and opportunity to participate in the Proposal - Provide opportunities to raise issues and provide feedback - Discuss Community Benefit Sharing options.	M	M	Inform Consult Involve
Shire Councils Balranald Wentworth Swan Hill Mildura	Regional Activation team Planning and Development Team	- Develop and maintain a positive relationship - Build on previous discussions - Identify opportunities to support the local economy - Identify and Leverage council communication channels	H	M	Inform Consult Involve Collaborate
State MP	Balranald and Wentworth- Mrs Helen Dalton MP Member for Murray (Independent)	- Introduce the proposal and its details. - Identify the members policies, concerns, and opportunities in relation to the Proposal.	M	M	Inform Consult
Federal MP	The Hon Sussan Ley MP Member for Farer (Liberal Party of Australia)	- Introduce the proposal and its details. - Identify the members policies, concerns, and opportunities in relation to the Proposal.	M	M	Inform Consult

Stakeholder Group	Inclusions/details	Objectives and opportunities	Influence (H/M/L)	Impact (H/M/L)	Engagement approach
Traditional Owners – Indigenous community	Kureinjj RAPs and Balranald Local Aboriginal Land Council	- Engage with the relevant Local Aboriginal Land Council and Kureinjj RAPs through the formal process - Look for opportunities to contribute to the local story of country and contribute to the local Aboriginal Community. - Involve local community organisations in Community Benefit Sharing initiatives.	H	H	Inform Consult Involve Collaborate
RFS/ Urban fire/emergency services	NSW RFS and emergency services - Robinvale/Euston - Swan Hill - Balranald - Wentworth	Liaise to ensure fire truck access is considered in the design, share information on how to manage fires in the solar farm and ensure the Proposal activities abide by safety and regulatory requirements.	M	L	Inform Consult Involve
Aviation	- Civil Aviation Safety Authority - Air Services Australia	Liaise with CASA and seek approval letter to be submitted with Scoping Report.	H	H	Inform Consult
Schools, TAFEs and Universities	- TAFE Robinvale and Swan Hill - Public, Private and Catholic Schools	- Ensure organisations are updated on education and vocational opportunities associated with the Proposal. - Identify relevant community benefit scheme opportunities.	L	L	Inform Consult Involve

Stakeholder Group	Inclusions/details	Objectives and opportunities	Influence (H/M/L)	Impact (H/M/L)	Engagement approach
Business groups / industry stakeholders/other Gov. organisations	- Robinvale/Euston Business Association - Biodiversity Conservation Trust (BCT) - National Parks and Wildlife- Mallee Cliffs National Park	- Work with the chamber to identify any local businesses that may be impacted by the Proposal (positive or negative). - Identify opportunities to develop or utilise local capability.	M	M	Inform Consult Involve
Groups of wind farm objectors	- CWA - Other progress associations within other regions.	- Identify and address concerns as required - Prepare responses to known concerns based on previous projects - Manage issues constructively and efficiently - Ensure equity in the engagement (allow other stakeholders time to talk in information sessions)	M/L	L	Inform Consult Involve
Advocacy groups	TBC - Sustainability groups Community energy groups (not located yet)	- Consider opportunities for partnerships and community events - Consider advocacy opportunities - Potential for partnerships	M	M	Consult Involve
Community organisations	Apex, Rotary, Lions, Animal shelters, environmental groups, CWA, local sporting organisations, tourism groups	- Identify interests and opportunities to partner and contribute - Look for opportunities to address concerns in the CWA regarding impacts on productive land	M	M	Inform Consult Involve

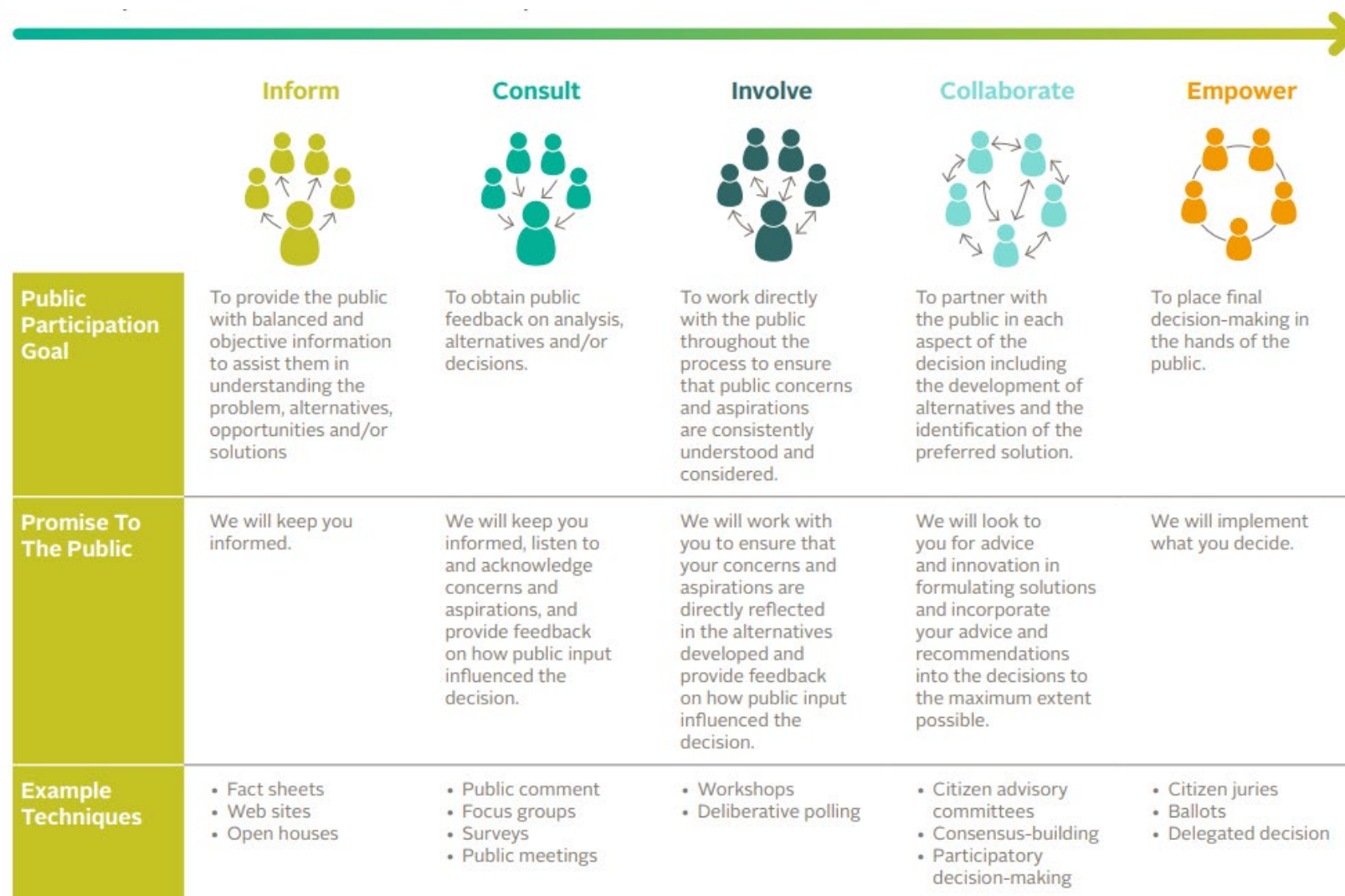


Figure 4-2: IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation

5. ENGAGEMENT OVERVIEW

5.1. Applying a mix of engagement tools

It is always important to apply a mix of engagement tools and techniques to allow for a range of inputs and participation opportunities.

Given the impacts of COVID-19, there is now a growing emphasis and uptake of digital tools. At the same time, digital engagement platforms are providing improved sophistication in terms of providing integrated tools to capture conversations, analyse sentiment and issues and generate reports in a very efficient way.

For this Proposal, it is recommended that a mix of traditional face to face methods and innovative digital tools are used to support the solar, energy storage and the wind component planning. See examples in Appendix A.

NGH uses Engagement Hub software to quickly setup project websites and mobilise information and feedback tools to support meaningful engagements, efficient stakeholder records management, event management and targeted marketing. A selection of the tools available on this platform are shown below.

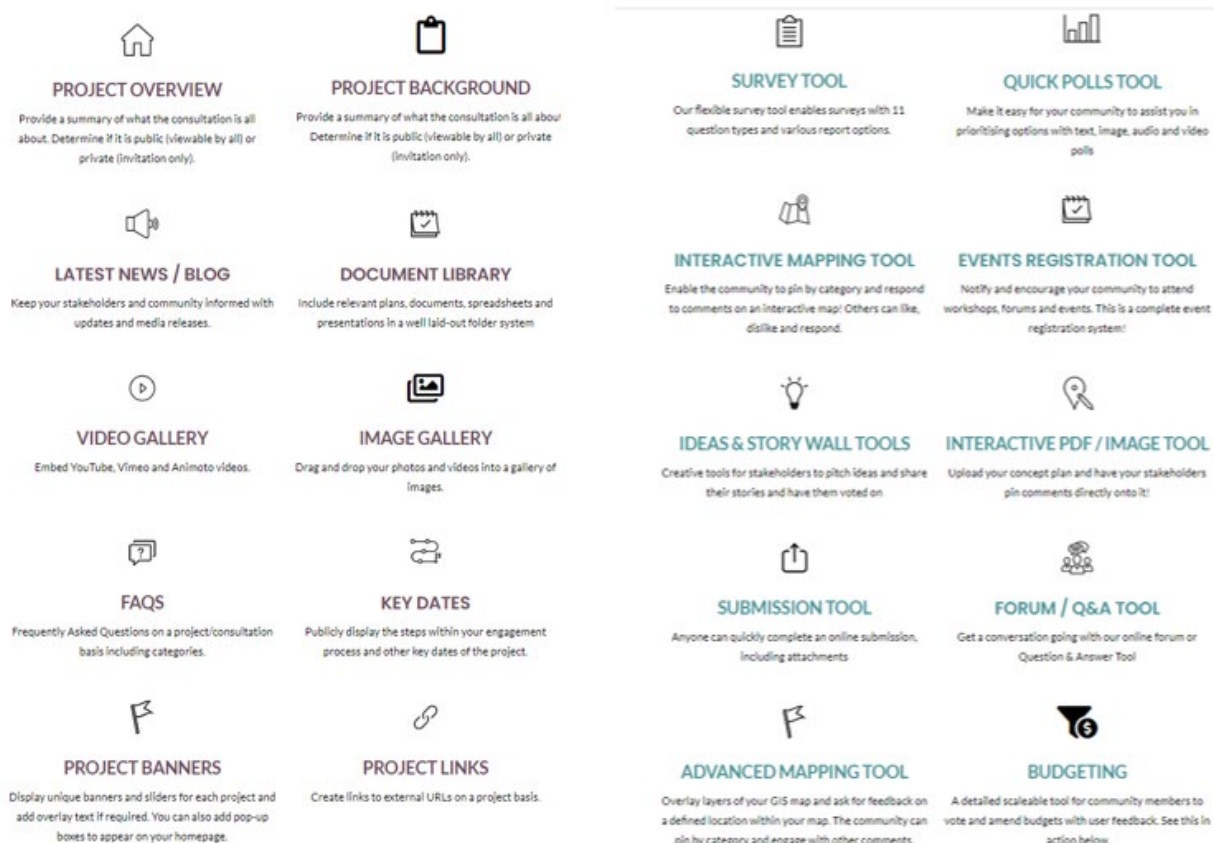


Figure 5-1: Engagement hub information and feedback tools available for this Proposal

5.2. Engagement Approach

5.2.1. Engagement activities

It is recommended that a broader engagement approach is needed for the Proposal as it will help build awareness and engagement with attitudes in the wider community and region.

It is proposed that the activities are broken across four types as outlined in Figure 5-2. This is coordinated through an Engagement Action Plan in Section 6



Figure 5-2 Proposed mix of engagement activities

5.2.2. Content development steps

To deliver on this range of activities, the following content development steps would be required:

- Develop an image library with site designs and images of similar installations that can be used for community and stakeholder discussions
- develop and launch the Proposal website (see Appendix B), email and phone contacts, Proposal overview, FAQ, maps, and letters
- this site can host several interactive tools that can capture feedback that would be useful to operate in the one place, including:
 - surveys (detailed or snap poll to ask for quick feedback)
 - interactive maps to use a visual approach to identifying issues or areas of concern/opportunity
 - event invitations
 - feedback and submission forms/tools
 - “listening” tools, including discussion forums
 - stakeholder database, sentiment analysis and reporting
 - sign up for updates
 - live project timeline
 - FAQ
 - note all interactions on or to this site would be integrated into the back-end reporting
- establish and grow the stakeholder record management system – we recommend a web-based system that allows for entering data in the field, in addition to sentiment analysis, segmentation and streamlined reporting
- develop a framework for a Community Benefit Fund for refinement through the early engagement phase.

5.2.3. Advocates and influencers

During this stage it is also useful to determine who the best advocates and influencers for the Proposal are and to establish a relationship with them. An ideal advocate has aligned interests, a useful network and carries influence in the community and act as a spokesperson for media interviews.

6. ENGAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

A draft action plan is outlined below. Note that the timing for delivery is contingent on the overall Proposal schedule.

Table 6-1 Community and Stakeholder Engagement Action Plan

Engagement phase	Activity	Timing	Delivered by
Content and Campaign Preparation	Goals for this phase: • prepare all communications materials for the initial engagements • activate interactive tools • where possible – lock in dates for meetings and info session • identify key advocates and coordinate briefing times	January - TBC	NGH
	Draft core materials for the Proposal, including: • Website content • Proposal Overview Fact Sheet • FAQ • Key maps • Speaking notes for media • Letters/online newsletter to residents and other key stakeholders	Late February	NGH
	Build the Proposal website or conduct a formal review of current website, activate email and phone contacts, and activate the stakeholder record management system (including sentiment tracking).	February	NGH

Engagement phase	Activity	Timing	Delivered by
	Build and activate online survey tool aimed at capturing queries, concerns and opportunities related to the Proposal that can be used to inform content development and SIA.	February/March	NGH
	Develop a draft framework for a Community Benefit Fund for refinement through the early engagement and scoping phase and refinement through the EIS phase.	March	NGH
	Confirm targets for local advocates. Commence conversations with stakeholder groups to get a deeper understanding on potential impacts and concerns during Scoping phase to form targeted engagement throughout EIS phase.	March-April	NGH
	Develop a list of targeted community events to attend, such as Business Association meetings and CWA meetings to introduce the Proposal.	March	NGH
Scoping Phase	Goals for this stage: • introduce the Proposal and set the foundation for ongoing positive relationships • begin with targeted engagements with near neighbours • discuss mitigations benefit sharing proactively • engage meaningfully across the community to identify issues and opportunities • build a broad stakeholder database that can be used for updates, segmentation, and analysis • identify risks and mitigations in coordination with the SIA Scoping	February - May	NGH

Engagement phase	Activity	Timing	Delivered by
	capture a variety of inputs to inform the focus of engagement in the EIS.		
	Launch the Proposal website (or finalise review of current site), including the agreed communications/feedback tools (Proposal overview, FAQ, survey, Proposal updates, map).	February/March	NGH
	Meet with nearby neighbours, starting with the closest receivers within 10km where possible. Where contact details (addresses and phone numbers) are not available, use postal drops to complete the initial engagements and build a stakeholder list using these interactions. Summarise the discussions and update the strategy/stakeholder register.	March-May	NGH
	Engage with Council representatives to discuss planning and engagement requirements and steps, as well as community issues and opportunities.	March - April	NGH
	Engage with agreed advocates and local media	March - April	NGH
	Brief local MPs and send information on the Proposal to the elected representatives and other strategic stakeholders, such as the Chamber of Commerce and targeted community groups. Follow up with briefings where required.	March - April	NGH
	Hold initial meetings with agreed stakeholders. Ensure Traditional Owners are engaged through the formal processes.	March - April F2F targeted meetings 2nd – 4th May	Whole Proposal Team DP Energy

Engagement phase	Activity	Timing	Delivered by
			NGH Engagement and SIA teams
	Distribute a letter introducing the Proposal and inviting local community members to attend an initial information session. It is proposed that the letter goes to strategic stakeholders and residents living within a 5km radius of the Proposal turbines.	March - April	NGH
	Advertise the information session via the local newspaper and on social media.	April	NGH
	Organise and hold the community information sessions in a suitable venue near the site, such a suitable Community Hall, Public Meeting room or venue. This session will provide an overview of the Proposal, while focusing on the community's view on issues and opportunities.	Organise in Feb Hold in May Wednesday 3 May at the Robinvale Learning and Community Hub	Whole Proposal Team DP Energy NGH Engagement + SIA teams
	Send out an EDM (digital newsletter) to thank people for participating in the information session and summarise the items discussed and next steps (this should be replicated across social media)	May	NGH
	Establish a list of key issues/risks and opportunities and identify how they will be managed and mitigated through the following planning and delivery phases via the EIS.	March-May	NGH

Engagement phase	Activity	Timing	Delivered by
	Take calls, answer questions, and arrange any required follow up meetings that can help proactively address issues during the Scoping Phase and into the EIS phase.	January-May	NGH
	Review feedback from online tools and provide a summary of interactions and feedback to date for inclusion into the Scoping Report.	May	NGH
	Make any required changes to the Engagement Strategy for submission to DPE.	May-June	NGH

7. COMMUNITY BENEFIT SHARING OPTIONS

A Community Benefit Scheme (CBS) can ensure benefits are shared with the community in a way that enhances its resilience. From an industry best practice standpoint, several principles are seen as being helpful guides in developing or assessing a benefit sharing strategy, as outlined below¹:

Table 7-1: Benefit sharing principles

Principle	Description
Appropriate	– Benefit sharing is tailored to local circumstances, culture and need, helping to address (not create or reinforce) patterns of conflict or inequality. It makes sense and is appropriate in the local context. – The local community provides guidance on how benefit sharing can create a positive, lasting and meaningful impact for their local community. We work with the local community to develop specific benefit sharing strategies that respond to their unique local context and need.
Flexible	– Benefit sharing is an aspect of Proposal development that will greatly benefit from being open to community involvement, influence, and negotiation. Having the flexibility to respond to local context will ensure benefit sharing has the best and biggest local impact. – The lifecycle of renewable energy developments is significant (25 years or more), a lot can change in a community during that period. Therefore, it is important to build in flexibility so that benefit sharing can evolve as the community needs do.
Transparent	– The benefit sharing strategy is transparently available to the community and provides a clear and understandable rationale for the various programs and who is eligible to participate. – Benefits are freely given for the sake of sharing the proceeds of the Proposal and building relationships. Benefit sharing must not come with conditions of silence or consent.
Integrated	– Benefit sharing seeks to integrate the Proposal owner/operators as valuable community members by building links and relationships into the community.
Mutually Beneficial	– The approach is designed to bring mutual benefit to local communities and the Proposal.

¹ Lane, T & Hicks, J, (forthcoming) Benefit Sharing Options for Renewable Energy, 2019, Clean Energy Council

Principle	Description
Proportionate	– The benefits are perceived as being proportionate to the scale of the Proposal and the level of change or disturbance experienced by local people. Given community members living closest to Proposals experience greater impacts, they should receive a proportionate benefit.
Strategic	– Create a positive legacy in the local community. Look to bring ongoing and lasting value to the local area. Integrate benefit sharing opportunities with broader strategies by building local partnerships.
Accountable	– Systems and processes are deployed to ensure the credibility and reputation of the benefit sharing program. – Benefit sharing is managed in a transparent and accountable way that involves local stakeholders.

7.1. Typical CBSP scope

In general terms, it is important to note that a CBSP does not include:

- Required activities under our permit conditions such as for visual screening
- annual council rates payments or fire levies (where applicable)
- host landowner payments
- the value of local jobs and investment.

A successful CBSP is typically a mix of benefit-sharing mechanisms including:

- Near Neighbour payments or similar
- Community Benefit Fund
- energy deals or discounts through solar and/or storage subsidies or a partnership with an energy retailer
- community co-investment
- investment to address specific local issue.

Table 7-2: Options for benefit sharing

Option	Pros	Cons	Requirements	Constraints
Near Neighbour payments	Provides benefit-sharing option for near neighbours who may be most affected by the Proposal, particularly during construction.	- Can be difficult to ascertain an appropriate radius. - Can be perceived by some as 'buying out' neighbours.	- Needs to be tailored to the local context. - Must be offered without conditions in relation to complaints, avoidance of compliance activities etc. - Must be equally applied and transparent.	- Population, topography, visual impact, scale. - Not applicable to involved landholders.
Community Benefit Fund	- Can create strong regional economic development outcomes. - Can create a strong legacy in community.	- Local government can negotiate to 'own' the fund – which may result in a higher cost of administration and potential politicisation of the program. - There can be a lack of sophisticated local programs or Proposals to apply to fund– may need to co-develop.	- Strong governance with community representation. - Strong evaluation and acquittal. - Flexible funding streams to enable longer term Proposals to access the fund. - Consider other existing regional funding bodies and look to enhance or offer point of difference.	- Not applicable to committed activities funded by any level of government. - A goal of the fund to be allocated to Proposals within Forbes local community.
Lower energy bills through solar and/or storage subsidies	One off deployment of offer.	Onerous to organise a defensible procurement contract.	- Delivered by local CEC accredited installers. - Easiest model is to select an installer – perform due diligence and deploy initiative at a fixed price (bulk buy approach).	May be competing subsidies – such as state government that need to be taken into consideration – how to complement?

Option	Pros	Cons	Requirements	Constraints
Lower energy bills through retail offer	• Possibility to 'skin' a retailer offers, and brand it per Proposal. • Offer that is equitable across the community – anyone can access it. • Connection to the renewable energy Proposal.	• Long term issues must be accounted for in the design – new arrivals, transition to solar and battery, competitive retail offers in the future. • Locals need to transfer to new energy supplier • Customer churn.	• Needs the right scale – minimum participation levels. • Needs the 'right' discount – i.e. minimum of 25-30%.	• Retailer desire to partner. • Marketing and customer acquisition needs to be resourced locally.
Community co-investment	• Enhancing regional economic benefits. • Sharing the profits with community retail investors. • Enabling participation in the development and deepening the connection and interaction with the Proposal. • The economies of scale of large-scale Proposals can deliver significant returns.	• Can be challenging to integrate the investment in the back end of the Proposal finance structure. • May not be a supported concept in all communities – may be dependent on social economic factors. • Can be onerous to administrate – ensure the impact/costs/ delegations are well modelled.	• Can be delivered through fractional investment platforms. • Need to determine investment structure, debt vs equity, length of term, rate of return etc, and what is negotiable for community feedback.	• Considerations around equity or debt structures. • Consider timing of offer to reduce community investor exposure to issues such as connection delays. • Consider budget for marketing and development and impacts on other benefit sharing initiatives.

Option	Pros	Cons	Requirements	Constraints
Investment to address specific local issue	Can enable direct solutions to broader community needs/issues.	Longevity of solution and appropriateness of solution can be difficult to establish.	Community needs assessment to harvest ideas and then validate a chosen approach.	Consider the budget allocation and how this may impact on other benefit sharing items.

8. KEY MESSAGES

8.1. Proposal key messages

The following key messages are proposed to be used to discuss the Proposal overall.

8.1.1. The Proposal

- The Proposed 700MW Euston Wind Farm is located approximately 14km north of Euston and is within the South-West Renewable Energy Zone (REZ)
- the Project site is located within the Balranald Shire and Wentworth Local Government Areas (LGA).
- Robinvale is a twin town of Euston and is located within the Swan Hill LGA
- the land zoning is 'RU1 - Primary Production' under both the *Balranald Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2010* and the *Wentworth LEP 2011*. Grazing native vegetation is the predominant land use although irrigated cropping is also well established in the district.
- key permanent components of the project are likely to include:
 - 96 WTGs, up to 250m tall (with combined capacity of approximately 700MW) and associated footings, hardstands and laydown areas.
 - onsite 33/220kV medium voltage transmission and connection to site substation containing switchgear, transformers, energy storage and grid services equipment.
 - Electrical underground or overhead export connection approximately 18km south at 220kV
 - grid connection and switching yard, enabling the export transmission line to be connect into TransGrid's existing 220kV line
 - A battery energy storage system (BESS) proposed at 100MW/100MWh
 - approximately 50km of internal access tracks and upgrades to existing access roads, where required.
 - access from the Sturt Highway.
 - associated infrastructure including several 170m high met masts.
 - operations and maintenance (O&M) buildings, offices, welfare facilities and workshop, staff amenities and parking facilities.

8.1.2. The Proponent

- DP Energy were founded in Ireland. DP Energy Australia Pty Ltd – the Australian subsidiary of the global DP Energy company – was founded in 1992.
- DP Energy has been involved in the renewable energy industry for over 30 years and their goal is to create a Renewable Energy powered world but ensuring minimal impact on other species during this process.
- DP Energy specialises in developing sustainable and environmentally friendly renewable energy projects using various technologies including onshore wind, offshore wind, solar, battery storage, and tidal energy.
- DP Energy's purpose is "to develop renewable energy projects using the most sustainable and environmentally responsible methods possible."

8.1.3. Proposal benefits

Local benefits

The Proposal will bring numerous benefits to the four Council areas (Balranald, Wentworth, Swan Hill and Mildura) including:

- production of renewable energy and reduction in emissions:
 - up to 1,839,600 MWh pa
 - enough to power at least 324,903 homes; and
 - offsets 1,454,284 tonnes of CO₂e pa.
- creation of jobs for the area:
 - 250 in construction at peak period and
 - 15 ongoing operations pa.
- supports surrounding services such as hospitality and accommodation
- diversified investment in the area to strengthen the economy
- strengthens the network with battery storage and peaking power

Broader benefits

- The Proposal will significantly contribute towards the NSW Government's aim of reaching net-zero emissions by 2050, by supplying clean renewable energy into the grid.
- this clean energy is critical to replace the fossil energy from nearby coal-fired power plants.
- it would also reduce greenhouse gas emissions, contribute to meeting international climate change commitments and aid transition towards cleaner electricity generation.
- while most of Australia's electricity is currently provided by coal-fired power stations, as many as three-quarters of these plants are operating beyond their original design life (DIS, 2015). Nine coal-fired power stations have closed since 2011-2012, representing around 3,600 MW of installed capacity (Commonwealth of Australia, 2016). The reduction in energy supply from coal-fired power stations requires the development of reliable and sustainable energy supply.
- the Proposal is also consistent with the current goals and targets for renewable energy generation in NSW. These include:
 - contributing to the national renewable energy target [i.e., 20% renewable energy supply] by promoting energy security through a more diverse energy mix, reducing coal dependence, increasing energy efficiency, and moving to lower emission energy sources.
 - contributing to achieving the NSW target of zero net emissions by 2050.

8.1.4. Messaging around issues

The content provided in Table 8-1 would be used as FAQs in the Proposal information to be developed to support discussion of these items in face-to-face meetings. This list will grow as the Proposal is developed. The following questions have been extracted from the current FAQ page on the Euston Wind Farm website with some revisions, as well as other FAQ options for consideration.

Table 8-1 Anticipated questions and proposed answers

Question	Response
What is the status of the Proposal?	DP Energy is exploring the opportunity of the proposed Euston Wind Farm and is currently undertaking the beginning phases of scoping for the proposed development. The discussions and input from the community over the coming months will help guide the Scoping Report. The Scoping Report is an early stage in the process of a development proposal and is used to determine the feasibility of the project, as well as the technical assessments that will be included in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).
At what stages can I give input and feedback during the development application phase?	Community feedback is very important to the development of the wind farm, and feedback opportunities are present through several stages of the development application process, and can be given via email, phone, through the community survey, and through recorded face-to-face discussions. This feedback and input from the community is included within the Scoping Report (SR) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Community members can then also provide feedback on the Proposal when it is up for exhibition following the submission of the EIS.
Why is this Proposal needed? Isn't there enough wind energy being produced in the area?	NSW has roadmap to increase NSW's renewable energy penetration to over 60% by 2030. This statewide initiative will create 6300 construction and 2800 ongoing jobs in regional Australia and will reduce electricity price in the state by \$130 per year for households, \$430 for small business and reduce NSW's carbon emissions by approx. 90million tons. Currently the renewable energy penetration in NSW is 16%. This Proposal in NSW will contribute to fill this target, create new jobs, and will contribute to electricity price reducing and carbon emissions reducing.
Who approves the Proposal?	Given the Proposal is expected to cost more than \$30 million, it will be considered for approval by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment as a State Significant Development.
How do developers choose a site for a potential wind farm?	Careful consideration is needed to select the most appropriate site for a Wind Farm. There are many factors to consider including: • The availability and frequency of wind • access to the electricity grid • current land use • environmental impacts • proximity to residents.

Question	Response
How much energy is in wind itself?	The energy content of wind is directly proportional to the swept area of the rotor, the air density and the cube of wind velocity. Therefore, if the wind speed doubles, the energy in the wind increased eight times. Modern wind turbines have been shown to convert approximately 40% of the kinetic energy in the wind into electrical energy. This is known as the “energy efficiency” of the wind turbine.
Are wind farms noisy?	Modern wind turbines make relatively little noise. The level of sound can vary depending on the shape of the land, position of the listener and the speed of the wind. In most instances, it’s possible to have a conversation at the bottom of a wind turbine without having to raise your voice. The noise of a wind turbine is most commonly described as a cyclic whooshing or swishing sound.
Who is responsible for the safe operation and maintenance of the turbines.	The owner of a wind farm during construction and operation phases is responsible for the safe operation and ongoing maintenance of the wind turbines.
What is happening with the residual land?	Once the Wind Farm is operational, the land owners will continue to run their farming business as normal which will include livestock and crop farming.
What will happen to the wind turbines at end of life?	At end of life, the wind turbines will be removed and decommissioned. The land will be rehabilitated and returned to its original use. The decommissioning process is a critical part of the development application process, and a decommissioning plan must be included for the development to be considered.
Will the Proposal devalue my land?	There is no conclusive evidence to suggest that rural land is devalued due to the existence of a wind farm.
Can wind farms enhance tourism?	Yes, some wind farms have had a positive effect on tourism. For example, Pacific Hydro’s Codrington Wind Farm in southwest Victoria attracts 50,000 visitors each year through its successful tour operator business.
Do wind turbines cause fires?	In rural areas, electricity-related fires are most likely to result from damage to overhead power lines by falling branches. As all high-voltage connections for turbines around the site will be run underground, the risk of electricity-related fire is extremely low.

Question	Response
	Each turbine is also fitted with a comprehensive lightning protection system that safely transfers any high voltages or currents directly to the earth without affecting turbine performance. However, any electrical facility has the potential to catch fire. The fire control methods for wind farms are the same as those used for all other high-voltage electrical assets.
Do wind turbines impact native flora and fauna?	We have engaged expert consultants who will undertake flora and fauna surveys to understand the ecological characteristics of the site. DP Energy is committed to minimising impacts on native flora and fauna by designing the project to allow species to continue to thrive during the construction and operation phases. During these phases, management plans will be developed to ensure this compliance is maintained.

8.2. Media liaison

Given the scale and location of the Proposal, it will be worth applying a proactive media strategy, where local media are proactively briefed to help provide balanced coverage. Such a strategy would help to build awareness of the Proposal, proactively explain management of issues, and promote benefit sharing activities.

This liaison should focus on the proactive management of issues, the benefits the Proposal would bring to the area (including the CBS) and the everyday people stories – the people planning, building, supporting, and supplying the Proposal. The relevant media outlets are listed in Table 8-2.

Table 8-2 Media types and outlets

Media type	Outlets
Local media	• Local newspapers (Robinvale Sentinel, Swan Hill Guardian, The Riverine Grazier) • local radio (2WG Triple M Mildura, ABC Mildura) • local television news (Nine, Prime 7) • social media (Facebook, Instagram)
Digital / owned media	• Facebook • Instagram • Website • LinkedIn

DP Energy would need to develop story ideas and suitable content and image opportunities to support local media in developing the story. The spokesperson may vary, starting with the DP Director.

Potential stories could be cultivated around these topics:

- Start of scoping investigations and initial engagements (outside of Proposal landholders)
- engagement of local suppliers
- partnerships with local community-based organisations
- creation and launch of the Community Benefit Scheme.

9. EVALUATION AND NEXT STEPS

The strategy will be evaluated once the summary is completed in the context of the engagement objectives.

9.1. Next steps

- Review and revise the draft strategy.
- develop the supporting materials.
- continue adjusting the strategy as the Proposal develops and proceeds through approval phases.

10. REFERENCES

Clean Energy Council (2019). Hicks, J., Lane, T. A Guide to benefit sharing options for renewable energy projects. Clean Energy Council, Melbourne.

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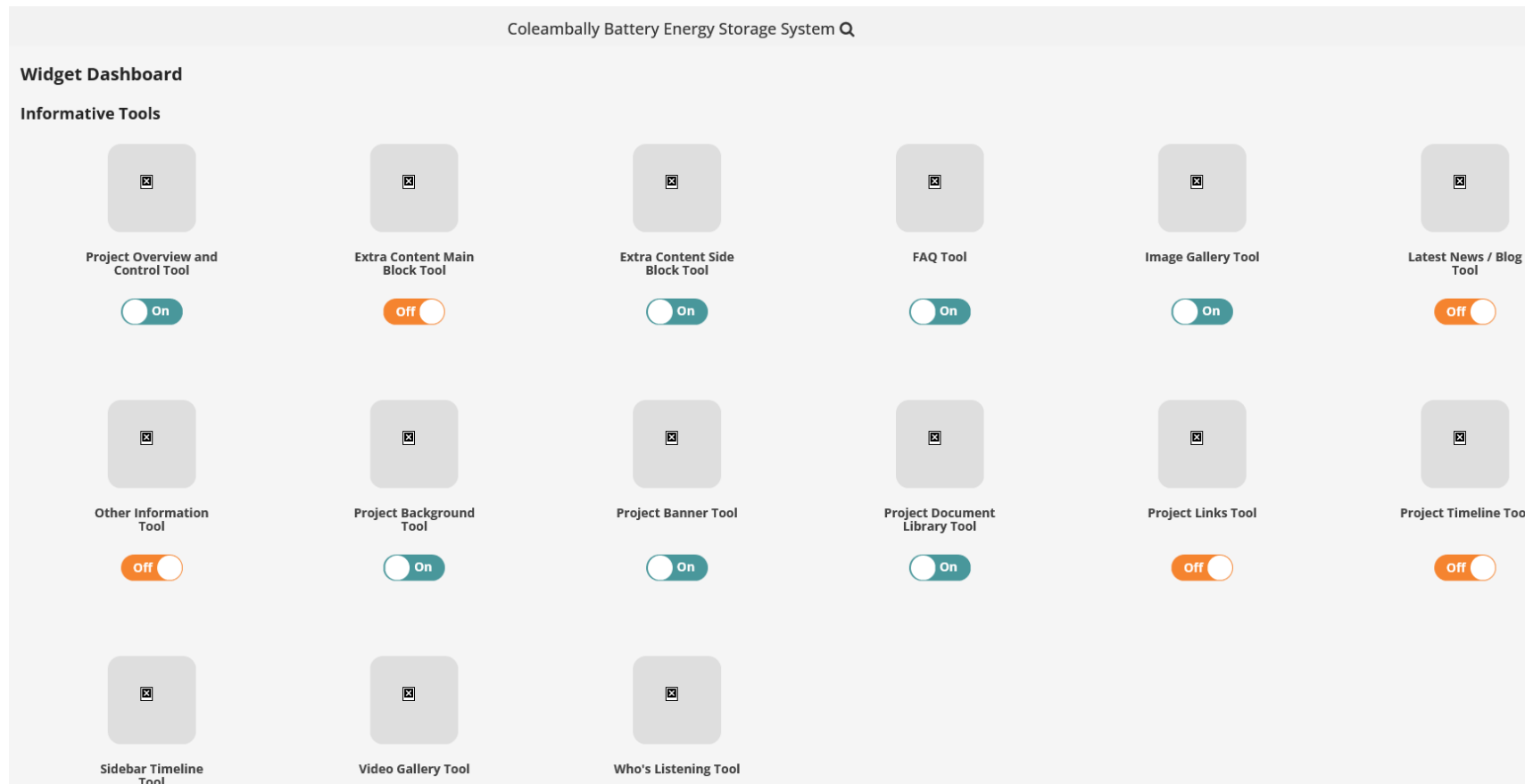
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APPENDIX B- ENGAGEMENT HUB EXAMPLES



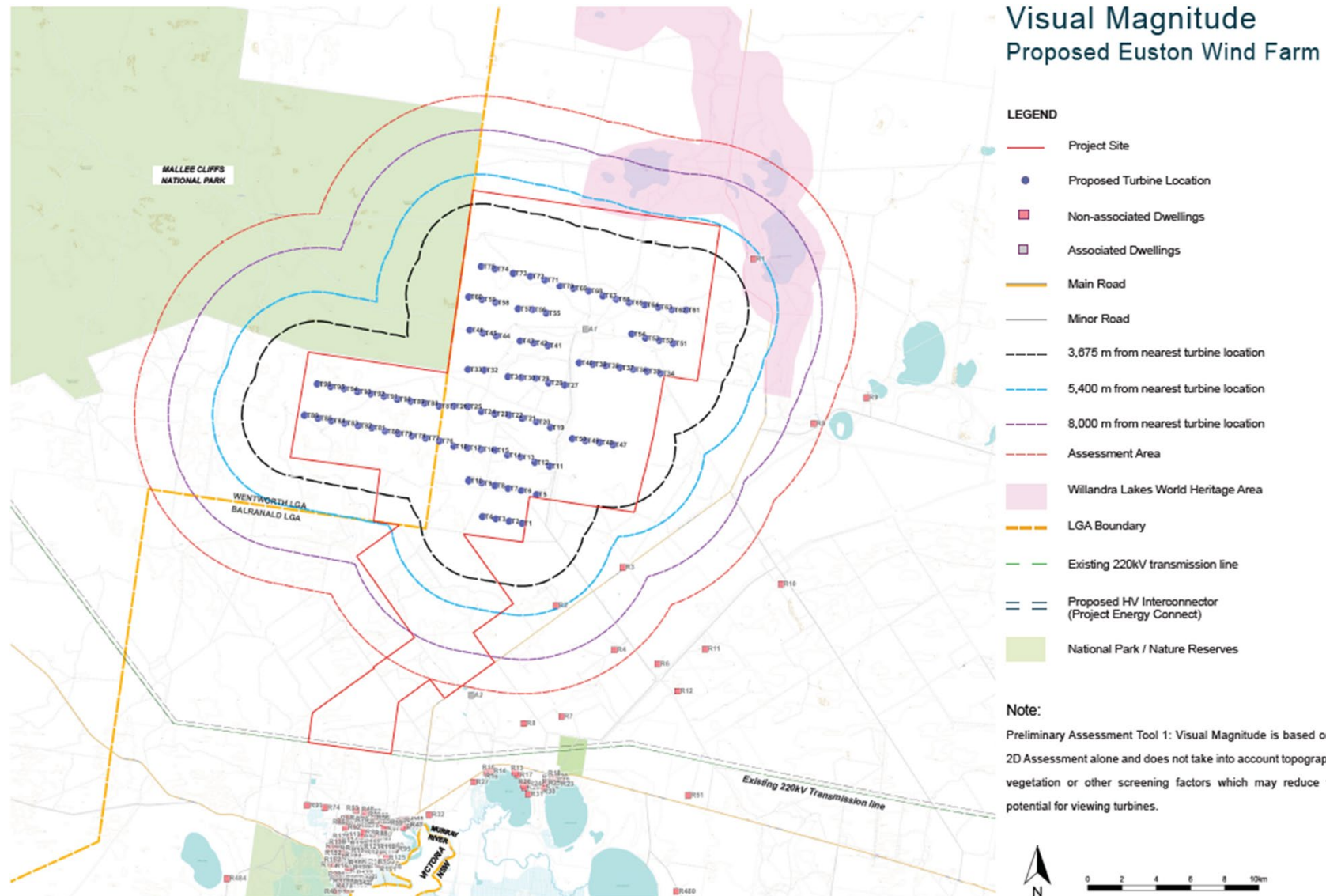
Feedback Tools

 Advanced Mapping Tool ☒	 Budget Tool ☒	 Community Chat Tool ☐	 Events Registration Tool ☒	 Extended Idea & Story Wall Tool ☒	 Idea & Story Wall Tool ☒
 Interactive Mapping Tool ☒	 Interactive PDF /Image Tool ☒	 Quick Polls Tool ☐	 Sidebar Quick Polls ☐	 Submission Tool ☒	 Survey Tool ☒

Administration Tools

 Customise Widgets ☒	 Project Followers ☐	 Project Settings ☒
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Appendix B Receiver Map (moir landscape architecture)



Appendix C Proposal Team at IGA pop-up



Appendix D Letter to residents within 10km



PO Box 212,
Holland Park,
QLD 4121

Insert address here

Proposed Renewable Energy Project in Euston- Euston Wind Farm

Dear Resident,

We are writing to inform you about a proposed wind farm project in Euston NSW, being explored by DP Energy Australia. The proposed wind farm site is near Gulthul Road, approximately 8km north of Euston NSW within the Balranald Local Government Area (see the proposed site at the end of this correspondence).

As part of the exploration process, we would like to contact near neighbours and community members to provide information on the proposal and invite feedback. Your feedback will be crucial in shaping the project and will help determine the processes associated with the proposed wind farm moving forward.

Proposal Overview

DP Energy is in the early stages of the project and the information gathered at this stage, including your feedback, knowledge and suggestions will be compiled into a Scoping Report. A Scoping Report is a high-level overview of the project and an outline of the steps needed to progress to a planning application.

Upon completion of the Scoping Report, it will be submitted to the NSW Government's Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) for review and approval. Following this, DPE will issue the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) to guide the development of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The SEARs are a set of guidelines that are used to assess the potential environmental, social and community impact of a proposed development and are designed to ensure that these factors are considered when assessing development proposals. They outline the specific environmental and community issues that need to be addressed in the assessment process and provide guidance on how to conduct the EIS.

Throughout the Scoping and EIS phase, community and stakeholder engagement will continue. Once the EIS is completed and submitted, it will be placed on exhibition for further public comment via formal submissions (see the State Significant Development (SSD) timeline at the end of this correspondence).

How to learn more and provide feedback

The Scoping Report and the associated community engagement activities are being managed by NGH – a leading Australian environmental, social, and planning firm.

DP Energy is currently working with NGH to gather information from locals to help inform the Scoping Report.

Our planned engagements over the coming months include:

- ongoing discussions with nearby landowners
- a face-to-face drop-in information session
- email/letter updates to the stakeholder database focused on assessment activities
- presentations to a range of groups, including the Balranald Shire and Swan Hill Shire Councils
- running an online survey focused on capturing thoughts on key issues and landscape values
- discussions with local media
- social impact specific research – including targeted interviews to discuss impacts and opportunities



DP Energy and NGH are hosting a community information drop-in session that will be held on Wednesday 3rd May 2023. Members from NGH and the DP Energy team will be there to discuss the proposal and answer questions. The details of the drop-in session are as follows:

Date: Wednesday 3rd May 2023

Time: 2 - 6pm

Location: Robinvale Learning & Community Hub, 88 George Street, Robinvale VIC 3549

Your ongoing feedback is important to us and we encourage you to complete the community feedback survey through the QR code to the right, or by visiting <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/EustonWindFarm>.



Local benefit sharing

We would love to hear your ideas on how to share project benefits locally. DP Energy will always look for ways to invest in the local community to help support local initiatives and improvements.

DP Energy will provide an annual contribution to a community project, initiative, or organisation throughout the life of the project. This will be determined based on the consultation with the community, Council, and other key stakeholders.

If you have any thoughts on what DP Energy could support locally (or any other thoughts on the proposal), please send an email to engage@nghengage.com.au.

Kind regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alex Godina'.

Alex Godina
Head of Approvals - Australia
DP Energy

Appendix E Robinvale Sentinel Public Notice

VICTORIA POLICE COMMUNITY SENTIMENT SURVEY



Your Voice Matters: Participate in the Victoria Police Community Sentiment Survey Before April 30th 2023.

The Victoria Police have launched their Community Sentiment Survey and are calling on all members of the community to have their say. This is an opportunity for residents, workers, and visitors in Victoria to share their thoughts and experiences with the police force.

The survey aims to identify the areas that are most important to the community, including safety concerns, ideas for improvement, and preferences for engaging with police and PSOs. By completing this survey, the community can help shape the way the Victoria Police operate and respond to the needs of the people they serve.

As part of the Neighbourhood Policing Framework, Victoria Police is committed to being agile, responsive, and visible in addressing the community's needs. The results of this survey will be crucial in helping the force identify the key issues that need to be addressed.

The survey is open until April 30, so it's essential for everyone to have their say before the deadline. The more people who participate in the survey, the more accurate the results will be, and the better equipped the Victoria Police will be to serve the community effectively.

To participate in the Victoria Police Community Sentiment Survey, you can visit the Engage Victoria website at <https://engage.vic.gov.au/project/annual-victoria-policecommunity-sentiment-survey-2023/> participate. The survey is open to all residents, workers, and visitors in Victoria who have experiences or opinions to share with the police force. The survey is quick and easy to complete and will only take a few minutes of your time. Don't miss this chance to have your say and help shape the future of Victoria Police.

Once the survey results have been analysed, a summary will be published on Engage Victoria, and the results for each local area will be published on the relevant Victoria Police Flywatch page. This means that everyone can see how their local area responded and how the police force plans to address the issues that have been raised.

This is a significant opportunity for the community to be heard. By completing the survey, everyone can contribute to making Victoria a safer place to live, work, and visit. So, let's make our voices heard and have our say in shaping the future of Victoria Police.

The ROBINVALE SENTINEL - Thursday, 27th April, 2023 - 3



Euston Wind Farm Information Session

DP Energy is in the early stages of exploration for a proposed wind farm near Gulthul Road Euston, 8km north of Euston township.

The site is approximately 38,567 hectares (ha), with the development footprint likely to occupy a cleared area of approximately 3,117ha, and would include a battery energy storage system (BESS). Once constructed, it would generate enough clean electricity to power approximately 324,903 homes.

As part of the exploration process, near neighbours and community members are invited to provide feedback. Your feedback will be crucial in shaping the project and will help determine the processes associated with the proposed wind farm moving forward.

DP Energy is also seeking opportunities to invest in local initiatives as part of an ongoing Community Benefit Scheme.

We invite you to learn more about the proposal or send us your thoughts by:

- Attending the Drop-In Session at **Robinvale Learning & Community Hub on Wednesday the 3rd of May between 2-6pm.**
- visiting the proposal website (see below) and complete our feedback survey.
- setting up a meeting with us by emailing engage@nghengage.com.au

We look forward to seeing you and hearing your feedback.

To learn more about the proposal or to connect with us you can also visit <https://ngh.engagementhub.com.au/euston-wind-farm>.

The Great Outdoor Major Promotion

WIN UP TO \$30K

OF VOUCHERS FROM AUTOPRO

6 WINNERS TO BE DRAWN

\$5,000 EACH

DRAWN FRIDAY 18TH AUGUST AT 7PM

15 RAFFLE PRIZES ALSO TO BE WON ON THE NIGHT.

TICKETS ON SALE AT STATION46 CAFE AND ALL BAR TILLS

FROM 10.30AM ON THE DAY.

RAFFLE TO COMMENCE DIRECTLY AFTER THE MAJOR PROMOTION DRAW.

SWIPE YOUR MEMBERSHIP CARD WHEN YOU SPEND

EVERY \$5 SPENT* GETS YOU 1 X ENTRY TICKET. ALSO SWIPE YOUR CARD AT OUR KIOSK FOR 1 X FREE ENTRY DAILY.

IF WINNERS ARE PRESENT ON THE NIGHT, THEY'LL ALSO RECEIVE AN ADDITIONAL \$500 VOUCHER

TP/D0854 | *EXCLUDES GAMING
TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLY
MEMBERS CAN BE DRAWN MORE THAN ONCE FROM THE BARREL



EUSTON CLUB RESORT

Trading Hours: Sun to Thurs: 10.30am to 11pm | Friday and Saturday: 10.30am to 12am
Euston Club Resort | Nixon Street, Euston NSW 2737 | PH: 03 5026 4244 | www.eustonclub.com.au
If Gambling is a problem for you - call GambleAware on 1800 858 858



STATION 46

Search Euston Club Resort

Appendix F Euston Community Notice Board

9AM - 1PM MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS & FRIDAYS
128-132 Latje Rd, Robinvale
Tel: (03) 5051 8160

RDHS
Values Driven Care

Fact Sheet

About the site
The proposed site is located 8km north of Euston, NSW within the Balranald Local Government Area (LGA). The proposed site lies within the South-West Renewable Energy Zone (SW-REZ) and would contribute significantly to the NSW Government's net-zero emissions by 2050 target.

Proposal overview
DP Energy Australia Pty Ltd is exploring the opportunity of a wind farm in the Euston area and is currently undertaking the beginning phases of scoping for the proposed development. The proposed wind farm will include a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS). The energy created through the wind farm will be stored within the BESS and fed directly into the energy grid.

The proposed Euston Wind Farm would include:

- Approximately 100 wind turbines exporting power to the national electricity market (NEM)
- Associated infrastructure such as roads, drainage, cabling and substations
- Battery energy storage systems (BESS)
- Associated construction facilities
- Operations and maintenance facilities

Input from the community over the coming months will help formulate the Scoping Report. The Scoping Report will determine which technical assessments will be included within the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and is part of the early stage in the process of a development proposal.

Key Benefits

Clean energy generation
The wind farm could generate the equivalent of the amount of electricity it takes to power 324,908 NSW homes.

Clean energy storage
Provides reliable power for homes and businesses and brings stability to electricity network.

Income for the local area
The proposed wind farm would create jobs, diversify income and increase revenue to local services such as food, lodging and tourism.

Community Benefit Schemes (CBS)
Ongoing benefits for the local community would be available through a CBS.

About the developer
DP Energy is an international renewable energy company that specializes in developing sustainable and environmentally friendly renewable energy projects. DP Energy Australia Pty Ltd – the Australian subsidiary of the global DP Energy company headquartered in Cork, Ireland – was founded in 1992 and is responsible for the Euston Wind Farm Proposal.

Questions and feedback
For more information on project updates, notices of upcoming community informing sessions and to complete the Community Feedback Survey, visit <https://dpenergyaustralia.com.au/euston-wind-farm> or email euston@dpenergy.com.au

TOY LIBRARY
OPEN EVERY T...
Free for something for...
Email toyllibrary@... or call...
Located in the Earls...

EASTERN MONDAY PUBLIC HOLIDAY CLOSED TODAY

Monday 10th April
EASTERN MONDAY PUBLIC HOLIDAY CLOSED TODAY

Tuesday 11th April
Garden herbs and veges from 800kg garden. Area back to GOSH to make our own preserves. Decorate and plant out pots for our garden.

ART - OUTDOOR & INDOOR GAMES - MAKING

Monday 17th April
LEARN about AERODYNAMICS: Making and flying PAPER PLANES PAPER ROCKETS OUTDOOR-ART

Tuesday 18th April
Tasty Tuesdays! COOKING activity! EXTENSION TO LOCAL RURAL LIFE MUSEUM Group story telling... DAYS GONE BY

Every day we will offer many and varied programs. We support children's interests.

Hello Everyone
School holidays are here again and we are pleased to inform you that Robinvale District Health Services will be running their **VACATION PROGRAM**. Our programs are conducted in a comfortable, relaxed and safe environment with experienced, qualified and caring staff that interact with the children on a group and individual basis. We offer many and varied activities, both planned and according to the children's interests of the time. We now have a digital attendance and direct debit payment system. This requires you to provide us with your email address and you will receive information to register your child to attend our program. All children must be registered before attending. There is a reduction in fees for families who are eligible for the Child Care Subsidy. Would you like more information? Out of School Hours (02 52 52 52 52) page 148-149

The Euston Room
Bedroom 1 (top)
In the Euston room, you will find a queen size bed, reversible roller air conditioning, fan heater, dining room, with a table and chairs, a large TV, a hot tub in the middle of a courtyard, and a pergola. The room is big and bright, and is perfect for a relaxing stay.

Appendix G Community Information Session



Appendix H Post Information Session EDM

10/05/2023, 15:33

Euston Wind Farm - Thank You!

[Subscribe](#)[Past Issues](#)[Translate ▼](#)[RSS](#)[View this email in your browser](#)

Community information session

Thank you to those who attended the Euston Wind Farm community information session on Wednesday the 3rd of May.

We were fortunate enough to discuss the project with community members who provided beneficial insight to the project team.

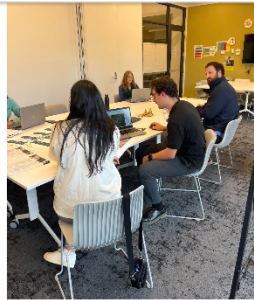
It was a fantastic event and we look forward to future engagement opportunities in the Euston area.

https://us5.campaign-archive.com/?e=__test_email__&u=d4fc5d7151b629233644dc580&id=8b981a3b41

1/2

10/05/2023, 15:33

Euston Wind Farm - Thank You!

[Subscribe](#)[Past Issues](#)[Translate ▼](#)[RSS](#)

Next steps

Scoping Report processes are currently underway for the Euston Wind Farm. The Report is on track to be delivered to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) by Friday 30 June 2023.

Once submitted, DPE will evaluate the report and issue the Secretary Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs). The SEARs outline the general and technical assessment requirements for State Significant Developments (SSD). The issuance of the SEARs signals the start of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) phase of the project.

Get in touch

DP Energy looks forward to updating the community on the proposed Euston Wind Farm as it progresses through the planning process.

Your ongoing feedback is important to us. Should you have any questions about the project or have ideas on what we can do to support the local community, please send an email to engage@nghengage.com.au or visit the Proposal website at <https://ngh.engagementhub.com.au/euston-wind-farm>.

Alex Godina
Head of Approvals
DP Energy Australia

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Our email address is:
engage@nghengage.com.au

Want to change how you receive these emails?
You can [update your preferences](#) or [unsubscribe from this list](#).

Appendix I Newsletter circulated with near neighbours and members of the community



Euston Wind Farm

We are writing to advise the community that DP Energy Australia Pty Ltd is exploring the opportunity of developing a wind farm project in the Euston region. The proposed Euston Wind Farm is in the initial Scoping Phase of the project, where discussions and input from the community is collected to help guide the Scoping Report.

The Scoping Report is an early stage in the process of a planning application and is used to determine the technical assessments that will be included within the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Once Scoping is completed, Secretary Environmental Assessment Requirement (SEARS) will be issued, which will identify technical requirements for the assessment of each potential key issues or impacts.

Euston Wind Farm Location

The proposed Euston Wind Farm site would be located 22km north of Euston NSW, in the Balranald LGA. The Proposal site is approximately 38,567 hectares (ha), with a development corridor likely to occupy a cleared area of approximately 3,117ha. A development corridor is the area that will be cleared to accommodate the wind turbines.

The proposed site lies within the South-West Renewable Energy Zone (SWREZ) and would contribute significantly to the NSW Government's net-zero emissions by 2050 target. The wind farm would send clean, carbon-free renewable power into the NSW electricity grid and reduce electricity prices in the state for both households and businesses.

The Euston Wind Farm would include:

- Approximately 100 wind turbines exporting power to the national electricity market (NEM)
- associated infrastructure such as roads, drainage, cabling and substations
- battery energy storage systems (BESS)
- associated construction facilities
- operations and maintenance facilities.

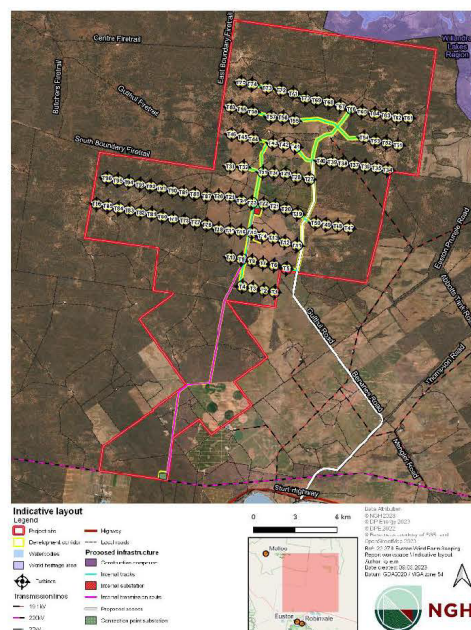


Figure 1.1 Proposed location

DP Energy

DP Energy is an international renewable energy company that specialises in developing sustainable and environmentally friendly renewable energy projects using various technologies including onshore wind, offshore wind, solar, battery storage, and tidal energy. Headquartered in Cork, Ireland, the DP Energy group includes several companies which all operate in the renewable energy and sustainable development sectors.

Having been involved in the renewable energy industry for over 30 years, DP Energy's goal is to create a Renewable Energy powered world, while still ensuring minimal impact on other species during this process. DP Energy Australia Pty Ltd – the Australian subsidiary of the global DP Energy company – was founded in 1992 and is responsible for the Euston Wind Farm Proposal.

How to learn more and provide feedback

It is important to us that the community has opportunities to provide feedback on the proposed project.

We invite near neighbours, Balranald, Swan Hill, and Wentworth residents along with the wider community members to come and come and chat with the Project Team to learn more about the Proposal at our Information Drop-In Session.

Date: Wednesday 3 May 2023

Time: 2 – 6 pm

Location: Robinvale Learning & Community Hub, 88 George Street, Robinvale VIC 3549

You can also find further information and provide feedback by completing the online survey by visiting <https://ngh.engagementhub.com.au/euston-wind-farm>.

Project Benefits

The Euston Wind Farm project has a capital investment value of more than \$1.2 billion and is therefore deemed a State Significant Development (SSD). It would bring significant investment to the local area during construction and would create jobs, diversify income and increase revenue in local service providers such as food, fuel, lodging and tourism operators in the local area.

Once the project is operational, benefits would continue with long-term jobs, ongoing operations and maintenance contracts and the establishment of community benefit schemes.

The Proposal would also significantly contribute towards the NSW Government's aim of reaching net-zero emissions by 2050. It will provide clean energy supply for the NSW energy grid, providing stable, sustainable energy for the future.

Local Benefit Sharing

DP Energy is always looking for ways to invest in the community to help support local initiatives and improvements. We would love to hear your ideas on local priorities and how to share project benefits in the community.

Please share your ideas on how we can invest in your community by attending the community information drop-in session or by emailing engage@nghengage.com.au.

Find out more

Your ongoing input is important to us. Should you have any questions about the project or have ideas on what we can do to support the local community, please email engage@nghengage.com.au or complete the community feedback form online at <https://ngh.engagementhub.com.au/euston-wind-farm>.



Appendix J Fact Sheet



About the site

The proposed site is located 8km north of Euston, NSW within the Balranald Local Government Area (LGA). The proposed site lies within the South-West Renewable Energy Zone (SW-REZ) and would contribute significantly to the NSW Government's net-zero emissions by 2050 target.

Proposal overview

DP Energy Australia Pty Ltd is exploring the opportunity of a wind farm in the Euston area and is currently undertaking the beginning phases of scoping for the proposed development. The proposed wind farm will include a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS). The energy created through the wind farm will be stored within the BESS and fed directly into the energy grid.

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- Associated infrastructure such as roads, drainage, cabling and substations
- Battery energy storage systems (BESS)
- Associated construction facilities
- Operations and maintenance facilities

Input from the community over the coming months will help formulate the Scoping Report. The Scoping Report will determine which technical assessments will be included within the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and is part of the early stage in the process of a development proposal.

Key Benefits

Clean energy generation

The wind farm could generate the equivalent of the amount of electricity it takes to power 324,903 NSW homes.

Clean energy storage

Provides reliable power for homes and businesses and brings stability to electricity network.

Income for the local area

The proposed wind farm would create jobs, diversify income and increase revenue to local services such as food, lodging and tourism.

Community Benefit Schemes (CBS)

Ongoing benefits for the local community would be available through a CBS.

About the developer

DP Energy is an international renewable energy company that specializes in developing sustainable and environmentally friendly renewable energy projects. DP Energy Australia Pty Ltd – the Australian subsidiary of the global DP Energy company headquartered in Cork Ireland – was founded in 1992 and is responsible for the Euston Wind Farm Proposal.



Questions and feedback

For more information on project updates, notices of upcoming community information sessions and to complete the Community Feedback Survey, visit <https://ngh.engagementhub.com.au/euston-wind-farm> or email engage@nghengage.com.au.

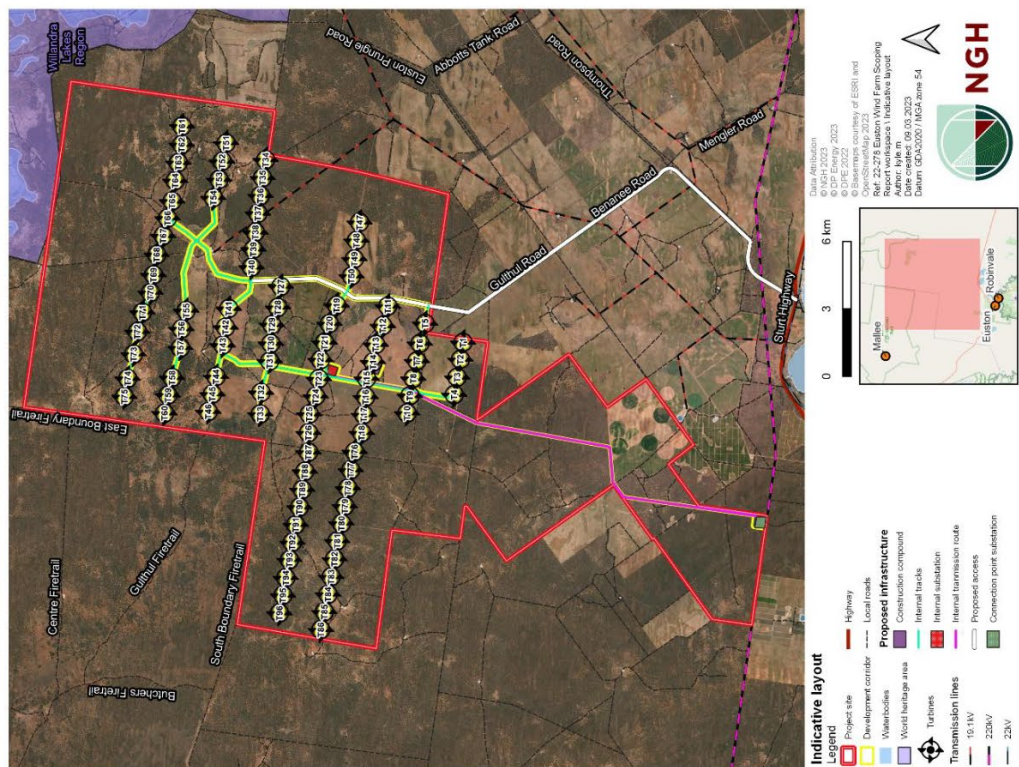


Figure 1.1 Proposed site location

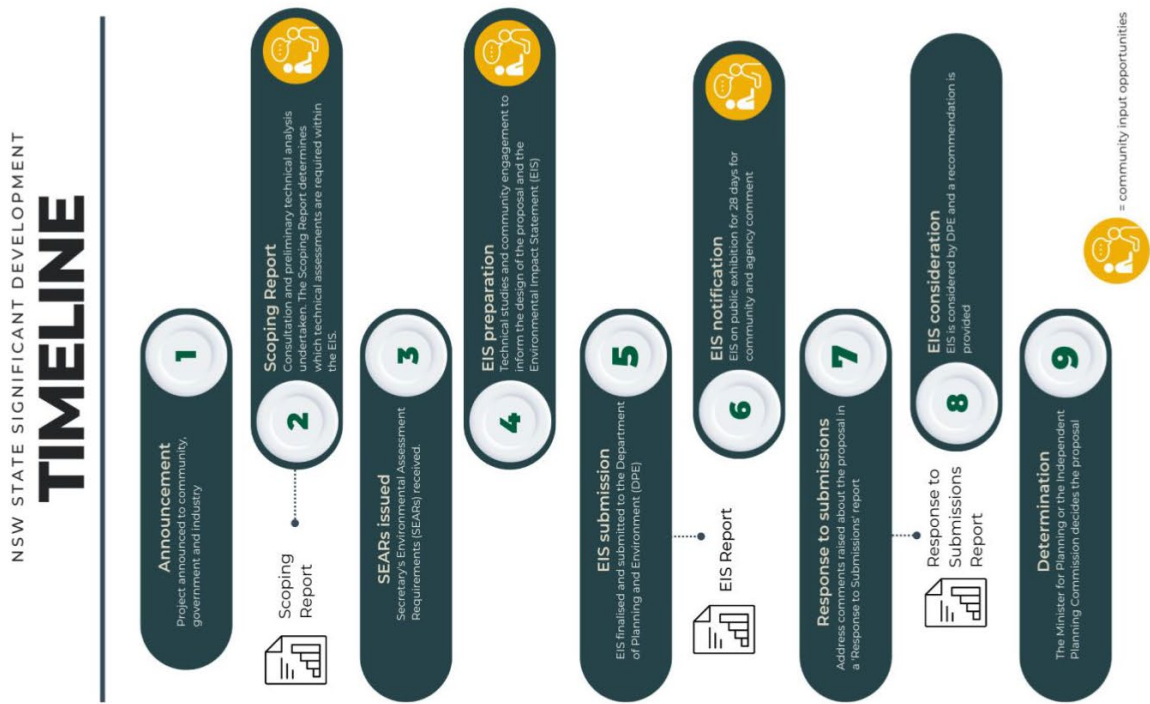


Figure 1.2 NSW SSD Timeline

Appendix K Frequently Asked Questions

Frequently Asked Questions

1. Euston Wind Farm

The Proposal is located near Euston NSW within the South-Western Renewable Energy Zone (SW-REZ). Euston is approximately 22km south of the Proposal site, in the Balranald LGA. The Project site is approximately 38,567 hectares (ha) with the development corridor likely to occupy a cleared area of approximately 3,117 hectares (ha). A development corridor is the portion of the land that will be cleared to accommodate the wind turbines.

2. What is the project status?

DP Energy is exploring the opportunity of the proposed Euston Wind Farm and is currently undertaking the beginning phases of scoping for the proposed development. The discussions and input from the community over the coming months will help guide the Scoping Report. The Scoping Report is an early stage in the process of a development proposal and is used to determine the feasibility of the project, as well as the technical assessments that will be included in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

3. Why is the project needed?

NSW has a road map to increase NSW's renewable energy penetration to over 60% by 2030. This state-wide initiative will create 6300 construction and 2800 ongoing jobs in regional Australia and will reduce electricity prices in the state by \$130 per year for households, \$430 for small businesses, and reduce NSW's carbon emissions by approx. 90 million tons. Currently, the renewable energy penetration in NSW is 16%. As well as this, the Proposal will also significantly contribute towards the NSW Government's aim of reaching net-zero emissions by 2050, while creating new jobs in the area, and contributing to a reduction in electricity prices and carbon emissions.

4. How many wind turbines would the proposed site have?

Investigations are underway and early assessments indicate that this Proposal could host approximately 100 turbines on the site.

5. How did the developers choose this site for the potential wind farm?

Careful consideration is needed, and Developers take many factors into consideration when selecting a site, including the availability and frequency of wind, access to the electricity grid, current land use, environmental impacts and proximity to residents.

6. Who approves the Proposal?

As a state significant project, the Proposal will be reviewed by the NSW Department of Planning, Infrastructure and Environment (DPIE).

7. What is wind energy and how is it created?

Wind energy generates electricity from the power of the wind. Wind power is the cheapest source of large-scale renewable energy and is clean and extremely reliable. When a wind turbine captures the power of the wind, it generates electricity which is transferred to a substation and then connected to the national electricity grid. From here, it is distributed to power homes and businesses.

8. How much energy is in wind itself?

The energy content of wind is directly proportional to the swept area of the rotor, the air density and the cube of wind velocity. Therefore, if the wind speed doubles, the energy in the wind increased eight times. Modern wind turbines have been shown to convert approximately 40% of the kinetic energy in the wind into electrical energy. This is known as the "energy efficiency" of the wind turbine.

9. Who approves the project?

As a state significant project, the Proposal will be reviewed by the NSW Department of Planning, and Environment (DPE).

10. What are the visual impacts of wind turbines?

It is important to acknowledge that wind turbines do have a visual impact on the landscape. Part of the Proposal process includes assessing the potential visual impact of the project and provides the planning authority with information to make an informed decision on the application. DP Energy will work with the local community and surrounding landholders throughout the process to ensure that

Appendix L Engagement Hub Analytics Snap Shot

Project Name : Euston Wind Farm

PROJECT ACTIVITY  	
 Total page views	211
 Total video views	0
 Total News views	21
 Number of event attendees	0
 Total document downloads	13
 Total surveys taken	0
 Total polls taken	0
 Total ideas posted	0
 Total extended ideas posted	0
 Total comments posted in maps	0
 Total comments in forums	0
 Interactive doc comment	0
 Advanced mapping	0
 Budget Responses	0
 Interactive Media Comment	0

NGH Pty Ltd

NSW • ACT • QLD • VIC

ABN 31 124 444 622 ACN 124 444 622

E: ngh@nghconsulting.com.au

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(PO Box 424 West Burleigh QLD 4219)

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SYDNEY REGION

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Surry Hills NSW 2010

T. (02) 8202 8333

BEGA

Suite 11, 89-91 Auckland Street
(PO Box 470)
Bega NSW 2550

T. (02) 6492 8333

MELBOURNE

Level 14, 10-16 Queen Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

T: (03) 7031 9123

TOWNSVILLE

Level 4, 67-75 Denham Street
Townsville QLD 4810

T. (07) 4410 9000

BRISBANE

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Brisbane QLD 4000

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Wagga Wagga NSW 2650

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