

Annex C

Consultation Material



	Jupiter Wind Farm Consultation Material Documents
Attachment Order	Document Name
1	2012 March General Intro Letter
2	Newsletter 1
3	Newsletter 2
4	Newsletter 3
5	Newsletter 4
6	Newsletter 5
7	Newsletter 6
8	CIS # 1 Posters
9	CIS # 2 Posters
10	One-on-One Consultation 'Missed you' letters (Week 1)
11	One-on-One Consultation 'Missed you' letters (Week 1)
12	Final Minutes of CCC #1
13	Final Minutes of CCC #2
14	Final Minutes of CCC #3
15	Final Minutes of CCC #4
16	Final Minutes of CCC #5
17	Final Minutes of CCC #6
18	Question and Answer Log - outstanding June 2016
19	Final Minutes of CCC #7
20	Question and Answer Log - outstanding July 2016
21	Question and Answer Log - achieved Aug 2016
22	Letters hand delivered/posted requesting meetings to discuss Benefit Sharing
23	Letters delivered/mailed to landholders regarding visual amenity site visits (March 2016)
24	Landholder Consultation Log
25	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) (Queanbeyan office)
26	WaterNSW
27	NSW Roads and Maritime Services (RMS)
28	Commonwealth Department of Defence
29	Commonwealth Department of the Environment
30	TransGrid
31	CASA
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33	Fact Sheet 1
34	Fact Sheet 2
35	Fact Sheet 3
36	Fact Sheet 4

March 2012

Dear Land Owner,

We are a Sydney based company in the wind farm development business. We are currently looking to develop a wind farm in your area, in addition to our other developments in NSW and Victoria. Our preliminary studies indicate that the wind resource in your area is suitable for development of a wind farm.

Our team of local and international engineers, wind experts and management have extensive experience in Wind Farm development in Australia and overseas and will utilize their experience to ensure a successful development.

As you would know, in recent years people everywhere have become aware of the effects of climate change which is due to accumulation of carbon in the atmosphere causing global warming. It is the general consensus that renewable energy is on the full front of the fight against climate change as the only alternative insight so far. In the renewable energy sector, the wind energy is the cheapest, the most prominent and matured of all sources of renewable energy as it can be utilized in large scale and commercially viable developments for generation of electricity. This will subsequently contribute to reduction of greenhouse gases.

Australia is now in the race to reduce its emission of greenhouse gasses which contribute to the global warming problem facing all of us; hence, our company is committed to working with regional land owners in suitable areas to initiate and develop wind farm projects which in turn will help in reducing greenhouse gasses in Australia.

It should be mentioned that wind farms are not only beneficial in tackling climate change by providing an alternative and most importantly renewable source of energy, but they are also a great source of supplementary income for those who host the turbines. The amount usually offered is per installed turbine annually, which increases with CPI as well. Also the amount will be subject to review every 5 years with relation to the electricity market prices.

In addition, we offer a very comprehensive land agreement based on our past experiences to provide you and your family with peace of mind over the term of the agreement.

We also acknowledge and highly value the role of communities and therefore aim to work with land owners as well as the communities near our project areas to ensure that they are adequately taken care of.

As part of our commitment to renewable energy in Australia, our company is interested to work with yourself and your neighbours to develop and establish a wind farm project in your area.

The enclosed general fact sheets about wind farms should provide you with a better understanding of the industry. If you may need any more information or explanations, please feel free to contact me on 9925-8401 or 0426-208-606. We are also happy to organise a time to meet with you at your convenience and answer any questions you may have.

I look forward to hearing back from you soon.

Kind Regards,

Sherry

Dr Shahroo Mohajerani
Business Development Manager

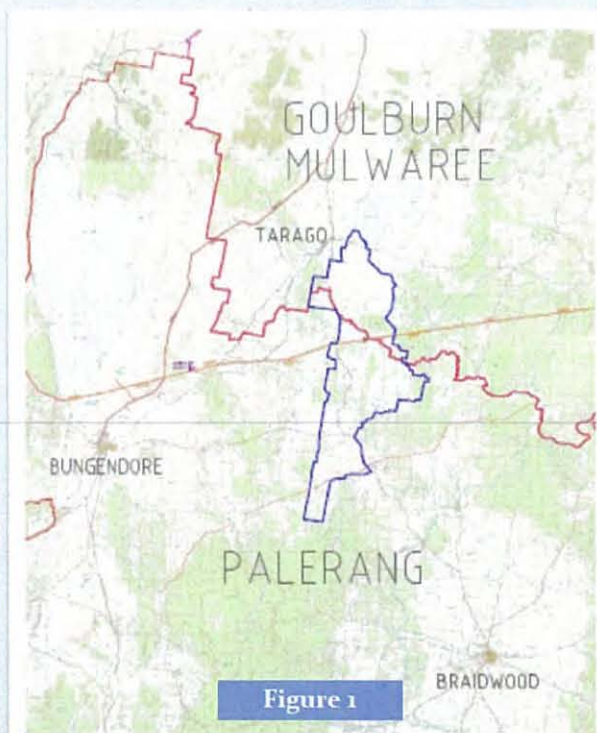


Issue 1, February 2014

Welcome to the first community newsletter in 2014 for the proposed development of Jupiter wind farm project. EPYC is currently investigating the potential development of a wind farm of up to 100 wind turbines southeast of Tarago. The Jupiter project is in the early assessment phase and this newsletter is the first in a series that will provide the community with additional information about the project and its progress in 2014, as well as aim to further engage the community members at this early stage.

Where is the Project?

The proposed Jupiter project area is located approximately 5km southeast of the township of Tarago in the NSW Southern Tablelands region. The project area is approximately 12,000 hectares (ha) extending south along Braidwood-Goulburn Road and past the Kings Highway. The project area is situated across two Local Government Areas (LGA) of Goulburn Mulwaree and Palerang (as shown in Figure 1 and 2). The majority of the proposed development will be on the Eastern side of the Goulburn-Braidwood Road.



The Project

It is anticipated that the proposed Jupiter wind farm project will generate significant economic activity within the region during the construction and operation phase, with opportunities for locally sourced jobs. It has an expected capital investment value of 400 million dollars if approved.

Due to the estimated size and cost of the proposed wind farm project it will be considered as a State Significant Development under Part 4 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act). Hence, needing Director General's Requirement (DGR).

The project area will be reduced to a smaller final project site for the wind farm.

Why Wind Farms?

- Wind farms are the most efficient form of renewable energy and their environmental impact is minimal.
- Wind farms generate jobs and income in the regional areas.
- Wind farms contribute to the fight against global warming and don't need water or fossil fuels to generate electricity.
- According to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) website, NSW is expected to experience the unavoidable impact resulting from the climate change in forms of social, natural and economical effect. It is stated that NSW is to expect higher temperatures with different parts of NSW experiencing variable changes in the climate.



Site Identification

The wind farms are generally built in areas with suitable wind regime and access to the power grids. Jupiter wind farm was identified as a potential site for wind farm development based on these and other criteria with the assistance of specialised consultants. Site investigation commenced in the area on March 2012 in order to determine the suitability of the area.

How the Land Owners were Contacted ?

The ownership of the lands and the property addresses were obtained through public sources. This information was used to assist in finding the owner's contact details for further correspondence. As an initial step in consultation with the community, information packs consisting of fact sheets on wind farms (public resources) as well as an introductory letter stating our interest in investigating a wind farm development in the area, were mailed out to the property addresses as listed on titles.

However, this effort was hampered due to a number of factors. For instance, some owners do not live in the area, some have properties which are accessed through other properties and some properties do not have a mail box.

Some information packs did not reach their intended recipients due to lack of detailed address which were obtained from the publicly available sources.

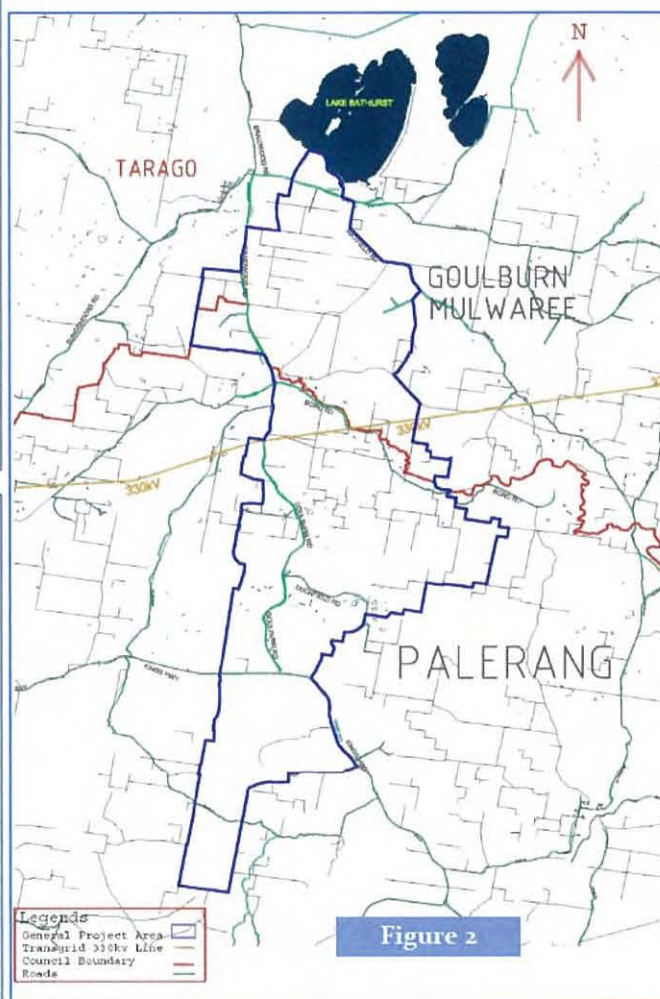


Figure 2

Follow up to the mail-out EPYC attempted to contact as many owners as possible through publicly listed contact details.

Overall, we have had a great initial response from owners and have managed to find some of those neighbours who were not reached in the initial mail-out through contact with other owners. Although the project itself is at an early stage of progress, we are still striving to make sure we have reached as many people in the area as possible even though after further assessment, some of those may not be close to the site.

Intial Studies

- Wind monitoring masts have been installed and data collection is ongoing.
- Preliminary assessment is currently being undertaken.
- The site boundary will soon be closed after finalising the ongoing negotiations with some of the interested land owners.
- Some preliminary environmental and heritage studies are among the initial studies for evaluation of the potential project site.



Processes

- As part of the development process, EPYC requested DGR from the Department of Planning and Infrastructure.
- Following the request for DGR and as part of the official process, a Planning Focus Group Meeting was arranged by the Department of Planning and Infrastructure onsite to provide an opportunity for the relevant Agencies such as the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEI), the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and both Council representatives as well as other agencies to meet with EPYC as the proponent and discuss the project at its early stage.
- The DGR will provide EPYC with a framework and guideline for the required assessments to be undertaken and completed for the Development Application (DA). EPYC recently received the DGR.
- Over the next 12 months EPYC will engage consultants to undertake comprehensive assessments of these requirements.
- A Community Consultative Committee will be formed to provide a forum for discussion between representative of proponent (EPYC), community and the both councils.

State/National Benefits

- The Australian government has legislated a policy called the Renewable Energy Target (RET) to source 20% of consumed energy from renewable Energy by 2020. The proposed project once operational will contribute up to 350MW towards achieving the RET.
- The project is anticipated to contribute to the NSW economy by approximately \$400 million.
- The project could generate enough power to supply approximately 150,000 homes annually whilst providing environmental benefit by reducing approximately 500,000 tons of greenhouse gas emission annually.
- Provides clean renewable energy to the national electricity grid.

Community Benefits

- If the development is approved, during the construction phase the project will create the equivalent of 200 full time jobs, including employment opportunities for consultants, electricians, excavators, crane drivers, concreters, project managers etc. In addition during operational phase, the wind farm has the potential to create permanent jobs for up to 16 people which could be from the local area.
- Local businesses including hotel, motels, service stations, food outlets, trade/supply stores and concrete batching plants will benefit from the development.
- The participating farming community will be able to benefit from supplementary income whilst continue with their regular activities on the farm.
- It is anticipated that approximately 100 million dollars would be injected into the local economy as a result of the construction and operation of this proposed development.
- Potential for upgrade of local roads, small bridges and other local facilities as required for the construction and operation of the proposed development.

- As the project advances, EPYC will endeavour to work with the community to find practical solutions to community issues.

Community Input

- The community will be informed of the progress at different stages via regular newsletters, mail, email, and website updates as EPYC investigates various aspects of the project.
- The community input is welcomed throughout the process for mutual benefit of the community and the project.
- Information days will be organised for the community with advanced notice provided. During these sessions, EPYC will provide factual information about the proposed wind farm project and the status of the progress to date. The technicalities will be addressed based on scientific findings.
- During the information days, EPYC will take the opportunity to listen to the community's suggestions and concerns. A register will be made available for the attendees to provide feed-back in form of comments, concerns or supports. Where a response may be required, it will be responded to in a timely manner.

For more information

Please feel free to contact us via email at info@epyc.com.au or by phone on 1300 896 189.



Welcome to EPYC's Jupiter Wind Farm 2nd community newsletter. Future newsletters and ongoing consultation with local residents and other stakeholders will ensure that the community is well informed about the development and has access to detailed and updated information about the project.

What Is The Jupiter Wind Farm Project?

The project is EPYC's proposed wind farm which, if approved, would be located approximately 5km south-east of the Tarago township. It would extend south along the Braidwood-Goulburn Road to a point beyond the Kings Highway. A detailed map showing the current active project site is on page 2. The project is still in the early stages of the assessment phase, preparatory to the expected lodgement of a State Significant Development Application (SSD) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in late 2014/early 2015.

INFORMATION DAY

Saturday 14 June 2014 (12 noon to 3pm)

Venue: Tarago Town Hall, Wallace St., Tarago

The information day provides local residents and other stakeholders with an opportunity to:

- ask questions about the project; and
- to register their contact details to receive updates and information via email or mail

We encourage you to join us at the information day. If however, you cannot attend, further information can be obtained at our website (www.epyc.com.au) or by calling us on 1300-896-189.

To complement other forms of community engagement and to meet the requirements of the draft NSW Planning Guidelines for Wind Farms 2011, a Community Consultative Committee (CCC) is proposed to be established for the Project. Expressions of interest registration forms will be available at the upcoming information day for the local residents interested in serving on the committee. These forms will also be available on our website after the information day. We encourage locals who intend to be part of the committee to complete the registration forms, receive a CCC information pack and make a formal request for consideration on the CCC to EPYC by 4 July 2014.

More details on the CCC is provided on page 4 and on our website.

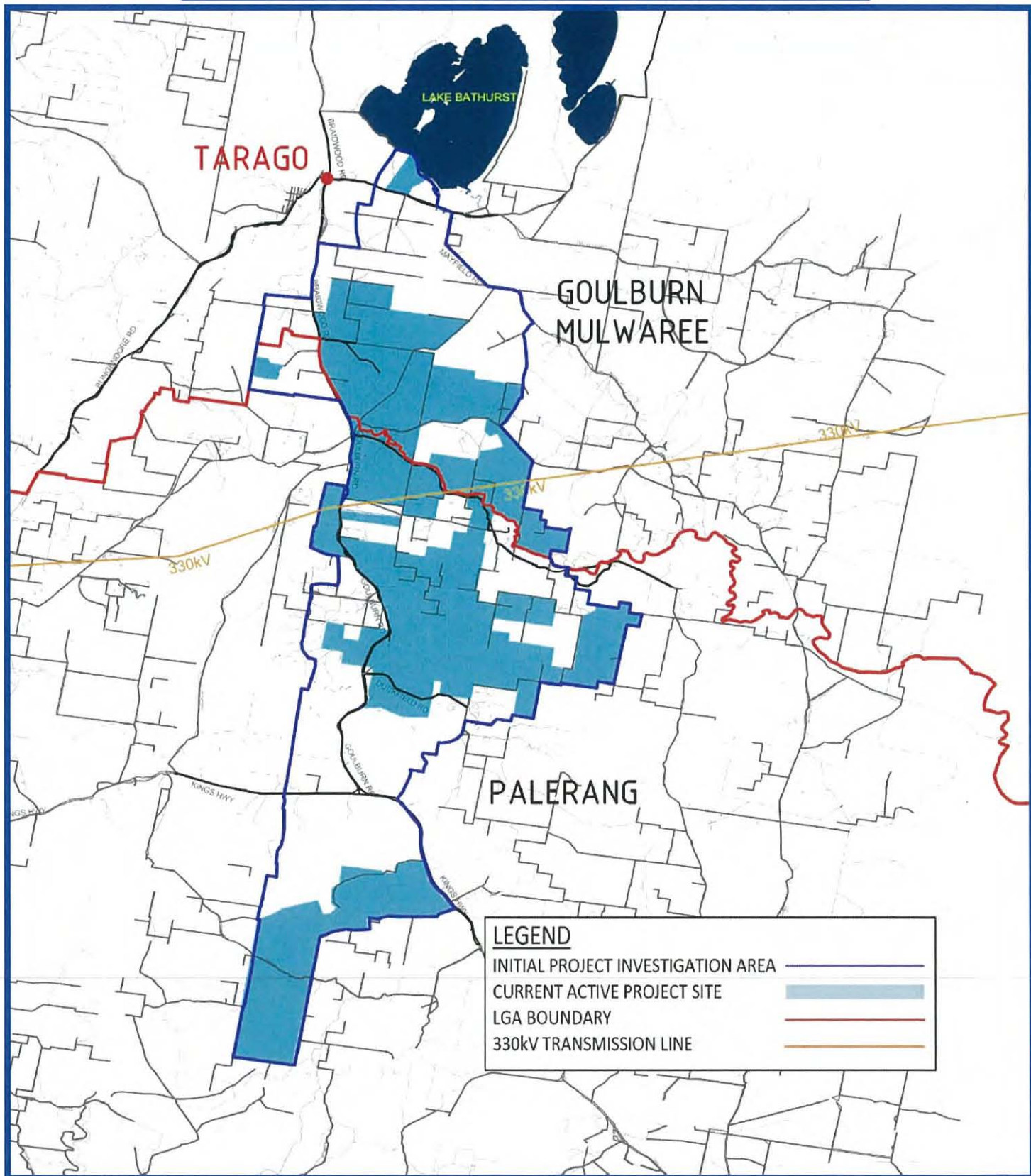
Director General's Requirement (DGR)

The project is a State Significant Development (SSD) under Part 4 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979. Consequently, a Director General's Requirement (DGR) has been issued by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE). The DGR sets out a rigorous set of assessments and processes that must be satisfactorily undertaken and completed by EPYC.

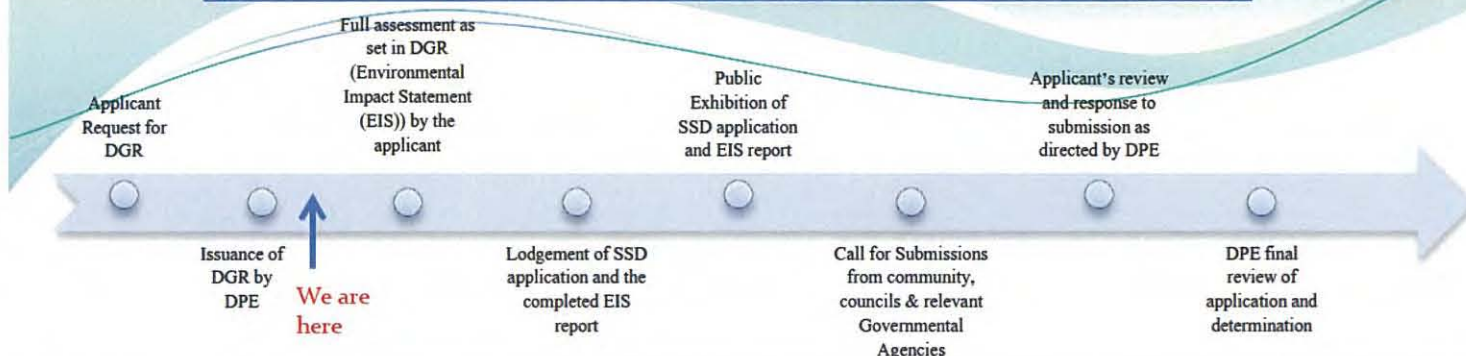
A central requirement of the DGR is an ongoing, structured and open community consultation process. The Information Day on Saturday 14 June is integral to establishing a formal consultation process. The DGR sets out specific issues/impacts that must be assessed in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that EPYC must prepare. The main issues to be addressed by the EIS include:

- biodiversity assessment (flora & fauna)
- noise and visual impacts
- traffic and transport
- bushfire hazards (if any)
- tv, radio and communications reception
- shadow flicker
- heritage (if any)
- aviation
- soil and water

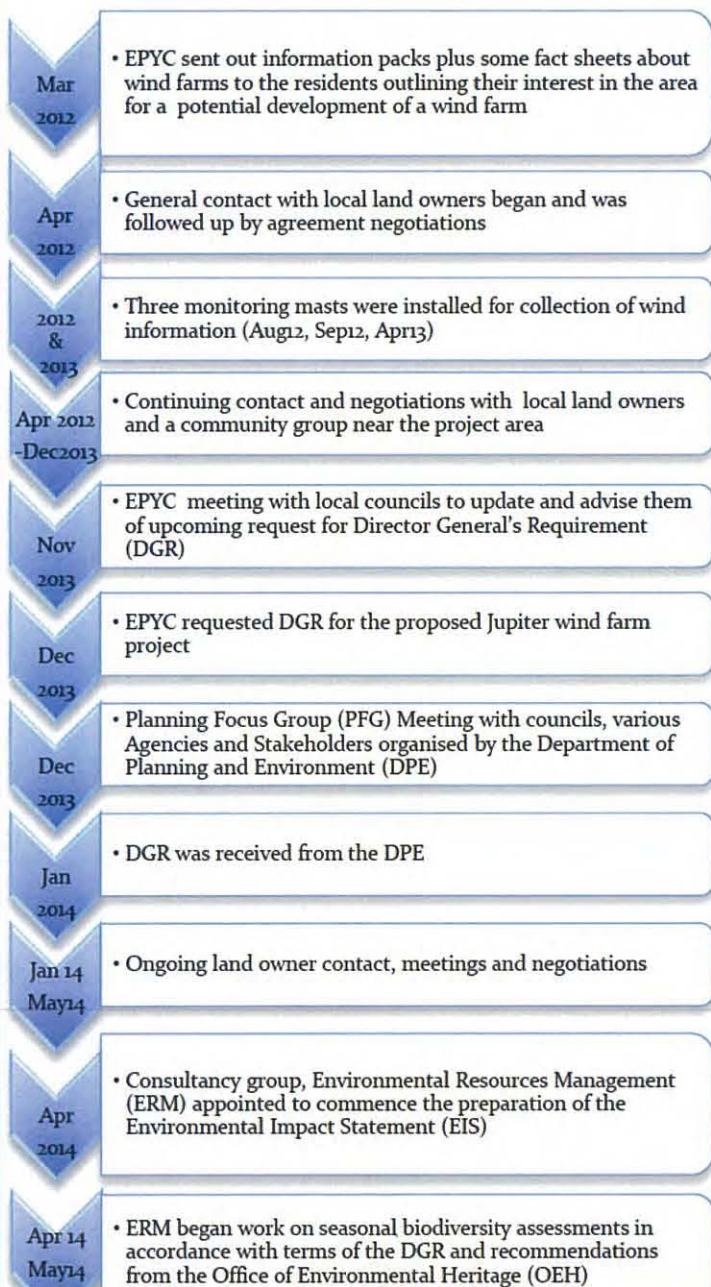
Map of Proposed Jupiter Wind Farm Project



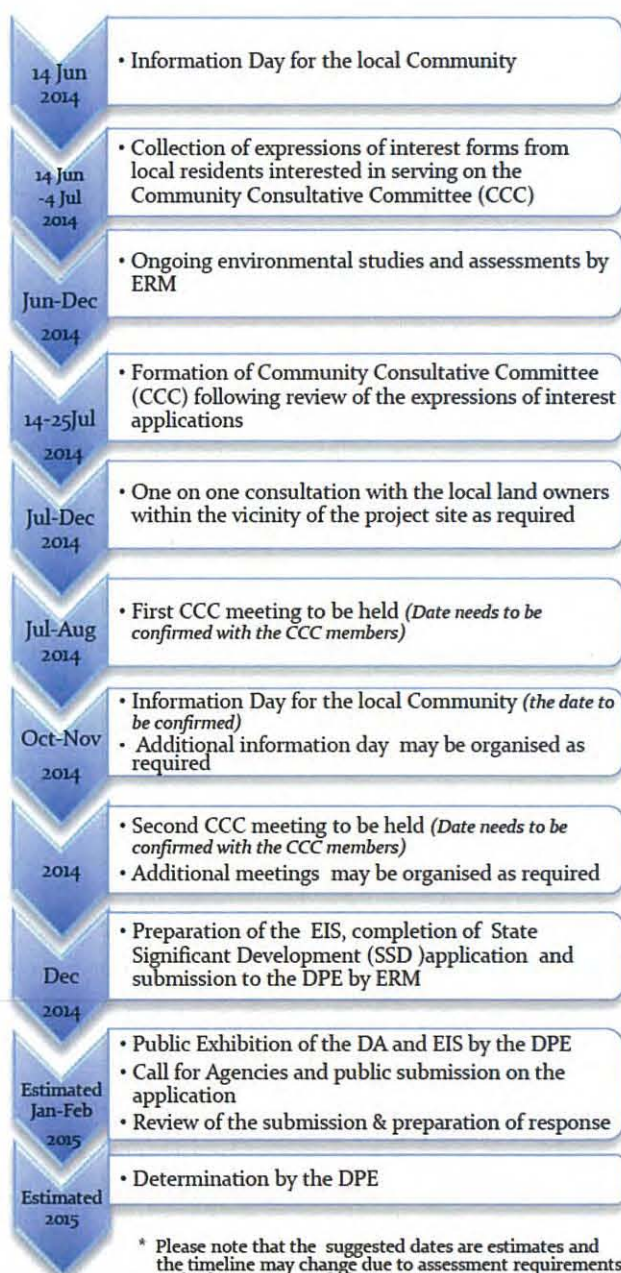
State Significant Development Application Process



PROJECT UPDATE



FUTURE ACTIVITIES*



* Please note that the suggested dates are estimates and the timeline may change due to assessment requirements and other unexpected circumstances.

Community Consultative Committee (CCC)

The purpose of the CCC is to provide a forum for open discussion between the Project team, the community, Council and other key stakeholders. The CCC is also intended to keep the community regularly informed and should the Project proceed and be approved, then it will continue to operate during the construction period and on-going during the operational phase of the Project.

The CCC will be comprised of:

- An independent chairperson
- 5 to 7 representatives from the local community (including at least 2 representatives of landowners that own houses within 2km of a proposed turbine).
- One representative from each of Palerang and Goulburn-Mulwaree councils.
- 2 to 3 representatives nominated by and representing EPYC (the project proponents).

Expressions of interest from members of the community should be submitted to EPYC, following completion of the initial registration form and receipt of an information pack. To receive an information pack on the CCC, please email and register at info@epyc.com.au.

Applications for consideration on the CCC, must address the selection criteria outlined in the information pack and be submitted to EPYC by 4 July 2014.

Current Active PROJECT SIZE

Area:	Approximately 6,000 hectares
Turbines:	Up to 100
Capacity:	Up to 350MW*
Investment:	Approximately \$400 million**

Notes:

* 350MW is sufficient to meet the annual power needs of some 150,000 households (in comparison, ACT had 145,229 households according to the 2011 Census).

* If 350MW of electricity generation was by traditional fossil fuel generators, approximately 500,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO₂) would be released into the atmosphere each year.

** This investment would provide a significant boost to the local economy. For example: up to 120 jobs would be required during the construction stage, and approx. 16 full-time ongoing jobs to operate and maintain the wind farm post-construction (these jobs are expected to be sourced mainly from locals).

Information Links

- In March 2014, Australian Medical Association (AMA) released a position statement on health and wind farms. You can view this on the AMA website (<https://ama.com.au/position-statement/wind-farms-and-health-2014>). The AMA's position statement will also be available on EPYC's website.
- Information on Climate Change and the NSW government's plans for renewable energy is available at the NSW Dept. of Environment & Heritage website <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/climatechange.htm>. You can also access the Wind Energy Fact Sheets on their website: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/climatechange/10923windfacts.pdf>
- The Danish company VESTAS is one of the world's leading wind-turbine manufacturers. In 2013 the company set up the website www.actonfacts.org. The site provides a comprehensive set of factual information about wind energy.

EPYC'S CONTACT DETAILS



Website: www.epyc.com.au
Phone: 1300 896 189
Email: info@epyc.com.au
Address: PO BOX 1681,
 North Sydney,
 NSW 2059



Renewable Energy & Wind Farms: the Facts

Renewable energy which is harnessed from resources such as wind and sun that are not depleted when used.

Wind power is the most developed form of renewable energy. It has been used for centuries for a broad range of purposes, from sailing to food production. Since the early 20th century, wind power has been used for generating electricity.

The process of harnessing wind for the generation of electricity is clean and doesn't require water. In contrast, traditional sources of electricity generation like coal-fired power stations use millions of litres of water annually for cooling purposes.

Power generated without greenhouse gases, such as wind power, contributes significantly to the reduction of further greenhouse gases.

Power generated from traditional sources like fossil fuels not only results in increased risks to human health, they significantly degrade the natural landscape and deplete natural resources.

In March 2014, the Australian Medical Association (AMA) released a position statement on health and wind farms which can be viewed on the AMA website here <https://ama.com.au/position-statement/wind-farms-and-health-2014>. The AMA's position statement will also be available on EPYC's website.

Information on climate change and the NSW Government's policy on renewable energy is available at the NSW Department of Environment & Heritage website

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/climatechange.htm>.

You can also access the NSW Government's Wind Energy Fact Sheets on the website: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/climatechange/10923windfacts.pdf>

News and Facts on Global Warming

Global warming is the observed rise in the average temperature of Earth's climate system. Climate change is primarily caused by the growing concentration of heat-trapping gases in the atmosphere, referred to as greenhouse gases. Human activities such as deforestation, pollution and burning fossil fuels contribute significantly to these greenhouse gases.

In September this year, the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO), a specialized agency of the United Nations providing information on the state and behaviour of the Earth's atmosphere and climate, released a report which indicated that, based on the data recorded to date, the level of carbon dioxide (CO₂) as well as nearly all the major greenhouse gases reached historic high levels in 2013.

Natural CO₂ is important for plants to convert sunlight into energy, but excessive levels of CO₂ in the atmosphere act as a blanket and trap heat which causes our planet to warm up.

A report by a panel of climate scientists appointed by the UN last year warned that the continuation of trends observed so far could result in disruptions to human civilisation and the natural ecosystem, including rising sea levels to a level which could have catastrophic effect on the world's coastal cities. Other reports have linked rising levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere to the increased acidifications of the oceans. This is known to disrupt many marine species' life cycles.

Global warming is a real threat that must be taken seriously. Proper measures and real solutions are needed now to ensure an environmentally sustainable future for us all.

EPYC's Contact details



Website: www.epyc.com.au

Phone: 1300 896 189

Email: info@epyc.com.au

Address: PO BOX 1681,
North Sydney,
NSW 2059



Welcome to the 3rd community newsletter on the progress of EPYC's proposed Jupiter Wind Farm. In this newsletter we provide information and updates to residents and the community on the status of this important green project. It's part of our commitment to community consultation. Stay tuned for further newsletters to keep the community informed as the process continues.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The project is EPYC's proposed wind farm which, if approved, would be located approximately 5km south-east of the Tarago township. It would extend south along the Braidwood-Goulburn Road to a point beyond the Kings Highway. A map showing the current active project site (approximately 5200ha) is on page 2. This active area will accommodate the turbines as per Preliminary Turbine placements. The studies are underway to assess the environment and other relevant aspects of the proposed project with consideration of the preliminary turbine placements. After completion of the investigations and studies and prior to the submission of the DA, a final turbine placement will be attained.

Environment Impact Assessments (EIA)

The Jupiter Wind Farm has been recognised as a State Significant Development, which means the NSW Government deems it important because of its social, economic and environmental significance. State Significant Developments come under Part 4 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979. Consequently, a Director General's Requirement (DGR), or Environment Assessment Requirements (EAR), has been issued by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment. This sets out a rigorous set of assessments and processes that must be complied with for the development to proceed.

As such, consultants are investigating the outcomes of the Jupiter Wind Farm on areas including but not limited to:

- Biodiversity assessment (flora & fauna)
- Noise and visual impacts
- Traffic and transport
- Bushfire hazards (if any)
- TV, radio and communications reception
- Shadow flicker
- Heritage (if any)
- Aviation
- Soil and water
- Socio economic & property value
- Community consultation

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

As the next phase of our extensive community consultation, we will soon be holding one-on-one meetings with land owners within 5km of the site of proposed wind turbines. The purpose of the one-on-one consultation is for EPYC to provide an update on the proposed project and gather information and feedback from residents for consideration in the process of assessment prior to the submission of a Development Application (DA).

Landowners within 5km of the proposed Jupiter Wind Farm are encouraged to contact us to arrange an appointment. We look forward to meeting with you.

EPYC will be in the area during the following weeks:

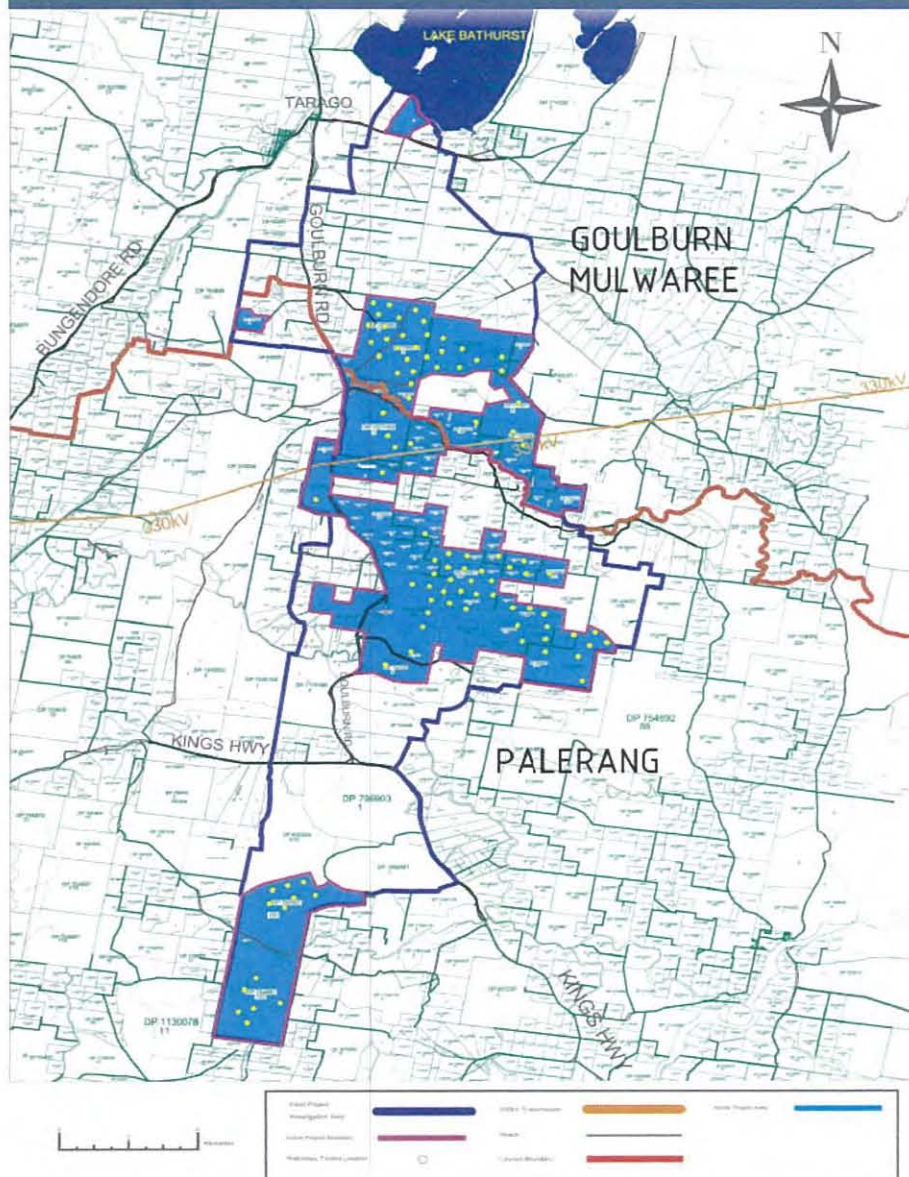
13th - 16th of October

& 27th - 30th of October

Please contact EPYC on 1300 896 189 or send an email to info@epyc.com.au to arrange an appointment suitable for you.

Following these one-on-one meetings with residents, we will hold another information day toward the end of the year. Details will be advertised accordingly.

Preliminary Turbine Positions for Jupiter Wind Farm



State Significant Development Application Process



FUTURE ACTIVITIES*

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Jun-Dec
2014 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing environmental studies & assessments by ERM |
| Sep-Nov
2014 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-on-one consultation with the local land owners within the vicinity of the project site as required |
| Oct-Nov | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCC process Finalised and CCC members contacted |
| Nov-Dec
2014 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCC meeting to be held (Date needs to be confirmed with the CCC members) |
| Nov-Dec | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd Information Day for the local Community (the date to be confirmed) |
| Dec-Jan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of the EIS, completion of State Significant Development (SSD) application and submission to the DPE by ERM |
| Estimated Jan-Feb
2015 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Exhibition of the DA and EIS by DPE • Call for Agencies and public submission on the application • Review of the submission & preparation of response |

* Please note that the suggested dates are estimates and the timeline may change due to assessment requirements and other unexpected circumstances.

**COMMUNITY
CONSULTATIVE
COMMITTEE (CCC)**

The CCC is a consultative body whose role is to represent a broad range of community interests related to the Jupiter Wind Farm's assessment and ongoing operation.

The committee should comprise: an independent chair person; five-seven representatives of the local community and other stakeholders, including at least two representatives of any landowners that own properties within 2km of a proposed wind turbine; one representative from each council; and two to three EPYC representatives.

After a thorough evaluation by the Department of Planning and Environment, in September it was announced that the Department would be responsible for selecting committee members.

Once the Department has reviewed the applications for CCC membership from the local community, and the committee members have been chosen, CCC meetings will be arranged as a priority. We anticipate that the CCC will be announced by the Department shortly. Updates of this process will be made available on the EPYC website.

Project Updates

Specialist environmental consultant ERM is undertaking the required environmental assessments for the development according to DGR. ERM is working closely with the relevant agencies in order to ensure that a comprehensive assessment is carried out. With the proposed turbine locations now determined, further studies will be conducted as part of the Environmental Impact Statement.

Following on from the preliminary turbine placements, one-on-one consultations are planned with the residents to collect their feedback during October.



JUPITER WIND FARM

COMMUNITY NEWSLETTER

Issue 4 - Dec 2014

Welcome to the 4th community newsletter on the progress of EPYC's proposed Jupiter Wind Farm. The project has been recognised as a State Significant Development because of its social, economic and environmental significance. Our community consultation continues and details for the next information day are in this newsletter. We'd like to extend our sincerest thanks to everyone who met with us one-on-one recently. The discussions we had with members of the local community were both informative and constructive and the feedback will be considered as we progress this important renewable energy project.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The proposed Jupiter Wind Farm will be located approximately 5km south-east of the Tarago township. It will extend south along the Braidwood-Goulburn Road beyond the Kings Highway. The current active project site is approximately 5200ha. It will have the potential to generate 350 megawatts of electricity, which is enough clean energy to power up to 150,000 homes.

PROGRESS UPDATE

Specialist environmental expert ERM and other consultants are continuing to progress the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in accordance with the Director-General's Requirements (DGRs). The consultants are working closely with the relevant agencies to ensure a comprehensive assessment. The preliminary turbine locations previously released for consideration have been revised as a result of various assessments, consultation with the relevant agencies and the one-on-one consultation with the local community that occurred during October. The turbine positions will continue to evolve as additional information becomes available following further assessments.

2nd INFORMATION DAY SESSION

EPYC would like to invite you to a 2nd community Information Day to be held on December 11. During the session community members will be able to view all materials containing the latest updates on the status of the Jupiter Wind Farm, the Community Consultative Committee process, the revised preliminary turbine locations, a number of photo-montages from key view points in the vicinity of the project area and an update on the environmental assessments to date. Our staff and consultants will also be available to answer your questions on the day.

When: 4pm – 8pm on Thursday 11 December, 2014
Where: Tarago Town Hall, Wallace Street, Tarago

For those who may not be able to attend the Information Day, all material will be available on our website www.epyc.com.au shortly thereafter.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE (CCC)

The process to establish the CCC for the Jupiter Wind Farm commenced in June 2014. The closing date for the initial Expressions of Interest was extended in July 2014 as the Department of Planning and Environment reviewed its process in relation to the CCC. On September 15 2014 the Minister for Planning announced that the Department would be responsible for the selection of the CCC members. Accordingly, the Department is again calling for Expressions of Interest for those interested in sitting on the CCC. As directed by the Department of Planning, EPYC has placed advertisements in four local papers calling for further Expressions of Interest for the CCC in recent weeks. All relevant information is available on our website.

Please note: applicants who have already expressed their interest in being part of the CCC with us need not re-apply. These applications have been provided to the Department of Planning and Environment for its consideration.

For the CCC application form please contact Tracy Bellamy from the Department of Planning and Environment on (02) 9228-6106 or via email:

Tracy.Bellamy@planning.nsw.gov.au

Expressions of Interest close December 21 2014.



COMMUNITY NEWSLETTER

State Significant Development Application Process



FUTURE ACTIVITIES*

Dec 2014

- 2nd Information Day for the local community (To be held on the 11th of December)

Dec 2014

- CCC Expressions of Interest and applications to be submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E) for review

Dec 14 - Jan 15

- CCC members to be selected by the Department and notified

Estimated Jan-Feb 2015

- CCC meeting to be held (Date to be confirmed with the CCC members)

Dec 14 - Feb 15

- Preparation of the EIS, completion of State Significant Development (SSD) application and submission to the DP&E by ERM

Estimated Jan-Feb 2015

- Public Exhibition of the DA and EIS by the DP&E
- Call for agency and public submissions on the application
- Review of the submissions & preparation of response

* Please note that the suggested dates are estimates and the timeline may change due to assessment requirements and other unexpected circumstances.

EPYC's Contact details



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News and Facts on Global Warming

Global warming is the observed rise in the average temperature of Earth's climate system. Climate change is primarily caused by the growing concentration of heat-trapping gases in the atmosphere, referred to as greenhouse gases.

Greenhouse gases increase as the human population increases. Human activities such as deforestation, pollution and burning fossil fuels contribute significantly to these greenhouse gases.

In September 2014, world leaders met for a climate summit in New York and called for action on global warming. Additionally, the UN secretary general has urged immediate action on global warming as time is not on our side.

A report issued by the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change has reinforced the need for urgent action.

Based on extensive scientific study, the report shows Australia experienced a temperature increase of one degree in the past century and will experience an increase of five degrees in the century ahead. It also makes the point that humans have only 15 years to effectively stop pollution increase.

Global warming is a real threat that must be taken seriously. Proper measures and real solutions are needed now to ensure an environmentally sustainable future for us all.



JUPITER WIND FARM

COMMUNITY NEWSLETTER

Issue 5 - July 2015

Welcome to the 5th community newsletter on the progress of the proposed Jupiter Wind Farm. The project has been recognised as a State Significant Development because of its economic, social, and environmental significance. The 2014 year concluded with the 2nd Information Session and the release of a revised turbine layout for the wind farm. We thank all those who attended the session in December. For those who were unable to attend, the materials on display have been made available on our website. We would also like to thank those who participated in the background monitoring as part of the noise assessment and those who participated in the visual assessments.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The proposed Jupiter Wind Farm will be located approximately 5km south-east of the Tarago township. It will extend south along the Braidwood-Goulburn Road beyond the Kings Highway. The current active project site is approximately 5200 hectares. The project will have the potential to generate up to 350 megawatts of electricity, which is enough clean energy to power up to 150,000 homes.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE (CCC)

The NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E) has appointed Mr Brian Elton as the independent chairperson to head the Community Consultative Committee (CCC) of the Proposed Jupiter wind farm. In addition, seven community members have now been selected by the DP&E. The remaining CCC representatives include, nominated representative from each council as well as representatives of the proponent.

According to the Draft NSW Planning Guidelines for Wind Farm, the CCC provides a forum to establish good working relationships between the proponent, the community and other stakeholders in relation to the project. For this reason, the Draft Guidelines state that the members of the CCC should be selected based on their:

- willingness to contribute constructively
- experience and ability to provide feedback to the community and stakeholder groups
- current residence in the local area and/or awareness of local and other relevant issues.

The CCC is a very important part of the wind farm development process as it provides an additional forum for communication and exchange of information between the proponent, the community and the relevant councils.

Based on the Draft Guidelines, the CCC will operate for the life of the wind farm. Initially, the CCC meetings will be held every 2-3 months during the assessment phase, then every 3-4 months during the construction phase and for the first 2 years once the project commences operation. Subsequently, it is recommended that the committee should meet bi-annually.

The CCC meetings will begin in August. Minutes of the meetings will be posted on the EPYC website within 28 days of the meeting date.

Project Status

All Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) are now approaching completion. These include biodiversity, noise, and visual assessments. Once the individual assessments have been completed, the respective consultants will conclude their findings in form of reports. These reports will in turn be compiled into one document as an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The EIS will then be submitted as part of a development application to the Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E). Subsequently, the documentation will be placed on public exhibition for 60 days. Anyone interested can review the EIS and make a submission with respect to the EIS.

Project Facts

Number of turbines: Up to 88
Hub Height: Up to 110 metres
Blade length: Up to 63 metres
Project Investment: Approximately \$300 million
Generation: Equivalent to powering 150,000 homes.
Project area size: Now approximately 5200 hectares
Estimated development footprint: Approx. 80 Hectares



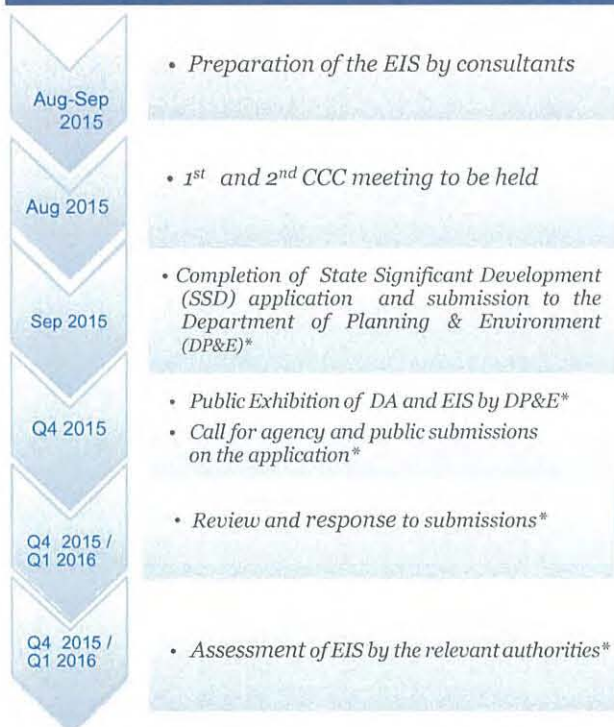
COMMUNITY NEWSLETTER

State Significant Development Application Process



DGR – Director General's Requirements, DP&E – Department of Planning and Environment, EIS – Environmental Impact Statement, SSD – State Significant Development, PAC – Planning Assessment Commission

FUTURE ACTIVITIES



* Please note that the suggested dates are estimates and the timeline may change due to assessment requirements and other unexpected circumstances.

Project Benefits

Establishment of a Community Enhancement Fund to assist with community projects.

Provide employment opportunities for skilled trades during construction in the fields of electrical, civil, communications, etc.

Increased revenue during construction for local services such as service stations, hotels/motels and food outlets etc. Potential opportunities for local contractors.

Upgrade of local roads where required and as agreed by councils or Roads and Maritime Services (RMS).

Providing up to 120 jobs during the construction stage and approximately 14 full time jobs once the project is operational.

Industry News

➤ The Federal Government and the Opposition reached a bipartisan agreement on the level of Renewable Energy Target (LRET) of 33,000 gigawatt hours which was legislated in the parliament in June 2015. The RET is the amount of energy that is required to be sourced by retailers from renewable energy sources such as wind, solar and hydro by the year 2020.

➤ Wind provided 30.9% of country's renewables in 2014, enough to power 680,900 households.¹

➤ Among the many important environmental benefits of wind is the generation of electricity without the use of water in the process of generation.¹

➤ Total wind energy generated in Australia in 2014 was equivalent to displacing 9,585,000 tons of carbon dioxide if the same energy was generated by traditional power generation means such as coal.¹

¹ - Information obtained from the Clean Energy Council 2014 Report.

EPYC's contact details



Website: www.epyc.com.au
Phone: 1300 896 189
Email: info@epyc.com.au
Address: PO BOX 1681,
 North Sydney,
 NSW 2059



JUPITER WIND FARM

COMMUNITY NEWSLETTER

Issue 6 - December 2015

Welcome to the latest community newsletter on the progress of the proposed Jupiter Wind Farm. The proposed project will be located approximately 5km south-east of the Tarago township. It will extend south along the Braidwood-Goulburn Road beyond the Kings Highway. The project has been recognised as a State Significant Development because of its economic, social, and environmental significance. It will have the potential to generate up to 350 megawatts of electricity, which is enough clean energy to power up to 150,000 homes.

Project Status

In October 2015, EPYC submitted the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to the Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E) for an adequacy check, as part of the normal assessment process. Following this review, additional information and clarifications was requested by DP&E. Accordingly, EPYC is in the process of reviewing the areas identified by the Department with a view to updating and re-submitting the EIS in 2016.

We remain fully committed to the Jupiter Wind Farm project and delivering the long-term clean energy benefits of this State Significant Development.

In the meantime, as discussed during the October meeting of the Community Consultative Committee (CCC), we will proceed with the community consultation process. We will maintain contact with residents within two kilometres of turbines to provide further project updates and discuss the benefit sharing with the neighbouring community surrounding the proposed Jupiter wind farm. EPYC began this process in December 2015 and it will continue in the New Year. If you would like more information or want to arrange an appointment with EPYC in January 2016, please feel free to contact us.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE (CCC)

The Community Consultative Committee (CCC) for the proposed Jupiter Wind Farm was established in June 2015 with the first meeting held on August 5. Subsequent meetings were held August 20, September 8, October 14, and December 2. The minutes of August to October meetings are available on the EPYC website.

The makeup of the CCC was changed in October 2015 to welcome two alternate community members, due to the sad loss of one of the members and the resignation of another. The committee still consists of an independent chairperson, seven community members, a representative member from each council, and representatives of the proponent.

The NSW Draft Wind Farm Guidelines states that one of the purposes of the CCC is to provide an additional forum for communication and to establish good working relationships between the proponent, the community and other stakeholders in relation to the project.

Should any community member have any concern or questions, please feel free to contact us directly or through the community representatives. The CCC representatives should assist with the exchange of information related to the project from the proponent to the community and vice versa. Community members with any questions or seeking further information can contact EPYC directly or make contact through the community representatives on the CCC.

State Significant Development Application Process



DGRs – Director General's Requirements, DP&E – Department of Planning and Environment, EIS – Environmental Impact Statement, SSD – State Significant Development, PAC – Planning Assessment Commission



COMMUNITY NEWSLETTER

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Nov 2015 –
Feb 2016

- *Update of EIS by consultants*

Jan-Mar
2016

- *Completion of State Significant Development (SSD) application and submission to the Department of Planning & Environment (DP&E)**

Apr-Jun
2016

- *Public Exhibition of DA and EIS by DP&E**
- *Call for agency and public submissions on the application**

Jul-Sep
2016

- *Review and response to submissions**

Sep-Dec
2016

- *Assessment of EIS by the relevant authorities**

* Please note that the suggested dates are estimates and the timeline may change due to assessment requirements and other unexpected circumstances.

Project Benefits

- The establishment of a Community Enhancement Fund to assist with community projects, to be determined through a collaborative process.
- The provision of employment opportunities for skilled trades during construction in the fields of electrical, civil, communications and other associated areas, as well as potential opportunities for local contractors.
- The Clean Energy Council engaged SKM* to develop a National & State based snapshot to model ** the anticipated economic benefit in terms of employment and economic stimulus based on the size of a wind farm development. Using this model, the forecast economic impact of the Jupiter Wind Farm's 88 turbines includes anticipated employment of over 300 people during the construction phase and about 32 during the operational phase.
- Increased revenue during construction for local services.

* Sinclair Knight Merz Pty Ltd.

** Model outlined in the report Wind Farm Investment, Employment & Carbon Abatement in Australia (SKM 2012).

Industry News

- The historic climate deal struck on Saturday December 12 following the **2015 Paris Climate Conference** is one of the most important milestones for renewable energy reached in the modern era. Governments from 196 nations approved a historic agreement to cap global warming at "well below" 2 degrees above pre-industrial levels, with the future target of 1.5 degrees above the pre-industrial levels to be pursued.¹
- The participating nations reached an agreement to replace the Kyoto Protocol, the objective of which was to reduce CO₂ emissions between 2008 and 2012.¹
- Federal Environment described the deal as "arguably the most important environmental agreement ever".³
- The Paris Agreement sends a clear signal that the global transition to clean energy is the way of the future. We can no longer focus on the use of fossil fuels and associated pollution that results their production and use.¹
- Among the many important and significant environmental benefits of wind is the generation of electricity without the use of water in the process of power generation.²
- Wind provided 30.9% of Australia's renewable energy in 2014, which is enough to power 1,377,000 households.²

1 - Information obtained from the European Commission website.

2 - Information obtained from the Clean Energy Council 2014 Report.

3- ABC News Online-Monday 14th Dec 2015.

EPYC's contact details



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Phone: 1300 896 189
Email: info@epyc.com.au
Address: PO BOX 1681,
North Sydney,
NSW 2059

Project Facts

Number of turbines: Up to 88
Hub Height: Up to 110 metres
Blade length: Up to 63 metres
Project Investment: Approximately \$300 million
Generation: Equivalent to powering 150,000 homes
Project area size: Currently approximately 4997 hectares
Estimated development footprint: Approximately 80 hectares



JUPITER WIND FARM

Community Consultation

"EPYC will undertake an extensive and transparent community and stakeholder engagement program to ensure the community are well informed throughout all Project phases".

What is the Community Consultative Committee?

The Community Consultative Committee will provide a forum for open discussion between representatives from EPYC, the community, the Council and other stakeholders. The committee will complement other community engagement methods already established and will allow key stakeholders to inform the final Project design. Please ask the Project team for further information and details about applying to join the committee.

How do I Provide Feedback for the Project?

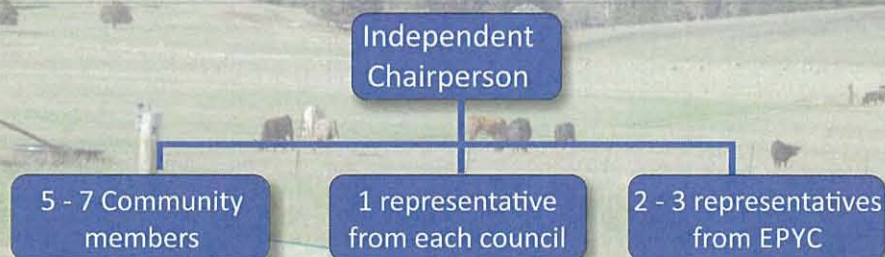
EPYC Welcomes your feedback!

Please send all Project related enquires via email to info@epyc.com.au or contact us by phone on 1300 896 189

"The team at EPYC" will endeavour to respond to your feedback as soon as possible"

Consultation Activity	Date/Status
Project Newsletters	Issue 2 was distributed in late May 2014. A copy of the newsletter is available here at the community information day and on our website. Further issues will be distributed throughout 2014.
Establish a Community Consultative Committee	To be Finalised in July 2014
Face to Face meetings with landowners as required	Early August 2014 – to register for a Face to Face meeting, speak to the team representatives or contact info@epyc.com.au
Consultation with key state agencies during the environmental assessment phase	Ongoing
Ongoing consultation with the wider community and interest groups including Local Aboriginal Land Councils	Ongoing
Project Presentation to Council Palerang and Goulburn-Mulwaree Council	July 2014

Community Consultative Committee



For more information

Please feel free to contact us via email at info@epyc.com.au or by phone on 1300 896 189.
www.epyc.com.au





JUPITER WIND FARM

Planning and Approvals Process

What is the Environmental Assessment Planning Approvals Process?

The Project is categorised as State Significant Development (SSD) under the NSW Planning System and will require the preparation of a detailed Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for consideration by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E). Specific requirements issued by the Director General have been received for the Project and will inform the assessment criteria.

Preparation of Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

The EIS will address the assessment requirements as outlined in the DGRs. The EIS will undertake specialist studies for the preparation of a robust EIS. This will include: noise, biodiversity, landscape and visual impact, cultural heritage, aviation risk, soil and water and communications.

Request Director General Requirements (DGRs)

A preliminary environmental assessment report was prepared and submitted to the NSW DP&E in late 2013. Director General Requirements were received on 31 January 2014, which will form the basis of the assessment criteria for the project.

Feasibility and Investigation Stage

Submission of Environmental Impact Statement SSD Application to DP&E

The EIS and SSD Application will be supported by technical specialist studies. The studies will be submitted to the DP&E for their review and comment. This process is called an adequacy review. The DP&E will engage government Agencies to assist with the adequacy review.

Public Exhibition of EIS receipt of public submissions

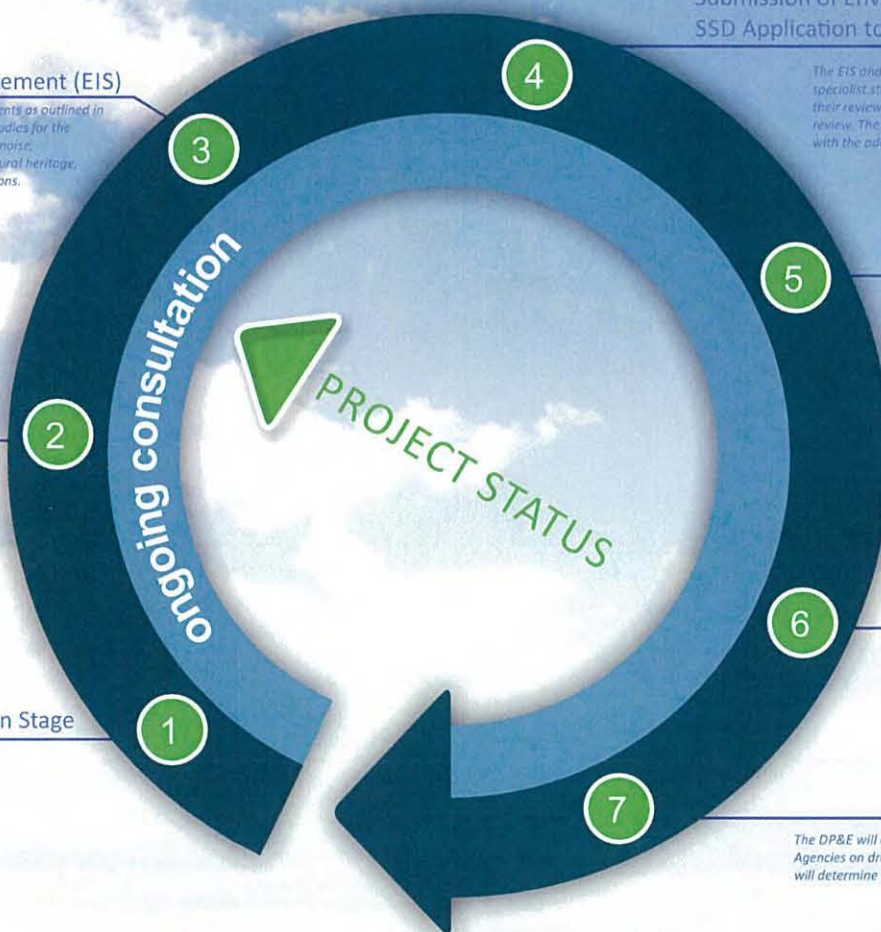
Once the EIS is considered adequate for public review, the DP&E will seek submissions from Council, Government Agencies and the community.

Response to public submissions

If required, submissions will be responded to and submitted to the DP&E within 21 days, unless otherwise agreed by the Director General.

Approvals stage

The DP&E will consult further with Council and Government Agencies on draft conditions of consent. The Minister for Planning will determine the outcome of the EIS and the SSD application.



What are the Key Issues?

Broadly, the key issues that will be addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement include: biodiversity, noise, landscape and visual amenity, telecommunications, aviation safety, cultural heritage, traffic, bushfire risks, soil and hydrology and social impacts.

For more information

Please feel free to contact us via email at info@epyc.com.au, or by phone on 1300 896 189, www.epyc.com.au





JUPITER WIND FARM

The Project

The Project Team

EPYC is an Australian company which is based in Sydney NSW. EPYC specialises in Wind Farm development. The company was established specifically to invest, develop and, construct and operate large scale wind farms in Australia.

Environmental Resources Management (ERM)

ERM is an environmental and sustainability consultancy with extensive experience in wind farm developments across Australia and around the world. ERM will be assisting EPYC with the community consultation, environmental impact assessment and planning approval process for the Project.

Project Overview

Broadly the Project will involve:

- Construction, operation and maintenance of up to 100 wind turbine generators between 150m–170m tall
- Construction of a substation and line connection to a transmission network
- Electrical connections between wind turbines
- Construction of onsite control buildings and equipment storage facilities
- Construction of temporary onsite office and storage facilities
- Temporary concrete batching facilities to supply concrete for turbine footings and substation construction works
- Construction of access tracks and upgrades to existing roads/tracks as required
- Construction of monitoring masts for wind speed verification and monitoring during operation.



For more information

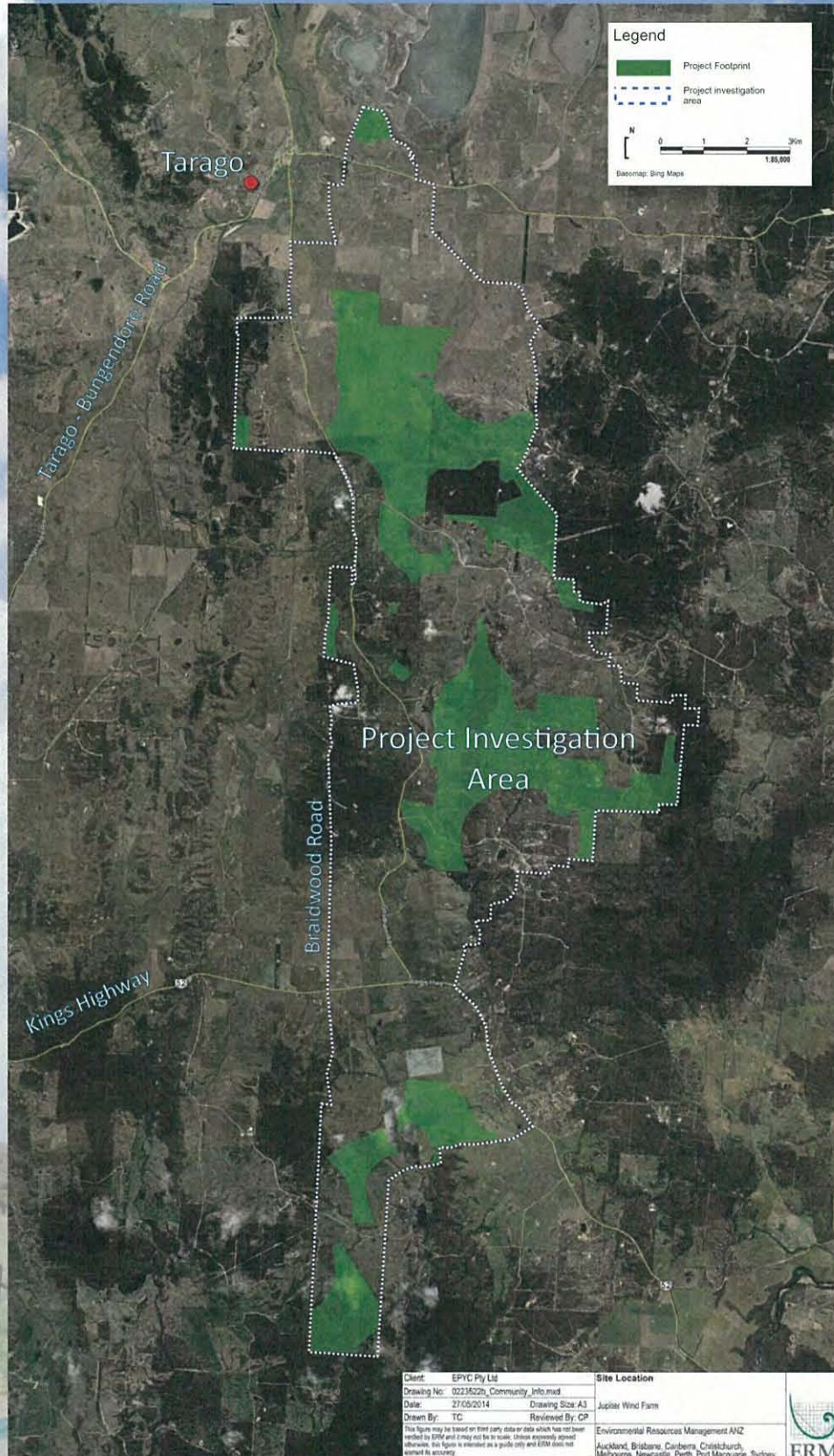
Please feel free to contact us via email at info@epyc.com.au or by phone on 1300 896 189.
www.epyc.com.au





JUPITER WIND FARM

Project Footprint



For more information

Please feel free to contact us via email at info@epyc.com.au or by phone on 1300 896 189.
www.epyc.com.au

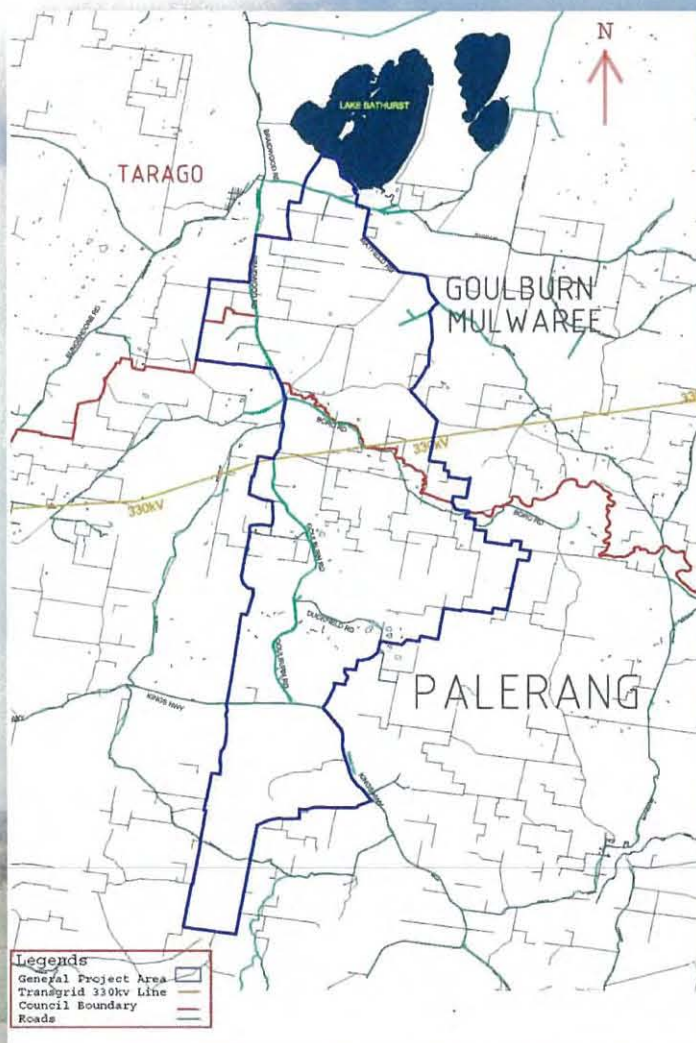




JUPITER WIND FARM

Project Investigation Area

The Project is located approximately 5 km southeast of the township of Tarago and extends south to approximately 9 km past the intersection of Goulburn Road and Kings Highway. The Project area covers a total area of approximately 12,000 hectares (ha) extending over both the Goulburn Mulwaree and Palerang Local Government Areas (LGA). The active Project Site has an area of approximately 6000 Ha. The development footprint shown falls within the 6000 Ha. The major township of Goulburn is located approximately 35 km to the north of the Project.



For more information

Please feel free to contact us via email at info@epyc.com.au or by phone on 1300 896 189.
www.epyc.com.au





JUPITER WIND FARM

Wind Farm Facts

The Importance of Renewable Energy Sources

Over 90% of the electrical energy used in Australia is generated by the burning of fossil fuels such as coal and natural gas. It is well documented that the burning of fossil fuels imposed adverse impacts to the environment through its contribution to global warming. In 2011, the CSIRO stated that:

"Greenhouse gas emissions from human activities are more than 90 per cent likely to have caused most of the global warming since the mid-20th century."

As the population continues to grow, so will our demand for electricity. Investing in renewable energy sources such as wind farms is a key solution to growing the NSW's renewable energy mix and reducing our demand for fossil fuels.



Renewable Energy Target

The Renewable Energy Target (RET) is a Federal Government initiative, which aims to have 20 % of Australia's electricity sourced from renewable energy by 2020. As mature and reliable source for energy generation, the Jupiter Wind Farm will make a substantial contribution to the renewable energy target.

How much Clean Energy Will the Project Generate?

The Project includes the installation of up to 100 turbines with the capacity to generate up to 350 MW of electricity. The Project is anticipated to contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 500,000 tonnes per annum as well as have the potential to generate enough clean energy to power about 150,000 homes.



What Benefit will the Project have on the local Community?

The Project will generate significant economic activity within the region especially during the construction phase. The total capital investment value of the Project is estimated at \$400 Million. The Project will improve local infrastructure where required. It will also carry out road and bridge upgrades and provide direct funding to the community through a community enhancement fund.

For more information:

Please feel free to contact us via email at info@epyc.com.au or by phone on 1300 896 189.
www.epyc.com.au





JUPITER WIND FARM

Community Consultation

"EPYC will undertake an extensive and transparent community and stakeholder engagement program to ensure the community is well informed throughout all Project phases".

What is the Community Consultative committee?

The purpose of the CCC is to provide a forum for discussion between representatives of the applicant, the community, the council and other stakeholders on issues directly relating to the assessment, and if approved the environmental performance and operation of the wind farm. Ongoing community relations are also an important function of the committee.

The main selection criteria for CCC members are:

- Willingness to contribute constructively to the committee and represent the concerns of the local and broader community.
- Experience and confidence in providing feedback to the community and relevant stakeholder groups.
- Resident in the local area with a broad awareness and knowledge of local issues.

The CCC process for the Jupiter wind farm commenced in June 2014. Expression of interest closing dates were extended several times in July 2014 as the Department of Planning were reviewing their CCC process. On 15 September 2014 the minister for planning announced that the Department of Planning would be responsible for membership selection for the CCC. To follow the new process for CCC membership the Department of planning is calling for Expressions of interest for the

Jupiter wind farm. **Please note applicants who have already applied through EPYC need not re-apply as these applications have been provided to the Department.**

To obtain the application forms please contact Tracy Bellamy from the Department. She can be contacted on (02) 9228 6106 or email tracy.bellamy@planning.nsw.gov.au

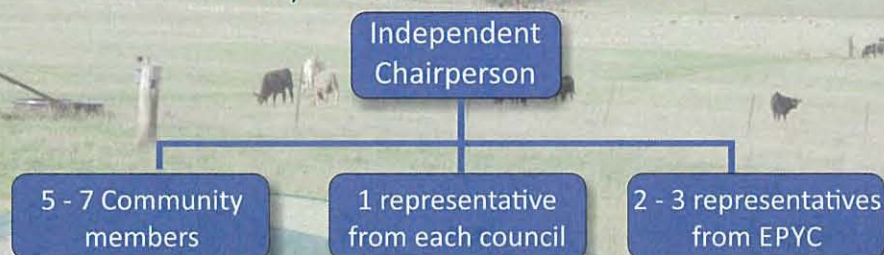
This information has also been published in four local newspapers as directed by the Department of Planning

Expressions of Interest close December 21st 2014.

If the project is approved, EPYC will establish a community enhancement fund to invest in the most beneficial projects for the community as determined by the committee.

Consultation Activity	Date/Status
Project Newsletters	Issue 4 distributed in December. This will also be available on the EPYC website. Newsletters will continue in 2015.
Information Day	First one held in June 2014
Establishment of CCC	First quarter of 2015 pending selection of CCC members by the Department of Planning.
One to one meetings with landowners	One to one meetings will continue as required.
Consultation with wider community, interest groups, Councils and state Agencies	Ongoing

Community Consultative Committee



For more information

Please feel free to contact us via email at info@epyc.com.au or by phone on 1300 896 169.

www.epyc.com.au





JUPITER WIND FARM

Planning and Approvals Process

What is the Environmental Assessment Planning Approvals Process?

The Project is categorised as State Significant Development (SSD) under the NSW Planning System and will require the preparation of a detailed Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for consideration by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E). Specific requirements issued by the Director General have been received for the Project and will inform the assessment criteria.

On 15th of September 2014 the Minister for Planning announced a new policy that wind farm development applications will be determined by the Planning Assessment Commission.

Preparation of Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

The EIS will address the assessment requirements as outlined in the DGRs. The EIS will undertake specialist studies for the preparation of a robust EIS. This will include; noise, biodiversity, landscape and visual impact, cultural heritage, aviation risk, soil and water and communications.

Request Director General Requirements (DGRs)

A preliminary environmental assessment report was prepared and submitted to the NSW DP&E in late 2013. Director General Requirements were received on 31 January 2014, which will form the basis of the assessment criteria for the project.

Feasibility and Investigation Stage



Submission of Environmental Impact Statement SSD Application to DP&E

The EIS and SSD Application will be supported by technical specialist studies. The studies will be submitted to the DP&E for their review and comment. This process is called an adequacy review. The DP&E will engage Governmental Agencies to assist with the adequacy review.

Public Exhibition of EIS receipt of public submissions

Once the EIS is considered adequate for public review, the DP&E will seek submissions from Council, Government Agencies and the community.

Response to public submissions

Submissions will be responded to and submitted to the DP&E within 21 days, unless otherwise agreed by the Director General.

Assessment by DP&E

Department undertakes assessment and makes a recommendation to the Planning Assessment Commission (PAC).

Planning Assessment Commission (PAC)

Considers the DP&E recommendation, holds public hearings, and makes a determination of the application.



JUPITER WIND FARM

The Project Team

EPYC is an Australian company which is based in Sydney NSW. EPYC specialises in Wind Farm development.

The company was established specifically to invest, develop and, construct and operate large scale wind farms in Australia.

Environmental Resources Management (ERM)

ERM is an environmental and sustainability consultancy with extensive experience in wind farm developments across Australia and around the world.

ERM will be assisting EPYC with the community consultation, environmental impact assessment and planning approval process for the Project.

The Project Investigation Area

The Project is located approximately 5 km southeast of the township of Tarago and extends south to approximately 9 km past the intersection of Goulburn Road and Kings Highway. The original investigation area covered a total area of approximately 12,000 hectares (ha). However, the active Project Site has been reduced to an area of approximately 5,200 Ha.



The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) will include:

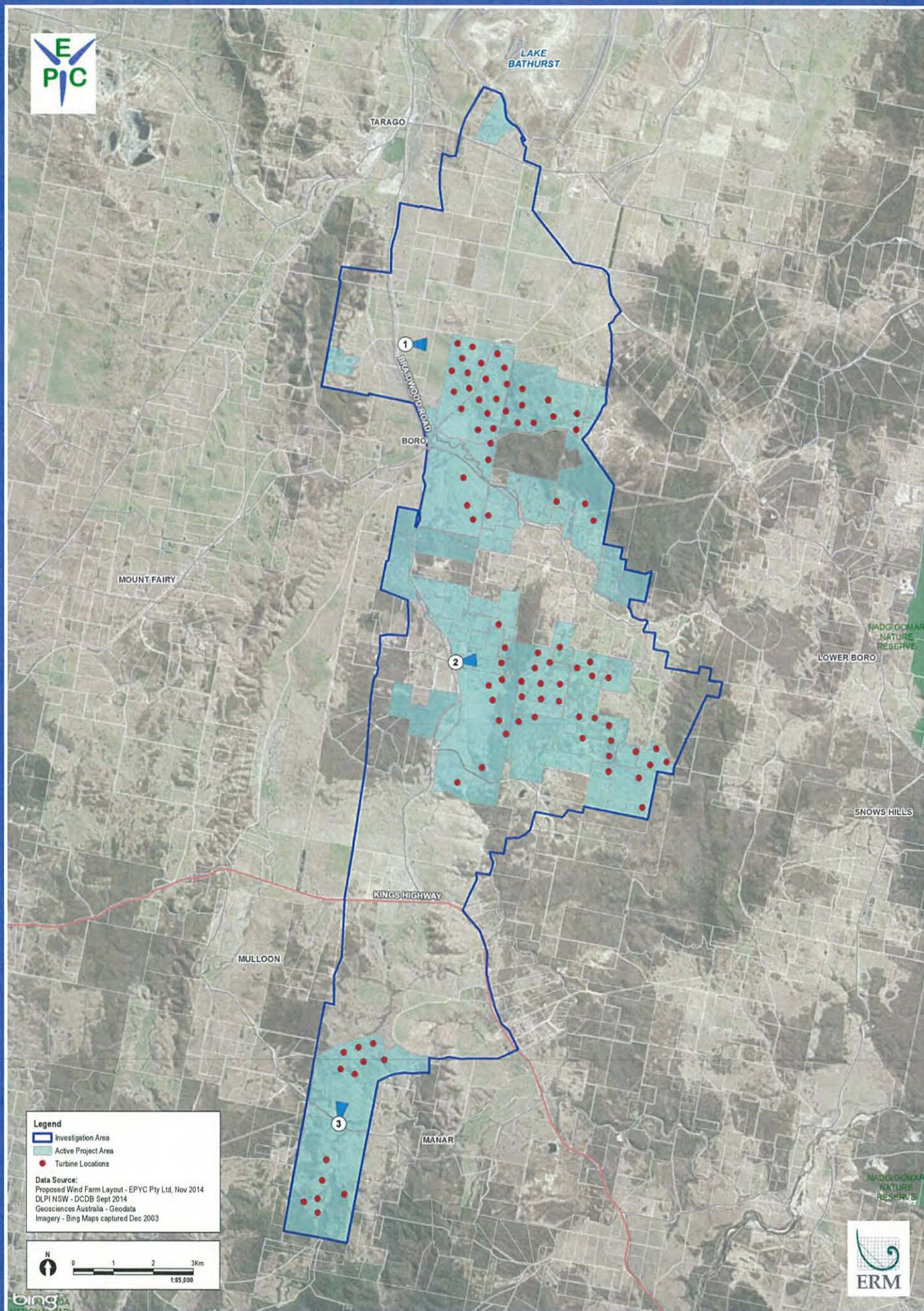
- Community consultation
- Biodiversity assessment (flora & fauna)
- Noise and visual impacts
- Traffic and transport
- Bushfire hazards
- TV, radio and communications reception
- Shadow flicker
- Heritage
- Aviation
- Soil and water
- Socio economic & property value

For more information

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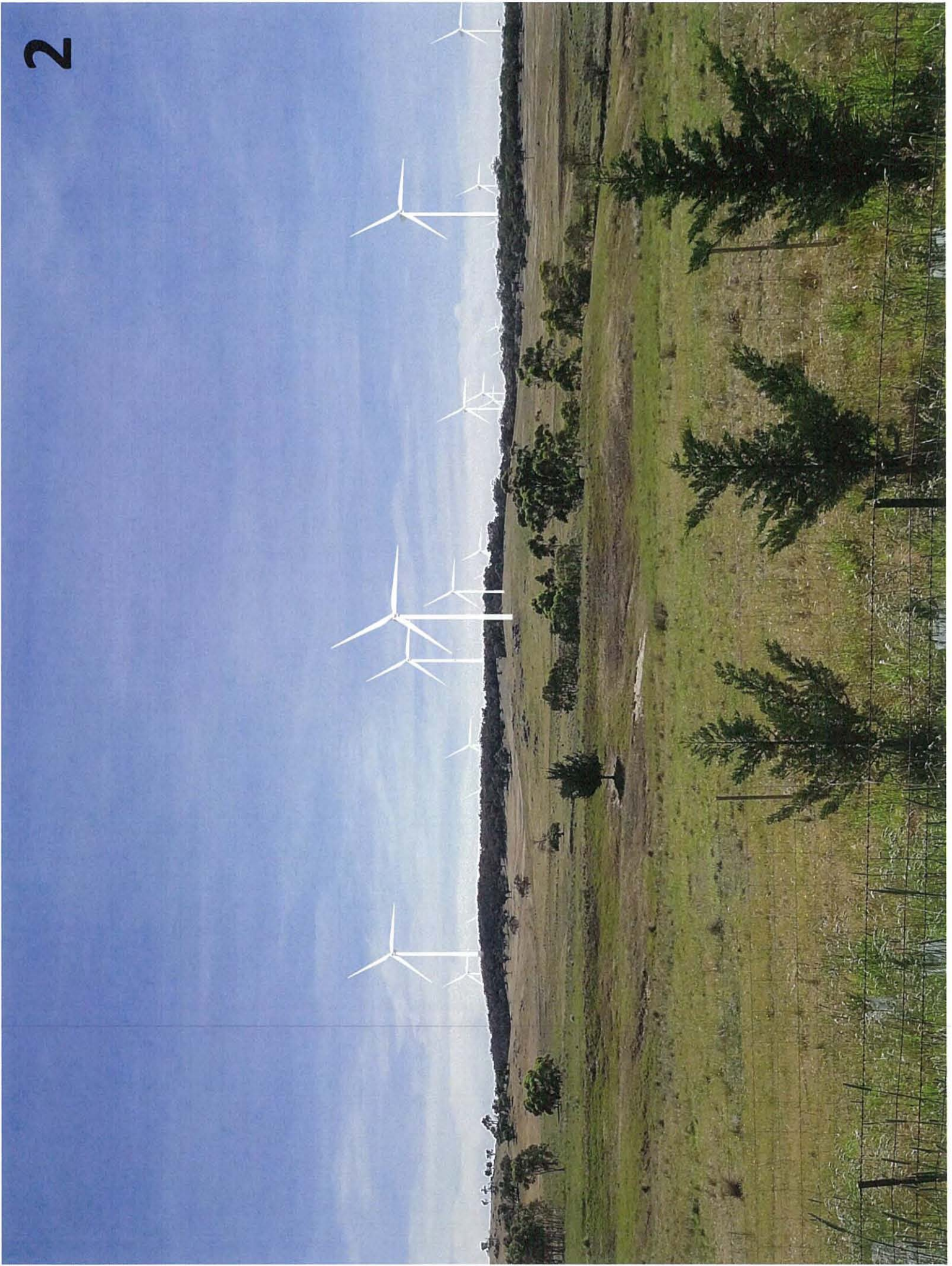


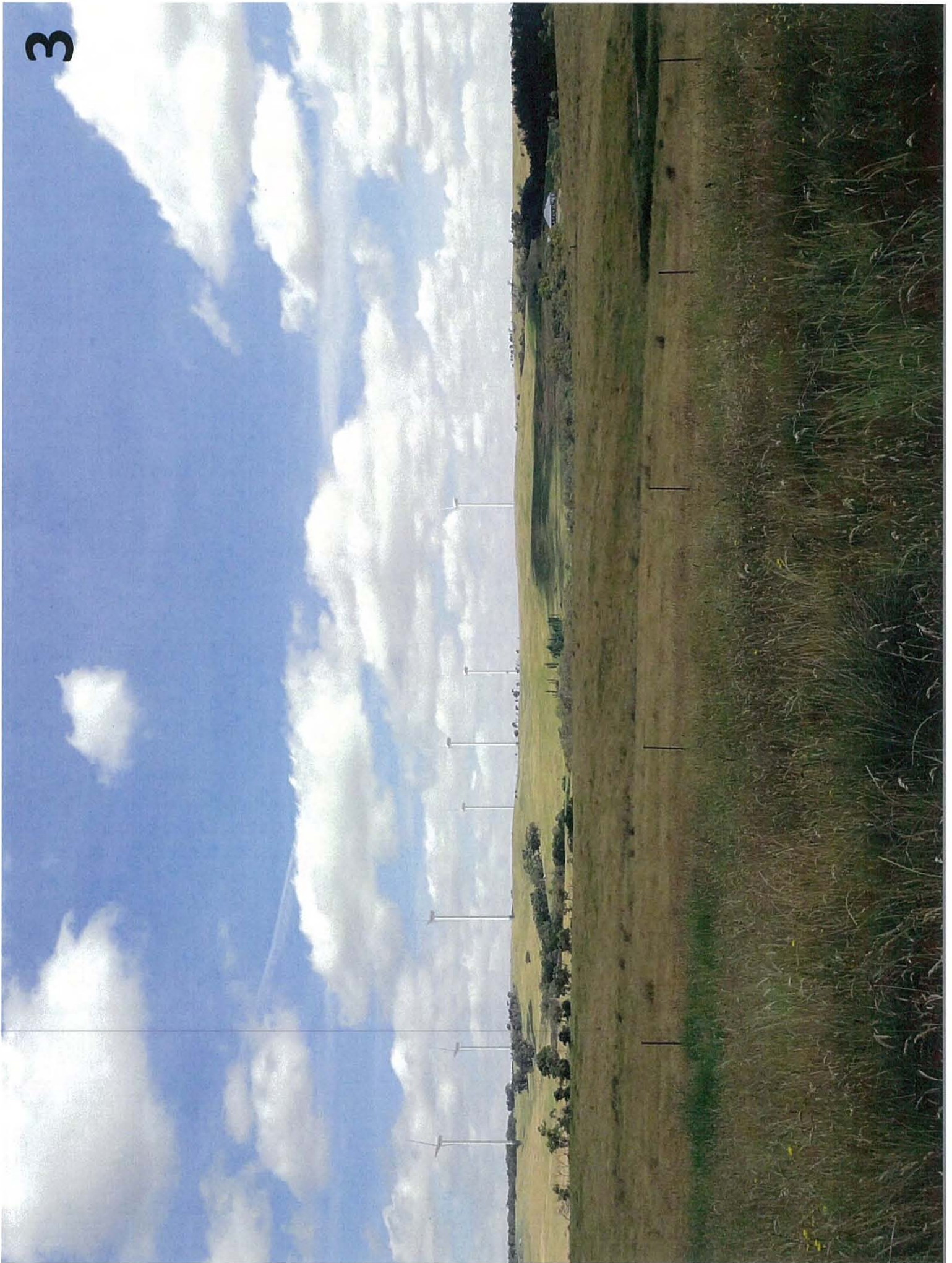
Photomontage Viewpoints



1









EPYC Pty Ltd

A.B.N. 11 145 377 448

Date & Time _____

Dear Resident,

We visited your house today to talk about the proposed Jupiter Wind Farm. Sorry we missed you. We will be in the area, from 13th to 16th of October and 27th to 30th of October. If you would like to organize a one-on-one meeting with us during the above dates please contact us on 0498 990 059, and we will try to organize a more suitable time.

If this is not possible, and you have any questions or you would like to discuss any aspect of the proposed wind farm, you can call our office during business hours (02-9925-8400) or visit our website www.epyc.com.au.

For your information, the purpose of the one-on-one meeting is to update you on the project & gather information from the nearby residents so as to inform the wind farm design before it is lodged with the State Government in 2015, following completion of the investigations.

Thank you for your time, and, once again, I'm sorry I missed you.

Kind Regards,

EPYC Project Team

EPYC Pty Ltd

Level 5 / 44 Miller Street North Sydney NSW 2060

Phone: 1300-896-189, 02-9925-8400

Email: info@epyc.com.au

Website: www.epyc.com.au



EPYC Pty Ltd

A.B.N. 11 145 377 448

Date & Time _____

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Thank you for your time, and, once again, we are sorry we missed you.

Kind Regards,

EPYC Project Team

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Email: info@epyc.com.au

Website: www.epyc.com.au

Meeting note

Jupiter Wind Farm Community Consultative Committee



Project Jupiter Windfarm Proposal **Date** 5/08/2015
Ref No. 15-4624 **Time** 6.30pm – 8.30pm
Purpose Inaugural meeting Community Consultative Committee
Chair Brian Elton **Recorder** Roz Chivers

Attendees	
Mr Mark Wentworth (member)	Dr Shahroo Mohajerani (member) (EPYC)
Ms Fiona Porteous (member)	Mr Darko Goreski (member)(EPYC)
Dr Michael Crawford (member)	Mr Rod Thiele (alternate)
Mr Neil Shepherd (member)	Mr Graham Hawke (alternate)
Ms Sharn Ogden (member)	Ms Jenny Hajek (alternate)
Mr Barry O'Neill (member)	Ms Victoria Holthouse (alternate)
Councillor Belinda Hogarth-Boyd (Council member – Palarang Council)	Mike Young (guest) (DPE)
Mr Richard Davies (Council member – Goulburn Mulwaree Council)	Nicole Brewer (guest) DPE)
Mr Ibrahim Eid (member) (EPYC)	

Apology
Mr Lou Alaimo (member)

Item	Discussion Point	Actions
1.	Welcome and Introduction The Chair welcomed everyone to the inaugural meeting. Members, alternates and invited guests introduced themselves	» -
2.	Apologies Received from Lou Alaimo. Jenny Hajek is representing Lou Alaimo	» -
3.	Pecuniary and other conflicts of interest Declarations of pecuniary and other interests were sought. These will be registered and monitored over time. Fiona Porteous declared that she worked for the Clean Energy Regulatory but did not believe that this is a conflict of interest. Dr Crawford suggested a formal statement be provided by all members covering all matters that other parties might consider involved a possible conflict of interest. It was agreed that a conflict of interest register will be kept. Register will detail any perceived and actual conflicts and also document members/alternates relevant memberships and associations. Concern about the “gag clause” in the contracts of windfarm hosts. It was noted that there were no hosts on the committee.	» Members/alternates to notify Chair of any actual or perceived conflict of interest and relevant associations prior to next meeting. » The Chair to establish and monitor the conflict of interest register.

Item	Discussion Point	Actions
4.	Draft Windfarm Guidelines and Mining Code of Conduct The draft guidelines had been pre-circulated to members/alternates. The Chair drew member attention to Appendix C (p38) and encouraged members to review this prior to the next meeting. Attention was specifically drawn to the media contact section and that only CCC Chair can talk to the media on behalf of the Committee. Members/alternates can talk to the media representing their own views or that of their community but cannot purport to represent the CCC. There were no questions of clarification about the guidelines at this stage. Additional Terms of Reference The Committee discussed the need for additional ToRs to reflect that the project is still at planning stage rather than operational. EPYC felt that the current ToRs were adequate as they had been developed by the Department. It was agreed that additional ToRs would be drafted by the Chair. These would draw upon input from Michael Crawford who had previously raised the issue with the Chair, and input from DPE and EPYC. The draft ToRs would be circulated to members/alternates prior to the next meeting for consideration Code of Conduct in CCC meetings and the public arena The Chair suggested and members/alternates agreed the following approach to CCC meetings: » Approach the CCC in a spirit of goodwill and cooperation » Treat others with trust, respect and mutual support » Provision of quality and timely information » Constructive discourse and discussion » Comments and questions through the Chair » Seeking to gain consensus rather than voting (Dr Crawford wished to have his name recorded as not agreeing with this point).	» Members/alternates to review guidelines prior to next meeting » Chair to draft additional ToRs in consultation with some members and the Department and circulate to members/alternates prior to next meeting
5.	Approved Alternate Members The pool of alternates has been approved by DPE. Members who are unable to attend a meeting must organise an alternate to attend in their place and advise the Chair of the situation Observers It was noted that a number of observers were present at the meeting and that the guidelines allowed for observers. Committee members were asked their view of the presence of observers. There was a general consensus that observers should be allowed. Terms and conditions of observing » Observers cannot enter into the discussion » The Chair can ask observers to speak if it is felt that they would make a valuable contribution	» Contact details of members and alternates to be circulated within the CCC.

Item	Discussion Point	Actions
	» Observers to advise the Chair of their attendance in advance of the meeting	
	» Questions from observers can be provided to CCC members in advance of the meeting.	

6. Project Update

The Statutory Planning Process – public exhibition and assessment process

Mike Young (DPE) outlined his role and of his team assessing State Significant Developments including mines, coal seam gas and windfarms.

Jupiter windfarm is deemed State Significant Development because of its size and scale. Therefore the Department and not the councils are the consent authority. The consent authority for State Significant Development is the Minister for Planning, but for wind farms, the Minister has delegated his approval role to the Planning Assessment Commission (PAC). Therefore, the PAC will determine the Jupiter application.

Environmental assessment requirements (formerly DGRs) were issued over 12 months ago. EPYC have been preparing an EIS in accordance with the EARs. Once the EIS is complete it will be lodged with the department and placed on public exhibition for a minimum of 60 days. It will be available on the DPE website, hard copies will be available in various locations around the area, and notifications will be placed in local newspapers and the Canberra Times. There may be two sets of ads placed – one at the commencement of notification and another mid-way through.

During the 60 day notification period individuals and groups can lodge submissions – for or against or just raising issues. The submissions will be collated and passed along to EPYC who will then prepare responses to the submissions.

The development assessment takes account of the submissions and EPYCs responses and the technical details in the EIS. The application is assessed against the legislation and relevant government policies.

For some controversial projects the PAC may be directed to review the project in accordance with specific terms of reference eg noise, visual impact. The PAC will undertake additional consultation in the form of a public hearing where the community have another opportunity to have their say.

If the PAC undertakes a review it will release a report possibly including recommendations. DPE must consider these when completing their final report.

DPE will also recommend strict conditions on any approvals, although the final decision and any conditions will be made by the PAC. If the application is refused the grounds for the refusal must be set out.

Members queried the conditions under which the Minister is likely to request a review. The decision is usually made based on the number and nature of submissions and the media interest. The decision is based on public interest but is a discretionary matter for the Minister.

Item	Discussion Point	Actions
	There is no threshold test for windfarms. Members queried whether a proponent could alter a project if the PAC recommends the development does not go ahead in its review report. Mike indicated that because of procedural fairness the proponent may modify their application to address the concerns of the PAC. Of course, the PAC can then refuse or approve the application when it finally determines the project. It was asked whether people who were opposed had a right of reply to the proponent's response to submissions. Mike indicated that the Department would consider this but as there were already multiple opportunities for people to provide input, particularly where there are public hearings, then it is unlikely. At some point the process has to draw to a close. Members queried if the PAC had ever refused a windfarm. Mike indicated that the Department recommended refusal of the Yass windfarm, although the proponent is now modifying the project. The report on the assessment is available on the Department's website. In relation to a question on third party appeal rights Mike indicated that if there is a PAC review and a public hearing held that third party appeals on merit grounds were extinguished in the Land and Environment Court. The public and the proponent are unable to appeal. There can be appeals on legal grounds e.g. legislation not correctly applied. It was queried that if the Minister delegated his approval rights to the PAC if he could withdraw his discretion. Mike indicated that he could but only prior to the decision being made. A number of questions related to the status of the draft windfarm guidelines and its status. Mike indicated that the guidelines were guidelines only and were not legislated. They were however used by the PAC and DPE to inform the assessment process. A member reported that the former Minister for Planning and the Premier had indicated that the Draft Wind Farm Guidelines would be finalised before the last State Election. Mike Young indicated that this is the first he had heard of the matter. Whilst the Department and Government recognise that the guidelines have been in draft format for a long time this reflected the relatively new advent of windfarms in NSW and Australia, the public and political debate and the science and understanding evolving. The Commonwealth, NSW Government and other jurisdictions are looking at the best way forward from a holistic sense to guide the regulation of windfarms. Mike pointed to the outcomes of the recent senate inquiry to highlight the evolving 'landscape' related to windfarms. Mike indicated that both the community and the windfarm proponents and the government considered that the current draft guidelines were flawed and required more work. Whilst the guidelines remained in draft there is a clear statutory framework for windfarms to be assessed against. The assessment is against real impacts and outcomes and what is acceptable. What is and isn't acceptable is not included in the guidelines. It was felt that it was better to talk about the substance of the proposal	

Item	Discussion Point	Actions
	and not the guidelines. Members asked what process would be used to finalise the guidelines and whether the community would have the opportunity to have input. Mike indicated that the government has not made a decision as yet and are still considering what 'product' they want. They make take a modular approach e.g. visual and noise impact and finalise only certain elements. Dr Crawford asked if in the absence of finalised guidelines DPE would be open to arguments in responses to an EIS for changes to guideline noise conditions, setbacks, etc. Mike indicated that it would but that some aspects, e.g. noise conditions in the guidelines use common standards. Mike indicated that he would be pleased to answer additional questions. It was requested that questions be consolidated and sent through the Chair who would register the questions and distribute to DPE and the proponent. Members highlighted that an important aspect of the CCC was open and transparent information exchange. Members requested that EPYC provide as much information as soon as possible to allow an informed debate and take some of the time pressure off the 60 day public notification period. DPE indicated that it had no formal role at this stage as it does not have an application. It is up to the proponents to provide information in a timely manner to allow the community to be informed. However, Mike advised that it would work with all stakeholders to ensure accurate and detailed information was provided to the community as early as possible. The Environmental Impact Statement EPYC tabled a presentation that includes a list of schedules. They indicated that the EIS is likely to be submitted at the end of Quarter 3 (approx. September) and placed on public exhibition during Quarter 4 2015. Much of the detail of the presentation was in the newsletter distributed to the local community. Members asked how late in the year can the exhibition period commence given the Christmas- New Year holidays. DPE indicated that it preferred not to run a public notification period during this time but that if it did additional time (3-4 weeks) would be added to the end of the period. It was queried whether late submissions would be accepted. DPE advised that it is best that a nominal submission be send in during the official time period to register intent to submit. The submission should then be submitted within approximately a week of the closing date. Late submissions otherwise may not be considered and rights of objection could be lost.	» Questions for DPE and EPYC to be consolidated and sent through the Chair » The Chair to keep register of questions
7.	Jupiter Windfarm status report and update	
	EPYC talked through the previously tabled presentation. This presentation will be available on the website along with large scale maps and the minutes. EPYC were asked the number of dwellings and dwelling entitlements in the study area by a member. Another member requested that this	

Item	Discussion Point	Actions
	include dwellings and entitlements in the area surrounding. The question was taken on notice. Members asked whether EPYC had other projects in the area (but outside of the Jupiter proposal). EPYC indicated that they have other projects in NSW but not in the area and as they are in early stages they are not able to provide information to the public at this point. Concerns were raised that the number of people affected and the area affected was being understated. It was felt that this concern could be addressed in part when the information on affected dwellings and dwelling entitlements were made available. EPYC also highlighted that the investigation area has been demonstrated to the community in the past through maps provided. Furthermore, the final site boundary was quite smaller than the preliminary investigation area. Concerns were raised about previous consultation with community groups and individuals. There were questions about why EPYC meet with one community group (TADPAI) and not other community groups/concerned citizen groups. EPYC indicated that they have a different recollection of which group they meet and which group they had not and whether they had been requested to meet specific groups. DPE were asked how the project area was defined and how the impact area was taken into account. Mike responded that they do not have a formal application at this stage but that the application would define the boundary. Impacts will be assessed beyond the boundary as well as in it. The application would need to include a schedule of land defined by the proponent – a list of lot and DP numbers. Questions were raised about the clustering of turbines into two discreet areas and the infrastructure requirements that this creates. EPYC indicated that infrastructure is still being negotiated but that there will be easements. This information will be contained in the EIS.	
8.	Information needs of the CCC going forward. It was noted that the EIS would be 'large' and made publically available. Members requested an electronic copy (on USB) of the EPYC EIS submission. This is not easily accessible on the website given the internet download limits for many people in the rural area. Concerns were raised by members related to the length of times since the DGRs had been issued and the lack of information that had been provided by EPYC. Members felt that it was important that information was made available prior to the EIS being released. There was a request that the EIS being exhibited be delayed. This would allow CCC members to 'get up to speed'. DPE indicated that there were various reasons related to the delay in establishing the CCC. The Department could not prevent EPYC from lodging the EIS. It was felt that as it was at least two months before the EIS was going to be lodged that there was time for the CCC to obtain information. It was highlighted that following lodgement the Department required 2-3 weeks or longer processing the EIS before the exhibition period would start. Hence it is likely to be October before the exhibition commences. EPYC indicated that it had commenced community consultation very	

Item	Discussion Point	Actions
	early in the planning process and it has been consulting since 2012. Information has been being gathered and technical studies have been undertaken since this time. It was noted that many of the studies are seasonal and hence a great deal of time is required to collect and assess the findings. This information wasn't available earlier in the planning process The Chair indicated that some questions had already been provided by Barry O'Neill. Barry indicated that the questions had been developed as part of a community process. The questions have been provided to the Department, EPYC and the relevant council. The questions will be circulated in advance of the next meeting. It was highlighted that some of the questions related to the functions of other government agencies e.g. RMS. It was requested that these be forwarded directly to the relevant agencies rather than to council/EPYC or DPE who would then need to refer it on. EPYC consultants could also be requested to provide responses if necessary. The Chair requested that all questions be provide to him so that they can be registered, provided to the relevant party for response, and then tracked. It was suggested that a FAQ section based on members questions could be added to the project website. Members requested that as much information as possible be provided as soon as possible even if it was accompanied by caveats as to its status. EPYC responded that they were concerned that as some of the studies were still works in progress release of some information could cause confusion. Other members felt that this could be dealt with by a caveat that this is not the final version. Community members requested the GPS coordinates of the turbines and information related to the distance of turbines from dwellings. EPYC indicated that the locations are still changing and that they wished to provide the information when it is a close to the final position as possible. At this stage they would also talk with the affected individuals in more detail. It was suggested that the mapping technique used in Palerang's rural land study be used. This was felt to be an effective tool as it allowed people to 'zoom in and gauge distance'. It was also suggested that Google 3D maps could be used so that people could look at the turbines from the ground up. A 3D walk through of the entire area was also suggested. These suggestions were taken on notice. Members requested that information be provided on thumb drives. Concerns were raised about people who had previously signed confidentiality agreements and who might wish to withdraw as hosts. EPYC requested that any individuals concerned about this should contact them.	» Copies of the questions compiled by Barry O'Neill to be provided to all members/alternates.
9.	Facilitating broader community input. The Chair asked members to consider if they wished to publicise what the CCC did and how they wished it publicised. It was felt that the community representatives needed to be open and transparent to the community. This was so that they could be contacted	» Members to advise the Chair if they were concerned about having their contact details (phone numbers in

Item	Discussion Point	Actions
	by the community and be a conduit for giving and receiving information. It was felt that articles/ads in the following papers maybe appropriate » Tarago Times » Bungendore Mirror » Braidwood Times » Goulburn Post » Windellema newspaper It was also agreed that both Councils website could have information. It was suggested that there be a CCC page on the Tarago website. The agreed set of minutes for each meeting would be on the EPYC website and both Council websites. Hard copies could also be left at the pub and the bottle shop. Members were asked if they had any interest in non-written forms of communication e.g. attendance at field days and markets, attendance at community events. It was noted that the CCC isn't a public meeting. Whilst there can be observers this isn't a forum for broad and deep public consultation.	particular) made public. » The Chair to consider content for the newspapers
10.	Agenda items for second meeting on 20 August It was felt that the agenda would largely be a question and answer session based around already identified questions. It was agreed that meetings should be held on Wednesdays from 6.30-8.30pm. Members were happy to continue to use the current venue. Suggested dates: » 20 August 2015 » 9 September (subject to further discussion) » 14 October 2015 » 11 November 2015 » 2016 dates to be discussed at 20 August meeting It was suggested that there should be monthly meetings until the EIS is released. The Chair noted that he would be away during September but that an alternate Chair would be identified and agreed with the Department.	» Dates for future meetings to be circulated to members/alternates
11.	Other business Notice for a motion to be raised at the meeting of 20 August: That EPYC provide financial support to the community to assist them to prepare a response to the EIS. (Copy of the notice of motion attached) The Chair reminded members/alternates that a consensus approach was preferred and that voting would be avoided whenever possible.	

Meeting note

Jupiter Wind Farm Community Consultative Committee



Project	Jupiter Windfarm Proposal	Date	20/08/2015
Ref No.	15-4624	Time	6.30pm-8.30pm
Purpose	2nd meeting		
Chair	Brian Elton	Recorder	Roz Chivers

Attendees	
Ms Fiona Porteous (member)	Mr Richard Davies (Council member- Goulburn Mulwaree Council)
Dr Michael Crawford (member)	Dr Shahroo Mohajerani (member – EPYC)
Mr Neil Shepherd (member)	Mr Ibrahim Eid (member – EPYC)
Ms Sharn Ogden (member)	Mr Darko Goreski (member – EPYC)
Mr Barry O'Neill (member)	Mr Graham Hawke (alternate for Mark Wentworth)
Councillor Belinda Hogarth-Boyd (Council member – Palerang Council)	Ms Jenny Hajek (alternate for Lou Alaimo)

Apologies	
Mr Mark Wentworth	Mr Lou Alaimo

Item	Discussion Point	Actions
1.	Welcome and introductions The Chair welcomed members, alternates and observers. He thanked observers for pre-notification of their attendance.	
2.	Apologies Received from Lou Alaimo (Jenny Hajek as alternate), and Mark Wentworth (Graham Hawke as alternate).	
3.	Pecuniary and other conflicts of interest Three members have provided the Chair with written declarations of possible actual or perceived conflicts of interest. No other conflicts of interest declared. The Chair highlighted that the submission of written conflict of interest statements were not obligatory. Verbal declarations were sufficient for the register.	
4.	Minutes of the inaugural meeting 5th August 2015 Proposed amendments were tabled by Michael Crawford and had previously been provided to the Chair by Jenny Hajek. Michael Crawford wished to have his name recorded as not agreeing with the last dot point under Item 4 – "Seeking to gain consensus rather than voting". With the amendments incorporated the minutes were adopted by the members.	» Chair to endorse amended minutes » Copies of minutes to be placed on EPYC website, with Council and in the pub and bottleshop (if possible) » DPE letter to be attached

Matters arising

Correspondence - The Chair has received correspondence from DPE endorsing Brendan Blakeley as the alternate Chair in Brian's absence.

Possible dates of next meeting. The 9th of September had previously been nominated. However EPYC are unavailable, the Chair will be away and the alternate Chair is unavailable. It was proposed to hold the next meeting on Tuesday 8 September instead. This is to be confirmed, dependent upon the availability of the hall and EPYC. Belinda Hogarth-Boyd advised that she was unable to attend on 8 September. After the September meeting the meetings will be held on Wednesday, whenever possible.

Terms of reference. At the previous meeting the Chair had proposed an action related to the drafting of additional ToRs for the CCC. These were prepared by the Chair with input from EPYC, DPE and Michael Crawford, and were circulated to all members prior to this meeting. The Chair noted that the conduct of the CCC is directed by the draft Windfarm Guidelines. Some CCCs have developed additional ToRs in line with the guidelines. These need DPE agreement

Michael Crawford flagged a motion for the next meeting. He circulated suggested changes to the current draft additional terms of reference. Michael deferred further comment at this stage. Neil Shepherd commented that the draft additional ToRs combine two separate roles – pre approval consultation and information sharing and post approval where the CCC's role is more concrete. Greater distinction needs to be made about these roles.

Clarification of statements – Michael Crawford has a number of questions of clarification related to Mike Young's comments at the last meeting.

Contact details - issues related to the circulation of contact details has been resolved. They can now be circulated.

Publicity – the Chair to suggest text for publication of role of CCC in newspapers as discussed at the last meeting.

to minutes

- » Confirm date of next meeting
- » Chair to review ToRs to see if greater distinction on stages can be made in consultation with Michael Crawford
- » Members to provide additional feedback out of session
- » Revised draft ToRs to be circulated before next meeting
- » Questions of clarification to be provided to the Chair for forwarding to DPE.
- » Circulation of members/alternate contact details
- » Draft text for newspaper ads or articles

5. Project Update

Shahroo Mohajerani stated that EPYC are still waiting on consultants to finalise their assessments and write their reports. There is no change in the predicted timelines for submission to the department – still the 3rd or 4th quarter of this year. If there is any change to the timing members will be notified.

6. Responses to questions from the CCC

Barry O'Neill's list of questions from the last meeting was provided to EPYC and the Councils. The responses were recirculated. Record of the discussion related to the questions, answers provided and additional questions/questions of clarification are at attachment A.

- » Supplementary questions provided before or at the meeting will be circulated to EPYC and Council for response prior to next meeting

7. Matters that CCC members would like to raise with EPYC

Sharn Ogden brought members attention to a newspaper article regarding a windfarm by Infigen in Cowra agreeing to let prospective hosts withdraw from their agreements. EPYC were asked to comment and have taken the question on notice.

- » Circulate copy of the Infigen article from the Cowra newsletter

EPYC were asked if they were willing to go on the record that non-hosting properties will not see their land devalued. Shahroo indicated that this was her personal belief. The issue will be addressed in the EIS along with other social and economic impacts.

8. Matters that EPYC would like to raise with other CCC members »

No matters at this stage.

9. Agenda items for next meeting

There is uncertainty about where in the planning process the EIS will be at the time of the next meeting.

It is anticipated that the next meeting will include further question and answer sessions, responses to questions on notice, information on timing of the EIS and content of the EIS.

EPYC were requested to provide their communications plan for the EIS notification so that the CCC could get further information on how information would be promulgated. This led to a discussion on the process that DPE were going to follow, specifically whether there would be an information night or open day.

Richard Davies indicated that Goulburn Mulwaree Council would recommend an information night in parallel with the public notification as was the Council's usual practice.

» Chair to seek advice from DPE re engagement activities during notification period

10. Other Business »

Notice of motion – Dr Michael Crawford

The notice of motion was appended to the minutes of the previous meeting. Michael spoke to the motions highlighting motion 1 – dealing with funding – he understood it was a request by community members of the CCC to EPYC for funding because the community members of the CCC cannot require funding. He also acknowledged that this isn't normal practice for a DA but that the situation was unique because of the nature of the proposal. Motion 2 is dependent on the outcome of the first motion.

No other committee member spoke to the motion although Belinda Hogarth-Boyd asked Michael the basis of the figure requested. She indicated that the EIS review of Dargues Creek Gold Mine co-funded by Palerang and Eurobodalla Shire Council was significantly less than the amount requested. Michael indicated that the figure is capped and at this stage the community doesn't understand the total cost but expertise in noise and visual impact and environmental consultants would be required.

Shahroo responded on behalf of EPYC stating that when DPE receives the EIS, once deemed adequate, the document will be on exhibition for 60 days. DPE do their own review as do other government agencies. DPE can organise a peer review if necessary. EPYC don't see the necessity of a third assessment.

Community members raised concerns about DPE's track record, stating that the Department didn't challenge reports and the community have little faith in them. EPYC responded that the Department has changed considerably in recent times. EPYC has faith in the system and have done everything possible to ensure high quality work. Michael asked the Chairman if the CCC was asking EPYC to provide funding. The Chairman confirmed it was.

The proponent was not prepared to accept the request.

It was noted that councils may choose to undertake a review in house or with independent experts on behalf of the community. Community members noted the precedent set by Dargues Gold Mine process of EIS review by councils. They may wish to approach Councils about this.

Fiona Porteous stated that at the next meeting more thought could be given to the expertise needed and then 'ball park' quotes could be obtained. Other ways to fund the review could also be identified.

Site inspection – Possibility of site inspection of the project area and affected properties was suggested. The Chair indicated that this was a valid request in terms of the CCC guidelines. EPYC have taken the suggestion on notice. Community members suggested that the site inspection could take place at the October meeting and potential involve DPE and broader invitation be issued to other Council stakeholders.

Information sharing – Challenges of sharing information between the meetings were highlighted. The need for in-depth information about the proposal before public exhibition of the EIS was emphasised. There was a request that PDF's are not locked for ease of copying. EPYC expressed some concerns about this request related to the security of information.

Minutes Endorsed by Brendan Blakeley – Alternate Chairperson

Attachment A

Questions by the community through the CCC at the first meeting and responses by EPYC prior to meeting two.

1. EPYC is requested to provide the following information at the next CCC meeting:

- a) When will the EIS and DA or DAs be submitted?

At this stage we expect to lodge the DA in the fourth quarter of 2015. The EIS will form part of this. As soon as it is on exhibition, hard copies of the EIS will be made available at the councils and soft copies could be obtained from the website of the Department of Planning as well as EPYC.

- b) The address and geo coordinates of each location at which noise monitoring has been conducted, the equipment employed at each location, and the dates of that monitoring.

Initially the consultants proposed a layout for monitor locations. Initial contact was made with the owners of the proposed locations. Follow up to this contact and based on availability and willingness of the parties, our consultant devised representative areas for these monitors to collect the necessary data. The information gathered is currently being analysed for the EIS.

- c) The address and geo coordinates of each location from which photos have been taken, or other information collected, for use in visual impact assessment, and the dates that occurred.

The locations of the photos were advised by our landscape and visual consultants. Initially they conducted a review based on a map of the area. From this point they chose the areas and took photos to create a montage. They also took photos from public areas such as roads.

Concerns were expressed that the answers did not answer the questions and do not provide specific detail. EPYC indicated that providing the location without the final results is irrelevant. Community members disagreed.

EPYC have taken this on notice.

EPYC were asked why they couldn't provide the information as they should know it. EPYC asked about the reason and significance of this request. Dr Crawford responded by suggesting that they may decide to do their own assessments at similar locations. EPYC indicated that they needed to check but were concerned about the privacy of people. They did not want members of the community turning up on private properties to undertake their own investigations. Some members of the committee felt that as they were not requesting phone numbers or addresses just geo-coordinates, times and dates that it was not a privacy issue.

EPYC indicated that they didn't have the geo-coordinates with them to provide and also need to check on the privacy issue. They felt that their prepared answer was sufficient and that further information would be provided in the EIS. In their opinion it is a privacy issue since the specific information would have to be provided in the EIS submitted by EPYC.

EPYC were asked if privacy wasn't an issue could they provide the general locations. They answered in the affirmative.

EPYC will take this issue on notice. Check the privacy issue and advise.

EPYC were asked precisely where the photos were taken – where and when. This was also taken on notice. Sharn indicated that the photos were taken from her house and she gives permission to EPYC to release this information.

- d) A commitment to table the EIS Index when the EIS is submitted.

Once on exhibition, hard and soft copies of the EIS will be made available. Hard copies will be provided to each council as well as soft copies made available through Department of Planning and EPYC's websites. Furthermore, a USB with a soft copy will be provided to each member of the CCC.

Concerns were again raised that the intent of the question had been missed. Members were seeking table of contents when the EIS is submitted not when it goes on notification. EPYC agreed to provide Table of Contents when the EIS is submitted.

- e) Apart from ERM which consultants have been contracted for the EIS, for which sections and what are their credentials.

ERM engaged their own subcontractors for various works. All the details will be made available in the final reports as part of the EIS.

Concerns were raised that the question had not been answered. EPYC were asked why they didn't ask ERM who the subcontractors were. EPYC queried the value of the information. Community members indicated that knowing the background and expertise of consultants will help them prepare to respond to the EIS. EPYC took this on notice.

Concerns were expressed that EPYC didn't know the specified personnel. EPYC responded that they deal with ERM and not the subcontractors. ERM choose experienced subcontractors in order to protect their reputation. Renewable energy is also a very specialised field.

The Chair indicated that the EIS would name all the organisations involved and most likely the lead consultant. Members asked EPYC for this information. This was taken on notice.

- f) The "micro-siting" distance EPYC is seeking in its DA.

Can you clarify "micro-siting"? If you are referring to final turbine movements, that is dependent on the final geotech as well as on the design of the project.

EPYC were asked to specify distances and the distance limit for micro-siting. EPYC indicated that there could be movement of 20-30m and up to 100m depending on what happens on site. This information will be known accurately when the consultants finish their work. The EIS is looking at a range to be decided by the Department. Could be 20-100m. The range hasn't been settled on at this time.

- g) The planned location of any substations and whether those locations are firm.

The location of substation is not yet finalised. There is a preferred location for a single substation but as TransGrid will be the owner of the substation the final decision will be theirs, although they are usually along the transmission line route. The location will be finalised by the time the EIS is published.

This is not yet finalised.

EPYC was asked whether the submission to the Commonwealth Department of the Environment had a location. EPYC said it had a proposed location but that this is not finalised with Transgrid yet. EPYC were asked if DoE were aware of this and responded in the affirmative.

Members discussed if it was worth inviting Transgrid to the next meeting to talk about the substation, its location and size. EPYC indicated that the final design will happen at a later stage so they cannot answer some of these questions at this stage. EPYC felt it was premature to invite Transgrid.

EPYC were asked at what point would they know the substations location and size. The EIS will include the proposed location and indicative size. Transgrid will finalise in detailed design. Capacity may change depending upon the approval.

EPYC to circulate the relevant page from the EPBC submission.

Concerns were raised that no information would be provided on the substation until it is built. EPYC indicated that they would provide information when it was available. Once information is available it will be submitted to the DPE and go on exhibition. It could be provided earlier to the CCC depending on timing of meetings.

EPYC were asked if they were planning more than one substation. They responded in the negative.

Community members raised concerns that detailed information on the substation will not be provided until the project is approved. It was perceived that the EIS will not have information on the substation and the electricity links north and south. EPYC indicated that they will do the assessment of the links but don't have the design. Transgrid will own and construct the line. There are lots of variables before the electricity infrastructure is known.

Belinda suggested that the design principles could be explained by Transgrid at a meeting - the size and structure parameters would be useful for the CCC to understand. The Chair will discuss with EPYC the provision of parameters and attendance of Transgrid at a meeting.

h) Are all properties listed as "involved" in the DOE referral under signed contract?

Yes

i) The street addresses and property owners for all the "involved" properties listed in the DOE referral.

We are not at liberty to share people's names and addresses. However, with the maps that have been provided to date, the areas that are part of the project have been quite clearly marked and most people are aware of who is participating in the project. As representative of the community we trust that you would be aware of this as well.

EPYC were asked why they were not at liberty to provide this information. EPYC indicated that names and addresses were not part of the application. In the past EPYC have asked councils for this information and they have declined because of confidentiality.

Michael tabled a document outlining lot numbers and addresses obtained from a NSW Government website. Michael highlighted that it costs money to get additional information such as names of owners. This information is publically available from the Land Titles office but not EPYC.

EPYC indicated that the EIS would use lot numbers and indicated that Michael and others are entitled to search public records. EPYC cannot provide this information and neither can the Council. The issue relates to a third parties capacity to provide names and addresses of individuals. Private

or third party companies releasing this information could breach the Privacy Act.

Fiona commented that Governmental agencies are unable to provide third party information due to privacy issues.

- j) Are all properties hosting the transmission line under contract? For example from the southern group to the Kings Highway?

The preferred option is that the transmission line runs along the road. However, we are still in negotiations with Transgrid on this issue.

EPYC were asked if the preferred option was the first option or did they 'fail' with other options. EPYC responded that the preferred option is the easiest option and preferred by Transgrid. Transgrid can amend the option.

EPYC were asked if what is proposed is two windfarms joined by a transmissions line. They replied that the sites don't physically need to be attached to be one project. It is one project with two components geographically. The project is one application

- k) Is EPYC seeking to sign up more landowners to host any part of the wind farm or related infrastructure?

At this stage, no.

EPYC were asked what this stage means. They responded that it depends on what happens with Transgrid. A new agreement may be needed for the transmission line.

- l) Has EPYC either directly or indirectly acquired any property in the project area or nearby?

This question is not relevant, but the answer is no.

- m) Has EPYC entered into any agreements or conducted any discussions with non-hosting property owners to compensate them for the prospective impact of the wind farm?

We have had many discussions with property owners in the area, including those who are involved and those who have decided not to be, over the course of our community consultation to date. We have not yet entered into any agreements with non-hosting property owners at this stage.

Community members felt that the answer implied that such agreements are under discussion. EPYC were asked if this was correct. They responded that they had talked to the people immediately adjoining. The discussions and negotiations are ongoing and waiting on results.

- n) A list of all residences (including properties with residential rights) within 2 kilometres of a turbine on current plans or that could be within 2 kilometres under micro-siting.

We are not at liberty to publish people's names and addresses. This is no different to councils who are not able to provide that information to public due to confidentiality

issues. We are committed to continuing our consultation with the residents near the project site as we progress.

EPYC were asked if they could provide the lot numbers that meet the criteria. EPYC indicated that there would be an identification system for reference and were unsure if lot numbers were mentioned. Question taken on notice

It was suggested that in future questions should be framed around lots rather than residences or addresses. It was highlighted that the issue is not just about residences but also about dwelling rights. Any property with the ability for the owner to build on it could be a residence. It was highlighted that a lot of the lots were lifestyle blocks of 100 acres or less. It could be assumed that a DA could apply to any part of the property.

It was felt that 2km was good but that visual and noise impacts can be wider depending upon the landscape.

2. EPYC is requested to provide the following information at the next meeting scheduled after the meeting of 20 August:

- a) Apart from the Department of Planning and the Environment, will any bodies receive the EIS or parts of it before it goes on public view? If so, which ones?

This question is for the Department of Planning.

Chair to follow up with the Department who the likely referral agencies are.

- b) A high resolution map in printed and electronic form of the project including all infrastructure such as roads, access, power lines, and in particular the latest turbine layout plus the GPS coordinates for each (in an Excel table or similar format)

The latest footprint/map from December last year is currently being reviewed in the light of various assessments results. Once all this information is considered a redrafted map will be prepared for the EIS and be a part of the public exhibition. As part of this, a list of turbines and their coordinates will be documented in the EIS.

EPYC indicated that if the map is ready before it goes public the CCC can have it. When asked if the CCC can have the map at the time of submission they took the question on notice.

- c) Project area Latitude and Longitude coordinates (in an Excel table or similar format)

The maps that have been provided to date clearly show the boundary of the project site.

Community members indicated that they wanted quantified information so that they can do their own mapping. Some people want electronic details so that they can structure their own maps on other systems.

EPYC indicated that they work with the cadastral map and that they find it strange that people want coordinates for maps that are already drawn. They indicated that it was common practice to use the cadastral and questioned why the community wanted point coordinates for the boundary of the site. The Chair also indicated that using the cadastral is the norm. Michael undertook to check with

the community.

- d) A high resolution map in printed and electronic form showing all residences (including properties with residential rights) within 5 kilometres of the project area?

This will be available in the EIS when completed and can be provided once the EIS is on public exhibition.

Community members indicated that they wanted access to this map when it was submitted to the Department not at the time of exhibition. They asked if EPYC were willing to provide it at this time. The question was taken on notice.

On further questioning EPYC agreed to make the maps available once the EIS had been accepted by the Department.

- e) For each such property, a document that can be provided to the property owner listing the 10 turbines nearest their property and the distance of each from their property, plus the same information for every turbine within 5 kilometres from their property if there are more than 10.

As part of our ongoing consultation with the residence near the project site, as we progress, EPYC will undertake discussions with land owners and provide them with the relevant information with respect to them.

EPYC were requested to provide a timeframe for the discussions. Sharn indicated that she lived within the radius and had not been provided with any information. EPYC rebutted this saying that there has been numerous meetings and information exchange opportunities.

EPYC indicated that they want to make sure of the location of the turbines prior to engaging so as not to over or underestimate the number of turbines in the property radius. They want to have 'the facts' before they engage. They will then engage with everyone individually and seek feedback and response. They are hoping that the initial discussion regarding the final results and their effect on nearby properties (if any) will occur in the next month or so.

Community members sought more information on what consultation is going to happen and what the process is.

An issue with Roseview was raised.

Previous consultation was criticised. This consultation was an advertised door knock. EPYC's aim was to hold genuine talks with people and get feedback and identify concerns. They "don't barge in on people" as suggested by one local resident. EPYC pointed out that only one (1) person suggested this. They clarified that they left a note for this person as he was not at home at the time.

CCC members were asked to provide the Chair with information on community members who would like to be consulted in the near future.

It was noted that the consultation could be individually or in groups depending on what suited people.

EPYC were asked the radius of the consultation and whether it would include people outside of the 2km radius. EPYC indicated that they are still in the process of establishing their consultation strategy but that they would be happy to consult with people outside of the 2km radius.

Richard Davies raised a concern that EPYC would not meet the DGRs requirements re consultation. EPYC disagreed highlighting that they had been consulting since 2012 prior to even identifying hosts. They have kept consulting and the communication lines open even with people who are not hosts. They have been around and talked with lots of people. The October session was particularly beneficial.

It was highlighted that normally an engagement outcomes report must be submitted with the EIS. This is typically prepared by the proponent on communication and engagements specialists. This will be a summary of discussions and document specific concerns.

The Chair is obliged to provide an annual report on the operations of the CCC. This is not part of the EIS.

Community members raised concerns that delivery of previous information packs were a bit hit and miss. Some people found out by word of mouth. EPYC were asked if they had new information packs for people with information such as noise and visual impacts.

EPYC and the Chair were asked about the outcomes report. In particular whether issues and concerns would be detailed numerically. It was noted that the presentation of concerns varies but that there is usually a frequency indication.

The Chair was asked if proponents understate concerns. The Chair indicated that most proponents use a reputable communications and engagement firm and seek a rigorous report.

It was noted that the EPYC can benefit from the CCCs guidance on what forms of engagement would work for this community. One community member responded that they could be accommodating to the questions.

- f) A plan or depiction of the substation showing complete and accurate dimensions, including its height

The location of the substation is still only a proposed location along the existing 330kV line. Transgrid will design, construct, own, and operate the substation. Dimensions and height will be subject to Transgrid's detailed design, specifications, and available equipment. We will nevertheless request this information from Transgrid at the appropriate time.

- g) What are the dimensions of the transmission poles planned for the Kings Highway and Braidwood Rd?

The transmission line will either be overhead or underground and will be constructed to Transgrid's design standards. Our understanding at this stage is that the preference is for underground but that is a Transgrid/RMS decision.

Guidance on this issue could be provided if Transgrid attend a meeting

- h) Details of all properties upon which field studies have been done for the purpose of environmental assessment, and in each case, the dates of the work and by whom it was done.

The consultants have conducted numerous field studies in the preliminary investigation area as well as the active project area. Once the consultants have finalised their

assessments and prepared their reports, the map of the areas covered will be incorporated in the EIS as well as the dates and the consultants who undertook the work.

EPYC were again asked if they would provide this information at the time of the exhibition or before.

In response to questions about the sampling methodologies EPYC indicated that most were based on desktop studies and walking the site by consultants. The methodology is usually suggested by the agency. There is a different sampling method for every species. These will be described in the EIS.

EPYC were asked who the consultants were. They responded by stating that all consultants who undertook the assessments will be named in the EIS.

- i) Is EPYC planning to submit a single EIS and DA covering the whole project, including the transmission lines?

Yes

There is a single DA and EIS covering the two project sites and the transmission easement. There won't be a separate DA for the transmission line. The concept design for the transmission line will be in the EIS based on the proposed scale of the wind farm. The concept plan may change.

Detailed design will be in the construction plan.

- j) Have there been any discussions with the councils in relation to any form of financial contribution related to the Jupiter proposal?

Yes, but no agreement has been reached at this stage as yet.

Community members would like to know more about the nature of the discussions.

Voluntary Planning Agreements between the proponents and agencies are advertised separately to the DA. They will be on the public register.

A member asked if there have been no discussions with TADPAI as yet.

- k) Complete information as to the investors in EPYC and the company's directors and officers, including identification by name and location of those parties and for investors the share each holds in EPYC.

Established in Australia in 2010, EPYC is a privately owned Australian company. The company's shareholders are a mix of Australian and international investors.

The management team comprises renewable energy experts with vast experience on a broad range of wind farms on a national and international basis. The Vice-Chairman and CEO, who are among the main shareholders, have been involved in the wind industry since 1999.

Concerns were raised that the response didn't answer the question. EPYC indicated that the shareholder information is available on the ASICs website. EPYC do not see the necessity of

providing this information.

Michael indicated that it would be useful to know who is in the management team. Shahroo indicated that she is part of the management team and is highly experienced in renewable energy. Michael indicated that they were interested in the management team in order to provide confidence in the company and that the development will be done in a well-informed fashion. EPYC didn't see the relevance of providing additional information on the management team.

- l) Detailed information about EPYC's prior experience in the planning, construction and operation of wind farms in Australia and in environmental management.

As above.

- m) Information about the extent to which proposed turbine siting complies with noise reduction inter-turbine spacing recommended by the NSW Wind Energy Handbook or other more recent documented recommendations.

Turbine spacing is governed by many factors including the terrain and the specific characteristics of the turbine used. We are considering a range of turbines which suit the site, and we are still finalising these plans based on data evaluation, and the assessments undertaken. Regardless of the type of turbine, we will be working towards noise compliance.

3. The Palerang Council and the Goulburn-Mulwaree Council, through their CCC representatives, are requested to provide the following information:

- a) Has the council been in discussions with EPYC in relation to any form of financial contribution related to the Jupiter proposal?
- b) If so, what is the current state of discussions?
- c) What approvals are required to run a transmission line along or across:
 - i. the Kings Highway
 - ii. the Goulburn - Braidwood Road?
- d) Are there nominated staff members from each council charged with preparing the council submission to NSW Department of Planning and Environment?
- e) Does the Council propose to consult affected ratepayers in developing its position on the proposed project?

Goulburn- Mulwaree responses

- a) the Mayor and General Manager have meet with EPYC and have spoken about a VPA for community infrastructure. Contributions to roads have not been discussed yet.
- b) no discussions this year
- c) this does not involve council it is an RMS issue
- d) Louise Bakersfield the Director of Planning
- e) this would be the normal process

Richard Davies was asked that if Council's role is to protect the community from negative impacts of development why are they 'palming this off to the state government'. Richard indicated that this was a state significant development and the EP&A Act directs who is responsible. In this case the Council is not the consent authority instead it is a referral authority and will actively participate in the process. They will provide feedback to the Department and assist EPYC get information to the community. The councillors will decide the level of involvement

Palerang response

Belinda Hogarth-Boyd highlighted the difference between council staff and councillors. She highlighted monthly council meetings and indicated that the questions were submitted but responses have not been received yet.

a and b) Councillors haven't but not sure about staff. Belinda is awaiting clarification.

c) issue for RMS, The questions have been forwarded but no response as yet

d) awaiting a response

e) councillors have not formed a position as yet. It is still to be discussed.

It was highlighted that the project area maps show most turbines in Goulburn Mulwaree and most affected residents in Palerang. It is important that both councils keep informed.

EPYC indicated that there had been meetings in May 2015 with the Mayors and General Managers of both councils. This was highlighted in the presentation at the last meeting.

Richard highlighted a range of associated approvals are required under different Acts and that councils were unlikely to have input on classified roads.

Meeting note

Jupiter Wind Farm Community Consultative Committee



Project Jupiter Windfarm Proposal Date 9/09/2015
Ref No. 15-4624 Time 6.30pm – 8.30pm
Purpose Third meeting of Community Consultative Committee
Chair Brendan Blakeley Recorder Roz Chivers

Attendees	
Mr Barry O'Neill (member)	Ms Jenny Hajek (alternate for Mark Wentworth)
Ms Fiona Porteous (member)	Dr Shahroo Mohajerani (member) (EPYC)
Dr Michael Crawford (member)	Mr Darko Goreski (member)(EPYC)
Mr Neil Shepherd (member)	Mr Ibrahim Eid (member) (EPYC)
Ms Sharn Ogden (member)	

Apology	
Mr Mark Wentworth (member)	Mr Richard Davies (Council member – Goulburn Mulwaree Council)
Councillor Belinda Hogarth-Boyd (Council member – Palerang Council)	Mr Lou Alaimo (member)
Ms Victoria Holthouse (alternate)	Mr Brian Elton (chair)

Item	Discussion Point	Actions
1.	Welcome and Introduction The acting Chair introduced himself and welcomed and thanked members for their attendance. Observers were also thanked for their attendance.	»
2.	Apologies As listed above. Both councils had events on that night and were therefore unable to send alternates. Lou Alaimo briefly attended the meeting offering his apologies and resignation and nominated Jenny Hajek as his replacement.	» Chair to confirm with DPE procedure to replace members
3.	Pecuniary and other conflicts of interest Declarations of pecuniary and other interests were sought. No conflicts of interest were declared.	»
4.	Minutes of the 2nd meeting 20 August 2015 Michael Crawford requested that the following changes be made to the minutes - Insert at the end of paragraph 4 item 10 – the chairman asked Michael if the CCC was asking EPYC to provide funding. The Chairman confirmed it was. This inclusion was agreed. - Change the words the "same" to "similar" in paragraph 3 of the text box on, attachment A Question 1 (p05). Shahroo Mohajerani rejected this suggested amendment stating that the current words reflected what she said at the last meeting.	» Chair to endorse amended minutes

Item	Discussion Point	Actions
	• Correct typos There was a suggestion that the meetings be reordered. With the amendments incorporated the minutes were adopted. Moved by Michael, seconded by Neil Shepherd. Matters arising <i>Terms of Reference</i> Two pieces of correspondence related to the ToR were tabled. The first was from Barry O'Neill and related to clarifying pre and post approval roles and sought specificity around stakeholders mentioned in the Terms of Reference. The Chair indicated that the draft windfarm guidelines covered the issue of stakeholders in section 2.2. Barry also requested the inclusion of "if approved" to make the distinction between pre and post approval roles. Michael indicated that he had had discussions with the Chair and understood the context within which changes to the ToR were made. Amendments endorsed <i>Clarification on Mike Young (DPE) comments from the first meeting.</i> The Chair indicated that Mike's response to Michael Crawford had been received just prior to the meeting commencing. As they were not able to be provided in advance the Chair read the response to the Committee as per the request from Nicole Brewer of DPE. The Chair asked for members initial responses. Michael thanked Elton for following up and DPE for the response. Clarification was sought as to who the regulators were that were referred to in answer 3. The Chair indicated that they would be the EPA and other relevant state based agencies. Clarification was sought regarding a reference to infrasound and whether it included details about how it was assessed. The Chair indicated that the response didn't specify this. Clarification was sought regarding the reference to predicted exceedances and deleted turbine and what this meant – did it mean that they were demolished after they were constructed. It was noted that the exceedances would be determined by modelling prior to construction. Sharn asked about standard noise reference models and to what extent is the 24/7 industry nature of wind farming factored in when other industries had more restricted hours of operation. It was noted that there are other 24/7 industries such as coal mining and power stations but that the issue of night time noise acceptability would be clarified with DPE. <i>Newspaper article mentioned at meeting 2</i> Sharn asked if Shahroo had an opportunity to review the article and	» Amendments to be incorporated into the draft ToR and then forwarded to DPE for their consideration » Distribute Mike Young's response to the committee and attach to minutes » Clarify time of noise generation in the standard noise reference models with DPE

Item	Discussion Point	Actions
	EPYC's stance on allowing hosts to withdraw from their contracts. Shahroo indicated that she had read it and that the approach of Infigen is not a standard business model for most companies. EPYC's approach is to honour and hold to contractual agreements. The issue of cooling off periods was raised. Shahroo noted this was not EPYC's practice and this is not standard practice for most industries. <i>Communication strategy</i> EPYC were not in a position to provide the strategy at this meeting but would look to providing it at the next meeting. <i>Complaints</i> Page 10 of the minutes indicated that only 1 person had criticised the EPYC consultation process. Michael disputed this stating that it was factually incorrect and at least 3 people complained to DPE. Shahroo responded that DPE had only ever spoken to them about 1 complaint and that EPYC were already aware of it as they had been cc'd into the emailed complaint. If DPE received other complaints they were never raised with EPYC. Shahroo indicated that if there were other complaints that EPYC would have liked to be informed. <i>Distances</i> Page 6 Question f) text box – clarification was sought on behalf of community members as to whether a distance of 200m had been mentioned at Meeting 2. Shahroo responded that the distance of 100m had been mentioned. <i>Questions on notice</i> It was suggested that a <i>register of questions taken on notice</i> be established so nothing falls through the cracks. The timing of information being provided was raised by community members as an issue. Jenny highlighted that the CCC guidelines state as much information should be provided as soon as possible even if in draft form. EPYC reiterated that they are willing to share information but things are still changing. They need to ensure that the consultants have finished their work and a complete picture is able to be provided to avoid confusion. Sharn disagreed in relation to siting and movements of turbines and asked for specific GPS coordinates. EPYC indicated that they appreciated the community's position but remained concerned about causing confusion. EPYC want to have the complete picture and provide the facts. It was agreed that it was possible for the GPS coordinates of the existing monitoring towers could be provided at this stage. <i>Number of turbines.</i> The previous minutes note that the number of turbine towers had been reduced from 100 to 88. Community members asked for assurances that this number would not go up again. EPYC noted that the number may reduce or stay the same but would not go up. There was also a question as to whether this was Jupiter 1 and if there was going to be a	» Register of questions taken on notice to be established – see Appendix A » EPYC to provide coordinates of the existing wind monitoring towers

Item	Discussion Point	Actions
	Jupiter 2. EPYC indicated that there was no Jupiter 1 and 2. There was only one Jupiter windfarm development proposed. The proposal will cover the complete project. EPYC were asked why the number of turbines had reduced. They responded by saying that this was in response to wind capture and other aspects. All changes will be highlighted in the EIS.	
5.	Project Update	»
	<u>The Environmental Impact Statement – Timing</u> EPYC indicated that as there have been 3 meetings in a month little had changed. Consultants were still preparing their reports. Hence there was no update to provide. Once the results are finalised and the EIS signed off by DPE as adequate for public notification, EPYC will bring their consultants to a CCC meeting to present their findings. Timing was still end Quarter 3, beginning of Quarter 4 for submission of the EIS. Mostly likely to be Quarter 4. <u>Responses to questions from the CCC</u> Written responses to questions provided by CCC members at previous meetings were tabled. These are at attachment B along with record of any discussion.	
6.	Matters that CCC members would like to raise with EPYC	
	<i>Community Enhancement Fund</i> EPYC were asked if there was any details available about the community enhancement fund assuming that the project goes ahead. EPYC indicated that they had discussions with the Councils regarding the fund. They would seek discussions with CCC about what the community would like to see the funds spent on. CCC members felt that the money should be spent locally on local projects that benefit affected residents EPYC indicated that people and groups would be able to apply for grant funding and they are seeking to form a group to look at the grants. Funds will go to both council areas depending on the number of turbines. Nothing has been finalised as yet. EPYC are open to suggestions from the CCC as to process etc. EPYC were asked why they were discussing this issue with Council and not the CCC as per the guidelines. EPYC indicated that a committee has to look at the applications. This could be the CCC or it could be a smaller alternate committee. The CCC could work out the terms and criteria and then create a committee/subcommittee that would assess individual applications. EPYC think that council members would like to be on the subcommittee. The logistics can still be worked out. EPYC are happy for advice and suggestions. It was pointed out at the time that there are two council representatives on the CCC. Jenny indicated that the funding needs to take into account people who have been impacted visually or by noise. The community enhancement fund needs to provide some benefit for the community that is impacted directly by the project.	

Item	Discussion Point	Actions
	EPYC reiterated that the enhancement fund will be negotiated with the council and CCC when/if the DA is approved. It will not be a secret discussion and won't solely be left up to the councils. The CCC noted Barry's view that because of the drawing of council boundaries there are many residents in Palerang affected by turbines in Goulburn Mulwaree. If the DA is approved EPYC wish the CCC to be involved in developing the mechanism and criteria for grant assessment. <i>Property values</i> Clarification was sought regarding a comment from Shahroo at a community information session about the impacts of windfarms on the values of surrounding properties. Shahroo noted that she was expressing a personal observation and not representing the view of EPYC. <i>Questions taken on notice from the last meeting</i> There were a number of things EPYC were going to follow up. • Newspaper article – dealt with earlier in the meeting • GPS location of turbines – <i>taken on notice</i> again • Names of consultants – EPYC are waiting on the consultants to respond to the request for information about sub-consultants. Will follow up again and circulate out of session. • Lot numbers – EPYC indicated that they needed final location of turbines confirmed and will then provide the lot numbers/locations • Privacy Issues – EPYC will follow up with lawyers and the department • 2km impact zone – consultation will help to determine if impact zone is greater than 2km which is an arbitrary distance. EPYC will look at this once they have the results/facts. They will consult one on one based on the results. Sharn and Jenny stated that the consultants need to a factor in the residential impact as the project is unique as it is surrounded by so many small blocks and rural residential blocks. Michael queried when EPYC are talking to people about the impact in relation to the EIS timing. EPYC indicated that they needed to have the results back first so they could engage in meaningful discussions. The process will continue and engagement will start before the EIS is submitted and go on through exhibition and afterwards if necessary. Sharn expressed concern that people will not have been spoken to individually during the public exhibition period. EPYC acknowledged that it was complex engaging with people who did not wish to be engaged with. Michael noted that it was important that people be able to have whoever they saw fit to be with them during meetings with EPYC and that adequate notice and time should be allowed for this. Shahroo stated it was quite common for people to have other family members at meetings.	

7. Matters that EPYC would like to raise with other community members

Item	Discussion Point	Actions
	EPYC are seeking the views of the CCC about engaging with the affected community in a broader sense. They highlighted an issue with council not agreeing to send out their newsletters. This issue will be discussed further at the next meeting. Shahroo tabled a map out of the EPBC report. EPYC were asked the timing of construction and when the project would be operational. Michael indicated that Crookwell 2 took 10 years. EPYC indicated that they are working towards the completion of the EIS at the moment and the indicative timeline after the EIS could be: • 6 months for EIS assessment • 6 months planning, construction certificates etc. • 12-18 months preparation. EPYC indicated that they had already spent 3 years on investigations. A question was raised about how long the approval remains valid. Community members indicated that the timeframe for assessment was optimistic. One of the issues that EPYC raised with the community members was to ask them for assistance in contacting some of the owners who have been more difficult to reach due to unavailability of their contact details through the publicly available resources. EPYC believes that as community members, the CCC should be able to provide assistance in contacting more people in the community to ensure that everyone is informed of updates and progresses.	
8.	Agenda items for next meeting	»
	The following items were proposed: • Managing disaffection and stress within impacted communities • Further Q&A (including questions taken on notice) Next meeting is 14 October 2015	
9.	Other business	»
	A new alternate will need to be sought following Lou's resignation. Copies of the minutes will be placed on EPYCs website and in the pub and bottle shop.	Chair will check with DPE re requirements for recruiting replacement Check if councils are making hard copies of the minutes available at chambers.

Endorsed by **Brendan Blakeley (Acting Chairperson)** and **Brian Elton (Chairperson)**




Appendix A: Questions on Notice Reference Table

Item	Question	Meeting date	Raised by	Question to	Likely timing of response	Response provided and date
1.	When will the EIS and DA or DAs be submitted?	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 2	At this stage we expect to lodge the DA in the fourth quarter of 2015. The EIS will form part of this. As soon as it is on exhibition, hard copies of the EIS will be made available at the councils and soft copies could be obtained from the website of the Department of Planning as well as EPYC.
2.	The address and geo coordinates of each location at which noise monitoring has been conducted, the equipment employed at each location, and the dates of that monitoring.	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 2	Initially the consultants proposed a layout for monitor locations. Initial contact was made with the owners of the proposed locations. Follow up to this contact and based on availability and willingness of the parties, our consultant devised representative areas for these monitors to collect the necessary data. The information gathered is currently being analysed for the EIS.
3.	The address and geo coordinates of each location from which photos have been taken, or other information collected, for use in visual impact assessment, and the dates that occurred.	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 2	The locations of the photos were advised by our landscape and visual consultants. Initially they conducted a review based on a map of the area. From this point they chose the areas and took photos to create a montage. They also took photos from public areas such as roads. Concerns were expressed that the answers did not answer the questions and do not provide specific detail. EPYC indicated that providing the location without the final results is irrelevant because not all the photos from every location may have been used for photo montages. Community members disagreed. EPYC have taken this on notice. EPYC were asked why they couldn't provide the information as they should know it. EPYC asked about the reason and significance of this request. Dr

						Crawford responded by suggesting that they may decide to do their own assessments at similar locations. EPYC indicated that they needed to check but were concerned about the privacy of people. They did not want members of the community turning up on private properties to undertake their own investigations. Some members of the committee felt that as they were not requesting phone numbers of addresses just geo-coordinates, times and dates that it was not a privacy issue. EPYC indicated that they didn't have the geo-coordinates with them to provide and also need to check on the privacy issue. They felt that their prepared answer was sufficient and that further information would be provided in the EIS. In their opinion it is a privacy issue since the specific information would have to be provided in the EIS submitted by EPYC. EPYC were asked if privacy wasn't an issue could they provide the general locations. They answered in the affirmative. EPYC will take this issue on notice. Check the privacy issue and advise. EPYC were asked precisely where the photos were taken – where and when. This was also taken on notice. Sharn indicated that the photos were taken from her house and she gives permission to EPYC to release this information.
4.	A commitment to table the EIS Index when the EIS is submitted.	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 2	Once on exhibition, hard and soft copies of the EIS will be made available. Hard copies will be provided to each council as well as soft copies made available through Department of Planning and EPYC's websites. Furthermore, a USB with a soft copy will be provided to each member of the CCC.

5.	Apart from ERM which consultants have been contracted for the EIS, for which sections and what are their credentials.	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 2 Raised again in Meeting 3	ERM engaged their own subcontractors for various works. All the details will be made available in the final reports as part of the EIS. <i>The Chair indicated that the EIS would name all the organisations involved and most likely the lead consultant. Members asked EPYC for this information. EPYC are waiting on the consultants to respond to the request for information about sub-consultants. Will follow up again and circulate out of session.</i>
6.	The "micro-siting" distance EPYC is seeking in its DA. EPYC were asked to specify distances and the distance limit for micro-siting.	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 2	EPYC indicated that there could be movement of 20-30m and up to 100m depending on what happens on site. This information will be known accurately when the consultants finish their work. The EIS is looking at a range to be decided by the Department. Could be 20-100m. The range hasn't been settled on at this time. <i>EPYC was asked whether the submission to the Commonwealth Department of the Environment had a location. EPYC said it had a proposed location but that this is not finalised with TransGrid yet. EPYC were asked if DoE were aware of this and responded in the affirmative.</i> <i>Members discussed if it was worth inviting TransGrid to the next meeting to talk about the substation, its location and size. EPYC indicated that the final design will happen at a later stage so they cannot answer some of these questions at this stage. EPYC felt it was premature to invite TransGrid.</i> <i>EPYC were asked at what point would they know the substations location and size. The EIS will include the proposed location and indicative size. TransGrid will finalise in detailed design. Capacity may change depending upon the approval.</i> <i>EPYC to circulate the relevant page from the EPBC submission.</i>

						Concerns were raised that no information would be provided on the substation until it is built. EPYC indicated that they would provide information when it was available. Once information is available it will be submitted to the DPE and go on exhibition. It could be provided earlier to the CCC depending on timing of meetings. EPYC were asked if they were planning more than one substation. They responded in the negative. Community members raised concerns that detailed information on the substation will not be provided until the project is approved. It was perceived that the EIS will not have information on the substation and the electricity links north and south. EPYC indicated that they will do the assessment of the links but don't have the design. TransGrid will own and construct the line. There are lots of variables before the electricity infrastructure is known. Belinda suggested that the design principles could be explained by TransGrid at a meeting - the size and structure parameters would be useful for the CCC to understand. The Chair will discuss with EPYC the provision of parameters and attendance of TransGrid at a meeting. EPYC will follow up with lawyers and the Department <i>Taken on notice in Meeting 3</i>
7.	The planned location of any substations and whether those locations are firm.	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 2	The location of substation is not yet finalised. There is a preferred location for a single substation but as TransGrid will be the owner of the substation the final decision will be theirs, although they are usually along the transmission line route. The location will be finalised by the time the EIS is published.
8.	Are all properties listed as "involved" in the DOE referral under signed contract?	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 2	Yes

9.	The street addresses and property owners for all the "involved" properties listed in the DOE referral.	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 2	We are not at liberty to share people's names and addresses. However, with the maps that have been provided to date, the areas that are part of the project have been quite clearly marked and most people are aware of who is participating in the project. As representative of the community we trust that you would be aware of this as well.
10.	Are all properties hosting the transmission line under contract? For example from the southern group to the Kings Highway?	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 2	The preferred option is that the transmission line runs along the road. However, we are still in negotiations with TransGrid on this issue. <i>EPYC were asked if the preferred option was the first option or did they 'fail' with other options. EPYC responded that the preferred option is the easiest option and preferred by TransGrid. TransGrid can amend the option.</i> <i>EPYC were asked if what is proposed is two windfarms joined by a transmissions line. They replied that the sites don't physically need to be attached to be one project. It is one project with two components geographically. The project is one application.</i>
11.	Is EPYC seeking to sign up more landowners to host any part of the wind farm or related infrastructure?	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 2	At this stage, no.
12.	Has EPYC either directly or indirectly acquired any property in the project area or nearby?	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 2	No
13.	Has EPYC entered into any agreements or conducted any discussions with non-hosting property owners to compensate them for the prospective impact of the wind farm?	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 2	We have had many discussions with property owners in the area, including those who are involved and those who have decided not to be, over the course of our community consultation to date. We have not yet entered into any agreements with non-hosting property owners at this stage. <i>Community members felt that the answer implied that such agreements are under discussion. EPYC were asked if this was correct. They responded that they</i>

							<i>had talked to the people immediately adjoining. The discussions and negotiations are ongoing and waiting on results.</i>
14.	A list of all residences (including properties with residential rights) within 2 kilometres of a turbine on current plans or that could be within 2 kilometres under micro-siting.	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 2	We are not at liberty to publish people's names and addresses. This is no different to councils who are not able to provide that information to public due to confidentiality issues. We are committed to continuing our consultation with the residents near the project site as we progress. <i>EPYC will follow up with lawyers and the Department Taken on notice in Meeting 3</i> The location of the dwellings within 2km is included in the EIS including those locations with DA for dwellings not built	
15.	EPYC were asked if they could provide the lot numbers that meet the criteria.	Meeting 2	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 3 Raised in Meeting 3	EPYC indicated that there would be an identification system for reference and were unsure if lot numbers were mentioned. It was suggested that in future questions should be framed around lots rather than residences or addresses. It was highlighted that the issue is not just about residences but also about dwelling rights. Any property with the ability for the owner to build on it could be a residence. It was highlighted that a lot of the lots were lifestyle blocks of 100 acres or less. It could be assumed that a DA could apply to any part of the property. It was felt that 2km was good but that visual and noise impacts can be wider depending upon the landscape. <i>EPYC indicated that they needed final location of turbines confirmed and will then provide the turbine coordinates in the EIS. The surrounding properties will be identified with ID numbers throughout the EIS for</i>	

							<i>privacy reasons. Taken on notice in Meeting 3</i>
16.	Apart from the Department of Planning and the Environment, will any bodies receive the EIS or parts of it before it goes on public view? If so, which ones?	Meeting 1	CCC	DPE	Meeting 3		
17.	A high resolution map in printed and electronic form of the project including all infrastructure such as roads, access, power lines, and in particular the latest turbine layout plus the GPS coordinates for each (in an Excel table or similar format)	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 3 Raised again in Meeting 3	The latest footprint/map from December last year is currently being reviewed in the light of various assessments results. Once all this information is considered a redrafted map will be prepared for the EIS and be a part of the public exhibition. As part of this, a list of turbines and their coordinates will be documented in the EIS. <i>Taken on notice in Meeting 3</i>	
18.	Project area Latitude and Longitude coordinates (in an Excel table or similar format)	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 3	The maps that have been provided to date clearly show the boundary of the project site.	
19.	A high resolution map in printed and electronic form showing all residences (including properties with residential rights) within 5 kilometres of the project area?	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 3	This will be available in the EIS when completed and can be provided once the EIS is on public exhibition.	
20.	For each such property, a document that can be provided to the property owner listing the 10 turbines nearest their property and the distance of each from their property, plus the same information for every turbine within 5 kilometres from their property if there are more than 10.	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 3	As part of our ongoing consultation with the residence near the project site, as we progress, EPYC will undertake discussions with land owners and provide them with the relevant information with respect to them.	
21.	A plan or depiction of the substation showing complete and accurate dimensions, including its height	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 3	The location of the substation is still only a proposed location along the existing 330kV line. A map showing the indicative proposed substation location from the EPBC referral was provided to the members. It was noted again that TransGrid will design, construct, own, and operate the substation. Dimensions and height will be subject to TransGrid's detailed design, specifications, and available equipment. This	

						information would be available from TransGrid at a later time.
22.	What are the dimensions of the transmission poles planned for the Kings Highway and Braidwood Rd?	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 3	The transmission line will either be overhead or underground and will be constructed to TransGrid's design standards. Our understanding at this stage is that the preference is for underground but that is a TransGrid/RMS decision.
23.	Details of all properties upon which field studies have been done for the purpose of environmental assessment, and in each case, the dates of the work and by whom it was done	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 3	The consultants have conducted numerous field studies in the preliminary investigation area as well as the active project area. Once the consultants have finalised their assessments and prepared their reports, the map of the areas covered will be incorporated in the EIS as well as the dates and the consultants who undertook the work.
24.	Is EPYC planning to submit a single EIS and DA covering the whole project, including the transmission lines?	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 3	Yes
25.	Have there been any discussions with the councils in relation to any form of financial contribution related to the Jupiter proposal?	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 3	Yes, but no agreement has been reached at this stage as yet.
26.	Complete information as to the investors in EPYC and the company's directors and officers, including identification by name and location of those parties and for investors the share each holds in EPYC.	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 3	Established in Australia in 2010, EPYC is a privately owned Australian company. The company's shareholders are a mix of Australian and international investors. The management team comprises renewable energy experts with vast experience on a broad range of wind farms on a national and international basis. The Vice-Chairman and CEO, who are among the main shareholders, have been involved in the wind industry since 1999.
27.	Detailed information about EPYC's prior experience in the planning, construction and operation of wind farms in Australia and in environmental management.	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 3	As above.

28.	Information about the extent to which proposed turbine siting complies with noise reduction inter-turbine spacing recommended by the NSW Wind Energy Handbook or other more recent documented recommendations.	Meeting 1	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 3	Turbine spacing is governed by many factors including the terrain and the specific characteristics of the turbine used. We are considering a range of turbines which suit the site, and we are still finalising these plans based on data evaluation, and the assessments undertaken. Regardless of the type of turbine, we will be working towards noise compliance.
29.	Has the council been in discussions with EPYC in relation to any form of financial contribution related to the Jupiter proposal? If so, what is the current state of discussions?	Meeting 1	CCC	Council	Meeting 2	Goulburn-Mulwaree The Mayor and General Manager have meet with EPYC and have spoken about a VPA for community infrastructure. Contributions to roads have not been discussed yet. No discussions this year. Palerang Councillors haven't but not sure about staff. Belinda is awaiting clarification.
30.	What approvals are required to run a transmission line along or across: i. the Kings Highway ii. the Goulburn - Braidwood Road?	Meeting 1	CCC	Council	Meeting 2	Goulburn-Mulwaree This does not involve council it is an RMS issue. Palerang Issue for RMS, The questions have been forwarded but no response as yet
31.	Are there nominated staff members from each council charged with preparing the council submission to NSW Department of Planning and Environment?	Meeting 1	CCC	Council	Meeting 2	Goulburn-Mulwaree Louise Bakersfield the Director of Planning Palerang Awaiting a response
32.	Does the Council propose to consult affected ratepayers in developing its position on the proposed project?	Meeting 1	CCC	Council	Meeting 2	Goulburn-Mulwaree This would be the normal process. Palerang Councillors have not formed a position as yet. It is still to be discussed.
33.	Comment on newspaper article regarding a windfarm by Infigen in Cowra agreeing to let	Meeting 2	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 3	Shahroo indicated that she had read it and that the approach of Infigen is not a standard business model

	prospective hosts withdraw from their agreements,					for most companies. EPYC's approach is to honour and hold to contractual agreements. The issue of cooling off periods was raised. Shahroo noted this was not EPYC's practice and this is not standard practice for most industries.
34.	2km impact zone – consultation will help to determine if impact zone is greater than 2km which is an arbitrary distance. EPYC will look at this once they have the results/facts. They will consult one on one based on the results.	Meeting 2	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 4	
35.	When are EPYC are talking to people about the impact in relation to the EIS timing?	Meeting 3	CCC	EPYC	Meeting 3	EPYC indicated that they needed to have the results back first so they could engage in meaningful discussions. The process will continue and engagement will start before the EIS is submitted and go on through exhibition and afterwards if necessary.

Appendix B: Information sought from DPE

Item	Question	Meeting date	Raised by	Question to	Likely timing of response	Response provided and date
36.	MY: Whilst the guidelines remained in draft there is a clear statutory framework for windfarms to be assessed against. Could the Department please provide the complete text and reference of the "clear statutory framework for windfarms to be assessed against"?	Meeting 2	CCC	DPE (Mike Young)	Meeting	The 'clear statutory assessment framework' for wind farms refers to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2000, and applicable State Environmental Planning Policies. This is the framework within which all major projects are assessed against in NSW. There are of course a range of other guidelines that inform the process (including the draft Wind Farm Guidelines), but they are not statutory instruments.
37.	MY: What is and isn't acceptable is not included in the guidelines. The draft guidelines have an extensive section on noise measurement and noise levels, including even a column in Table 1 headed "Acceptable". The guidelines also appear to set limits in other respects, including the number of hours of blade flicker allowable each year. Given Mike Young's comment above, what are residents and developers to understand as the relevance of details, such as cited here, in draft guidelines?	Meeting 2	CCC	DPE (Mike Young)	Meeting	The Department agrees that the draft Wind Farm Guidelines include specific assessment criteria which are used to inform the acceptability of impacts (such as noise and shadow flicker). The reference in the meeting notes about a lack of acceptable criteria referred to issues such as visual amenity where the guidelines focus on inputs into the assessment process and there is no clear threshold for acceptability specified in the guidelines.
38.	MY: Mike indicated that it would but that some aspects eg. Noise outcomes and guidelines are based around what is acceptable. The word "acceptable" in that sentence is highly significant. Could the Department please clearly explain to whom the noise and other impacts must be acceptable.	Meeting 2	CCC	DPE (Mike Young)	Meeting	The noise criteria in the draft Wind Farm Guidelines are used by regulators as a guide to the acceptability of impacts. If the noise complies with these criteria, and there are no other modifying factors (such as low frequency noise), then the noise impacts are likely to be considered acceptable by the Department and the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA). However, it is important to recognise that the noise

							criteria in the guidelines are not absolute limits. In some cases, the assessment may indicate that the impacts of the wind farm would exceed the assessment criteria from time to time. In this situation, the Department would consider the nature, extent and frequency of the predicted exceedances, and whether additional mitigation requirements, such as deleting turbines and/or a requirement to enter into an agreement with affected landowners, is warranted. The justification for any exceedances of the applicable criteria would also need to be considered in the assessment of the overall merits of the project by the Department as well as the Planning Assessment Commission, as the independent decision-maker for major wind farm proposals such as Jupiter.
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Appendix C: Information sought by the Community through the Third CCC Meeting

Item	Question	Meeting date	Raised by	Question to	Likely timing of response	Response provided and date
39.	In EPYC's Referral to the Federal Department of Environment, it states: "The company currently has plans to investigate and develop several large-scale wind farms in NSW". On EPYC's website it states: "Currently we have several proposed wind farm projects at various stages of development in NSW and Victoria." Could EPYC advise the CCC of the current situation?	Meeting 3	Barry	EYPC		
40.	What criteria has EPYC used to determine which are the 'potentially affected residences' for the purposes of estimating sun flicker and bland glint?	Meeting 3	Barry	EYPC		
41.	For the purposes of assessing the likely extent of blade shadow flicker and blade glint can EPYC provide the community with information on the prevailing wind direction and strength (in metres per second) through the project area on a daily basis for the last two years?	Meeting 3	Barry	EYPC		
42.	As the planned route for the transmission line between the southern group of turbines and the Kings Highway (Figure 3, EPYC Referral to the Federal Department of Environment, 15 July 2015) crosses private property which is not part of the Project Area (In red in the same Figure 3) and not a gazetted public road, will EPYC please provide a list of Lot Numbers outside the Project Area over which they hold a signed agreement or	Meeting 3	Barry	EYPC		

	a caveat?					
43.	The Kings Highway has been voted as one of the worst roads in NSW. In the last decade it has been the host of many fatalities. It will pass through the Jupiter wind farm. Braidwood Road, which for many kilometres will have views of turbines barely a kilometre away is an extremely busy local road, also with its fair share of fatalities. Does EPYC plan to propose and fund the construction of one or multiple safety viewing spots on these roads where the travelling public can safely stop and view the facility?	Meeting 3	Barry	EYPC		
44.	We believe that fees will be payable by EPYC at or around the same time as the Jupiter DA/EIS submission. As this project has already cost the Department, and therefore the taxpayer, considerable expense and is likely to be a long and expensive approval process, will the Department please provide a listing of fees to be charged to EPYC as per Division 1AA and Division 2, Part 15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2000?	Meeting 3	Barry	DPE		
45.	On 7 May 2015, the NSW Department of Planning and Environment issued a media statement concluding that four of the Southern Highlands wind farms, namely Taralga, Capital, Cullerin Range and Woodlawn "were following the rules and complying with their approval conditions" in relation to visual impacts. Will the Department please publish the audit report on its website, as it did for the similar 2013 audit?	Meeting 3	Barry	DPE		
46.	Does either Council, as part of their Development Control Plan or Local Environment Plan, have a section on wind farms policies? If so, please supply a link.	Meeting 3	Barry	Palerang Council GM Council		

47.	Has either Council done a study of the relative contribution to the local economy of wind farms versus lifestyle property residents?	Meeting 3	Barry	Palerang Council GM Council		
48.	In Council's submission to the Capital II EIS in 2011, the following was noted: "Of particular concern is the cumulative impact of large area(s) of the local government area being turned over to power generation, where local benefits are negligible, the impacts may be significant and the benefits of the project are more tangible outside of the local area" (Page 1 of the covering letter from Louise Munday, 7 February 2011). Does the Palerang Council still have that concern? If not, what has changed?	Meeting 3	Barry	Palerang Council		

Appendix D: Information sought by the Community through the Second CCC Meeting

Item	Question	Meeting date	Raised by	Question to	Likely timing of response	Response provided and date
49.	What is the height of each wind monitoring tower?	Meeting 2	Barry	EYPC		3 monitoring towers, 80m, 80m, & 104m. The 104m metre tower is the middle tower.
50.	What are the GPS coordinates for each monitoring tower?	Meeting 2	Barry	EYPC		Mast 1=(-35.2805, 149.6435) Mast 2=(-35.121923; 149.670552) Mast 3=(-35.184715,149.681695)
51.	At the meetings with Councils in May 2015, was the subject of community contributions discussed?	Meeting 2	Barry	EYPC		Yes
52.	Does EYPC still hold the view expressed at the first community open day that the presence of wind farms has no negative effect on property values?	Meeting 2	Barry	EYPC		This was discussed during the 2nd meeting (refer to the minutes). This will be part of the EIS. EYPC were asked how this would be dealt with in the EIS. They responded that the DGRs required them to look at this issue and a consultant has been appointed to do that. Community members felt that the question had not been responded to. The initial question should have a yes or no answer. Shahroo indicated that it was her personal opinion that the presence of wind farms does not affect property values. The issue would be dealt with more fully in the EIS. Sharn questioned whether Shahroo was expressing a personal opinion at previous meetings and in discussions with individuals. Shahroo highlighted that there are always issues with 1 on 1 consultations and the different perceptions and understandings of individuals. They suggest broader consultation with the community rather than 1 on 1 meetings as a result. The EIS will have the final word on social and

						economic impact.
53.	Over the last 18 months the community has downloaded many hundreds of PDFs from the Department's Major Projects Register. Less than 10 have been "secured", eg paragraphs could not be copied to MS Word or an email, and phrases underlined and highlighted. One was the Jupiter Preliminary Environmental Assessment. Can you please assure us that the upcoming DA/EIS will not be secured in this fashion?	Meeting 2	Barry	EYPC		It is our policy to secure our documents to ensure that the information is not manipulated or misused. There was a discussion about modes of securing documents. People are concerned that they cannot cut and paste things from the EIS into their own submissions. Community members felt that EYPC were locking documents despite the inconvenience to the community.
54.	In EYPC's referral to the Federal Department of Environment (13/07/15), it says turbine capacity will be up to 4.5 megawatts. No capacity was stated in the handout/presentation, but overall wind farm capacity was stated at 350 megawatts. As 88 x 4.5 is 396 megawatts, what are the correct figures?	Meeting 2	Barry	EYPC		The turbine capacity provided is a range. Also it is not necessary that all the turbines should have the same capacity. EYPC were asked if 350 megawatts was a hard limit or a range. They responded that it was a hard limit at the top end of the range. EYPC indicated that while a range of turbine sizes were considered it was the maximum case scenario that was assessed. That way everything was covered. The final capacity may be less than 350 megawatts. Similarly all towers will be judged at the tallest height rather than shortest for a visual assessment. There is an envelope of turbines. EYPC were asked how the impact can be assessed without knowing the specificity of each turbine. They responded that it was the norm to consider an envelope to make sure that the best turbine is considered for the site over the long term nature of the project. EYPC indicated that the photomontage will have the tallest turbines and will show the maximum case scenario re height, length of blades etc. EYPC were asked about bird strike as this is a factor at the lowest and highest points of a turbine. They indicated that the EIS will consider the total area of impact. Assessment of noise and light flicker is made on the longest blade. EYPC indicated that noise is

					complicated. There is a need to look at the loudest noise envelope. The EPA will review noise throughout the life of the project. Michael asked why this wasn't all worked out prior to the EIS to establish precisely the location and combination of turbines so as to more accurately assess impact. EPYC indicated that windfarm development takes a long time, is complicated and detailed. All aspects need to be analysed, if one thing changes other things change. Turbine technology is advancing rapidly so things change. The aim is to provide the best turbine available for the area, hence the envelope to take into account technology change. The range provides the opportunity to provide the best outcomes. Technology changes mean something different may be built. Shifting turbines laterally will change things vertically. EPYC were asked if there is some significant change will the community be consulted. EPYC responded that if there is a significant change it is a new process and there will be new exhibition requirements. Jenny asked if the consultants were speaking to affected residents as part of the assessment of impact of flicker and visual amenity. EPYC responded that they haven't seen the results yet but will go to see people when they have them. Consultants from ERM have been on site for site visits. Jenny stated that point based assessments and discussion were better than desk top assessments. Sharn stated that any individuals that were being consulted should first be notified of the actual details of the impacts so they can have an informed discussion. EPYC indicated that they will not be one off meetings and that follow up meetings were anticipated. Michael indicated that consultation should be in a way that is comfortable for the individuals not EPYC. EPYC indicated that it can be
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						difficult to do group consultations because of the different impacts at different sites. Michael asked if it was fine for individuals to have support people present. EPYC indicated that it was. It was highlighted that people should be adequate notice of the meetings so that they could plan accordingly.
55.	Has EPYC ascertained whether aviation hazard warning lights, or other night time lighting, will be required on the turbines? If so, what are the requirements?	Meeting 2	Barry	EYPC		This will be covered in the aviation study and CASA/ASA will be the deciding Agency. It will depend on CASA/ASA decision. EPYC indicated that consultants had approached CASA and are still waiting on a response. This won't hold up submission of the EIS.
56.	What criteria has EPYC used to determine which are the 'potentially affected residences' for the purposes of taking photomontages?	Meeting 2	Barry	EYPC		Once the studies have been completed, it will be possible to determine which dwellings may be affected. The results will be included in the EIS. Concerns were raised that this didn't answer the question. What vantage points were used, what is the experience of the consultants to determine potentially affected residence? EPYC indicated that the guidelines include details. Both public and private vantage points were used. Consultants had been on site and had worked collaboratively with EPYC. EPYC were asked about the key sites for photomontages. Michael indicated that some individuals agreed to photomontages on the condition that they would get copies and that EPYC didn't agree to this condition. EPYC indicated that the consultants were not in a position to guarantee what photomontages would be in the EIS and that this was a misunderstanding between individuals and the consultants. Not all photomontages are in the EIS. The consultants will not produce two photos that look the same for inclusion in the EIS, they need to make a decision on cost and timing. EPYC also indicated that

						the photomontages have not been created yet. EPYC attempt to take photos that show the visual impact even if it is from neighbouring properties. EPYC indicated that they are still will to take photomontages. EPYC were asked the location of the photomontages. They indicated that they had been taken from town and various roads etc. as well as on private properties. EPYC were asked if they were unwilling or unable to provide the locations. EPYC indicated that the second information session showed the general position of where the montages were taken on posters. When asked if they could provide a list EPYC took this question on notice.
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