

18th May 2026

Department of NSW Planning,

Dear Sir/Madam,

Objection to the Wallaby Creek Wind Farm SSD-60247211

I am writing to formally lodge an objection to the proposed Wallaby Creek Wind Farm development currently under assessment.

I am concerned that the project, in its current form, will result in significant and unacceptable impacts on the local community and surrounding environment. In particular, I wish to raise the following concerns:

1. Social Impact Assessment on NSW Planning had maps for Tamworth.

A key concern is that the initial Social Impact Assessment does not appear to have been adequately reviewed for accuracy prior to public exhibition. In particular, the location maps included in the assessment contain incorrect information and referenced area near Tamworth NSW.

The AEIC were notified of the inaccuracy in this document. However, on the NSW Planning Portal there is no mention that this Social Impact Assessment was amended at a later date.

Accurate mapping is fundamental to any credible social impact assessment. Incorrect maps undermine confidence in the assessment process and raise concerns about the reliability of the conclusions reached regarding visual impacts, community effects, transport routes, noise influence areas, and cumulative impacts on nearby residents and landholders.

The presence of inaccurate location maps may have materially affected:

- Identification of impacted residences and communities;
- Assessment of social and community impacts;
- Consultation processes with affected stakeholders;
- Public understanding of the scale and extent of the proposal.

It also raises the question about the accuracy of the Social Impact Assessment and if there are other material errors which were not identified by NSW Planning staff when assessing the application.

I request that the consent authority require:

1. A full review and correction of all mapping contained within the Social Impact Assessment;
2. Re-exhibition of the corrected assessment documents for proper public review;
3. Independent verification of all spatial and mapping data used in the assessment process.

Until accurate and verified information is provided, the current Social Impact Assessment should not be relied upon in determining the proposal.

2. No Cumulative Impact Study undertaken of the EIS.

A significant concern is the failure of the EIS to provide a comprehensive cumulative impact assessment addressing the combined effects of this project alongside existing, approved, and proposed developments within the region.

While the EIS identifies a range of individual impacts associated with the project, it does not adequately assess the cumulative consequences arising from the interaction of multiple renewable developments, mining, large scale projects and associated infrastructure. This omission represents a substantial deficiency in the assessment process.

The absence of a detailed cumulative impact study limits proper consideration of:

- Combined visual and landscape impacts across the broader region;
- Cumulative noise impacts on surrounding residents and rural properties;
- Traffic and road network impacts from overlapping construction and operational activities;
- Biodiversity fragmentation and habitat disturbance resulting from multiple projects;
- Social and community impacts, including effects on rural amenity, community cohesion, housing and mental wellbeing;
- Cumulative impacts on agricultural land use and regional character;

- Potential compounding impacts associated with transmission infrastructure and ancillary facilities.

Without a rigorous cumulative impact assessment, the public and consent authority are unable to fully understand the true scale and extent of impacts likely to arise from the project in combination with other developments and the growing Central West Renewable Energy Zone.

I request that the consent authority require:

1. Preparation of a comprehensive cumulative impact assessment addressing all nearby existing, approved, and proposed renewable energy developments and associated infrastructure;
2. That projects within the Central West Renewable Energy Zone are included and that the accuracy of identify projects within 60kms is corrected.
3. Independent peer review of the cumulative impact methodology and findings;
4. Re-exhibition of the updated EIS documentation to allow proper public scrutiny and informed submissions.

Until a complete cumulative impact assessment is undertaken, the EIS should not be considered adequate for determination of the proposal.

3. Other Renewable Energy Projects

A major deficiency in the assessment is the failure to include all existing, approved, proposed, and reasonably foreseeable renewable energy projects within the region as part of the cumulative impact assessment.

The EIS does not adequately identify or assess the combined impacts arising from the increasing concentration of renewable energy developments and associated transmission infrastructure across the wider area. By excluding relevant projects from consideration, the assessment understates the true scale of environmental, social, visual, and cumulative impacts likely to be experienced by affected communities and landholders. It fails to address the cumulative impacts on transportation routes, local roads and the accommodation of multiple workforces.

Other Renewable Energy Projects	• Narromine Solar Farm; • Forest Glen Solar Farm; • Alectown Wind Farm; • South Keswick Solar Farm; • Burraway Solar Farm; • Wahroonga Solar Farm; • Sheraton Road Solar Farm; and - Wellington Road Solar Farm.	At this stage, other local developers have not expressed any specific issues, interests, concerns, or needs. It is expected that there may be opportunities for collaboration, based on alignment development timeframes, for matters such as workers' accommodation, business capability development, employment and training, the Community Benefit-Sharing Program, education programs, and other matters to be identified.
---------------------------------	---	--

Examples of projects not listed are:

- Hampton Park Solar and Bess Project
- Boree Solar Project
- Old Road Geurie Solar Project
- Maryvale Solar Project
- Wellington North Solar Project
- Dubbo Solar Hub
- Peak Hill Solar Project
- Trundle Solar Project
- Bodangora Wind Farm
- Wellington Town BESS
- Suntop Solar Farm
- Spicers Creek Wind Farm
- Uungula Wind Farm
- Sandy Creek Solar Project
- Dapper Solar Project
- Burrendong Pumped Hydro
- Cobbora Solar Project

The assessment should include all nearby renewable energy proposals that are operational, approved, under assessment, or publicly announced, as these projects contribute to cumulative impacts regardless of their approval status.

Table 6-1 In the Social Impact Assessment is incorrect.

There are a number of major projects in the region, including other larger scale renewable projects, that are preparing planning applications or have obtained planning approval. **Table 6-1** identifies the projects within 60 km of the Project.

Failure to assess all relevant projects results in an incomplete and potentially misleading representation of the proposal's true impacts. Boree Solar, Old Gilgandra Road Dubbo Solar and Data Centre and Hampton Park Solar & BESS are within 60km of the project and have not been included for example.

I request that the consent authority require:

1. A revised cumulative impact assessment incorporating all existing, approved, proposed, and foreseeable renewable energy developments and associated infrastructure within the region;
2. Updated visual, social, noise, biodiversity, and traffic assessments reflecting combined project impacts;
3. Re-exhibition of the amended EIS documentation to enable proper community review and informed public submissions.

Until a complete and transparent cumulative assessment is undertaken, the current EIS should not be relied upon for determination of the proposal.

4. Accommodation of the Workforce

The project is expected to generate at its peak construction period 220 temporary construction workers. However, there appears to be insufficient accommodation capacity within the local area to support this influx of workers without creating significant impacts on local communities and infrastructure.

The likely reliance on temporary worker accommodation camps raises serious concerns regarding the cumulative pressure that would be placed on local councils, services, and essential resources, particularly water supply infrastructure.

Key concerns include:

- Existing shortages of local accommodation and rental housing in Narromine, Dubbo and Peak Hill;
- Increased pressure on already limited housing availability for local residents and essential workers;
- Additional demand on local water supplies during periods of drought and water insecurity;
- Increased wastewater generation and associated infrastructure demands;
- Pressure on local roads, waste management, emergency services, and community facilities;
- Social impacts associated with large temporary workforce camps in rural communities;

- Insufficient detail within the EIS regarding long-term servicing, management, and cumulative impacts of worker accommodation facilities.

The EIS does not appear to provide a comprehensive assessment of how worker accommodation and associated infrastructure demands will be sustainably managed without adverse impacts on local residents, councils, and regional services.

The proposal should not proceed without:

1. A detailed accommodation and workforce management assessment;
2. Full assessment of water supply availability and cumulative water demand impacts;
3. Clear identification of who will bear the cost of infrastructure upgrades and servicing requirements;
4. Consultation with affected councils and communities regarding workforce accommodation arrangements;
5. Independent assessment of cumulative social and infrastructure impacts associated with worker camps.

Until these matters are properly assessed and transparently addressed, the impacts of the proposal on local communities and infrastructure remain uncertain and potentially significant. It is not clear if this application seeks to obtain approval for a worker's camp or if a modification will be lodged at a later date seeking approval.

6. Inadequacy of details of the Community Benefit Sharing Scheme

A significant concern is that the Community Benefit Sharing Program remains in a consultation and development stage and has not been finalised as part of the exhibited Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). As a result, affected communities and stakeholders are unable to properly assess the scope, governance, funding structure, eligibility criteria, or long-term commitments associated with the proposed benefits program.

In addition, the current framework appears to exclude or inadequately recognise the impacts on communities and residents within the Dubbo Regional Council area, despite the potential for those communities to experience cumulative social, visual, traffic, infrastructure, and regional impacts associated with the project and related renewable energy developments.

The absence of a clear, finalised, and inclusive benefit-sharing framework creates uncertainty.

A Community Benefit Sharing Program should be transparent, finalised prior to project determination, and developed in consultation with all impacted local government areas and communities.

I request that the consent authority require:

1. A fully developed and publicly exhibited Community Benefit Sharing Program prior to determination of the proposal;
2. Inclusion of Dubbo Regional Council and affected surrounding communities within the benefit-sharing framework;
3. Clear governance, funding, eligibility, and accountability arrangements for community benefit distribution;
4. Further public consultation on the finalised program before any approval is granted.

Until a complete and equitable benefit-sharing framework is publicly available, the social impacts and community compensation measures associated with the proposal cannot be properly assessed.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the Environmental Impact Statement and supporting assessments for the proposed Wallaby Creek Wind Farm contain significant deficiencies, omissions, and unresolved concerns that prevent a full and transparent assessment of the project's true impacts.

Key issues include:

- Inaccurate and unreliable mapping within the Social Impact Assessment and failure by NSW Planning to publicly acknowledge that this was not identified;
- Failure to adequately assess cumulative impacts;
- Failure to include all relevant renewable energy developments and associated infrastructure within the regional assessment;
- Insufficient assessment of accommodation shortages, worker camps, and pressure on local infrastructure and water resources;
- An incomplete and unresolved Community Benefit Sharing Program that does not adequately include all affected communities, including the Dubbo Regional Council area.

These deficiencies undermine public confidence in the assessment process and limit the ability of the community and consent authority to properly evaluate the

long-term environmental, social, economic, and regional consequences of the proposal.

The cumulative industrialisation of the region through large-scale renewable energy developments requires a far more rigorous, transparent, and regionally coordinated assessment approach than has been presented within the current EIS documentation.

For these reasons, I respectfully object to the Wallaby Creek Wind Farm proposal in its current form. Until these matters are properly addressed, the proposal should not proceed to approval.

Thankyou for considering this submission.