

- According to research the required distance of the BESS from residential areas, town centres, and the Trans Grid station is governed by local regulations and guidelines set forth by authorities such as NSW Dept of Planning, Industry and Environment. How is it that this BESS facility can be built within town and residential boundaries?

We are unsure of the research conducted by the community, but we are happy to discuss this concern in more detail if you can quote the research.

We note that Tamworth BESS's development approval application (DA application) will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Housing, and Infrastructure, which will consult various local and state authorities/agencies during the stringent assessment process.

We further note that BESS systems are being built all around Australia, in towns (i.e. rural, farmland, etc) and cities (i.e. industrial, residential, etc).

Kind regards

Lucis on behalf of the
Valent Energy Development Team

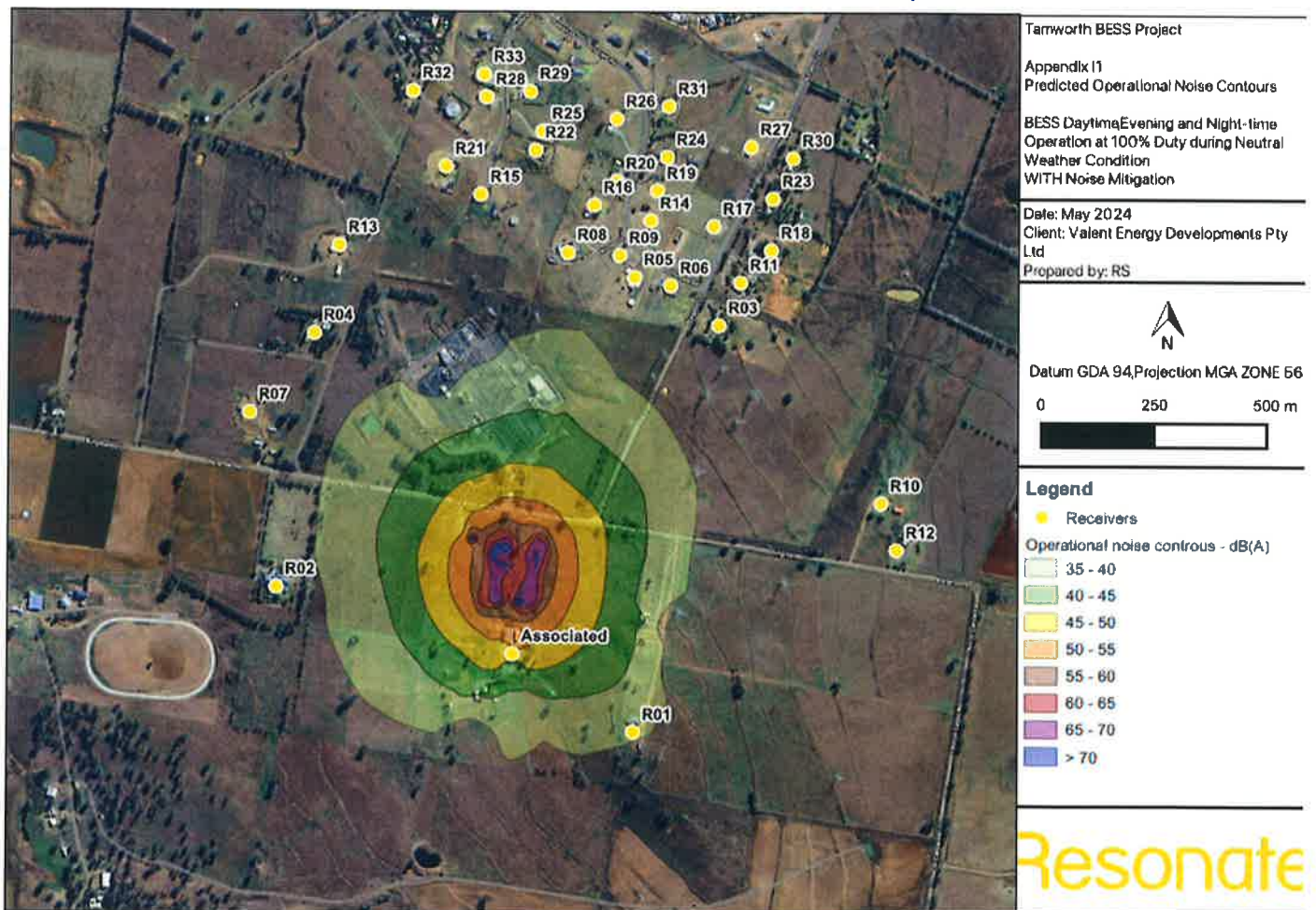


Phone 04 2026 5353
Level 19, 2 Park Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000 Australia
www.valent-energy.com

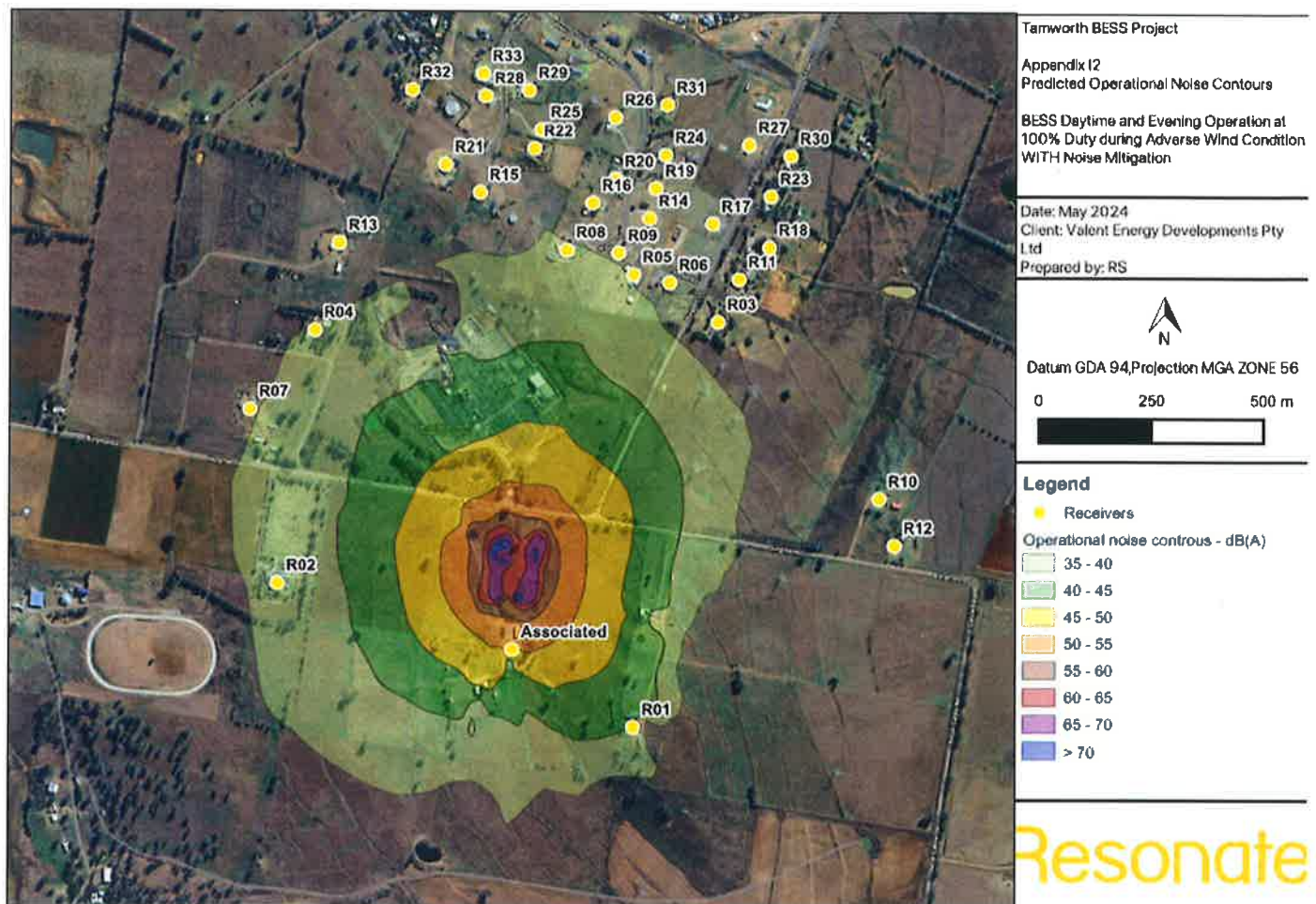
hour period was not considered a high risk to the public, as reported by the intervening fire and emergency services. This is due to the limited fire spread.

- At what distance can you no longer hear any noise from the BESS?

We fully appreciate the issue with noise, and we will collaborate with you all to avoid it as much as possible. We believe the biggest problem that needs to be managed is noise, and our strategy is to mitigate the noise at the noise source where possible through the acoustic treatment of equipment, the use of noise walls at the substation and further vegetation planting. Unlike the existing Tamworth Substation, which has been reported to be audible, we do not want you to hear the battery. As such, we have placed additional effort into mitigating the noise, even delaying our EIS project submission by considering all options to minimise noise impacts.



To provide a visual representation of our noise mitigation strategy, this first image shows the noise propagation during daytime/evening/nighttime operations during normal weather conditions in Tamworth. The yellow dots are resident locations. We are happy to discuss this with you at our engagement evening event. The lighter the colour, the less noise. It is hard to imagine what 40 dB(A) sounds like, so we included an image of different decibels for your reference.



- How will the inverter's constant noise levels, the transformer's, and the ventilation and cooling system be managed so this does not impose on neighbouring properties?

The noise at our new substation is mitigated via noise walls surrounding the substation, and special attenuation kits customised for regional projects like Tamworth BESS will be installed to minimise the noise from the inverter and cooling systems. From the noise modelling, most properties are not affected, and this site was specifically picked due to the spacious land and the low environmental impacts. Furthermore, this noise modelling study was conducted without additional vegetation screening considerations, reducing noise. We also plan to plant additional vegetation as screening to enhance visual aspects.

- Will the BESS facility retain water around the containers (lying there), which in turn would become contaminated by the toxic liquids from the site and then soak into our waterways/aquifers, poisoning the aquifers, and making them unusable.

The battery equipment will have footings, so the battery containers are not directly on the ground. We may have some materials like petrol for the mowers or weedkillers stored for landscape maintenance activities.

As for the specific equipment: