What should be provided to properly evaluate a solar works submission.

What SOS want Solar Works Applications to contain

To enable proper community evaluation of a solar project, the Developer Application (EIS) must provide:

- 1. All "Independent Reports" included in an application to provide a declaration of any financial interests the consulting firm or their owners have in the Proponent/Applicant company or their owners.
- 2. The comparison with alternatives must be against all alternatives of similar capacity (e.g. rooftop solar, CCGT-CC, modern coal-fired plants, modern nuclear plants) on a total life-cycle basis of the longest life alternative. Comparisons to include land space required, total materials required, nature of output over each 24 hour period.
- 3. Details of how, if not a standalone electricity generating works, where the electricity will come from when the solar panels are not producing sufficient electricity to supply consumers.
- 4. Life-cycle CO2 equivalents embedded in their project once installed
- 5. Payback period for life-cycle CO2 deficit embedded in their project
- 6. Payback period for life-cycle energy in/out deficit
- 7. Evidence for claims that their output supply 'x' households with electricity (actually cant supply one household over just 24 hours without an alternate source, so stop misleading the public)
- 8. Soil analysis pre, on and post installation to establish a benchmarks for future comparison
- 9. Annual testing of soil for contamination, reported to the Council and government depts
- 10. Confirmation that the project site is not within 10km of the closest boundary of a town, national park, dam or reservoir
- 11. Minimum setback from all roads with embankments and vegetation as screening, as for coal mines
- 12. The Australian content (\$ and %) of their project, separated into labour, transport, materials, taxes and services
- 13. The gross value of the project
- 14. The value any initial and ongoing subsidies, favourable loans or other benefits provided by all levels of government to the project
- 15. Details of PPAs, including duration, price received, and contingency if term is not renewed
- 16. Details of a decommissioning and disposal plan, including safe-removal and disposal of toxic elements and the full rehabilitation of the land within and around the project site
- 17. Amount of decommissioning/disposal bond to be lodged with an appropriate government body
- 18. Value of direct contribution to grid and associated infrastructure necessary for the project to operate
- 19. Value of any contribution to access to the electricity grid/infrastructure
- 20. Total amount of materials required for the project by type (steel, PV panels, copper wire. etc) by weight (tonnes)
- 21. Type of fire suppression methods to be installed, including type (e.g. water sprinklers, gas) and alert method to fire-fighters (water bombers)

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- 22. Water use plan (source and quantities) for construction and operation, including methods of use
- 23. Confirmation that no part the project is within 200m of any waterway (surface and underground MWRC requirement)
- 24. Risk event reporting plan e.g. when any panels or equipment is damaged by fire, storm, hail, etc., including notification to the local community
- 25. Extent of compensation to be paid to nearby property owners who incur a reduction in land value as a result of the project
- 26. The value of contributions to independent research bodies who scientifically study life-cycle "renewables" pollution, resource requirements, impacts on the environment, wildlife and food chain and on humans
- 27. Evidence that their product does not include materials obtained from the use of child labour, human rights abuses, and unacceptable impacts on the environments overseas.
- 28. A risk analysis of the project be included (safety, obsolescence, vulnerability to damage, economic vs. physical life, etc)
- 29. A chart showing the decline in energy output efficiency each year and projected physical and economic life-time of the project, supported by evidence
- 30. Maintenance plan to identify panel deterioration on a regular basis (soil testing if cracking, de-lamination, weather-related damage, etc occurs).

What SOS wants from our governments

- 1. All subsidies to solar industry to stop
- 2. All solar 'renewables' projects to contribute to access grid infrastructure or build/pay for infrastructure specifically needed for the project, or NSW Renewable Energy Zones, to connect to the grid
- 3. Ban SF6
- 4. Require truth in project documentation when promoting their projects
- 5. Requirement that all risk events that occur be publicly reported
- 6. Requirement for projects to lodge upfront bonds upon project approval for decommissioning, disposal and land rehabilitation
- 7. At least a five years warning by a project that it is to be decommissioned so as to give time for its replacement to be approved and built.
- 8. A limit be put on the size and location of an industrial solar plant so as to preserve land for agriculture.