

I STRONGLY OBJECT TO JUPITER WIND FARM

▪ Health effects of turbine noise

- Myself and my partner are very concerned about the health effects on us caused by the wind farm and our children to unknown health risks.
- The National Wind Farm Commissioner, Andrew Dyer has said there is always noise from wind farms. So how it is that people are made to live next to a wind farm?
- There are no turbines this size in Australia, so how do you know what is an acceptable noise impact for residents neighbouring JWF and what is the noise based off?
- Impact of noise particularly to residents nearby (The EIS states there are 170 dwellings within 1-3km of a wind turbine and 273 dwellings within 5km of a turbine. Surely these statistics show that it is a predominantly rural/residential/hobby farm area rather than an agricultural area.) The wind farm would be one of the largest in New South Wales, consisting of 88 turbines each standing at 173 metres tall and covering an area about 24 kilometres in length. You're looking at 30 metres higher than the Sydney Harbour Bridge!!
- Many of the residences within 3 kilometres of the turbines will suffer from intrusive and offensive noise, and some of the residents of some of those residences will suffer from sleep disturbance. Some neighbours who are susceptible to low frequency noise and infrasound will suffer from the well-known symptoms of headache, nausea, dizziness, etc, as well as sleep disturbance. Neighbours within 3 kilometres, and neighbours at 4 or 5 kilometres will be exposed to this risk.
- A 2006 Académie Nationale de Médecine working group report notes that noise is the most frequent complaint from residents near wind turbines. The noise is described as piercing, preoccupying, and continually surprising, as it is irregular in intensity. The noise includes grating and incongruous sounds that distract the attention or disturb rest. The spontaneous recurrence of these noises disturbs the sleep, suddenly awakening the subject when the wind rises and preventing the subject from going back to sleep. Wind turbines have been blamed for other problems experienced by people living nearby. These are less precise and less well described, and consist of subjective (headaches, fatigue, temporary feelings of dizziness, nausea) and sometimes objective (vomiting, insomnia, palpitations) manifestations
- 4.6 on the Jupiter Wind Farm Preliminary Environment Assessment "Noise generated from WTG rotation and the consequential amenity impacts to nearby receptors is a common issue associated with wind

farm developments in populated areas” this statement advises that it is a common issue in populated areas, in which JWF is being built in a populated residential area!

- There are health issues that can be caused when living close to a wind farm and these can include but are not limited to:
 - Impacts associated with infrasound
 - Shadow flicker
 - Blade glint
 - Electro – magnet fields

▪ Devastating visual impacts

- 173 metre turbines are exceptionally out of proportion with the features of the existing landscape, whether natural like hills, trees and shrubs, or artificial like farm buildings.
- Proximity of wind turbines to residences has not been accurately judged by EPYC. We asked for a photomontage and received our neighbours view (picture 1 and 2). This was the response when I asked for one from our property: “Private image number 38 is the closest photomontage to your property and can be assumed as representative of your property” I do not think this is acceptable it can be “assumed” as representative of our property at all. EPYC should have a photomontage from every affected property!
- What are the landscape mitigation measures being put in place? We would like further information about these.
- We purchased 125 acres as we chose to live in a rural residential area for the peace and quiet, the country lifestyle, the beautiful rural views of hills and wide open space. Suggesting that neighbours to JWF put a landscape screen (such as shrubs or trees) is not a viable blockage for residents who have to look at the turbines daily. Trees and shrubs will not grow as high as the 173 metre turbine nor cut out the noise of the turbine and screening will diminish the panoramic nature of the existing views we currently have. Any trees planted to screen the wind farm will probably take as long to grow as JWF’s life.
- The proposed mitigation also appears to be simply concerning for the views from the house, this is not a suburban house block it is 125 acres so simply blocking our views from the house does not solve this issue for the remainder of our beautiful property.
- A local bushfire burnt over 3500 ha and trees were burnt to the ground. These trees do not grow overnight, they can take up to 10 – 20 years to grow; who will be planting these at our properties if JWF goes ahead and who will be watering these and fencing these off from our stock? This should not be put back onto the property owner to deal with as it is not our choice. We do not agree that a screening is a viable blockage of 173 metre turbines. Trees and shrubs in a very close proximity to our home will impact our fire danger and is a bush fire hazard to our home.

And related to the planting of trees does the consultant realise where my water supply comes from? We are not connected to town water; we rely on rain and collect the water in tanks that are fed by water collected from the roof. The last thing we want is leaves collecting in our gutters and spoiling my water supply.

- Why is it ok for hosts to move from their properties and homes but we, non-hosts have to live next door to JWF and have to live with all of the impacts caused?
- We have recently been in a position where a bushfire has been out of control and threatened to destroy our homes. The result of this fire would have been very different if it was not possible for aerial water-bombing, if not impossible, in the vicinity of wind farms, due to 88 wind turbines 173m high hampering the work of 13 aircraft flying over the area for 2 days and dropping water and fire retardant.
- The local Currandooley fire and Lower Boro fire both demonstrate that wind farms can be fire hazards. I understand there is a history of fires starting at wind farms due to birds and HV power and this causing bird deaths in the area, there has been 4 birds to have caused fires at Currandooley wind farm in the recent months
- We chose to move our lives to Roseview because of the lifestyle offered – soundless, peaceful, family orientated, country lifestyle values and safe for our children and families. We did not choose to live in an industrial area. The proposed turbines will tower over our property and their impact cannot be mitigated without removing the view from our property.
- We will be subject to industrial noise on a daily basis. We do not live inside our home all day and night; we love the outdoors and this is why we purchased 125 acres and have a number of animals and projects to work on OUTSIDE. Solutions such as double glazing do not address the fact that every time my partner and I step outside we will be exposed to the industrial noise caused by JWF.
- 4.8 on the Jupiter Wind Farm Preliminary Environment Assessment
“The project is located in a typical rural landscape with no large scale visual disturbance aside from agricultural clearing and cropping. There are potential visual impacts associated with the construction and operation of the wind farm through alteration of landscape. A detailed visual assessment will be undertaken to assess potential visual impacts associated with the project. The details visual assessment will include:
 - Defining the view shed and identifying publicly assessable locations to be assessed;
 - Preparation of photomontages;
 - A detailed impact assessment including a zone of visual influence analysis and assessment of community attitudes; and

- Assessment of potential cumulative visual impacts that wind infrastructure may impose”

- Other Issues

- Inadequacy of EPYC offers for the shared benefit scheme
- Inadequacy of community consultation undertaken by EPYC – not once have we been contacted by EPYC about JWF and we purchased our property in August 2015. We were advised by our neighbours about the wind farm DA and community meetings that we have attended. We did however receive a letter for the department for the meeting in December 2016 but again, no communication from EPYC
- If JWF is approved, during the construction period of it, it involves; blasting for turbine bases, roadworks to enable the transport of large turbine components, heavy vehicle traffic, earthworks for access roads (between 30+ turbines across Goulburn/Braidwood Road) and turbine foundations (30+ across from Roseview), construction of temporary buildings and facilities for construction personnel/equipment (car parking, amenities for construction workers, laydown areas for the temporary storage of construction materials, plant, equipment and wind turbine components and temporary power supply for construction).
- It is claimed that “Construction noise impacts will only be temporary”. 18-24 months, 11 hours each week day and 5 hours on weekends. This is ridiculous and is too long to put up with when this work is happening around your property and home less than 3 kilometres away.
- The views of the beautiful night sky will be demolished if night lighting is used at JWF. Country people appreciate the absenteeism of artificial light in our night skies; it is one of the country characteristics appreciated by people who wish to live in rural areas.
- Noise of construction traffic / compression braking at access gate 1 near Roseview Road will impact us as very close residents to JWF
- Access gate 1 will have congestion of construction wind farm traffic which will impact the residents at Roseview Estate
- The EIS contains a statement that “A review Indicates that no public bus services run along Braidwood-Goulburn Road. However, a school bus service operates between Goulburn and Lake Bathurst. It is understood that the school bus routes in the vicinity of the site are reviewed on an annual basis (dependent on the distribution of student households) and are subject to change.”
- A large number of children use the local school buses along Braidwood Road and the EIS does not take into account the public school buses

that access a number of roads that will be affected e.g. Goulburn Braidwood Road.

- JWF construction vehicles and trucks bringing the turbines will be blocking traffic and interrupting on the local school bus run (it has been known that they have caused the local school bus to run an hour and a half late at another wind farm)
- EPYC have not asked Laura and myself why we had purchased our land; was it for the beautiful country views or how we had planned on utilising our land or how is your land valuable to you? We chose to purchase our land for all that the country lifestyle offers
- Although Roseview Estate properties are discussed often throughout the EIS and regarded by the Department and referred to in the EIS as a highly impacted, Roseview Road is not shown on most EIS maps. For effective, accurate visual representation, we have requested on a number of occasions that Roseview Road be included on the map, but this has been ignored. Roseview is one of the most affected communities and we think should be included on all maps
- The map sent out from Nicole Brewer on the 23/11/2016 also does not have Roseview Road on it either – just to name one major one.
- We have firsthand knowledge that there is loss of coverage for mobile phones, radio & television reception when having to live near a massive wind farm and the below statement proves there is impact to radio communications.
- Radio Communications Act 1992 “Part 4.1 of the Radio Communications Act 1992 establishes the legislative framework the regulation of equipment that uses or is affected by radio emissions. Given wind turbines and associated infrastructure produce electromagnetic fields, the project has the potential to impact radio communications in the region. An assessment of the potential for the Project to interfere with telecommunications signals will be undertaken as part of the EIS (refer Section 4.10).”
- You have to understand that people live in this area (rural settings) because they do not want to live in urban or industrial surroundings, and what we’re going to have in front of us are 173-metre turbines which are higher than all but about 20 buildings in Sydney
- There are 43 threatened fauna species, including the glossy black cockatoo and the spotted-tail quoll which live in the Tarago and district areas; however the turbines, substations and other ancillary buildings would be built on these paddocks. All of the local wildlife will also be affected. JWF is disrupting the native Australia wildlife and their homes as they will be clearing paddocks to build the turbines
- On the 16th of January 2017 I asked Ibrahim about benefit sharing for our property. Response: “The benefit sharing offer is calculated

depending on your dwelling position and orientation. As we don't have this at the moment your offer will be estimated based on your neighbours dwelling. This offer would be approximately \$3,500-\$5,000 paid annually and goes up with CPI every year. If you are interested in this there would be an agreement between us. We encourage property owners to seek legal advice on this agreement. We offer \$2,000 legal assistance fee for executed agreements." We do not want to be rushed into a benefit sharing contract by April 2017; it is like EPYC are rushing people to make a very large decision. This is a very large decision, we should not have a deadline on the future of our home, families and properties.

- I compete in harness racing and this involves training my horses on a daily basis and I will be training our horses at our property. Horses can become very nervy and panic when faced with large movements and noise, our horses could spook and hurt themselves or me while I am training them.
- Even though this will bring around 300 jobs to our township, there will only be an additional 30 jobs for maintenance of the turbines once construction is complete. Who is saying these people do not live in Goulburn or Canberra. This will not bring additional monies to the town of Tarago NSW. This project will cause local residents who are not for the project to go ahead; to move away. This is pushing people away from their homes and properties that they bought and love.
- We are convinced that the value of our properties will fall dramatically if the wind farm is approved. This will affect those residents who find they can no longer live in the area because they will have a view of an industrial facility instead of their natural rural outlook, or they suffer ill health as a result of turbine noise. Our options to purchase in another location will be narrowed. Also, our properties are an investment for our families' futures.
- The Department of Planning need to consider if this industrial scale project of Wind Turbines are an efficient power source; why not have solar energy? Solar has little to no impact on the nearby residents, generates no noise impacts, requires no site development impacting the environment and does not impact flora and fauna. My partner and I are all for solar energy!!
- It is known that wind turbines have caused close nit communities to hate each other (hosts / non - hosts and people for them and against them). This is horrible if you are living your everyday life and not talking to your neighbours. I see this as a huge impact to the whole community and close friends that once were.
- Is the power going to be above or underground for the Wind Turbines?
- Our solicitor never advised us of the JWF and we have now owned our property for 1 year and 6 months and we are currently putting our lives

on hold due to the outcome of JWF. This is hugely impacting mine and my partner's lives.

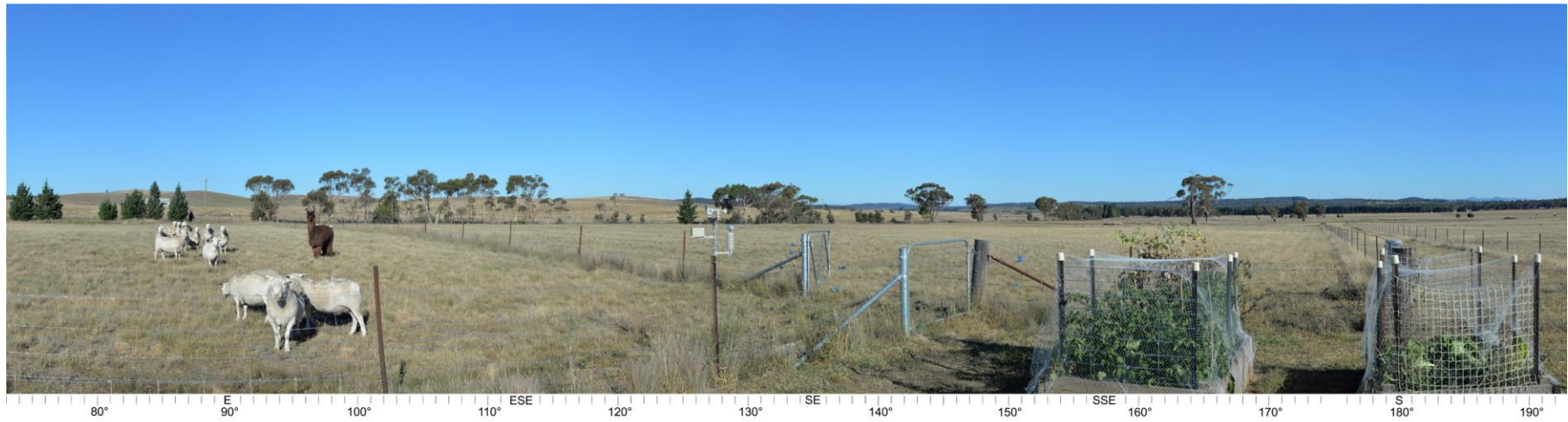
- We have never had contact from EPYC offering us a one on one consultation to benefit sharing or discussing JWF.

We are not against increasing renewable energy and reducing greenhouse gases, but we want the developments to be constructed in a way that it will not impact residents of an area of unspoilt natural beauty. The proposed area for JWF is not the right site for a very large scale industrial development.

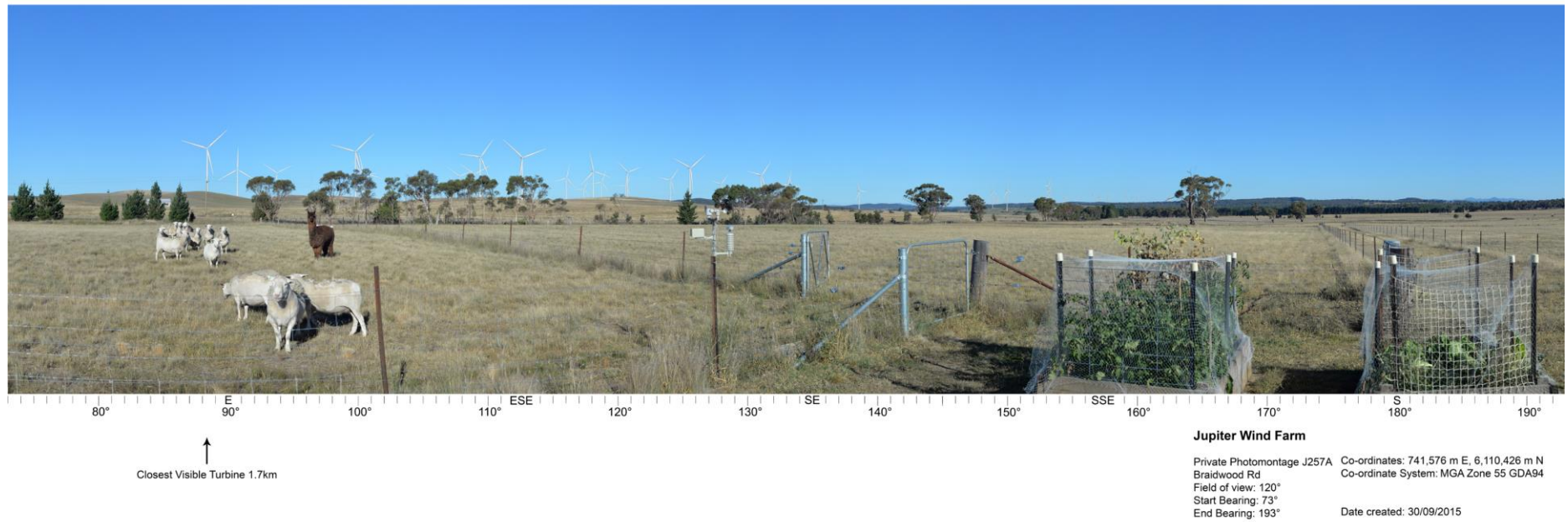
We made a lifestyle choice to move our lives and to live in Tarago and that choice did not include living next to a very large scale industrial development.

My suggestion is that EYPC and the Department of Panning should make myself and others impacted by this very large development; a fair offer to buy our properties and compensate us for our loss and disturbance to our lives. T

Please consider our concerns and views.



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3 – our current view from house site