Response to: 15.Jupiter Wind EIS_ Appendix J_ Aeronautical Assessment

Comments:

- If Jupiter's wind turbines are required to have flashing lights on 47 turbines (or more), and I might be able to see up to 79 Industrial Wind Turbines from my bedroom window, how many flashing red/white lights will light up the sky whilst I am trying to go to sleep?

- It is unclear from this report whether low intensity lights or red/white flashing lights are required, and if one or two are required per turbine. This report offers several options and often contradicts itself and then says the setail will come later when the positioning of WTG's is known. I simply object to the lights in this rural environment. WTG's are not appropriate in this location where so many families live.

- Will the flashing lights attract insects, if so, will bats be attracted to the insects and hence be at risk of blade strike?

- Aviation Projects should follow CASA guidelines, and not seek to disagree. Firefighting in planes and helicopters involves flying at low altitudes (below 150metres) and RFS pilots will need to know where turbines are located in low lit times of the day (early morning, early evenings, during fires???).

- I am extremely concerned that the presence of WTG's will affect the aerial fire fighting ability of pilots due to not being able to fly close to turbines. Please refer maps of 3 recent fires listed in "Response to 19.Jupiter Wind EIS_ Appendix N_ Bushfire Risk Assessment" and plot the proposed WTG's within the mapped areas. I believe the presence of turbines will increase the risk of bushfires "getting away"

- The following photos show a DC10 dropping retardant at low altitude on the recent "Curandooley"fire which burnt over 3300 hectares in January 2017. This picture shows Mount Fairy Trig Point.


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