

APPENDIX P

Telecommunications

BOWMANS CREEK WIND FARM

environmental impact statement

BOWMANS CREEK WIND FARM - INVESTIGATION OF POSSIBLE IMPACTS ON RADIOCOMMUNICATION SERVICES

Final

30th August 2020

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Bowmans Creek Wind Farm - Radiocommunications Services Assessment

REV	DATE	DESCRIPION	AUTHOR	REVIEWED
V.1	18 June 2020		L.J Derrick	D.Munro
V.2	1 July 2020		L.J Derrick	J.Kasby
V.3	12 August 2020		L.J Derrick	D. Gilbert
Final	30 August 2020	HB Mark Ups	L.J Derrick	
		Rev layout		

DISCLAIMER

This Report has been prepared on the basis of ACMA radiocommunications licensing data and Telstra provided customer radio site locations. The Report does not imply that any conclusions are not subject to change.

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INTRODUCTION

Epuron Projects Pty Ltd (Epuron) is seeking approval for the development of the Bowmans Creek Wind Farm (the Project) located near Muswellbrook, NSW. Epuron has engaged Hansen Bailey to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to accompany the Development Application for the Project. Hansen Bailey has subcontracted Lawrence Derrick and Associates to conduct a communications assessment in relation to the Project for inclusion in the EIS.

The wind farm will generally include:

- 60 wind turbines;
- Control and maintenance buildings;
- On-site substation and transmission line; and
- Underground and over-head reticulation lines.

Epuron lodged an application for Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) with the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE). Under Hazard / Risks – the EIS must include an assessment of the following:

"Telecommunications – identify possible effects on telecommunications systems, assess impacts and mitigation measures including undertaking a detailed assessment to examine the potential impacts as well as analysis and agreement on the implementation of suitable options to avoid potential disruptions to radio communication services; which may include the installation and maintenance of alternative sites;"

This report summarises the findings of the assessment of the impact of the proposed wind farm on existing Telecommunications systems in the area.

METHODS

WIND TURBINE LAYOUT

Attachment 1 lists the current turbine layout coordinates which were used for the map assessment of any impact on radiocommunications links and sites within at least 50 km from the wind farm (Study Area).

ACMA DATA

All licenced radio facilities were identified from the ACMA's RRL database. Radio links have been identified in 2 classes – above 1000 MHz in operating frequency (microwave) and below 1000 MHz (VHF/UHF).

RADIO COMMUNICATION LINK CLEARANCES TO TURBINE BLADE TIPS

All microwave links paths were checked for 2nd Fresnel zone Clearance to the tip of the turbine blades for all turbine locations in the current layout. For VHF/ UHF links a criteria of 0.6 X 1st Fresnel zone clearance was used. This was because of the main reference used by the industry, a Paper written by David Bacon¹,* recommended the 2nd Fresnel clearance for Microwave links. Correspondence with the author indicated that a less restrictive clearance was suitable for VHF/UHF links and 0.6 X 1st Fresnel zone clearance was adopted. This is often used as the clearance required for radio link path design for static obstacles (ground, trees, buildings etc). It was assumed that the maximum wind turbine rotor diameter is 160 m. Attachments 2 and 3 show the links crossing or near the wind farm for microwave and the UHF frequency bands.

ADDITIONAL CHECKS FOR OTHER RADIO LINK SITES

To determine if any link sites further away could have paths crossing the wind farm a site search out to 100 km radius was carried out using the ACMA database. No other licenced links were identified crossing within the wind farm boundaries.

¹ Fixed-Link wind-turbine exclusion zone method, Version 1.1, 28 October 2002, D.F. Bacon, OFCOM UK

RESULTS

RADIO COMMUNICATION PATH CLEARANCES TO TURBINE BLADE TIPS

There are no microwave links that intersect with turbine locations. However there is one VHF/UHF link of significance within the project boundary, a 400 MHz NSW Rural Fire Service link which intersects with the swept path of the proposed location of turbine T70. In order to avoid impacts to this link a clearance distance of 160m either side of the ray line will be required to be maintained as calculated in Attachment 5.

The detailed view of the intersecting link in relation to turbine positions are shown in Attachment 3. The path profile shown in Attachment 4 Indicates that clearance over the tip of the blade is insufficient to clear the Fresnel distance required and therefore the turbine T70 is likely to impact on this radio communication link.

To mitigate this impact turbine T70 will need to be:

- Removed, or
- Micro-sited >160m from the ray line, or
- The radio communications link may be rerouted via the installation of a repeater station.

Consultation should be undertaken with the owner of the link to discuss possible mitigation option. Any micro siting of other close turbines to this link, for example turbine T69 will need to maintain the specified clearance of 160 m.

No other links from other sites in the area were identified as crossing the wind farm site near wind turbines.

ACMA SITE ID	LOCATION	FREQUENCY	COMMENTS				
		(MHz)					
10012955	Bulga Mine	89.3, 90.1, 90.9	Low power				
10014607	Liddell Mine	89.3, 90.1, 90.9	Low power				
10001580	Ravensworth Mine	91.7, 93.3, 94.9	Low Power				
250177	Muswellbrook	98.1	High Power				
139001	Glendell Mine	99.1, 100.9	Low Power				
6361	Aberdeen	103.3, 104.9, 105.7	High Power				

FM RADIO BROADCASTING SITES IN THE STUDY AREA

The above listed FM broadcast transmitter sites are sufficiently distant from the wind farm to not have an impact on the coverage of these stations. The four mine site stations are low power and only provide coverage to the mine site areas individually. The impact of the turbines on residents living near the turbines is unlikely as FM signals have been shown to be somewhat immune² to turbine impacts on reception.

ACMA SITE ID	LOCATION	FREQUENCY (MHz)	COMMENTS				
151218	Rossgole	550.5	In Band Link (IBL) only				
6361	Aberdeen (Upper Hunter TV STN)	655.5, 662.5, 676.5, 683.5, 669.5	Medium Power				

TV BROADCASTING SITES IN THE STUDY AREA

The station at site 151218 is a commercial TV relay station to the Upper Hunter TV station only. No impact is expected. The Upper Hunter medium power station is located at site and is about 27 km from the nearest turbines which is too far to impact on general coverage, however in some locations close to the wind farm it is used by residents for TV reception. This is discussed in the next section.

MAIN TV BROADCASTING SERVICES IN THE AREA

An investigation was carried out on the possible main TV transmitting sites for coverage of the residents in the area surrounding the wind farm. The Government My Switch³ prediction online tool was used to predict coverage areas and to identify the transmitting stations available. This tool was used to predict coverage at some known town locations as follows:

TOWN	TV STATION(S)	QUALITY OF
	PREDICTED	RECEPTION
Bowmans Creek	Newcastle	Patchy
Hebden	Newcastle/ Upper Hunter	Patchy
Muscle Creek	Upper Hunter	Good
McCullys Gap	No Cover	
Goorangoola	No Cover/Upper Hunter	Patchy
Rouchel Brook	No Cover	

The observation from the prediction maps online is that terrestrial TV reception is available at the elevated sites with a clear outlook to one of the 2 stations available (Newcastle and Upper Hunter). In the valleys or where terrain blockage toward the stations exist no reception is possible. The VAST⁴ satellite service would be available to dwellings with no terrestrial cover and some residents would already be using it.

Should TV reception of the 2 main stations be impacted by turbines located in the direction of the main TV stations, the VAST Satellite service could be used as mitigation. Satellite TV is not generally

² Electromagnetic Interference from Wind Turbines, Sengupta & Senior, Chapter 9, Wind Turbine Technology Ed. David E. Spera ASME Press 1994

³ https://myswitch.digitalready.gov.au/

⁴ Viewer Access Satellite Television service, or VAST, is a satellite television platform in Australia, providing digital television and radio services to remote and black spot areas

affected by wind turbines as the resident antennas will normally be receiving the satellite at a high elevation angle above the wind turbine blades. The antenna reception beam width is also very narrow at the frequencies used.

It may be prudent to carry out a pre-construction TV survey at a sample of dwellings in the wind farm area out to 5 km from the nearest turbine as a benchmark of TV reception. This would provide TV reception data to compare with any claimed interference after completion of the wind farm.

AVIATION

ACMA SITE ID	LOCATION	FREQUENCY (MHz)	COMMENTS
10013103	Scone Airport	134.55	Aeronautical
6232	SES Singleton	119.1	Aeronautical
6285	Army Singleton	132.9	Aeronautical

No interference to the ground air directional communications system is expected due to the separation distance between the wind farm site and the aviation ACMA sites. No Radar licences were found in the 50 km study radius. It is understood that that a that a study has been carried out by other consultants on aviation aspects of the project including radar at distances beyond the study area for this report.

CELLULAR AND PRIVATE, BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT MOBILE

The main carriers and other private, business and government mobile base stations are distributed through the Study Area. A check has been made of the separation between these sites and the nearest turbine. All are sufficiently distant to have no impact on the coverage of these services. The nearest sites include:

ACMA SITE ID	Dist. To Nearest WT (km)	LOCATION	FREQUENCY (MHz)	COMMENTS
10018413	7.53	McCullys Gap	700 Band	Telstra Cellular
10009214	9.71	Muswellbrook	700 /900 Band	Optus Cellular
10007082	7.53	McCullys Gap	148.5625	NSW RFS Paging
10018083	12.04	Ravensworth	450	Liddel Coal
6338	8.48	Muswellbrook	700 / 900Bands	Telstra /Vodafone cellular
203870	6.74	Grasstree	450	Aust Rail Track mobile
40233	6.95	Antiene	450	Aust Rail Track mobile

PRECISION GPS SYSTEMS

No licensed systems were identified in the Study Area.

INDIN SERVICES			
ACMA SITE	ACMA SITE LOCATION		COMMENTS
IDand Dist (km)		(MHz)	
9018843 / 30	Parkville	2.3 GHz Band	PMP
9023221 / 15	Muswellbrook	2.3 GHz Band	PMP
9018844 / 29	Scone	2.3 GHz Band	PMP
9023317 / 30	Roughit	2.3 /3.2GHz Band	PMP

NBN SERVICES

These NBN Sites have microwave Point to Multipoint Systems operating on them to connect residents in the surrounding area to the broad network via these microwave systems. The ACMA database does not identify the customer ends of these links so the line of site from these base stations to customers houses cannot be checked for turbine clearance. As 3 of the base stations are about 30 km from the nearest turbine there is low risk of interference to the customer links. The Muswellbrook base station is 15 km from the nearest turbine with a greater chance of a few customers being connected via that base station.

.It is recommended that NBN be advised of the project details to allow confirmation of no customer impacts.

METEOROLOGY BUREAU

No Met Bureau weather radar sites were identified within the Study Area. A number of registrations on 151.5 MHz are for Weather Balloon signal receiving and are not considered to be impacted by the turbines.

CONCLUSION

The current turbine layouts have been checked for adequate clearance from all link paths crossing or near the wind farm site.

A single 400 MHz NSW Rural Fire Service radio communications link has one turbine (T70) too close to the ray line and will require a clearance calculated in Attachment 5 to be maintained. The path profile shown in Attachment 4 Indicates that clearance over the tip of the blade is insufficient to clear the Fresnel clearance required. Therefore to mitigate this impact turbine T70 will need to be:

- Removed, or
- Micro-sited >160m from the ray line, or
- The radio communications link may be rerouted via the installation of a repeater station.

No other links from other sites in the area were identified as crossing the wind farm site near wind turbines.

Any further micro siting of the wind turbines during the development of the project will need to maintain adequate clearances to the link ray lines.

It is possible that some residents within 5 km of turbines who receive TV from the main Newcastle or Upper Hunter stations may have interference from turbines. This is where the direction of reception to the stations are through turbines and is caused by scattering or blocking of the TV signals due to the moving turbine blades. The VAST satellite service could be used for mitigation of the reception interference. Some residents may already be using the VAST service which is unlikely to be affected by the wind farm. It is recommended that a pre-construction TV reception survey be carried out at a sample of dwellings within 5 km of turbines as a bench mark for any eventual TV reception complaints after the project completion.

ATTACHMENT 1 WIND TURBINE COORDINATES AND ELEVATIONS

	Vertical datum: AHD						
D	Easting	Northing	Ground elevation (m)	Tip elevation (m)			
6	326641	6425938	400	620			
7	327090	6426042	416	636			
8	326607	6426600	448	668			
9	327253	6427327	377	597			
10	327671	6427498	408	628			
12	326127	6437085	526	746			
13	325782	6434694	635	855			
14	325907	6435040	622	842			
15	325709	6435849	571	791			
16	325821	6436296	591	811			
17	325986	6436709	566	786			
18	326167	6425180	435	655			
19	325701	6424256	436	656			
20	326457	6425481	405	625			
21	325559	6434354	618	838			
22	324402	6422259	435	655			
23	324441	6422683	459	679			
24	324468	6423318	413	633			
25	324556	6423809	467	687			
26	320963	6429776	560	780			
27	320742	6428949	557	777			
28	320897	6429356	523	743			
29	320906	6430194	553	773			
30	321236	6430487	515	735			
31	321617	6430718	509	729			
32	319486	6426773	457	677			
33	319292	6426414	525	745			
34	318636	6432530	616	836			
35	317972	6430942	684	904			

Bowmans Creek Turbine Elevations for 60WTG EIS Layout

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36	317607	6431408	674	894
37	318345	6431731	657	877
38	319354	6432404	528	748
39	319155	6432041	621	841
40	318479	6432142	673	893
41	317652	6428942	495	715
42	317341	6429767	589	809
43	317872	6429637	599	819
44	318747	6430296	604	824
45	318812	6430696	579	799
46	317729	6430189	691	911
47	317937	6430494	688	908
48	316690	6426659	593	813
49	318072	6427316	562	782
50	318791	6427627	498	718
51	317846	6433652	606	826
52	318208	6432995	617	837
57	317749	6434174	548	768
58	316718	6429096	526	746
59	316312	6427955	532	752
60	315743	6429184	472	692
61	315870	6429605	526	746
63	316770	6429613	539	759
64	315658	6426711	560	780
66	315103.5	6425568	497	717
67	315329	6425926	521	741
68	315493	6426309	555	775
69	315911	6427045	573	793
70	316004	6427446	553	773
71	325370	6434047	543	763
72	325676	6425133	425	645



ATTACHMENT 2 LINK MAPPING MICROWAVE LINKS

Bowmans Creek Wind Farm - Radiocommunications Services Assessment



ATTACHMENT 3 LINK MAPPING VHF/UHF LINKS

Bowmans Creek Wind Farm - Radiocommunications Services Assessment



ATTACHMENT 4 PATH PROFILE RURAL FIRE SERVICE 400 MHz LINK

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ATTACHMENT 5 CALCULATED LINK CLEARANCES UHF/VHF LINKS

Site 1	Site 2	Operator	Freq	Path	Middle	2nd	0.6 x 1st	Blade	Nearest	Required clearance	Clearance
(ID, Lat,	(ID, Lat,		(MHz)	(m)	distance	Fresnel	Fresnel	Length (m)	Turbines	between ray line	to closest
Long)	Long)				(m)	Radius	Radius (m)			and wind turbine	wind
						(m)				centre (m)	turbine (m)
6084,	6370,	NSW RFS	400	94,310	47,155	188.06	79.79	80	T70, T69	159.79	50, 170
-32.763537,	-31.950331,										
151.222949	150.929533										
6336,	7461,	NSW Elec.	44	119,380	26,400	529.52	224.66	80	T22	304.66	2,000
-32.363383,	-32.257486,	Networks									
150.858919	152.120464										
6337,	35908,	NSW	450	47,700	23,850	126.10	53.50	80		133.50	
-32.36381,	-32.040154,	Police									
150.857529	151.190712										
6277,	9011127,	Telstra	160	38,460	19,230	189.88	80.56	80		160.56	
-32.507666,	-32.251415,										
151.158371	151.242733										
6277,	6038,	Telstra	160	29,500	14,750	166.30	70.56	80		150.56	
-32.507666,	-32.224052,										
151.158371	151.245584										