## HUNTER POWER PROJECT (Kurri Kurri Power Station)

## Project Planning Assessment Submission: -

I wish to put on record that I have a number of objections to the Kurri Kurri Power Station Proposal proceeding.

A major issue is that the proposal has been put forward as an independent project ignoring the impacts of associated projects essential to its ongoing operation. The proponent states in the EIS Executive Summary that the project will require a new gas pipeline connection and receiving station to be provided by a third party and subject to an independent approval. Consequently, the original project as submitted is incomplete, as is the associated EIS Assessment that the project is evaluated against. The project as presented is to run predominately off the gas supply with diesel as a back up fuel. If the proposed gas pipeline link does not eventuate then the generators would need to operate using diesel fuel only with significant adverse environmental impacts above those submitted for consideration.

The community has been advised that NSW will experience a shortfall in gas supply in the near future. Consequently, the gas supply to the Kurri Kurri Power Station will be dependent on the implementation of other highly contentious infrastructure projects including: -

Hunter Gas Pipeline

Narrabri Gas Project

## Newcastle Gas Terminal

All of the above projects have considerable environmental, social and economic consequences for NSW and the Australian community in general. Not to consider their accumulated impacts is unconscionable, misleading and a major flaw in the current State and Federal project planning processes.

Our Government has committed under the Paris Climate Agreement to take positive steps to ensure that as a society we reduce emissions to contain global warming. The Kurri Kurri Power Station and in particular the associated projects to provide for its ongoing operation will generate substantial direct and fugitive emissions. Consequently, this and the associated projects are incompatible with our International Commitments and should be rejected on that basis.

Alternative renewable energy technologies are available to support firming and network stability requirements for the National Electricity Grid and should be considered on their merits as alternatives as part of this project's evaluation.

Allan Evans – Lambton NSW