

The Secretary
NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

3 August 2021

ATTENTION: Rose-Anne Hawkeswood, Team Leader

Dear Sir or Madam

I refer to the Department's below email of 21 July 2021 regarding MP08_0150-Mod-3 Bulli Seam Operations MOD 3 - Appin Mine Ventilation and Access Project for installation of mine ventilation and access infrastructure. The infrastructure will be located at 345 Menangle Road, Menangle (Lot 20A DP 4450 and part of the Menangle Road reserve) in the Wollondilly Shire Council local government area. Submissions need to be made to the Department by 3 August 2021.

As shown in the below site plans from Endeavour Energy's G/Net master facility model (and extracts from Google Maps Street View) there is:

- An easement benefitting Endeavour Energy (indicated by red hatching) for 11,000 volt / 11 kilovolt (kV) (constructed at 33,000 volt / 33 kV) high voltage overhead power lines.
- 11 kV high voltage overhead power lines traversing the site.
- Low voltage and 11,000 volt / 11 kilovolt (kV) high voltage overhead power lines to the road verge / roadway.
- Extended low voltage overhead service conductor coming from a pole on the road verge going to a customer owned / private pole (indicted by the green circle) on the site providing the customer connection point for the existing premises.

Please note the location, extent and type of any electricity infrastructure, boundaries etc. shown on the plan is indicative only. In addition, it must be recognised that the electricity network is constantly extended, augmented and modified and there is a delay from the completion and commissioning of these works until their capture in the model. Generally (depending on the scale and/or features selected), low voltage (normally not exceeding 1,000 volts) is indicated by blue lines and high voltage (normally exceeding 1,000 volts but for Endeavour Energy's network not exceeding 132,000 volts / 132 kV) by red lines (these lines can appear as solid or dashed and where there are multiple lines / cables only the higher voltage may be shown). This plan only shows the Endeavour Energy network and does not show electricity infrastructure belonging to other authorities or customers owned electrical equipment beyond the customer connection point / point of supply to the property. This plan is not a 'Dial Before You Dig' plan under the provisions of Part 5E 'Protection of underground electricity power lines' of the Electricity Supply Act 1995 (NSW).

In regard to the 11 kV high voltage overhead power lines traversing the site which are not held under easement, these are protected assets and deemed to be lawful for all purposes under Section 53 'Protection of certain electricity works' of the Electricity Supply Act 1995 (NSW). Essentially this means the owner or occupier of the land cannot take any action in relation to the presence in, on or over the land of electricity works ie. the electricity infrastructure cannot be removed to rectify the encroachment. These protected assets are managed as if an easement is in place – please refer to the below point 'Easement Management / Network Access'.

In accordance with Endeavour Energy's Mains Design Instruction MDI 0044 'Easements and Property Tenure Rights', as shown in the following extracts of Table 1 – 'Minimum easement widths', the 11 kV high voltage overhead power lines require a 9 metre minimum easement width ie. 4.5 metres to both sides of the centre line of the poles / conductors.

Table 1 - Minimum easement widths

	Voltage	Asset Type	Construction	Minimum Easement (m)
Overhead Assets	400V–22kV	Bare Construction	All	9
		ABC		
		CCT		

ABC = Aerial Bundled Cables CCT = Covered Conductor Thick

This easement width in some circumstances may not be warranted ie. depending on the span (the longer the span the greater the sag and blowout of the overhead power lines), type of conductor, access, property type and use etc. However if the easement width cannot be reasonably provided, as a minimum any building or structure (including fencing, signage, flag poles etc.) whether temporary or permanent must comply with the minimum safe distances / clearances for voltages up to and including 132,000 volts (132 kV) as specified in:

- Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 7000 – 2016: 'Overhead line design' as updated from time to time.
- 'Service and Installation Rules of NSW' which can be accessed via the following link to the Energy NSW website:

<https://energy.nsw.gov.au/government-and-regulation/legislative-and-regulatory-requirements/service-installation-rules> .

These distances must be maintained at all times and regardless of the Council's allowable building setbacks etc. under its development controls. As a guide only please find attached a copy of Endeavour Energy Drawing 86232 'Overhead Lines Minimum Clearances Near Structures'. As indicated above in regard to the width of the easement, some of these factors will similarly impact on the minimum clearances.

If there is any doubt whatsoever regarding the safety clearances to the overhead power lines, the applicant will need to have the safety clearances assessed by a suitably qualified electrical engineer / Accredited Service Provider (please refer to the below point 'Network Capacity / Connection'. This will require the provision of a detailed survey plan showing the location of the conductors to enable the assessment / modelling of the clearances for which there are software packages available. If the safety clearances are inadequate, either the parts of the building or structure encroaching the required clearances or the overhead power lines will need to be redesigned to provide the required clearances.

Even if there is no issue with the safety clearances to the building or structure, ordinary persons must maintain a minimum safe approach distance of 3.0 metres to all voltages up to and including 132,000 volts / 132 kV. Work within the safe approach distances requires an authorised or instructed person with technical knowledge or sufficient experience to perform the work required, a safety observer for operating plant as well as possibly an outage request and/or erection of a protective hoarding.

The foregoing advice regarding safety clearances also apply to the low voltage and 11 kV high voltage overhead power lines to the road verge / roadway.

Subject to the foregoing and following recommendations and comments Endeavour Energy has no objection to the Development Application.

- Network Capacity / Connection

Endeavour Energy has noted the Modification Report includes Section 3.7.7 'Electrical infrastructure' addresses both the high voltage and low voltage electrical infrastructure required to facilitate the proposed development and Section 5.3 'Key stakeholder consultation' provides details of the correspondence and meetings with Endeavour Energy up until 20 December 2020 when responses were provided to the Technical Review Request.

Accordingly the applicant and their Accredited Service Provider (ASP) should continue to consult with Endeavour Energy's Network Connections Branch who are responsible for managing the conditions of supply and can be contacted via Head Office enquiries on business days from 9am - 4:30pm on telephone: 133 718 or (02) 9853 6666.

In due course the applicant for the proposed development of the site will need to submit an appropriate application based on the maximum demand for electricity for connection of load via Endeavour Energy's Network Connections Branch to carry out the final load assessment and the method of supply will be determined. Straightforward applications can be completed online and permission to connect may be provided immediately if submitting a complying application.

Depending on the outcome of the assessment, any required padmount substation will need to be located within the property (in a suitable and accessible location) and be protected (including any associated cabling) by an easement and associated restrictions benefiting and gifted to Endeavour Energy. Please refer to Endeavour Energy's Mains Design Instruction MDI 0044 'Easements and Property Tenure Rights'.

Further details of the entire range of connection services including temporary builder's supply; asset relocation and removal; subdivisions; meeting the requirements of development approval etc; are available by contacting Endeavour Energy's Network Connections Branch via Head Office enquiries on business days from 9am - 4:30pm on telephone: 133 718 or (02) 9853 6666 or on Endeavour Energy's website under 'Home > Residential and business > Connecting to our network' via the following link:

<http://www.endeavourenergy.com.au/> .

Alternatively if the applicant has not already done so, they should engage an Accredited Service Provider (ASP) of an appropriate level and class of accreditation to assess the electricity load and the proposed method of supply for the development. The ASP scheme is administered by Energy NSW and details are available on their website via the following link or telephone 13 77 88:

<https://energy.nsw.gov.au/government-and-regulation/legislative-and-regulatory-requirements/asp-scheme-and-contestable-works> .

Endeavour Energy is urging applicants /customers to engage with an Electrical Consultant prior to finalising plans to in order to assess and incorporate any required electricity infrastructure. In so doing the consideration can also be given to its impact on the other aspects of the proposed development. This can assist in avoiding the making of amendments to the plan or possibly the need to later seek modification of an approved development application.

- Network Asset Design

Endeavour Energy's Company Policy 9.2.5 'Network Asset Design', includes the following requirements for electricity connections to new non-urban subdivision / development.

5.11 Reticulation policy

5.11.1 Distribution reticulation

In order to improve the reliability performance of and to reduce the operating expenditure on the network over the long term the company has adopted the strategy of requiring new lines to be either underground cables or where overhead is permitted, to be predominantly of covered or insulated construction. Notwithstanding this strategy, bare wire overhead construction is appropriate and permitted in some situations as detailed below.

In areas with the potential for significant overhanging foliage, CCT is used to provide increased reliability as it is less susceptible to outages from wind-blown branches and debris than bare conductors. CCT must only be used in treed² areas as the probability of a direct lightning strike is low. In open areas where the line is not shielded from a direct lightning strike, bare conductors must generally be used for 11kV and 22kV reticulation.

Non-metallic Screened High Voltage Aerial Bundled Cable (NMSHVABC) must be used in areas which are heavily treed and where it is not practicable to maintain a tree clearing envelope around the conductors.

² A "treed" area is one with a substantial number of trees adjacent to the line, in each span. In these situations CCT is used to provide increased reliability as it is less susceptible to outages from wind-blown

5.11.1.2 Non-urban areas

Extensions to the existing overhead 11kV and 22kV network and conductor replacements / augmentations must be underground. Where underground reticulation is not practical overhead construction can be used. The choice of overhead construction must be bare wire for the following circumstances:

- areas that are not substantial treed;
- long gully crossings;
- SWER lines;
- joint use 132, 66 or 33kV lines; and
- distribution lines with transmission construction and located in an easement.

All other overhead constructions **must** be CCT or NMSHVABC.

Extensions to the existing overhead LV network and augmentations must either be underground or utilise ABC. Conductor replacements greater than 100m route length must utilise ABC.

5.11.2 Transmission and sub-transmission

Transmission and sub-transmission lines will be must overhead construction unless environment, community and/or planning instrument considerations require an underground solution.

- Bushfire

Endeavour Energy has noted the following in the Modification Report indicates 'There is a small area of bushfire prone land associated with 'vegetation buffer' surrounding category 2 bushfire prone vegetation along the south-east corner of the Site' ie. in proximity of the 'Preferred 66 kV line route'.

Although industrial uses are not covered by Chapters 5 to 7 of NSW Rural Fire Service 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019' (PBP), the aim and objectives of PBP still need to be considered and a suitable package of bush fire protection measures should be proposed commensurate with the assessed level of risk to the development. PBP provides the following advice regarding electricity services.

Chapter 6 'Special Fire Protection Purpose Developments'

6.8.3 Services - Water, gas and electricity

Intent of measures: to provide adequate services of water for the protection of buildings during and after the passage of a bush fire, and to locate gas and electricity so as not to contribute to the risk of fire to a building.

Table 6.8c

Performance criteria and acceptable solutions for water, electricity and gas services for SFPP development.

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA		ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS	
ELECTRICITY SERVICES	The intent may be achieved where:		
	➤ location of electricity services limits the possibility of ignition of surrounding bush land or the fabric of buildings.	➤	where practicable, electrical transmission lines are underground;
		➤	where overhead, electrical transmission lines are proposed as follow:
		➤	lines are installed with short pole spacing (30m), unless crossing gullies, gorges or riparian areas; and
		➤	no part of a tree is closer to a power line than the distance set out in accordance with the specifications in ISSC3 <i>Guideline for Managing Vegetation Near Power Lines</i> .

The following is an extract of Endeavour Energy's Company Policy 9.1.1 Bushfire Risk Management.

9.1.1 BUSHFIRE RISK MANAGEMENT

1.0 POLICY STATEMENT

The company is committed to the application of prudent asset management strategies to reduce the risk of bushfires caused by network assets and aerial consumer mains to as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP) level. The company is also committed to mitigating the associated risk to network assets and customer supply reliability during times of bushfire whilst achieving practical safety, reliability, quality of supply, efficient investment and environmental outcomes. The company is committed to compliance with relevant acts, regulations and codes.

Accordingly the electricity network required to service the proposed development must be fit for purpose and meet the technical specifications, design, construction and commissioning standards based on Endeavour Energy's risk assessment associated with the implementation and use of the network connection / infrastructure for a bushfire prone site. In assessing bushfire risk, Endeavour Energy has traditionally focused on the likelihood of its network starting a bushfire, which is a function of the condition of the network. Risk control has focused on reducing the likelihood of fire ignition by implementing good design and maintenance practices. However the potential impact of a bushfire on its electricity infrastructure and the safety risks associated with the loss of electricity supply are also considered.

- State Environmental Planning Policy No 33 - Hazardous and Offensive Development (SEPP33)

Endeavour Energy has noted the Modification Report indicates in regard to SEPP33 the Project does not constitute a potentially hazardous industry, and the assessment requirements of the SEPP, including requirement for a Preliminary Risk Screenings (PHA), are not applicable. However it also provides the following advice.

Hazardous and offensive development

The Project has been designed to minimise the occurrence of contamination, explosion and public safety risks and/or their consequences. These risks will be further examined as part of detailed project design and re-assessed in an ongoing hazard assessment process to ensure that risks are kept as low as reasonably and practically possible

Endeavour Energy is aware that under the provisions of SEPP 33 in the preparation of a preliminary hazard assessment electricity infrastructure is not defined / regarded as sensitive land use. However, the electricity infrastructure on or in proximity of the site as well as potentially being damaged by a fire or explosion (which could result in significant power outages as well as other offsite effects), may also be a potential ignition source.

In similar situations the consultants have been requested to specifically address the risks associated with the proximity of the electricity infrastructure ie. detail design considerations, technical or operational controls to demonstrate as required by SEPP33 that the proposed business / development is suitably located and can be built and operated with an adequate level of safety and pollution control.

Irrespective of the class / division and the quantities, any dangerous goods whether combustible and / or flammable should not be stored near electricity infrastructure and increasing the separation distance as far as reasonably possible is recommended.

- Air Quality / Dust

Although Endeavour Energy's electricity infrastructure is not a 'sensitive receptor' in the traditional sense of being a habitable / residential use, the electrical equipment / operation of the site would be affected by excessive / cumulative dust emissions. Although unlikely in normal circumstances and the risk is considered low, it could cause a flashover to occur on the insulators on the overhead power lines or start a fire in the substation. From Endeavour Energy's perspective it is imperative that the appropriate air quality management measures are implemented and adhered to in order to minimise any impact on the electricity infrastructure on or in the vicinity of the site.

- Earthing

The construction of any building or structure (including fencing, signage, flag poles, hoardings etc.) whether temporary or permanent that is connected to or in close proximity to Endeavour Energy's electrical network is required to comply with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3000:2018 'Electrical installations' as updated from time to time. This Standard sets out requirements for the design, construction and verification of electrical installations, including ensuring there is adequate connection to the earth. It applies to all electrical installations including temporary builder's supply / connections.

Inadequate connection to the earth to allow a leaking / fault current to flow into the grounding system and be properly dissipated places persons, equipment connected to the network and the electricity network itself at risk from electric shock, fire and physical injury.

The earthing system is usually in the form of an earth electrode consisting of earth rods or mats buried in the ground. It should be designed by a suitably qualified electrical engineer / Accredited Service Provider (ASP) following a site-specific risk assessment having regard to the potential number of people could be simultaneously exposed, ground resistivity etc. For details of the ASP scheme please refer to the above point 'Network Capacity / Connection'.

In particular appropriate consideration should be provided to the conductivity of the fencing within an easement or in proximity of electricity infrastructure (particularly with overhead power lines which may fall as a result of storm damage or accidental strikes) where there is a possibility it could act as a conductor of electricity and dangerous currents may be carried along the fence. Where conductive / metal fencing is used it must be appropriately earthed eg. the by the use of isolation panels where the fence enters or exits the easement created by the use of timber posts and/or earth electrode installed adjacent to the easement or overhead power lines.

- Easement Management / Network Access

Although the easement adjoining the northern boundary currently has no 'Inservice' electricity infrastructure it is managed as if electricity infrastructure is in place ie.. if required electricity infrastructure may still be erected within the easement. Under Endeavour Energy's Company Policy 9.2.3 'Property Tenure for Network Assets', no easement is considered to be redundant or obsolete until it is released under this policy. Applications for the release / extinguishment of an easement can only be made by the registered landowners.

The following is a summary of the usual / main terms of Endeavour Energy's electrical easements requiring that the landowner:

- Not install or permit to be installed any buildings, structures or services within the easement site.
- Not alter the surface level of the easement site.
- Not do or permit to be done anything that restricts access to the easement site without the prior written permission of Endeavour Energy and in accordance with such conditions as Endeavour Energy may reasonably impose.

Endeavour Energy's preference is for no activities or encroachments to occur within its easements. However, if any proposed works or activities (other than those approved / certified by Endeavour Energy's Network Connections Branch as part of an enquiry / application for load or asset relocation project) will encroach / affect Endeavour Energy's easements or protected assets, contact must first be made with the Endeavour Energy's Easements Officer, Philip Wilson, on business days on direct telephone 9853 7110 or alternately by email Philip.Wilson@endeavourenergy.com.au or Easements@endeavourenergy.com.au .

Please find attached for the applicant's reference copies of Endeavour Energy's:

- Mains Design Instruction MDI 0044 'Easements and Property Tenure Rights' which deals with activities / encroachments within easements.
- General Restrictions for Overhead Power Lines.

Details of all the proposed works or activities within the easement or affecting the protected assets (even if not part of the Development Application) must be referred to Endeavour Energy's Easements Officer for assessment and possible approval provided it meets the minimum safety requirements and controls. However please note that this does not constitute or imply the granting of approval by Endeavour Energy to any or all of the proposed encroachments and / or activities within the easement.

It is imperative that the access to the existing electrical infrastructure on and in proximity of the site be maintained at all times. To ensure that supply electricity is available to the community, access to the electricity infrastructure may be required at any time. Restricted access to electricity infrastructure by electricity workers causes delays in power restoration and may have severe consequences in the event of an emergency.

This is particularly important where there are poles or towers as in the event of fallen conductors, access to the restring overhead power lines will be required by electricity workers with heavy vehicles, machinery and materials essential for restoring electricity supply.

- Prudent Avoidance

The electricity industry has adopted a policy of prudent avoidance by doing what can be done without undue inconvenience and at modest expense to avert the possible risk to health from exposure to emissions from electricity infrastructure such as electric and magnetic fields (EMF) and noise which generally increase the higher the voltage i.e.. Endeavour Energy's network ranges from low voltage (normally not exceeding 1,000 volts) to high voltage (normally exceeding 1,000 volts but not exceeding 132,000 volts / 132 kV).

In practical terms this means that when designing new transmission and distribution facilities, consideration is given to reducing exposure and increasing separation distances to more sensitive uses such as residential or schools, pre-schools, day care centres or where potentially a greater number of people are regularly exposed for extended periods of time.

These emissions are usually not an issue but with Council's permitting or encouraging development with higher density, reduced setbacks and increased building heights, but as the electricity network operates 24/7/365 (all day, every day of the year), the level of exposure can increase.

Endeavour Energy believes that irrespective of the zoning or land use, applicants (and Council) should also adopt a policy of prudent avoidance by the siting of more sensitive uses eg. the office component of an industrial building, away from and less susceptible uses such as garages, non-habitable or rooms not regularly occupied eg. storage areas in a commercial building, towards any electricity infrastructure – including any possible future electricity infrastructure required to facilitate the proposed development.

Where development is proposed near electricity infrastructure, Endeavour Energy is not responsible for any amelioration measures for such emissions that may impact on the nearby proposed development.

Please find attached a copy of Energy Networks Association's 'Electric & Magnetic Fields – What We Know' which can also be accessed via their website at <https://www.energynetworks.com.au/electric-and-magnetic-fields> and provides the following advice:

Electric fields are strongest closest to their source, and their strength diminishes rapidly as we move away from the source.

The level of a magnetic field depends on the amount of the current (measured in amps), and decreases rapidly once we move away from the source.

Typical magnetic field measurements associated with Endeavour Energy's activities and assets given the required easement widths, safety clearances etc. and having a maximum voltage of 132,000 volt / 132 kV, will with the observance of these separation distances not exceed the recommended magnetic field public exposure limits.

- Vegetation Management

The planting of large trees near electricity infrastructure is not supported by Endeavour Energy. Particularly for overhead power lines, ongoing vegetation management / tree trimming is a significant network cost and falling trees and branches during storms are a major cause of power outages.

Suitable planting needs to be undertaken in proximity of electricity infrastructure (including any new electricity infrastructure required to facilitate the proposed development). Only low growing shrubs not exceeding 3.0 metres in height, ground covers and smaller shrubs, with non-invasive root systems are the best plants to use. Larger trees should be planted well away from electricity infrastructure (at least the same distance from overhead power lines as their potential full grown height) and even with underground cables, be installed with a root barrier around the root ball of the plant.

Landscaping that interferes with electricity infrastructure may become a potential safety risk, cause of bush fire, restrict access, reduce light levels from streetlights or result in the interruption of supply. Such landscaping may be subject to Endeavour Energy's Vegetation Management program and/or the provisions of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995* (NSW) Section 48 'Interference with electricity works by trees' by which under certain circumstances the cost of carrying out such work may be recovered.

Endeavour Energy's recommendation is that existing trees which are of low ecological significance in proximity of overhead power lines be removed and if necessary replaced by an alternative smaller planting. Any planting needs to ensure appropriate clearances are maintained whilst minimising the need for future pruning.

- Dial Before You Dig

Before commencing any underground activity, the applicant is required to obtain advice from the ***Dial Before You Dig 1100*** service in accordance with the requirements of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995* (NSW) and associated Regulations. This should be obtained by the applicant not only to identify the location of any underground electrical and other utility infrastructure across the site, but also to identify them as a hazard and to properly assess the risk.

- Demolition

Demolition work is to be carried out in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2601—2001: 'The demolition of structures' as updated from time to time. All electric cables or apparatus which are liable to be a source of danger, other than a cable or apparatus used for the demolition works shall be disconnected ie. all electrical apparatus shall be regarded as live until isolated and proved de-energised by approved means.

Depending on the extent of the demolition works, the low voltage service conductor and customer connection may need to be isolated and/or removed during demolition. Please refer to the below point 'Removal of Electricity Supply' for further information.

Appropriate care must be taken to not otherwise interfere with any electrical infrastructure on or in the vicinity of the site eg. streetlight columns, power poles, overhead power lines and underground cables etc.

- Removal of Electricity Supply

Approval for the permanent disconnection and removal of supply must be obtained from Endeavour Energy's Network Connections Branch (contact via Head Office enquiries on business days from 9am - 4:30pm on telephone: 133 718 or (02) 9853 6666) by Accredited Service Providers (ASP) with the relevant class of Authorisation for the type of work being carried out. The work could involve:

- The disconnection and removal of an underground service cable or overhead service line,
- Removal of metering equipment.

The written request must be submitted to Endeavour Energy using Form FPJ4603 'Permission to Remove Service / Metering by Authorised Level 2 Accredited Service Provider' which must be accompanied by Notification of Service Works (NOSW) forms provided as a result of service work activity performed by a Level 2 ASP. The retailer must also provide written agreement for the permanent removal of supply. For details of the ASP scheme please refer to the above point 'Network Capacity / Connection'.

- Site Remediation

Endeavour Energy's Environmental Business Partner Team have advised that the remediation of soils or surfaces impacted by various forms of electricity infrastructure is not uncommon but is usually not significant eg. transformer oil associated with leaking substations, pole treatment chemicals at the base of timber poles etc. The method of remediation is generally the removal of the electricity infrastructure, removal of any stained surfaces or excavation of any contaminated soils and their disposal at a licensed land fill. The decommissioning and removal of the redundant electricity infrastructure will be dealt with by Endeavour Energy's Network Connections Branch as part of the application for the connection of load for the new development – please refer to the above point 'Network Capacity / Connection'.

If the applicant has any concerns over the remediation works related to redundant electricity infrastructure they should contact Environmental Business Partner Team via Head Office enquiries on business days from 9am - 4:30pm on telephone: 133 718 or (02) 9853 6666.

- Public Safety

Workers involved in work near electricity infrastructure run the risk of receiving an electric shock and causing substantial damage to plant and equipment. Please find attached copies of Endeavour Energy's public safety training resources, which were developed to help general public / workers to understand why you may be at risk and what you can do to work safely. The public safety training resources are also available via Endeavour Energy's website via the following link:

<http://www.endeavourenergy.com.au/wps/wcm/connect/ee/nsw/nsw+homepage/communitynav/safety/safety+brochures> .

If the applicant has any concerns over the proposed works in proximity of the Endeavour Energy's electricity infrastructure to the road verge / roadway, as part of a public safety initiative Endeavour Energy has set up an email account that is accessible by a range of stakeholders across the company in order to provide more effective lines of communication with the general public who may be undertaking construction activities in proximity of electricity infrastructure such as builders, construction industry workers etc. The email address is Construction.Works@endeavourenergy.com.au .

- Emergency Contact

In case of an emergency relating to Endeavour Energy's electrical network, the applicant should note the Emergencies Telephone is 131 003 which can be contacted 24 hours / 7 days. Endeavour Energy's contact details should be included in any relevant risk and safety management plan.

I appreciate that not all the foregoing issues may be directly or immediately relevant or significant to the Development Application. However, Endeavour Energy's preference is to alert proponents / applicants (and Council) of the potential matters that may arise should development within closer proximity of the existing and/or required electricity infrastructure needed to facilitate the proposed development on or in the vicinity of the site occur.

Could you please pass on a copy of this submission and the attached resources to the applicant? Should you wish to discuss this matter, or have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me or the contacts identified above in relation to the various matters. Due to the high number of development application / planning proposal notifications submitted to Endeavour Energy, to ensure a response contact by email to property.development@endeavourenergy.com.au is preferred.

With the COVID-19 health risk a significant number of Endeavour Energy staff are working from home. Access to emails and other internal stakeholders can accordingly be somewhat limited. As a result, it may sometimes take longer than usual to respond to enquiries. Thank you for your ongoing understanding during this time.

Yours faithfully

Cornelis Duba

Development Application Specialist

Network Environment & Assessment

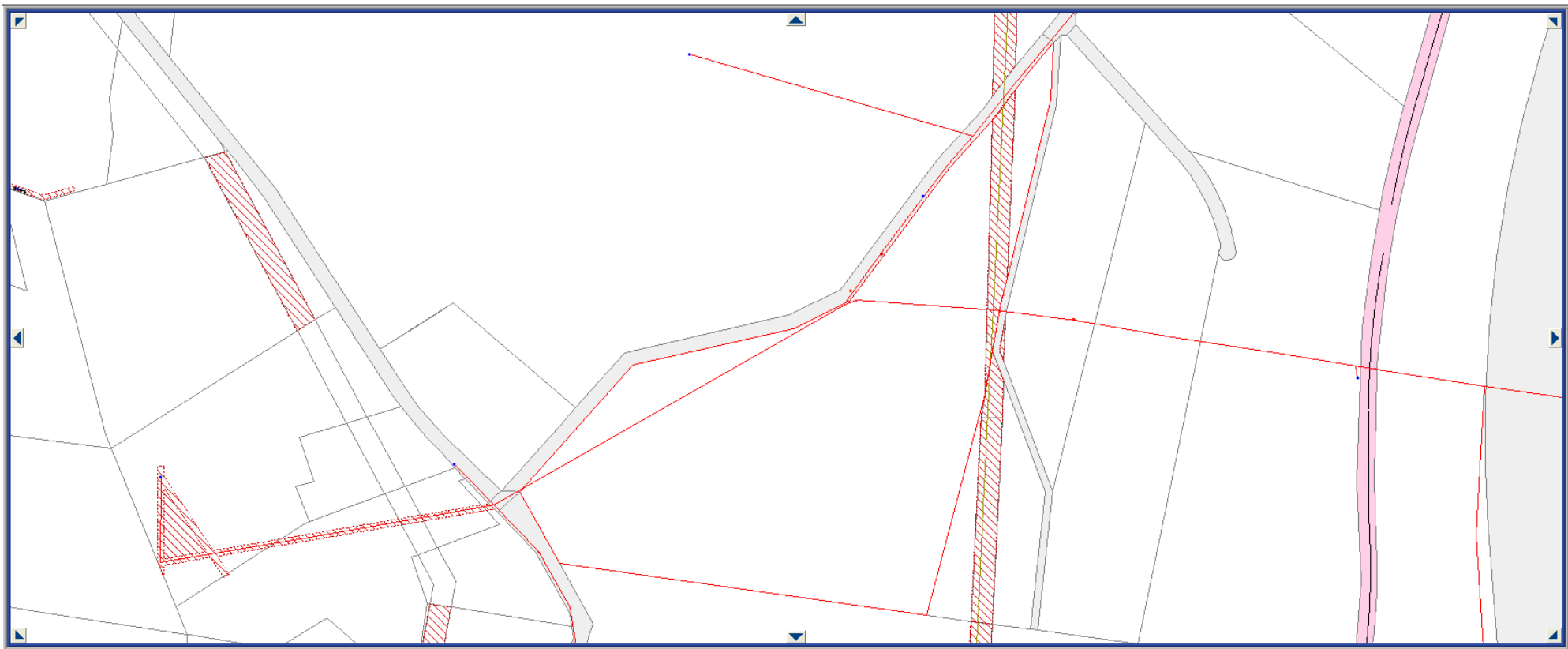
M: 0455 250 981

E: cornelis.duba@endeavourenergy.com.au

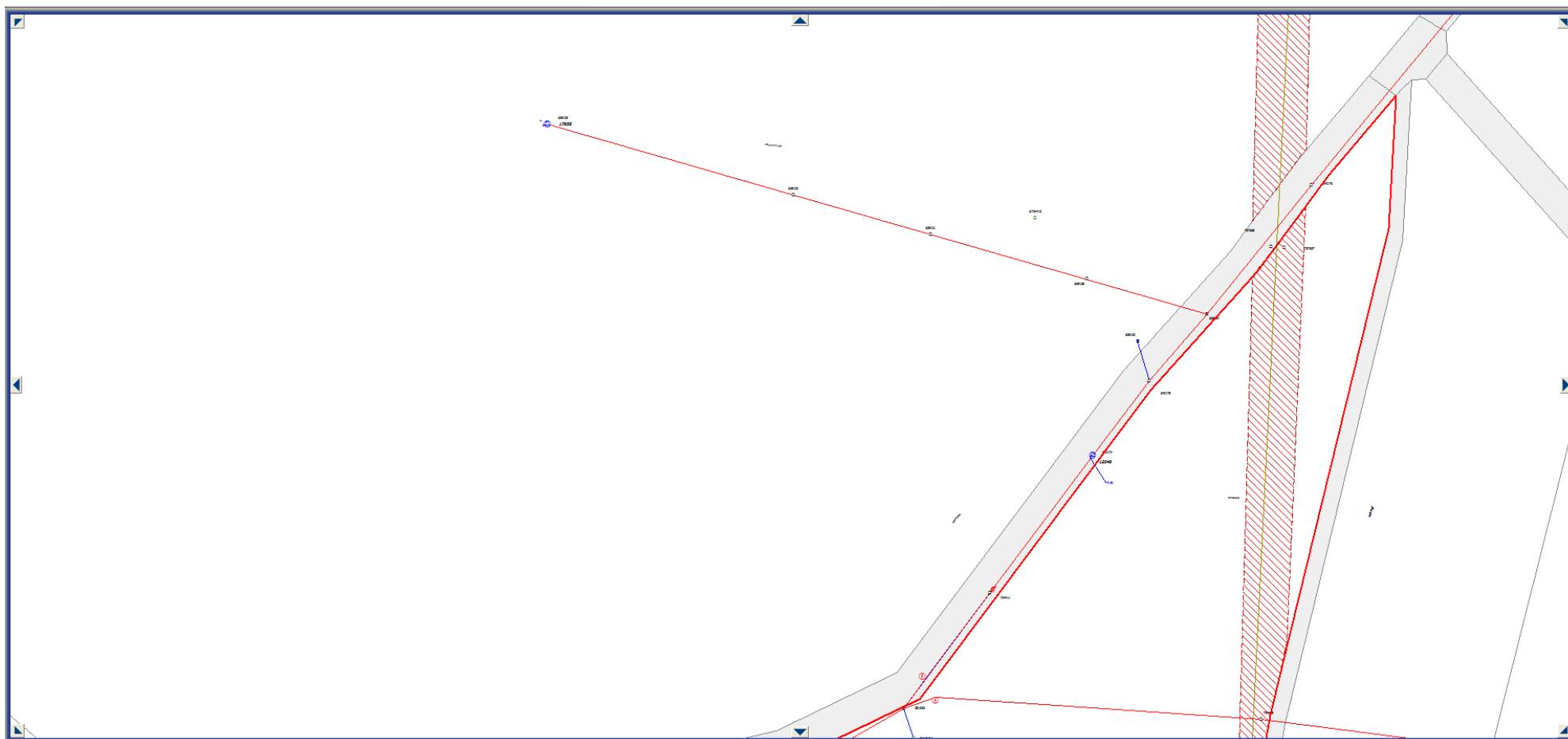
51 Huntingwood Drive, Huntingwood NSW 2148

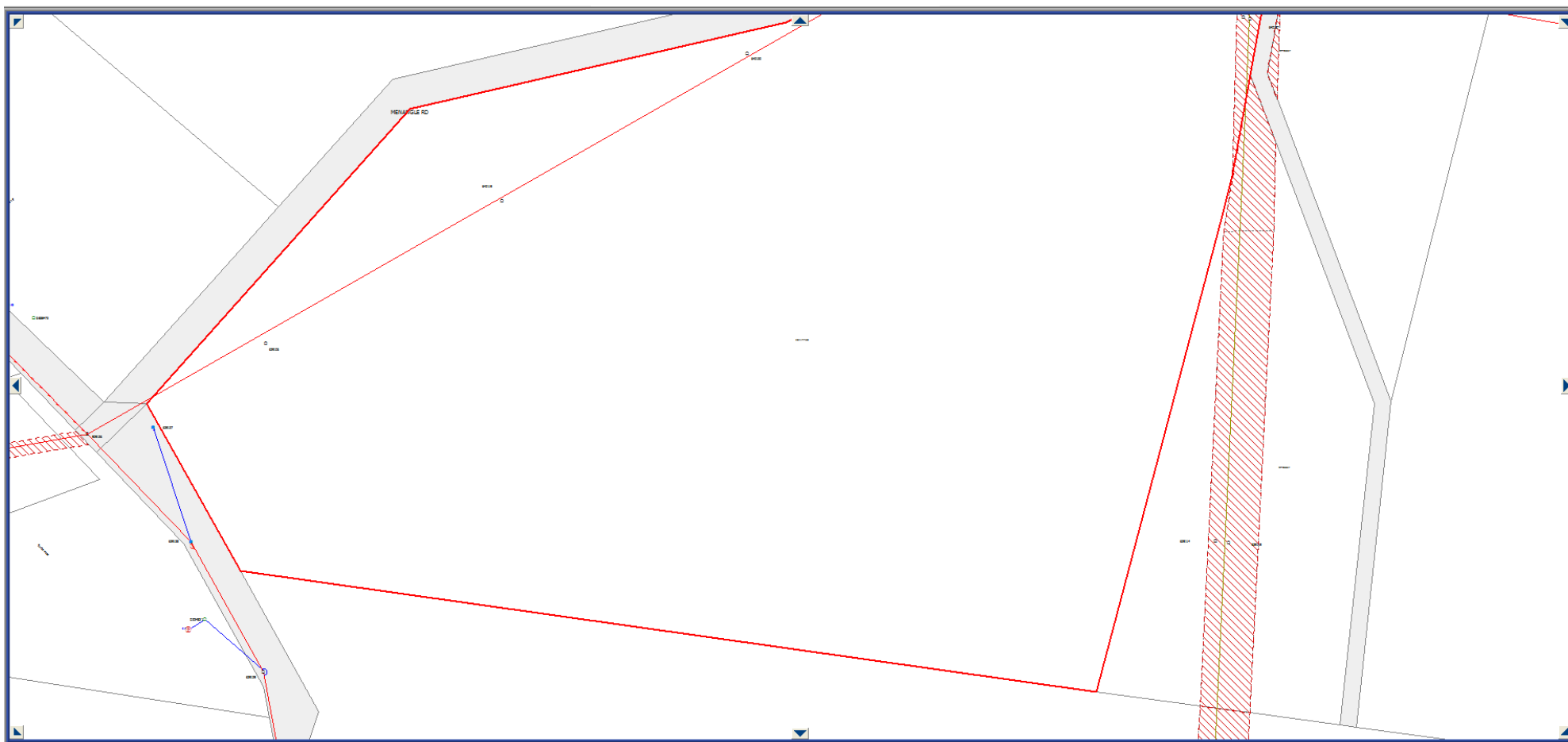
www.endeavourenergy.com.au





G3E_FID	Feature Name	Component Name	G3E_CID	G3E_ID	LOT	SECTION	DP
80835597	Crown Parcel	Crown Parcel Find	1	2261991	20A		4450









From: Rose-Anne Hawkeswood <Rose-Anne.Hawkeswood@planning.nsw.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 21 July 2021 2:00 PM
To: Property Development <Property.Development@endeavourenergy.com.au>
Subject: Appin Coal Mine Modification 3 - Mine Ventilation and Access

Good afternoon

Illawarra Coal Holdings Ptd Ltd has submitted a modification application for the above modification. The modification involves construction and operation of ventilation and access infrastructure for the Appin Coal Mine, including two ventilation shafts, upcast ventilation fans and ancillary infrastructure.

The infrastructure would be located at 345 Menangle Rd, Menangle in the Wollondilly local government area.

The proposal also includes installation of a power supply from a 66 kV Endeavour Energy powerline.

The Department will be publicly exhibiting the modification documents on its website from 21 July 2021 until 3 August 2021. You can view the modification report here <https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/project/40511>

If you would like to comment on the modification, please do so by **3 August 2021**.

Feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Regards

Rose-Anne Hawkeswood

Team Leader

Resource Assessments | Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

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4 Parramatta Square, Parramatta NSW 2150 | GPO Box 39 Sydney

www.dpie.nsw.gov.au



Planning,
Industry &
Environment

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment acknowledges that it stands on Aboriginal land. We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land and we show our respect for elders past, present and emerging through thoughtful and collaborative approaches to our work, seeking to demonstrate our ongoing commitment to providing places in which Aboriginal people are included socially, culturally and economically.