//////// Batchelor Science UTS( Environmental) //////

Local Resident 25 years

contravention of current 2016 Wind Energy Guideline and its associated Bulletins. /////The applicant has NOT demonstrated acceptable ability, or skill, to correctly place and locate turbine infrastructure in over one quarter of the instances required

The merit of State Significant Development

9679 (Hills of Gold Windfarm) may be immediately and strongly discounted by

the IPCNSW for the applicant's

by the guideline. //////

Throughout their design efforts they lack the knowledge and finesse to engender ongoing confidence in future adherence and execution of a well balanced, coherent and worthwhile state significant project. //// Seventeen of sixty four turbines

placements were rejected by the assessor (DPHI) and this represents a 26.5% guideline deviation in real terms.///// The 2016 Wind Energy Guideline clearly provides objective policy statements,

objectives and measures for wind energy developers to present fair, knowledgeable, accurate and constructible proposals. |||||| Failure of the applicant to adhere to clear guidance in a timely, accurate and efficient manner has been documented previously,

but will remain self evident throughout this submission . /////

Criticisms The applicant has been publicly

criticised for drawing out the required amendment timeframes and delaying the provision of vital information in the assessment processes, however it must also attract criticism for dragging out the application process as a whole, creating a chronic stressor for interested local community members and the public at large. ////////

This situation has been tiresome and consumptive for everyone. //////

The Director of Energy Assessment NSW notes in her address to IPC and the public 2024, that "eventually" necessary information was provided for its whole of government assessment, and that, the assessment task had been a complex and challenging one. ///////

Chapman and Banks (2024) continue to press for truth and accuracy in geophysical, soil and landform data presented by the applicant in regard to site suitability and the project's constructability per se, including extant risk ./////

It is well within the public interest for the NSW planning process to be prompt, efficient and workable. Many person hours have been spent by special interest groups and individuals who, in the end, feel tethered and reluctantly engaged with a lengthy and intricate set of decision making protocols. //////

There is a lot at stake for the many objectors to this proposal and that has been a driving factor for their tenacity and endurance. ///////

supporters, excepting the land holder host's interests and development at all cost advocators.//////
Many of the objectors have consistently

There is perhaps less at stake for

softer, more benign and more widely

supported alternative sites for wind energy

projects be sought for approval in NSW

compared to this one . Preferably within designated Renewable Energy Zones allocated by thoughtful policy makers statewide. ///////

Alternative sites and developments can act in harmony elsewhere to contribute toward the desired mix of low emissions energy for the future good. Choosing a more

suitable wind development site will go, I'm

almost fanatical support shown locally for the Hills of Gold Windfarm albeit a minority

sure, somewhat toward consoling the

support. ///////

This alternative development, elsewhere, on gentler foundation could very effectively service the 150, 000 homes this project is purported to have the capacity and / or need to power. Finding an alternative site would be no significant loss to current efforts to attain net zero by 2050, some quarter of a century hence. ////////

In other words alternative sites could further help achieve low emissions policy

environment and peoples in unique and valuable places like that of Nundle Hanging Rock , Timor and Crawney.//////

Merit This proposal as it stands lacks the merit for approval in terms of

into the future with less implication for the

Transmission The DPHI's public

submission at the most recent IPCNSW

of Gold Windfarm can connect to new

meeting at Nundle suggests that the Hills

power transmission infrastructure
associated with high voltage delivery for
NSW quite easily and will be at a distinct
advantage because of it ///////////
There is no existing transmission

boundary to the necessary delivery points for high voltage energy uptake.. //////////
This statement by DPHI must relinquish its

infrastructuon from the proposed project

This statement by DPHI must relinquish its merit or at a minimum be qualified to the IPCNSW for consideration of merit ////////

Thoroughness The panelists are encouraged to examine the preferred desktop decision making process of the assessor VS five on ground visits to the

area over the assessment period of 5-6 years.////////
This sort of visitation rate is wholly

both in aboriginal and post colonial terms.////////
In its public address to IPC meeting at Nundle 2024, DPHI states "several locations" were visited in order to provide insight into visual, noise and amenity concerns. Is this really worthy of merit in

Demerits should further apply to the applicant's own passive, low intensity and shallow type of engagement style throughout the assessment period . ////////

The front of house approach taken by the

applicant is demonstrable by neglect

shown toward Crawney and Timor

terms of comprehensiveness? ///////

impacted receivers and the environment conditions at these localities./////////
IPC panel members visited this area and are respectfully reminded of the conditions

Eagles (2024) described water flow characteristics in the Isis and concludes activities in the creek's headwater and

Fire Aerial firefighting efforts required for

The notion that aerial fire fighting assaults will be restricted is worrisome for many who live and work in the immediate vicinity. Very concerning to seasoned firefighters and emergency personnel to boot ///////

It is not in the public interest to approve construction of a wind farm at this particular locale because of the high fire risk to property, stock, local infrastructure and life.

Undefendable fires do have catastrophic

Undefendable fires do have catastrophic consequences for rural communities. ///////

Engineering, Constructibility and Transport

For a fairer outcome it is hereby suggested

More Turbines Removed Potentially more turbines could be removed from the project layout by applying objective guidelines over the whole of the project area rather than in select localities or

narrowly defined pin points.////////

Engie admits that a further reduction in

turbine numbers would affect their fiscal

affordable green power in this instance ( T Taylor and Qurindi Aboriginal Elders 2024 ) and the desired driving of cost of living pressures down for those mentioned above . /////////

The imposition of conditions outlined by Hooper 2024, Krsulja 2024, Mcglachlin 2024, Vlasoff 2024, Sylvester et al 2024,

If approval conditions and highly scrutinised restrictions are imposed and policed by the local government authorities it will most likely result in stifling protraction and delayed project delivery. ///////This makes for extended negative impacts for the public.///////

Strict and open ended conditions such as

those handed down by DPHI are not expected to be met efficiently by the applicant and their contractors so it can be reasonable to assume that the 24 month construction period will hardly be achievable in practice./////////

This will hence subject local communities again to more negative impacts leading to

extended social economic pressures beyond their endurance it seems to

me . ///////
Loss of local business and tourism
momentum will be grieved very heavily if
the project gains final approval, with a
probable exodus launched by valuable long
term businesses and their families from
the immediate local micro economy. This

will negate influxes of construction workers and other individuals who are

least, sources of entertainment . /////////
The existing and flourishing businesses and social fabric of Nundle Hanging Rock and Crawney Timor will find it difficult, if not impossible, to survive a massive energy development such as this on their doorstep. ///////

looked upon by supporters of the project as "welcomed saviours" - or at the very

Resilience has already been dampened by division and angst amongst the

approval, conditional or not, this resilience

protagonists and If the project gains

forward for 35 years ./////
Multiple turbine effects will impinge upon the blade strike risk as foraging and migrating avifauna (including

Lepidopterans - moths and butterflies spp) navigate both the circular and linear nature

of the risk. ////////

permanently. ///////

was undertaken by the applicant and must garner scepticism for informing of real and

effective blade strike strategies going

Flying and gliding species too, who were shown to live and traverse the project zone will be negatively impacted over space and time for the duration if not excluded

For some 20 odd species, and their continuing abundance, it is proposed by the assessor and applicant to apply offsets and species credits.

and species credits.///////
This does little for local assemblages and individuals whose survival and prospects

are dyer at the local microclimate

level . //////

It is pertinent to mention here that the timeline of thirty five years is the minimum scientific interval for which the actual biodiversity impacts must play out .////////

Conceptual Design Limitations A

With respect to the indigenous inhabitants and travellers of the range, past and

present, current and ancient .

Nundle 2024 ////////

its