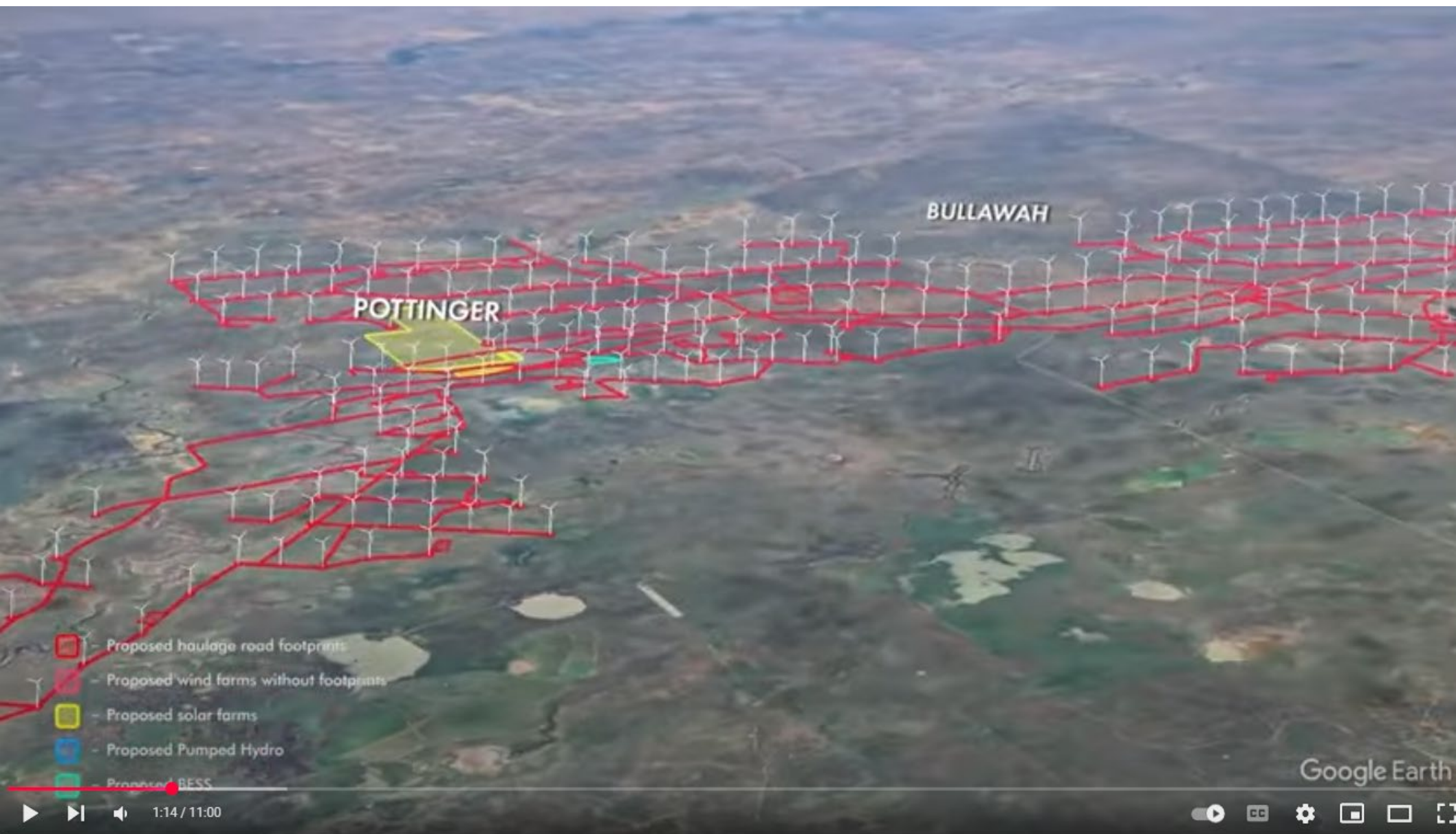


Pottinger...and the rest.



3d animation mapping of all proposed renewable energy projects in NSW.

B737 Tanker

<https://youtu.be/FvPelvzPT9w>



B737 Tanker, Carnells'/pencil Pine paddock fire 15Mar24

Turbine Fire Source



FIG 1. GOULBURN JANUARY 2023



FIG 2. REDHILL SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 7th FEBRUARY 2024



FIG 3. PORTLAND VICTORIA, 28th JUNE 2024

Fire destroys wind turbine, burning blade falls, at Victoria green power hub



Image source: Stawell Fire Brigade

B737 Tanker

<https://youtu.be/FvPelvzPT9w>



B737 Tanker, Carnells'/pencil Pine paddock fire 15Mar24



Investigation finds NSW Rural Fire Service failed to fully communicate dangers before Large Air Tanker crashed near Cooma in January 2020



By Antoinette Radford

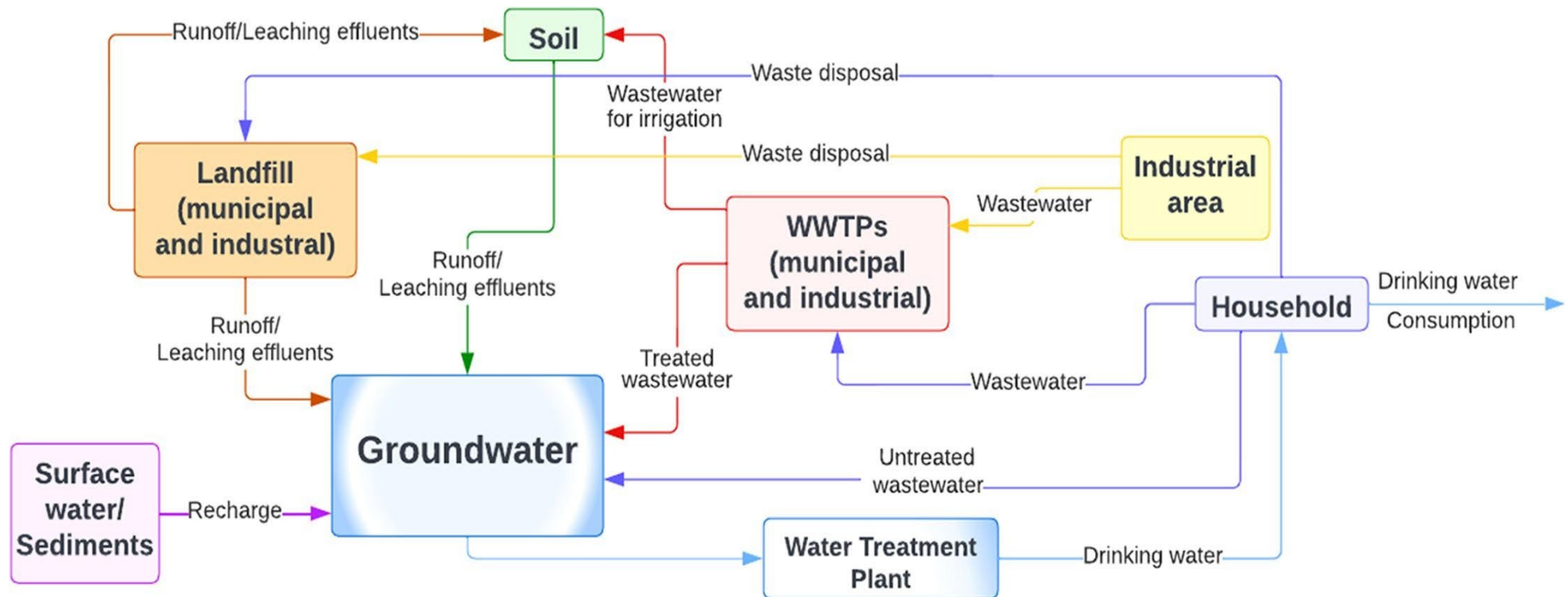
Bushfires

Mon 29 Aug 2022



The charred wreckage of a C-130 Hercules which crashed in southern NSW, north-east of Cooma, killing its three US crew members. (Supplied: NSW Police)

BPA sources – add Turbines



Endocrine Disruptor

- ◆ Fertility is vital for livestock producers

BPA Limits Uncertain

The new TDI established by EFSA is 0.2 nanograms/kg body weight/day (20,000 times lower than the 2015 TDI of 4 micrograms/kg body weight/day).

By comparing the new TDI with estimates of dietary exposure to BPA in the European Union, EFSA concluded that European consumers in all age groups are likely to exceed the new TDI, suggesting potential health concerns. In response, the European Commission announced they are proposing to ban BPA in food packaging.

- [Read more about EFSA's evaluation of BPA](#)
- [European Commission Initiative: Food safety – restrictions on bisphenol A \(BPA\) and other bisphenols in food contact materials](#)

Food Chain Contamination

LPA Accreditation

Food safety on your property

Question: **2.8**

Have you identified any chemical or physical contamination risks to livestock from equipment or infrastructure on your property which may be degrading with age (for example, from electrical transformers, capacitors, hydraulic equipment, coal seam gas structures, solar panels or wind turbines. This can also include construction or coal mine waste)?

- ☐ Yes, and I have completed a property risk assessment.
- ☐ No contamination risks have been identified.
- ☒ I am in the process of completing a risk assessment.

[< Back](#)

[Save and continue](#)

Select your answer and then click 'Save and continue' to continue

Who will be responsible?

Can I be held accountable for the food safety of the livestock I produce?



An LPA NVD is a legal document. When you sign an LPA NVD, you are declaring the food safety status of the livestock listed on it.

As an accredited LPA producer you have made a commitment to fulfil LPA requirements on-farm, outlined in the [LPA Rules and Standards](#).

Producers accredited under LPA are subject to [random audits](#) to ensure they are complying with program requirements.

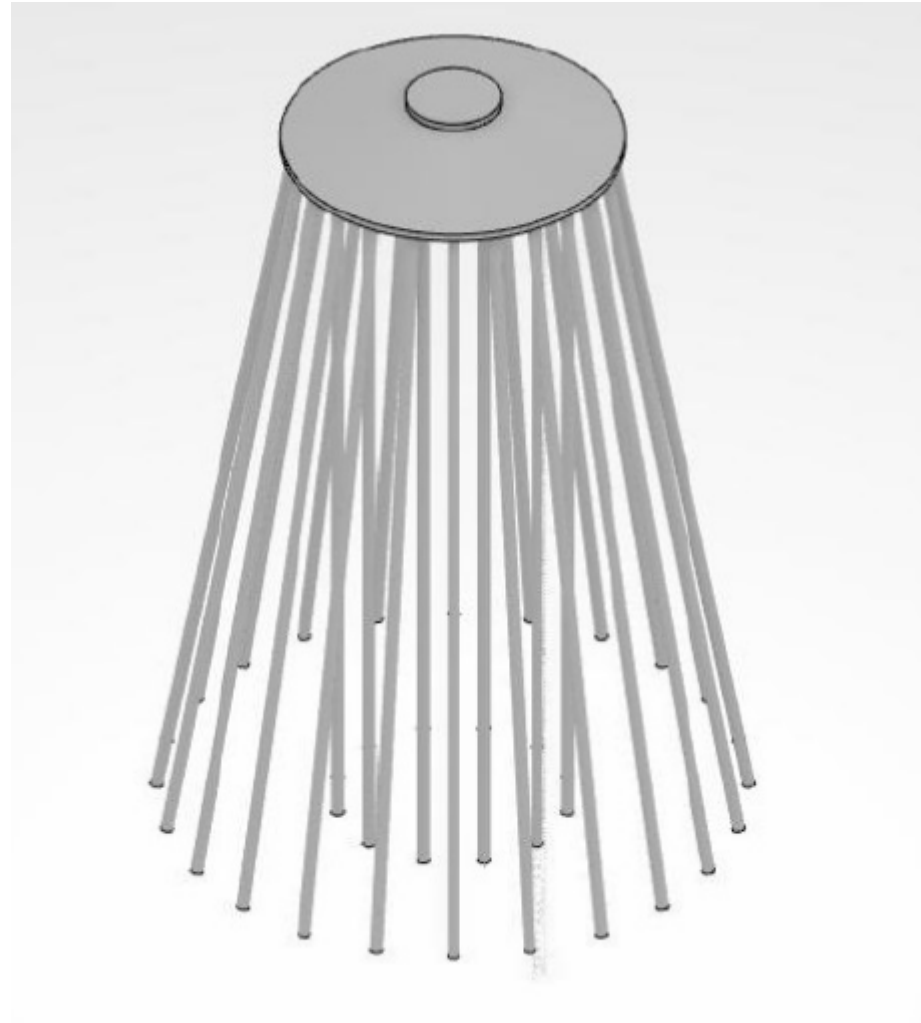
Mass Gravity Base



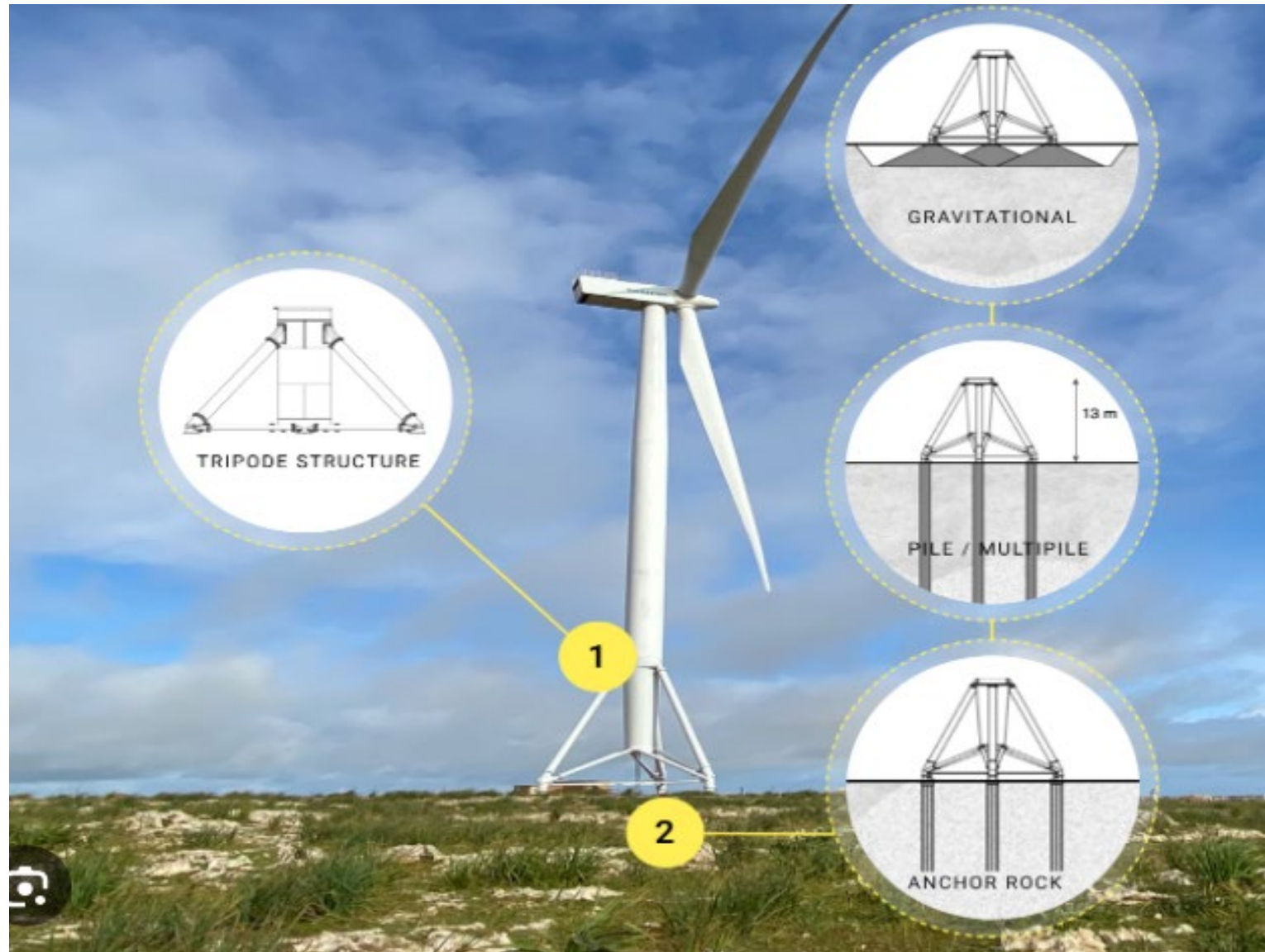
Pier/Anchor type Foundation



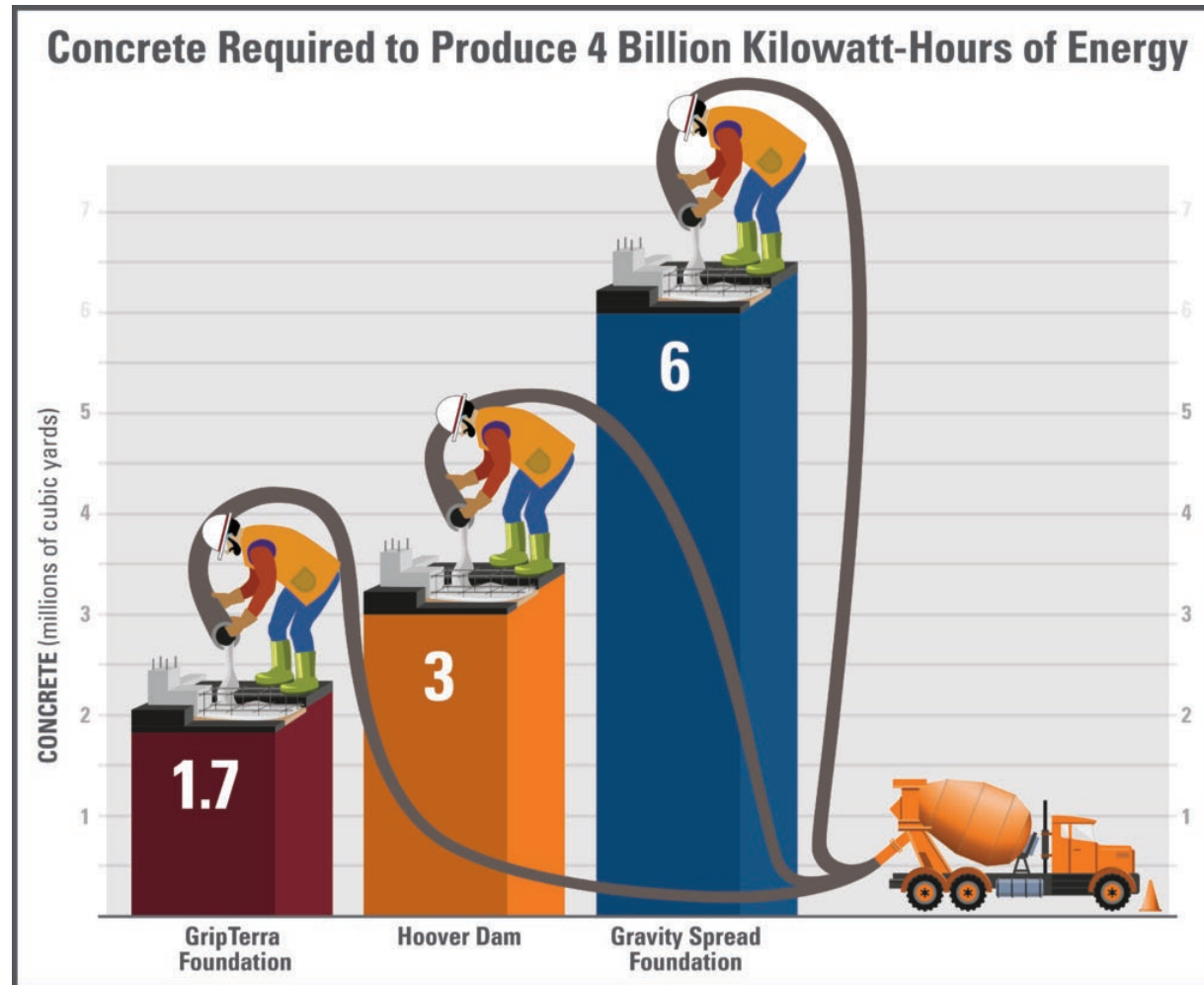
Much less concrete



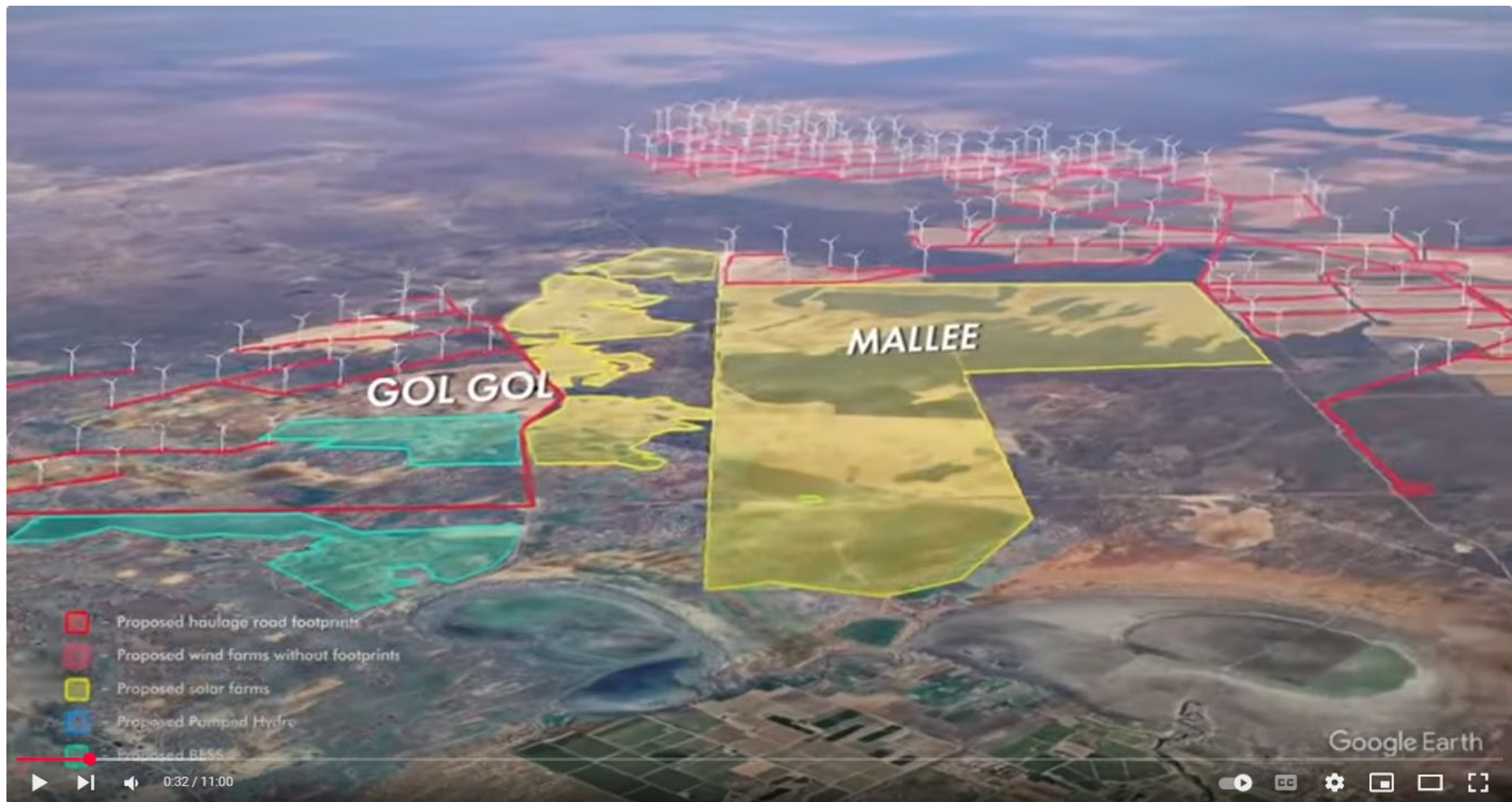
Pier-type Foundation



Strengths and Advantages



41,000 turbines across Australia plus Solar plus BESS



3d animation mapping of all proposed renewable energy projects in NSW.



Rainforest Reserves Australia
1.12K subscribers

Subscribe

86



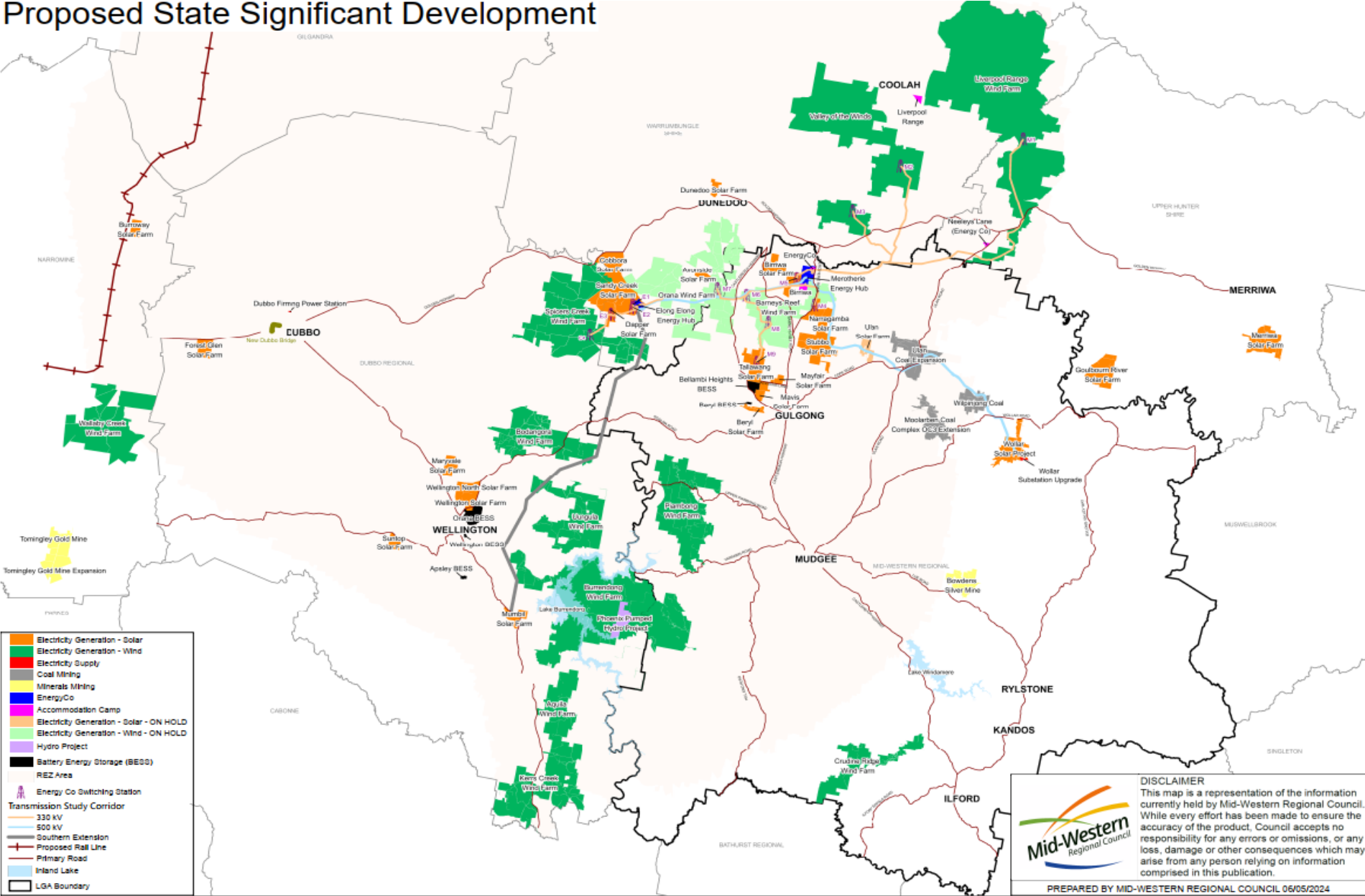
Share

Save



Cumulative Impact

Proposed State Significant Development





LotusCreek WF

◆ Queensland, Now.

























Capacity Factor <30% = works 2 days per week.

The Table below shows the current week ending date, the Total Generated Power across that week, the calculated Average Power (worked out from the Total Generated Power) the Capacity Factor for that week, and the total generated power as a percentage of the overall total power consumption used by the Grid.

Week Ending	Total Generated Power	Average Power	Capacity Factor	Power To Grid (%)
30Mar 2025	702GWH	4178MW	31.04%	17.2%

Long Term Capacity Factor – 52 weeks – 26.23% (Last Week – 25.99%)

Long Term Capacity Factor – 339 weeks – 29.63% (Last Week – 29.62%)

Efficiency

- If NSW needs 11GW and you use an inefficient method of making that power, you will ultimately use more resources overall.
- 1st and 2nd Laws of Thermodynamics

Wishful thinking won't do it

- The Laws of thermodynamics trump an Act of Parliament.
- Climate Change (Net Zero Future) Act 2023
- Rule By Decree

Thermodynamics wins, we all lose

The Climate Change (Net Zero Future) Act 2023

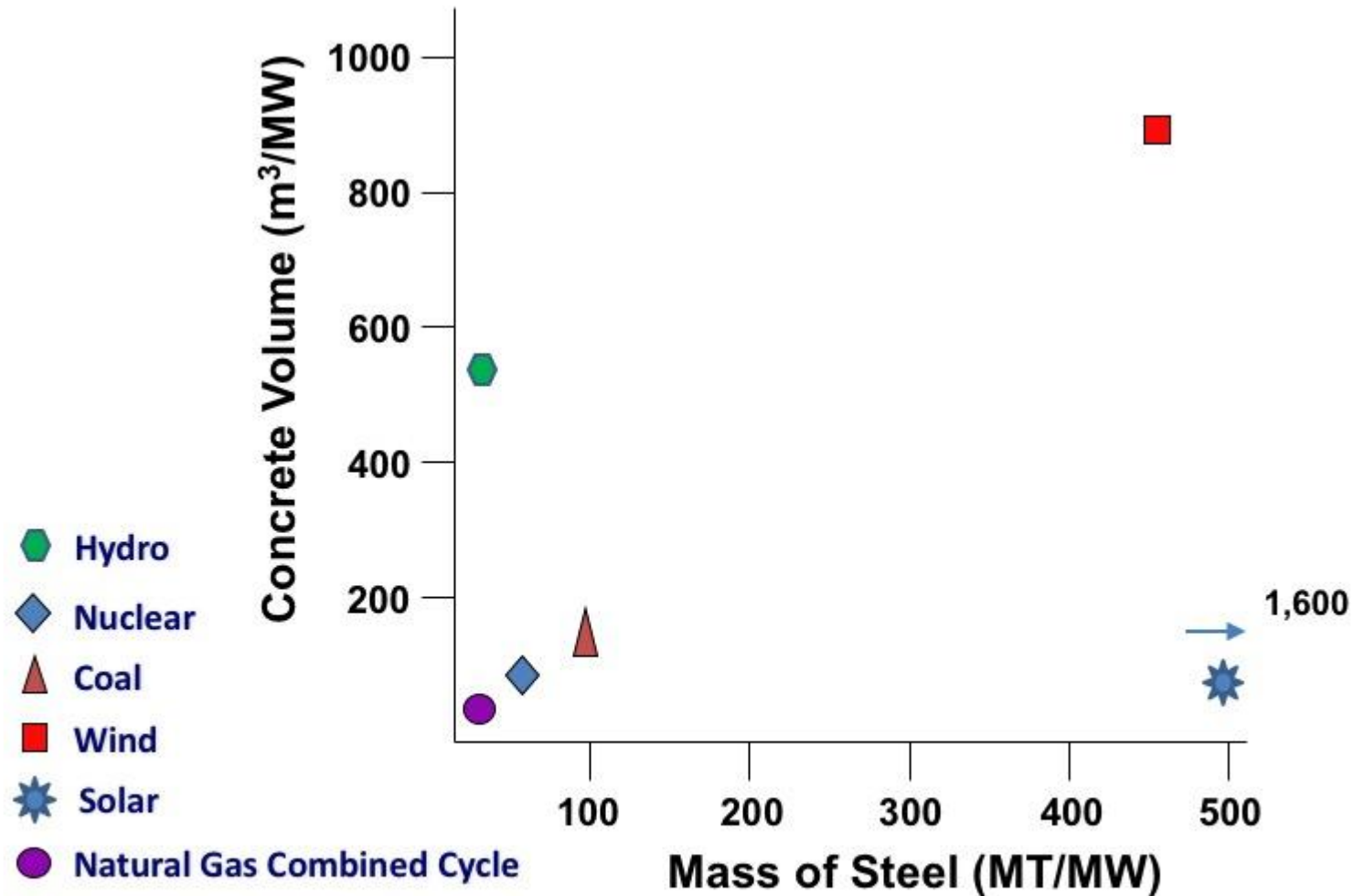
Legislating our commitment to meet our State's ambitious emissions reduction targets



Inefficient Use of Resources

- Wind, solar, and batteries require 1,000% more steel, concrete and glass; 300% more copper; and 4,200%, 2,500%, 1,900%, and 700% more lithium, graphite, nickel, and rare earths, respectively, than fossil fuels, to produce the same amount of energy.
- International Energy Agency (and others).

Counterproductive



Materials needed to install various energy systems

Inefficiency = more materials

Copper is critical to the energy transition.

Copper is critical to the energy transition, including the manufacture of electric cars, wind turbines and solar panels.

The need for responsibly produced Australian copper is clear.

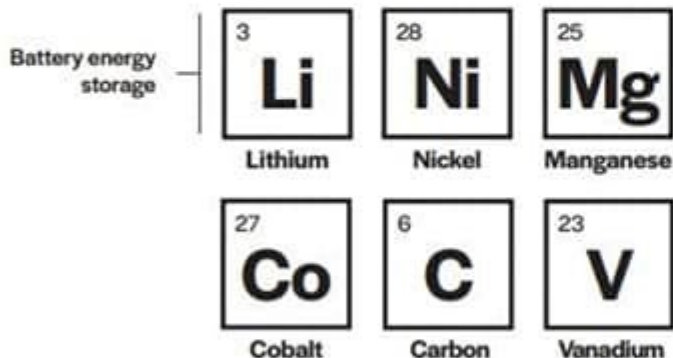
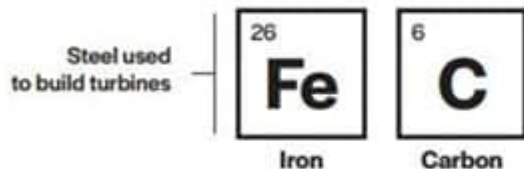
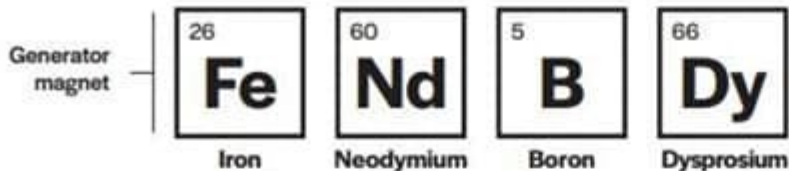
It's happening now at BHP.

To discover how, visit bhp.com/critical

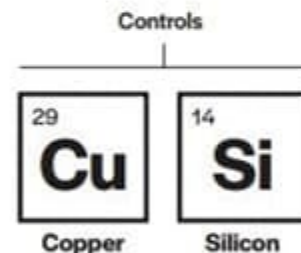
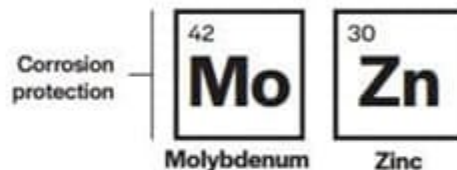
BHP

Australia's global
resources company

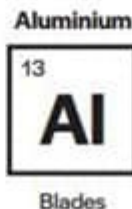




There's more to
**Australian
Mining**



29 More than 220 tonnes of coal is required to build a wind turbine.
Wind farms



Wind power across Australia

Wind farms generated 26,800 gigawatt hours of electricity across Australia in 2021 – enough to power over four million homes. More than 8,900 megawatts of wind capacity is now connected to the grid, with wind generation accounting for around 10 per cent of Australia's total electricity generation.

Volvo says emissions from making EVs can be 70% higher than petrol models - and claims it can take up to 9 YEARS of driving before they become greener

By Rob Hull For [Thisismoney.co.uk](https://www.thisismoney.co.uk)

Updated 05:50 EDT 05 Nov 2021



Miners love Electric Cars

Minerals in

ELECTRIC VEHICLES VS GAS CARS

Electric vehicles require a wider range of minerals for their motors and batteries compared to gas cars.

In fact, an EV can have 6 times more minerals than a gas car and be on average 340 kg heavier.

Mineral content kg/vehicle *Steel and aluminum not included.*

Electric Vehicle Gas Car



EVs can contain more than a mile of copper wiring inside the stator to convert electric energy into mechanical energy.

22.3 kg

53.2 kg
Copper

66.3 kg
Graphite

39.9 kg
Nickel

11.2 kg

24.5 kg
Manganese

13.3 kg
Cobalt

8.9 kg
Lithium

Rare Earths
0.5 kg

0.1 kg
0.1 kg
Zinc

0.3 kg
0.3 kg
Others



Graphite is the anode material in a lithium-ion battery and is the single largest component by weight.

The engine in gas cars is heavier compared to EVs. A Civic's engine weighs around 184 kg while a Chevy Bolt's motor only weighs 76 kg.

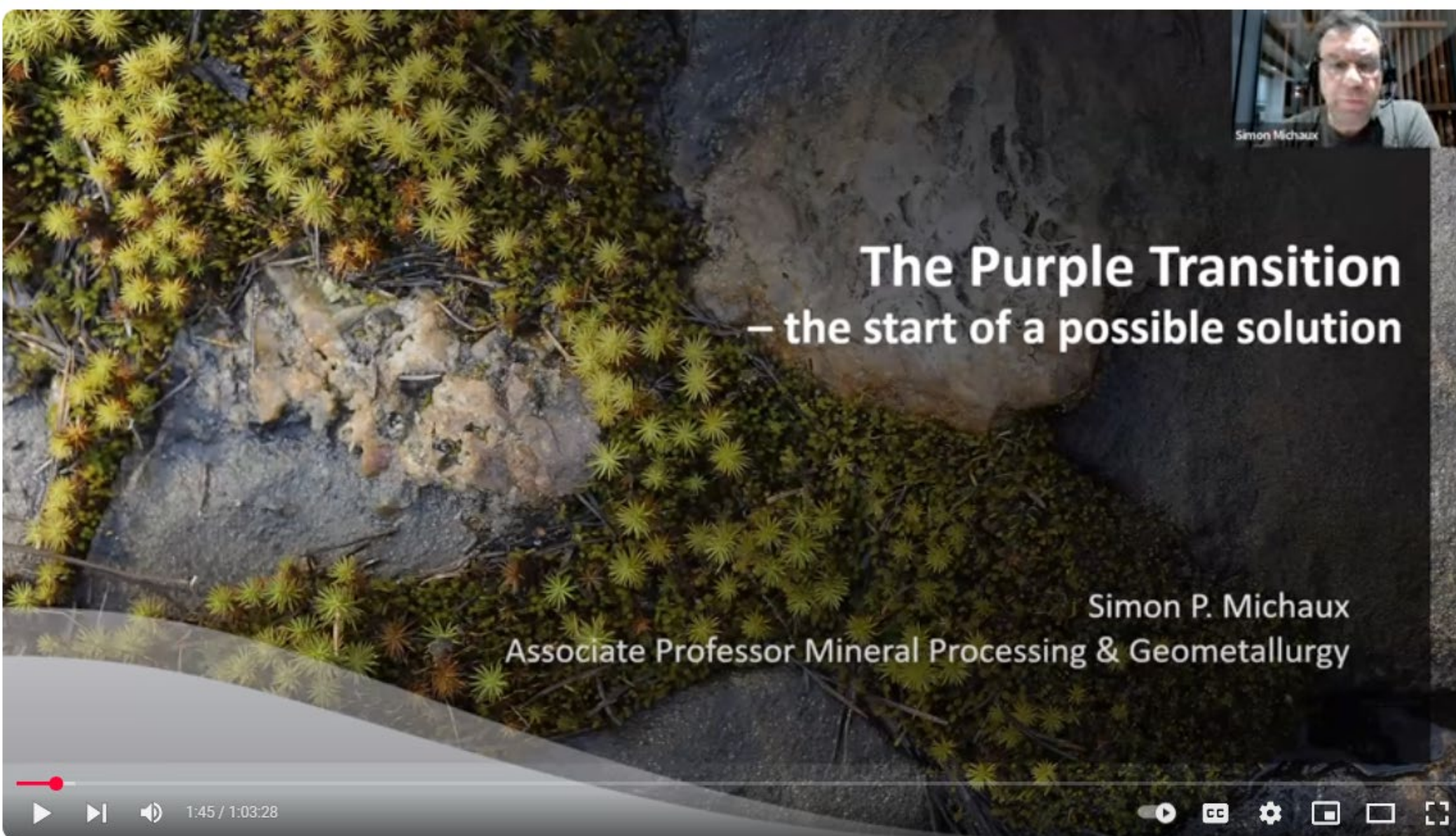
Source: IEA
The values are for the entire vehicle including batteries and motors.
The intensities for an electric car are based on a 75 kWh NMC (nickel manganese cobalt) 622 cathode and graphite-based anode.



Simon Michaux

The Purple Transition – the start of a possible solution

Simon P. Michaux
Associate Professor Mineral Processing & Geometallurgy



The Purple Transition – the start of a possible solution. Associate Professor Simon Michaux

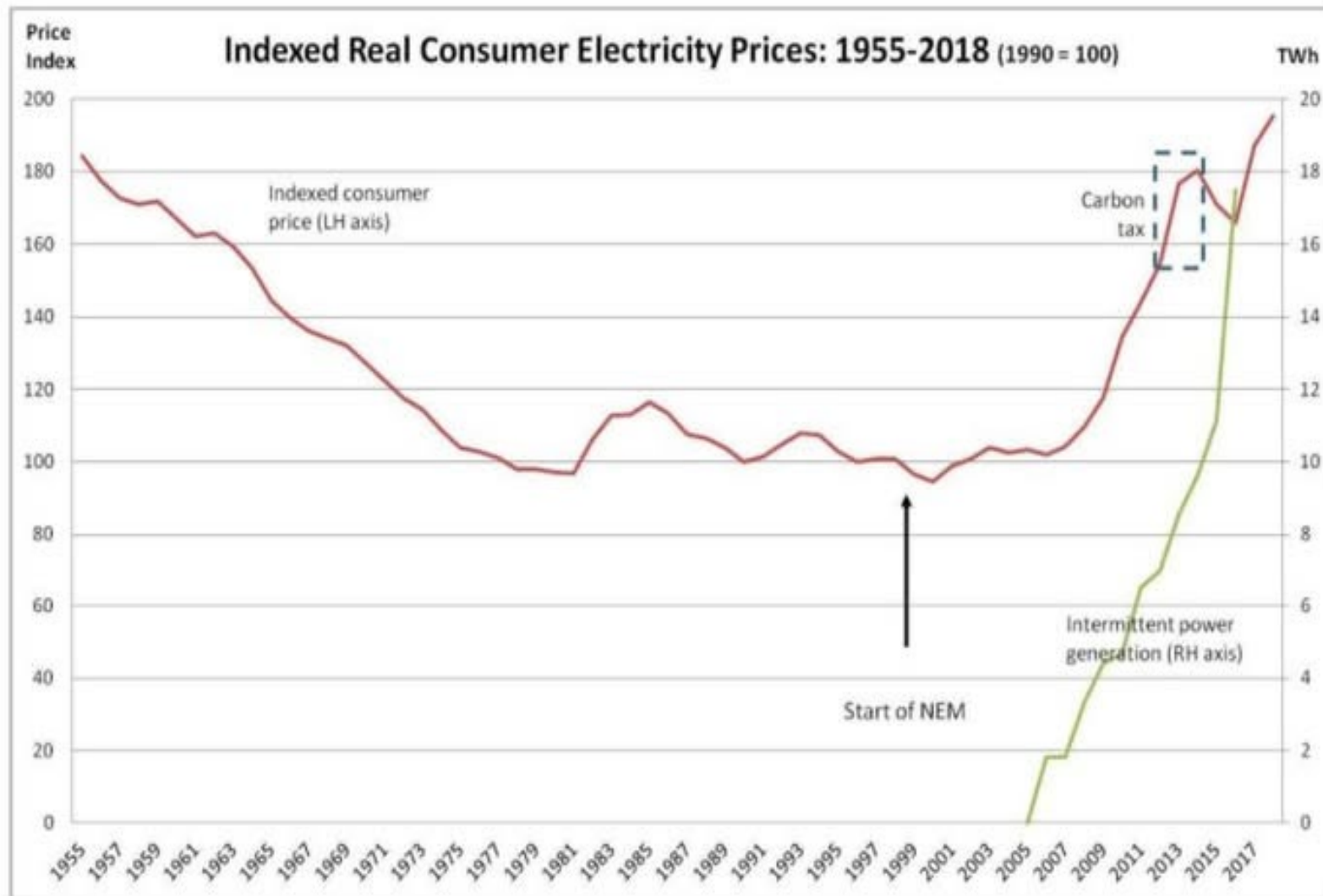
For the IPC to consider

- Massive overbuild.
- Many Transmission lines needed.
- Synchronous Condensors needed.
- Dispatchable (gas/diesel/coal) backup needed.
- Batteries further destroy environmental credentials.
- Pumped Hydro further destroys environmental credentials.
- Hydrogen impractical
- Massive sunk energy and materials required.
- Short lifespan thus constant replacement
- No net environmental benefit
- Actually makes things worse

For the IPC to Consider

- Not for 'the greater good'
- Actually counterproductive.

Wind+Solar+NEM=high cost



Sources

Prices 1955 - 1980: *Electricity in Australia*, prepared for CIGRE by Frank Brady AM (former CEO, Electricity Commission of NSW), 1996

1980 - 2016: ABS 6401.0 Consumer Price Index

2017 - 2018: Adjustment (15% nominal increase) to take account of price increases announced by major elect distributors in June 2017

Intermittent power generation (Terra Watt hours, TWh) from Figure 4.2 in *Independent Review into the Future of the National Electricity Market*

Nordstream Sabotage

300,000 T

sending an estimated 300,000
tons of hazardous methane gas



- Ukraine war – immense use and destruction of fuel



- Hunga Tonga volcano added ~10% of earth's atmospheric H₂O.

