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Our ref: \$08/01553

Mr Andrew Durran Executive Director Epuron Pty Ltd Level 11, 75 Miller Street North Sydney NSW 2060

Dear Mr Durran

Proposed Yass Wind Farm, Yass Valley and Harden Shire Local Government Areas (Application Reference: 08_0246)

The Department has received your major project application for the proposed Yass wind farm project.

I have attached a copy of the Director-General's requirements (DGRs) for the preparation of an Environmental Assessment for the project. These requirements have been prepared following the Planning Focus Meeting held on 14 and 15 October 2008 and in consultation with the relevant government agencies. I have also enclosed a list of relevant guidelines that you may wish to refer to during the preparation of the Environmental Assessment.

It should be noted that the Director-General's requirements have been prepared based on the information provided to date. Under section 75F(3) of the Act, the Director-General may alter or supplement these requirements if necessary and in light of any additional information that may be provided prior to the Proponent seeking approval for the project.

I would appreciate it if you could contact the Department at least two weeks before you propose to submit the Environmental Assessment for the project to determine:

- the fees applicable to the application;
- relevant land owner notification requirements;
- consultation and public exhibition arrangements that will apply;
- options available in publishing the Environmental Assessment via the Internet; and
- number and format (hard-copy or CD-ROM) of the Environmental Assessment that will be required.

Prior to exhibiting the Environmental Assessment, the Department will review the document to determine if it adequately addresses the DGRs. The Department may consult with other relevant government agencies in making this decision. If the Director-General considers that the Environmental Assessment does not adequately address the DGRs, the Director-General may require the Proponent to revise the Environmental Assessment to address the matters notified to the Proponent. Following this review period the Environmental Assessment will be made publicly available for a minimum period of 30 days.

If your project includes any actions that could have a significant impact on matters of National Environmental Significance, it will require an additional approval under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). This approval would be in addition to any approvals required under NSW legislation and it is your responsibility to contact the Department of the Environment, Heritage, Water and the Arts to determine if an approval under the EPBC Act is required for your project (6274 1111 or

http://www.environment.gov.au). Please note that the Commonwealth Government has accredited the NSW environmental assessment process for assessing impacts on matters of National Environmental Significance. As a result, if it is determined that an approval is required under the EPBC Act, please contact the Department immediately as supplementary Director-General's requirements will need to be issued.

If you have any enquiries about these requirements, please contact Mr Marek Cholinski, Environmental Planning Officer, Major Infrastructure Assessments on 02 9228 6284 or via email (marek.cholinski@planning.nsw.gov.au).

Yours sincerely

12.1.09

Chris Wilson

Executive Director

Major Project Assessments

as delegate of the Director-General

Director-General's Requirements

Section 75F of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Project	Construction and operation of an approximately 500 megawatt wind farm including up to 195 wind turbines and associated infrastructure.
Site	Approximately 20-35 kilometres west-southwest of Yass at 3 sites, Coppabella Hills, Marilba Hills and Carrolls Ridge. In the Harden Shire and Yass Valley local government areas.
Proponent	Epuron Pty Ltd
Date of Issue	12.01.09
Date of Expiration	12.01.11
General Requirements	 The Environmental Assessment (EA) must include: an executive summary; a detailed description of the project including: → construction, operation and decommissioning details; → the location and dimensions of all project components including the wind turbines (including map coordinates and AHD heights), any above ground transmission connection to the existing 132kV transmission network, electrical sub stations, underground cabling between turbines, on site control room and equipment storage, temporary concrete batching plant(s), construction compounds and access roads; → resourcing requirements (including water use and source impacts); and → a timeline identifying the proposed construction and operation of the project components, their envisaged lifespan and arrangements for decommissioning and staging. consideration of any relevant statutory provisions including the consistency of the project with the objects of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979; an assessment of the key issues outlined below, during construction, operation and decommissioning (as relevant); a draft Statement of Commitments detailing measures for environmental mitigation, management and monitoring for the project; a conclusion justifying the project taking into consideration the environmental, social and economic impacts of the project; the suitability of the site; and the public interest; and certification by the author of the EA that the information contained in the Assessment is neither false nor misleading.
Key Assessment Requirements	 Strategic Justification - the EA must: → include a strategic assessment of the need, scale, scope and location for the project in relation to predicted electricity demand, predicted transmission constraints and the strategic direction of the region and the State in relation to electricity supply, demand and electricity generation technologies; → include a clear demonstration of quantified and substantiated greenhouse gas benefits, taking into consideration sources of electricity that could realistically be replaced and the extent of their replacement; and → include an analysis of the suitability of the project with respect to potential land use conflicts with existing and future surrounding land uses (including existing and approved rural residential development, property values, land of significant scenic or visual value, land of high agricultural value, mineral reserves and conservation areas), taking into account local and strategic landuse objectives; and → describe alternatives considered (location and/ or design) and provide justification for the preferred project demonstrating its benefits including community benefits on a local and strategic scale and how it achieves stated objectives.

Visual Impacts - the EA must:

- → provide a comprehensive assessment of the landscape character and values and any scenic or significant vistas of the area potentially affected by the project. This should describe community and stakeholder values of the local and regional visual amenity and quality, and perceptions of the project based on surveys and consultation. Cumulative visual impacts of existing and approved wind farms must also be assessed in the EA;
- → assess the impact of shadow "flicker", blade "glint" and night lighting from the wind farm;
- → identify the zone of visual influence (no less than 10 kilometres) and assess the visual impact of all project components on this landscape;
- → include photomontages of the project taken from potentially affected neighbouring residences (including approved but not yet developed dwellings or subdivisions with residential rights), settlements and significant public view points, and provide a clear description of proposed visual amenity mitigation and management measures;
- → provide an assessment of the feasibility, effectiveness and reliability of proposed mitigation measures and any residual impacts after these measures have been implemented.

Noise Impacts - the EA must:

- → include a comprehensive noise assessment of all phases and components of the project including turbine operation, construction and traffic noise. The assessment must identify noise sensitive locations (including approved but not yet developed dwellings or subdivisions with residential rights), baseline conditions based on monitoring results, the levels and character of noise (e.g. tonality, impulsiveness etc) generated by noise sources, noise criteria, modelling assumptions and worst case noise impacts.
- → in relation to wind turbine operation, the EA must determine worst case noise impacts under operating meteorological conditions (i.e. wind speeds from cut in to rated power), which may include impacts under meteorological conditions that exacerbate impacts. The probability of such occurrences must be quantified;
- → if any noise agreements with residents are proposed for areas where noise criteria cannot be met, provide sufficient information to enable a clear understanding of what has been agreed and what criteria have been used to frame any such agreements;
- clearly outline the noise mitigation, monitoring and management measures that would be applied to the project. This must include an assessment of the feasibility, effectiveness and reliability of proposed measures and any residual impacts after these measures have been incorporated;
- → include a contingency strategy that provides for additional noise attenuation should higher noise levels than those predicted result following commissioning and / or noise agreements with landowners not eventuate; and
- → include an assessment of vibration impacts associated with the project.

The assessment must be undertaken consistent with the following guidelines (or as otherwise agreed with the DECC):

- → Wind Turbines the South Australian Environment Protection Authority's Wind Farms - Environmental Noise Guidelines, 2003 Site Establishment and Construction - Environmental Noise Control Manual (NSW EPA, 2004);
- → Traffic Noise Environmental Criteria for Road Traffic Noise (NSW EPA, 1999);
- → Site Establishment and Construction Environmental Noise Control Manual (EPA, 2004); and
- → Vibration Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline (DECC, 2006).

Flora and Fauna - the EA must:

include an assessment of all project components on flora and fauna and their

- habitat consistent with the *Draft Guidelines for Threatened Species Assessment* (DEC, 2005), including details on the existing site conditions and quality and likelihood of disturbance;
- The EA must specifically consider worst case impacts to all species, especially threatened species and communities listed under both State and Commonwealth legislation that have been recorded on the site and surrounding land, impacts to riparian and/ or instream habitat in the case of disturbance of waterways, impacts to endangered ecological communities and to biodiversity corridors. In addition, impact of the project on birds and bats from blade strikes, effects of low air pressure zones at the blade tips, and alteration to movement patterns resulting from the turbines and transmission lines must be assessed, including demonstration of how the project has been sited to avoid and/ or minimise such impacts;
- → details of how flora and fauna impacts would be managed during construction and operation including adaptive management and maintenance protocols. This includes impacts from associated infrastructure separate to actual turbine impacts; and
- measures to avoid, mitigate or offset impacts consistent with "improve or maintain" principles. Sufficient details must be provided to demonstrate the availability of viable and achievable options to offset the impacts of the project.
- Indigenous Heritage the EA must include an assessment of the potential impact of the project components on indigenous heritage values (archaeological and cultural). The EA must demonstrate effective consultation with indigenous stakeholders during the assessment and in developing mitigation options (including the final recommended measures) consistent with Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Impact Assessment and Community Consultation (DEC, July 2005).
- Hazard/Risks

 the EA must include an assessment of the potential impacts on aviation safety considering nearby aerodromes and aircraft landing areas, defined air traffic routes and radar interference such as the installation at Mt Bobbara, communication systems in particular the communication tower near the Coppabella site, electric and magnetic fields and bushfires.
- Traffic and Transport the EA must assess the construction and operational traffic impacts of the project including:
 - → details of the nature of traffic generated, transport routes, traffic volumes and potential impacts on local, regional and Crown roads such as the Hume Highway and Burley Griffin Way, bridges and intersections, including any proposed road upgrades and repairs; and
 - details of site access roads including how these would connect to the existing road network and any operational maintenance or handover requirements.
- General Environmental Risk Analysis —notwithstanding the above key assessment requirements, the EA must include an environmental risk analysis to identify potential environmental impacts associated with the project, proposed mitigation measures and potentially significant residual environmental impacts after the application of proposed mitigation measures. Where additional key environmental impacts are identified through this environmental risk analysis, an appropriately detailed impact assessment of the additional key environmental impact(s) must be included in the EA.

Consultation Requirements

The Proponent must undertake an appropriate and justified level of consultation with the following parties during the preparation of the EA:

- Yass Valley Council;
- Harden Shire Council;
- · Department of Environment and Climate Change;
- Department of Water and Energy;
- Department of Primary Industries;
- Department of Lands

Deemed refusal period	120 days
	The EA must clearly describe the consultation process and indicate the issues raised by stakeholders during consultation and how these matters have been addressed.
	 Transgrid Country Energy; NSW Rural Fire Service; Murrumbidgee Catchment Management Authority; Commonwealth Department of Defence; Civil Aviation Safety Authority; Airservices Australia; and the local community and landowners.
	NSW Roads and Traffic Authority;

Relevant Guidelines - For Reference

General

Wind Energy Facilities draft Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines (Planning NSW, June 2002)

Best Practice Guidelines for Implementation of Wind Energy Projects in Australia (Auswind, 2006)

Visual

Wind Farms and Landscape Values: National Assessment Framework (Australian Wind Energy Association and Australian Council of National Trust, June 2007).

Biodiversity

Cumulative Risk for Threatened and Migratory Species (Commonwealth Department of Environment and Heritage, March 2006)

Wind Farms and Birds: Interim Standards for Risk Assessment, (Auswind, July 2005)

Assessing the Impacts on Birds – Protocols and Data Set Standards (Australian Wind Energy Association)

Aviation Hazard

Advisory Circular 139-18(0) Obstacle Marking and Lighting of Wind Farms (Civil Aviation Safety Authority, July 2007) Note: this advisory is currently withdrawn however a replacement has to date not been issued.

Water Quality

The NSW State Groundwater Quality Protection Policy

The NSW State groundwater Ecosystem Policy