

Epuron Pty Ltd Level 11, 75 Miller St NORTH SYDNEY, NSW 2060 Phone 02 8456 7400

## Minutes of Meeting

### Liverpool Range Wind Farm

### **Community Consultation Committee**

Present:	Danielle Annells	Independent Chairperson	DA
	Greg Piper	Uninvolved landowner	GP
	Linda Gant	Uninvolved landowner	LG
	Graeme Booker	Uninvolved landowner	GB
	Ant Martin	Involved landowner	AM
	Anne-Louise Capel	Involved landowner	ALC
	Mat Pringle	Upper Hunter Shire Council	SC
	Councillor Ron Campbell	Upper Hunter Shire Council	RC
	Leeanne Ryan	Warrumbungle Shire Council	LR
	Gordon Fraser	Observer (OEH)	GF
	Pauline Dunne	Observer (OEH)	PD
	Hugh Sangster	Epuron	HS
	David Robinson	Epuron	DR
Guests:	Eleanor Cook	Involved landowner	EC
	Matt Wesley	Involved landowner	MW
	Cam Armstrong	Involved landowner	CA
	Andrew Ellis	NSW Dept Ind, Resources & Energy	AE
Apologies:	Donna Ausling	Liverpool Plains Shire Council	DA1
-	Julia Imrie	Mudgee District Environment Group	JI

**Date:** 15<sup>th</sup> September 2015

**Venue:** Plough Inn, 16 Buccleugh Street Cassilis, NSW, 2329

**Purpose:** Meeting No 10 – Community benefit fund workshop

### Minutes:

Item	Agenda / Comment / Discussion	Action
1.	DA opened the Community Consultation Committee (CCC) meeting number 10 at 10:30am and welcomed the group.	Noted
	This meeting was scheduled to discuss community benefit funds. In particular, to understand possible options for management, structure and benefitting areas of the proposed Liverpool Range Wind Farm.	
	Guests were introduced and apologies announced.	
	DA set out the framework and format for the day as a workshop rather than simply a session in which information would be presented and shared among the CCC.	
	There was some concern among CCC members that guests present at the meeting would compromise the integrity of the CCC formation. The group decided that guests would be able to participate in the meeting but input would be noted separately. It was noted that community input was always encouraged.	
2.	DA led general discussion about community enhancement funds and informed the group that Epuron has included a statement of commitment with the planning application indicating that a community enhancement fund would be set up for the project.	Noted
	Epuron informed the group that the quantum of benefit cannot be presented at this time.	
	DA facilitated a session with the group to ensure there was shared understanding of a number of important definitions to be used throughout the session (e.g. VPA, Section 355 committee and so on). See Appendix A for details of notes scribed on whiteboards and flipcharts produced on the day. This included discussing the key fund structures, funding mechanisms etc. terminology discussed here was used later in the workshop.	
3.	DA directed that the CCC be split into four small groups. Each group was tasked with researching, investigating and summarising the community funds that are either in place or proposed at other wind farm sites in NSW. The information considered was from publically available documents including proponent websites, formal agreements etc. Each group produced summary notes which is included in Appendix B and was shared with the full CCC following the small group work. The aim of this part of the workshop was for attendees to learn about what has been done at other wind farms in NSW, particularly in regards to fund amounts, fund administration method, fund or benefit area definition and types of projects that have been funded.	Noted
4.	12:30 Lunch	
5.	DA asked each group to report a short summary of their key research findings to the plenary. The group again broke into small teams and each was asked to produce an outline of the preferred community enhancement fund and in particular the fund area, fund administration method and project types that could benefit. Appendix C shows the options produced and presented by each group during the session.	Noted
6.	DA asked each member of the meeting (with the exception of DA, GF, PD and AE) to select their 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> preference from the fund areas, fund administration	Noted

method and project types presented in Appendix D.

This produced a matrix of preferences for each of the three focus areas as presented in the table below where the count of votes for each areas are shown.

### **Fund Area**

Group	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>			
		3 3	2 x LGA (WSC and UHSC)		
1	2		Within 20km		
1	3		10% future fund		
			Projects considered on merit		
	3	3 1	Cassilis, Coolah		
2			• (Merriwa, Binnaway, Dunedoo)		
2			No special impacts		
					No transmission line owners
3	3	2	Funds directed to area within 10km of all		
3	3	2	infrastructure		
4	1			10km radius	
		1 1	Impact zone proportionate 2:5 Cassilis,		
			2:5 Coolah, 1:5 Ulan		

### **Admin Method**

Group	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	
1	6	2	Section 355 committee made up of council, community and proponent. Set up with clear charter
2	2	2	<ul> <li>Combination of council, local community and proponent</li> <li>Section 355 committee with 1 x councillor, 1 x council staff, 2 x local community and 1 x proponent</li> </ul>
3	0	2	<ul><li>Section 501</li><li>Section 355</li><li>Proponent</li><li>Independent</li></ul>
4	2	0	<ul> <li>Skill based representation</li> <li>Philanthropic pro-bono</li> <li>Local representation on review process to administer grants</li> <li>Consider upfront sum % of project value to be held in reserve and invested (for interest distribution)</li> <li>+</li> <li>Annual turbine contribution</li> </ul>

			t Type		
	Group	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>		
	1	4	3	<ul> <li>Advertising</li> <li>Applications assessed on merit and must have community benefit</li> <li>Co-funding by government agencies</li> <li>Education and training scholarships</li> <li>Projects on community/public land (e.g. tourism and public facilities)</li> </ul>	
	2	2	0	Community enhancement	
	3	2	2	<ul> <li>Job options</li> <li>Mobile and TV reception</li> <li>Tourism infrastructure and support (e.g. rail trail)</li> <li>Energy efficiency and environmentally friendly energy sources</li> <li>Long day care</li> <li>Sporting</li> <li>Future fund</li> </ul>	
	4	1	1	<ul> <li>Look at community strategic plan</li> <li>Identify broad community needs</li> <li>Social</li> <li>Sport</li> <li>Education</li> <li>Skills training (e.g. sponsorship)</li> <li>Sponsorship</li> <li>Economic/business</li> <li>Local energy efficiency</li> <li>Engage the community</li> </ul>	
7.	Some discussion of the matrix above took place, see Appendix E for the transcript of the notes produced during this discussion, however there was insufficient time to comprehensively count the votes within the workshop.  Following is a brief post-workshop analysis of the result.				Noted
	Fund Area:  Votes were distributed evenly between the options of  • within 10km of all infrastructure  • within 20km of infrastructure  • within only WSC and UPSH area  • specified communities of Cassilis and Coolah (i.e. not other communities of Merriwa, Binnaway and Dunedoo included which are up to 40km from turbines)				

	Administration method: 8 of 10 votes were for a section 355 committee to administer the fund. There was also some recognition that any section 355 committee needed to represent the community to ensure it got the project funding right for the most impacted local areas and have a strong charter to guide funding allocations as well as providing some security that the council would not veto funding decisions from the committee.				
	Project Type: There was broad consensus that the projects funded from the CEF should be providing a benefit to the general community within the benefit area (rather than individuals). Projects could range from providing local public facilities, event sponsorship, economic development, training and education, tourism, community engagement and many other community targeted projects.				
8.	DA summarised the actions from the meeting				
	<ul> <li>OEH and Epuron to facilitate further research by the CCC, by undertaking a survey of community members with experience of existing community enhancement funds. This is aimed at understanding concepts that have been successfully implemented and those that can be improved, particularly in regards to benefit areas and fund administration method. Feedback summary to be presented at next CCC meeting.</li> </ul>	GF, DR, LG, EC			
	<ul> <li>Further discussion required to determine project fund benefit area and in particular to allow flexibility to include projects of merit from outside the region (perhaps if funds are unspent within the benefit area for example) as well as whether to include powerline region and/or areas close to the project within the Liverpool Plains Shire Council region.</li> <li>How to present the fund options as discussed during the CCC meeting to the community more broadly in due course, in order to seek wider feedback on the community's preferences.</li> </ul>	HS			
9.	Meeting closed 3:30 pm	Noted			

### Minutes to be circulated to:

Attendees

Absentees

**Enclosures:** 

Appendix A – transcript of notes taken during introductory discussion

Appendix B— transcript of notes taken by groups on research about other wind farm funds

Appendix C – transcript of preferred CEF models created by CCC

Appendix D – Summary of Individual selection of preferred CEF model

Appendix E – transcript notes taken during concluding discussions and planned follow up activities

### Appendix A – transcript of notes taken during introductory discussion

### Understanding general context and key terms

Upfront road maintenance is paid by proponent. E.g. through section 94 or section 94a contributions

Community fund can include:

- Ongoing road maintenance
- Community funds
- Administration of fund

Statement of commitments for this project state that there will be a fund

Councils and Department of Planning and Environment would like a VPA

Some Community Enhancement Funds are a condition of consent

Other options for administration (other than by Section 355 committee):

- Trusts
- Business units of council (Section 501) owned and operated by council
- Regional organisations of councils
- Co-operatives

Fund amount is typically specified as a per turbine amount.

### Community ownership etc

Can we have a turbine?

Certainty

Complexity

Other forms of benefit sharing

- Cheaper power through aggregation
- Sydney community Solar
- \$ amount / constructed turbine; CPI

#### **VPA** definition

- Can influence the project significantly if it is a condition of consent
- Voluntary
- Between proponent and council
- Agrees on a quantum
- Protects against degradation of infrastructure (eg roads, water, sewage)

- Funds usually tied to specific agreed projects
- Legally binding
- Can be done as a % of capital expenditure or other
- Occur for bigger developments
- Does not automatically cover all of the things the community is interested in
- Elements:
  - o Fixed costs e.g. transport related
  - Variable costs e.g. things that change over time (council needs)
- Typically but not always administered via a S355 committee

### Section 355 committee definition

- From section 355 of the Local Government Act
- Councillors, staff, community
  - Designed by committee
  - o Make up is variable
  - Terms of reference need to be abided by
- Committee made under a resolution of council
- Audited
- Charter dictates spend
- Supported by admin staff
- Only makes recommendations council makes final decisions
- What happens if there are multiple councils?
- What happens if there are Council amalgamations?

## Appendix B— transcript of notes taken by groups on research about other wind farm funds

### Group one

### Summary of operational wind farms

Fund amount - \$2500 per turbine constructed

#### Fund area

- Taralga used 20km
- Gullen
  - o Renewable energy fund (within 5km)
  - Section 355 for within 10km with \$5000 admin cap

Project type and aim – Taralga to improve the quality of life for the target community

### Group two

### Summary of other wind farms

Overall principle is that mandatory (S94) are separate from CEF



#### **Fund Area**

- 20km
- 10km
- 5km(preferred)
- Preference to 'local community benefits' (e.g. Gunning and Goulburn community groups for projects in that region for the Gunning Wind Farm Fund)
- 2 x sites have fund areas as directed by planning consent conditions
- Bodangora 'for the benefit of district and residents'
- Must contain local reps, council and proponent

- 5km + 50% 'locally spent'
- 'Scone region' + specifically in local district
- CEF applications must consider impacts which change over time. E.g. construction, operation etc.
- CEF must be a condition of consent
- This projects covers the communities of Coolah and Cassilis
- Knock-on impacts to Merriwa, Binnaway, Dunedoo to a lesser extent
- If there is going to be a 'camp' it should be 'in town' or local
- CEF should not be used to pay for accommodation or other commercial development
- CEF should be used for public facilities
- FIFO not desired and not preferred

#### Admin Method

- Section 355 ✓ ✓ ✓
- CEF program
- Sponsored program administered by community
- CCC administered
- Combination of council, community and proponent (with 3 ticks)
- VPA ✓ ✓
- Local incorporated entity
- TBA between council, community and proponent
- Moonbi foundation community organisation/association (set up for Kyoto Energy Park)
- Very uncomfortable with idea CCC could manage funds (too many risks)
- Body that relies entirely on community volunteers is not ideal
- Any proposal must lock in partners
- Must include structure, transparency, external auditing, defined projects, community defined projects/preference, justification to council for expenditure and council not to dictate expenditure
- Acknowledge existing and other committees/groups expertise and efforts but note they may
  have limited resources/expertise which may be less under a section 355 council supported
  committee.
- Critical that the community cannot be railroaded or stacked
- Suggested structure 1 x councillor, 1 x council staff, 2 x local community reps

#### Project type

- Road upgrades are not in the CEF as they are Section 94 (Planning consent conditions)
- CEF is about community enhancement fund projects
  - Tourism (development of walks etc.)
  - Youth employment additional programs
  - Economic development initiatives
  - Creating jobs and supporting non-wind farm jobs
  - Restoration of heritage
  - Streetscape enhancement
  - Community health initiatives
  - Support/subsidy to other council 'local' projects (e.g. sewerage, water etc.)

### Group three

### Summary of OEH community benefits sharing documentation

#### Fund area

- Have a physical geographic boundary determined by infrastructure (eg 10 20km)
- Proximity payments Rye Park is an example of where this is being negotiated pre planning approval. Proposal is for proximity payments to come out of Community Enhancement Fund.
   Rye Park is for houses within 2km and property within 3km

#### Admin Method

- Co-operatives 3 models e.g. Central NSW Renewable energy Co-operative/Flyers Creek/ Infigen
- Owner/proponent grant process e.g. AGL at Silverton/Acciona at Gunning and Infigen at Capital/Woodlawn
- Councils used in all recent developments. Eg Boco Rock, Taralga and Gullen Range all use Section 355 committee. Other council management options are Regional organisations of councils and section 501 (business unit)
- Community Trust organisations
- Locals to invest capital

#### **Project Type**

- Community sponsorship
- Local employment, procurement, education and training (including apprentices)
- Discounted electricity RES in the UK does ~150 pounds per year for electricity but administratively expensive
- Energy efficiency technologies
- Compensation for biodiversity impacts

### Appendix C – transcript of preferred CEF models created by CCC

Each group was asked to define what it thought was the best way for the CEF to be structured in three areas of defining the benefit area, specifying how the fund should be administered and the type of projects that could be eligible for the fund. Each group response is transcribed below.

### Group 1

Fund Area	2 x LGA (WSC and UHSC)
	Within 20km
	10% future fund
	Projects considered on merit
Admin method	Section 355 committee made up of council, community and proponent. Set
	up with clear charter
	• Trust?
	Land owners?
Project Type	Advertising
	<ul> <li>Applications assessed on merit and must have community benefit</li> </ul>
	Co-funding by government agencies
	Education and training scholarships
	<ul> <li>Projects on community/public land (e.g. tourism and public facilities)</li> </ul>

### Group 2

Fund Area	Cassilis, Coolah
	(Merriwa, Binnaway, Dunedoo)
	No special impacts
	No transmission line owners
Admin method	Not
	CCC administered
	Just community volunteer run
	Yes
	Combination of council, local community and proponent
	<ul> <li>Section 355 committee with 1 x councillor, 1 x council staff, 2 x local</li> </ul>
	community and 1 x proponent
	Comments
	Host land owner should/should not be eligible for appointment to the
	committee
	Cautious approach re government applications
Project Type	Not
	Roads (separate conditions for roads and civils and cannot erode CEF
	component)
	Waste, water etc.
	Those associated with development
	Yes
	Community enhancement

Fund Area	Funds directed to area within 10km of all infrastructure
Admin method	Section 501
	Section 355
	Proponent
	Independent
Project Type	Job options
	Mobile and TV reception
	<ul> <li>Tourism infrastructure and support (e.g. rail trail)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Energy efficiency and environmentally friendly energy sources</li> </ul>
	Long day care
	• Sporting
	Future fund

### Group 4

Fund Area	10km radius
	Impact zone proportionate 2:5 Cassilis, 2:5 Coolah, 1:5 Ulan
Admin method	Skill based representation
	Philanthropic pro-bono
	Local representation on review process to administer grants
	Consider upfront sum % of project value to be held in reserve and invested (for interest distribution)
	+
	Annual turbine contribution
Project Type	Look at community strategic plan
	Identify broad community needs
	Social
	• Sport
	Education
	Skills training (e.g. sponsorship)
	Sponsorship
	Economic/business
	Local energy efficiency
	Engage the community

### Appendix D – Summary of Individual selection of preferred CEF model

All participants were provided with sticky notes.

They were asked to consider the different elements of the CEF models produced by the groups (shown in Appendix. C)

They were then asked to select their first preference (A) and second preference (B) for how the CEF should set up, for each of the key elements i.e. the benefit area, administer the fund and projects types that could benefit.

They were also asked if they would like to add additional provisos to their preference by writing 'and' or 'but' plus their comments.

A detailed record of participant votes and comments follows. The 'and' column is used where the person selected an item and wanted to include some additional features (e.g. fund to be administered by a section 355 committee and include a strong charter for the committee to ensure that it has clear guidance on benefiting the local community). The 'but' column is where an option is selected and something is removed (benefit area should include Coolah and Cassilis but not Binnaway, Merriwa and Dunedoo).

### **Fund Area**

- 2 x LGA (WSC and UHSC)
- Within 20km
- 10% future fund
- Projects considered on merit

Name			Rank
Ant Martin	and	20km around Coolah and Cassilis	Α
Mat Pringle			Α
Graeme Booker			Α
Hugh Sangster	and	Include powerline area. Include projects that benefit the above	Α
		area	
Greg Piper			В
Leanne Ryan	but	Charge 20km to towns of Coolah, Cassilis, Dunedoo and	В
		Binnaway	
Ron Campbell	but	20km around the towns	В
Ant Martin	but	10km is restrictive	В

### **Admin Method**

- Section 355 committee made up of council, community and proponent. Set up with clear charter
- Trust?
- Land owners?

Name			Rank
Ant Martin	and	Committee of council, landowners, business owners and rate	Α
		payers	
Mat Pringle	but	Need to clarify if involved landowners have a conflict of interest	Α
		in being on the CEF 355 committee.	
Ron Campbell	but	With clear guidelines	Α
Greg Piper	but	With very specific charter and 1 x council, 1 x proponent and 3 $\times$	Α
		community	
Hugh Sangster	but	With strong charter that is widely consulted. Potentially include	Α
		an averment. Strong community reps but include council and	
		proponent	
David Robinson			Α
Ant Martin	but	Look at the methods used elsewhere and see if they are	В
		workable	
Graeme Booker			В
Leanne Ryan	but	In conjunction with VPA	В

### **Project types**

- Advertising
- Applications assessed on merit and must have community benefit
- Co-funding by government agencies
- Education and training scholarships
- Projects on community/public land (e.g. tourism and public facilities)

Name			Rank
Ant Martin	and	Projects that employ locals, that will last into the future, that are	Α
		indestructible and don't require large maintenance funds	
Ron Campbell			Α
Mat Pringle			Α
Hugh Sangster			Α
Graeme Booker			В
Leanne Ryan			В
Greg Piper			В
Elly Cook			В

### **Fund Area**

- Cassilis, Coolah
- (Merriwa, Binnaway, Dunedoo)
- No special impacts
- No transmission line owners

Name			Rank
Ron Campbell	and	Include Merriwa, Binnaway and Dunedoo	А
Mat Pringle			В

### **Admin Method**

#### Not

- CCC administered
- Just community volunteer run

#### Yes

- Combination of council, local community and proponent
- Section 355 committee with 1 x councillor, 1 x council staff, 2 x local community and 1 x proponent

#### Comments

 Host land owner should/should not be eligible for appointment to the committee

Cautious approach re government applications

Name		Ra	ank
Leanne Ryan	and	In combination with VPA	Α
Graham Booker			Α
Greg Piper			В
Mat Pringle			В
Project types	Not		
	•	<ul> <li>Roads (separate conditions for roads and civils and cannot ero</li> <li>CEF component)</li> </ul>	de
	•	Waste, water etc.	
	•	Those associated with development	
	Yes		
	•	Community enhancement	

Name	Rank
Leanne Ryan	A
Graham Booker	А

### **Fund Area**

• Funds directed to area within 10km of all infrastructure

Name			Rank
Linda Gant			Α
Greg Piper	but	No mid-western council area	Α
David Robinson			Α
Hugh Sangster	but	Focus on most impacted communities first (Coolah and Cassilis) and possibly Merriwa and Ulan etc.	В
Admin Method	•	Section 501 Section 355	
	•	Proponent	
	•	Independent	
Name			Rank
Linda Gant	but	Independent committee – feel 355 committee could restrict	В
		vision of enhancement fund through layers of government and	
		appointments through being council employee/councillor not	
		through specific interest in fund community	
Elly Cook			В
Project types	•	• Job options	
		Mobile and TV reception	
		<ul> <li>Tourism infrastructure and support (e.g. rail trail)</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Energy efficiency and environmentally friendly energy sour</li> </ul>	rces
		Long day care	
		• Sporting	
		• Future fund	

Name	Rank
Greg Piper	A
Linda Gant	А
Mat Pringle	В
Hugh Sangster	В

### **Fund Area**

- 10km radius
- Impact zone proportionate 2:5 Cassilis, 2:5 Coolah, 1:5 Ulan

Name	Rank
Elly Cook	A
Linda Gant	В

#### **Admin Method**

- Skill based representation
- Philanthropic pro-bono
- Local representation on review process to administer grants

Consider upfront sum % of project value to be held in reserve and invested (for interest distribution)

+

Annual turbine contribution

Name		Rank
Elly Cook		A
Linda Gant		В
Project types	<ul><li>Look at community strategic plan</li><li>Identify broad community needs</li></ul>	

SportEducation

Social

- Skills training (e.g. sponsorship)
- Sponsorship
- Economic/business
- Local energy efficiency
- Engage the community

Name	Rank
Elly Cook	A
Linda Gant	В

# Appendix E – transcript notes taken during concluding discussions and planned follow up activities

Fund Area	10km radius
	Some flexibility in identifying projects of merit
	In question – powerline inclusion?
Admin Method	Majority feel 355 is workable with safeguards for local considerations.
	Epuron and OEH happy to facilitate 355 research (experience of others) to better
	understand the mechanisms of how it works. Aim to report back in 1 month.
Wider	Summarise where CCC got to in local media and invite extra comment.
consultation	Postcode deliveries
	Prepare survey via local papers, email, post offices and public meetings