

APPENDIX 6

Stakeholder Responses

Letter from Stakeholder

Letter from Stakeholder

Letter from Peter Torre, Neo Resources Limited

Letter from Stakeholder

Letter from Stakeholder

Letter from Stakeholder

Email correspondence, Stakeholder

Letter from Stakeholder

Email correspondence, Stakeholder

Email correspondence, Stakeholder

Letter from Stakeholder

Letter from Ingrid Saywell, Saywell Associates Pty Ltd

Letter from Stakeholder

Crudine Ridge Wind Farm Public Opinion Surveys

Crudine Ridge Wind Farm Public Opinion Surveys – Landscape Values

RECEIVED
13 JUL 2011

Mr. Col Mounsey
Herold of Development
Wind Prospect C.W.P Pty Ltd.
P.O. Box 1708
Newcastle N.S.W. 2300.

Dear Sir

Re: Proposed Wind Farm Crundine/Soputa
I have filled out your questionnaire please
find it attached.

My wife and I conduct a Real Estate
and reconstructing business in the Soputa/
Wattle Flat area and have done so for
over the past 25 years. We welcome your
proposed development and believe that
there should be more similar proposals
put forward.

We live on [redacted] area which
is approximately 900 plus meters above sea
level. Across the back ridge of our
property there is a clear line of sight
to Mt Panorama at Bathurst approximately
35 kilometers to the south.

We ask if you or your Company are
looking for a future development that you
consider this area. High Tension Power is only
a short distance away.

Thank you for your time and all the
best with your new development

Yours Faithfully
[redacted]

Hill End
2850

c. 6 October 11

Wind Prospect CWP Pty Limited
PO Box 1708
Newcastle 2300

RECEIVED
17 OCT 2011

BY: _____

attention: Ed Mounsey

Thank you for the information recently and for the second Newsletter.

Firstly, I should answer your questions

1. > 15 km at Hill End

3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10 - No

2. not known as I don't travel that route

5. maybe from The Hill End / Sofala Road

but you said it'll be 800 m from that road.

The proposed wind farm has certainly got me interested

From Newsletter #1, you state that it'll serve approx 80,000 homes. To bring that into focus, I asked a Planner at Bathurst Regional Council how many homes were there. The answer is approximately 16,700, so will serve $4\frac{3}{4}$ cities of that size which is impressive.

You mentioned that the couple of turbines on the outskirts of Hill End were "neat little machines" and much smaller than those you propose. The obvious question is: how much larger are yours?

You briefly described BioBanking to me.
 I ask you: roughly how much land will be set aside?
 Does that area reduce after construction is completed?

I've seen the ones at Newcastle. As I drove in from the North, they seemed to be rolling across a large BHP shed as if they were loose like bicycle wheels. — not good to watch whilst driving. Such simple structures to look at, but the engineering must be intense with the strong forces of the wind trying to rip them apart.

Soon after we spoke, there was an item on ABC Radio: a proposed windfarm on Eyre or Yorke Peninsula, South Australia: 180? turbines capable of supplying 200,000 homes? I forget the numbers, but it seemed to be a higher proportional number than your quoted 80,000 homes. Does this mean that they are bigger or more efficient?

Now, I think that there is something wrong with my arithmetic: —

You told me that one GW equals 1000 MW

So that means that Crudine will produce 560,000 MW

This does not seem to correlate with your other approved windfarms of 18 years (newsletter #1 page 2) of over 2,500 MW or in Australia alone 1,100 MW or Boco Rock 260 MW or world wide 4,500 MW
 (All taken from your Newsletter # 1)

Hill End / 3

I enjoy when a technical matter grabs my attention. It keeps the brain cells crisp and operating.

Now, I live out of the Village of Hill End by about 10 km on a property with a house with NO electricity, which is a challenge for this city kid. So if you have an odd turbine, please drop it off.

There is no urgency to reply, but I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely



12 December 2011

Mr Edward Mounsey
Head of Development
Wind Prospect CWP
PO Box 1708
Newcastle NSW 2300

Dear Sir

PROPOSED CRUDINE WIND FARM NSW

I am writing as Manager of the Wiagdon Thrust Joint Venture in regards to the proposed Crudine Wind Farm.

The Wiagdon Thrust Joint Venture (Joint Venture), entered into between Oroya Mining Limited and Neo Resources Limited in December 2010, was established for the purpose of exploring all areas under license, carrying out feasibility studies on such parts of the Joint Venture that indicate the existence of a resource or Minerals, and, if a viable mineable resource or resources is or are established, developing and mining the relevant part or parts of the Joint Venture area.

The Joint Venture is still in its first stage of development, i.e. exploring all areas under license. Neo Resources Limited is currently in the process of completing extensive geophysics over the entire Joint Venture Area. As such, all areas and licenses contained within the Joint Venture Area are of paramount importance at this stage.

Potential land use conflicts between the Joint Venture and the proposed Crudine Ridge Wind Farm are unknown until all exploration efforts have been completed and decisions made in respect to carrying out feasibility studies on the areas impacted by the proposed wind farm. The Joint Venture will therefore require unabated access to all areas until all explorations efforts have been completed.

Yours faithfully



Peter Torre
Director

CKV -

RECEIVED
06 JAN 2012

BY: _____

30-12-11

Mr. Ed Mounsey,
Head of Development Wind Prospect CWP
PO Box 1708
Newcastle 2300.

Dear Sir,

I am concerned about the proposed wind farm, in particular the towers closeness to my boundary. From the maps which do not show great detail, it appears that 3 (three) towers are very close to my boundary fence. My concern is noise which will affect my breeding stock, cows & ewes. Merino ewes when lambing or at most times are very sensitive to noise and when giving birth may have the lamb with difficulty and stress, then get up and leave the lamb which in all cases will die.

It is very hard to measure the distance from my home to the towers in question but it seems 2 KM or less. The noise from a number of towers at night with the government's latest 35 decibels limit seems high at this distance.

I am 79 years old and I don't want my health affected

by noise at night from wind towers which from all reports seems to effect human beings health. Therefore I suggest these 3 towers or a number of them be relocated further east or cut out altogether.

Failing this we would be demanding sound insulation for our home & compensation for stress to our life style and for stress to our live stock.

yours faithfully,

A large black rectangular redaction box covering the signature and name of the sender.

SCANNED

09 FEB 2012

RECEIVED
09 FEB 2012

BY: _____

Mr. Ed Murrey
Wind Prospect CWP Pty Ltd.
P.O. Box 1708
Newcastle 2300

Dear Sir

I am writing to voice my concerns regarding the proposed Crusline Ridge Wind Farm by Wind Prospect CWP Pty Ltd.

The closest turbine to our property is 2.48K. We will be looking at 106 turbines. I am very concerned about the possible devaluation of our property. It is only a small property (2.48K), but it is Super Fine wool production country. As we are retirement age, I feel it will be very hard to sell the property when the time comes to sell if the prospective buyer sees 106 turbines on the horizon.

The noise from the turbines is also of great concern. The turbines are to the east of us & we get most of our wind from the east. The constant noise will be upsetting in what is a very peaceful environment. I also feel the noise will be disturbing to the stock.

Another concern to me is the local roads. Who is going to pay for the

damage done by the big trucks bringing
in the heavy loads: would higher rates
for everyone, or perhaps the hort farms
could pay.

As a citizen of the community, I feel
that everyone should have been consulted
regarding the proposal, instead of finding
out about it after it was already
signed & sealed as far as the hort farms
were concerned.

I would like to know why the
hort farms are getting \$10,000.00 a turbine.
Perhaps they should get less & the other
properties affected have fast growing tree
lines put in to block the sight & sound
of the turbines. The work to be paid
for by the proponent.

Sincerely,


RECEIVED
22 FEB 2012

BY: _____

17-2-12

Mr Ed Mounsey
Head of Development
Wind Prospect CWP.
PO Box 1708
Newcastle, 2300.

Dear Sir

I am concerned about the three wind towers that are very close to our boundary fence.

When I step out my back door the towers will be in full view and the noise will be overwhelming.

Therefore I suggest these be relocated 2KM or more away and if not removed altogether,

Failing this rows of fast growing trees to be sown but I don't want trees at my back door because of the fire danger.

Therefore my house will have to be insulated and double glazed windows and air conditioned.

I also have inclosed some newspapers letters for you to read and please return letters

Yours Faithfully

Noise compliance?

LAST December Flyers Creek Wind Turbine Awareness Group Inc lodged an objection to the proposed Flyers Creek wind farm, highlighting our well-founded concerns of this proposed wind turbine industrial development in our scenic rural area.

Included were reports from Steve Cooper, a highly respected NSW acoustician and Les Huson, a highly respected acoustician from Victoria.

Both critiqued the Vipac assessment for Flyers Creek with both finding serious technical errors with it.

Reports indicate the failure to assess the noise impact of the wind turbines, let alone consider the issue of low frequency noise/infrasound and the health impacts arising from such noise.

Mr Cooper's report also includes acoustic data he has been collecting from Infigen Energy's Capital wind turbine development.

This data clearly demonstrated that not only is the development regularly breaching the current NSW government noise guidelines, data also suggests significant levels of infrasound/low frequency noise inside the homes of affected residents.

The Capital wind turbine development had a noise assessment done by Infigen's acoustic engineers, Vipac, which concluded on the basis of its acoustic measurements that this development was compliant with the noise guidelines.

The NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure's noise expert had concurred with Vipac's assessment.

Vipac's original noise assessment for Capital had been removed from the planning department's website and was returned after our concerns were raised but with no compliance report to make the data meaningful.

How thorough and accurate are the acoustic engineers employed by Infigen and the government noise expert?

Why are Infigen's and government reports so different to the results obtained at Capital by Mr Cooper?

What is the NSW government going to do to ensure noise compliance at Capital and other wind developments?

To date the NSW government has done nothing to address the harm being done to affected residents at Capital or any other

wind turbine development in NSW.

When are they going to address these very real issues?

Are they going to allow more and more wind turbine developments to be built and continue the devastation on NSW rural residents' without adequate investigation into the very real issues of noise and infrasound and the serious impacts on human health?

**PATINA SCHNEIDER,
Forest Reefs.**

individual farmers to choose to have wind turbines on their properties to drought proof them, if the effects stayed within the boundaries of that farmer's property.

Unfortunately the noise doesn't stop at the fenceline.

Nor does the sleep deprivation, or ear pressure pain, or turbulence that prevents aerial spraying, or bird deaths from collision, or bat deaths from barotrauma, and so on.

Ask just about anyone who lives near Waterloo or Mt Bryan in South Australia including some of the landowners who regret their decision to have turbines.

What price a return to a life of undisturbed sleep and community harmony?

The reality of living at "Ground-Zero" with the impact of turbines is that the effects are far-reaching.

It is totally unacceptable to us to inflict this on the neighbouring community.

Australia is a huge country.

Turbines don't belong near people and sensitive environmental areas.

The decision to site turbines in the settled areas is driven by the bottom line. And by the rush to get as many up as possible before the whole community wakes up to the reality that farming communities and bigger and bigger turbines don't mix.

Nobody is prepared to spend the money on the required infrastructure to put them where it would make the whole system work properly – in the pastoral areas where SA, Victorian and NSW networks meet.

Somebody please spend the carbon tax on building base load power stations that can be turned on and off, and in setting up interconnector networks that can handle the peaks and troughs of unreliable wind generation and leave our farming communities in peace.

**MARY MORRIS,
Eudunda, SA.**

The real question

EVERY wind farm needs backup generators to supply power when the wind fails.

If there is no wind, zero electricity is produced by the turbines and all power comes from the backup generators (mainly coal or gas in Australia).

If wind speed exceeds design capacity, the turbines are shut down to prevent damage, and all power comes from the backup generators.

In freezing still air, the wind turbines take electricity from the backup generators to prevent damage from cold – and they draw power to get reconnected.

When the wind blows strongly all over the wind farm, the grid may not be able to cope with the surge in supply so some turbines may be paid to close down, producing no electricity.

And on those rare occasions when a steady wind in the right place produces just the right amount of power to supply the demand at that time, the backup generators produce no useful power but waste fuel to maintain "spinning reserve" and to ramp up and down when the wind fluctuates.

Now we find that wind power probably increases the production of carbon dioxide (not that this matters).

One question: why not scrap the wind turbines and produce a steady supply of low cost power from the backup generators?

**VIV FORBES,
Rosewood, Qld.**

Letter of the week

Why has choice been blown away?

IN THE past few months there have been many letters concerning wind farms, some in support and more against.

Proponents don't want to listen to reasonable argument nor do they want to be befuddled by facts concerning efficiency or lack of it.

Campaigners against wind farms mention adverse health effects and devaluation of property.

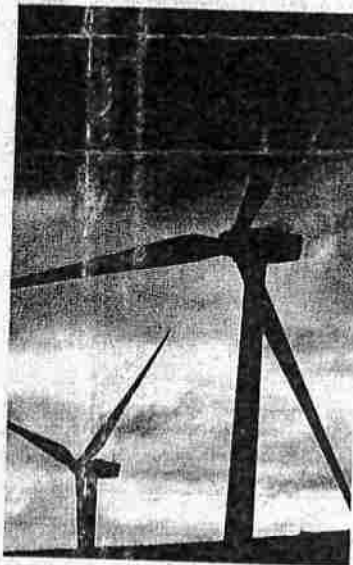
One argument is strangely missing: choice.

Despite the threat of armageddon caused by carbon dioxide emissions we can choose to purchase a large screen TV or settle for a power saving radio for entertainment.

We can buy the latest and largest 4WD or a super efficient small car. We can elect to fly to Europe for our holidays or spend a week in a nearby caravan park. Big house, small house it's up to us.

It's our money and what we spend it on is our choice.

In fact in all things each individual or each family makes a decision on how they will live and the level of comfort they are prepared to accept or can afford. In all things except electricity that is.



The federal government says power providers must source 20 per cent of their power from renewable sources by 2020, in eight years' time.

Whether such action will reduce CO₂ emissions in a meaningful way is a moot point and a subject for another time.

What is known is that renewable energy, be it wind or solar, is from three to six times dearer than the electricity generated from coal.

Obviously those prices are reflected in your power bill

each quarter.

Throw in a carbon tax and power becomes unaffordable for the poorest and those on fixed incomes.

The government has promised relief for some for the impacts of the carbon tax but no such relief for the additional costs from using renewable energy. You don't have a choice.

A simple solution is to allow electricity consumers to opt to use wind power and pay the premium associated with it.

Conversely those who have better use for their hard earned could opt to use coal generated power with a subsequent reduction in cost.

Greens and environmentalists will of course select the renewable energy box and thus keep the wind farmers in business albeit without the current generous subsidies.

Choice has been restored to the consumer, wind farmers have a dedicated market and those concerned about the not so rapidly heating world will have assuaged their conscience.

It's a win-win situation.

**LAWRIE AYRES,
Wingham.**

Siobhan Isherwood

Attachments: VG Brochure.jpg; Turbine map 106.jpg; Turbine map 77.jpg; TRANSPARENCY.doc; wind farm cover.doc; wind farm.doc; Copy Distribution.doc

From: [redacted] [mailto:[redacted]] **On Behalf Of** [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 27 February 2012 6:07 PM
To: Ed Mounsey
Subject: CRW Concerns and Issues

Dear Mr. Mounsey,
Please find enclosed the following (in relation to the proposed Crudine Ridge windfarm)

- (a) Personal details
- (b) A copy of my response to the Draft proposal of the NSW Planning guidelines (Wind Farms).
- (c) A list of other parties receiving this letter
- (d) A list of concerns, questions and recommendations which I have with respect to the proposed Crudine Ridge Windfarm.

As a landholder located in close proximity to the proposed windfarm and who will be affected by this development , these concerns are specific to this project and not to wind energy in general. I have included with my concerns a series of questions for your response and/or recommendations which I put forward to you, and which hopefully will alleviate such concerns that I (and other similarly affected residents) have .

Please accept that I write this on behalf of my wife also who has the same concerns. Undoubtedly other issues will occur to me at a future time . I will forward all further issues to you with the hope that also they will be responded to as soon as possible.

Copies of this correspondence, will be forwarded to all relevant parties listed in (c) above.

Your early and detailed response to this correspondence will be greatly appreciated.

Yours Sincerely,

[redacted signature]

Personal Details

Names : [redacted]
Adress : [redacted]
Phone/Fax : [redacted]

TRANSPARENCY

In order to gain a high level of acceptance of a new project which is at odds to an existing long term established industry (in this case primary production) Wind Prospect CWP ,(referred to as WP in this correspondence), needs to be a lot more “upfront “ and forthcoming with what is involved with its proposed development . It is not enough to say that “ We want to put a wind farm in the middle of your location “ and assume that that is almost sufficient.

The Open Day at Pyramul Hall (Jul 2011) was little more than a window dressing exercise on the part of WP and without any substance. The proposed windfarm project involves enormous infrastructure and logistics and anyone affected by it has a right to be fully informed well beforehand of all aspects, both positive and negative.

I have structured the following into categories with a series of questions (Q) which I believe is important for me (and other affected residents) to know.

Issues and Concerns

The issues of concern (noise, visual pollution, devaluation, health and well-being, etc) between local communities (particularly affected residents) and windfarms has been well known and documented for a considerable time. On the single occasion that you called to us unannounced to appraise us of WP's project (about Mar 2011), there was a cursory discussion in which we raised the issues of noise, visual impact and devaluation. We were told by you at the time that the placement of windfarms to nearby residences had no adverse effect on these matters.

Upon subsequent enquiries and research we have found that your assurances to us can in no way be confirmed. As a result of this we have extensively researched the effect of windfarms and realized that all of the other issues raised in this correspondence give grave doubts as to the suitability of a project of this size and nature in this location.

I am still waiting for a copy of a photomontage as promised by you, even though photos were taken in Jul 2011.

As you are the proponent of this project it is your responsibility to try to resolve all issues with us and all other locally affected residents.

Q * Is a senior representative member of WP prepared to meet with all affected residents in an attempt to resolve all issues and concerns?

Infrastructure

Would you please list the anticipated quantities involved in this project

Q * the volume of earthworks to be excavated for anchoring each tower

Q * the volume and tonnage of concrete, steel reinforcement for each tower

Q * the weight and steel in each collar

Q * the metal surface area of each tower

Q * the volume of oil required for each gearbox

Q * the type and size of buildings and additional infrastructure

Q * the length of all internal roads within the project

Q * the amount of topsoil (volume and area) to be removed / disturbed for roadwork, tower construction, drainage, contouring, etc

The list of required information could be continued but the above is sufficient at present for me to gain an understanding from this of the size of the project. Since any large scale change to the local nearby topography can affect our environment, it is essential that all residents, (both host and non-host), be fully informed.

WP's Public Opinion Survey (POS)

WP's POS (Mar 2011) and graphical result (Jul 2011), which you seem to feel gives you a high level of support to this project, is amateurish, overly simplistic ,lacks any credibility, is insulting to anyone with a basic knowledge of survey statistics and has absolutely no grounds on which to base your view that the majority of local residents wish to embrace this project.

Q * Does WP intend to commission an independent source to develop and carry out a comprehensive, extensive and meaningful survey which incorporates all aspects of this development, both positive and negative for you? In formulating such a survey the views of all parties need to be considered.

Q* Is WP using and relying on this survey and results (as published in your newsletters) as part of its application to the Dept. of Planning and Infrastructure for this project? If so, it is meaningless, totally biased and completely devoid of any credibility. No contact at any stage has been made to us by WP to partake in a proper and meaningful survey.

Telecommunications

Telecommunication services in this area are extremely poor, often unreliable and at times almost non-existent, even though we are little more, linearly, than 200 km from the Sydney CBD. Mobile reception is all but non-existent over nearly all of our property and much of the surrounding area. The internet often exhibits a "Russian roulette" nature and operation of our UHF receivers (adequately designed for a minimum of 5 km range) is not consistent in the same / similar locations. In short, with the nature of our work and its attendant accident possibilities, we have virtually no "safety net" in an emergency. We cannot afford to have the minutest possibility that the placement of turbines can cause any further interference. Peoples' lives cannot be put at risk.

If the "jury" is still out on the issue of the slightest possibility of turbine interference to telecommunication services, then your company cannot possibly consider proceeding with your application to develop this project.

Q * What test, monitoring and research has WP carried out with regard to this issue on all surrounding landholdings out to a range of at least 20 km of the proposed site?

There has been no contact with us by WP at any stage with regard to this matter. This should have been WP's first priority and seems to smack of indifference on your part with peoples' lives and safety. The pursuit of profit by any company should be well down the list of priorities with regard to this issue (as well as many others). There is no sense in discovering a problem at a later stage if turbines have been already erected.

Q * If you have not performed the above absolutely essential telecommunication necessity, please explain why not.

About Wind Prospect

The majority of landholders in the vicinity of the proposed wind farm are long term and have invested effort and capital over many years. A knowledge of the developer and its intended commitment to this location would assist the local community to determine if WP is committed to a long term commitment

or whether it is just another “ Johnny come lately, Johnny go early”. The following will assist our community in assessing the worth of your company and its project.

Q * For how long, and what experience does WP have, in this type of development ?

Q * How many windfarms has WP built and how many does it still retain?

Q * In short, does WP simply build, sell and move on ? Is WP here for the long haul like the local residents, or is it “ here today, gone tomorrow” ?

Construction and Transport Phase

In addition to my questions (re Vehicle Movement) answers to the following questions relating to transport logistics would be helpful in determining the effect on our local roads.

Q * What size loads (width, length) will be involved ?

Q * What is the estimated total tonnage to be brought into the site ?

Q * What is the estimated number of vehicles (of all classes) anticipated to be used on our local roads ?

Q * What would be the average number or vehicles involved(of all classes) using local roads on a daily basis ?

Q * What is the estimated construction time ?

This windfarm project is on a massive industrial scale. The above details will assist me and most local residents,as well as possibly most people who reside all the way into Mudgee, 60 km away.

Financial Transparency

When money becomes involved in decision making , human behaviour can become irrational. I do not question the right of WP to profit from wind generated electricity (whether they believe in wind energy benefits or not is immaterial), nor do I question the right of selected host landholders to receive payment for the use of their land. After all, we live in a commercial world and governments have the rights and power to give tax benefits, subsidies and assistance to whomever they choose.

Figures of \$10,000 (or so) p.a per tower are often bandied about as average annual payments to host land holders. Your financial arrangements with host landholders is of a commercial privacy which I do not need to know. What does concern me though, is that if this figure is realistic, it does not seem to match any commercial reality (as discussed in my submission to the Guideline Proposal, NSW Govt, Dept of Planning and Infrastructure , attached)

Q * Since any excessive over-generous payments to host landholders, donations to non affected community groups and other non related payments could be construed as "an offer too good to refuse ", it can sway people's judgment and ultimately affect what I and all other consumers have to pay for our electricity. Could WP confirm that all such payment are within the normal range of commercial type transactions and has no abnormal impact on consumer electricity charges ?

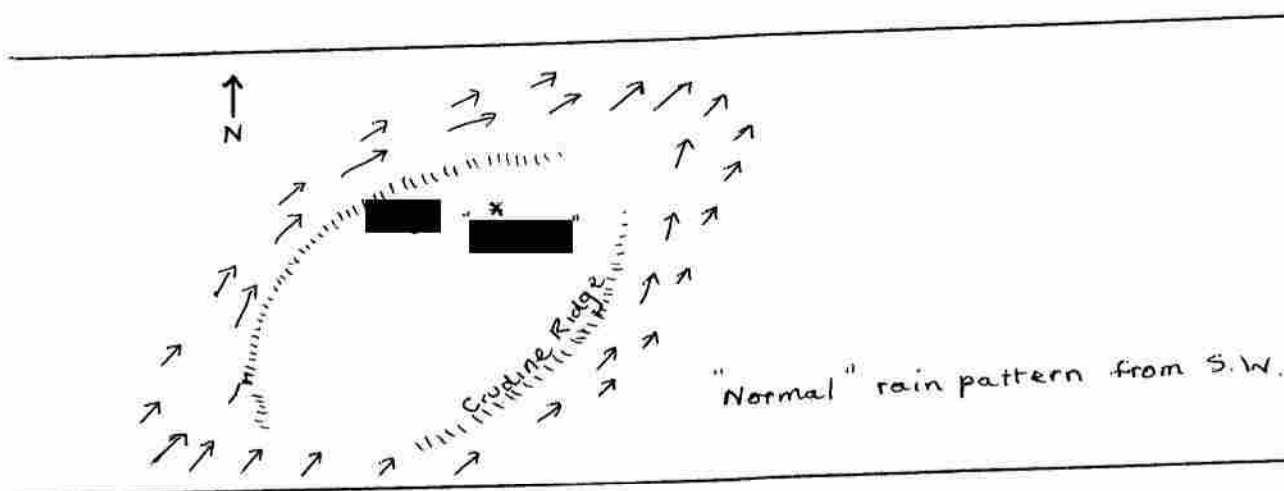
MICRO CLIMATE and LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Note : Q = Question

R = Recommendation

Rain Patterns

Our landholding (and other potentially affected landholders) is situated in a "bowl", surrounded by hills swinging to the north and the south (containing Crudine Ridge), as shown in the simplistic diagram below.



From an extensive time of observation (visual cloud movement, wind direction, radar (BOM)) we find that rain patterns are very dependent on wind/cloud movement. On most occasions a rain / storm front, particularly from the SW, will “split” and pass to the north and south of these two main sets of hills and reform after passing around. This is an indication that our rain events are very much dependent on the topography of our location. We can ill afford any changes to our normal rain patterns which present us with rain from other directions.

Q * What data, modeling ,research has WP carried out to ensure that the proposed windfarm will in no way alter existing rain patterns to the extent that it can adversely affect the environment about us?

R * If this has not been done, that WP carries out extensive research , modeling, and studies to ensure that there will be no adverse effect on our existing rain patterns.

Dust

Q * What mitigating procedures does WP propose to carry out to ensure that the operation of the turbines under all circumstances will have minimal dust impact as a result of exposed surfaces (infrastructure, internal roads, etc), and that dust is not directed to nearby landholders as a result, depending on the wind direction (in our case likely from the N or NE)? This applies in both construction and completion stages.

R * That WP ensures that all exposed areas are re-grassed, all exposed surfaces (internal roads, service areas, etc) are bitumen sealed on completion and that on all exposed surface areas dust is constantly suppressed (wetting/inhibitors).

Micro Climate Changes

Any infrastructure change must affect the micro-climate of that location, even though it causes minimal global climate effect. Assuming there are 100 towers each of average diameter of 7m and height of 80m, this will equate to a minimum metal surface area of at least 35ha (about 90 acs) . Add to this all other heat absorbing and radiating surface areas (buildings, roads, bare earth, etc), and this figure expands enormously.

Research confirms that with large scale turbines operating, the temperature of the surrounding topography is subject to changes of between 1 and 2 degrees Centigrade.

Conclusive research also shows that turbines can have a significant effect in moisture evaporation, drying out surrounding soil profiles.

Q * What research, modeling, studies has WP carried out over the whole of the proposed site and adjoining landholdings regarding this situation ?

Q * What does WP intend to do about this possible effect on our local environment?

Q * Why has WP not brought this to the attention to all of the surrounding landholders who are most likely unaware of such changes? If not, why not? Is WP itself unaware of these effects or is it attempting to conceal potentially adverse information for its own agenda ?

R * That WP carry out extensive research, modeling and studies to discover and monitor the possible adverse effects of micro-climate change for this location and that WP accepts responsibility for any such effects which , if at a later date, can be shown to have been caused by their windfarm.

Hydrology

(a) As discussed earlier we are located in a "basin" surrounded by hills. Water flow from Crudine Ridge impacts all directions away from it, including ours .Our main access road to Sydney, Aaron's Pass Rd., has 7 causeways which can prevent vehicular movement during heavy rainfall. Any change to the existing water flow patterns can adversely affect all vehicles using this road.

Q * What hydrology studies has WP carried out to ensure that the earthworks resulting from this proposed windfarm will not create further difficulties for vehicular traffic ?

R * That WP carry out extensive research and planning to determine the effect of any increased water flow which may result from their project and take all necessary steps, including road and drainage work on Aaron's Pass Rd., to ensure there is minimal change to the existing conditions

(b) During the severe drought years our only water "lifeline" was an underground bore. All bar one of our dams dried up and stock water was pumped and carted from this bore, which on no occasion ceased

giving the same water flow as in “normal” times and undoubtedly due to the water table beneath our property. At the same time an avenue of 30m high cypress pines, planted in 1901 to commemorate Federation, survived the ravishes of these severe drought years most likely due to this water table, which is charged by all the surrounding hills, including Crudine Ridge, which surround us.

Q * As in (a) what hydrological research has WP carried out to ensure that any work carried out during construction will have no impact on the existing water table? Of concern that I have, is that any explosive blasting of rock for tower bases may affect the rock strata, severely impacting on underground water flow, which in turn, adversely affects the underground water table.

R * That WP carry out and give report copies of all hydrological research to all affected landholders and guarantee to rectify any problems and indemnify any landholder if adversely affected.

Oil / other materials (Usage and storage)

As each turbine requires large quantities of oil for gearbox lubrication, concerns about storage / spillage are paramount.

Q * What quantities of oil and other environmentally unfriendly materials are required per turbine and the total for the windfarm?

Q * What type and quantities of environmentally unfriendly material will be stored regularly on site on completion?

Q * What safety measures are to be put in place and what is planned in the event of spillage/ leakage ?

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

State of roads/roadside

It is assumed that access to the Crudine Ridge Windfarm (CRW) site will be a possible combination of using Pyramul, Sally's Flat, Aaron's Pass Rds, and possibly Price Lane. All are unsealed except for

Pyramul Rd , which from Windeyer has approximately 13 km of unsealed surface. For much of their length these roads are winding, narrow in parts, have close roadside vegetation, numerous causeways, tight bends and are extremely dusty when dry (usually within 24 hours of even heavy rain). With well above average vehicle movements of heavy trucks and loads, wide and long lengths, the condition of the local roads can only deteriorate further unless major road work is carried out prior to construction. The present council does not have the funds to maintain them and the state of these roads remain in an extremely poor condition.

Q * What transport routes are to be used and what does WP intend doing about the above problems?

R * WP needs to address all of the above road issues by upgrading all causeways (or replacing with culverts), surface re-sheeting / bitumen sealing and complete dust control if not sealed.

Q * What vehicles might travel through the township of Mudgee, if any? If so, please list

(1) Types/classes of vehicles, nature of loads (tower pieces, blades, etc), traffic volume, weights transported etc

(2) Traffic disruptions anticipated for Mudgee during the construction phase.

R * That WP immediately make public all such traffic planning for Mudgee if it is part of the construction route

Vehicle Movements

All local residents need adequate information regarding vehicle movements. With narrow, impassable sections of the above mentioned roads, there will be few opportunities for vehicles to pass safely. This will result in extended time to commute for anyone living along these possible routes (residents, employees, school children, etc). It will also result in extended time for emergency services (ambulance, police, fire brigade) as well as livestock movement and transport. As we are approximately 60 km from Mudgee (the nearest town) our normal travel time will be increased considerably. It is difficult enough now to have trade services come to such an isolated location; it will almost certainly be impossible during any construction period when trades people become aware of the extensive disruption.

Q * Will times, dates of major vehicle movements be given well in advance?

Dust

Our property borders three of the roads which might be used by WP during construction. Under normal circumstances we have a severe dust problem from the roads even when wind-blown without traffic. The property has ten people residing on it – the owners plus three cottages with tenants. One family has four children (including a 5 month old baby). All houses are within 50/100 m of Sallys Flat Rd. Our most productive land fronts this roadway (2.5 km) and for much of the year cattle and sheep are rotated through the paddocks adjoining this road. Some parts of the road have sections whereby nil visibility can occur as a result of vehicle movements causing “dust storms”. This raises the strong potential of respiratory problems for humans and livestock during any extensive construction phase, impacting on a range of health issues. OH&S requires the use of respirators in dust related industries, indicating the impact on health.

Q * Will Sallys Flat Rd be used by WP during the construction and operation phase?

R * That Sallys Flat Rd and Price Lane be sealed to alleviate these potential health (human and livestock) problems should they be used by WP.

Q * What research has WP carried out with regard to human and livestock health in terms of heavy exposure to dust? Our livelihood is very much dependent on the health of our livestock and any heavy increase of dust into stock paddocks adjoining the road is totally unacceptable.

Rock Crushing and Batching Plant

Your map and plan of the Pyramul Cluster (Layout A and B, 11 Nov 2011) indicate that a rock crushing /batching plant option may be sited on Aaron’s Pass Rd. This is approximately 2.2 km from our residence. There are a total of 9 residences in a closely similar situation, all affected by potentially regular, high levels of noise and dust.

Q * Does WP propose to build this plant in the indicated location?

Q * Will WP consider selecting another site.

R * That WP must locate any crushing / batching plant at such a distance so that no resident can hear its operation nor be affected by any dust emanating from it.

Site Construction Noise and Dust

Since the proposed windfarm represents a massive industrial project, albeit in a completely rural environment and landscape, there will obviously be the potential for a large volume of noise and dust from drilling, blasting, earth moving, heavy machinery, heavy vehicle movements, etc.

Q * What noise levels can be expected from each of these operations individually and collectively? Please indicate a worse case scenario (in dB) when a number of these operations occur simultaneously to nearby residences.

Q * What dust mitigation has WP proposed for onsite construction and operation?

R * That should noise levels exceed an acceptable level, WP must structure the work, even if it adds to cost increases of the project, to ensure that the collective noise level is kept to a minimum.

R * That dust mitigation be dealt with as mentioned elsewhere in this letter.

PROPERTY DEVALUATION

There is currently little statistical data at this stage of the effect of windfarms on property values of landholders in the vicinity of windfarms (due to the small number of windfarms currently operating in Australia). Overseas evidence seems to indicate, though, that property values are depressed as a result of windfarm operations.

Included with our recent VG report for [REDACTED], the Valuer General's Department included a brochure which included various factors which the Valuer General takes into account when

determining the VG of a property. Amongst the items in the list are “views ” and “nearby development and infrastructure”. Any negative impact with respect to this must result in property devaluation. We have been in contact with a registered Valuer here within the Mudgee region. His response was that at this stage there was no data within this location to be able to draw any definite conclusions. His overview was that there was every chance that a devaluation would occur, particularly for any property that has a definite view of turbines from the house, gardens and recreational areas. This would immediately impact on us. He was also of the firm opinion that the sight of wind towers will in no way increase the property value of non host properties.

Factors such as turbine noise, landscape visual impact, disruption during construction, etc must ultimately affect property value and property sale options. The pool of potential buyers will be also reduced considerably, as well as closing off options to sub-divide, especially intended blocks which are in close proximity to wind turbines.

It is often said that non host landholders are jealous/upset/exhibiting “sour grapes” because there is no financial gain in it for them. No one begrudges others a gain, but no one should suffer a loss on the back of another’s gain, especially when it has been imposed upon them.

Q * At the July 2011 WP open Day at Pyramul Hall, I raised this issue with a member of WP’s staff and was told quite categorically that windfarms in general do not cause property devaluation of the surrounding location, including non host properties. Will WP confirm in writing that no affected landholder will suffer a property devaluation due to the presence of their CRW and will compensate all landholders at a future date should this be shown to be the case? With such positive confidence from yourself and other staff that there is a nil devaluation effect resulting from windfarms, WP should have no difficulty in agreeing to such a guarantee.

COMMUNITY SOCIAL PROBLEMS

It is known that in areas which have had windfarms established, disharmony between “haves” and “have nots” has occurred. In the case of proposed windfarms some “have nots” may be employed by the “haves”, and vice versa, on a regular /casual / full-time basis (shearing, fencing, general farm work ,etc) and may be reluctant to voice objections to a proposed windfarm for fear of jeopardizing their employment. This adds to stress and well being.

This area has an ageing population (modal age 60 – 70 years). A number have no next generation to pass on their property or no offspring who wish to take it over, resulting in the property to be sold, as in

our case. Any property devaluation ultimately affects the asset base needed to fund such landholders into retirement or nursing homes. The nearest school (Primary), Windeyer (15 km distant) is likely to close at the end of this year due to having so few pupils. The whole district can ill afford to have any further adverse effects imposed upon it.

Q * As indicated in the section on TRANSPARENCY , WP needs to ensure that stress due to their proposed windfarm in this community is minimized (preferably eliminated). Is WP prepared to call a meeting between all directly affected landholders (host and non host) so that all issues and concerns regarding the proposed CRW can be openly discussed?

WILD LIFE

Bird life

There is an abundance of native bird life all year round in the area surrounding the proposed CRW, due to the well timbered slopes and hills. We have regular sightings of a number of wedge-tailed eagles. The proposed windfarm gives rise to the strong possibility of blade impact on this rare and endangered bird, together with flocks of other species which have this area as their regular habitat.

Overseas research (particularly USA) shows that large numbers of birds are killed annually due to blade impact. A 2004 study by the California Energy Commission found turbines at Altamont Pass killed between 800-1300 raptors (such as golden eagles, hawks, falcons and owls) annually.

Q * What plan does WP have to minimize / eliminate this likely occurrence?

R * That WP must ensure the removal of all carrion (natural/feral) within a defined distance of all turbines on a daily basis for the life of the windfarm and ensure that host landholders remove all dead livestock on a daily basis. Severe financial penalties are to be applied to all defaulting parties, with "spot" inspections by an appointed independent party to be mandatory.

Fauna

The local council (MWRC) has seen fit to erect koala warning signs on Aaron's Pass Rd. due to regular sightings of koalas crossing. Research has shown that koala habitats are rapidly shrinking due to land

clearing / development, often occurring due to projects such as this. As this is a known koala habitat, minimal habitat disturbance for this national icon is paramount. Other fauna (particularly turtles, shinglebacks, et al) are regular “road crossers”.

Q * What contingency plans has WP adopted for local fauna to continue to maintain their current populations, (and hopefully increase), as well as preventing their “ becoming automatic road kill” as a result of the heavy increase in traffic, particularly during the construction stage..

RECEIVED
27 FEB 2012

BY: _____ 23-2-12.

Mr. Ed Mounsey
Head of Development
Wind Prospect CWP
P.O. Box 1709
Newcastle 2300

Dear Sir,

I am concerned about the three towers close to our boundary fences and I think we have a right to object to them. I know they are over 2 KM from our house but they are only about 150 metres from the boundary fences. Everything was done on the quiet in the beginning, people being sworn to secrecy not to tell anyone they were getting wind towers on their properties. Had I known in the beginning I would have told you I would object. It is still not too late to move them back two or three KM away from our boundary. On the stated site there could be flicker from the blades to our house as well as the noise problem. If you feel they can not be moved east cut them out altogether.

Another option would be for Wind Prospect to sign an agreement to insulate my house against noise, double glaze windows and air condition fully.

Thanking you,
Faithfully,

Siobhan Isherwood

From: Ed Mounsey
Sent: Tuesday, 6 March 2012 10:01 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Siobhan Isherwood
Subject: RE:
Attachments: CRW Concerns and Issues; CRW; 120202_Expressions of Interest_CCC_A4 for Open Day_Final_EM.pdf; 110218_CRWF Public Opinion Survey #1_General_Single A4.pdf

Thanks [REDACTED]

We are aiming to submit a complete Environmental Assessment to the Department of Planning and Infrastructure later this month, which (following an internal adequacy review by the Department) will result in the Project being on Public Exhibition for a period of 60 days. During this time you will be able to view all elements of the Project in detail. The Open Day posters provided a snap-shot of the Project and key findings with WPCWP support staff on hand to provide further information as required. As I pointed out to you on the day, some people had begun to take what was being presented on the posters out of context and therefore I will not be uploading the posters on to the website.

With regard to the emails you sent prior to the Open Day (attached) I have read through your concerns and I am pleased to say that much of what you have raised is addressed in the Environmental Assessment which will be available for you to view soon. An electronic copy will be uploaded to the Departments website and hard copies will be distributed to Mid Western Regional Council.

I have attached pdf versions of the Community Consultation Committee nomination form and the Public Opinion Survey, please let me know if you would like me to send these as hard copies. The CCC nomination forms were available at the Open Day and the Public Opinion Survey was made available at the first Open Day and subsequently through our website. At both Open Days this material was located on the table at the entrance to the hall.

Our Community Fund commitment is based on \$2,500 per 2 MW installed (or if you like, \$1,250 per MW installed) per annum. At the maximum number of MW for this Project (165 MW) this would equate to a per annum fund of approximately \$200,000.

Kind regards,

Ed

Edward Mounsey

Head of Development | Wind Prospect CWP

45 Hunter Street • PO Box 1708 • Newcastle • NSW • 2300

tel: 02 4013 4640 • fax 02 4926 2154

AU mob: +61 428 998 311

UK mob: +44 7510062644

From: [REDACTED] [[mailto:\[REDACTED\]](mailto:[REDACTED])] **On Behalf Of** [REDACTED]

Sent: Tuesday, 6 March 2012 12:48 AM

To: Ed Mounsey

Subject:

Dear Mr.Mounsey,

Thank you for the opportunity of being able to attend the Open Day at Pyramul (28 Feb). The following day I visited Wind Prospect's website, thinking that I would be able to view everything on the site which had been on public display in the Hall but found that I could not locate some of the material eg daily traffic movements, more detailed traffic routes than seems to be currently on the WP site, etc. Could you please direct me to where I might locate on the WP website every item that was on public display? If your site is not yet fully updated could this be done as soon as possible?

Would you also please mail out 12 copies each of a questionnaire and nomination forms (CCC) which I believe were available somewhere in the Hall? Might I suggest that at future meetings you locate a staff member at the entrance of the venue with all available handouts, as usually happens with most types of seminars and meetings.

Your Facts sheet indicates that WP is proposing a community contribution of \$2500 per tower. Is this amount per annum or is it the amount per tower spread over the life of the project? Your early response to these requests will be much appreciated.

Sincerely,

██████████

Siobhan Isherwood

From: Ed Mounsey
Sent: Wednesday, 7 March 2012 10:38 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Siobhan Isherwood
Subject: RE:
Attachments: RE ; AGL Final Economic Impact Report.pdf

Thanks again [REDACTED]

I have placed my reply into your text below.

Ed

From: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]] **On Behalf Of** [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 7 March 2012 1:04 AM
To: Ed Mounsey
Subject:

Dear Mr Mounsey,

Thank you for your email response to my initial request to you for information and numerical data / logistics, and that it will be available publicly on your website soon.

The Environmental Assessment (EA) will be available on the Department of Planning and Infrastructure's website (www.planning.nsw.gov.au) once it is placed on exhibition. A link to the DoPI's website will be provided on our project website.

I trust though, all my email requests will not be subject to the same "blanket cover" as seems to be the case in my further email which I sent today regarding the information displayed on the boards at the Pyramul Open Day.

As I indicated in my earlier reply (attached for consistency) "*With regard to the emails you sent prior to the Open Day (attached) I have read through your concerns and I am pleased to say that much of what you have raised is addressed in the Environmental Assessment which will be available for you to view soon.*"

Your response that it will not be posted on your website because "some people had begun to take what was being presented on the posters out of context and therefore I will not be uploading the posters on to the website". This I find rather incredulous. If your public information on display is accurate and well researched, surely you would have no problem posting it on WP's site?

I consider this as a case in point! The phrase you have placed in quotation marks above has been taken out of context, with regard to the preceding text which states "The Open Day posters provided a snap-shot of the Project and key findings with WPCWP support staff on hand to provide further information as required. As I pointed out to you on the day, some people had begun to take what was being presented on the posters out of context and therefore I will not be uploading the posters on to the website." (underline added). By way of example, the traffic and transport report for the Project (which will form an Appendix to the EA) is close to 60 pages, there is no way all the information within this report could be synthesised into a poster without additional information or support from our staff. Hence the Open Day posters provided a snap-shot of the Project and key findings with WPCWP support staff on hand to provide further information as required.

Your PEA(CRW) states that Price Ln is a possible route (p 7). At the Open Day I could find no information that it was to be used. It was for information such as this that I needed to confirm aspects of the project. I cannot possibly see how such details are unable to be readily available on your website, could possibly be misconstrued and taken out of context. Have you not considered that people who may have wished to attend were unable to do so for obvious reasons and no doubt would expect to find on your site all the material which was on display in the Hall?

We do not intend to use Prices Lane for the construction or operation phase of the Project. This is made evident by the maps which are on the website which show the access ways to the Project leading from Aarons Pass Road and Hill End Road. The

only instances where I would envisage Prices Lane being used would be for the Proponent to visit or meet with landowners who live along that road.

Your statement to the Mudgee Guardian (2 Mar 2012) says that WP has been speaking to the residents in the Pyramul area for over a year. From this this I assume that you would now have an extensive data base regarding the demography of the district. Could you please inform me of the anticipated percentage of this local population, (say within a 20 km radius of the proposed site), who have the necessary skills and qualifications and possible availability to be employed full / part time for the duration of this project?

We have a space on our Project website for "Contractors" to register their details. A Quicklink is provided to this register from the homepage. This has been extensively used/populated by local businesses and I would encourage all people to continue to inform friends and family whom may have a suitable skill set or complimentary business to register. This register will be provided to the chosen lead contractor following a competitive tender for the works. By the very nature of the businesses in the area being local, they will have a competitive advantage over similar suppliers from afar.

What percentage of local people (within this 20 km radius) would you expect to be employed full time on this project?

This is subject to their skill set and appetite to apply for a role with the wind farm.

Additionally, could you please inform me how many full time staff will be required during the operational stage and would expect to be available from the local population?

Full time roles during the operational phase are far fewer for renewable energy projects than for conventional power plants, this is mainly due to the nature of the fuel being readily available without the need for human supply. However for wind farms, it approximately equates to 1 full time employee for every 10 MW installed. Therefore this Project could employ approximately 16 full time operational staff. There are however indirect employment benefits that are derived from wind farm projects, to which end I point you to the attached report, which was also summarised on a poster at our Open Day.

You no doubt noticed in the same Mudgee Guardian article that Mr Healey, one of the intending host landholders, says that he has no concerns about the eventual "decommissioning process because the onus would be on WP to remove them". Would you please confirm whether this statement is completely accurate?


Yes it is.

If it is not, would you please post this immediately on your web site (hopefully in a prominent location) so that it cannot be misconstrued? Also if Mr Healey is incorrect would you please contact the Mudgee Guardian and ask them to publish the correct information as to who bears the final responsibility and all costs for the eventual decommissioning, removal and rehabilitation.

No need, as I have answered yes above.

As always, I await your early response,

Sincerely,



RECEIVED
19 MAR 2012

BY: _____

15-3-12.

Mr Ed Mounsey
Head of Development Wind Prospect c.w.p.
P.O. Box 1708
Newcastle 2300.

Dear Ed.

Thank you for your reply to my letter but it does not answer my main question which is again - Will Wind Prospect remove the three (3) towers from near my boundary fence? We believe they are about 150 metres from the boundary and that is too close. Put your answer in writing please but you seem not to answer questions that don't suit you.

You state there is no health problems from wind farms but my information is that is totally wrong. [REDACTED] I do not want to be working that close to the towers even if the hosts do want to. It is a matter for themselves.

I am not interested in what you did back in 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 but what is happening in 2012-13.

It has come to my attention that you called another PRIVATE meeting at Pyramid hall last Friday 9-3-12. I thought the conditions stated that comprehensive and genuine community consultation was the order of the day. It seems not the case.

In your letter it is stated the predicted noise level at my residence ranges between 19 and 31 dB(A). That is a pure guess because no measurements were collected from my house.

Yours faithfully
[REDACTED]

SAYWELL ASSOCIATES PTY LTD

ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND INTERIOR DESIGN

PO Box 883 Rozelle NSW 2039

ABN 52081 746 894

March 27, 2012

Edward Mounsey
Head of Development
Wind Prospect CWP Pty Limited
41-45 Hunter St,
Newcastle NSW 2300

RECEIVED
02 APR 2012

BY: _____

Dear Mr. Mounsey,

RE: Proposed Crudine Ridge Wind Farm

_____ has asked me to reply to your letter of March 6th 2012, and previous information fliers he has received from your company.

Firstly- noise.

Pyramul valley has a very low ambient noise level, particularly at night, and I am guessing about 10dB, although this can be tested by an independent acoustic consultant. In fact to the human ear it is almost "silent". 35dB (as you have told _____ he will experience at his home) would be an appreciably loud noise and disruptive to sleep for anyone used to the usual 10dB level of quiet. 35dB might be acceptable in cities and industrial areas, with high ambient noise levels, but not here.

Noise after all is a subjective thing. The sound from wind farms might be considered pleasant by those profiting by it. People who are not profiting by noise intrusion have been found in studies (refer Washington Post article and others attached) to suffer from high blood pressure and heart disease over long term exposure, like the 20year term proposed for wind farms on the Crudine ridge. It also causes learning difficulties in children.

In Sydney, Seniors Living projects are not permitted within the 25dB footprint of Sydney Airport because of health related problems cause to the aged. _____ and _____ of _____ from _____ farm _____ are well within this older age group, in which case any noise over 25dB is unacceptable.

The criteria should read "25dB or 5dB above ambient noise levels, whichever is lesser". Construction noise and blasting during construction will also be a cause of anxiety.

Secondly -sheep and cattle.

Your documents only refer to humans. The _____ family depend solely on income from farming sheep and cattle; having farmed in the Pyramul valley since before the Gold Rush. The back boundary of _____ property is only 150m from 3 propose wind towers, where the noise levels could be as high as 70-75dB. This noise level will render these productive paddocks unsuitable for their rural zoning purposes; Class 3 agricultural land rendered unusable for grazing livestock. Alienation of food producing land is not a good idea with the growing world population and future climate change affecting production.

Even further away, within [REDACTED] property, noise levels proposed could worry these animals to the extent that they have premature births, cannot lower their milk to feed their progeny, and generally lose weight and condition.

The [REDACTED] family are also concerned that as part of your proposal that wind farm construction will cause erosion and sedimentation in the creeks that run through the [REDACTED] farms, and ground and surface water use by your project will diminish long enjoyed rights to water for stock, which can be especially crucial in times of drought.

These concerns will adversely reflect in the income derived from this farm.

Thirdly: statistics and communications.

You have set up a Crudine Ridge wind farm website and asked for public comment. Any resulting statistics from this survey will be skewed, as many of the resident farmers in the Pyramul and Crudine valleys are not on the internet, nor do they use mobile phones, due to the marginal reception and local cable services that are often disrupted by storms, trees across lines etc. Hence, these personally affected people –rather than absentee land owners– will have not had the opportunity to air their grievances except by phone, probably not counted in your statistics.

[REDACTED] is concerned that the wind turbines will make television and radio reception even worse than it is currently in the Pyramul valley.

Other Concerns: Traffic, Tourism, Fauna and Weeds

There are also concerns with noisy extra heavy traffic on these narrow country roads and the ongoing damage by heavy machinery and dust generation. We expect that these roads will be kept in good order by your company during the duration of the Wind farm project.

A lot of anxiety expressed locally about how these towers will spoil the scenic beauty of this valley, and how native birds, especially owls and hawks, will be cut to pieces by the blades of these wind turbines. Birds may also be attracted at night to the wind turbines if they are flood lit resulting in bird deaths.

There is great potential in this area for tourism, being so close to Hill End and Sofala historic gold towns and the National park that will no longer be viable for farmers to attract weekend visitors to supplement their income if this wind farm goes ahead.

The land around the wind towers may be allowed to run to weeds which will propagate and disperse seed across weed free farmland, causing more cost to the farmers to eradicate noxious weeds, like serrated tussock and blackberries, above what would be normally expected.

Mitigation and reparation.

We require that you use quieter wind turbines (e.g. *Wind Harvester* being developed at Nottingham Trent University in the UK currently), or be prepared to acoustically insulate these houses that are of lightweight construction- including double glazing, insulation to ceilings, walls and floors, with acoustic seals to windows and doors. Consequently these houses will require fully ducted air-conditioning, run by electric power supplied for free by Wind Prospect CWP Pty Limited.

These classic Australian farm houses are, although in Federation style, constructed of fibro, an asbestos product; so it might be more economically viable for Wind Prospect CWP Pty Limited, to demolish these houses and construct new solid brick and double glazed homes further away from the wind turbines on the Price farms, outside the wind farm 25dB footprint, if the land owners agree.

We also require of you to indemnify the [REDACTED] family farms for quantifiable loss of gross income from grazing, below the average level of gross income recorded over the last 3 years, tied to the CPI.

If you consider there will be no loss incurred, you should find no impedance to putting this agreement in place in writing.

Community Fund.

If you are serious about setting up a fund to benefit the local community it should be managed by the community of Pyramul and Crudine valleys not Wind Prospect CWP Pty Limited, and any interest accruing from this fund. \$200,000 pa is not a lot of money to be spent in this community, with narrow gravel roads that require upgrade to all weather surfaces, creeks that need to be piped under roads rather than over open causeways, and weed eradication programs.

We propose that you pay \$2,000 per megawatt to this fund uncapped at \$200,000pa, and this fund be administered by a trustee appointed by the local community.

Finally, we question the validity of having windfarms on the Crudine Ridge *at all*, because:-

1. There is a considerable voltage drop over the, at least, 70km distance to its nearest end user in either Bathurst or Mudgee;
2. The amperes generated are only suitable for lighting not for machines;
3. It would not replace coal fired power stations as it would not replace base supply but only peak demand;
4. This is not a financially viable project over the proposed 20 year lifespan, if it was not publically funded;
5. It alienates large areas of food producing land;
6. It is not in the long term Public interest.

We look forward to your written response.

Yours Faithfully,

Ingrid Saywell

Director

0419818333

Cc. The Mayor, Mid-Western Regional Council, Mudgee

Ccc. The Mayor, Bathurst Regional Council

Cccc. Andrew Gee, State Member for Orange

Ccccc. Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water

BY: _____

Mr. Edward Mounsey
Head of Wind Prospect CWP Pty Ltd.
41-45 Hunter St.
Newcastle 2300.

Dear Ed,

Thank you for your response dated 21/3/12.

Your reply still leaves me quite dissatisfied with regard to the issues that I raised in my letter to you.

1. Turbine Proximity to my eastern boundary. The three that I requested be removed / relocated by CWP are approx 150 metres from my boundary. In the matter of blade throw in the event of an accident (and please don't do the usual "1 in 1 million" response) it is totally unacceptable, accidents do happen and wind turbines are no exception. Such a possibility renders that region of my property potentially unsafe to work in, both for myself, family members, any contractors employed by me etc. [REDACTED] and I do have to enter that area to work our stock, spray weeds, fencing etc as we do not live in our houses 24 hours a day.

It has the implications of OHS considerations, brought on not by me but by you and your employer CWP.

Should a gearbox fail, the risk of oil spill / throw, fire poses a distinct threat to my property, and others, feed wise, livestock, as well as to lives. If you take the trouble to research minimum (legal/moral) set back distances through most of Europe homes and habitation, find none are under 180-200 metres with the majority at least 400-500 metres plus. In the case of potential fire the proposed turbine layout is in an isolated location where fire touches are not minutes away as in the case for many locations, particularly in Europe.

You state the proposed layouts have been available to view / access approx

12 months. I assume that their availability has been on your website only, as nothing has been mailed out to local residents. Not everyone, including my self has a computer / internet hook up, or because of our age the necessary skills / knowhow to source such material.

I'm afraid it says little (or maybe a lot) about the P.R. approach of you and your employer. You may have engaged consultants to undertake extensive assessments of the two project layouts but unfortunately them seemed to have overlooked an important part of their assessment, which even you don't seem to have picked up - namely consultation with the local neighbouring landowners. One would have thought that this would have been the first priority. I have the impression your "open door" only opens outward.

Contrary to your views I consider the proposed layout for these particular turbines unacceptable and inappropriately placed and once again request you review the situation and remove / relocate them.

Health.

This issue still has the jury out. To my knowledge the NHMRC has moderated its view to currently adding "that whilst no published scientific evidence - - - - - etc" it feels a precautionary approach needs to be looked at in the interim period, a feeling taken up by the current N.S.W. Government.

Noise

The figures you quote are obviously based on the model / make of turbine you propose to install should your project proceed. Would you please forward a copy of the details of this turbine. Make / model and full technical details. This will enable me to seek my own information / judgements.

Other Matters.

A series of recent electrical storms around our location (and particularly the Crudine Ridge) raises the issue of increased lightning strike activity in this location. What lightning conductor safe guards are to be installed to assist in minimising fire risk caused by possible increased lightning activity which may be caused by a changed landscape on this ridgeline. In the last few years there have been a couple of lightning caused fires which fortunately were controlled.

Yours Sincerely