

## APPENDIX A - LIST OF WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS

Written Submissions:		
Submission No	Name	Organisation
1	Joyce Livingstone	
2	L Buckland	
3	Graeme & Trish Boykett	
4	John & Gloria Hanlon	
5	Janet Coogan	
6	Merryn Crisp	
7	Gary Cripps	
8	A P Watts	
9	P Brown	
10	R Treen	
11	Barry Winkler	
12	Glenda Williams	
13	Amanda Cicero	
14	Peter Hill	
15	Dan May	
16	David Van Rooy	
17	Russell Cross	
18	David Allen	
19	Ellen Hogan	
20	M M Minty	
21	Jan Robertson	

22	Kathryn Bugeja	D.A.R.N.
23	Roger & Julia Aldons	
24	Gillian Rees	
25	Mrs P Brown	
26	Peter Williams	
27	Scott Davies	
28	Linda Brough	
29	Mary Lucy	
30	Raeleen Clymo	
31	Michael Adamek	
32	Vaughan Eames	
33	L Eames	
34	Christopher Thompson	
35	Julia Thomson	
36	Stephen Jelbart	
37	Sue Shiels	
38	Nicole Buccilli	
39	Susan Poletti	
40	William Banfield	
41	Michael Kelly	
42	Jacie Tilley	
43	Michael Ryan	
44	Daniel Gunn	
45	Susan Howard	
46	Judy Macdonald	

47	Ian Downing		82	Una Hurding	
48	Rowina Kelly		83	Pamela Johnston	
49	Kathleen Jessen		84	Daryl Lyons	
50	Mr & Mrs F Buckland		85	Andrew Stewart	
51	Bill Gurnett		86	Rae Stallard	
52	Robert Galbally		87	Rob Stallard	
53	Ian McMullan		88	K Devenish & J Constable	
54	Leanne Gardiner		89	Campbell Jones	
55	Russell Brown		90	Vivienne Jones	
56	Heidi Bunge		91	Phillip Stevens	
57	Janice Pell	South Gippsland Water	92	Michael O'Grady	
58	Constance Lyon		93	Wonda Banfield	
59	Charles Wilson		94	Rosmary Justus	
60	Sally Baldwin		95	Agnes Van Tiggelen	
61	Stephen Paragreen		96	Michael Byrne	
62	Noel J Nicol		97	Bronwyn Teesdale	
63	David McCuaig		98	Michael Strong	
64	Peter Farmer		99	Annemicker Enter	
65	Robert Aitken		100	Donna Langford	
66	Christopher Miles		101	Sue Haynes	
67	Kerry Gay		102	Joanne Williams	
68	Noreen Wills	Prom Coast Guardians Inc	103	R & L Brown	
69	William Ryan		104	Martyn Haynes	
70	Brendan Ryan		105	Melissa Moore	
71	Lorraine Gurnett		106	Nicholas Moore	
72	Geoff Esler		107	Sophie Lyon	
73	John Woolley		108	Jules Schmidt	
74	Johanna Giliam		109	Mark Scanlon	
75	Jan Giliam		110	The Occupant	
76	Graham Walsh		111	Virginia Ryan	
77	Jennifer Aitken		112	Julie Dalliston	
78	Gillian Miles		113	Suzanne Ockenden	
79	Pauline Cliff		114	Mandy Kuhne	
80	Elizabeth Ryan		115	Neryl Hopcroft	
81	Peter Ryan		116	I K Duvoisin	
			117	Ron & Johanna Elsum	

118	Nicky Melville		154	Dennis O'Donnell	
119	David Baggallay		155	Oliver Donvers	
120	Kerry Baggallay		156	Peter Horan	
121	Philippa Van Dissel		157	Ray Burgess	
122	Ina Kelly		158	Russell Loecher	
123	Glenn Mathies		159	Rob Norder	
124	Melissa Bourke		160	Barry Wykes	
125	Robert Jones		161	Lumbe Doumas	
126	Mandy Andrews		162	Charles Dobson	
127	Peter Hill		163	John Bick	
128	Faye Harris		164	Ashley Mills	
129	Alan Blachford		165	Jenny Mountford	
130	Dennis Ginn		166	Beverley Grenfell	
131	John O'Shea		167	Peter Farmer	
132	Ian Duvoisin		168	Ian Lyon	
133	Craig Falconer		169	Michael Franey	
134	Jason Harris		170	Petra Hopkins	
135	Ken Harris		171	Steven Collins	
136	Gary Walker		172	Steve Collins	South Gippsland Landscape Guardians Inc
137	Peter Ryan		173	Susan Storm	
138	Graeme & Debbie Dyke		174	Lynne Lyon	
139	Carolyn Theodore		175	Chris Liddell	
140	Ian Wills		176	Emily Liddell	
141	Patricia Nott		177	Elizabeth Chapman	
142	Y Osborne		178	Geoffrey Davey	
143	V Mills		179	Jacqueline Liddell	
144	Peter Dent		180	Judith Morcom	
145			181	Wendy Williamson	
146	Charlie Stevenson		182	Sue Collins	
147	Wendy Cox		183	Aileen Weightman	
148	Chris Booth		184	Marina Bruzzese	
149	Wendy Booth		185	Sharyn Eagle	
150	J Kirk		186	Kaeli Heath	
151	Russ Evans		187	G F East	
152	Jeanne McMillan				
153	William Harris				

188	Amanda O'Connell		223	Matt Wallis	Camp Rumbug
189	Steven Mooney		224	Ian Allott	
190	Donna Ryan		225	Val Savige	
191	Glenys Thomson		226	Patten Bridge	
192	Jack Charlton		227	Frank Cicero	
193	Allan Morcom		228	Neil Rose-Innes	
194	Trevor Smith		229	Reginald Brownell	
195	Chris Freeman		230	Wilma Western	
196	Matthew Liddell		231	James Lyon	
197	Hon Peter Hall	Victorian Nationals	232	Raelene Johnson	
198	Judy Edwards	Prom Coast Tourism Association Inc	233	Christian Knight	CFA
199	Aimee Smith		234	Marita Hesler	
200	Yvonne McRae		235	Des & Lesley Johnson	
201	Frank Ashcroft		236	Trixy Allott	
202	Kerrin Harvey		237	Adrian Jones	
203	Maureen Lombardi		238	Susan Storm	
204	M H Vegter		239	Paul O'Dwyer	
205	Meryn Nicoll		240	Nathan Allott	
206	Marita Smith		241	Darcy Moorcroft	
207	Trevor Smith		242	Sean Murphy	
208	Christopher & Joy Tate		243	Dr Andrew Enstice	
209	Barbara Ann Ford		244	Chris Harris	
210	Ron Wenig		245	Lynette Broadfoot	
211	Barrie Murphy		246	Courtney Goldsmith	
212	A P Watts		247	Gary Hannaford	
213	Ian Harrison		248	Jonathan Koolstra	
214	Dianne Hooper		249	Leonard Hanks	
215	William Park		250	Pauline Lyon	
216	Maureen Jones		251	David Sutton	
217	Paul Strong		252	E Ruby	
218	Theresa Cicero		253	James Vale	
219	Des Johnson		254	Megan Knight	
220	Jean Melzeff		255	Heather Downing	
221	Salvatore Bruzzese		256	Frances Toohey	
222	Sylvia Ashcroft		257	David Pilkington	
			258	Matthew Downing	

259	Sharn Downing		294 L	John Howell	
260	Margo Murphy		295 L	Margaret Cumming	
261	Cam Downing		296 L	Leisa Hallett	
262	Elizabeth Coleman		297 L	Peter Ryan	
263	Andrew Chapman		298 L	Elizabeth Kindellan	
264	Ross West		299 L	Jeff Fenech	
264A	Fiona Mottram		300 L	Miranda Fenech	
265	Daniel Isgro		301 L	Dr Stephen Jelbart	
266	Christine Heath		302 L	Trevor Colvin	
267	J Wilson		303 L	Eda Bruzzese	
268	R Newton		304 L	Don Fairbrother	
269	Lindsay Marriott		305 L	Robert Borthwick	
270	A G Landy		306 L	M Kavanagh	
271	R M Paterson		307 L	Geoff Goldsmith	
272	Marjorie Paterson		308 L	Belinda Bright	
273	Catherine Blomey		309 L	Robert Bright	
274	Trevor Wheeler		310 L	Tanya Thorson	
275	Christa Wenig		311 L	Judy Edwards	Prom Coast Tourism Inc
276	Peter Wingett		312 L	Christine Farmer	
277	Stuart Ruby		313 L	Robert & Jan Gyles	
278	Kate Wenig		314 L	Glenda Williams	
279	Mark Farmer		315 L	Carrie Jones	
280	Karen Howell		316 L	Brett Caddy	
281	Jenny O'Sullivan		317 L	Barry Worrell	
282	Norman Broberg		318 L	Clare Harrop	
283	Robert Broadfoot		319 L	Paul O'Dwyer	Strzelecki Coastal Guardians Inc
284 L	Wendy Nicoll		320 L	Rodney Urquhart	
285 L	David Christiansen	Odiyana Pty Ltd	321 L	Jonathan Storm	
286 L	Graeme Box		322 L	Bonnie Storm	
287 L	Mandy Kuhne		323 L	Harrison Storm	
288 L	Jill McCulloch		324 L	Kerry Spokes	
289 L	Elizabeth Jackson		325 L	James Mighell	
290 L	Stacey Argus		326 L	Ross Macaw	
291 L	Jelita Collins		327 L	Sue Macaw	
292 L	Gary Collins				
293 L	Ian Lyon				

328 L	Tom Jordan	
329 L	John Tunn	Dept for Victorian Communities
330 L		Tarwin Valley Coastal Guardians Inc
331 L	Megan Inglefinder	
332 L	Derek Bassid	
333 L	Ric Day	
334 L	Irene Day	
335 L	A Lacey	
336 L	Joseph Cullen	South Gippsland Shire Council
337 L	Tony Edgar	DSE
338 L	Mary Bond & Robert O'Sullivan	
339 L	David Burns	
340 L	Murray Hooper	
341 L	Wayne Williams	
342 L	The Occupant	
343 L	Kerriann Robinson	
344 L	Patricia Middleton	
345 L	Daniel Cicero	
346 L	Charles Middleton	
347 L	Julie Eddy	
348 L	B & T Jones	
349 L	Ken Harris	
350 L	Tony Cannata	
351 L	Bruce Beatson	
352 L	Janice Pouw	
353 L	Jennifer Curl	
354 L	Bertrand Honore	

<b>Pro-forma A Submissions:</b>		
<b>Submission No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
A.1	Deidre Hudson	
A.2	Robert Hudson	

<b>Pro-forma B Submissions:</b>		
<b>Submission No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
B.1	B Tennyson	
B.2	Ian Gardener	
B.3	J Farnham	
B.4	James Arthur	
B.5	R G Bland	
B.6	F L Bland	
B.7	Kim Bland	
B.8	Liz Wilder	
B.9	Mavis Samson	
B.10	S Samson	
B.11	Ron Cameron	
B.12	Julie Riley	
B.13	Stephen Riley	
B.14	Stewart Dyke	
B.15	Marlene Dyke	
B.16	Sarah Wilder	
B.17	Annemicke Enter	
B.18	Arthur Froid	
B.19	Sally Sanders	
B.20	Wayne Mathieson	
B.21	David McCarthy	
B.22	Sunny McGrath	
B.23	J M Dutton	
B.24	Anthony Bugeja	
B.25	Ken Harrison	

B.26	Coral Lincoln	
B.27	Brian Booley	
B.28	Andrea Sauvarin	
B.29	Sharon Taggart	
B.30	Rhonda Stokes	
B.31	Margaret Finch	
B.32	L Finch	
B.33	S J Dyke	
B.34	William Dyke	
B.35	Andrew Dyke	
B 36	Wendy Burton	
B 37	Kaye Watson	
B 38	Marlene Howard	
B 39	John Wilson	
B 40	Mary Enter	
B 41	J M Innes	
B 42	Shae Liddell	
B 43	Valda Smith	
B 44	Oliver Enter	
B 45	Jenny Enter	
B 46	Kerwin Shea	
B 47	Macey Allison	
B 48	Emily Shea	
B 49	Kaitlin Liddell	
B 50	Christy Mills	
B 51	J Clancy	
B 52	Julie Tierney	
B.53 L	Sharon Chalmers	
B.54 L	Taryn Marchinton	
B.55 L	Roy Marchinton	
B.56 L	Yvette Marchinton	
B.57 L	Jessica Marchinton	

<b>Pro-forma C Submissions:</b>		
<b>Submission No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
C.1	Jean Hick	
C.2	Rhonda Livingston	
C.3	Nerida Clarke	
C.4	John Lorenzini	
C.5	C & C Alexander	
C.6	Kristy Stephens	
C.7	Sheryn Morgan	
C.8	Birgit Senior	
C.9	Kerry Senior	
C.10	Kylie Whelan	
C.11	Braham Ciddor	
C.12	Kara Westaway	
C.13	Gordon Stewart	
C.14	Margaret Winkler	
C.15	Russell Misson	
C.16	Diane Dowdney	
C.17	Kenneth Dowdney	
C.18	Trish Jelbart	
C.19	Jeff & Heather King	
C.20	Jennifer Deane	
C.21	Brian Murtagh	
C.22	Leanne Banfield	
C.23	Annette Murphy	
C.24	Annie Wilson	
C.25	Peter Thomson	
C.26	Helen Maclean	
C.27	Hussain Arees	
C.28	Nishath Abdul-Shakoor	
C.29	Stephen Barnes	
C.30	Mary O'Shea	

C.31	Karen Smith		C.67	Greg Dyke	
C.32	Harley Haycroft		C.68	Sandra Cross	
C.33	Amber Parry		C.69	Jennifer Williams	
C.34	Andrea Westaway		C.70	John Hanlon	
C.35	N H Melville		C.71	Hayley Dutton	
C.36	Alex Reid		C.72	Suzanne Dutton	
C.37	Kenneth Tobias		C.73	Peter Bloom	
C.38	Simon Maher		C.74	Robert Ousley	
C.39	David Maher		C.75	Rebecca Dutton	
C.40	Nicholas Reid		C.76	Donna Rich	
C.41	Raymond Mountain		C.77	Warren Rich	
C.42	Maurice de Morton		C.78	The Occupant	
C.43	Marjorie Gammon		C.79	G Browne	
C.44	Ian Gardener		C.80	The Occupant	
C.45	Malcolm Davies		C.81	M E Telling	
C.46	Penelope Marie Conn		C.82	Olga Scheerle	
C.47	David Conn		C.83	Mr Van Dissel	
C.48	Lawrence Grady		C.84	Michael Prowse	
C.49	Joanne Stringer		C.85	Paulette Norling	
C.50	Stephen Garito		C.86	Jillian Staton	
C.51	Gregory Thompson		C.87	Chris Constable	
C.52	Jayne Thackray		C.88	Tracey Higginbottom	
C.53	Bev Hanley		C.89	Michael Higginbottom	
C.54	Jonathan Wathen		C.90	Theo Jans	
C.55	The Occupant		C.91	David Lewis	
C.56	Patricia Broberg		C.92	Megan Thompson	
C.57	The Occupant		C.93	Rosslyn Mountain	
C.58	N H Broberg		C.94	Timothy Le Roy	
C.59	Grant Bennett		C.95	The Occupant	
C.60	Melanie Hughes		C.96	Lisa Pollock	
C.61	Tim Wilson		C.97	Colin Cardilini	
C.62	The Occupant		C.98	Debra Cardilini	
C.63	David Baggallay		C.99	Nessa Fraser	
C.64	Allan Wilkinson		C.100	Winsome Richards	
C.65	J L Richards		C 101	The Occupant	
C.66	Billy Bloch		C 102	Kim Stacey	



C 103	Andrew Stacy		C 139	Thomas Liley	
C 104	Margaret Jans		C 140	Carol Stewart	
C 105	Antoinette Bovill		C 141	Henry Casson	
C 106	Will Heldens		C 142	Caroline Gardner	
C 107	The Occupant		C 143	Marianne Porown	
C 108	Douglas Bovill		C 144	Gordon Lake	
C 109	Susan Cordia		C 145	Michelle Johnson	
C 110	Peter Richards		C 146	Leonie Clyne	
C 111	Linda Dunlop		C 147	Kelly Wylie	
C 112	Robin Smith		C 148	Paul Houchen	
C 113	Caroline Gardner		C 149	Leni Piening	
C 114	Gerald Bancroft		C 150	H Piening	
C 115	Evelyn Jamieson		C 151	No details provided	
C 116	Colleen de Silveira		C 152	Alison Winkler	
C 117	Kevin da Silveira		C 153	Margaret Gould	
C 118	Fiona Bird		C 154	Lauren Wylie	
C 119	Linda McMullan		C 155	Patricia Nott	
C 120	Kathleen Jessen		C 156	Geoffrey Nott	
C 121	David Hall		C 157	T Saunders	
C 122	Tyson Jessen		C 158	Walter Saunders	
C 123	Colin Beatty		C 159	Fae Taylor	
C 124	Susan Dight		C 160	Peter Weiser	
C 125	Peter Dight		C 161	Lachlan Nott	
C 126	Angela Richmond		C 162	Pauline Thomas	
C 127	Simone Giliam		C 163	Graeme Dyke	
C 128	Robert Mayer		C 164	Peter Brown	
C 129	Megan Major		C 165	Peter Westaway	
C 130	Jennifer Lake		C 166	Shirley Westaway	
C 131	Andrew Jamieson		C 167	Barry McInnes	
C 132	Russell Jones		C 168	Peter Hanrahan	
C 133	Shane Blundy		C 169	Ron Cochrane	
C 134	Ann Blundy		C 170	Andrew Brown	
C 135	Terry Harrington		C 171	Rachel Brown	
C 136	Helen Harrington		C 172	Neil Chambers	
C 137	Lois Smeaton		C 173	Arthur Chambers	
C 138	Millicent Liley		C 174	Phillip Fawcett	

C 175	Kathleen Fawcett		C 211	Peter Scott	
C 176	John Killworth		C 212	Alison Winkler	
C 177	Rupert Kuhne		C 213	Paul Strutt	
C 178	Margaret Kuhne		C 214	Margaret Anderson	
C 179	Joan Smith		C 215	Ronald Anderson	
C 180	S Smith		C 216	Walter Chambers	
C 181	Betty Kennedy		C 217	Genevieve Moore	
C 182	Norma Byrnes		C 218	Irene Lamberto	
C 183	Marlene Barker		C 219	Daniel Lamberto	
C 184	Barry Barker		C 220	Esther Humphreys	
C 185	Russell Forte		C 221	John Rees	
C 186	Yolanda Forte		C 222	Michelle Flynn	
C 187	Paul Newman		C 223	Gary Beard	
C 188	Peter Warne		C 224	Jeremy Cicero	
C 189	Aaron Brough		C 225	Peta Herbert	
C 190	Grant Flather		C 226	Tony Muscat	
C 191	Lyana Ryan		C 227	Kym Muscat	
C 192	Cynthia Phelan		C 228	Patrick Murphy	
C 193	Gary Phelan		C 229	Fred Worthington	
C 194	The Occupant		C 230	Ken Worthington	
C 195	Gael Hamill		C 231	K Humphreys	
C 196	Gabrielle Buckland		C 232	Chantelle Sawyer	
C 197	Windsor Savage		C 233	Frank Ferguson	
C 198	Charlie Snell		C 234	Jackie Rogers	
C 199	Jimmy Seamans		C 235	Leslie Brough	
C 200	Sharon Smith		C 236	Gordon Richards	
C 201	Anna Stefani		C 237	Kevin Flett	
C 202	Dominic Demaria		C 238	Deanne Frey	
C 203	Carly Jones		C 239	Kerrie Anne Roberts	
C 204	Eileen Ballard		C 240	The Occupant	
C 205	Ashley Zuidema		C 241	Graeme Anthony	
C 206	Deidre Zuidema		C 242	John Gould	
C 207	John Herbert		C 243	Brendan Roberts	
C 208	Debbie Dyke		C 244	Terry Williams	
C 209	Alison Gate		C 245	Paul Houchen	
C 210	Travis Malloy		C 246	Kim Strutt	

C 247	Rachel McCarthy		C 283	Fiona Vuillerman	
C 248	David Keeble		C 284	Gai Liley	
C 249	Col Smith		C 285	Michael Adamek	
C 250	Trevor Anderson		C 286	Mary Lucy	
C 251	Gavin Westaway		C 287	Brendan Maskell	
C 252	Heather Winkler		C 288	Hayley Maskell	
C 253	Stephen Garito		C 289	Gloria Hanlon	
C 254	Jayne Thackray		C 290	Maree Wittingslow	
C 255	Margaret Bancroft		C 291	Greg McCormack	
C 256	Ross Winkler		C 292	Jarryd Wittingslow	
C 257	Brenda McCarthy		C 293	Brendan Maskell	
C 258	Lewis Stone		C 294	Trudy Maskell	
C 259	Paul Strong		C 295	Roger Wittingslow	
C 260	Roger Wittingslow		C 296	Kerry Baggalby	
C 261	R M Burns		C 297	Nick Dudley	
C 262	Andrew Sexton		C 298	Olivia White	
C 263	Chris Powney		C 299	Willem Van Cleef	
C 264	Christine Kemper		C 300	Tania Bird	
C 265	Stan Osmelak		C 301	Neil Mackenzie	
C 266	Keren Collins		C 302	Marjorie Holden	
C 267	Nita Schultz		C 303	Judy Sexton	
C 268	Mark Sambell		C 304	Brian Greer	
C 269	Grace Jones		C 305	Henny Zuidema	
C 270	D Walsh		C 306	Lesley Higham	
C 271	Rosemary Crawford		C 307	Nicole Maskell	
C 272	Arthur Newsome		C 308	Michael Kearney	
C 273	Judith Newsome		C 309	Gerald Walsh	
C 274	The Occupant		C 310	The Occupant	
C 275	Allan Odgers		C 311	Charlie Zuidema	
C 276	Linda Brough		C 312	John Kelly	
C 277	Gary Lang		C 313	Helen Youl	
C 278	Karen Roberts		C 314	Beverley Grenfell	
C 279	Belinda Buckland		C 315	Rodney Youl	
C 280	Donald Jelbart		C 316	Sarah Maskell	
C 281	Brendan Hall		C 317 & C316	Sarah Maskell	
C 282	David Vuillerman				

C 318 & C 307	Nicole Maskell		C 353	Maurice Cunningham	
C 319	Nita Schultz		C 354	Glen Frederiksen	
C 320	Daryl Jones		C 355	Robert Eddy	
C 321	Margerie Linton		C 356	Johanna Elsum	
C 322	Ivan Liley		C 357	Mark Sambell	
C 323	B Osborn		C 358	Maurice Cunningham	
C 324	C Shaw		C 359	Ethel Billing	
C 325	John Banikos		C 360	Anda Banikos	
C 326	Wendy Youl		C 361	Rhonda Mallows	
C 327	Robert Metherall		C 362	Chris Riddell	
C 328	Natasha Metherall		C 363	Chris Howard	
C 329	Jane McGovern		C 364 See Sub C363	Chris Howard	
C 330	Janne Raimando		C 365	Peter Cordia	
C 331	Christine Howard		C 366	Miranda Addison	
C 332	Andrew Youl		C 367	Michael Taylor	
C 333	Peter Howard		C 368	F J Campbell	
C 334	Malcolm Morley		C 369	Geoffrey Meredith	
C 335	R Raimondo		C 370	Josephine Watts	
C 336	Fleur Wheeler		C 371	Jackie Frederiksen	
C 337	Peter Tibb		C 372	Elaine Odgers	
C 338	Suzanne Tibb		C 373	Jason Beck	
C 339	Catherine Hanrahan		C 374	Anthony Livingstone	
C 340	Mary Cair		C 375	David Woodward	
C 341	Stuart Eddy		C 376	Judie Holroyd	
C 342	Sallyanne Busk		C 377	Rebecca Gurr	
C 343	Joy Tate		C 378	Justin Herbert	
C 344	Graham Birrell		C 379	Maryanne Williams	
C 345	Christopher Tate		C 380	Nikos Andreopoulos	
C 346	The Occupant		C 381	Leanne Jordan	
C 347	Leonard Buckland		C 382	Ron Smith	
C 348	Faith Buckland		C 383	Meagan Harrison	
C 349	Adele Brennan		C 384	Allan Standering	
C 350	Sheryl Brennan		C 385	Cynthia Bellingham	
C 351	Allan Odgers		C 386	Roslyn Burchell	
C 352	Peter Clyne				

C 387	Fred Bellingham		C 423	Marnie Abernathy	
C 388	Tom Burchell		C 424	Nicci New	
C 389	Michael Cannon		C 425	Caryl New	
C 390	Alison Billing		C 426	Glenda Kelly	
C 391	Ann Parry		C 427	Joan Bastow	
C 392	Sue Jarvis		C 428	Ian Johnson	
C 393	Lochie Jarvis		C 429	Lois Watchorn	
C 394	Margot Wischer		C 430	C Roberts	
C 395	Lois Townsend		C 431	Vincent Lee	
C 396	Jacqueline Liddell		C 432	Phillip Williams	
C 397	Robert Carlin		C 433	The Occupant	
C 398	The Occupant		C 434	The Occupant	
C 399	William Hopkins		C 435	Jack Dann	
C 400	The Occupant		C 436	Melissa Punchard	
C 401	Janice Gordon		C 437	Nicole Broughton	
C 402	Gregory McGarvey		C 438	The Occupant	
C 403	Sherryn Jones		C 439	Vaughan Marshall	
C 404	Fiona Mittag		C 440	James Ryan	
C 405	Allan McPherson		C 441	George Jones	
C 406	Stephen Barnes		C 442	Lesley Gange	
C 407	Marjorie Pearson		C 443	Richard Collett	
C 408	Rhys Livingstone		C 444	Rhonda Wiggins	
C 409	Bruce Harrison		C 445	The Occupant	
C 410	Gary Oldham		C 446	R P Hickman	
C 411	Jill Oldham		C 447	Robert Boelen	
C 412	Judith Waters		C 448	John Macdonald	
C 413	Allan Morcom		C 449	Sam Lyon	
C 414	John Ashmore		C 450	Kate Lyon	
C 415	Kathryn Smith		C 451	Bette McFarlane	
C 416	Kevin Dempsey		C 452	Junita Vallak	
C 417	F M Ashcroft		C 453	Christine McMullan	
C 418	S B A Ashcroft		C 454	Judy Fah	
C 419	Linda Hopkins		C 455	Lesley May	
C 420	Ian Mach		C 456	Trevor May	
C 421	Ian Greig		C 457	Dr J Webb	
C 422	Leonore Greig		C 458	Joy Hille	

C 459	John Hille		C 491	M Beyer	
C 460	Glenda Williams		C 492	Ann Chessen	
C 461	Phyllis Kerr		C 493	Don Mackay	
C 462	Miriam Dyk		C 494	Don Mackay	
C 463	Alan Whitcombe		See C493		
C 464	Heather Smith		C 495	Sherri Schulz	
C 465	Maureen Collins		C 496	Margaret Windisch	
C 466	Kerry Cripps		C 497	Leigh Gheller	
C 467	Lynette Brosche		C 498	Travis Wittingslow	
C 466 See Sub C468	Kerry Cripps		C 499	Natalie Thompson	
C 469	Andrew Cripps		C 500	Edmond Grace	
C 470 See C469	Andrew Cripps		C 501	Danielle Tucker	
C 471	Anne Waters		C 502	Owen Billing	
C 472	Geoffrey Waters		C 503	Sharon Huther	
C 473	Margaret Currey		C 504	Maureen Cardaman	
C 474	Robert Currey		C 505	Manfred Fahnle	
C 475	Pauline Braumann		C 506	Rosemary Lovett	
C 476	Donald Pearson		C 507 See Sub C498	Travis Wittingslow	
C 477	Rebecca Renye		C 508 See Sub C486	Beth Mackay	
C 478	Hilary McEwan		C 509	Pam Bancroft	
C 479	Heinz Haselroither		C 510	K E Adams	
C 480	Thomas Evans		C 511	Kenneth Townsend	
C 481	Alison Macdonald		C 512	J Edwards	
C 482	Debbie Mills		C 513	The Occupant	
C 483	Carly Buckland		C 514	Prudence Hanlon	
C 484		Adult Australian National	C 515	Patricia Graham	
C 485	Karl Braumann		C 516	Heather Bassed	
C 486	Beth Mackay		C 517	Neale Blunden	
C 487	The Occupant		C 518	Russell Gow	
C 488	Alleyna Jones		C 519	Valerie Mackertichian	
C 489	Geoffrey Thomson		C 520	P M Davidson	
C 490	Christine Ross		C 521	Robert Liley	

C 522	Greg Bancroft		C 556	Jacqueline Herbert	
C 523	Joan Liley		C 557	Matthew Potter	
C 524	Sharon Hall		C 558	Wendy Lund	
C 525 See Sub C502	Owen Billing		C 559	Margaret Bray	
C 526	Glennis Anderson		C 560	William Bray	
C 527	John Claesser		C 561	Ron Gordon	
C 528	Don Livingstone		C 562	Leslie Osbourne	
C 529	Laura Billing		C 563	Iris Wingett	
C 530	Callum Bertacco		C 564	Heather Blunden	
C 531	Michael Forster		C 565	Marlene Dyke	
C 532	Geni Kelepouris		C 566	Stewart Dyke	
C 533	Kenneth Nicholas		C 567	Geoffrey Reid	
C 534	Ross Harding		C 568	I Duvoisin	
C 535	Francis Cardamone		C 569	E G Duvoisin	
C 536	Brian Franz		C 570	Robyn Warburton	
C 537	Alisa Franz		C 571	Keren Collins	
C 538	Nicole Turton		C 572	John Watt	
C 539	Glen Reid		C 573	Jennifer Roffey	
C 540	Robert Jarvis		C 574	Carlene Hurst	
C 541	Donald Strawhorn		C 575	Janyce Matthews	
C 542	Terri Potter		C 576	Paul Schulz	
C 543	Daniel Potter		C 577	Colin Graham	
C 544	Neil Pollock		C 578	Jill Adams	
C 545	Serena Smith		C 579	Simon Boeyen	
C 546	J Pocklington		C 580	Margaret Boeyen	
C 547	Joel Jackson		C 581	Beverley Nicoll	
C 548	Colin Watson		C 582	Don Nicoll	
C 549	Julie Macphee		C 583	Robert Armstrong	
C 550	Faye Bland		C 584 See Sub C583	Robert Armstrong	
C 551	Robin Bland		C 585	Lee-Anne Armstrong	
C 552	Ronald Moore		C 586 See Sub C585	Lee-Anne Armstrong	
C 553	Peter Whelan		C 587	Joseph O'Dwyer	
C 554	Ethel Billing				
C 555	Ian Potter				

C 588	Daniel O'Dwyer		C 624	P Murphy	
C 589	Dominic O'Dwyer		C 625	Don Harris	
C 590	Emma Harrison		C 626	Sheila Talmash	
C 591	Rebecca Hayward		C 627	Alan Talmash	
C 592	Colin Silvey		C 628	P Williamson	
C 593	Ryan Harrison		C 629	Neville Williamson	
C 594	Elizabeth Lambert		C 630	Hazel Metcalfe	
C 595	Mr L Crockett		C 631	Eric Metcalfe	
C 596	Elaine Odgers		C 632	Rebecca Jones	
C 597	Nancy Walter		C 633	Russell Jones	
C 598	Christa Bothmann		C 634	Jennifer Jones	
C 599	The Occupant		C 635	Kathleen Warren	
C 600	Peilack Mackertichian		C 636	Rodney Warren	
C 601	Bernard Silvey		C 637	Belinda Jones	
C 602	Kristin Richardson		C 638	Julie Jones	
C 603	Gillian Johnson		C 639	Simon Jones	
C 604	Lorraine Gurnett		C 640	Hans Ahrens	
C 605	Paula Elmore		C 641	Geoffrey Parkinson	
C 606	Linda Henderson		C 642	Christopher Freeman	
C 607	Robyn Buckland		C 643	Raymond Dunstan	
C 608	Gary Buckland		C 644	Alanna Begg	
C 609	C Underwood		C 645	Dianne Harrison	
C 610	Trevor Underwood		C 646	Edward Ford	
C 611	Patsy Hilder		C 647	Margaret Ford	
C 612	Jan Best		C 648	Barbara Byatt	
C 613	Leah Best		C 649	The Occupant	
C 614	Lorraine Lowe		C 650	Ron Smith	
C 615	The Occupant		C 651	Bev Smith	
C 616	Olivia Moxon		C 652	Georgina Witney	
C 617	Alan Molloy		C 653	Francine Armstrong	
C 618	Barbara Ford		C 654	Jacqui Constable	
C 619	Craig Pratt		C 655	Stuart Thomson	
C 620	Paul Ahern		C 656	Graeme Thomson	
C 621	Sue Thorburn		C 657	Kevin Axford	
C 622	Judy Edwards		C 658	Jacqueline Thomson	
C 623	Maryann Ahern		C 659	Jean Stone	



C 660	Robert Stone		C 694	Belinda Goldberg	
C 661	Raymond Mountain		C 695	The Occupant	
C 662	Rosslyn Mountain		C 696	Nicole Shanahan	
C 663	Pam Darling		C 697	The Occupant	
C 664	Alexander McKinlay		C 698	M P Flood	
C 665		Fish Creek Development Committee	C 699	Michael Mantuano	
C 666	Chris Doig		C 700	Graham Barker	
C 667	Cathy Giliam		C 701	Bruce Uren	
C 668	Joh Giliam		C 702	Marlene Howard	
C 669	Adam Stone		C 703	A Hughes	
C 670	Melanie Watt		C 704	Barbara Hosking	
C 671	Judy Stone		C 705	Ralph Hubbert	
C 672	Ian McMullan		C 706	Rob Mortlock	
C 673	Adam Murfitt		C 707	Jan Mortlock	
C 674	Simon Thomson		C 708	M McGreesh	
C 675	Cher Hinton		C 709	Sheryn Jans	
C 676	Rebekah Flood		C 710	Paul Wilson	
C 677	Patricia Hannaford		C 711	Peter McCallum	
C 678	Irene Beasley		C 712	Les Rodwell	
C 679	Karen Clarke		C 713	Robert Dent	
C 680	Michael Clarke		C 714	Jack Tieman	
C 681	Maryann Ashton		C 715	The Occupant	
C 682	Phil Ashton		C 716	Brett Holmes	
C 683	Shirley Jones		C 717	Geoff Russell	
C 684	Nola Falconer		C 718	Suzanne Henderson	
C 685	Wayne Nottage		C 719	The Occupant	
C 686	Meg Nelson		C 720	Wilma Coates	
C 687	Sally Bodinnar		C 721	K Krohn	
C 688	John Gulley		C 722	D Ackland	
C 689	Caroline Evans		C 723	D Kerr	
C 690	Wendy Burton		C 724	Trevor Rowley	
C 691	Noelene Andrews		C 725	R Pollard	
C 692	Kaye Watson		C 726	Darren Mitchell	
C 693	C Barker		C 727	Cindy Borg	
			C 728	Greta Rendell	
			C 729	Len Cloke	

C 730	Lou Bennet		C 766	Marion Chapman	
C 731	Michael Collins		C 767	Simon Mantell	
C 732	Steve Duffield		C 768	Sally Mantell	
C 733	Cheryl Minns		C 769	Ed Hanley	
C 734	Tim Snooks		C 770	Margaret Cumming	
C 735	Ian Bevington		C 771	Clive Oatley	
C 736	John Willis		C 772	Pauline Weir	
C 737	Steve Stewart		C 773	Robert Denton	
C 738	Suzanne Tully		C 774	John Wilson	
C 739	Colin Murphy		C 775	Lyn Langdon	
C 740	Anne Marie Oliver		C 776	Diane Calleja	
C 741	The Occupant		C 777	Mary Trease	
C 742	John Busselmaier		C 778	Greg Trease	
C 743	Mandy McDonald-Susic		C 779		
C 744	George Crocombe		See Sub C705	Ralph Hubbert	
C 745	Sandra Vanderlinden		C 780	Aileen O'Reilly	
C 746	Allan Hardy		C 781	R Taylor	
C 747	Maree Webb		C 782	Denise Connors	
C 748	David Kenwood		C 783	David Pearson	
C 749	Deidre Green		C 784	Geoffrey Reid	Foster Chamber of Commerce
C 750	Susanne Frankel		C 785	Margaret Hills	
C 751	The Occupant		C 786	Diana Hills	
C 752	Warren Davies		C 787	Andree Fox	
C 753	The Occupant		C 788	Tim Fox	
C 754	Christian Wild		C 789	Susan Schuhmann	
C 755	Dorothea Jabart		C 790	V M Shields	
C 756	Kay Lancefield		C 791	Irene Kelly	
C 757	Guy Weekes		C 792	Chris Lukins	
C 758	Geoff Anderson		C 793	Christie Lukins	
C 759	Phillip Nightingall		C 794	L Witherden	
C 760	Adelyn Parks		C 795	Robert Knight	
C 761	Robert Tully		C 796		
C 762	Margo Murphy		See Sub C794	L Witherden	
C 763	Amber May				
C 764	Trent May				
C 765	Carly May				

C 797	Brenda Moore		C 833	Barbara Strange	
C 798	Joy Peirce		C 834	Dianne Rohde	
C 799	Peter New		C 835	Steve Xerri	
C 800	B Kenwood		C 836	Ian Rohde	
C 801	S Kenwood		C 837	Rod Parker	
C 802	Jennifer Stanwix		C 838	Gabrielle Parker	
C 803	Murray Stanwix		C 839	Randall Bell	
C 804	J Hindle		C 840	Anneka Cisera	
C 805	Judith Grieve		C 841	Vincent Cisera	
C 806	Anne Barker		C 842	David Hansen	
C 807	Stephen Beddison		C 843	The Occupant	
C 808	David Bassett		C 844	Linda Hansen	
C 809	Alan Drew		C 845	Michael Fox	
C 810	P J Drew		C 846	Ruth Smith	
C 811	Dorothy Hayes		C 847	Joan Kenwood	
C 812	J E Bland		C 848	Anna Coney	
C 813	Charles Murray		C 849	Emily Fox	
C 814	Roy Newell		C 850	John Minty	
C 815	Joan Hughes		C 851	Helen Burrows	
C 816	G L Stead		C 852	Carolyn Treasure	
C 817	Ken Reaburn		C 853	Norman Broberg	
C 818	Margaret Reaburn		C 854	Robert Aitken	
C 819	Arnold Levell		C 855	Peter Cox	
C 820	Bob Gray		C 856	Susan Purdy	
C 821	Janet Gray		C 857	Jean Dupre	
C 822	Meaghan Sutherland		C 858	Wendy Smith	
C 823	Cynthia Harbor		C 859	Glen Cloke	
C 824	Jill McCalman		C 860	Michael Bantick	
C 825	The Occupant		C 861	Graeme Nicoll	
C 826	John Dempster		C 862	Gillian Nicoll	
C 827	Stewart Reid		C 863	Peter Murphy	
C 828	Jack Whelan		C 864	James Thomson	
C 829	Dorothea Lindqvist		C 865	Alexandra Busselmaier	
C 830	Deborah Wright		C 866	R Butterworth	
C 831	Graham Dyke		C 867	Kathryn Salmons	
C 832	Peter McLaughlin		C 868	Stacey Crabtree	

C 869	Jenny Buckland	
C 870	Clancy Stone	
C 871	Christine Stone	
C 872	Julian Stone	
C 873	Martin Stone	
C 874	Cameron Stone	
C 875	Janette Jarvis	
C 876	Jennifer Marchinton	
C 877	Peter O'Connor	
C 878	Lila O'Connor	
C 879	Wayne Smith	
C 880	Matthew Barca	
C 881	Eleanora Barca	
C 882	The Occupant	
C 883	Lynne Godin	
C 884	Michael Blyth	
C 885	David Lewis	
C 886	Marilyn Lewis	
C 887	Alan Walker	
C 888	Frances Hardy	
C 889	Lindsay Webb	
C 890	Steve Sambell	
C 891	Roy Waters	
C 892	John Darcy	
C 893	Bryan Kahlman	
C 894	Kristoffer Benton	
C 895	Andree Ahern	
C 896	Lynda Matthews	
C 897	Suzanne Matthews	
C 895	Robert Richmond	
C 899	Salvatore Ciceri	
C 900	Chris Barca	
C 901 See Sub C890	Steve Sambell	
C 902	B Davis	

C 903	Jillian Shaw	
C 904	Lyndell Cope	
C 905	Rod Cope	
C 906	Dianne Mullins	
C 907	John Meyer	
C 908	Christine Wooller	
C 909	Julie McGarth	
C 910	Charles Rossiter	
C 911	Oliver Susic	
C 912	Heather Coutts	
C 913	R Coutts	
C 914	Koop Zuidema	
C 915L	Julie Ann Webster	
C 916L	Neil Webster	
C 917L	The Occupant	
C 918L	Karen Lawson	
C 919L	Isaac Lawson	
C 920L	Bethany Lawson	
C 921L	Olivia Thomson	
C 922L	Graeme O'Connor	
C 923L	Stacey Lawson	
C 924L	Lachlan O'Connor	
C 925L	Darcy O'Connor	
C 926L	Sascha Fox	
C 927L	Jan Voorzaat	
C 928L	James Wilson	
C 929L	Elizabeth Banks	
C 930L	William Berry	
C 931L	James Taylor	
C 932L	J C Taylor	
C 933L	C M Taylor	
C 934L	Bronte Howard	
C 935L	Chelsea Taylor	
C 936L	Richard Baillie	
C 937L	H Baillie	
C 938L	The Occupant	

C 939L	Wayne Standfield		C 973L	Rob Leeson	
C 940L	Tracey Standfield		C 974L	Ron Spencer	
C 941L	Joanna Gardiner		C 975L	Xavier Duff	
C 942L See Sub C941	Joanna Gardiner		C 976L	Robert Bethune	
C 943L	Jenny Fenwick		C 977L	Nick Parry	
C 944L	Jane Maligin		C 978L	M Wilson	
C 945L	R Cattellan		C 979L	Violet Pattie	
C 946L	Ross Williamson		C 980L	Geoff Robb	Jindinook Landcare Group
C 947L	Hamish Williamson		C 981L See Sub C980L	Geoff Robb	Jindinook Landcare Group
C 948L	Alana Strutt		C 982L	Ian Parry	
C 949L	I Monk		C 983L	Ann Parry	
C 950L	Anthony Skate		C 984L	Edward Horn	
C 951L	M Skate		C 985L	Steve Horton	
C 952L	Ann Debenham		C 986L	Gail Hallpike	
C 953L	David Debenham		C 987L	Cheryl Brennan	
C 954L	Dorothy Fairbrother		C 988L	Jenni Renshaw	
C 955L	The Occupant		C 989L	Sue Svenson	
C 956L	Peter Constantine		C 990L	The Occupant	
C 957L	J Stump		C 991L	K Sutherland	
C 958L	A Taylor		C 992L	Robin Cochrane	
C 959L	James Spicer		C 993L	Andrew Snowden	
C 960L	John Williams		C 994L	Sarah Pollock	
C 961L	Phillip Ruby		C 995L	Matthew Lees	
C 962L	John Smallman		C 996L	Noleen McGlead	
C 963L	Ian Salmon		C 997L	Katie Hunter	
C 964L	Louise Bethune		C 998L	Catherine McGlead	
C 965L	Martyn Newman		C 999L	Le-Anne Sammut	
C 966L	Graham Green		C 1000L	Stephen Masters	
C 967L	Stephen Schauble		C 1001L	Diane Bell	
C 968L	Shelley Riddell		C 1002L	B	
C 969L	Richard Lester		C 1103L	David Parks	
C 970L	Shirley Newman		C 1004L	Kristin Richardson	
C 971L	Olivia Honore		C 1005L	Morgan Mathieson	
C 972L	Sharon Thomas				

C 1006L	Anne Craig		C 1042L	Catherine Hanrahan	
C 1007L	Karen Vanderwit		C 1043L	David Sayle	
C 1008L	Ronald Cameron		C 1044L	Peter Hanrahan	
C 1009L	Bret Kerdel		C 1045L	Maureen Sayle	
C 1010L	The Occupant		C 1046L	Harriet Watts	
C 1011L	John Boag		C 1047L	Rosemary Redgrave	
C 1012L	Anne Clarkson		C 1048L	Peter Van Riel	
C 1013L	Peter Dennis		C 1049L	Guy Redgrave	
C 1014L	The Occupant		C 1050L	Cameron & Meg Redgrave	
C 1015L	Mark Reyment		C 1051L	Ralph Hubbert	
C 1016L	John Parry		C 1052L	Karen Smith	
C 1017L	Paul O'Sullivan		C 1053L	Margaret Lacey	
C 1018L	Jamie Williams		C 1054L	Greg Smith	
C 1019L	Brent Gordon		C 1055L	Beverley Davies	
C 1020L	Cathy Davis		C 1056L	Peter Davies	
C 1021L	Terence Haines		C 1057L	Sam Lanigan	
C 1022L	Geoff King		C 1058L	David Saleeba	
C 1023L	Jeanette King		C 1059L	Karen East	
C 1024L	Emilia Storm		C 1060L	Deanne Trimmer	
C 1025L	Neil McLachlin		C 1061L	Elizabeth Hearty	
C 1026L	The Occupant		C 1062L	Doreen Burt	
C 1027L	Jane Power		C 1063L	Margaret Ride	
C 1028L	Denis Enter		C 1064L	Vukas Cassidy	
C 1029L	Paul Scheerle		C 1065L	Patricia Nuttall	
C 1030L	Susan Scheerle		C 1066L	Jo Storm	
C 1031L	Pauline Matthews		C 1067L	Brendan Anderson	
C 1032L	Fay Boag		C 1068L	Robyn Nunn	
C 1033L	William Matthews		C 1069L	J Pawlaczyk	
C 1034L	Mark Parry		C 1070L	B Pawlaczyk	
C 1035L	Ilda Parry		C 1071L	Marie Blenkhorn	
C 1036L	Suzy Ockenga		C 1072L	Sheryl Worrell	
C 1037L	Brent Smith		C 1073L	Kirraly Caddy	
C 1038L	Annie Stark		C 1074L	Annie Storm	
C 1039L	Twila Cecil		C 1075L	Frank Pally	
C 1040L	Diane Turner		C 1076L	Paul Westaway	
C 1041L	Kerrie Disney				

C 1077L See Sub C1061L	Elizabeth Hearty		C 1111L	Julie Dickson	
C 1078L	The Occupant		C 1112L	Liz Farrell	
C 1079L	Iain Blair		C 1113L	Tim Farrell	
C 1080L	Ian Read		C 1114L	Robert Lyon	
C 1081L	Valerie McMahon		C 1115L	Amanda O'Connell	
C 1082L	John O'Halloran		C.1116L	Mary Bond	
C 1083L	Mary Lova		C 1117L	Robert O'Sullivan	
C 1084L	Rowan Lester		C 1118L	Michael Hill	
C 1085L	Margaret Fitchett		C 1119L	Joanna Hill	
C 1086L	Roslyn Allen		C 1120L	David Sewell	
C 1087L	Harry Brown		C 1121L	John Sewell	
C 1088L	Byron Barry		C 1122L	David Pollard	
C 1089L	John Wyhoon		C 1123L	Linley Granger	
C 1090L	Nicole Seal		C 1124L	Linda Crowder	
C 1091L	Matt Jakobi		C 1125L	Keith Crowder	
C 1092L	Peter George		C 1126L	Virginia O'Dwyer	
C 1093L	Bruce Gibson		C.1127L	Carolyn Johns	
C 1094L	Mal Starr		C.1128L	Greg Eddy	
C 1095L	Ian Jones		C.1129L	June Eddy	
C 1096L	Michael Molyneux		C.1130L	Geoffrey Eddy	
C 1097L	Matthew Stewart		C.1131L	Michelle Eddy	
C 1098L	The Occupant		C.1132L	W S Sharp	
C 1099L	The Occupant		C.1133L	Christine Roberts	
C 1100L	The Occupant		C.1134L	Anthony Flink	
C 1101L	Ian Atkinson		C.1135L	Pamela Storm	
C 1102L	Russell Brown		C.1136L	Stella Mitchener	
C 1103L	Jillian Lucas		C.1137L	Anne Maree Olver	
C 1104L	Dale Maguire		C.1138L	Anah Moore	
C 1105L	Sian Johnston		C.1139L	Gary Chalmers	
C 1106L	Bevan Malloy		C.1140L	Keith Falconer	
C 1107L	Graham Hayes		C.1141L	Vasil Marchinton	
C 1108L	Bill Buttigieg		C.1142L	Melissa Middleton	
C 1109L	Steve Great		C.1143L	Timothy Marchinton	
C 1110L	Charles Hotz		C.1144L	Jai Marchinton	
			C.1145L	Colleen Marchinton	
			C.1146L	Jeff Dobson	

C.1147L	Y Selimouski	
C.1148L	Marie Cicero	
C.1149L	Jeff Shiels	
C.1150L	Anna Shiels	
C.1151L	Tina Cicero	
C.1152L	Mick Cicero	
C.1153L	Amanda Strong	
C.1154L	P D Challis	
C.1155L	O Santarossa	
C.1156L	Brendan Jones	
C.1157L	Lyn Butcher	
C.1158L	Brett Lindsay	
C.1159L	Anthony Hinde	
C.1160L	Maree Cisera	
C.1161L	Simon Rush	
C.1162L	Tom Butcher	
C.1163L	Terry Barnett	
C.1164L	Sasha Sergejew	
C.1165L	Leanne Sergejew	
C.1166L	Geoffrey Lakin	
C.1167L	Paula Barnett	
C.1168L	Pauline Lakin	
C.1169L	Kathryn Cisera	

<b>Pro-forma D Submissions:</b>		
<b>Submission No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
D.1	Pauline Burns	
D.2	David Burns	



## APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF ISSUES RAISED IN SUBMISSIONS

BROAD ISSUE	SPECIFIC TOPIC	ISSUES - KEY PHRASES	TOTAL NO. OF TIMES RAISED	No of Times Raised (individually written submissions)
TRAFFIC	Traffic	Interference to roads; Wear and tear on roadways in the Dollar area caused by heavy vehicle use increased general traffic; visual distraction to South Gippsland Highway users with risks of accidents; some local roads are not designed for heavy transport loads such as wind turbines and associated infrastructure; construction traffic	13	13
ENVIRONMENT	Erosion	Further erosion in an area recognised by an erosion overlay; Erosion from removal of vegetation; erosion from creation of 30km of access tracks in steep hill country; soil erosion; From additional tracks needed to access areas for installation and maintenance of turbines; harm minimisation measures (sediment pits, culverts, silt fences, swale drop structures etc.) will in themselves contribute to disturbance of the terrain; erosion at the construction stage was recognised the geotech report as an issue	1242	45
	Revegetation (and other structures) not allowed near wind turbines	Revegetation is not allowed near wind turbines; turbines need 'clear air' to operate optimally	5	5
	Weeds	Weeds; will no longer be able to aerial spray weeds (most cost effective and safe method)	11	11
	Fire control	control of fires will be impeded as access to aircraft will no longer be possible.	3	3
	Seismic activity	Seismic activity (earth tremors) may affect stability of turbine towers; located on two active fault lines (Turtons Creek and Fish Creek faults); meeting of two fault lines (Toora fault and Waratah fault); frequent minor earthquakes and two types of landslip	9	9
	Removal of native vegetation	Erosion from vegetation removal in an area recognised as susceptible to erosion; the removal of roadside vegetation will facilitate the further destruction of remaining vegetation through increased wind speed and water flow; Many trees to be cut down; native vegetation removal application is too vague; error in the flora study which effects habitat hectare and net gain calculations; part of Gippsland's history; land clearing; loss of diversity	44	42

	<b>Hydrological damage</b>	Hydrological damage from above and below ground water courses; damage to the water table; no survey on underground water flow undertaken to understand the relationship between the development and landslip	70	11
	<b>Water quality</b>	Water run-off; supply to the townships of Meeniyah and Dumbalk & other properties; impact on water quality and siltation of local creeks	10	10
	<b>Landslip</b>	Weighty concrete putting pressure on unstable land due to underground waterways	2	2
	<b>Lightning strike</b>	Added fire risk from attracted lightning strikes	58	1
	<b>Habitat loss</b>	Loss of habitat from removal of vegetation; Loss of habitat from removal of roadside vegetation; removal of scarce vegetation and habitat from the following road reserves - Carmichaels Road, McKnights Rod, Tony Creek - Dollar Road, Dollar Road, Meeniyah - Mirboo North Road and any other road in this region.	1228	31
	<b>Fauna - endangered wildlife / significant flora and fauna</b>	Threat to endangered wildlife; danger to wildlife during construction and operation; black cockatoo flight path; raptors; large earthworms in the hills; owls	42	40
	<b>Fauna - birds &amp; bats</b>	Bird and bat threat / death; threat to migratory birds; Dollar is a wonderful place for a large population of birds that live and travel in the area for example, the wedged tail eagle - they will be frightened away and become extinct - native birds will be killed by the turning blades; on the migratory flight path of the Ramsar site at Corner Inlet	1264	67
	<b>Fauna - Tasmanian tiger</b>	Have sighted the Tasmanian Tiger on numerous occasions in this area. If exposed to the noise of the constantly turning blades these remaining tigers will die and the species become extinct.	1	1
<b>DECOMMISSIONING</b>	<b>Rehabilitation</b>	Inadequate guarantees for future decommissioning of turbines; the windfarms will be redundant in 15 - 25 years and there are no plans for rehabilitation. Fear that plant will be abandoned causing blight on the landscape; No plans for rehabilitation - including the removal of the huge concrete blocks on which the turbines rest; No regulation in the planning permit for removal when they become redundant after 20 years.	1195	55
<b>VIBRATION</b>	<b>Vibration</b>	Cause vibration pollution	2	2

<b>VISUAL LANDSCAPE</b>	<b>Visual impact</b>	Negative visual impact on the rural landscape that underpins the economy; detrimental visual impact on the beautiful rolling hills and grasslands and natural bush; visual pollution to a very beautiful area; wind turbines over such a large area will take away the natural beauty of the pristine beautiful hillsides; Silcocks Road, Toora has the best views over the Wilson's Promontory area and also leads to the unique Agnes Falls; Destroy the visual beauty of the area; Following the Toora windfarm development scenic beauty of a huge area destroyed; earthworks scare the countryside; removal of vegetation will alter the landscape; 'blight on the landscape'; landscape values must be preserved; overhead power lines would further damage the vista; value of rural landscapes; impairment of views; spoil the countryside; turbines will dwarf the scale of hills; uniqueness of this landscape - hills to ocean; special landscape significance	74	72
	<b>Industrialisation</b>	Industrialisation of the regional coastal landscape; degradation of the scenic quality of the Foster region visible for 50kms due to their height. change from rural to industrial landscape; cumulative effect of coastal windfarm developments	63	61
<b>AMENITY</b>	<b>Noise</b>	Noise; constant noise; noise of mechanics and blade rotation; unacceptable noise levels for neighbouring houses; noise from turbines will affect homes which are only metres away; noise will cause deafness in people and stock; noise pollution for people and wildlife; Spoken to a person who lives 3.5km from the Toora wind turbines and they admitted that they can hear the noise at that distance; from turbines and additional traffic generation; continuous as well as intermittent e.g. changing of gears & bearing failure events; New Zealand standards not an appropriate measure	1359	160
	<b>Shadow flicker &amp; glint</b>	Shadow flicker; blade shadow flicker on neighbouring houses; shadow flicker will affect homes which are only metres away; light reflection from the blades	1306	107
	<b>Blade movement</b>	Blade movement	23	21
	<b>General property enjoyment</b>	Diminished enjoyment of property; negative impact on living conditions and amenity of neighbours; Windfarm development will destroy the existing peaceful surroundings, natural beauty and relaxed lifestyle of the country community; quality of life	1253	54
	<b>Overlooking</b>	Some properties will lose their privacy being located adjacent to large public viewing areas	1248	49
	<b>Setback</b>	No minimum set-back of turbines from houses; too close to houses	1246	47
<b>TV / RADIO RECEPTION</b>	<b>TV &amp; radio reception</b>	Interference to television / radio reception	5	5

<b>INAPPROPRIATE LAND USE</b>	<b>Inappropriate land use</b>	Changing the area from a residential and rural environment to an industrial area; incompatible land use in a populated area; a rural not an industrial area; interference to farms; incompatible in a rural lifestyle area which is heavily populated; not zoned for industrial development; should locate them in areas where the community find them acceptable; unindustrialised area	70	68
<b>PLANNING BLIGHT</b>	<b>Future sale / development / investment viability</b>	Impede future sale potential of surrounding properties; reduce appeal for 'seachange' and recreational property growth; Not fair on neighbouring properties who will not be able to sell their land except at greatly reduced prices and it is unfair that they carry the financial burden for the perceived benefit to the larger community.	1285	143
<b>ECONOMIC</b>	<b>Property value</b>	Diminish property value; devalue neighbouring and district property; devalue property -example cited that Toora Real Estate Agent's have been unable to sell property since the establishment of that facility; Definite devaluation of properties surrounding wind farm; Real Estate Auctioneers accept that property values will drop by 10%; Land values have decreased dramatically around all the areas affected visually by the proposed development; Following the Toora wind farm development land values in all areas visually affected have decreased	1337	136
	<b>Farm viability</b>	Removal of roadside native vegetation diminish shelter for livestock on adjacent farms, reducing their productivity and consequently farm viability; cause distress to cattle; aerial fertilisation of farm land; threat to cattle	8	8
	<b>Loss of agricultural land</b>		2	2
	<b>Regional economy</b>	Negative impact on regional centres; does not create much employment relative to the cost and local impact; employment opportunities are limited, short-term construction jobs, no component manufacturing plant, and the suggested 'tourism' jobs from the Toora development have not materialised	1149	9
	<b>State economy</b>	Result in an increase in electricity across the State; negative impact on State's economy and employment	2	2
	<b>Compensation</b>	No compensation for all property owners experiencing losses; no compensation for affected neighbouring or district property owners	1228	31
	<b>Loss of rate revenue</b>	Loss of rate revenue from property devaluation; loss of rate revenue from hindrance to attract population	12	12
	<b>Population growth</b>	Deter new residents from settling in the area; the vital economic input of people moving from Melbourne and other cities will be under threat; reduced appeal for 'seachange' and recreational property growth	14	14

	<b>Tourism / recreation / outdoor education venue</b>	Detrimental impact on tourism in the South Gippsland / Strzelecki / coastal area; negative impact on all forms of tourism; gateway to Wilsons Promontory and a popular tourist route; A growing tourism industry has been encouraged in recent which will be inhibited by the overbearing intrusive towers; industrialisation of the area is incompatible with the tourism industry; eco-tourism will not be possible	1251	107
<b>NEED</b>	<b>Need</b>	Need for the facility has not been demonstrated; need in relation to the disbenefits of the proposal have not been demonstrated	1	1
<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>Health</b>	Electromagnetic emissions of substation, transmission poles, high voltage power lines; the constant burring of the enormous turning blades will become depressed, deaf and stressed; It has been widely documented that blade flicker and the noise emitted by the turning blades are detrimental to mental health; Land owners affected by the proposed development are suffering huge degrees of stress and anxiety; affect sleep; some children will attempt to climb them	107	50
<b>SOCIAL</b>	<b>Community cohesion, sense of community &amp; community well being</b>	A source of major community disharmony in the area; divisive effect on local community; division of the community due to the fact that some landholders are being paid substantial sums of money for the siting of turbines on their properties, and in most cases those persons are not affected; Want to sell property and move away because of the development (social dislocation); feeling of helplessness and uncertainty by people in the community; turning neighbour against neighbour; the feeling of disempowerment associated with the loss of control over one's immediate surrounds; the Australian dream of owning your own piece of paradise is being taken away; un-Australian because they cause social disharmony in rural communities	1250	108
	<b>Heritage</b>	Importance of rural landscape to our heritage as portrayed by our long tradition of landscape painters	1	1
	<b>Community expectations</b>	People have bought into the area for a sea change expecting to enjoy a wonderful landscape and scenic outlook; Concerned with the constant noise in such a remote quiet area, one of the reasons they bought the property with plans for retirement;	21	19
	<b>Sense of place</b>	Affinity with the land which is similar to an Aborigines idea of a sacred site and this development would desecrate my sacred site; importance of the landscape to the spiritual well being of residents and visitors	1227	85
	<b>Equity</b>	Greenhouse emissions are everyones responsibility and not the burden of a minority; a few people are being forced to endure this situation to assuage the conscience of the rest of the consumers of electricity	1228	85

<b>PROCESS</b>	<b>Council / community involvement</b>	Absence of community or Council control; removal of democratic rights of Shire Council; the (assessment) guidelines have been prepared by the Government in favour of the developers and excluded the local council and communities; majority do not want them; Local Councils and communities must be part of the decision making process when such huge changes to their area are wanting to be implemented by the State Government; Local residents and the Council should retain the power to control local planning decisions; Residents views must be listened to and respected. Country residents should have majority say in what developments happen in the country; should have a local referendum to decide on this type of development	1277	78
	<b>Inadequate consultation</b>	Inadequate consultation process; the government must listen to the people; Meridian have not consulted with landowner; inadequate time for the community to comment; permit application does not contain data on community acceptance	115	58
	<b>Inadequate investigation</b>	Bird study inadequate; impact on flora & fauna understated; noise studies undertaken are inadequate; the giant South Gippsland worm has not been studied; birds listed under the migratory species of the EPBC Act and birds listed under the FFG Act have not been addressed in the assessment studies; a social impact assessment has not been undertaken; conclusions drawn at the end of the reports seem to contradict the evidence they provided; no social impact assessment; visual impact assessment not well done; the only issue that the proponent has addressed is financial viability and disregarded all others including local community concerns and environmental impacts; no assessment of cultural significance; investigations commissioned by the proponent will be biased; proponent failed to demonstrate the emissions reduction capacity of the facility	36	34
	<b>Inadequate assessment studies</b>	The proper EES process has not been applied as has been done elsewhere for smaller developments and redevelopments; Studies, particularly of noise and affects on people's health, have been totally inadequate; Should have undertaken an EES given that there remains large tracts of native vegetation; no independent EES has been prepared; no thought as to how to get power from 'farm' to consumer	25	23

	<b>Lack of strategic planning</b>	There is no regional strategy for locating turbines or consideration of the cumulative impact of this type of development; delivery of electricity from sustainable generation; insufficient technical consultation and research done by the Victorian Government into wind farms and their effectiveness as an energy source; the wind atlas is based on flawed and biased information; Wind Industry Guidelines are inadequate; planning guidelines for wind energy development do not adequately address environmental, social and economic concerns	13	13
	<b>Denial of natural justice</b>	The <i>Policy and Planning Guidelines for the Establishment of Wind Energy Facilities in Victoria</i> represent a denial of natural justice under the <i>Planning &amp; Environment Act 1987</i>	1	1
<b>ALTERNATIVES</b>	<b>Alternatives / demonstration of greenhouse gas savings</b>	Wind turbines proven inefficient elsewhere in the world. Wind does not blow at a constant speed - not reliable, particularly in summer when there is the highest demand on electricity supply; projects in Central Australia which will produce electricity more effectively and cheaper; Windfarms not efficient, tide power preferable; Evidence by Professor David Bellamy, that Windfarms overseas are not efficient or cost effective; are being decommissioned (Denmark example cited). Solar power preferred alternative; State Government should subsidise cars to run on gas, solar panels for houses, factories, hospitals, highrise buildings and for hot water etc. Why not solar discs in desert areas or use of natural gas resources in Victoria?; Wind farms obsolete/not viable in California - abandoned; in Wales only 1% of power - a viable alternative power source?; cost of detrimental impacts greater than the small benefit; Inefficient method of producing electricity; tidal power should be considered; the cost of manufacturing turbines not worth savings for 'clean' power; opportunities elsewhere where the community support wind farms needs exploring; long term value not proven; revegetation activity much more appropriate action for combating greenhouse in the Strzelecki's; ghg emissions savings' by windfarms an illusion; area is ideal for carbon sink development, another option to combat greenhouse - also fulfill the WGCMA Strategy; more efficient use of existing electricity would allow time for acceptable long term solutions to be developed; windfarms should be located off shore	95	93

<b>PLANNING POLICY</b>	<b>Planning Policy</b>	Does not comply with the purposes of the Rural Zone; does not comply with the purposes of the Environment Significance Overlay 5 - Area susceptible to erosion; does not comply with LPPF clause 22.01 - wind turbine and windfarm development; does not comply with MSS statements on agriculture and tourism; does not comply with SPPF clause 17.05 - agriculture; the development is contrary to the South Gippsland Shire's Rural Strategy; contrary to the Victorian planning guidelines for the development of a wind energy facility; contrary to the State Government's Coastal Strategy	28	28
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>Government role &amp; attitude</b>	Although the Government wants to be seen as green, most people will be appalled by how the countryside is being decimated; insufficient technical consultation and research undertaken by the Victorian Government into wind farms and their effectiveness as an alternative energy source or other alternative energy sources; the removal of native vegetation for small amounts of electricity seems counterproductive to the given reason of greenhouse reduction for their development	5	3
<b>PROPONENT</b>	<b>Behaviour, actions etc.</b>	Meridian is misinforming the government that the community is in favour of the development; Meridian Energy Limited bought up properties prior to approval being granted; the information provided by the proponent is untruthful, misleading and inaccurate; secrecy; powerline routes from the facility are not fully disclosed; Proponent claim that public opposition is diminishing is refuted	18	16
<b>SUPPORT</b>	<b>Supportive</b>	Industrious, not industrial; green energy is vital for sustainable energy production & future well being of the environment; towers will enhance the landscape; Dollar is not in the coastal area; there is not a large residential area in proximity to the proposed development; Dollar has never been desirable for property therefore land devaluation is no argument; no tourists visit Dollar; there will not be erosion as there has been none from past agricultural activity such as building tracks; the site is possibly the least intrusive in the Shire as all towers are north of the South Gippsland Highway and positioned on marginal farm land; live near the Toora wind farm and consider the noise trivial; wind turbines are not the total answer, more like a beginning; wind has been used for centuries by Holland and Spain with their windmills - they now use this modern type; many of the issues raised in objection are subjective reactions and may need to adapt to change which is not detrimental; provide learning resource; need to weigh and balance issues	37	37
<b>NO ARGUMENT</b>	<b>No argument</b>	Indication that matters will be raised before a panel hearing; 'moral concern' and opposition to brown coal	2	2



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<b>CONDITIONAL CONSENT TO ISSUE OF PLANNING PERMIT</b>	<b>Conditional consent</b>	CFA - need for a fire management plan to be prepared; Aboriginal Affairs conditions; DSE	3	3
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## APPENDIX C – GROUPS REPRESENTED OR APPEARING AT HEARING

Name of Group:	Advised Representation Nos:	Local or Wider Representation:	Nature of Group:	Comments:
Dollar Affected Residents Network (DARN)	250	Both (initial formation from local Dollar residents)	Unincorporated local-based affiliation	Disbanded at start of hearing but members were active and presented individually
Prom Coast Guardians	268	67% locals	Incorporated	
Strzelecki Coastal Guardians	52	Primarily Melbourne-based	Incorporated	
Foster Chamber of Commerce	46	Local	Incorporated	
Prom Coast Tourism	90	Local (assumed)	Incorporated	
National Trust, South Gippsland Branch	100 approx	Local	The National Trust itself is a company	
Tarwin Valley Coastal Guardians	600 approx	Not differentiated	Unknown	

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## APPENDIX D - PROPONENT'S RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS

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NOTE: THIS DRAFT PERMIT DEALS WITH BOTH PERMIT APPLICATIONS TRA 04/001 and 2004/510, FOR WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND NATIVE VEGETATION. IF SEPARATE PERMITS ARE REQUIRED, A CONSEQUENTIAL CHANGE TO THE PERMIT PREAMBLE AND CONDITIONS WILL BE REQUIRED

### The Permit allows:

Development and use of land for a wind energy facility (including the construction of a viewing platform, an operations and maintenance building and a switchyard); the development and use of two permanent wind monitoring masts with anemometers, car parking and the removal of native vegetation to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority in accordance with the endorsed plans.

## CONDITIONS

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### DEVELOPMENT PLANS

1. Before the development starts, amended plans to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. When approved the plans will be endorsed and will then form part of the permit. The plans must be drawn to scale with dimensions and three copies must be provided. The plans must be generally in accordance with Figures 6.1 and 6.2 which were submitted as part of the permit application, but modified to show:
  - a) the location of wind turbines (inclusive of nacelles, blades and foundations), including dimensions, elevations, materials and colours and finish of construction;
  - b) the location of the 2 permanent wind monitoring masts;
  - c) the location(s) of the viewing area, visual display boards, screening planting and car parking area(s); and
  - d) the location of any ancillary works (such as road works and water tanks).
2. The development and use as shown on the endorsed plans must not be altered or modified without the written consent of the Minister for Planning or as allowed for pursuant to the Planning and Environment Act 1987, save that the micro-siting of wind turbines will be regarded as being generally in accordance with the endorsed plans if the Minister for Planning is satisfied that the micro-siting will remain within the relevant

standards identified in the "Policy and planning guidelines for development of wind energy facilities in Victoria (May 2003)" for shadow flicker or noise impacts.

### SPECIFICATIONS

3. The wind energy facility and wind turbines must meet the following requirements:
  - a) a maximum of forty-eight (48) wind turbines in total;
  - b) the overall maximum height of the wind turbines (including the rotor blades) to not exceed 110 metres;
  - c) wind turbines to be mounted upon tubular steel towers with a height no greater than 70 metres and a base diameter of approximately 4 metres;
  - d) each wind turbine to have three rotor blades with each blade having a length of no greater than 41 metres;
  - e) the colour of the wind turbines to be off-white/grey and must be of a non-reflective surface;
  - f) the electricity generated by the wind turbines to be transferred to the 66kV connection point at or about the location shown in Figure 6.2 of the permit application.

### ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

4. Before any buildings or works commence in association with the development, the identified non-Aboriginal site (Middleton Cottage 1, as identified in the Cultural Heritage Assessment (Heritage Assessment) undertaken by Perspectives Heritage Solutions Pty Ltd dated September 2004), must be protected from any buildings and works in accordance with the Management Recommendations contained in the Heritage Assessment.
5. Before construction commences a cultural heritage management plan to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority will be prepared. The plan must include the following requirements:
  - a) a qualified archaeologist must be on site during initial excavation works to identify any archaeological artefacts, and initiate measures for interim protection and reporting of any such objects or sites that are located;
  - b) protocols for the activities of construction contractors which have been identified to have potential effects on sites of cultural significance;
  - c) protocols for ongoing consultation with the relevant Aboriginal communities throughout the project, especially relating to the location of any archaeological artefacts;
  - d) procedures for seeking and obtaining written consent from any identified local Aboriginal community pursuant to relevant State and Commonwealth legislation prior to disturbing any identified archaeological site, place or object.

## TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

6. Before any buildings or works commence in association with the development, a Traffic Management Plan must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority in consultation with VicRoads. The Traffic Management Plan must address the following issues:
  - a) The designation of vehicle access points to the wind energy facility from surrounding roads, including main access points to local access roads.
  - b) The designation of appropriate construction and transport vehicle routes to the wind energy facility.
  - c) Details of any large over dimension vehicles to be used (such as those used in the transport of the nacelles, blades and tower sections) including details of the transport route to be taken and the proposed escort arrangements.
  - d) Recommendations on the need for road intersection upgrades to accommodate any additional traffic or site access requirements, whether temporary or on-going.
  - e) Recommendations on the need for road upgrades to enable delivery of equipment and materials to the site.
  - f) The provision of directional and tourist signs.
  - g) The designation of vehicle accessways and car parking areas, including bus facilities as appropriate, to support the public information and viewing area.
  - h) Measures to be used to manage traffic impacts associated with the ongoing operation of the wind energy facility on the traffic volumes and flows on surrounding roads.
  - i) A timetable for the implementation of any works identified to be undertaken.
7. Where upgrading of roads is required, as identified by the Traffic Management Plan, areas of remnant native vegetation should be avoided as far as practicable, unless specifically identified as an area for trimming or removal.

## ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

8. Before any buildings or works commence on the site, a Construction Environmental Management Plan must be prepared to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. The Construction Environmental Management Plan will be based upon the principles and objectives contained in the Strategic Environmental Management Plan prepared for the Project. When approved, the plan will be endorsed by the Responsible Authority. The Construction Environmental Management Plan must address the following issues:
  - a) A construction and work site management plan must be prepared in accordance with the SEMP for the Project. This plan must include:
    - (i) Procedures for access, noise and pollution management.

- (ii) The identification of all potential contaminants stored on site.
  - (iii) The identification of all construction and operational processes that could potentially lead to water contamination.
  - (iv) The identification of appropriate storage, construction and operational methods to control any identified contamination risks.
  - (v) The identification of waste re-use, recycling and disposal procedures.
  - (vi) criteria for the siting of any temporary structures required during construction (including construction compound, workers huts, concrete batching facilities, storage and lay down areas etc); procedure for their removal; and reinstatement of the land once they are no longer needed.
- b) A sediment and erosion management plan must be prepared in accordance with the SEMP. The plan must include:
- (i) Procedures to ensure that silt from batters, off-cut drains, table drains and road works is retained on the works site during and after the construction stage of the project. All land disturbances must be confined to a minimum practical working area and to the vicinity of the identified works area. Soil to be removed must be stockpiled and separate horizons must be retained in separate stockpiles and not mixed. Stockpiles must be relocated away from drainage lines.
  - (ii) Details for the storage of fuel and chemicals in securely bunded areas well away from waterways and adjoining vegetation.
  - (iii) Procedures to contain any contaminated or turbid run-off during and after construction of the wind energy facility.
  - (iv) Procedures to suppress dust arising from construction-related activities. Appropriate measures may include water sprays on roads and stockpiles, stabilising surfaces, temporary screening and/or wind fences, modifying construction activities during heightened winds and revegetation of exposed areas as soon as practicable.
  - (v) Procedures to ensure that steep batters are treated in accordance with Environment Protection Authority recommendations detailed in the 'Construction techniques for Sediment Pollution Control' No. 275, May 1991.
  - (vi) Procedures for waste water and discharge management.
9. The development and use must be carried out in accordance with the endorsed Construction Environmental Management Plan.

## **NATIVE VEGETATION**

10. A native vegetation management plan must be prepared in accordance with the Net Gain Vegetation Assessment prepared by Biosis Research Pty Limited, dated October 2004. This plan must include:

- a) Procedures for the rehabilitation of construction zones with appropriate pasture species.
- b) Revegetation and rehabilitation to at least their previous condition of all areas affected by activities required for the construction of the wind energy facility, including temporary access roads and lay-down areas.
- c) Procedures to minimise the spread of weeds and pathogens from earth moving equipment and associated machinery, including tip-trucks and low-loaders, and the use of road making material and clean fill that is free of weeds to the greatest extent practicable.
- d) Procedures to ensure follow-up weed control is undertaken in all areas disturbed through the construction of the wind energy facility for a minimum of two years following the completion of works.
- e) Procedures to ensure appropriate fire protection and mitigation measures are undertaken.

## AVIFAUNA

11. An avifauna management plan must be prepared in accordance with the Flora and Fauna Assessment prepared by Biosis Research Pty Limited. An initial post-construction monitoring program to monitor the presence and behaviour of avifauna on and near the wind energy facility must be undertaken to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. The monitoring program must address the frequency and height of bird and bat movements across the site, seasonal changes in bird and bat movements, the species involved and estimates of bird and bat strike rates.

## NOISE

12. The operation of the wind energy facility must comply with the New Zealand Standard NZS 6808:1998 Acoustics – The assessment and measurement of sound from wind turbine generators, in relation to any dwelling existing at the date of approval of this document, to the satisfaction of the Minister of Planning.

Note 1: As a guide to acceptable limits consistent with the New Zealand Standard, the sound level from the wind energy facility, when measured outdoors in accordance with clause 4.5 of the New Zealand Standard at an occupied dwelling and at any relevant nominated wind speed, should not exceed the background level, LA95, by more than 5 dB or a level of 40 dB LA95, whichever is the greater. Annexure A to this permit details the measurement methodology for the assessment of noise associated with the operation of the wind turbines.

Note 2: Clauses 5.3.2 of the New Zealand Standard provides that when a sound has a special audible characteristic, the measured sound level of the source shall have a penalty applied when appropriate.

Note 3: Compliance at night must be separately assessed with regard to night-time data. For these purposes the night is as defined in SEPP-N1 for sleep protection purposes, a breach of the Standard set out in Note 1 for 10% of the night amounts to a breach of the Condition.

Note 4: If this Condition 12 is found to have been breached, the Minister for Planning shall notify the wind energy facility operator, with a request that steps be taken to ascertain the relevant meteorological circumstances at the time of the breach and to noise optimise the operation of the relevant turbine or turbines in such circumstances. If a further breach in similar circumstances, the Minister for Planning shall notify the wind energy facility operator, with a request to noise selectively shut down the operation of the relevant turbine or turbines in those circumstances. In circumstances where optimisation or selective shutdown routines have been requested but not reasonably implemented, or have been implemented but have not avoided further instances of recorded breach, the Minister may take action requiring the decommissioning and removal of the relevant turbine or turbines.

13. Condition 12 does not apply if an agreement has been reached with a specific landowner through which the landowner accepts predicted noise levels or otherwise agrees to implement appropriate acoustic attenuation measures to ensure a reasonable level of acoustic amenity in relation to the indoor habitable areas of any dwelling, and acknowledges that the operation of the wind energy facility may still generate noise in outdoor areas on the land which may from time to time exceed the New Zealand Standard. In such circumstances, the permit holder must enter into an agreement with the Minister for Planning and the registered proprietor of the land pursuant to Section 173 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 (Section 173 Agreement) to provide that any dwelling on the land should not be occupied by persons other than those with an interest in ownership or management of land on which the wind energy facility is located and their families, or otherwise receives a financial benefit as a result of the location of the wind energy facility on the land, except with the written consent of the Minister for Planning. Before the use commences, application must be made to the registrar of titles to register the Section 173 Agreement on the title of the land under Section 181 of the Act. The permit holder must pay the reasonable costs of the preparation, execution and registration of the Section 173 Agreement.
14. An independent post-construction noise monitoring program must be commissioned by the Minister for Planning within 3 months of the commissioning of the last wind turbine generator. This noise monitoring program shall be performed for a sufficient period to allow determination of the noise levels associated with the operation of the wind turbines to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning. The program must be carried out in accordance with the New Zealand Standard and Notes 1,2,3 and 4 to Condition 12 above. The permit holder must pay reasonable costs of the monitoring program.
15. An independent report summarising the results of the monitoring program, and the data collected, and indicating compliance or non-compliance with the New Zealand Standard, must be forwarded to the Minister for Planning within 45 days of the end of the monitoring period. The results must be written in plain English and formatted for reading by lay persons.
16. The Minister for Planning must make a copy of the report and any data available as soon as practicable at its office hours for any person to inspect free of charge.
17. Before the use commences, details of a noise complaints and evaluation process must be submitted to and approved by the Minister for Planning to address any breach of



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Condition 12. This evaluation process should include, but not be limited to the following components:

- a. A noise complaints telephone service;
- b. Details of validity requirements for noise complaints (that is: date, time, noise description and weather conditions at the receptor location);
- c. Response protocol to valid noise complaints;
- d. A register of complaints, responses and ratification which may be inspected by the Minister of Planning;
- e. Provision for review of the complaint and evaluation process, including review of the process 6 months after commencement of the operation of the wind energy facility

### **SIGNAGE**

18. A logo or company identification for the wind energy facility operator or wind turbine manufacturer may be displayed on infrastructure associated with the wind energy facility with the consent of the Minister for Planning.

### **LIGHTING**

19. The wind turbines must not be artificially illuminated at night. No external lighting of infrastructure associated with the wind energy facility, other than low level security or maintenance lighting where appropriate, may be installed or operated without the further consent of the Minister for Planning.

### **TELECOMMUNICATION RECEPTION AND INTERFERENCE**

20. A pre-construction qualitative survey must be carried out for television reception at all dwellings within 1km of any wind turbine. Selected locations, up to 3kms will be monitored pre-construction, following guidance from a TV reception monitoring specialist engaged by the Proponent. If a complaint is received regarding television reception at any dwelling within 3km of a wind turbine, a post-construction qualitative survey must be carried out. If this qualitative survey establishes any detrimental increase in interference to reception, measures must be taken to mitigate the interference to return the affected reception to pre-construction quality at the cost of the wind energy facility operator and to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

### **SECURITY**

21. All wind turbines and electrical equipment must be locked and made inaccessible to the general public to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. Public safety warning signs must be located on all wind turbine towers. All spare parts and other equipment and materials associated with the wind energy facility must be located in locked storage areas that are inaccessible to the public to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning.

## EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

22. Before the use commences, the operator of the wind energy facility must conduct a familiarisation visit and explanation of emergency services procedures for the Country Fire Authority (CFA) and the State Emergency Services (SES) and thereafter must continue to provide such sessions for the CFA and SES on a regular basis or as required.

## RE-POWERING

23. Any replacement of wind turbines for the re-powering of the wind energy facility must meet the conditions of this permit and must be sited in the same location as the wind turbine(s) to be replaced.

## DECOMMISSIONING

24. The wind energy facility operator must, without delay, notify the Minister for Planning in writing as soon as all of the wind turbines have permanently ceased to generate electricity. Within 12 months of this date, the wind energy facility operator must undertake the following to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning:
  - a) Remove all above ground, non-operational or downed equipment.
  - b) Remove and clean up any residual spills.
  - c) Clean up and restore all storage, construction and other areas associated with the use, development and decommissioning of the wind energy facility.
  - d) Restore all access roads and other areas affected by the project closure or decommissioning, if not otherwise useful to the on-going management of the land.
  - e) Submit a post decommissioning traffic management plan to the Minister for Planning and, when approved by the Minister for Planning, implement that plan.
  - f) Submit a post-decommissioning revegetation management plan to the Minister for Planning and, when approved by the Minister for Planning, implement that plan.

## EXPIRY

25. Notwithstanding other provisions of these conditions, the use and development permitted by this permit will expire if one of the following circumstances applies:
  - a) the development is not started within three years of the date of this permit;
  - b) the development is not completed within six years of the date of this permit.

## ANNEXURE A

### Background Sound Level Measurements

Measurements of the background LA95, 10 minute noise levels shall be made in accordance with Section 4.5 of NZS6808:1998 at any dwelling that is to be assessed for the purpose of determination of compliance with the Permitted Noise Levels. In the event of dispute as to the location of any measurement point, the location for the assessment is to be to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning.

Average 10-minute wind speed and wind direction measurements at the hub height of the wind turbines shall be made at the same time as the background LA95, 10 minute noise measurements are being made. Each measurement shall be called a data pair. If a hub height anemometer is not located on the free-standing anemometer mast then wind speeds at the hub height will be determined from measurements of wind speed at two measurement heights. The hub height wind speed shall then be calculated from these two measurements.

The wind speed and wind direction measurements shall be made near to where the wind turbines are to be located. The wind speed and wind direction measurements shall be made using the relevant free-standing anemometer marked on the site plan.

Background sound pressure levels, LA95, 10 minute shall be correlated with the wind speed at hub height and, where appropriate, with wind direction and time of day.

### Analysis of Data Pairs

For each measurement point at each measurement location, the best-fit regression curve for the following conditions shall be determined. Sufficient data points must be collected to ensure accurate determination of the noise levels across the operating wind speed range of the wind turbines.

- Wind Speed: from the "cut-in" wind speed of the wind turbines up to 95% rated capacity wind speed for the installed wind turbines;
- Wind Direction: a wind sector of  $\pm 60^\circ$  from the nearest wind turbine to the measurement location;
- Time of Day: data analysis shall be performed for all collected data and for night-time operations, night time being from 22:00 – 07:00 hours;

### Post Installation Compliance Testing

The compliance testing shall be carried out at the same measurement point(s) as the background noise level monitoring performed pre-construction and operation of the wind turbines.

Upon commissioning of all the installed wind turbines, a compliance test shall be undertaken. This test shall be performed at the agreed number of locations.

Measurements shall be performed to ensure sufficient data is collected to allow an accurate determination of the incident noise levels associated with wind turbine operation.

Upon completion of the initial compliance measurements further noise measurements shall be undertaken to assess whether turbine noise levels increase with wear. These measurements

shall be performed after an initial two year period from the final commissioning of the wind turbines or at any other time in the event of the reasonable request of the Minister of Planning following receipt of complaints due to the presence of special audible characteristic, for example, increased tonal noise.

The same parameters shall be measured as recorded for the background noise monitoring. To determine the operational status of the wind turbines, the SCADA data for each turbine on the site will be used. Where a Noise Reduction Management System (NRMS) has been implemented, then turbines controlled by such an NRMS shall be deemed to be operating if they are in a parked condition due to the NRMS.

For each data pair, the best fit regression curve must be provided for:

- Wind Speed: from the turbine cut-in wind speed up to the 95% rated power wind speed for the installed wind turbines;
- Wind Direction: a wind sector of  $\pm 60^\circ$  from the nearest wind turbine to the measurement location;
- Time of Day: data analysis shall be performed for all collected data and for night-time operations.

The best fit regression curve of the LA95, 10 minute levels of the wind turbine noise is not to exceed the Permitted Noise Level for the same wind speed, wind direction for the All data assessment.

The best fit regression curve of the LA95, 10 minute levels of the wind turbine noise is not to exceed the Permitted Noise Level for more than 10% of the night-time period for the same wind speed, wind direction for the night-time data assessment.

### **Assessment of Special Audible Characteristics (SAC's)**

In accordance with the requirement of NZS6808:1998, an assessment of special audible characteristics shall be performed. This assessment shall take account of any potential noise associated with mechanical plant installed on the wind turbines and any unusual acoustic features associated with the aerodynamic noise.

### **The Assessment of Tonal Noise Emissions**

To assess the audibility of tonal noise emissions from the wind turbines, an assessment of tone audibility shall be performed at a representative measurement location.

Tone audibility shall be assessed using the method described within IEC61400-11:2002 Ed.2 which details a means by which tone audibility may be determined. Measurements/recordings shall be made for 2 minutes in every 10 minute period throughout the survey period.

Upon completion of the data collection period, 20 No. 2 minute periods in each 1 m.s<sup>-1</sup> wind speed bin shall be analysed for the presence of audible tones. The audibility of any tones within each 2 minute sample shall be determined and the average and range of tone audibility for each integer wind speed shall be reported. This analysis shall be performed from the cut-in wind speed up to the 95% rated capacity wind speed of the installed wind turbines. Each 2 minute spectrum used for the analysis shall be reported to allow determination of tonality by a third party.

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# APPENDIX E - COMMUNITY COALITION RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS

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## RE: NOISE

The Community Coalition recommends the adoption of the Noise Conditions proposed by Mr James Fowler of Graeme E Harding & Associates as part of his expert witness statement to the Panel. These conditions have been previously provided to the Panel and are not reproduced in this document. (Panel note: reproduced below).

## CONTROL OF WIND TURBINE NOISE

### 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 These conditions have been developed having regard to the unique aspect that as the wind speed increases, the ambient noise due to wind in foliage increases, and at the same time the noise from the wind turbines also increases.
- 1.2 The conditions do not include criteria for noise inside dwellings. Some experience indicates that turbine noise heard inside dwellings can be more intrusive than that heard outside, particularly at night. Recent research has shown that low frequency noise, particularly low frequency tones, can cause significant annoyance when just audible. For example refer to "Information from the Danish Environmental Protection Agency No. 9/1997" which indicates at night the LpA,Lf (The A-weighted level filtered between 10 and 160 Hz) should not exceed 20dB. These levels are much lower than the WHO recommends for inside dwellings. The WHO requirements are only likely to be appropriate for noise sources which do not have any significant character.
- 1.3 Also, recent research has indicated that the noise from wind turbines is likely to be more critical at night, particularly when the atmosphere is more stable, and the background levels are lower.
- 1.4 Recent research also indicates that the cyclic and/or impulsive character of multiple wind turbines is likely to be more prominent than a single wind turbine.

### 2 BASIS FOR CONDITIONS

- 2.1 The Draft Conditions are based on NZS 6808:1998, Acoustics – The Assessment and Measurement of Sound from Wind Turbine Generators, (NZS 6808). NZS 6808 has been found not to be able to provide robust noise limits, nor robust compliance procedures. These Draft Conditions attempt to rectify these technical problems and have been adapted for situations in rural areas where there is a quiet environment.

### 3 NOISE LIMITS

3.1 The acceptable limit shall be:

- the best fit regression curve of the A-weighted background sound level (LA95,10) plus 5dB under specified conditions
- 35dB(A), or  
whichever is the higher.

Background noise measurements shall be made as defined in Section 4.

### 4 BACKGROUND SOUND LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

4.1 10 minute background LA95,10 levels shall be measured within the noise sensitive area. The measurement point is to be chosen based on the principle that if the turbine noise was excessive, then largest difference between the post installation noise level and the acceptable limit would be obtained.

4.2 10 minute average wind speed measurements at the wind turbine hub height (or at 2 separate heights such that the hub height velocity can be calculated) and wind run wind direction shall be made at the same time as the 10 minute background LA95,10 levels are being made. Each measurement shall be called a data pair. (Note: Wind velocity measurements at 2 heights are required to determine Stability Classes).

4.3 The wind speed and wind direction measurements shall be made near to where the wind turbines are to be located. In any case these are not to be taken at a distance further than 1.5km from the measurement point (unless by prior agreement with the Relevant Authority).

4.4 Background sound level shall be correlated with wind speed at hub height, wind direction, time of day and Pasquill Stability Class parameters.

4.5 The size of classes in each parameter shall be not more than:

- Wind speed; 1m/s bins
- Wind direction: 45° arc
- Time of day: night-time (1 hour after sundown to 1 hour before sunup) and daytime
- Pasquill Stability Class: A, B, C grouped, and D, E, F grouped.

Note: If it can be shown that during the night-time period, that Pasquill Stability Class of D, E and F is less than 10%, then dividing the data for Pasquill Stability is not required.

4.6 For each measurement point at each residential premise, the best-fit regression curve for the following condition must be provided. Allow for about 2000 data pairs under this condition. Other conditions are optional:

- Wind speed: "cut in" speed to 95% maximum power wind speed, at hub height.

- Wind direction: that 45° arc that includes the wind from the nearest turbine to the measurement point
  - Time of day: nighttime as defined above.
  - Pasquill Stability Class: A, B, C grouped, and D, E, F grouped
- 4.7 As background noise in the country will be affected by seasonal effects, individual background noise measurements affected by the following are to be excluded from the analysis. To assist in identifying the source of extraneous noises, both the L95,dB(A) and the Leq should be determined:
- cicadas, crickets, etc.
  - frogs
  - other identifiable noise sources such as tractors working at night, distant pumps, periods of rain, etc.

Cicadas, crickets and frogs can, on occasions significantly elevate the background noise levels, but do not provide any acoustical masking of turbine noise.

- 4.8 Sufficient data shall be gathered such that an accurate best-fit regression curve can be obtained. Sets of data pairs that show significant scatter shall be investigated. Refer to the procedures included in ETSU-R-97 "The assessment & rating of noise from wind farms" Appendix C.

## 5 POST INSTALLATION COMPLIANCE TESTING

- 5.1 With the wind turbines fully operational, compliance testing shall be carried out for a period of at least 6 months, or as directed by the Relevant Authority.
- 5.2 As turbines can wear, and mechanical noise can become a problem with older turbines, further monitoring of at least 3 months per year may be required by the Relevant Authority.
- 5.3 The compliance testing shall be carried out at the same measurement point as the background level monitoring.
- 5.4 The same parameters as required for the background noise monitoring shall also be measured (Note that the wind speed at 10m does not provide sufficient information on whether the turbine is operating above cut in).
- 5.5 For each measurement point, the best fit regression curve must be provided for:
- wind speed, "cut in" speed to 95% maximum power wind speed at hub height.
  - wind direction: that 45° arc that includes the wind from the nearest turbine to the measurement point.
  - time of day: night-time as defined above.
  - Pasquill Stability Class: A, B, C grouped, and D, E, F grouped.
- 5.6 The best fit regression curve of the LA95,10 levels of the wind turbines is not to exceed the audible noise limit under the same wind speed, wind direction, time of day and Pasquill Stability Class parameters.

- 5.7 No correction is to be applied to a measured noise level for the additive affect of the background noise.

## 6 ADDITIONAL MEASUREMENTS

- 6.1 Where a resident complains about the level or character of noise from the wind turbines and where the Relevant Authority is satisfied that the complaint may be justified then the following assessments are also to be made.
- 6.2 Noise recordings are to be made under those weather conditions and times and time of year which the resident is most affected by noise from the wind turbines.
- 6.3 Recordings are to be made over any 30 day observation period. The measurement point shall be the same as that used for the background sound level measurements, or if requested by the resident then indoor sound recordings may be made.
- 6.4 If recordings of the wind turbine noise need to be made at inconvenient times, it is acceptable that the recordings are started and stopped by the resident affected by noise.
- 6.5 The recordings shall be analysed as follows:
- if a sound recording is judged by the Assessor to have of has discernible (or prominent) cyclic variations and if the discernible cyclic variations are audible by the Assessor for a total of more than 7 hours in the night period in a 30 day period, then an adjustment of +2dB(A) (or +5dB(A) if prominent) shall be added to the measured noise level as noted in 5.6 (The Relevant Authority may change the number of audible hours)
  - if a sound recording is judged as tonal by the Assessor, then the tonal correction as contained in IEC DIS 1400-11 "The Joint Nordic Method" is to be adopted. The method adopted is to be specified by the Relevant Authority.
  - when the noise emission is intermittent or variable and the noise emission, when measured by a sound level meter set to F time weighting and A-frequency weighting, increases in level rapidly on at least 2 occasions during a 30 minute period and maintains that level for at least one minute duration, then an adjustment determined from the following table shall be made:

Period	Increase in Level	Adjustment
Night period	5 – 10 dB	+3 dB
	> 10 dB	+5 dB

- 6.6 Experience shows that mono recordings suppress the subjective audibility of cyclic variations and tonal noises. It is recommended that stereo recordings are made using 2 omnidirectional microphones spaced between 250mm and 300mm apart horizontally.



## 7 EQUIPMENT

7.1 Equipment shall conform to the following requirements:

- Data logging equipment and any recording equipment shall have a noise floor of not greater than 23dB(A)
- The complete measurement and analysis train and shall conform to the requirements of relevant Standards.
- Microphones shall be fitted with a wind shield such that the noise generated by wind on the wind shield is at least 10dB(A) before the noise being measured. Typically, a 200mm diameter wind shield is required for exposed locations.

## 8 DOCUMENTATION

8.1 The results of all measurements shall be fully documented with explanations in plain English and shall be made available in a timely manner to:

- The Operator of the wind turbines
- The Relevant Authority
- The resident that Relevant Authority considered had a justified complaint

## 9 COMPLIANCE TESTING PROCEDURES

9.1 All measurements for the compliance testing is to be carried out by an assessor who is to be a person independent of the Operator of the wind turbines, and approved by the Relevant Authority.

9.2 The Operator of the wind turbines shall make available all necessary data required to carry out the compliance testing including:

- Wind speed at wind turbine hub height (or at 2 separate heights such that the hub height velocity can be calculated) and direction, during periods of compliance testing.
- The times at which individual wind turbines are operating above the cut-in wind speed.
- Any other information that may be required by the Assessor.
- The Operator of the wind turbines shall pay all costs associated with the Compliance testing.

9.3 Where compliance is not achieved, then the Operator of the wind turbines shall take all necessary steps to achieve compliance to the satisfaction of the Relevant Authority. Additional compliance testing shall be paid for by the Operator until compliance is achieved.

9.4 The Relevant Authority may consider that a bond from the Operator of the wind turbines is required for noise measurements, prior to the granting of any permits.

**END OF DRAFT NOISE CONDITIONS – GRAEME FOWLER**

**RE: SHADOW FLICKER**

There shall be ongoing independent monitoring of shadow flicker by an independent consultant, at the proponent's expense. If the specified limit of 30 hours of shadow flicker in any one year is exceeded at any dwelling, the turbines causing such shadow flicker shall cease operation for the remainder of that year.

**RE: DEVELOPMENT PLANS**

Before the development starts, detailed amended plans must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. Such plans will then be endorsed and form part of the permit.

If the final, detailed plans involve the re-location of any turbines, analysis of shadow flicker and noise impacts must be re-done, and submitted to the Responsible Authority.

The micro-siting of wind turbines will not be regarded as being in accordance with the endorsed plans unless it is accompanied by such analysis, clearly demonstrating that the operation of the turbines will be within the relevant standards identified in the "Policy and planning guidelines for development of wind energy facilities in Victoria (May 2003)" for shadow flicker and/or noise impacts.

Details of the any proposed viewing area, visual display boards, screening planting, vehicle parking area(s) and any ancillary works (such as road works and water tanks) shall be provided to neighbouring landowners and residents, exhibited to the community, and subject to a separate planning permit application process.

**RE: SPECIFICATIONS**

The proposal and associated noise studies and shadow flicker analysis are based on the manufacturer's specifications for Vestas V82 turbines. If any other make or model of turbine is selected, new noise studies and shadow flicker analysis must be undertaken and submitted to the Responsible Authority, to show the development is still within the relevant standards identified in the "Policy and planning guidelines for development of wind energy facilities in Victoria (May 2003)"

The wind energy facility may comprise a maximum of forty-eight (48) wind turbines in total, and the proponent must undertake that, at no time in the future will it seek to increase the number of turbines.

**RE: PROPERTY VALUATIONS & BUYOUT OF NEIGHBOURING PROPERTIES**

Prior to commencement of any works, the proponent shall commission, at its own expense, independent valuations of all properties within 2.5km of the proposed facility, such valuations to be made on the basis of there being no wind energy facility, existing or proposed, on the subject site.

In the event that the proposed wind energy facility causes noise and/or shadow flicker in excess of the limits specified in the "Policy and planning guidelines for development of wind energy facilities in Victoria (May 2003)", or in excess of any standards specified in any planning permit conditions, or at levels that might reasonably be judged to impinge on the health and

well-being of residents, the proponent shall offer to buy any properties subject to such levels of noise or shadow flicker at a price not less than the pre-wind farm valuation plus 20%.

If, after the facility has been completed and in operation for a period of two years, the owners of any neighbouring properties (ie within 2.5km) believe, in their judgment, that their amenity or enjoyment of their property has been adversely affected by the existence and/or operation of the wind energy facility, the proponent shall offer to buy such properties at a price not less than the pre-wind farm valuation plus 10%.

Properties acquired by the proponent as a result of this permit condition may be subsequently re-sold by the proponent on a normal commercial basis, without incurring any obligation to re-purchase from subsequent owners.

The above conditions are not believed to be onerous, given the assurances made by the proponent in the course of its community consultation process, that "studies suggest [wind farms have] no long-term effect on property values", and that "no scientific studies are available to corroborate ... instances or examples of devaluation attributed to a wind farm ... in South Gippsland". Whilst the proponent may object to conditions that may require the buyout of neighbouring properties on the ground that the proponent is not in the business of real estate, it should be noted that neighbours of the proposed wind farm may not be in the business of real estate either, but they should not be required to sustain a material loss to their property value as a consequence of the business activities of the proponent, and the proponent can be reasonably required to indemnify neighbouring property owners against such loss.

#### **RE: TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT**

Before any buildings or works commence in association with the development, a Traffic Management Plan must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority in consultation with VicRoads and the South Gippsland Shire Council.

All costs associated with development, management and enforcement of the Traffic Management Plan must be born by the proponent.

#### **RE: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Before any buildings or works commence on the site, a Construction Environmental Management Plan must be prepared to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority and the South Gippsland Shire Council.

The Community Coalition supports the Department of Sustainability & Environment recommendation that conditions be included that describe and require that;

- Out-sloped tracks be used where gradients are slight;
- Detailed track construction plans be provided for all tracks. These plans must be provided to the South Gippsland Shire Councils' engineering group for comment prior to commencement of any works;
- Native vegetation is used to assist with stabilisation of batters and;
- Detailed cable laying construction plans be provided to the South Gippsland Shire Councils' engineering group for comment prior to commencement of any works;
- A Construction Environment Management Plan be prepared for, and prior to, laying of power cables.

All costs associated with development, management and enforcement of the Construction Environmental Management Plan must be born by the proponent.

#### **RE: NATIVE VEGETATION**

A native vegetation management plan must be prepared in accordance with the Net Gain Vegetation Assessment prepared by Biosis Research Pty Limited, dated October 2004, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority and the South Gippsland Shire Council.

The Community Coalition supports the Department of Sustainability & Environment recommendation that the following conditions be included on the permit that describe and require;

- Identification by marking the native vegetation to be removed, destroyed or lopped;
- The preparation of a native vegetation management plan that;
  - a) Identifies the area over which net gain will be provided;
  - b) Describes the works required to provide and maintain the net gain;
  - c) Provides a timetable for the proposed net gain works; and
  - d) Assignment of responsibility for the net gain works and ongoing site management;
  - e) Measures to protect and maintain the net gain vegetation into the future.
- A Section 173 Agreement under the Planning & Environment Act 1987 be entered into to ensure compliance with the net gain vegetation plan and the future protection of the offset site between the proponent, the registered land owner and the Minister for Planning.

All costs associated with development, management and enforcement of the native vegetation management plan must be born by the proponent.

#### **RE: AVIFAUNA**

The Community Coalition supports the Department of Sustainability & Environment recommendation that conditions be included that describe and require that;

- Additional surveys and monitoring during migratory periods be undertaken over a two-year post commissioning period to study the impact of the facility upon the Swift Parrot.
- Additional survey work is undertaken for Wedge-tailed Eagle and trans Bass Strait migrants over a two year post commissioning period to assess impacts of the facility on these species.
- A detailed post commissioning bird mortality monitoring study be undertaken along with scavenger trials to determine any impact the proposed wind farm is having on both bird and bat species for a period of two years.
- The results of the above surveys and monitoring are reported to the Department of Sustainability and Environment, South Gippsland Shire Council, and the local community.

The Community Coalition also recommends that, prior to commencement of operations, risk modelling be undertaken for Wedge-tailed Eagle populations at the site.

The Community Coalition recommends that the results of survey and monitoring work be compared with the predictions of the Flora and Fauna Assessment prepared by Biosis

Research Pty Limited for the proponent. If the results indicate that levels of avifauna mortality are substantially in excess of those predicted by Biosis, the turbines causing such mortality must cease operation and be decommissioned.

Likewise, if there is any evidence that the site, or any part of the site, is acting as a "sink" for wedge-tailed eagles, any turbines contributing to a "sink" effect must cease operation and be decommissioned.

All costs of pre- and post-operation monitoring and surveys and any avifauna management plans must be born by the proponent.

#### **RE: SIGNAGE**

No logo, company identification, advertising or any other signage may be displayed on any turbine tower, nacelle, turbine blade or any other infrastructure associated with the wind energy facility.

The Community Coalition notes that the proponent's own expert on visual impact, Mr Alan Wyatt, agreed that any advertising or logos on the turbines would increase their visual impact, and would therefore be inconsistent with the objective of minimising the visual impact of the turbines.

#### **RE: LIGHTING**

The wind turbines must not be artificially illuminated at night or at any other time.

If there is any well founded concern that some or all of the turbines have come to pose a hazard to aircraft operations, any such turbines must cease operation and be removed. No visual hazard warnings such as lights (flashing or otherwise), coloured stripes or any other measures to make the turbines more visible to aircraft will be permitted.

#### **RE: TELECOMMUNICATION RECEPTION & INTERFERENCE**

A pre-construction qualitative survey must be carried out for television reception at all dwellings within 5km of any wind turbine. Selected locations, up to 5km will be monitored pre-construction, following guidance from an independent TV reception monitoring specialist engaged by the South Gippsland Shire Council at the Proponent's expense.

If a complaint is received regarding television reception at any dwelling within 5km of a wind turbine, an independent post-construction qualitative survey must be carried out at the Proponent's expense.

If this qualitative survey establishes any detrimental increase in interference to reception, measures must be taken to mitigate the interference to return the affected reception to pre-construction quality at the cost of the wind energy facility operator and to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

#### **RE: SECURITY**

All wind turbines and electrical equipment must be locked and made inaccessible to the general public to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

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All costs associated with development, management and enforcement of security conditions must be born by the proponent.

**RE: RE-POWERING**

Any replacement of wind turbines for the re-powering of the wind energy facility will require a new planning permit application to the Responsible Authority.

Regardless of other planning requirements in force at the time of such application, the proponent shall be required to provide empirical evidence of the greenhouse gas abatement outcomes that have been achieved as a result of the operation of the wind energy facility up to that time.

**RE: DECOMMISSIONING**

Prior to commencement of works, and as a condition of a permit being granted, the proponent must lodge, with a recognised financial institution, a cash bond sufficient to guarantee all costs associated with decommissioning of the facility and rehabilitation of the site to a pre-wind farm condition, including the removal all equipment, foundations, structures, tracks, cabling and other works.

The Community Coalition notes that the proponent, Dollar Wind Farm P/L, is a recently formed company with a paid up capital of A\$100, and is not in a position to adequately guarantee decommissioning and site rehabilitation with its current resources. The Panel should have regard to the possibility that Dollar Wind Farm P/L might, at some future date, become disassociated from its parent companies (Southern Hydro and Meridian), or that the Dollar Wind Farm facility may be on-sold to a company lacking the resources or commitment to guarantee decommissioning and site rehabilitation.

The Panel should determine the amount of the bond required, having regard to the net present value of decommissioning and site rehabilitation costs in 20 years time, without allowance for any purported scrap value or other residual value in the site, such allowance being speculative at this point in time.

**RE: EXPIRY**

The Community Coalition notes that, in the Panel Hearing, the proponent argued that it was important to proceed promptly with construction and commissioning, in order to resolve the discord in the community. The expiry conditions proposed by the proponent are unduly long, and inconsistent with this position.

The Community Coalition also notes that, in the Panel Hearing, the proponent's expert witness on engineering matters estimated the construction period at approximately nine months.

In view of this evidence from the proponent, the Community Coalition recommends that the use and development permitted should expire if the development is not started within 18 months of the date of a permit being granted, or if the development is not completed within three years of the date of a permit being granted.

## RE: ENFORCEMENT OF PERMIT CONDITIONS

While the Minister for Planning may be the Responsible Authority for the purpose of granting a permit, it is not clear what body will be responsible for the enforcement of planning permit conditions. The Community Coalition is concerned that neither the Environment Protection Authority (in respect of noise) or the South Gippsland Shire Council has the resources or the legislative authority to effectively monitor compliance with permit conditions, enforce compliance, prosecute breaches and exact penalties.

In any case, there is little evidence that, as a general matter, planning permit conditions are effectively enforced in Victoria.

The Community Coalition therefore asks that the Panel, in specifying any permit conditions, makes a clear determination as to which authority(ies) will be responsible for the enforcement of those conditions, and requires that the proponent pay for all costs associated with monitoring and enforcement of planning permit conditions.

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## APPENDIX F – PANEL'S RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS

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### The Permit allows:

Development and use of land for a wind energy facility (including the construction of 48 wind turbines, a viewing platform, an operations and maintenance building and a substation); the development and use of two permanent wind monitoring masts with anemometers, car parking and the removal of native vegetation to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority in accordance with the endorsed plans.

## CONDITIONS

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### DEVELOPMENT PLANS

1. Before the development starts, amended plans to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. When approved the plans will be endorsed and will then form part of the permit. The plans must be drawn to scale with dimensions and three copies must be provided. The plans must be generally in accordance with Figures 6.1 and 6.2 which were submitted as part of the permit application, but modified to show:
  - a) the location of all wind turbines as specified in the Planning Permit Application documents except for those noted including dimensions, elevations, materials and colours and finish of construction;
  - b) the location of the 2 permanent wind monitoring masts;
  - c) the location of any ancillary works (such as road works off and on site, vegetation clearance, overhead and underground cable, an operations and maintenance building, substation and water tanks).
2. The development and use as shown on the endorsed plans must not be altered or modified without the written consent of the Responsible Authority or as allowed for pursuant to the Planning and Environment Act 1987, save that the micro-siting of wind turbines will be regarded as being generally in accordance with the endorsed plans if the Responsible Authority is satisfied that the micro-siting will not result in an increase in any amenity impacts on any non-contracted dwelling in accordance with the relevant standards identified in the "Policy and planning guidelines for development of wind energy facilities in Victoria (May 2003)" for shadow flicker, visual amenity or noise impacts.



## SPECIFICATIONS

3. The wind energy facility and wind turbines must meet the following requirements:
  - a) a maximum of forty-eight (48) wind turbines in total;
  - b) all turbines are to be visually identical in dimensions, colour, direction of rotation of blades and other physical characteristics;
  - c) the overall maximum height of the wind turbines (including the rotor blades) is not to exceed 110.0 metres from the highest point of the natural ground surface at the turbine base;
  - d) wind turbines to be mounted upon tubular steel towers with a height no greater than 70 metres and a base diameter of no greater than 4.2 metres;
  - e) each wind turbine to have three rotor blades with each blade having a length of no greater than 41 metres;
  - f) the colour of the wind turbine towers to be off-white/grey unless otherwise approved;
  - g) blades are to have a suitable non-reflective off-white/grey surface finish;
  - h) turbines are to be Vestas V82 or an equivalent approved by the Responsible Authority. Equivalence includes confirmation of a manufacturer's sound power level no greater than the Vestas V82 over the full wind speed range up to turbine cut-out, a guarantee from the manufacturer that the turbine is free from tonal sound qualities, and a full speed rotation similar to the Vestas V82;
  - i) the substation and operations and maintenance building are to be co-located at the northern end of McKnights Road to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. The substation shall be constructed so that any spillage of insulating oil is contained at the immediate location, and so that in the event of noise being discernible at nearby non-contracted dwellings, retrospective acoustic shielding may be constructed. The operations and maintenance building shall be a single storey structure;
  - j) the electricity generated by the wind turbines to be transferred to the 66kV connection point at or about the location shown in Figure 6.2 of the permit application;
  - k) All electrical power reticulation on the site shall be underground with the possible exception of a section that crosses the area known as Ed's Gully and the line from the substation to the 66 kV transmission line
  - l) The two permanent wind monitoring masts are to be lattice type construction with a maximum base dimension of 3 metres in any plane.

## CULTURAL HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

4. Before any buildings or works commence in association with the development, the identified non-Aboriginal site (Middleton Cottage 1, as identified in the Cultural Heritage Assessment (Heritage Assessment) undertaken by Perspectives Heritage Solutions Pty Ltd

dated September 2004), must be protected from any buildings and works in accordance with the Management Recommendations contained in the Heritage Assessment.

5. Before construction commences a cultural heritage management plan is to be prepared to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. The plan must include the following requirements:
  - a) a qualified archaeologist must be on site during initial excavation works to identify any archaeological artefacts and initiate measures for interim protection and reporting of any such objects or sites that are located;
  - b) protocols for the activities of construction contractors which have been identified to have potential effects on sites of cultural significance;
  - c) protocols for ongoing consultation with the relevant Aboriginal communities throughout the project, especially relating to the location of any archaeological artefacts;
  - d) procedures for seeking and obtaining written consent from any identified local Aboriginal community pursuant to relevant State and Commonwealth legislation prior to disturbing any identified archaeological site, place or object.

## TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

6. Before any buildings or works commence in association with the development, a Traffic Management Plan must be prepared as part of the EMP and must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority in consultation with VicRoads and the Shire of South Gippsland. The Traffic Management Plan must address the following issues:
  - a) The designation of vehicle access points to the wind energy facility from surrounding roads, including main access points to local access roads.
  - b) The designation of appropriate construction and transport vehicle routes to the wind energy facility.
  - c) Details of any large over dimension vehicles to be used (such as those used in the transport of the nacelles, blades and tower sections) including details of the transport route to be taken and the proposed escort arrangements.
  - d) Measures for providing advice to the local community, Police and emergency services of large over-dimensional vehicle movements which will impact on use of local roads.
  - e) Recommendations on the need for road intersection upgrades to accommodate any additional traffic or site access requirements, whether temporary or on-going.
  - f) Recommendations on the need for road upgrades to enable delivery of equipment and materials to the site.
  - g) The provision of directional and tourist signs.
  - h) Measures to be used to manage traffic impacts associated with the ongoing operation of the wind energy facility on the traffic volumes and flows on surrounding roads.
  - i) A timetable for the implementation of any works identified to be undertaken.
7. Where upgrading of roads is required, as identified by the Traffic Management Plan, areas of remnant native vegetation should be avoided as far as practicable, unless specifically identified as an area for trimming or removal.

## ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

8. Before any buildings or works commence on the site, a Construction Environmental Management Plan must be prepared as part of the EMP to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. The Construction Environmental Management Plan will be based upon the principles and objectives contained in the Strategic Environmental Management Plan prepared for the Project. When approved, the plan will be endorsed by the Responsible Authority. The Construction Environmental Management Plan must address the following issues:

A construction and work site management plan must be prepared in accordance with the SEMP for the Project. This plan must include:

- a) Procedures for access, noise and pollution management.
- b) The identification of all potential contaminants stored on site.
- c) The identification of all construction and operational processes that could potentially lead to water contamination.
- d) The identification of appropriate storage, construction and operational methods to control any identified contamination risks.
- e) The identification of waste re-use, recycling and disposal procedures.
- f) criteria for the siting of any temporary structures required during construction (including construction compound, workers huts, concrete batching facilities, storage and lay down areas etc); procedure for their removal; and reinstatement of the land once they are no longer needed.
- g) Detailed track construction plans are to be provided for all tracks. These plans must be provided to the South Gippsland Shire Councils' engineering group for comment prior to commencement of any works. Out-sloped tracks are to be used where gradients are slight.

A sediment and erosion management plan must be prepared in accordance with the SEMP. The plan must include:

- h) Procedures to ensure that silt from batters, off-cut drains, table drains and road works is retained on the works site during and after the construction stage of the project. All land disturbances must be confined to a minimum practical working area and to the vicinity of the identified works area. Soil to be removed must be stockpiled and separate horizons must be retained in separate stockpiles and not mixed. Stockpiles must be relocated away from drainage lines. Native vegetation is to be used to assist with stabilisation of batters wherever practicable.
- i) Details for the storage of fuel and chemicals in securely bunded areas well away from waterways and adjoining vegetation.
- j) Procedures to contain any contaminated or turbid run-off during and after construction of the wind energy facility.

- k) Procedures to suppress dust arising from construction-related activities. Appropriate measures may include water sprays on roads and stockpiles, stabilising surfaces, temporary screening and/or wind fences, modifying construction activities during heightened wind periods and revegetation of exposed areas as soon as practicable.
  - l) Procedures to ensure that steep batters are treated in accordance with Environment Protection Authority recommendations detailed in the 'Construction techniques for Sediment Pollution Control' No. 275, May 1991.
  - m) Procedures for waste water and discharge management.
  - n) Procedures for reinstatement of unnecessary tracks, hardstand areas and other areas following completion of construction.
9. The development and use must be carried out in accordance with the endorsed Construction Environmental Management Plan.

### **NATIVE VEGETATION**

10. A native vegetation management plan must be prepared in accordance with the Net Gain Vegetation Assessment prepared by Biosis Research Pty Limited, dated October 2004 to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. This plan must include:
- a) Procedures for the rehabilitation of construction zones with appropriate pasture species.
  - b) Revegetation and rehabilitation to at least their previous condition of all areas affected by activities required for the construction of the wind energy facility, including temporary access roads and lay-down areas.
  - c) Procedures to minimise the spread of weeds and pathogens from earth moving equipment and associated machinery, including trucks and backhoes etc, and the use of road making material and clean fill that is free of weeds to the greatest extent practicable.
  - d) Procedures to ensure follow-up weed control is undertaken in all areas disturbed through the construction of the wind energy facility for a minimum of two years following the completion of works.
  - e) Procedures to ensure appropriate fire protection and mitigation measures are undertaken.
  - f) Procedures to enable identification by marking of the native vegetation to be removed, destroyed or lopped prior to any removal of vegetation.
  - g) Identification of the area over which Net Gain works will be undertaken.
  - h) A description of the works to be undertaken to provide and maintain the Net Gain.
  - i) A timetable for the proposed Net Gain works.

- j) Identification of responsibilities for the Net Gain works and ongoing site management.
- k) Measures to protect and maintain the Net Gain vegetation for the period of operation of the facility.

A Section 173 Agreement under the Planning & Environment Act 1987 is to be entered into between the proponent, the registered land owner and the Responsible Authority to ensure compliance with the Net Gain vegetation plan and the protection of the offset area for the period of operation of the facility.

## AVIFAUNA

11. An avifauna management plan is to be implemented as part of the EMP over the two years following commissioning. It must be prepared in accordance with the Flora and Fauna Assessment prepared by Biosis Research Pty Limited to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. The plan is to include but is not limited to the following elements:
- a) An initial monitoring program to monitor the presence and behaviour of avifauna on and near the wind energy facility must be undertaken. The monitoring program must address the frequency and height of bird and bat movements across the site, seasonal changes in bird and bat movements, and the species involved.
  - b) Additional monitoring during migratory periods in accordance with the recommendations of the DSE is to be undertaken to study the impact of the facility upon the Swift Parrot.
  - c) Additional survey work is to be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the DSE for the Wedge-tailed Eagle and trans Bass Strait migrants to assess impacts of the facility on these species.
  - d) A detailed post commissioning bird mortality monitoring program be undertaken along with scavenger trials to determine any impact the proposed wind farm is having on both bird and bat species.

The results of the above surveys and monitoring are to be reported to the Department of Sustainability and Environment, South Gippsland Shire Council, and made available to the local community.

## OPERATING NOISE

12. The operation of the wind energy facility must comply with NZS 6808:1998 Acoustics – The assessment and measurement of sound from wind turbine generators. Specifically, the outdoor noise level at any non-contracted dwelling existing at the date of approval of this document and when the wind energy facility is operational shall not exceed the background sound level in dBA  $L_{95}$  by more than 5 dBA or a level of 40 dBA  $L_{95}$ , whichever is the greater.

## Background Noise Measurement

13. Prior to the commencement of construction, other than the construction of the two permanent meteorological masts, a background noise monitoring program is to be carried out by the proponent to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. This program must include:
- a) Noise monitoring at six existing dwellings selected by the proponent on the basis of high levels of noise exposure, with the agreement of the owners, and preferably evenly located around the periphery of the site.
  - b) These sites and the specific noise monitoring locations at each shall be to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. These sites shall be the measurement locations for post-construction monitoring. The locations for the noise measurements at each site shall be selected in accordance with Section 4.5.2 of NZS 6808:1998.
  - c) The noise measurements will be carried out as described in NZS 6808:1998 Section 4.5 and presented as 10 minute  $L_{95}$  noise averages referenced against the date and time.
  - d) All sites shall be monitored concurrently.
  - e) The concurrent 10 minute average hub height wind speed measurements shall be taken from the nearer of the two permanent meteorological masts. Wind directions averaged over the same intervals shall also be recorded.
  - f) Measurements shall be taken over a sufficient time period that a minimum of 1440 10 minute data pairs is obtained for the night period from 10 pm. to 7 am.
  - g) The data pairs shall be plotted as described in NZS 6808:1998 Figure A2 for all data, and separately for night time data.
  - h) The third or higher order polynomial regression curve shall be fitted to these data using a least squares technique. These curves of best fit shall extend from a wind speed of 1 m/s or less to a minimum of 20 m/s, and are known as the background curves for the noise monitoring locations.
  - i) A line shall be fitted to each of the twelve data sets that is at 40 dBA  $L_{95}$  or the background curve plus 5 dBA, whichever is the greater. The two curves for each noise monitoring location provide the limit for acceptable noise post-construction at that location.
  - j) The raw 10 minute average data for all the noise measurements as  $L_{95}$ , wind speed, wind direction, the plotted background noise regression curves at each of the six sites for the two time periods, and the twelve acceptable limit curves will be provided to the Responsible Authority and made publicly available within 45 days of the completion of the measurement program.
  - k) Unless otherwise approved by the Responsible Authority the measurements for noise and wind speed and direction shall be carried out by testing organisations accredited

with the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) and all instruments shall be calibrated by NATA accredited laboratories.

### Compliance Monitoring

14. Within one month of the commissioning of the last turbine a compliance monitoring program shall be carried out. This is to be managed by the proponent in accordance with the following requirements:
  - a) This shall be carried out at the six sites previously nominated under 'Background noise measurement'.
  - b) The measurements will be carried out identically with those for the 'Background noise measurement' as described in Condition 13 above.
  - c) The measurements shall be carried out with turbines operating in their normal mode including maintenance shut downs if applicable. Turbines shall not be shut down or run at lower speed to reduce noise.
  - d) Where a special audible characteristic penalty (see Condition 15 below) has been deemed to apply this will be arithmetically added to the measured sound level regression curve to give the adjusted curve.
  - e) The regression curve, adjusted if required, for compliance monitoring of noise shall be compared with the acceptable limit curve. Compliance is demonstrated by the compliance noise curve being below the acceptable limit curve at all wind speeds.
  - f) The raw 10 minute average data for the noise measurements as  $L_{95}$ , wind speed, wind direction, the plotted compliance noise regression curves at each of the six sites for the two time periods overlaid on the corresponding acceptable limit curves, and details of turbine operation during the noise monitoring period will be provided to the Responsible Authority and made publicly available within 45 days of the completion of the compliance measurement program.

### Special Audible Characteristics:

15. The possible existence or otherwise of special audible characteristics such as clearly audible tones, impulses or modulation of sound level shall be determined by subjective observation of the Responsible Authority, the proponent and/or any responses from occupants of dwellings adjacent to the wind energy facility site.
16. Should such characteristics be reasonably suspected the Responsible Authority, acting on the advice of a certified practicing engineer (CPEng) with specialist acoustic knowledge, shall determine the existence or otherwise of such special acoustic characteristics and the penalty to be applied, up to a maximum of 5 dBA. This shall be undertaken at the cost of the proponent. The penalty shall be applied to the relevant noise monitoring sites and added to the compliance noise level as described under Condition 14 'Compliance monitoring'.

**Breach of permit:**

17. Should non-compliance be shown as described under 'Compliance monitoring' the proponent will:
- a) within one month of submitting the compliance monitoring data which has shown that non-compliance, provide to the Responsible Authority for approval a detailed plan, including time lines, of actions to be taken to secure compliance;
  - b) within one month of the decision of the Responsible Authority the proponent shall implement the actions approved by the Responsible Authority;
  - c) one month after completion of implementation, the proponent shall commence a further noise monitoring program as described under Condition 14 above 'Compliance monitoring'. The results of that program with the regression curves overlaid on the curves for acceptable noise levels shall be supplied to the Responsible Authority within 45 days of the completion of that program.
18. Non-compliance assessed from the data supplied will be deemed a breach of this permit. If compliance has been demonstrated as described above no further noise monitoring is required unless subsequently determined by the Responsible Authority on the basis of a reasonable belief that the wind energy facility noise has moved into a situation of non-compliance.
19. Before the use commences, details of a noise complaints and evaluation process must be submitted to the Responsible Authority for approval to address any breach of Condition 12. This complaints and evaluation process should include, but not be limited to the following components:
- a) A noise complaints telephone service under the control of the WEF operator;
  - b) Details of validity requirements for noise complaints (that is: date, time, receptor location, noise description and weather conditions at the receptor location);
- Response protocol to valid noise complaints;
- c) A register of complaints, responses and ratification which may be inspected by the Responsible Authority;
  - d) Provision for review of the complaint and evaluation process, including a review of the register of complaints and the process 6 months after commencement of the operation of the wind energy facility

**SIGNAGE**

20. A logo or company identification for the wind energy facility operator or wind turbine manufacturer may not be displayed on infrastructure associated with the wind energy facility unless with the consent of the Responsible Authority. Logos shall not be placed on any part of the turbine tower, nacelle, rotor or blades, apart from on or adjacent to the access door to the tower.



## LIGHTING

21. The wind turbines must not be artificially illuminated at night. No external lighting of infrastructure associated with the wind energy facility, other than low level security or maintenance lighting where appropriate, may be installed or operated without the further consent of the Responsible Authority.

## TELECOMMUNICATION RECEPTION AND INTERFERENCE

22. A pre-construction survey must be carried out for television reception and mobile phone signal strength at all dwellings within 1km of any wind turbine. Selected locations or locations where requests have been received by the proponent, up to 3kms from the boundary of the site will be monitored pre-construction, following guidance from a TV reception monitoring specialist (preferably registered as a NATA authority) engaged by the Proponent. If a complaint is received regarding television or mobile phone reception at any dwelling within 3km of the site, a post-construction survey must be carried out. If this survey establishes any detrimental increase in interference to reception, measures must be taken to mitigate the interference to return the affected reception to pre-construction quality at the cost of the wind energy facility operator and to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

## SECURITY

23. All wind turbines and electrical equipment must be locked and made inaccessible to the general public to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. Public safety warning signs must be located on all wind turbine towers. All spare parts and other equipment and materials associated with the wind energy facility must be located in locked storage areas that are inaccessible to the public to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

## EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

24. Before the use commences, the operator of the wind energy facility must conduct a familiarisation visit and explanation of emergency services procedures for the Country Fire Authority (CFA) and the State Emergency Services (SES) and thereafter must continue to provide such sessions for the CFA and SES on a regular basis or as required.

## CIVIL AVIATION

25. Before construction of the proposal commences, advice of its approval and details of locations and heights of turbines is to be provided to the Civil Aviation Safety Authority and the RAAF.

## RE-ENGINEERING

26. Any replacement of any component of the wind turbines for the re-engineering of the wind energy facility must meet the conditions of this permit and must be sited in the same location as the wind turbine(s) to be replaced. Should a change to any physical characteristic be proposed which would result in non-compliance with the conditions of this permit, a new permit must be sought.

## DECOMMISSIONING

27. The wind energy facility operator must notify the Responsible Authority in writing within six months of the date of any or all of the wind turbines permanently ceasing to generate electricity. Within 12 months of cessation, the wind energy facility operator, or the landowner in the absence of or failure to comply by the wind energy facility operator, must undertake the following to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- a) Remove all above ground equipment of individual non-functioning turbines or the whole facility as applicable (this excludes the concrete bases for the turbines and the operations and maintenance building, which are to be treated as agreed by the proponent and landowner,).
  - b) Remove and clean up any residual spills.
  - c) Clean up and restore all storage, construction and other areas associated with the use, development and decommissioning of the wind energy facility.
  - d) Restore all access roads and other areas affected by the project closure or decommissioning, if not otherwise useful to the on-going management of the land by agreement with the landowner.
  - e) Submit a post decommissioning traffic management plan to the Responsible Authority and, when approved by the Responsible Authority, implement that plan.
  - f) Submit a post-decommissioning revegetation management plan to the Responsible Authority and, when approved by the Responsible Authority, implement that plan.

## CONTRACTED DWELLINGS

28. The Conditions above concerning noise and other amenity impacts do not apply if an agreement has been reached with a specific landowner through which the landowner carries out measures to ensure a reasonable level of acoustic amenity in relation to the indoor habitable areas of any dwelling, and acknowledges that the operation of the wind energy facility may still generate noise in outdoor areas on the land which may from time to time exceed the New Zealand Standard NZS 6808:1998. In such circumstances, the permit holder must enter into an agreement with the Responsible Authority and the registered proprietor of the land pursuant to Section 173 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 (Section 173 Agreement) to provide that any dwelling on the land should not be occupied by persons other than those with an interest in ownership or management of land on which the wind energy facility is located and their families, or otherwise receives a financial benefit as a result of the location of the wind energy facility on the land, except with the written consent of the Responsible Authority. Before the use commences, application must be made to the registrar of titles to register the Section 173 Agreement on the title of the land under Section 181 of the Act. The permit holder must pay the reasonable costs of the preparation, execution and registration of the Section 173 Agreement.

## EXPIRY

29. Notwithstanding the other provisions of these conditions, the use and development permitted by this permit will expire if one of the following circumstances occurs:

- the development is not started within two years of the date of this permit;
- the development is not completed within four years of the date of this permit.