Mount Lambie Wind Farm

Application Number: **03195** Commencement Date: **21/10/2025** Status: **Locked**

1. About the project

1.1 Project details

1.1.1 Project title *

Mount Lambie Wind Farm

1.1.2 Project industry type *

Energy Generation and Supply (renewable)

1.1.3 Project industry sub-type

Wind Farm

1.1.4 Estimated start date *

01/11/2028

1.1.4 Estimated end date *

31/12/2065

1.2 Proposed Action details

1.2.1 Provide an overview of the proposed action, including all proposed activities. *

Alinta Energy (TE) Pty Ltd as trustee for the Alinta Energy (TE) Unit Trust (Alinta Energy) proposes to build the Mount Lambie Wind Farm, which would include the construction and operation of up to 20 wind turbine generators (WTGs) spread over an area of around 2,540 hectares about 12 kilometres (km) south-west of Wallerawang in the Central Tablelands of New South Wales (NSW) (the Project). The Project would be located within the Lithgow City Local Government Area (LGA) and is situated on 37 lots. The Project will be developed on land that is predominantly cleared and used for sheep and cattle grazing.

The Project is a renewable energy development with a capacity of up to 200 megawatts (MW), enough to power about 115,000 households per year. The Project is currently in the early stages of development, including stakeholder engagement and concept design.

The key components of the Project are as follows:

- Up to 20 WTGs, with blade-tip heights of between 250 metres (m) and 285 m above ground level
- Up to two temporary meteorological masts
- One 100 MW capacity battery energy storage system (BESS) with duration of up to six hours.
- One or two substation and transmission connection points
- Temporary infrastructure areas, including construction compounds, a worker accommodation facility and laydown and stockpile areas
- Approximately 27 kilometres of access tracks (combination of upgrades to existing tracks and construction of new tracks) throughout the Project area (minimum width of 5.5 metres on straight tracks, widened to six metres on corners)
- Internal collector cable network (electrical connections between the proposed WTGs and the substation/s), which is expected to be underground
- Site access, including access points from Great Western Highway and/or Curly Dick Road
- Public road upgrades to facilitate the delivery of WTG components to the Project site (required upgrades will be determined during preparation of the EIS)
- Other operational and maintenance infrastructure, including site offices, parking, amenities, laydown areas, and operational and maintenance facilities such as storage and equipment sheds.

The Project is anticipated to be operational by 2029/30 and would operate for up to 35 years. There would be a peak construction workforce of around 150 people and around six to eight workers would be required for the ongoing operation and maintenance of the Project.

The Project would require infrastructure components to be transported to the site, from Port of Newcastle, Port Botany and/or Port of Geelong. Investigations into whether road upgrades would be required for the delivery of WTG components, including swept path analyses, would be carried out during the EIS phase.

Of the 2,540 hectares that comprise the Project area, approximately 125.2 hectares is within the Indicative Disturbance Footprint (the proposed area for all associated Project infrastructure).

Refer to Attachment B for the preliminary Project layout, and Figure 2 of Attachment D for the indicative disturbance footprint.

The Project would involve typical construction work such as clearing and grubbing, earthworks and excavation, rock hammering, crushing and screening, concrete batching, hauling material, transporting equipment, parts assembly, concrete formwork and associated activities, building of permanent structures, maintenance and refuelling, electrical works, testing and commissioning.

The Project layout has undergone various design amendments in response to feedback from stakeholders, such as associated receivers, and results of preliminary ecological, visual and noise investigations undertaken for the Project area. This has allowed impacts on areas of higher biodiversity values to be avoided and/or minimised. The Project layout will continue to be refined during the further project development and environmental assessment.

Attachments to this referral include:

- Attachment A – Locality map
- Attachment B – Preliminary Project layout
- Attachment C –Trust Deed
- Attachment D – Preliminary Biodiversity Impact Assessment Technical Report

1.2.2 Is the project action part of a staged development or related to other actions or proposals in the region?

No

1.2.6 What Commonwealth or state legislation, planning frameworks or policy documents are relevant to the proposed action, and how are they relevant? *

The NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 (the EP&A Regulation) provide the planning framework for the Project. The Project meets the threshold for State Significant Development (SSD) as defined under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021 (Planning System SEPP) and is subject to assessment under Part 4 of the EP&A Act. Being development for the purpose of electricity generation with a capital investment value of more than $30 million, the Project is declared to be SSD under the provisions of the Planning System SEPP.

Accordingly, approval for the Project would be sought under Part 4, Division 4.7 of the EP&A Act. Under Section 4.5(a) of the EP&A Act, the consent authority for SSD is the NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces unless the development is of a kind for which the Independent Planning Commission is declared the consent authority by an environmental planning instrument.

The need for other approvals under NSW legislation would be considered during further Project development and environmental assessment.

The Project has also been considered against the Commonwealth's *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 - Matters of National Environmental Significance* (MNES) (DEWHA, 2013). Based on the results of preliminary ecological investigations, there is potential for the Project to impact the following 15 EPBC Act listed species and ecological communities:

Eleven threatened fauna species with moderate, high or known likelihood of occurrence:

- Regent Honeyeater (*Anthochaera phrygia*) – critically endangered
- Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*) – endangered
- South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami*) – vulnerable
- Painted Honeyeater (*Grantiella picta*) – vulnerable
- Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) – endangered
- Bathurst Copper Butterfly (*Paralucia spinifera*) – vulnerable
- Pink-tailed Worm-lizard (*Aprasia parapulchella*) – vulnerable
- Broad-headed Snake (*Hoplocephalus bungaroides*) – endangered
- Spotted-tailed Quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus*) – endangered
- Greater Glider (southern and central) (*Petauroides volans*) – endangered
- Grey-headed Flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*) – vulnerable

Four threatened flora species with moderate, high or known likelihood of occurrence:

- Black Gum (*Eucalyptus aggregata*) – vulnerable
- Silver-leaved Mountain Gum (*Eucalyptus pulverulenta*) – vulnerable
- Guinea Flower (*Hibbertia acaulothrix*) – endangered
- Basalt Peppercress (*Lepidium hyssopifolium*) – endangered

1.2.7 Describe any public consultation that has been, is being or will be undertaken regarding the project area, including with Indigenous stakeholders. Attach any completed consultation documentations, if relevant. *

Alinta Energy has been engaging with stakeholders about the Mount Lambie Wind Farm project since August 2021 and with the community since October 2022, as part of its commitment to early, meaningful, respectful and effective engagement. A Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (CSEP) has been prepared for the Project, and, stakeholder engagement will continue throughout the life of the project in line with the CSEP.

Alinta Energy's best practice approach is being planned and delivered in line with:

- 'Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects' (DPE, 2022)
- Community Participation Plan (DPHI, 2024)
- Draft Energy Policy Framework (DPE, 2023)
- State Significant Infrastructure Guidelines – Preparing a scoping report (DPE, 2022)
- Clean Energy Council Community Engagement Guidelines for the Australian Wind Industry (Clean Energy Council, 2018)
- International Association of Public Participation core values and public participation spectrum, as globally internationally recognised standards and tools.

Key stakeholders who may have an interest in the Project have been identified through desktop research and stakeholder mapping of the local community, capturing those in geographical proximity to the proposed Project. The Project team have engaged in a range of activities, including:

- Face-to-face meetings and briefings.
- Phone calls and emails.
- Community fact sheet distribution.
- A community survey.
- Project-specific website and email contact launch.

Project details were initially made available on the Tetris Energy website (www.tetrisenergy.com) in early 2023, and on a dedicated project website (www.mountlambiewindfarm.com) since late-2023. Both websites include an opportunity to contact the Project team, with emails received from interested community members since January 2023. The dedicated project website also gives community members the opportunity to provide input into key landscape values via a feedback form. People interested in the Project can also sign up for Project updates as well as registering their interest in procurement opportunities.

Where possible, a Project information sheet has been delivered to all non-associated landholders within setback thresholds of a proposed WTG. This information sheet includes a detailed project overview, proposed development timeline and opportunities for consultation with the Alinta Energy development team. Community drop-in sessions were held over three days post submission of the Scoping Report at a number of locations in and around the Mount Lambie community.

Engagement would remain a key focus, and Alinta Energy will continue to engage potentially affected landowners, the community and key stakeholders to ensure they receive comprehensive updates about the Project and provide opportunities for feedback on the Project and the planning process.

First Nations stakeholders will be identified and consulted with during the preparation of the EIS in accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW, 2010a) and be continuous in nature.

Further detail on engagement undertaken to date and planned during further Project development and environmental assessment is included in Chapter 5 of the Mount Lambie Wind Farm Scoping Report (SSD-86097208).

1.3.1 Identity: Referring party

Privacy Notice:

Personal information means information or an opinion about an identified individual, or an individual who is reasonably identifiable.

By completing and submitting this form, you consent to the collection of all personal information contained in this form. If you are providing the personal information of other individuals in this form, please ensure you have their consent before doing so.

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Personal information may be disclosed to other Australian government agencies, persons or organisations where necessary for the above purposes, provided the disclosure is consistent with relevant laws, in particular the Privacy Act 1988 (Privacy Act). Your personal information will be used and stored in accordance with the Australian Privacy Principles.

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Alternatively, email us at privacy@dcceew.gov.au.

☑ **Confirm that you have read and understand this Privacy Notice ***

1.3.1.1 Is Referring party an organisation or business? *

Yes

Referring party organisation details

ABN/ACN	81625741399
Organisation name	ALINTA ENERGY (TE) PTY LTD
Organisation address	Grosvenor Place, Level 13 225 George Street Sydney 2000

Referring party details

Name	Amanda Weston
Job title	Head of Power Development (East Coast)
Phone	0447 446 157
Email	amanda.weston@alintaenergy.com.au
Address	Grosvenor Place, Level 13 225 George Street Sydney 2000

1.3.2 Identity: Person proposing to take the action

1.3.2.1 Are the Person proposing to take the action details the same as the Referring party details? *

Yes

Person proposing to take the action organisation details

ABN/ACN	81625741399
Organisation name	ALINTA ENERGY (TE) PTY LTD
Organisation address	Grosvenor Place, Level 13 225 George Street Sydney 2000

Person proposing to take the action details

Name	Amanda Weston
Job title	Head of Power Development (East Coast)
Phone	0447 446 157
Email	amanda.weston@alintaenergy.com.au
Address	Grosvenor Place, Level 13 225 George Street Sydney 2000

1.3.2.14 Are you proposing the action as part of a Joint Venture? *

No

1.3.2.15 Are you proposing the action as part of a Trust? *

Yes

1.3.2.16 Describe the nature of the trust arrangement in relation to the proposed action. *

The owner of the project will be Alinta Energy (TE) Pty Ltd as trustee for the Alinta Energy (TE) Unit Trust. A copy of the trust deed is provided as Attachment C. This document is to be withheld from publication.

1.3.2.17 Describe the Person proposing the action's history of responsible environmental management including details of any proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against the Person proposing to take the action. *

All of the shares in Alinta Energy (TE) Pty Ltd (formerly known as Tetris Energy Pty Ltd) (Alinta TE), and all of the units in the Alinta Energy (TE) Unit Trust (formerly known as the Tetris Energy Unit Trust) were acquired by Alinta Energy Clean Energy Development Pty Ltd as of 1 July 2025. The parent company of Alinta Energy Clean Energy Development Pty Ltd is Alinta Energy Pty Limited. Alinta Energy Pty Limited and its subsidiaries are known as the **Alinta Energy Group**.

Since the acquisition of Alinta TE by the Alinta Energy Group, Alinta TE has been led by the following Executive Officers:

- Jeff Dimery – CEO and Managing Director of the Alinta Energy Group;
- Ken Woolley – a director of Alinta TE; and
- Daniel McClelland – a Company Secretary of Alinta TE.

Please note that Jessica Dyer is also a Company Secretary of Alinta TE, as well as General Counsel of the Alinta Energy Group.

Past or present proceedings

To the best of our information, knowledge and belief, there are no past or present court proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against Alinta TE, or the Executive Officers listed above.

In the interests of full transparency and completeness, there have been a small number of environmental notices / penalties issued against members of the Alinta Energy Group, of which the Executive Officers listed above are also Executive Officers. These notices and penalties have been minor in both nature and financial impact and, in our view, do not reflect systemic or ongoing compliance issues. All instances were administrative rather than indicative of serious environmental misconduct. The quantum of the fines imposed reflected the relatively minor nature of the breaches compared to the maximum available under the applicable legislation. Additional detail is available upon request.

Previous actions referred under the EPBC Act, or previous actions been responsible for undertaking under the EPBC Act

Alinta TE has previously referred the following actions under the EPBC Act:

- Mannum Stage 2 Solar Farm (EPBC Number - 2020/8796), which was subsequently transferred. The proposer name is now Mannum Stage 2 Subco Pty Ltd.

Members of the Alinta Energy Group, of which the Executive Officers listed above are also Executive Officers, has previously referred, or been responsible for, the following actions under the EPBC Act:

- OMPS Pty Ltd - Oven Mountain Pumped Hydro Energy Storage Project has been deemed to be a controlled action (EPBC Number 2020/8850),
- Port Hedland Solar Project Transfer from Alinta Energy Development Pty Ltd to Alinta DEWAP Pty Ltd (EPBC Number 2022/09241)
- Alinta Energy Development Pty Ltd - Port Hedland Solar Project (EPBC Number 2022/09241)
- Alinta Cogeneration Wagerup Pty Ltd - Wagerup Cogeneration Project (EPBC Number 2006/2688)
- Port Hedland Power Station Conversion Project (EPBC Number 2011/6080)

1.3.2.18 If the person proposing to take the action is a corporation, provide details of the corporation’s environmental policy and planning framework

The corporation's environmental policy and framework

Alinta TE will comply with the Alinta Energy Group's enterprise-wide compliance, risk management and assurance policies and framework, as applied to environmental management. This framework aims to ensure effective governance, risk management, and regulatory compliance throughout the development and operation of the Mt Lambie Wind Farm.

This framework is underpinned by the following key documents that have been endorsed by Alinta Energy's Board:

- Enterprise Compliance Management Framework, developed in accordance with ISO 37301;
- Compliance Policy;
- Enterprise Compliance Incident Management Response Plan, developed in accordance with ISO 37301;
- Enterprise Risk Management Framework, developed in accordance with ISO 31000;
- Risk Management Policy;
- Controls Assurance Framework; and
- Regulatory Change Framework.

Compliance for the Mount Lambie Wind Farm is reinforced by ownership and accountability of our compliance obligations, supported by a well-established three-lines of defence model to manage compliance risk:

- First line: Frontline staff and operational management are responsible for developing the systems, internal controls, environment, and culture to anticipate and manage operational risks. These risks include environment, health and safety, and regulatory compliance risks.
- Second line: Risk management and compliance functions, providing independent oversight and the tools, systems, and advice necessary to support the first line in identifying, managing, and monitoring risks.
- Third line: Internal audit function, providing a level of independent assurance that Alinta Energy's risk management and internal control framework is working as designed.

In addition to the enterprise framework and under the leadership of the Executive Officers listed above, the Alinta Energy Group has continuously evolved and refined its specific environmental management policies and team structure to support development and operations activities being carried out in a manner that prioritises sensitivity to the environment and complies with environmental obligations under the law. Some examples in this regard include:

- Dedicated environmental project managers for each project, reporting into senior management;
- Dedicated in-house environment and planning lawyer to assist the Alinta Energy Group in its compliance with environmental laws;
- Utilising specialist external consultants for each project (chosen on the merits of their experience); and
- Requiring contractors to develop an environment management plan for all major construction projects to minimise environmental impact and protect the ecosystems around where Alinta operates. This includes how they maintain compliance and minimise construction impacts on local vegetation, waterways and ecosystems.

1.3.3 Identity: Proposed designated proponent

1.3.3.1 Are the Proposed designated proponent details the same as the Person proposing to take the action? *

Yes

Proposed designated proponent organisation details

ABN/ACN	81625741399
Organisation name	ALINTA ENERGY (TE) PTY LTD
Organisation address	Grosvenor Place, Level 13 225 George Street Sydney 2000

Proposed designated proponent details

Name	Amanda Weston
Job title	Head of Power Development (East Coast)
Phone	0447 446 157
Email	amanda.weston@alintaenergy.com.au
Address	Grosvenor Place, Level 13 225 George Street Sydney 2000

1.3.4 Identity: Summary of allocation

Confirmed Referring party's identity

The Referring party is the person preparing the information in this referral.

ABN/ACN	81625741399
Organisation name	ALINTA ENERGY (TE) PTY LTD
Organisation address	Grosvenor Place, Level 13 225 George Street Sydney 2000
Representative's name	Amanda Weston
Representative's job title	Head of Power Development (East Coast)
Phone	0447 446 157
Email	amanda.weston@alintaenergy.com.au
Address	Grosvenor Place, Level 13 225 George Street Sydney 2000

Confirmed Person proposing to take the action's identity

The Person proposing to take the action is the individual, business, government agency or trustee that will be responsible for the proposed action.

Same as Referring party information.

Confirmed Proposed designated proponent's identity

The Person proposing to take the action is the individual or organisation proposed to be responsible for meeting the requirements of the EPBC Act during the assessment process, if the Minister decides that this project is a controlled action.

Same as Person proposing to take the action information.

1.4 Payment details: Payment exemption and fee waiver

1.4.1 Do you qualify for an exemption from fees under EPBC Regulation 5.23 (1) (a)? *

No

1.4.3 Have you applied for or been granted a waiver for full or partial fees under Regulation 5.21A? *

No

1.4.5 Are you going to apply for a waiver of full or partial fees under EPBC Regulation 5.21A?

No

1.4.7 Has the department issued you with a credit note? *

No

1.4.9 Would you like to add a purchase order number to your invoice? *

No

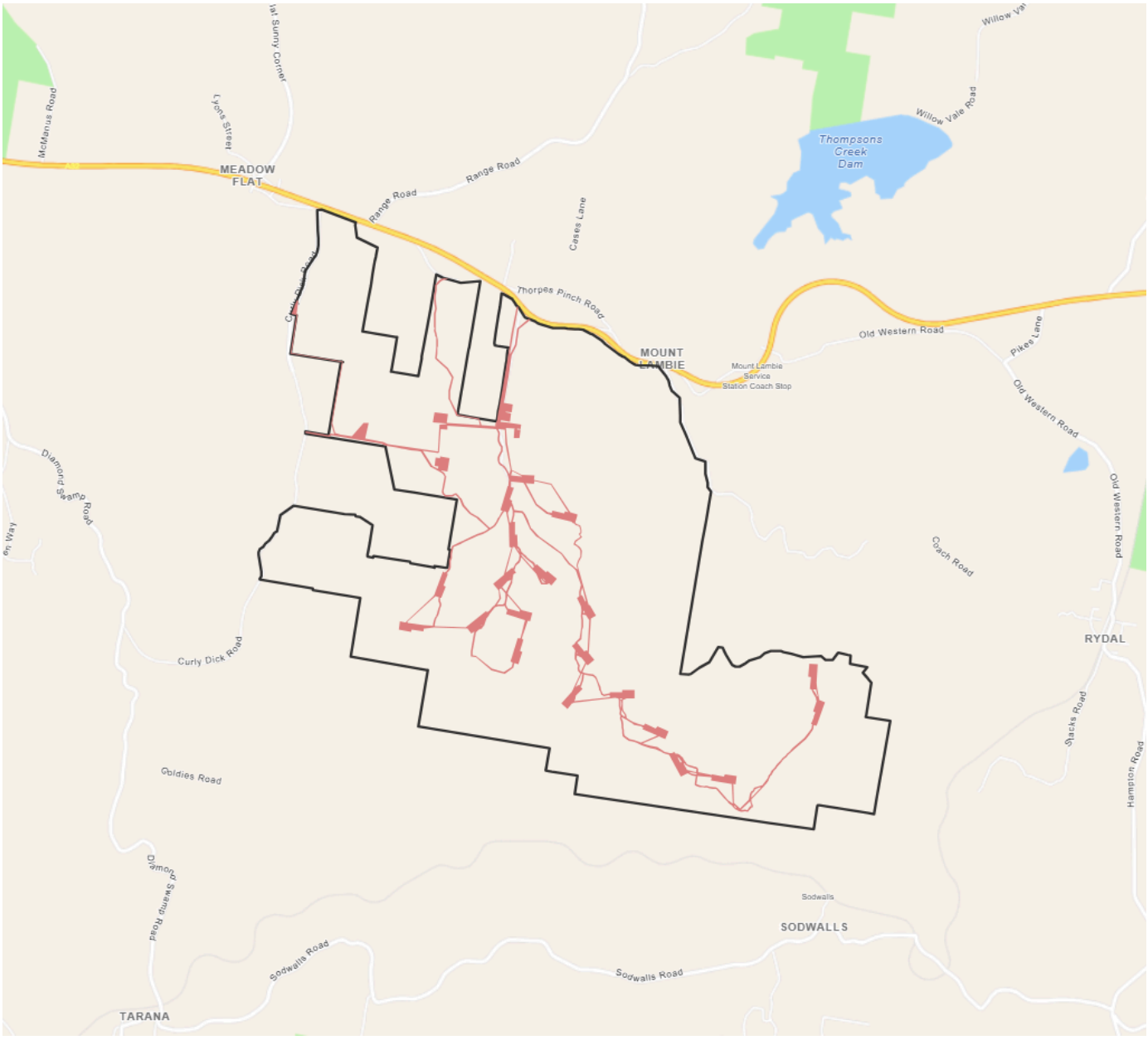
1.4 Payment details: Payment allocation

1.4.11 Who would you like to allocate as the entity responsible for payment? *

Person proposing to take the action

2. Location

2.1 Project footprint



Project Area: 2537.78 Ha **Disturbance Footprint:** 124.90 Ha

2.2 Footprint details

2.2.1 What is the address of the proposed action? *

2281 Great Western Highway, Mount Lambie NSW 2790

2.2.2 Where is the primary jurisdiction of the proposed action? *

New South Wales

2.2.3 Is there a secondary jurisdiction for this proposed action? *

No

2.2.5 What is the tenure of the action area relevant to the project area? *

- Lot 3 DP1129492 – Freehold land
- Lot 4 DP1129492 – Freehold land
- Lot 2 DP1022552 – Non-freehold land (Local Government Authority land)
- Lot 204 DP755794 – Freehold land
- Lot 22 DP1039032 – Freehold land
- Lot 1 DP748805 – Freehold land
- Lot 2 DP817970 – Freehold land
- Lot 117 DP755794 – Freehold land
- Lot 107 DP755794 – Freehold land
- Lot 126 DP755794 – Freehold land
- Lot 18 DP755794 – Freehold land
- Lot 212 DP722328 – Freehold land
- Lot 68 DP755794 – Freehold land
- Lot 84 DP755794 – Freehold land
- Lot 28 DP755794 – Freehold land
- Lot 1 DP1134343 – Freehold land
- Lot 7300 DP1133240 – Non-freehold land (Crown land)
- Lot 1 DP995950 – Freehold land
- Lot 2 DP995950 – Freehold land
- Lot 3 DP844060 – Freehold land
- Lot 3 DP995950 – Freehold land
- Lot 4 DP995950 – Freehold land
- Lot 6 DP755794 – Freehold land
- Lot 7 DP755794 – Freehold land
- Lot 9 DP755794 – Freehold land
- Lot 13 DP837978 – Freehold land
- Lot 19 DP755794 – Freehold land
- Lot 20 DP755794 – Freehold land
- Lot 23 DP837978 – Freehold land
- Lot 24 DP837978 – Freehold land
- Lot 24 DP1067481 – Freehold land
- Lot 25 DP755794 – Freehold land
- Lot 25 DP837978 – Freehold land
- Lot 31 DP837978 – Freehold land
- Lot 32 DP837978 – Freehold land
- Lot 98 DP755794 – Freehold land
- Lot 99 DP755794 – Freehold land

3. Existing environment

3.1 Physical description

3.1.1 Describe the current condition of the project area's environment.

The Project area is located on land primarily used for agricultural and farming purposes. The Project area landscape is scattered with native vegetation, riparian lands and watercourses including Deadmans Creek, Solitary Creek and Lawsons Creek. The Project area is bounded by the Great Western Highway at the north, with Curly Dick Road to the west and Sodwalls Road to the south.

The Project area includes one associated dwelling and seven associated (under negotiation) dwellings. Under the Lithgow Local Environmental Plan 2014 the Project area is located in land zoned RU1 – Primary production and RU2 – Rural landscape.

The Project area is located within the South Eastern Highlands bioregion in eastern NSW. The bioregion is characterised by its varied topography, which includes rugged mountain ranges, rolling hills, and deep valleys. The Project area is in a mostly disturbed landscape with remnant isolated and highly disturbed patches of canopy and paddock trees, with larger areas of native vegetation located on steeper hills such as those at Mount Lambie and to the west of Rydal. Native vegetation occupies around 56 per cent (1,417.3 hectares) of the Project area, or 25 per cent (30.57 hectares) of the indicative disturbance footprint, with the majority of native vegetation consisting of Central Tableland Peppermint Shrub Grass Forest and Central Tableland Ranges Peppermint-Gum Grassy Forest PCTs.

3.1.2 Describe any existing or proposed uses for the project area.

The Project area has historically been, and is currently used, for agricultural purposes.

3.1.3 Describe any outstanding natural features and/or any other important or unique values that applies to the project area.

Project area is located within the South Eastern Highlands bioregion in eastern NSW. The bioregion is characterised by its varied topography, which includes rugged mountain ranges, rolling hills, and deep valleys. Mount Lambie is a part of the Great Dividing Range and stands at an altitude of about 1,291 metres above sea level. The Project area is located within the Murray-Darling Basin in the headwaters of the Macquarie River catchment, with numerous watercourses through the Project area. Thompsons Creek Dam is approximately 1.8 kilometres north of the Project area and Lake Lyell is approximately four kilometres east of the Project area; both are within the Hawkesbury-Nepean catchment.

3.1.4 Describe the gradient (or depth range if action is to be taken in a marine area) relevant to the project area.

Elevation across the Project area ranges between around 800 metres to 1,300 metres above sea level.

3.2 Flora and fauna

3.2.1 Describe the flora and fauna within the affected area and attach any investigations of surveys if applicable.

The Project area has been subject to preliminary ecological investigations (refer to Attachment D-Preliminary Biodiversity Impact Assessment (Aurecon 2025)).

Native vegetation occupies about 25 per cent (30.57 hectares) of the indicative disturbance area. This disturbance area will continue to be refined during the detailed design phase. PCT 3735 (Central Tableland Peppermint Shrub Grass Forest) accounts for about 408.4 hectares within the Project area (10.059 hectares within the indicative disturbance area) while PCT 3369 (Central Tableland Ranges Peppermint-Gum Grassy Forest) accounts for about 554.3 hectares within the Project area (10.037 hectares within the indicative disturbance area). Neither of these PCTs form part of a Threatened Ecological Community that is listed under the EPBC Act (Attachment D, Section 4.1.3).

3.2.2 Describe the vegetation (including the status of native vegetation and soil) within the project area.

The Project area is located within the South Eastern Highlands bioregion in eastern NSW. Based on State Vegetation Type Mapping (DPHI) and ground-truthing, plant community types (PCTs) within the Project area include:

- PCT 3211 - Central Tableland Montane Wet Forest
- PCT 3347 - Southern Tableland Creekflat Ribbon Gum Forest
- PCT 3367 - Central Tableland Granites Grassy Box Woodland
- PCT 3369 - Central Tableland Ranges Peppermint-Gum Grassy Forest
- PCT 3735 - Central Tableland Peppermint Shrub-Grass Forest
- PCT 3534 - Central West Stony Hills Stringybark-Box Forest
- PCT 3747 - Southern Tableland Western Hills Scribbly Gum Forest
- PCT 3534 - Central West Stony Hills Stringybark-Box Forest
- PCT 3294 - Central Tableland Peppermint-Gum Montane Forest

The PCTs surveyed were recorded in low to moderate condition. The location of the PCTs is provided in Figure 7 of Attachment D. Further survey and refinement of PCTs will be undertaken during the EIS phase.

The soils in the Mount Lambie region are characterised by their volcanic origins, leading to fertile volcanic loams and clays. Key soil types include basalt derived soils, red and brown soils found in upland areas and tablelands, and clayey podzols in wooded and forested areas. Overall, the soil composition ranges from fertile loams to clays, with specific areas conducive to agriculture and others supporting diverse native flora.

3.3 Heritage

3.3.1 Describe any Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas or other places recognised as having heritage values that apply to the project area.

The Project area does not contain and is not nearby any Commonwealth or National heritage places.

3.3.2 Describe any Indigenous heritage values that apply to the project area.

The Project area falls within the eastern extent of the lands occupied by the Wiradjuri Nation. Due to the location of the Project area at the western base of the Blue Mountains it has often been referred to as a zone of interaction between the Wiradjuri, the Dharug to the east and the Gundungurra people to the south (Bowdler, 1983). The Wiradjuri Nation was known as the land of the three rivers, including the Wambool (now known as the Macquarie River), the Kalare (now known as the Lachlan River) and the Murrumbidjeri (modern spelling - Murrumbidgee). A search of the registers maintained by the National Native Title Tribunal indicates that the Warrabinga-Wiradjuri #7 Native Title Claim (Tribunal ID: NC2018/002) is about 500 metres east of the Project area.

A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) carried out on 4 December 2024 identified seven Aboriginal sites located within one kilometre of the Project area. Two of these Aboriginal sites are located within the Project area, including an open camp site (Site ID 44-3-0100) and an isolated find (Site ID 44-3-0099). The remaining five Aboriginal sites comprise a potential archaeological deposit (Site ID 44-3-0159), scarred tree (Site ID 45-4-0962), an isolated find (Site ID 45-1-2540), an open camp site (Site ID 44-6-0010) and an open site containing one artefact (Site ID 44-3-0160).

Further investigation and consultation will be undertaken through the EIS phase to understand the nature of any additional sites within the Project area.

3.4 Hydrology

3.4.1 Describe the hydrology characteristics that apply to the project area and attach any hydrological investigations or surveys if applicable. *

The Project area is located within the Murray-Darling Basin in the headwaters of the Macquarie River catchment, around 28 kilometres east of the Macquarie River. Numerous watercourses run through the Project area, however most are minor in nature (ranging from first to third order streams). Deadmans Creek and an unnamed tributary of Solitary Creek, which are fourth order streams, run through the central Project area and flow into Solitary Creek, a fifth order stream located south of the Project area. Lawsons Creek, a fourth order stream, flows through the northern section of the Project area, flowing into Meadow Flat Creek/ Diamond Swamp Creek (a fifth order creek), which runs south adjacent to Curly Dick Road before flowing into Solitary Creek as it transitions into a sixth order stream. Solitary Creek flows to Fish River, a tributary of Macquarie River located around 6.3 kilometres south-west of the Project area. The Project area lies to the west of the Sydney drinking water catchment.

Lake Lyell is a constructed lake located around four kilometres east of the Project area. It was originally built to support local power stations and currently provides cooling water for Mount Piper Power Station. It is within the Hawkesbury-Nepean catchment area. Thompsons Creek Dam is approximately 1.8 kilometres north of the Project area. It was constructed to support local power stations and is currently primarily used as an off creek water storage for Mount Piper Power Station. It is within the Hawkesbury-Nepean catchment area.

The Project is on land mapped as riparian land and watercourses, and areas of high groundwater vulnerability under the Lithgow LEP. Key fish habitat is mapped along multiple third and fourth order streams and farm dams within the Project area (refer to Figure 6 4).

The Project area includes numerous farm dams that contain varying levels of water. There are five registered groundwater bores located within the Project area based on a desktop review of the MinView Geological Survey of NSW on 19 August 2024 (BOM, 2023). The bores are located in the western extent of the Project area. The Project is not mapped as a flood planning area (as defined in the Flood risk management manual (DPE, 2023c)) under the Lithgow LEP.

Chapter 6 of the Mount Lambie Wind Farm Scoping Report (SSD 86097208) provides a high-level assessment of water and hydrology for the Project area. A qualitative water and hydrology assessment will be prepared as part of the EIS.

4. Impacts and mitigation

4.1 Impact details

Potential Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) relevant to your proposed action area.

EPBC Act section	Controlling provision	Impacted	Reviewed
S12	World Heritage	No	Yes
S15B	National Heritage	No	Yes
S16	Ramsar Wetland	No	Yes
S18	Threatened Species and Ecological Communities	Yes	Yes
S20	Migratory Species	No	Yes
S21	Nuclear	No	Yes
S23	Commonwealth Marine Area	No	Yes
S24B	Great Barrier Reef	No	Yes
S24D	Water resource in relation to large coal mining development or coal seam gas	No	Yes
S26	Commonwealth Land	Yes	Yes
S27B	Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas	No	Yes
S28	Commonwealth or Commonwealth Agency	No	Yes

4.1.1 World Heritage

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

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4.1.1.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.1.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage site is about 23 kilometres east of the Project area, and the Project is unlikely to directly impact this heritage item. Potential visual, and heritage impacts on this item will be further considered during the EIS phase.

The project will consider important vistas to and from the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage site, as well as the fauna and flora which contribute to its important biodiversity. Although Mt Lambie Wind Farm is beyond the sensitive limit (20 kms), cumulative impacts will be explored and managed during the EIS phase so that any potential direct or indirect consequences can be avoided and mitigated.

4.1.2 National Heritage

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

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4.1.2.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.2.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage site is about 23 kilometres east of the Project area. Potential visual and heritage impacts on this item will be further considered during the EIS phase.

4.1.3 Ramsar Wetland

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Ramsar wetland
No	No	Banrock Station Wetland Complex
No	No	Riverland
No	No	The Coorong, and Lakes Alexandrina and Albert Wetland
No	No	The Macquarie Marshes

4.1.3.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.3.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The Project area is located well upstream of the closest Ramsar Wetland (at least 300 kilometres upstream of The Macquarie Marshes). During construction, the Project would include mitigation measures to minimise potential erosion, sedimentation and water quality impacts and would not alter the hydrology of the Project area. As such, the Project is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact on the closest Ramsar Wetland.

Erosion and sediment control measures would be implemented to minimise any impacts to The Macquarie Marshes. The Project would have a negligible impact on the hydrology of The Macquarie Marshes.

4.1.4 Threatened Species and Ecological Communities

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

Threatened species

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
Yes		Acacia bynoeana	Bynoe's Wattle, Tiny Wattle
Yes		Anthochaera phrygia	Regent Honeyeater
Yes		Aphelocephala leucopsis	Southern Whiteface
Yes		Aprasia parapulchella	Pink-tailed Worm-lizard, Pink-tailed Legless Lizard
Yes		Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian Bittern
Yes		Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
Yes		Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper
Yes		Callocephalon fimbriatum	Gang-gang Cockatoo
Yes		Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami	South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo
Yes		Chalinolobus dwyeri	Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat
Yes		Climacteris picumnus victoriae	Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern)
Yes		Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population)	Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population)
Yes		Euastacus armatus	Murray Crayfish
Yes		Eucalyptus aggregata	Black Gum
Yes		Eucalyptus pulverulenta	Silver-leaved Mountain Gum, Silver-leaved Gum
Yes		Eucalyptus robertsonii subsp. hemisphaerica	Robertson's Peppermint
Yes		Euphrasia arguta	
Yes		Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon
Yes		Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe
Yes		Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
Yes		Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated Needletail
Yes		Kunzea cambagei	
Yes		Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot
Yes		Lepidium hyssopifolium	Basalt Pepper-cress, Peppercress, Rubble Pepper-cress, Pepperweed
Yes		Leucochrysum albicans subsp. tricolor	Hoary Sunray, Grassland Paper-daisy
Yes		Litoria booroolongensis	Booroolong Frog
Yes		Macquaria australasica	Macquarie Perch
Yes		Melanodryas cucullata cucullata	South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern)
Yes		Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged Parrot
Yes		Paralucia spinifera	Bathurst Copper Butterfly, Purple Copper Butterfly, Bathurst Copper, Bathurst Copper Wing, Bathurst-Lithgow Copper, Purple Copper
Yes		Petauroides volans	Greater Glider (southern and central)
Yes		Petaurus australis australis	Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern)
Yes		Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)	Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory)
Yes		Polytelis swainsonii	Superb Parrot
Yes		Prototroctes maraena	Australian Grayling
Yes		Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox
Yes		Pultenaea glabra	Smooth Bush-pea, Swamp Bush-pea
Yes		Pycnoptilus floccosus	Pilotbird
Yes		Rhizanthella slateri	Eastern Underground Orchid
Yes		Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe
Yes		Stagonopleura guttata	Diamond Firetail
Yes		Swainsona recta	Small Purple-pea, Mountain Swainson-pea, Small Purple Pea

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
Yes		Thesium australe	Austral Toadflax, Toadflax
Yes		Xerochrysum palustre	Swamp Everlasting, Swamp Paper Daisy

Ecological communities

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Ecological community
Yes		Natural Temperate Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands
Yes		White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland

4.1.4.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

Yes

4.1.4.2 Briefly describe why your action has a direct and/or indirect impact on these protected matters. *

EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool identified seventy one threatened species and two threatened ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act as having the potential to occur within a 10 kilometres radius of the Project area.

Further on-ground assessment of plant community types (PCTs) within the Project area indicated that they are not commensurate with any EPBC Act threatened ecological communities, and none of the PCTs recorded within the survey area during the field survey are known to be associated with EPBC Act listed TECs.

Further assessment of threatened species indicated that there are 15 EPBC Act listed species with a moderate or higher likelihood of occurrence within the Project area. These species are as follows:

Four flora species:

- Black Gum (*Eucalyptus aggregata)* – vulnerable species
- Silver-leaved Mountain Gum (*Eucalyptus pulverulenta)* – vulnerable species
- a Guinea Flower (*Hibbertia acaulothrix)* – endangered species
- Basalt Peppercress (*Lepidium hyssopifolium)* – endangered species

Eleven fauna species:

- Regent Honeyeater (*Anthochaera phrygia*) – critically endangered species
- Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*) – endangered species
- South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami*) – vulnerable species
- Painted Honeyeater (*Grantiella picta*) – vulnerable species
- Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) – endangered species
- Bathurst Copper Butterfly (*Paralucia spinifera*) – vulnerable species
- Pink-tailed Worm-lizard (*Aprasia parapulchella*) – vulnerable species
- Broad-headed Snake (*Hoplocephalus bungaroides*) – endangered species
- Spotted-tailed Quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus*) –endangered species
- Greater Glider (southern and central) (*Petauroides volans*) –endangered species
- Grey-headed Flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*) – vulnerable species

Impact assessments under the EPBC Act, in accordance with the Department of Environment (DoE) (2013) *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 - Matters of National Environmental Significance*, were carried out for these species (refer to Attachment D Preliminary Biodiversity Impact Assessment). These assessments concluded that the Project may result in significant impacts to:

- Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*) – endangered species
- South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami*) - vulnerable species

The potential impacts to the Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*) and South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami*) include via removal of about 30.57 hectares of suitable associated PCTs within the indicative disturbance footprint (of the approximately 1,417.5 hectares of PCTs within the Project area), on the edges of intact habitats (which could remove foraging and potentially breeding habitat if hollow bearing trees or stags are removed) during construction and an ongoing risk of potential turbine collision during Project operation.

Bird and bat utilisation surveys would be carried out through Project development, including the development of a Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan (BBAMP). It is anticipated that the potential impacts to the above species can be mitigated and managed to an acceptable level.

4.1.4.4 Do you consider this likely direct and/or indirect impact to be a Significant Impact? *

Yes

4.1.4.5 Describe why you consider this to be a Significant Impact. *

The impacts to the endangered Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*) and the vulnerable South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami*) has the potential to be considered significant because the Project may remove habitat, including feeding and breeding habitat, and potentially have bird strike impacts. Other impacts may arise through construction work causing noise, vibration and light pollution that disturbs nesting behaviours, and introduction of diseases.

Further details are provided Attachment D- Preliminary Biodiversity Impact Assessment (Aurecon 2025)), Appendix I.

4.1.4.7 Do you think your proposed action is a controlled action? *

Yes

4.1.4.8 Please elaborate why you think your proposed action is a controlled action. *

The Project has the potential to have a significant impact on Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*) and South-eastern Glossy Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami*), which are threatened species listed under the EPBC Act. The assessment of significance for both species will be re-evaluated following further investigations during the EIS phase, including bird and bat utilisation surveys, where the flight height and movement patterns of Gang-gang Cockatoo and South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo are better understood within the Project area and the wider landscape.

4.1.4.10 Please describe any avoidance or mitigation measures proposed for this action and attach any supporting documentation for these avoidance and mitigation measures. *

The impacts of the Project would be further assessed as part of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), supported by a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report carried out in accordance with the NSW Biodiversity Assessment Methodology.

Micro-siting of wind turbine locations would occur to minimise potential impacts to Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*) and South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami*). While this has already occurred during design development to date, it would continue during development of the Project's EIS and include placing turbines, associated access tracks and other Project infrastructure along existing cleared tracks and avoiding areas with more abundant feed trees, hollow-bearing trees, and stags where possible. Habitat fragmentation would also be avoided or minimised where possible.

In the case of vegetation removal, if feed trees are impacted, replanting of feed trees would contribute to long-term availability of food resources for the species.

Further investigation will be undertaken to assess the potential impacts of bird and bat strike and barotrauma. This will include continued seasonal Bat and Bird Utilisation Surveys for a minimum period of 24 months, as well as the development of a Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan (BBAMP). The BBAMP will outline monitoring measures, key thresholds for determining permissible impacts and corrective actions that are required to achieve the BBAMP objectives.

4.1.4.11 Please describe any proposed offsets and attach any supporting documentation relevant to these measures. *

An offset strategy will be developed for the Project. At a minimum, this would include offsets required under the NSW Biodiversity Offsets Scheme.

4.1.5 Migratory Species

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper
No	No	Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed Swift
No	No	Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
No	No	Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper
No	No	Calidris melanotos	Pectoral Sandpiper
No	No	Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe
No	No	Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated Needletail
No	No	Motacilla flava	Yellow Wagtail

4.1.5.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.5.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

Eleven migratory species were found to have the potential to occur within the Project locality from the Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST). The Likelihood of Occurrence assessments for migratory species listed under the EPBC Act were undertaken based on habitat suitability identified during site surveys. No migratory species was observed opportunistically during surveys, and none were assessed as having moderate or higher likelihood of occurrence.

Species assessed include:

- White-throated Needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*) – vulnerable
    - No records within the Survey area or Project area. There is also a lack of suitable hilltop habitat. The species was not observed during field survey.
- Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (*Calidris acuminata*) – vulnerable
    - No records within the survey and Project area. Lack of suitable wetland habitat and vegetation present. The species was not observed during field survey.
- Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*) – critically endangered
    - No records within the survey and Project area. Lack of suitable habitat as the Project area is inland and does not support coastal habitat. The species was not observed during field survey
- Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe (*Gallinago hardwickii*) – vulnerable
    - No records within the Survey area or Project area. There is also a lack of permanent and ephemeral wetland habitat. The species was not observed during field survey.

4.1.6 Nuclear

4.1.6.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on this protected matter? *

No

4.1.6.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The Project does not involve a nuclear action.

4.1.7 Commonwealth Marine Area

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

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4.1.7.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.7.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The Project is not located in or near to a Commonwealth Marine Area.

4.1.8 Great Barrier Reef

4.1.8.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on this protected matter? *

No

4.1.8.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The Project is not located on or within the catchment of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.

4.1.9 Water resource in relation to large coal mining development or coal seam gas

4.1.9.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on this protected matter? *

No

4.1.9.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The Project is not a large coal mining or coal seam gas development.

4.1.10 Commonwealth Land

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Commonwealth land area
No	Yes	Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Corporation

4.1.10.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

Yes

4.1.10.2 Briefly describe why your action has a direct and/or indirect impact on these protected matters. *

Telecommunications and radar services (civil and meteorological) could be impacted by WTGs through electromagnetic interference (EMI). Local telecommunications infrastructure includes a Telstra tower on top of Mount Lambie, approximately 750 m east of the Project area.

The EIS would include an assessment of EMI, which would address any impact to radiocommunication services within and surrounding the Project area, including the Telstra tower as required, as a result of the Project and identify any required mitigation measures.

4.1.10.4 Do you consider this likely direct and/or indirect impact to be a Significant Impact? *

No

4.1.10.6 Describe why you do not consider this to be a Significant Impact. *

Telecommunications and radar services (civil and meteorological) could be impacted by WTGs through electromagnetic interference (EMI). Local telecommunications infrastructure includes a Telstra tower on top of Mount Lambie, approximately 750 m east of the Project area.

The EIS would include an assessment of EMI, which would address any impact to radiocommunication services within and surrounding the Project area, including the Telstra tower as required, as a result of the Project and identify any required mitigation measures.

4.1.10.7 Do you think your proposed action is a controlled action? *

No

4.1.10.9 Please elaborate why you do not think your proposed action is a controlled action. *

Telecommunications and radar services (civil and meteorological) could be impacted by WTGs through electromagnetic interference (EMI). Local telecommunications infrastructure includes a Telstra tower on top of Mount Lambie, approximately 750 m east of the Project area.

The EIS would include an assessment of EMI, which would address any impact to radiocommunication services within and surrounding the Project area, including the Telstra tower as required, as a result of the Project and identify any required mitigation measures.

4.1.10.10 Please describe any avoidance or mitigation measures proposed for this action and attach any supporting documentation for these avoidance and mitigation measures. *

Telecommunications and radar services (civil and meteorological) could be impacted by WTGs through electromagnetic interference (EMI). Local telecommunications infrastructure includes a Telstra tower on top of Mount Lambie, approximately 750 m east of the Project area.

The EIS would include an assessment of EMI, which would address any impact to radiocommunication services within and surrounding the Project area, including the Telstra tower as required, as a result of the Project and identify any required mitigation measures.

4.1.10.11 Please describe any proposed offsets and attach any supporting documentation relevant to these measures. *

Offsets are not applicable to this particular Commonwealth Land value.

4.1.11 Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

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4.1.11.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.11.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

Not applicable. The Project area is within Australia.

4.1.12 Commonwealth or Commonwealth Agency

4.1.12.1 Is the proposed action to be taken by the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth Agency? *

No

4.2 Impact summary

Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts

You have indicated that the proposed action will likely have a significant impact on the following Matters of National Environmental Significance:

- Threatened Species and Ecological Communities (S18)

Conclusion on the likelihood of unlikely significant impacts

You have indicated that the proposed action will unlikely have a significant impact on the following Matters of National Environmental Significance:

- World Heritage (S12)
- National Heritage (S15B)
- Ramsar Wetland (S16)
- Migratory Species (S20)
- Nuclear (S21)
- Commonwealth Marine Area (S23)
- Great Barrier Reef (S24B)
- Water resource in relation to large coal mining development or coal seam gas (S24D)
- Commonwealth Land (S26)
- Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas (S27B)
- Commonwealth or Commonwealth Agency (S28)

4.3 Alternatives

4.3.1 Do you have any possible alternatives for your proposed action to be considered as part of your referral? *

No

4.3.8 Describe why alternatives for your proposed action were not possible. *

During the scoping phase of the Project, consideration has been given to the ‘do nothing’ scenario and the ‘Project scenario’. The ‘do nothing’ scenario would mean that the 20 WTGs, BESS and associated infrastructure would not be constructed at the proposed Project location, which would forego the benefits of the Project. The outcomes of the ‘do nothing’ scenario would include:

- Not contributing towards Australia’s 2050 net zero targets, as legislated in the *Climate Change Act 2022*
- Not contributing towards NSW’s 2050 net zero targets, as legislated in the Climate Change (Net Zero Future) Act 2023
- Not providing economic benefits, including approximately 150 construction and six to eight operational jobs that would be created as part of the Project
- Not supporting policies, such as the NSW Electricity Strategy and 2024 Integrated System Plan, which aim to increase the uptake of renewable energy generation in NSW and Australia.

The ‘do nothing’ scenario is not the preferred option for the Project.

5. Lodgement

5.1 Attachments

1.2.1 Overview of the proposed action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Att A - Locality Map.pdf Mt Lambie Wind Farm Locality Map	22/10/2025	No	High
#2.	Document	Att B - Preliminary Project layout.pdf Mt Lambie Wind Farm Project Layout	22/10/2025	No	High
#3.	Document	Att C - Trust Deed.pdf Mt Lambie Wind Farm Trust Deed	01/07/2025	Yes	High
#4.	Document	Att D - Biodiversity Impact Assessment.pdf Mt Lambie Wind Farm Preliminary Impact Assessment Technical Report	16/02/2025	Yes	High
#5.	Document	BIA_Redacted.pdf Mt Lambie Wind Farm Preliminary Biodiversity Impact Assessment Technical Report. This version includes all appendices and has redacted any sensitive information.	16/02/2025	No	High

5.2 Declarations

Completed Referring party's declaration

The Referring party is the person preparing the information in this referral.

ABN/ACN	81625741399
Organisation name	ALINTA ENERGY (TE) PTY LTD
Organisation address	Grosvenor Place, Level 13 225 George Street Sydney 2000
Representative's name	Amanda Weston
Representative's job title	Head of Power Development (East Coast)
Phone	0447 446 157
Email	amanda.weston@alintaenergy.com.au
Address	Grosvenor Place, Level 13 225 George Street Sydney 2000

☑ Check this box to indicate you have read the referral form. *

☑ Check this box to confirm these are the correct identification details. *

☑ By checking this box, I, **Amanda Weston of ALINTA ENERGY (TE) PTY LTD**, declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to this EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence. *

You may receive automated notifications that aim to assist you in tracking the progress of your project. You can opt out of these notifications by updating your communication preferences on your profile.

Completed Person proposing to take the action's declaration

The Person proposing to take the action is the individual, business, government agency or trustee that will be responsible for the proposed action.

Same as Referring party information.

☑ Check this box to indicate you have read the referral form. *

☑ Check this box to confirm these are the correct identification details. *

☑ I, **Amanda Weston of ALINTA ENERGY (TE) PTY LTD**, declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to the EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence. I declare that I am not taking the action on behalf or for the benefit of any other person or entity. *

☑ I, **Amanda Weston of ALINTA ENERGY (TE) PTY LTD**, the Person proposing the action, consent to the designation of **Amanda Weston of ALINTA ENERGY (TE) PTY LTD** as the Proposed designated proponent for the purposes of the action described in this EPBC Act Referral. *

You may receive automated notifications that aim to assist you in tracking the progress of your project. You can opt out of these notifications by updating your communication preferences on your profile.

✔ Completed Proposed designated proponent's declaration

The Proposed designated proponent is the individual or organisation proposed to be responsible for meeting the requirements of the EPBC Act during the assessment process, if the Minister decides that this project is a controlled action.

Same as Person proposing to take the action information.

☑ Check this box to indicate you have read the referral form. *

☑ Check this box to confirm these are the correct identification details. *

☑ I, **Amanda Weston of ALINTA ENERGY (TE) PTY LTD**, the Proposed designated proponent, consent to the designation of myself as the Proposed designated proponent for the purposes of the action described in this EPBC Act Referral. *

You may receive automated notifications that aim to assist you in tracking the progress of your project. You can opt out of these notifications by updating your communication preferences on your profile.