Glenellen Solar

Independent Planning Commission Meeting

16th November 2023

Glenellen solar should not be approved for the following environmental reasons;

Initial clearing of 398Ha involving removal of well over 150 mature trees?

- Lack of NSW and Victorian Decommissioning Legislation-meaning host ultimately responsible for decommissioning. No end use other than burial at this time for solar panels?

- There will be Heavy metal contamination of soil, and therefore contamination of the watershed of the Murray River System? Via the Deadhorse Creek and Kilnacroft which merge into Bowna Creek which inflows to Hume Dam.

- Ultimately host will be liable for any fire or soil contamination caused to neighbouring properties from the solar panel footprint of 309 Ha? Uncontrollable toxic Fire risks-Gulgong April 2023 as an example.

Glenellen solar should not be approved for the following electrical and longevity reasons, intermittent generation, inappropriate location and limited lifespan of panels;

- Solar is an infrequent and inadequate generation 200MW therefore by its very nature Grid Destabilising Generation

- Inappropriate location of generators? Known load Southeast Australian seaboard? Resulting in transmission line losses often these losses are referred to quaintly by proponents as marginal losses with alternating current these losses can be heavy?

- Limited lifespan of solar panels. 10-15 years?

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Glenellen solar should not be approved unless capacity to accept further generation of approved transmission line is known

Lack of capacity in grid? Genuine information needs to be sourced on the total capacity of the 330KV transmission line that Glenellen Solar is to connect to? At least 4 other solar generation sources connected to the Jindera Wagga TransGrid 62 transmission line?

As 2 examples the NSW DPE approved with known lack of grid capacity-Bango wind turbine development in that original approval, approved to connect to the then 999 132KV Cowra Yass transmission line with next to no capacity for extra generation? Now the majority of Bango connected to the former 973 Yass Cowra parallel 132KV transmission line with no explanation of how the approval was changed?

Both the NSW DPE and Coppabella IPC 2018 approved Coppabella wind turbine project to with a rated output of 284MW to ***connect to the existing overhead transmission*** which is the 99M Yass Murrumburrah 132KV transmission line. Coppabella which had at approval with a best known total capacity on a cold winters

Example capacity of the 99M Yass Murrumburrah 132KV transmission line

Season	Day / Night	Normal Rating (MVA)	Contingency Rating (MVA)
Summer	Day	125	137
	Night	125	138
Autumn / Spring	Day	125	143
	Night	125	141
Winter	Day	125	141
	Night	125	154

To calculate capacity of a high voltage transmission line subtract Normal Rating from Contingency Rating. In this case the best capacity scenario is the bottom line and 29 MVA