



KEVIN LOUGHREY

OBJECT

Submission No: 193223

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| Organisation: | | Key issues: <i>Social and economic, Land use, Energy transition</i> |
| Location: <i>New South Wales 2478</i> | | |
| Submitter Type: <i>an individual making a submission on my own behalf</i> | | |
| Attachment: <i>Temperature_Greenland-IceCoreData-TempVrsCO2_IceCoreData-10,000yrs.jpg</i> | | |

Submission date: 8/18/2024 6:33:24 PM

I find it astounding that the Government is about to approve an energy production facility that will cost the taxpayer many millions of dollars yet there has been no firm commitment made by the suppliers and operators of this installation as to what the performance of this installation will be in terms of delivering energy at a stated cost, that is, dollars per Megawatt hour with a guaranteed reliability of, for example, 0.9999.

Instead, any statement of performance and reliability is notably absent. This alone points to the fact this project is a reckless use of taxpayer resources.

Another concern is that the supplier and operator is not required to pay a bond for the removal of the equipment should it not perform as expected or should the owners go into bankruptcy. Instead, the land-owner and/or the Government will be faced with paying this expense.

Further to the above, experience shows that these systems do not produce energy anywhere close to their rated output and only produce the energy intermittently. This requires that there be significant storage of energy for use when the wind is not blowing or that there be, in reserve, an energy production facility based on gas, coal or diesel that can provide for the full demand at times when the wind installation is not functioning. The result of this is that two energy production facilities have to be acquired and maintained. This will significantly add to the cost of electricity produced. As can be seen from the enclosed graph, there is a strong correlation between increased intermittency of energy supply and the cost of that energy.

Lastly, the reasoning for adopting these systems of energy production, namely solar and wind, is that human emissions of carbon dioxide are warming the earth's atmosphere.

This is plainly not the case. As can be seen from the attached graphic. The maximum temperature of the atmosphere has been steadily cooling, in fits and starts, in Australia and also in the US for over 100 years.

In summary:

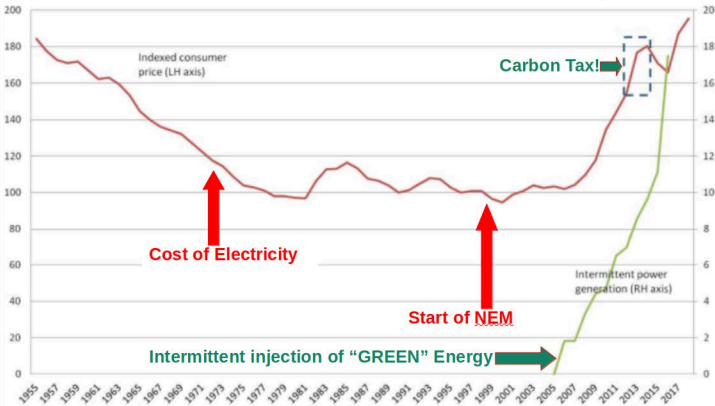
- 1. This project is ill-considered in that there is no guaranteed performance.*
- 2. Electricity produced by this means will be considerably more expensive than if it were produced by, for example, coal.*
- 3. The basis for adopting wind and solar generation systems is that human emissions are warming the earth's atmosphere when, in fact, all raw data from climatology networks around the world show that, for over 100 years, the earth's atmosphere has been steadily cooling. Additionally, numerous highly qualified atmospheric physicists, such as Prof Will Happer and Prof John Clauser are adamant that CO2 has no appreciable effect on the earth's atmospheric temperature. (See: <https://climatethemovie.net> - the cold truth.)*

"Climate Change" is a huge hoax with the only long term beneficiary being the Chinese Communist Party. This and all related wind and solar projects must be stopped now before this country's energy production system is ruined and this country is bankrupted.

Indexed Real Consumer Electricity Prices: 1955-2018 (1990 = 100)

Price Index

TWh



Sources

Prices 1955 - 1980: *Electricity in Australia*, prepared for CIGRE by Frank Brady AM (former CEO, Electricity Commission of NSW), 1996

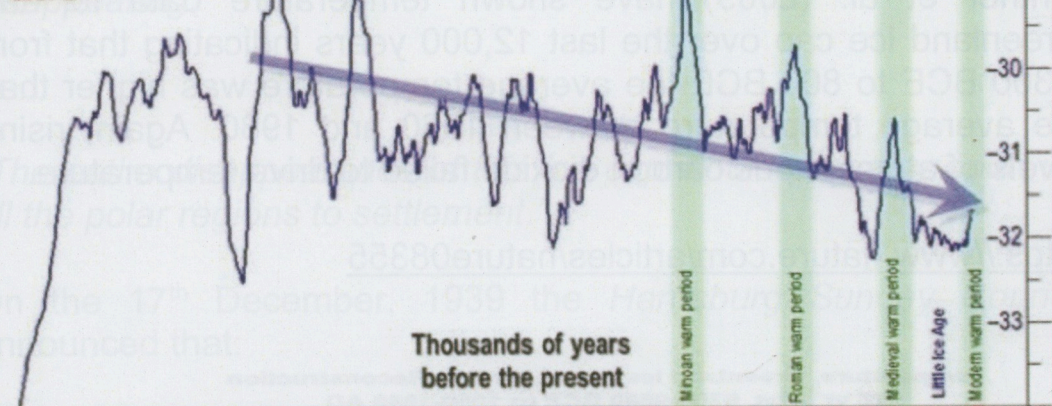
1980 - 2016: ABS 6401.0 Consumer Price Index

2017 - 2018: Adjustment (15% nominal increase) to take account of price increases announced by major elect distributors in June 2017

Intermittent power generation (Terra Watt hours, TWh) from Figure 4.2 in *Independent Review into the Future of the National Electricity Market*

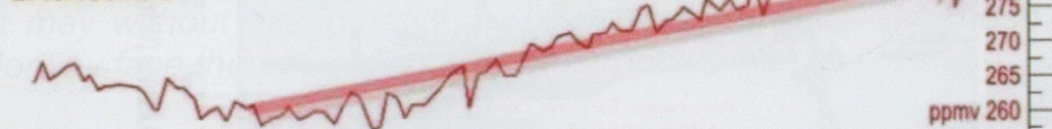
Temperature at the summit of the Greenland ice sheet (C°)

GISP2



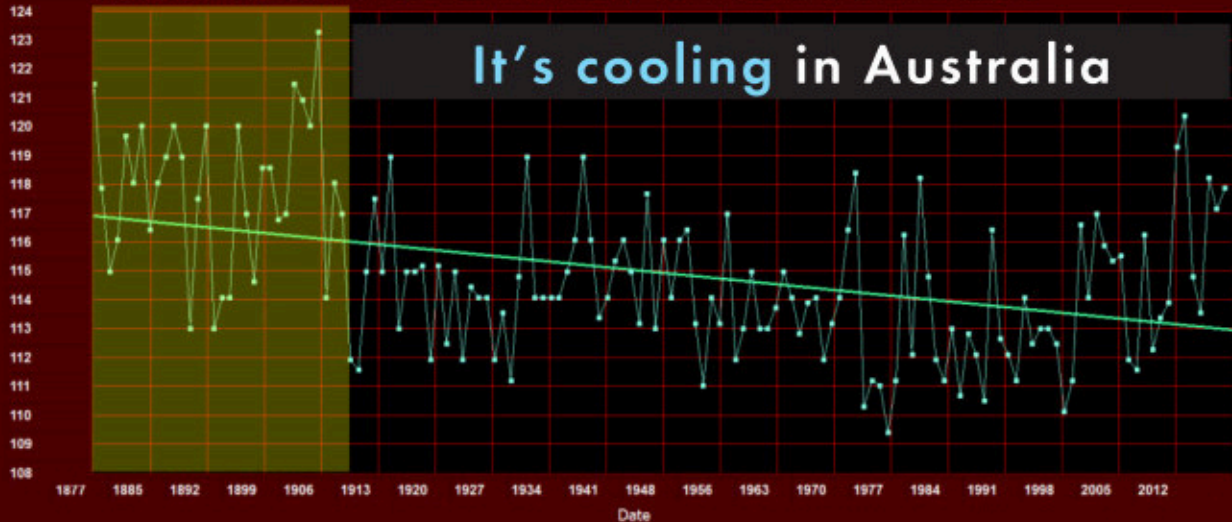
Atmospheric CO₂ concentration in Antarctica (ppmv)

EPICA Dome C



Hottest Temperature Reported At All Long-Term Australia GHCN Stations

It's cooling in Australia



Percent Of Days Above 90.0F (32.2C) Vs. Year 1901-2019
At All US Historical Climatology Network Stations
Red Line Is 5 Year Mean

