



Liverpool Range Wind Farm

Modification (Mod-2) Application Report

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Liverpool Range Wind Farm

Modification (Mod-2) Application Report

Revision

Mod-2 Application – V1

Revisions

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Glossary

Term	Definition
Applicant	Tilt Renewables Australia Pty Ltd as trustee for Liverpool Range Wind Farm Project Trust.
Approved Project	Liverpool Range Wind Farm (SSD 6696 and modified as SSD 6696-Mod-1)
Associated Residence	A residence on privately owned land in respect of which the owner has reached an agreement with the Applicant about the development and management of impacts.
Conditions of Consent	Conditions of the Development Consent SSD 6696-Mod-1 which authorise and regulate the Project.
CWO REZ	Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone (CWO REZ).
Development Consent	Development Consent State Significant Development 6696 – Modification 1 (SSD 6696-Mod-1).
Development Corridor	A buffer area around the indicative development footprint incorporating areas of adjoining land to allow for micro-siting of infrastructure. Only a portion of the Development Corridor will therefore be subject to ground disturbance and vegetation removal.
Indicative Development Footprint	The estimated ground disturbance and vegetation removal required for construction of the indicative Project, including turbine hardstands, internal access tracks and other temporary and permanent ancillary infrastructure, collector substations and ancillary equipment, and internal and external transmission lines.
Internal transmission line	The portion of the transmission line extending from the northwest of the Project site to the southernmost collector substation near Rotherwood Road, Cassilis, consisting of an overhead powerline of up to 330 kV, supported by poles or towers and located within a 60 m wide easement.
Mod-1 Application	Modification application submitted under Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act and granted as SSD-6696-Mod-1 on 23 October 2024 for up to 185 turbines, with a maximum blade tip height to 215 m, increase to native vegetation clearance limits, and further infrastructure amendments.
Mod-2 Application	The Project as described in this report as the modification application
Original Development Consent	The State Significant Development Consent SSD 6696 originally granted on 27 March 2018 for up to 267 wind turbines with a maximum tip height of 165 m and associated infrastructure, including a transmission line from within the wind farm to a proposed connection point at Ulan.
The Project	Liverpool Range Wind Farm project.

Executive Summary

The Liverpool Range Wind Farm project (the Project) is being developed by Tilt Renewables Australia Pty Ltd as trustee for Liverpool Range Wind Farm Project Trust (the Applicant). The Applicant is seeking approval for a minor modification (Mod-2 Application) to the existing State Significant Development Consent SSD 6696-Mod-1 (Development Consent) under Section 4.55(1A) of the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act). The Project, located approximately 6 km east of Coolah in the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone (CWO REZ), is a large-scale renewable energy development that will contribute up to 1,332 MW of clean energy to the National Electricity Market.

The Mod-2 Application proposes targeted amendments to the Development Corridor and updates to the Conditions of Consent to enhance construction flexibility, operational efficiency, and in response to stakeholder feedback. The proposed modifications are minor in nature, do not increase environmental impacts, and maintain the integrity of the originally approved project as the Original Development Consent (SSD-6696) and subsequently modified as the current Approved Project (SSD-6696-Mod-1). The proposed modifications are precautionary and do not alter the Approved Project description, infrastructure scale, or environmental thresholds.

Summary of proposed modifications

The Mod-2 Application seeks approval for the following proposed modifications:

1. **Reinstatement of Additional Areas into the Development Corridor:** three Additional Areas, totalling 15.6 ha, are proposed to be reinstated into the Development Corridor, as follows:
 - **Additional Area 1 (12.7 ha):** required to facilitate realignment of internal access track across Turee Vale Road and along the internal powerline corridor to improve traffic management and reduce amenity impacts. Minor micro-siting of the associated Site Access Point (#51) is also required.
 - **Additional Area 2 (0.54 ha) and Additional Area 3 (2.4 ha):** required to enable the potential micro-siting of two permanent wind monitoring masts to meet international standards for wind validation.

These three Additional Areas were included in the Original Development Consent that was granted in 2018 but were subsequently removed as part of the Mod-1 Application that was approved in October 2024.

2. **Inclusion of 13 x land parcels for public road upgrades:** administrative updates required to the Schedule of Land (Appendix 1 of the Development Consent) to include twelve land parcels adjacent to Vinegaroy Road and one adjacent to Coolah Creek Road. Inclusion of these land parcels addresses discrepancies between publicly available cadastral boundary information for the road reserve at these locations and recently acquired survey-verified cadastral boundary information. This will ensure that all relevant land is listed in the Development Consent to facilitate authorised public road upgrade works.
3. **Updated Schedule of Land (Appendix 1 of the Development Consent):** administrative updates required to the Schedule of Land (Appendix 1 of the Development Consent) to align with Schedule 2 of the Instrument of Designation approved 11 August 20205.

Environmental assessments

Following a review of the proposed modifications against all relevant environmental aspects, it was identified that further assessment of the potential impacts to biodiversity values and Aboriginal and historic heritage values was warranted for the proposed Additional Areas. As such, the following environmental assessments were undertaken:

Biodiversity

Umwelt (Australia) Pty Ltd (Umwelt) prepared the Liverpool Range Wind Farm Modification 2 Application – Biodiversity Constraints Report (Biodiversity Constraints Report) which included a review of the biodiversity values previously mapped and a site walkover to assess the values and constraints in the proposed Additional Areas. The key conclusions are as follows:

- No new vegetation types or threatened species habitats will be impacted by the proposed modifications.
- The reinstated Additional Areas are ecologically consistent with the adjacent areas within the approved Development Corridor.
- No increase in native vegetation/habitat clearance limits are required. Therefore, a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) is not required to assess the proposed modifications.

Aboriginal and Historic Heritage

Umwelt prepared the Liverpool Range Wind Farm Mod-2: Heritage Assessment report (Heritage Constraints Report) which included a review of the Aboriginal cultural heritage and historic heritage values previously assessed within the Additional Areas. The key conclusions of these reports are as follows:

- There is a low likelihood for Aboriginal objects to be present within the Additional Areas
- There are no historical heritage items at risk of impact within these areas.
- Therefore, there is no change in impacts under the Mod-2 Application from those already approved for the Project.

Statutory and strategic alignment

The Mod-2 Application aligns with NSW and Commonwealth energy and climate policies, including NSW's Net Zero Plan and Electricity Infrastructure Roadmap as well as Commonwealth commitments under the Paris Agreement.

The proposed modifications meet the criteria for assessment under Section 4.55(1A) of the EP&A Act, as they involve no or minimal environmental impact and the proposed development remains substantially the same as that for which the Development Consent was originally granted.

Stakeholder Engagement

Preparation of the Mod-2 Application and associated environmental assessments has been undertaken in consultation with relevant government agencies including the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI), Conservation Programs, Heritage and Regulation Group (CPHR) and the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Cth DCCEEW), the community and relevant landowners.

Conclusion

The proposed modifications are minor in nature and do not result in increased environmental impacts beyond those that have already been assessed under the Original Development Consent and Mod-1 Application and are authorised under the existing Development Consent. They enhance construction flexibility and operational efficiency while maintaining compliance with relevant legislation, policies and Conditions of Consent. The proposed modifications support the Project's contribution to renewable energy targets and ecologically sustainable development and therefore warrant approval.

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

The Liverpool Range Wind Farm project (the Project) is an approved large scale renewable energy project located approximately 6 kilometres (km) east of Coolah township within the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone (CWO REZ), New South Wales (NSW) as shown in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2**. The Project is being developed by Tilt Renewables Australia Pty Ltd as trustee for Liverpool Range Wind Farm Project Trust (the Applicant).

This assessment report has been prepared to support a request to modify State Significant Development Consent SSD-6696-Mod-1 (Development Consent) under section 4.55(1A) of the NSW *Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

The proposed modifications are minor in nature and do not result in increased environmental impacts, and are summarised here as follows:

- Reinstatement of three small areas of land to the Development Corridor to facilitate micro-siting of a section of the internal wind farm access track on the western side of Turee Vale Road that follows the proposed Internal Transmission Line route and enable micro-siting of two permanent monitoring masts. These areas were previously included within the Original Development Consent but removed during the Mod-1 Application.
- Updates to the Schedule of Land (Appendix 1 of the Development Consent) to include an additional 13 land parcels adjacent to the road reserve to address discrepancies between publicly available cadastral boundary information at these locations and recently acquired survey-verified cadastral boundary information, and facilitate the public road upgrades authorised under the Development Consent.
- Administrative updates required for the Schedule of Land (Appendix 1 of the Development Consent) to align with Schedule 2 of the Instrument of Designation approved on 11 August 20205.

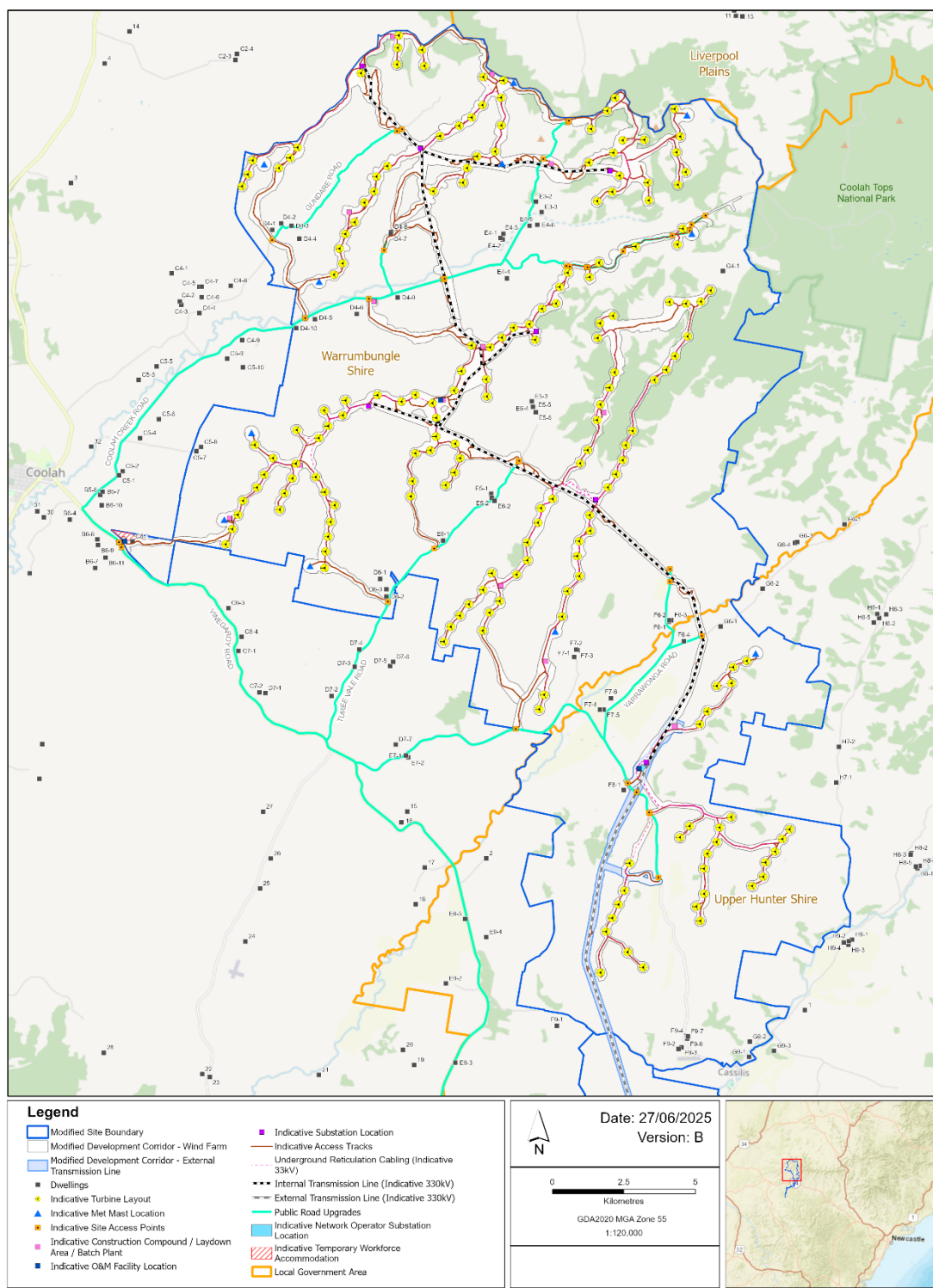
This assessment report has been prepared in consultation with the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) and Conservation Programs, Heritage and Regulation Group (CPHR) of the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) and in accordance with the State Significant Development Guidelines – Preparing a Modification Report: Appendix E to the state significant development guidelines (DPIE, 2022) (State Significant Development Guidelines).

The overall structure and purpose of each section of this Report is outlined in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Report structure and content

Section	Purpose / content
Section 1: Introduction	<i>This section.</i>
Section 2: Strategic context	Provides strategic context for the proposed modifications.
Section 3: Description of the modifications	Provides a detailed description of the proposed modifications, including a comparison against the Approved Project and assessment against the 'substantially the same development' provisions of the EP&A Act.
Section 4: Statutory context	Identifies the relevant statutory requirements for assessing the proposed modifications.

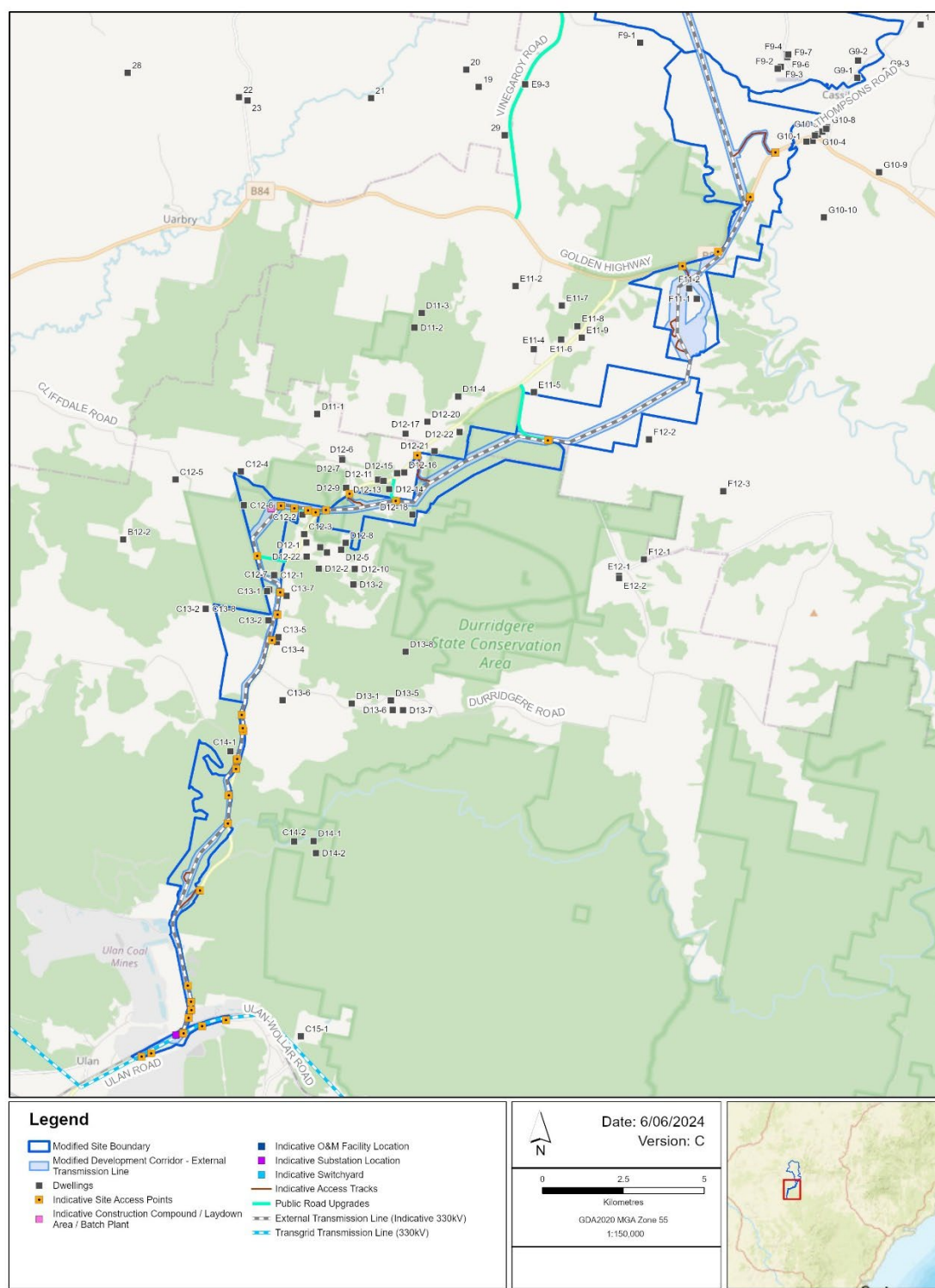
Section	Purpose / content
Section 5: Community engagement	Provides an overview of the consultation with key stakeholders, including government agencies and the community in the preparation of the modification application.
Section 6: Assessment of impacts	Provides a detailed summary of the updated assessments that have been prepared to assess the potential impacts associated with the proposed modifications.
Section 7: Justification of modified project	Provides justification and evaluation of the modified project as a whole, having regard to the economic, environmental and social impacts of the modified project.



Liverpool Range Wind Farm

Mod-1 Approved Project Layout - Wind Farm

Figure 1 Approved Project - Wind Farm



Liverpool Range Wind Farm Project Layout - External Transmission Line

Figure 2 Approved Project - External Transmission Line

1.2 Background

State Significant Development Consent SSD-6696 was originally granted under delegation from the Minister for Planning on 27 March 2018 for the construction, operation and decommissioning of up to 267 wind turbines with a maximum tip height of 165 m and associated infrastructure including a transmission line with an indicative capacity of 330 kV from within the wind farm to the then-proposed connection point at Ulan (Original Development Consent).

Since that time, there had been significant advances in wind turbine technology and the Applicant undertook a detailed layout review and design optimisation processes to progress the Project towards construction. In 2022 the Applicant lodged a modification application (Mod-1 Application) under Section 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act to, amongst other things, reduce the number of turbines, increase the maximum blade tip height, and increase the native vegetation/habitat clearance limits.

Following public exhibition of the Mod-1 Application and review of submissions received, further consultation with agencies and further design optimisation, an amendment was made to the Mod-1 Application in 2023 to reduce the number of turbines to 185, reduce the maximum blade tip height to 215 m above ground level, remove or relocate multiple turbines to avoid or minimise environmental impacts and other amendments to ancillary infrastructure. A second amendment to the Mod-1 Application was made in 2024 to include a temporary Project-specific workforce accommodation camp to facilitate construction and minimise impacts to the local housing market. On 23 October 2024, DPHI approved the Mod-1 Application and granted modified Development Consent SSD-6696-Mod-1 (Approved Project).

1.2 Summary of proposed modifications

As part of the progression of the Project's design and ongoing discussions with stakeholders, the Applicant has identified an opportunity to further optimise the Project layout by making minor amendments to the Development Corridor and to make minor updates to the Conditions of Consent to ensure the Project is constructed and operated in a manner that is compliant with the Development Consent.

A summary of the proposed modifications is provided in **Table 2** below and shown in **Figure 4**. Each of the proposed modifications is discussed in more detail in **Section 3**.

It is not proposed to increase the extent of ground disturbance or native vegetation/habitat removal that has been approved under the Development Consent. No material changes are proposed to the project description which was included in Mod-1 Application and is attached as **Appendix A**.

Table 2 Summary of proposed modifications

Proposed modification	Description and rationale	Figure reference
Reinstatement of Development Corridor Additional Area 1	Reinstatement of 12.7 ha of Development Corridor required to realign a section of the internal wind farm access track on the western side of Turee Vale Road near the proposed Internal Transmission Line easement. This will enable the construction of a continuous access track across Turee Vale Road that will enhance construction flexibility, encourage more construction vehicles to utilise internal wind farm access tracks between turbine Clusters E and D, and in-turn provide potential traffic and amenity benefits for residences along Turee Vale Road.	The location of this area is shown in Figure 5 .
Reinstatement of Development Corridor Additional Area 2	Reinstatement of 0.54 ha of Development Corridor to facilitate potential micro-siting of a proposed permanent monitoring mast near turbine E16. This proposed modification is required following detailed discussions with	The location of this area is shown in Figure 6 .

Proposed modification	Description and rationale	Figure reference
	the preferred wind turbine supplier regarding wind speed validation requirements.	
Reinstatement of Development Corridor Additional Area 3	Reinstatement of 2.4 ha of Development Corridor to facilitate potential micro-siting of a proposed permanent monitoring mast near turbines E46 and E47. This proposed modification is required following detailed discussions with the preferred wind turbine supplier regarding wind speed validation requirements.	The location of this area is shown in Figure 7 .
Addition of 13 land parcels for public road upgrades	Updates to the Schedule of Land (Appendix 1 of the Development Consent) to include 13 additional land parcels adjacent to the road reserve to address discrepancies between publicly available cadastral boundary information at these locations and recently acquired survey-verified cadastral boundary information, and facilitate the public road upgrades authorised under the Development Consent. No new impacts are proposed as part of the Mod-2 Application.	The location of these land parcels are shown in Figure 8 .
Schedule of Land	Administrative updates required to the Schedule of Land (Appendix 1 of the Development Consent) to align with Schedule 2 of the Instrument of Designation approved on 11 August 20205.	Schedule 2 of the Instrument of Designation.

1.3 Environmental assessments

The Applicant undertook a review of the potential risks associated with the proposed modifications and relevant statutory requirements (outlined in **Appendix B**), which found that potential impacts to biodiversity and Aboriginal/historic heritage within the proposed Additional Areas warranted further assessment. Therefore, the following technical assessments were prepared to evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed modifications:

- Biodiversity Constraints Report, Umwelt (Australia) Pty Ltd (**Appendix C**); and
- Heritage Constraints Report, Umwelt (Australia) Pty Ltd (**Appendix D**).

The findings of these technical assessments are summarised in **Section 6**. Overall, these assessments conclude that the proposed modifications do not result in increased environmental impacts compared to those approved under the Development Consent.

2 Strategic context

2.1 Background

The strategic context for the Project was provided in detail in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (and Addendum) prepared in 2014 (and 2017) for the Original Development Consent, and the Mod-1 Assessment Report and Amendment Reports prepared in 2022, 2023, and 2024 respectively, for the Mod-1 Application. The strategic context within which this Mod-2 Application is considered remains consistent with that of the Approved Project, as detailed below.

2.2 Strategic context summary

The Project aligns with the energy and climate policies of both the NSW and Commonwealth governments, contributing to the goal of net zero emissions by 2050. A summary of the strategic context, including key updates, is provided below.

Renewable Energy Market

The Project supports NSW's transition to reliable, affordable, and sustainable electricity, replacing retiring coal-fired power stations. NSW's five existing coal-fired power stations, which provide a significant portion of the State's electricity, are scheduled to retire by 2038. At full build out, the Project will add approximately 1,332 MW of renewable energy capacity to the National Electricity Market (NEM), aiding in the transition to renewable energy.

Commonwealth Renewable Energy Commitments

Australia is committed to the Paris Agreement, aiming to limit global temperature increases and achieve net zero emissions by 2050. The Project supports these goals by contributing to national greenhouse gas reduction targets. Australia's commitment includes reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 43% below 2005 levels by 2030.

Given its large generation capacity and advanced development status, the Project has been included in the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Cth DCCEEW) National Renewable Energy Priority List, announced in March 2025. As such, the Project will be provided with coordinated support as it progresses through environmental approval processes into construction and operations.

NSW Renewable Energy Commitments

NSW aims to deliver net zero emissions by 2050 through various policies and plans, including the Climate Change Policy Framework, Renewable Energy Action Plan, and Net Zero Plan (DPIE, 2020b). The Project is consistent with these objectives, providing large-scale renewable electricity generation. The NSW Government's strategies, such as the Electricity Strategy (DPIE, 2019) and Infrastructure Roadmap, (DPIE, 2020a) support the development of renewable energy zones (REZs) to replace retiring power plants.

Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone (CWO REZ)

The Project is located within the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone (CWO REZ) which was formally declared in 2021 (see **Figure 3**). The NSW Energy Corporation (EnergyCo) is responsible for coordinating the delivery of the CWO REZ and is developing the CWO REZ Transmission Line project which includes a 330 kV transmission line between Merotherie Energy Hub and the Liverpool Range Wind Farm project.

The Project was granted formal access rights by EnergyCo in May 2025, and the Applicant is planning to connect the Project into the national electricity grid via the CWO REZ Transmission Line proposed by EnergyCo, ensuring integration with planned renewable energy infrastructure. Following connection of the Project into the proposed CWO REZ Transmission Line, the external transmission line connection between the wind farm and Ulan approved under the Development Consent would no longer be required and all impacts associated with the external transmission line would be avoided.

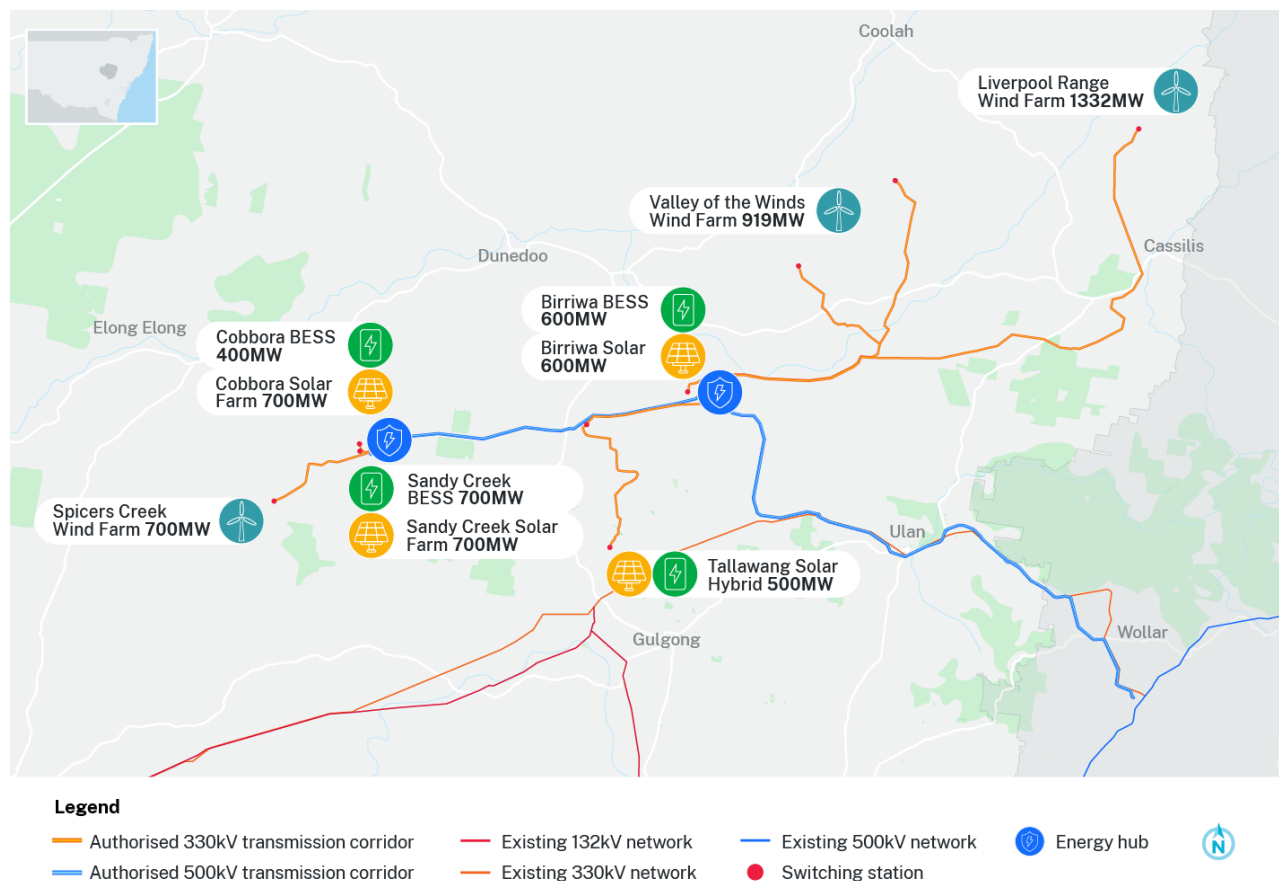


Figure 3 Central West Orana Renewable Energy Zone (EnergyCo, 2025)

Renewable Energy Market Trends

In 2023-24, fossil fuels contributed approximately 60% of Australia's total electricity generation, with coal accounting for approximately 46%. However, the share of renewable energy has been increasing, reaching 36% in 2023-24. The Project will help address the shortfall in renewable energy capacity identified by the Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO), supporting the transition to a more sustainable energy mix.

3 Description of the modifications

3.1 Overview

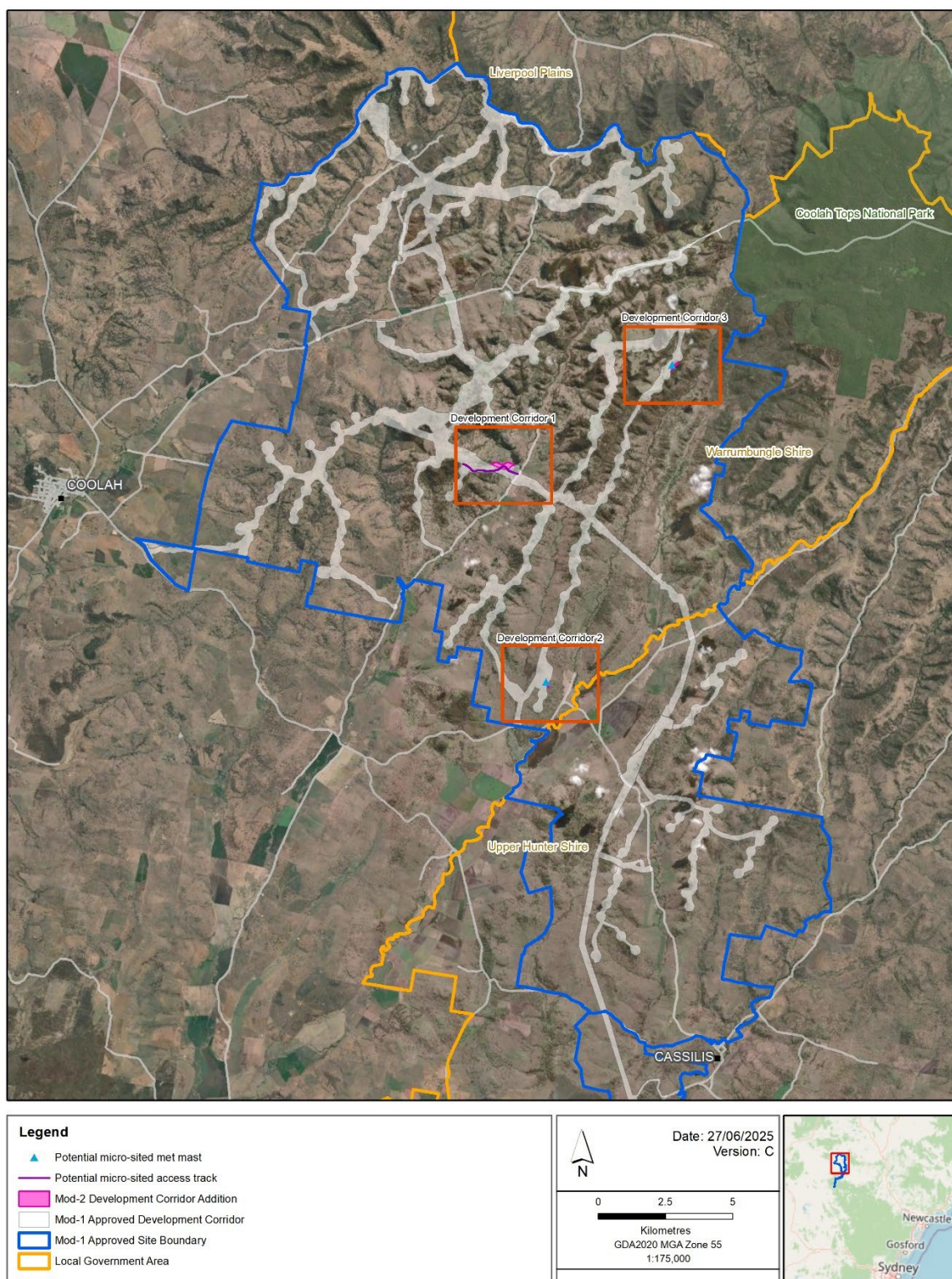
The Applicant continues to undertake further design work in consultation with the preferred turbine supplier and relevant landowners to progress the Project towards construction. The proposed modifications have been informed by a combination of landowner consultation and technical advice as the design of the Project has continued.

The proposed modifications are described in detail in the following sub-sections. An overview of the location of these proposed modification Development Corridor Additional Areas are provided in **Figure 4**, with further detail shown in **Figure 5**, **Figure 6** and **Figure 7**. The location of the thirteen additional land parcels adjacent to the road reserve to be included in the Schedule of Land (Appendix 1 of the Development Consent) are shown in **Figure 8**. Schedule 2 of the Instrument of Designation includes the associated mapping.

The proposed modifications have been carefully developed based on an evidence-based environmental constraints-driven approach to ensure impacts are minimised to the extent practicable and remain within the limits specified in the Development Consent.

The proposed modifications are all contained within the Warrumbungle Shire Council and Upper Hunter Shire Council local government areas (LGAs).

An assessment of the potential impact is provided in **Section 6**. The Mod-2 Application does not propose to modify the impact thresholds approved under the Development Consent to native vegetation, Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) and threatened species habitat, or to impact upon known Aboriginal or historic heritage values.



Liverpool Range Wind Farm
Mod-2 Development Corridor - Additional Areas

Figure 4 Mod-2 Application – Overview of Development Corridor Additional Areas

3.2 Detailed description of the proposed modifications

3.2.1 Development Corridor Additional Area 1

The Applicant continues to progress the design of the Project and has identified an opportunity to optimise the infrastructure layout and provide uninterrupted access for heavy and over-size/over-mass (OSOM) vehicles across Turee Vale Road, between turbine Clusters E and D, along the Internal Transmission Line corridor. To facilitate this, it is proposed to reinstate 12.70 ha of land into the Development Corridor on the western side of Turee Vale Road where the Internal Transmission Line crosses.

Micro-siting the associated Site Access Point (SAP) #51 approximately 50 metres (m) to the south of its approved location is also required to facilitate access directly across Turee Vale Road. The movement of this SAP by 50 m is not expected to create any design issues and given the existing flat and open conditions there are no expected sight line constraints to this minor relocation. The location of Development Corridor Additional Area 1 and the SAP #51 is shown in **Figure 5**.

Steep topography on the western side of Turee Vale Road where the Internal Transmission Line crosses, prevents the design of a continuous access track between turbine Clusters D and E within the approved Development Corridor. Reinstatement of Additional Area 1 is required to enable the design of a continuous wind farm access track between turbine Clusters D and E, delivering a range of potential benefits, including:

- No increase to the vegetation/habitat clearing limits specified in the Development Consent.
- Provision of continuous access between turbine Clusters D and E is likely to encourage more construction vehicles to remain on this internal wind farm access track and potentially reduce the reliance on Turee Vale Road to carry construction traffic.
- Potential to minimise amenity impacts for residences along Turee Vale Road through reduced construction traffic.
- Provides an alternate access route in the event of emergencies or blockages, improving traffic management and supporting safer construction.
- Conventional methods of powerline construction using heavy vehicles along the continuous access track may be adopted, potentially avoiding more costly methods that require the use of helicopters or other aerial vehicles.

Vehicle movements along internal access tracks will be encouraged as far as practical to reduce impacts along the public road network. However, this will not be mandated, so no further traffic assessments are required from those included in the approved Mod-1 Application.



Figure 5 Mod-2 Application – Development Corridor Additional Area 1

3.2.2 Development Corridor Additional Areas 2 and 3

Following detailed discussions with the preferred turbine supplier regarding wind speed validation requirements, the Applicant has identified the need to reinstate two additional areas of Development Corridor (totalling 2.94 ha) to facilitate potential micro-siting of two proposed permanent monitoring masts. Additional Area 2 (0.54 ha) is located near turbine E16 and Additional Area 3 (2.40 ha) is located near turbines E46 and E47, shown in detail in **Figure 6** and **Figure 7** respectively.

Reinstatement of Additional Area 2 and Additional Area 3 into the Development Corridor is essential to provide the flexibility required to micro-site two permanent monitoring masts within the wind farm layout. These masts play a critical role in the long-term performance monitoring and validation of turbine output.

The final location of permanent monitoring masts is intrinsically linked to the final turbine layout, which will be refined during the detailed design stage. As turbine positions are micro-sited to optimise wind capture or avoid environmental constraints, the monitoring masts must also be repositioned to maintain compliance with international standards. Without reinstatement of these two additional areas, the Project would lack the spatial flexibility to make these adjustments, which would compromise the accuracy and regulatory compliance of wind data collection. This flexibility is particularly important for the placement of supporting guy wires whose ground anchors typically require less ground disturbance than the met mast tower foundations.

Permanent monitoring masts must be sited in accordance with strict International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standards, which require them to be located at a distance of at least two rotor diameters from the nearest test turbine. This spacing ensures that the data collected is not influenced by turbulence or wake effects from nearby turbines. Reinstatement of these two additional areas provides the necessary micro-siting buffers to meet these spatial requirements, even if final turbine locations are micro-sited to a maximum of 100 m from their approved locations as permissible under Condition 8 the Development Consent.

In addition to spacing, the siting of monitoring masts must ensure access to large, valid wind sectors that are free from obstructions and wake interference from other turbines or masts. The reinstated Development Corridor areas offer the flexibility to position the masts in locations that meet these criteria, thereby ensuring the integrity of wind measurements. This is vital for both operational performance assessments and for meeting the Project's regulatory and certification obligations.

The Mod-2 Application does not propose to increase the number, size or design of the permanent monitoring masts, or increase the native vegetation/habitat clearance limits specified in the Development Consent.



Figure 6 Mod-2 Application – Development Corridor Additional Area 2

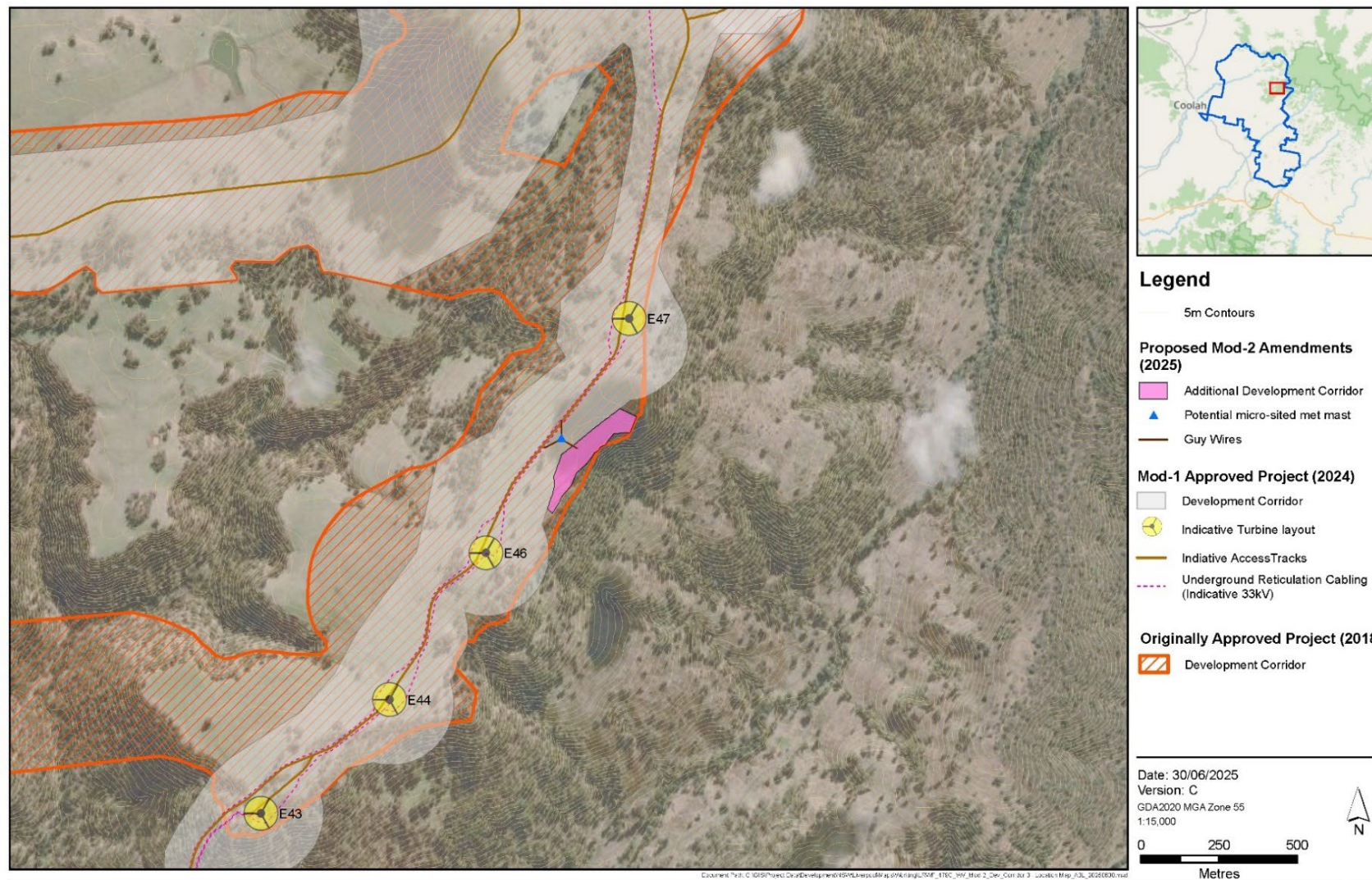


Figure 7 Mod-2 Application – Development Corridor Additional Area 3

3.2.3 Additional land parcels for public road upgrades

The Applicant is also seeking to include thirteen additional land parcels adjacent to the road reserve in the Schedule of Land of the Development Consent (Appendix 1) as part of Mod-2 Application. These areas were assessed as part of the Mod-1 Application, with no new impacts proposed as part of the Mod-2 Application. Twelve of the additional land parcels are located along Vinegaroy Road and one is located along Coolah Creek Road, as shown in **Figure 8**.

The proposed updates ensure all land potentially needed for public road upgrade works is listed in the Schedule of Land and resolves mapping discrepancies between the publicly available NSW Digital Cadastral Database (DCDB) and the more accurate Survey Adjusted Cadastral Model (SACM) that was procured by the Applicant after Mod-1 was approved in October 2024. As the SACM was not available during the Mod-1 application these additional lots were not identified as being potentially impacted by the public road upgrade works. These lots are now identified as potentially affected due to the more accurate cadastral and are being added to the Development Consent accordingly. The public road upgrade design is currently in progress and further work is continuing to determine the legal boundaries of the road reserve.

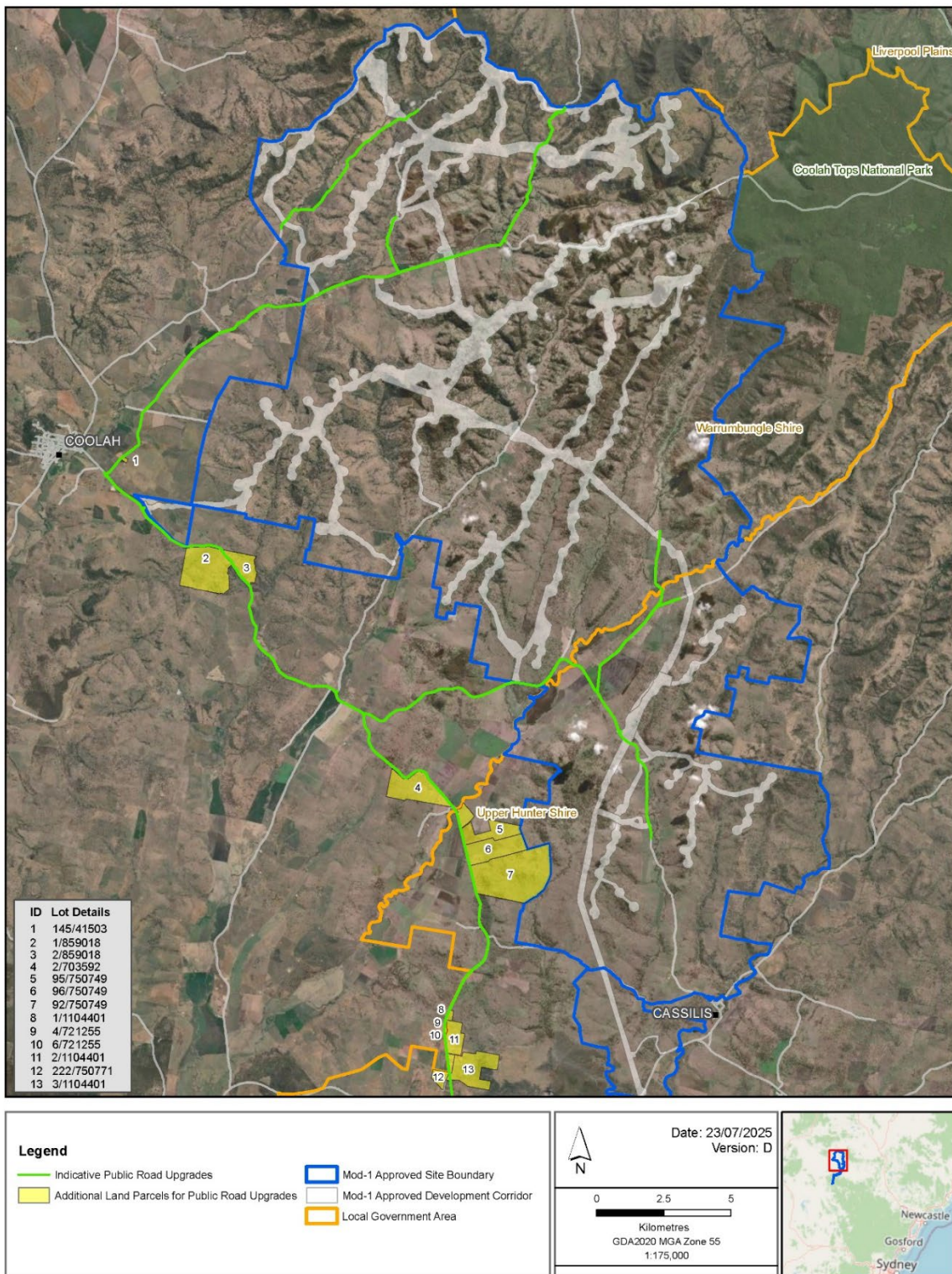


Figure 8 Additional land parcels for the Schedule of Land (Public Road Upgrades)

3.2.4 Updated Schedule of Land (Appendix 1 of the Development Consent)

On 28 May 2025, the Applicant submitted a Request for Designation as State Significant Development on land with multiple owners to the DPHI. This request related to 622 different land parcels which are owned by 79 separate entities. These represent parcels associated with the components of the Development, including the Wind Farm, Road Upgrades and External Transmission Line (excluding land which is now associated with the EnergyCo CWO REZ and Port to Rez developments).

On 11 August 2025, the Mod-2 Application was designated to be a project on land with multiple landowners within the meaning of public notification development as defined in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* (EP&A Regulation) due to the high number of involved (associated) landowners. Schedule 2 of the Instrument of Designation includes all land parcels.

An updated Schedule of Land (Appendix 1 of the Development Consent) is required to align with Schedule 2 of the Instrument of Designation for the Mod-2 Application.

3.3 Updates to Conditions of Consent

The proposed modifications detailed in **Section 3** require only minor changes to the Conditions of Consent specified in the Development Consent, as detailed in **Table 3** below.

Table 3: Specific changes required to the Conditions of Consent (SSD-6696-Mod-1)

Condition of Consent (SSD-6696-Mod1)	Change Required
Appendix 1 – Schedule of Land	Updated Schedule of Land to align with Schedule 2 of the Instrument of Designation approved on 11 August 2025 for the Mod-2 Application.
Appendix 2 – Development Layout	Updated Project Layout (Wind Farm) map to include Development Corridor Additional Areas 1, 2 and 3. There are no proposed changes to the Project Layout (External Transmission Line).

Due to the minor nature of the modifications, it is considered that the Project, including the proposed modifications, can be constructed and operated in a manner that is compliant with all other conditions of the Development Consent. Due to this, a detailed assessment of the proposed modifications against each individual Condition of Consent is not warranted.

3.4 Comparison against previous approvals

A comparison of the proposed modifications against the key elements of the Approved Project (SSD 6696 Mod-1) is presented in **Table 4**.

Table 4: Comparison of the proposed modified Project (Mod-2 Application) against the Approved Project (SSD 6696 Mod-1)

Element	Approved Project (SSD- 6696 Mod-1)	Proposed Modifications (Mod-2 Application)
Estimated generation capacity	1,332 MW	Unchanged
Max blade tip height	215 m	Unchanged
Max. number of wind turbines	185 turbines	Unchanged
Development Corridor Area	8, 934.3 ha	Increase to the Development Corridor by approximately 15.64 ha to 8,949.9 ha in total (see Figure 4).
Indicative Development Footprint	1,803.7 ha	Unchanged
Collector Substations	Up to seven	Unchanged
Connection Substation (switching station)	One – only required if Project does not connect to the CWO REZ transmission line	Unchanged
Internal transmission line	Overhead powerline up to 330kv	Unchanged
External transmission line	Overhead powerline up to 330kv - only required if Project does not connect to the CWO REZ transmission line	Unchanged

Element	Approved Project (SSD- 6696 Mod-1)	Proposed Modifications (Mod-2 Application)
Reticulation cabling	Underground electrical cabling up to 33kv	Unchanged
Access tracks	Network within the Project	Re-location of one access track off Turee Vale Road (see Figure 5)
Site access points (SAPs)	Up to 34 to facilitate the wind farm Up to 40 to facilitate the External Transmission Line	Micro-siting one access point (SAP #51) off Turee Vale Road (see Figure 5)
Operation and Maintenance (O&M) facilities	Up to three	Unchanged
Temporary construction compound/laydown area/concrete catch plant	Up to 10	Unchanged
Temporary Accommodation Facility	Accommodate peak workforce of approximately 550 construction workers	Unchanged
Public road upgrades/repairs	Upgrades and repairs to the relevant public roads, intersections and associated structures	Unchanged
Permanent wind monitoring masts	Up to 10	Unchanged – potential micro-siting of two (see Figure 6 and Figure 7)
Temporary site calibration monitoring masts	Up to 10	Unchanged

4 Statutory context

4.1 Approvals pathway

This Mod-2 Application seeks to amend State Significant Development Consent SSD-6696-Mod-1 under Section 4.55(1A) of the EP&A Act.

It is considered that this Mod-2 Application meets the criteria to be considered a modification ‘involving no or minimal environmental impact’ under Section 4.55(1A) of the EP&A Act as the proposed changes are expected to have no additional environmental impact beyond what has already been approved as part of the Development Consent. An assessment of the proposed modifications against all relevant environmental risks is set out in **Section 6**.

On 29 April 2025 the Applicant lodged a letter of intent to modify the Development Consent with DPHI, which outlined the proposed modifications, the level of assessment and the legislative context for the Mod-2 Application. On 15 May 2025, DPHI requested through the Planning Portal that a modification assessment report be prepared and accordingly did not require any additional changes from the proposed approach outlined in the letter of intent.

4.2 Substantially the same development considerations

In accordance with Section 4.55(1A)(b) of the EP&A Act an assessment of the proposed modifications against the ‘substantially the same development considerations’ is summarised in **Table 5**. The assessment concludes that the proposed modifications would be ‘substantially the same’ as that for which consent was originally granted and that the impacts, on balance, are manageable with similar strategies and that the impacts remain justifiable, in the context of the Project’s many benefits, as previously outlined in the EIS and Mod-1 Application documents.

Table 5: Substantially the same development considerations

Consideration	Response
“Substantially” means “essentially or materially” or “having the same essence.”	The Mod-2 Application would remain a wind farm with ancillary infrastructure, as described in the original Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the Mod-1 Application, including access tracks, transmission infrastructure, public road upgrades and associated native vegetation/habitat removal.
A development can still be substantially the same even if the development as modified involves land that was not the subject of the original consent.	The proposed additions to the Development Corridor do not extend into any additional land parcels that were not referenced in the Original Development Consent or the Mod-1 Application. The proposed modifications involve the insertion of an additional land parcels into the Schedule of Land contained in Appendix 1 of the Development Consent, consistent with the existing approach such that multiple land parcels are already listed in the Schedule of Land for the sole purpose of facilitating public road upgrade works.
If the development as modified, involves an “additional and distinct land use”, it is not substantially the same development.	No additional and distinct land use is proposed.

Consideration	Response
In order for the proposal to be “substantially the same”, the modified versus approved project must:	The development as modified by the proposed modifications would be substantially the same as that for which Development Consent was originally granted on 27 March 2018 and subsequently modified on 23 October 2024. The proposed modifications does not propose any changes to the Approved Project Description.
- appreciate the qualitative and quantitative differences in their proper context	The qualitative and quantitative comparison of the Mod-2 Application against the Approved Project is detailed in Table 4 which demonstrates no material differences between the two projects. An assessment of potential environmental impacts is detailed in Section 6 , which identifies no substantive changes in the nature or extent of these impacts between the two projects.
- consider the environmental impacts of proposed Modification Applications to approved developments.	
- not eclipse or cause to be eclipsed a particular feature of the development, particularly if that feature is found to be important, material or essential.	

4.3 Other modification application requirements

A consolidated, detailed description of the Mod-2 Application Project has been included in **Appendix A** and is unchanged from what formed the Approved Project through the Mod-1 Application. Additional context has been included in to provide an update on the current association between the Project and the CWO REZ transmission line at the time of the Mod-2 Application.

On 11 August 2025, the Mod-2 Application was designated to be a project on land with multiple landowners within the meaning of public notification development for the purpose of section 23(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* (EP&A Regulation) due to the high number of involved (associated) landowners. In accordance with Clause 98(3) of the EP&A Regulation the Applicant published notice of the Mod-2 Application in the Coolah District Diary newspaper, which circulates in the area in which the Project will be carried out. Notification was also sent directly to the affected landowners to inform them of the Mod-2 Application.

The content of this Mod-2 Application has been prepared to meet all relevant information requirements specified in Clause 100 of the EP&A Regulation.

4.4 Statutory compliance

An overview of the key Commonwealth and State legislation and policies for the Project and their relevance to the Mod-2 Application, which are not considered above, is attached as **Appendix B**. The Mod-2 Application does not change any of these considerations from what was assessed and approved through the Development Consent.

The EIS report lodged as part of the Original Development Consent application included a Statement of Commitments (SoCs) which were then updated through the Mod-1 Application to accurately reflect the extent of potential impacts associated with the Project. The Mod-2 Application does not require any additional or changes to these SoCs so has not been included in this report.

These measures will be incorporated and addressed in the Environmental Management Strategy (EMS) and associated management plans required under the relevant conditions of the Development Consent.

5 Agency and community engagement

5.1 Engagement with government authorities

The Applicant has consulted with relevant Commonwealth and State government authorities throughout the preparation of this Mod-2 Application, with the key details and outcomes of that consultation summarised in **Table 6** below.

Table 6: Engagement with government authorities undertaken for the Mod-2 Application

Government Agency	Details	Outcomes
Commonwealth DCCEEW	On 10 June 2025, the Applicant provided an overview of the Mod-2 Application and sought input and advice in relation to submission of notification to the modifications having no change in impacts to protected matters and how this will not result in any changes to the existing EPBC Approval for the Project.	Further consultation will be undertaken throughout the assessment phase of the Mod-2 Application to meet Conditions 28 and 29 of EPBC 2022/09416.
Energy Assessment Branch (DPHI)	A letter of intent to modify the Development Consent was lodged with the Energy Assessments Branch of DPHI on 29 April 2025. The letter outlined details and justification of the proposed modifications to the Development Consent, and confirming the proposal was consistent with provisions of 4.55(1A) of the EP&A Act. Acceptance of the proposed approach and request to lodge a Modification Report was received 15 May 2025.	Further consultation will be undertaken throughout the assessment phase of the Mod-2 Application.
Conservation Programs, Heritage and Regulations Group (CPHR):	On 30 May 2025 the Applicant provided the Biodiversity Constraints report (Appendix C) to CPHR. On 2 June 2025 the Applicant met with CPHR to provide an overview of the Mod-2 Application and seek input and advice on the methodology for the ecological assessment in support of the Mod-2 Application. On 25 June 2025 CPHR provided a response (Appendix E) identifying: - A BDAR is not required if DPHI is satisfied that there will not be an increase in impacts; and - The assessment for the Mod-2 Application is satisfactory if DPHI determines there to be no change in the approved native vegetation/habitat clearing limits for the Project.	Further consultation will be undertaken throughout the assessment phase of the Mod-2 Application, as required.

5.2 Community consultation

The Applicant has undertaken a series of measures to ensure the local and regional community are informed about the Project and are provided with key updates. The Applicant periodically releases newsletters and construction updates which are distributed to the community members directly (email and post) or available on the Project website accessible here: <https://tiltrenewables.com/portfolio/liverpool-range-wind-farm/>

Consultation undertaken by the Applicant with the community and private landowners in relation to the Mod-2 Application is summarised in **Table 7** below.

Table 7: Engagement with community undertaken for the Mod-2 Application

Date	Stakeholder	Details
29 April 2025	Liverpool Range Wind Farm Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	The Applicant presented the proposed modifications to the Community Consultative Committee (CCC). The CCC meeting was attended by: - 1 x council officer and the Mayor from Warrumbungle Shire Council - 1 x council officer from Upper Hunter Shire Council - 2 x community members - 2 x Associated Residence landowners Minutes from this meeting are available on the Project website here: https://tiltrenewables.com/liverpool-range-wind-farm-community/
January-March 2025	Private landowners (host landowners)	Discussed the additional areas of Development Corridor with the relevant landowners. Agreement received from landowners.
Between 26 May 2025 and 13 June 2025	Private landowner (Parcel ID: 1) (Coolah Creek Road)	Discussion held with landowners whose land is proposed to be added to the Schedule of Land contained in Appendix 1 of the Development Consent for the purposes of facilitating the public road upgrade works.
(see Figure 8)	- Lot 145/DP41503	The Applicant discussed the potential for works to encroach into their land under the revised cadastral boundary and the need for a formal agreement (including compensation) before any works could proceed on their land (if required). The Applicant provided written information about the potential works and associated maps to the landowners.
	Private landowner (Parcel ID: 3) (Vinegaroy Road)	
	- Lot 2/DP859018	
	Private landowner (Parcel ID: 4) (Vinegaroy Road)	
	- Lot 2/DP703592	
	Private landowner (Parcel ID: 7) (Vinegaroy Road)	
	- Lot 92/DP750749	
	Private landowner (Parcel ID: 2) (Vinegaroy Road)	
	- Lot 1/DP859018	
	Private landowner (Parcel IDs: 5 and 6) (Vinegaroy Road)	The Applicant visited the residence on 27 May 2025 and 13 June 2025 and left information hard-copy material related to the public road upgrade works with an invitation to contact the Applicant. No response has been received to-date.
	- Lot 95/DP750749	
	- Lot 96/DP750749	
	Private landowner (Parcel IDs: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13) (Vinegaroy Road):	Discussion held with landowner with six potential land parcels along Vinegaroy Road whose land is proposed to be added to the Schedule of Land contained in Appendix 1 of the Development Consent for the purposes of facilitating the public road upgrade works.
	- Lot 1/DP1104401	
	- Lot 4/DP721255	The Applicant discussed the potential for works to encroach into their land under the revised cadastral boundary and the need for a formal agreement (including compensation) before any works could proceed on their land (if required). The Applicant emailed information about the works and a map to the landowner.
	- Lot 6/DP721255	
	- Lot 2/DP1104401	
	- Lot 222/DP750771	
	- Lot 3/DP1104401	The landowner raised concerns about project impacts and access to run cattle down Vinegaroy Road

6 Assessment of impacts

6.1 Review of relevant environmental aspects

The Applicant undertook a detailed review of the potential risks associated with the proposed modifications against all relevant environmental aspects. Identification of the relevant environmental aspects for technical investigations have been based on the scope of the Mod-2 Application and consultation with relevant stakeholders detailed in **Section 5**, with a summary of the risk assessment provided in **Table 8**.

Table 8: Mod-2 Application - assessment of risks against relevant environmental aspects

Environmental aspect	Potential for change in impacts	Assessment of proposed modifications	Addressed by
Visual (inc. Shadow Flicker and blade glint)	No – No changes proposed to the siting or design of wind turbines or key ancillary infrastructure that would affect assessments undertaken in support of the Approved Project.	No – not warranted based on scope of proposed modifications.	N/A
Noise	No – No changes proposed to location of key noise generation components (e.g. wind turbines, substations) that would affect assessments undertaken in support of the Approved Project.	No – not warranted based on scope of proposed modifications	N/A
Biodiversity (vegetation)	Yes – Change in Development Corridor requires assessment for potential changes in impacts to biodiversity values and native vegetation/habitat clearing assumptions.	Yes – Updated assessment required.	Refer to Section 6.2 (and Appendix C)
Biodiversity (bird and bat)	No – No changes proposed to the siting or design of wind turbines that would affect assessments undertaken in support of the Approved Project.	No – not warranted based on scope of proposed modifications	N/A
Aboriginal and European heritage	Yes – Change in Development Corridor requires assessment for potential impacts not previously assessed as part of the Approved Project.	Yes – Updated assessment required.	Refer to Section 6.3 (and Appendix D)
Traffic and transport	No – No changes to the transport route and public road upgrades that would affect assessments previously undertaken in support of the Approved Project.	No – not warranted based on scope of proposed modifications	N/A
Aviation	No – No changes proposed to the siting or design of wind turbines that would affect assessments undertaken in support of the Approved Project.	No – not warranted based on scope of proposed modifications	N/A
Electromagnetic interference	No – No changes proposed to the siting or design of wind turbines that would affect assessments undertaken in support of the Approved Project.	No – not warranted based on scope of proposed modifications	N/A
Fire and bushfire	No – No changes to potential ignition risks or management strategies to combat fire that would affect assessments undertaken in support of the Approved Project.	No – not warranted based on scope of proposed modifications	N/A
Blade throw	No – No changes to blade throw risks that would affect assessments undertaken in support of the Approved Project.	No – not warranted based on scope of proposed modifications	N/A

Environmental aspect	Potential for change in impacts	Assessment of proposed modifications	Addressed by
Water supply, water quality and hydrology	No – No changes proposed that would affect assessments undertaken in support of the Approved Project.	No – not warranted based on scope of proposed modifications	N/A
Soil and landforms	No – No changes proposed that would affect assessments undertaken in support of the Approved Project.	No – not warranted based on scope of proposed modifications	N/A
Climate and air quality	No – No changes proposed that would affect assessments undertaken in support of the Approved Project.	No – not warranted based on scope of proposed modifications	N/A
Mineral and petroleum exploration	No – No changes proposed that would affect assessments undertaken in support of the Approved Project.	No – not warranted based on scope of proposed modifications	N/A
Social and economic impacts	No – No changes proposed that would affect assessments undertaken in support of the Approved Project.	No – not warranted based on scope of proposed modifications	N/A
Property values	No – No changes proposed that would affect assessments undertaken in support of the Approved Project.	No – not warranted based on scope of proposed modifications	N/A
Health impacts	No – No changes proposed that would affect assessments undertaken in support of the Approved Project.	No – not warranted based on scope of proposed modifications	N/A

6.2 Biodiversity (native vegetation/habitat)

6.2.1 Approach

Umwelt (Australia) Pty Ltd (Umwelt) has prepared the Liverpool Range Wind Farm Modification 2 Application – Biodiversity Constraints Report (Biodiversity Constraints Report) to assess the potential biodiversity impacts associated with the proposed modifications. A summary of the key findings of the report is detailed in the sub-sections below, and the full report is provided at **Appendix C**.

The Applicant does not propose to increase the impacts to biodiversity values from those specified in and governed by the Development Consent. As such, under section 7.17 (c)(i) of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) a biodiversity development assessment report (BDAR) has not been prepared in support of this Mod-2 Application. This approach is consistent with advice received from CPHR dated 25 June 2025 (see **Appendix E**).

The Biodiversity Constraints Report was informed by a desktop review of existing spatial data and site inspection. No targeted seasonal surveys were conducted due to the small size and previously assessed nature of the Development Corridor Additional Areas.

The Biodiversity Constraints Report does not include a detailed assessment of the additional 13 land parcels proposed to be included in the Schedule of Land. These areas were assessed as part of the Mod-1 Application, with no new impacts proposed as part of the Mod-2 Application. There are no additional biodiversity impacts to these areas beyond those identified in the Approved Project.

A site inspection was conducted on 6 and 7 May 2025 by two qualified ecologists. Specifically, the inspection focused on confirming Plant Community Types (PCTs) and vegetation zones (VZs), including their interaction with Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) and threatened species within Development Corridor Additional Areas 1, 2 and 3. This involved a walking meander inspection extending approximately 4 km. During this inspection, a total of 21 Rapid Vegetation Assessments, and six vegetation note points were completed.

The purpose of the site inspection was to confirm the vegetation and habitat within the Development Corridor Additional Areas and to determine its consistency with the previous assessments and the vegetation mapping of adjacent areas within the approved Development Corridor. This included the identification and recording of habitat features, such as hollow bearing trees, stags and rock piles.

It is critical to note that the Development Corridor is simply a micro-siting buffer for proposed wind farm infrastructure and therefore only a portion will be subject to ground disturbance and impacts to native vegetation/habitat. Ground disturbance and associated impacts to native vegetation/habitat are represented by the Indicative Development Footprint which has been estimated for all proposed wind farm infrastructure. The proposed modifications do not seek to increase the estimated Indicative Development Footprint and associated removal of native vegetation/habitat. The Project including all proposed modifications must be delivered within the approved clearing limits detailed in Appendix 8 of the Development Consent.

6.2.2 Assessment

Vegetation mapping

The vegetation assessment undertaken for the Development Corridor Additional Areas 1, 2 and 3 identified two Plant Community Types (PCTs) across three Vegetation Zones (VZs), consistent with the vegetation mapping in the adjoining approved Development Corridor. These PCTs and their distribution within Development Corridor Additional Areas 1, 2 and 3 are listed in **Table 9** below and shown in **Figure 9**, **Figure 10** and **Figure 11** respectively.

As detailed in **Table 9**, the combined total area within the Development Corridor Additional Areas is 15.64 ha and consists entirely of native vegetation across two PCTs (PCT483 and PCT488) with condition classes ranging from Exotic to Low. The proposed incorporation of the Additional Areas would result in a 0.18% increase to the total area of the Development Corridor from 8,934.3 ha (Approved Project) to a total of 8,949.9, noting that the Development Corridor consists of a mix of native and non-native vegetation.

Table 9: Vegetation mapping within Development Corridor Additional Areas 1, 2 and 3

Vegetation Zone (VZ)	PCT name - condition	BC Act	EPBC Act	Development Corridor Additional Areas			
				Additional Area 1 (ha)	Additional Area 2 (ha)	Additional Area 3 (ha)	Total Additional Areas (ha)
VZ7	PCT-483: Grey Box x White Box grassy open woodland on basalt hills in the Merriwa region, upper Hunter Valley <i>Low</i>	NSW BGW CEEC	-	7.8	0.54	0	8.3
VZ8	PCT-483: Grey Box x White Box grassy open woodland on basalt hills in the Merriwa region, upper Hunter Valley <i>Low DNG</i>	-	-	4.9	0	0	4.9

Vegetation Zone (VZ)	PCT name - condition	BC Act	EPBC Act	Development Corridor Additional Areas			
				Additional Area 1 (ha)	Additional Area 2 (ha)	Additional Area 3 (ha)	Total Additional Areas (ha)
VZ12	PCT-488: Silvertop Stringybark – Yellow Box +/- Nortons Box grassy woodland on basalt hills mainly on northern aspects of the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion <i>Exotic</i>	-	-	0	0	2.4	2.4
Total Area (ha)				12.7	0.54	2.4	15.64

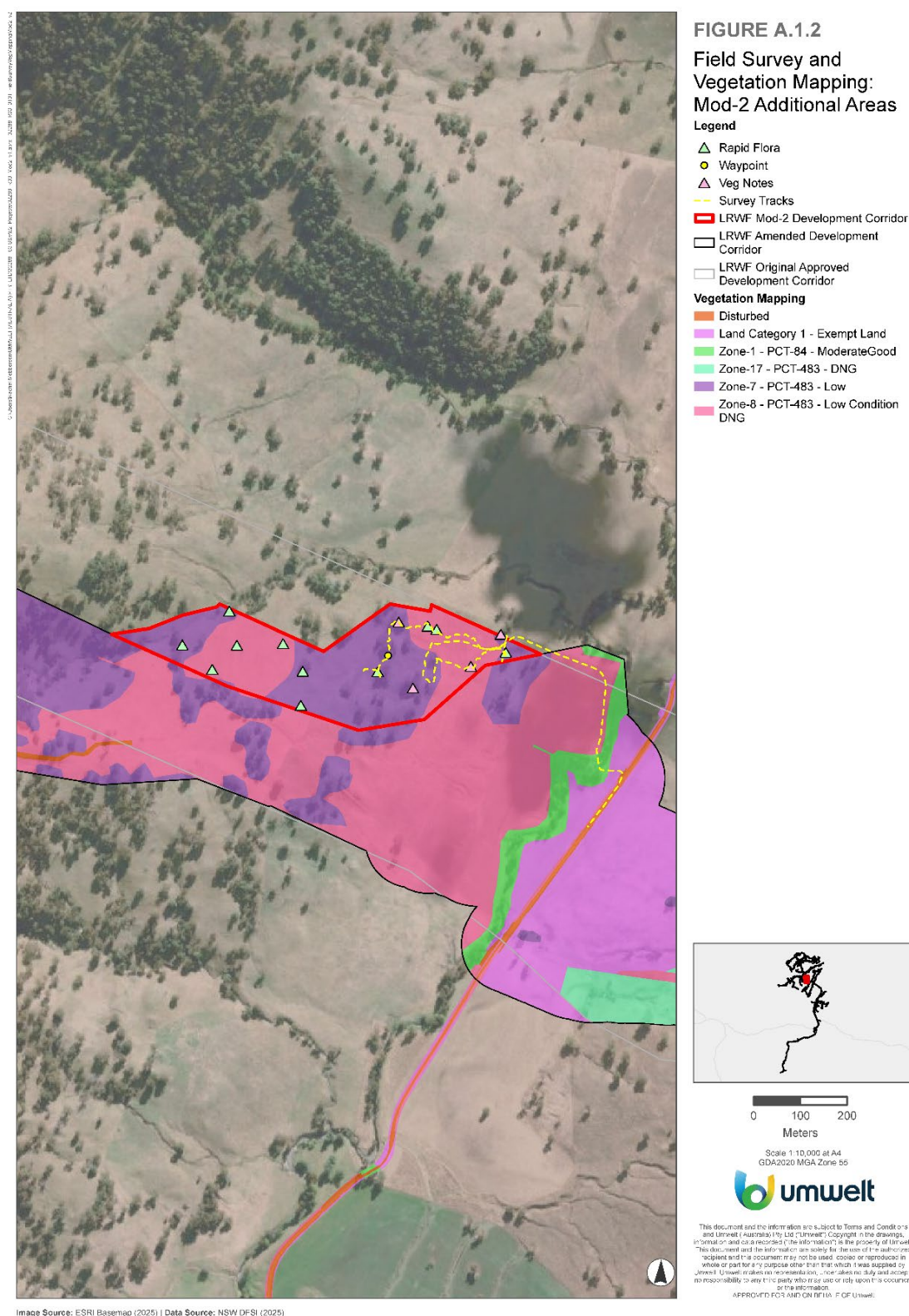


Figure 9 Biodiversity Assessment - Additional Area 1

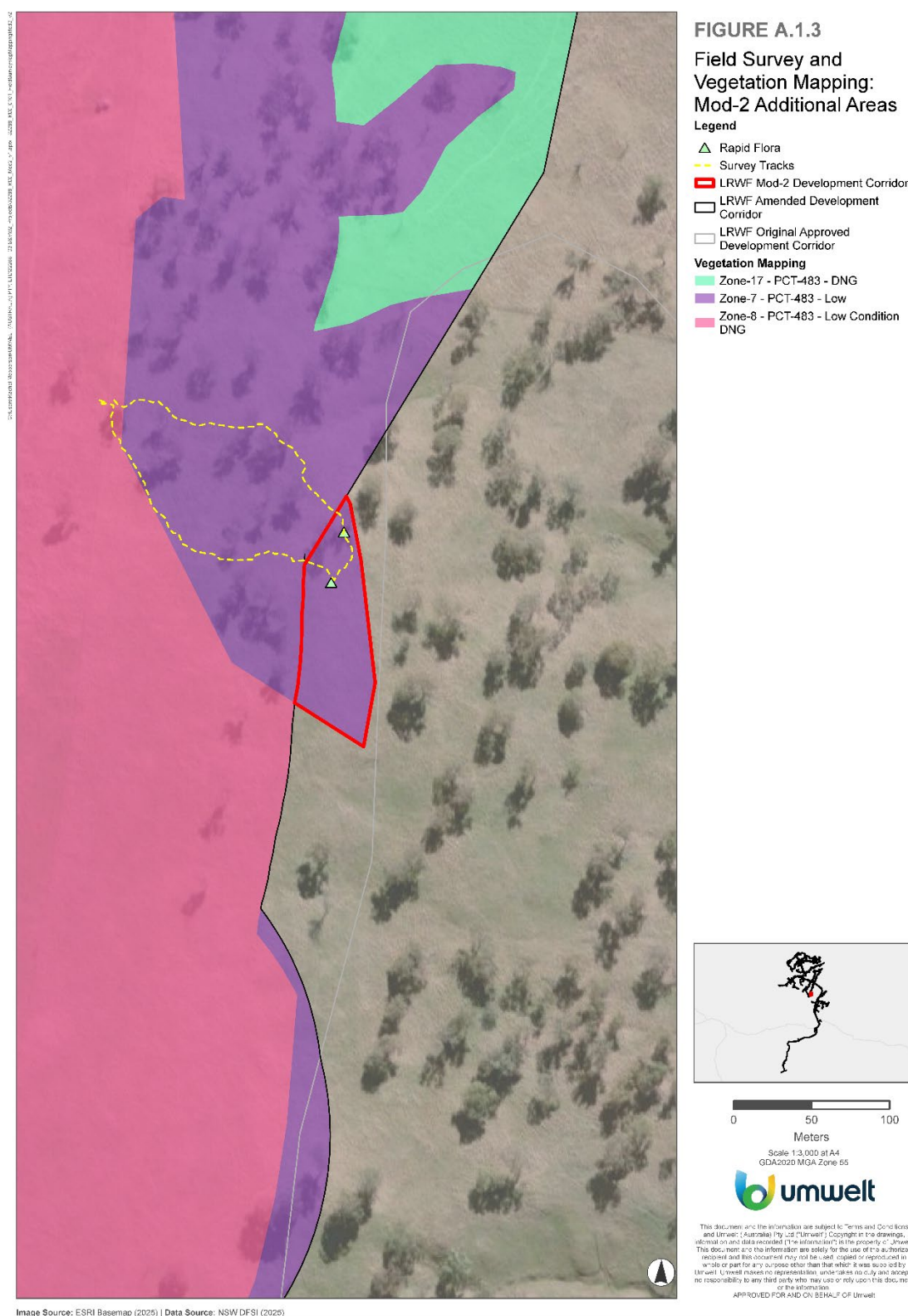


Figure 10 Biodiversity Assessment - Additional Area 2

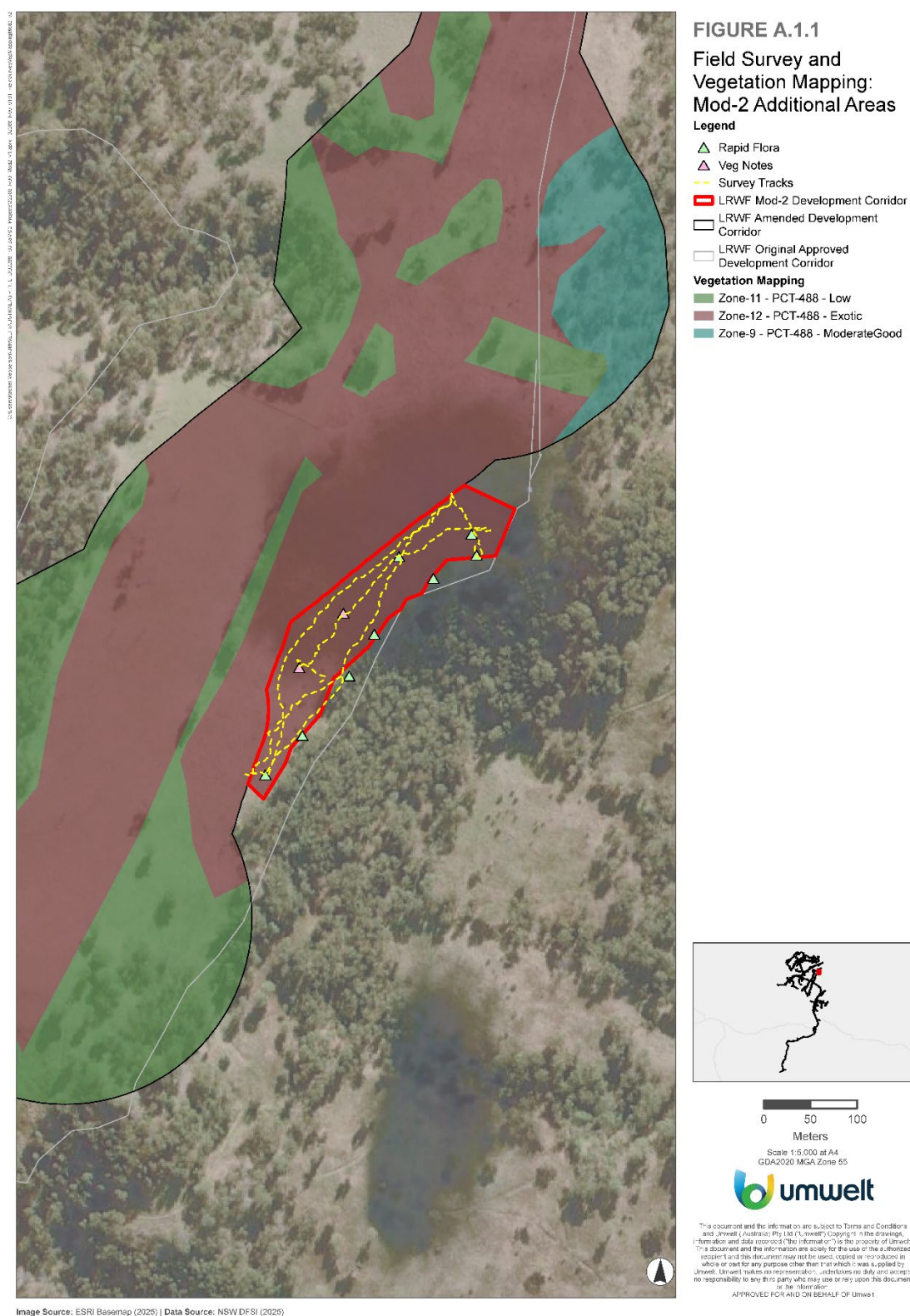


Figure 11 Biodiversity Assessment - Additional Area 3

Species habitat mapping

The Development Corridor Additional Areas support fauna habitat features consistent with those identified in the adjoining approved Development Corridor, including:

- Stags (non-hollow bearing) with small fissures and/or loose bark.
- Hollow bearing trees.
- Areas of loose surface rock suitable for reptiles.

The assessment reviewed habitat suitability for species-credit species previously identified for the Mod-1 Application. No new habitat types were found for these species within the Additional Areas, and therefore no changes were made to the existing species habitat polygons.

The desktop review and site inspection did not identify any additional habitat for relevant species-credit species within the Additional Areas.

The site inspection identified potential habitat for the following threatened species listed under the EPBC Act within the Additional Areas:

- Regent Honeyeater (*Anthochaera phrygia*): mapped within Additional Areas 1 and 2.
- Koala (*Phascolarctos cinerus*): mapped within Additional Areas 1 and 2.

While both the regent honeyeater and koala are species-credit species, the Approved Project layout did not impact on their species-credit habitat, and as such, they do not have species-credit obligations. The Mod-2 Application remains consistent with this approach.

Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs)

Vegetation Zone 7 (VZ7) was found to align with the NSW-listed White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland Critically Endangered Ecological Community (NSW BGW CEEC), as is common cross the Approved Project. No areas within the proposed Development Corridor Additional Areas 1, 2 or 3 meet the condition thresholds for the Commonwealth-listed equivalent (Cth BGW CEEC), primarily due to the dominance of exotic species in the ground layer.

6.2.3 Conclusion and recommendations

As detailed in the Biodiversity Constraints Report, the desktop review and site inspection verified that the Additional Areas are ecologically consistent with the adjoining approved Development Corridor, indicating that the reinstatement of these areas of land does not introduce impacts to new or previously unassessed vegetation types (see **Appendix C**). The vegetation structure and composition remain within the parameters already considered in the previous biodiversity assessments, ensuring continuity in ecological character and regulatory compliance.

Ultimately, no further impacts to native vegetation or threatened species habitat are proposed by the Mod-2 Application.

While no targeted seasonal surveys were undertaken, the Biodiversity Constraints Report recommends that any unavoidable impacts to recorded habitat features during construction be managed under the Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) required by Condition 21 of the Development Consent. This ensures that mitigation measures remain aligned with best practices and regulatory expectations.

6.3 Heritage

6.3.1 Approach

Umwelt prepared the Liverpool Range Wind Farm Mod-2: Aboriginal Heritage Constraints Assessment Report (Heritage Constraints Report) to assess the potential impacts to Aboriginal and historic heritage values associated with the proposed inclusion of the Development Corridor Additional Areas. A summary of the key findings of the report is detailed in the sub-sections below, and the full report is provided as **Appendix D**. The report was undertaken in accordance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW, 2010c).

The Additional Areas had previously been assessed as part of previous historic heritage and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments (ACHAs) and that have been prepared for the Project. As such, new field surveys and an updated ACHA were not warranted to support this Mod-2 Application. The Heritage Constraints Report consolidates all relevant information and assessments specifically related to the Additional Areas for ease of navigation and in support of this Mod-2 Application.

The Heritage Constraints Report is based on a desktop review of existing archaeological data, environmental context, and heritage registers, including:

- A review of the landscape context of the Project and surrounds.
- Search of heritage registers, including the *Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System* (AHIMS) register for land within and surrounding the Development Corridor Additional Areas obtained from Heritage NSW on 14 May 2025 (AHIMS search #100421).
- A search of the National Native Title Register (NNTR) and Register of Native Title Claims (RNTC) administered by the National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) for land within and surrounding the Project Area on 14 May 2025.
- A review of the findings of previous Aboriginal archaeological investigations within the Additional Areas and surrounds.
- Desktop review of aerial and satellite imagery of the Project area and surrounding environs.

The Heritage Constraints Report does not include a detailed assessment of the additional 13 land parcels proposed to be included in the Schedule of Land. These areas were assessed as part of the Mod-1 Application, with no new impacts proposed as part of the Mod-2 Application. There are no additional heritage impacts to these areas beyond those identified in the Approved Project.

6.3.2 Assessment of Development Corridor Additional Areas

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

The Heritage Constraints Report shows that the environmental and archaeological context suggests a low likelihood of Aboriginal heritage objects being present. The Additional Areas are located in either steeply sloped areas or located more than 200 m from significant watercourses, reducing their archaeological sensitivity. Historical land use, including agriculture and infrastructure development, has likely further disturbed any potential archaeological deposits.

A search of the AHIMS database identified 100 Aboriginal sites within a 12 km radius of the Project. These sites predominantly consist of open artefact scatters, culturally modified trees, and potential archaeological

deposits (PADs). The distribution of registered Aboriginal heritage sites within and surrounding the Project are shown in **Figure 12**.

No Aboriginal cultural heritage sites or PADs have been recorded within the Additional Areas. The absence of recorded sites within the Additional Areas and consistency with predictive models, further reinforce the low risk of encountering Aboriginal heritage values within these areas.

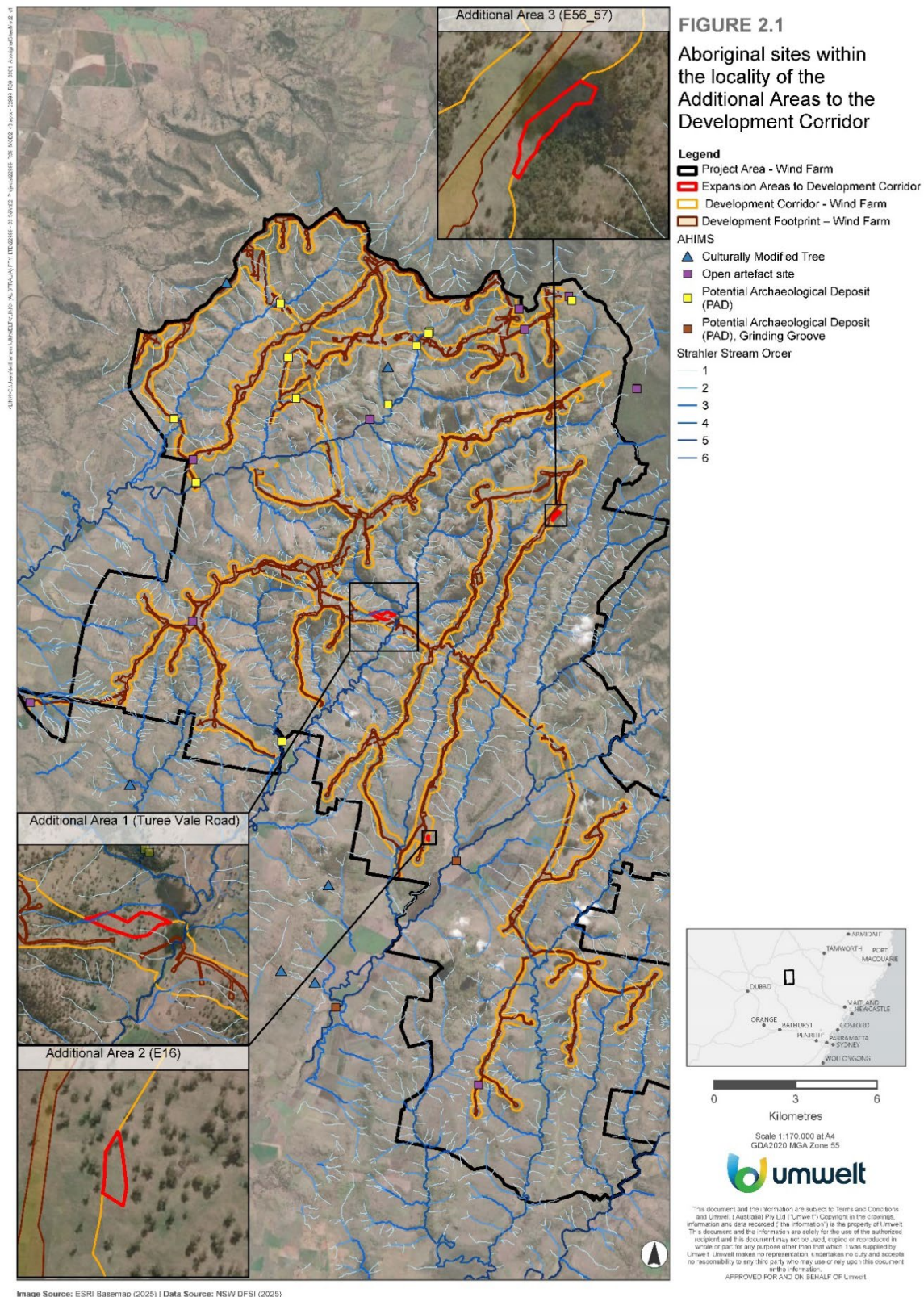


Figure 12 Aboriginal heritage sites in proximity to the Development Corridor Additional Areas

Historic Heritage

The Heritage Constraints Report confirms that previous historic heritage assessments undertaken in support of the Original Development Consent (2018) and Mod-1 Application (2024) identified no potential historic heritage values within the Additional Areas (see **Appendix D**).

6.3.3 Conclusion and recommendations

The Heritage Constraints Report concludes that there is a low likelihood for Aboriginal cultural heritage sites to be present within the Additional Areas and that the proposed modifications within the Additional Areas are unlikely to result in increased impacts to Aboriginal or historic heritage (see **Appendix D**).

The Heritage Constraints Report recommends the following management measures to ensure that the Project adheres to best practices in protecting Aboriginal cultural heritage:

- Contractors and personnel should be made aware of their legal responsibilities under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.
- If Aboriginal objects/sites are identified, follow the recommendations in the Original Development Consent ACHA and Mod-1 Application ACHA until the Heritage Management Plan is endorsed by Heritage NSW.

7 Justification of modified project

The proposed modifications involve minor amendments to the Approved Project to optimise the Project layout and address stakeholder concerns. The proposed modifications include the reinstatement of three small and discrete areas of land into the Development Corridor, and administrative updates to the Development Consent to insert additional land parcels to the Schedule of Land. The proposed changes are targeted toward de-risking the Project, facilitating the public road upgrades authorised under the Development Consent, and potentially minimising amenity impacts to landowners along Turee Vale Road.

The proposed modifications are consistent with the EIS for the Project (Schedule 2, Condition 2 of the Development Consent), the relevant biodiversity limits for the development (Schedule 3, Condition 18A of the Development Consent) and will continue to comply with the protection of Aboriginal heritage items (Schedule 3, Condition 23 of the Development Consent).

The proposed modifications comply with relevant legislation, including the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act), *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), and the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act). The Project aligns with the NSW Climate Change Policy Framework, Renewable Energy Action Plan, Net Zero Plan, and the Commonwealth's commitment to the Paris Agreement.

The assessments prepared in support of the Mod-2 Application have been prepared in accordance with all relevant guidelines including the Department's State Significant Development Guidelines ensuring a comprehensive evaluation of impacts.

The Mod-2 Application meets the criteria to be assessed as a minor modification involving no or minor environmental impacts under section 4.55(1A) of the EP&A Act. As detailed in **Section 6**, the potential impacts associated with the proposed modifications are negligible. The nature of the proposed modifications are minor and the proposed development remains substantially the same as the that for which the Development Consent was originally granted.

Ultimately, the proposed modifications are justified based on their economic, environmental, and social benefits. The proposed modifications enhance construction flexibility, operational efficiency, and respond appropriately to stakeholder feedback, while maintaining compliance with relevant legislation and policies. The Project supports the principles of ecologically sustainable development, contributing to long-term environmental sustainability and benefiting future generations. The positive impacts of the proposed modifications outweigh any potential negative impacts, ensuring that the Project remains viable and beneficial to the community and the environment, and therefore the proposed modifications warrant approval.

8 References

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Appendix A

Updated Project Description

Liverpool Range Wind Farm – Updated Project Description

A consolidated description of the Project is provided below, in accordance with DPHI's State Significant Development Guidelines – Preparing a Modification Report: Appendix E to the state significant development guidelines (DPIE, 2022). **Green text indicates the current association between the Project and the CWO REZ transmission line at the time of the Mod-2 Application.**

The Project (incorporating the proposed modifications) is broadly described as the construction, operation, replacement or upgrade, and decommissioning of a wind farm, including transmission line and ancillary infrastructure, consisting of the following key components:

- **Wind Turbines:** up to 185 wind turbines with a maximum blade tip height of 215 meters, including an adjacent hardstand area for lift cranes and a material laydown.
- **Collector Substations:** up to seven collection substations that step-up the voltage of the reticulation cabling (typically 33 kV) to the transmission line voltage (anticipated to be 330 kV). The collector substations are comprised of multiple components including transformers, circuit breakers, bus bars, and gantries, and are anticipated to occupy a 3D envelope approximately 70 m long x 60 m wide x 9 m high. The steel gantries that support the incoming/outgoing power lines are anticipated to be approximately 25 m high.

When the Project connects into the CWO REZ transmission line the southern collector substation located off Rotherwood Road, Cassilis will convert to a connection substation, and the external transmission line to Ulan and associated connection substation/switchyard at Ulan would no longer be required.

- **Connection Substation (also referred to as Switchyard):** a single 330 kV connection substation located at the southern end of the Project Site Boundary at Ulan, to facilitate connection into the existing Transgrid 330 kV Wellington - Wollar transmission line. Similar to substations, switching stations typically contain bus bars, circuit breakers and steel gantries. The switching station is anticipated to occupy a 3D envelope approximately 150 m long x 100 m wide x 9 m high. Steel gantries that support the power lines are anticipated to be approximately 25 m high.

When the Project connects into the CWO REZ transmission line the external transmission line to Ulan and associated connection substation/switchyard at Ulan would no longer be required.

- **Internal Transmission Line:** overhead powerline of up to 330 kV, supported by poles or towers and located within a 60 m wide easement, that extends from the northwest of the Project site to the southern-most collector substation proposed near Rotherwood Road, Cassilis. The supporting poles are anticipated to be of a steel construction with an indicative height of approximately 30 - 50 m, generally located at intervals of approximately 300 m wherever practicable. Steel towers may need to be used, particularly in complex terrain, as they allow for longer spans and a reduced number of supporting structures. Steel poles and towers are anticipated to have an indicative height of

approximately 40-50 m.

- **External Transmission Line:** overhead powerline of up to 330 kV, supported by poles or towers and located within a 60 m wide easement, that extends from the southern-most collector substation proposed near Rotherwood Road, Cassilis south to the connection substation proposed at Ulan. The anticipated tower or pole design is as described above for the Internal Transmission Line.

While the Project currently includes the approved transmission line and connection point at Ulan to existing Transgrid transmission line, the Applicant is planning to connect the Project into the proposed CWO REZ transmission line project, that is being developed by the Energy Corporation of NSW (EnergyCo) and ACERZ the Network Operator (a consortium comprised of ACCIONA, Cobra and Endeavour Energy). The CWO REZ transmission line project is subject to separate environmental approvals under the EP&A Act and EPBC Act. The Applicant is working closely with EnergyCo and the Network Operator to progress connection of the Liverpool Range Wind Farm into the CWO REZ transmission line project.

When the Project connects into the CWO REZ transmission line the external transmission line to Ulan would no longer be required. Connection into the CWO REZ transmission line project would therefore avoid all potential impacts associated with the approved external transmission line and connection point at Ulan.

- **Reticulation cabling:** underground electrical reticulation cabling, and potentially some overhead powerlines, that provide an electrical connection between the wind turbines and the collector substations. Reticulation cabling is typically rated at 33 kV. Typically, underground reticulation cabling is buried in one or more trenches adjacent to access track batters;
- **Access Tracks:** access tracks, typically with a trafficable width of 5.5-6 m, to provide access from the public road network to wind farm and transmission line infrastructure and meteorological masts, and include required cut/fill batters and drainage infrastructure;
- **Site Access Points:** provision of the following site access points off public roads:
 - up to 34 site access points from nearby public roads to facilitate construction and ongoing maintenance of the wind farm components located north of the Golden Highway;
 - up to 40 site access points from nearby public roads to facilitate construction and ongoing maintenance of the proposed External Transmission Line, should it be construction, located south of the Golden Highway;
- **Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Facilities:** up to three O&M facilities incorporating a control room, maintenance and equipment storage facilities. The O&M facility is used to store spare parts and other equipment used for ongoing maintenance of the wind farm, as well as Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) equipment to monitor and control the electrical performance of the wind farm. The O&M facility is anticipated to occupy a 3D envelope approximately 45 m long x 30 m wide x 15 m high;

- **Temporary Construction Compound/Laydown Area/Concrete Batch Plants:** Up to 10 temporary construction facilities, including temporary concrete batching plants, rock crushing equipment, temporary laydown facilities, and construction compounds, of which nine are located within the Wind Farm Site and one located off Clifdale Road, Turill within the External Transmission Line Site.
- **Temporary Workforce Accommodation Facility (TWA Facility):** an ancillary Project-specific TWA Facility to accommodate a peak of approximately 550 construction staff over a four-year period. The TWA Facility would be approximately 6 ha in area and would be comprised of prefabricated accommodation building modules, kitchen and dining facilities, administrative and maintenance buildings, recreational facilities and wastewater treatment facilities. Upon completion of construction of the Project, the TWA Facility will be decommissioned and the site rehabilitated in accordance with the relevant landholder's requirements.
- **Public Road Upgrades/Repairs:** upgrades/repairs to Local and Regional public roads, intersections and associated structures, in proximity to the Project required for the delivery, installation and maintenance of wind turbines, transmission lines, and related infrastructure, in accordance with upgrade/repair standards as agreed with relevant roads authorities.
- **Permanent Wind Monitoring Masts (Met Masts):** up to 10 permanent Power Curve Validation (PCV) met masts to the final hub height, and associated access tracks.
- **Temporary Site Calibration Met Masts:** up to 10 temporary site calibration met masts to the final hub height, to be located at a subset of the turbine locations and removed prior to erection of each relevant turbine; and
- **Subdivision of Land:** subdivision of land within the Project Site Boundary to create new separate land parcels for the connection and collector substations and associated ancillary facilities.

Appendix B

Statutory Compliance

Documents	Description	Applicability to the Mod-2 Application	Mod-2 Application Report
Commonwealth			
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act)	Commonwealth environmental law and frameworks for protecting and managing nationally and internationally significant flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places.	The Project was granted approval under the EPBC Act (EPBC 2020/8837) on 4 March 2025. The Mod-2 Application has no additional impacts on Matters of National Environmental Significance.	No change from Approved Project.
State			
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1974</i> (EP&A Act)	The principal planning legislation in NSW. The EP&A Act provides a system of environmental planning and assessment administered by the DPHI. The EP&A Act establishes when and how a development or activity is to be assessed and identifies relevant approval or determining authorities.	Section 4.55(1A) of the EP&A Act details that the consent authority may approve modifications involving minimal environmental impact if they meet the relevant requirements. Approval of the Mod-2 Application is being sought under this provision.	The provisions of Section 4.55(1A) of the EP&A Act have been considered in relation to the Mod-2 Application.
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021</i> (EP&A Regulation)	Subordinate to the EP&A Act. The EP&A Regulation contains key provisions for the day-to-day operation of the NSW planning system.	Clause 98 of the EP&A Regulation outlines the modification notification requirements and Clause 100 outlines the content requirements for modification applications. Instrument of Designation under section 23(2) to be a project on land with multiple owners within the meaning of public notification development as defined in the EP&A Regulation.	The requirements of Clause 98 and Clause 100 of the EP&A Regulation have been considered in relation to the Mod-2 Application. Instrument of Designation was approved on 11 August 2025.
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> (POEO Act)	Sets out explicit protection of the environment policies and adopts more innovative approaches to reducing pollution. Administered by the NSW EPA.	Schedule 1 clause 17(1) of the POEO Act requires an EPL for electricity works (wind farms) that meet the specified approval criteria. Development Consent Schedule 3, Condition 16 requires the Project to comply with Section 120 of the POEO Act.	No change from Approved Project.
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (BC Act)	The BC Act requires that a modification application under the EP&A Act be accompanied by a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) unless the Conservation Programs, Heritage and Regulations Group (CPHR) is satisfied that the proposed modifications will not increase the impact of the Project on biodiversity values.	It is considered that an updated BDAR is not required to support this Mod-2 Application due to no proposed increase in biodiversity impacts to those approved under the Development Consent (refer to Section 6.2).	No change from Approved Project.

Documents	Description	Applicability to the Mod-2 Application	Mod-2 Application Report
<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)</i>	Section 4.41 of the EP&A Act operates so that an Aboriginal heritage impact permit is not required for impacts authorised by SSD development consents.	Section 4.41 of the EP&A Act operates so that an Aboriginal heritage impact permit is not required for impacts authorised by SSD development consents.	No change from Approved Project.
<i>Roads Act 1993 (Roads Act)</i>	Under Section 138 of the Roads Act, it is necessary to obtain approval from the appropriate road authority for proposed upgrade works on public roads, which where relevant, will be obtained prior to the commencement of the relevant public road upgrades.	If the public road upgrade design includes the additional land parcels as identified in Section 3.2.3 , the s138 assessment will include assessment of heritage and biodiversity impacts prior to approval of the design.	No change from Approved Project.
<i>Heritage Act 1977 (NSW)</i>	The Heritage Act protects the cultural and natural history of NSW with emphasis on historic (European) heritage items, including listed places, buildings, works, relics, moveable objects or precincts with significance to the State or a local area.	An assessment of historic heritage values was undertaken and identified no additional heritage items in the proposed Development Corridor Additional Areas.	No change from Approved Project.
<i>Water Management Act 2000 (NSW) (WM Act)</i>	The Project crosses multiple Water Sharing Plan areas that set out the rules for protecting the environment, groundwater, and surface water extractions, managing licence holders' water accounts and water trading in the region. All water access licences will be required to source water for the Project.	The Mod-2 Application will not result in any changes to water requirements for the Project. The Application is currently working with Water NSW on required licenses and water share applications. Section 4.41 of the EP&A Act operates to remove the requirement for other water related approvals for approved SSD projects.	No change from Approved Project.
<i>Crown Lands Management Act 2016 (CLM Act)</i>	Primary legislation in NSW providing the framework for the management of Crown Land	The Mod-2 Application does not include any additional crown land requirements. The Applicant is working closely with DPHI – Crown Lands Division to secure tenure required for construction and operation over the relevant Crown land parcels intersected by proposed infrastructure and public road upgrades. Two of three required licences have been secured to-date.	No change from Approved Project.
<i>Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)</i>	Approval is required under section 68 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)</i> to install an onsite sewerage system.	The Mod-2 Application will not result in any additional requirements for the Project.	No change from Approved Project.

Documents	Description	Applicability to the Mod-2 Application	Mod-2 Application Report
State - Policy			
State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	Provides a more efficient planning framework for delivering infrastructure works and facilities in NSW.	The Mod-2 Application is still in accordance with Division 4 of this policy as it is defined as 'electricity generating works'	No change from Approved Project.
State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021	Consolidates and updates planning rules for protecting and managing the natural environment in NSW	The potential for habitat to occur, or for the project to impact on species, has been assessed in accordance with the BC Act through the preparation of a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) as part of the Mod-1 Application. No updates were required to the BDAR due to the Mod-2 Application (see Section 6.2)	No change from Approved Project.
State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021	Identifies State and regionally significant development, State significant infrastructure and critical State significant infrastructure in NSW policy.	Confirmation that the full Project has a capital investment value or more than \$30 million, including with the Mod-2 Application, as per Part 2, Clause 6 and Clause 20, Schedule 1	No change from Approved Project.
State - Guidelines			
State Significant Development Guidelines – Preparing a Modification Report	The Guidelines provide a detailed description of the form and content requirements for modification reports as set out by the DPHI.	In accordance with Section 3.4 of the EP&A Act, an applicant seeking to modify a development consent must submit a modification report which considers the State Significant Development Guidelines – Preparing a Modification Report.	This Mod-2 Application report has been prepared with due regard to the Guidelines and contains all of the information and documents required.

Appendix C

Biodiversity Constraints Report

Appendix D

Heritage Constraints Report

Appendix E

CPHR Response

**Tilt Renewables Australia
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