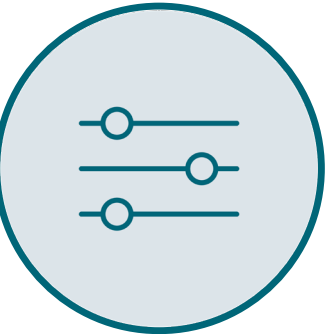


# Rotherwood Road/Coolah Road (PM01)

## Comparison Study - Approved Project (185 WTGs) vs Mod-3 Project (173 WTGs)




Methodology




**Magnitude**

The visual magnitude is calculated by assessing how much of a 180° field of view the project occupies. The view is divided into a grid of 1° × 10° cells, and the number of cells occupied by the project is counted (see photomontage with cell-count overlay). The total number of occupied cells determines the magnitude rating; for example, occupying 37 or more cells results in a very high magnitude rating.



**Sensitivity**

Sensitivity is determined by the scenic quality of a viewpoint and how visually sensitive the location is. Private viewpoints generally have moderate to high sensitivity, while most public viewpoints are less sensitive unless they are key locations such as lookouts or town centres. Scenic quality is assessed using criteria such as landforms, vegetation, water features, and cultural or human elements, following the DPHI guidelines.



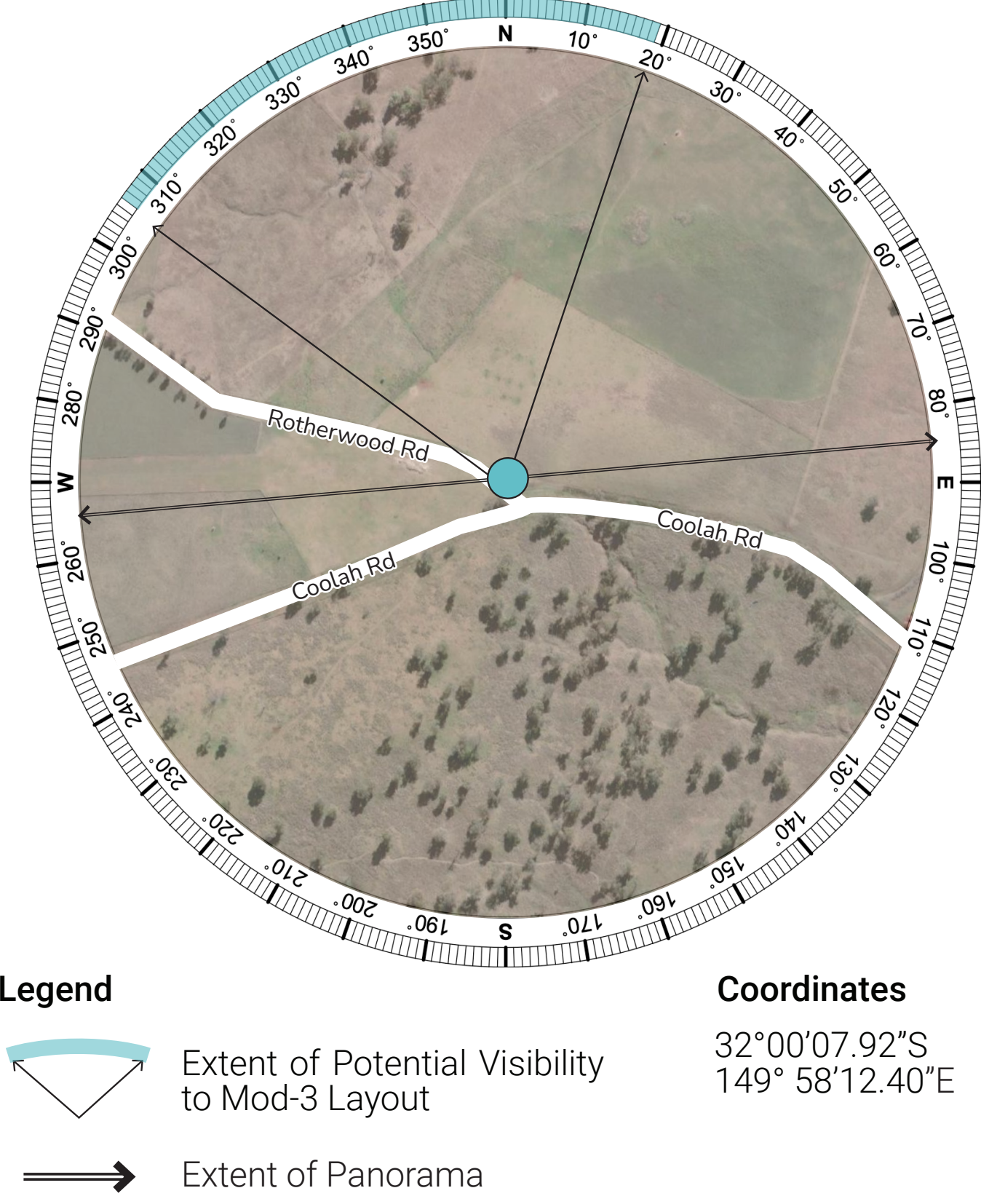
**Visual Impact Rating**

The overall visual impact rating is determined by combining the magnitude and sensitivity ratings using the DPHI Visual Impact Matrix.

Visual Impact Matrix

Magnitude	Sensitivity				
		High	Moderate	Low	Very Low
	Very High 37+ Cells	High	High	Moderate	Moderate
	High 26-36 Cells	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low
	Moderate 15-25 Cells	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low
	Low 8-14 Cells	Moderate	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low 1-7 Cells	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Location



Comparison Assessment

Approved Layout	Mod-3 Layout
Sensitivity Rating	
Low	Low
The viewpoint sensitivity is rated <b>Low</b> due to the combination of <b>Low Sensitivity</b> and <b>Low Scenic Quality</b> . <b>No change</b> is recorded between the approved layout and Mod-3 layout as the viewpoint has not changed.	
Magnitude Rating	
Moderate (15 Cells)	Moderate (15 Cells)
The Mod-3 layout results in the same magnitude as the approved layout, with 15 cells occupied. Both layouts fall within the <b>Moderate</b> magnitude rating range.	
*Note: Some cells with visible turbines are not counted as the turbines are located outside of the study area	
Visual Impact Rating	
Low	Low
The Mod-3 layout has the same number of cell count as the approved layout and both layouts result in a <b>Low</b> Visual Impact rating.	

Photomontage Comparison

Approved Layout - No cell count overlay



Max Blade Tip Height: 215 m WTGs Layout: 185 turbines

Mod 3 Layout - No cell count overlay



Max Blade Tip Height: 215 m WTGs Layout: 173 turbines

Approved Layout - Cell count overlay

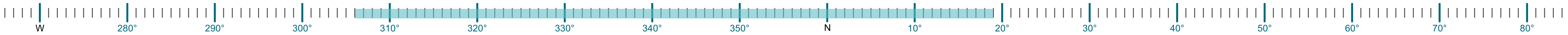


Max Blade Tip Height: 215 m WTGs Layout: 185 turbines

Mod 3 Layout - Cell count overlay



Max Blade Tip Height: 215 m WTGs Layout: 173 turbines



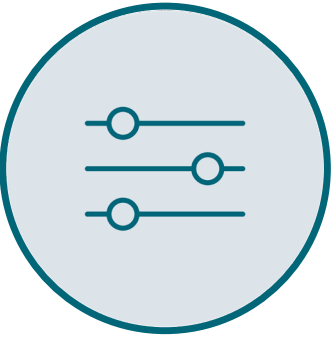


# Turee Vale Road (PM05)

## Comparison Study - Approved Project (185 WTGs) vs Mod-3 Project (173 WTGs)



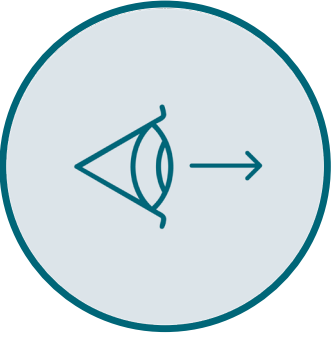
Methodology



**Magnitude**

The visual magnitude is calculated by assessing how much of a 180° field of view the project occupies. The view is divided into a grid of 1° × 10° cells, and the number of cells occupied by the project is counted (see photomontage with cell-count overlay). The total number of occupied cells determines the magnitude rating; for example, occupying 37 or more cells results in a very high magnitude rating.

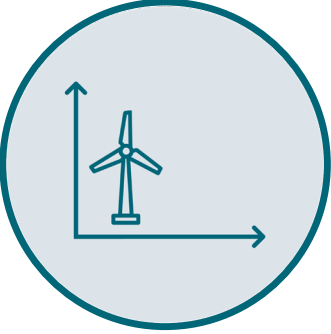
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**Sensitivity**

Sensitivity is determined by the scenic quality of a viewpoint and how visually sensitive the location is. Private viewpoints generally have moderate to high sensitivity, while most public viewpoints are less sensitive unless they are key locations such as lookouts or town centres. Scenic quality is assessed using criteria such as landforms, vegetation, water features, and cultural or human elements, following the DPHI guidelines.

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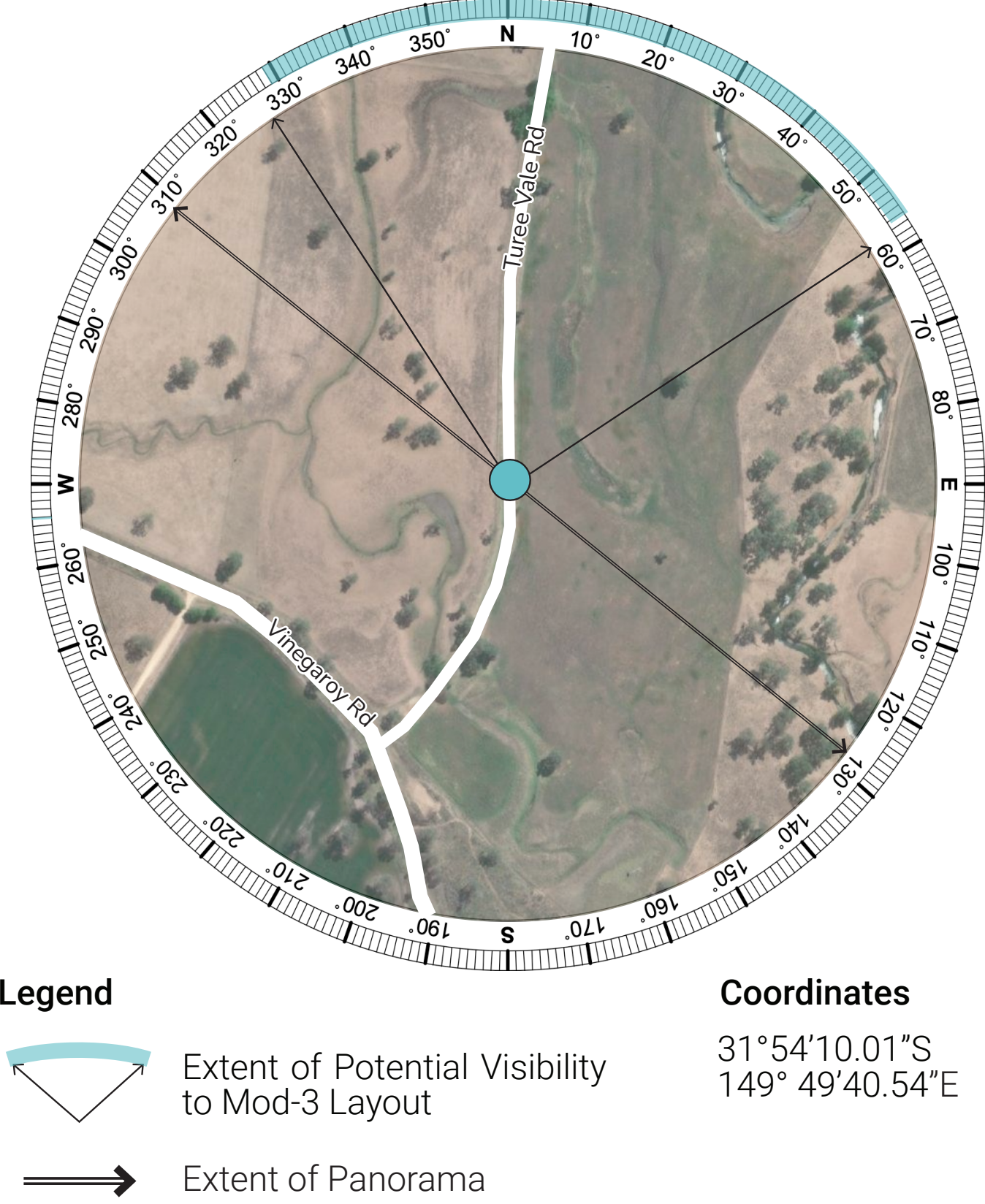
**Visual Impact Rating**

The overall visual impact rating is determined by combining the magnitude and sensitivity ratings using the DPHI Visual Impact Matrix.

Visual Impact Matrix

Magnitude	Sensitivity				
		High	Moderate	Low	Very Low
	Very High 37+ Cells	High	High	Moderate	Moderate
	High 26-36 Cells	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low
	Moderate 15-25 Cells	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low
	Low 8-14 Cells	Moderate	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low 1-7 Cells	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Location



Comparison Assessment

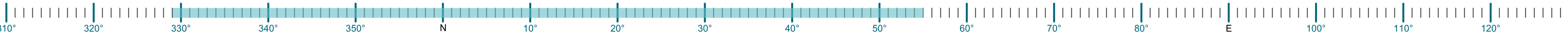
Approved Layout	Mod-3 Layout
Sensitivity Rating	
Low	Low
The viewpoint sensitivity is rated <b>Low</b> due to the combination of <b>Low Sensitivity</b> and <b>Low Scenic Quality</b> . <b>No change</b> is recorded between the approved layout and Mod-3 layout as the viewpoint has not changed.	
Magnitude Rating	
Low (9 Cells)	Very Low (7 Cells)
The Mod-3 layout results in a lower magnitude than the approved layout, with two fewer cells occupied. This reduction drops the magnitude rating of Mod-3 layout to <b>Very Low</b> magnitude rating range.	
<small>*Note: Some cells with visible turbines are not counted as the turbines are located outside of the study area</small>	
Visual Impact Rating	
Low	Very Low
The Mod-3 layout has a reduced cell count and it falls in the <b>Very Low</b> Visual Impact rating.	

Photomontage Comparison

Approved Layout - No cell count overlay



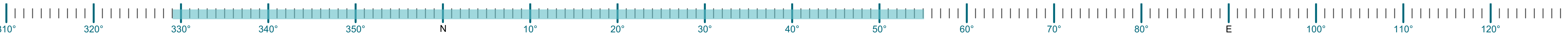
Max Blade Tip Height: 215 m WTGs Layout: 185 turbines



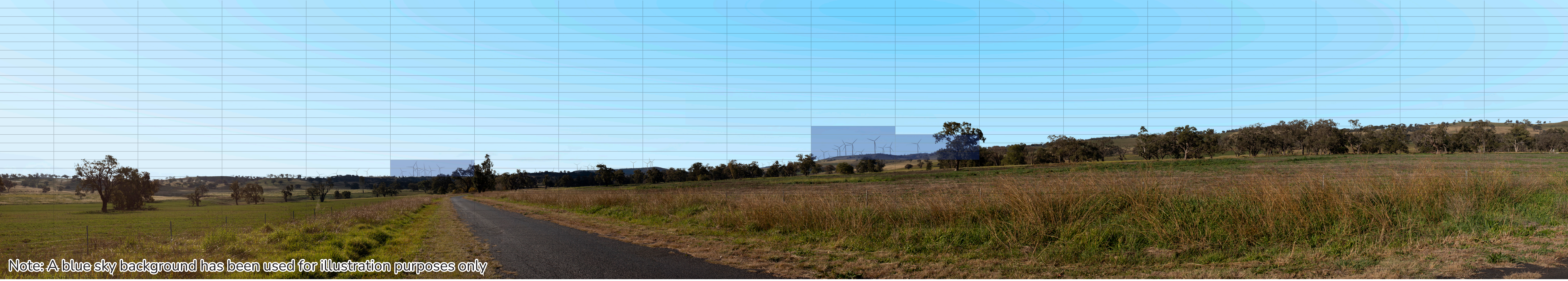
Mod 3 Layout - No cell count overlay



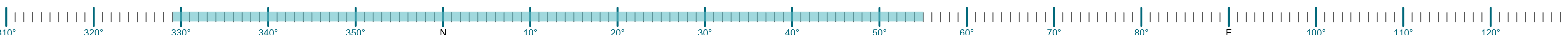
Max Blade Tip Height: 215 m WTGs Layout: 173 turbines



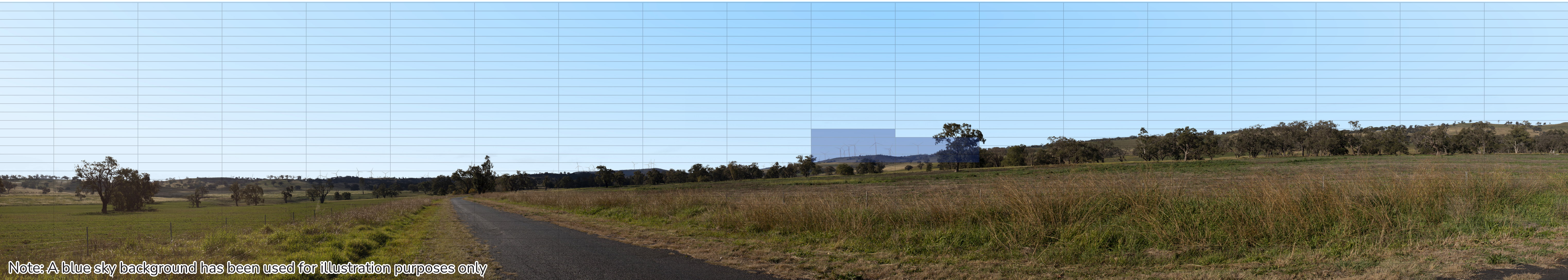
Approved Layout - Cell count overlay



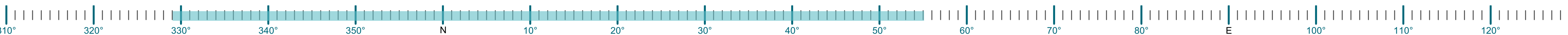
Max Blade Tip Height: 215 m WTGs Layout: 185 turbines



Mod 3 Layout - Cell count overlay



Max Blade Tip Height: 215 m WTGs Layout: 173 turbines





Methodology

**Magnitude**

The visual magnitude is calculated by assessing how much of a 180° field of view the project occupies. The view is divided into a grid of 1° × 10° cells, and the number of cells occupied by the project is counted (see photomontage with cell-count overlay). The total number of occupied cells determines the magnitude rating; for example, occupying 37 or more cells results in a very high magnitude rating.

**Sensitivity**

Sensitivity is determined by the scenic quality of a viewpoint and how visually sensitive the location is. Private viewpoints generally have moderate to high sensitivity, while most public viewpoints are less sensitive unless they are key locations such as lookouts or town centres. Scenic quality is assessed using criteria such as landforms, vegetation, water features, and cultural or human elements, following the DPHI guidelines.

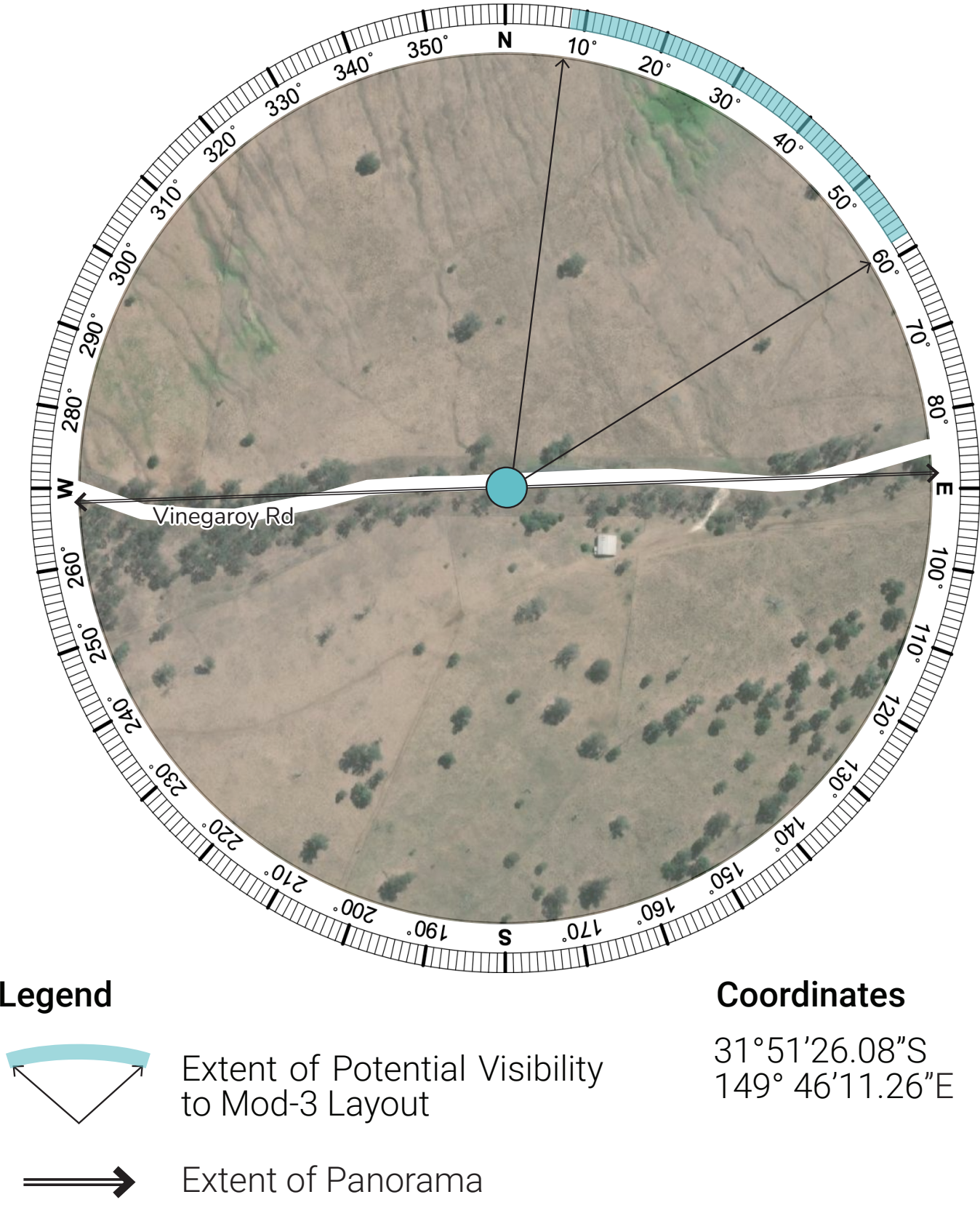
**Visual Impact Rating**

The overall visual impact rating is determined by combining the magnitude and sensitivity ratings using the DPHI Visual Impact Matrix.

Visual Impact Matrix

Magnitude	Sensitivity				
		High	Moderate	Low	Very Low
	Very High 37+ Cells	High	High	Moderate	Moderate
	High 26-36 Cells	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low
	Moderate 15-25 Cells	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low
	Low 8-14 Cells	Moderate	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low 1-7 Cells	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Location



Comparison Assessment

Approved Layout	Mod-3 Layout
Sensitivity Rating	
Low	Low
The viewpoint sensitivity is rated <b>Low</b> due to the combination of <b>Low Sensitivity</b> and <b>Low Scenic Quality</b> . <b>No change</b> is recorded between the approved layout and Mod-3 layout as the viewpoint has not changed.	
Magnitude Rating	
Low (14 Cells)	Low (14 Cells)
The Mod-3 layout results in the same magnitude as the approved layout, with 14 cells occupied. Both layouts fall within the <b>Low</b> magnitude rating range.	
*Note: Some cells with visible turbines are not counted as the turbines are located outside of the study area	
Visual Impact Rating	
Low	Low
The Mod-3 layout has the same number of cell count as the approved layout and both layouts result in a <b>Low</b> Visual Impact rating.	

Photomontage Comparison

Approved Layout - No cell count overlay



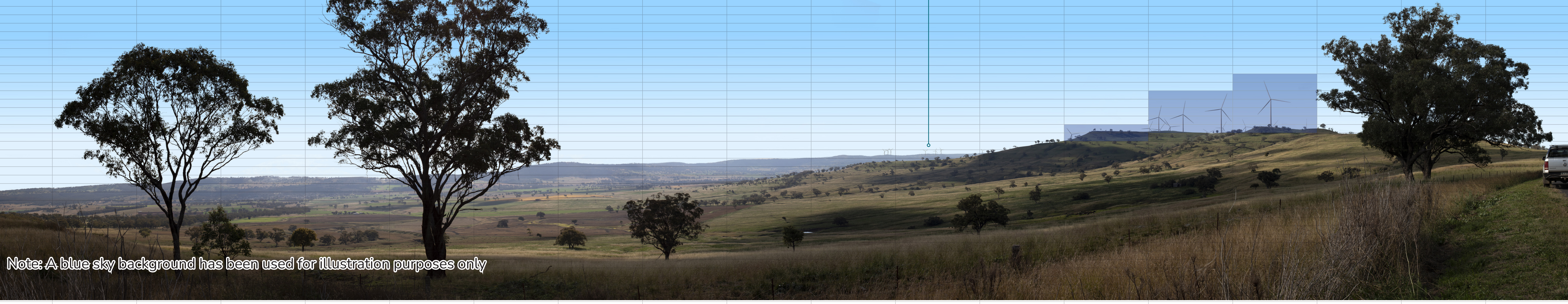
Mod 3 Layout - No cell count overlay



Approved Layout - Cell count overlay



Mod 3 Layout - Cell count overlay

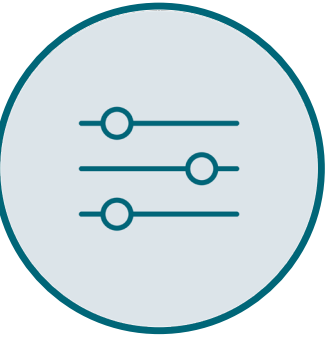




# Vinegaroy Road/Cunningham Street (PM07)

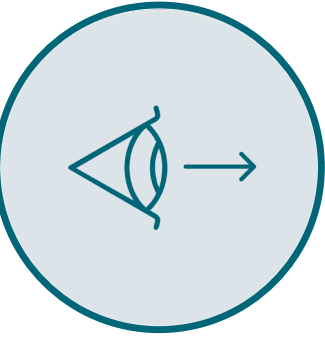
## Comparison Study - Approved Project (185 WTGs) vs Mod-3 Project (173 WTGs)

### Methodology



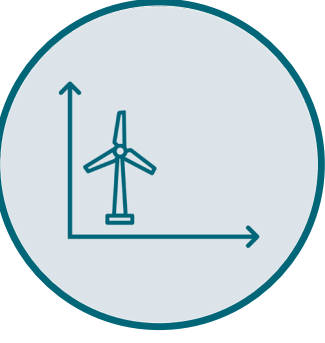
**Magnitude**  
The visual magnitude is calculated by assessing how much of a 180° field of view the project occupies. The view is divided into a grid of 1° × 10° cells, and the number of cells occupied by the project is counted (see photomontage with cell-count overlay). The total number of occupied cells determines the magnitude rating; for example, occupying 37 or more cells results in a very high magnitude rating.

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**Sensitivity**  
Sensitivity is determined by the scenic quality of a viewpoint and how visually sensitive the location is. Private viewpoints generally have moderate to high sensitivity, while most public viewpoints are less sensitive unless they are key locations such as lookouts or town centres. Scenic quality is assessed using criteria such as landforms, vegetation, water features, and cultural or human elements, following the DPHI guidelines.

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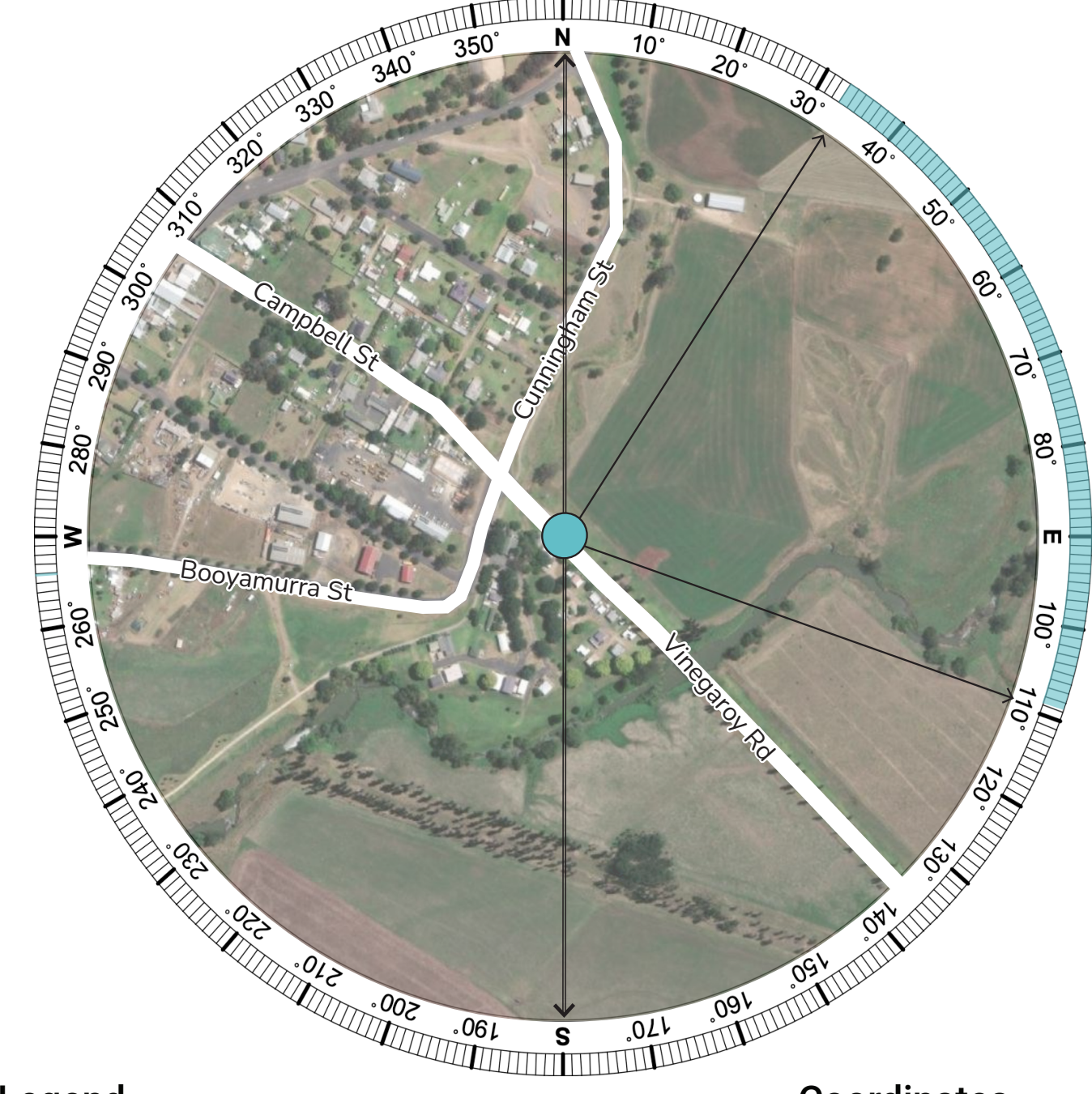


**Visual Impact Rating**  
The overall visual impact rating is determined by combining the magnitude and sensitivity ratings using the DPHI Visual Impact Matrix.

### Visual Impact Matrix

Magnitude	Sensitivity				
		High	Moderate	Low	Very Low
	Very High 37+ Cells	High	High	Moderate	Moderate
	High 26-36 Cells	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low
	Moderate 15-25 Cells	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low
	Low 8-14 Cells	Moderate	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low 1-7 Cells	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

### Location



#### Legend

- Extent of Potential Visibility to Mod-3 Layout
- Extent of Panorama

**Coordinates**  
31°49'32.59"S  
149°43'28.25"E

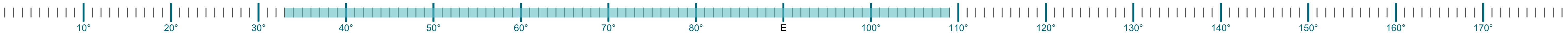
### Comparison Assessment

Approved Layout	Mod-3 Layout
Sensitivity Rating	
Low	Low
The viewpoint sensitivity is rated <b>Low</b> due to the combination of <b>Low Sensitivity</b> and <b>Low Scenic Quality</b> . <b>No change</b> is recorded between the approved layout and Mod-3 layout as the viewpoint has not changed.	
Magnitude Rating	
Low (11 Cells)	Low (10 Cells)
The Mod-3 layout results in a lower magnitude than the approved layout, with one fewer cell occupied. However, despite this reduction, both layouts fall within the <b>Low</b> magnitude rating range.	
*Note: Some cells with visible turbines are not counted as the turbines are located outside of the study area	
Visual Impact Rating	
Low	Low
The Mod-3 layout has a reduced cell count; however, both layouts result in a <b>Low</b> Visual Impact rating.	

### Photomontage Comparison

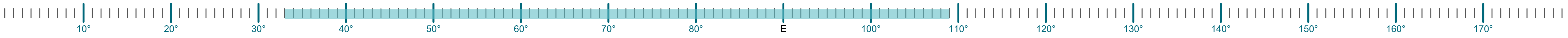
Approved Layout - No cell count overlay

Max Blade Tip Height: 215 m WTGs Layout: 185 turbines



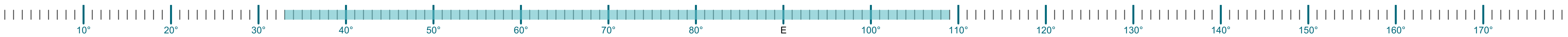
Mod 3 Layout - No cell count overlay

Max Blade Tip Height: 215 m WTGs Layout: 173 turbines



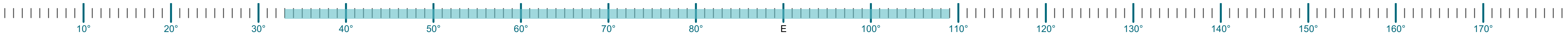
Approved Layout - Cell count overlay

Max Blade Tip Height: 215 m WTGs Layout: 185 turbines



Mod 3 Layout - Cell count overlay

Max Blade Tip Height: 215 m WTGs Layout: 173 turbines





Methodology

### Magnitude

The visual magnitude is calculated by assessing how much of a 180° field of view the project occupies. The view is divided into a grid of 1° × 10° cells, and the number of cells occupied by the project is counted (see photomontage with cell-count overlay). The total number of occupied cells determines the magnitude rating; for example, occupying 37 or more cells results in a very high magnitude rating.

### Sensitivity

Sensitivity is determined by the scenic quality of a viewpoint and how visually sensitive the location is. Private viewpoints generally have moderate to high sensitivity, while most public viewpoints are less sensitive unless they are key locations such as lookouts or town centres. Scenic quality is assessed using criteria such as landforms, vegetation, water features, and cultural or human elements, following the DPHI guidelines.

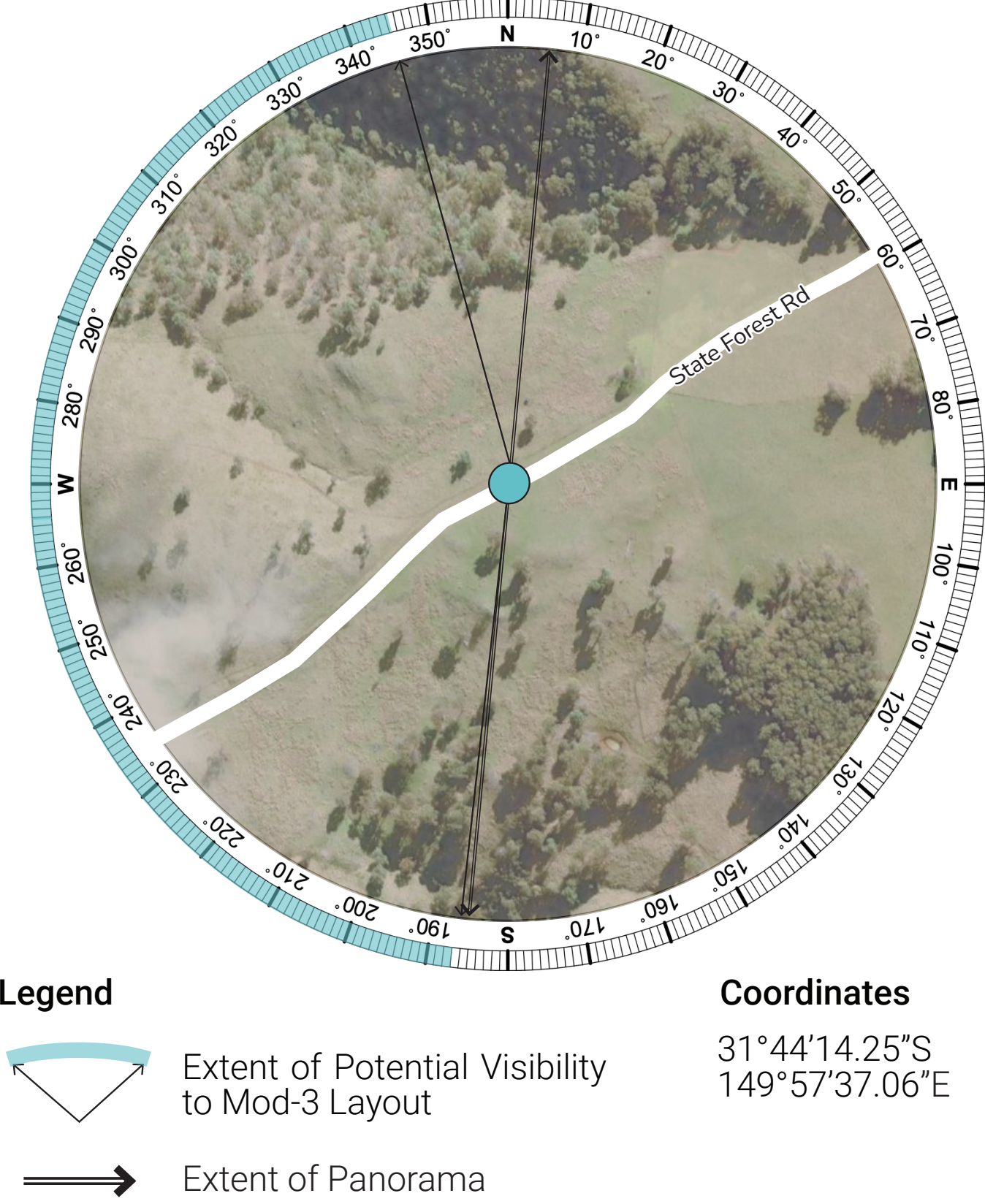
### Visual Impact Rating

The overall visual impact rating is determined by combining the magnitude and sensitivity ratings using the DPHI Visual Impact Matrix.

Visual Impact Matrix

Magnitude	Sensitivity				
		High	Moderate	Low	Very Low
	Very High 37+ Cells	High	High	Moderate	Moderate
	High 26-36 Cells	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low
	Moderate 15-25 Cells	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low
	Low 8-14 Cells	Moderate	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low 1-7 Cells	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Location

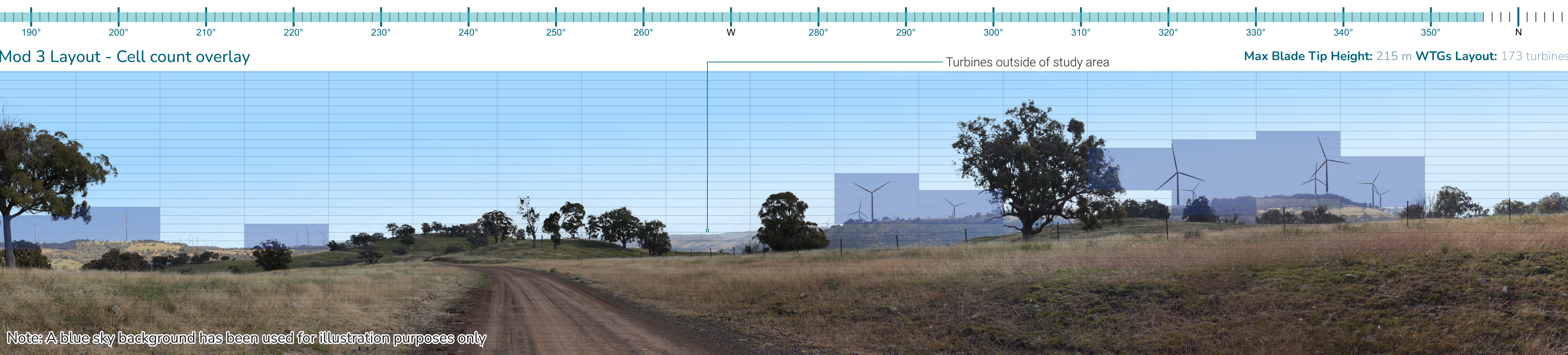
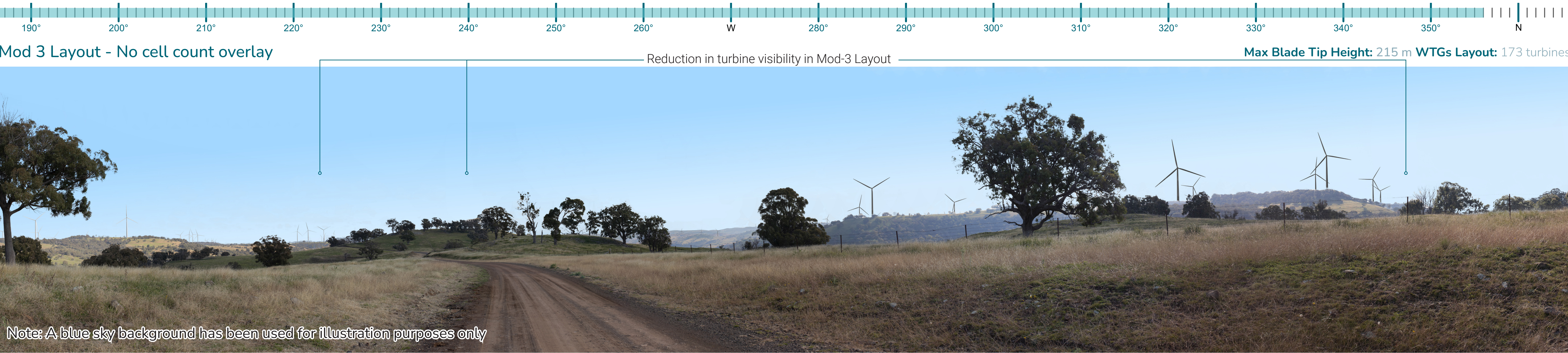


Comparison Assessment

Approved Layout	Mod-3 Layout
Sensitivity Rating	
Very Low	Very Low
The viewpoint sensitivity is rated <b>Very Low</b> due to the combination of <b>Very Low Sensitivity</b> and <b>Low Scenic Quality</b> . <b>No change</b> is recorded between the approved layout and Mod-3 layout as the viewpoint has not changed.	
Magnitude Rating	
Very High (103 Cells)	Very High (49 Cells)
The Mod-3 layout results in a lower magnitude than the approved layout, with 54 fewer cells occupied. However, despite this reduction, both layouts fall within the <b>Very High</b> magnitude rating range.	
<small>*Note: Some cells with visible turbines are not counted as the turbines are located outside of the study area</small>	
Visual Impact Rating	
Moderate	Moderate
The Mod-3 layout has a reduced cell count; however, both layouts result in a <b>Moderate</b> Visual Impact rating.	

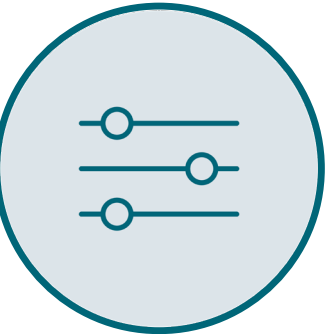
Photomontage Comparison

Approved Layout - No cell count overlay






Methodology




**Magnitude**

The visual magnitude is calculated by assessing how much of a 180° field of view the project occupies. The view is divided into a grid of 1° × 10° cells, and the number of cells occupied by the project is counted (see photomontage with cell-count overlay). The total number of occupied cells determines the magnitude rating; for example, occupying 37 or more cells results in a very high magnitude rating.



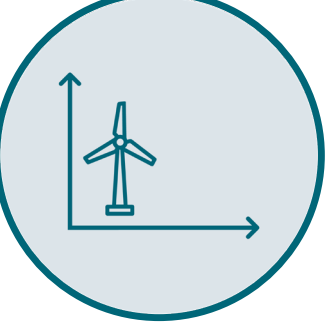
**Sensitivity**

Sensitivity is determined by the scenic quality of a viewpoint and how visually sensitive the location is. Private viewpoints generally have moderate to high sensitivity, while most public viewpoints are less sensitive unless they are key locations such as lookouts or town centres. Scenic quality is assessed using criteria such as landforms, vegetation, water features, and cultural or human elements, following the DPHI guidelines.



**Visual Impact Rating**

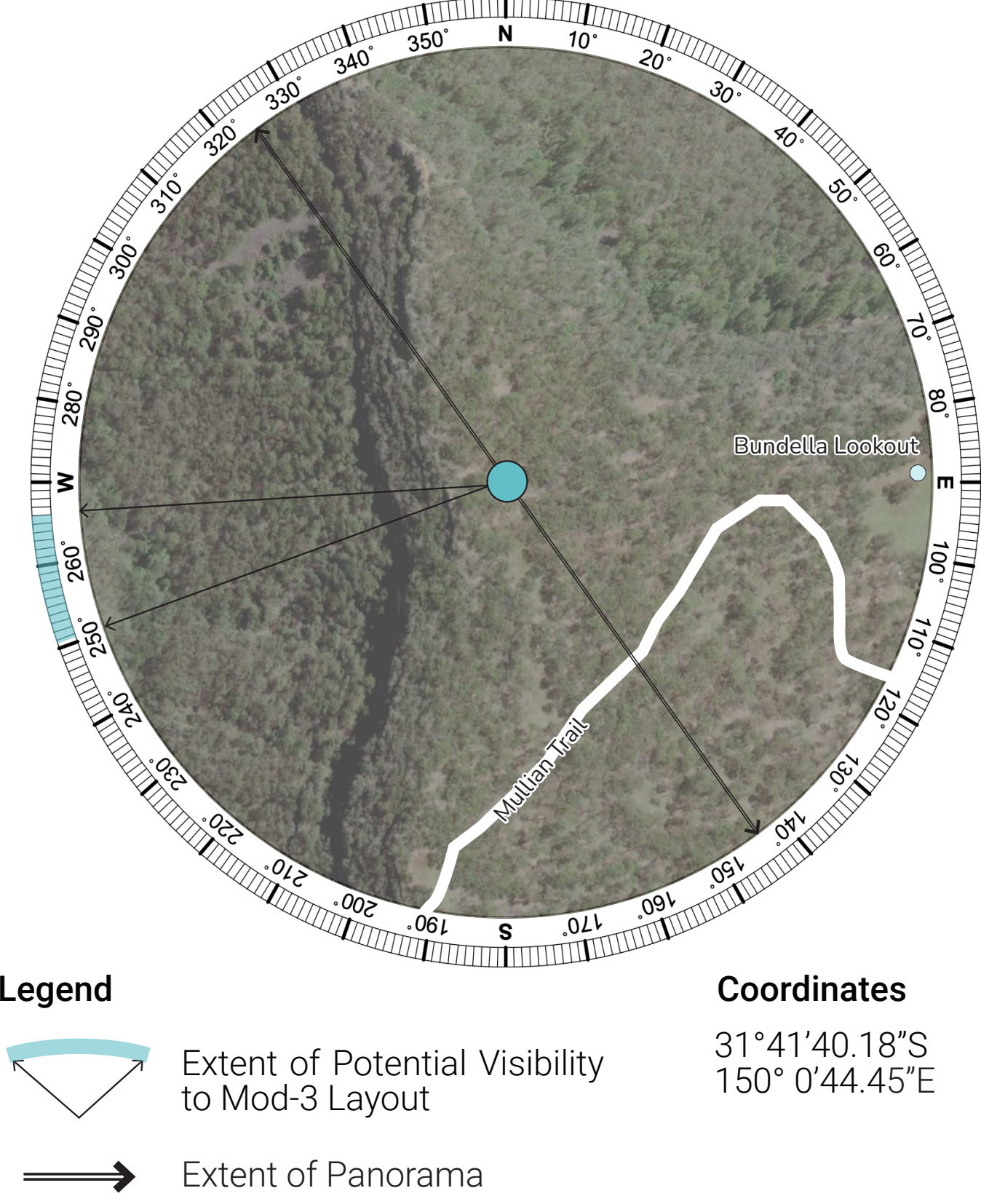
The overall visual impact rating is determined by combining the magnitude and sensitivity ratings using the DPHI Visual Impact Matrix.



Visual Impact Matrix

		Sensitivity			
		High	Moderate	Low	Very Low
Magnitude	Very High 37+ Cells	High	High	Moderate	Moderate
	High 26-36 Cells	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low
	Moderate 15-25 Cells	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low
	Low 8-14 Cells	Moderate	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low 1-7 Cells	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Location

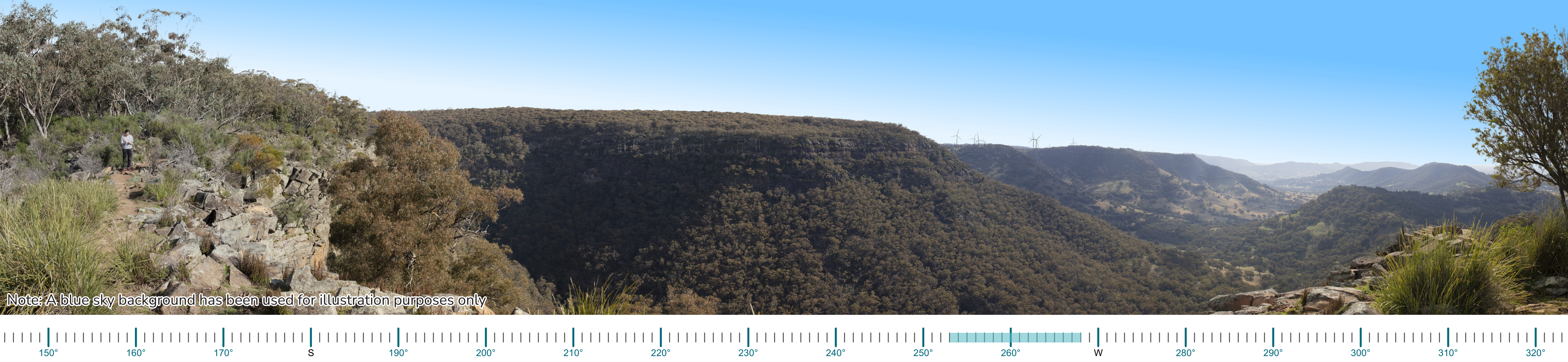


Comparison Assessment

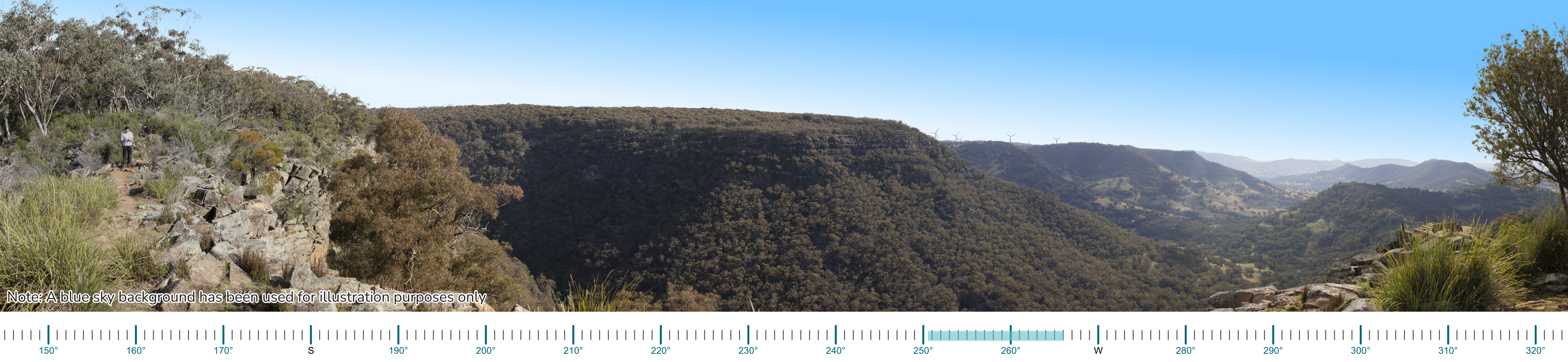
Approved Layout	Mod-3 Layout
Sensitivity Rating	
High	High
The viewpoint sensitivity is rated <b>High</b> due to the combination of <b>Moderate Sensitivity</b> and <b>High Scenic Quality</b> . <b>No change</b> is recorded between the approved layout and Mod-3 layout as the viewpoint has not changed.	
Magnitude Rating	
Very Low (0 Cells)	Very Low (0 Cells)
Both layouts have 0 cell count in magnitude as the turbines are all located outside of study area. Both layouts fall within the <b>Very Low</b> magnitude rating range.	
<small>*Note: Some cells with visible turbines are not counted as the turbines are located outside of the study area</small>	
Visual Impact Rating	
Low	Low
Both layouts result in a <b>Low</b> Visual Impact rating.	

Photomontage Comparison

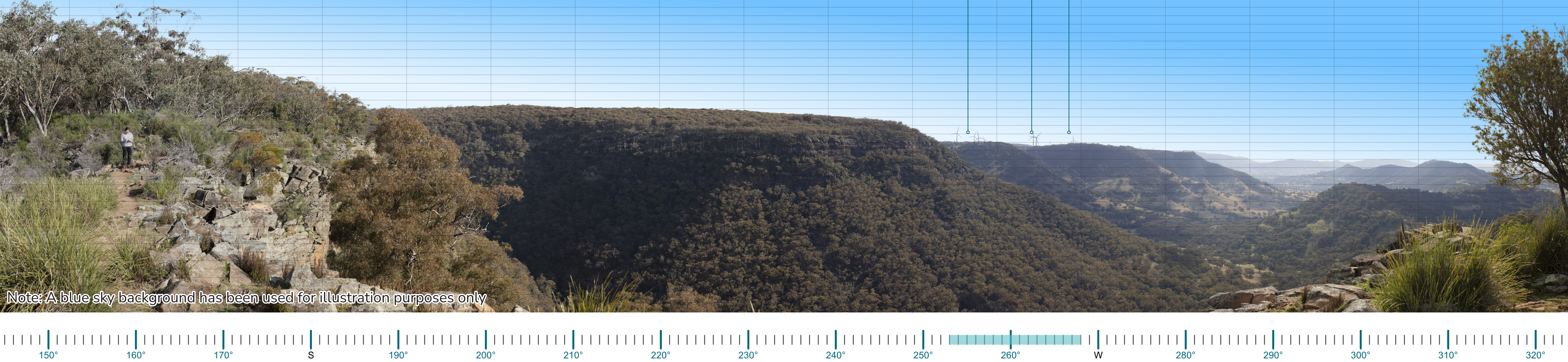
Approved Layout - No cell count overlay



Mod 3 Layout - No cell count overlay



Approved Layout - Cell count overlay



Mod 3 Layout - Cell count overlay

