

Liverpool Range Wind Farm

Proposed Modification 3 Application



About Today

Welcome to today's community information session.

The Liverpool Range Wind Farm Project (the Project) is preparing an application to modify the Project's Development Consent (known as the Mod-3 Application) to:

- reduce the maximum number of turbines from 185 to 173 (remove 12 turbines).
- reduce the indicative development footprint.
- remove State Forest Road and most of Turee Vale Road.
- remove the approved external transmission line that extends to Ulan.
- include up to seven communications towers on site to provide option for an alternate communications pathway between substations.
- include an optional access track off Coolah Creek Road.
- microsite 61 turbines (less than 100m) and relocate six turbines (greater than 100m).
- microsite ancillary infrastructure including permanent met masts, substations, site access points and internal access tracks.
- amend the Project Development Corridors to identify land parcels potentially affected by public road upgrades.

There is no change to turbine height. The maximum blade tip height will remain at 215m.

These minor changes will help prepare the Project for construction and reflect:

- requirements in our agreement with EnergyCo to connect into the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone (CWO REZ) transmission line.
- constructability improvements.
- feedback from host landowners and the community.

Preparation of the Mod-3 Application documentation and supporting technical studies is underway. We intend to lodge the Mod-3 Application with the Department of Planning, Housing, and Infrastructure (DPHI) early next year.

Before lodging, we want to share some of the details about the Mod-3 Application, including:

- the proposed changes compared to the approved Project.
- early findings from technical studies assessing the proposed changes.
- timing and next steps, including the planning approvals process.

We encourage you to read the information available today and to discuss any questions or concerns with one of the Project team members in attendance.

What this means for the existing approval

The Project was first approved in March 2018. Modifications to this Development Consent were approved on 23 October 2024 (Mod-1 Application) and 30 October 2025 (Mod-2 Application).

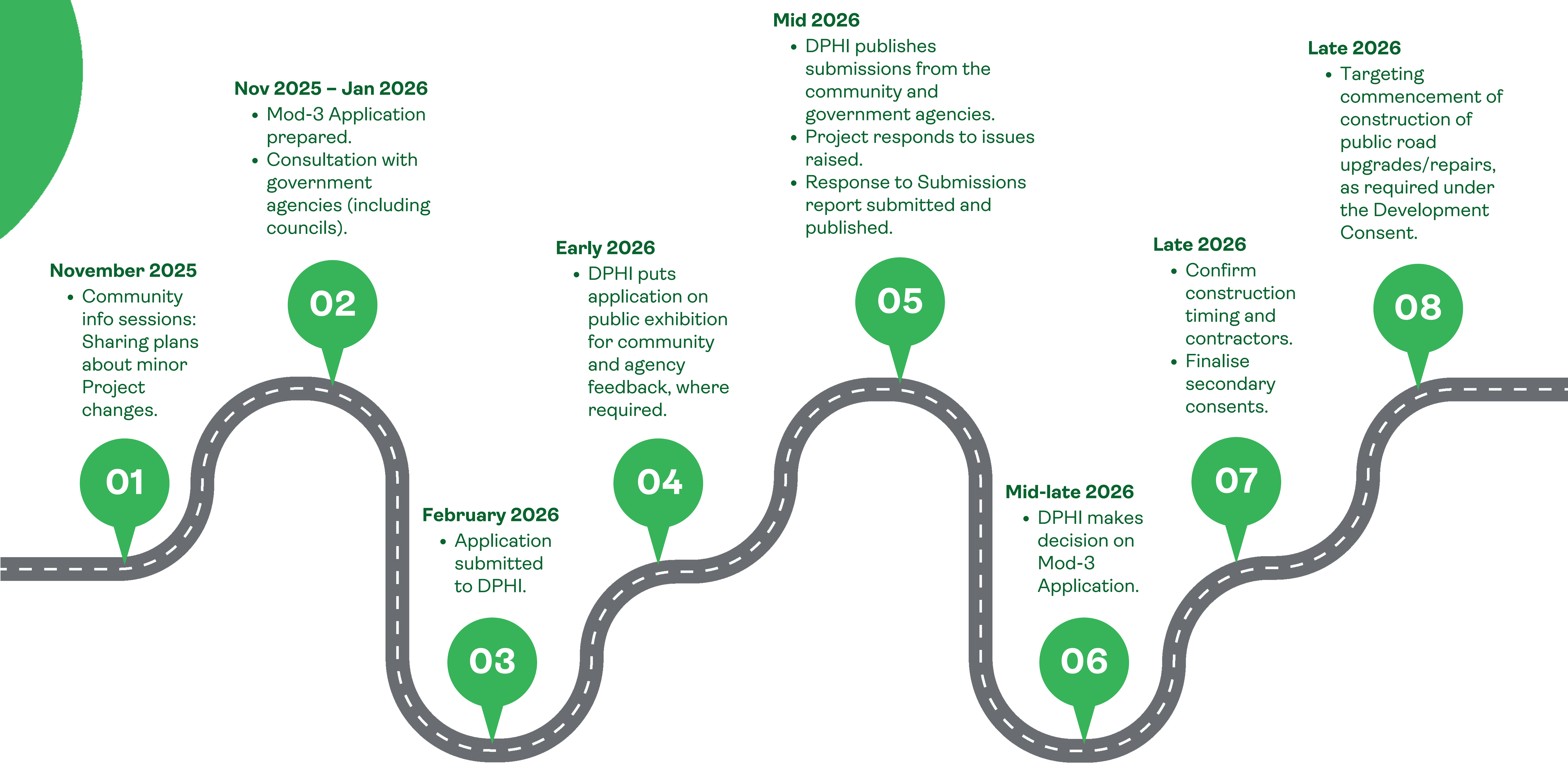
This new modification (Mod-3 Application) is not seeking approval to construct the Liverpool Range Wind Farm; the Project already has approval to build up to 185 turbines, subject to meeting the Development Consent conditions.

This new modification (Mod-3 Application) will seek approval to reduce the size of the Project and make modifications to the design.



The Mod-3 Application planning process

Mod-3 Application Timeline* (Liverpool Range Wind Farm Project)



*All dates indicative only and subject to change.

Let us know your feedback

We'd like your feedback about the changes proposed by the Mod-3 Application to help inform our technical studies, application documentation, and broader Project planning.

You are invited to complete a short survey available on the QR code below.



Alternatively, you can let us know your feedback by:

- Emailing: liverpoolrangewindfarm@tiltrenewables.com
- Phoning: 1800 WE TILT (938 458)

We invite the community to provide their feedback by 19 December 2025.

Stay in touch

Visit tiltrenewables.com/liverpool-range-wind-farm-modification-application/ for updates about the Mod-3 Application.

Alternatively, use the QR code below to subscribe to our newsletter for updates about the Project.



Visual Impact

Key changes

- Removal of 12 turbines, 7 in the mid-west of the Project site and 5 in the north-east of the Project site.
- Microsite 61 turbines (less than 100m) and relocate six turbines (greater than 100m).
- Microsite ancillary infrastructure including permanent met masts, substations, site access points and internal access tracks.
- Remove the approved external transmission line that extends to Ulan.
- Include up to seven communications towers on site to provide option an alternate communications pathway between substations.

What does this mean for the community?

- Reduced visibility of turbines from Pandora Pass.
- Reduced visibility of turbines from Coolah Tops National Park (Pinnacle lookout).
- Reduced turbine visibility along State Forest Road leading to Coolah Tops National Park, and along Turee Vale Road.
- No proposed changes to Development Consent conditions related to visual impact mitigation.

Comparison Study - State Forest Road Approved Project (185 turbines) vs Mod-3 Project (173 turbines)

Photomontage Comparison

Approved Layout - No cell count overlay



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

Note: A blue sky background has been used for illustration purposes only



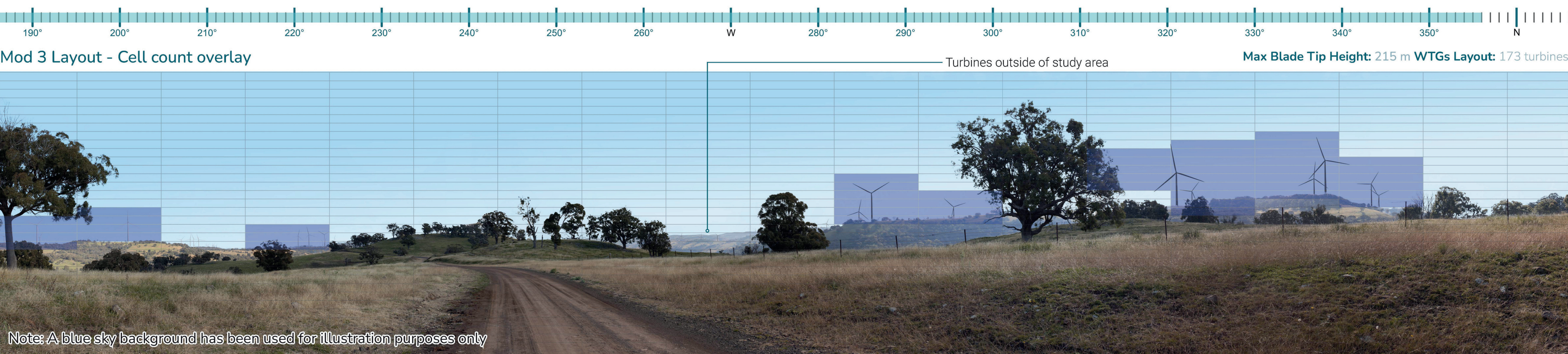
Max Blade Tip Height: 215 m WTGs Layout: 173 turbines

Note: A blue sky background has been used for illustration purposes only



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

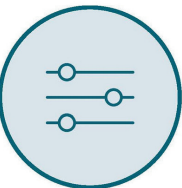
Note: A blue sky background has been used for illustration purposes only



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

Note: A blue sky background has been used for illustration purposes only

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° x 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.

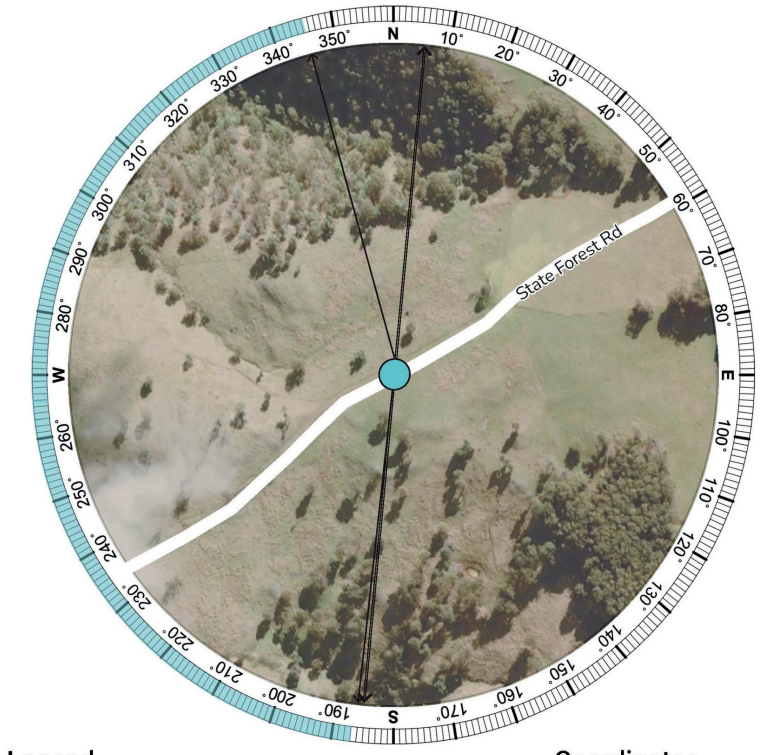


Visual Impact Rating
The overall visual impact rating is determined by combining the magnitude and sensitivity ratings using the DPHI Visual Impact Matrix.

Visual Impact Matrix

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

Location



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

Coordinates
31°44'14.25"S
149°5'37.06"E

Comparison Assessment

Approved Layout	Mod-3 Layout
Sensitivity Rating	Sensitivity Rating
Very Low	Very Low

The viewpoint sensitivity is rated **Very Low** due to the combination of **Very Low Sensitivity** and **Low Scenic Quality**. **No change** is recorded between the approved layout and Mod-3 layout as the viewpoint has not changed.

Magnitude Rating	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 **Very High** 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	Visual Impact Rating
Moderate	Moderate

The Mod-3 layout has a reduced cell count; however, both layouts result in a **Moderate** Visual Impact rating.

Noise

Key changes

- Removal of 12 turbines will reduce the operational turbine noise at nearby residences.
- Reduction in turbines will reduce construction traffic and associated noise.

What does this mean for the community?

- Fewer turbines means less noise.
- No proposed changes to Development Consent conditions related to noise management, such as
 - Approved construction hours.
 - A construction noise operational plan to minimise impacts.
 - Requirements to complete operational noise monitoring.

Communications towers

- The Mod-3 Application is proposing to add up to seven communications towers across the Project site to provide the option for an alternate communications pathway between substations. The towers would be approximately 50m tall and located deep inside the Project site.
- These towers will not affect local telecommunications and radiocommunications.
- The Project will retain its current Development Consent condition to make good any disruption to radiocommunications.



Traffic and transport

Key changes

- Approximately 130 less over-sized over-mass (OSOM) vehicle deliveries to site due to the reduction in turbines.
- Most of Turee Vale Road will be removed from the Heavy and OSOM vehicle route. A short section of Turee Vale Road will remain in the Project to allow vehicles to cross the road along the proposed internal transmission line.
- State Forest Road will be removed from the Project completely.

What does this mean for the community?

- Fewer turbine deliveries on Golden Highway.
- Fewer turbine deliveries on Vinegaroy Road and Coolah Creek Road.
- No construction traffic on State Forest Road.
- Light and heavy vehicle traffic previously planned for Turee Vale Road redistributed to Vinegaroy Road.

What is not changing?

- Our OSOM route: Turbine deliveries will still use the Golden Highway and Vinegaroy Road—no deliveries will go through Cassilis township.
- Public roads required to construct the Project will be repaired and upgraded for safe and efficient traffic movement.
- Design of these road upgrades is underway and expected to be completed in mid-2026.
- Before starting public road upgrades, a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) will be prepared in consultation with Councils, Transport for New South Wales (TfNSW) and National Parks and Wildlife Services (NPWS).
- The TMP will describe how the Project will minimise potential traffic impacts and include details about traffic controls, community notifications, managing livestock and school bus movements, fatigue management, and maintaining public access to Coolah Tops National Park.
- Further information about the TMP will be shared with the community in 2026.



Figure 1: Port of Newcastle to Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone route and locations . Source: EnergyCo NSW

Biodiversity

Key changes

- There will be approximately 306ha less native vegetation removed than the approved project.
- Fewer turbines mean a smaller rotor swept area will be affected by turbine blades (approximately 40ha less).

What does this mean for the community?

- Less vegetation removed during construction.
- Less disturbance to both flora and fauna.
- Reduced hazards for birds and bats.
- No change to mitigation measures, including the requirement to prepare a Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP), Bird and Bat Adaptive Management Plan (BBAMP), and meet the Project's biodiversity credit obligations.

Biosecurity

- Before starting construction, the Project must prepare a Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP). This plan will include details about managing biosecurity risks (weeds and feral pests).
- This plan will be developed in consultation with the Project's host landowners and local pest management groups.
- Further details about this plan are anticipated to be available in the first half of 2026.

Accommodation

- The Project is required to build a temporary accommodation camp facility for approximately 550 workers. This includes preparing associated management plans, such as an operational plan and a code of conduct.
- The Project will explore opportunities to share other accommodation facilities proposed elsewhere within the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone.

Water

- There are no changes to the Project's estimated water use as a result of the Mod-3 Application.
- The project will use an estimated 650 megaliters of water during construction and 5 megaliters per year during operations.
- Most water will come from existing and new groundwater bores local to the site, with rainwater tanks supplementing use during operations.
- The Project will need to obtain a Water Access Licence, Production Bore Approvals and secure water entitlements before using any water for construction.

Secondary consents

Other studies the Project will complete before construction include:

- Accommodation and Employment Strategy.
- Biodiversity Offset Strategy.
- Emergency Plan.
- Environmental Management Strategy.
- Heritage Management Plan.
- Transport Strategy.
- S138 approvals.

These plans will be reviewed by relevant government agencies before construction commences.

Community benefit

- Current sponsorship program will continue
- The Project will still provide funds for community benefit including
 - Benefit sharing funds during construction
 - Voluntary Planning Agreements (VPAs) with Upper Hunter Shire and Warrumbungle Shire Councils, based on the NSW Wind Energy Guidelines. VPA contributions are to be used for community enhancement and maintenance of public roads.
 - Fees paid to EnergyCo for community and employment initiatives.

Ongoing communications

- The Project will keep the community informed about the progress of the Mod-3 Application.
- There will be extensive communications prior to construction to inform the community about planned works and activities.
- Our Balance of Plant (BoP) contractor will be required to engage the community during construction.