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Our Ref: P000874_LET_003C

25/08/2025

Southern Regional Planning Panel
Via Upload to the NSW Planning Portal

To whom it may concern,

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION 3 – PPSSTH-461- YASS – DA240159

Premise have prepared this letter on behalf of ACEnergy Pty Ltd to respond to a Record of Referral issued by the Southern Regional Planning Panel (SRPP) on 13 August 2025. The deferral has requested additional information in respect of development application 240159 and relates to the proposed development of Murrumbateman Distribution Battery Energy Storage System at a site addressed as 3 Turton Place, Murrumbateman.

The table contained in this letter has been prepared to respond to additional information requested by SRPP and seeks to assist evaluation of the proposed development. We trust that the information included provides a sufficient response to the matters raised.

Please contact the undersigned with any questions.

Yours sincerely,

Hugh Shackcloth-Bertinetti
Environmental Planner

No. of Attachments – 4

1. Tabular response to SRPP Record of Deferral letter.
2. Additional Figures for Locality and Visual Impacts
3. Panoramic Photographs
4. Photomontage from Receiver with Greatest Potential for Visual Impact

Premise

ATTACHMENT 1

TABULAR RESPONSE TO SRPP RECORD OF DEFERRAL.

Table 1 – Response to Additional Information Requested

	Additional Information Requested	Comments
1	Clarification of the statutory reference in the submission from the elected Council to the Panel (dated 26 July 2025). Specifically, detail regarding the reference in the submission to Cl 2.55 "Matters for consideration - Electricity Generating Works" in "the SEPP" (or any similar clause).	Premise have reviewed the statutory referenced made in the submission from the elected Council. While the reference was not made by Premise, our review has identified that the submission incorrectly cites State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021. The clause quoted and presented as an exact legislative clause in the submission, does not currently exist within the SEPP: **Clause 2.55 – Matters for consideration—Electricity Generating Works** *Before determining a development application to carry out development for the purposes of electricity generating works, a consent authority must consider the following—* **(a)** the existing uses and approved uses of land in the vicinity of the development, **(b)** the potential for land use conflict in the vicinity of the development, **(c)** the impact of the development on the scenic quality of the locality, including its visual impact, **(d)** the impact of the development on significant environmental, cultural, heritage and landscape features of the land, **(e)** the suitability of the development in view of the future use and development of land in the vicinity of the development, **(f)** the cumulative impact of the development with other existing or approved developments, **(g)** the measures proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate the impacts of the development, **(h)** the justification for the development, **(i)** the public interest. For the avoidance of doubt, the relevant matters for consideration in determining whether consent should be granted are contained in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act). These matters have been addressed through the preparation of the development application. In consideration of the matters required by Section 4.15 of the EP&A Act, Council's Assessment Report recommends that the proposed development be granted a deferred commencement development consent.

Additional Information Requested		Comments
		In addition is also acknowledged that the elected Council's submission refers to Section 2.42 *of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021*. Pursuant to Section 2.42(1) this section applies to development in a regional city for the purposes of electricity generating works using a solar or wind energy source that is either state significant development or regionally significant development. Regional Cities are defined by reference to land identified as subject land on the regional cities map under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 Regional Cities Map.* Murrumbateman is not defined as a Regional City on the regional cities map and therefore Section 2.42 of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP does not apply to the proposed development.
2	*A locality map showing the sites referenced by speakers during the Public Determination Meeting and in written submissions. The map should identify:*	Additional figures have been prepared by Premise to support the interpretation of the development application and the assessment of surrounding sites. The additional figures are presented in **Attachment 2** and their content is described in the following rows.
	a. the location of the key wineries	The location of key wineries, the path of Murrumbateman Winery Trail and the boundary of the 'Winery Precinct' (as shown via the Murrumbateman Structure Plan 2031 in the Yass Valley Settlement Strategy 2036) are depicted in **Figure 2.** The key wineries within 1 km of the development site, include: > W1 – Dionysus Winery – 1 Patemans Lane (597 m from BESS); and, > W2 – Four Winds Vineyard – 9 Patemans Lane (761 m from BESS). Three (3) vineyards have also been identified within 1 km of the development site, including: > V1 – Sequoya Park – 4 Turton Place (511 m from BESS); > V2 – Caruluma Vineyard – 7 Patemans Lane (1066 m from BESS); and, > V3 – Murra Vineyard- Lerida Estate – 11 Euroka Avenue (1239 m from BESS). Seven (7) additional wineries are situated at a distance of greater than 1 km of the development site: > W3 – The Vintner's Daughter – 5 Crisp Lane (1.1 km from BESS); > W4 – Clonakilla – 3 Crisps Lane (1.4 km from BESS);

Additional Information Requested		Comments
		> W5 – Wimbaliri Wines – 3180 Barton Hwy (1.8 km from BESS); > W6 – Eden Road Wines – 3182 Barton Highway (1.9 km from BESS); > W7 – Murrumbateman Winery – 131 Mcintosh Circuit (2.5 km from BESS); > W8 – McKellar Ridge Wines – 2 Euroka Avenue (2.5 km from BESS); and, > W9 – Shaw Wines – 34 Isabel Drive (4.1 km from BESS).
	b. the location of sensitive receivers	The location of residential receivers within 1 km of the development site is depicted in **Figure 1.** The key sensitive receivers for the development application, include the following dwellings: > R01 – 3 Turton Place (Associated Receiver) (250 m from BESS); > R02 – 4 Turton Place (559 m from BESS); > R03 – 5 Turton Place (378 m from BESS); > R04 – 270 Murrumbateman Road (436 m from BESS); > R05 – 1A Turton Place (478 m from BESS); > R06 – 1 Turton Place (581 m from BESS); > R07 – Dwelling at 1 Patemans Lane (523 m from BESS) (Note: The Acoustic Report has considered a commercial receiver, R07A, located at the same address. The commercial receiver corresponds with receiver 'W1' which is 597 m from the BESS). A potential receiver associated with the potential future development of a dwelling, has also been considered as a sensitive receiver and is identified in the updated locality map as 'PR01 – 4 Crisps Lane.' (Note: PR01 is considered as a residential receiver, named as 'R08', within the Acoustic Report).
	c. the proximity of wineries and sensitive receivers to the proposed BESS using accurately scaled distances	The proximity of wineries, vineyards and receivers, and separation distances from the proposed BESS have been verified using Geographic Information System (GIS) software and are depicted in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2.**

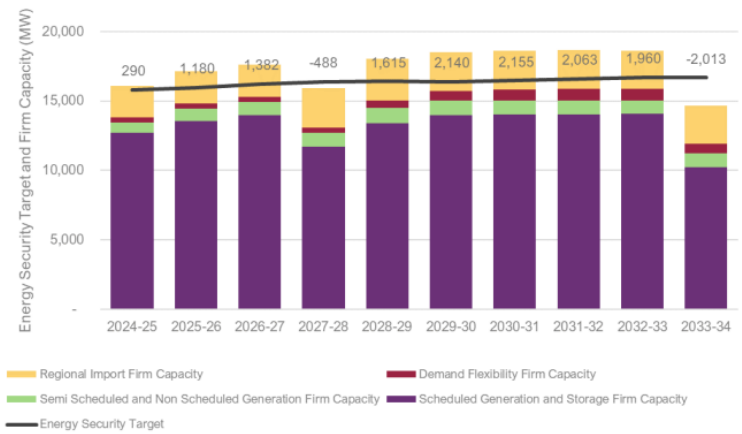
Additional Information Requested		Comments
	d. notated locations of where the photos submitted in support of the visual impact assessment were taken from.	The location of panoramic photographs submitted in support of the visual impact assessment is depicted in **Figure 1**. As noted via the Response to RFI 1 letter (dated 04/12/2024), photos were collected during a site visit completed on 19 November 2024 and collated to prepare panoramic photographs. The panoramic photographs previously provided are reproduced in **Attachment 3** and provided with a reference to correspond to their identification on **Figure 1**. The single photomontage, however, previously provided for the receiver considered to have the greatest potential for visual impact, R03, is reproduced in **Attachment 4**.
	e. the view corridors from sensitive receivers to the proposed development site	A series of figures (**Figure 4- Figure 34**) have been prepared to review the visibility of the proposed BESS from each identified receiver within 1 km of the development site. The visibility of receivers is summarised in **Figure 1** which details that views to the BESS are limited to R03 and R11. For all other receivers, existing vegetation, landform and intervening structures effectively obscure views to the BESS, significantly limiting the potential for adverse visual impact. The potential for visual impact, nevertheless, can be further minimised through the implementation of landscaping and the selection of final materials and colours. Consistent with earlier conclusions, given existing vegetation and topography the potential for significant visual impact remains unlikely.
3	*An explanation of the broader public benefit of the BESS, including:*	The Planning Panel may be satisfied that the development will deliver social, economic and environmental benefits to the wider community. The following rows provide further explanation on the broader public benefit of the project.
	a. details of the level of firming to be provided by the proposed BESS	**Operational and Firming Benefits of the Proposed BESS:** The energy demand in the Murrumbateman area follows a pattern common among similar localities which is experiencing increasingly volatile electricity demand patterns**,** with high electrical generation during the day followed by sharp consumptions peaks in the evening. This imbalance places strain on the local distribution network, challenging its ability to maintain stable voltage and reliable service. The imbalance notably has the potential to result in: > The curtailment of electrical generation (particularly during the day) to maintain stable voltage. This means that generated electricity (including from renewable sources such as solar) is wasted. > Increased pressure for the network to invest in expensive infrastructure upgrades to respond to periods of high electrical generation and peak demand periods.

Additional Information Requested	Comments
	The proposed BESS would directly address the volatility of the electrical network, providing capacity to store excess energy produced during low-demand periods (10am -4pm) and to discharge energy during peak demand hours (5pm - 9pm). This operation will flatten the daily demand curve, improve grid stability and reduce the need for expensive infrastructure upgrades. The proposed BESS would also connect into Essential Energy's distribution network at the 22 kV feeder line supplied from the Murrumbateman Zone Substation, further ensuring efficient integration with existing infrastructure. The proposed BESS would act as a 'sponge' during daytime peak periods (10AM-4PM), absorbing daytime surplus generation and helping to manage voltage within the grid network. In doing so, the BESS would minimise the self-curtailment of solar inverters and facilitate greater exports from households, maximising the efficiency of the electrical grid. In summary the proposed BESS would facilitate the following benefits with respect to delivering additional firming capacity: > More reliable power during peak times > Greater support for household exports of electricity included rooftop solar, allowing residents to make the most of their clean energy investments > Reduced need for expensive network upgrades, helping to keep electricity prices fair > Improved capacity to serve growing demand, supporting future development in the region **Calculations on Firming Capacity** With respect to the specifications of the BESS, the megawatt (MW) rating indicates the maximum amount of power that the system can deliver instantaneously, while the megawatt-hour (MWh) rating details how long that power can be sustained. The megawatt hour (MWh) specification of the BESS is subject to the procurement of battery units. A 5 MW BESS project, however, is typically provided with up to a 4-hour configuration (20 MWh). To provide an indication on firming capacity, a review of average household electricity consumption in NSW has been undertaken. The NSW State of Environment Report 2024 details that the average household in NSW consumed 5.6 MWh of electricity per year in 2022-2023. This equates to: > An average household use of 15.3 kWh per day (5,600 kWh divided by 365 days); and > An average continuous hourly load of 0.64 kW per household (15.3 kWh per day divided by 24 hours).

Additional Information Requested		Comments
		On the basis of the above, a 5 MW battery with a 4-hour configuration (20 MWh) would: > Be capable of supplying power for approximately 7,800 average homes simultaneously for a duration of 4 hours (5000 kW divided by 0.64 kw per household). > With each full discharge, be able to provide up to 20,000 kWh of energy, equivalent to approximately 1307 household days of electricity consumption (20,000 kWh divided 15.3 kWh/day).
	b. detail in relation to regional, State and National firming requirements/objectives	The Murrumbateman BESS will deliver benefits at regional, state, and national levels. The system is designed to provide firming capacity in alignment with Australia's energy transition objectives, supporting grid stability and reliability as renewable generation increases. The proposed BESS will provide dispatchable energy capacity into the NSW electricity grid, directly supporting regional grid reliability and contributing to broader firming objectives including: > **Regional Firming Support:** The BESS will help stabilize voltage and frequency in the region, particularly during peak demand or intermittent renewable generation. It will also reduce reliance on diesel or gas peaking plants, lowering emissions locally. > **State-Level Alignment:** The project supports NSW's target of 2GW of new storage by 2030 under the Electricity Infrastructure Roadmap. Its firming capacity contributes to the state's reliability standards and complements renewable energy zones (REZs) by balancing supply variability. > **National Energy Goals:** At the federal level, the BESS aligns with AEMO's Integrated System Plan by providing fast-response dispatchable energy, helping meet national reliability and decarbonization goals. It also supports grid resilience in the face of increasing electrification and climate variability. The following headings provide further detail on the strategic planning documents relevant to proposed BESS. **South East and Tablelands Regional Plan** The *South East and Tablelands Regional Plan 2036* (the Regional Plan 2036) is the NSW Government's strategy for guiding land use planning decisions in the region for the next 20 years and sets a vision for the region in 2036: *"A borderless region in Australia's most geographically diverse natural environment with the nation's capital at its heart."* The delivery of Murrumbateman BESS aligns with '*Direction 5: Position the region as a hub for renewable energy excellence'* of the Regional Plan 2036 which includes actions to: > *6.1 Identify opportunities for renewable energy industries.*

Additional Information Requested	Comments
	> *6.2 Develop analytical tools to map large-scale renewable energy potential.* > *6.3 Encourage the co-location of renewable energy projects to maximise infrastructure, including corridors with access to the electricity network.* > *6.4 Promote best practice community engagement and maximise community benefits from renewable energy projects.* > *6.5 Promote appropriate smaller-scale renewable energy projects using bioenergy, solar, wind, small-scale hydro, geothermal or other innovative storage technologies.* The draft *South East and Tablelands Regional Plan 2041*, currently under review, has revised the vision of the region to include further consideration of collaboration and innovation, and renewable energy generation: *"By 2041, the South East and Tablelands will be recognised as a region of collaboration and innovation, demonstrated through increased investment in tourism, renewable energy generation, sustainable agriculture and smart manufacturing. Country is widely recognised, with Aboriginal people providing valued strategic input into the region's future. The provision of quality, safe and fit for purpose housing, infrastructure and services attracts and retains people within our communities, with the natural environment being embedded at the heart of planning and decision-making."* The following objectives of the draft Regional Plan 2041 are relevant to the delivery of Murrumbateman BESS: > *Objective 8: Plan for a net zero region by 2050* > *Objective 11: Realise economic benefits from a connected regional economy; and* > *Objective 25: Adapt infrastructure to meet future needs* While the proposed BESS does not involve the generation of electricity through renewable processes, it would support the transformation of the electrical grid and the transition to net zero. Through supporting the grid and addressing increasingly volatile electricity demand patterns, the battery would help to maintain stable voltage and reliable service during peak periods, ultimately improving grid stability and reducing the need for costly infrastructure upgrades." **NSW Electricity Strategy, Electricity Infrastructure Roadmap and Net Zero Plan** The NSW Electricity Strategy sets out the NSW Government's plan for delivering a reliable, affordable and sustainable electricity future that supports a growing economy. The strategy identifies the importance of encouraging new private sector investment in electricity infrastructure over the next decade including $5.6 billion in regional NSW and an estimated 1,200 jobs, primarily in regional NSW.

Additional Information Requested	Comments
	Building on this foundation, the NSW Government released the NSW Electricity Infrastructure Roadmap (the Roadmap)under the *Electricity Infrastructure Investment Act 2020*. The Roadmap supports the private sector to deliver: > 12 gigawatts of new renewable electricity generation, such as wind and solar, and > 2 gigawatts of long-duration storage, such as pumped hydro and batteries. The Roadmap is expected to generate up to $32 billion of private sector investment into the NSW economy by 2030, supporting over 9,000 jobs in regional NSW while reducing state emissions by 90 million tonnes of CO_2e (MtCO2e) by 2030. The NSW Government's Net Zero Plan Stage 1: 2020–2030 (the NSW Net Zero Plan), provides a framework for reducing emissions in NSW while maintaining support for energy security. The NSW Net Zero Plan is aligned with the Australian Government's Net Zero Plan, including national objectives to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 and to address commitments made under the 2015 Paris Agreement. A key priority of the NSW Net Zero Plan is to drive the uptake of proven emissions reduction technologies, including firmed renewable generation. The Roadmap, Strategy and Net Zero plan support the development of additional firming capacity in NSW, recognising that firmed renewable generation is now the most cost-competitive form of new reliable electricity generation. This is consistent with AEMO's 2020 Integrated System Plan which concludes that firmed renewables are the lowest cost replacement to address the scheduled closure of coal-fired generators and to support the transition from a centralised coal fired generation system. I In alignment with state objectives and national initiatives, the Murrumbateman BESS would contribute to the provision of firming capacity in NSW, supporting a reliable transition towards renewable generation and supporting private investment into the state's electricity system. **Shortfalls in Generation Capacity** The Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) is the Energy Security Target (EST) Monitor under the *Electricity Infrastructure Investment Act 2020*. In this role, AEMO produce EST Monitor Reports to assess whether forecasted firm capacity in NSW is sufficient to meet legislated targets within the next 10 financial years. The latest EST Monitor (ESTM) Report released by AEMO in October 2024, identifies that NSW is projected to experience shortfalls in firm capacity and breaches of the EST in 2027-28 and 2033-33. The breaches of the EST (indicated as negated MW values) are depicted in Figure 1 of the ESTM report which is reproduced below.

Additional Information Requested		Comments
		Figure 1 *Committed and Anticipated Investments* sensitivity, assessment of the EST  The Murrumbateman BESS, though modest in scale at 5 MW, would contribute to addressing existing gaps in firming capacity within NSW and would facilitate the dispatch of firming capacity into the electrical grid.
	c. clarification of benefits flowing to the local community as a result of the proposed BESS	The Murrumbateman BESS is expected to deliver tangible benefits to the local community, including: > **Improved Energy Reliability:** Delivery of the project will support grid stability which would benefit residents and businesses in Murrumbateman reducing the likelihood of outages, voltage fluctuations, and smoother integration of rooftop solar systems. > **Local Jobs and Skills:** Construction and maintenance will create employment opportunities, with a preference for local contractors and suppliers. Training and upskilling initiatives may be offered in partnership with regional institutions. > **Community Investment**: Opportunities may arise for community co-investment or benefit-sharing initiatives, such as energy bill discounts, local grants, or infrastructure upgrades funded through project revenues. > **Educational and Innovation Hub**: The BESS can serve as a platform for local schools and community groups to engage with clean energy technology, fostering awareness and pride in Murrumbateman's role in the energy transition.

Additional Information Requested		Comments
4	*Detail regarding the methodology used for the site selection process.*	Consistent with Council's Assessment Report, it is noted that for the purpose of assessment of a development application under section 4.15 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the site proposed must be assessed rather than an alternative site. Notwithstanding this. an overview of the site selection process has been provided. **Site Selection Methodology for Murrumbateman Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)** ACEnergy has undertaken a structured, multi-criteria assessment to identify a site suitable for the development of a 5 MW BESS. Key factors considered included land availability, proximity to the electricity network, accessibility, topography, land use compatibility, and site-specific constraints. The process was informed by technical investigations of available network capacity, including reviews of electrical demand and supply curves, together with analysis of environmental constraints, to identify suitable land in proximity to existing substation assets and transmission infrastructure. The assessment was guided by a framework designed to support technical feasibility and an efficient grid connection, while also ensuring due diligence in minimising potential environmental impacts and avoiding incompatibility. **1. Preliminary Site Screening** > **Grid Proximity and Network Capacity:** Sites were assessed based on proximity to existing distribution infrastructure with sufficient capacity to accommodate energy flows without requiring significant upgrades. The selected site is adjacent to existing infrastructure, enabling a cost-effective and streamlined grid connection. > **Site Accessibility:** Road access was evaluated to ensure suitability for construction vehicles, ongoing maintenance, and emergency response. The site offers direct access via established roadways, supporting safe and efficient logistics **2. Land Suitability Assessment** > **Zoning & Land Use Compatibility:** Local planning schemes were reviewed to confirm that the proposed use aligns with permitted land uses and avoids conflict with surrounding activities. The site is appropriately zoned and compatible with adjacent land uses. > **Topography and Soil Conditions:** Desktop reviews were conducted to evaluate slope stability, drainage, and soil integrity. The site features stable topography and suitable soil conditions for infrastructure development.

Additional Information Requested		Comments
		3. Environmental Impact Evaluation > **Biodiversity & Habitat Sensitivity:** Ecological desktop studies and targeted field surveys were undertaken to identify the presence of threatened species, native vegetation, or sensitive ecosystems. No significant ecological constraints were identified > **Natural Hazards:** Risk assessments addressed bushfire exposure and flood potential to ensure resilience. > **Agriculture and Tourism:** The potential impact on productive farmland, scenic view corridors, and tourism assets was considered. The site avoids high-value agricultural land and does not interfere with key tourism routes **4.Cultural Heritage Review** > **Aboriginal Heritage:** The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) was consulted, confirming the absence of registered Aboriginal heritage sites or conservation areas within the project footprint. > **Historical Sites:** Heritage overlays and registers were reviewed to ensure no impact on historical landmarks or structures. The site is free from heritage constraints. **5. Community & Amenity Impact** > **Visual & Acoustic Impact:** Preliminary modelling was conducted to assess potential visual and noise impacts on nearby residences. Proposing mitigation strategies, including vegetative screening and acoustic barriers, will be implemented as required. > **Traffic & Safety:** Construction and operational traffic volumes were modelled to ensure minimal disruption to local road networks. > **Health & Wellbeing:** Air and water quality, fire risk, and general amenity were evaluated to safeguard community wellbeing. The project will adhere to all relevant environmental and safety standards. The evidence-based assessment has confirmed that the selected site at Murrumbateman meets technical, environmental, and community criteria for the proposed development. The location of the site, in proximity to existing distribution infrastructure, allows for a streamlined and cost-effective grid connection, while minimising environmental disruption and maintaining compatibility with surrounding land uses. The site provides sufficient space for safe installation and operational access, ensuring the long-term viability of the BESS and its contribution to regional energy resilience and firming capacity.

ATTACHMENT 2

ADDITIONAL FIGURES FOR LOCALITY AND VISUAL IMPACTS

Figure 1 – Locality Map

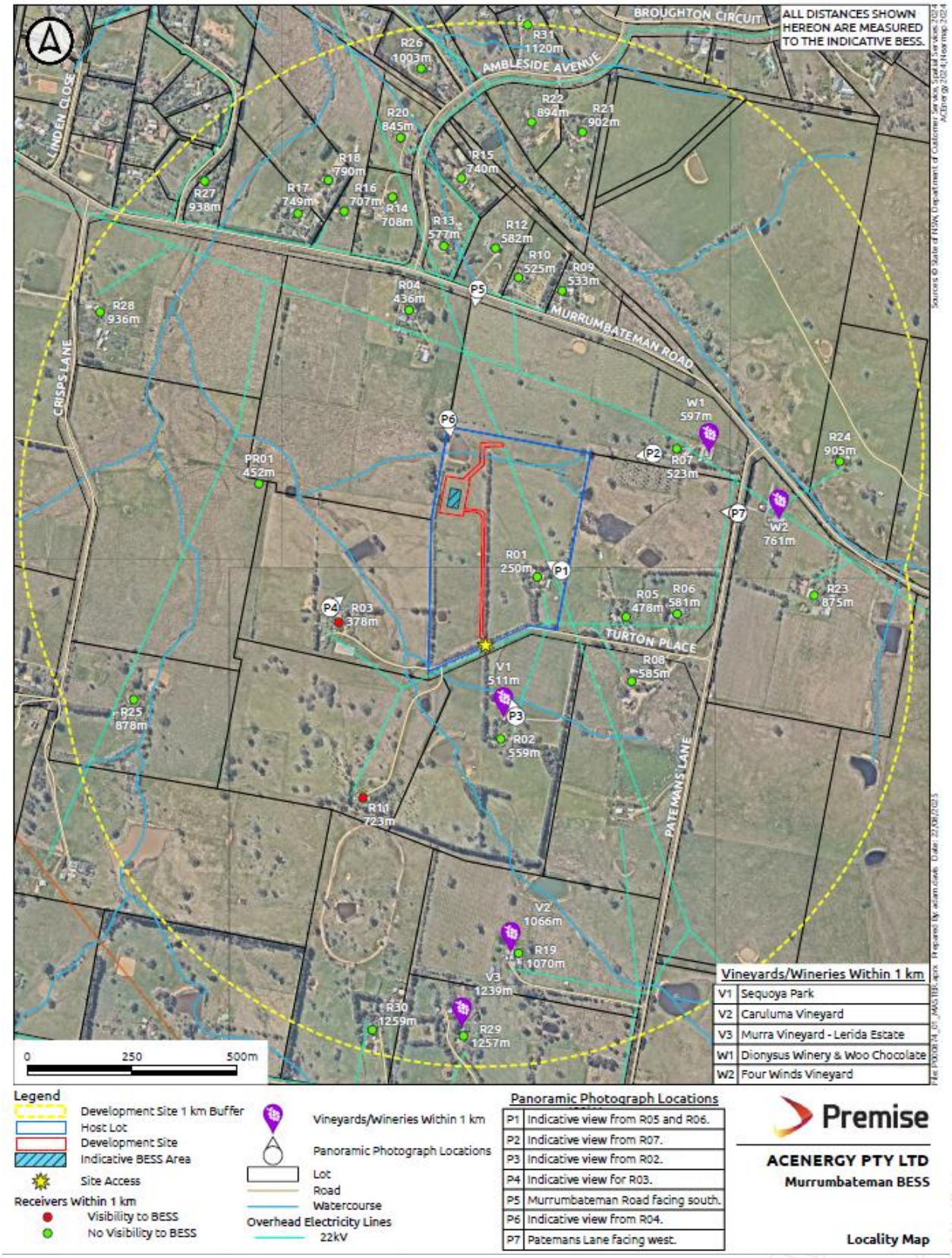


Figure 2 – Wine Region

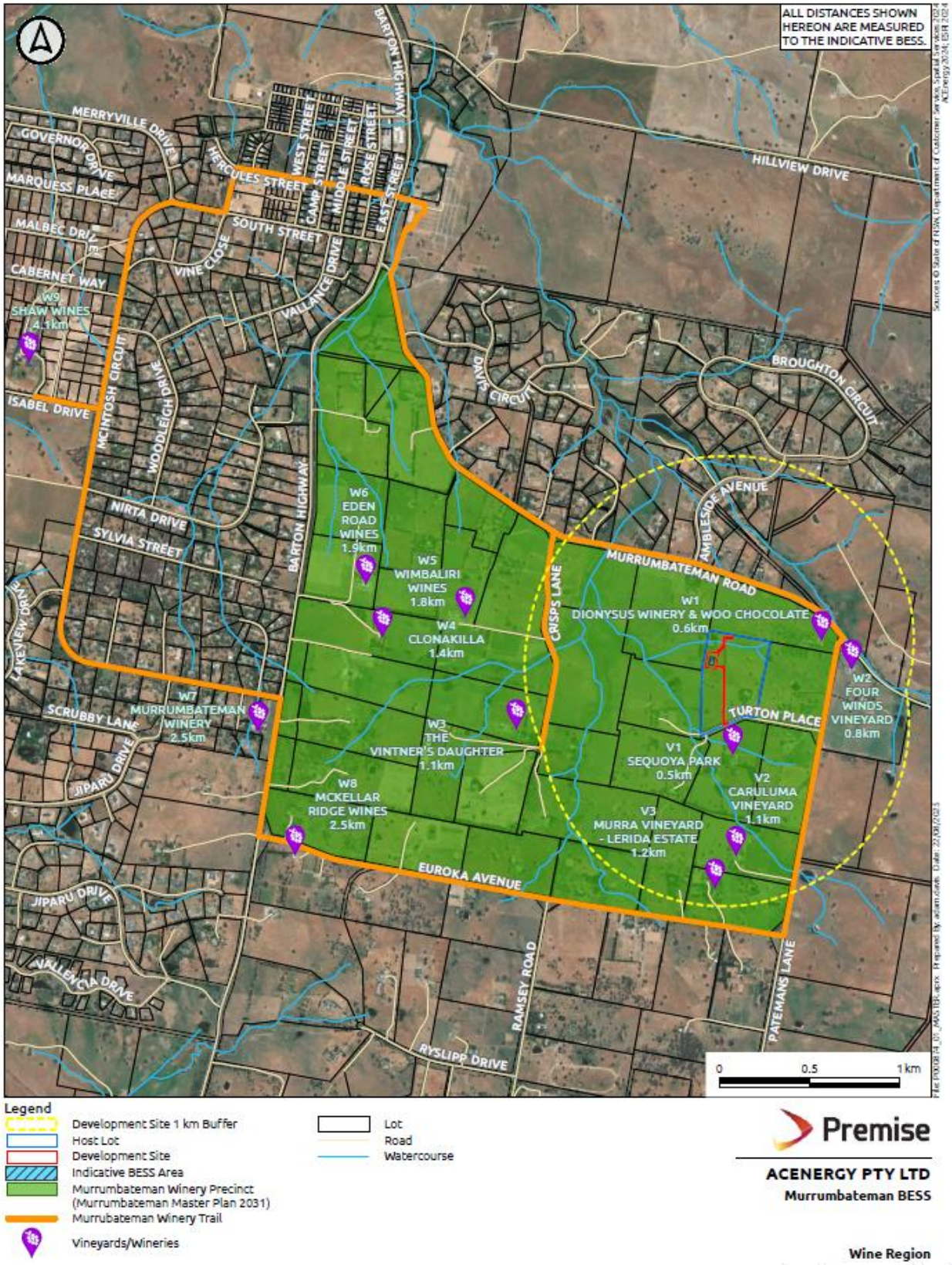


Figure 3 – VIA R01 Visibility

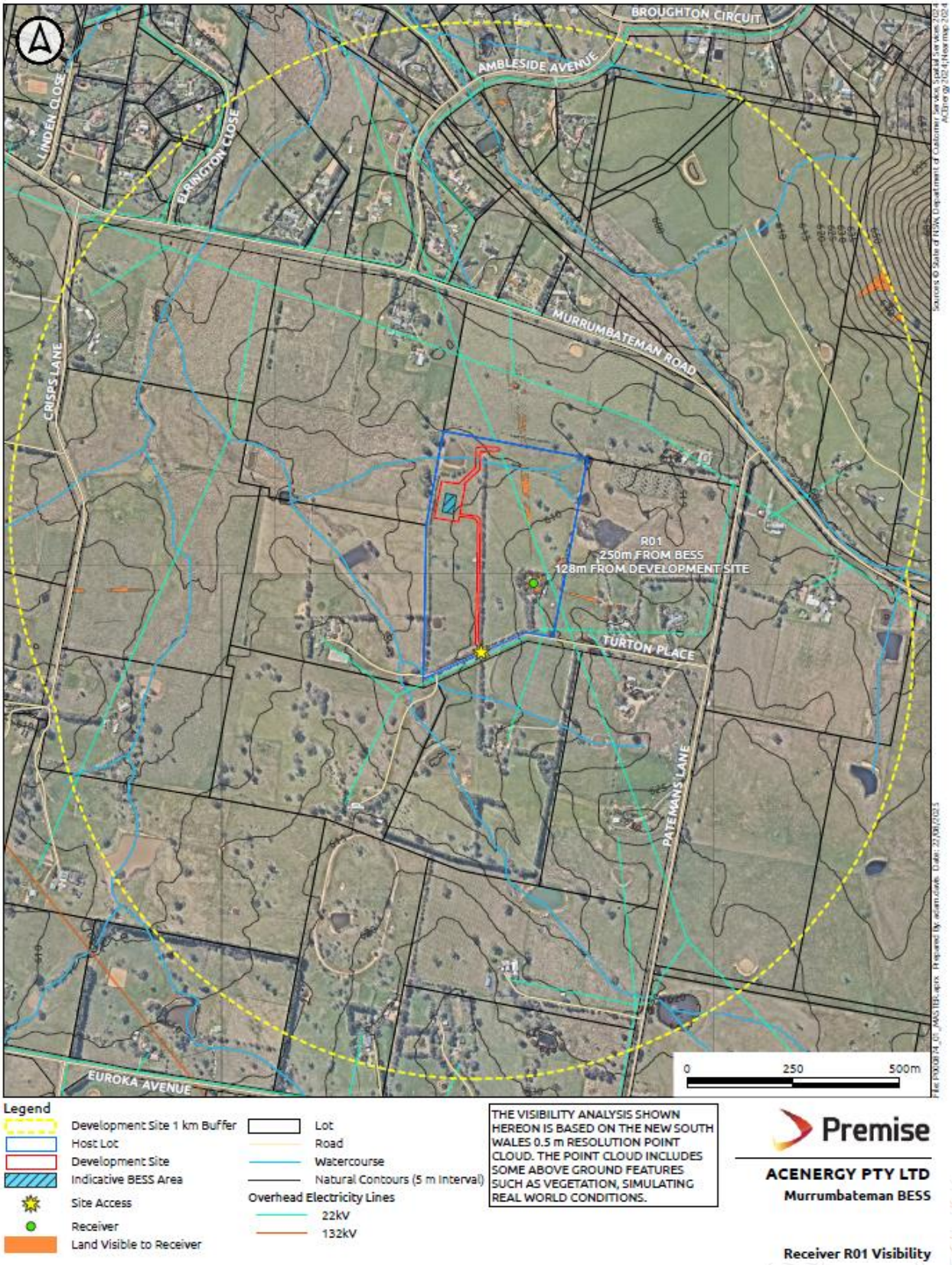


Figure 4 – VIA R02 Visibility

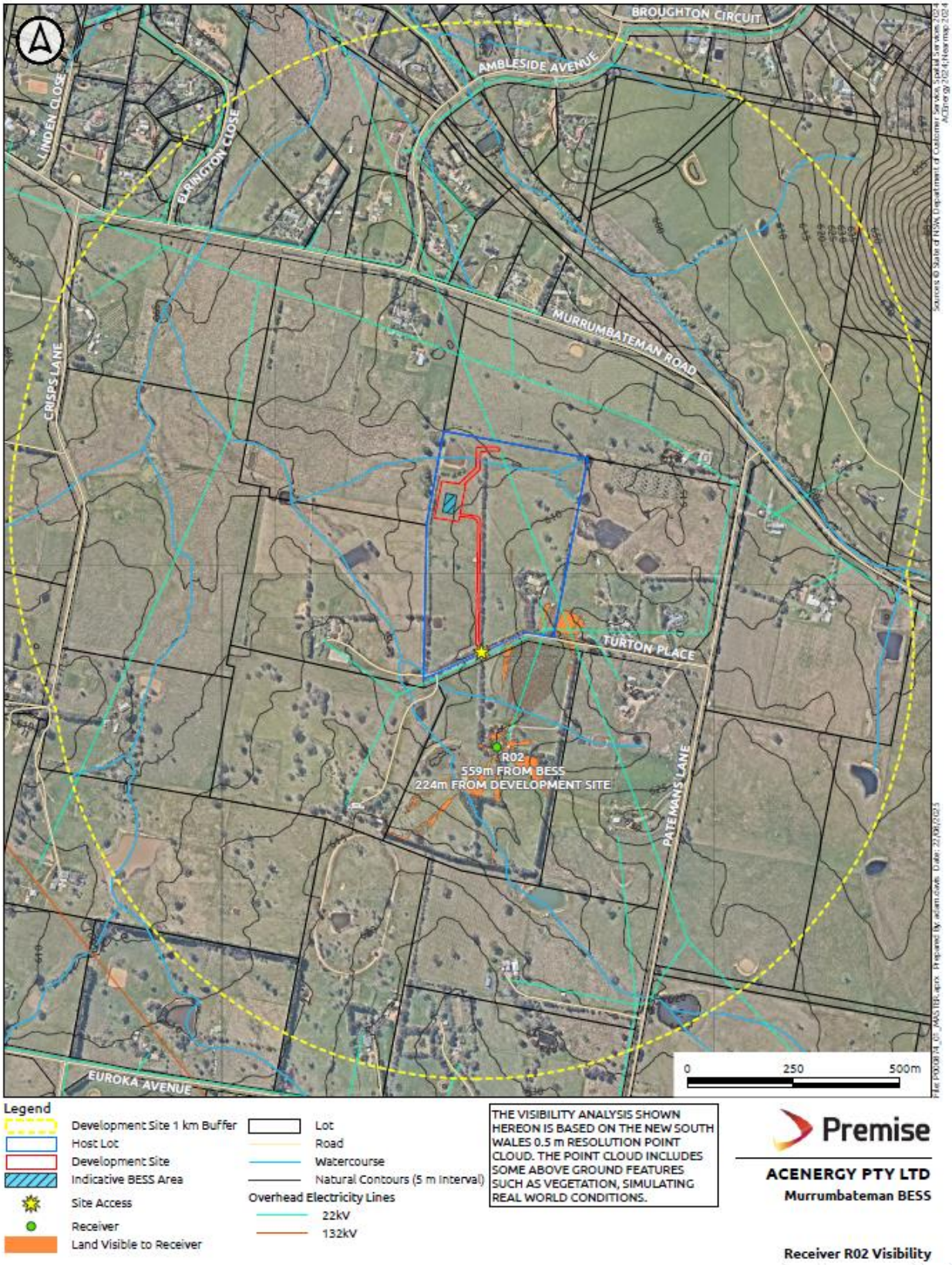


Figure 5 – VIA R03 Visibility

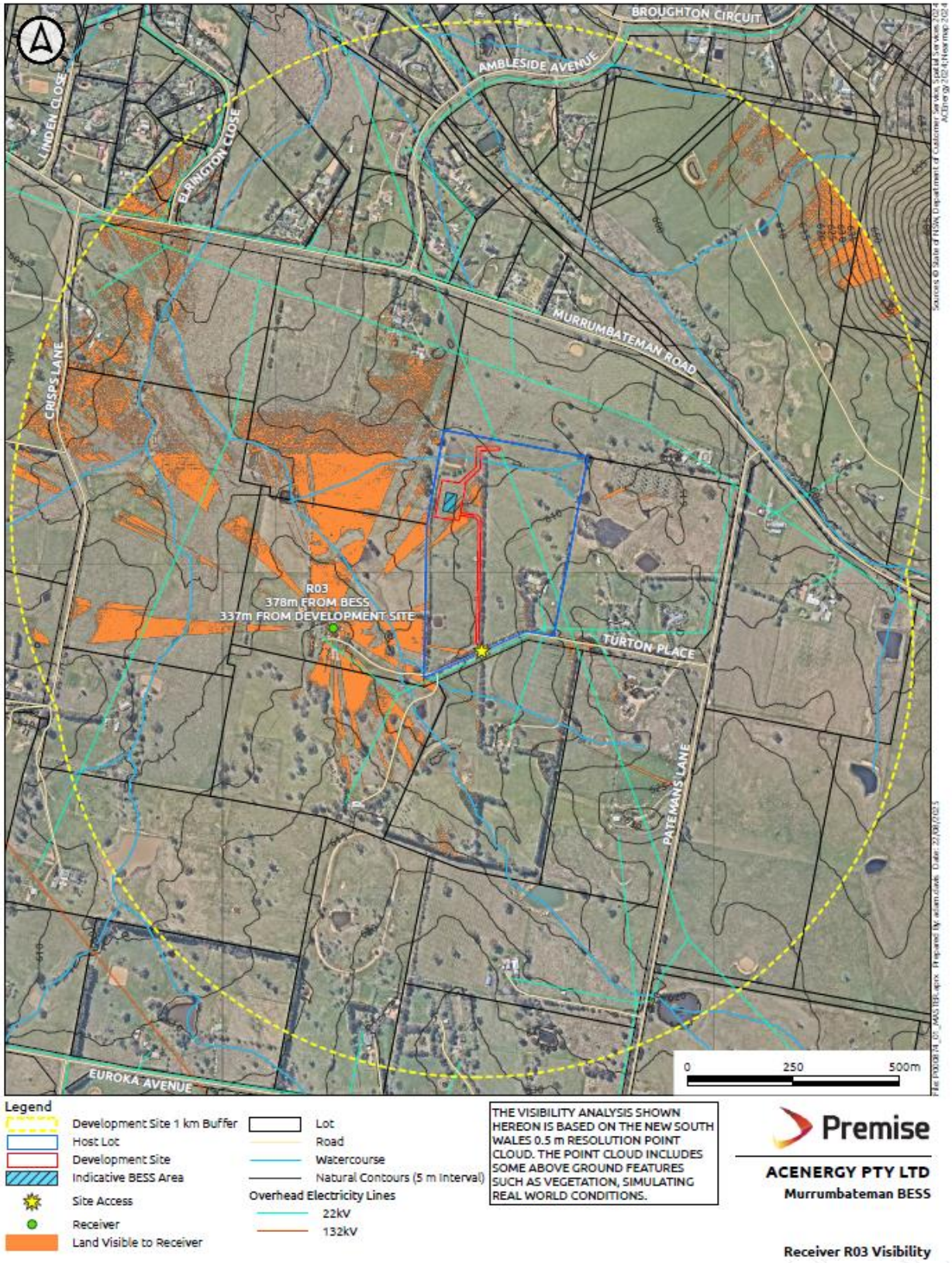


Figure 6 – VIA R04 Visibility

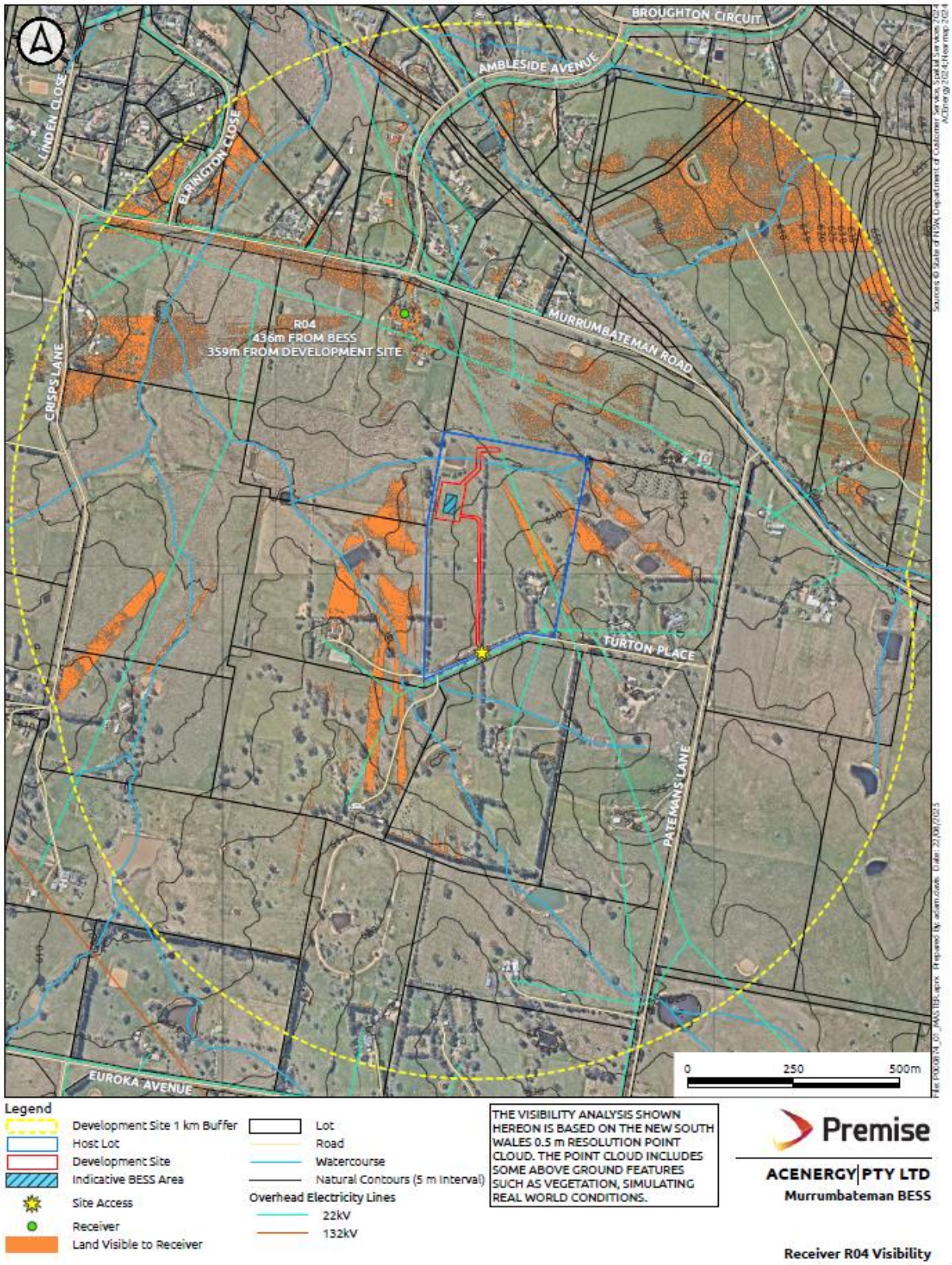


Figure 7 – VIA R05 Visibility

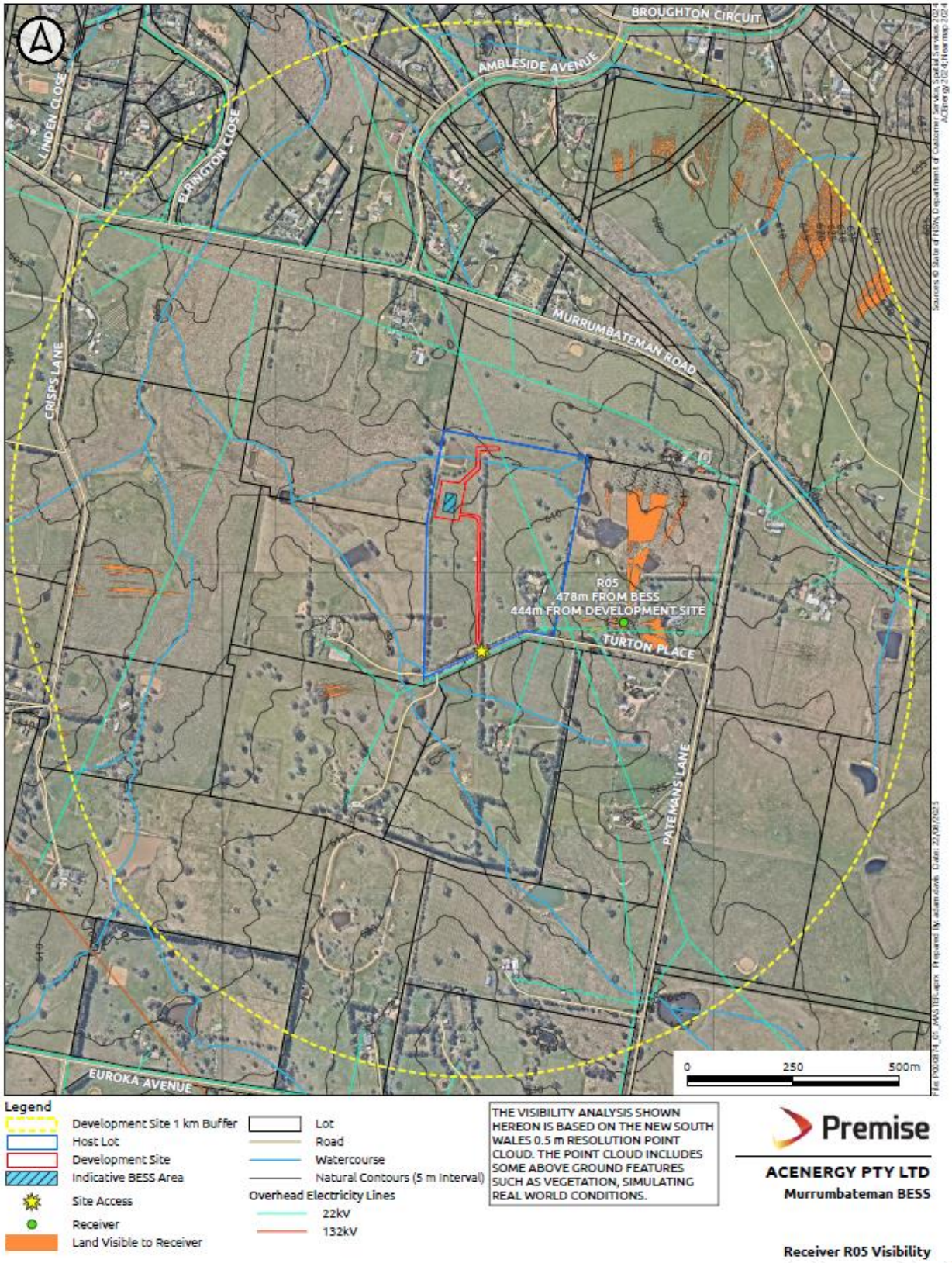


Figure 8 – VIA R06 Visibility

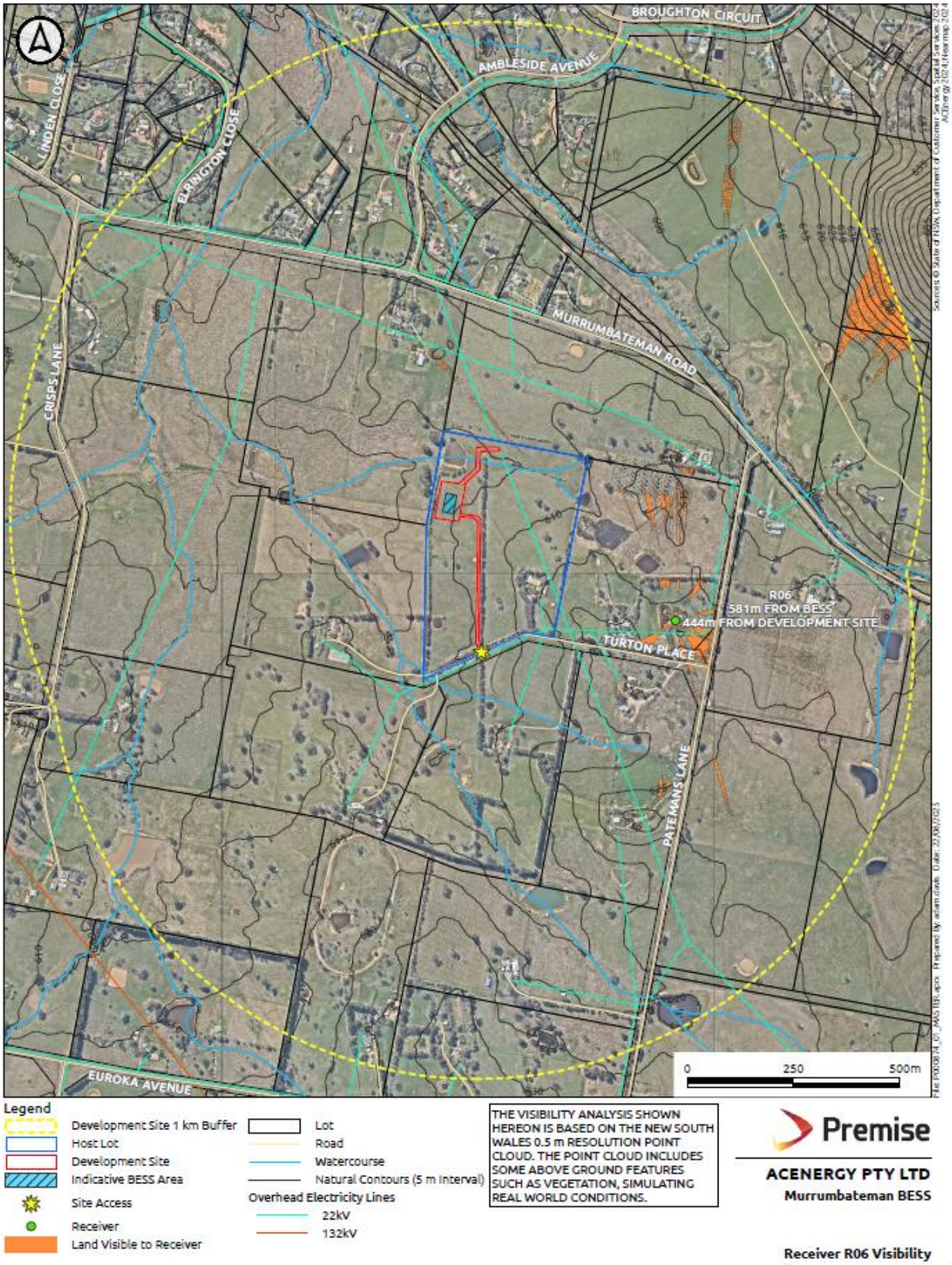


Figure 9 – VIA R07 Visibility

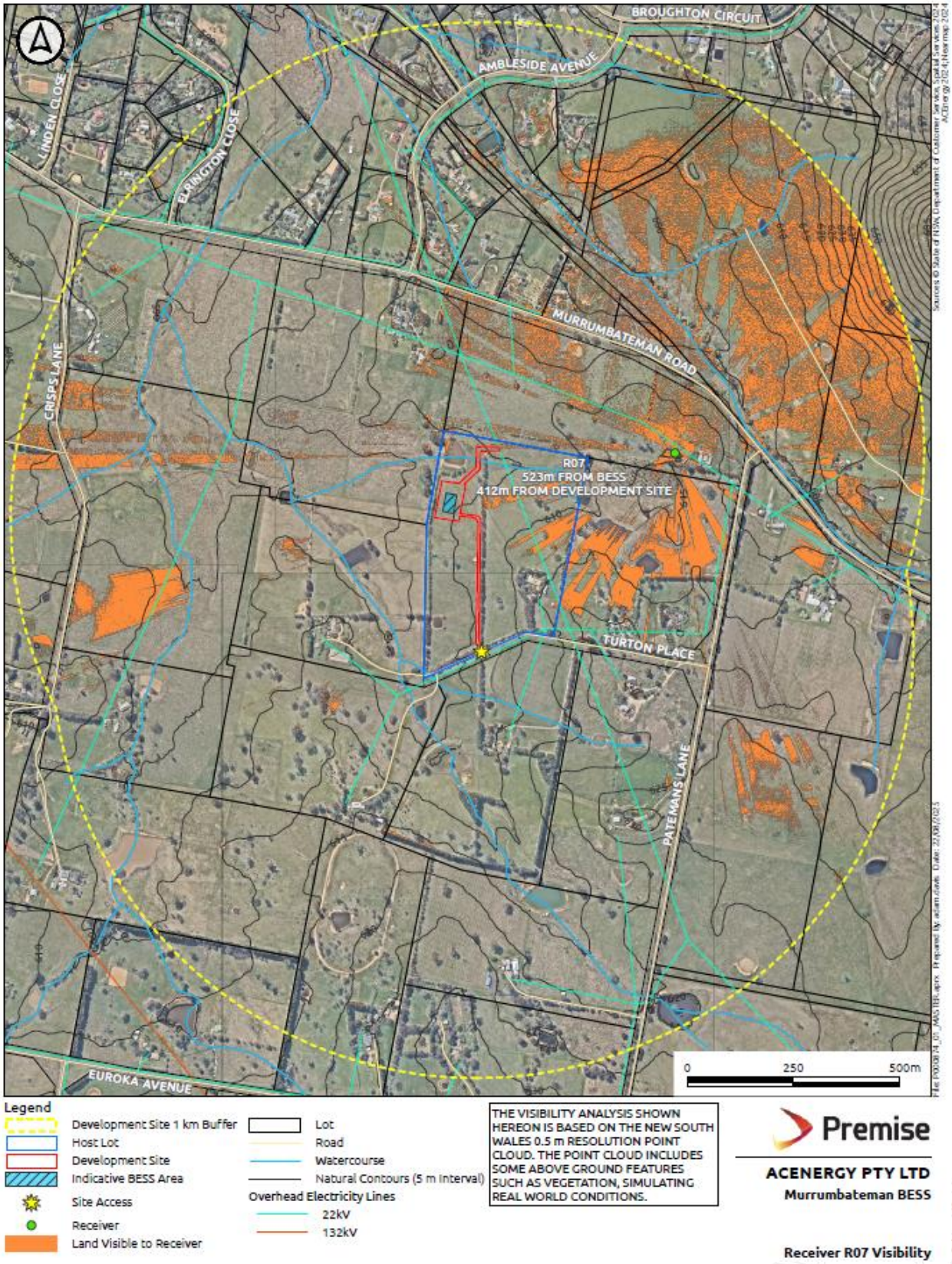


Figure 10 – VIA R08 Visibility

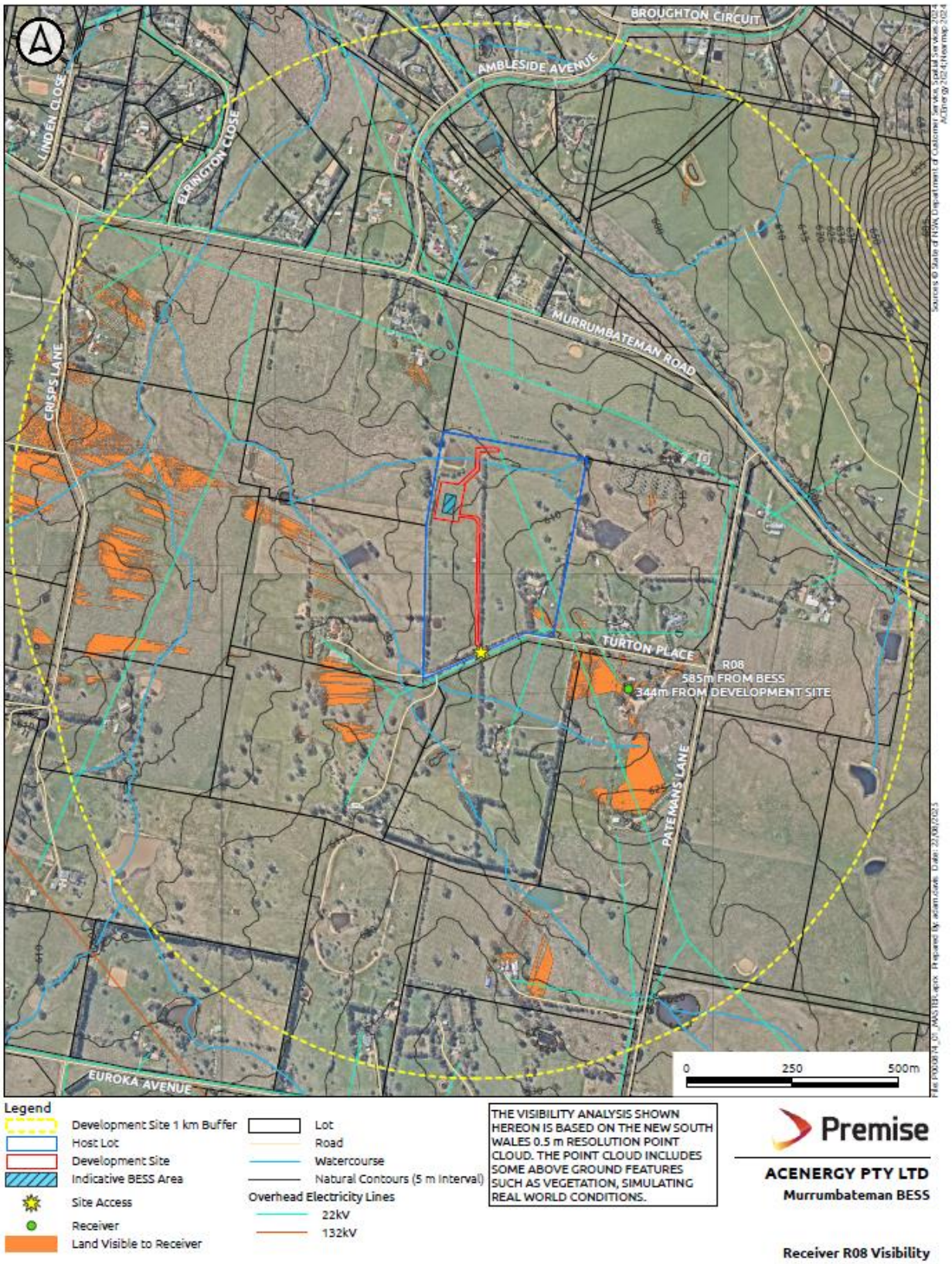


Figure 11 – VIA R09 Visibility

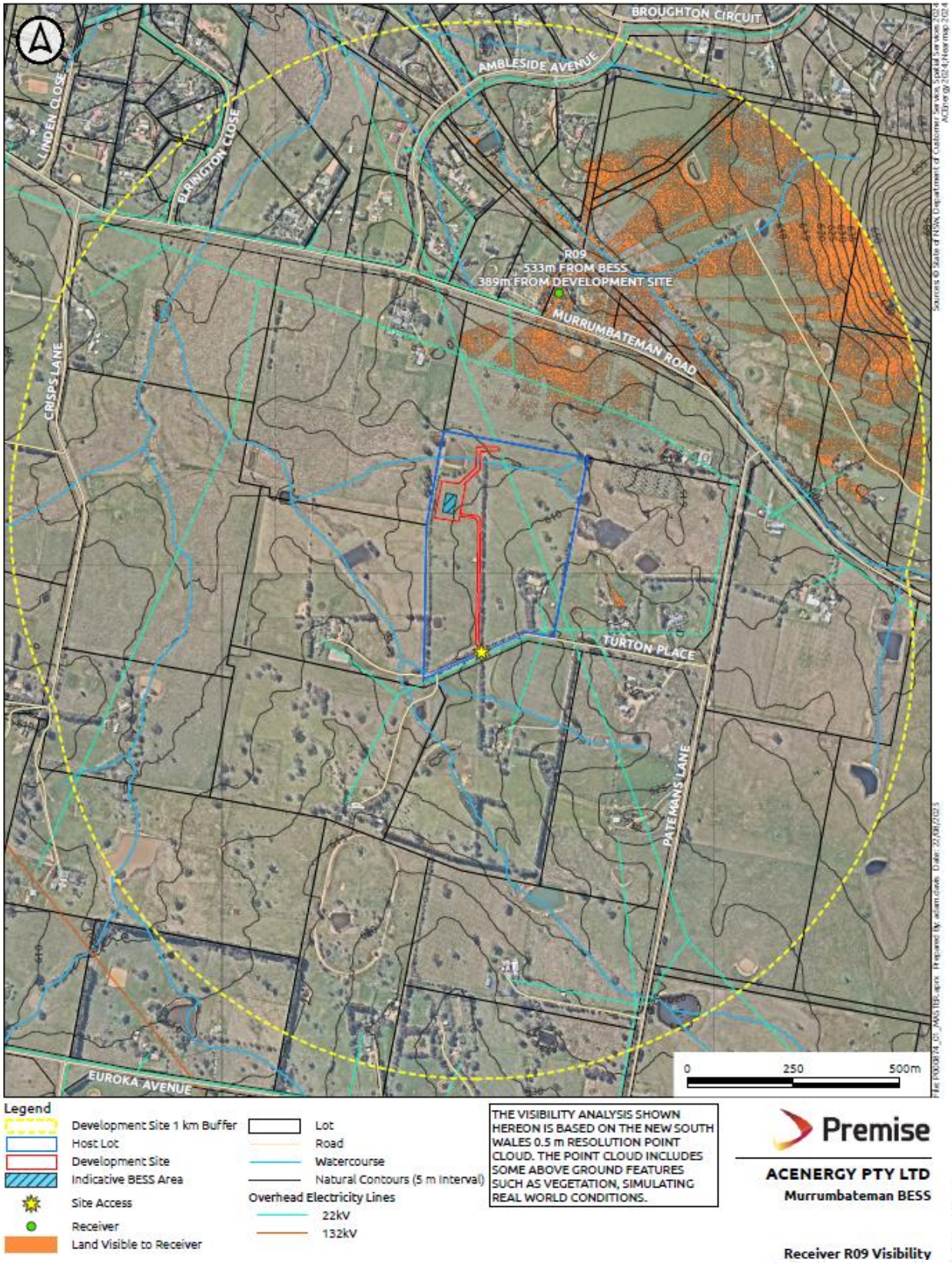


Figure 12 – VIA R10 Visibility

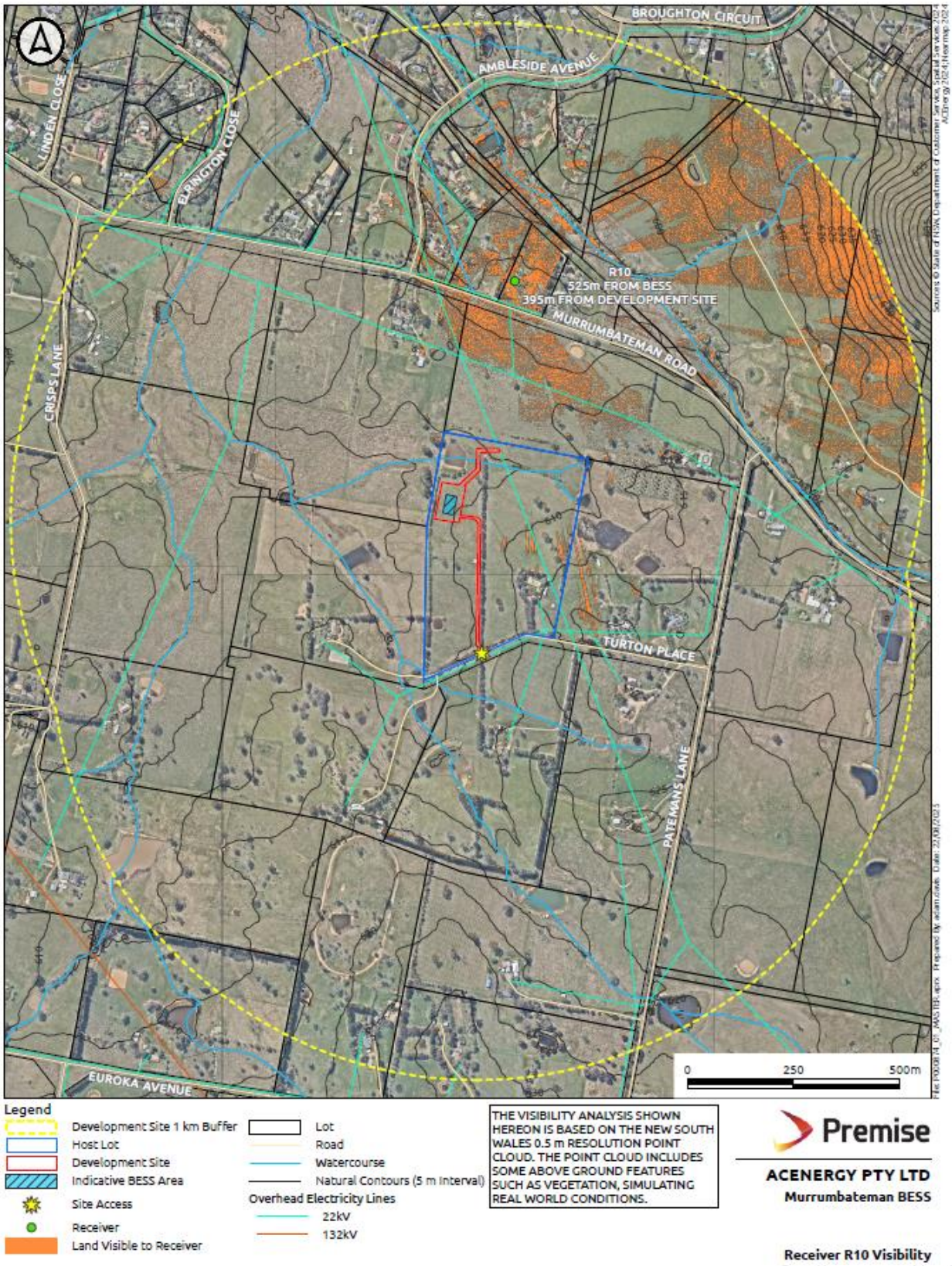


Figure 13 – VIA R11 Visibility

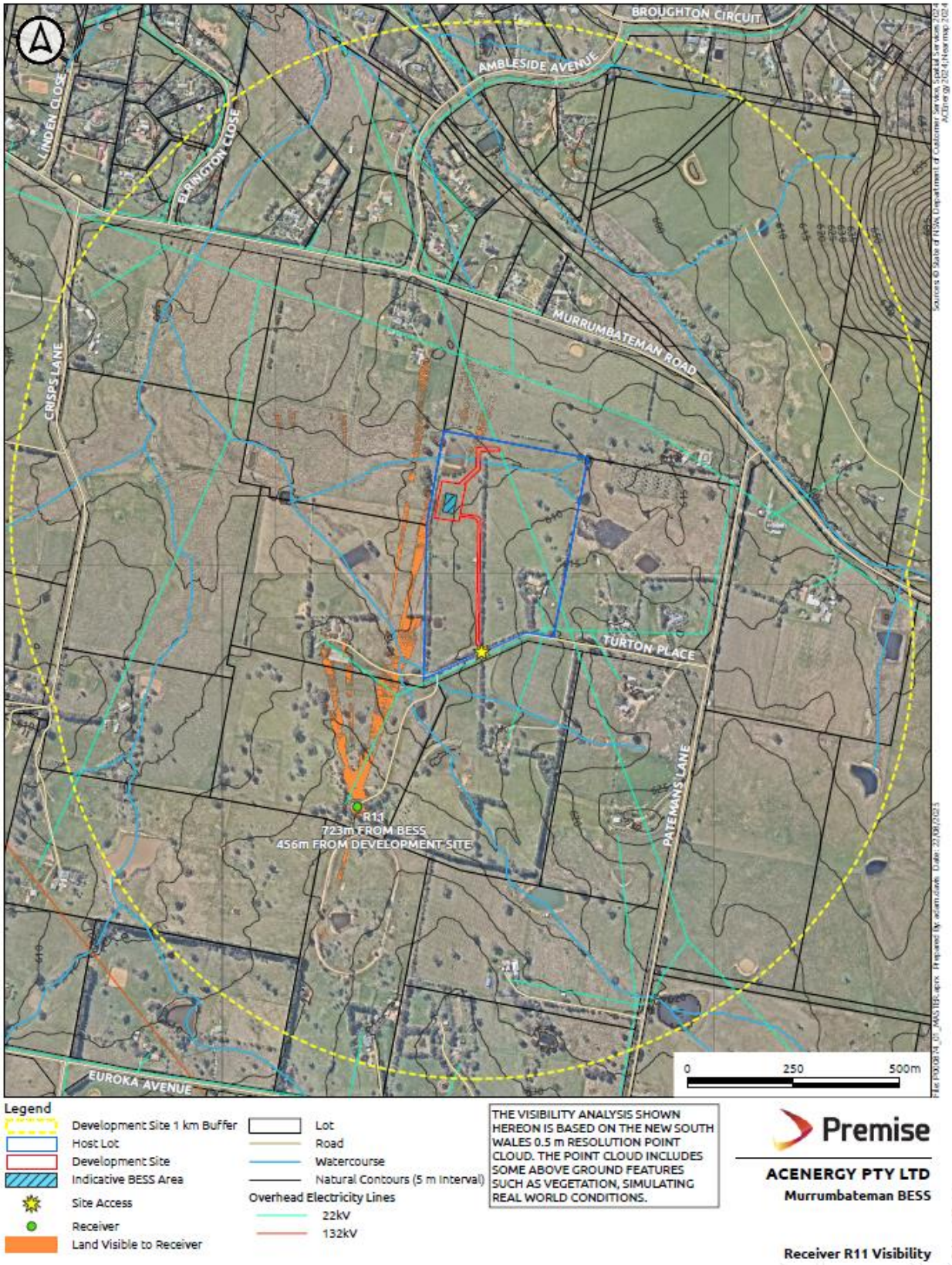


Figure 14 – VIA R12 Visibility

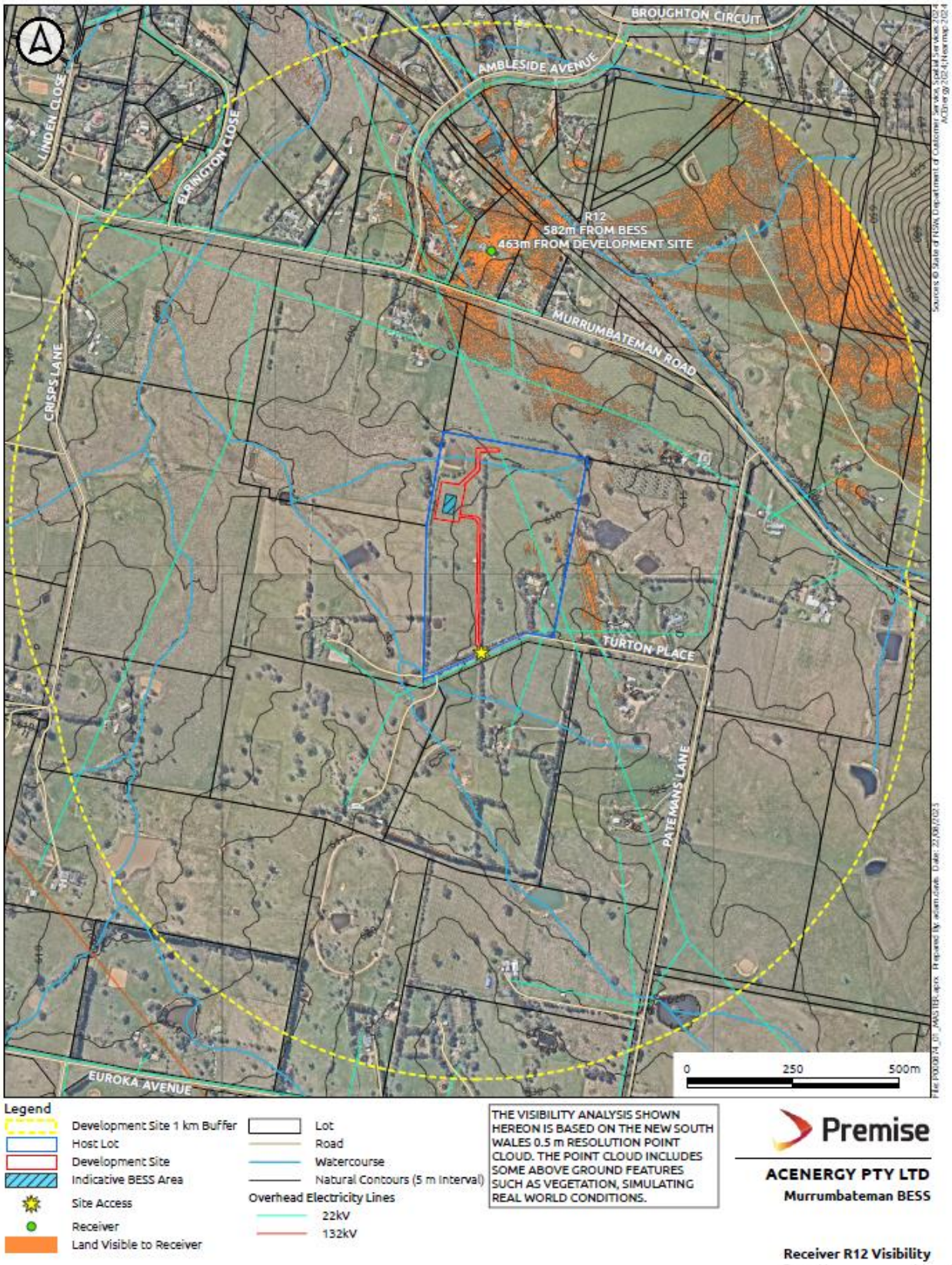


Figure 15 – VIA R13 Visibility

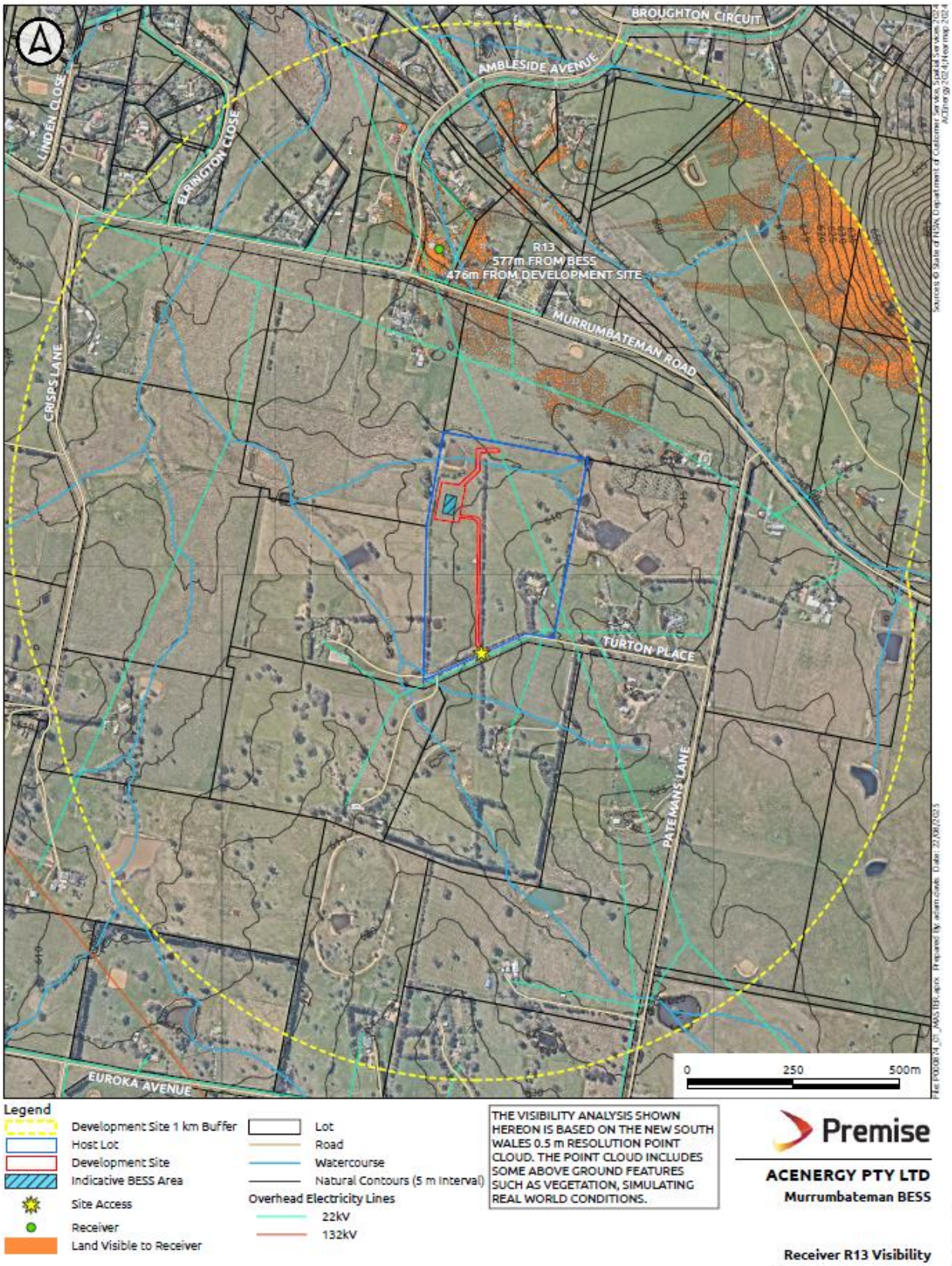


Figure 16 – VIA R14 Visibility

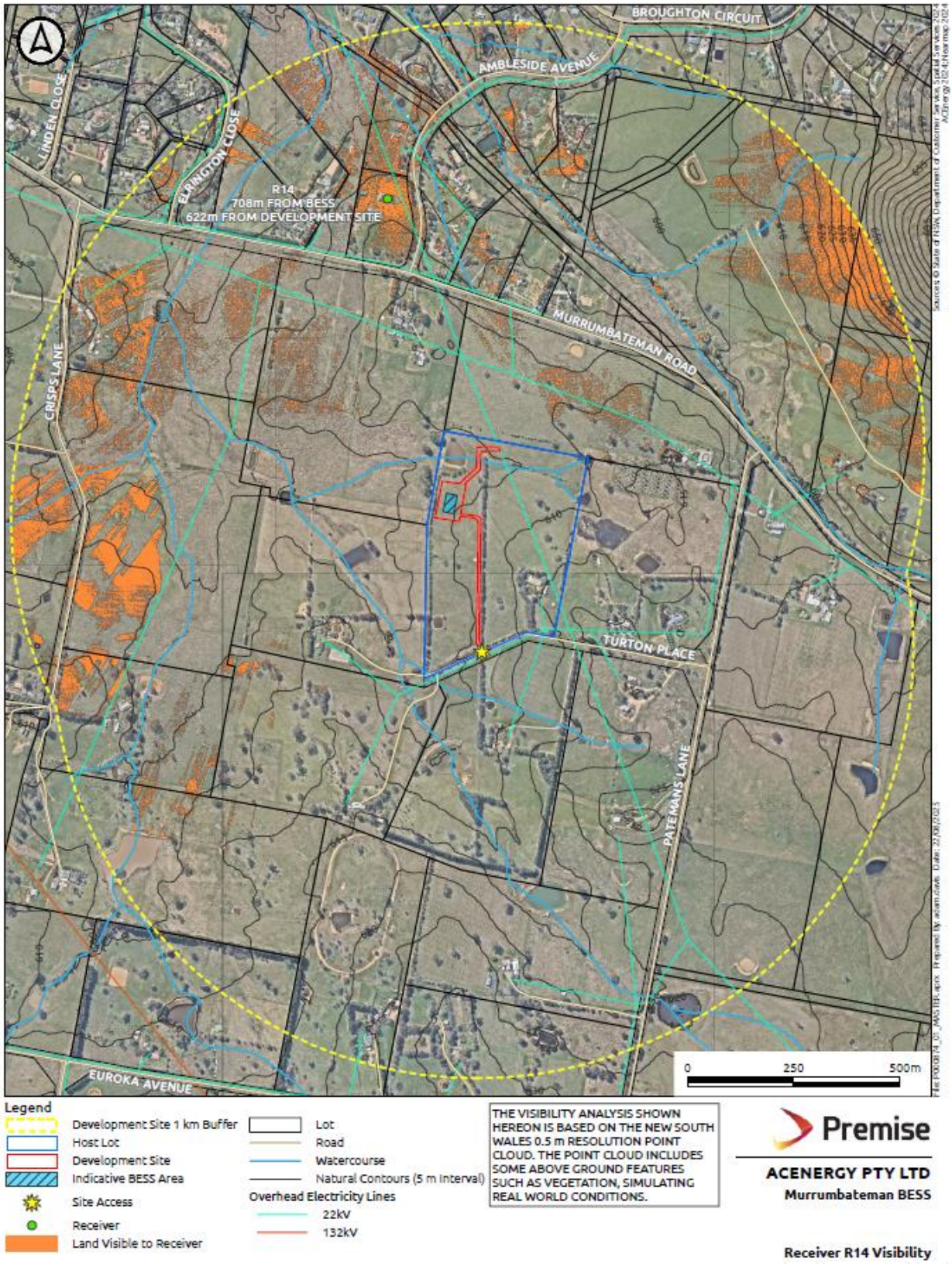


Figure 17 – VIA R15 Visibility

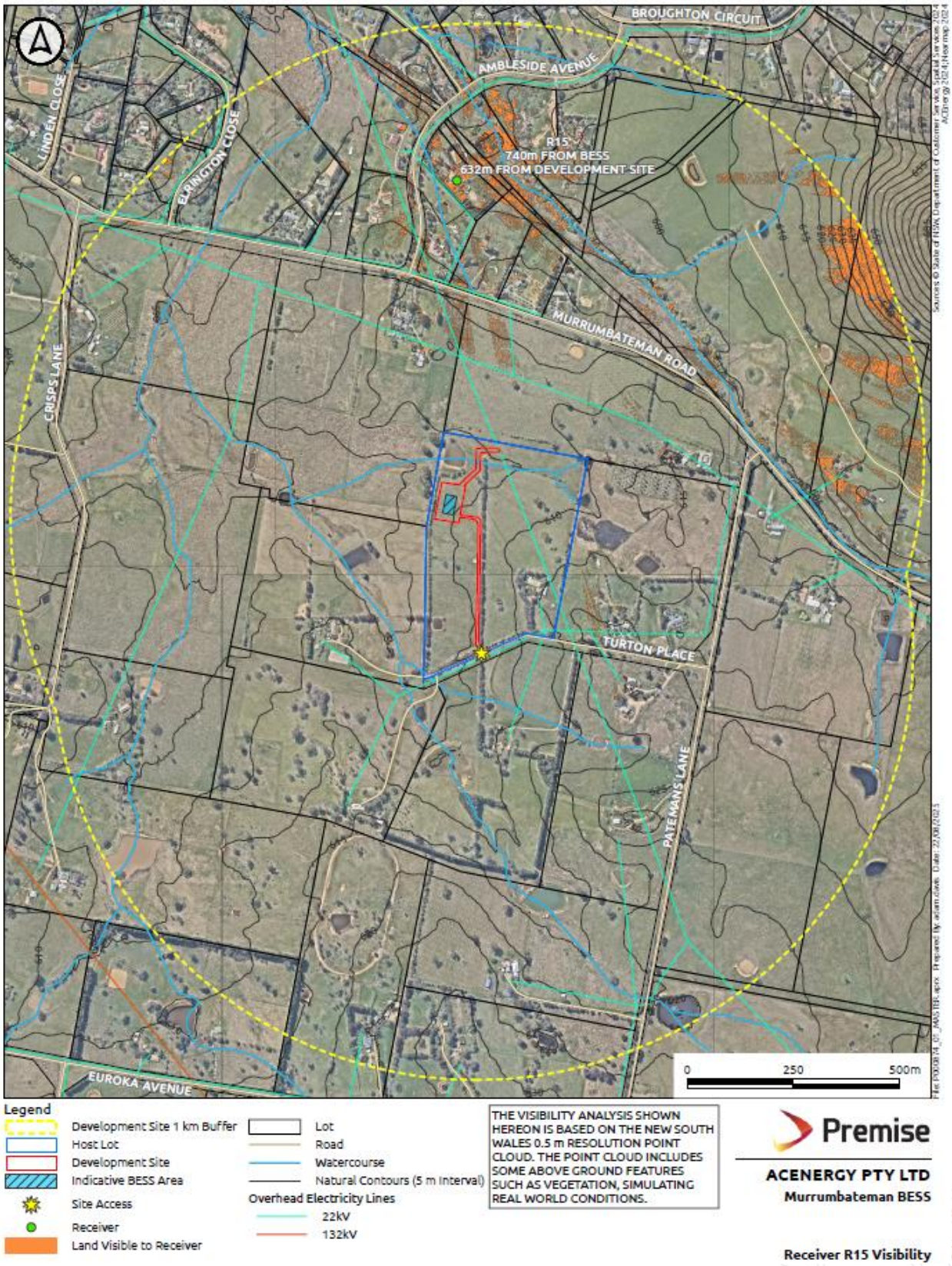


Figure 18 – VIA R16 Visibility

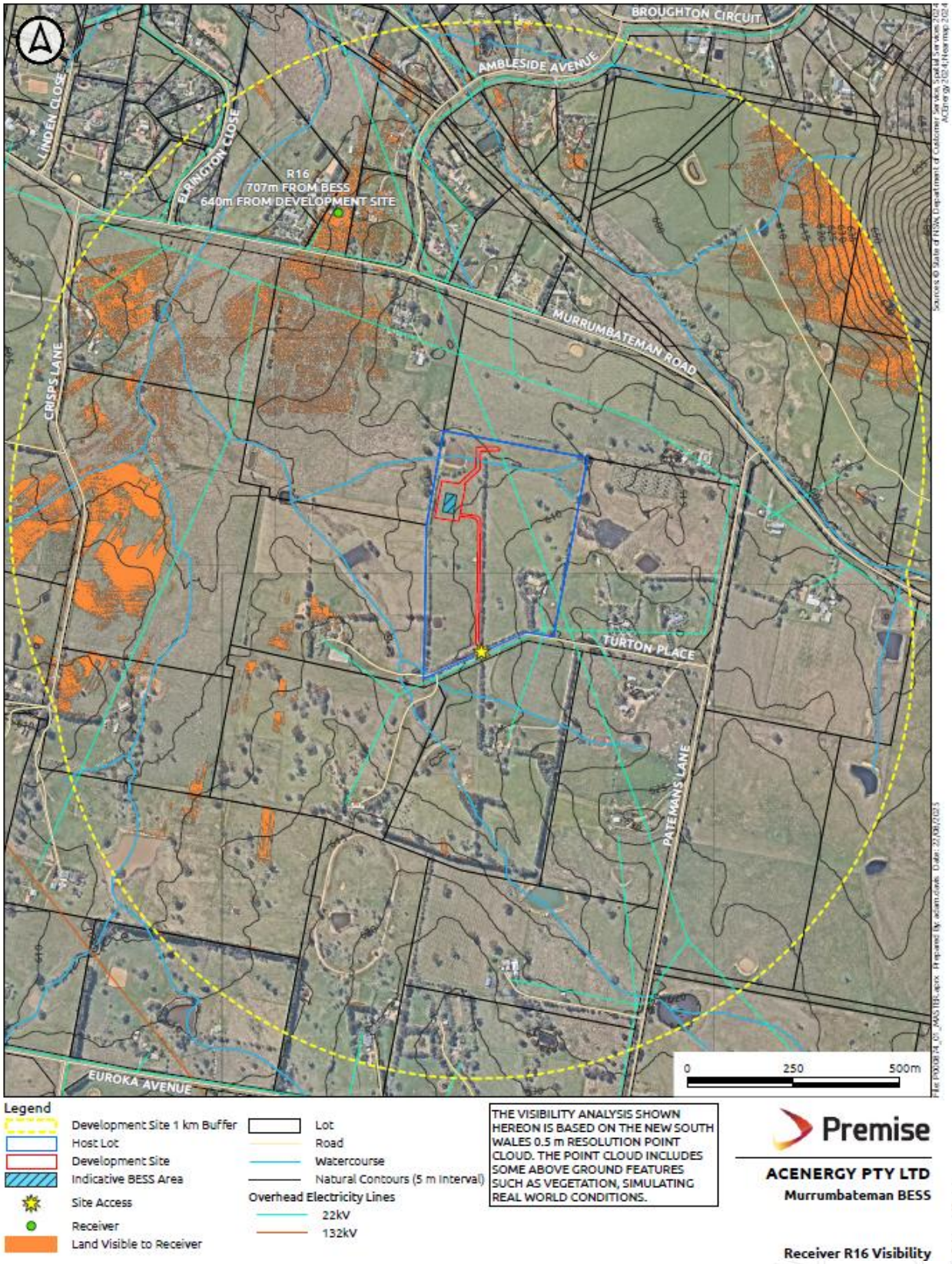


Figure 19 – VIA R17 Visibility

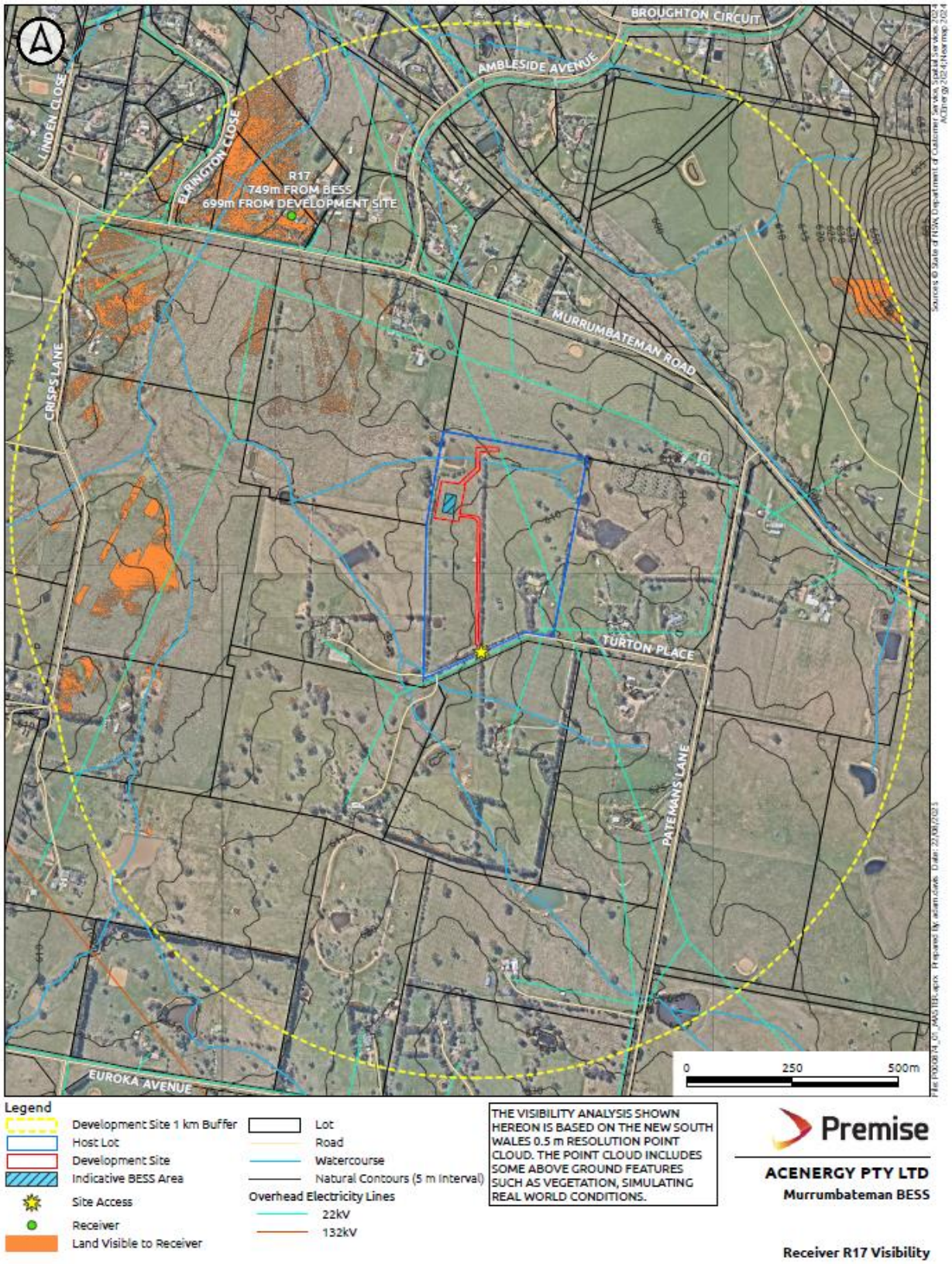


Figure 20 – VIA R18 Visibility

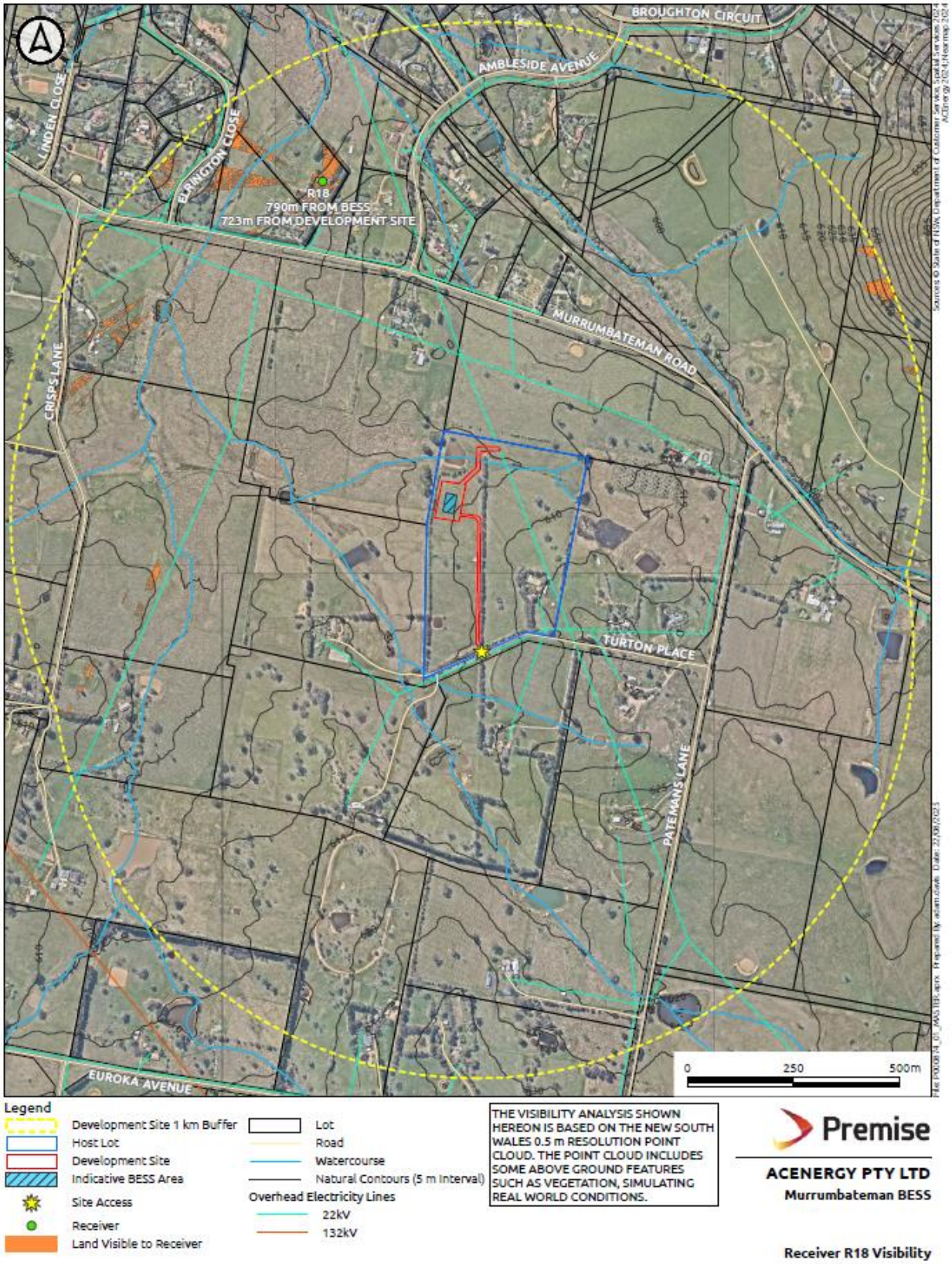


Figure 21 – VIA R19 Visibility

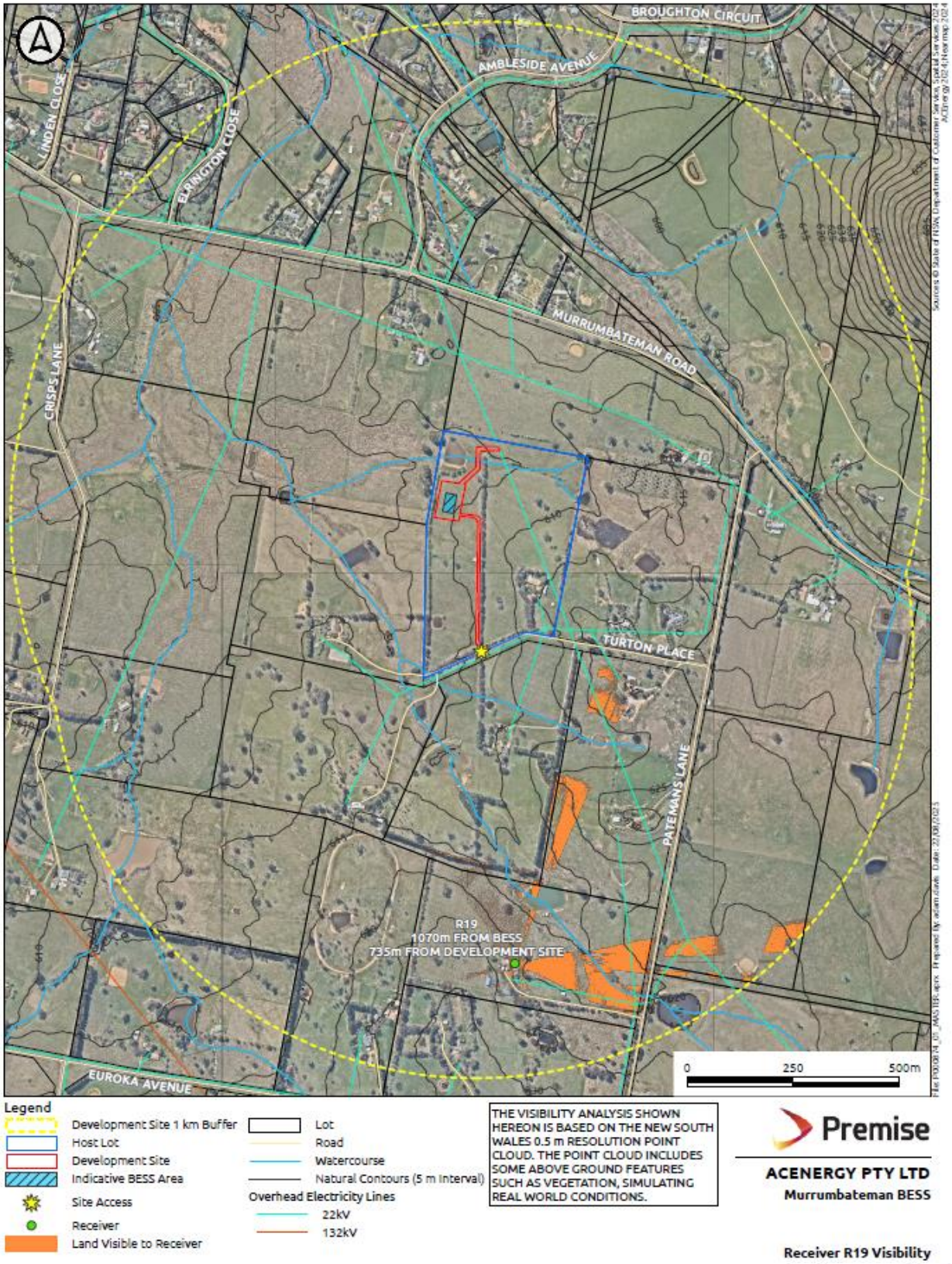


Figure 22 – VIA R20 Visibility

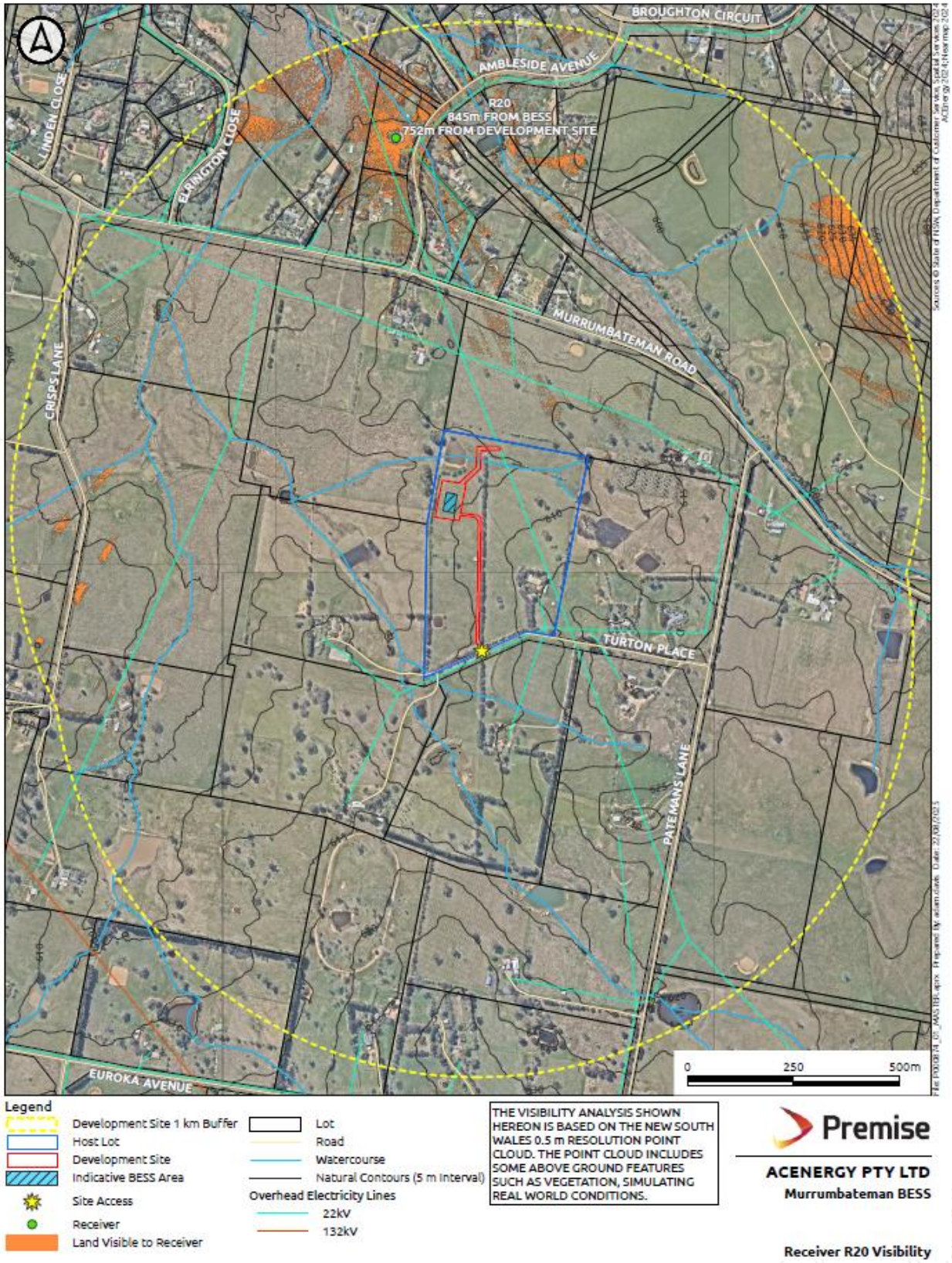


Figure 23 – VIA R21 Visibility

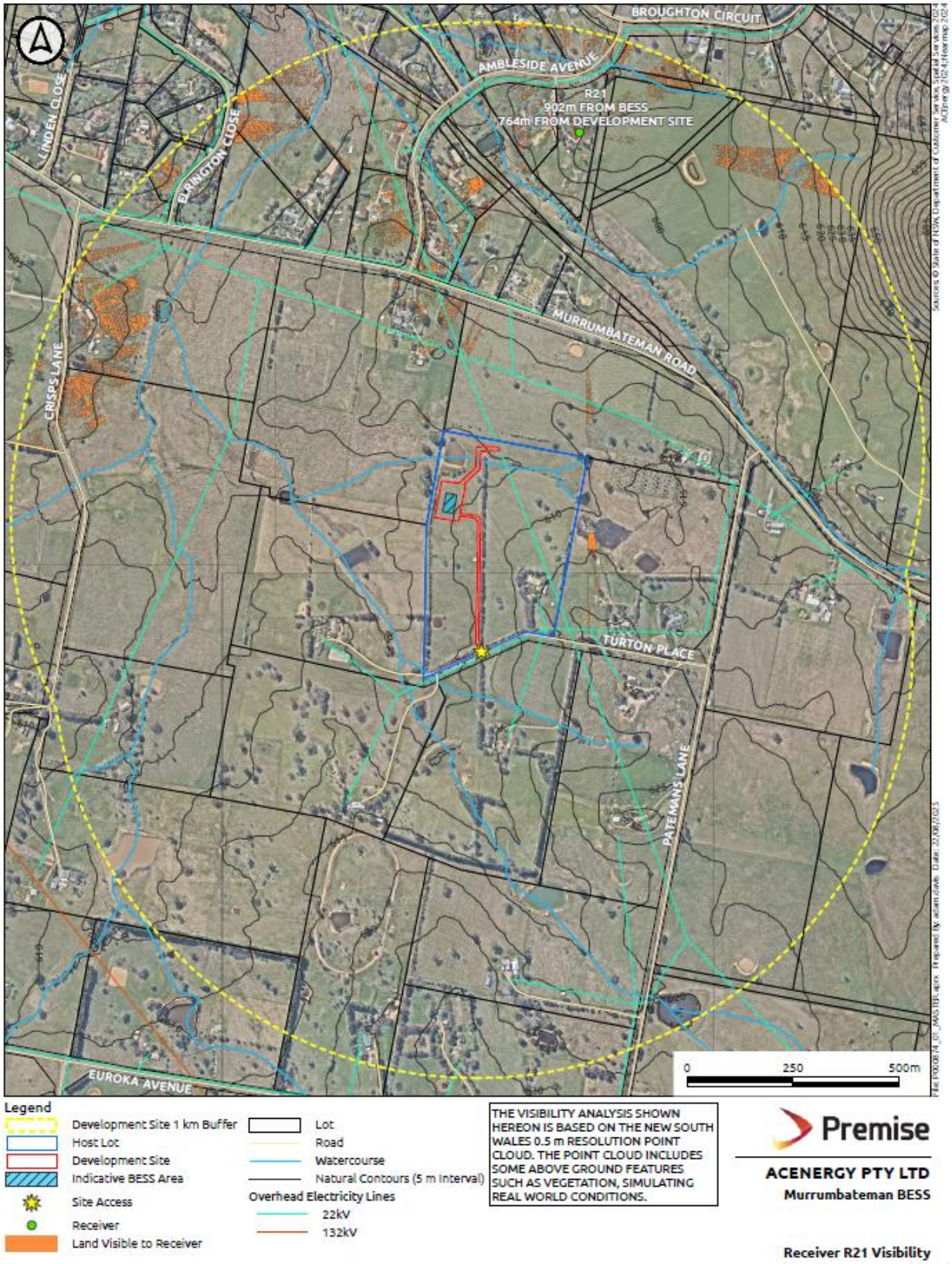


Figure 24 – VIA R22 Visibility

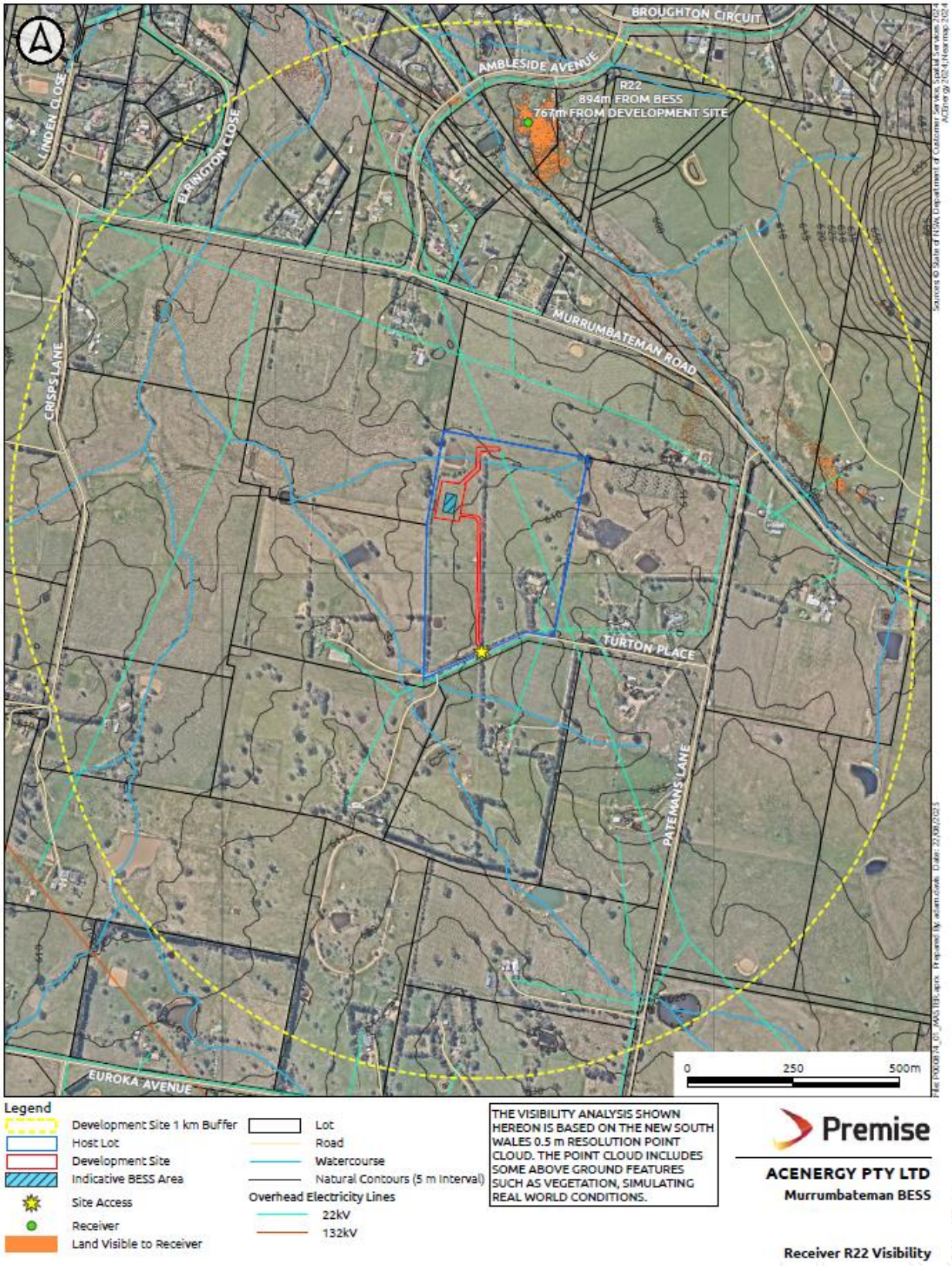


Figure 25 – VIA R23 Visibility

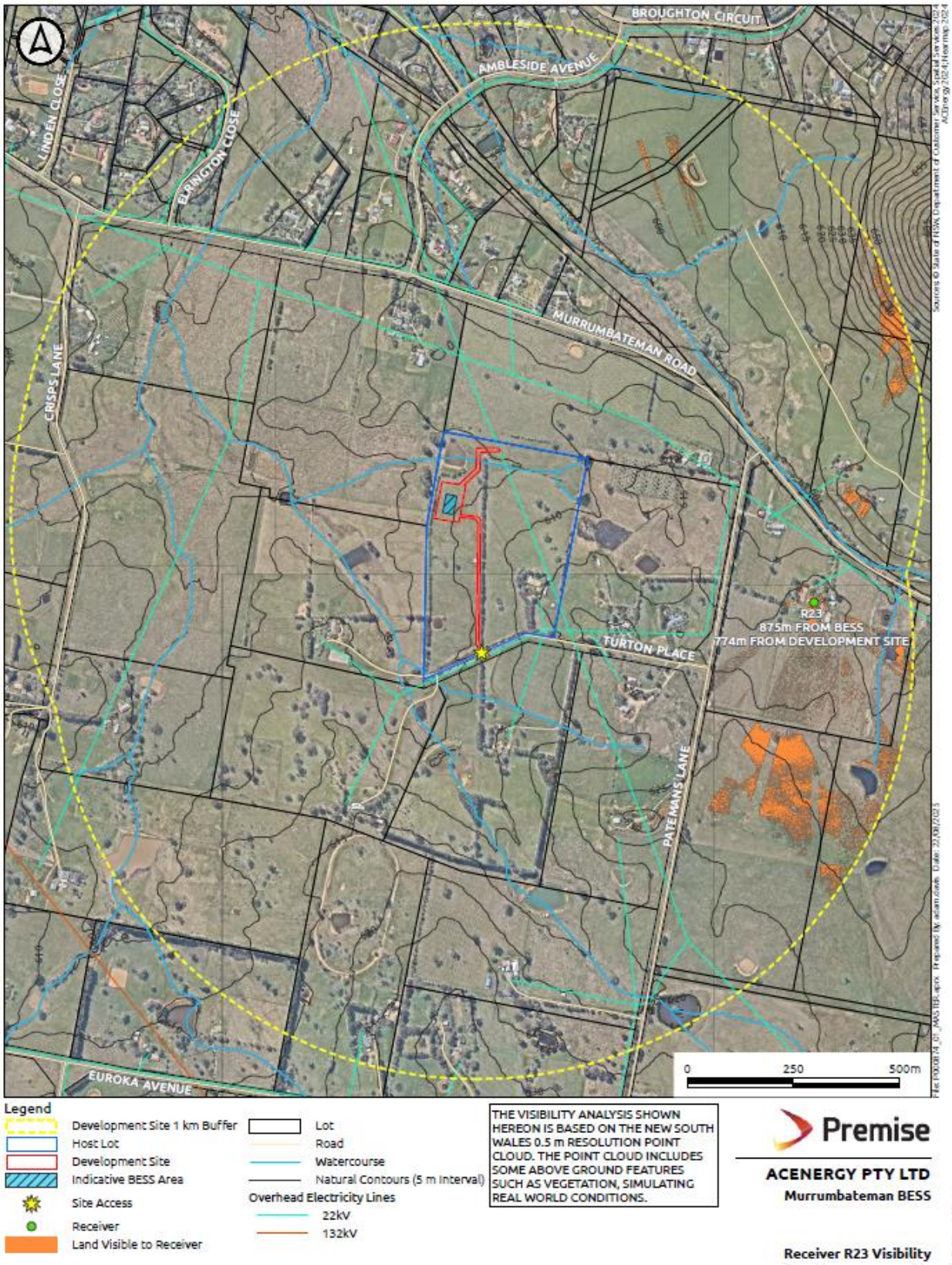


Figure 26 – VIA R24 Visibility

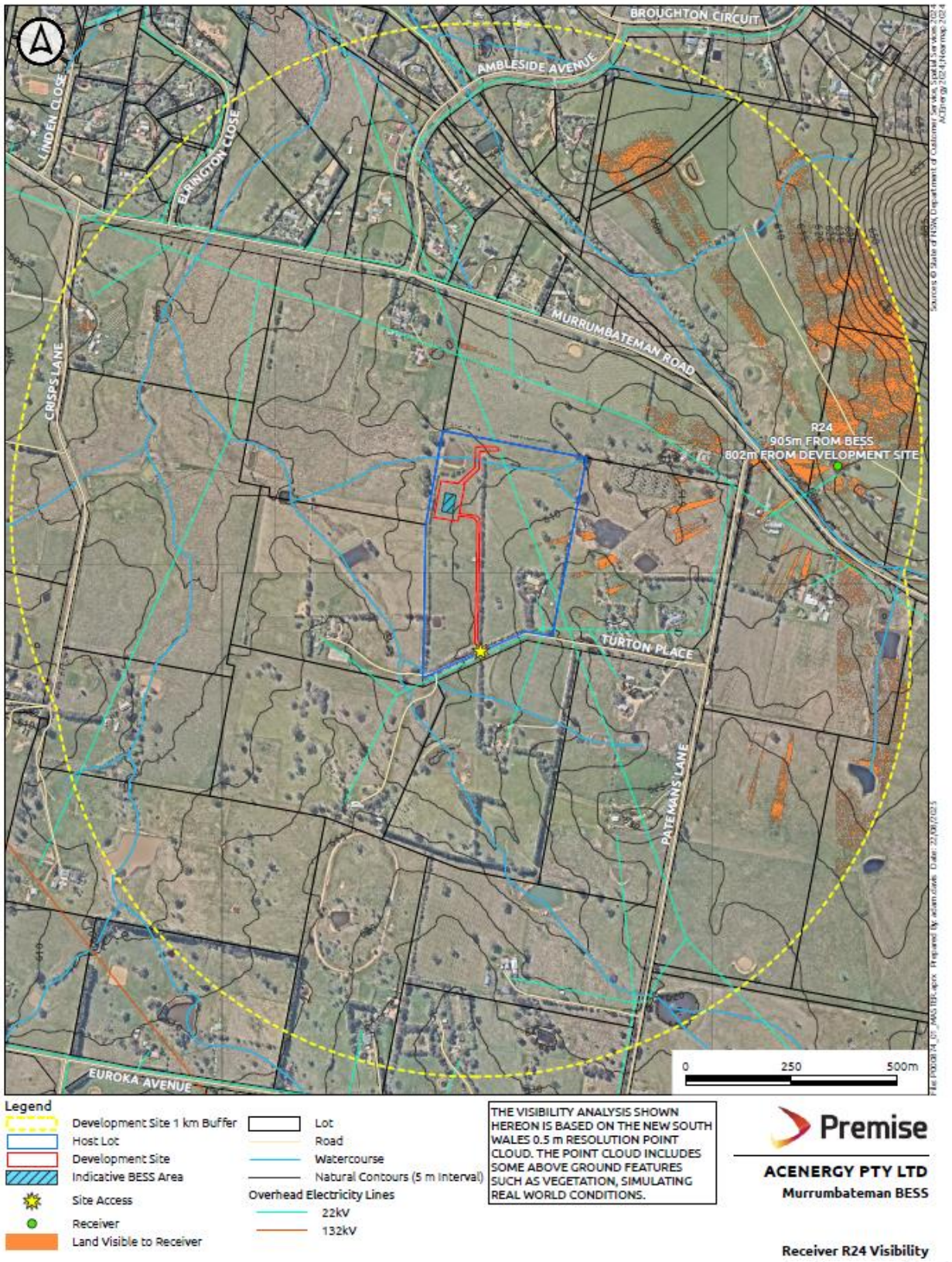


Figure 27 – VIA R25 Visibility

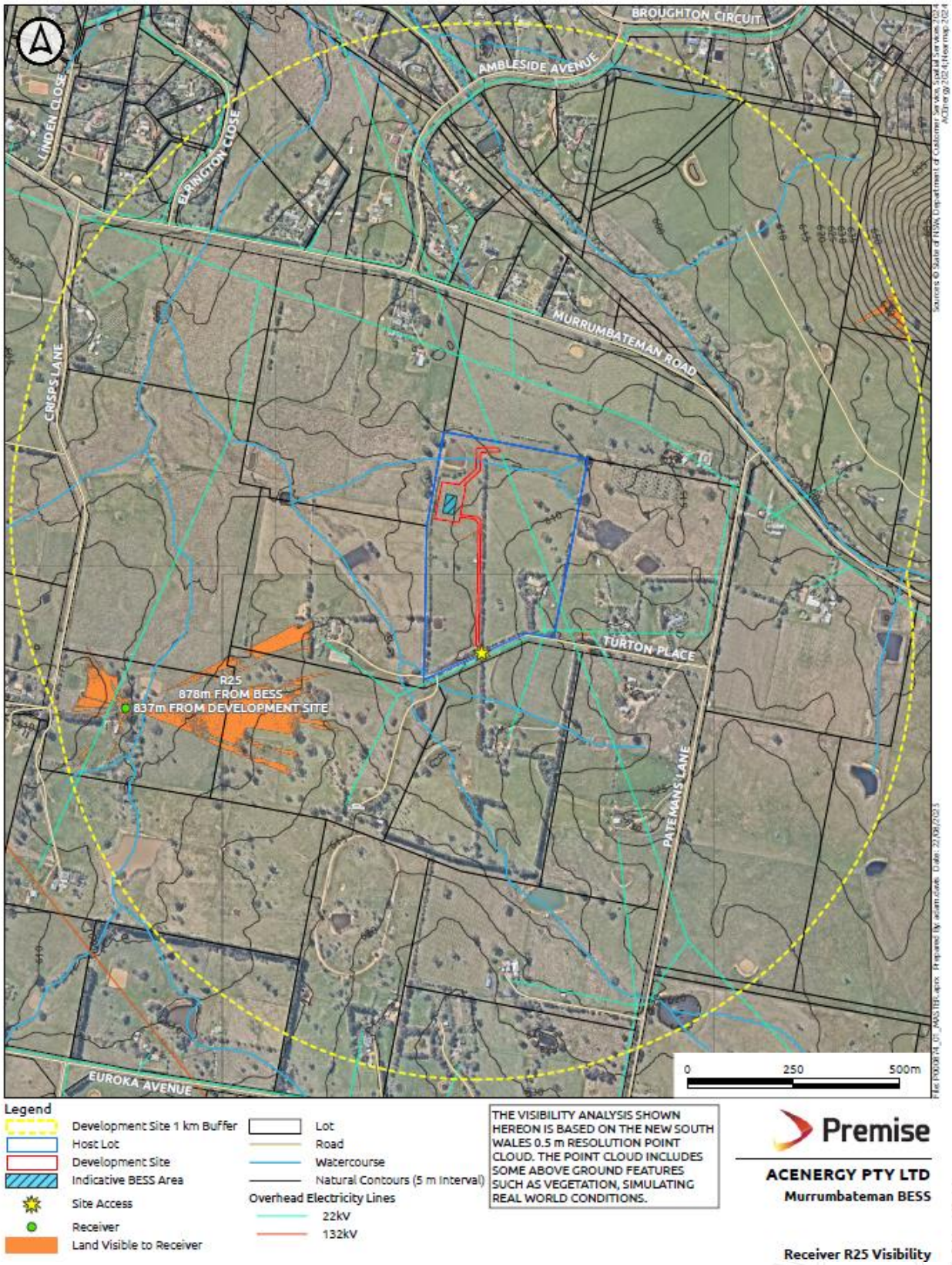


Figure 28 – VIA R26 Visibility

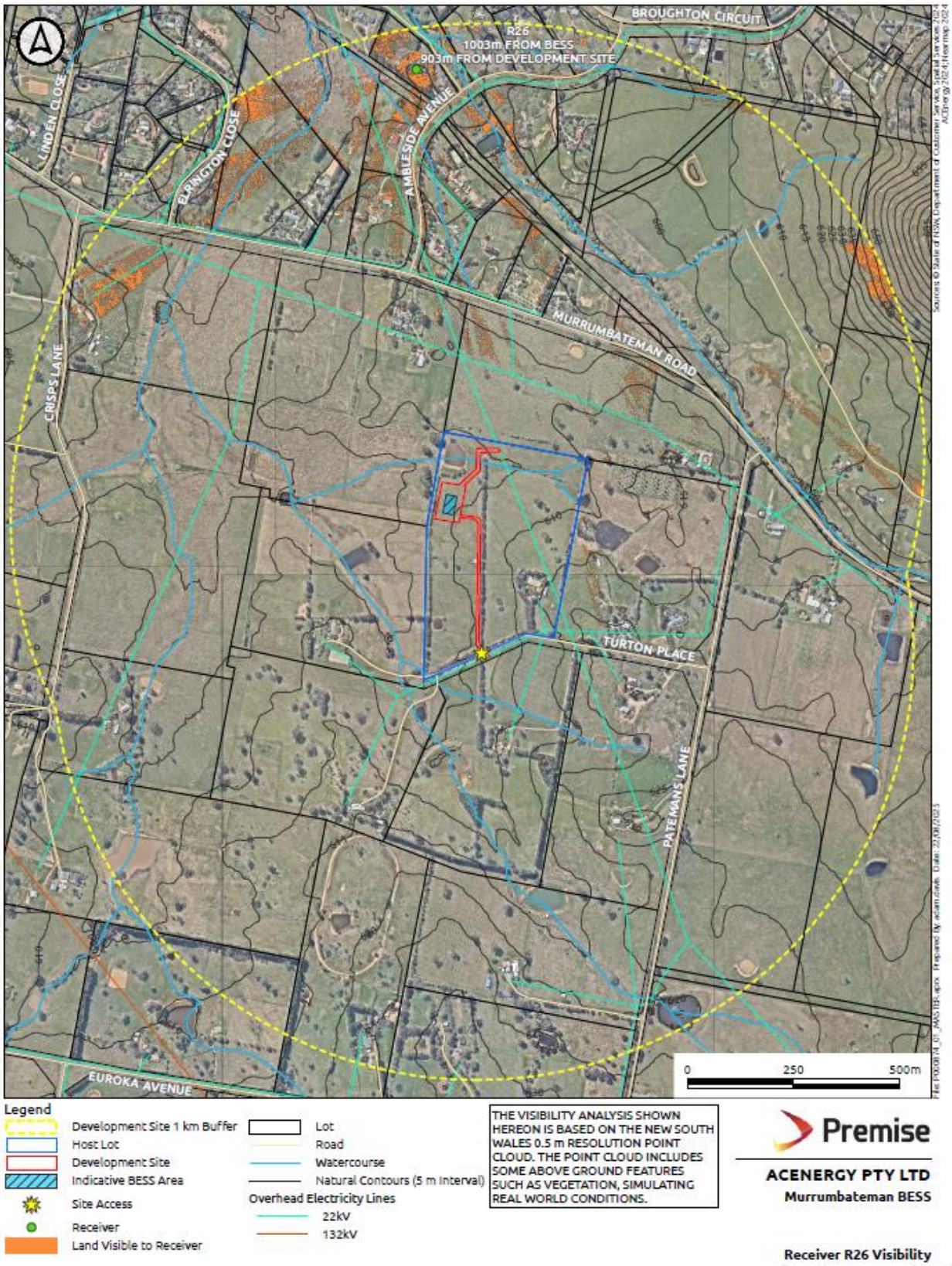


Figure 29 – VIA R27 Visibility

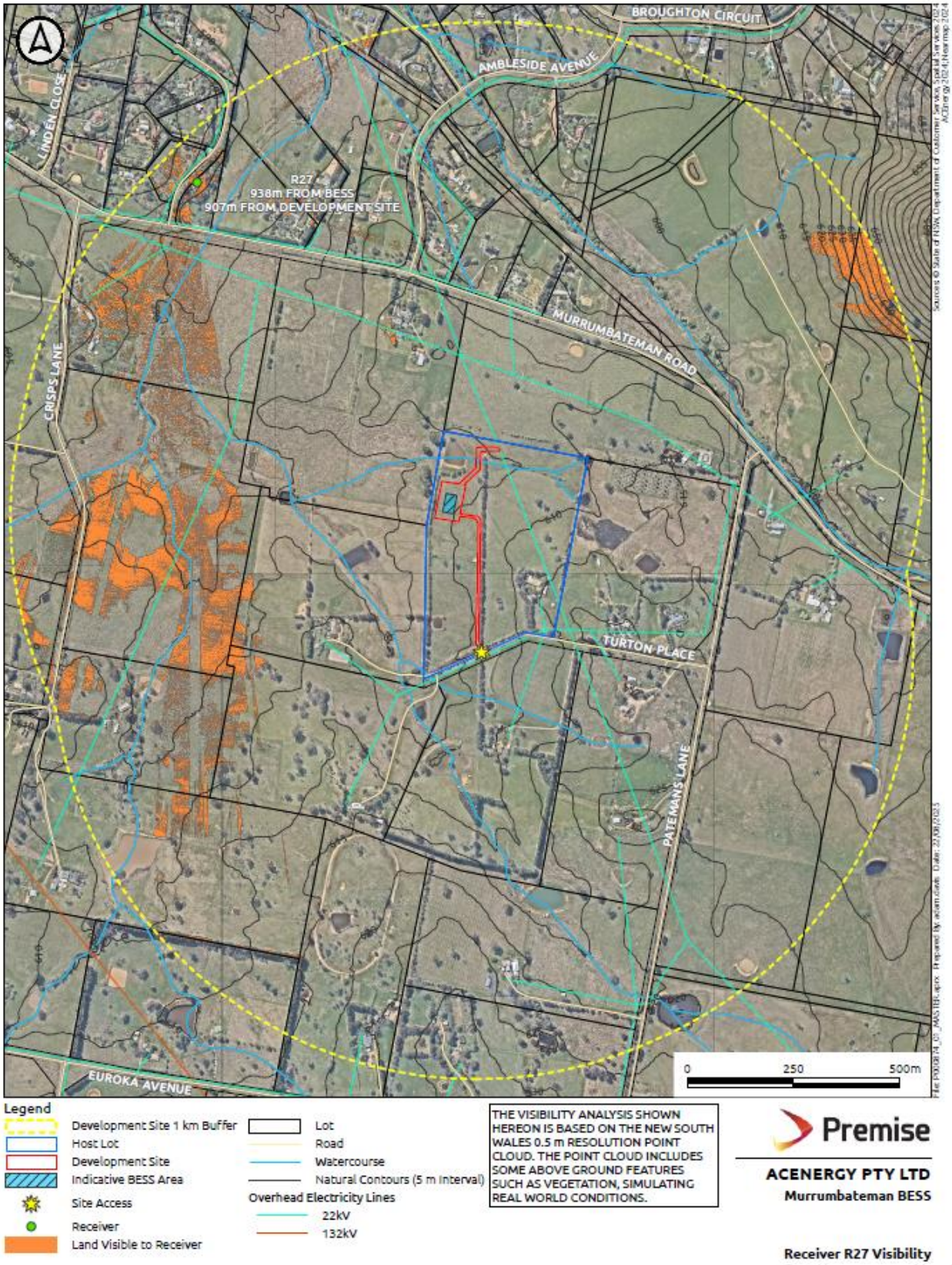


Figure 30 – VIA R28 Visibility

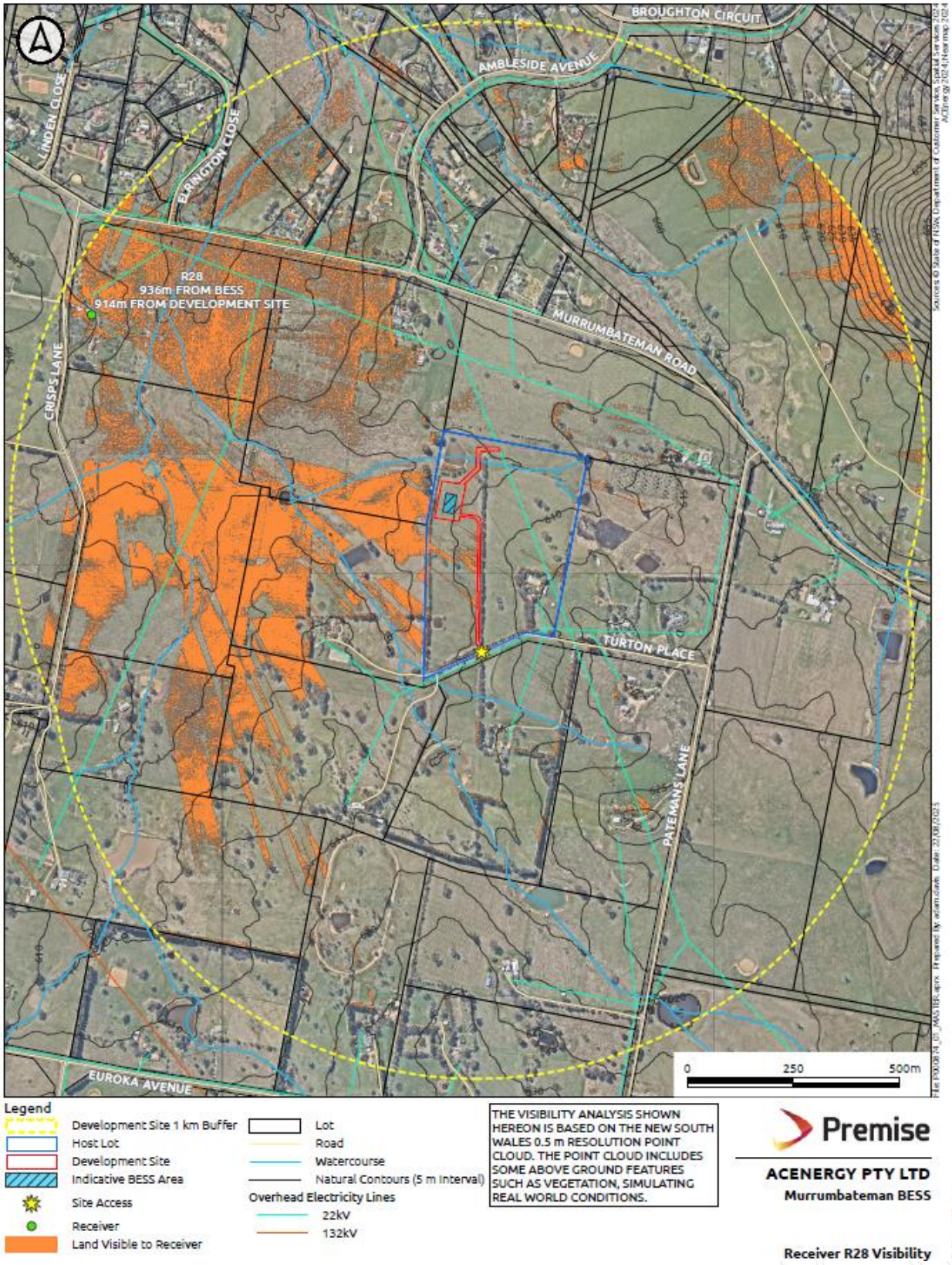


Figure 31 – VIA R29 Visibility

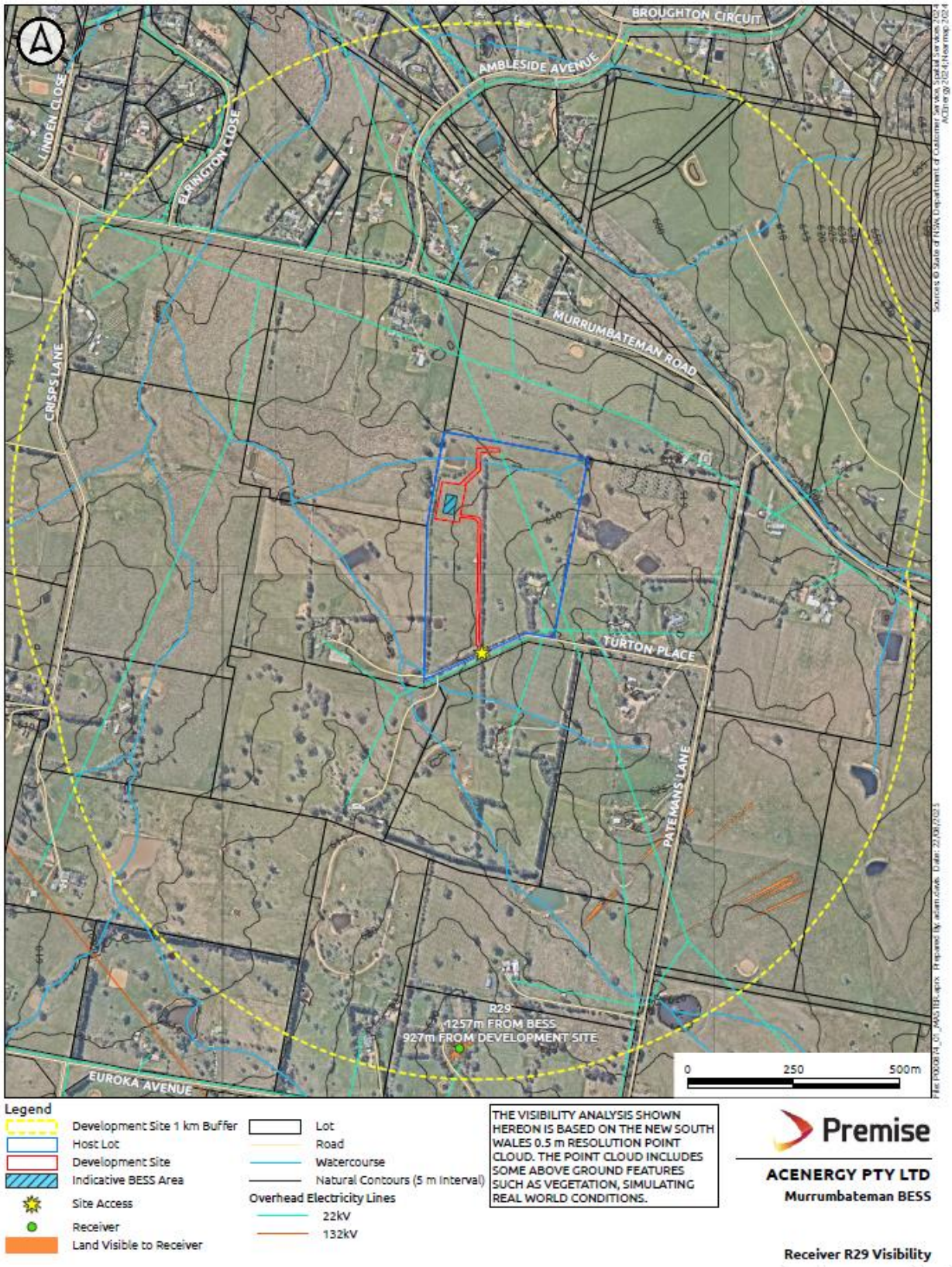


Figure 32 – VIA R30 Visibility

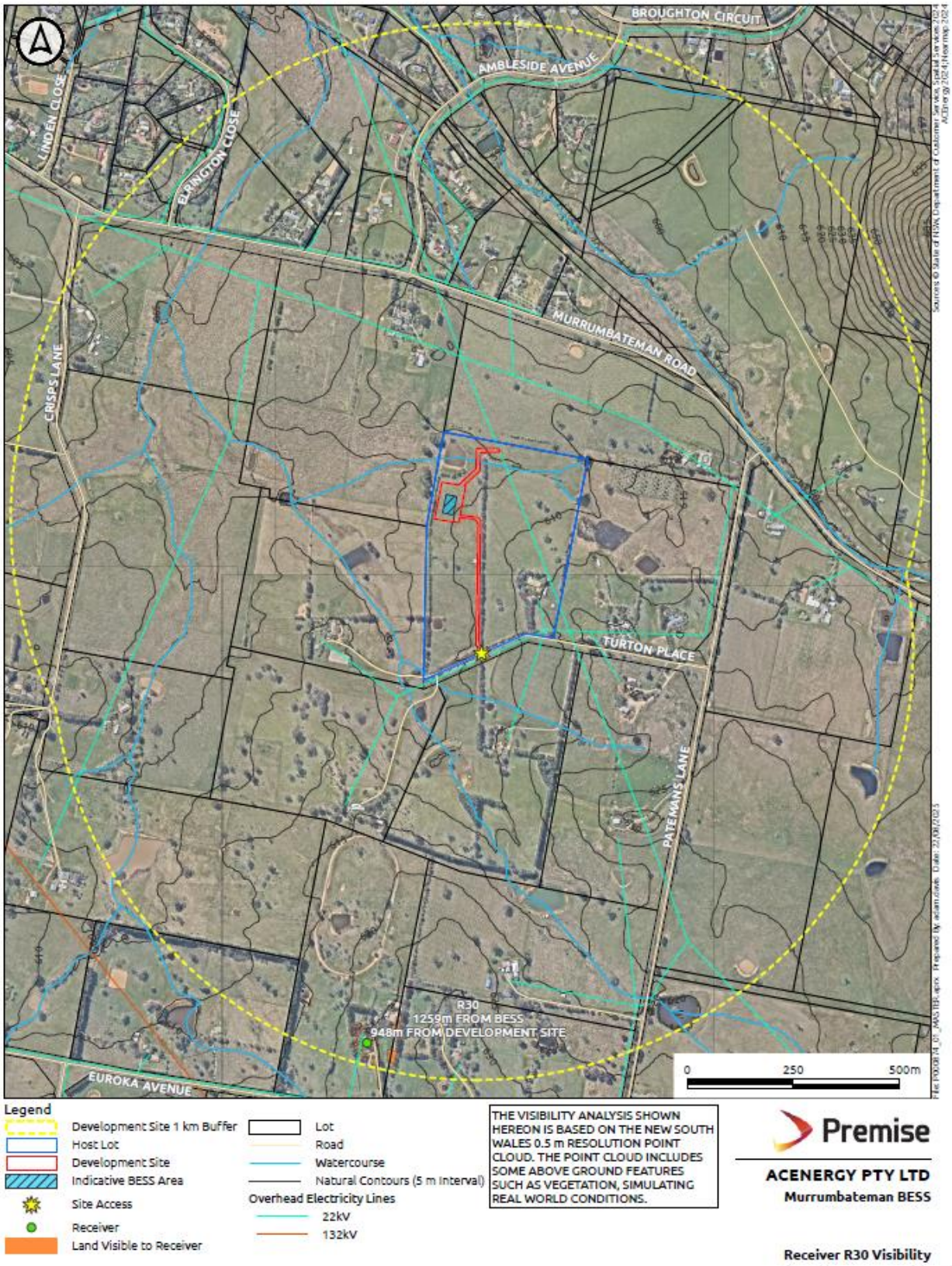


Figure 33 – VIA R31 Visibility

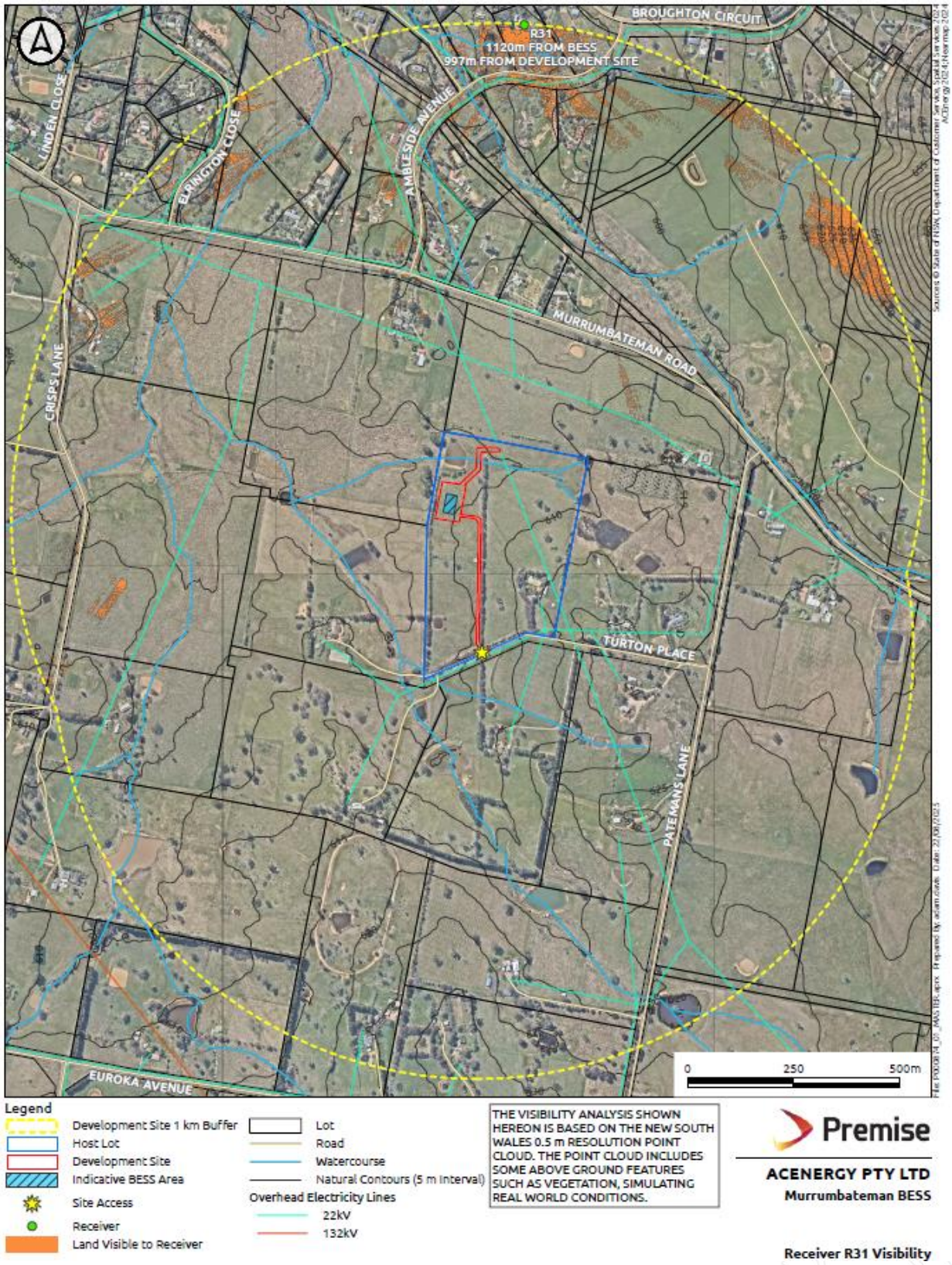
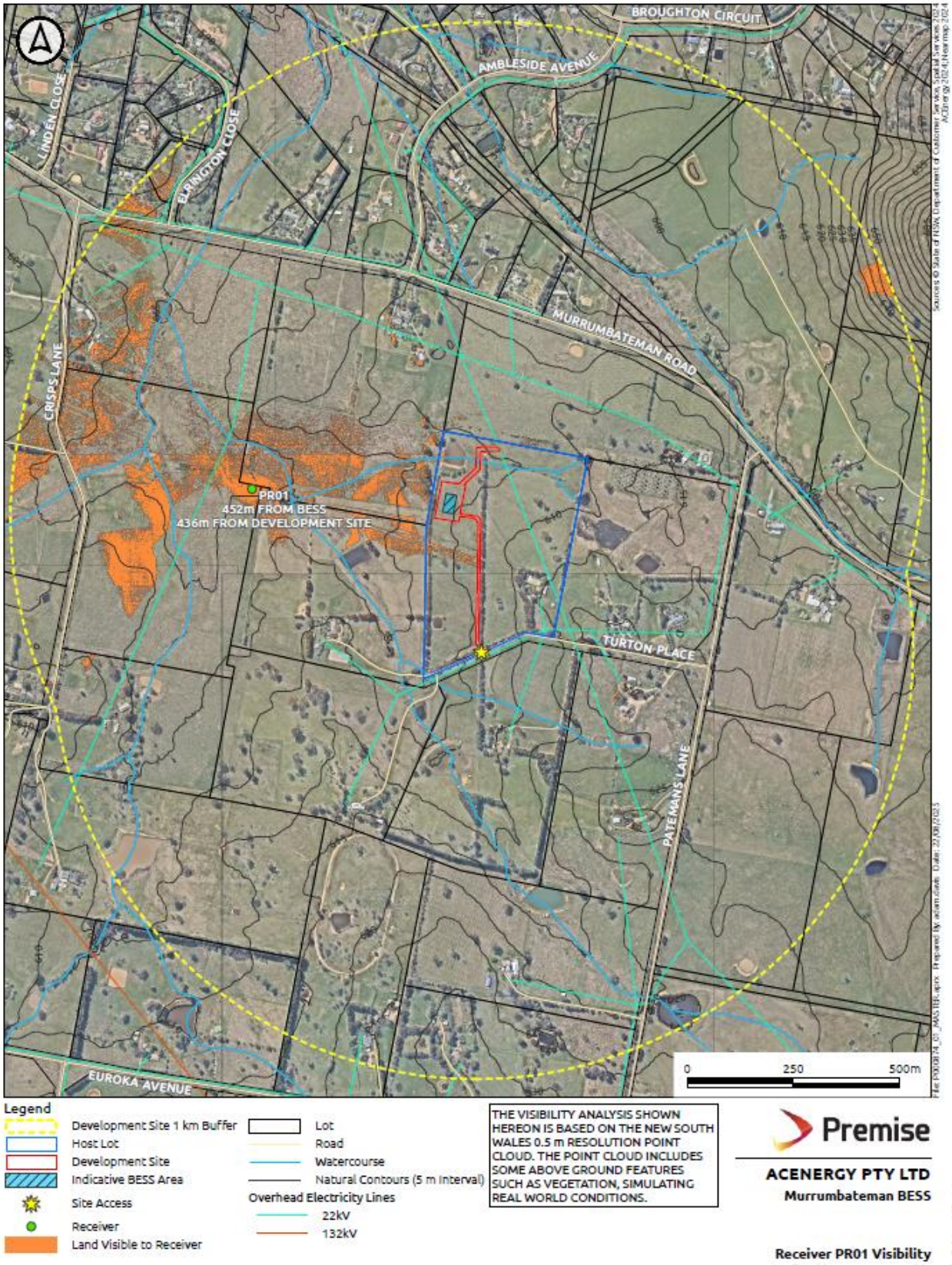


Figure 34 – VIA PR01 Visibility



ATTACHMENT 3

PANORAMIC PHOTOGRAPHS

(Appendix J of Revised SEE dated 04/12/2024)

P1	Southeast Corner of Project Site facing Northwest (Indicative view from R05 and R06)
	
P2	1 Patemans Lane facing Southwest (Indicative view from R07)
	
P3	4 Turton Place facing North (Indicative view from R02)
	
P4	5 Turton Place facing Northeast (Indicative view for R03)

P5	Murrumbateman Road facing South

P6	Northwestern Corner of Project Site facing South (Indicative view from R04)

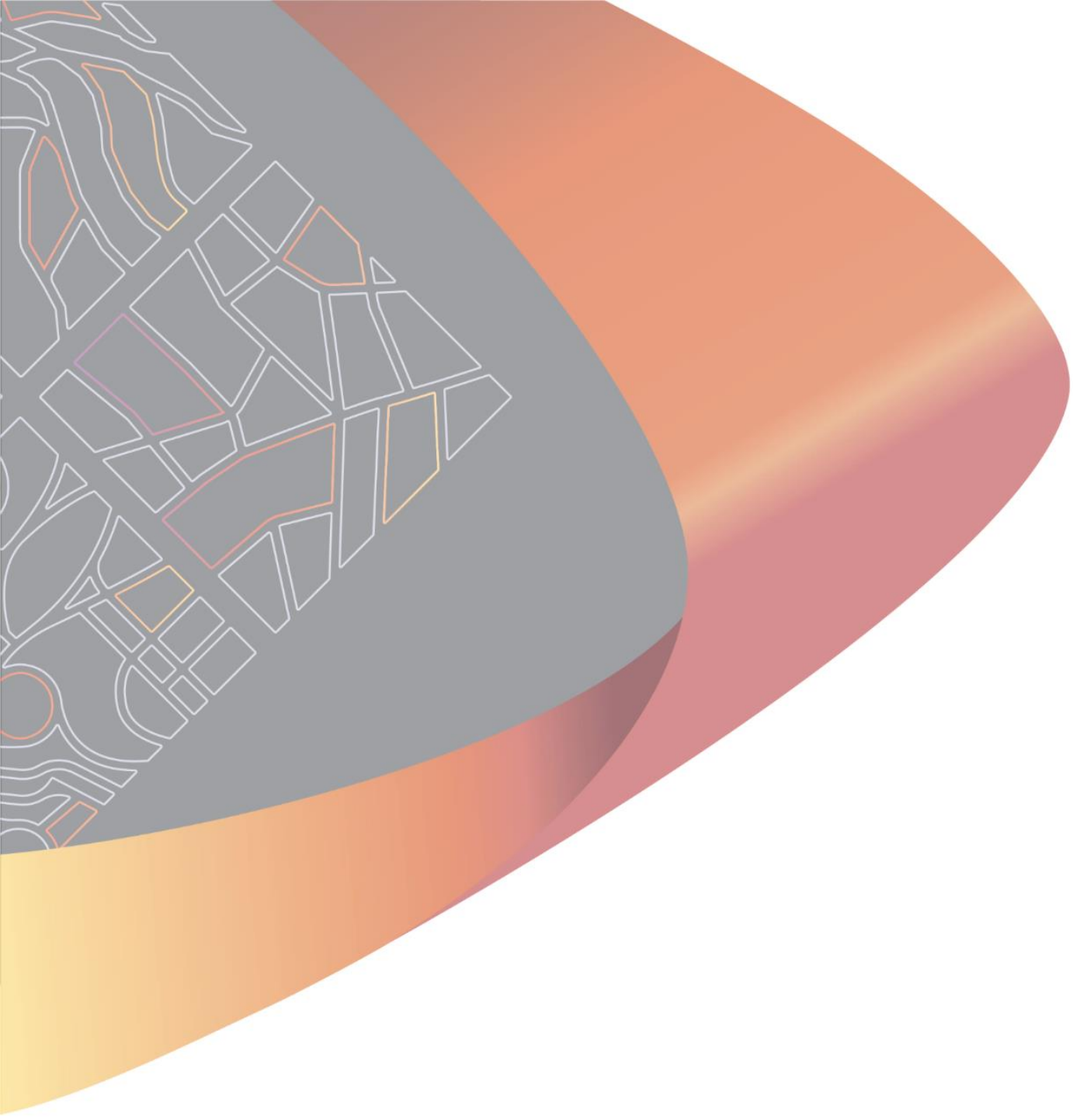
P7	Patemans Lane facing West

ATTACHMENT 4

PHOTOMONTAGE FROM RECEIVER WITH GREATEST POTENTIAL FOR VISUAL IMPACT

(Attachment 3 of Response to RFI 1 letter dated 04/12/2024)


Proposed BESS Location



Premise