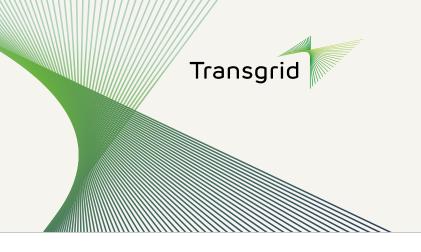
# Mount Piper to Wallerawang Transmission Line Upgrade

Environmental Impact Statement Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

FACT SHEET | AUGUST 2025



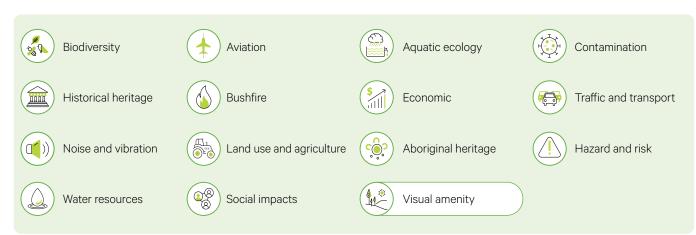
### How can I provide feedback on the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)?

Local community members, councils, stakeholders, community groups and organisations are encouraged to view the EIS and to have a say by making a submission. You can view the EIS and

specialist studies online via the <u>NSW Major Projects Planning</u>
<u>Portal</u> and search for unique ID SSI-70279722 or 'Mount Piper to Wallerawang Transmission'.

The Mount Piper to Wallerawang Transmission Line Upgrade Project (the Project) comprises the construction and operation of approximately 8 km of new 330 kV transmission line between the Mount Piper and Wallerawang 330 kV substations, on the lands of the Wiradjuri people.

The Project will carry out upgrades to our transmission network in the State's Central Tablelands to support the NSW Government's delivery of the Central-West Orana Renewable Energy Zone (CWOREZ).



### What is a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment?

Transgrid has undertaken a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) to review potential changes to visual amenity during the construction and operation of the Project. This assessment includes evaluating the potential visual impacts on surrounding residences, scenic or significant vistas, night lighting, air traffic and road corridors in public areas. The assessment also includes proposed mitigation measures that may reduce impacts.

#### What have we heard?

During early consultation on the different route options, members of the community provided Transgrid with feedback that their preference was for the proposed transmission line to take the most direct route that avoids private landowner property to reduce impacts as much as possible.

# How is the assessment carried out?

The assessment looks at a study area of 2 km radius from the proposed transmission structures. The LVIA includes:

 a desktop analysis and review of aerial imagery, Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping and relevant legislation and policies

- two qualified Landscape Architects visited the site to inspect the study area and assess locations identified in the desktop study
- taking photographs to develop photomontages from representative viewpoints along the Project footprint
- identifying landscape character zones and assessing the landscape character impacts for both day and night time
- · identifying viewpoints from private dwellings and public locations.



Image: Exisiting 330 kV transmission line within the Project area.



# Landscape character

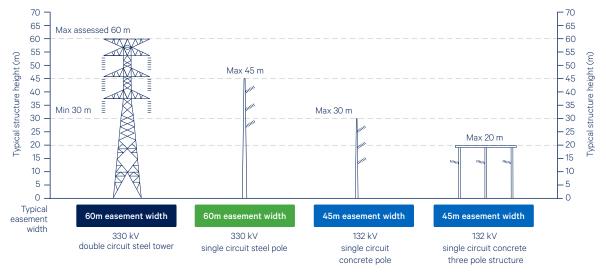
The landscape character in the study area is typical of the Central-West region of NSW and include areas of hilly, natural bushland and open, cleared rural to semi-rural farming and grazing lands. The study area also includes large areas of industry and electrical infrastructure such as substations, power stations, coal mining and transmission structures.

### Transmission line design

Transmission structures for the Project include approximately 28 new steel lattice towers and four steel and/or concrete pole structures. Transmission structures would range in height from approximately 14 m to up to 60 m, however these heights would be subject to detailed design. The image below presents an indicative illustration of the types of structures proposed for the Project.



Image: Hilly grazing land in the Project area.



# Assessment of visual and landscape character

Impacts on landscape character assesses the sensitivity of the existing landscape and the magnitude of change.

Landscape sensitivity refers to the value placed on a landscape and its potential to change. A judgement on the level of sensitivity is made and a rating of high, moderate or low is applied.

The magnitude of change depends on the nature, scale and duration of the change expected to occur. It also assesses the loss, change or addition of any feature to the existing landscape.

Preliminary visual impacts that are associated with construction activities include:

- establishment of construction compounds and access roads/tracks
- lighting impacts at night
- · vegetation removal.

### Mitigation measures

Proposed efforts to mitigate visual and landscape character impacts have been undertaken in the design of the Project by:

- minimising the length of transmission line where possible
- using an existing easement
- minimising vegetation clearance requirements where possible.

In select areas, proposed mitigation measures include planting vegetation to screen views of the Project and preserving trees and vegetation as much as practicable along the transmission line easement and access roads. The Project team will consult with landowners of properties identified as having moderate impact to understand what would be effective.

# Connect with us

Transgrid is committed to working with landowners and communities through the development of the Project. Please connect with us for more information.



**1800 222 537** (free call) network.solutions@transgrid.com.au

Find out more at: transgrid.com.au/wallerawang

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