

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am a wind industry professional. I offer the following responses to the terms of reference:

Despite the efforts of a vocal minority, wind power continues to enjoy strong support from the community. There is a recognition by ordinary Australians of the increasingly urgent need to respond to the pressing environmental problem of human-induced climate change. There is a growing understanding that wind power has an important role to play to effect the transition from fossil fuels to clean energy sources. South Australia is a testament to what can be achieved with the right political and policy will. The State now has over 1GW of installed wind power, comprising 11 utility-scale wind farms, which provide 17% of South Australia's annual electricity needs.

Health effects - the level of infrasound emissions from natural sources (e.g. a beach), human-made sources (e.g. within 100m of a motorway, or in a CBD, or near a gas power station) and a wind farm are similar and are all well below the threshold of detection. The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) issued a statement in 2010 stating that there is no medical evidence to suggest that wind farms cause adverse health effects.

Noise - There are well established noise guidelines derived from World Health Organisation recommendations to safeguard noise amenity. These guidelines have been successfully in use for over 2 decades, as evidenced by the global installed base of more than a hundred thousand utility-scale wind turbines in operational service. Wind turbines are no different from other kinds of rural light industrial activity for which noise is considered during the planning phase and then monitored to ensure compliance during operation.

Planning laws - planning is the traditional domain of State government. I consider that wind farms are best dealt with as a routine planning matter within the established State frameworks. There is minimal need for involvement by the Commonwealth.

Yours sincerely

Terry Teoh