

Summary of Submissions – Met Mast – Lot 2 Warrenup Road (Deposited Plan 88855)

No.	Summary	Applicant Comments
1.	Main Roads Main roads does not object to the proposed development and has no other information, comment, or recommend conditions pertinent to this application.	Noted.
2.	Department of Planning Lands and Heritage Please be advised that the Departments Regional Central Land Use Planning team has no comment to make on the application. For your awareness, however, please note that Draft-Renewable Energy Planning Code and associated guidelines were recently published for public comment – further information is available on our website and on our public consultation webpage. Any queries regarding the draft Renewable Energy Planning Code can be directed to renewableenergy@dplh.wa.gov.au	Noted.
3.	Department of Defence The Department of Defence (Defence) has conducted an assessment of the proposed Meteorological Measuring Mast for potential impacts on the safety of military low flying operations as well as possible interference to Defence communications and radar. As the proposed Met Mast meets the requirements for reporting tall structures, Defence requests that you provide Air Services Australia (ASA) with vertical obstacle notification. Marking tall structures on aeronautical charts assists pilot navigation and enhances flight safety. CASA is responsible for recording the location and height of tall structures. The information is held in central database managed by ASA and relates to the erection, extension, or dismantling of tall structures, the top of which is above: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 30 metres AGL, that are within 30 kilometres of an aerodrome; and b. 45 metres AGL elsewhere for RAAF. Defence therefore requests that the following process be followed:	A completed Vertical Obstacle Notification Form will be prepared and submitted by Element Advisory (part of SLR).

	<p>1. Complete the Vertical Obstacle Notification Form. 2. Submit completed form to: VOD@airservicesaustralia.com as soon as the development reaches the maximum height.</p>	
<p>4.</p>	<p>DFES I refer to your email dated 4 December 2025 regarding the above mentioned proposed meteorological measuring mast. It is noted that no documents relating to State Planning Policy 3.7 Bushfire (SPP 3.7) have been submitted as part of this referral.</p> <p>Following a review of Section 1.2.1 of the Planning for Bushfire Guidelines (Guidelines), the proposed facility is not considered a habitable building and DFES agrees that the application of SPP 3.7 may not be required, in this instance. Please note that the application of SPP 3.7 is ultimately at the discretion of the decision maker.</p> <p>DFES has also referred the proposal internally to the Aviation Service Branch, who has provided the following comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The MetMast needs to have beacons installed, in consistency with the CFA Design guidelines and Model Requirements - Renewable Energy Facilities requirements. - The location of the metmast should be included on aeronautical maps (Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA)). - Any risk assessment, if conducted, must include aviation-specific risk factors associated with aerial fire suppression in the vicinity or on this wind farm development. 	<p>Noted.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This risk assessment should consider any risk to Emergency Rescue Helicopter Services aircraft operating in the vicinity of the Met Mast. - The location of the mast is provided to DFES and DBCA for inclusion on relevant mapping systems. - In line with previous advice provided with other Wind Farm projects in WA, and understanding there is no CASA legislative mandatory requirement to provide obstacle lighting / markings on the towers at wind farms, DFES Aviation Services recommends aviation obstacle lighting and markings be placed on the wind farms to protect emergency services aviation aircraft (as well as general aviation), and to work with ASA to have these farms identified on Aviation navigation charts. These include the recommendation for additional marker balls on guide wires for mast at 50ft AGL, 100ft AGL, and 200ft AGL to assists pilots to identify aviation risks with guide wires during day or night low-level flying operations. 	
5.	<p>Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development DPIRD does not object to the proposal as the Met Mast development is both temporary and a necessary part of the overall investigation into renewable energy potential in the region.</p> <p><u>Soil Landscape Assessment</u> The mast will be location on a soil-landscape unit known as the Carrolup 2 subsystem. The soils of this subsystem consist of grey deep and shallow sandy duplex. These soils have either an existing low pH (68%) or a high risk of becoming acidic (14%). DPIRD suggests the proponent tests the soil pH at various depths to ensure that the pH will not impact the facility over its operational life.</p> <p>The soils of this subsystem have a moderate (60%) to high (22%) risk of subsoil compaction and a high (25%) to very high (14%) wind erosion risk. While only 1% of these soils carry a very high risk of water erosion, DPIRD is aware of situations where soils not considered to be at risk of water erosion when used for cropping, have eroded when roads and other infrastructure associated with wind turbines have concentrated surface water, leading to the formation of gullies. DPIRD recommends the proponent minimise soil disturbance and rehabilitate land disturbed during their activities to avoid potential land degradation.</p>	Noted.

	<p><u>Decommissioning Plan</u> The Development Application submission did not include a decommissioning plan for the mast and anchor blocks. DPIRD recommends that a decommissioning plan is prepared to ensure that at the end of the monitoring period the mast and anchor blocks are removed from the site. This will ensure that agricultural activities could resume at this site without any risk of machinery being obstructed by legacy infrastructure.</p>	
6.	<p>DWER DWER supports the development of the temporary wind monitoring tower for the purpose of improving bankability of the Flat Rocks Wind Farm project.</p> <p>DWER acknowledges that the tower will be constructed on a land zoned "farming" under the Shire of Broomehill Town Planning Scheme No. 1, of the purpose not defined in TPS1 or zoning table. DWER agrees that the proposed development aligns with the "farm zone" objectives outlined in the Scheme, hence the location is supported.</p> <p>DWER has no further comments.</p>	Noted.