

An Overview of Why the Transition to Renewables Is a Disastrous Failure And Must Be Stopped Immediately.

Written by John Moore, Wangaratta, Updated June 2025.

Explanation Note: In this article a Solar Farm is referred to as a Solar Catcher, referring to the fact that a Solar panel does not generate electricity by burning the fuel (Sunshine), but instead catches it and converts it into electricity. The huge disadvantage that a Solar catcher has that it has no control over the availability or quantity of its fuel (Sunshine) supply. Particularly with the supply of Sunshine being restricted by 16 hours of darkness every night and whenever cloud or rain covers the sky. This daily restriction and uncertainty of fuel availability makes a Solar catcher completely unsuitable and uneconomic to ever be an electricity supplier to a Grid that requires a reliable, constant supply of baseload electricity 24hrs a day, 7days a week (24/7).

Equally, a Wind Farm is referred to as a Wind Catcher, referring to the fact that a Wind Turbine does not generate electricity by burning the fuel (Wind at the right speed), but instead catches it and converts it into electricity. The huge disadvantage that a Wind catcher has that it has no control over the availability or quantity of its fuel (Wind at the right speed) supply. Particularly with the supply of suitable wind (at a speed of between 12kms/hr and 90kms/hr) being required. This supply of suitable wind is restricted by gales and more importantly by wind droughts, that can last for hours, days and even weeks. The uncertainty and intermittency of fuel availability makes a Wind catcher completely unsuitable and uneconomic to ever be an electricity supplier to a Grid that requires a reliable, constant supply of baseload electricity 24hrs a day, 7days a week (24/7).

- 1. What should be the main purpose of a modern day, electricity Grid? How did the first electricity generation Grid come into being. And how has it reached its present day situation and why it is creating high prices and uncertainty of supply**
- 2. Why Agricultural Land is unique, priceless, and is extremely limited and must be protected at all costs.**
- 3. The reasons why all efforts to achieve Net Zero by 2050, is a worthless exercise. It will not affect the Worlds temperature by a tenth of a degree. Instead, it will decimate Rural areas, the environment, drive up Electricity prices and scam Taxpayers, through Climate subsidies, Carbon credits and Climate Taxes.**
- 4. What is the electricity needs of the modern Australian society and economy. What is the difference between electricity generators, in the way that they are able to meet these needs?**
- 5. Stability of the Grid is of extreme importance. It has to be maintained at 240v and 50Hz frequency, at every second of the day. If the amount of electricity required, (that is the demand of what required to be drawn out, is not matched almost instantly by increased generation. A drop in voltage will trip automatic switches and cascade into causing blackouts.**

Equally if a surge of power from perhaps a huge number of rooftop solar panels coming online at the same time, is allowed into the Grid. **Which causes a sudden spike in voltage, which will trip automatic switches and cause a cascade of tripping switches, leading to blackouts.**

The idea that individual Grids can be run on 82% and even 100% Renewables is a fantasy, that is guaranteed to end in disaster. As solar and wind can be guaranteed to at some time to be missing, when they are most required as shown by this AEMO Data readout.

Eastern States 12th June 4.25pm AEST. Batteries 0%, Biomass 0%, Black Coal 47% Brown Coal 12%, Gas 18%, Hydro 16% Diesel 1% Solar 3%, Wind 3%. 4.25pm a time when Solar only an hour away from entering its daily 16 hours (lack of fuel), zero production period. Unreliable wind is all over the place averaging only 3%, but ranging from a pathetic 0% in Vic and Tas up to 19% in SA.

These two examples show what happens when reliable generators are taken out of the Grid.

The first important example is that at Broken Hill on the 17/10/2024 There had been \$650m invested Renewable Catchers in Broken Hill in a 25km radius of the City. Which consists of. 1. The 200MW Silverton Wind Catcher. 2. The 53MW Broken Hill Solar Catcher and. 3. The 50MW Big Battery. All of which was meant to make Broken Hill, a self contained Renewable Energy Island. **However when the High Voltage Transmission line connecting Broken Hill to the Grid was cut by a storm. The result was Broken Hill and surrounding areas, was intermittently blacked out for 10 days. If it had not been for a antiquated diesel generator being resuscitated it would have been a complete 10 day blackout.** <https://joannenova.com.au/2024/10/650m-in-renewable-energy-didnt-save-broken-hill-from-days-of-blackouts-after-a-storm-islanded-it/>

The second example is that on Monday the 28th April 2025 at 12.33pm, the Spanish Grid was running on 71% Solar and Wind. There was a sudden interruption to supply and in 5 seconds the Grid began to shut down, in 3 minutes all of mainland Portugal, peninsula Spain, Andorra and parts of southwest France were blacked out and remained blacked out for up to 10 hours.

6. A huge fire risk is being created by covering of Rural Australia with Wind Turbines, Solar Panels, BESS's and HV Transmission Lines. A situation is being created which is just as dangerous as if the Renewables were millions of electrified, incendiary devices.

7. In addition to the huge fire risk, covering Rural Australia with Renewable Factories is resulting in the decimation of Rural Australia by:

7A. Permanently removing, millions of hectares of agricultural land from production and permanently contaminating offshore oceans

7B. Hugely increasing the risk of uncontrollable wildfires, which will threaten the safety of Country living.

7C. Slaughtering our unique wildlife in numbers leading to extinction and the ruination of rural ecology.

7D. Permanently polluting land, along with water runoff into surface streams, rivers and underground water storages.

7E. Disfiguring the renowned scenic beauty and peacefulness of the landscape.

7F. Devaluing, priceless tourism attractions.

7G. Devaluing land values and country lifestyles.

7H. Renewable Energy Factories by their intermittent and unreliable renewable electricity production drastically increases electricity prices for both country and city consumers.

7I. Australia's national security is at risk, with a large part of our electricity production and distribution being controlled by foreign companies.

More Detailed Explanations.

1A. The modern society of 2024, is one that requires a low cost, completely reliable and stable supply of base load electricity for every second, of every minute of every 24 hours of every 365 days of the year.

1AA. The idea that electricity catchers such as Solar panels (which has no fuel, Sunshine, for at least 16 hours every night and sometimes all day). And wind turbines (for which fuel is the unreliable wind), for which the industry average is to be only able to generate electricity for 8 a day. And which experiences 'Wind Droughts' and 'Gales' which can last for hours, days and even weeks at a time, when no electricity is produced.

The idea that these totally unreliable electricity catchers, should ever be a part of supplying a Grid requiring a reliable 24 hour, base load, electricity supply is a complete nonsensical idea.

1AB. Similarly, the idea that Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) or Pumped Hydro (which is a water driven BESS) can store and then release, 'gap filling' electricity, is an equally nonsensical idea. If solar and wind is so inefficient and suffer from solar and wind droughts, then there will be many hours and days when there will be no surplus electricity to charge the BESS's and Pumped Hydro and to all intents and purposes they will remain flat.

Except, which is more likely to be the case they will compete to store (during the day), with consumers, for fossil fuel generated electricity, releasing it for a high profit, when the Renewables are producing very little.

1AC. Note: As well as a physical blackout, there can be more long lasting, economic blackouts. An economic blackout is when the electricity price becomes so high, the consumer whether domestic or industrial can not afford to use it. An economical blackout can cost lives and close businesses.

This possibility of an economic blackout is shown by this example. 12/06/25, 8.35pm AEST. In NSW the spot price was \$11,170 MWh, Qld the spot price was \$10.279 MWh, Vic the spot price was \$11,980 MWh, SA the spot price was \$11,667 MWh, and Tas the spot price was \$10,329 MWh.

1AD. The idea that the electricity generation and distribution Grid, should also be used to reduce Co2 emissions (based on an unproven theory and modelling) is ludicrous and will only lead to higher electricity prices and intermittent supply.

Note: An Energy Minister's one and only aim should be on providing a low cost, completely reliable and stable supply of base load electricity for every second of 24hrs per day/7days per week/365 days a year.

The Broken Hill disaster (a ten day blackout 17/10/24) is a complete showcase of trying to rely on 100%, Solar, Wind and a BESS for your electricity supply.

1B. When large scale electricity generation first became commercially available, in Australia in the 1880's – 1890's. It was too expensive for the average individual to own a generator. People in a city or a town, set up cooperatives to build and operate the generators and transfer the electricity via power lines to individual homes and businesses. Later these co-operatives were amalgamated under the control of State Governments. Victoria's was known as the State Electricity Commission in 1921.

While the State Government owned enterprises provided a reliable service, having no competition and being able to pay dividends to the Governments, the prices charged were higher what they could have been.

1C. In the early 1990's the Victorian State Government ran up a very large debt. In the 1992 election, Jeff Kennet was elected Premier and as a way of paying off the State debt, he sold the assets of the SEC (the generators and distribution system) to private enterprise. This meant that the Generators and distribution systems had several owners.

1CA. To me the most serious consequence of the privatization of the SEC is that Victoria's electricity generators and distribution system is now owned mostly by foreign companies, particularly Chinese. And I believe that main aim of these mostly foreign owners is, with the minimum of maintenance, to make the most profit possible, from their businesses with little regard to providing electricity consumers with a low cost reliable, base load electricity supply 24/7.

1CB. An interesting question: Why is it OK to ship record quantities of our coal overseas, where other Countries burn our coal to power their economies. And it is not OK to burn it in Australia to power our economy? These are the number of coal fired power stations worldwide – July 2024.

China 1161, India 285, USA 204, Indonesia 90.
Japan 89, Russia 65, Germany 48, Poland 41
Turkey 34, Philippines 27, South Korea 25
Vietnam 25, Czechia 25, Kazakhstan 22
Ukraine 19, **Australia 18**, South Africa 18
Tiawan 18

Total 2214

Australia could update our 18 coal fired power stations to High Energy Low Emissions (HELE) coal fired power stations, have some of the cheapest energy in the World and save over a \$Trillion at the same time. And climate emissions would actually fall.

1CC. It also raises the question. **Is it of security concern? And in the interest of Australia and electricity consumers. For our electricity generators and Grid to be mostly foreign owned?**

1CD. This raises the further question: **Should the Federal and State Governments in the interest of supplying electricity consumers with a low cost reliable, base load electricity supply 24/7. And to make sure that the security of the electricity supply was assured. Should the Governments consider both the building of new electricity generators and acquiring current ones to ensure they are kept maintained and running?**

2. Agricultural Land: A commonsense Society will with all means possible, protect and guard its most important asset. Which I believe is Agricultural Land. It is so valuable for the reasons (as set out below), that it must be safeguarded by all means possible from being permanently polluted, by temporary, grossly inefficient Solar Catchers, Wind, Catchers, BESS, HV Transmission Lines and Mines.

2A. The fact that Agricultural Land is annually able to rejuvenate itself and continue to produce food and fibre, is a miracle, and it should be kept as one of the most priceless, uses of land in Australia. If it is fertilized and nurtured it will continue to annually rejuvenate itself, and produce agricultural produce, for the period from 2025 to 2125, a period of one hundred years and then indefinitely.

2B. Agricultural land that is nurtured and encouraged to produce, has certainly, one hundred times greater value than Solar, Wind, BESS Factories and HV Transmission Lines and even greater value than Gold or Uranium mines, which once mined out, have no value in future years.

2C. Australia is mostly a dry and arid land. 55% is the amount used for agricultural land use. However, a huge amount of this agricultural land is sparse grazing land, lightly stocked with cattle, sheep and goats. This greatly reduces the available prime agricultural land to about 4%.

2D. Agricultural land cannot be reproduced out of nothing. The number of hectares that is agricultural land is completely limited and once polluted it is lost forever, along with the produce that it would have produced and its economic value.

2E. Agricultural Land if kept in its natural state, will provide for the Farmer and the Community in several ways, which can be seen by asking questions and making observations.

2EA. What will the agricultural land produce in physical agricultural production?

Answer: Very importantly it will continue to grow food and fibre, without which we humans cannot survive. Particularly in wartime or a Recession. Australia as an island nation, it is in a perilous state if we cannot provide sufficient food and fibre to sustain ourselves. Either, because we cannot produce it, or for another reason not import it.

2EB. What will be the economic benefit?

Answer 1: In the Meadow Creek area near Wangaratta, a hectare of agricultural land will produce prime beef production, to the present-day retail value of \$7,471,199 per hectare. For the land of the proposed Solar Catcher, of 566 hectares that is a retail sum of \$4.229 billion annually, that is lost from the farmer to the butcher shop. Over a period of one hundred years, 2025 to 2125, the economic value would amount to \$423 billion dollars. That is an economic loss, from the farmer to the butcher shop. Plus, the flow on of jobs to the Wangaratta community, surrounding areas and Australia as a whole.

Answer 2. If the Warracknabeal (Vic) Energy Park is allowed to go ahead. The loss to the Warracknabeal Community and further afield Australia will be. Assuming a hectare of agricultural land will produce agricultural production to the present-day gross value of say \$1,600 per hectare. Then when that \$1,600 is transported and processed it will be sold over the retail counter for say \$6,600. Then For the land of the proposed Energy Park, of 25,000 hectares that is a sum of \$165 million annually. That is an economic loss, plus the flow on of jobs to the Warracknabeal Community, surrounding areas and Australia as a whole.

Over a period of one hundred years, 2025 to 2125, the economic value lost would amount to \$16.5 billion dollars.

IMPORTANT NOTE FOR SUBMISSIONS: This 100-year loss of agricultural economic production, can be applied to every Renewables project. Just calculate the present agricultural production per hectare, multiply by the number of hectares of the project and again multiply by 100 years of lost production.

2EC. The Meadow Creek annual production, retail value of \$4.229 billion will provide income for the Farmer, who will employ farm workers and contractors, directly. The money will have a flow on and multiplying effect, providing jobs and supporting businesses in surrounding towns, Cities and Australia as a whole.

2ED. The economic production from agricultural land also greatly contributes to Australia's, 'Balance of Payments' by reducing the need for imports and increasing Australia's exports.

2EE. Agricultural land which incorporates Woodlands and Wild Life Corridors provides habitat and shelter for wildlife.

2EF. Agricultural land is a major reservoir which stores carbon naturally without any economic inputs required.

2EG. Agricultural land plays an important part in reducing water runoff and preventing floods. As well as acting as a water filter prior to rainfall entering streams and rivers.

3. The project of Australia achieving Net Zero (emission of so-called Green Houses Gases) by 2050 is a worthless and even a counterproductive exercise. I believe promoted by these false premises.

3A. Net Zero by 2050, says that too much Carbon Dioxide CO2 is bad for the environment and the World. Answer false: CO2 (a trace element) makes up only 427ppm (parts per million) of the World's atmosphere. It is essential for life, particularly human life, if it falls below, 180ppm, living

creatures struggle to live and green areas become arid. **This website explains why CO2 Is Essential for All Life on Earth** <https://climatechangedispatch.com/co2-life-earth/>

3B. Green House gases, (mainly CO2), are claimed to form a “Green House Cover”.

Explanation: ‘The greenhouse effect is the process through which heat is trapped near Earth's surface by substances known as ‘greenhouse gases.’ Imagine these gases as a cozy blanket enveloping our planet, helping to maintain a warmer temperature than it would have otherwise. Greenhouse gases consist of carbon dioxide, methane, ozone, nitrous oxide, chlorofluorocarbons, and water vapor. Water vapor, which reacts to temperature changes, is referred to as a ‘feedback’, because it amplifies the effect of forces that initially caused the warming’.

My response: Answer false: If that is the case. Why on clear, still nights, does the green house effect, appear to disappear and the nights get so cold? But on a cloudy (lots of water vapour), breezy night it stays quite warm? In my opinion I believe it is the clouds that act as a ‘green house cover’ and **reducing the ‘green house gases’ has no measurable effect on the World’s temperature.**

3C. Net Zero says if Australia reduces its man-made CO2 emissions to Net Zero by 2050, it will affect the World’s temperature. Answer false. Australia only produces 1.4% of the World’s, man-made CO2 emissions, while in 2024 China, India, Russia, Indonesia and the USA produced over 60% of the World’s CO2 emissions. As Australia produces such a small amount of CO2 any reduction, we make will not affect the World’s temperature, **as Australia’s reduction will be overwhelmed by these other Countries growing production, in a short period of time.**

I believe that Billionaires, Corporations and Multinational Corporations are deliberately promoting Net Zero by 2050, in order to profit. From manipulated, high electricity charges, Climate Change subsidies and Carbon Credits. **The electricity consumer is seen to be a helpless milking cow, to be milked down to the last dollar. And as a Nation, the Australian taxpayer is being blackmailed into paying compensation to so called developing Nations which include China.**

The UN Climate Change Conference COP29. Baku, Azerbaijan from 11 to 22 November 2024. Is a classic case.

4. The Essential Electricity Supply Requirement of the modern Australian society. And the very important fuel supply difference between electricity generators.

4A. Australia has an Essential Electricity Supply Requirement. The modern Australian society has an essential, basic requirement for **a constant, reliable, supply of base load electricity, 24hrs a day, 7 days a week.** Equally important is that the cost be as low as possible for the whole of the 24hrs.

4B. Any interruption to supply (Blackouts) will have devastating consequences. Any interruption to baseload electricity supply by rolling blackouts will have a catastrophic effect on all public and private institutions, households, all business large and small. All manufacturing, hospitals, schools, aged care homes. Financial systems will suddenly close down, Banks, Shopping Centres, Cafe', manufacturers, just every business will be unable to trade or operate. **Particularly with a lack of refrigeration leading to widespread food spoilage in both Supermarkets, cafes and homes, leading to food shortages. Blackouts can also effect refrigerators in Pharmacies causing a shortage of very important electrical supplies.** High rise buildings, apartments and homes will become uninhabitable. Such simple items such as garage doors will not open. Schools will need to close, traffic chaos will ensue as traffic lights will shut down, boom gates will stay down, street and all lighting will be out, TV, telecommunications and the NBN will may be interrupted, **the supply of water will become uncertain and sewerage services will backup. Hospitals, nursing homes and people relying on heating, cooling or life maintaining devices may die.**

4C. The importance of the differentiation between electricity generators.

The important requirements of an electricity generator supplying the Grid. It is A. The reliable supply of fuel. B. The operating life time of the generator. C. Connection to the Grid. D.

Decommissioning and disposal at the end of productive life. **That differentiates, coal, gas and nuclear generators from solar, wind and battery energy storage renewables for reliability of supply and cost of electricity production.**

4C1A. Coal and gas generators are powered by fossil fuels which are able to have a constant, even supply of fuel for the complete 24 hours. They are able to supply a constant amount of electricity for the 24hrs.

4C1B. Coal and gas generators have a generating life of 50 years or more, which means the capital cost of generation can be recovered over more MWhs. At a resultant lower price per MWh.

4C1C. The HV Transmission lines are already in place, no extra ones are required.

4C1D. Coal and gas generators cover a small area of land and are reasonably simple to decommission.

4C2A. Uranium is a mineral fuel for a nuclear reactor. The Nuclear Reactor is able to be loaded with fuel for a constant supply for the 24 hours. It is able to supply a constant amount of electricity for the 24hrs.

4C2B. A nuclear reactor has a generating life of 60 years and up to 90 years. Which means the capital cost of generation can be recovered over more MWhs. At a resultant lower price per MWh.

4C2C. A nuclear reactor can be placed on a present coal generating site, where the HV Transmission lines are already in place.

4C2D. A uranium reactor covers a small area of land and is reasonably simple to decommission. In its lifetime it creates a small amount of nuclear waste, which can be stored safely and is under constant review. The main problem in getting a long-term disposal site, is that it has become a political issue. <https://www.arpsa.gov.au/understanding-radiation/radiation-sources/radioactive-waste-australia>

4C3A. Solar Catchers are ‘Fake and Not fit for purpose’ electricity convertors. That are fueled by a weather fuel Sunshine. At 12am every day the fuel tank is empty and will remain empty for the next seven to eight hours, until the Sun rises and at 8.30am it can produce some electricity. At 10am it reaches full production, which will continue until 3pm, when it begins to decrease until 4.30pm, output becomes unproductive. If the weather is fine there may be eight hours of fuel available. But this is uncertain and subject to cloud cover and the fuel tank can suddenly be empty at any time. Beginning at 4.30pm, the fuel tank becomes empty and remains empty for the next sixteen hours. This means the fuel tank for solar panels is empty for a minimum of sixteen hours of everyday and could be up to the whole day. A Solar catcher can guarantee it will provide zero electricity for the sixteen hours of darkness and cannot guarantee it will provide electricity for any particular hour of the day.

Claims made by solar catcher operators are misleading. The claim a solar catcher will power 133,000 homes (Gundary Solar <https://lightsourcebp.com/project/gundary-solar/> needs to be qualified to say **that the solar catcher may power the 133,000 homes for a maximum of 9hrs a day.** With the 133,000 homes requiring a completely different source of power for the remaining 15hrs of each

day. **A solar catcher is completely unsuitable and uneconomic to supply baseload electricity 24/7 for a modern society.**

4C3B. A solar catcher has a generating life which begins to decrease at 15 years and becomes less viable at 20 years. <https://coldwellsolar.com/commercial-solar-blog/what-is-the-life-expectancy-of-solar-farms/> This means the capital cost of generation has to be recovered over fewer MWhs. At a resultant higher price per MWh.

4C3C. A solar catcher is usually sited, hundreds of kilometres from the Grid. Extra HV Transmission lines have to be constructed across productive farmland and national parkland to connect the solar catchers, causing havoc to farmers, including paying a rent fee. Altogether greatly increasing the cost to the consumer. NOTE: When small modular nuclear reactors come on line, the new transmission lines, will become redundant. Will they be removed?

4C3D. A solar catcher covers a large area of land. To completely replace a solar catcher would be extremely expensive as the old panels would need to be removed and disposed of. **The disposal will create a huge environmental hazard, and a very significant cost.** As most will go to landfill it is creating a huge environmental problem, that should never had been created in the first place. All this before any new panels can be put in place.

Note: In my personal opinion as the operators of solar catchers, to my knowledge, **have not had to put up decommissioning bonds or sign any other obligation to return the site to its original condition. There is nothing stopping them walking away at the end of the solar catcher's productive life and leaving it as a solar graveyard.**

4C4A. Wind Turbines are 'Fake and Not fit for purpose', electricity convertors. That are fueled by a weather fuel the Wind. At 12am on any day, there is no certainty that the fuel tank will have any fuel available as the weather may be calm. Because they can only produce electricity, when the wind speed is between 12kms/hr and 90kms/hr. **The industry reports that Wind Turbines only produce electricity on average for only 35% of their rated capacity or on average for eight hours per day. Wind Turbines can be becalmed for days at a time, producing no electricity. Likewise, if a gale blows for several days no electricity is produced.** <https://www.energysage.com/about-clean-energy/wind/pros-cons-wind-energy/> In addition, wind catchers have other downsides. Such as **environmental damage** <https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/2018/10/large-scale-wind-power-has-its-down-side/> and **shedding a toxic epoxy resin bisphenol across surrounding land.** <https://gerardrennick.com.au/is-there-a-toxic-chemical-in-wind-turbine-blades/>

Claims of electricity production made by wind catcher operators are misleading. The claim a wind catcher will power 395,000 homes (Spicers Creek Wind Farm <https://www.squadronenergy.com/our-projects/spicers-creek-wind-farm>) **needs to be qualified to say that the windcatcher may power the 395,000 homes for intermittently for an average of 9hrs a day.** With the 395,000 homes needing at any time to seek a completely different source of power for the remaining 15hrs of each day. **A wind catcher is completely unsuitable and uneconomic to supply baseload electricity 24/7 for a modern society.**

4C4B. Wind turbines are designed to last 20 – 25years however with each turbine having over 8,000 parts, breakdowns may be earlier. It is reported that at 10 years of life, blades and gearboxes are needing to be replaced already so it is unlikely they will make it another 10 years. <https://energyfollower.com/how-long-do-wind-turbines-last/>

4C4C. A wind catcher is usually sited, hundreds of kilometres from the Grid. Extra HV Transmission lines have to be constructed across productive farmland and national parkland to connect the solar catchers, causing havoc to farmers, including paying a rent fee. Altogether greatly increasing the cost to the consumer. **NOTE: When practical commonsense takes precedent, then either new High Efficiency Low Emissions (HELE) coal fired power stations and Small Modular Nuclear Reactors come on line, the new transmission lines, will become redundant. Will they be removed?**

4C4D. Increased heating of surrounding land. It has been found that Wind Turbines actually increase the land temperature downwind of where they are operating. (It only stands to reason as we see how winds dry up the Country. Wind Turbines, chop and change the wind as it passes through the blades, causing a more drying effect.

And it even has a global effect <https://www.institute forenergyresearch.org/renewable/wind/wind-farms-raise-temperatures-at-the-surface-level/>

4C4D. Decommissioning. The cost to tear down a single turbine is estimated at \$A650,000. Wind Catchers, proposers or actual operators, I believe, have an understanding in the industry that when it comes to decommissioning that the base will NOT be removed only covered up. Being covered up by only 75cms or 1m of soil, will not grow good crops or pasture

In my opinion the proposers/operators have not done a close analyse of how the removal of the wind turbines will done, where the debris will be taken too. In particular the huge fibreglass blades. Most of them will left in paddocks or go to landfill.

<https://stopthesethings.com/2023/10/31/touring-texan-turbine-graveyards-becomes-latest-green-tourism-venture/>

In my opinion the Wind Catchers proposers/operators have not done any costing of the decommissioning, restoration and disposal/recycling. And I believe the proposers/operators are being misleading in saying to the Hosts. That two years before the closure of the Wind Farm, a fund will be set up to pay for the decommissioning, restoration and disposal. Is it feasible to put aside a sum of \$650,000 per turbine, while paying dividends to investors? What if Government subsidies stop? **What if new High Efficiency, Low Emissions (HELE) coal fired power stations, along with Nuclear Reactors** are installed and bidding to supply is increased to six hour blocks of uninterrupted supply. **What if the operators become insolvent? As they are only leasing the site, they can break the lease and walk away, leaving the Host with the mess to clean up with associated costs.**

4C5A. Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS). BESS are becoming integrated into solar and wind catchers and as stand-alone entities. The purpose of a BESS is to store surplus energy from solar and wind catchers and resell it at a higher price. **Batteries alone can never produce any electricity. Batteries are inefficient as they release less electricity that what they take in.** BESS are another renewable that only increases the price of electricity to the consumer.

4C5B. The life of a BESS is relatively short with most battery manufacturers currently offering a five-year battery life. <https://www.solardirectory.com.au/news/1391-battery-energy-storage-systems> This would mean the capital cost for every MWh stored would be high. With the batteries being replaced every five years the capital cost would be very high.

4C5C. BESS being sited with solar and wind catchers also create a need for extra HV Transmission lines having to be constructed across productive farmland and national parkland to connect the solar farms, causing havoc to farmers, including paying a rent fee. **Altogether greatly increasing the cost to the consumer, decimating farmland and forests.**

4C5D. BESS batteries will create a huge problem in disposal. Research commissioned by the Battery Stewardship Council, released in June 2023, estimates **used EV batteries entering the waste stream will reach 30,000 tonnes by 2030 and 1.6 million tonnes by 2050.** This is a problem on many fronts – not only do most batteries have some environmentally unfriendly components, but as the use of lithium-ion batteries increases, they also become a fire hazard if incorrectly disposed to landfill. <https://www.insidewaste.com.au/ev-batteries-handle-with-care/>

4C6A. High Voltage Transmission Lines (HVTL), are only required by the delusion that Renewables Solar and Wind can supply, baseload electricity 24hrs per day/ 7 days per week. THIS IS A DELUSION AND AS SOON AS IT IS RECOGNISED the High Voltage Transmission Lines WILL NO LONGER BE REQUIRED.

4C6B. Compensation for HV Transmission Lines? If farmers are compensated, for the lost income from the area, covered by the HVTL's for 25 years. Why stop then? **The loss of income will continue on for every year to come. Why shouldn't the compensation continue in perpetuity?**

5. Grid Stability is of extreme importance. I need to explain what is the most critically important part of the electricity Grid. The electricity grid is not the physical generators, poles and wires, sub stations, switches, light bulbs, etc. **THE IMPORTANT PART OF THE GRID IS THE ELECTRONS (ELECTRICITY) FLOWING THROUGH IT.** If the physical grid has no electricity flowing through it, it is useless. **It is the flow of electrons, through the grid that brings the grid 'alive'.**

5A. The big problem for the Grid, is that it is critically important, that the flow of electrons be perfectly stable. This means that the electricity being drawn out of the Grid has to be matched exactly by the electricity that is being put into the Grid. And the overall stability of the Grid has to be maintained at 240v and 50Hz frequency, at every second of the day.

If the amount of electricity required (peak periods) is not matched by increased generation. **The drop in voltage will cause a brownout and then a blackout.** If the amount of electricity being put in (by a rush of rooftop solar) is too much, **a surge/spike will occur blowing fuses and causing a blackout.**

If any part of the Grid gets out of this balance for even ten seconds, a circuit breaker will trip and set off a cascade that will end in a major blackout.

5B. With those generators that have a assured, steady flow of fuel, 24/7, such as coal, gas, hydro and nuclear. Maintaining the balance and stability of the Grid, is reasonably easy. Increasing or decreasing the amount of electricity generated to match the demand as required.

5C. Renewables are a different matter all together, because their fuel supply is completely unknown. Certainly, it cannot be turned on to meet demand, as a gas fired or hydro generator can be.

5D. With solar it is known that there will be a seventeen to eighteen hour drought every night and the possibly with cloud and rain a mini drought can occur at anytime.

5E. With wind its fuel supply (the wind) is equally uncertain. As wind turbines need a windspeed between 12km/hr and 90km/hr to operate, calm periods (wind droughts) and gales mean long periods when no electricity is generated. Throw in gusts of wind and balancing the input to the Grid becomes a nightmare.

5F. Because of the huge fluctuations in fuel supplies, the output of Renewables fluctuates widely. If 82% of Renewables, (even 60% will be serious) was ever reached in the Grid, the likelihood of cascading blackouts **WOULD BE ALMOST INEVITABLE.**

To repeat the Spain, Portugal, France experience. On Monday the 28th April 2025 at 12.33pm, the Spanish Grid was running on 71% Solar and Wind. There was a sudden interruption to supply and in 5 seconds the Grid began to shut down, in 3 minutes all of mainland Portugal, peninsula Spain, Andorra and parts of southwest France were blacked out and remained blacked out for up to 10 hours.

5G. SA is only able to run safely with a large amount of Renewables, Because of the Interconnector to coal fired power stations in Vic and NSW. **Which they rely on nearly every day to keep the SA Grid stable and to stop it from crashing.**

6. There is a huge fire risk being created by covering Rural Australia with Wind Turbines, Solar Panels, BESS's and HV Transmission Lines (REF's). A situation which is just as dangerous as if the Renewables were millions of electrified, incendiary devices.

Eastern Australia is known worldwide as one of the most bushfire prone areas in the World. Which greatly increases on **Total Fire ban days with high temperatures and strong winds.** Because of the high amount of electrically charged components. And the particular firefighting problems associated with them, such as:

6A. Solar Catchers with solar panels being packed tightly together, surrounded by a 2m high security fence. Are treated as 'No Go areas' for fire fighters, because of the risk of getting trapped among the electrified panels. Water bombing is unlikely to be successful, because of the densely packed area. **This leads to the early control of a wildfire in a solar farm becoming extremely difficult if not impossible.** And the fire fighters have to wait for the fire to leave the area by which time it may have become uncontrollable. <https://www.insurancebusinessmag.com/us/risk-management/news/fire-a-major-hidden-danger-for-solar-farms-419868.aspx>

6B. Fires in Wind turbines being on 280m high towers, are inaccessible to being controlled by on ground firefighters. And because of the high towers, huge diameter span of the blades and the downwind turbulence created by the turbines, water bombers have to keep a 5 to 8km distance from wind farms. **Rendering water bombers as being unusable. This leads to the early control of a wildfire in a wind farm becoming extremely difficult if not impossible.**

6C. BESS Lithium battery fires pose particular problems for emergency responders and other stakeholders which include: If a lithium battery overheats it is likely to reach a runaway stage, when it breaks out into a greater fire intensity often accompanied with the violent ejection of vapors and other materials; exposure to toxic and corrosive vapors, gases and fire effluents; increased risk of vapor explosion in confined environments; stranded electrical energy from energized high-voltage battery cells; **protracted processes for extinguishing and cooling the reaction; the risk of secondary ignitions following the initial event; difficulties rendering the site safe; the**

containment of contaminated fire water; and issues with handling, transporting, and disposing of fire-affected batteries.

BESS's should never be put in Rural situations, where a lack of a sufficient water supply and trained and equipped responders make a fire in a BESS, almost certain to be uncontrollable.

This is an area where I believe that the Country Fire Authority and associated Rural Fire Services are not fulfilling their responsibilities, by not setting the requirements for fire prevention measures on projects. At an extremely high standard commensurate with the fire danger these projects are to the surrounding community and Rural areas.

6D One issue that should be of top discussion. If farmers and those working in Rural areas, on Total Fire Ban Days have to stop work, when a certain temperature is reached. WHY ARE RENEWABLE ENERGY FACTORIES ALSO NOT REQUIRED TO STOP WORKING ALSO?

THE FIRE DANGER CREATED BY PUTTING RENEWABLES IN RURAL AREAS should be emphasized in every submission and contact with investors and politicians.

6E. HV Transmission Lines. Because of the high voltages in HV Transmission Lines, **HV Transmission Lines have been known to start fires in the past, particularly on Total Fire ban days with high temperatures and strong winds.** For safety reasons, fire fighting vehicles have to stay a long distance away from HV Transmission Lines and water bombers have to keep five to ten kilometers away from HV Transmission Lines rendering them unusable.. **This leads to wildfires near HV transmission lines being difficult if not impossible to control.**

7. The damaging consequences of Renewable Energy Factories for Rural Australia.

The rushed roll out of unreliable Solar Catchers, Wind Catchers, Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and High Voltage (HV) Transmission Lines will have huge, devastating consequences for rural Australia.

It will have the effects of:

7A.. Permanently removing, millions of hectares of agricultural land from production and permanently contaminating offshore oceans

The siting of REFs on agricultural land brings a complete loss of agricultural production.

Food production should be the number one priority for every Government. Productive agricultural land is a finite resource which must be carefully guarded. The siting of these Solar catchers, Wind Catchers, Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and High Voltage (HV) Transmission Lines (RFs) will stop the land they are sited upon, from being used for agricultural production for at least twenty years and more likely forever. Even after a very expensive decommissioning, building sites (which these RFs, have now become) can never be returned to their former agricultural condition free from contaminants.

The economic loss of agricultural production for 100 years or more will total such a cost, that it far outweighs by thousands of \$A billions, the short-lived renewable electricity production from the site. It should be unthinkable to ever site a renewable energy factory on agricultural land.

The siting of offshore wind farms in offshore oceans is equally as shortsighted.

The setting up of offshore wind catches, contaminates offshore oceans with concrete based wind turbines, undersea cables, associated electrical equipment, ships, barges, drilling rigs, and the vast amount of noxious chemicals used in their installation. **This leaves offshore oceans, seabeds, sea routes, whale migration lanes and fishing grounds permanently contaminated and turned into graveyards of broken and damaged wind turbines, with the sea floor spoiled with a mesh of cables and concrete blocks.**

The economic loss of tourism, fish production for 100 years or more will total to such a cost, that it will 100 times greater than the short-lived renewable electricity production from the site. The offshore oceans will be contaminated forever as the sites become wind turbine graveyards. It should be unthinkable to ever site a renewable energy factory in offshore oceans.

7B. Hugely increasing the risk of uncontrollable wildfires, which will threaten the safety of Country living.

Highly electrified Renewable Energy Factories will create a huge increased risk of wildfire ignition. Eastern Australia is known worldwide as one of the most bushfire prone areas in the World. Which greatly increases on Total Fire ban days with high temperatures and strong winds. Because of the high amount of electrically charged components. And the particular firefighting problems associated with them, such as: **This issue is well covered, previously in section 5.**

7C. Slaughtering our unique wildlife in numbers leading to extinction.

Renewable Energy Factories, will slaughter of our unique wildlife leading to extinction. Australia's wildlife is unique and needs to be protected at all costs. In particular the affect that wind turbines have on birds, bats and bees is devastating. **As birds, bats and bees can move over a wide area, wind turbines can have an effect over a very wide area.** Particularly with Wedge Tail Eagles, if one pair is killed off, another moves in to take their place, they are killed off and the cycle continues. As Wedge Tail Eagles, live long and breed slowly it is not beyond the possibility of them becoming extinct. In any other areas to kill off Wedge Tail Eagles, bring with it heavy fines and even imprisonment. The operators of Wind Catchers should not be exempt from these provisions. **Wind turbine wipeout: Rare and endangered eagle's days are numbered.** <https://stopthesethings.com/2023/10/07/wind-turbine-wipeout-rare-endangered-eagles-days-are-numbered/> **Onshore wind turbines kill Wedge Tail Eagles. Offshore wind turbines kill Sea Eagles and Albatrosses** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8NAAzBARYdw>

67D. Permanently polluting land, along with surface and underground water runoff. No thought appears to have been given to the fact that solar panels contain heavy metals (such as cadmium telluride), glass, metal, sealants, copper, concrete steel reinforced blocks, steel stands, electrical cables, etc. **In the case of a hail storm or being subject to a fire, the risk of toxic contamination of the land and ground water is great.** There is a risk that as the solar panels deteriorate with age, the ground will become contaminated. In the decommissioning process it is highly likely for contamination to occur. <https://www.popsci.com/environment/solar-farm-construction-epa-water-violations/>

7E. Disfiguring the renowned scenic beauty and peacefulness of the landscape.

REFs will cause the loss of the peace and quiet serenity of rural country sides. The people who live in Rural Australia. Those originally born there, people retreating from the 'rat race' and tourists, value, extremely highly the quietness, visual serenity, natural beauty and isolated safety of rural Australia. **Solar catchers, wind catchers, BESS's and HV Transmission lines are**

extremely disruptive and are irreversibly damaging the peaceful and visual serenity of Rural Australia.

This is illustrated by the town of Coolah in Central West of NSW, now finding itself surrounded by at least 260 or more, Wind turbines, BESSs? and associated electrical equipment. (1,200 temporary workers, overrunning the town. Long term to have 260 ugly, continually swirling, buzzing windmills, 260 potential fire igniters. The night light illumined by each one topped with a red flashing aircraft warning light. The beautiful scenery disfigured for tourism. The towns people of Coolah terrorised by the obsession of those profiting from the Net Zero scam.

The peaceful and visual aspect of Rural Australia is being shattered by the hundreds of square kilometres of shimmering solar panels, the never ending, horizon of constantly turning and swishing wind turbines, the 20,000 kilometres of HV Transmission lines. The thousands of kilometres of access roads and the nightmare of where all this toxic junk is going to be disposed of when it is worn out? Or will it be left as a blight on the landscape? Creating a haven for feral pests and increasing the bushfire risk.

7F. Destroying tourism attractions.

Renewable Energy Factory's will damage the attractiveness of the countryside and the tourism industry. The tourism industry is particularly affected by the renewable energy industry. Tourists come to rural areas for the beautiful scenery, wildlife, and peacefulness. **To blight it all with millions of solar panels and thousands of wind turbines on skylines and ridgetops,** for uncertain short term economic gain is very short sighted. The long-term damage will be enormous. **Will all tourists have to be evacuated on Total Fire Ban Days?**

It raises the question as to should not the Tourist Industry, have the right to take a Class Action against the owners of the REFs for the devaluation and losses caused by the disruption and disfiguring of the landscape by solar catchers and wind catchers?

7G. Devaluing land values and country lifestyles.

Renewable Energy Factory's will lead to devaluing of land values and country lifestyles.

Siting REFs on rural land immediately devalues surrounding properties and communities by:

- A. Disfiguring the peacefulness of the landscape with millions of shimmering solar panels, thousands of swirling wind turbines, associated electrical equipment, access tracks and security Fences.
- B. See 7B above, is the massive increase in fire risk from the presence of millions of potential incendiary devices many on 280m towers in inaccessible mountain ranges. The presence of wind turbines means water bombers cannot be used to fight any fires. Will Rural areas have to be evacuated on Total Fire Ban Days?
- C. The risk of erosion and pollution from the runoff from particularly Solar Catchers, but also Wind Turbines on steep slopes.
- D. The greatly increased Public Liability policies see **7GC** below.

7GE. The extreme doubt that the Renewable sites will ever be decommissioned, disposed of environmentally safely and the site restored to its former productivity. Will cause potential buyers to heavily discount the land values of property adjacent to REFs.

Because the disposal of solar panels will create a huge environmental hazard, and a very significant cost. As most will go to landfill it is creating a huge environmental problem, that should never had been created in the first place. All this before any new panels can be put in place.

Note: In my personal opinion as the operators of solar catchers, to my knowledge, **have not had to put up decommissioning bonds or sign any other obligation to return the site to its original condition. There is nothing stopping them walking away at the end of the solar catcher's productive life and leaving it as a solar graveyard.**

The decommissioning of wind catchers. The cost to tear down a single turbine is estimated at \$A650,000. Wind Catchers, proposers or actual operators, I believe, have an understanding in the industry that when it comes to decommissioning that the base will NOT be removed only covered up. Being covered up by only 75cms or 1m of soil, will not grow good crops or pasture

In my opinion the proposers/operators have not done a close analyse of how the removal of the wind turbines will done, where the debris will be taken too. In particular the huge fibreglass blades. Most of them will be left in paddocks or go to landfill.

<https://stopthesethings.com/2023/10/31/touring-texan-turbine-graveyards-becomes-latest-green-tourism-venture/>

In my opinion the Wind Catchers proposers/operators have not done any costing of the decommissioning, restoration and disposal/recycling. And I believe the proposers/operators are being misleading in saying to the Hosts. That two years before the closure of the Wind Farm, a fund will be set up to pay for the decommissioning, restoration and disposal. Is it feasible to put aside a sum of \$650,000 per turbine, while paying dividends to investors?

7GA. Irreversibly damaging the peaceful and visual serenity of country living. Who wants to buy a property and look out on a sea of solar panels, or live beside a wind farm, or on a property divided by HV Transmission lines?

7GB. The hugely increased wildfire risk (See 5. Above), creates great danger and anxiety for adjacent farms and downwind communities. This will lower all properties value in the surrounding area.

7GC. The increased Public Liability Insurance Premiums for adjacent properties, in the case of burning off escaping into a RF. <https://www.wangarattachronicle.com.au/rural-news/farm-insurance-fear-over-solar-neighbour>

7GD. The risk of contaminated water from Renewable Factories, both surface water and ground water running onto and contaminating surrounding properties.

<https://www.popsoci.com/environment/solar-farm-construction-epa-water-violations/>

7GE. Renewable Energy Factory's intermittent and unreliable renewable electricity production drastically increases electricity prices for both country and city consumers.

REFs intermittent and unreliable renewable electricity production increases electricity prices and increases Grid instability for both country and city consumers.

The Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) at the present time in order to obtain the cheapest price and to accommodate the intermittent production of solar and wind farms. Has an auction taking bids to supply electricity in 5-minute blocks from Batteries, Biomass, Black Coal, Brown Coal, Gas, Hydro, Liquid Fuel, Solar and Wind. The lowest bid wins that 5-minute block.

The AEMO conduct six auctions each 30 minutes (half hour) and averages the six winning bids to be the price to all retailers for that half hour.

An illustration of the supply of electricity to the grid from the AEMO dashboard. 31st Oct 8.15pm EDST. Batteries 1%, Biomass 0%, Black Coal 48%, Brown Coal 15%, Gas 9%, Hydro 13%

Diesel 0% Solar 0%, Wind 14%. <https://aemo.com.au/energy-systems/electricity/national-electricity-market-nem/data-nem/data-dashboard-nem>

In my opinion this is very inefficient letting wind and solar to bid for just 5 min blocks. This allows them to undercut coal and gas generators that operate most efficiently when they are producing electricity at a steady rate and price for 24hrs a day.

It also makes it very difficult for the Grid operators to keep the Grid stable. Keeping the electricity grid's frequency stable is a complex balancing act. For generators to safely run, Australia's grid frequency needs to stay as close as possible to 50Hz. Any deviation away from this can have catastrophic consequences, like the state-wide power outages in South Australia in 2016. <https://www.enelx.com/au/en/resources/frequency-grid-support-explained>

There is also a 'frequency control market' which pays energy consumers to reduce their consumption by: <https://www.enelx.com/au/en/resources/frequency-grid-support-explained>

From enelx • We set up our customers so that they can respond when the grid is unbalanced. They do this by curtailing energy use of non-critical equipment or seamlessly switching to their onsite backup generator

- *Our market-leading technology means our customers can respond to deviations in the grid's frequency in less than one second*
- *The grid receives immediate support, and the markets' response helps to: stop the fall in frequency, bring it back up to the normal operating range, and ensure the grid is stabilised moving forward*
- *Our customers are financially rewarded for helping to keep the grid stable by participating in the FCAS markets.*

John Moore: I believe that in order to have a reliable supply of electricity 24/7. At an even low cost and for investors to be able to invest with confidence. The AEMO bids should be auctioned in four hour blocks and **only generators that are able to supply electricity in four hour blocks should be able to bid.** (Generators unable to supply electricity for four continuous hours at a time, are too inefficient to be worth consideration).

7I. Australia's national security is at risk, with a large part of our electricity production and distribution being controlled by foreign companies.

This is a list of Australian, but mostly International Companies that will control Australia's Renewable Energy Factories.

1. Partners Group, OPTrust (Switzerland, Canada)
2. Mitsui (Japan)
3. Squadron Energy (Australia)
4. Iberdrola Australia (Spain)
5. Neoen (France)
6. Energy Australia (Hong Kong)
7. Acciona (Italy)
8. Power China (China)

9. Pacific Blue (China)
10. RATCH – Australia (Thailand)
11. Retail Employees Superannuation Trust (Australia)
12. Tilt Renewables (Australia)
13. RES (UK)
14. APA Group (Australia)
15. Palisade Investment Partners (Australia)
16. Goldwind Australia (China)
17. AGL Energy (Australia)
18. Neoen & Megawatt Capital (France, Australia)
19. Neoen (France)
20. Infigen Energy / Iberdrola (Spain)
21. Northleaf Capital Partners, InfraRed Capital & Macquarie Capital
22. (Canada, UK, Australia)
23. Nexif Energy Australia (Singapore)
24. AGL Energy (Australia)
25. Goldwind Australia (China)
26. Foresight Group (UK)
27. Synergy and Foresight Group (Australia, UK)
28. Partners Group (Switzerland)
29. Hydro Tasmania (Australia)
30. CWP Renewables / Squadron Energy (Australia)
31. TILT Renewables (Australia)
32. Goldwind Australia (China)
33. Engie (France)
34. CLP & Hydro Tasmania (Hong Kong, Australia)
35. Unión Fenosa Wind Australia (Spain)
36. EDL (Hong Kong)
37. CBD Energy/Banco Santander (Spain)
38. BJCE Australia (China)
39. Ark Energy (Korea)

40. Acciona & Clean Co (Spain, Australia)
41. Westwind Energy / Shell Australia (Netherlands)
42. BayWa re (Germany)
43. Windlab / Squadron Energy (Australia)
44. Westwind Energy (Germany)
45. Enerfin/Statkraft (Spain, Norway)
46. AGL Energy/Meridian Energy (Australia, NZ)
47. Tian Run Australia (China)
48. Epic Energy (Australia)
49. Transfield Infrastructure Fund (Australia / Thailand)
50. Acciona Energy/ ANZ Infrastructure Services (Spain, Australia)
51. Wind Power Pty Ltd / Origin Energy (Australia)
52. Global Power Generation Australia (Spain, Kuwait)
53. NewEn (Germany)
54. Synergy Wind (Australia)
55. Woolnorth Wind Farms (Australia, China)
56. Stanwell Corporation & WindLab Systems (Australia)
57. Engie/Mitsui (France, Japan)
58. EnergyAustralia/Acciona (Hing Kong / Spain)
59. Neoen & Megawatt Capital (Spain, Israel)
60. Infrastructure Capital (UK)
61. Spark Renewables (Malaysia)
62. Octopus Investments (UK)
63. Wind Power Queensland (Australia)
64. Lacour (Australia)
65. CleanSight & Siemens Financial Services (Australia, Germany)
66. Genex Power (Japan)
67. Australia Energy Windfarm (Australia)
68. Power China (China)
69. Hydro Tasmania (Australia)
70. Bright Energy Investments (Australia)

71. Blair Fox (Australia)

72. Mount Barker Power Company (Australia)

73. Advanced Energy Resources (Australia)

74. Alinta Energy (Hong Kong)

And there may well be more companies preparing to invade our rural & remote regions!

Comment John Moore – Wangaratta. In my opinion, having a foreign country such as China, having so much control of our electricity production and distribution Grid. Gives it the opportunity at any time, turn it off and render Australia defenceless as everything is electrified and electrically driven. I believe it is a very serious mistake, that should be rectified as soon as possible.

I believe that this is a very important video Advance Australia – Dollars and Destruction video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WfEUZotRyLI>

Summary: I believe that the ‘Transition to Renewables’ is an extremely serious mistake. Which will leave Australia with a shortage of essential, reliable, baseload electricity, that will result in devastating blackouts. Extremely high electricity prices and with a great threat to our national security.

The building of Renewable Energy Factories across rural Australia and offshore, will result in the greatest economic and environmental damage that will ever be experienced in Australia’s history.

It is not too late, the ‘The Transition to Renewables’ must be revealed for the delusion that it is. It must be resisted by every means possible and stopped as soon as possible.