I write in support of rural wind farms. As submissions are due I am sending a brief summary but reserve the right to submit in more detail later. I would like to draw your attention to the excellent submission by Prof. Peter Seligman, one of Australia's foremost acoustic engineers, and highly respected scientist in the Bionic Ear and Bionic Eye projects.

Renewable energy is an essential part of our response to climate change, and, by a wide margin, wind power is the most commercially and technically viable form.

Current research by respected institutions supports claims that wind farms pose no health risks for people living in close proximity. Research conducted on modern wind turbines has shown that the levels of low frequency sound are well within accepted thresholds and are comparable to naturally occurring phenomena.

Studies have found no statistical evidence that wind farms negatively affect property values.

The wind industry employs more people per unit of energy than either coal or gas generation and the resulting jobs are widely spread across many regions.

Land owners benefit from a new source of income, without any measurable impact on farming operations.

Communities benefit from job creation, local investment and the community funds that are commonly implemented by project proponents. The Hepburn Wind project is expected to provide more than \$1,000,000 to the local community over the next 25 years — the local community will benefit more than the landlord.

Wind farms are widely supported in the community. Hepburn Shire received 343 letters in relation to the Hepburn Wind Project, with 95% in support. Recent NSW polling shows more than 85% support wind power.

With more than 100,000 turbines installed globally, wind farms are not

new. The vocal minority views are consistent with the implementation of any unfamiliar technology.

Community wind farms are common in Europe — Denmark has more than 2,100. These projects empower local communities to constructively engage in the transition to a future without pollution.

Australian states already have a well developed wind farm planning controls which are among the most onerous in the world. Any changes to these controls should be equitably and consistently applied across other industries and be informed by science.

The Senate Committee should not propose provisions that would unnecessarily make the development of the Australia wind industry more difficult or onerous.