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**Our reference:**  
10573102-AUMEL-L-01-B

### **Re: Initial EMI review and layout constraints for the proposed Kalgoorlie Wind Farm**

DNV has been commissioned by CDM Smith Australia Pty Ltd to conduct an initial electromagnetic interference (EMI) review for the proposed Kalgoorlie Wind Farm site in Western Australia. The purpose of this review is to identify radiocommunication services in the area surrounding the proposed wind farm site that could have implications for the turbine layout if affected by EMI and hence establish a set of potential constraints on the layout. For this review, DNV has considered a turbine envelope corresponding to the following dimensions:

- maximum rotor diameter of 182 m
- maximum upper tip height of 241 m
- minimum lower tip height of 59 m

This letter is intended to accompany the spatial data files provided as part of the review on 11 July 2025. Table 1 summarises the radiocommunication services and licences represented in the spatial data, the contents of each data layer, and any relevant comments or recommendations.

The locations and clearances in the spatial data files are based on information obtained from a copy of the Australian Communication and Media Authority (ACMA) Register of Radiocommunications Licences (RRL) database dated 23 June 2025.

By comparison with satellite and aerial imagery, DNV has identified potentially significant inaccuracies in the locations recorded in the ACMA RRL database for the radiocommunication towers at the endpoints of the point-to-point links crossing the site. Where appropriate, DNV has used the apparent tower locations from satellite and aerial imagery to inform the locations of the assets and constraints considered in this review. While uncertainty buffers have also been applied to the constraints provided in the spatial data files, these may not be sufficient to account for the observed discrepancies in the tower locations in all cases. Consultation with the relevant operators may help to confirm the correct locations for these radiocommunication towers and hence the relevant constraints.

No layout constraints have been included for nearby radiocommunication towers, NBN fixed wireless internet services, mobile phone towers, and broadcasting towers, as there are no expected implications for the turbine layout for these services.

Impacts to weather radars operated by the Bureau of Meteorology may be possible if the turbines will be visible to those radars. The nearest weather radar is located 14.5 km southwest of the proposed project. As a result, there is potential for the Project to significantly impact on the operation of the Bureau's

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**Page 2 of 3**

weather radars. DNV does not have the capability to model or quantify the expected impact on the Bureau's radars or to assess the likely consequences to the Bureau's operations and services. Consultation with the Bureau is recommended to evaluate the potential impacts on the operation of weather radars, and the identification of any measures required to mitigate such impacts.

DNV recommends consulting with the operators of potentially affected radiocommunication services and licences to seek confirmation of the details of their assets and to request feedback on the potential for the proposed wind farm to cause interference to their assets and services, the required clearances from their assets, and possible mitigation measures to avoid or minimise the risk of interference. The operators of the identified assets are listed in the attributes of the spatial data files accompanying this letter.

Given the preliminary nature of this review, only those services that are likely to have implications for the placement of individual turbines have been considered at this stage. A detailed EMI assessment will be required if the potential impacts on other radiocommunication services are to be considered.

Sincerely  
for DNV Australia Pty Limited

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**Table 1 Summary of spatial data files for the Kalgoorlie Wind Farm EMI review, provided on 11 July 2025**

Service or licence type	Layer name	Description	Comments and recommendations
Fixed point-to-point	P2P links	Signal paths for point-to-point links crossing the wind farm boundary	-
	P2P diffraction zones	Diffraction interference zones based on the second Fresnel zone for each link Each zone includes the turbine rotor radius and an additional uncertainty buffer	To avoid interference, these zones should be kept clear of turbines in the horizontal and vertical planes. Consultation with the operators is recommended to confirm the tower coordinates, antenna heights, and appropriate clearances for the links.
Fixed point-to-multipoint	P2MP	Locations of point-to-multipoint licences within 20 km of the wind farm boundary	Potential interference zones would be defined as for fixed point-to-point links but cannot be determined without knowing the link paths. Consultation with the operators is recommended to establish the link paths and hence the appropriate clearances.
Survey marks	Survey marks	Locations of permanent survey marks within 2 km of the wind farm boundary	-