

<b>DOCKETED</b>	
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## **Oppose**

### **1. Fire and Explosion Risks**

Lithium-ion batteries can experience thermal runaway â€” a chain reaction that causes overheating and potentially fire or explosion.

Large battery storage systems (BESS) can be difficult to extinguish once they ignite, releasing toxic gases such as hydrogen fluoride.

Is there an adequate fire suppression, safety zones, and emergency response plans.

### **2. Proximity to Homes or Sensitive Sites**

If the facility is close to residential areas, schools, or public spaces, people often worry about safety in the event of an accident.

Local councils may consider minimum buffer distances â€” you could argue this proposal is too close.

### **3. Environmental and Visual Impact**

The site may require fencing, containers, access roads, and security lighting that change the landscape or rural character.

Construction can disturb wildlife habitats or drainage patterns.

### **4. Noise and Operational Disturbance**

Cooling fans, transformers, and inverters can emit low-level but continuous noise.

Maintenance and construction traffic may increase local congestion and emissions.

### **5. Planning and Property Concerns**

Nearby industrial infrastructure can lower property values or deter buyers.

### **6. Unclear Decommissioning or Recycling Plans**

Large-scale battery projects need a clear plan for safe disposal or recycling at end-of-life â€” missing details can be a red flag.