

Remaining North West Transmission Developments (Remaining NWTD)

Review of towers to monopoles January 2026



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(Remaining NWTD)

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January 2026

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1. Introduction

Tasmanian Networks Pty Ltd (TasNetworks) is proposing the development of transmission infrastructure in North West Tasmania to augment the existing transmission network.

The Remaining North West Transmission Developments (Remaining NWTD) seeks to develop new double-circuit 220 kilovolt (kV) overhead transmission lines (OHTLs) in North West Tasmania, upgrade the existing Palmerston, Sheffield and Burnie substations and construct a new switching station at Hampshire Hills.

Grid strengthening will be achieved by the construction of new 220 kV double-circuit OHTLs between the Palmerston and Sheffield substations, the Sheffield and Burnie substations, and the Burnie substation, and a new switching station at Hampshire Hills. Two spur lines will connect the new Sheffield to Burnie OHTL west of Minna Road to a proposed switching station at Heybridge. The proposed Heybridge switching station is not part of this Project.

In addition to the construction of new OHTLs, the use and development associated with the Remaining NWTD will include:

- Construction of the new Hampshire Hills switching station.
- Upgrades to the existing Palmerston, Sheffield and Burnie substations.
- Dismantling and removal of the existing 220 kV single-circuit OHTL between Palmerston and Sheffield substations and Sheffield and Burnie substations.
- Modification of two sections of the existing 110 kV OHTL between Sheffield and Burnie, including relocating and replacing towers with poles.
- Undergrounding sections of the 22 kV overhead distribution network in the Burnie area, and where the proposed OHTLs cross 22 kV distribution lines.

Inspiring Place Pty Ltd were engaged to undertake a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) of the Project. Following preparation of the LVIA, the TPC requested further details regarding the Project's visual impacts on adjoining dwellings. Landform Architects Pty Ltd were engaged independently to review the Project's impacts in relation to Clause 5.1.3 Building Height and Clause 5.8.1 Visual Impact, and to prepare a standalone Residential Visual Impact Assessment (RVIA).

1.1 Changes to the assessed design

To support construction of the Project, TasNetworks has identified a series of design refinements that depart from the configuration assessed in the Environmental Impact Statement, the Inspiring Place LVIA, and the Residential LVIA prepared by Landform Architects.

The refinements seek to reduce construction risk and minimise vegetation removal and land disturbance in constrained sections of the corridor between Burnie and Sheffield. The changes are limited to replacing twenty-five (25) double-circuit steel lattice towers with steel dual monopoles. Dual monopoles consist of two adjacent single-circuit monopoles.

TasNetworks is also seeking approval to increase the maximum heights of two tower structures (T3 and T4) on the Heybridge Spurs to maintain compliant electrical clearances should landfill levels within the adjacent Cradle Coast Envirowaste facility increase in the future.

1.2 Purpose of this report

The Tasmanian Planning Commission (TPC) issued a Request for Information seeking an updated visual impact assessment of the poles applying the same methodology and techniques used for the towers by Inspiring Place, and addressed in the RVIA. This review should focus on the clauses that are shown opposite.

The TPC also requested clarification regarding the implications of the potential height increases for the Heybridge Spur structures.

Clause 5.1.3 Building height

Objective: That use and development does not cause an unreasonable impact on adjoining properties.

Building height must be necessary for the operation of the use and not cause an unreasonable impact on adjoining properties, having regard to:

- (a) the topography of the site;*
- (b) the proposed height, bulk and form of the building;*
- (c) the height, bulk and form of existing buildings on the site and adjoining properties;*
- (d) the nature of the existing uses on adjoining properties; and*
- (e) any buffers created by natural or other features.*

Clause 5.8.1 Visual impact

Objective: That:

- (a) destruction of vegetation does not cause an unreasonable reduction of landscape values; and*
- (b) buildings and works do not cause an unreasonable reduction of landscape values.*

Buildings and works, including the destruction of vegetation, must not cause an unreasonable impact on landscape values, having regard to:

- (a) the nature and area of vegetation to be removed;*
- (b) the topography of the site;*
- (c) the landscape values;*
- (d) the nature of the reduction of landscape values;*
- (e) measures to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts;*
- (f) a landscape character and visual impact assessment report; and*
- (g) the purpose or any management objectives in a planning scheme particular purpose zone, code or specific area plan, related to scenic or landscape values*

1.3 Structure of this report:

To address the requests of the TPC this report will

- Define the location and nature of the proposed amendments between the exhibited Remaining NWTD design and the changes proposed by this amendment that are relevant to LVIA,
- Review the key components of the LVIA methodology adopted for the LVIA,
- Examine the changes in views and visual impact between the exhibited Remaining NWTD design and the changes proposed by this amendment.

2. Project amendments

The Remaining NWTB project design assessed by the LVIA and RVIA comprises a new 220 kV double-circuit overhead transmission line (OHTL) between Palmerston in the east to Hampshire Hills in the west.

The Project initially assessed comprises double-circuit steel lattice towers up to 60m in height.

2.1 Location and layout

The new OHTL will be approximately 162 km in length and defined in five sections.

- Section 1 - Palmerston–Sheffield 220 kV OHTL (PM–SH).
- Section 2 - Sheffield–Burnie 220 kV OHTL (SH–BU).
- Section 3 - Heybridge Spur East 220 kV OHTL (HB Spur E).
- Section 4 - Heybridge Spur West 220 kV OHTL (HB Spur W).
- Section 5 - Burnie–Hampshire Hills 220 kV OHTL (BU–HH).

Associated works include upgraded vehicular access tracks, new vehicular access tracks, new vehicular crossings, earthworks and vegetation clearance.

Figure 2-1 shows the proximity of the structures proposed to be amended relative to the remaining NWTB.

The majority of structures proposed for amendment are located within Section 2 – Sheffield to Burnie. A short section is located within Section 5 – Stowport to Burnie. The height of two towers along the Heybridge Spur Line are proposed to be increased where the Project crosses the waste transfer facility.

Further detail on the proposed amendments that are relevant to this review is provided in the following sections.

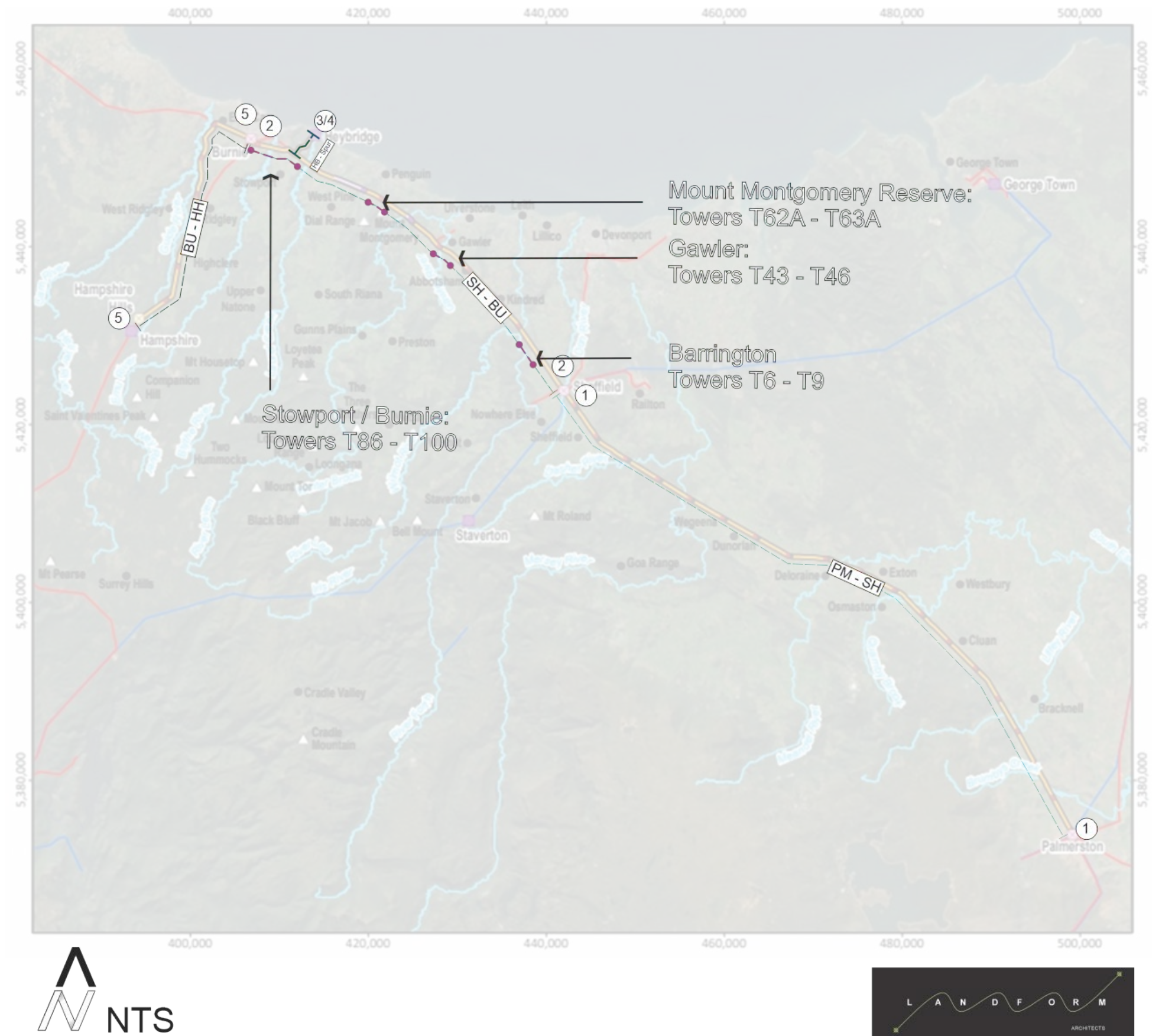


Figure 2-1 Structure locations

2.1.1 Structure types to be amended

Figure 2-2 Tower locations previously assessed in the LVIA and RVIA that are not subject to change are shown in Green, while structures proposed to be amended are shown in Red.

The majority of structures proposed for amendment are located within Section 2 – Sheffield to Burnie. Structures T86–T100 are located within Section 5 – Stowport to Burnie. Structures T3 and T4 along the Heybridge Spur Line are proposed to be increased in height only.

2.1.2 Tower Design

The majority of towers along the Remaining NWTB are to be double-circuit Steel lattice towers (See inset left in Figure 2-2). The proposed amended tower design comprises dual steel monopoles (two single-circuit monopoles) (See in set right in Figure 2-2).

2.1.3 Tower Heights

The height of the transmission structures will vary due to topography, span length, and clearances to preserve vegetation and safe operation of the OHTL.

The maximum structure height contemplated by the LVIA and the RVIA was 60 m. The pole heights proposed by this amendment will range from 35m to 58m. Most poles will be below 50m in height.

The height of two towers along the Heybridge Spur line spanning a landfill site are to be increased from 53m to 59m.

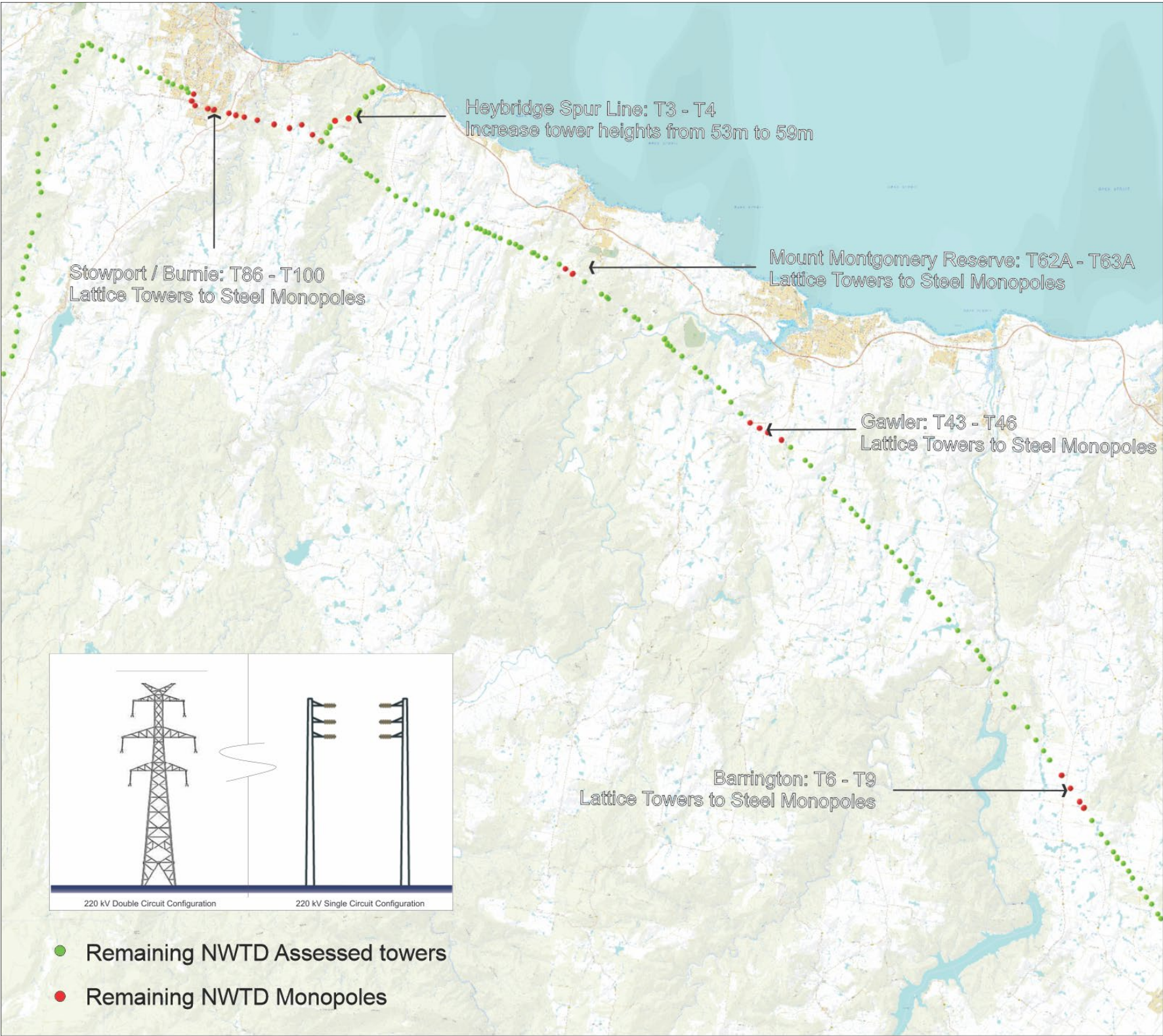


Figure 2-2 Proposed structures to be amended

2.2 Barrington T6 – T9

In Barrington, TasNetworks seeks to replace the double-circuit lattice towers T6-T9 with single-circuit monopoles. This Section will be located north of the existing 220kV transmission line, within a widened easement.

Figure 2-3 (opposite) shows the location and setting of the towers that are proposed to be altered through this area. The location of the assessed towers are shown in Green. The proposed towers to be altered are shown in Red.

This Section is located within cleared, flat farmland, a landscape that is highly modified and has low visual sensitivity.

All towers are located within the easement assessed by the LVIA and contemplated by the RVIA.

The proposal to change the Project's construction under this Section will not alter topography, vegetation, or land use within the easement assessed by the LVIA and contemplated by the PLVIA.

2.3 Gawler T43 – T 46

In Gawler, TasNetworks seeks to replace double-circuit lattice towers T43-T46 with single-circuit monopoles. This Section will be located north of the existing 220kV transmission line, within a widened easement.

Figure 2-4 (opposite) shows the location and setting of the towers that are proposed to be altered through this area. The location of the assessed towers are shown in Green. The proposed towers to be altered are shown in Red.

This Section is located within cleared, flat to gently undulating farmland. Features of this landscape include incised waterways, vegetation along waterways, some fence lines and surrounding dwellings. This is a landscape that is highly modified and has low sensitivity to visual change.

All towers are located within the easement assessed by the LVIA and contemplated by the PLVIA.

The proposal to change the Project's construction under this Section will not alter topography, vegetation, or land use within the easement assessed by the LVIA and contemplated by the PLVIA.



Figure 2-3 Barrington Towers T6 - T9



Figure 2-4 Gawler T43 - T46

2.4 Mount Montgomery T62 A – T 63 A

In the Mount Montgomery area, TasNetworks seeks to replace two double-circuit lattice towers, T62A and T63A, with single-circuit monopoles. This Section will be located north of the existing 220kV transmission line, within a widened easement.

Figure 2-5 (opposite) shows the location and setting of the towers that are proposed to be altered through this area. The location of the assessed towers are shown in Green. The proposed towers to be altered are shown in Red.

This Section is located within a cleared easement comprising predominantly native vegetation. Topography is gently undulating. Surrounding land use includes vegetated reserves and recreation areas, and lifestyle properties in a rural setting. This is a landscape that is also modified and has low visual sensitivity.

All towers are located within the easement assessed by the LVIA and contemplated by the PLVIA.

The proposal to change the Project's construction under this Section will not alter topography, vegetation, or land use within the easement assessed by the LVIA and contemplated by the PLVIA.



Figure 2-5 Mount Montgomery T62A – T 63A

2.5 Stowport / Burnie T 86 – T100

In the Stowport/Burnie section, TasNetworks seeks to replace double-circuit lattice towers from T86 to T100 with single-circuit monopoles. This Section will be located north of the existing 220kV transmission line, within a widened easement and will connect to the existing Burnie Substation.

Figure 2-6 (opposite) shows the location and setting of the towers that are proposed to be altered through this area. The location of the assessed towers are shown in Green. The proposed towers to be altered are shown in Red.

This Section is located within a cleared easement comprising a mix of native vegetation to the east and cleared reserves to the west. Topography is gently undulating to hilly. Surrounding land use includes vegetated reserves, grassed open space and dwellings in various settings. This is a landscape that is also modified and has low visual sensitivity.

All towers are located within the easement assessed by the LVIA and contemplated by the PLVIA.

The proposal to change the Project's construction under this Section will not alter topography, vegetation, or land use within the easement assessed by the LVIA and contemplated by the PLVIA.



Figure 2-6 Stowport / Burnie T 86 – T100

2.6 Relevance to this review

This Section summarises the changes to the Project that are relevant to Landscape and Visual Impact, and this review.

The project features considered by the LVIA and RVIA comprise the following:

- Transmission towers: Double-circuit galvanised steel lattice towers, 220 kV OHTL (up to 60m in height)
- Insulators: The transmission towers will be strung with conductors attached to the tower cross arms by insulator strings.
- Conductors: (wires) suspended from transmission towers to transfer electricity between generators and customers. Twelve conductors (6 per circuit) will be strung vertically on each side of the tower.
- Optical fibre ground wire (OPGW): Two OPGW conductors will be strung on each tower (one above each circuit) along the entire route.

The overall height of the towers contemplated along the proposed route are consistent with the Project's design previously assessed in the LVIA and the RVIA.

All towers are within the easement previously identified and assessed by the LVIA and RVIA. Accordingly, there are no new areas or locations surrounding the site that the proposed amendment will impact.

Changes are limited to the design of towers in four locations across the Project.

The following Section reviews the steps taken to assess the Project's landscape and visual impacts, as well as those relevant to a review of the proposed amendments to the Project's design.

3. LVIA methodology

This Section describes the approach and key steps adopted by Inspiring Place in their LVIA.

The methodology is based partly on the Tasmanian Forestry Commission method *A Manual for Forest Landscape Management, 1990* (Revised 2006), mapping undertaken in Geographical Information Systems (GIS), and a visual management framework that defines the alterations proposed by the Projects, which is the mechanism for testing the implications of the Project.

The methodology adopted by Inspiring Place to assess the Landscape and Visual Impacts of the Remaining NWTD is set out in Section 2.1 *Approach to the LVIA*. The LVIA methodology is based on six (6) key steps. Key considerations of each step, relevant to this review of the proposed change from lattice towers to monopoles, is discussed below.

3.1 Alteration type

Alteration type – the scale, character and location of the Project (LVIA Section 3);

Alteration type identifies the physical parameters of the Project that contribute to visual change. These include tower location and height, structural form, span length, conductor arrangement, easement width and the extent of the construction footprint. This step establishes the degree to which the Project will modify both the landscape and views from the surrounding area.

Relevance of Alteration type to this review

This review will identify the locations where tower types are proposed to change, describe the transition from lattice towers to monopoles, and changes to the easement.

3.2 Landscape context

Landscape context - the biophysical and social factors that combine to create the landscape character and scenic quality of the setting (LVIA Section 4)

Landscape context reviewed existing features, such as landform, vegetation, hydrology, settlement patterns, and statutory overlays, to determine the sensitivity and visual absorption capacity of each landscape unit.

Relevance of landscape context to this review

The proposed changes are confined to 25 individual towers within an easement already assessed in the LVIA. These baseline landscape features remain unchanged and are not affected by the proposed refinements. For these reasons, a re-examination of the landscape context is not required.

3.3 viewing disposition and visual absorption capability

Viewing disposition – who sees what, from where and how often (LVIA Section 5);

Visual absorption capability – the inherent capacity of the landscape to incorporate an alteration without impact (LVIA Section 6);

Visual disposition and visual absorption capability use GIS area modelling to identify patterns of theoretical project visibility and representative viewpoints. GIS mapping is a high-level study that seeks to identify patterns of visibility based solely on topography. The modelling does not consider the ameliorating effects of urban features, such as buildings and structures, or vegetation found in all landscapes across the Project's study area.

Relevance of viewing disposition and visual absorption capacity to this review

The proposed changes are confined to 25 individual towers that remain in similar locations and comparable in height to those assessed in the LVIA. For these reasons, a re-examination of the viewing disposition and visual absorption capacity undertaken in the LVIA is not required.

3.4 Landscape sensitivity

Landscape sensitivity – a gauge of the contribution a landscape makes to the sense of place, and the sensitivity of an area to the alteration of its character (LVIA Section 7);

Landscape sensitivity relies on a review of similar criteria and considerations undertaken in *Step 2 Landscape Context*. An objective assessment of sense of place and values that transcend local attachment to areas is based on a review of policy and land-use zones, which establish desired uses for areas in both the current setting and future aspirations.

Relevance of landscape sensitivity to this review

The proposed changes are confined to 25 individual towers within an easement already assessed in the LVIA. Step 2 Landscape Context of the LVIA methodology considered baseline features, including statutory overlays, which contribute to identifying landscape character and scenic qualities, will not alter as a result of the proposed refinements. For these reasons, a re-examination of the landscape sensitivity is also not required.

3.5 Magnitude of impact

Magnitude of impact – the degree to which a proposed alteration changes the scenic attributes of the landscape that alter the viewing experience (LVIA Section 8).

The magnitude of impact is evaluated based on visibility, distance, duration, receptor numbers, and viewer expectations. Understanding the qualitative nature of these changes is supported by photomontages.

Relevance magnitude of impact to this review

The proposed changes are confined to 25 individual towers within an easement already assessed in the LVIA. The revised towers will remain in similar locations and be comparable in height to those previously assessed.

There will be no material change to visibility, viewing distance, duration, receptor numbers or viewer expectations. The change in views will be limited to the type of structure that will be visible.

3.6 Implications of the LVIA methodology to this review

The preceding Section outlines the steps adopted in the LVIA and identifies those relevant to assessing the proposed shift from lattice towers to monopoles.

As these refinements do not alter tower locations, heights or the baseline landscape context, visibility patterns and receptor conditions will remain materially unchanged.

The key change will be the *form* of the structure which is visible within the existing easement.

The nature of this structural change is best demonstrated through comparative photomontages that illustrate the towers assessed in the LVIA and RVIA alongside the revised monopole form.

To demonstrate the nature and extent of this change, the following Section presents comparative photomontages from three representative locations—Wright Street, Payne Street and Ironcliffe Road—selected to illustrate the visual differences across open views toward the alignment, views from enclosed residential areas, and views from rural settings.

4. Change in views

This Section considers the change in views and impacts brought about by the proposed amendments to the assessed Project assessed in the LVIA and the RVIA.

Photomontages have been prepared from three viewing locations to understand the nature and extent of visual change, and any changes in impacts previously assessed. The three viewpoints include:

- Wright Street,
- Payne Street and
- Ironcliffe Road.

These three locations were also areas where the TPC has previously requested that further information or details be provided. The combination of these selected viewing locations illustrates the change in views across a range of settings and distances, including open views toward the alignment, views from enclosed residential areas, and views from rural settings.

4.1.1 Comparative view – Griffith and Payne Street



Figure 4-1: Griffith and Payne Street – Existing view (GPS Co-ordinates 55G 406742, 5452345)



Visual Criteria	LVIA	Amended Layout	Discussion
Visible	Yes	Yes	Location Viewpoint 1 is located within a residential area near the intersection of Griffith and Payne Streets. Figure 4-1 (above) shows the existing view looking south towards the existing Burnie Substation and the Remaining NWTD. The existing Burnie Substation is approximately 185m to the southeast. The closest assessed double circuit lattice tower is approximately 135m to the south. Figure 4-2 (below) shows an enlargement of the view focusing on the towers assessed in the LVIA and the RVIA, and the location in which monopoles are proposed to replace lattice towers. Proposed visual change The closest proposed set of single circuit monopoles is approximately 400m to the southeast. Figure 4-3 (below) shows the same view with the steel monopoles proposed in the amended layout superimposed. Discussion / Assessment Towers will be added to views that include structures along the existing overhead transmission line, and the features in the existing Burnie Substation. The proposed steel monopoles will replace towers proposed along the assessed alignment. The change in tower type is noticeable when compared alongside the lattice towers in shown in the Assessed Layout. They will, however, be similar in height and in a similar location to the towers that were previously assessed. For these reasons, the visual impact would not materially alter. This is because several criteria, which must also be considered when assessing a project's visual impact, such as visibility, distance, the setting and character, viewer sensitivity and viewer numbers, will not alter.
Distance closest tower	180 m S	180 m S	
Landscape Character / Viewer Sensitivity	Modified / Urban	Modified / Urban	
Viewer Type	Residents	Residents	
Viewer Numbers	Medium	Medium	



Figure 4-2: Griffith and Payne Street – **Photomontage Assessed Project** (GPS Co-ordinates 55G 406742, 5452345)



Figure 4-3: Griffith and Payne Street - **Photomontage Monopoly Amendment** (GPS Co-ordinates 55G 406742, 5452345)

4.1.2 Comparative view – Wright Street



Figure 4-4: Wright Street existing view (GPS Co-ordinates 55G 406198, 5452345)



Visual Criteria	LVIA	Amended Layout	Discussion
Visible	Yes	Yes	Location Viewpoint 2 is located west of Wright Street at an elevated area within a public reserve roughly central Shorewell Park. Figure 4-4 (above) shows the existing view looking south through the east along the existing easement. The existing Burnie Substation is approximately 600m to the east. The closest assessed double circuit lattice tower is approximately 35m to the north. Figure 4-2 below) shows an enlargement of the view focusing on the towers assessed in the LVIA and the RVIA, and the location in which monopoles are proposed to replace lattice towers. Proposed visual change The closest proposed set of single circuit monopoles is approximately 850m to the east. Figure 4-3 (below) shows the same view with the steel monopoles proposed in the amended layout superimposed. Discussion / Assessment Towers will be added to views that include structures along the existing overhead transmission line, and the features in the existing Burnie Substation. The proposed steel monopoles will replace the towers proposed along the assessed alignment. At this distance, the form of the steel monopoles is similar to that of poles along the local distribution network, diminishing their legibility as part of high-voltage transmission infrastructure. For some viewers, this change may be positive. Objectively, however, the visual impact would not alter or increase. This is because the towers will be similar in height and location to the towers previously assessed, and criteria such as visibility, distance, setting and character, viewer sensitivity, and viewer numbers will not change.
Distance closest tower	45 m N	35 m N	
Landscape Character / Viewer Sensitivity	Modified / Urban	Modified / Urban	
Viewer Type	Residents	Residents	
Viewer Numbers	Medium	Medium	



Figure 4-5: Wright Street **Photomontage Assessed Project** (GPS Co-ordinates 55G 406198, 5452345)



Figure 4-6: Wright Street **Photomontage Monopole Layout** (GPS Co-ordinates 55G 406198, 5452345)

4.1.3 Comparative view – Ironcliffe Road



Figure 4-7: Ironcliffe Road existing view (GPS Co-ordinates 55G 421027, 5445698)



Visual Criteria	LVIA	Amended Layout	Discussion
Visible	Yes	Yes	Location Viewpoint 3 is located at the intersection of Ironcliffe and Crawford Road, northwest of the Montgomer Road Mountain Bike Park. Figure 4-7 (above) shows the existing view looking southeast to west along the existing easement. The closest assessed double circuit lattice tower is approximately 135m to the south. Figure 4-8 (below) is a photomontage of the view showing towers assessed in the LVIA and the RVIA. This view also shows the two towers, which are proposed to be replaced by monopoles. Proposed visual change The closest proposed set of single circuit monopoles is approximately 75m to the south, and approximately 350m to the southeast, which are shown in Figure 4-9 (below). Discussion / Assessment In this area, towers will be added to views that include structures along the existing overhead transmission lines to the south, as well as poles and wires along the local distribution network. The form of the steel monopoles is similar to poles along the local distribution network. The legibility of towers in the distance being associated with high-voltage transmission infrastructure, diminishes. The nearby towers are less cluttered than a lattice tower, but remain visually dominant due to their close proximity. For some viewers, this change may be positive. Objectively, however, the visual impact would not alter or increase. This is because the towers will be similar in height and location to the towers previously assessed, and criteria such as visibility, distance, setting and character, viewer sensitivity, and viewer numbers will not change.
Distance closest tower	75 m S	75 m S	
Landscape Character / Viewer Sensitivity	Cleared Farming / Rural Residential	Cleared Farming / Rural Residential	
Viewer Type	Residents / Park Users	Residents / Park Users	
Viewer Numbers	Low / Medium	Low / Medium	



Figure 4-8: Ironcliffe Road **Photomontage Assessed Layout** (GPS Co-ordinates 55G 421027, 5445698)



Figure 4-9: Ironcliffe Road **Photomontage Monopole Amendment** (GPS Co-ordinates 55G 421027, 5445698)

5. Conclusion

The overall visual impact of the proposed changes to the Remaining NWTD will not materially alter the previously assessed levels of Landscape and Visual Impacts.

For Clause 5.1.3 — Building Height, this review shows that:

- **Topography:** The proposed amendments do not alter site topography or the topographic context within which the Project was previously assessed.
- **Height, bulk and form:** The amended monopolies and limited height increases remain within the height envelope previously assessed, with a simplified structural form that does not increase perceived bulk.
- **Existing buildings:** The amended structures are comparable in scale to the towers previously assessed and do not introduce new contrasts with buildings on adjoining properties.
- **Adjoining uses:** Surrounding land uses remain unchanged, and the amendments do not introduce new or incompatible visual effects for adjoining properties.
- **Buffers:** Existing buffers created by distance, vegetation, topography and intervening infrastructure remain effective and unchanged.

Accordingly, the proposed changes will not cause an unreasonable impact on adjoining properties.

For Clause 5.8.1 — Visual Impact, this review shows that

- **Vegetation removal:** The amendments do not require additional vegetation removal beyond that previously assessed. The changes are entirely within the previously assessed alignment and easement. The stated objectives of the proposed amendments seek to retain additional areas of vegetation.
- **Topography:** Topography remains unchanged and continues to moderate visibility in the same manner assessed in the LVIA and RVIA.
- **Landscape values:** The landscape values of the corridor and surrounding areas remain unchanged from those previously assessed.
- **Nature of impact:** The change is limited to tower form, with no material change to visibility, distance, viewer sensitivity or overall visual impact.
- **Mitigation:** Existing mitigation measures remain applicable, and in some views, the monopole form may reduce visual clutter.
- **LVIA:** The updated assessment applies the same methodology and confirms that impacts do not materially change.
- **Planning objectives:** The amendments are consistent with planning scheme objectives relating to scenic and landscape values.

Accordingly, the proposed changes will not cause an unreasonable reduction in landscape values.



Appendix 1 Photomontages

PHOTOMONTAGE ASSESSED LAYOUT



WIREFRAME



PHOTOMONTAGE MONOPOLE LAYOUT



WIREFRAME





LANDFORM
ARCHITECTS

E: hayden@landformarchitects.com.au

TasNetworks
Delivering your power

SOURCE: LIS map Tas - Tasmap

SOURCE: Google Earth Pro, Imagery Date 7.7.2025

Project | **NWTD**

Project No: P 2023 0031
Date: 17.12.2025

Photography Information

LAYOUT
CAMERA
LENS
GPS
DATE

NWTD_Proposed_Poles_220kV_20251126.shp
NIKON D850
60mm
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5/01/2023

2

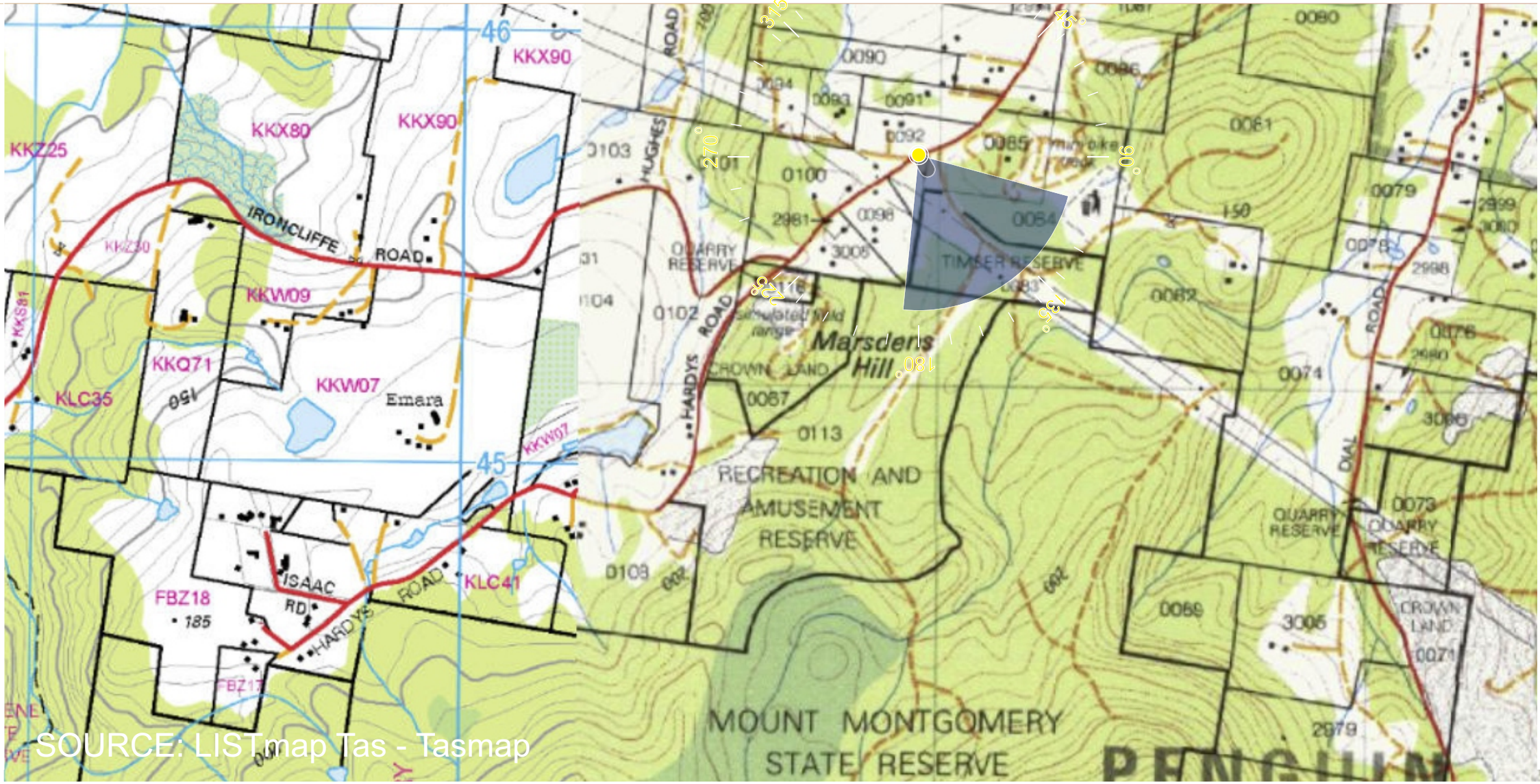


LANDFORM
ARCHITECTS

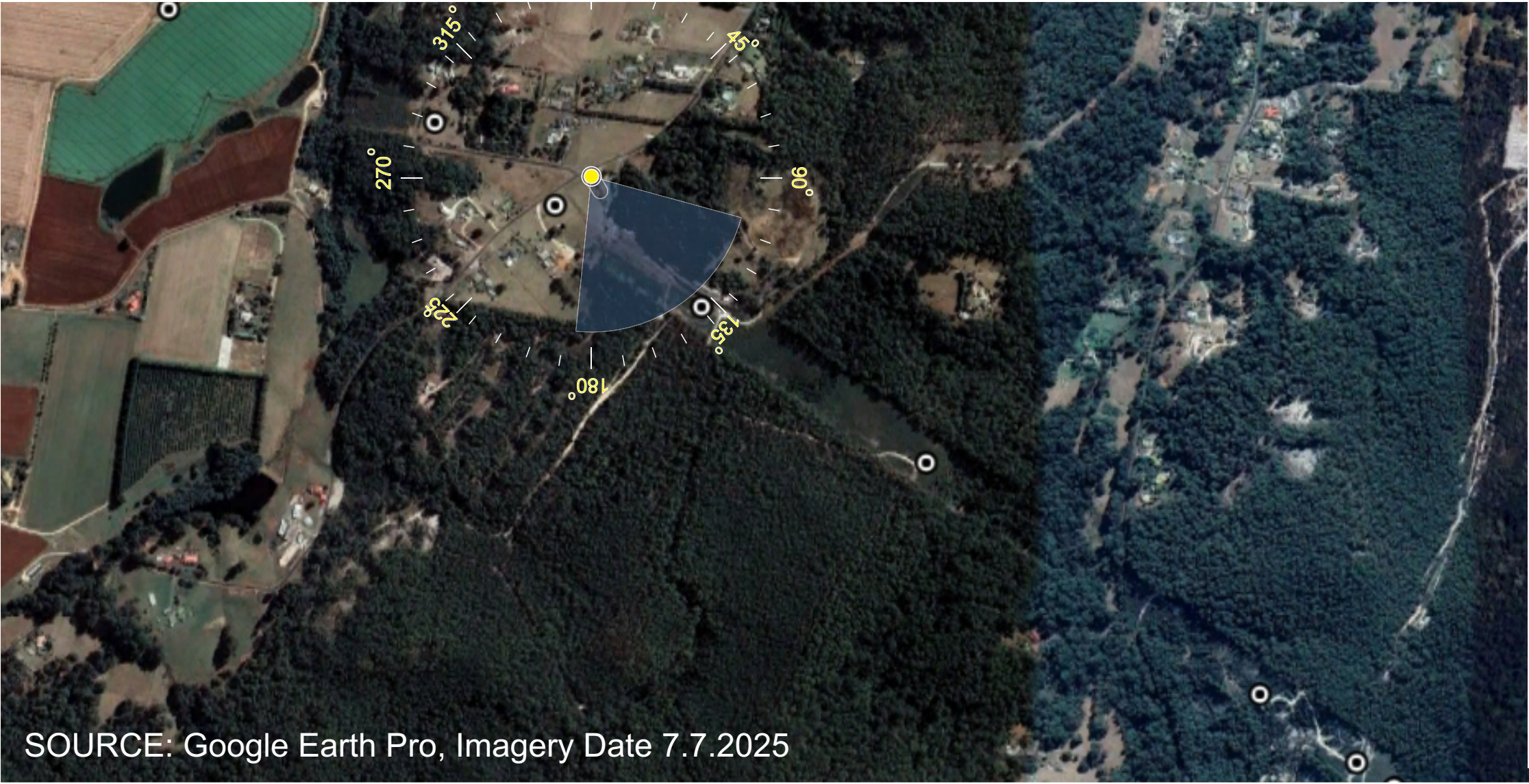
E: hayden@landformarchitects.com.au



TasNetworks
Delivering your power



SOURCE: LIS map Tas - Tasmap



SOURCE: Google Earth Pro, Imagery Date 7.7.2025

Project

NWTD

Project No:

P 2023 0031

Date:

17.12.2025

Photography Information

LAYOUT

NWTD_Proposed_Poles_220kV_20251126.shp

CAMERA

NIKON D850

LENS

60mm

GPS

55 G, 421027.05 m E, 5445697.99 m S

DATE

5/01/2023

3



PHOTOMONTAGE ASSESSED LAYOUT (80°)

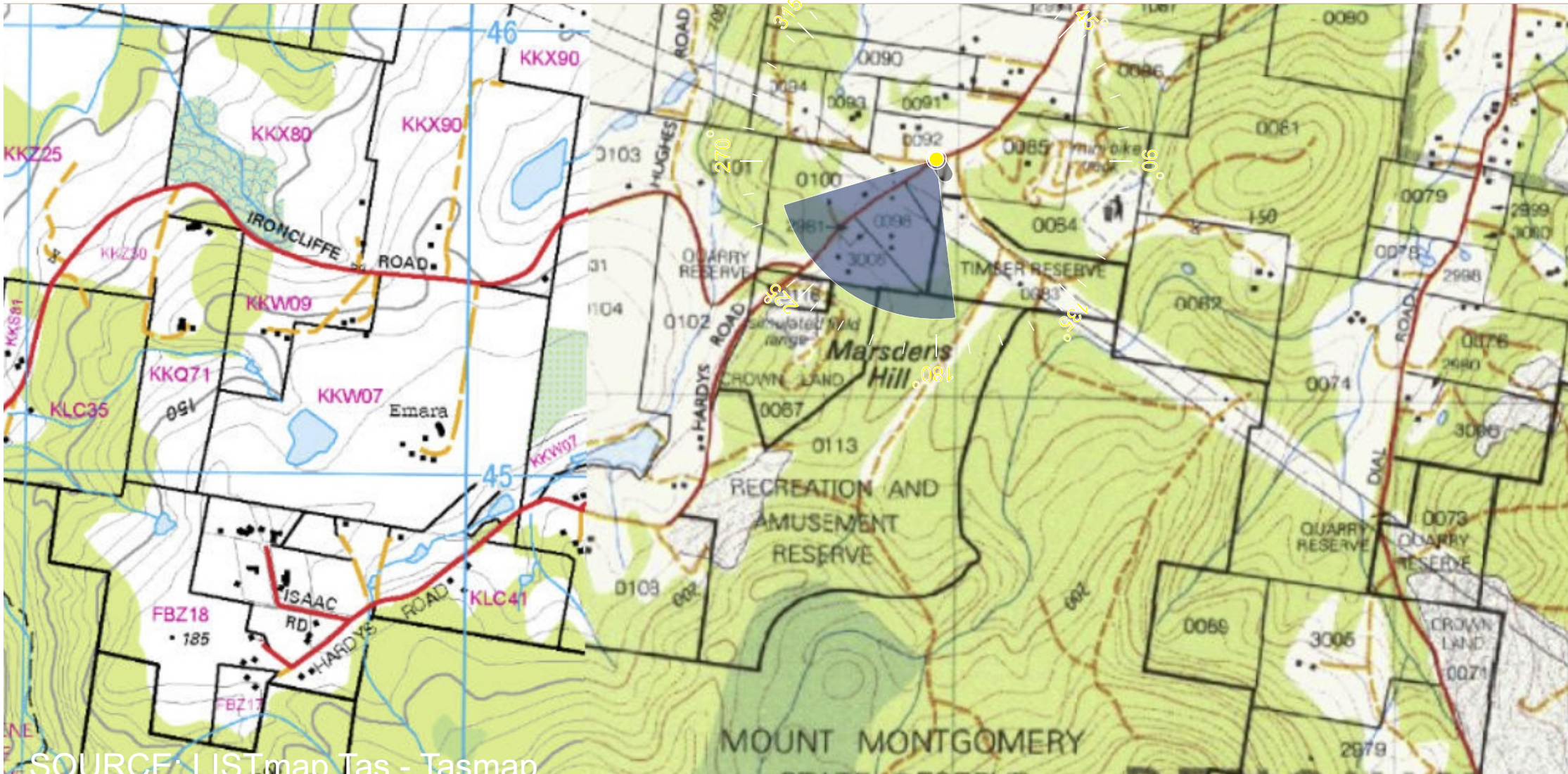


LANDFORM
ARCHITECTS

E: hayden@landformarchitects.com.au



TasNetworks
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SOURCE: LIS map Tas - Tasmap



SOURCE: Google Earth Pro, Imagery Date 7.7.2025

Project | **NWTD**

Project No: P 2023 0031
Date: 17.12.2025

Photography Information

LAYOUT
CAMERA
LENS
GPS
DATE

NWTD_Proposed_Poles_220kV_20251126.shp
NIKON D850
60mm
55 G, 421027.05 m E, 5445697.99 m S
5/01/2023

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PHOTOMONTAGE MONOPOLE LAYOUT (80°)







PHOTOMONTAGE ASSESSED LAYOUT

LANDFORM
ARCHITECTS

E: hayden@landformarchitects.com.au

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Project

NWTD

Project No:

P 2023 0031

Date:

17.12.2025

Photography Information

LAYOUT

NWTD_Proposed_Poles_220kV_20251126

CAMERA

NIKON Z9

LENS

60mm

GPS

55 G, 406742.00 m E, 5452345.00 m S

DATE

12/12/2025

2



120° 130° SE 140° 150° 160° 170°

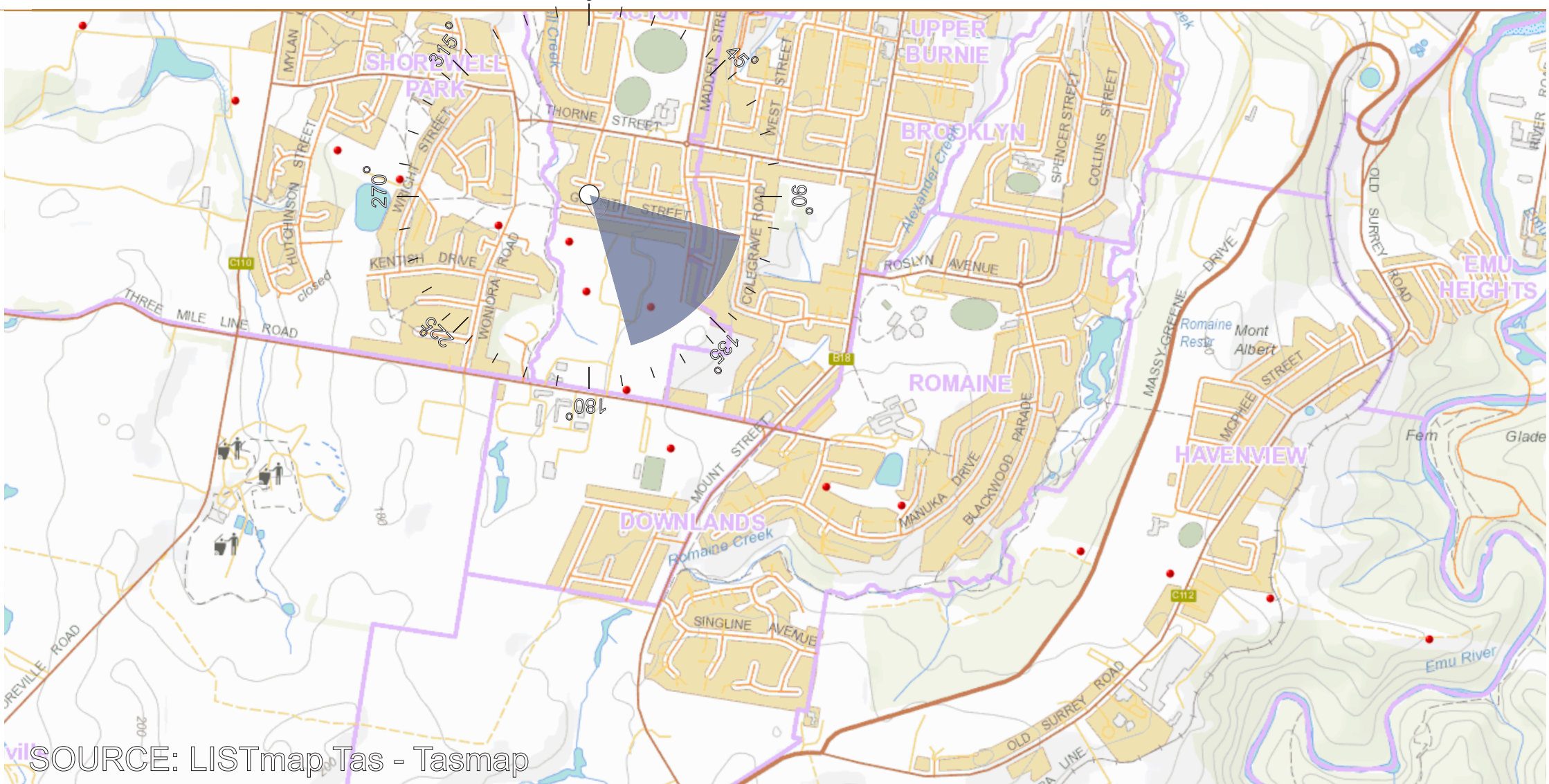
PHOTOMONTAGE MONOPOLE LAYOUT

LANDFORM ARCHITECTS

E: hayden@landformarchitects.com.au



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SOURCE: LISTmap/Tas - Tasmap



SOURCE: Google Earth Pro, Imagery Date 11.07.2025

Project

NWTD

Project No:

P 2023 0031

Date:

17.12.2025

Photography Information

LAYOUT

NWTD_Proposed_Poles_220kV_20251126

CAMERA

NIKON Z9

LENS

60mm

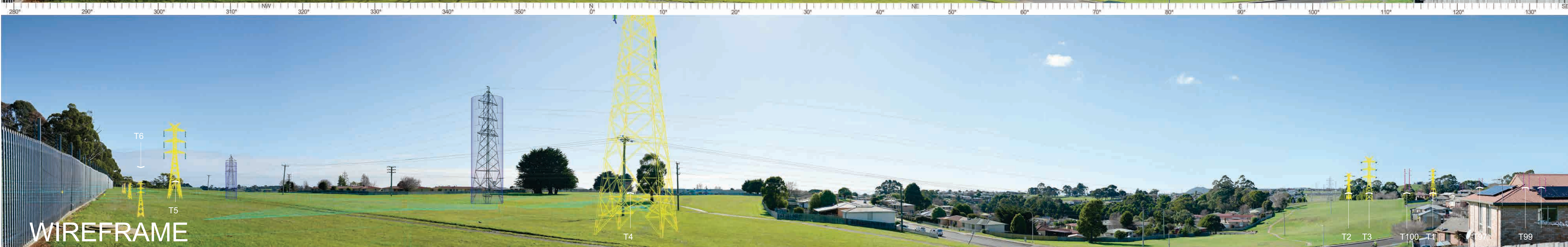
GPS

55 G, 406742.00 m E, 5452345.00 m S

DATE

12/12/2025

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PHOTOMONTAGE ASSESSED LAYOUT



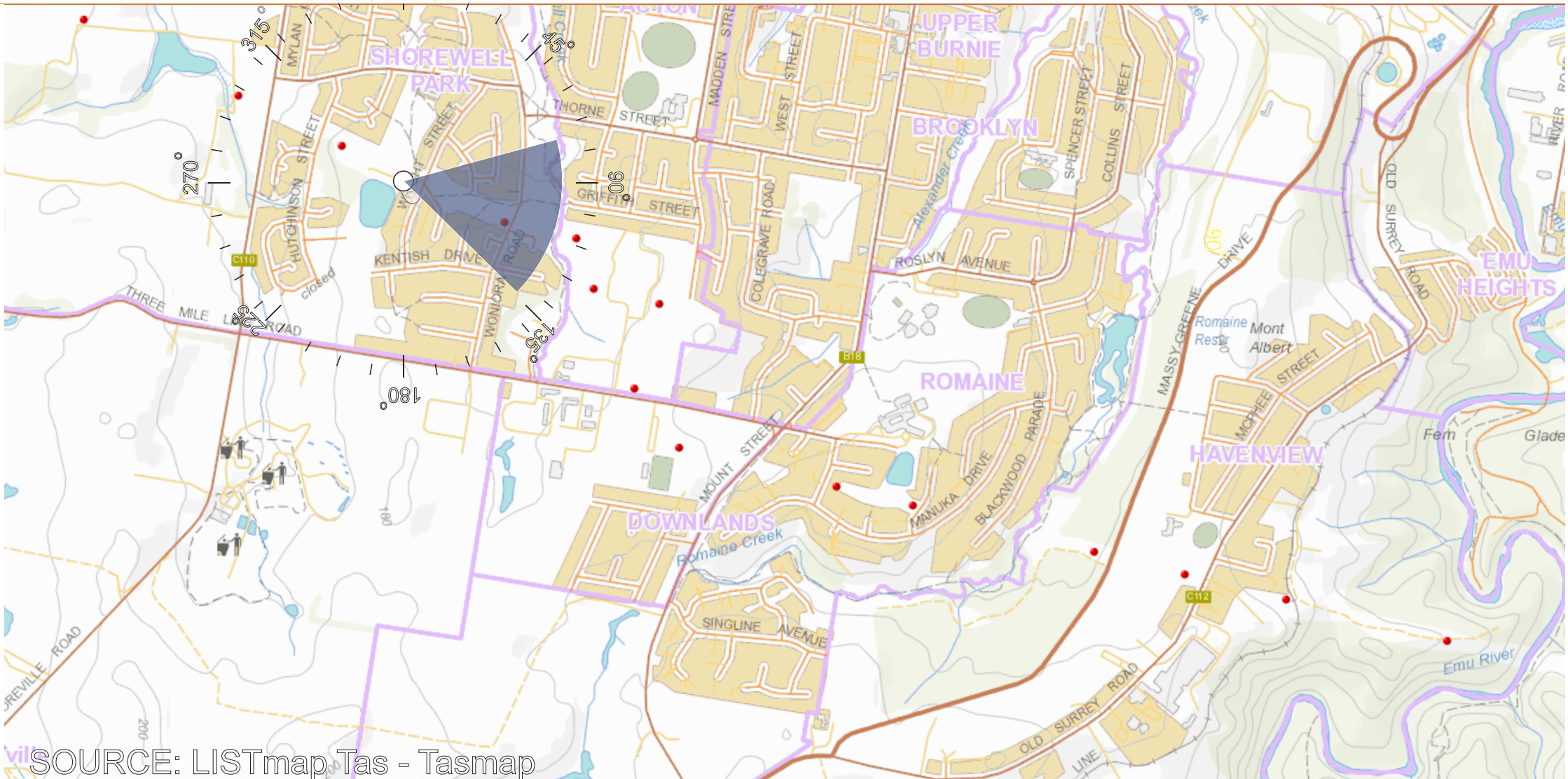
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ARCHITECTS

E: hayden@landformarchitects.com.au



TasNetworks
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Project

NWTD

Project No:

P 2023 0031

Date:

19.08.2025

Photography Information

LAYOUT

NWTD_Proposed_Poles_220kV_20251126.shp

CAMERA

NIKON Z9

LENS

60mm

GPS

55 G, 406162.00 m E, 5452362.00 m S

DATE

14/08/2025

2



PHOTOMONTAGE MONOPOLE LAYOUT

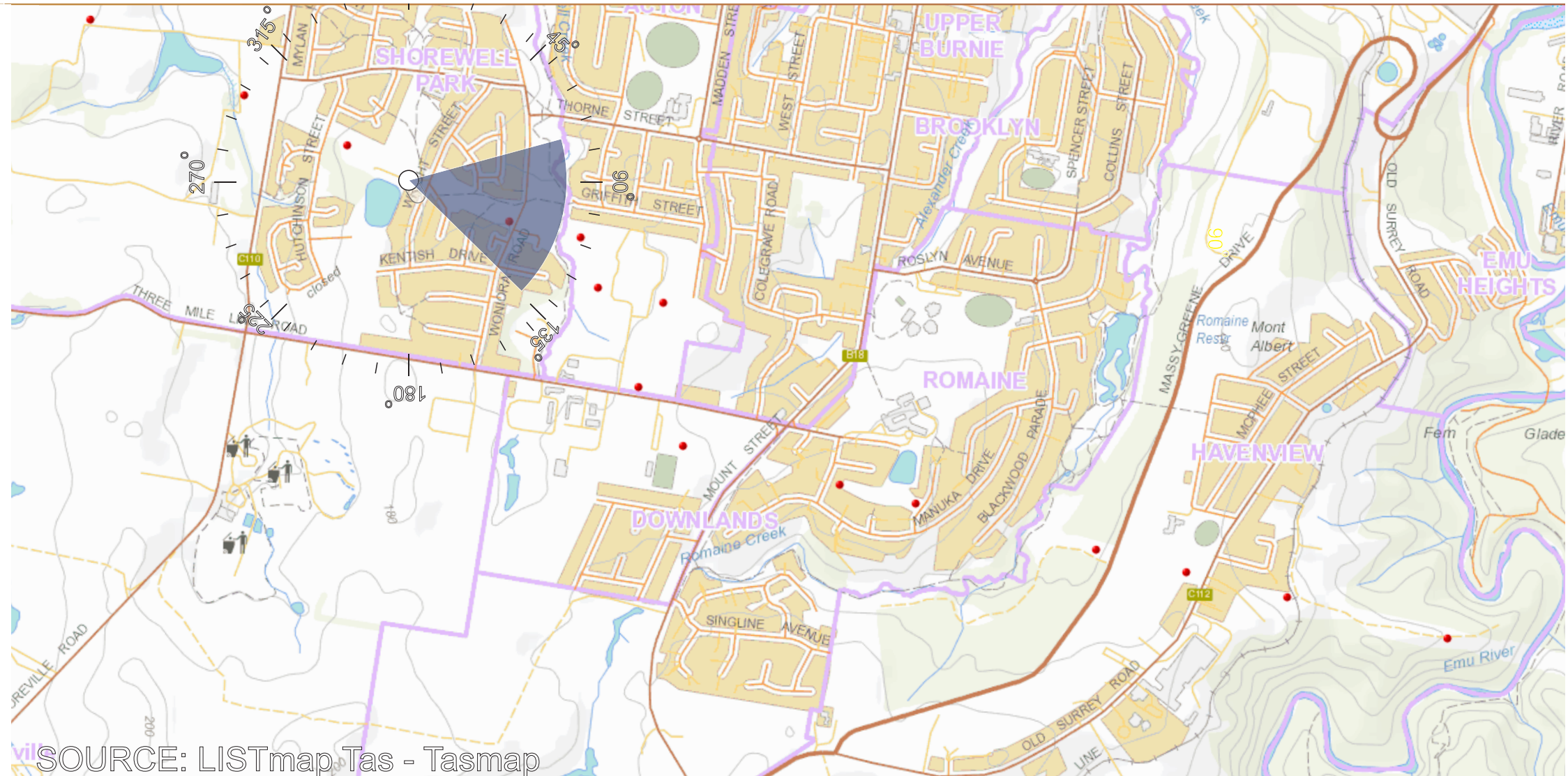


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E: hayden@landformarchitects.com.au



TasNetworks
Delivering your power



Project | **NWTD**

Project No: P 2023 0031
Date: 19.08.2025

Photography Information

LAYOUT
CAMERA
LENS
GPS
DATE

NWTD_Proposed_Poles_220kV_20251126.shp
NIKON Z9
60mm
55 G, 406162.00 m E, 5452362.00 m S
14/08/2025

3