



## Planning & Infrastructure

### Mining & Industry Projects

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Our ref: 11/15885

Mr Paul Mathew  
Project Engineer  
Palerang Council  
PO Box 348  
BUNGENDORE NSW 2621

Dear Mr Mathew

### Waste Transfer Station, Bywong (DGR 586) Director-General's Requirements

I refer to your request for the Director-General's Requirements (DGRs) for the preparation on an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the above development proposal.

I have attached a copy of these requirements.

In your request, you indicated that your proposal would require an approval under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*. The Department has consulted with the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) and a copy of their requirements for your EIS is attached.

If other integrated approvals are identified before the Development Application (DA) is lodged, you must undertake your own consultation with the relevant agencies, and address their requirements in the EIS.

When you lodge the DA for the proposal, you must provide:

- Three (two hard and one electronic) copies of the EIS to the Department;
- A suitable number of copies of the EIS to each integrated approval authority (you should consult with each agency to determine the number of copies required); and
- A cheque for \$350 to each integrated approval authority, to offset costs involved in the review of the DA and EIS.

If your proposal contains any actions that could have a significant impact on matters of National Environmental Significance, then it will require an additional approval under the *Commonwealth Environment Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). This approval is in addition to any approvals required under NSW legislation. If you have any questions about the application of the EPBC Act to your proposal, you should contact the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (SEWPaC) in Canberra on 6274 1111 or [www.environment.gov.au](http://www.environment.gov.au).

If you have any enquiries about these requirements, please contact Andrew Hartcher on 9228 6503.

Yours sincerely

Felicity Greenway  
Team Leader, Industry  
Major Projects Assessment  
as delegate for the Director-General

23/9/11

# Director-General's Requirements

Clause 73 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*

<b>DGR Number</b>	586
<b>Proposal</b>	Waste Transfer Station, Palerang local government area
<b>Location</b>	703 Macs Reef Road, Bywong (Lot 7008 DP 96164, Parish of Bywong, County of Murray)
<b>Applicant</b>	Palerang Council
<b>Date of Expiry</b>	September 2013
<b>General Requirements</b>  (refer Clauses 71 and 72 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i> )	The Environmental Impact Statement must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an executive summary;</li> <li>• a full/detailed description of the proposal, including:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the need for (objectives of) the development;</li> <li>- alternatives considered, including the consequences of not carrying out the development;</li> <li>- the development to be carried out; and</li> <li>- likely staging of the proposal.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• a risk assessment of the potential environmental impacts of the proposal, identifying the key issues for further assessment;</li> <li>• a detailed assessment of the key issues specified below, and any other significant issues identified in the risk assessment (see above), which includes:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a description of the existing environment, using sufficient baseline data;</li> <li>- any likely interactions between the proposed operations and existing/approved development and landuse in the area;</li> <li>- an assessment of the potential impacts of all stages of the proposal, including any cumulative impacts, taking into consideration any relevant policies, guidelines, plans and statutory provisions (see below);</li> <li>- a description of the measures that would be implemented to avoid, minimise, mitigate and (if necessary) offset the potential impacts of the proposal, including detailed contingency plans for managing any significant risks to the environment;</li> <li>- a list of any approvals that must be obtained under any other Act or law before the development may lawfully be carried out;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• a compilation (in a single section of the Environmental Impact Statement) of all the proposed environmental management and monitoring measures;</li> <li>• a detailed description of how the environmental performance of the proposal would be monitored and managed over time</li> <li>• a conclusion justifying the development on economic, social and environmental grounds, taking into consideration whether the proposal is consistent with the objects of the <i>Environmental Planning &amp; Assessment Act 1979</i>; and</li> <li>• a signed declaration from the author of the Environmental Impact Statement, certifying that the information contained within the document is neither false nor misleading.</li> </ul>
<b>Key Issues</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>waste</b> - including:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the measures that would be implemented to ensure that the project is consistent with the aims, objectives, and guidance in the <i>NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2007</i> and other relevant NSW government policy;</li> <li>- identification of the quantity and type of waste that would be handled, stored, processed or disposed of at the facility; and</li> <li>- a description of how this waste would be stored and handled on site, and transported to and from the site.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>soil and water</b> - including:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- impacts on surface water, stormwater management, wastewater management and flooding;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- details of water requirements including water supply;</li> <li>- the potential for soil and groundwater contamination; and</li> <li>- details of final site capping, leachate collection and management.</li> <li>• <b>air quality</b> - including odour, dust and greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with relevant Office of Environment and Heritage guidelines. This assessment must consider any potential impacts on nearby private receptors;</li> <li>• <b>noise</b> - during construction, operation and traffic in accordance with relevant Office of Environment and Heritage guidelines. This assessment must consider any potential impacts on nearby private receptors;</li> <li>• <b>traffic and transport</b> – during construction and operation;</li> <li>• <b>flora and fauna</b> – including threatened species, populations, ecological communities or their habitats;</li> <li>• <b>landfill closure and rehabilitation</b>;</li> <li>• <b>heritage</b> – including Aboriginal cultural heritage;</li> <li>• <b>hazards and risk</b> - including a preliminary risk screening undertaken in accordance with <i>State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development</i> (SEPP 33) and <i>Applying SEPP 33</i> (DoP, 2011), and if necessary, a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA); and</li> <li>• <b>fire and incident management</b> - including technical information on the environmental protection equipment to be installed on the premises such as dust and noise controls, spill cleanup equipment and fire management and containment measures.</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental Planning Instruments</b>	<p>The EIS must assess the proposal against the relevant environmental planning instruments, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007</i>;</li> <li>• <i>State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development</i>;</li> <li>• <i>Yarrowlumla Local Environmental Plan 2002</i>; and</li> <li>• relevant development control plans and section 94 plans.</li> </ul>
<b>Guidelines</b>	<p>There are no specific guidelines for waste transfer stations. However, Attachment No.1 provides some guidance on the preparation of the EIS.</p>
<b>Consultation</b>	<p>During the preparation of the EIS, you should/must consult the relevant local, State and Commonwealth government authorities, service providers and community groups, and address any issues they may raise in the EIS. In particular, you should consult surrounding landowners and occupiers that are likely to be impacted by the proposal.</p> <p>Details of the consultations carried out and issues raised must be included in the EIS.</p>

## ATTACHMENT NO. 1

### ADVICE ON THE PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS) FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

The purpose of this paper is to outline various issues relevant to the preparation and consideration of an EIS for a waste management facility. It is intended to assist the preparation of the EIS. However, it is the applicant's responsibility to identify and address as fully as possible the matters relevant to the specific development proposal in complying with the requirements for EIS preparation (see Attachment No 1).

The matters nominated in this paper are not intended as a comprehensive identification of all issues, which may arise in respect of a waste management facility. Some of the issues nominated may not be relevant to a specific proposal. On the other hand, there may be other issues, not included, that are appropriate for consideration in the EIS.

Information provided should be clear, succinct and objective and where appropriate be supported by maps, plans, diagrams or other descriptive detail. The purpose of the EIS is to enable members of the public, the consent authority (usually the Council) and the Department of Planning to properly understand the environmental consequences of the proposed development.

The particular matters outlined in the following should be included in the EIS.

#### 1. Background information

Sufficient background information should be provided and include:

- objectives of proposal;
- relationship with any regional waste management strategies;
- location of the operations and indication of existing and proposed adjacent developments;
- broad nature and extent of operations proposed;
- land tenure, boundaries, site details in relation to environmental planning instrument zonings and any other land use constraints.

#### 2. Detailed description of proposal

This description should not only describe the proposal at the site but also describe all associated operations such as handling and transport of materials, disposal of wastes and residues, and safety, pollution and environmental controls incorporated into the proposal.

Particular matters to be covered include:

- construction programme and practices;
- plans of operations, reception, segregation and control of incoming waste;
- nature of waste stream including chemical and physical properties, sources and volumes;
- quantities of waste stored and storage arrangements and safeguards of materials, particularly in regard to the storage and disposal of flammable, toxic or hazardous chemicals;
- nature, volume and disposal methods of waste produced by the management facility including fly ash, sludge and the like;
- resources recovery;
- air, odour, noise and vibration emission levels;
- site drainage and contamination controls particularly in regard to leachates, washdown and stormwater run off and contaminated fire water in the event of an emergency;
- plant capacity and major components, types of machinery and equipment to be used;
- stack height and characteristics including dispersion zone requirements;
- expected life of the plant;
- number of persons to be employed;
- hours of operation;
- access arrangements - truck routes and number of truck movements;
- daily operational plan;
- security, fire fighting and counter disaster provisions;
- proposals for landscaping.

### **3. Alternatives**

The EIS should canvass alternatives to the proposed means/strategy of waste management, the proposed site and the proposed methods to undertake the operation.

In particular the EIS should:

- assess strategies which may enable resource recovery, or recycling as an alternative to this proposal or to reduce the scale of this proposal especially in regard to glass, ferrous metal, aluminium, paper, certain plastics and organic material suitable for composting;
- outline the criteria used in selecting the proposed site and justification of that selection, (particularly in terms of safety and pollution issues), including consideration of feasible alternative locations to the proposal and reasons for their rejection as well as the consequences of not undertaking the activity as proposed;
- review the existing performance of the proposed waste management method having regard to overseas experience and technologies as well as local landfill and waste minimising strategies.

### **4. Description of the environment**

This description shall provide details of the environment in the vicinity of the development site and also of aspects of the environment likely to be affected by any facets of the proposal. In this regard, physical, natural, social, archaeological and economic aspects of the environment should be described to the extent necessary for assessment of the environmental impact of the proposed development. Particular attention should focus on existing air quality, ambient noise levels, climatic conditions, amenity and utility provision.

### **5. Analysis of impacts**

The assessment of environmental impact and measures to be taken to reduce the impact should have particular respect to:

- air emission controls, dispersion analysis which indicates ground level emission concentrations under likely atmospheric and weather conditions;
- water pollution controls, surface and groundwater;
- health implications for nearby residents, pedestrians, workers, school children and the like;
- likely noise and odour disturbance caused by the operations, including transport operations, on nearby residences;
- other impacts of trucking movements;
- potential for soil contamination;
- litter and dust control and any nuisance likely to be caused;
- treatment and disposal of residues and leachates;
- litter controls and site maintenance;
- landscaping measures and effects on the visual environment;
- monitoring (especially for emissions and leachates) and site management requirements.

The EIS should clearly specify whether any medical or quarantine wastes, asbestos bearing material and toxic and hazardous wastes are to be received and outline proposals for safe handling of these substances to avoid risk to public health.

In the event that toxic or hazardous substances are to be disposed of, treated or created, either temporarily or permanently, through the process of incineration or waste handling, the EIS should include a preliminary hazard analysis.

### **6. Authorities contacted**

In preparing the EIS, it is suggested that authorities, such as those listed below, should be consulted and their comments taken into account in the EIS.

- The Department of Environment and Climate Change (formerly Environment Protection Authority) in regard to air, water and noise impacts and relevant pollution control legislation requirements;
- The Heritage Office (now part of the Department of Planning) if the proposal is likely to affect any place or building having heritage significance for the State;
- the Department of Environment and Climate Change (formerly National Parks and Wildlife Service) if Aboriginal places or relics are likely to be affected;
- Department of Primary Industries should be contacted if prime agricultural land or areas of significant fish habitat may be affected by the proposal.

Department of Water and Energy or The Department of Environment and Climate Change if the proposal may have implications for soil erosion, or will disturb acid sulphate soils, or on water bodies subject to the legislative responsibilities of these agencies.

It is the responsibility of the person preparing the EIS to determine those Departments relevant to the proposed development.

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