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Mr Peter Jamieson
Director
Umwelt (Australia) Pty Ltd
PO Box 838
TORONTO NSW 2283

Our file ref: 9038859
Your ref:
Project No: 05_0158

Dear Mr Jamieson

Proposed Alternative Waste Technologies, Woodlawn Eco-Precinct, Collector Road, Tarago, Goulburn-Mulwaree and Palarang Local Government Areas

I refer to your correspondence of 21 November 2005, in which you sought the Minister for Planning's opinion as to whether the above project constituted a Major Project for the purposes of clause 6 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Major Projects) 2005*. It is also noted that you concurrently sought the adoption of the Director-General's requirements for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement for the above proposal as Environmental Assessment requirements under Part 3A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (the Act).

I wish to advise you that the Director General, Mr Sam Haddad, as delegate for the Minister for Planning, formed the opinion that the above project is a type of project as described in Schedule 1 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Major Project) 2005* and was subsequently declared to be a project to which Part 3A of the Act applies. I have attached a copy of this opinion for your information.

Pursuant to clause 8J(1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*, the Director-General hereby adopts the requirements issued on 30 June 2005, as Environment Assessment Requirements under section 75F(3) of the Act. These requirements have been recast to include administrative matters under Part 3A of the Act, and are attached.

It should be noted that the Director-General's requirements have been prepared based on the information provided to date. Under section 75F(3) of the Act, the Director-General may alter or supplement these requirements if necessary and in light of any additional information that may be provided prior to the proponent seeking approval for the project.

You should ensure that you consult with the Department prior to submission of a draft Environmental Assessment to determine:

- fees applicable to the application;
- relevant land owner notification requirements;
- consultation and public exhibition arrangements that will apply; and
- number and format (hard-copy or CD-ROM) of the Environmental Assessments that will be required.

Once you have lodged the Environmental Assessment, the Department will consult with the relevant authorities to determine the adequacy of the Environmental Assessment. Following this review period the Environmental Assessment will be made publicly available for a minimum period of 30 days.

You should keep the contact officer for this project, Caitlin Bennett ((02) 9228 6471, caitlin.bennett@dipnr.nsw.gov.au), up to date with the progress of preparation of the Environmental Assessment, and seek clarification of any issues that may be unclear or may arise during this process.

Yours sincerely

Chris Wilson
A/ Deputy Director General
As delegate for the Director General

ALTERNATIVE WASTE TECHNOLOGY FACILITY, WOODLAWN ECO-PRECINCT

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS UNDER PART 3A OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

Project	The construction and operation of an Alternative Waste Technology (AWT) facility, with a maximum capacity of 240,000 tonnes of municipal waste per annum, and a green waste and compost facility, with a maximum capacity of 40,000 tonnes per annum, within the Woodlawn Eco-Precinct.
Site	Lots 33-34, Lot 69 and Lot 97 DP754919, Lot 1 DP241092 and Lot 4 DP830765, Collector Road, Tarago, Goulburn-Mulwaree and Palarang local government areas
Proponent	Collex Pty Ltd
Date of Issue	30 June 2005
Date of Expiration	30 June 2007
General Requirements	<p>The Environmental Assessment must be prepared to a high technical and scientific standard and must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an executive summary; • a description of the proposal, including construction, operation, and staging; • an assessment of the environmental impacts of the project, with particular focus on the key assessment requirements specified below; • justification for undertaking the project with consideration of the benefits and impacts of the proposal; • a draft Statement of Commitments detailing measures for environmental mitigation, management and monitoring for the project; and • certification by the author of the Environment Assessment that the information contained in the Assessment is neither false nor misleading.
Key Assessment Requirements	<p>The Environmental Assessment must include assessment of the following key issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input Wastes - the Environmental Assessment must identify the quantity, nature and likely sources of waste that would be recycled at the facility and describe how this waste would be stored, separated and handled on site. The Environmental Assessment must also clearly describe the method for treatment of waste, the mechanism for electricity generation and the intended electricity generation capability. • Strategic Waste Management and Planning – the Environmental Assessment must provide a justification for the project within the strategic direction of the site and how it would be coordinated with (and satisfy) the requirements of the Mine Operations Plan for the site. This includes details on how the project may affect the operation of the Woodlawn Bioreactor landfill and associated transport facilities (including Crisps Creek and Clyde intermodal facilities), with specific reference to capacity and operational constraints, and the interactions with any existing development consents and/or the Mine Operations Plan. It must also clearly identify and justify the role of the proposed development in the context of strategic waste management in the Sydney Metropolitan area, with specific reference to the aims and objectives of the <i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001</i>, and waste diversion scenarios considered in Independent Public Assessment – Landfill Capacity and Demand (Wright, September 2000). • Air Quality Impacts – the Environmental Assessment must include an assessment of the air quality implications of the project, particularly in relation to dust and odour impacts from the waste management process at the site, emissions from the mechanical biological treatment of waste. The air quality assessment must assess relevant parameters and air pollutants, including odour, from a project-specific perspective in accordance with <i>Approved Methods and Guidance for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW</i> (EPA, 2000) and in a cumulative context with the existing landfill operations. The Environmental Assessment must also detail the likely greenhouse gas emissions from the project and what measures are proposed to be implemented to minimise, mitigate, and manage such emissions. Should alternative fuels also be used as part of the project, then the Environmental Assessment must also demonstrate the appropriateness of processed waste streams as an alternative

	<p>fuel source, having regard to Guidance Note: Assessment of non-standard fuels (DEC 2005).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic and Rail Impacts – the Environmental Assessment must include an assessment of the traffic implications of the project (road and rail), particularly in relation to the nature of the traffic and the proposed traffic routes, volume and frequency of anticipated movements; site access, internal roadways and parking and the impact of the proposed development on traffic volumes on local roads, regional roads and intersections. The Environmental Assessment must also detail the nature, number and frequency of train movements, and the potential conflicts with current rail traffic. • Soil, Groundwater and Surface Water Impacts – the Environmental Assessment must include an assessment of the potential soil, groundwater and surface water impacts associated with the proposed development. In particular, identification if the facilities are located within the Sydney Drinking Water Catchment, and how any potential impacts (surface and groundwater) would be minimised/managed. • General Environmental Risk Analysis – notwithstanding the above key assessment requirements, the Environmental Assessment must include an environmental risk analysis to identify potential environmental impacts associated with the project (construction and operation), proposed mitigation measures and potentially significant residual environmental impacts after the application of proposed mitigation measures. Where additional key environmental impacts are identified through this environmental risk analysis, an appropriately detailed impact assessment of these additional key environmental impacts must be included in the Environmental Assessment.
Consultation Requirements	<p>You must undertake an appropriate and justified level of consultation with the following parties during the preparation of the Environmental Assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSW Department of Environment and Conservation; • NSW Department of Natural Resources; • NSW Department of Primary Industries; • NSW Roads and Traffic Authority • Sydney Catchment Authority • Goulburn-Mulwaree Council • Palarang Council; • The Mining Rehabilitation and Environmental Management Planning Committee; • the relevant rail authority; and • the local community. <p>The Environmental Assessment must clearly indicate issues raised by stakeholders during consultation, and how those matters have been addressed in the Environmental Assessment.</p>
Deemed refusal period	<p>Under clause 8E(2) of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>, the applicable deemed refusal period is 60 days from the end of the proponent's environmental assessment period for the project.</p>