Silanna

8th March 2011

Director, Metropolitan & Regional Projects North
NSW Department of Planning
GPO Box 39
Sydney NSW 2001

Reference Number: MP06_0273 MOD 1 - Construction of two commercial buildings, Site 4B Sydney Olympic Park.

Dear Sir,

We would like to lodge an objection to the above reference project.

Our company that was formerly Peregrine Semiconductor Australia and is now Silanna Semiconductor is located at 8 Herb Elliott Avenue Sydney Olympic Park on the north-side of Site 4B.

Our operation is a high technology manufacturing plant for producing microelectronics for Space and Defence applications that operates 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. In fact, the facility is defence security cleared by Defence Security Australia (DSA).

Our manufacturing operation uses some very sensitive equipment and is particularly sensitive to vibrations. In the vibration study report number TD426-01F02 (REV0) CNVMP performed by Renzo Tonin and Associates there is a reference to Peregrine Semiconductor (page 5) in relationship to noise but no reference to vibration (page 13).

In summary, excess vibration either during construction or ongoing from heavy vehicles will stop this critical equipment from working. This will cause a loss of production and if extended and severe will cause a loss of contracts that could lead to a loss of jobs.

I urge you to consider this concern as a matter of urgency before construction starts.

Yours truly,

A Brawley

Andrew Brawley
Chief Executive Officer

3.2 Maximum distance between system units

Distances given below are determined by cable and hose lengths measured from the fab connection plate (see Figure 3.37 for exposure unit connections)

Table 3.2 Using standard cable and hose connection set

From/To	Exposure unit	Air Control Cabinet	Excimer laser
S & T cabinet	10 m (32.8 ft) (Note)	10 m (32.8 ft)	25 m (82 ft)
Air Control Cabinet	10 m (32.8 ft) (Note)		
Excimer laser	20 m (65.6 ft)		
Operator Control Unit	8 m (26.3 ft)		
Note: Maximum height difference between units = 8 m (26.3 ft)			

Table 3.3 Using optional cable and hose connection set

From/To	Exposure unit	Air Control Cabinet	Excimer laser
S & T cabinet	25 m (82 ft) (Note)	10 m (32.8 ft)	25 m (82 ft)
Air Control Cabinet	25 m (82 ft) (Note)		
Excimer laser	20 m (65.6 ft)		
Operator Control Unit	8 m (26.3 ft)		
Note: Maximum height difference between units = 15 m (49.2 ft)			

3.3 Floor requirements

At the desired location, the floor must be capable of supporting the weight of the fully configured system (including any options). The weight of each unit is given in Table 3.1.

The general floor space requirements and the location of the support legs and holes for tubing and cables are shown in Section 3.5.

All system units can be supplied with seismic restraints.

3.3.1 Floor ducting

DANGER:
The interconnecting cables contain 230 and 400 Vac supplies

If a pedestal block is used, it should be laid as indicated in the side view. This allows the hoses and cables to be connected through the floor if required. For cables and hoses running on the fab floor, floor ducts must be used and the additional space required taken into account. The interconnecting hoses and cables are detailed in Table 3.9.

Figure 3.21 is a plan view of the exposure unit and WTS showing the areas required for the installation of the modules. This floor area must be flat, level with the pedestal (refer to Figure 3.8) and capable of supporting the weight of the modules.

3.3.2 Vibration limits

The floor or concrete platform on which the exposure unit, AERIAL bottom module, WTS, beam bender(s) and excimer laser are installed must be measured for vibration.

ASML will measure the floor at the customer's site using Power Spectrum Density (PSD) methodology. The resulting measurements will then be analyzed by ASML to make sure that the measurements are within specification Graphs showing the specification are given in Figure 3.2

for the exposure unit, AERIAL bottom module and WTS and in Figure 3.3 for the excimer laser and beam delivery system. The area below the lines (safe area) shows that the floor vibrations measured are within specification.

Note: If there are peaks in the vibration results which are above the safe graph lines, please consult ASML to check if the results are still acceptable.

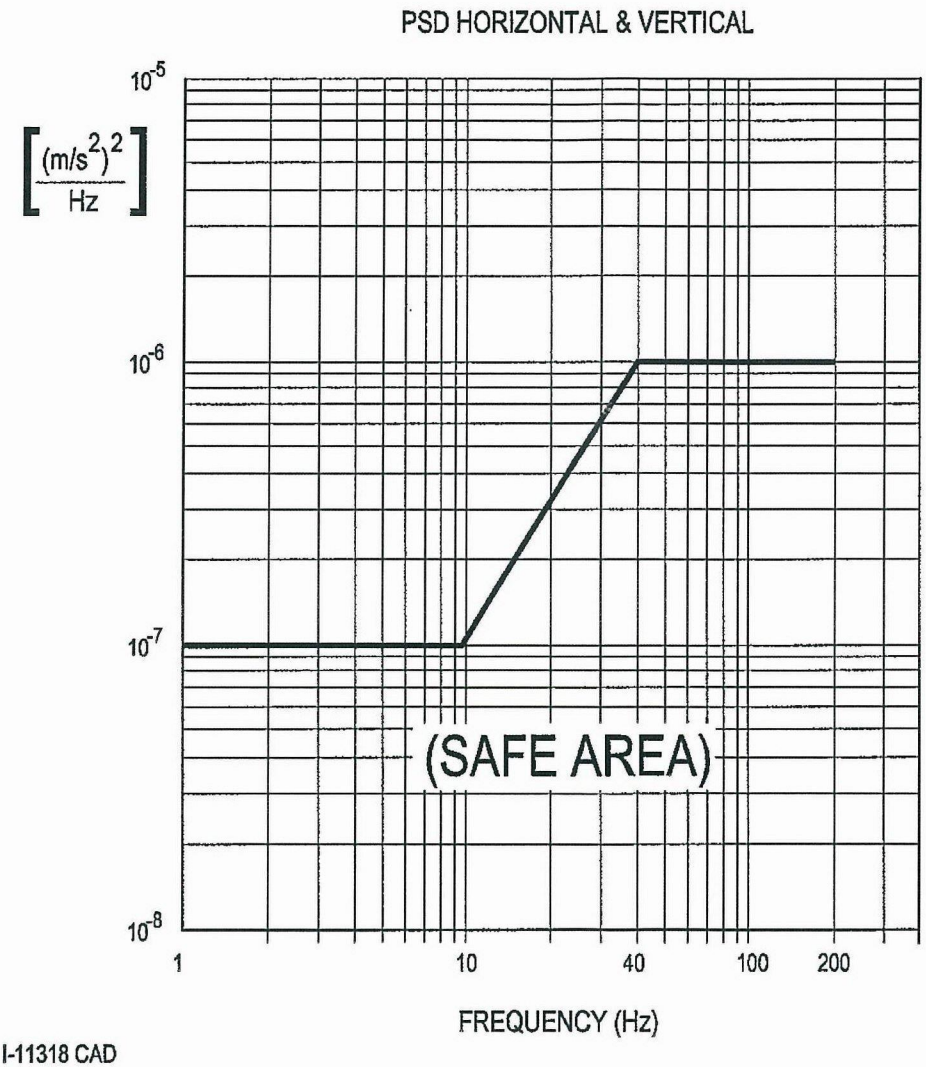

Figure 3.2 Exposure unit, bottom module and WTS - floor vibration PSD specifications

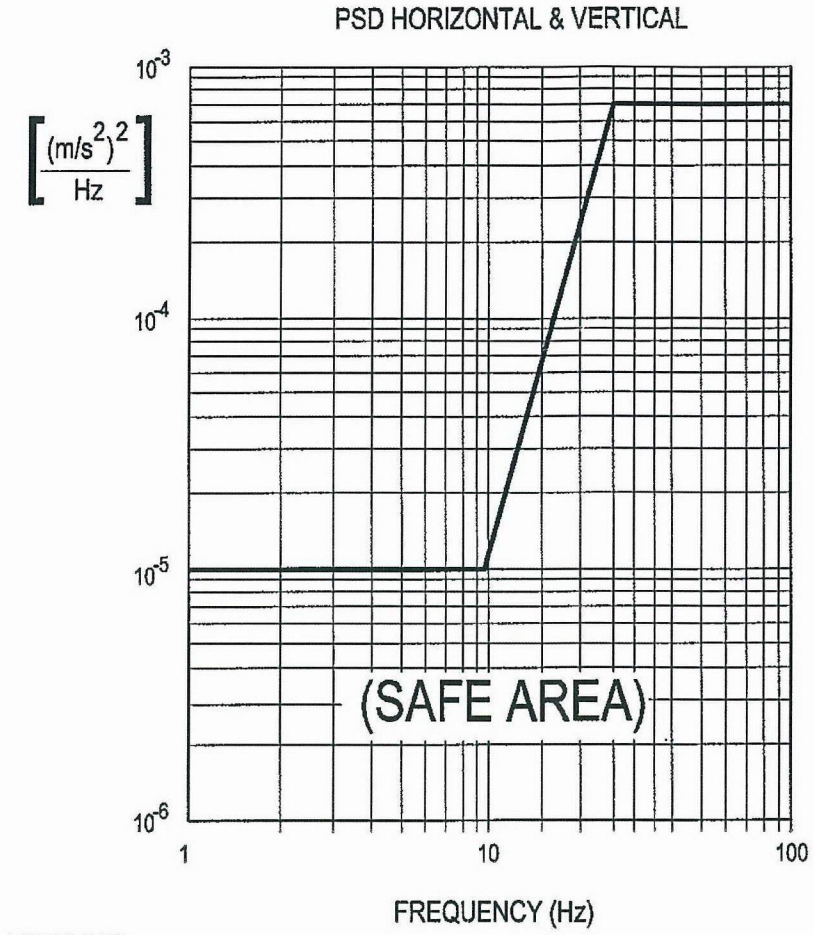

Figure 3.3 Excimer laser and beam delivery - floor vibration PSD specifications

B ALTERNATIVE PRESENTATION OF FLOOR VIBRATION SPECIFICATIONS

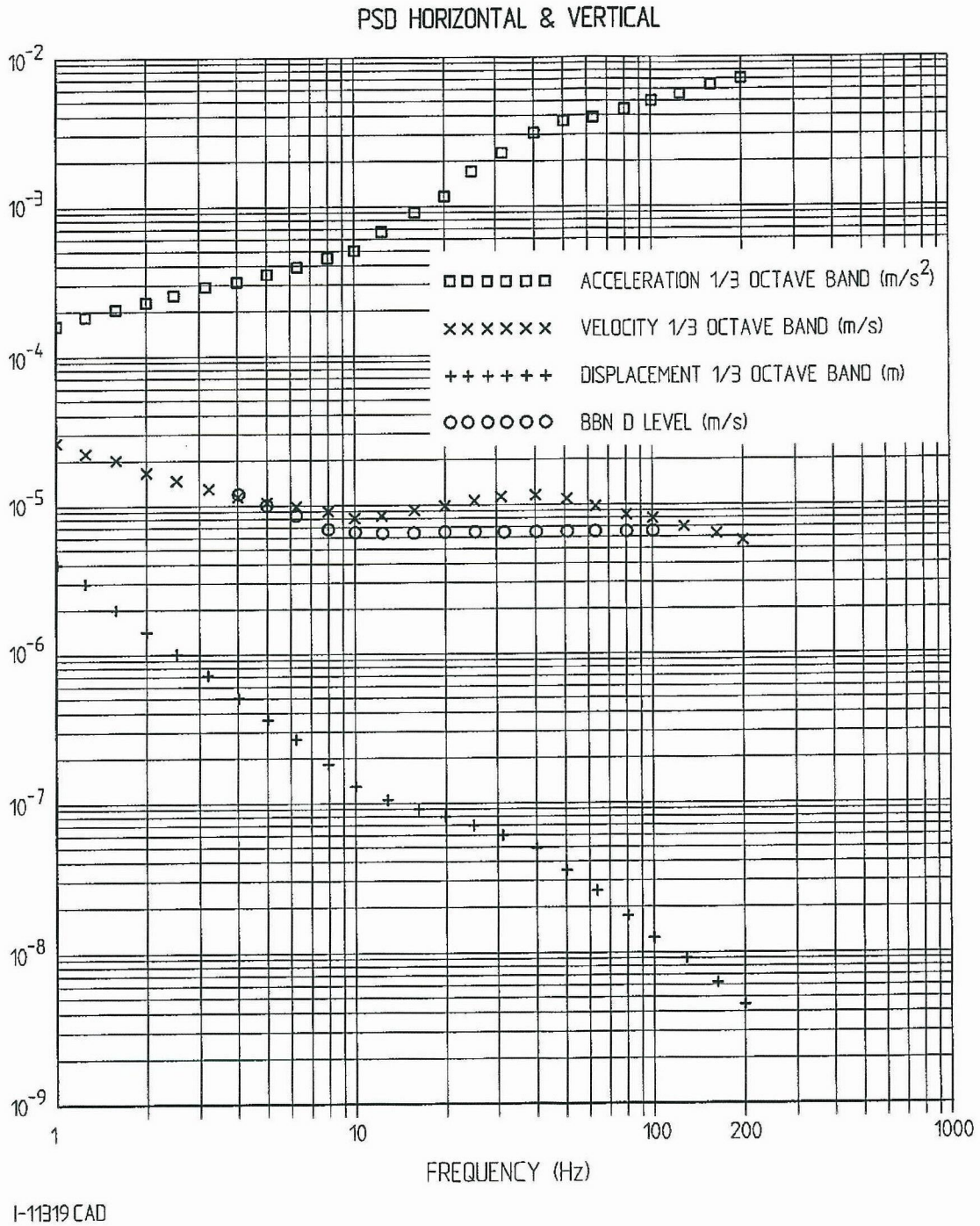

Figure B.1 Floor vibration specifications (1/3 rd. octave band) with BBN D level - Exposure unit, bottom module and WTS