



2.2 Surrounding Locality Description

The Project Site is located largely within a rural landscape comprising open grazing land, pockets of established tree canopy and low density housing. Blaxland Creek passes through the northwestern boundaries of the Project Site (see **Figure 2.1**).

Immediately to the west of the Project Site is land owned by the Commonwealth which is used by the Australian Defence Force. This land is heavily vegetated and represents one of the more significant areas of Cumberland Plain Woodland remaining in Western Sydney.

Located between approximately 0.5km and 1.5km to the north of the Project Site is a relatively recent residential subdivision, referred to as “The Vines”, comprising large detached housing. The Project Site is separated from this residential area by open grazing land and the tree-lined Blaxland Creek. Further, to the north (approximately 2km to 3km), the land also comprises low density residential dwellings on large allotments, with this area extending up to and bounded by the M4 Motorway.

Land to the immediate east of the Project Site consists of open grazing land and ancillary buildings including rural housing. Further to the east (approximately 3km) are the established residential suburbs of St Clair and Erskine Park as well as the Erskine Park industrial estate. The Erskine Park industrial estate currently incorporates the Enviroguard Waste Disposal Facility, a facility located on the site of the former Erskine Park hard rock quarry.

To the south of the Project Site and Patons Lane, the land accommodates buildings and other facilities associated with an existing horse stud.

Figure 2.2 shows the land ownership and residences surrounding the Project Site. There are two rural residences and approximately 55 residences (within “The Vines” Estate) located within 1.0km of the Project Site boundary.

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 Site Layout and Activities

Figure 3.1 displays the following principal Project components.

- A waste recycling and re-processing facility within a designated area of approximately 5.6ha. This area would be the location of the initial waste emplacement to raise the elevation of the land within this area to the required level whilst Cell 1 is being prepared for receipt of waste.
- An ancillary waste emplacement area divided into three cells, ie. in addition to the cell created within the waste recycling and re-processing area.
- An optimum clay/shale extraction area (within Cell 3).
- A network of site access roads providing access to the waste recycling facility and ancillary waste emplacement.



- Site offices, ablutions, weighbridges and wheel wash.
- Amenity bunding and safety barriers.
- Various water management structures.

The principal activities associated with the Project would include the following.

- Erection and operation of the waste recycling and re-processing facility.
- Refurbishment of the former weighbridge and offices together with the construction of a range of on-site infrastructure including truck wheel wash and water management structures.
- Ongoing clay/shale extraction (subject to market demand) to recover light-firing shale for use by the brick industry and other clay/shale materials for off-site construction projects and as optimal cover material for the on-site waste emplacement and final capping.
- Progressive removal and management of material from the existing perimeter bund walls including identification, separation and re-processing or disposal of waste materials previously illegally incorporated into the bunds in accordance with the requirements of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.
- Development of a staged waste emplacement to contain all residual wastes from the recycling facility, other imported wastes (unable to be reprocessed) and wastes recovered from the on-site perimeter bund walls.

3.2 Employment

It is expected that between five and ten people would be employed during the site establishment period. Once fully operational, the Project would directly employ approximately 20 people on a full-time basis. The Project would also provide part-time employment for approximately 10 contractors on site and between an estimated 10 to 15 truck drivers for delivery of clay/shale and recycled/reprocessed materials from the site.

The Project would also support employment within the region through flow-on benefits, including the purchase of consumables and spending of employee wages.

3.3 Waste Sources and Classification

The facility would have the capacity to receive a maximum of 600 000 tonnes per annum of general solid waste (non-putrescible) and special waste (selected asbestos and tyres) generated predominantly in the Sydney Metropolitan Area. It is expected, however, that the volume of waste received would ramp up over several years, with an average of approximately 300 000 tonnes per annum of waste received throughout the life of the Project. It is anticipated that this waste would consist predominantly of Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste (including soils) and Commercial and Industrial (C&I) waste. No putrescible, liquid, hazardous or restricted wastes would be received on site. The site would not be open for waste receipts from the general public (thereby providing considerable control over wastes received).

