Letter

Date: Friday, 17 September 2021

Project Strategy

via email sjohnson@projectstrategy.com.au

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Project Name:	**Cleanaway MRF – 600 Woodstock Avenue, Glendenning NSW**
Reference:	**21.1118.FL1V1**
Status:	**Final**

Please find overleaf the requested inputs relating to air quality and odour issues, to be considered within the scoping report.

If you require any further information or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at your convenience.

For and on behalf of

Northstar Air Quality Pty Ltd

Martin Doyle

Director

Reviewed by: GCG

1. BRIEF OVERVIEW

The proposed materials recycling facility (MRF) would be operated by Cleanaway and located at 600 Woodstock Avenue, Glendenning, NSW. The MRF would accept material from kerbside yellow bins (commingled recycling) and some Commercial and Industrial (C&I) waste material at a rate of up to 120 000 tonnes per annum (tpa). All waste handling, processing and storage processes would be performed within a building on site.

Materials would be unloaded in dedicated receivals bays inside the building and transferred by front end loader or telehandler to a conveyor for transfer to the processes areas. Processing would include a combination of manual picking, optical sorting, and ballistic, air, and magnetic separation. Separated materials would be stored in bays prior to being baled and stored, then loaded to trucks and removed from the site. Glass would be stored in a dedicated glass silo which would be removed on a regular basis.

All materials processing and storage would be performed within the building, with fast-acting roller doors operational on all warehouse entry/exit points for primary air emission control.

The MRF would be located approximately 320 metres (m) to the east of the nearest residential locations, with land use in the immediate area being industrial / commercial in nature.

2. INPUTS FOR SCOPING REPORT

2.1. Key Issues

The key issues which would be considered within the air quality report would include:

The potential for odour and other air pollutant emission generation.

In relation to odour, this would consider the likely contamination rate of materials received at the site, and the storage and disposal of residual material. In relation particulate matter, this would consider the movement of heavy vehicles around the site, and the potential for particulate matter to be generated during materials handling. It is not anticipated that emissions of combustion related pollutants would be of concern, given the number of vehicles operating within the building at any one time, although this should be confirmed in the air quality report. Leachate generation is anticipated to minimal, although would be collected and treated on site prior to disposal to sewer. Odour emissions data from a similar facility operating in Western Australia (or equivalent) will be adopted for the purposes of this assessment.

The sensitivity of the surrounding area.

The sensitivity of the surrounding area will be taken into account when adopting air quality and odour criteria. Receptors covering industrial, commercial and residential locations will be identified and presented in the air quality assessment.

The potential for cumulative impacts.

The potential for cumulative air quality impacts will be taken into account through the adoption of representative air quality monitoring data for the area, which will represent 'non-project' activities. In relation to odour, a number of waste management facilities are identified in the region, and these will be considered, either through review of modelled data, or complaints history. Given the nature of the proposed development, and the management measures to be adopted to minimise any offsite odour migration, the potential for cumulative odour issues is likely to be minimal.

Mitigation measures.

All materials handling, processing and storage activities will be performed within the building at the development site. Fast-acting roller doors will be used on all doors used for vehicle access to minimise the potential for off-site migration of odour and other air pollutants. A dedicated glass silo will be used to store separated glass. These measures are standard within the industry, and the adoption of full-enclosure is understood to be a desired outcome for NSW EPA. The efficacy of the adopted mitigation measures will be determined through the performance of the air quality assessment.

2.2. Relevant Legislation and Guidance

The assessment of air quality and odour impacts will be performed in general accordance with the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) document 'Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW' (NSW EPA, 2017). Air quality criteria relevant to the project are defined within that document, in addition to standard and accepted approaches to air quality assessment.

Additional policies, guidelines and plans, which will be referenced during the performance of the air quality assessment include:

Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2002.
Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW (NSW DEC, 2006a).
Technical Framework: Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW (NSW DEC, 2006b).
Technical Notes: Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW (NSW DEC, 2006c).

2.3. Proposed Level of Assessment

A detailed quantitative assessment (i.e modelling) is proposed to be performed. Data will either be available from similar operations, or from specific data proposed to be collected by Cleanaway from a similar facility in Western Australia. Standard dispersion modelling techniques would be appropriate for this assessment.