

SSD 8593- Ingleburn Resource Recovery Facility 16 Kerr Road Ingleburn NSW 2565 Addendum to Revised Response to Submissions dated October 2020 **Release Date: January 2021**

A.C.N. 14889878

The Revised Response to Submissions was submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) in October 2020 to address the matters raised in all submissions received by Bulk Recovery Solutions Pty Ltd (BRS) as a result of the exhibition of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The EIS exhibition ended on 10 July 2019. A response to submissions was requested by DPIE on 19 July 2019 and 21 October 2019.

A response to submissions dated December 2019 was prepared by KDC Pty Ltd and submitted to DPIE in January 2020. A revised EIS was also submitted with that response to submissions. Following review of the December 2019 RtS, several submissions were received by BRS about March 2020. First Revised Response to Submissions was submitted by BRS to DPIE in June 2020. Submissions were received by BRS about August 2020. A Second Revised Response to Submissions was submitted by BRS to DPIE in October 2020.

The submissions received by BRS in December 2020 are:

- 1. Department of Planning, Industry and Environment dated 11 December 2020
- 2. Campbelltown City Council dated 30 November 2020
- 3. Environment Protection Authority received December 2020

To enable BRS to provide responses to these submissions, its management sought and received advice from the following:

- 1) John O'Grady Urban Planner,
- 2) Mathew McNamarra DRB Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd
- 3) Jeff Garry Intersect Traffic Pty Ltd
- 4) Tony Armstrong Armstrong Design Creative Practical Solutions

This Addendum addresses the matters raised in the December 2020 submissions.

BRS management believes that this document should address the matters raised by the Authorities. However, if any clarification or additional information is required, this can be included as a condition in the Development Consent.

1 - Department of Planning, Industry and Environment submission dated 11 December 2020

1.1 General

- Given the extent of changes, a request to amend the DA in accordance with Clause 55 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 is required.
 In accordance with DPIE request, a request to amend the DA in accordance with Clause 55 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 has been prepared by a highly qualified Urban Planner. A copy of the request is attached to this addendum as Attachment 1.
- The summary of the proposed amendments to the original development is not comprehensive, numerous components have been left out. Please provide a detailed list which includes all changes proposed subsequent to the exhibition of the EIS (including the flaps on the noise wall, awning, removal of grease trap waste and hazardous waste and change of methodology for asbestos treatment). Please note that a processing capacity of 500,000 tonnes per annum was not part of the exhibited proposal.
 The list of amendments is included in the request to amend the DA. Refer to

Attachment 1 for details.

 Table 1-1 of the RTS provides a list of wastes currently allowed to be processed under existing consent/licences and a list of additional waste proposed to be treated. It has never been clear whether you propose to continue treating all the wastes in column 1 noting that the Department prefers that the existing consents be surrendered, please address.

Table 1-1 of the second revised RTS was compiled following several comments received from the authorities that it was unclear what the waste types and streams currently received and proposed to be received on site. Column 1 of Table 1-1 includes the list of wastes that are permitted to be accepted on site. This list remains unchanged since it is lawfully approved by relevant authorities. It has always been made clear that these wastes will continue to be received on site. The list of additional wastes proposed to be received on site was previously confirmed and remains as is. It should be noted that depending of the market demand some waste may not be received for several weeks. This does not mean that they should not remain on the list of approved wastes.

1.2 Site Plans

It is noted that the site plans have been updated as requested, however, they still do not show <u>all</u> of the waste to be stored onsite. Please amend the plans and descriptions to include municipal waste and its components including timber, commercial waste and its components, slag, leachate, groundwater, fly ash, grit and crushed glass. Please also accurately label the external stockpiles.

Based on the last communications and teleconference between representatives from DPIE, EPA and BRS, it was agreed that due to the number of wastes that are permitted and proposed to be accepted on site, it is beneficial to all to prepare a compatibility table that will include all storage bays/pits/tanks and the compatible wastes that can be stored in the same bay/pit/tank. This will be implemented only if a certain waste stream is not received during a certain period, then a compatible waste stream can be stored in that bay/pit/tank. The table was presented as Table 15-2 on page 91 and it was included in Appendix H of the RRtS.

The external storage bays and pits are clearly labelled and shown in Figures 15-1 and 15-3 as well as Appendix C of the RRtS.

Attachment 2 includes Table 15-2 and Figures 15-1 and 15-3 for completeness.

- It is noted that the site plans of the office and laboratory have not been provided and that Council advises that these components have not been approved. Please clarify whether a consent has been issued for the three-story office and lab and, if not, what you are seeking consent for.
 The plans for the three-story office are included in this application in Attachment 3. In relation to the laboratory, this is so called for the internal use of BRS staff only. This is an approved office like several other offices in that building. BRS management decided to refer to that office as "Laboratory" to ensure that staff can distinguish the normal offices from this specific office. Refer to the plans in Attachment 3 showing the approved offices including the "Laboratory".
- Appendix D of the October RTS contains tipping procedures for a range of wastes, as requested, please also provide waste process flow diagrams that match the relevant process descriptions.
 As you may be aware, waste process flow diagrams were provided at the initial DA process. However, the assessing officer informed BRS in a meeting that these flow diagrams are very complex and that she prefers simple procedures. BRS went ahead and prepared and updated the waste process simple procedures. This matter was also raised and confirmed during the August 2020 teleconference. The request to prepare flow diagrams at this late stage of the DA process is unreasonable and cannot be accommodated. We still do not have justifications of the benefits of the flow diagram over the procedures already prepared and submitted in accordance with DPIE assessment officer request.

In any case, Attachment 4 includes the updated Waste Tipping Procedures.

Please provide plans for the approved awning which shows the location of the footings and supports.
 Copies of the awning plans and Determination Notice were sent to both DPIE and EPA in early December 2020 following their formal requests to do so.

The awning was designed and approved to be constructed without any footings as it will be connected to and seating on the existing noise wall and the existing building.

Despite the fact that the approved plans as well as the Determination Notice were previously sent, they are also included in Attachment 5 for completness.

1.3 Capacity

 Appendix H provides a breakdown of the storage capacity of the facility. It is noted SB15 is listed as both the pre-crushing storage area and the Tip & Spread area, please note that these two areas should be separate, is there alternate pre-crushed waste stockpile?

As you may be aware, the EPA previously requested a detailed analysis of all storage structures within the site to ensure that any request for "storage of waste at any one time" can be accommodated on site. This information will also be used by the EPA to determine the "Authorised Amount" of waste that can be lawfully stored on site at any one time. This "Authorised Amount" includes processed and unprocessed wastes. SB15 which is the Tip & Spread Area will have certain quantity of wastes at most time.

Therefore, it was included in the calculations of storage capacities.

1.4 Asbestos

• The asbestos waste drop off procedure still indicates that the vehicle would be hosed out and the asbestos liquid waste would be sampled, please update this procedure in accordance with the description in the RTS.

The drop-off procedure has been updated following receiving comments from other

Authorities. It is presented below. It is still correct that the vehicle would be hosed out and the asbestos containing liquid could be sampled as outlined in the procedure.

Just for your information and to clarify certain aspects associated with vehicles transporting liquid waste. All vehicles transporting liquid wastes from and to reputable liquid waste treatment facilities, such as BRS will have the following:

- ✤ An inlet fitted with dry coupling connection to prevent any spillages,
- * An outlet fitted with dry coupling connection to prevent any spillages,
- ✤ A tap referred to as "Sampling Point" which is used to take samples from the liquid waste carried in the vehicle/tanker.

Despite all above precautionary measures installed in the liquid waste vehicles, it is Best Industry's Practice to hose them down after unloading to prevent the tracking of that specific liquid waste outside the relevant unloading area.

- Please confirm the type of asbestos containing waste to be received on-site. Is it Liquid Containing Asbestos or Asbestos Containing Liquid?
 It is Asbestos Containing Liquid (ACL). This is used to avoid confusion with Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) which implies reference to solids.
- Please describe the processing and treatment methods for the confirmed asbestos waste.
 Details of the processing and treatment of asbestos Containing Liquid (ACL) was included in Appendix D of the BRS October 2020 RTS. Below is a refined proposed methodology to receive and treat the ACL.

It should be noted that if the material considered to be soil (spadable) rather than liquid, it would not be accepted on site as it is considered as solid asbestos which is not permitted to be accepted on site.

Once the paperwork is confirmed and signed off, the weighbridge operator communicates via the 2-Way Radio with operator within building of asbestos treatment room

Truck is weighed on the weighbridge and proceeds to Asbestos Treatment Room. Once outside room driver calls processing operator via 2-way radio. A Signed document is confirmed noting the material type and quantity. Other details such as source of the materials, truck Rego, company, etc.... are kept with all other reports within the BRS record management system as per the EPA's record keeping requirements.

If the waste has been tested off-site (preferably at the source) prior to delivery, the methodology outlined below will be followed. However, if the waste was not tested offsite (at the source), it would be stored at the BRS facility within a sealed bin hook lift in the asbestos room in preparation for processing after testing. If the testing confirms that it is Asbestos Containing Liquid (ACL), the methodology outlined below will be followed with a slight modification that in this case the waste will be pumped out from the bin into the pit using a dedicated pump and a flexible hose with suitable connections to prevent spills and leaks.

Below is an outline of the methodology used for the tipping off and treatment of ACL which has been tested off-site. This methodology is consistent with the methodologies previously approved by the EPA on different licensed premises for the same waste stream.

Treatment Methodology

- 1. As you are aware, Asbestos Containing Liquid (ACL) is transferred to the BRS site in tankers like any other liquid waste.
- 2. The door at the ACL treatment room is always closed unless a tanker is entering or leaving.
- 3. When the tanker arrives, the door opens and the tanker enters the ACL treatment room as per the normal procedure and following clearance with all relevant parties within BRS site.
- 4. The operator engages the flexible hose via a dry coupling to the tanker's dry coupling pipe. The other end of the hose is inside the storage and treatment pit.
- 5. The ACL is emptied into the pit.
- 6. The hose is disconnected from the dry coupling.
- 7. The truck is washed down using high pressurized water hose with trigger nozzle.
- 8. The truck leaves the ACL treatment room as per normal procedure.
- 9. The door is closed.

Based on the above methodology, there is no contact of the ACL with any part of the tanker due to the use of dry couplings and suitable flexible hoses. The use of dry couplings prevents any leaks or spillages from the tanker or onto the tanker. If any solids are left within the tanker, the rear of the tank is lifted and these solids fall in the pit by gravity. Again there is no contact of the waste with any external part of the tanker.

When all unloading is completed, the tanker is washed out as an additional second level safety measure to give all stakeholders more confidence in the airtight procedure. This washout water drains directly into the pit.

In relation to the treatment methodology is simplified by the use of the mechanical auger whereby different suitable materials are fed to the ACL within the pit to solidify the ACL. This may take up to 24 hours to complete.

The small excavator will be used to transfer the solidified ACL to the hook lift bin for storage. When the bin is ready to be transported off site (i.e. near full, testing results are received), it will be transported to a lawfully licensed facility that can accept the asbestos waste.

The finished product of the batch is then sampled and sent for testing by accredited external contractors.

Please refer to SWMS Entry and decontamination documents for additional information as well as descriptive PI & D flow diagram labelled BRSLS-003.

Plant and Equipment

The described processing activity would require the use of the following indicative types of plant and equipment internal to room:

- Dedicated Excavator approx. 8T capacity manufacture model Kobelco SK55 or similar to be used solely for the process to avoid cross contamination
- Hook Lift Bins
- Auger

Construction Asbestos Room:

- ✓ Installation of exterior materials, including a concrete panel at the base of building, with cool room panel metal wall cladding above and walls with fast shut roller door allowing access into asbestos treatment room.
- ✓ Construction of treatment pit in room 100m³, requiring the removal of concrete and excavation of soil, as well as concrete pour to form the pits.
- ✓ Construction of steel mesh/grate on top of the pit so washed out water is drained directly into the pit,
- ✓ Construction of a catch drain along the extent of room doors leading outwards.
- ✓ Construction of a rumble grid near the exit door to assist in shaking any residues of water that may have been left after the truck being washed out.
- ✓ Installation of suitable IP65 rating lighting, HEPA filter air filtration to suck out room under negative pressure to remove all airborne matter, misting systems to aid in suppressing foreign airborne matter, flooring to be installed shall be food standards rating and radius beads throughout the room. This would require minor excavation to be built.

Asbestos Liquid Soil Delivery Instruction to Drivers & Passengers

- Ensure doors and windows are always closed and air conditioner is off or on recirculate mode.
- ensure that all PPE is on.
- Following the traffic management plan. Reverse into the asbestos treatment room. The door is then shut to avoid any airborne matter escaping into the atmosphere. Misting systems are used to help aid this process.
- Following direction from Treatment Operator, unload in location as directed.
- Do not leave vehicle at all except in case of emergency.
- Once unloaded proceed to doorway, for operator to inspect vehicle and wash down as appropriate to ensure all material is washed off vehicle prior to leaving room.
- Once approved by Treatment Operator, Roller door is opened, and the driver is to proceed to the weighbridge via the wheel wash in accordance with the traffic management plan. The operator shall then weigh off and once Weighbridge Operator has recorded weight, proceed off site.

Curing and Disposal of Waste:

The time taken for treated waste material to cure (spadable) would depend on the nature and characteristics of the original materials including moisture and can range from 0.5 hours to a day. Prior to the disposal of any treated waste, BRS would engage a suitably qualified testing company to test the processed waste material to ensure it satisfies EPA criteria, and to classify the processed waste in accordance with the EPA's guidelines. This will be accompanied by a NATA accredited test certificate for Waste Tracking purposes.

Testing would typically include the following:

- Chemical characterisation and physical analysis of the waste to be disposed of with sample results and figures,
- Chemical analysis of the material by an accredited NATA testing laboratory,
- Waste Classification certification from a suitably qualified person.

1.5 Stormwater

- It is noted trucks would be cleaned out at the individual unloading areas, please explain how the washout water is captured for each waste unloading area.
 Not all trucks transporting wastes will be cleaned out at individual unloading areas. The trucks that will be cleaned out will be cleaned out where underground collection/storage pits are provided. These pits are covered with metal grates/grids to ensure that any non-clean water derived from the trucks clean out is drained to and collected at the relevant pit for that specific waste.
 As previously advised, most if not all liquid waste trucks use dry couplings to connect material transfer hoses to the pits to prevent spillages of liquid waste. The objective of trucks washout is to ensure that no residues of liquid waste are left on any part of the trucks. This is a very encouraged activity to prevent the tracking of any waste within
- The stormwater assessment in Appendix J describes the proposed stormwater management on site, including water to be released offsite in major storm events. Please clarify what is meant by a major storm event and please also characterise the water at the point of discharge.

the site and to reduce the contaminant load on the wheel wash.

The first 10mm of rainfall will be captured in the first flush tank, treated and reused internally. Any rainfall event larger than 10mm will overtop to the stormfilter chamber / OSD tank. This water will undergo a second treatment train (via the stormfilter chamber and ocean protect cartridges) before being released slowly back into the stormwater system. Runoff from the proposed development (>10mm) will be detained in the OSD tank to ensure post-development flows are less than predevelopment flows. The minor storm event (10%AEP) is released below ground whilst the major storm event (1%AEP) is released via both below and above ground. Once the pollutants from the site are removed via the first 10mm first flush device, any additional runoff would be characterised as 'clean', however, this is still treated via a secondary treatment train to ensure further compliance with Council's guidelines and requirements.

The Stormwater Management Plan was previously included in Appendix J of the previous RRtS. It is also presented in Attachment 6 of this document. The SWMP included characterisation of water to be discharged from the site into the stormwater system.

It is also noted that based on Best Industry Practice a Shut-off Valve (Isolation Valve) is installed at the final point of the site's internal stormwater system to ensure that any spills of chemicals or contaminated materials can be contained within the site's internal system. This approach was and continued to be accepted and encouraged by the EPA.

- It is unclear whether flocculation tanks are to be used for water storage in large rain events as per the existing development if so, where would the liquid waste be treated while the water is being stored?
 As advised previously, flocculation of the 120kL first flush storage tank will be undertaken prior to pumping the captured water to the reuse tanks. This is the reason for the recommended additional 120kL storage tank which will be used to store the rainwater in rain events. The flocculation
- The stormwater assessment states that the proposed development does not impact the overland flow paths, however, this is untrue as the impact of the stockpiles in the easement has not been assessed. It is also noted that previous versions of the RTS, and pages 32, 37 and 53 of the October RTS, state that the stockpiles in the easement had been removed from the development. However, it would appear stockpiles

are again part of the development. Please clarify whether stockpiles in the easement to drain water are proposed and if so, undertake an assessment of the off-site flood impact.

As previously advised the storage bays in the easement referred to above were approved by Campbelltown Council on 2 occasions and have been part of the operation of the site for many years. The General Terms of Approval (GTAs) issued by the EPA included the EPA's requirements for stormwater management on site. These requirements are well established and have been used for over 20 years on hundreds of similar sites across NSW. Since these GTAs were issued, there has been no change made to any activities or structures associated with the activities undertaken within the easement. In addition, with the approved awning over that area and the proposed large storage tank as part of the First Flush System, there will be significant improvements to the management of stormwater within that easement and the whole site as well as reduction of flooding risk.

In addition, based on Best Industry Practice a Shut-off Valve (Isolation Valve) is installed at the final point of the site's internal stormwater system to ensure that any spills of chemicals or contaminated materials can be contained within the site's internal system. This valve is kept in the open position unless there is a pollution incident such as chemical spill at which time it is shut. This approach was and continued to be accepted and encouraged by the EPA.

In relation to previous versions of the RTS, the changes to the initial DA have now been included in the request presented in Attachment 1.

The awning DA matter was a significant factor in the changes to the initial application in that part of the site. As you may be aware, even in recent months, Campbelltown Council changed its mind three (3) times on the DA awning determination.

1.6 Waste Management

Please provide a breakdown of municipal waste and commercial waste to be stored onsite, please also
indicate where it would be separated, and the components stored.

The municipal and commercial wastes are relatively small waste streams. These waste streams are normally sorted into recyclable and non-recyclable for efficient sorting. It is inefficient and time consuming to sort these relatively small waste streams into more specific wastes as the refined sorting is undertaken by other more specialized lawfully approved facilities. In general, these waste streams may have similar components to other solid waste streams such as plastics, carboard, paper, etc.....

All solid wastes that require processing will be unloaded in the Tip & Spread area. The materials will be sorted into recyclable and non-recyclable materials. The recyclable materials will be either re-used on site or stored in large bins to be transported to lawfully approved facilities that accept such waste for further and more refined processing. The non-recyclable materials will be stored in large bins to be transported to lawfully licensed facilities that accept such waste for landfilling.

Figure 15-1 provides the locations, names, dimensions and capacities of waste storage facilities. However, it is noted that there is no barrier between SB 8 and SB 7 or SB 9, please demonstrate how these stockpiles would kept separate and also how a truck would access SB 9 when SB7 is full.
 SB7 and SB8 are relatively very small stockpiles that take little spaces. They are also low use materials so it is anticipated they will be empty at most times. Again, we had to include them in the calculations as requested by the EPA. Barriers are not required between certain materials as long as there are sufficient spaces between them.

Furthermore, these storage areas are compatible between each other. If required and

depending on the market demand these storage bays/areas can be used for the same materials.

Since only trucks less than 12.5m are permitted to enter the building, it is quite easy to reverse into SB9 without impeding on any other stockpiles. If considered necessary, smaller trucks can be used to access these bays.

- Table 15-3 in the RTS shows the approximate quantities for existing and proposed waste streams, however, it does not include restricted solid waste as a solid waste stream, please clarify.
 Restricted solid waste is permitted to be accepted on site for storage only purposes. The restricted solid waste stream could be made up of any combination of solid wastes that do not meet the General Solid Waste CT1 criteria but rather the General Solid Waste CT2 criteria. This stream is incorporated in other solid wastes in table 15-3.
- Please demonstrate the tip and spread area is separate to the unprocessed C&D waste stockpile. As you may be aware, the EPA previously requested a detailed analysis of all storage structures within the site to ensure that any request for "storage of waste at any one time" can be accommodated on site. This information will also be used by the EPA to determine the "Authorised Amount" of waste that can be lawfully stored on site at any one time. This "Authorised Amount" includes processed and unprocessed wastes.

It is well known that the Tip and Spread area is used for the sorting and storage of unprocessed solid wastes. No new loads are unloaded in that area until the sorted waste is processed further (i.e. screening, crushing, etc....) throughout the facility. SB15 will have certain quantity of wastes at most time. Therefore, it was included in the calculations of storage capacities.

Figure 15-1 provides the locations, names, dimensions and capacities of waste storage facilities. Please describe what would be stored in SB 4 - 6 and SB 19.
 Table 15-2 on page 91 of the RRtS provides a list of finished materials that can be stored in SB4, SB5 and SB6. SB19 will be used for the storage of sewer grit the same with SB18.
 The relevant tables have been updated to reflect this omission. The updated tables are included in Attachment 2.

1.7 Traffic

- Please provide a series of swept path analyses that:
 - o demonstrates a vehicle can access the internal tip and spread area
 - o demonstrates a heavy vehicle can navigate the awning support structures
 - o shows two liquid waste vehicles operating internally.

Refer to Attachment 6 for updated traffic management plans and general site plans. As you are aware, the majority of liquid waste unloading pits are not inside the building but rather outside the building under cover. The scenario for having two (2) liquid waste operating internally is not a credible scenario and will never occur. Reference should be made to the updated Traffic Impact Assessment and relevant Timestep analysis chart to confirm this fact.

- Drawing No. TURN02 in Appendix E indicates heavy vehicles would scrape against the existing noise barrier, please clarify.
 The subject plans have been updated to show a vehicle accessing the internal tip and spread area without touching the noise barrier. Refer to Attachment 6.
- The May 2020 traffic assessment states that Lancaster Street would be used in lieu of on-site stacking yet

the recent version of the RTS states that there would be no stacking or queuing. Please clarify how the facility would avoid stacking while accepting greater traffic volumes than the current development.

It is unclear where in the May 2020 traffic assessment such a statement was made. This fact was also confirmed by the Traffic Engineer that no stacking in Lancaster street was suggested or recommended in his traffic assessment of May 2020.

Notwithstanding the above and based on the calculations of materials received on site and materials transported off site, the following facts have been taken into consideration:

- Waste delivery is 225,000 (100,000 tonnes of solid wastes and 125,000 tonnes of liquid wastes) per annum,
- Waste removal based on 8,000 tonnes of storage on site (4,500 tonnes solid waste and 3,500 tonnes liquid waste) i.e. 217,000 tonnes per annum,
- Liquid Waste contains normally between 80-90% of water,
- Most treated liquid wastes are either re-used on site in different activities or discharged to sewer. As a conservative approach we have used the highest value of 20 % to be removed from site,
- Some solid wastes are used on site directly in different activities such as concrete blocks making,
- Some processed solid wastes are re-used on site in different activities such as concrete batching,
- We have used worst case scenario that no solid wastes are used directly or reused on site,
- Each vehicle load (delivery and removal) represents an inbound and outbound trip that will occur in the same hour,
- Operating Hours 10 hours per day weekdays and 5 hours on Saturdays,
- Facility is open 50 weeks of the year (Closed Christmas, New Year & Easter),
- Waste delivery provided in different sized trucks nominated in the calculations below,
- Waste removal undertaken using truck and dog combinations or semi-trailers or B-Doubles with an average haulage load of 28 tonnes operated by contractors,
- Staff numbers assumed to be 15 staff including drivers,
- Concrete Agi-trucks carry 15 tonnes of concrete per load (6 m³ capacity),

Therefore, the traffic generation calculations are;

- 1. Solid Waste delivery 100,000 tonnes per annum / 354 working days / 13.86 average hours per day / 28 tonnes per vehicle x 2 trips per vehicle = approximately 2 (1.40) vehicle trips per hour,
- Liquid Waste and Muddy Waste Delivery 125,000 tonnes per annum / 354 working days per annum / 13.86 average hours per day / average 12 tonnes per vehicle x 2 trips per vehicle = approximately 5 (4.2) vehicle trips per hour,
- 3. Solid waste removal 95,500 tonnes per annum / 354 working days per annum / 13.86 average hours per day / 28 tonnes per vehicle x 2 trips per vehicle = approximately 2 (1.4) vehicle trips per hour,
- 4. Liquid waste removal 24,300 tonnes per annum / 354 working days per annum / 13.86 average hours per day / 28 tonnes per vehicle x 2 trips per vehicle = approximately 1 (0.2) vehicle trip per hour,
- 5. Staff trips Peak Hour considered to be arrival at work (AM) all inbound trips 15 vtph and departure from work (PM) all outbound trips 15 vtph,
- 6. Concrete trucks Peak hour 50000 tonnes/year/ 354 working days per annum
 / 19 hrs per day / 15 tonnes per load = 1 deliveries per hour maximum i.e. 1
 inbound and 1 outbound trip. Assume maximum material delivery of 1 per day

maximum in non-peak periods.

Therefore, Peak Hour and Daily Trips can be calculated as follows;

Weekday Daily Vehicle Trips = $(2 + 5 + 2 + 1) \times 13.86 + (1 + 1) \times 19 + 15 \times 2 = 207$ (206.6) vtpd.

AM Peak hour = 7 inbound trips + 3 outbound trips (waste delivery and removal) + 15 inbound (staff)+ 1 inbound and 1 outbound (concrete batching plant) = 27 vtph (19 inbound and 8 outbound).

PM Peak hour = 7 inbound trips + 3 outbound trips (waste delivery and removal) + 15 outbound trips (staff) + 1 inbound + 1 outbound (concrete batching plant) = 27 vtph (8 inbound and 19 outbound).

Based on the above calculations, it is concluded that:

- Solid Waste delivery generates 0.7 trucks per hour or 7 trucks every 10 hours,
- Liquid Waste delivery generates 2.1 trucks per hour or 21 trucks every 10 hours,
- Solid Waste removal generates 0.7 trucks per hour or 7 trucks every 10 hours,
- Liquid Waste removal generates 0.1 trucks per hour or 1 truck every 10 hours,
- Concrete trucks delivery generates 0.5 trucks per hour or 5 trucks every 10 hours.

All staff members arrive before their normal activities commence and leave after their normal activities finish.

- As the development needs to account for worst case scenario, please provide a plan showing stacking/queueing spots to be used if required noting that stacked vehicles are usually stationary.
 Refer to Plan NoTURN07 in Attachment 6 showing the potential locations for queueing of vehicles as a worst-case scenario keeping in mind that:
 - > All jobs are pre-booked,
 - > The facility is not open to the general public as "walk in individuals"
 - The queuing vehicles can be moved easily to give way to other vehicles, if required,
 - > The queuing vehicles will proceed on their trip as soon as they have finished loading or unloading,
 - In an emergency of any kind, BRS management will re-direct all truck deliveries to other waste management facilities until the emergency has been resolved completely.
- The Department still has concerns that traffic has been underestimated, p 30 of the RTS states there will be 34 Heavy vehicles (HV) trips per hour (hr) which equates to 17 HV/hr, yet p 4 of the traffic assessment in Appendix F states there will be 4 vehicles per hour and the most recent time step analysis shows 7 vehicles in a standard hour. This current report appears to be an underestimation. Please clarify noting that the original traffic assessment was also based on the assumption 225,000 tonnes of waste would be accepted per annum.

The reference to page 30 is irrelevant as it presented the calculations incorrectly assumed by the previous consultant who fed the same incorrect information to the traffic engineer. The correct calculations are based on the following facts:

- Waste delivery is 225,000 (100,000 tonnes of solid wastes and 125,000 tonnes of liquid wastes) per annum,
- Waste removal based on 8,000 tonnes of storage on site (4,500 tonnes solid waste and 3,500 tonnes liquid waste) i.e. 217,000 tonnes per annum,
- Liquid Waste contains normally between 80-90% of water,
- Most treated liquid wastes are either re-used on site in different activities or discharged to sewer. As a conservative approach we have used the highest value of 20 % to be removed from site,
- Some solid wastes are used on site directly in different activities such as concrete blocks making,
- Some processed solid wastes are re-used on site in different activities such as concrete batching,
- We have used worst case scenario that no solid wastes are used directly or reused on site,
- Each vehicle load (delivery and removal) represents an inbound and outbound trip that will occur in the same hour,
- Operating Hours 10 hours per day weekdays and 5 hours on Saturdays,
- Facility is open 50 weeks of the year (Closed Christmas, New Year & Easter),
- Waste delivery provided in different sized trucks nominated in the calculations below,
- Waste removal undertaken using truck and dog combinations or semi-trailers or B-Doubles with an average haulage load of 28 tonnes operated by contractors,
- Staff numbers assumed to be 15 staff including drivers,
- Concrete Agi-trucks carry 15 tonnes of concrete per load (6 m³ capacity),

Therefore, the traffic generation calculations are;

- Solid Waste delivery 100,000 tonnes per annum / 354 working days / 13.86 average hours per day / 28 tonnes per vehicle x 2 trips per vehicle = approximately 2 (1.40) vehicle trips per hour,
- Liquid Waste and Muddy Waste Delivery 125,000 tonnes per annum / 354 working days per annum / 13.86 average hours per day / average 12 tonnes per vehicle x 2 trips per vehicle = approximately 5 (4.2) vehicle trips per hour,
- 9. Solid waste removal 95,500 tonnes per annum / 354 working days per annum / 13.86 average hours per day / 28 tonnes per vehicle x 2 trips per vehicle = approximately 2

(1.4) vehicle trips per hour,

10. Liquid waste removal - 24,300 tonnes per annum / 354 working days per annum / 13.86 average hours per day / 28 tonnes per vehicle x 2 trips per vehicle = approximately 1

(0.2) vehicle trip per hour,

- 11. Staff trips Peak Hour considered to be arrival at work (AM) all inbound trips 15 vtph and departure from work (PM) all outbound trips 15 vtph,
- 12. Concrete trucks Peak hour 50000 tonnes/year/ 354 working days per annum / 19 hrs per day / 15 tonnes per load = 1 deliveries per hour maximum i.e. 1 inbound and 1 outbound trip. Assume maximum material delivery of 1 per day maximum in non-peak periods.

Therefore, Peak Hour and Daily Trips can be calculated as follows;

Weekday Daily Vehicle Trips = $(2 + 5 + 2 + 1) \times 13.86 + (1 + 1) \times 19 + 15 \times 2 = 207$ (206.6) vtpd.

AM Peak hour = 7 inbound trips + 3 outbound trips (waste delivery and removal) + 15 inbound (staff)+ 1 inbound and 1 outbound (concrete batching plant) = 27 vtph

(19 inbound and 8 outbound).

PM Peak hour = 7 inbound trips + 3 outbound trips (waste delivery and removal) + 15 outbound trips (staff) + 1 inbound + 1 outbound (concrete batching plant) = 27 vtph (8 inbound and 19 outbound).

Based on the above calculations, it is concluded that:

- Solid Waste delivery generates 0.7 trucks per hour or 7 trucks every 10 hours,
- Liquid Waste delivery generates 2.1 trucks per hour or 21 trucks every 10 hours,
- Solid Waste removal generates 0.7 trucks per hour or 7 trucks every 10 hours,
- Liquid Waste removal generates 0.1 trucks per hour or 1 truck every 10 hours,
- **Concrete trucks delivery generates 0.5 trucks per hour or 5 trucks every 10 hours.**

All staff members arrive before their normal activities commence and leave after their normal activities finish.

 Please use data from the weighbridge for the solid waste traffic estimation (you don't need make and model or capacity of trucks for the assessment) or demonstrate the solid waste trucks would always be at capacity.
 Current vehicle movements were presented in the revised Traffic Impact Assessment

Current vehicle movements were presented in the revised Traffic Impact Assessment dated October 2020 which was provided to DPIE in Appendix F of the October RRtS. The summary of the calculations is provided in the above responses.

Please provide a vehicle breakdown by hour to demonstrate that operational peaks have been assessed.
 Current vehicles movements were presented in the revised Traffic Impact Assessment dated October 2020 which was provided to DPIE in Appendix F of the October RRtS. The summary of the calculations is provided in the above responses.

• Describe what safety measures the development would have in place to prevent liquid waste trucks backing into tanks.

Best Industry's Practice is to install heavy duty steel posts as strategic locations around the tanks to prevent trucks from reversing into the tanks keeping in mind that most newish trucks will be equipped with either or both reverse parking camera and/or alarms.

The posts will be constructed by either being fully concreted into the concrete slab or bolted into the concrete slab.

2 - Campbelltown City Council submission dated 30 November 2020

Campbelltown City Council (Council) lodged a submission with the DPIE in response to the RRtS submitted by BRS to the DPIE in October 2020. The matters raised by Council are included below and BRS responses are presented in the same order.

2.1 Traffic and Operational Issues

Council is still concerned with the potential traffic and operation of trucks to and from the site as well as access and manoeuvring on site. Appendix *E* - Revised Traffic Management Within Site states that trucks will not be required to queue within Kerr Road or other surrounding roads as previously proposed due to the prebooking of all jobs and the turning away of trucks if the yard cannot accommodate them. It is also stated that truck drivers will be informed to avoid parking their vehicles in any streets within the vicinity of the site and where possible in dedicated truck parking/stopping bays to assist in traffic flow and minimise congestion. There has been no further information on where these dedicated truck parking/stopping bays are and how the trucks will be managed to ensure they will not be parking within the local streets.

In addition, the swept path diagrams submitted show that manoeuvring on site is very tight especially the Vehicle Turning Path truck and dog: C & D Tip and Spread plan which shows that the existing acoustic wall interferes with manoeuvring of trucks as they come through the wheel wash bay to the rear of the site.

If the Department is satisfied in regards to these matters, then it is requested that the conditions of consent require compliance with the revised Traffic Stacking and Queueing Procedure dated September 2020. The parking and stopping bays are available in many locations on the Hume Motorway and are used regularly by truck drivers.

The swept paths have been amended to reflect the above comments noting that the trucks go through the wheel wash in one direction only after completing all required unloading and/or loading activities not before, and on their way of exiting the site.

BRS will commit to accept a Driver Code of Conduct condition in the consent similar to those used at quarries and many other facilities across NSW. It makes all drivers entering the site to read the rules and sign a document that they have read it. BRS can then enforce compliance and using the three strikes and you are out principal, will advise some drivers who disregard the rules that BRS will not accept their trucks in future. This approach has been used successfully in many other facilities across NSW.

2.2 Environmental Operations Management Plan

Council previously requested an overarching management plan that details the site's operations and provides detailed information regarding the means by which methods and equipment would be employed at the site to reduce its potential impacts on the local environment. This has not been submitted. This environmental operations management plan would tie in the operations and environmental outcomes described in consultant reports provided with the application. The submission of this report would ensure that the range of reports provided and operational management details either provided or implied are accounted for.

It is also requested that the Department ensure that the environmental matters raised in submissions from government agencies are satisfactorily addressed prior to the determination of the application. Further

Council's position remains that any unloading and loading of waste materials should occur within the building.

Under normal circumstance an Operational Environmental Management Plan is required to be prepared under a Consent condition. The OEMP will be prepared as part of the Construction Certificate or in accordance with relevant Consent conditions.

2.3 Work within the Easement

Whilst it is noted that there would no longer be and works other than the sound wall nor any storage within the rear easement, it is requested that a condition of any approval be applied prohibiting the storage of any material within the area of the easement in the rear portion of the site.

This is not correct. The storage bays SB4, SB5 and SB6 were previously approved by both Campbelltown Council and the Land & Environment Court as they are now. The approved and stamped plans clearly show the locations of these storage bays. Other than the storage of materials which includes loading and unloading activities, no other activities will be undertaken in that easement since the initially Tip & Spread Area has been moved to the inside of the building.

One of the main objectives of applying for the construction of the awning was to ensure that these activities are undertaken under cover for environmental reasons. These matters were included in the documents supporting the awning DA.

2.4 Unauthorised works

The office space inside the building is currently subject to separate investigation by Council as it has been constructed without approval. Further investigation may also need to be undertaken regarding the building's status as a 'fire isolated building' pursuant to the Building Code of Australia and the implications this has for structures (tanks) and bulk storage areas that are located on the southern and eastern sides.

Noted. We were waiting on Campbelltown Council to provide advice on this matter and the best way to move forward with formalising the approval for the office. We sought Council's advice on several occasions, but we received no response. The three-story office and laboratory have now been included in this Development Application.

2.5 Conclusion

There are limitations to the scale of the operation that can occur on the site without having impacts on neighbours and the public road system. The site of the proposed development is constrained by the location of the existing buildings, easements and the overall size of the site. Council requests that the Department ensure that the proposed development is limited to a scale, and to operational procedures, that prevent any unreasonable impacts from the proposed development.

Noted. We are confident that DPIE will take Campbelltown Council's comments on board and incorporate relevant conditions in the Development Consent.

3 - Environment Protection Authority submission received in December 2020

The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) lodged a submission with the DPIE in response to the RRtS submitted by BRS to the DPIE in October 2020. The matters raised by Council are included below and BRS responses are presented in the same order.

a. Water Management

i. Inadequate capacity of the harvesting/settling tank

The inadequate capacity of the harvesting/settling tank, which has been raised in the EPA's previous advices dated 6 March 2020 and 15 July 2020, has not been addressed.

The EPA has previously recommended that the applicant provides sufficient storage to manage any residual risks from the dirty water catchment area, with reference to relevant guidelines (Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills – EPA 2016). The 120kL harvesting tank will only capture the first 10mm of rainfall which is significantly less than that required by the guidelines.

In the RRRtS, the applicant references General Terms of Approval included in the Land and Environment Court Orders 10527 of 2006, (with orders being made by the Court on 9 March 2007), when discussing the adequacy of the first flush stormwater management system. The EPA does not consider that these GTA's are relevant in relation to the current Proposal and advises that the Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills – EPA 2016 are the most contemporary and appropriate reference in relation to the current proposal.

As previously advised, the applicable guidelines for the site being industrial has been those previously specified by the EPA in its General Terms of Approval (GTAs). Those requirements were considered the most appropriate for that site at the time of the Development Application for a Resource Recovery Facility. The facility has not changed negatively since these requirements were imposed by the EPA. On the contrary, the facility has been improved in many aspects since the issuing of the EPA's GTAs which should have a positive outcome on the management of stormwater. Despite the above, an additional storage pit has been designed and incorporated in the new stormwater first flush system to capture the first 10mm per m^2 of all relevant concreted and sealed areas.

The guidelines referred to in the EPA's letter are not relevant to this facility but rather to landfilling facilities where activities are undertaken mostly outdoors and the need to design and construct sedimentation basins to better manage stormwater runoff from unsealed areas. In the first page of these guidelines, it states: "These guidelines provide guidance for the environmental management of landfills in NSW by specifying a series of "Minimum Standards".

Therefore, with regard to our development, we agree with the original EPA's imposed requirements and approval of a minimum of 10mm being captured. There are many guidelines out there confirming this as an appropriate level for first flush sizing in similar industries with concreted/paved operating areas. The table below shows that our development falls within the top category, being 10mm of rainfall first flush needing to be contained. This table was extracted from the following documents:

Storing and Handling Liquids: Environmental Protection – Participant's Manual – DECC – May 2007,

First Flush and Water Management Systems: Guide and Principles – Cement Concrete & Aggregates Australia,

Catchment Surface	Pollutants	Examples of Areas	Rainfall level to be contained	Volume of storage required ¹
Sealed (impervious) Surfaces eg. concrete, bitumen etc.	Substances that are easily mobilised such as: (a) Soluble materials (eg inks and dyes); (b) fine materials (eg dusts, silts, plastic and wood particles)	Exposed surfaces at a dye works; any concrete surfaces where plastic or wood particles may accumulate	10 mm	10 l/m2
	Substances that are more difficult to mobilise or are hazardous such as: (a) oil & grease; (b) metal particles (c) hazardous substances.	Motor vehicle courtyards; any exposed surfaces at a chemical manufacturers; any waste collection areas	15 mm	15 l/ m2
Unsealed Surfaces eg. gravel or shale etc.	All types of pollutants ie. Pollutants that are either easy or difficult to mobilise	Any unsealed yard areas	20 mm	20 l/ m2

Table 2.1: Suggested Volume for First Flush Collection Pit

¹ In litres per square metre of catchment area to be treated (1000 litres equals one cubic metre)

ii. Exposed stockpiles

Appendix C of the RRRtS indicates that the Finished Goods Storage Bays, (labelled SB4 – Outside 1, SB5 – Outside 2 and SB6 – Outside 3 in Appendix H) located in the south-east corner of the site, are not wholly undercover of the awning that has been recently approved through a separate planning process, leaving part of the bays/stockpiles exposed.

These bays are described in Appendix C of the RRRtS as containing: Dust, 10mm, 20mm, Roadbase, Sand, Concrete Agg, Soils, Filtercake and C&D wastes.

Given the type of material to be stored in these bays, and the bays not being wholly covered, the EPA believes that they are likely to contribute pollutants to stormwater that will not be adequately treated prior to leaving the site.

The storage bays referred to in the EPA's submission namely SB4, SB5 and SB6 meant to be constructed within the footprint of the approved awning. This error has now been corrected. In addition, the noise barriers in combination with the high walls of the storage bays and the awning design should prevent any rainwater from entering these bays.

We have now moved the soil bays under the cover. The impact on any flood way is as per the originally approved plans and therefore there is no change in its impact by

moving them under cover.

b. Asbestos Containing Liquids

The EPA notes the method proposed to treat Asbestos Containing Liquid (ACL) has been revised in the RRRtS. Sufficient detail has not been provided about this waste and how it will be treated managed on site prior to removal.

The new method proposes to add a combination of cement, lime, fly ash, perlite, or vermiculite to the liquid waste slurry via an auger feeder to immobilise the liquid content contained within the soil or sludge. The waste would then be cured and tested against the EPA's waste classification guidelines.

Under the proposed methodology, vehicles would be washed down inside the asbestos treatment room before leaving the site via an external wheel wash. Asbestos transferred from vehicles to the wheel wash is a relevant asbestos transport pathway that may result in asbestos contaminated water being discharged to sewer.

The proposal should demonstrate the implementation of best practice controls and mitigation measures through all stages of receipt and handling and clarify how potential asbestos contamination in wheel wash waters will be managed.

The EPA recommends the proponent:

- *i.* engage a suitably qualified expert to review all proposed asbestos control measures and the processes that will be implemented to maintain these.
- *ii.* consider the potential for asbestos to impact wheel wash waters, and develop and propose appropriate management measures, consistent with best practice.

Details of the processing and treatment of asbestos Containing Liquid (ACL) was included in Appendix D of the BRS October 2020 RTS. Below is a refined proposed methodology to receive and treat the ACL.

Once the paperwork is confirmed and signed off, the weighbridge operator communicates via the 2-Way Radio with operator within building of asbestos treatment room

Truck is weighed on the weighbridge and proceeds to Asbestos Treatment Room. Once outside room driver calls processing operator via 2-way radio. A Signed document is confirmed noting the material type and quantity. Other details such as source of the materials, truck Rego, company, etc.... are kept with all other reports within the BRS record management system as per the EPA's record keeping requirements.

If the waste has been tested off-site (preferably at the source) prior to delivery, the methodology outlined below will be followed. However, if the waste was not tested off-site (at the source), it would be stored at the BRS facility within a sealed bin hook lift in the asbestos room in preparation for processing after testing. If the testing confirms that it is Asbestos Containing Liquid (ACL), the methodology outlined below will be followed with a slight modification that in this case the waste will be pumped out from the bin into the pit using a dedicated pump and a flexible hose with suitable connections to prevent spills and leaks.

Below is an outline of the methodology used for the tipping off and treatment of ACL

which has been tested off-site. This methodology is consistent with the methodologies previously approved by the EPA on different licensed premises for the same waste stream.

Treatment Methodology

- 10. As you are aware, Asbestos Containing Liquid (ACL) is transferred to the BRS site in tankers like any other liquid waste.
- 11. The door at the ACL treatment room is always closed unless a tanker is entering or leaving.
- 12. When the tanker arrives, the door opens and the tanker enters the ACL treatment room as per the normal procedure and following clearance with all relevant parties within BRS site.
- 13. The operator engages the flexible hose via a dry coupling to the tanker's dry coupling pipe. The other end of the hose is inside the storage and treatment pit.
- 14. The ACL is emptied into the pit.
- 15. The hose is disconnected from the dry coupling.
- 16. The truck is washed down using high pressurized water hose with trigger nozzle.
- 17. The truck leaves the ACL treatment room as per normal procedure.
- **18. The door is closed.**

Based on the above methodology, there is no contact of the ACL with any part of the tanker due to the use of dry couplings and suitable flexible hoses. The use of dry couplings prevents any leaks or spillages from the tanker or onto the tanker. If any solids are left within the tanker, the rear of the tank is lifted and these solids fall in the pit by gravity. Again there is no contact of the waste with any external part of the tanker.

When all unloading is completed, the tanker is washed out as an additional second level safety measure to give all stakeholders more confidence in the airtight procedure. This washout water drains directly into the pit.

In relation to the treatment methodology is simplified by the use of the mechanical auger whereby different suitable materials are fed to the ACL within the pit to solidify the ACL. This may take up to 24 hours to complete.

The small excavator will be used to transfer the solidified ACL to the hook lift bin for storage. When the bin is ready to be transported off site (i.e. near full, testing results are received), it will be transported to a lawfully licensed facility that can accept the asbestos waste.

The finished product of the batch is then sampled and sent for testing by accredited external contractors.

Please refer to SWMS Entry and decontamination documents for additional information as well as descriptive Pl & D flow diagram labelled BRSLS-003.

Plant and Equipment

The described processing activity would require the use of the following indicative

types of plant and equipment internal to room:

- Dedicated Excavator approx. 8T capacity manufacture model Kobelco SK55 or similar to be used solely for the process to avoid cross contamination
- Hook Lift Bins
- Auger

Construction Asbestos Room:

- ✓ Installation of exterior materials, including a concrete panel at the base of building, with cool room panel metal wall cladding above and walls with fast shut roller door allowing access into asbestos treatment room.
- ✓ Construction of treatment pit in room 100m³, requiring the removal of concrete and excavation of soil, as well as concrete pour to form the pits.
- ✓ Construction of steel mesh/grate on top of the pit so washed out water is drained directly into the pit,
- ✓ Construction of a catch drain along the extent of room doors leading outwards.
- ✓ Construction of a rumble grid near the exit door to assist in shaking any residues of water that may have been left after the truck being washed out.
- ✓ Installation of suitable IP65 rating lighting, HEPA filter air filtration to suck out room under negative pressure to remove all airborne matter, misting systems to aid in suppressing foreign airborne matter, flooring to be installed shall be food standards rating and radius beads throughout the room. This would require minor excavation to be built.

Asbestos Liquid Soil Delivery Instruction to Drivers & Passengers

- Ensure doors and windows are always closed and air conditioner is off or on recirculate mode.
- ensure that all PPE is on.
- Following the traffic management plan. Reverse into the asbestos treatment room. The door is then shut to avoid any airborne matter escaping into the atmosphere. Misting systems are used to help aid this process.
- Following direction from Treatment Operator, unload in location as directed.
- Do not leave vehicle at all except in case of emergency.
- Once unloaded proceed to doorway, for operator to inspect vehicle and wash down as appropriate to ensure all material is washed off vehicle prior to leaving room.
- Once approved by Treatment Operator, Roller door is opened, and the driver is to proceed to the weighbridge via the wheel wash in accordance with the traffic management plan. The operator shall then weigh off and once Weighbridge Operator has recorded weight, proceed off site.

Curing and Disposal of Waste:

The time taken for treated waste material to cure (spadable) would depend on the nature and characteristics of the original materials including moisture and can range from 0.5 hours to a day. Prior to the disposal of any treated waste, BRS would engage a suitably qualified testing company to test the processed waste material to ensure it satisfies EPA criteria, and to classify the processed waste in accordance with the EPA's guidelines. This will be accompanied by a NATA accredited test certificate for

Waste Tracking purposes.

Testing would typically include the following:

- Chemical characterisation and physical analysis of the waste to be disposed of with sample results and figures,
- Chemical analysis of the material by an accredited NATA testing laboratory,
- Waste Classification certification from a suitably qualified person.

Attachment 1: Request to amend Development Application

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7 January 2021

Department of Planning, Industry and Environment Attention: Emma Barnet Via email: emma.barnet@planning.nsw.gov.au

Dear Ms Barnet,

State Significant Development Application Ingleburn Resource Recovery Facility (SSD8593) – Amendment Application under CI.55 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation, 2000*

The Ingleburn Resource Recovery Facility operates from premises at 16 Kerr Road, Ingleburn, NSW. In May 2019, State Significant Development Application 8593 (**SSD8593**) was lodged at the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (**DPIE**). The SSD, which is currently under assessment, proposed the following development at the existing Facility:

- Increase in the volumes of waste that can be processed on site from a maximum of 30,000 tonnes per annum to a maximum of 225,000 tonnes per annum of liquid and solid waste.
- Storage of up to 30,000 tonnes of waste and / or waste for transfer at any one time.
- Variation in the waste types that can be accepted on site.
- Solid waste processing including screening, crushing and PASS/ASS treatment.
- Processing of liquid waste streams including oily water, grease, sewer, silt and debris.
- Solid and liquid waste transfer.
- 24 hour operation of liquid and muddy waste processes.
- Extended operation of concrete batching from 3am.
- Installation of new concrete batching structure and equipment to facilitate the currently approved production of 50,000 tonnes per annum of concrete.

The SSD was placed on exhibition and relevant Agencies were notified and requested to provide commentary on the potential impacts of the Proposal. Specific submissions from the Environment Protection Authority, SafeWork NSW and Campbelltown City Council and consequent negotiations between the Proponent and DPIE resulted in several amendments to the SSD. The outcome of these negotiations is that the Proponent is now lodging an application to amend SSD8593 pursuant to Cl.55 of the *Environmental*

Planning and Assessment Regulation, 2000. The proposed amendments to the SSD include:

- Additional specifications are provided for the proposed additional waste volumes

 the proposed increase of wastes to 225,000 tonnes per annum is to be
 composed of the following capped quantities:
 - 100,000 tonnes of solid wastes,
 - o 125,000 tonnes of liquid wastes.
- The proposed quantity of wastes to be stored at any one time is to be decreased from 30,000 tonnes to 8,000 tonnes.
- The following wastes streams are to be excluded from the initially proposed list of wastes to be received, processed and/or stored on site:
 - Hazardous Soil,
 - Acid Sulphate Soil,
 - Potential Acid Sulphate Soil,
 - Grease Trap Waste.
- The Tip & Spread Area has been moved from its proposed exterior location and is now proposed to be located inside the Crushing & Screening Building.
- The vehicles stacking & queuing procedure has been amended to prevent any vehicles from queuing and/or parking in any local street in the vicinity of the Resource Recovery Facility site.
- Traffic management within the site has been amended to reflect the actual number of truck movements to / from the site based on the revised and updated Traffic Impact Assessment.
- The bunded chemical storage structures are now proposed to be located inside the main building adjacent to the tank farm.
- The methodology for treating Asbestos Containing Liquid (ACL) has been changed to a more practical & realistic methodology which has been previously approved by the EPA at different sites.
- The existing noise barrier is to be modified to incorporate flaps in accordance with the latest revision of the Noise Impact Assessment (dated December 2019).
- Construction of the recently approved awning.
- Development approval is sought for the already constructed 3-storey office.
- Development approval is sought for the already established laboratory.
- External Storage Bays SB4, SB5 and SB6 are to be relocated to be within the footprint of the recently approved awning,
- The Tip and Spread area is to be relocated to be within the Crushing and Screening building.

SSD8593 – CI.55 Amendment Application 7 January 2021

These amendments have all been generated out of negotiations and consequent requests from DPIE. They will result in increased efficiencies in the operations of the Resource Recovery Facility, decreased impacts on the environment, improved management of hazards and more efficient management of traffic generated by the amended operation. The overall impacts on the environment resulting from implementation of the amended proposal will be decreased.

On this basis, we recommend that the above described amendments to SSD8593 be received and accepted by the Minister and the amended application be determined by Approval.

Yours sincerely,

John O'Grady Urban Planner P: +61 427990649 E: jmogrady1@optusnet.com

Attachment 2: Updated Tables of Waste Storage Capacities and Compatibilities



STORAGE BAY DETAILS							
Dimensions	Product Volu						
5.4x6.0x4.8h	108m3						
6.0x6.0x4.8h	121m3						
4.8x6.0x4.8h	97m3						
14.4x5.4x4.0h	202m3						
14.4x5.4x4.0h	202m3						
14.4x5.4x4.0h	202m3						
4.0x4.0x3.0h	16m3						
4.0x4.0x3.0h	16m3						
6.5x15.0x8.0h	546m3						
5.6x15.0x8.0h	470m3						
	GE BAY DETAILS Dimensions 5.4x6.0x4.8h 6.0x6.0x4.8h 4.8x6.0x4.8h 14.4x5.4x4.0h 14.4x5.4x4.0h 14.4x5.4x4.0h 14.4x5.4x4.0h 4.0x4.0x3.0h 6.5x15.0x8.0h 5.6x15.0x8.0h						

PLEASE REFER TO TABLE OF COMPATABILITY OF MATERIALS FOR BAY USE

Items Listing						Amendments or Issues			
Ref.	Qnt.	Description	Material	Remarks	Revision	Amendment			
					RO	As Originally Drawn			
					R1				
					R2				
					R3				
					R5				
					→ R6				
					── R7				
					R8				

	Date	Ву	Appr
	NA	NA	NA
\wedge			



Total Volume (All Storage) Total Weight



ILS			
	Description	Approx V	/olume
	Mixing Tank 1		20m3
	Mixing Tank 2		20m3
	Mixing Tank 3		20m3
	Universal Tank		10m3
	Sewer Water Tank		30m3
	Sewer Water Tank		30m3
	Sewer Water Tank		30m3
	Sewer Water Tank		39m3
	DAF Clean Water Tank		56m3
	DAF Clean Water Tank		56m3
	DAF Clean Water Tank		56m3
	DAF Clean Water Tank		56m3
	(Note: Firewater can be substituted into any J1	** Tank)	
	Oily Water Mixing (Receivables Tank 1)		50m3
	Oily Water Mixing (ph Correction Tank 1)		50m3
	Oily Water Mixing (Receivables Tank 2)		10m3
	Oily Water Mixing (ph Correction Tank 2)		10m3
	Total Volume (All Tanks)		573m3
	Total Weight (Assumed SC	5 1.1)	630 tonne

ion	Approx Size	Approx Volume					
er Pit	13500L x 4400w x 5500d at end of pit	327m3					
Pit	15010L x 4400w x 5500d at end of pit	363m3					
Drill Mud	12000L x 8000w x 5500d at end of pit	528m3					
	4400L x 1300w x 1000d	6m3					
	3900L x 1700w x 1250d	8m3					
ng	2700L x 1300w x 1400d	5m3					
Cement Slurry	16080L x 3000w x 3200d	154m3					
ewater Pit esses)	23380L x 11200w x 3200d	838m3					
h	10100L x 3300w x 650d	22m3					
Containing	ontaining 5000 x 5000 x 4000d						
	11900 x 5750 x 4650d	318m3					
	9770 x 4860 x 2125d	101m3					
	Total Volume (All Pits)	2770m3					
	Total Weight (Assumed SG 1.	1) 3047 tonne					
672 976	5m3 5 tonne						
ient		TB					
		Checked By					
storage capacities Date							
rawing Number and Revisio	n	$\frac{1}{1} \qquad \qquad$					
BRS-Site-001A Bulk Recovery Solutions, and must not be copied or disclosed to third parties except with the written permission of Armstrong Design.							

Name	Туре	Capacity	Capacity	Product Volume	Product Weight
Name	Type	m³	Tonnes	m³	Tonnes
SB1	< 5MM DUST	155.5	279.9	108	194.4
SB2	10MM AGGREGATES	172.8	311.04	121	217.8
SB3	20MM AGGREGATES	138.2	248.76	97	174.6
SB4	OUTSIDE 1	311	559.8	202	363.6
SB5	OUTSIDE 2	311	559.8	202	363.6
SB6	OUTSIDE 3	311	559.8	202	363.6
SB7	FOUNDRY SAND	48	86.4	16	28.8
SB8	ROADBASE	48	86.4	16	28.8
SB9	CONCRETE AGG	780	1404	546	982.8
SB10	SOILS (CT1 & CT2)	672	1209.6	470	846
SB11	SOILS (CT1 & CT2)	768	1382.4	538	968.4
SB12	FILTERCAKE BAY 1	260	468	182	327.6
SB13	FILTERCAKE BAY 2	260	468	182	327.6
SB14	HOOK LIFT BIN	10	18	10	18
0011	Pre Crushing			20	
SB15	(Tin & Spread)	480	864	312	561.6
SB16	Bin	5	9	5	9
5010 5017	Rin	5	0	5	9
5D17 5D19	Bill Grit Sand Sower	165	9 207	01	151.2
5B10 5B10	Crit Sand Sower	105	297	04	151.2
5819	Grit Sand Sewer	105	297	84	151.2
TOTAL		5065.5	9117.9	3382	6087.6
N 4T 1	Mining Tools 1	20	22		
INIT1	Mixing Tank 1	20	22		
MT2	Mixing Tank 2	20	22		
IVI13	IVIIXING LANK 3	20	22		
IVI14	Universal Tank	10	11		
MI5	Universal Tank	10	11		
MI6	Universal Tank	10	11		
MI/	Universal Tank	10	11		
\$201	Sewer Water	30	33		
\$202	Sewer Water	30	33		
S203	Sewer Water	30	33		
S204	Sewer Water	39	42.9		
J101	Treated DAF Water	56	61.6		
J102	Treated DAF Water	56	61.6		
J103	Treated DAF Water	56	61.6		
J104	Treated DAF Water	56	61.6		
JMT1	RECEIVABLES 1	50	55		
JMT2	PH CORRECTION 1	50	55		
JMT3	RECEIVABLES 2	10	11		
JMT4	PH CORRECTION 2	10	11		
TOTAL		573	630.3		
P1	Stormwater Pit	327	359.7		
P2	Dril Mud Pit	363	399.3		
P3	NDD & Dril Mud	528	580.8		
P4	South pit	6	6.6		
P5	Central pit	8	8.8		
P6	North facing	5	5.5		
P7	NDD Pits/Cement Slurry	154	169.4		
P8	Surge/Firewater pit	838	921.8		
P9	Wheelwash	22	24.2		
P10	Asbestos Containing Liquid	100	110		
P11	Pit	318	349.8		
P12	Pit	101	111.1		
TOTAL		2770	3047		
GRAND TOTAL					
CAPACITY				8408.5 m ³	12795.3 tonnes
PRODUCTS				6725 m ³	9765 tonnes

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	Dust	10mm	20mm	Roadbase	Sand	Concrete Agg	Soils	Filtercake	C&D	Oil Sludge	Sewer Grit	Sewer Grit<20mm	NDD	DRILL MUD	STORMWATER	CEMENT SLURRY	J120	K130	N205	N1
SB1	Х	Х	Х	X	x	Х	Х	Х	Х											
SB2	x	x	x	×	x	x	x	x	x											+
502		X		~	~	~	X	~	<u>л</u>											+
2B3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X											_
SB4	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X											
SB5	X	X	X	X	x	X	X	X	X											
SB6	X	х	Х	X	х	X	х	X	Х											1
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SB8	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х		X									
SB9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X									
SB10	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х									
SB11	x	x	x	×	x	x	x	x	x		x									+
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3203																				+
\$204																		X		
J101										X							X			
J102										Х							X			
1103										x							x			1
1104										X							X			+
J104										×							X			-
JMT1										X							X			
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P1															Х					
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Attachment 3: Site Plans for Three-Story Office and Laboratory

































































































































R. Bech ortol 14.

Leigh Bachmann B Eng MEngSc MIEAust CPEng NPER-3 Registered, Membership No 164355



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Attachment 4: Revised Waste Tipping Flow Charts





TIPPING PROCEDURE STORMWATER / GROUNDWATER

Classification report required prior to tipping.



This is based on 10 tonne Vac Truck loads for Liquids. 20 Tonne Tankers will take approximately 26-27 minutes.





TIPPING PROCEDURE DRILL MUD / NDD / CEMENT SLURRY







TIPPING PROCEDURE SOILS / SANDS / GSW / SOLIDS







TIPPING PROCEDURE CEMENT AGITATOR TRUCKS







TIPPING PROCEDURE

J120 / FIREWATER







TIPPING PROCEDURE A100 / B100 / C100 / N140 / Z180 / M250







TIPPING PROCEDURE

SEWER WASTE







TIPPING PROCEDURE ASBESTOS CONTAINING LIQUID







TIPPING PROCEDURE

LEACHATE







MATERIAL PICK UP PROCEDURES



Attachment 5: Approved Awning Plans and Determination Notice



DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

Issued in accordance with Sections 4.16 and 4.17 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

APPLICATION DETAILS

Application Number	801/2020/DA-O
Applicant	Kerr Road Investments Pty Limited
Land to be developed	Lot 16 DP 717203, 16 Kerr Road, INGLEBURN
Proposed Development	Construction of an industrial steel awning

DETERMINATION - APPROVED

Determination Date	30 November 2020
Consent to be effective from	3 December 2020
Consent to lapse on	3 December 2022
Determination Authority	Campbelltown City Council

RIGHTS OF APPEAL

Division 8.2 of the Act may allow an applicant who is dissatisfied with the determination of an application, a right to request Council review its determination within 12 months from the date of this notice.

Section 8.7 of the Act allows an applicant who is dissatisfied with the determination of a consent authority, a right of appeal to the Land and Environment Court within 12 months from the date of this notice.

David Smith Executive Manager Urban Centres Contact: Michelle Penna- 4645 4608

> Campbelltown City Council 91 Queen Street, Campbelltown PO Box 57, Campbelltown NSW 2560

campbelltown.nsw.gov.au T 02 4645 4000 E council@campbelltown.nsw.gov.au


GENERAL CONDITIONS

The following conditions have been applied to ensure that the use of the land and/or building is carried out in such a manner that is consistent with the aims and objectives of the planning instrument affecting the land.

For the purpose of these conditions, the term 'applicant' means any person who has the authority to act on or benefit of the development consent.

1. Approved Development

The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved plans and documents listed in the table below, and all associated documentation supporting this consent, except as modified in red by Council and / or any conditions within.

Plan Detail	Drawing Number	Version	Prepared by	Date
Cover	A000	A Form Design Studio		22 January 2019
Locality	DA001	А	Form Design Studio	22 January 2019
Waste & Demolition Plan	DA005	A	Form Design Studio	22 January 2019
Ground Floor Plan	DA102	A	Form Design Studio	22 January 2019
Roof Plan	DA104	A	Form Design Studio	22 January 2019
Section & Elevations	DA201	A	Form Design Studio	22 January 2019

2. Building Code of Australia

All building work must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the *Building Code of Australia*. In this clause, a reference to the *Building Code of Australia* is a reference to that Code as in force on the date the application for the relevant construction certificate is made.

3. External Finishes

The external finishes shall be in accordance with the approved plans and the schedule of finishes submitted with this application. Any proposed alterations to these finishes are considered to be a modification to the development consent and require separate approval by Council.

4. Use of Awning

The area under the awning shall not be used for any purpose including the storage of any goods, materials or equipment or any other work associated with the existing use unless separate approval has been granted.

5. Graffiti Removal

In accordance with the environmental maintenance objectives of 'Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design', the owner/lessee of the building shall be responsible for the removal of any graffiti which appears on the buildings, fences, signs and other surfaces of the property within 48 hours of its application.

6. Engineering Design Works

The design of all engineering works shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements set out in *Council's 'Engineering Design Guide for Development'* (as amended) and the applicable development control plan.

7. Construction Certificate

Prior to the commencement of any works that require a construction certificate:

- a. the applicant shall obtain a construction certificate for the particular works;
- b. the applicant shall appoint a principal certifying authority; and
- c. the private certifying authority shall notify Council of their appointment no less than two days prior to the commencement of any works.

PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

The following conditions of consent must be complied with prior to the issue of a construction certificate by either Campbelltown City Council or an accredited certifier. All necessary information to comply with the following conditions of consent must be submitted with the application for a construction certificate.

8. Sydney Water

Prior to Council or an accredited certifier issuing a construction certificate, the approved plans must be submitted to Sydney Water via the Sydney Water Tap In service, to determine whether the development will affect any Sydney Water wastewater and water mains, stormwater drains and/or easements, and if any requirements need to be met.

An approval receipt will be issued if the building plans have been approved. The approval receipt shall be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority prior to issue of a construction certificate.

The Sydney Water Tap In service can be accessed at <u>www.sydneywater.com.au</u>.

9. Section 7.12 Contributions

Contribution

The developer must make a monetary contribution to Campbelltown City Council in the amount of \$600 or the purposes of the Local Infrastructure identified in the Campbelltown Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2018.

Indexation

The monetary contribution is based on a proposed cost of carrying out the development of \$120,000. This cost (and consequently the monetary contribution) must be indexed between the date of this consent and the date of payment in accordance with the following formula:

Indexed development east (f) -	\$C ₀ X Current CPI
Indexed development cost (a) –	Base CPI

Where:

- \$C_o is the original development cost estimate assessed at the time of the issue of consent.
- Current CPI is the Consumer Price Index (All Groups Index) for Sydney as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics at the time of the quarter immediately prior to the date of payment.
- Base CPI is the Consumer Price Index (All Groups Index) for Sydney as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics at the quarter ending immediately prior to the date of imposition of the condition requiring payment of a contribution.

Note: The contribution payable will not be less than the contribution specified in this consent.

Time for payment

The contribution must be paid prior to the release of a construction certificate for any works authorising construction above the floor level of the ground floor.

Works in kind agreement

This condition does not need to be complied with to the extent specified, if a works in kind agreement is entered into between the developer and the Council.

PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORKS

The following conditions of consent have been imposed to ensure that the administration and amenities relating to the proposed development comply with all relevant requirements. These conditions are to be complied with prior to the commencement of any works on site.

10. Erosion and Sediment Control

Prior to the commencement of any works on the land, adequate/approved erosion and sediment control measures shall be fully installed/implemented.

11. Erection of Construction Sign

Prior to the commencement of any works on the land, signs must be erected in prominent positions on the site:

a. Showing the name of the principal contractor (if any) for any building work and a telephone number on which that person may be contacted outside working hours

- b. Stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited
- c. Pollution warning sign promoting the protection of waterways (a digital copy is provided with this consent that can be printed, laminated and affixed to the site or a corflute sign is available for free pick up at Council's administration office)
- d. Stating the approved construction hours in which all works can occur
- e. Showing the name, address and telephone number of the principal certifying authority for the work.

Any such signs are to be maintained while the building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out, but must be removed when the work has been completed.

12. Trade Waste

Prior to the commencement of any works on the land, a trade waste facility shall be provided on-site to store all waste pending disposal. The facility shall be screened, regularly cleaned and accessible to collection vehicles.

13. Public Property

Prior to the commencement of any works on site, the applicant shall advise Council of any damage to property which is controlled by Council which adjoins the site, including kerbs, gutters, footpaths, and the like. Failure to identify existing damage may result in all damage detected after completion of the development being repaired at the applicant's expense.

14. Demolition Works

Demolition works shall be carried out in accordance with the following:

- a. Prior to the commencement of any works on the land, a detailed demolition work plan designed in accordance with Clause 1.7.3 of Australian Standard AS 2601-2001 – The Demolition of Structures, prepared by a suitably qualified person with suitable expertise or experience, shall be submitted to and approved by Council and shall include the identification of any hazardous materials, method of demolition, precautions to be employed to minimise any dust nuisance and the disposal methods for hazardous materials.
- b. Prior to commencement of any works on the land, the demolition Contractor(s) licence details must be provided to Council.
- c. The handling or removal of any asbestos product from the building/site must be carried out by a NSW Work Cover licensed contractor irrespective of the size or nature of the works. Under no circumstances shall any asbestos on site be handled or removed by a non-licensed person. The licensed contractor shall carry out all works in accordance with NSW Work Cover requirements.
- d. An appropriate fence preventing public access to the site shall be erected for the duration of demolition works
- e. Immediately prior to the commencement of the demolition or handling of any building or structure that contains asbestos, the applicant shall request that the principal certifying

authority attend the site to ensure that all appropriate safety measures are in place. The applicant shall also notify the occupants of the adjoining premises and Workcover NSW prior to the commencement of any works.

15. Structural Engineer Details

Prior to the commencement of any works, the submission to the principal certifying authority of all details prepared by a practicing structural engineer.

DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION

The following conditions of consent have been imposed to ensure that the administration and amenities relating to the proposed development comply with all relevant requirements. These conditions are to be complied with during the construction of the development on site.

16. Construction Work Hours

All work on site shall only occur between the following hours:

Monday to Friday	7.00am to 6.00pm
Saturday	8.00am to 5.00pm
Sunday and public holidays	No Work.

17. Erosion and Sediment Control

Erosion and sediment control measures shall be provided and maintained throughout the construction period, in accordance with the requirements of the manual – *Soils and Construction (2004) (Bluebook)*, the approved plans, Council specifications and to the satisfaction of the principal certifying authority. The erosion and sedimentation control devices shall remain in place until the site has been stabilised and revegetated.

Note: On the spot penalties up to \$8,000 will be issued for any non-compliance with this requirement without any further notification or warning.

18. Work Zones

All loading, unloading and other activities undertaken during construction shall be accommodated on the development site.

Where it is not practical to load, unload or undertake specific activities on the site during construction, the provision of a 'Work Zone' external to the site may be approved by Council following an application being submitted to Council's Traffic Unit outlining the proposal for the work zone. The application is required to be made prior to the commencement of any works and is to include a suitable 'Traffic / Pedestrian Management and Control Plan' for the area of the work zone that will be affected. All costs of approved traffic / pedestrian control measures, including relevant fees, shall be borne by the applicant.

19. Dust Nuisance

Measures shall be implemented to minimise wind erosion and dust nuisance in accordance with the requirements of the manual – 'Soils and Construction (2004) (Bluebook). Construction areas shall be treated/ regularly watered to the satisfaction of the principal certifying authority.

20. Excess Material

All excess material is to be removed from the site. The spreading of excess material or stockpiling on site will not be permitted without prior written approval from Council.

21. Public Safety

Any works undertaken in a public place are to be maintained in a safe condition at all times. In this regard, the applicant shall ensure that a safe, fully signposted passage, minimum 1.2 metres wide, separated from the works and moving vehicles by suitable barriers and lights, is maintained for pedestrians, including disabled pedestrians, at all times. The applicant shall ensure that traffic control is undertaken and maintained strictly in accordance with *AS 1742.3*, the requirements set out in the State Roads Authority manual *"Traffic Control at Work Sites"* (as amended), all applicable Traffic Management and/or Traffic Control Plans. The contractor shall also ensure that all *Work Cover Authority* requirements are complied with. Council may at any time and without prior notification make safe any such works that be considered to be unsafe, and recover all reasonable costs incurred from the applicant.

22. Compliance with Council Specification

All design and construction work shall be in accordance with:

- a. Council's specification for Construction of Subdivisional Road and Drainage Works (as amended);
- b. Campbelltown (Sustainable City) DCP Volumes 1 and 3 as amended;
- c. 'Soils and Construction (2004) (Bluebook); and
- d. Relevant Australian standards and State Government publications.

23. Associated Works

The applicant shall undertake any works external to the development, that are made necessary by the development, including additional road and drainage works or any civil works directed by Council, to make a smooth junction with existing work.

24. Demolition Work/Plan

All work shall be completed in accordance with the approved demolition work plan designed in accordance with clause 1.7.3 of *Australian Standard A52601-2001 The Demolition of Structures*.

25. Completion of Construction Works

Unless otherwise specified in this consent, all construction works associated with the approved development shall be completed within 12 months of the date of the notice of the intention to commence construction works under Section 81A of the Act.

In the event that construction works are not continually ongoing, the applicant shall appropriately screen the construction site from public view with architectural devices and landscaping to Council's written satisfaction.

PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

The following conditions of consent must be complied with prior to the issue of an occupation certificate by a registered certifier. All necessary information to comply with the following conditions of consent must be submitted with the application for an occupation certificate.

26. Structural Engineering Certificate

Prior to the principal certifying authority issuing an occupation certificate, the submission of a certificate from a practising structural engineer certifying that the building has been erected in compliance with the approved structural drawings and relevant *SAA Codes* and is structurally adequate.

27. Completion of External Works Onsite

Prior to the principal certifying authority issuing an occupation certificate, all external works, repairs and renovations detailed in the schedule of treatment/finishes, landscaping, driveways, fencing and retaining walls to be completed to the satisfaction of the principal certifying authority.

28. Council Fees and Charges

Prior to the principal certifying authority issuing an occupation certificate, the applicant shall obtain written confirmation from Council that all applicable Council fees and charges associated with the development have been paid in full. Written confirmation will be provided to the applicant following Council's final inspection and satisfactory clearance of the public area adjacent the site.

SYDNEY TRAINS

To ensure that the proposed development is undertaken in a safe manner, the following conditions are required to be satisfied at all times

30. Notification of Representative

The applicant must ensure that at all times they have a representative (which has been notified to Sydney Trains in writing), who:

- oversees the carrying out of the Applicant's obligations under the conditions of this consent and in accordance with correspondence issued by Sydney Trains;
- acts as the authorised representative of the Applicant; and
- is available (or has a delegate notified in writing to Sydney Trains that is available) on a 7 day a week basis to liaise with the representative of Sydney Trains, as notified to the Applicant.

31. Consultation with Sydney Trains

Without in any way limiting the operation of any other condition of this consent, the Applicant must, during demolition, excavation and construction works, consult in good faith with Sydney Trains in relation to the carrying out of the development works and must respond or provide

documentation as soon as practicable to any queries raised by Sydney Trains in relation to the works.

32. West Interface Team

Where a condition of consent requires consultation with Sydney Trains, the Applicant shall forward all requests and/or documentation to the relevant Sydney Trains external party interface team. In this instance the relevant interface team is West Interface and they can be contacted via email on <u>West Interface@transport.nsw.gov.au</u>.

33. Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate

Prior to the issuing of a Construction Certificate, the Applicant must submit to Sydney Trains a plan showing all craneage and other aerial operations for the development and must comply with all Sydney Trains requirements. The Principal Certifying Authority is not to issue a Construction Certificate until written confirmation has been received from Sydney Trains confirming that this condition has been satisfied.

ADVISORY NOTES

The following information is provided for your assistance to ensure compliance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, other relevant Council Policy/s and other relevant requirements. This information does not form part of the conditions of development consent pursuant to Section 4.17 of the Act.

Advice 1. Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Requirements

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 requires you to:

- a. Obtain a construction certificate prior to the commencement of any works. Enquiries regarding the issue of a construction certificate can be made to Council's Customer Service Centre on 4645 4000.
- b. Nominate a principal certifying authority and notify Council of that appointment prior to the commencement of any works.
- c. Give Council at least two days notice prior to the commencement of any works.
- d. Have mandatory inspections of nominated stages of the construction inspected.
- e. Obtain an occupation certificate before occupying any building or commencing the use of the land.

Advice 2. Provision of Equitable Access

Nothing in this consent is to be taken to imply that the development meets the requirements of the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* (DDA1992) or *Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010* (Premises Standards).

Where a Construction Certificate is required for the approved works, due regard is to be given to the requirements of the *Building Code of Australia* (BCA) & the Premises Standards. In this regard it is

Conditions of Consent of DA No. 801/2020/DA-O

the sole responsibility of the certifier, building developer and building manager to ensure compliance with the Premises Standards.

Where no building works are proposed and a Construction Certificate is not required, it is the sole responsibility of the applicant and building owner to ensure compliance with the DDA1992.

Advice 3. Retaining Walls

A separate application for development consent shall be submitted and approved for any retaining walls that do not meet the exempt requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

Consent must be received for the construction of any such retaining walls before work commences.

Advice 4. Buried Waste

Should buried materials/wastes or the like be uncovered during the excavation of footings or trenches on site works, Council is to be contacted immediately for advice on the treatment/removal methods required to be implemented.

Advice 5. Covenants

The land upon which the subject building is to be constructed may be affected by restrictive covenants. Council issues this approval without enquiry as to whether any restrictive covenant affecting the land would be breached by the construction of the building, the subject of this permit. Persons to whom this permit is issued must rely on their own enquiries as to whether or not the building breaches any such covenant.

Advice 6. Inspection within Public Areas

All works within public areas are required to be inspected at all stages of construction and approved by Council prior to the principal certifying authority releasing the Occupation Certificate.

Advice 7. Adjustment to Public Utilities

Adjustment to any public utilities necessitated by the development is required to be completed prior to the occupation of the premises and in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Authority. Any costs associated with these adjustments are to be borne by the applicant.

Advice 8. Salinity

Please note that Campbelltown is an area of known salinity potential. As such any salinity issues should be addressed as part of the construction certificate application. Further information regarding salinity management is available within *Campbelltown (Sustainable City) DCP - Volumes 1 and 3 (as amended)*.

Advice 9. Asbestos Warning

Should asbestos or asbestos products be encountered during construction or demolition works you are advised to seek advice and information prior to disturbing the material. It is recommended that a contractor holding an asbestos-handling permit (issued by Work Cover NSW), be engaged to manage the proper disposal and handling of the material. Further information regarding the safe handling and removal of asbestos can be found at:

www.environment.nsw.gov.au www.nsw.gov.au/fibro www.adfa.org.au www.workcover.nsw.gov.au

Alternatively, call Work Cover Asbestos and Demolition Team on 8260 5885.

Advice 10. Waste-Derived Material

The application of waste-derived material to land is an activity that may require a licence under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act). However, a licence is not required by the occupier of land if the only material applied to land is virgin excavated natural material or waste-derived material that is the subject of a resource recovery exemption under clause 51A of the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005*.

Resource recover exemptions are available on Department of Environment and Climate Change's website at http:///www.environment.nsw.gov.au/waste/

Definition of 'virgin excavated natural material' within the meaning of the POEO Act:

Natural material (such as clay, gravel, sand, soil or rock fines) that has been excavated or quarried from areas that are not contaminated with manufactured chemicals, or with process residues (as a result of industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities), and that does not contain any sulfidic ores or soils or any other waste.

Definition of 'waste' within the meaning of the POEO (Waste) Regulation:

See Part 1, Clause 3B.

Advice 11. Bonds and Bank Guarantees

All bonds are to be provided in the form of Cash or a written Bank Guarantee from an Australian Banking Institution. Bonds will not be accepted in any other form or from any other institution.

Advice 12. Dial before you Dig

Underground assets may exist in the area that is subject to your application. In the interests of health and safety and in order to protect damage to third party assets please contact Dial before you dig at www.1100.com.au or telephone on 1100 before excavating or erecting structures (This is the law in NSW). If alterations are required to the configuration, size, form or design of the development upon contacting the Dial before you dig service, an amendment to the development consent (or a new development application) may be necessary. Individuals owe asset owners a duty of care that must be observed when working in the vicinity of plant or assets. It is the individual's responsibility to anticipate and request the nominal location of plant or assets on the relevant property via contacting the Dial before you dig service in advance of any construction or planning activities.

Advice 13. Telecommunications Act 1997 (Commonwealth)

Telstra (and its authorised contractors) are the only companies that are permitted to conduct works on Telstra's network and assets. Any persons interfering with a facility or installation owned by Telstra is committing an offence under the Criminal Code Act 1995 (Cth) and is liable for prosecution.

Furthermore, damage to Telstra's infrastructure may result in interruption to the provision of essential services and significant costs. If you are aware of any works or proposed works which may affect or impact on Telstra's assets in any way, you are required to contact: Telstra's Network Integrity Team on phone number 1800 810 443.

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED WITHOUT ALTERATION OR ERASURE

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

PROJECT: PROPOSED STRUCTRUAL STEEL AWNING

AT: 16 KERR ROAD, INGLEBURN NSW JANUARY 2019

ISSUE: A

Sheet List

A000-099 DA-SITE		
A000	Cover	А
CC000-099 CC-SITE		
DA001	Locality Plan	А
DA005	Waste + Demolition Plan	А
CC100-199 CC-GENE	RAL ARRANGEMENT	
DA102	Ground Floor Plan	А
DA104	Roof Plan	А
CC200-299 CC-ELEV/	ATIONS	
DA201	Section + Elevations	А

tions		
4000 sqm		
1100 sqm		
5 loading Bays @ 80	sqm each	
400 sqm		
1750 sqm		
1 per	35 sqm	
1 per	100 sqm	(area under 2000 sqm)
1 per	250 sqm	(area over 2000 sqm)
1 per	300 sqm	
1600 sqm		
16 car parl	king spaces	
8 car par	king spaces	
31.4285714		
32 car parl	king spaces	
5.83333333		
6 car par	king spaces	
2 car par	king spaces	
64 car par	king spaces	
	4000 sqm 1100 sqm 5 loading Bays @ 80 400 sqm 1750 sqm 1 per 1 per 1 per 1 per 1 per 1 per 1 per 31.4285714 32 car parl 5.8333333 6 car parl 2 car parl 64 car parl	4000 sqm 1100 sqm 5 loading Bays @ 80sqm each 400 sqm 1750 sqm 1 per 35 sqm 1 per 1 per 1 per 1 per 250 sqm 1 per 250 sqm 1 per 300 sqm 16 car parking spaces 8 car parking spaces 31.4285714 32 car parking spaces 5.83333333 6 car parking spaces 2 car parking spaces 64 car parking spaces

building notes for type c construction essential services

- emergency lighting and exit signs are to be provided in accordance with as 2293.1 and table 5.5 of 2293.1 2005 (bca cl. e4.2, e4.4, e4.6, e4.8)
- hose reels to be installed as per as 1221, as 2441 (bca cl e1.4)
- fire hydrant (if required) to be installed as per as 2419.1 (bca cl e1.2, e1.3)
- portable fire extinguisher to be provided as per as 2444 (bca cl e1.6) external wall to be provided as per (bca c1.1-4) fire-resistance of building elements as per (bca a2.3 + specification a2.3)

fire safety legend

Statuary Minimum Standards fire safety measures to be

emergency lighting exit signs	
fire dampers	
fire doors	

fire hose reels

fire seals

fire windows

fire hydrant systems

portable fire extinguishers

warning + operational signs

implemented if applicable:

design/installation

standard.

as 1851-2005 as 1851-2005 sect.17 as 1851-2005 sect.14 as 1851-2005 sect.4 physical inspection as 1851.7-1984

as 1851-2005 sect.15

physical inspection of integrity and operation

maintenanc standard:

as 2293.2-2005 as 2293.2-2005

type c construction: frl of building elements

d2.23, e3.3

	class of build	ing – frl: (in	minutes)	
	structural adequ	acy / integrity /	' insulation	
building elements	2, 3 or 4 part	5, 7a or 9	6	7 b or 8
external wall	(including any colu or other external bui source feature to wh	mn and other b ilding element, nich it is expose	uilding elemen where the dista ed is-	t incorporated therei nce from any fire-
for loadbearing parts less than 1.5m	90/90/90	90/90/90	90/90/90	90/90/90
1.5 to less than 3m	-/-/-	60/60/60	60/60/60	60/60/60
3 m or more	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-
external Column not incorpo source feature to which it is ex less than 1.5m less than 3m 3m or more	orating in an externa posed is- 90/-/- -/-/- -/-/-	al wall, where th 90/-/- -/-/- -/-/-	90/-/- 90/-/- -/-/- -/-/-	90/-/- -/-/- -/-/-
common walls + fire walls	90/90/90	90/90/90	90/90/90	90/90/90
internal wall bounding public corridors, public lobbies and the like- between or bounding sole-	60/60/60	-/-/-	_/_/-	-/-/-
occupancy units-	00/00/00	-/ -/ -	-/-/-	-/-/-
bounding a stair if required to rated	be 60/60/60	60/60/60	60/60/60	60/60/60
roof	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-

1. Do Not Scale. All Dimensions are in millimeters. 2. Contractor/Builder to check ans verify all levels and dimensions on site and shall report any discrepancies or omissions to this office prior to start of construction works & during the

construction phase. 3. Drawing is to be read and understood in

conjunction with structrual, mechanical, electrical and / or any other consultant/s documentation as may be applicable to the project prior to start or work & it's duration

4. Any additional request for information is to be referred to the architect or engineer in writing. All Construction Practices shall be in accordance with the general requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA), Austalian Standrads and local government regulations & The Principal Certifying

Authority. 6. Erosion & sediment control measures to be in place prior to excavation or construciton work. 7. Where applicable, all sediment basins and traps

shall be claened when structures are a maximum of 60% full of soil materials, including the maintainence 8. Filter shal be constructed by stretching filter fabric (propex or approved equivalent) between post at

2.0m centres. Fabric shall be buried 150mm along its lower edge. 9. Revegetation and storage of soil and topsoil, shall

be implemented to the standards of the soil conservatiob of NSW. 10. All siteworks indicated are illustrative only.

11. Final levels may be subject to adjustment, such adjustments, while complying with council requirements remain at the discretion of the Builder and must obtain such variations of final levels from

council or PCA in writing. 12. This plan has been prepared from a combination of field survey and existing records for the purpose of construction on the land and should not br used for any othert purpose.

13. The builder shall engage a Registered Surveyor to peg-out all structures shown on plans. 14. Prior to any demolition, excavation or construction on the site, the relevant authority should be contacted for possible location or further underground services

and detailed location of all services. 15. COntours have been interpolated from the spot heights taken. 16. All demolition work to be carried out in accordance

with AS 2601-2001, refer to NSW Coccupational Health and Safety Act & rregulations and NOHSC guide to control of Asbestos Hazards in building and structures during demolition. Removal of all asbestos must be carried out by licensed contractors.

17. Protection measures are required for each trss being retained on site and shall be extablised before operations begin and construction in accordance with Council's requirements (also refer to Arborist report for details). 18. During construction the stability of the structure shall be the builder's responsibility 19. Builder shall make good all disturbed areas adjacent to

the works on Council's road, Footpaths are to be restored on the satisfaction of the principal certifying authority & local authority (also refer to DA conditions). 20. Termite protection for all postsm stums, underside of

slabs & edges to be chlopiryfos poison (part a & b) in accordance with AS 3660.1/2000. Also refer to BCA. 21. Provide under all slabs-on-ground 50mm sand bed topped with minimum 20 micron thick polthenem. waterpoof membrane with all edges having minimum laps of 200mm sealed with approved tapes.

22. Ground floor slabs shall be a minimum of 225mm above finished around level, U.N.O. 23. All concrete footings, floor slabs, columns & timber roof framing to structrual engineer's details and specifications. 24. All stormwater requirements, extenral RL and driveway

levels to hydraulic engineer's details and specifications. 25. All lanndscape areas, existing trees, driveway, drying yard and fencing to landscaped (drawing) details and specifications.

26. All balustrades to terraces, balcinies and stairs to comply with BCA

- 27. All wet areas to have floors which fall to floor 28. Unless the door in a sanitary room swings out or
- slide, where distance between the path of door swing and toilet suite is less than 1.2m, the door
- must be installed with removable (Lift-Off) hinges. 29. All materials and form of construction to comply

with BCA requirements. 30. All materials & assemblies to hae fire hazard properties to comply with BCA. 31. Refer to BASIX certificate for Water, Thermal

Comfort & Energy performance requirements. 32. All wet areas to comply with AS 3740. Wall finished shall be impervious to a height of 1800mm above floor level to shower enclosures and 300mm above baths, basins, sinks ans troughs if within 75mm of the wall. Refer to code for all requirements. 33. Shower screens shall be Grade A safety glass. 34. Window sizes are nominly only, actual size will vary

according to manufacturer. Windows to be flashed all 35. Stormwater shall be taken to legal point of discharge as advised by municipal drainage egineer.

Contact the Council if unsure of point of discharge. 36. Sewer or septic system shall be in accordance with the relevant authorities requirements. 37. Footings not to enroach title boundaries and easement lines. Builder to ensure this does not occur. 38. Provide wall ties to brickwork at a maximum of 600mm centres in eash direction and within 300mm of articulated ioints.

39. Sub floor vents & cleasrances to BCA 40. Stair & Handrail requirements to BCA (domestic only) Risers - 190mm maximum - 150mm minimum

Going 355 maximum - 240mm minimum. Handrail 1000mm minimum height to balconies and decks which are 1000mm or more above ground level. 41. The builder shall take all steps necessary yo ensure the stability of new and existing structrures during all

42. The builder shall ensure for the general watertightness of all new and existing works. 43. Smoke alarms to be provided and installed in accordance with AS 3786. New dwellings and additions with sleeping accomodation to be hard wired with back-up battery. 44. All work shall comply with, buth not limited to the following Australian Standards: AS 1288: Glass in Buildings - Selection and AS 1562: Design and Installation of Sheet Roof and Wall Cladding AS 1684: Residential Timber Framed Construction AS 1860: Installtion of Particle Board Flooring AS 2047: Installtion and Selection of Windows AS 2049: Roof Tiles AS 2050: Fixing of Roof Tiles AS 2870: Residential Slabs and Footings AS 2904: Damp Proof Courses and Flashings AS 3500: Plumbing & Drainage AS 3600: Concrete Structures AS 3660: Protection of Buildings from Subteranean Termites AS 3700: Masonry in Buildings AS 3740: Waterproof of Wet Areas in Residential Construction AS 3959: Construction in a Bushfire Prone Area AS 3786: Smoke Alarms AS 4055: Wind Loadings for Housing AS 4100: Steel Structures

Note: All proprietary items, products & systems shall be installed in acordance to the manufacturer's specifications

CC Builders Notes

australian standard compliance

the building shall be constructed in accordance with but not limited to the following australian standards.

s/nzs 1664	aluminum structures
s/nzs 1905	components for the protection of openings in fire resistant walls.
s 2047	windows in buildings - selection & installation
s 2159	piling- design & installation
s 2293	emergency evacuation lighting in buildings
s 2327	composite structures
s 3700	masonry structures
s 3013	electrical installations
s 1668	the use of mechanical ventilation & air conditioning in buildings
s 2441	installation of hose reels
s 2444	portable fire extinguishers & fire blankets - selection & location
s 3786	smoke alarms
s/nzs 1905	components for the protection of openings in fire-resistant walls
s 1288	glass in buildings - selection & installation
s 2107	acoustics - recommended design sound levels & reverberation times for building interiors
s 3660.1-2000	termite management - new building work
s 2890.1-2004	off street car parking
is 1428.1 & .2	design for access & mobility part 1 & 2
is 1428.4	design for access & mobility part 4
IS 2118.1-1999	automatic fire sprinklers
IS 1070.1,2,3-2004	emergency evacuation lightings for buildings
1668 2_1001	use of mech'l ventilation & airconditoning of buildings
is/anz 1668.1-1998	use of mech'l vent. & aircond. of buildings. fire & smoke control m-c buildings
is 2419.1-1994	hydrant instăllation

e.s.d. commitments J6 Artificial Lighting and Power Artificial

Section J6.2(b) applies to artificial lighting in the building. Note that these specifications supersede any shown on the drawings.

Refer to Appendix II – Lighting Calculator.

Based on the assumptions in the lighting calculator, the aggregate permissible lighting Illumination Power Load (IPL) is 23.0 kW. Provided the aggregate design Illumination Power Load is less than this amount, then the design complies. The design IPL is 20.6 kW based on the design assumptions in the lighting calculator (refer to the brown cells). The required artificial lighting should be confirmed with a suitably qualified person.

These requirements do not apply to emergency lighting, signage and display lighting in displays and lighting of a specialist nature Note that while Section J specifies maximum Illumination Power Load, BCA Section F4.4 and AS/NZS 1680.0 specify

minimum levels of illumination.

J6.3 Power Control

The artificial lighting must be operated by a switch or other control device. A switch must be in a visible position in the room or space being switched or in an adjacent room or space from where the lighting being switched is visible. The above do not apply to emergency lighting in accordance with Part E4.

J6.4 Interior decorative and display lighting

Any interior decorative and display lighting must be controlled separately from other artificial lighting and by a manual switch for each area other than when the operating times of the displays are the same in a number of areas in which case they may be combined. Where the display lighting exceeds 1kW a time switch in accordance with Specification J6 is required.

J6.5 Artificial lighting around the perimeter of a building

Any artificial lighting around the perimeter of the building must be controlled by a daylight sensor or a programmable time switch.

When the perimeter lighting load exceeds 100W, the light source efficacy must not be less than 60 Lumens/W. The perimeter lighting used for decorative purposes such as facade and signage lighting must have a separate time switch in accordance with Specification J6. Such a time switch must be capable of switching on and off electric power at variable preprogrammed times and on variable pre-programmed days. It must also be capable of limiting the period the system is switched on to between 30 minutes before sunset and 30 minutes after sunrise is determined or detected including any preprogrammed period between these times; and being overridden by a manual switch or a security access system for a period of up to 30 minutes, after which the time switch must resume control.

J6.6 Boiling water and chilled water storage units

Power supply to any boiling water or chilled water storage unit in the retail space must be controlled by a time switch in accordance with BCA 2014 Specification J6. Such a time switch must be capable of switching on and off electric power at variable pre-programmed times and on variable pre-programmed days. It must also be capable of being overridden by a manual switch or a security access system that senses a person's presence, overrides for a period of up to 2 hours, after which if there is no further presence detected, the time switch must resume control.

J7 Hot Water Supply

J7.2 Heated Water Services

Any hot water supply system for food preparation and sanitary purposes must be designed and installed in accordance with Section 8 of AS/NZS 3500.4.

J8 Access for Maintenance + Facilities for Monitoring

J8.2 Access for Maintenance NSW J8.2 Access for maintenance must be provided to all services and their components including time switches and motion detectors; reflectors, lenses and diffusers of light fittings; and heat transfer equipment. J8.3 Facilities for energy monitoring A building with a floor area of more than 500 m2 must have the facility to record the consumption of gas and electricity.

general notation

all work to be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the principal certifying authority and the current building code of australia.

all demolition work to be carried out in accordance with as 2601 - 1991

silt/sediment control measures to be in place prior excavation or construction work

protection measures are required for each tree being retained on site and shall be established before building operations begin and constructed in accordance with council's requirements

removal of asbestos cement sheeting must be carried out by licensed contractors and in accordance with council's

information sheets "demolition of asbestos cement sheeting"

pedestrian access, including disabled + pram access during road work to be maintained as per as 1742.3,"part 3 - traffic control devices for works on roads".

builder shall make good all disturbed areas adjacent to the works on council's road. footpath are to be restored to the satisfaction of the principal certifying authority.

all concrete footings, floor slabs, columns 2B steel roof framing to structural engineer's detail.

all storm water requirements, external rl and driveway levels to hydraulic engineer's details.

all landscape areas, existing trees, driveway, drying yard and fencing to landscape architect's details.

carparking ventilation to mechanical engineer's details. fire safety layout + schedule refer to fire safety engineer's details.

ceiling immediately below the roof to have an 1 hour fire rating.

the reflectivity index of glass used in the external facade of the building is not to exceed 20%. access for the disabled within the development shall be provided in compliance with part d3 of the bca.

all toilet windows shall be fitted and maintained with obscure glass.

unless the door in a sanitary room swings out or slides, where distance between the path of door swing and toilet suit less

than 1.2 m, the door must be installed with removable hinges a door in a required exit, forming part of a required exit or in path of travel to a required exit must be readily operable without a key from the side that faces a person seeking egress, by a single hand downward action or pushing action on a single device which is located between 900mm and 1100mm from the floor, and must not comprise a bolt or padlock or a separately operated deadlock











Issue Date Description A 22.01.19 For client review





Schedule of Finishes

01 - SHEET METAL CLADDING - COLORBOND - DEEP OCEAN

02 - PRESSED METAL CAPPING - COLORBOND -

03 - SHEET METAL ROOFING - COLOURBOND - SHALE GREY





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AWE - AUSTRALIAN WEIGHING EQUIPEMENT

Client

Project Proposed Structural Steel Awning No. 16 Kerr Road, Ingleburn Drawing Locality Plan
 North
 Scale
 Date
 Project No.
 Drawing No.

 1:250 @ A1
 12/25/17
 1708
 DA001 / A

 Issued for

 DA

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Prior to the works being undertaken on site, investigations will be undertaken to mitigate and control impacts arising from the works.

• A detailed dilapidation survey will be performed on surrounding areas and adjacent buildings.

Undertake infrastructure investigations to locate and mark all in-ground services. Seek authority approvals from Council and utility providers as necessary.

Site establishment will include the contractor's site offices, lunch and toilet facilities, vehicle access, vehicle loading and unloading zones,

and establishment of site work areas. The contractor will ensure the security of all active work areas and vacant buildings for the safety of the public and protection of the works. It is estimated that at the peak of construction there will be approximately 20 workers on site each day.

Specific areas will be provided for the storage of materials and will be restricted to secure areas within the site.

Environmental and safety controls will be installed by the contractor/s prior to the commencement of demolition and bulk excavation. These will include: Security measures (fencing and gate access);

Occupational health and safety measures including PPE and signage; Environmental management measures including dust minimisation, vehicle tyres, sediment and stormwater control, waste transport and disposal, storage of dangerous goods.

Bulk excavation and shoring of the basement will be completed by a suitably qualified contractor. A specific CEMP will be created by the contractor for these works. Site Specific Quality, WHS and Environmental Management Plans will be developed by the Contractor prior to the works commencing. All material removed from site is to be sorted and disposed of in accordance with the Waste Minimisation and Management Act of 1995. All contaminated and non-recyclable materials will be loaded and transported to EPA approved landfill sites. All loads departing the site shall be covered with tarpaulins to prevent any debris from escaping the truck or bin body. Bulk excavation and shoring of the basement will be completed by a suitably qualified contractor. A specific CEMP will be created by the contractor for these works. Site Specific Quality, WHS and Environmental Management Plans will be developed by the Contractor prior to the works commencing. All material removed from site is to be sorted and disposed of in accordance with the Waste Minimisation and Management Act of 1995. All contaminated and non-recyclable materials will be loaded and transported to EPA approved landfill sites.

Once the construction of the floor slabs is past the ground level, temporary perimeter screens and or scaffold will be installed around the perimeter of each of the buildings for safety as the suspended deck construction progresses.

"A" and "B" class hoardings will be installed and established throughout the project as required. Emergency Access and Egress gates will be provided. Security and public access lighting will be installed where required. Site sheds may be installed on hoarding. A site plan showing the proposed location of hoarding and other protective measures.

Signage will be placed at all site entrances clearly stating that access is for authorised persons only. Only those workers who have completed site specific inductions will be allowed to enter the site.

Visitors to the site will need to first attend the Site Office and sign in.

An on-site manned and after hours mobile security presence will be maintained. All gates are to be securely locked outside of working hours and patrolled by security staff.

It is envisaged that the majority of materials unloading and loading during excavation will occur on site however a street construction zone on Digitiaria Drive will be required. Loading zones required to be established on existing roads, will require separate approval from the relevant Authorities and coordination with any adjacent construction sites.

For the buildings to be built, Construction Zones will be required for the majority of the construction building time.

All loads departing the site shall be covered with tarpaulins to prevent any debris from escaping the truck or bin body.

The Construction Zones will be used to park trucks for the purpose of:-Unloading materials required for the Works. •

Load up surplus materials including waste, from the works.

Standing a concrete pump and concrete trucks required for the Works. • To alleviate congestion to the Construction Zones and streets, once the permanent basements are constructed and stripped of formwork, trucks that can be marshalled into the basements will be directed there for unloading and or reloading of materials. Some of these activities will be Delivery of concrete trucks

Pick up of rubbish bins

•

Delivery of finishing materials such as bricks, blocks, gyprock, light fittings will be moved by hoist or builders lifts rather than the tower crane to the designated Construction Zones will be required in Digitiaria Drive. The Construction Zone will be phased in use so as not to cause excessive traffic congestion to these

surrounding streets. Construction zones will take the kerb lane in all cases. The need for maintaining smooth traffic flow and pedestrian safety is understood and so adequate, well informed and trained, traffic controllers will be used to ensure this occurs.

To assist the traffic flow and the traffic controllers, Site Management will ensure that all trucks are pre booked well in advance for a designated time to stop in the Construction Zones so that no unnecessary queueing occurs which will restrict traffic flow. The if used, a tower cranes will have a schedule for the anticipated truck deliveries so that they can schedule their work to minimize truck waiting time in the Construction Zones.

The envisaged truck arrivals to site will be:

Excavation 25 - 40 per day Structure 3 – 5 per day

Concrete Pour 5 - 40 per day (on pour days only) Fit out 5 - 15 per day (mainly within loading dock)

CC Environmental Management Plan



silali bo pi opai	by the contractor prior to the co being
de, but not be	limited to:
•	Name key personnel responsible for site sa
•	Emergency contact details and procedures
•	Identify and describe the risks associated v
•	Describe actions to be taken to mitigate ris
•	Confirm that on-site personnel are adequa
•	Describe personal protective clothing and

During excavation all trucks will be required to exit the site via a dedicated gate. This gate will have facilities such that loads are covered and wheels are free of sediment. All construction waste will be separated as much as possible and waste will be minimised by ensuring that all construction waste packaging be

returned to the suppliers of all manufactured items.

The Stormwater and Sediment Control plan is to be prepared by the Contractor prior to the commencement of the works and shall include measures to ensure compliance with the Protection of the Environment Operations Act (2000), as amended, and other relevant legislation. The SSC shall include a plan showing the location of the sediment controls to be implemented by the Contractor with the following measures to be adopted:

- Provide temporary drainage channels and detention pondage to appropriately manage stormwater
- and when required;
- be constructed in the vicinity of areas to be excavated to minimize water flow into excavations; Regular visual inspection of the site drainage system will be undertaken by the Contractor. •

onstruction waste management plan					
			destination		
			reuse and recycling		disposal
an at a sight	estimated	waste	on-site	off-site	
material	volume	weight	proposed use on-site	recycling outlet	contractor/landfill site
grass /topsoil	200 cu.m	110 t	mulch / landscaping		concrete recyclers
fill	1500 cu.m	700 t	fill		sims metal
concrete	18 cu.m	7.20 t	spread on-site		wsn envro solutions
steel reinforcing	0.65 cu.m	1.30 t			brandown
masonry	1.30 cu.m	1.00 t			sims metal
timber	0.85 cu.m	0.50 t	temp. barriers / formwork		
metal	3.30 cu.m	1.80 t			
tiles	0.30 cu.m	0.60 t			
plasterboard	1.40 cu.m	3.00 t			
general waste	20.00 cu.m	5.00 t			





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afety;

with each operation conducted;

isks and hazards: ately trained to perform their job responsibilities; equipment that will be worn by personnel;

Stormwater drain grates will be wrapped in filtration medium. The filtration medium will be periodically cleaned and changed as Diversion drains will be constructed to minimize runoff from rainfall flowing into the works area. Stormwater diversion drains are to



"www.1100.com.au"

S.L. = 25.05 I.L. = 24.29 _ PROPOSED AWNING OVER EXISTING /----HARDSTAND AREA EXISTING INDUSTRIAL BUILDING WATER TANK 5 DP 845871

HENDERSON ROAD

Client

AWE - AUSTRALIAN WEIGHING EQUIPEMENT

Proposed Structural Steel Awning No. 16 Kerr Road, Ingleburn

Project



standard bin colours					
waste catergory bin body colour bin lid colour					
garbage	dark green or black	red			
recycling	dark green or black	yellow			
paper/cardboard	dark green or black	blue			
organics	dark green or black	lime green			





Drawing

Project No. Drawing No Scale Date As indicated @ 22.01.2019 1708 DA005 / A

> Issued for DA

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North

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ed Roleski\Dropbox\oo-FORM DESIGN STUDIO\FDS zois\zois Quotes\zois_ozQ - is Kerr Road. Inglebum\zois_ozQ_DA_oi(Recovery).nt





AWE - AUSTRALIAN WEIGHING EQUIPEMENT



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

FIGURE 11.1 TYPICAL ARRANGEMENT OF FIXED TYPE HOSE REEL

LEGEND

	AL ARRANGENIENT PLANS) E NOMMATED ON DRAWINGS OR SCHEDULES A NUMERCIA
NOTE: WHER SUFFIX INDIC BAL 1 = BALL SCHEDULES	E NOMINATED ON DRAWINGS OR SCHEDULES A NUMERCIA ATES MULTIPLE TYPES I.E. JSTRADE TYPE 1, ETC. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL
AC	Air Conditioning
ACC ADP	Accessible Adaptable
AHD B	Australian Height Datum Bathroom
B1,2	Bedroom 1, Bedroom 2, etc.
BAL BKP	Balustrade Bicycle Parking
BKR BKS	Bicycle Rack
BL	Bollard
CL CL	Balcony Centre Line
CLNR COL	Cleaner Store Column
COMS	Communication Services
CPE	Car Park Echaust
CP CPD	Cupboard
CPT CY	Carpet Courtyard
CWB	Car Wash Bay
D	Dining Distribution Depend
DB DRY	Distribution Board Dryer
DW E	Dishwasher Ensuite
ELEC	Electrical Services
EXH	Exhaust
FACT F	Factory Fire Services
FCR FFX	Fire Control Room
FFL	Finished Floor Level
FGL	Finished Ground Line
FHR FIP	Fire Hose Reel Fire Indicator Panel
FMP FFP 01 02	Fire Mimic Panel
FS_01,02	Fire Stair No. 1, 2, etc.
GBC	Garbage Chute
GBR GHR	Garbage Room Garbage Holding Room
GL H	Ground Line Hydraulic Services
HR	Handrail Haner Disid Vehicle
HWS	Hot Water Service
HWU IL	Hot Water Unit Invert Level
K KB	Kitchen Kerb
L_01, 02	Lift No.1, 2, etc.
L LG	Living Lower Ground
LR LSA	Lobby Relief Air Lobby Supply Air
LT	Laundry Tub
LY	Louvre
M MBP	Mechanical Services Motorbike Parking
MBX MOV	Mail Box Assembly Microwave Oven
MV	Mechanical Vent Medium Biaid Vehicle
MSB	Main Swith Board Service Incl.
MTR	Main Distribution BOard & Frame Meter
NGL NOM	Natural Ground Line Nominal
OSD	On Site Detention Tank
OSR OV	On Site Retention Tank Oven
P PD	Pantry Pivot Door
PF	Paint Finish
PV PCS	Prefabricated Car Stop
R (R)	Robes Recessed
RA RD	Return Air Roller Door
RES	Residential
rt RL	Relatived Level to AHD
RWH RWO	Rainwater Head Rainwater Outlet
S SCN	Storage
SD	Sliding Door
SGN SIM	Signage Similar
SKL SMR	Skylight Small Rigid Vehicle
SO SOP	Structural Opening Set Out Point
SP	Stair Pressurisation
SSL STY	Structural Slab Level Study
SWD SWP	Stormwater Drain Stormwater Pit
TCE	Terrace
TGSI	Tactile Ground Surface Indicator
TH TOW	l hreshold Top of Wall
TYP UG	Typical Upper Ground
UNO	Unless Noted Otherwise
u/S UT	Underside Utility
V VS	Void Visitor
WAH	Warehouse
WC_A	WC - Accessible
WC_F WC_M	WC - Female WC - Male
WC_U WIR	WC - Unisex Walk In Robe
WM	Washing Machine

Drawing

North

Scale



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Form Design Studio Architecture Interiors Urban Design Project Management ABN 63 804 200 206 14 Corriedale Street Wakeley NSW 2176 Australia 0449 806 010

ted@formdesignstudio.com.a

Issue Date Description A 22.01.19 For client review



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sz /

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4-6

WATER **T**ANKS

TURBINE VENTILATOR DETAIL

AWE - AUSTRALIAN WEIGHING EQUIPEMENT

Client

Proposed Structural Steel Awning No. 16 Kerr Road, Ingleburn

Roof Plan

Project

6 5 ³4 30



Project No. Drawing No. North Scale Date 1708 As indicated @ DA104 / A Project \frown date Issued for DA Verify all dimensions before commencing work. Use figured dimensions. Do not scale off drawing. This design is copyright and may not be reproduced without the written permission of the architect.

PARAPET CAPPING

TIMBER PACKING UNDER

CAPPING ANCHORED TO CONCRETE PANEL

SUMP TO BOX GUTTER

SELECTED COLORBOND HEAVY GAUGE FOLDED

OF BOX GUTTER

SPANTEK OR SIMILAR TO BASE

PVC DOWNPIPE TO HDRAULIC ENGINEERS DETAILS

CONCRETE PANELS TO ENGINEERS DETAILS

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PROVIDE FLASHING TO

BOX GUTTER

BOX GUTTER









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Project



DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

PROJECT: PROPOSED STRUCTRUAL STEEL AWNING

AT: 16 KERR ROAD, INGLEBURN NSW JANUARY 2019

ISSUE: A

Sheet List

A000-099 DA-SITE A000

CC000-099 DA001 DA005 Locality Plan Waste + Demolition Plan

CC 100-199 C DA102 DA104 Ground Floor Plan Roof Plan

CC200-299 CC DA201

16 Kerr Road - Carparking Calculations 4000 sam Existing Factory Area

Existing Office Area	1100 sqm
Total loading Bays	5 loading Bays @ 80sqm each
	400 sqm
Proposed Covered Hardstand Area	1750 sqm
Parking Rates Required:	
Area used for offices, lunchroom, etc	1 per 35 sqm
Areas used other than for lunchroom, office, etc.	1 per 100 sqm (area under 2000 sqm)
	1 per 250 sqm (area over 2000 sqm)
Outdoor storage	1 per 300 sqm
Plus 2 spaces per unit	
Factory Area	
First 2000sqm - 5 loading bays	1600 sqm
	16 car parking spaces
Second 2000sqm	8 car parking spaces
Existing Office, Lunchroom, etc	31.4285714
	32 car parking spaces
Proposed Covered Hardstand Area	5.83333333
	6 car parking spaces
Plus 2 spaces per unit	2 car parking spaces
Total car parking required for this development	64 car parking spaces

A

building notes for type c construction

essential services

- emergency lighting and exit signs are to be provided in accordance with as 2293 1 and table 5 of 2293.1 2005 (bca ct. e42, e44, e46, e4.8) hose reals to be installed as per as 1221, as 2441 (bca ct e1.4) the hydrauf (required) to be installed as per as 2419.1 (bca ct e1.2, e1.3) pottable line actinguisher to be provided as per as 2444 (bca ct e1.6) external wall to be provided as per (bca ct.2) fine-resistance of building elements as per (bca ct.3) specification a2.3)

fire safety legend

Statuary Minimum Standards fire safety measures to be design/installation implemented if applicable slandard

cy lighting	bca e4.4 - as2293.1-2005
	bca e4 5/e4 6/e4.8 + as2293 2-2005
pers	bca c3.15 + as1668.1-1998 + as1682 1-2-1990
	bca c2.13, c3.2, c3.4-3.8, c3.10, c3.11, psw.c3.11(d)
	c3.13 + as1905 1-2005
	bca e1 4 - as2441-2005
	bca e1.3 - as2419.1-2005
	bca c3.15 + as1530.4-1997
OWS	bca c3.4
fice extinouishers	bca e1.6 - as2444-2001
+ operational signs	sect 183 of en&a regulations
operational signs	2000. as1905.1-1997. bca c3.6

maintenance standard

as 1851-2005 sect.1

as 1851-2005 sect.14 as 1851-2005 sect.4 physical inspection as 1851-7-1984 as 1851-2005 sect.15 physical inspection of integrify and operation

type c construction: frl of building elements

non walls + alls	90/90/90	90/90/90	90/90/90	90/90/90	
more		-1+1-			
an 1.5m	90/-/-	90/-/-	90/-/-	90/-/-	
al column not in	corporating in an externa	I wall, where th	e distance from	h any fire	
more	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-		
less than 3m		60/60/60	60/60/60	60/60/60	
dbearing parts an 1.6m	90/90/90	90/90/90	90/90/90	90/90/90	
nal wall	(including any colu or other external bu source feature to wh	mn and other b ilding element, hich it is expose	uilding elemen where the dista ed is-	t incorporated th ince from any fire	10.00
ing elements	2.3 or 4 part	5. 7a or 9	6	7 b or 8	
	class of build structural adequ	ing - frl: (in iacy / integrity /	minutes) Insulation		

bounding public corridors, public lobbies and the like-between or bounding sole-60/60/60 -/-/- -/-/- -/-/-60/60 '60 -/-'- -/-/- -/-/bounding a stair if required to be 60/60/60 60/60/60 60/60/60 60/60/60

42. The builder shall ensure for the general-wateringthese of all new and existing works. 43. Smale allarine to be provided and instate in accordance with 45.3156, New Generalization additions with Eleveling accomodition to be-hard witeric dirk back up battery. 44. All work shall comply, with, buth not Inteled the following Justiniani Statedards. AS 1208: Gloss in Buildings - Selection and Installation

AS 1288. Gloss in Buildings - Selection and hostalizion AS 1562: Design and installation of Sheet Roof and Wall Daking AS 1680: Installation of Parliel Book AS 1680: Installation of Parliel Book AS 2006; Fung I foor Tas AS 2006; Fung I foor Closse AS 2006; Pung I foor Close AS 2006; Pun

Note: All proprietary items, products & systems shall be installied in acordance to the manufacturer's specifications

nsultant/s documentation as the project prior to start or uest for information is to be

& sediment control measures to be in to excavation or construction work applicable, all sediment basins ans traps aened when structures are a maximum of soil materials, including the maintainence

nod. Filter shal be constructed by stretching filter fabric opex or approved equivalent) between post at im centres. Fabric shall be buried 150mm along

rely. Fablic trans be outnet in source in source of de-lation and storage of soil and populi, shall enter to the storation of the soil do of NSW avects indicated any illustrative only. works indicated any illustrative only. works indicated any illustrative only. works indicated any illustrative only. TeCA is writing in the source of the allefer obtain such variations of final wrells from (FCA is writing). alan has been propried from a combinition invy and existing records for the purpose uction on the land and should not br used and ramones.

The builder shall engage a Registered Surveyor to peg-out all alturburs shown on plans.
 Prot to any devolving, warchardon or oschrudzen on the silk the relevant authority should be contacted for possible location or further undergrand services and detailed board on all services.
 Contours have been interpolated from the spot

and Orabeth Diabath II all reflected.
To Cohinano, To Cohinano, Tang Delabeth II and The spot Hashing and State II and State II. The State II

26. All balantades to tenzose, balcines and stars to concly with BCA 27. All rest raises have faces which fall to face wates. So Unless the doc in a sanitary room selegs and or side, where distance televes the path of door wave and to let use in test star 11. The door nout be installed with enrovates (LII-CPI hings: 29. All mathematic and form of construction to comply with BCA requirements: 30. All materials as assemblers to have fire hazard properties to comply with BCA. 31. Fleet to BSA's coafficiate for Wate, Thermal Comford & Energy performance requirements: 32. All wet areas as comply with BCA. 31. Fleet to BSA's coafficiate for Wate, Thermal Comford & Energy performance requirements. 32. All wet areas are includer and solid set with way account screen shall be Caude A safety glas. 34. Virolity sizes are comply with, a STU, Wall facilitate 33. Shoets screen shall be Caude A safety glas. 34. Virolity sizes are comply with, a STU, Wall facilitate 34. Virolity sizes are comply with, a STU, Wall facilitate 35. Shoets screen shall be Caude A safety glas. 34. Virolity sizes are comply with, a STU, Wall facilitate 35. Shoets screen shall be Caude A safety glas. 34. Virolity sizes are comply with, a STU, Wall facilitate 35. Shoets screen shall be Caude A safety glas. 34. Virolity sizes are comply with a STU.

control of individualities, mitologie to deviate of 3. Stormware shall be taken to legal point of 5. Stormware shall be taken to legal point of the taking as a schware by mitologi dismange explore contact the Council it muses of point of discharge the the schware authorities requirements. To charge not be received the boundaries and assemblishes Builder to ensure this does not count assemblishes and direction and within 300mm counters in each din each direction and within 300mm counters in each direct second restrict in each direction and within 300mm of activative pipers. B and account of the account of the 39 Sub floor vents & clearances to BCA (doneets coll) Reses - 1900mm monum - 100mm minimum Going 355 maximum - 240mm minimum Handra II (00mm or more advers ground level 41. The totalite and table all side of responsible colleges and table you have a deversion of the side of the 41. The totalite and table all side of side necessary or ensure the stability of new and existing structures doing all works.

australian standard compliance

	components for the protection of openings in fire resistant
	windows in buildings - selection & installation
	piling - design & installation
	emergency evacuation lighting in buildings
	composite structures
	masonry structures
	electrical installations
	the use of mechanical ventilation & air conditioning in buil installation of hose reels
	portable fire extinguishers & fire blankets - selection & loc smoke alarms
	components for the protection of openings in fire-resistant
	glass in buildings - selection & installation
	acoustics - recommended design sound levels & reverber times for building interiors
	termite management - new building work
2004	off street car parking
8.2	design for access & mobility part 1 & 2
	design for access & mobility part 4
1999	Submittatic file Sprinklers
2.3-2004	emergency evacuation lightings for huildings
1991	use of mech'l ventilation & airconditioning of buildings
3.1-1998	use of mech'l vent. & aircond. of buildings. fire & smoke of m-c buildings
1994	hydrant installation

e.s.d. commitments J6 Artificial Lighting and Power Artificial

Section J6 2(b) applies to artificial lighting in the building: Note that these specifications supersede any shown on the

Refer to Appendix II – Lighting Calculator. Based on the assumptions in the lighting calculator. The aggregate permissible lighting Illumination Power Load (IPL) is 23.0 WP. Providel the aggregate design Illumination Power Load is less than this amount. Then the design complex. The design IPL is 20.6 WP based on the design assumptions in the lighting calculator (refer to the brown cells). The required artificial lighting should be continued with a suitably qualified person. These requirements do not apply to emergency lighting, signage and display highting in displays and lighting of a specialist induce.

unite fote that while Section J specifies maximum Illumination Power Load, BCA Section F4.4 and AS/NZS 1680.0 specify initimum levels of illumination.

as 3660 as 2890 as 1428 as 1428 as 2118 as 1670 as/anz 22 as 1668 as/anz 16

J6.3 Power Control The artificial lighting must be operated by a switch or other control device. A switch must be in a visible position or space being switched or in an adjacent room or space from where the lighting being switched is visible. The above do not apply to emergency lighting in accordance with Part E4





The above do not apply to emergency lighting in accordance with Part E4
16.4 Meetion decorative part display information and a secondance with Part E4
16.4 Meetion decorative part display information and a secondance with Part E4
16.4 Meetion decorative part display information and a secondance with Part E4
16.4 Meetion decorative part display information and the same table displays are the same table meeting part of the secondance of the displays are the same table display

J6.6 Boiling water and chilled water storage units Power supply to any boiling water or chilled water storage unit in the retail space must be controlled by a time switch in accordance with BCA 2014 Specification .16. Such a time switch must be capable of switching on and off electric power at variable pre-programmed times and on variable pre-programmed days. It must also be capable of being overridden by a maintal switch or asceruly access system that serves a persons presence, overnides for a period of up to 2 hours after which if there is no further presence detected, the time switch must resume control.

J7 Hot Water Supply

J7.2 Heated Water Services Any hot water supply system for food preparation and sanitary purposes must be designed and installed in accordance with Section 8 of AS/NZS 3500.4.

J8 Access for Maintenance + Facilities for Monitoring

3.2 Access for Maintenance NSW 38.2 Access for maintenance must be provider to all services and their components including time switches and motion detectors: reliectors, lenses and diffusers of light fittings; and heat transfer equipment 3.3 Facilities for energy monitoring and heat transfer equipment and a facilities to energy monitoring the second sec

general notation

all work to be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the principal certifying authority and the current building code of australia, all demolition work to be carried out in accordance with as 2601 - 1991

an demoniton work to be cartiere our in accordance with as 2001 - 1991 suffsediment control measures to be in place prior execution at construction work protection measures are required for each the being retained on site and shall be established before building operations begin and constructed in accordance with council's requirements enrovial of ablestos cernent sheeting must be carried out by ficensed contractors and in accordance with council's information sheets "demolfation of asbetos cernent sheeting" peterstrain access: inclusing disabled + priam access during road work to be maintained as per as 1742.3, 'part 3 - traffic control devices for works on roads"

builder shall make good all distubled areas adjacent to the works on council's road, footpath are to be restored to the satisfaction of the principal certifying authority. all concrete footings, lloor stabs, columns 2B steet root framing to structural engineers detail.

all storm water requirements, external ri and driveway levels to hydraulic engineer's details, all landscape areas, existing trees, driveway, drying yard and fencing to landscape architect's details, caparial ny enviration to mechanical engineer's details, fire safety layout + schedule refer to fire safety engineer's details.

ceiling immediately below the roof to have an 1 hour fire rating

the reflectivity index of glass used in the external facade of the building is not to exceed 20%

access for the disabled within the development shall be provided in compliance with part d3 of the bca. all toilet windows shall be fitted and maintained with obscure glass.

unless the door in a sanitary room swings out or stides, where distance between the path of door swing and toilet suit less than 1.2 m, the door must be installed with removable hinges a door in a required exit. forming part of a required exit or in path of travel to a required exit forming part of a required exit or in path of travel to a required exit forming part of a required exit or in path of travel to a required exit forming action or a single device which is located between 900mm and 1100mm from the floor, and must not comprise a bolt or pathock or a separately operated deadlock





CC Builders Notes



D Artheal Larv Benors Detrain Deman S ANN DO THAN TO ANY I CONTROLLED THE Wanted BATTLE OFFICE Dates Millions Construction of Construction o







03 - SHEET METAL ROOFING - COLOURBOND - SHALE GREY

Schedule of Finishes



Pror to the works being undertaken on site, investigations will be undertaken to mitigate and control impacts arising from the work A detailed dilipication runney will be performed on surrounding areas and adjacent buildings. Undertake infrastructure investigations to loade and mark all an ground services. Seek authority approvals from Council and unliky providers as nacessary.

il include the contractor's site offices, kunch and toilet facilities, vehicle, access, vehicle loading and unloading zones shment of site work areas. clock will ensure the security of all active work areas and vacant buildings for the safety of the public and protection of the works feel that at the peak of construction there will be approximately 20 workers on site each day. eas will be provided for the storage of materials and will be restricted to secure areas within the site.

cotrols will be installed by the contractor's prior to the commencement of demoliton and Security measures (feroing and gata access); Occupational health and safety measures including PPE and signage. Environmetal management measures including dust minimisation, vehicle tyter and disposal, storage of dangerous goods.

and baposts, storage of bangerous goods. Build search and shoring of the basement will be completed by a suitably qualified contractor. A specific CEMP will be created by the con Build Specific Quality, UNIS and Environmental Management Plans will be dereleged by the Contractor and Search and Search and State and Search and

ce the construction of the floor slabs is past the ground level, temporary perimeter screens and or scaffold will be in he buildings for safety as the suspended deck construction progresses.

A¹ and 'B' class hoardings will be installed and established throughout the project as required. Emergency Access and Egress gates will be pro-recently and public access signing will be installed where required. Site Sheds may be installed on hoarding site plus showing the proposed boation of hoarding and other protective measures.

Signage will be placed at all site entrances clearly stating that access is for authorised persons o	ily:
Unity mose workers who have completed site specific inductions while allowed to enter the site. Visitors to the site will need to first attend the Site Office and sign in	

An on-site manned and after hours mobile security presence will be maintained. All gates are to be securely locked outside of working hours and patrolled by security staff

All gates are to be securely localed outside of working hours and particled by security staff.
It is envisaged that the majority of materials unloading and loading during excavation will occur on site however a street construction zone on Digitaria Drive
will be required. Loading zones required to be established on existing roads, will require separate approval from the relevant Authorities and coordination with
any adjacent construction acies.
The Dentemport to be suid. Construction acies of the works
Load up supplies materials including variate, from the works
Load up supplies materials including variate, from the works
Standing a concerted pump and occurred to tucks expanded to the second state of the second state of the Works
Dialed construction Zones and states.
To allevate construction Zones and states, since the permanent batements are constructed and stripped of formivoir, tucks that can be
mathaled in the takements will be dericted there for unliking and or materials. Some of these activities will be Delivery of concrete trucks
Pericug of trucks by hirs.
Delivery of trushing materials holds.
Delivery of trushing materials holds.
Delivery of trushing materials because, system construction building and or releading of materials.
Delivery of concrete trucks
Delivery of trushing materials backs.
Delivery of trushing the securities the formities and the backs.
Delivery of trushing the securities the securities and the securities activities will be noved by host or builders this release to the designated
Delivery of trushing materials backs.
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Delivery of trushing the securities the securities activities will be moved by host or builders this release to the designated
Delivery of trushing the securities the securities activities will be moved by host or builders this

ton Zones will be required in Digitiaria Drive. The Construction Zone will be phased in use so as not to cause excessive traffic congestion to these

ng streets ion zones will take the kerb lane in all cases. Tor maintaining smooth raffic flow and pedestrian safety is understood and so adequate, well informed and trained, traffic controllers will be used t

sure this occurs. assist the traffic flow and the traffic controllers. Site Management will ensure that all trucks are pre booked well in advance for a designated time to stop in construction Znows so that no sumeossaary queueing occurs which will restrict traffic flow. The if used, a towar cranes will have a schedule for the toipated flowk deliveries so that they can schedule their work to minimize truck waiting time in the Construction Znows.

Isaged truck amhals to site will be: Excavation 25 - 40 per day Structure 3 - 5 per day Concrete Pour 5 - 40 per day (on pour days only) Fit out 5 - 15 per day (mainly within loading dock)

CC Environmental Management Plan

unng encavation all trucks will be required to exit the site via a dedicated gate. This gate will have facilities such that loads an needs are free of sedment. I conditruction waste will be separated as much as possible and waste will be minimised by ensuring that all construction was unred to the suppliers of all manufactured items.

er and Sediment Control plan is to be prepared by the Contractor prior to the commencement of the works and sh resure compliance with the Protection of the Environment Operations Act (2000), as amended, and other relevant include a plan showing the location of the sediment controls to be implemented by the Contractor with the follow

- , ovide temporary drainage channels and detention pondage to appropriately manage stormwater ormwater drain grates will be wrapped in filtration medium. The filtration medium will be periodically clea

- and when required. Diversion drams will be constructed to minimize runoff from rainfail flowing into the works area. Stortmister diversion drams are to be constructed in the volinity of areas to be excavated to minimize water frow into excavations; Regular visual inspection of the site drainage system will be undertaken by the Contractor.

		destination reuse and recycling		Isonosh
material	estimated waste	on-site proposed use on-site	off-site recycling outlet	contractor/landfill site
grass /topsoil	200 cu.m 110 t	mulch / landscaping		concrete recyclers
fill	1500 cu.m 700 t	50		sims metal
concrete	18 cu.m 7.20 t	spread on-site		wsn envio solutions
steel reinforcing	0.65 cu.m 1.30 t			brandown
masonry	1.30 cu.m 1.00 t			sims metal
imber	0.85 cu.m 0.50 t	temp. barriers / formwork		
netal	3.30 cu.m 1.80 t			
tiles	0.30 cu.m 0.60 t			
plasterboard	1 40 cu.m 3 00 l			
general waste	20.00 cu.m 5.00 t			





HENDERSON ROAD



AWE - AUSTRALIAN WEIGHING EQUIPEMENT

Proposed Structural Steel Awning No. 16 Kerr Road, Ingleburn



waste caleroory	bin body colour	bin lid colour
garbage	dark green or black	
recycling	dark green or black	yellow
paper/cardboard	dark green or black	blue
	dark green or black	time green



Waste + Demolition Plan

As indicated @ 22.01 2019 1708 DA005 / A

DA



From Design Studio Actitative Design Studio Actitative Design Studio Activity Studio Activity Studio Constant There is a studio C A 22.01.19 For client roview

Proposed Structural Steel Awning No. 16 Kerr Road, Ingleburn

LEGEND GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLANS LEGEND NOTE: WHETHE NORMATED ON DRAYWASS OR SCHEDULES & SUFFOX NOBLEST RAIL THE TOPES LE DAL IN PALISTRADE TYPE 1 ETC. REFER TO ARCHITECTUR SCHEDULES AC.Ar ConsisteringACUESSANDACUESSANDACUESSANDACUESSANDACUESSANDACUESSANDBCBuildhoomBCBuildhoomBCBuildhoomBCBuildhoomBCBuildhoomBCBuildhoomBCBuildhoomBCBuildhoomBCBuildhoomBCBuildhoomBCBuildhoomBCBuildhoomBCBuildhoomBCBuildhoomCLIARDColored DCCLIARDColored DCCLIARDCuertor DCFEFrei Contor DCF

Date As indicated () Project 1708 DA102 / A asign issued for DA





3 Elevation 1 - d

AWE - AUSTRALIAN WEIGHING EQUIPEMENT

Proposed Structural Steel Awning











Attachment 6: Updated Site Plans, Traffic Management Plans and Stormwater Management Plans



GE BAY DETAILS	
Dimensions	Product Volu
5.4x6.0x4.8h	108m3
6.0x6.0x4.8h	121m3
4.8x6.0x4.8h	97m3
14.4x5.4x4.0h	202m3
14.4x5.4x4.0h	202m3
14.4x5.4x4.0h	202m3
4.0x4.0x3.0h	16m3
4.0x4.0x3.0h	16m3
6.5x15.0x8.0h	546m3
5.6x15.0x8.0h	470m3
	GE BAY DETAILS Dimensions 5.4x6.0x4.8h 6.0x6.0x4.8h 4.8x6.0x4.8h 14.4x5.4x4.0h 14.4x5.4x4.0h 14.4x5.4x4.0h 14.4x5.4x4.0h 4.0x4.0x3.0h 6.5x15.0x8.0h 5.6x15.0x8.0h

PLEASE REFER TO TABLE OF COMPATABILITY OF MATERIALS FOR BAY USE

Items Listing			Amendments or Issues			
Ref.	Qnt.	Description	Material	Remarks	Revision	Amendment
					R0	As Originally Drawn
					R1	
					R2	
					R3	
					R5	
					R6	
					R7	
					R8	

	Date	Ву	Appr
	NA	NA	NA
\wedge			



Total Volume (All Storage) Total Weight



ILS			
	Description	Approx V	/olume
	Mixing Tank 1		20m3
	Mixing Tank 2		20m3
	Mixing Tank 3		20m3
	Universal Tank		10m3
	Sewer Water Tank		30m3
	Sewer Water Tank		30m3
	Sewer Water Tank		30m3
	Sewer Water Tank		39m3
	DAF Clean Water Tank		56m3
	DAF Clean Water Tank		56m3
	DAF Clean Water Tank		56m3
	DAF Clean Water Tank		56m3
	(Note: Firewater can be substituted into any J1	** Tank)	
	Oily Water Mixing (Receivables Tank 1)		50m3
	Oily Water Mixing (ph Correction Tank 1)		50m3
	Oily Water Mixing (Receivables Tank 2)		10m3
	Oily Water Mixing (ph Correction Tank 2)		10m3
	Total Volume (All Tanks)		573m3
	Total Weight (Assumed SC	5 1.1)	630 tonne

ion	Approx Size	Approx Volume
er Pit	13500L x 4400w x 5500d at end of pit	327m3
Pit	15010L x 4400w x 5500d at end of pit	363m3
Drill Mud	12000L x 8000w x 5500d at end of pit	528m3
	4400L x 1300w x 1000d	6m3
	3900L x 1700w x 1250d	8m3
ng	2700L x 1300w x 1400d	5m3
Cement Slurry	16080L x 3000w x 3200d	154m3
ewater Pit esses)	23380L x 11200w x 3200d	838m3
h	10100L x 3300w x 650d	22m3
Containing	5000 x 5000 x 4000d	100m3
	11900 x 5750 x 4650d	318m3
	9770 x 4860 x 2125d	101m3
	Total Volume (All Pits)	2770m3
	Total Weight (Assumed SG 1.	1) 3047 tonne
672 976	5m3 5 tonne	
ient		TB
		Checked By
Storc	lge Capacities	Scale Date 10_01_21
rawing Number and Revisio	n	$\frac{1}{1} \qquad \qquad$
BA	RS-Site-001A	Bulk Recovery Solutions, and must not be copied or disclosed to third parties except with the written permission of Armstrong Design.



Crushing Plant

NDD, Drill Mud, Stormwater Plant

Sewer Plant

J120 Plant, Firewater

Asbestos Treatment Plant

A100, B100, C100, z180, M250 Plant

Concrete Plant

Chemical Feeding / Dosing

Roller Doors

lient	Drawn By TB
20 Master Plan	Scale Date 10-01-21
rawing Number and Revision $BRS-Site-002A$	This drawing is the property of Bulk Recovery Solutions, and must not be copied or disclosed to third parties except with the written permission of Armstrong Design.
	·





Date By Appr NA NA NA Date By Appr NA NA NA	A.C.N. 148898784 Road n, NSW 2565 87173366	
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	DRAWING STATUS		SHEET SIZE
	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION		A1
			SCALE
			1:200
	PROJECT REF No.	DRAWING No.	REVISION
	180009	SITE03	Н

							This drawing is <u>not</u> approved for construction unless signed.	
	F	20.10.20	R.F.	M.M.	M.M.	FINAL ISSUE - AMENDED		
REVISIONS	Е	09.09.20	R.F.	M.M.	M.M.	FINAL ISSUE - AMENDED		
	D	17.06.20	R.F.	M.M.	M.M.	FINAL ISSUE - FOR APPROVAL		
	С	15.06.20	R.F.	M.M.	M.M.	FINAL ISSUE - FOR APPROVAL	Mathew McNamara BEng (Civil) Hons MIE (Aust)	
	В	01.06.20	R.F.	M.M.	M.M.	FOR APPROVAL	COPYRIGHT - This drawing and the information provided shall remain the property of D Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd (DRB) and may not be used, copied or reproduced, in whole or for any purpose other than that for which it was supplied without the prior consent of DRB.	
	А	22.05.20	R.F.	M.M.	M.M.	CLIENT REVIEW		
	REV	DATE	DRN	СНК	APP	DRAWING STATUS		

PO BOX 4105 Kotara East 2305 0402 915 549 ABN 64 625 755 482

PROPOSED INTERNAL FLOOR P 16 KERR ROAD, INGLEBURN BRS

	DRAWING STATUS		SHEET SIZE
PLAN	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION		A1
			SCALE
			1:200
	PROJECT REF No.	DRAWING No.	REVISION
	180009	SITE04	F





							This drawing is <u>not</u> approved for construction unless signed.
REVISIONS	Е	20.10.20	R.F.	M.M.	M.M.	FINAL ISSUE AMENDED	
	D	09.09.20	R.F.	M.M.	M.M.	FINAL ISSUE AMENDED	
	С	15.06.20	R.F.	M.M.	M.M.	CLIENT REVIEW	Mathew McNamara BEng (Civil) Hons I
	В	05.06.20	R.F.	M.M.	M.M.	CLIENT REVIEW	COPYRIGHT - This drawing and the information provided shall remain the property of Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd (DRB) and may not be used, copied or reproduced, in whole of for any purpose other than that for which it was supplied without the prior consent of DRB.
	А	15.11.19	R.F.	M.M.	M.M.	ISSUED FOR DA	
	REV	DATE	DRN	СНК	APP	DRAWING STATUS	









Ø150 INLET PIPE (EXISTING)





PO BOX 4105 Kotara East 2305 0402 915 549 ABN 64 625 755 482

/lcNamara vil) Hons MIE (Aust) erty of DRB whole or part, f DRB.

















Attachment 7: Updated Asbestos Containing Liquids Tipping and Treatment Procedures

Bulk Recovery Solutions – 16 Kerr Road, Ingleburn NSW Processing of Asbestos Containing liquid

It should be noted that if the material considered to be soil (spadable) rather than liquid, it would not be accepted on site as it is considered as solid asbestos which is not permitted to be accepted on site.

Once the paperwork is confirmed and signed off, the weighbridge operator communicates via the 2-Way Radio with operator within building of asbestos treatment room

Truck is weighed on the weighbridge and proceeds to Asbestos Treatment Room. Once outside room driver calls processing operator via 2-way radio. A Signed document is confirmed noting the material type and quantity. Other details such as source of the materials, truck Rego, company, etc... are kept with all other reports within the BRS record management system as per the EPA's record keeping requirements.

If the waste has been tested off-site (preferably at the source) prior to delivery, the methodology outlined below will be followed. However, if the waste was not tested off-site (at the source), it would be stored at the BRS facility within a sealed bin hook lift in the asbestos room in preparation for processing after testing. If the testing confirms that it is Asbestos Containing Liquid (ACL), the methodology outlined below will be followed with a slight modification that in this case the waste will be pumped out from the bin into the pit using a dedicated pump and a flexible hose with suitable connections to prevent spills and leaks.

Below is an outline of the methodology used for the tipping off and treatment of ACL which has been tested off-site. This methodology is consistent with the methodologies previously approved by the EPA on different licensed premises for the same waste stream.

Treatment Methodology

- 1. As you are aware, Asbestos Containing Liquid (ACL) is transferred to the BRS site in tankers like any other liquid waste.
- 2. The door at the ACL treatment room is always closed unless a tanker is entering or leaving.
- 3. When the tanker arrives, the door opens and the tanker enters the ACL treatment room as per the normal procedure and following clearance with all relevant parties within BRS site.
- 4. The operator engages the flexible hose via a dry coupling to the tanker's dry coupling pipe. The other end of the hose is inside the storage and treatment pit.
- 5. The ACL is emptied into the pit.
- 6. The hose is disconnected from the dry coupling.
- 7. The truck is washed down using high pressurized water hose with trigger nozzle.
- 8. The truck leaves the ACL treatment room as per normal procedure.
- 9. The door is closed.

Based on the above methodology, there is no contact of the ACL with any part of the tanker due to the use of dry couplings and suitable flexible hoses. The use of dry couplings prevents any leaks or spillages from the tanker or onto the tanker. If any solids are left within the tanker, the rear of the tank is lifted and these solids fall in the pit by gravity. Again there is no contact of the waste with any external part of the tanker.

When all unloading is completed, the tanker is washed out as an additional second level safety measure to give all stakeholders more confidence in the airtight procedure. This washout water drains directly into the pit.

In relation to the treatment methodology is simplified by the use of the mechanical auger whereby different suitable materials are fed to the ACL within the pit to solidify the ACL. This may take up to 24 hours to complete.

The small excavator will be used to transfer the solidified ACL to the hook lift bin for storage. When the bin is ready to be transported off site (i.e. near full, testing results are received), it will be transported to a lawfully licensed facility that can accept the asbestos waste.

The finished product of the batch is then sampled and sent for testing by accredited external contractors.

Please refer to SWMS Entry and decontamination documents for additional information as well as descriptive PI & D flow diagram labelled BRSLS-003.

Plant and Equipment

The described processing activity would require the use of the following indicative types of plant and equipment internal to room:

- Dedicated Excavator approx. 8T capacity manufacture model Kobelco SK55 or similar to be used solely for the process to avoid cross contamination
- Hook Lift Bins
- Auger

Construction Asbestos Room:

- ✓ Installation of exterior materials, including a concrete panel at the base of building, with cool room panel metal wall cladding above and walls with fast shut roller door allowing access into asbestos treatment room.
- ✓ Construction of treatment pit in room 100m³, requiring the removal of concrete and excavation of soil, as well as concrete pour to form the pits.
- ✓ Construction of steel mesh/grate on top of the pit so washed out water is drained directly into the pit,
- ✓ Construction of a catch drain along the extent of room doors leading outwards.
- ✓ Construction of a rumble grid near the exit door to assist in shaking any residues of water that may have been left after the truck being washed out.
- ✓ Installation of suitable IP65 rating lighting, HEPA filter air filtration to suck out room under negative pressure to remove all airborne matter, misting systems to aid in suppressing foreign airborne matter, flooring to be installed shall be food standards rating and radius beads throughout the room. This would require minor excavation to be built.

Asbestos Liquid Soil Delivery Instruction to Drivers & Passengers

- Ensure doors and windows are always closed and air conditioner is off or on recirculate mode.
- ensure that all PPE is on.
- Following the traffic management plan. Reverse into the asbestos treatment room. The door is then shut to avoid any airborne matter escaping into the atmosphere. Misting systems are used to help aid this process.
- Following direction from Treatment Operator, unload in location as directed.
- Do not leave vehicle at all except in case of emergency.
- Once unloaded proceed to doorway, for operator to inspect vehicle and wash down as appropriate to ensure all material is washed off vehicle prior to leaving room.
- Once approved by Treatment Operator, Roller door is opened, and the driver is to proceed to the weighbridge via the wheel wash in accordance with the traffic management plan. The operator shall then weigh off and once Weighbridge Operator has recorded weight, proceed off site.

Curing and Disposal of Waste:

The time taken for treated waste material to cure (spadable) would depend on the nature and characteristics of the original materials including moisture and can range from 0.5 hours to a day. Prior to the disposal of any treated waste, BRS would engage a suitably qualified testing company to test the processed waste material to ensure it satisfies EPA criteria, and to classify the processed waste in accordance with the EPA's guidelines. This will be accompanied by a NATA accredited test certificate for Waste Tracking purposes.

Testing would typically include the following:

- Chemical characterisation and physical analysis of the waste to be disposed of with sample results and figures,
- Chemical analysis of the material by an accredited NATA testing laboratory,
- Waste Classification certification from a suitably qualified person.





TIPPING PROCEDURE ASBESTOS CONTAINING LIQUID

Classification report required prior to tipping.

