

APPENDIX D – MITIGATION MEASURES

IDENTIFIED IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES
BIODIVERSITY	<p>The following mitigation and management measures are proposed to minimise the risks of any residual impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install sediment barriers and erosion control during construction to prevent runoff into adjacent vegetation. • Vehicles should be washed down before entering and exiting the site to prevent the spread of weeds and pathogens to or from the development site and adjacent vegetation. Any weed outbreaks should be controlled during the project. • All staff working on the development will undertake an environmental induction as part of their site familiarisation. Site briefings should be updated based on phase of the work. This induction will include items such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Site environmental procedures (vegetation management, sediment and erosion control, exclusion fencing and weeds of national significance (WoNS) and priority weeds). • Erection of fencing along the boundary of retained vegetation and educational signage erected in key locations. • Conduct routine weed control in accordance with the VMP (Wildthing Environmental Consultants, 2024). • Erection of fencing along the boundary of retained vegetation and educational signage erected in key locations. The signage is to outline the environmental significance of the retained vegetation and list prohibited actions within the retained vegetation. • Implementation of a 15km/h speed limit, kangaroo warning signage.
ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE	<p>The following mitigation and management are proposed to minimise the risks of any residual risk to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following development consent of the project, the proposed work may proceed with caution. In the unlikely event that unexpected Aboriginal Heritage items are encountered during works, the <i>Unanticipated Find Protocol</i> (Appendix 3 of the ACHAR) must be implemented. Appendix 4 of the ACHAR provides the appropriate procedure to be undertaken in the unlikely event that human remains are encountered. • The ACHAR concludes that the project may proceed without further archaeological investigation under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All land and ground disturbance activities must be confined to within the study area, as this will eliminate the risk of harm to potential Aboriginal objects in adjacent landforms. Should the parameters of the project extend beyond the assess study area, then further archaeological assessment may be required. ○ All staff and contractors involved in the proposed work should undergo a cultural heritage induction to ensure they can recognise Aboriginal artefacts (Appendix 5 of the ACHAR) and are aware of the legislative protection requirements for all Aboriginal sites and objects under the NPW Act and are familiar with the Unanticipated Finds Protocol and the skeletal remains protocol.

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EARTHWORKS / GEOTECHNICAL	<p><u>CONSTRUCTION PHASE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake all earthworks, civil works and building works in accordance with the recommendations of the JK Geotechnics - Geotechnical Investigation dated 21 June 2024.
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	<p><u>CONSTRUCTION PHASE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan as shown on MPN Plans 9883-SKC.04 – SKC.05. • Implement and maintain appropriate control measures to prevent sediment laden wastewater and other potential pollutants such as oil, paint and wet concrete from entering the stormwater system via stormwater drains and gullies, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Limitation of site access during construction to minimise disruption to traffic. Install a temporary construction entry/exit sediment trap at all site accesses to minimise mud and sediment from the site being tracked onto public road, particularly during wet weather or when the site is muddy. – Install and maintain appropriate sediment fences around construction areas. – Divert clean stormwater runoff, using catch drains, around construction areas to existing or new stormwater drainage system. – Install sandbags and other pollution containment devices around stormwater drains and any other locations where required to prevent sediment entering the trunk stormwater system. – Cover open earth/soil areas progressively (with concrete slabs and pavements or mulch) to minimise areas of bare earth/soil. – Any stockpiles of excavated soil and demolition/construction waste must be located where risk of erosion and sedimentation is minimal and must be protected from wind and water erosion. – Implement and maintain appropriate control measures such as catch drains and sediment fences to prevent ponding of stormwater or discharge of stormwater from the site to adjacent properties. – Provision of spill/pollution control equipment that is readily accessible to clean up spills and leaks. – Ensure spill/pollution control measures are available and maintained in working condition. – Sediment contained by the sediment control devices such as sandbags, sediment fences and containment bunds must be frequently removed and placed in a controlled area. – Implement an inspection schedule for any spill or leaks of any potential polluting areas or activities. <p><u>OPERATIONAL PHASE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct the Stormwater Management Plan as shown on MPN Plans 9883-SKC.01 – SKC.03.
AIR QUALITY	<p><u>CONSTRUCTION PHASE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With regard to the timing of water truck use during construction, the primary dust management trigger should be visible dust with the potential to leave the site. If dust from the site is observed which has the potential to leave the site, watering should immediately occur.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other measures such as rehabilitation of exposed areas and minimising the area of the site exposed should also be included as part of site management. <p><u>OPERATIONAL PHASE</u></p> <p>To ensure continual compliance and reduce the risk of dust and odour nuisance, the ongoing management which should consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensuring that the entry and exit doors for the intake building are kept closed at all times unless vehicles are entering or exiting; • cleaning up any grain spills on site as soon as identified. Cleaned up grain should be stored in covered waterproof containers before being removed offsite. • maintenance of dust filters or cyclones in the mill to manufacturers specifications; • keeping roadways and paths in the mill clean and tidy; • road management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use of sealed surfaces; or - treatment of the external road surface used by heavy vehicles to stabilise the roads; and/or - if required, watering of the roads and/or open areas; • limiting vehicle speeds during conditions where dust emissions have the potential to be higher than normal due to dry or windy conditions; • revegetating disturbed areas around the mill which are not required for vehicle traffic or operations.
NOISE	<p><u>CONSTRUCTION PHASE</u></p> <p>Noise Monitoring Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is recommended that attended noise monitoring is to be carried out at commencement of each process/activity that has the potential to produce excessive noise. Attended monitoring offers the advantage of immediate identification of noise exceedances at the receiver and ameliorative action required to minimise the duration of exposure. Unattended long-term monitoring only identifies a problem at a later date and is not recommended. <p>Acoustic Barriers / Screening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To minimise noise impacts during construction, early work are to concentrate on grading and levelling the areas in unshielded locations. In the event of complaints arising from residents, we offer the following additional strategies for consideration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Place acoustic enclosures or screens directly adjacent to stationary noise sources such as compressors, generators, etc. Expected noise reductions for individual items $\geq 5\text{dB(A)}$. <p>Consultation / Complaints Handling Procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction contractor must analyse proposed noise control strategies in consultation with the Acoustic Consultant as part of project pre-planning. This will identify potential noise problems and eliminate them in the planning phase prior to site works commencing. • Occupants of adjacent properties are to be notified of the intended construction timetable and kept up to date as work progresses, particularly as work changes from one set of machines and processes to another. In particular, occupants are to understand how long they

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	<p>will be exposed to each source of noise and be given the opportunity to inspect plans of the completed development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programming noisy activities (such as earthworks) outside critical times is to be considered. • We recommend that construction noise management strategies are to be implemented to ensure disruption to the occupants of nearby buildings is kept to a minimum. Noise control strategies include co-ordination between the construction team and residents to ensure the timetable for noisy activities does not coincide with sensitive activities. • The site manager/environmental officer and construction contractor are to take responsibility and be available to consult with community representatives, perhaps only during working hours. Response to complaints or comments are to be made in a timely manner and action reported to the concerned party. • All staff and employees directly involved with the construction project are to receive informal training with regard to noise control procedures. Additional ongoing on the job environmental training is to be incorporated with the introduction of any new process or procedure. This training will flow down contractually to all sub-contractors. <p><u>OPERATIONAL PHASE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An acoustic mound or barrier is to be erected on the side of Loop Road to the north of Intake Building with a minimum height of 3000mm above finished ground level. • The site may operate 24 hours day. Monday to Sunday. • Speed restriction signs are to be erected at regular intervals along all access roads limiting site speed limits to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 24 hours per day: 20km/hr Access road east of weighbridge – 24 hours per day 10km/hr: All site locations west of weighbridge • No acoustic treatment is required for mechanical plant in exposed locations that satisfy the following noise emission limits prescribed in the Acoustic Assessment. • If noise emissions from exhaust plant in exposed external locations exceed the limits shown above, acoustic barriers must be constructed to enclose the fan discharge. • If noise emissions from individual items of air conditioning, refrigeration plant, compressors or pumps in exposed external locations exceed the limits shown in Item 4 above, acoustic barriers must be constructed along 3 sides towards any residences. • The contractor responsible for supplying and installing mechanical plant must provide evidence that installed plant meets this noise emission limit, or that noise control included with the plant is effective in reducing the sound level to the specified limit. Once the plant layout has been finalised, details should be forwarded to the acoustic consultant for approval. • All external doors to the bagging shed and feed mill must be shut at all times during the evening (6pm-10pm) and night (10pm-7am). • All external doors to the intake building must be shut during the evening prior to emptying trucks, i.e. the north doors are to be shut

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	<p>prior to the truck entering, the truck is to drive into the intake building and the south doors shut prior to unloading, once unloaded the north doors are opened to allow the truck to exit the intake building.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only one (1) truck is permitted on site at night (10pm-7am) i.e. west of the weighbridge, during a single 15-minute period. • The intake building is only to be used during the day and evening from 7am-10pm, i.e. no use at night (10pm-7am). Exceptions are permitted on occasion during busy periods, providing no more than one (1) truck is on site during a single 15-minute period. • All access roads should be kept in good condition, i.e. no potholes, etc. • Trucks and other machines should not be left idling for extended periods unnecessarily. Machines found to produce excessive noise compared to industry best practice should be removed from the site or stood down until repairs or modifications can be made. • A regular maintenance schedule should be adopted for all mobile and fixed plant items. Items found producing high noise should be stood down until repairs are completed. • A noise monitoring program, during commissioning, or in the early life of the site is recommended. This program will verify our predictions and in the unlikely event that complaints may arise, enable noise control strategies to be implemented, where required. Initial commissioning attended monitoring during the day, evening and night at potentially affected residential receivers.
HAZARDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Dangerous Goods requirements of the <i>NSW Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017</i> shall be complied with (i.e., preparation of risk assessments for storage and handling of minor quantities of hazardous materials, etc.) • An audit of the dangerous goods storage design to be undertaken for compliance with relevant Codes and Standards, prior to construction of the DG storage are, e.g., Separation distance between Class 3 and 8. • Confirm that the distance between the proposed transformer location and any building/ structure comply with the requirements of Table 6.1 of AS 2067:2016. An extract of this is provided in Table 4-2. • The transformer should be in a bunded area to contain a potential pool fire due to loss of containment of transformer insulating liquid (C2). This will also prevent environment contamination as well as offsite impact. • Maintain adequate separation distance, minimum 1 meter or a vapour barrier, between the Workshop and Warehouse Office common wall. This will prevent escalation of a fire event initiated from the Workshop and vice versa. • The safeguards outlined in Table of Appendix A - Hazard Identification shall be implemented including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provision of adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) for the handling of DG, e.g., chemical gloves, eye protection. – Provide adequate First Aid Kit. – Provide adequate fire protection system as per the requirement of AS and BCA, etc. – Provide designated smoking area.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Operator should be trained and competent. • Fire protection system and essential safety measures (ESM) shall be routinely tested as per the relevant Australian Standard. e.g., AS1851:2012. • An Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and Emergency Services Information Package (ESIP) shall be prepared in accordance with HIPAP No. 1. • To mitigate the potential for dust accumulation, all dust generating areas shall undergo regular housekeeping practices as per the Hazardous Area Classification (Dust) Assessment. • Implement regular housekeeping practices for the prevention and build-up of dust as per the Hazardous Area Classification (Dust) Assessment. • Establish and maintain hazardous areas classification (dust) as per the Hazardous Area Classification (Dust) Assessment. • Equip the facility with dust sealed machinery to contain hazardous dust clouds. • Install suitable dust extraction systems as the identified dust release points.
BUSHFIRE	<p>Asset Protection Zone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for the development, an Asset Protection Zone is to be provided for the location and extent as shown on Figure 9 (of the BFAR) and to the standards outlined in the BFAR . The APZ is to be maintained in perpetuity in accordance with these requirements. <p>Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for the development, the property access road is to be constructed to comply with the following requirements and is to be maintained in accordance with the following requirements in perpetuity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure the road is suitable for two-wheel drive vehicles and for all weather access, - access is provided to all structures, - traffic management devices are constructed to not prohibit access by emergency services vehicles, - access roads must provide suitable turning areas in accordance with Appendix 3 of PBP, - the capacity of road surfaces is to be sufficient to carry a fully loaded fire fighting vehicle (up to 32 tonnes), - bridges and causeways are to clearly indicate load rating, - hydrants are located outside of parking reserves and road carriageways to ensure accessibility to reticulated water for fire suppression, - hydrants are provided in accordance with the relevant clauses of AS 2419.1: 2021, • the property access road is to have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a minimum 6m wide road carriageway width, - Vegetation above the road is clear to a height of 4m above it,

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - curves have a minimum inner radius of 6m and are minimal in number to allow for rapid access and egress, - the minimum distance between inner and outer curves is to be 6m, - Gradient of the access road is not to exceed 15 degrees (sealed road) and 10 degrees (unsealed road), and - Crossfall of the access road is not to exceed 10 degrees. <p>Water Supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for the development, the development is to be connected to the reticulated water supply system and is to be maintained in perpetuity. • Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for the development, evidence shall be provided to demonstrate that the fire hydrants are designed and installed in accordance with the following and the National Construction Code requirements, and are to be maintained in perpetuity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fire hydrant spacing, design and sizing comply with the relevant clauses of AS 2419.1: 2021, - Hydrants are not located within any road carriageway, - Fire hydrant flows and pressures comply with the relevant clauses of AS2419.1: 2021. • Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for the development, evidence shall be provided to demonstrate that the water supply system for the development is designed and installed in accordance with the following and is to be maintained in perpetuity in accordance with these requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All above-ground water service pipes external to the building are metal, including and up to any taps. <p>Electricity Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for the development, evidence shall be provided to demonstrate that the electricity connection to the development is underground. Where this cannot be achieved, the above ground electricity transmissions lines are to be designed and installed in accordance with the following and is to be maintained in perpetuity in accordance with these requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - short pole spacings are to be providing (i.e. less than 30m), and - no part of a tree is closer to a power line than the distance set out in accordance with the specifications in ISSC3 Guideline for Managing Vegetation Near Power Lines. <p>Gas Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for the development, evidence shall be provided to demonstrate that gas supply (reticulated or bottled) for the development is designed and installed in accordance with the following and is to be maintained in perpetuity in accordance with these requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - installed and maintained in accordance with AS 1596:2014 and the requirements of relevant authorities, - Metal piping is to be used for all connections to and from the cylinders/gas connection. No Polymer sheathed flexible gas supply lines are to be used adjacent to the building,

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fixed cylinders are to be kept clear of flammable materials to a distance of at least 10m, and - Fixed cylinders are to be shielded from the hazard. <p>Landscaping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for the development, evidence shall be provided to demonstrate that the landscaping for the development is designed and installed in accordance with the following and is to be maintained in perpetuity in accordance with these requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any landscaping is to be undertaken in accordance with guidelines provided in Appendix C of this report, - A clear area of pavement is maintained adjacent to the buildings, - All fences are to be made of either of hardwood or non-combustible material. Where the fence is within 6m of a building or in areas of BAL-29 or greater, the fence is to made of non-combustible material only. • Trees and shrubs are located so that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the branches will not overhang the roof; - the tree canopy is not continuous; and - any proposed windbreak is located on the elevation from which fires are likely to approach. <p>Emergency Evacuation Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for the development, a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan is to be prepared for the development in accordance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The NSW RFS document: A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan, and - Australian Standard AS 3745:2010 Planning for emergencies in facilities, • And is to incorporate the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An Emergency Planning Committee is to be established and is to consult with residents and staff in developing and implementing an Emergency Procedures Manual, - Detailed plans of all emergency assembly areas, including on site and off-site arrangements, as stated in AS 3745:2010 are clearly displayed, and an annually emergency evacuation is conducted. • A copy of the Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan is to be provided to the Local Emergency Management Committee for its information prior to occupation of the development.
WASTE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the existing waste management actions documented in the Environment Operations Management Plan Prepare and implement a Site Based Waste Management Plan consistent with Baiada’s Australian Packaging Covenant Action Plan.
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and implement a Construction Management Plan to ensure the potential impacts associated with the construction phase are appropriately mitigated and managed.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction management plan will include the requirements for project updates and a procedure for receipt of feedback from the community and first nations groups including provision of a response.
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, updated and implement the Environment Operations Management Plan for the site.
BIOSECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate the feed mill in accordance with the following documents (as amended); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>National Biosecurity Manual for Feed Mills (V1) SFMCA, 2021</i> - <i>Australian Code of Good Manufacture Practices for the Feed Milling Industry.</i> - <i>Baiada's National Biosecurity Manual.</i> - <i>Baiada's National Feed Mill Biosecurity Manual</i>