

GRENFELL POULTRY BREEDER FARM SSD - 13855453

UPDATED MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES - 14 SEPTEMBER 2022

IDENTIFIED IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES
<p>TRAFFIC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade the Site Access point to a Basic Right (BAR) and Basic Left (BAL) at the intersection of Gooloogong Rd and the development site access (as per MPN Consulting, Intersection No. 1 Layout and Setout Plan, 8719 IN.1.01, Rev F).
<p>AIR QUALITY (ODOUR)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetated Environmental Buffers (VEBs) will be planted and maintained around the sheds as soon as practicable following construction. The VEB will consist of 10m (3 rows) of native trees (if these can be readily sourced), along the fan ends of the sheds with overlapping, bushy, foliage to act as a natural filter. The VEB is to achieve a porosity of 50% for best performance. The poultry sheds will be tunnel-ventilated, which will allow improved control over internal moisture levels and promote optimum shed conditions and bird health. The sheds will be best practice design with reduces the potential for additional moisture in the sheds which lowers the risk of high litter moisture content, which is known to be a potential risk. The feed silos will be fully enclosed to both prevent the entry of rainwater, with wet feed also identified as a potential odour source, and minimise emissions of dust/particulate matter when loading and unloading. Regular monitoring and maintenance of the tunnel ventilation systems and bird drinkers will be performed. Stocking densities and bird health within each of the poultry sheds will be regularly checked and, if necessary, appropriate corrective measures will be implemented to ensure compliance with relevant standards. Daily monitoring and maintenance of the bedding material will occur to minimise wet spots. Litter will be promptly removed from the sheds and transported off-site in covered trucks at the end of each production cycle during the clean-out phase. Dead birds will be collected from the sheds on a daily basis and stored in on-site chillers before removal from site. The insides of the poultry sheds and the surrounds will be maintained at all times to ensure a clean and sanitary environment. Shed access points will remain closed at all times other than for allowing access to the sheds. Where possible, activities that may increase odour emissions (for example, bedding material replacement) will be performed during daytime hours.
<p>AIR QUALITY (DUST)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetated Environmental Buffers (VEBs) will be planted and maintained around the sheds as soon as practicable following construction. The VEB will consist of 10m (3 rows) of native trees (if these can be readily sourced), along the fan ends of the sheds with overlapping, bushy, foliage to act as a natural filter. The VEB is to achieve a porosity of 50% for best performance. The feed silos will be fully enclosed to minimise emissions of particulate matter when loading/unloading. Vehicles will not exceed a general speed limit of 40 km/hr within the site and will be confined, where possible, to the internal access roads. Internal access roads will be appropriately maintained to minimise dust emissions.

IDENTIFIED IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The poultry shed ventilation systems will be maintained to ensure air movement is at design levels. • The poultry sheds will be thoroughly cleaned between batches, with a focus on the fan end of the sheds. • Generators will be contained in lockable acoustic enclosures with vertical air discharge. • The emergency standby generators will meet the relevant emission standards in Schedule 4 of the Clean Air Regulation. • Where possible, the handling of bedding material and litter will be avoided during adverse climatic conditions and shed ventilation systems will not be used during litter removal. • Poultry litter will be promptly transported off-site in covered trucks at the end of each production cycle.
<p>NOISE</p>	<p>Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An acoustic mound 1500mm above the finished ground level is to be constructed along the west and north side of Farm 2 • The poultry farms may operate over a 24 hour period. • Speed restriction signs should be erected at regular intervals along all access roads. A speed limit of 20-25km/hr should be imposed. • All access roads should be kept in good condition, i.e. no potholes, etc. • The K19 Series generator is to be located in the enclosure at the end of the amenities block, with a hospital grade silencer fitted. • Any lightweight clear roof sheeting, i.e. alsanite, makralon, laserlight, or similar, proposed to provide natural lighting for the workshop will reduce the overall noise transmission loss of the building. Therefore, sheets must only be used sparingly at regular intervals along the roof or wall length, i.e. no more than 6m² for each 45m² roof/wall area. • Once plant selection has been finalised, noise emission details should be forwarded to the acoustic consultant for approval. • 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. • The site manager should take responsibility and be available to consult with community representatives. Responses to complaints or comments should be made in a timely manner and action taken reported to the concerned party. • All staff and employees directly involved with the facility should receive informal training with regard to noise control procedures. Additional ongoing on the job environmental training should be incorporated with the introduction of any new process or procedure. This training should flow down contractually to all sub-contractors. • A noise monitoring program, during commissioning, or in the early life of the site is recommended to confirm compliance. In the event of any non-compliance(s) additional noise control strategies are to be implemented, followed by further confirmation monitoring. <p>Construction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All combustion engine plant, such as generators, compressors and welders, should be carefully checked to ensure they produce minimal noise, with particular attention to residential grade exhaust silencers and shielding around motors.

IDENTIFIED IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trucks and other machines should not be left idling 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. • Framing guns and impact wrenches should be used sparingly, particularly in elevated locations, with assembly of modules on the ground preferred. • Table 12 in the full noise report shows some common construction equipment, together with noise control options and possible alternatives. • To minimise noise impacts during construction, early work should concentrate on grading and levelling the areas. In the event of complaints arising the following additional strategies should be considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Consider alternate construction method. ○ Cease operation and discuss with neighbours suitable times for noisy construction activities. ○ Place acoustic enclosures or screens directly adjacent to stationary noise sources (compressors, generators, etc). • It is recommended that construction noise management strategies should be implemented to ensure minimum disruption to neighbours. Noise control strategies include co-ordination between the construction team and neighbours to ensure the timetable for noisy activities does not coincide with sensitive activities. • The site manager/environmental officer and construction contractor should take responsibility and be available to consult with community representatives, perhaps only during working hours. Response to complaints or comments should be made in a timely manner and action reported to the concerned party. • All staff and employees directly involved with the construction project should receive informal training with regard to noise control procedures. Additional ongoing on the job environmental training should be incorporated with the introduction of any new process or procedure. This training should flow down contractually to all sub-contractors. • A risk assessment should be undertaken for all noisy activities and at the change of each process. This will help identify the degree of noise and/or vibration impact at nearby receivers and ameliorative action necessary.
<p>ECOLOGICAL</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weed management: Appropriate weed control activities will be undertaken in accordance with the <i>Central West Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022 (2017)</i>. • Delineation of clearing limits: Clearing limits marked either by high visibility tape, metal/wooden pickets, fencing or an equivalent boundary marker. Disturbance, including stockpiling, restricted to clearing limits. • Tree protection measures: Inductions to communication tree protection measures. Installation of fences around trees within 10 metres of the development footprint. Access to treed areas restricted during construction. • Pre-clearance survey: Pre-clearance surveys will be conducted in all areas of vegetation that are required to be cleared. Pre-clearing surveys will be undertaken within one week of clearing. Habitat features will be marked during the pre-clearing survey. • Staging of clearing: Vegetation clearing will be conducted as outlined in BDAR. Animals disturbed or dislodged during the clearance but not injured will be assisted to move to adjacent bushland. If animals are injured during the vegetation clearance, appropriate steps will be taken to humanely treat the

IDENTIFIED IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES
	<p>animal (either taken to the nearest veterinary clinic for treatment, or if the animal is unlikely to survive, it will be humanely euthanized).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sedimentation control: Construction activities will be undertaken in accordance with “The Blue Book” (Landcom 2004). • Offsets are payable as per the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (Cumberland Ecology, version 4, 30 August 2022).
CULTURAL HERITAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface collection methodology of artefacts is to be confirmed post-approval. • With respect of sub-surface excavation, eight 50cm x 50cm excavation squares will be placed in the area of interest. This will be temporarily fenced and signed appropriately. • An unanticipated finds protocol and an unanticipated skeletal remains protocol will be in place for the construction. • All land disturbing activities will be confined to the study area.
BUSHFIRE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of the rural workers dwellings is to comply with BAL-12.5 specifications and be provided with an APZ measuring 23m in width, as set out by the Bush Fire Management Plan. • Internal road network design and dimensions comply with those set out by the Bush Fire Management Plan. • Defensible space areas are provided which comply with those illustrated by the Bush Fire Management Plan. • Consider the preparation of a bush fire emergency management and evacuation plan to support the safe operation of the facility. • The static water supply for the facility meets the following recommendations of this assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a 6 metre defensible space area is provided around the tanks. ○ each steel tank is to facilitate fire appliance access by providing an outlet within 4 metres of the standing position of a Category 1 tanker, which is likely to pull up on the central access road. The outlet is to be fitted with a 65mm metal Storz outlet with gate or ball valve. ○ the tanks are to be topped up to full capacity at the start of each regulated fire season and water levels observed throughout each fire season to ensure sufficient firefighting capacity is maintained for the duration of the season. ○ ensure the fire safety provisions of the NCC are implemented and consider the ability for firefighting equipment provided on site to protect the entirety of each building (i.e. hoses are located and can stretch the perimeter around buildings, etc.). • In relation to the LPG tank, a 10 metre defensible space area is to be provided. The LPG tanks are also required to be shielded by a masonry (i.e. besser block) radiant heat screen at a height of 1.5m or otherwise sufficiently high to screen the height of the tanks, in a manner outlined by the Bush Fire Management Plan. Plastic gas fittings are not acceptable in a grass fire hazard area and are not to be used. • Provide electricity supply in a manner which complies with the requirements of PBP 2019 and undertake annual checks and maintenance to limit the ignition hazard posed by the electricity supply. • Ensure APZs (including earthworks batters) are landscaped to limit fire potential and comply with the ‘inner protection zone’ provisions of PBP 2019. • Continue to maintain the existing trail and track network across the broader subject site.

IDENTIFIED IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES
<p>STORMWATER</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swale diversions, detention basins, and pit and pipe network to be constructed to control stormwater quantity and flow. • Obtain a license or approval to operate activities that are classed as environmental relevant activities (i.e. they have the potential to cause environmental harm). • 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. The control measures which must be considered to be adopted are: <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. ○ Sedimentation control: Construction activities will be undertaken in accordance with “The Blue Book” (Landcom 2004). ○ Implement an inspection schedule for any spill or leaks of any potential polluting areas or activities. ○ Stormwater runoff from the internal roads to be treated by a roadside swale proposed along the low side of the road.
<p>WASTE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste is managed in accordance with the Waste Management Plan.
<p>CHEMICAL USE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical handling and storage procedures will be undertaken in accordance with the applicable Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and all relevant Australian Standards. • The area immediately surrounding the LPG tanks shall be designed in accordance with AS/NZS 1596:2014. • All areas containing Dangerous Goods shall be zoned in accordance with the requirements of AS/NZS 60079.10.1.2009.

IDENTIFIED IMPACT	MITIGATION MEASURES AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All electrical equipment located within hazardous areas shall comply with AS/NZS 60079.10.1:2009. • A No Smoking Policy and placarding in accordance with AS/NZS 1940-2017 shall be provided in the vicinity of all Dangerous Goods stores. • The safeguards outlined in Table A1 Appendix A – Hazard Identification Table of the PHA shall be implemented including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Installation of proprietary ARMCO barriers or equivalent to protect tanks from impact. ○ Hydrant protection as per AS2419:1:2005. ○ Provision of spill kits and staff training for spill response.
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Construction Management Plan is to be prepared and implemented which addresses the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identifying construction vehicle traffic routes that minimise impacts to neighbours, as far as possible; ○ Providing arrangements for parking of worker and construction vehicles on-site; ○ Storing all equipment on site; ○ Identifying management practices to minimise and manage interruptions to traffic flows; ○ Establishing practices to maintain traffic and pedestrian safety to local residents; ○ Minimising disruption proposed road closures, temporary traffic routes, loss of pedestrian or cyclist access or reversing manoeuvres; ○ Providing queueing space onsite for the standing of vehicles; ○ Providing clear signage to direct construction vehicles; and ○ Provide signage on site that provides a contact number for residents to direct enquiries and report incidents (e.g. theft or break and enter to the site while unattended), should they occur.
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and implement a detailed Environmental Management System for the farms in accordance with the AS/NZS/ISO 14001: 2015 Standard.
FARM OPERATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The relevant codes of practice which will be applied to the farm include the National Farm Biosecurity Manual (NFBM) and Guidelines issued by DAFF, The NFBM for Chicken Growers issued by Australian Chicken Meat Federation (ACMF), Baiada’s own Biosecurity Manual and Baiada’s National Livestock Animal Welfare and Biosecurity Manual, the relevant breed guidelines “Breeder Management Guide”, as well as all legal requirements governing animal welfare and biosecurity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Regulation 2012 ○ <i>The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Land Transport of Livestock) Standards 2013</i> ○ Model Code of Practice: Domestic Poultry ○ National Water Biosecurity Manual – DAFF ○ <i>National Animal Welfare Standards - ACMF</i> ○ <i>Land Transport of Poultry – Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals</i>