19 July 2022

TfNSW Reference: SYD22/00751/01
DPE Reference: SSD-45510464

Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Attention: Shaun Williams

Dear Sir/Madam,

BLUESCOPE ERSKINE PARK METAL COATING LINE 7 (MCL7)
25-55 TEMPLAR ROAD, ERSKINE PARK

Reference is made to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) email dated 29 June 2022 requesting Transport for NSW (TfNSW) to provide details of key issues and assessment requirements regarding the abovementioned development for inclusion in the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs).

TfNSW requires the following issues to be included in the transport and traffic impact assessment of the proposed development:

1. Daily and peak traffic movements likely to be generated by the proposed development including the impact on nearby intersections and the need/associated funding for upgrading or road improvement works (if required).

   The key intersection to be examined/modelled include but shall not be limited to:

   - Lenore Drive/Templar Road
   - Lenore Drive/Compass Drive/Grady Cres

2. Details of the proposed accesses and the parking provisions associated with the proposed development including compliance with the requirements of the relevant Australian Standards (ie: turn paths, sight distance requirements, aisle width, etc.).

3. Proposed number of car parking spaces and compliance with the appropriate parking codes.

4. Details of light and heavy vehicle movements (including vehicle type and likely arrival

and departure times).

5. Details of service vehicle movements (including vehicle type and likely arrival and departure times).

If you have any further questions, please contact the undersigned on 8849 2331 or please email development.sydney@rms.nsw.gov.au. I hope this has been of assistance.

Yours sincerely

Zhaleh Alamouti
Senior Land Use Planner

Our reference: P-332073-V4Q2
Contact: Kathryn Saunders
Telephone: (02) 4732 8567

15 July 2022

Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Attn: Shaun Williams
Email: shaun.williams@planning.nsw.gov.au

Dear Shaun,

Response to Request for Advice on SEAR's Request - SSD-45510464 BlueScope Erskine Park Metal Coating Line 7 at 25-55 Templar Road, ERSKINE PARK

I refer to the Department's request to provide comments on a request for SEARs. Thank you for the opportunity to review and contribute.

The following comments are provided for the Department's consideration in relation to this matter.

1. Planning and Design Considerations

(a) Any future assessment of the proposal by the Department will need to consider the cumulative environmental impacts of the proposed development and that of the existing operations at the site. The SEARs shall include a requirement to address cumulative impacts including although not limited to; emissions and air quality, noise, lighting and light spill impacts, traffic and visual impacts.

(b) It is noted that the applicant's scoping report finds that the use is permissible in the zoning and is not a potentially hazardous or offensive industry and that an EPL will be required. The applicant should thus be required to liaise with the NSW EPA.

(c) The applicant shall address the applicable plans and policies applying to development in the precinct including those under SEPP (Industry and Employment 2021, SEPP (Precincts – Western Parkland City) 2021, SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021, SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 and the relevant sections of Penrith Development Control Plan 2014.

(d) The applicant shall include a comprehensive Plan of Operations and a Waste Management Plan. The Plan of operations shall detail all activities, location of plant machinery and operations. The waste management plan shall detail all operational wastes generated and how differing waste streams are stored, separated, and collected/recycled.

(e) The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) shall be accompanied by an Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) report detailing the sustainability measures which will be implemented as a result of the development.

(f) A detailed and comprehensive landscape set of plans are to accompany the EIS. Landscaping plans are to detail how visual impacts (including of plant machinery areas) are addressed and streetscape is enhanced by the development.

(g) The EIS is to be accompanied with details of any signage.

2. Development Engineering and Traffic Considerations

(a) A stormwater management strategy for the proposal that addresses stormwater disposal for both stormwater quality and quantity. Ensuring that pre and post development flows are not exceeded, and a water sensitive urban design strategy prepared by a suitably qualified person is to be provided for the site. The strategy shall address water conservation, water quality, water quantity, and operation and maintenance in accordance with Council's Water Sensitive Urban Design Policy and Technical Guidelines.

(b) The application shall be supported by a traffic impact assessment prepared by a suitably qualified person addressing, but not limited to, traffic generation (site and precinct wide), access, car parking and manoeuvring. The Report shall detail compliance with AS 2890 Parts 1, 2 & 6.

The turning paths are to be in accordance with AS 2890 clearly demonstrating satisfactory manoeuvring on-site and forward entry and exit to and from the public road.

Safe and separated heavy and staff and visitor parking entry and manoeuvring is to be detailed in any report.

3. Environmental Management Considerations

(a) The development is considered a 'scheduled activity' under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act, and, as such, the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) will also be assessing the proposal and regulating the development once operational. Generally, Council's environmental requirements are consistent with those of the Environment Protection Authority. Further to this, the documentation does identify those areas that Council would usually request the applicant to consider for this type of development, including noise and vibration, air quality, SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021.

(b) The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is to include a detailed and comprehensive description of the proposal, including the nature and location of all proposed processes, components and facilities.

(c) All environmental impacts of the proposal will need to be identified in the EIS and supported by technical assessment reports prepared by appropriately qualified persons and in accordance with applicable legislation, guidelines and standards. Each of the technical reports should also address ongoing maintenance, monitoring and reporting requirements.

(d) Given the proximity of the activities to residential receivers, it is considered that significant attention needs to be given to the potential impacts associated with the development. It needs to be ensured that appropriate environmental management and operations plans are put in place.

Should you require any further information regarding the comments, please do not hesitate to contact me on (02) 4732 8567.

Yours Sincerely,

Kathryn Saunders
Acting Development Assessment Coordinator

Department of Planning and Environment

Our ref: DOC22/557608
Your ref: SSD-45510464

Shaun Williams
Energy Resource Industry Assessments
Planning Group
Department of Planning and Environment
4 Parramatta Square, 12 Darcy Street
Parramatta NSW 2150

Subject: Request for SEARs – BlueScope Erskine Park Metal Coating Line No. 7 (SSD-45510464)

Thank you for your e-mail received on 24 June 2022 requesting input from Environment and Heritage Group (EHG) in the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) on the SEARs for the BlueScope Erskine Park Metal Coating Line No. 7.

EHG has reviewed the scoping report prepared by ERM dated 20 June 2022 and provides the following comments and recommendations at **Attachment A**.

Biodiversity

EHG has not received a formal request for a BDAR Waiver. Until such time that a BDAR waiver is granted, EHG recommends that the proponent address the attached standard Biodiversity Requirements. The requirements are provided in Attachment A. Please note that the BDAR required under point (1) must meet the requirements of BAM 2020, relevant BAM operational manuals, relevant legislation and other sources of information such as survey guidelines and other BAM resources see: https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity-offsets-scheme/accredited-assessors/assessor-resources. It must also contain the minimum information requirements specified in Appendix K (or Appendix L for a streamlined assessment is undertaken) of BAM 2020. This includes minimum information requirements for the spatial data associated with survey and assessment as required under point (4) of the Standard EHG biodiversity environmental assessment.

Should the BDAR Waiver Request provided as Appendix F of the submitted Scoping Report be supported by Planning a separate request for assessment should be lodged with EHG. A BDAR waiver will only be issued in limited circumstances. Development that requires clearing of native vegetation or additional biodiversity impacts as prescribed by clause 6.1 of the Biodiversity Conservation regulation 2017 is likely to require a BDAR.

Any request for a BDAR waiver is to include the information requirements set out in Tables 1 and 2 of the DPIE guidelines on *How to apply for a biodiversity development assessment report waiver for a Major Project Application (2019).*

Flooding

EHG recommends the proponent address the attached standard EHG flooding requirements.

Water and soils

In addition to the assessment requirements outlined in the scoping report EHG recommends the proponent address the attached standard EHG water and soil requirements.

Should you have any queries regarding this matter, please contact Angela Taylor, Senior Conservation Planning Officer on 9585 6146 or angela.taylor@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

S. Harrison

07/07/22

Susan Harrison
Senior Team Leader Planning
Greater Sydney Branch
Biodiversity and Conservation

Attachment A – EHG Environmental Assessment Requirements - BlueScope Erskine Park Metal Coating Line No. 7 SSD-45510464

Biodiversity

1. Biodiversity impacts related to the proposed development are to be assessed in accordance with Section 7.9 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2017 the Biodiversity Assessment Method and documented in a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR). The BDAR must include information in the form detailed in the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (s6.12), Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017 (s6.8) and Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020, including an assessment of the impacts of the proposal (including an assessment of impacts prescribed by the regulations).
2. The BDAR must document the application of the avoid, minimise and offset framework including assessing all direct, indirect and prescribed impacts in accordance with the Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020.
3. The BDAR must include details of the measures proposed to address the offset obligation as follows:
   - The total number and classes of biodiversity credits required to be retired for the development/project;
   - The number and classes of like-for-like biodiversity credits proposed to be retired;
   - The number and classes of biodiversity credits proposed to be retired in accordance with the variation rules;
   - Any proposal to fund a biodiversity conservation action;
   - Any proposal to conduct ecological rehabilitation (if a mining project);
   - Any proposal to make a payment to the Biodiversity Conservation Fund.

   If seeking approval to use the variation rules, the BDAR must contain details of the reasonable steps that have been taken to obtain requisite like-for-like biodiversity credits.
4. The BDAR must be submitted with all spatial data associated with the survey and assessment as per the BAM.
5. The BDAR must be prepared by a person accredited in accordance with the Accreditation Scheme for the Application of the Biodiversity Assessment Method Order 2017 under s6.10 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

Flooding

1. The EIS must map the following features relevant to flooding as described in the Floodplain Development Manual 2005 (NSW Government 2005) including:
    a. Flood prone land.
    b. Flood planning area, the area below the flood planning level.
    c. Hydraulic categorisation (floodways and flood storage areas)
    d. Flood Hazard.
2. The EIS must describe flood assessment and modelling undertaken in determining the design flood levels for events, including a minimum of the 5% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP), 1% AEP, flood levels and the probable maximum flood, or an equivalent extreme event.
3. The EIS must model the effect of the proposed development (including fill) on the flood behaviour under the following scenarios:
    a. Current flood behaviour for a range of design events as identified above. This includes the 0.5% and 0.2% AEP year flood events as proxies for assessing sensitivity to an increase in rainfall intensity of flood producing rainfall events due to climate change.
4. Modelling in the EIS must consider and document:
    a. Existing council flood studies in the area and examine consistency to the flood behaviour documented in these studies.
    b. The impact on existing flood behaviour for a full range of flood events including up to the probable maximum flood, or an equivalent extreme flood.
    c. Impacts of the development on flood behaviour resulting in detrimental changes in potential flood affection of other developments or land. This may include redirection of flow, flow velocities, flood levels, hazard categories and hydraulic categories.
    d. Relevant provisions of the NSW Floodplain Development Manual 2005.
5. The EIS must assess impacts on the proposed development on flood behaviour, including:
    a. Whether there will be detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other properties, assets and infrastructure.
    b. Consistency with Council floodplain risk management plans.
    c. Consistency with any Rural Floodplain Management Plans.
    d. Compatibility with the flood hazard of the land.
    e. Compatibility with the hydraulic functions of flow conveyance in floodways and storage in flood storage areas of the land.

f. Whether there will be adverse effect to beneficial inundation of the floodplain environment, on, adjacent to or downstream of the site.
g. Whether there will be direct or indirect increase in erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of riverbanks or watercourses.
h. Any impacts the development may have upon existing community emergency management arrangements for flooding. These matters are to be discussed with the NSW SES and Council.
i. Whether the proposal incorporates specific measures to manage risk to life from flood. These matters are to be discussed with the NSW SES and Council.
j. Emergency management, evacuation and access, and contingency measures for the development considering the full range or flood risk (based upon the probable maximum flood or an equivalent extreme flood event). These matters are to be discussed with and have the support of Council and the NSW SES.
k. Any impacts the development may have on the social and economic costs to the community as consequence of flooding.

Water and Soils

1. The EIS must map the following features relevant to water and soils including:
    a. Acid sulfate soils (Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 on the Acid Sulfate Soil Planning Map).
    b. Rivers, streams, wetlands, estuaries (as described in s4.2 of the Biodiversity Assessment Method).
    c. Wetlands as described in s4.2 of the Biodiversity Assessment Method.
    d. Groundwater.
    e. Groundwater dependent ecosystems
    f. Proposed intake and discharge locations
2. The EIS must describe background conditions for any water resource likely to be affected by the development, including:
    - Existing surface and groundwater.
    - Hydrology, including volume, frequency and quality of discharges at proposed intake and discharge locations.
    - Water Quality Objectives (as endorsed by the NSW Government http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm) including groundwater as appropriate that represent the community's uses and values for the receiving waters.

- Indicators and trigger values/criteria for the environmental values identified at (c) in accordance with the ANZECC (2000) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality and/or local objectives, criteria or targets endorsed by the NSW Government.
- Risk-based Framework for Considering Waterway Health Outcomes in Strategic Land-use Planning Decisions http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/risk-based-framework-for-considering-waterway-health-outcomes-in-strategic-land-use-planning

3. The EIS must assess the impact of the development on hydrology, including:
   a. Water balance including quantity, quality and source.
   b. Effects to downstream rivers, wetlands, estuaries, marine waters and floodplain areas.
   c. Effects to downstream water-dependent fauna and flora including groundwater dependent ecosystems.
   d. Impacts to natural processes and functions within rivers, wetlands, estuaries and floodplains that affect river system and landscape health such as nutrient flow, aquatic connectivity and access to habitat for spawning and refuge (e.g. river benches).
   e. Changes to environmental water availability, both regulated/licensed and unregulated/rules-based sources of such water.
   f. Mitigating effects of proposed stormwater and wastewater management during and after construction on hydrological attributes such as volumes, flow rates, management methods and re-use options.
   g. Identification of proposed monitoring of hydrological attributes.

End of Submission

DOC22/521975-5

Mr Shaun Williams
Senior Environment Assessment Officer
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Locked Bag 5022
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Email: shaun.williams@planning.nsw.gov.au

Dear Mr Williams

Proposed Metal Coating Line 7 - SSD-45510464 - SEAR
Bluescope Steel Limited – Erskine Park

I am writing in response to your email and attached Scoping Report dated 24 June 2022 to the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) requesting input for the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the above project. The EPA regulate the activities at the premises through Environment Protection Licence number 12495.

The proponent, Bluescope Steel Limited (BSL), is seeking approval to construct and operate its seventh Metal Coating Line (MCL7) to be located within BSL's Western Sydney Service Centre at Erskine Park. The proposed plant will have a throughput of approximately 240,000 tonnes of cold rolled steel strip which will be coated with a zinc-aluminium alloy.

The EPA has considered the preliminary details of the proposal as provided in the documentation attached to your email. Our information requirements are provided in **Attachment A**, covering the following environment protection themes:

- General Planning Matters
- Environment Protection Licence
- Air Quality
- Water Quality
- Noise
- Waste Management
- Contaminated Land Management.

These should be assessed in accordance with any relevant guidelines/documents listed in **Attachment B**.

If you have questions regarding the above, please phone Matt Fuller on (02) 4224 4100.

Yours sincerely

1/7/2022

GREG NEWMAN
Unit Head Regulation

ATTACHMENT A

KEY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. General Planning Matters

Details should be documented on the location of the proposed development including the affected environment to place the proposal in its local and regional environmental context. This should include but not be limited to details of land ownership, maps and/or aerial photographs showing surrounding land uses, planning zonings, potential sensitive receptors and catchments. Details should also be provided on the proposals relationship to any other industry or facility.

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) should describe mitigation and management options that will be used to prevent, control, abate or mitigate identified environmental impacts (including any cumulative impacts) associated with the project and to reduce risks to human health and prevent the degradation of the environment. This should include an assessment of the effectiveness and reliability of the measures and any residual impacts after these measures are implemented. Appropriate Best Management Practices must be outlined.

2. Environment Protection Licence

Under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act* 1997 (POEO Act), the premises currently holds an Environment Protection Licence (EPL No 12495). The premises is currently licenced under 'Metallurgical activities' and based on preliminary advice would remain in the current scheduled scale of '*100,000-1,000,000 Tonnes annual capacity to coat metal*'. The EIS should reference the existing EPL and conditions and include any information pertinent to the EPL or any necessary changes to the EPL. The EPA Guide to Licencing should be consulted for further information on licencing requirements including licence variations.

The development must comply with the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and associated regulations at all times (if approved).

Under the POEO Act the following are scheduled activities and require an Environment Protection Licence (EPL):

- ***Metallurgical activities –***

(1) This clause applies to the following activities—

aluminium production (alumina), meaning the refinement or processing of mainly alumina to produce aluminium products.

aluminium production (scrap metal), meaning the refinement or processing of mainly scrap aluminium to produce aluminium products.

iron or steel production (iron ore), meaning the refinement or processing of mainly iron ore to produce iron or steel products.

iron or steel production (scrap metal), meaning the refinement or processing of mainly scrap iron or steel to produce iron or steel products.

metal coating, meaning the coating of metal by any method (including spray painting, powder coating, enamelling, electroplating, anodising and galvanising, but not the coating of metal on vehicles or vessels).

metal processing, meaning the processing of metals by heating, rolling, melting or casting metal otherwise than in the course of some other activity to which this clause applies.

metal waste generation, meaning any activity that involves—

(a) the refinement, processing or coating of metal, and

(b) having on site any prescribed waste (that is, hazardous waste, restricted solid waste or liquid waste, or any combination of them).

non-ferrous metal production (ore concentrates), meaning the refinement or processing of mainly ore concentrates (including copper, zinc and lead ores, but not iron ore or alumina) to produce non-ferrous metal products.

non-ferrous metal production (scrap metal), meaning the refinement or processing of mainly scrap metal (including copper, zinc and lead, but not iron, steel or aluminium) to produce non-ferrous metal products.

scrap metal processing, meaning the crushing, grinding, shredding or sorting (but not smelting) of scrap metal of any kind.

(2) Each activity referred to in Column 1 of the Table to this clause is declared to be a scheduled activity if it meets the criteria set out in Column 2 of that Table.

Table

Column 1	**Column 2**
Activity	**Criteria**
aluminium production (alumina)	capacity to process more than 10,000 tonnes of alumina per year
aluminium production (scrap metal)	capacity to process more than 10,000 tonnes of scrap metal per year
iron or steel production (iron ore)	capacity to process more than 10,000 tonnes of iron ore per year
iron or steel production (scrap metal)	capacity to process more than 10,000 tonnes of scrap metal per year
metal coating	capacity to process more than 10,000 tonnes of metal per year
metal processing	capacity to process more than 10,000 tonnes of metal per year
metal waste generation	involves having on site at any time more than 5 tonnes of prescribed waste, not including excluded material (where 1,000 litres of liquid is taken to weigh 1 tonne)
non-ferrous metal production (ore concentrates)	capacity to process more than 10,000 tonnes of ore concentrates per year
non-ferrous metal production (scrap metal)	capacity to process more than 10,000 tonnes of scrap metal per year
scrap metal processing	capacity to process more than 150 tonnes of scrap metal per day or 30,000 tonnes per year (if not carried out wholly indoors) or 50,000 tonnes per year (if carried out wholly indoors)

3. Air Quality

The environmental outcome for the project should ensure:

- emissions do not cause adverse impact upon human health or the environment
- no offensive odour beyond the boundary of the premises
- compliance with the requirements of the POEO Act and its associated regulations
- maintains or improves air quality to ensure National Environment Protection Measures for ambient air quality are not compromised
- all dust emissions from material handling, storage, processing, haul roads, transport and material transfer systems are prevented or minimised; and vehicular kilometres travelled are minimised.

The EIS should:

1. Include a detailed description of the proposal. All processes that could result in air emissions must be identified and described. Sufficient detail to accurately communicate the characteristics and quantity of all emissions must be provided. Describe the receiving environment in detail. The proposal must be contextualised within the receiving environment (local, regional and inter-regional as appropriate). The description must include but need not be limited to:
    - meteorology and climate
    - topography
    - surrounding land-use

- receptors
- ambient air quality.

2. Account for cumulative impacts.
3. Assess the risk associated with potential discharges of fugitive and point source emissions for all stages of the proposal. Assessment of risk relates to environmental harm, risk to human health and amenity.
4. Describe any proposed emission control techniques, monitoring and management measures the proponent intends to apply to ensure the above goals are satisfied.
5. Assess opportunities to minimise Vehicle Kilometres Travelled and measures to minimise the potential for air quality impacts associated with truck movements.
6. Demonstrate the proposal's ability to comply with the relevant regulatory framework, specifically the POEO Act 1997 and the *POEO (Clean Air) Regulation 2010*.

The EIS must include an Air Quality Impact Assessment (AQIA). The AQIA must identify and describe in detail all possible sources of air pollution and activities/processes with the potential to cause air pollutants including odours and fugitive dust emissions beyond the boundary of any premises proposed to be licensed by an EPL. This should cover both the construction and operational phases of the development. The AQIA should include cumulative impacts associated with existing developments and any developments having been granted development consent but which have not commenced.

The EIS should demonstrate that the facility will operate to minimise adverse effects on the amenity of local residents and sensitive land uses and to limit the effects of emissions on local, regional and inter-regional air quality.

The EIS must describe in detail the measures proposed to mitigate the impacts and quantify the extent to which the mitigation measures are likely to be effective in achieving the relevant environmental outcomes.

The AQIA must be prepared in accordance with the EPA's "*Approved Methods and Guidance for the Modelling & Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW*". The AQIA must describe the methodology used and any assumptions made to predict the impacts. Air pollutant emission rates, ambient air quality data and meteorological data used in the assessment must be clearly stated and justified.

4. Water Quality

The environmental outcome for the project should ensure:

- there is no pollution of waters (including surface and groundwater) except in accordance with any conditions contained in an EPL for the activity.
- polluted water (including process waters, wash down waters, polluted stormwater or sewage) is captured on the site and directed to reticulated sewer where available or else collected, treated and beneficially reused, where this is safe and practicable to do so.
- Promote integrated water cycle management that optimises opportunities for sustainable water supply, wastewater and stormwater management and reuse initiatives where it is safe and practicable to do so.
- bunding is designed in accordance with the EPA's Bunding and Spill Management guidelines.

The EIS should document how the above outcomes will be achieved.

The EIS should also include but not necessarily be limited to the following matters:

a) Details on the existing stormwater management system, its performance and whether it needs to be upgraded to meet current contemporary standards. This should include water management associated with activities including:
   - any process waters
   - any equipment and maintenance areas, including wash down facilities, oil and water separation
   - unsealed/sealed areas
   - material processing and transfer areas

- loading facilities
- onsite wastewater management
- any associated treatment and reuse systems.

b) Provide a description of the receiving waters including surface and groundwater.
c) Provide information on any water discharges including location, volumes, water quality, monitoring programs and frequency of discharge.
d) Describe the nature and degree of any likely impacts that the proposed project may have on the receiving environment. This should include a characterisation of potential water pollutants at the site and any associated mitigation and management measures.
e) Demonstrate that all practical options to avoid discharge have been implemented and environmental impact minimised where discharge is necessary.
f) Describe how stormwater will be managed both during the construction phase.

5. Noise Impact

The environmental outcome of the project should be to minimise adverse impacts due to noise from the project. The EIS must clearly outline the noise mitigation, monitoring and management measures the proponent intends to apply to the project to minimise noise pollution.

A noise assessment should be undertaken in accordance with the *New South Wales Noise Policy for Industry (EPA 2017)*. It should include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- identification and assessment of all potential noise sources associated with the development
- the location of all noise sensitive receivers
- proposed hours of operation
- proposed noise mitigation measures
- assessment of cumulative noise impacts, having regard to existing surrounding industrial activities and development.
- background noise measurements
- account for any low frequency noise

The assessment should also consider vibration from the proposed project in accordance with NSW *Noise Policy for Industry* and *Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline* (DEC, 2006) for assessing vibration.

The Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC 2009) states that noise from construction associated with mining is not covered by the Guideline. Noise from construction activities associated with new infrastructure should be assessed against INP noise objectives. All feasible and reasonable noise mitigation measures to be implemented for any construction noise that exceeds INP objectives should be identified.

The EIS must identify the transport route(s) to be used, the hours of operation and assess any potential road traffic noise impacts in accordance with the "*NSW Road Noise Policy*".

6. Waste Management

The goal of the development should be to ensure:

- All waste is managed in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy and cleaner production.
- the handling, processing and storage of all materials used at the premises does not have negative environmental or amenity impacts.
- land pollution is prevented.
- the beneficial reuse of all wastes generated at the premises are maximised where it is safe and practical to do so.
- no waste disposal occurs on site except in accordance with the conditions contained in any EPA Licence.

Any waste generated at the site should be assessed and classified in accordance with the *Waste Classification Guidelines* and documented in the EIS. Detail on this guideline is available in Attachment B.

The proponent should also consult NSW *EPA's Better Practice Guidelines for Waste Management and Recycling in Commercial and Industrial Facilities* (Dec 2012). This guideline provides information on better waste management practice in design, establishment, operation and ongoing management of waste services in commercial and industrial developments. This guideline can be accessed at: http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/managewaste/120960-comm-ind.pdf.

The EIS should also detail the type and quantity of any chemical substances to be used or stored at the site and describe arrangements for their safe use and storage in accordance with any legislative or EPA policy requirements.

7. Contaminated Land Management

The environmental outcome of the project should ensure any contaminated land is identified and appropriately managed for the purpose of reducing the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment.

The requirements of *State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) 55* will need to be satisfied and documented in the EIS. SEPP 55 states that as part of the development process, the following key considerations should be addressed:

- Whether the land is contaminated.
- If the land is contaminated whether it is suitable in its contaminated state (or will be suitable, after remediation) for all the purposes to which the land will be used.
- If the land requires remediation; will be made suitable for any purpose for which the land will be used.

In cases where land is potentially contaminated, the investigation and any remediation and validation work is to be carried out in accordance with the guidelines made or approved by the EPA under Section 105 of the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* and be in accordance with the requirements and procedures in the following:

- *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*
- *Contaminated Land Management Regulation 2013*
- *SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land.*

ATTACHMENT B: GUIDANCE MATERIAL

Title	Web address
Relevant Legislation	
Contaminated Land Management Act 1997	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1997/140
Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1985/14
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1979/203
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1997/156
Water Management Act 2000	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2000/92
Licensing	
Guide to Licensing	www.epa.nsw.gov.au/licensing/licenceguide.htm
Air Issues	
Air Quality	
Approved methods for modelling and assessment of air pollutants in NSW (2016)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/air/appmethods.htm
POEO (Clean Air) Regulation 2010	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/regulation/2010/428
Noise and Vibration	
NSW Noise Policy for Industry	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/ noise-policy-for-industry-(2017)
Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/constructnoise.htm
Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline (DEC, 2006)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/vibrationguide.htm
NSW Road Noise Policy (DECCW, 2011)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/transport-noise
NSW Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline (EPA, 2013)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/transport-noise
Human Health Risk Assessment	
Environmental Health Risk Assessment: Guidelines for assessing human health risks from environmental hazards (enHealth, 2012)	http://www.eh.org.au/documents/item/916

Waste, Chemicals and Hazardous Materials and Radiation	
Waste	
Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills (EPA, 2016)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/waste/landfill-sites.htm
Draft Environmental Guidelines - Industrial Waste Landfilling (April 1998)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/waste/envguidlns/industrialfill.pdf
EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines 2014	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/wasteregulation/classify-guidelines.htm
Resource recovery orders and exemptions	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/wasteregulation/orders-exemptions.htm
European Unions Waste Incineration Directive 2000	http://ec.europa.eu/environment/archives/air/stationary/wid/legislation.htm
EPA's Energy from Waste Policy Statement	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/wastestrategy/energy-from-waste.htm
NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-2021	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/wastestrategy/warr.htm
Chemicals subject to Chemical Control Orders	
Chemical Control Orders (regulated through the EHC Act)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/pesticides/CCOs.htm
National Protocol - Approval/Licensing of Trials of Technologies for the Treatment/Disposal of Schedule X Wastes - July 1994	Available in libraries
National Protocol for Approval/Licensing of Commercial Scale Facilities for the Treatment/Disposal of Schedule X Wastes - July 1994	Available in libraries
Water and Soils	
Acid sulphate soils	
Coastal acid sulfate soils guidance material	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/acidsulfatesoil/ and http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/mao/acidsulfatesoils.htm
Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Maps	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/acidsulfatesoil/riskmaps.htm
Contaminated Sites Assessment and Remediation	
Managing land contamination: Planning Guidelines – SEPP 55 Remediation of Land	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/clm/planning.htm

Managing land contamination: Planning Guidelines – SEPP 55 Remediation of Land	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/clm/planning.htm

Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites (EPA, 2000)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/clm/20110650consultantsglines.pdf
Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme - 2nd edition (DEC, 2006)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/clm/auditorglines06121.pdf
Sampling Design Guidelines (EPA, 1995)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/clm/95059sampgdlne.pdf
National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (or update)	http://www.scew.gov.au/nepms/assessment-site-contamination
Soils – general	
Managing land and soil	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/soils/landandsoil.htm
Managing urban stormwater for the protection of soils	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/stormwater/publications.htm
Landslide risk management guidelines	http://australiangeomechanics.org/admin/wp-content/uploads/2010/11/LRM2000-Concepts.pdf
Site Investigations for Urban Salinity (DLWC, 2002)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/salinity/booklet3siteinvestigationsforurbansalinity.pdf
Local Government Salinity Initiative Booklets	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/salinity/solutions/urban.htm
Water	
Water Quality Objectives	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm
Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality	https://www.waterquality.gov.au/anz-guidelines
Applying Goals for Ambient Water Quality Guidance for Operations Officers - Mixing Zones	Contact the EPA on 131555
Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutant in NSW (2004)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/legislation/approvedmethods-water.pdf

From:	Nicole Davis
To:	shaun.williams@planning.nsw.gov.au
Subject:	Heritage NSW - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) - Advice on SEARs - BlueScope Erskine Park Metal Coating Line 7 (SSD-45510464) (Penrith)
Date:	Monday, 27 June 2022 8:44:00 PM
Attachments:	image001.png image004.png

Dear Shaun,

Heritage NSW recommends that the following SEAR be included with respect to Aboriginal cultural heritage (ACH).

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

- Provide an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR), prepared in accordance with relevant guidelines, identifying, describing and assessing any impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage sites or values associated with the site.

I shall uploaded this email to the MPP. If you require any further information please contact me directly.

Kind Regards
Nicole Davis

Nicole Davis
Manager Assessments
Heritage NSW
Department of Planning and Environment
T 02 4927 3156 **M** 0409 394 343 **E** nicole.davis@environment.nsw.gov.au

Locked Bag 5020 Parramatta 2124

Working Days Monday to Friday

I acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land and pay respects to Elders past and present. I also acknowledge all the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff working with NSW Government at this time.

From: no-reply@majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au <no-reply@majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au>
Sent: Friday, 24 June 2022 3:30 PM
To: OEH HD Heritage Mailbox <HERITAGEMailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au>; Erin McWhirter <Erin.McWhirter@environment.nsw.gov.au>; Andre Quinon <andre.quinon@environment.nsw.gov.au>; Sirena Larsson <sirena.larsson@environment.nsw.gov.au>
Cc: Shaun Williams <Shaun.Williams@planning.nsw.gov.au>
Subject: Major Projects – New Request for Advice - BlueScope Erskine Park Metal Coating Line 7 (SSD-45510464) (Penrith)

The Department has sent you a request for advice in relation to the BlueScope Erskine Park Metal Coating Line 7.The due date for this request is 07/07/22.

Please sign in to your account to view the details of this request and to upload your advice.

If you have any enquiries, please contact Shaun Williams on (02) 8275 1345 /at shaun.williams@planning.nsw.gov.au.

To sign in to your account click here or visit the Major Projects Website.

Please do not reply to this email.

Kind regards

The Department of Planning and Environment

Subscribe to our newsletter

File Ref. No: FRN22/2089 BFS22/3004 8000022029
TRIM Doc. No: D22/53081
Contact: Senior Firefighter Michael Millar

29 June 2022

SHAUN WILLIAMS
NSW Department of Planning and Environment
Locked Bag 5022
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Dear SHAUN,

Re: Advice on Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) – BLUESCOPE ERSKINE PARK METAL COATING LINE 7 – 25-55 TEMPLAR ROAD, ERSKINE PARK (SSD-45510464)

Fire and Rescue NSW (FRNSW) acknowledge correspondence received on the 24 June 2022, requesting input into the preparation of the SEARs for the BLUESCOPE ERSKINE PARK METAL COATING LINE 7 – 25-55 TEMPLAR ROAD, ERSKINE PARK (SSD-45510464) FRNSW have reviewed the Scoping Report and make the following comments:

There is currently insufficient information available regarding the fire safety and emergency response management aspects of the project. FRNSW requests to be consulted and given the opportunity to review and provide comment regarding the proposed fire and life safety systems at the preliminary and final design phases of the project.

For further information please contact the Operational Liaison and Special Hazards Unit, referencing FRNSW file number BFS22/3004. Please ensure that all correspondence in relation to this matter is submitted electronically to firesafety@fire.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,

Superintendent John Hawes
Manager
Operational Liaison and Special Hazards Unit

Cc: shaun.williams@planning.nsw.gov.au

Fire and Rescue NSW **ABN** 12 593 473 110

Community Safety Directorate
Operational Liaison and Special Hazards Unit
Locked Bag 12,
Greenacre NSW 2190
T 02 9742 7434
F 02 9742 7483

www.fire.nsw.gov.au

PO Box 398, Parramatta NSW 2124
Level 14, 169 Macquarie Street
Parramatta NSW 2150
www.waternsw.com.au
ABN 21 147 934 787

30 June 2022

Contact: *Justine Clarke*
Telephone: *0457 535 955*
Our ref: *D2022/61357*

Shaun Williams
NSW Department of Planning and Environment
Locked Bag 5022
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Dear Mr Williams

Input on SEARs – BlueScope Erskine Park Metal Coating Line 7 (SSD-45510464)

Thank you for your referral dated 24 June 2022, seeking WaterNSW's input into the SEARs for the proposed BlueScope Erskine Park Metal Coating Line 7 (SSD-45510464) on Lenore Drive.

The subject site lies 550 metres north of WaterNSW's Warragamba Pipelines Controlled Areas Corridor, which contains critical water supply infrastructure transporting raw water from Warragamba Dam to the Prospect water filtration plant. Due to the separation of the development from WaterNSW lands and infrastructure, we have no comment to make on this proposal.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Justine Clarke at justine.clarke@waternsw.com.au.

Yours sincerely

ALISON KNIHA
Catchment Protection Planning Manager