CONSULTANTS ADVICE NOTICE

Project:	The Next Generation	**Ref No.:**	Sr13032
From:	Renton Parker	**Date:**	22nd September, 2017
		Issue:	2

	Attention	**Company**	**Email/Fax**
To:	Stewart Doran	Urbis	sdoran@ubis.com.au
CC:	Sandro Razzi	CORE Engineering	Sandro@coreengineering.com.au

RE: DPE Request to Review The Next Generation PHA

1. INTRODUCTION

In July 2017, Urbis lodged an amended Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Energy from Waste facility to the Department of Planning and Environment for review. In reviewing the material, the Department has noted the application has been amended to reflect development for Stage 1 only to treat a maximum of 552,500 tonnes, with Stage 2 to be subject to a future separate application.

As per this amendment, the Department now requires a revised Response to Submissions report to suitably describe, justify and assess the further amendments to the application. In particular, the revised report must:

- *'be supported by an adequate detailed description of the amended proposal (including all relevant supporting plans for Stage 1 only).*
- *have annexed to it a revised set of technical reports that quantify the impacts of the Stage 1 development only; and*
- *seek the Minister's agreement to a further amendment of the application in accordance with the EP&A Regulation.'*

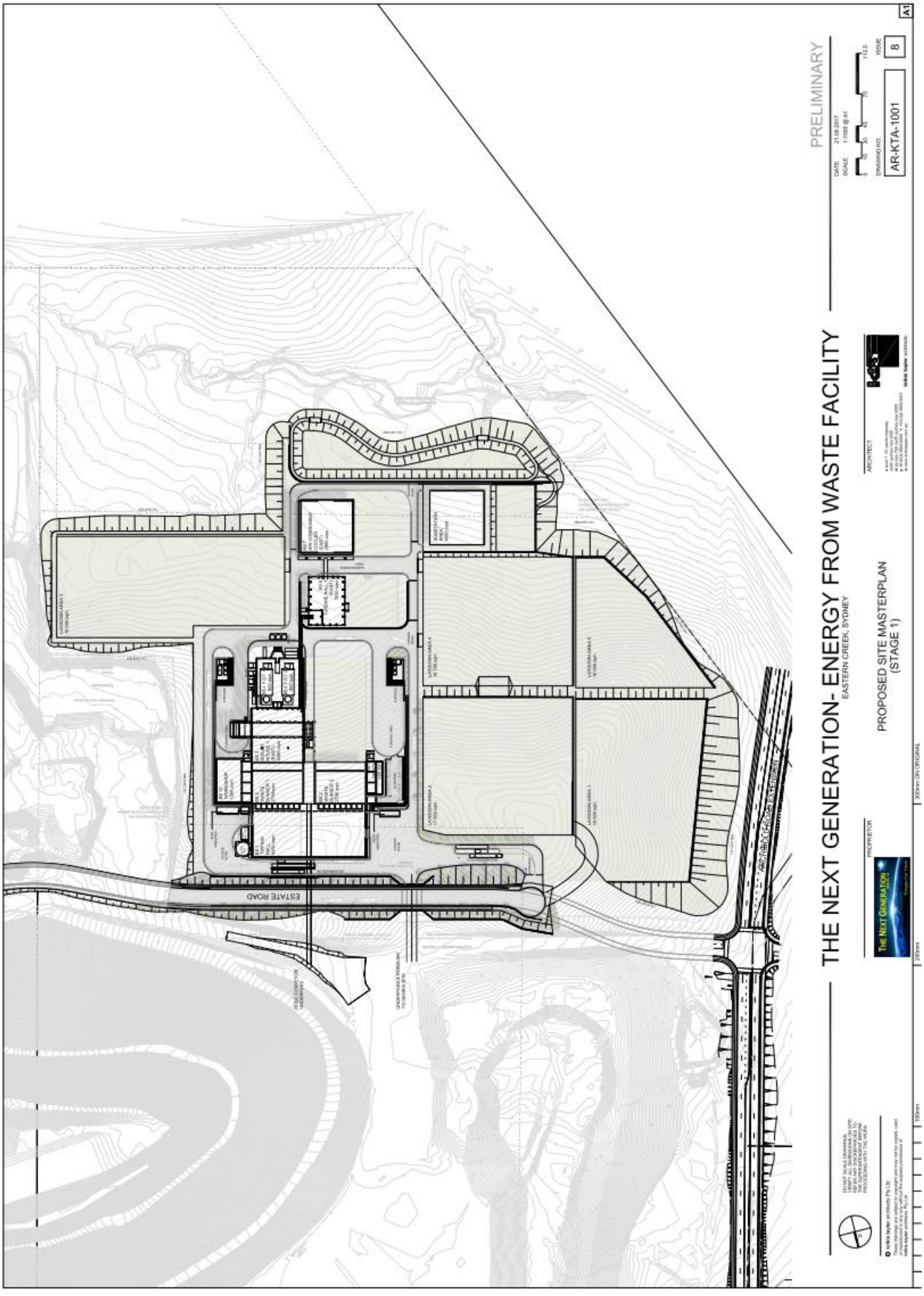
To assist in providing supporting technical detail covering the amendment, Urbis has requested CORE Engineering to submit an assessment of the hazards and risks posed by the separated Development Applications as part of the amendment to determine whether the risk profile of the site is significantly affected by the proposal.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Stage 1 – construction and operation for the treatment of 552,500 tonnes per annum of residual waste fuels (engineering capacity for approximately 405,000 to 675,500 tpa with an optimum expected throughput of 552,500 tpa). This will comprise the following plant and systems:

- Tipping hall and fuel storage.
- Waste bunker.

- Combustion line 1.
- Combustion line 2.
- Two independent boilers.
- Flue gas treatment systems.
- One stack.
- One turbine.
- One air cooled condenser.
- Associated auxiliary equipment.
- Control room, workshop, offices and amenities.
- Laydown areas.


PRELIMINARY
THE NEXT GENERATION- ENERGY FROM WASTE FACILITY
EASTERN CREEK, SYDNEY
PROPOSED SITE MASTERPLAN
(STAGE 1)
AR-KTA-1001
8
ESTATE ROAD

3. ASSESSMENT

The hazards and risks were assessed in a Preliminary Hazard Analysis and Fire Risk Assessment which was based on the full development of the site. The report concluded the risk profile for the full development (covering Stage 1 and Stage 2) did not result in an exceedance of the acceptable fatality risk criteria as defined in the Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Papers No. 4 (HIPAP) and would be acceptable for development in terms of risk to adjacent land uses.

The separation of the facility into the Stage 1 and Stage 2 does not significantly change the incidents that were assessed in the PHA as the risk contributors (i.e. combustible liquids, activated carbon, etc.) are still required for the Stage 1 development as they are to the whole of site. The only change would be the quantity of material used in the operation due to reduced capacity compared to the original proposed development.

Therefore, the risk profile of the site would be similar for the Stage 1 development as for the original proposed development.

4. CONCLUSION

As the separation of the development into a Stage 1 and Stage 2 approach does not significantly alter the risk profile of the facility, it is considered the existing risk profile determined for the original development, is a conservative application to the Stage 1 proposal. Therefore, the risk profile of the Stage 1 development would not exceed the acceptable risk criteria defined in HIPAP No. 4. The review of Stage 1 in isolation would result in a comparable risk profile for that of the combined Stages as assessed in the previous review and against the Project Definition Brief. Therefore, the facility would only be classified as ‘potentially hazardous’ and would be permissible for development on an injury and fatality risk basis.

For and on behalf of CORE Engineering

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