

Deniliquin Ethanol Plant

Appendices Volume 2





Appendix A

Director General's Requirements





Planning & Infrastructure

Contact: David Mooney
Phone: 02 9228 2040
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Email: david.mooney@planning.nsw.gov.au

Mr Sung-Ho Joo
Dongmun Greentec Pty Ltd
345 Coragulac-beeac Road
WARRION VIC 3249

Our ref: SSD 13_9281
File: 13/16623

Dear Mr Joo

Deniliquin Ethanol Plant (SSD 13_9281) State Significant Development - Director-General's Requirements

I have attached a copy of the Director-General's environmental assessment requirements (DGRs) for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Deniliquin Ethanol Plant.

These requirements are based on the information you have provided and have been prepared in consultation with relevant government agencies and Deniliquin Shire Council. Correspondence from the agencies is attached, and should be appropriately addressed when preparing the EIS (see Attachment 2).

Please note that the Department may alter the DGR's at any time, and you must consult further with the Department if you do not lodge a development application and EIS for the project within two years of the date of issue of these DGRs. The Department will review the EIS for the project carefully before putting it on public exhibition, and will require you to submit an amended EIS if it does not adequately address the DGRs.

I wish to emphasise the importance of effective and genuine community consultation and the need for proposals to proactively respond to the community's concerns. Accordingly a comprehensive, detailed and genuine community consultation and engagement process must be undertaken during preparation of the EIS. This process must ensure that the community, including key special interest, is both informed of the proposal and is actively engaged in issues of concern to them. Sufficient information must be provided to the community so that it has a good understanding of what is being proposed and of the potential impacts.

Your project may require separate approval under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). The Department encourages you to confirm whether such an approval will be required as soon as possible. If an EPBC Act approval is required, I would appreciate it if you would advise the Department accordingly, as the Commonwealth approval process may be integrated into the NSW approval process, and supplementary DGRs may need to be issued.

I would appreciate it if you would contact the Department at least two weeks before you propose to submit the development application and EIS for your development. This will enable the Department to determine:

- the applicable fee (see Part 15 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*);
- consultation and public exhibition arrangements; and
- number of copies (hard-copy and CD-ROM) of the Development Application and EIS that will be required for exhibition purposes.

If you have any enquiries about these requirements, please contact David Mooney on 9228 2040.

Yours sincerely

Chris Ritchie
Acting Director
Industry, Key Sites and Social Projects
As the Director-General's nominee

23/12/13

Director-General's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Section 78A(8A) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

State Significant Development

Application Number	SSD 13_9281
Proposal	The Deniliquin Ethanol Plant, which includes: - the construction and operation of an ethanol plant with production capacity of up to 115 mega litres per year of ethanol; - feed-grain silos, storage for ethanol, dried distillers grain, and sludge waste; - an on-site rail siding; - a wastewater treatment facility utilising the existing 170 mega-litre dam; and - an effluent irrigation area.
Location	Barham Road, Deniliquin (Lots 234, 272 and 273 DP 756325)
Proponent	Dongmun Greentec Pty Ltd
Date of Issue	December 2013
General Requirements	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the development must meet the form and content requirements in Clauses 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 to the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>. In addition, the EIS must include a: - detailed description of the site, and any existing or approved operations; - detailed description of the development, including: - need for the development; - alternatives considered; - engineering and/or architectural plans; - justification for the development taking into consideration its location, any environmental impacts of the development, the suitability of the site and whether the development is in the public interest; - likely staging of the development; and - likely interactions between the development and existing, approved and proposed operations in the vicinity of the site including any grain storage and transport development. - consideration of any relevant statutory provisions; - risk assessment of the potential environmental impacts of the development, identifying the key issues for further assessment; - detailed assessment of the key issues specified below, and any other significant issues identified in this risk assessment, which includes: - a description of the existing environment, <u>using sufficient baseline data</u>; - an assessment of the potential impacts of all stages of the development, including any cumulative impacts, taking into consideration relevant guidelines, policies, plans and statutes; and - a description of the measures that would be implemented to avoid, minimise and if necessary, offset the potential impacts of the development, including proposals for adaptive management and/or contingency plans to manage significant risks to the environment; and - consolidated summary of all the proposed environmental management, mitigation and monitoring measures, highlighting all commitments included in the EIS. The EIS must also be accompanied by a report from a qualified quantity surveyor providing: - a detailed calculation of the capital investment value (CIV) of the development (as defined in clause 3 of the <i>Environmental Planning and</i>

	<i>Assessment Regulation 2000</i>), including details of all assumptions and components from which the CIV calculation is derived; • a close estimate of the jobs that will be created by the development during construction and operation; and • verification that the CIV was accurate on the date that it was prepared.
Key Issues	• Soils and Water - including: - description of the water demands and a breakdown of water supplies; - description of the measures to minimise water use; - a detailed water balance; - description of the construction erosion and sediment controls; - a description of the surface and stormwater management system, including on site detention, and measures to treat or reuse water; - an assessment of potential surface and groundwater impacts associated with the development, the wastewater irrigation and the onsite water storage compounds, including impacts on Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems, and potentially affected groundwater users; - details of impact mitigation, management and monitoring measures; - a technical assessment of the suitability of the soil for use in the construction of the onsite water storage compounds, and to sustain on-going wastewater irrigation; and - an assessment of any potential existing soil contamination. • Wastewater – including: - a clear and detailed description of the wastewater treatment process for the development including details of the volume of wastewater generated, treated, reused/recycled, or stored on site; - details of the key pollutant concentrations of the wastewater before and after treatment with reference to relevant water quality guidelines; - a full evaluation of options to manage any brine stream resulting from wastewater treatment and a detailed assessment of the environmental impacts of each option; and - an Irrigation Management Plan that details irrigation practices and includes a detailed soil nutrient and water balance. • Air Quality and Odour - including: - description of all potential odour sources and predicted odour emissions from the construction and operation of the ethanol plant and its wastewater treatment system; - a comprehensive air quality assessment of all potential air quality and odour impacts from the development, including details of air quality and odour impacts on private properties, in accordance with relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines; - details of mitigation, management and monitoring measures for preventing and/or minimising both point and fugitive emissions; and - an assessment of the effectiveness of the proposed air quality and odour mitigation measures. • Waste Management – including: - the quantity and type of all liquid and solid waste to be generated on site and how this waste would be handled, processed and, if necessary, disposed; - investigation of appropriate options for sludge disposal; and - details of the measures to dispose/remove distillers grain, and details of contingency arrangements should these disposal measures become unavailable. • Noise – including: - description of all potential noise sources such as construction, operational, on and off-site rail noise and traffic noise; - a comprehensive noise impact assessment including a cumulative noise impact assessment in accordance with relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines; and - details of noise mitigation, management and monitoring measures.

	• Traffic and Transport – including: – details of all traffic and transport demands likely to be generated during construction and operation, including a description of haul routes; – details on access to the site from the road network including intersection location, design and sight distance; – an assessment of predicted impacts on road safety and the capacity of the road network to accommodate the project; – plans of any road upgrades, rail and other infrastructure works or new roads required for the development; – an assessment of where far-field road works are required as a result of traffic impacts from the development; – details of any proposed rail siding and associated rail traffic and assessment of the predicted impact of this on the rail network; and – detailed plans of the proposed layout of the internal road network and parking on site in accordance with the relevant Australian standards. • Hazards and Risk – including: – a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) in accordance with Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis and Multi-Level Risk Assessment; – details of fire/emergency measures and procedures; and – detail contingency plans for any potential incidents or equipment failure during the operation of the project. • Flora and Fauna – including an assessment of the potential impacts to threatened species, populations and communities, and their habitat(s), and if required describe how the principles of “avoid, mitigate, offset” have been used to minimise the impacts of the proposal on biodiversity • Visual – including height, scale, signage and lighting, particularly from: – nearby public receivers; and – significant vantage points of the broader public domain. • Greenhouse Gas - including: – a full greenhouse gas assessment (including an assessment of the potential scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions of the project, and an assessment of the potential impacts of these emissions on the environment; and – a detailed description of the measure that would be implemented on site to ensure that the project is energy efficient. • Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.
Plans and Documents	The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Schedule 1 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>. These documents should be included as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents.
Consultation	During the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement, you should consult with the relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, service providers, community groups or affected landowners. In particular you must consult with: • Environmental Protection Authority; • Deniliquin Shire Council; • Department of Primary Industries including the NSW Office of Water, Agriculture NSW and NSW Trade and Investment; • NSW Roads and Maritime Service; • NSW Transport; • Office of Environment and Heritage (including the Heritage Branch); • Murray Catchment Management Authority; • NSW Fire Brigade; • Rural Fire Service; • Vic Rail; and • local community and other stakeholders. The EIS must describe the consultation process and the issues raised, and

	identify where the design of the development has been amended in response to these issues. Where amendments have not been made to address an issue, a short explanation should be provided.
Further consultation after 2 years	If you do not lodge an EIS for the development within 2 years of the issue date of these DGRs, you must consult with the Director-General in relation to the requirements for lodgement.
References	The assessment of the key issues listed above must take into account relevant guidelines, policies, and plans as identified. While not exhaustive, Attachment 1 contains a list of some of the guidelines, policies, and plans that may be relevant to the environmental assessment of this development.

ATTACHMENT 1 Technical and Policy Guidelines

The following guidelines may assist in the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement. This list is not exhaustive and not all of these guidelines may be relevant to your proposal.

Many of these documents can be found on the following websites:

<http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au>,
<http://www.bookshop.nsw.gov.au>,
<http://www.publications.gov.au>

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy /Methodology
Air Quality	Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2002 Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW (DEC) Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW (DEC) Action for Air (DECC)
Odour	Technical Framework: Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW (DEC) Technical Notes: Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW (DEC)
Waste	Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2007 (DECC) Waste Classification Guidelines (DECC) Environmental Guidelines: Assessment Classification and Management of Non-Liquid and Liquid Waste (NSW EPA) Environmental guidelines: Composting and Related Organics Processing Facilities (DEC) Environmental guidelines: Use and Disposal of Biosolid Products (NSW EPA) Composts, soil conditioners and mulches (Standards Australia, AS 4454)
Soil and Water	Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Contaminated Sites (ANZECC & NHMRC) National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (NEPC)
<i>Soil</i>	Draft Guidelines for the Assessment & Management of Groundwater Contamination (DECC) State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land Managing Land Contamination – Planning Guidelines SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land (DOP)
<i>Surface Water</i>	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Water quality management - an outline of the policies (ANZECC/ARMCANZ) National Water Quality Management Strategy: Policies and principles - a reference document (ANZECC/ARMCANZ) National Water Quality Management Strategy: Implementation guidelines (ANZECC/ARMCANZ) National Water Quality Management Strategy: Australian Guidelines for

	Fresh and Marine Water Quality (ANZECC/ARMCANZ)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Australian Guidelines for Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting (ANZECC/ARMCANZ)
	Using the ANZECC Guideline and Water Quality Objectives in NSW (DEC)
	State Water Management Outcomes Plan
	NSW Government Water Quality and River Flow Environmental Objectives (DECC)
	Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in NSW (DEC)
	Greater Metropolitan Regional Environmental Plan No. 2 – Georges River Catchment
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (Landcom)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Treatment Techniques (DECC)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Source Control (DECC)
Groundwater	Technical Guidelines: Bunding & Spill Management (DECC)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy Guidelines for Groundwater Protection in Australia (ARMCANZ/ANZECC)
	NSW State Groundwater Policy Framework Document (DLWC)
	NSW State Groundwater Quality Protection Policy (DLWC)
	NSW State Groundwater Quantity Management Policy (DLWC) Draft Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Groundwater Contamination (DECC)
Transport	
	Guide to Traffic Generating Development (RTA)
	Road Design Guide (RTA)
Noise	
	NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, 2000) and Industrial Noise Policy Application Notes
	NSW Road Noise Policy (EPA, 2011)
	Environmental Noise Control Manual (DECC)
	Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009)
	Assessing Vibration: a Technical Guide (DEC, 2006)
	Interim Guidelines: Assessment of Noise from Rail Infrastructure Projects
	Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline draft for Consultation
	Other Rail Noise: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/railnoise.htm
Hazards	
	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development
	Applying SEPP 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines (DUAP)
	Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis
Biodiversity	
	Principles for the use of Biodiversity Offsets in NSW (DECC 2008);
	OEH interim policy on assessing and offsetting biodiversity impacts of Part 3A, State Significant Development (SSD) and State Significant Infrastructure (SSI) projects
	State Environmental Planning Policy No 44 – Koala Habitat Protection (SEPP 44)
	Draft Guidelines for Threatened Species Assessment under Part 3A of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> (DEC)
	Policy & Guidelines - Aquatic Habitat Management and Fish Conservation (NSW Fisheries)

The NSW State Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Policy (DLWC)

Visual	
	Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting (Standards Australia, AS 4282)
	State Environmental Planning Policy No 64 - Advertising and Signage
Greenhouse Gas	
	AGO Factors and Methods Workbook (AGO)
	Guidelines for Energy Savings Action Plans (DEUS, 2005)
Heritage	
<i>Aboriginal</i>	Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation (DEC)
	NSW Heritage Manual (NSW Heritage Office & DUAP)
<i>Non- Aboriginal</i>	The Burra Charter (The Australia ICOMOS charter for places of cultural significance)

Our reference: SF13/5645 DOC13/87638
 Contact: Chris Burton 02 6022 0609

The Manager
 Major Projects Assessment – Industry Projects
 Department of Planning and Infrastructure
 GPO Box 39
 SYDNEY NSW 2001

Attention: David Mooney

Dear Mr Ritchie

Re Proposed Ethanol Plant at Deniliquin

I refer to your electronic mail dated 27 November 2013 to the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) seeking our requirements for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed ethanol plant at Deniliquin.

The EPA has considered the details of the project as outlined in the preliminary assessment report and provided at the planning focus meeting on 2 December 2013. The EPA's key information requirements for the project relate to the assessment of air, noise, water, waste and chemicals. The specific issues that we consider to be critical to an assessment of the proposed development include:

- Potential air quality and odour impacts from the ethanol production facility;
- Noise impacts from both the ethanol plant and the projected increase in traffic movements;
- Demonstration that the waste water reuse is sustainable in relation to hydraulic, nutrient, salt and organic loadings;
- Protection of ground waters through adequate design and construction of waste water storage and re-use systems; and
- Details on the off-site sales of wet distillers grain and solubles and contingencies for storage and management if the production of this product exceeds demand.

In addition to the key issues outlined above, Attachment A outlines supplementary information required by the EPA in order to adequately assess the project. In carrying out the assessment the applicant should refer to the relevant guidelines identified in Attachment B.

It is strongly recommended that the applicant consult with the EPA during the assessment period.

If you have any further enquiries about this matter please contact Chris Burton by telephoning 02 6022 0609.

Yours sincerely



BRIAN WILD
Head Albury Unit
Environment Protection Authority

6 December 2013

ATTACHMENT A

Environmental impacts of the project

The following environmental impacts of the project need to be assessed, quantified and reported on.

- (a) Air;
- (b) Noise;
- (c) Water;
- (d) Waste; and
- (e) Chemicals.

The EIS should address how the required environmental outcomes and goals will be met for each impact. The EIS should also describe mitigation and management options that will be used to prevent, control, or abate identified environmental impacts associated with the project and to reduce risks to human health and prevent the degradation of the environment.

Impacts on air quality

The goal of the project in relation to air quality should be to ensure sensitive receptors are protected from any adverse impacts from dust and odour.

Odour is the primary concern from the ethanol plant production process and the management of ethanol plant wastes such as the treatment, storage and disposal of waste waters, and the storage and handling of wet distillers grain and solubles (WDGS).

Dust is also a concern with potential emissions including but not necessarily limited to construction, traffic movements, open exposed areas, and material processing and handling. Details would need to be provided on the proposed measures to manage dust from all sources.

Emissions from plant should meet the design criteria detailed in the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010*. Details need to be provided on the proposed air pollution control techniques, including proposed measures to manage and monitor efficiency and performance.

The EPA expects that an assessment for odour and dust be undertaken in accordance with our guidelines (as listed in Attachment B) and in conjunction with analyses of local meteorologic and terrain data in order to inform decisions about design and management options for the proposed development. This assessment should also identify all sensitive receptors within a minimum 5 kilometre radius of the proposed development.

Impacts of noise

The goal of the project should be to ensure the facility is designed, constructed, operated and maintained so that there are no adverse impacts from noise. The EPA expects that potential noise sources will be enclosed and that appropriate equipment is chosen to minimise noise levels. The development should be assessed and designed in accordance with the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (DEC, 2000). High noise generating activities should be limited to normal day time operating hours where possible.

The proposed development would see a significant increase in traffic movements along the Riverina Highway and other arterial and access roads to the proposed site. The potential noise impacts associated with these traffic increases needs to be assessed in accordance with the 'NSW Road Noise Policy (DECCW, 2011).

Impacts on water quantity and quality

The goal of the project should ensure:

- There is no pollution of waters (including surface and groundwater);
- Polluted water (including process waters, wash down waters, polluted stormwater or sewage) is captured on the site and collected, treated and beneficially reused, where this is safe and practicable to do so; and
- It is acceptable in terms of the achievement or protection of the River Flow Objectives and Water Quality Objectives.

The EIS should document the measures that will achieve the above outcomes.

The EPA recommends that a water balance be prepared to model water management through the entire life cycle of the ethanol production facility. This water balance should also quantify all waste water streams and characterise the quality of these waste waters. Proposed water pollution controls should be identified.

Details should be provided in regards to access to a suitable water supply and the storage of this supply in periods where access is limited. Design of the proposed storage dams needs to consider reducing evaporative losses and the prevention of seepage losses to groundwater.

The EIS needs to include a hydro-geological assessment of potential groundwater impacts from the storage of waste waters and proposed irrigation of the waste water. This should include details of the design and location of all water storages.

Waste

The goal of the development should ensure:

- It is 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;
- The beneficial reuse of all wastes generated at the premises are maximised where it is safe and practical to do so; and
- No waste disposal occurs on site except in accordance with an Environment Protection Licence.

The EIS should describe the management strategies for the treatment and disposal/utilisation of all liquid and solid wastes generated by the proposed activities.

In relation to the proposed irrigation of waste waters, the EIS must describe the proposed management regime as well as demonstrate that the land available can sustainably assimilate the organic, nutrient, hydraulic and salt loads from the waste.

The EIS must provide details of the proposed management of the WDGS co-product from the ethanol production process including estimated quantities produced and proposed treatment, storage, and handling methods. If the product is to be sold off site the EIS needs to demonstrate that sufficient demand exists in the local market and outline contingencies should other disposal methods be required.

Chemicals

The goal of the project should ensure that environmental risks from hazardous chemicals and chemical waste are minimised. The EIS needs to identify the proposed type, quantity and location of chemicals to be stored on site. Spill management measures, including items such as bunding, and emergency procedures should be clearly outlined.

ATTACHMENT B

Guidance Material

Assessing Environmental Impacts

Air quality

- *Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010*
- Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (DECC, 2005). Available online <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/07001amsaap.pdf>
- Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (DECC, 2005). Available online <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/ammodelling05361.pdf>
- Technical framework: Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationery Sources in NSW (DECC, 2006). Available online <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/20060440framework.pdf>
- Technical notes Assessment and management of odour from stationary sources in NSW (DECC, November 2006). Available online <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/20060441notes.pdf>
- Generic Guidance and Optimum Model Settings for the CALPUFF Modeling System for Inclusion into the 'Approved Methods for the Modeling and Assessments of Air Pollutants in NSW, Australia', March 2011. Available online <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/CALPUFFModelGuidance.pdf>

Greenhouse gases

- Draft Guidelines: Energy and Greenhouse in EIA (DoP, 2002)
- Factors and Methods Workbook (AGO, 2006)

Noise and vibration

- NSW Industrial Noise Policy (DECC, 2000). Available online http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/ind_noise.pdf
- Appendices - NSW Industrial Noise Policy. Available online http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/ind_noise_app.pdf
- NSW Road Noise Policy (DECCW, 2011) Available online <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/2011236nswroadnoisepolicy.pdf>
- Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline (DECC, 2006) Available online <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/vibrationguide0643.pdf>
- Interim Noise Construction Guideline (DECCW, 2009). Available online <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/09265cng.pdf>

Water quality

- National Water Quality Management Strategy: Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (ANZECC/ARMCANZ, 2000)
- National Water Quality Management Strategy: Australian Guidelines for Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting (ANZECC/ARMCANZ, 2000)
- Using the ANZECC Guidelines and Water Quality Objectives in NSW (DECC, 2006)

Groundwater

- The NSW State Groundwater Policy Framework Document (DLWC, 1997)
- The NSW State Groundwater Quality Protection Policy (DLWC, 1998)
- The NSW State Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Policy (DLWC, 2002)
- National Water Quality Management Strategy Guidelines for Groundwater Protection in Australia (ARMCANZ/ANZECC, 1995)

Stormwater

- Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom, 2004)
- Managing Urban Stormwater: Treatment Techniques (Draft) (DECC, 1997)

Wastewater

- Environmental Guidelines: Use of Effluent by Irrigation (DECC, 2004). Available online <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/water/effguide.pdf>
- Effluent Management Guidelines for Intensive Piggeries in Australia (ANZECC, 1999). Available online <http://www.environment.gov.au/water/publications/quality/pubs/intensive-piggeries-australia-paper17.pdf>
- National Water Quality Management Strategy - Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 1) - November 2006. Available online <http://www.environment.gov.au/water/publications/quality/pubs/water-recycling-guidelines-health-environmental-21.pdf>

Waste

- Environmental Guidelines: Composting and Related Organics Processing Facilities (DECC, 2004). Available online http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/waste/envguidlns/composting_guidelines.pdf
- Technical guidelines: Bunding and Spill Management (DECC, 1997). Available online <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/mao/bundingspill.htm>
- Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1: Classifying Waste, December 2009. Available online <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/waste/091216classifywaste.pdf>

David Mooney - Deniliquin ethanol - DGR's

From: Greg Paine <greg.paine@trade.nsw.gov.au>
To: <david.mooney@planning.nsw.gov.au>
Date: 17/12/2013 9:05 AM
Subject: Deniliquin ethanol - DGR's
CC: <wayne.jones@trade.nsw.gov.au>

David.

Response by Department of Primary Industries below.

However - I am still waiting on some comment from Agriculture NSW □ I should get that later this morning and will send through.

All will follow under formal DPI letterhead shortly.

Greg Paine

Business Services

Tel: 9338 6778

Comment by the NSW Office of Water

The NSW Office of Water requests the Environmental Impact Statement address the following key issues, and the detailed list of assessment requirements in Attachment A:

1. Adequate and secure water supply for the proposal. Confirmation that water supplies for construction and operation are sourced from an appropriately authorised and reliable supply. It is requested the proponent demonstrate the ability to obtain the proposed water requirement of approximately 445 ML/year.
2. Identification of site water demands, water sources (surface and groundwater), water disposal methods and water storage structures in the form of a water balance. The water balance is to outline the proposed water management on the site and to also include details of any water reticulation infrastructure that supplies water to and within the site.
3. An impact assessment on adjacent licensed water users (surface and groundwater), riparian ecosystems and groundwater-dependent ecosystems. This is to meet the requirements of relevant state policy including the Aquifer Interference Policy in addition to the objects and principles of the *Water Management Act 2000*. Refer: <http://www.water.nsw.gov.au/Water-management/Law-and-Policy/default.aspx>
4. A description and assessment of any potential requirement to intercept groundwater, including predicted dewatering volumes, zone of drawdown and associated impact, water quality and disposal methods.
5. An impact assessment of the construction and operation of the waste water management system with specific regard to surface water and groundwater quality and quantity management.
6. An assessment of any proposed modification to surface water management including modelling of redistribution of waters and an assessment of impact on neighbouring properties and the associated watercourse and floodplain.
7. Identification of any proposed pipelines to the site and an impact assessment of proposed watercourse crossings for both the pipeline and any permanent or temporary vehicle crossings.
8. Existing and proposed water licensing requirements in accordance with the *Water Act 1912* and *Water Management Act 2000*. This is to demonstrate that existing licences (include licence numbers) and licensed uses are appropriate, and to identify where additional licences are proposed.
9. Adequate mitigating and monitoring requirements to address surface water and

groundwater impacts.

The proposal is located within the Water Sharing Plan (WSP) for the Lower Murray Shallow Groundwater Source, the WSP for the NSW Murray Darling Basin Fractured Rock Groundwater Sources and the WSP for the Murray Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources. The project is also indicating the need to acquire High Security entitlement from the regulated Murray River which is administered by the WSP for the NSW Murray and Lower Darling Regulated Rivers Water Sources. Any requirement for additional groundwater or surface water entitlement will need to be obtained through purchase and trade in accordance with these plans. These plans can be accessed at:

<http://www.water.nsw.gov.au/Water-management/Water-sharing/default.aspx>

For further information please contact Tim Baker, Senior Water Regulation Officer (Dubbo office) on 6841 7403, or at: Tim.Baker@water.nsw.gov.au.

Comment by Fisheries NSW

Fisheries NSW advise no issues.

For further information please contact Luke Pearce, Fisheries Conservation Manager (Albury office) on 6042 4213, or at: luke.pearce@dpi.nsw.gov.au.

Comment by Crown Lands

Crown Lands advise no issues.

For further information please contact Rebecca Johnson, Coordinator Client Services (Newcastle office) on 4920 5040, or: rebecca.johnson@lands.nsw.gov.au.

Attachment A Deniliquin Ethanol Plant (SSD 13_6281) Request for Input into Director General Requirements Additional comment by the NSW Office of Water

1. Relevant Legislation

The assessment is required to take into account the requirements of the following legislation (administered by the NSW Office of Water), as applicable:

- *Water Management Act 2000 (WMA 2000).*
- *Water Act 1912.*

In particular, proposals and management plans should be consistent with the Objects (s.3) and Water Management Principles (s.5) of the WMA.

2. Water Sharing Plans

Gazetted Water Sharing Plans (WSPs) prepared under the provisions of the WMA establish rules for access to, and the sharing of water between the environmental needs of the surface or groundwater source and water users. If the proposal is within a gazetted WSP area the assessment is required to demonstrate how the proposal is consistent with the relevant access and trading rules of the WSP.

Refer to: <http://www.water.nsw.gov.au/Water-Management/Water-sharing/default.aspx> The following WSPs are relevant to the site.

- *Water Sharing Plan for the NSW Murray-Darling Basin Fractured Rock Groundwater Sources 2012*
- *Water Sharing Plan for the Murray and Lower Darling Regulated River Water Sources 2003*
- *Water Sharing Plan for the Lower Murray Shallow Groundwater Source 2012*
- *Water Sharing Plan for the Murray Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2012*

3. Relevant Policies

The assessment is required to take into account the following NSW Government policies, as applicable:

- *NSW Aquifer Interference Policy (2012)*
- *NSW Groundwater Policy Framework Document □ General (August 1997)*
- *NSW Groundwater Quality Protection Policy (1998)*
- *NSW State Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Policy (2002)*
- *? NSW State Rivers and Estuaries Policy (1993)*
- *? NSW Sand and Gravel Extraction Policy for Non-Tidal Rivers (1992)*
- *? NSW Wetlands Policy (2010)*

These documents can be found at:

<http://www.water.nsw.gov.au/Water-Management/Law-and-Policy/Key-policies/default.aspx>

4. Guidelines

The assessment is required to take into account the following guidelines as applicable:

- ? *Australian Groundwater Modelling Guidelines (2012)*
- ? *MDBC Guidelines on Groundwater Flow Modelling (2000)*
- ? *Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Groundwater Contamination (2007)*
- ? *Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land:*
 - Riparian corridors (and associated Vegetation Management Plans)
 - Watercourse crossings
 - Laying pipes and cables in watercourses
 - Outlet structures
 - In-stream works

These documents can be found at:

- ? <http://www.water.nsw.gov.au/Water-Licensing/Approvals/Controlled-activities/default.aspx>
- ? <http://archive.nwc.gov.au/library/waterlines/82>

5. Groundwater

The Office of Water is responsible for the management of groundwater resources so they can sustain environmental, social and economic uses for the people of New South Wales.

Groundwater Source

The assessment is required to identify groundwater issues and potential degradation to the groundwater source and provide the following:

- Details of the predicted highest groundwater table at the development site.
- Details of any works likely to intercept, connect with or result in pollutants infiltrating into the groundwater sources.
- Details of any proposed groundwater extraction, including purpose, location and construction details of all proposed bores and expected annual extraction volumes.
- Describe the flow directions and rates and the physical and chemical characteristics of the groundwater source.
- Details of the predicted impacts of any final landform on the groundwater regime.
- Details of the existing groundwater users within the area (including the environment) and include details of any potential impacts on these users.
- Assessment of the quality of the groundwater for the local groundwater catchment.
- Details of how the proposed development will not potentially diminish the current quality of groundwater, both in the short and long term.
- Details on preventing groundwater pollution so that remediation is not required.
- Quantification of impacts on groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs).
- Details on protective measures to minimise any impacts on groundwater dependent ecosystems.
- Details of proposed methods of the disposal of waste water and approval from the relevant authority.
- Assessment of the potential for saline intrusion of the groundwater and measures to prevent such intrusion into the groundwater aquifer.
- Details of the results of any models or predictive tools used to predict groundwater drawdown, inflows to the site and impacts on affected water sources.

Where potential impact/s are identified the assessment will need to identify limits to the level of impact and contingency measures that would remediate, reduce or manage potential impacts to the existing groundwater resource and any dependent groundwater environment or water users, including information on:

- Details of any proposed monitoring programs, including water levels and quality data.
- Reporting procedures for any monitoring program including mechanism for transfer of information.
- Description of the remedial measures or contingency plans proposed.

Licensing

- All proposed groundwater works, including bores for the purpose of investigation, extraction, dewatering, testing or monitoring must be identified in the proposal and an approval obtained from the Office of Water prior to their installation. Approved SSD and SSI projects may be excluded from the requirement for approvals due to Section 89J and 115ZG of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

- All predicted groundwater take must be accounted for through adequate licensing.

Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs)

The assessment is required to identify any impacts on GDEs. GDEs are ecosystems which have their species composition and natural ecological processes wholly or partially determined by groundwater. GDEs represent a vital component of the natural environment. GDEs can vary dramatically in how they depend on groundwater from having occasional or no apparent dependence through to being entirely dependent. GDEs occur across both the surface and subsurface landscapes ranging in area from a few metres to many kilometres. Increasingly, it is being recognised that surface and groundwaters are often interlinked and aquatic ecosystems may have a dependence on both.

Ecosystems that can depend on groundwater and that may support threatened or endangered species, communities and populations, include:

- Terrestrial vegetation that show seasonal or episodic reliance on groundwater.
- River base flow systems which are aquatic and riparian ecosystems in or adjacent to streams/ivers dependent on the input of groundwater to base flows.
- Aquifer and cave ecosystems.
- Wetlands.
- Estuarine and near-shore marine discharge ecosystems.
- Fauna which directly depend on groundwater as a source of drinking water or that live within water which provide a source.

The *NSW Aquifer Interference Policy* and the *NSW Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Policy* provide guidance on the protection and management of GDEs, and set out management objectives and principles to:

- Ensure the most vulnerable and valuable ecosystems are protected.
- Manage groundwater extraction within defined limits thereby providing flow sufficient to sustain ecological processes and maintain biodiversity.
- Ensure sufficient groundwater of suitable quality is available to ecosystems when needed.
- Ensure the *precautionary principle* is applied to protect GDEs, particularly the dynamics of flow and availability and the species reliant on these attributes.

A number of gazetted WSPs list and map high priority GDEs and set out the management strategies and actions for sharing and protecting groundwater quality, quantity and dependent ecosystems. As indicated above, any GDEs that may be affected significantly need to be clearly identified and the impacts quantified to enable proper assessment.

6. Surface Water

The Office of Water is responsible for the management of rivers, estuaries, wetlands and adjacent riverine plains so they can sustain environmental, social and economic uses for the people in New South Wales.

Watercourse/Riparian

The assessment is required to consider the impact of the proposal on the watercourses and associated riparian vegetation within the site and provide the following:

- Identify the sources of surface water.
- Details of stream order (using the Strahler System).
- Details of any proposed surface water extraction, including quantity, purpose, location of existing pumps, dams, diversions, cuttings and levees.
- Details of available surface water licences that could be purchased to account for any proposed extractions.
- Detailed description of any proposed development or diversion works including all construction, clearing, draining, excavation and filling.
- An assessment of the impacts of the proposed methods of excavation, construction and material placement on the watercourse and associated vegetation.
- A detailed description of all potential water related environmental impacts of any proposed development in terms of riparian vegetation, sediment movement, water quality and hydrologic regime.
- A description of the design features and measures to be incorporated into any proposed development to guard against anything more than minimal long term actual and potential environmental disturbances, particularly in respect of maintaining the natural hydrologic regime and sediment movement patterns and the identification of riparian buffers. (See note below)
- Details of the impact on water quality and remedial measures proposed to address more than

minimal adverse effects.

Riparian corridors form a transition zone between terrestrial and aquatic environments and perform a range of important environmental functions. The protection or restoration of vegetated riparian areas is important to maintain or improve the geomorphic form and ecological functions of watercourses through a range of hydrologic conditions in normal seasons and also in extreme events. Refer to NSW Office of Water *Guidelines for Controlled Activities* (July 2012) - available at: <http://www.water.nsw.gov.au/Water-Licensing/Approvals/Controlled-activities/default.aspx>

Water Management Structures/Dams

The Office is responsible for the management and licensing of these structures under water legislation. If the proposal includes existing or proposed water management structures/dams, the assessment should provide information on the following:

- Date of construction (for existing structure/s).
- Details of the legal status/approval for existing structure/s.
- Details of any proposal to change the purpose of existing structure/s.
- Details if any remedial work is required to maintain the integrity of the existing structure/s.
- Clarification if the structure/s is on a watercourse.
- Details of the purpose, location and design specifications for the structure/s.
- Size and storage capacity of the structure/s.
- Calculation of the Maximum Harvestable Right Dam Capacity (MHRDC) for the site.
- Details if the structure/s is affected by flood flows.
- Details of any proposal for shared use, rights and entitlement of the structure/s.
- Details if the proposed development/subdivision has the potential to bisect the structure/s.

NSW Office of Water's *Farm Dams Assessment Guide* provides details on harvestable rights and the calculation of the MHRDC. Refer to: <http://www.water.nsw.gov.au/Water-Licensing/Basic-water-rights/Harvesting-runoff/Harvesting-runoff/default.aspx>

7. Basic Landholder Rights

The WMA identifies Basic Landholder Rights (BLRs) for access to water whereby landholders over an aquifer or with river or lake frontage can access water for domestic (household) purposes or to water stock without the need for a water licence (although a works approval may still be required for a bore utilising BLR). Pipeline constructions and easements may therefore affect existing BLR users and therefore all potentially affected BLR users need to be identified and the impacts quantified.

8. Sustainable Water Supply

Competition for water in NSW is extremely high. In areas where a Water Sharing Plan (WSP) has commenced, a long term average extraction limit has been established which constrains overall growth in extractions in an area. In these areas there are limited types of new licenses that can be issued, for example for aboriginal cultural purposes or growth in town water supplies. Therefore in most instances new enterprises are required to enter the water market to purchase adequate water licences to meet their water demand requirements.

In areas where a WSP has not yet commenced, the NSW Government has established embargoes on applying for new licences. There are limited exemptions in some areas which need to be considered and applied for by a proponent. If an exemption does not apply, then again new enterprises need to enter the water market to purchase the required water licences. In some areas where a WSP has not yet commenced, there is still available water and the proponent may be able to apply for a new licence to account for the water taken from that water source.

The onus is on the proponent to assess which of the above is relevant and identify the potential sources of water of an appropriate reliability and quantity to meet their water supply requirements. The water supply requirements and potential water available should be identified in the EIS to enable NOW to assess the viability of the water supply required. Assurances should also be made that the proponent will enter the water market as required.

Therefore the assessment is required to address the issue of provision of a sustainable water supply for any project proposal. The assessment should include Water Management Plans detailing how a sustainable water supply can be sourced and implemented. Through the implementation of BASIX, Integrated Water Cycle Management and Water Sensitive Urban Design, any proposed development should also exhibit high water use efficiency.

End Attachment A

This message is intended for the addressee named and may contain confidential information. If you are not the intended recipient, please delete it and notify the sender. Views expressed in this message are those of the

individual sender, and are not necessarily the views of their organisation.

David Mooney - Proposed Ethanol Plant - Deniliquin - Mineral Resources Response

From: <andrew.helman@industry.nsw.gov.au>
To: <david.mooney@planning.nsw.gov.au>
Date: 2/12/2013 9:21 AM
Subject: Proposed Ethanol Plant - Deniliquin - Mineral Resources Response

David,

Thankyou for the opportunity to comment on the above proposal.

NSW Trade & Investment - Mineral Resources Branch has no issues to raise, or Director Generals Requirements for the proposal.

Regards,

Andrew Helman | Geoscientist - Land Use Assessment | Resources and Energy Division
NSW Trade & Investment | 516 High Street | Maitland NSW 2320 |
PO Box 344 | Hunter Region Mail Centre NSW 2310
T: 02 4931 6572 | F: 02 4931 6726 | E: andrew.helman@industry.nsw.gov.au
w: www.resources.nsw.gov.au

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If you are not the intended recipient, please delete it and notify the sender.
Views expressed in this message are those of the individual sender, and are not necessarily the views of their organisation.



**Office of
Environment
& Heritage**

Your Reference
Our reference:
Contact:

SSD 13_6281
DOC 13/87192
Peter Ewin
03 5021 8915

David Mooney
Senior Planner, Industry Projects
Department of Planning & Infrastructure
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Dear Mr Mooney

RE: Deniliquin Ethanol Plant: (SSD 13_6281)

Thank you for your electronic mail dated 27 November 2013 to the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) requesting our Director General's Requirements for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to be prepared by Dongmun Greentec for the proposed Deniliquin Ethanol Plant in Deniliquin Council. This response is in regard to statutory matters relating to application of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

OEH has considered the details of the proposal as provided in your e-mail and at the Planning Focus Meeting held on 2 December 2013. From this we have identified the information required to assess the impact of the proposal as outlined in Attachment 'A'. Our key information requirements for the project are as follows.

- Assess the impacts on threatened species and their habitat associated with the development and, if required, use the principles of "avoid, mitigate, offset" to minimise the impacts of the proposal on biodiversity;
- An assessment of the impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage; and
- The actions that will be taken to avoid or mitigate impacts or compensate for unavoidable impacts identified in the above.

In carrying out the assessment the proponent should refer to the relevant guidelines identified at Attachment 'B'.

The EIS needs to clearly identify the nature and scope of the complete project including any ancillary activities associated with the project.

Should you wish to discuss this submission further, please contact me on (03) 5021 8915, or at peter.ewin@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

PE 5/12/13

PETER EWIN
Team Leader Planning
South West Region
Regional Operations
Office of Environment and Heritage

ATTACHMENT 'A'

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) requires that proponents of a development/activity and the determining authority adequately assess the impact of a development or activity on Aboriginal cultural heritage.

The *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) protects Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places in NSW. Under the NPW Act, it is an offence to do any of the following things without an exemption or defence provided for under the NPW Act (penalties apply) –

- knowingly harm or desecrate an Aboriginal object (the 'knowing' offence)
- harm or desecrate an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place (the 'strict liability' offence)

The NPW Act provides a number of exemptions and defences to these offences and also excludes certain acts and omissions from the definition of harm. Further information about the regulation of Aboriginal cultural heritage is available from the OEH website at

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/licences/achregulation.htm. A Section 90 Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under the NPW Act is not required for approved State Significant Development.

It is in the interest of proponents to ensure that all reasonable precautions are taken to prevent the occurrence of damage to Aboriginal objects.

The EIS should address the impacts of the project on Aboriginal cultural heritage values. Aboriginal objects may exist on a parcel of land even though they have not been recorded in AHIMS, and even though the area may have been previously cleared and/or cropped.

It is in the interest of proponents to ensure that all reasonable precautions are taken to prevent the occurrence of damage to Aboriginal objects.

OEH suggests that the proponent undertake a cultural heritage assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed development.

The EIS should contain:

1. a description of the Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal places (if any) located within the area of the proposed activity;
2. a description of the cultural heritage values, including the significance of the Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal places, that exist across the whole area that will be affected by the proposed activity and the significance of these values for the Aboriginal people who have a cultural association with the land;
3. the views of those Aboriginal people regarding the likely impact of the proposed activity on their cultural heritage (if any submissions have been received as a part of the consultation requirements, the report must include a copy of each submission and your response);
4. actual or likely harm posed to the Aboriginal objects or declared Aboriginal places from the proposed activity, with reference to the cultural heritage values identified;
5. any practical measures that may be taken to protect and conserve those Aboriginal objects or declared Aboriginal places; and
6. any practical measures that may be taken to avoid or mitigate any actual or likely harm, alternatives to harm or, if this is not possible, to manage (minimise) harm.

In addressing the requirements above, the proponent may refer to the Guidance Material listed in Attachment B.

If Aboriginal objects are found to be directly or indirectly adversely affected by the proposed development, the proponent will need to plan for appropriate management of these objects.

Biodiversity

The primary aims of the EIS for the proposal, as it relates to biodiversity, will be to:

1. Establish the area, character and conservation value of existing ecosystems, and dependent species to be impacted on the site;
2. Provide detailed information about the measures required to avoid and minimise impacts to natural and biological values on the proposed site; and
3. Demonstrate how the development will improve or maintain biodiversity.

The EP&A Act requires that proponents of a development/activity and the determining authority adequately assess the impact of a development or activity on flora and fauna, including threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats in any environmental assessment documents.

OEH notes that the proposed development site includes a natural depression vegetated by mature box trees, which contain various sized hollows. While the site is predominantly ploughed, variable levels of soil disturbance are evident. Soil type indicates the possibility of habitat suitable for the endangered Plains Wanderer (*Pedionomus torquatus*) if native grassland is present on the site.

The EIS must include a map and document the condition of any remnant vegetation present on the site in order to establish the presence of threatened species habitat, such as hollows, and threatened ecological communities. If necessary, the applicant should then identify methods, using the principles of "avoid, mitigate, offset", to minimise the impact of the development on these values.

The OEH threatened species website (www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspecies/) and Atlas of NSW Wildlife (www.bionet.nsw.gov.au/) can be used to generate a list of threatened species, populations and ecological communities predicted or known to occur in the area. Habitat preferences can then be used to determine the likelihood of these species occurring in the study area. If impacts on biodiversity are likely to be significant, then one option to mitigate these impacts is through the use of a biodiversity offset. If an offset is to be used, then the principles for its implementation are available from the OEH website at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/biodivoffsets/nswoffsetprincip.htm.

An assessment of significance should be completed for developments that may impact on threatened flora, fauna, threatened ecological communities or endangered populations. An assessment of significance should address all threatened species potentially occurring on site that may be directly or indirectly impacted by the proposal. Guidelines for completing an assessment of significance can be found on the OEH website at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/threatenedspecies/tsaguide07393.pdf.

ATTACHMENT 'B'

Guidance Material

Assessing Threatened Species Impacts

- NSW Threatened Species website
www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspecies/index.htm
- NSW offset principles for major projects (state significant development and infrastructure)
www.environment.nsw.gov.au/biodivoffsets/nswoffsetprincip.htm
- Biobanking Assessment Tools
www.environment.nsw.gov.au/biobanking/tools.htm
- Threatened species assessment guidelines (DECC, 2007)
www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspecies/tsaguide.htm
- Atlas of NSW Wildlife
www.bionet.nsw.gov.au/

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impacts

- Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation. Department of Environment and Conservation. July 2005. This guide was developed for EP&A Act Part 3A projects, and is still applicable in the context of SSD and SSI projects.
- Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (OEH 2011). This document provides guidance on the process for investigating and assessing Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW
www.environment.nsw.gov.au/licences/investassessreport.htm
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW, 2010). This document further explains the consultation requirements that are set out in clause 80C of the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009*. The process set out in this document must be followed and documented in the EIS
www.environment.nsw.gov.au/licences/consultation.htm
- Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW 2010)
www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/ddcop/10798ddcop.pdf
- Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW 2010). The process and methods described in this Code should be followed where the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage requires an archaeological investigation to be undertaken
www.environment.nsw.gov.au/licences/archinvestigations.htm

10 December 2013

CR2013/008410

SF2013/178016

MM

The Manager
Department of Planning & Infrastructure
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Attention: David Mooney

SSD13_6281 – PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT – ETHANOL REFINERY, LOTS 234, 272 & 273 DP756325, OLD BARHAM ROAD, DENILIQUIN.

I refer to your correspondence to the Roads and Maritime Services requesting the provision of key issues and assessment requirements to be included in the Director-General's Requirements.

From the information provided it is understood that the proposal represents the establishment and operation of an Ethanol Refinery and associated infrastructure on the subject site. The subject site has frontage to the Deniliquin – Barham Road (RR7605) which is an Unclassified Regional Road within a 100 km/h speed limit.

The documentation submitted with the Development Application should address the actual road transport related issues such as traffic generation and potential impacts on road infrastructure during the lifetime of the project. It is noted from the preliminary information provided that the preferred route for access to the subject site has not been finalised. However it is understood that the development will rely on the transportation of goods along various roads that access Deniliquin including the Cobb and Riverina Highways.

Roads and Maritime is interested in the characteristics of the traffic generated by the development and in the impact of the development on the safety and efficiency of the road network. A traffic assessment shall be prepared to outline measures to address and manage traffic related issues generated by the development. The plan shall detail the potential impacts associated with the development, the works required to the existing road infrastructure, the measures to be implemented to maintain the standard and safety of the road network, and the procedures to monitor and ensure compliance.

From the information available it is considered that both the establishment and operational phases of the development potentially have an impact on the transport infrastructure required to service the development. Roads and Maritime advises that in relation to traffic and transportation related issues the development should be considered and addressed in 2 distinct stages as follows;

- Establishment phase – the transport of materials and equipment/components for the establishment of the facility and ancillary infrastructure, the movement and parking of construction related vehicles, including personal vehicles, during the construction period.
- Operational phase – the ongoing traffic generation due to the haulage of the extracted material and the operation, maintenance and servicing of the various elements of the project.

For guidance in the preparation of a Traffic Impact Assessment for the proposal and the statement of commitment/management plans Roads and Maritime refers the applicant to the "Guide to Traffic Generating Developments" and the Austroads publications, particularly Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12; Traffic Impacts Of Development. The analysis is to address the existing and expected additional traffic generation and consider the cumulative impacts of the total development on the subject site. Based on the assumptions outlined above this should give consideration to (but not necessarily be limited to) the following points:

- Traffic generation/attraction and trip generation of the development.
- The direction of travel of all vehicles entering and exiting the site including delivery and construction, service and employee vehicles.
- Types and volumes of vehicles to access the site.
- Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) and historical trends on key roads.
- Peak period traffic volumes and congestion levels at key adjacent intersections.
- Impact of generated traffic on the road network and key intersections, the road environment and other major traffic generating developments in close proximity.
- Accident history of the road network in the area.
- Safety and efficiency of access between the site and the adjacent road network including access location, design and sight distance at access locations.
- Assessment of traffic noise and dust effects.
- Recommendations to address any impacts on the road network

Please note that the above does not assert to represent an exhaustive listing of all the issues to be considered in the assessment of the traffic impact of the development proposal. Roads and Maritime emphasises that the proponent, in the design and construction of the development, is to minimise the impacts on the existing road network and maintain the safety, efficiency and standard of maintenance along the existing road network.

Any enquiries regarding this correspondence may be referred to the Land Use Manager for Roads and Maritime Services (South West Region), Maurice Morgan, phone (02) 69371611.

Yours faithfully



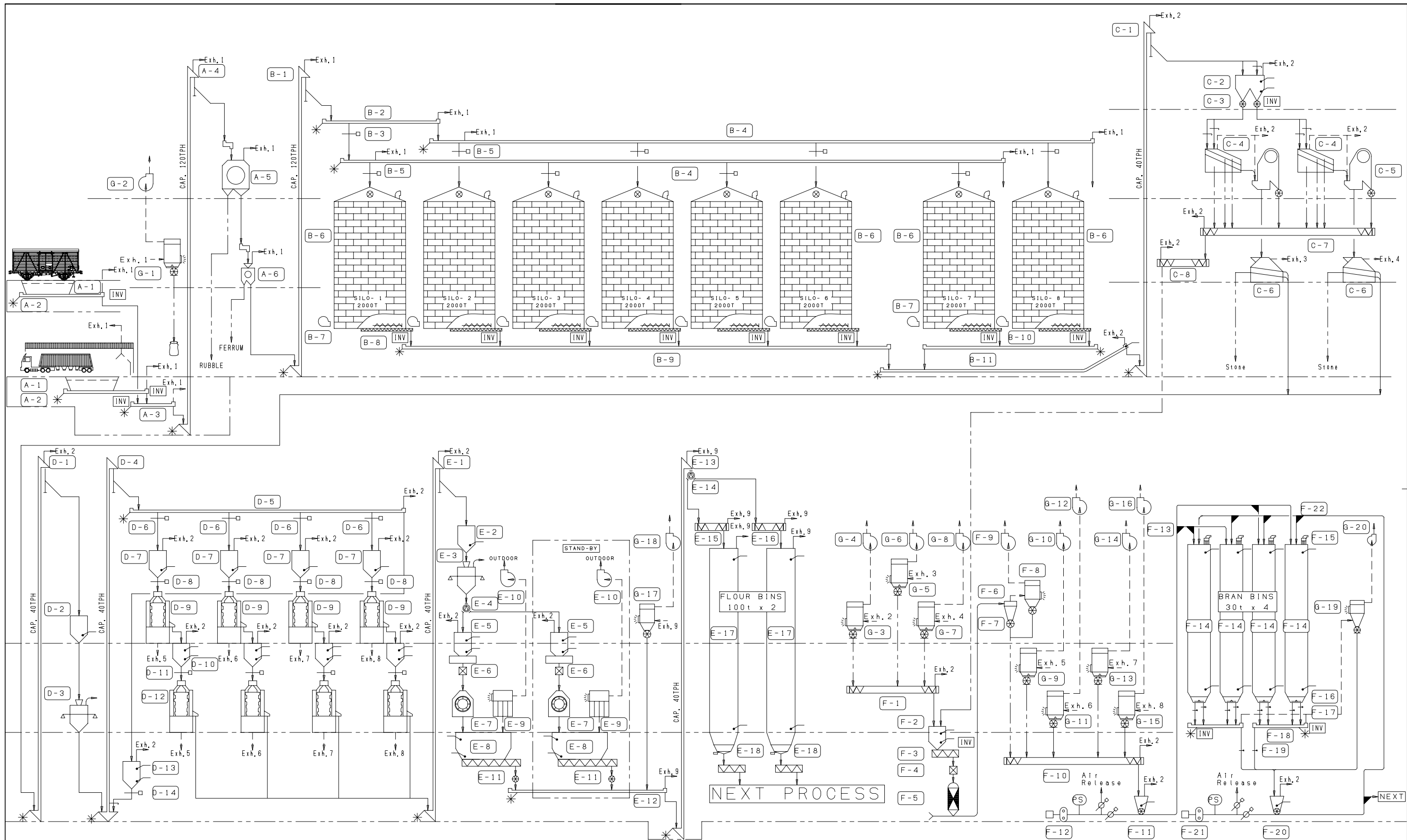
Per:
Mr Lindsay Tanner
Regional Manager
South West Region



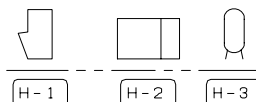
Appendix B

Drawings and Plans

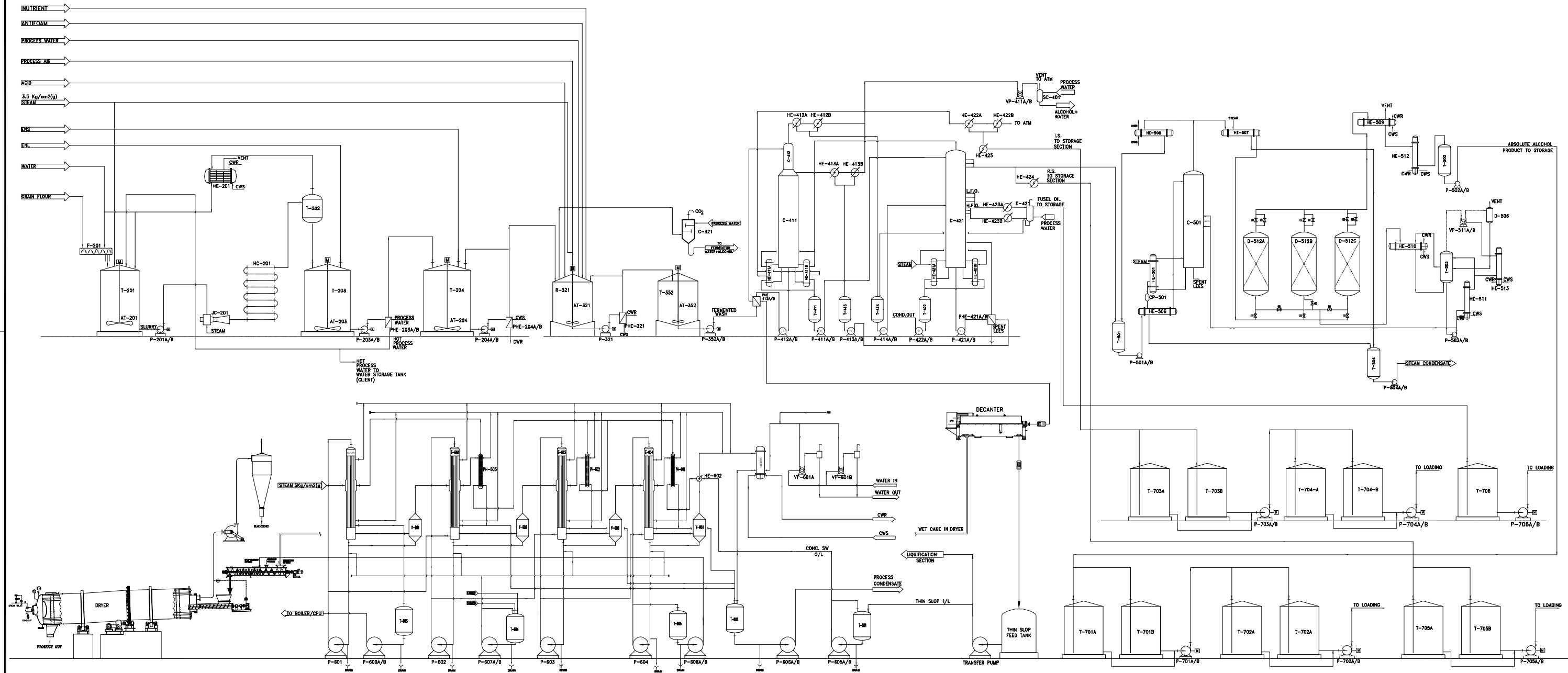




N o t e			
	Damper (Manual)		Choke Switch/High & Low Level
	Damper (Automatic)		Rotation Sensor
	2-Way Diverter (Manual)		Pressure Switch
	2-Way Diverter (Automatic)		Magnetic Trap or Separator
	2-Way Change Valve (Manual)		Backstop Device
	2-Way Change Valve (Automatic)		Explosion Panel
	Slide Gate (Automatic)		Slide Gate (Manual)



TITLE: BIO ETHANOL PLANT PROJECT CAPACITY: Receiving: 120T/H Milling: 40T/H		CUSTOMER: Dongmun Green Tech, Australia Pty. Ltd		BY	DATE	TYPE	FLOW CHART
				D R.	Y. Awakawa	DEC. 02, 2013	
				CHK.	Y. Yamaguchi	DEC. 02, 2013	DRAWING NO. 46635448001002
				APP.	T. Fukumitsu	DEC. 02, 2013	REF. NO.
				APP.	T. Morito	DEC. 02, 2013	REV. 00
		SCALE: N/A		NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED.			

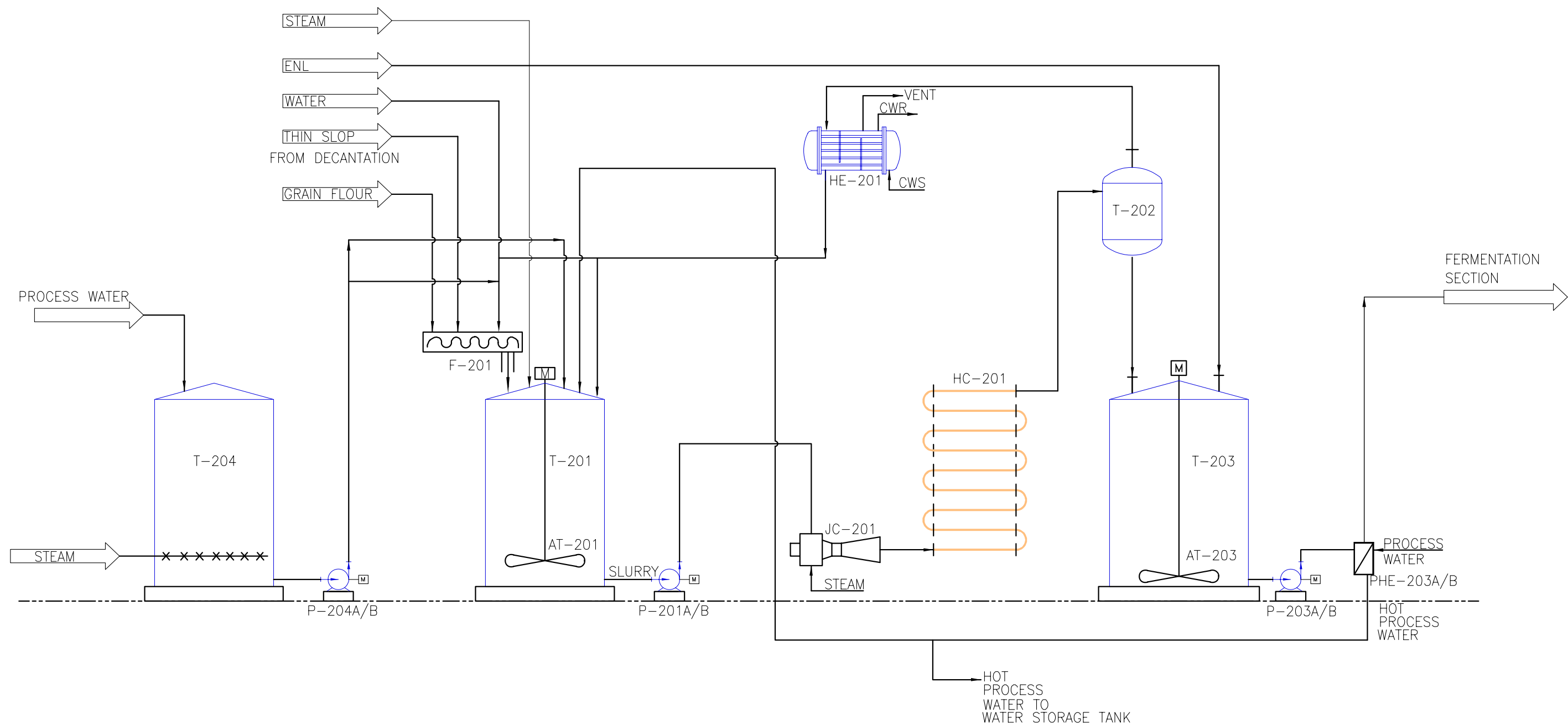


LEGEND					
EQ. CODE	DESCRIPTION	EQ. CODE	DESCRIPTION	EQ. CODE	DESCRIPTION
T-201	SLURRY TANK	HE-423 A/B	L.F.O./H.F.O. COOLERS	T-501	R S FEED TANK
T-202	FLASH TANK	HE-424	R.S. COOLER	T-502	ETHANOL TANK
T-203	LIQUIFICATION TANK	HE-425	L.S. COOLER	T-503	WEAK ALCOHOL TANK
T-204	PPSF TANK	D-421	FUSEL OIL DECANTER	T-504	STEAM CONDENSATE TANK
P-201A/B	SLURRY TRANSFER PUMP	T-411	RECTIFIER REFLUX TANK	P-501A/B	R S FEED PUMPS
P-203A/B	LIQUIFICATION SLURRY TRANSFER PUMP	T-413	RECTIFIER FEED TANK	P-502A/B	ETHANOL TRANSFER PUMPS
P-204A/B	PPSF TRANSFER PUMP	T-414	DEGASSIFYING VAPOUR CONDENSATE COLLECTION TANK	P-503A/B	WEAK ALCOHOL RECIRCULATION PUMPS
PHE-203A/B	LIQUIFICATION SLURRY COOLER - I	T-422	STEAM CONDENSATE TANK	P-504A/B	STEAM CONDENSATE TRANSFER PUMPS
PHE-204A/B	SLURRY COOLER - II	P-411A/B	RECTIFIER REFLUX PUMPS	VP-511A/B	VACUUM PUMPS
H.C.-201	HOLDING COIL	P-412 A/B	SPENT WASH TRANSFER PUMPS	CP-501	CONDENSATE POT
HE-201	FLASH CONDENSER	P-413 A/B	RECTIFIER FEED PUMPS	E-601	EVAPORATOR 1 (FALLING FILM)
F-201	PRE MASHER	P-414 A/B	DEGASSIFYING VAPOUR CONDENSATE TRANSFER PUMPS	E-602	EVAPORATOR 2 (FALLING FILM)
JC-201	JET COOKER	P-421 A/B	RECTIFIER BOTTOM /SPENT LEES PUMPS	E-603	EVAPORATOR 3 (FALLING FILM)
AT-201	AGITATOR FOR SLURRY TANK	P-422 A/B	STEAM CONDENSATE TRANSFER PUMPS	E-604	EVAPORATOR 4 (FALLING FILM)
AT-203	AGITATOR FOR LIQUIFICATION TANK	VP-411A/B	VACUUM PUMPS	V-601	VAPOUR SEPARATOR 1
AT-204	AGITATOR FOR P.P.S.F TANK	PHE-412 A/B	SPENT WASH PLATE HEAT EXCHANGERS	V-602	VAPOUR SEPARATOR 2
R-321 TO R-328	FERMENTORS	PHE-421 A/B	SPENT LEES PHE	V-603	VAPOUR SEPARATOR 3
PHE-321 TO 328	FERMENTED WASH COOLERS (PHE)	SC-401	ALCOHOL SCRUBBER	V-604	VAPOUR SEPARATOR 4
P-321 TO 328	FERMENTED WASH RECIRCULATION PUMPS	C-501	RECOVERY COLUMN	PH-601	PREHEATER
P-352A/B/P-353A/B	FERMENTED MASH TRANSFER PUMPS	D-512A/B/C	MOLECULAR SIEVE DRUM	PH-602	PREHEATER
T-352/T-353	MASH HOLDING TANK	HE-506	FEED PREHEATER	PH-603	PREHEATER
C-321	CO2 SCRUBBER	HE-507	SUPER HEATER	HE-601	SURFACE CONDENSER
AT-321 TO AT-328	AGITATOR FOR FERMENTOR	HE-508	RECOVERY CONDENSER	HE-602	HEAT EXCHANGER
AT-352 & AT-353	AGITATOR FOR MASH HOLDING TANK	HE-509	MOLECULAR SIEVE CONDENSER	T-601	THIN SLOP FEED TANK
C-411/412	ANALYSER CUM DEGASSER COLUMN	HE-510	WEAK ALCOHOL CONDENSER	T-602	PROCESS CONDENSATE TANK
C-421	RECTIFIER/EXHAUST COLUMN	HE-511	WEAK ALCOHOL RECIRCULATION COOLER	T-603	STEAM CONDENSATE TANK
HE-411 A/B	ANALYSER COLUMN REBOILERS	HE-512	ETHANOL COOLER	T-604	CIP TANK
HE-421 A/B	RECTIFIER/EXHAUST COL. REBOILER	HE-513	WEAK ALCOHOL SUB COOLER	T-605	THICK SLOP FEED TANK
HE-412 A/B	DEGASSER COLUMN CONDENSERS	HE-501	RECOVERY COLUMN REBOILER	P-601	EVAPORATOR 1 RECIRCULATION PUMP
HE-413 A/B	ANALYSER COLUMN CONDENSERS	D-506	VACUUM DRUM	P-602	EVAPORATOR 2 RECIRCULATION PUMP
HE-422 A/B	RECTIFIER COLUMN CONDENSERS			P-603	EVAPORATOR 3 RECIRCULATION PUMP

NOTE:-

THE ABOVE FERMENTATION SYSTEM CONTAINS 08 NOS. OF FERMENTATERS & 02 MASH HOLDING TANKS WITH REQUIRED ACCESSARIES.
AS IT IS SCHEMATIC VIEW INDICATED ONLY ONE FERMENTER + WASH HOLDING TANK WITH REQUIRED ACCESSARIES.

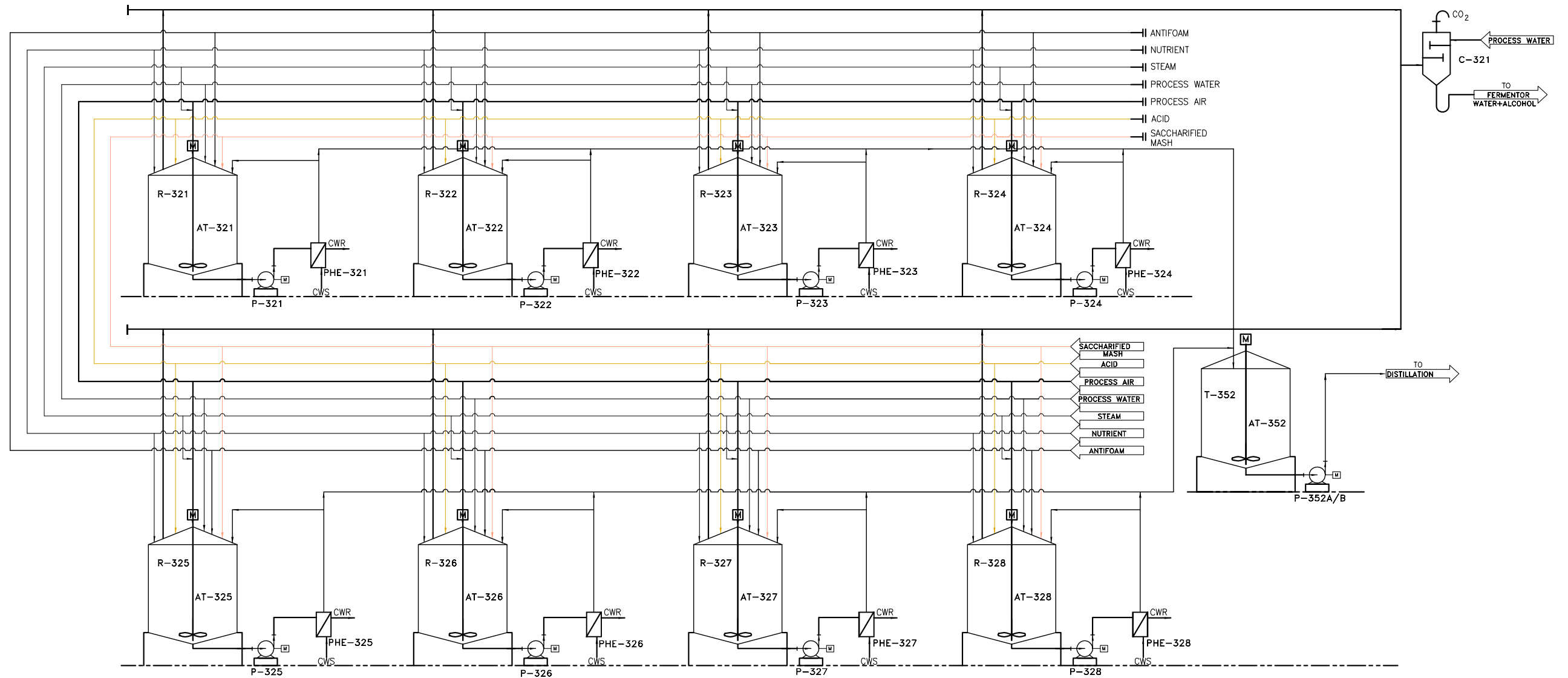
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CLIENT: DONGMUN IRS					
LOCATION: AUSTRILIA					
Document Title : PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM FOR WHEAT BASED BIOETHANOL PLANT					
Document No.: MKT-PFD-001			Page No.: A1		
Project No. : MKT			SCALE: NTS		
			FILENAME:		



LEGEND

EQ. CODE	DESCRIPTION	EQ. CODE	DESCRIPTION
T-201	SLURRY TANK	AT-201	AGITATOR FOR SLURRY TANK
T-202	FLASH TANK	AT-203	AGITATOR FOR LIQUIFICATION TANK
T-203	LIQUIFICATION TANK		
T-204	HOT WATER TANK		
P-201A/B	SLURRY TRANSFER PUMP		
P-203A/B	LIQUIFICATION SLURRY TRANSFER PUMP		
P-204A/B	HOT WATER TRANSFER PUMP		
PHE-203A/B	LIQUIFICATION SLURRY COOLER - I		
H.C.-201	HOLDING COIL		
HE-201	FLASH CONDENSER		
F-201	PRE MASHER		
JC-201	JET COOKER		

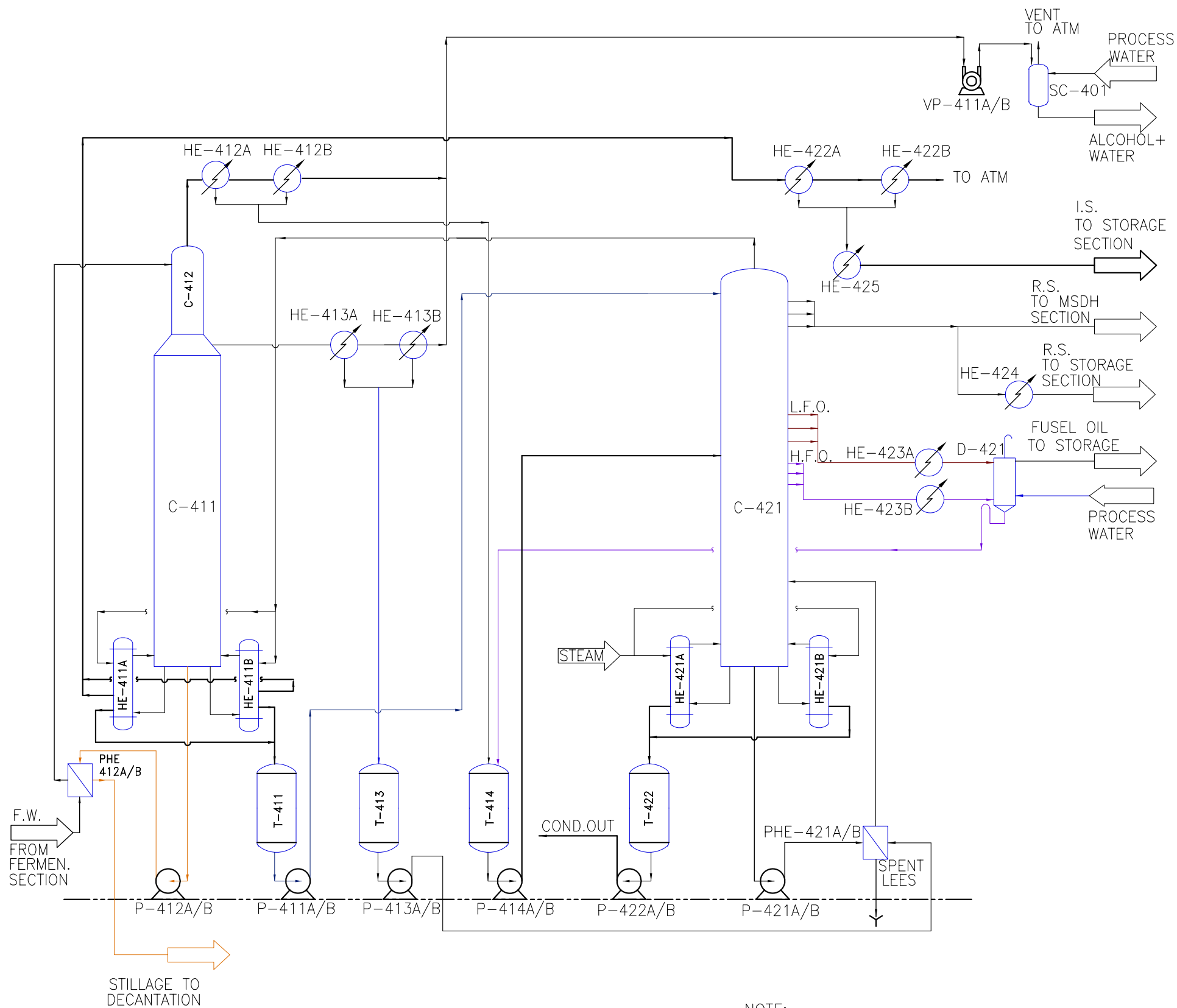
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ENGINEERING BY		
DWG. TITLE PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM-1 LIQUIFICATION		
SCALE	REV. 	DATE 06/2013
CLIENT NO. -	DWG NO. DM-MA-1	
CH NO. -		



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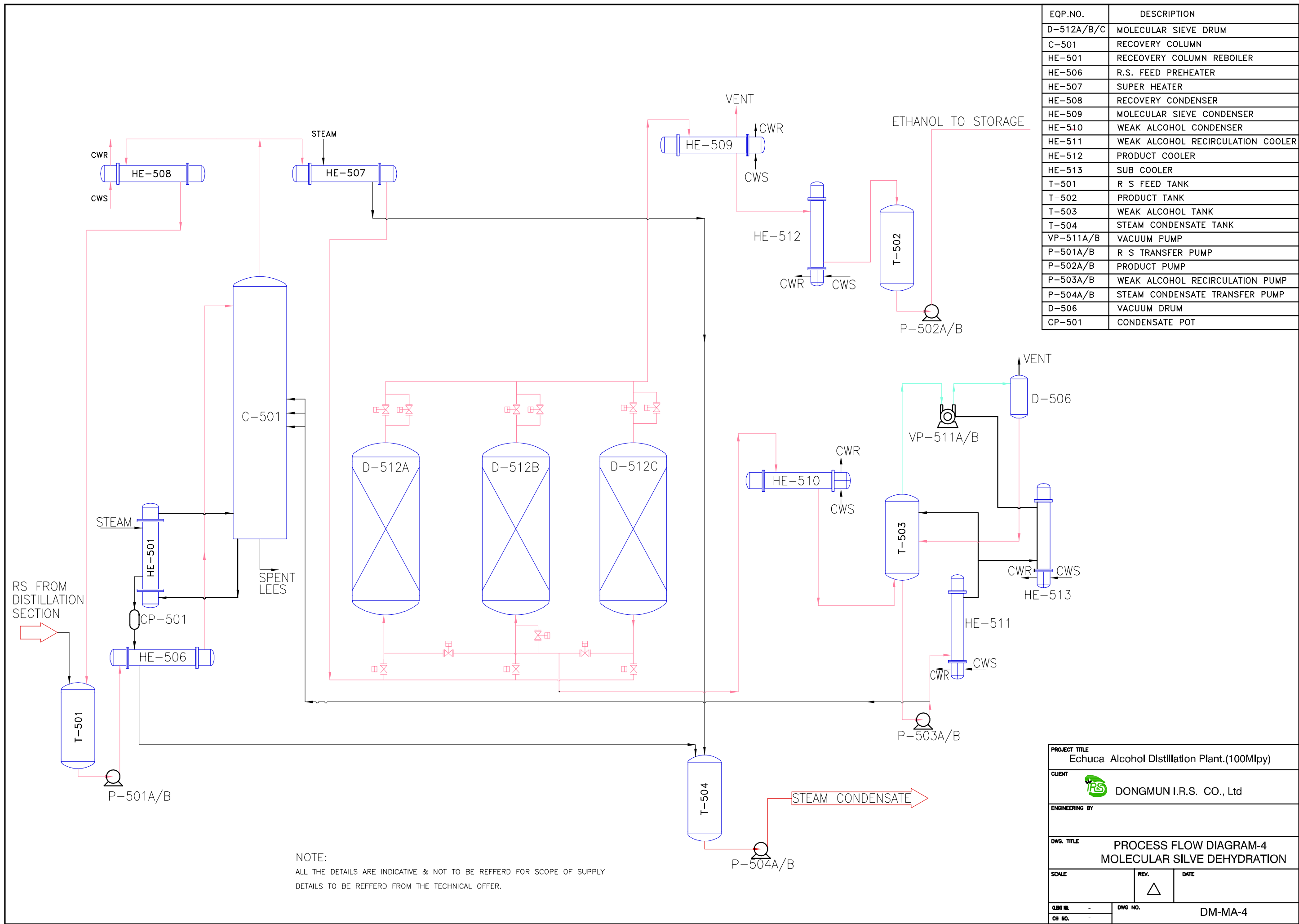
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PHE-321 TO 328	FERMENTED WASH COOLERS (PHE)	AT-352	AGITATOR FOR MASH HOLDING TANK
P-321 TO 328	FERMENTED WASH RECIRCULATION PUMPS		
P-352A/B	FERMENTED MASH TRANSFER PUMPS		
T-352	MASH HOLDING TANK		
C-321	CO2 SCRUBBER		

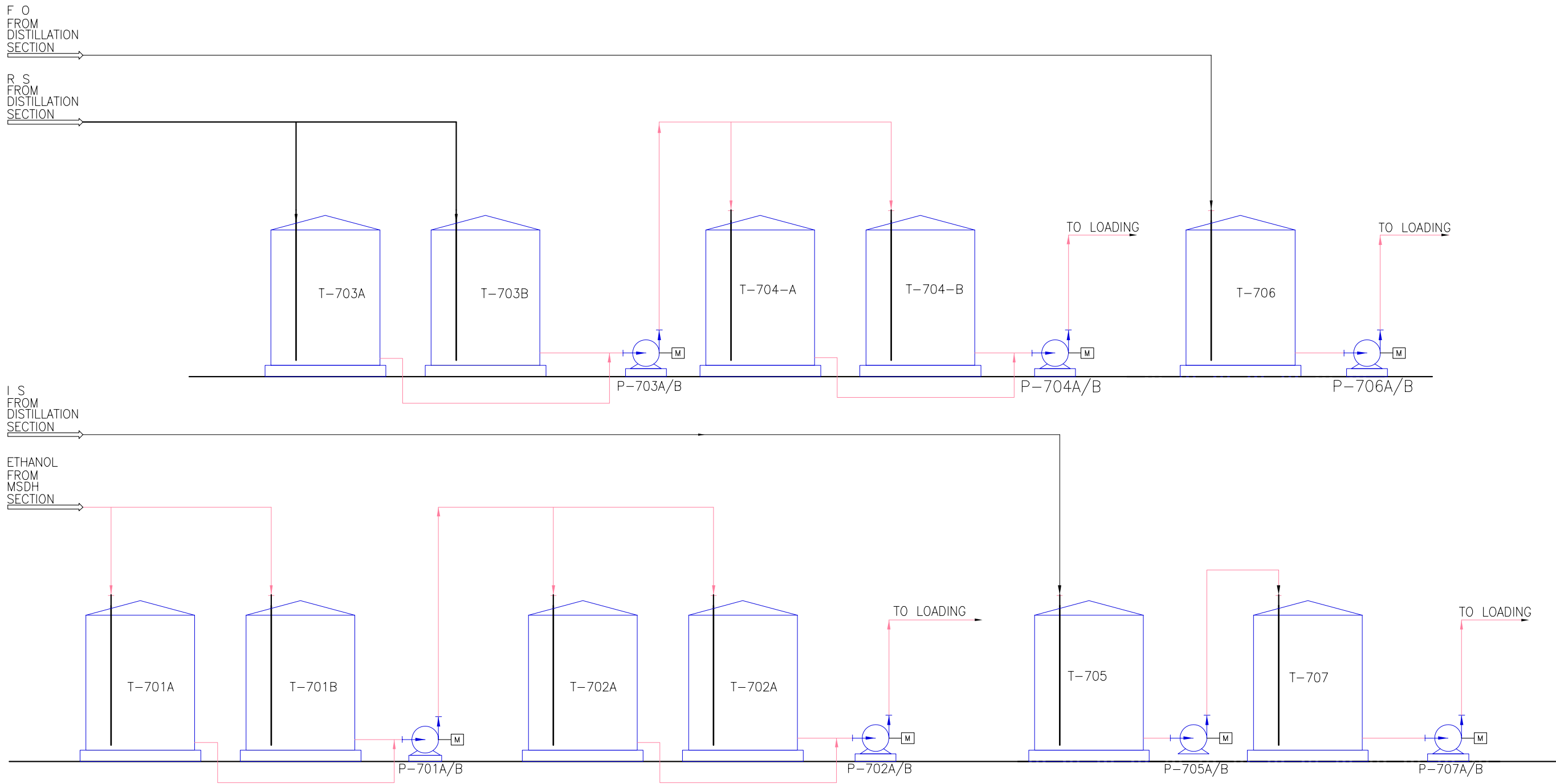
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CLIENT  DONGMUN I.R.S. CO., Ltd		
ENGINEERING BY		
DWG. TITLE PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM-2 FERMENTATION		
SCALE	REV. △	DATE
Q.REF NO. CH NO.	DWG NO. DM-MA-2	



NO.	EQ. CODE	DESCRIPTION
01	C-411/412	ANALYSER CUM DEGASSER COLUMN
02	C-421	RECTIFIER/EXHAUST COLUMN
03	HE-411 A/B	ANALYSER COLUMN REBOILERS
04	HE-421 A/B	RECTIFIER/EXHAUST COL. REBOILER
05	HE-412 A/B	DEGASSER COLUMN CONDENSERS
06	HE-413 A/B	ANALYSER COLUMN CONDENSERS
07	HE-422 A/B	RECTIFIER COLUMN CONDENSERS
08	HE-423 A/B	L.F.O./H.F.O. COOLERS
09	HE-424	R.S. COOLER
10	HE-425	I.S. COOLER
11	D-421	FUSEL OIL DECANTER
12	T-411	RECTIFIER REFLUX TANK
13	T-413	RECTIFIER FEED TANK
14	T-414	DEGASSIFYING VAPOUR CONDENSATE COLLECTION TANK
15	T-422	STEAM CONDENSATE TANK
16	P-411A/B	RECTIFIER REFLUX PUMPS
17	P-412 A/B	SPENT WASH TRANSFER PUMPS
18	P-413 A/B	RECTIFIER FEED PUMPS
19	P-414 A/B	DEGASSIFYING VAPOUR CONDENSATE TRANSFER PUMPS
20	P-421 A/B	RECTIFIER BOTTOM /SPENT LEES PUMPS
21	P-422 A/B	STEAM CONDENSATE TRANSFER PUMPS
22	VP-411A/B	VACUUM PUMPS
23	PHE-412 A/B	SPENT WASH PLATE HEAT EXCHANGERS
24	PHE-421 A/B	SPENT LEES PHE
25	SC-401	ALCOHOL SCRUBBER

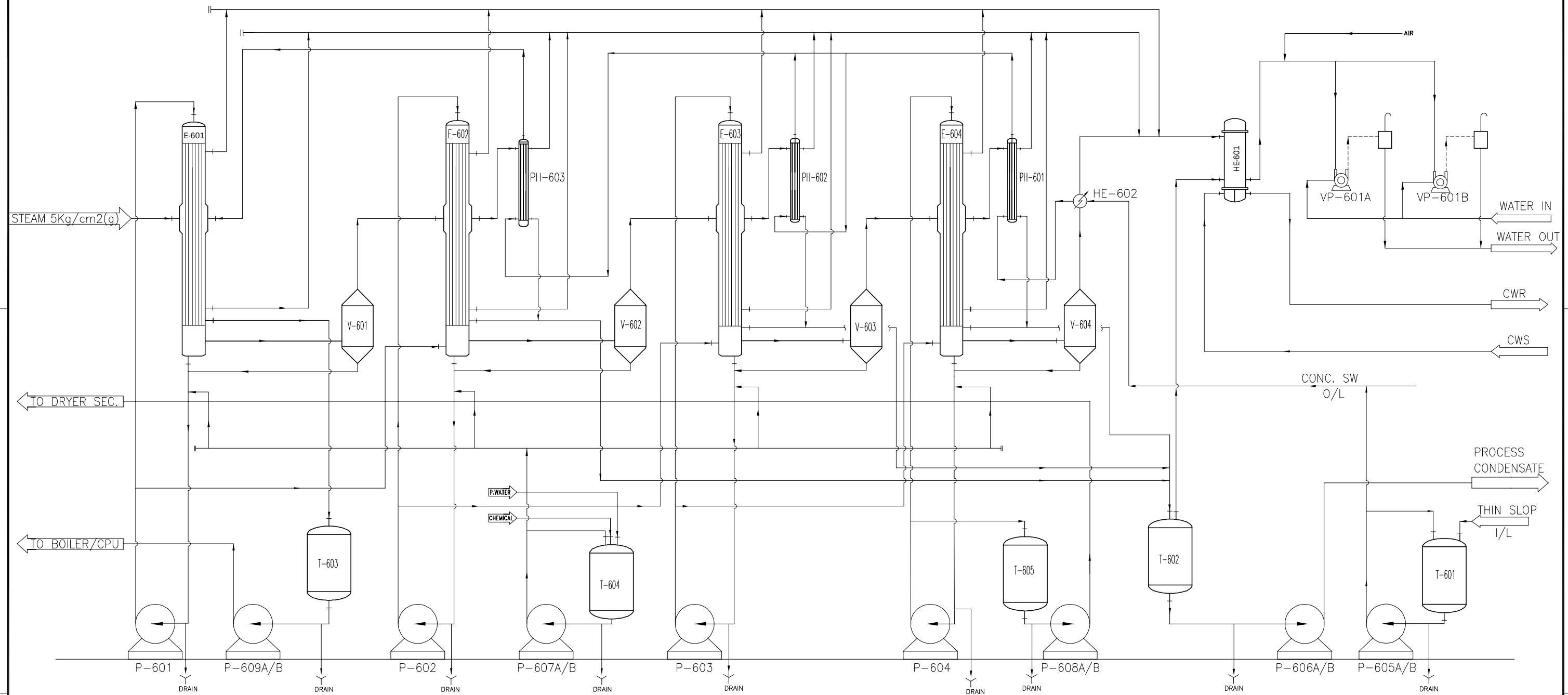
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CLIENT DONGMUN I.R.S. CO., Ltd		
ENGINEERING BY		
DWG. TITLE PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM-3 WASH TO R.S DISTILLATION		
SCALE	REV. △	DATE
QUBF NO. -	DWG NO. DM-MA-3	
CH NO. -		





EQ. CODE	DESCRIPTION
T-701A/B	ETHANOL DAILY RECEIVER TANKS
T-702A/B	ETHANOL BULK STORAGE TANKS
T-703A/B	RS DAILY RECEIVER TANKS
T-704A/B	RS BULK STORAGE TANKS
T-705	IS DAILY RECEIVER TANK
T-707	IS BULK STORAGE TANKS
T-706	FUSEL OIL TANK
P-701 A/B	ETHANOL DAILY TRANSFER PUMPS
P-702 A/B	ETHANOL BULK TRANSFER PUMPS
P-703 A/B	RS DAILY TRANSFER PUMPS
P-704 A/B	RS BULK TRANSFER PUMPS
P-705 A/B	IS TRANSFER PUMPS
P-706 A/B	FUSEL OIL TRANSFER PUMPS
P-707 A/B	IS BULK TRANSFER TANKS

PROJECT TITLE Echuca Alcohol Distillation Plant.(100Mlpy)		
CLIENT  DONGMUN I.R.S. CO., Ltd		
ENGINEERING BY		
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SCALE	REV. △	DATE
QUBF NO. -	DWG NO. DM-MA-5	
CH NO. -		

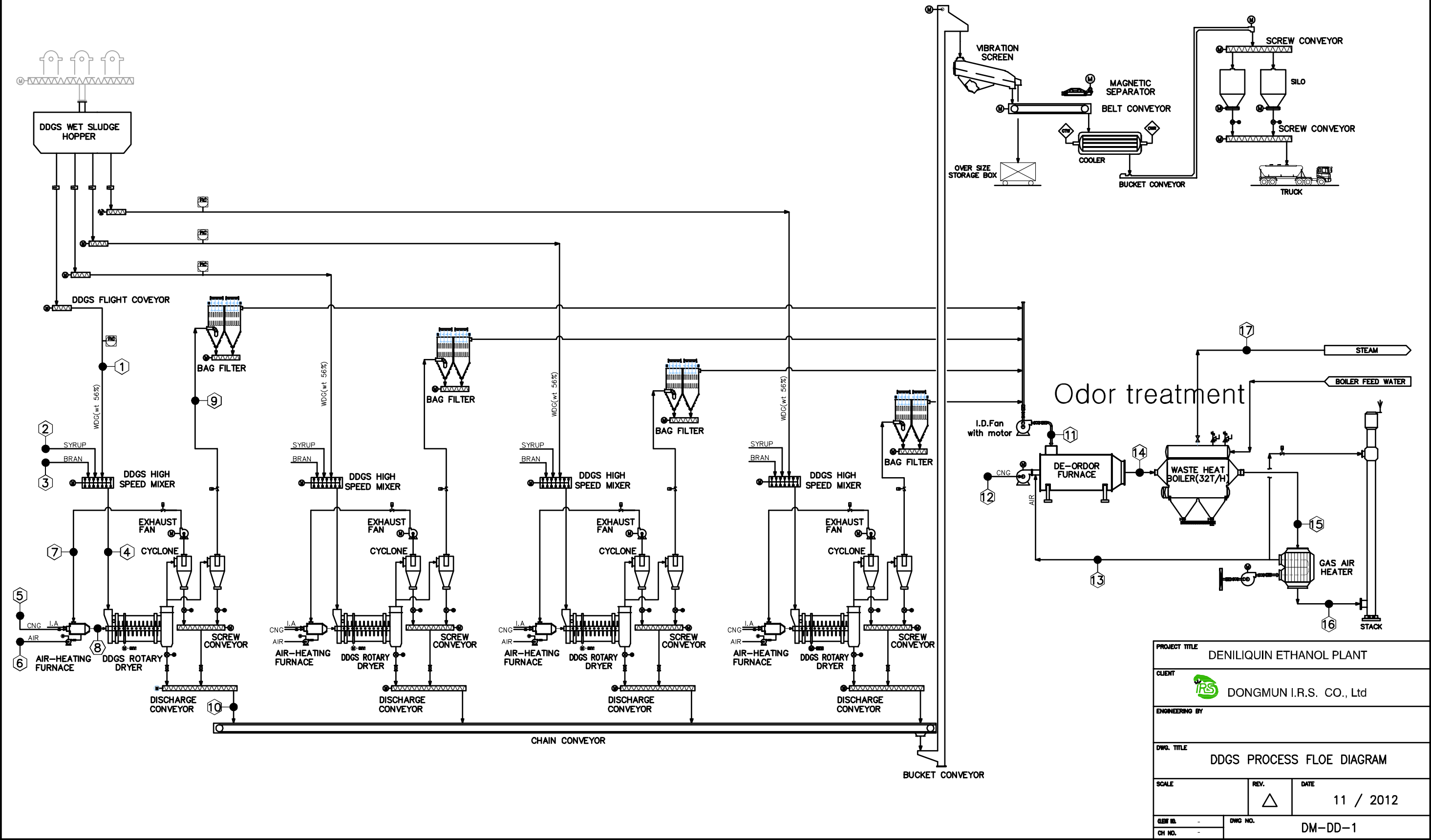


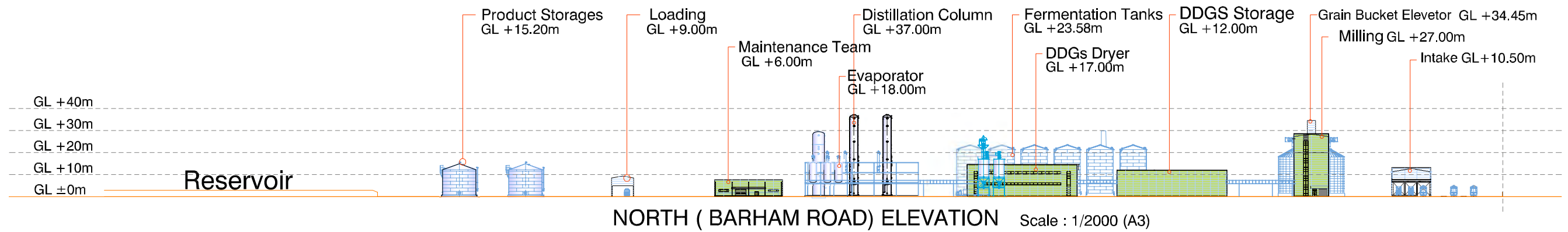
18	T-605	THICK SLOP FEED TANK			
17	T-604	CIP TANK			
16	T-603	STEAM CONDENSATE TANK			
15	T-602	PROCESS CONDENSATE TANK			
14	T-601	THIN SLOP FEED TANK			
13	HE-602	HEAT EXCHANGER			
12	HE-601	SURFACE CONDENSER			
11	PH-603	PREHEATER			
10	PH-602	PREHEATER	28	VP-601A/B	VACUUM PUMPS
09	PH-601	PREHEATER	27	P-609A/B	STEAM CONDENSATE TRANSFER PUMP
08	V-604	VAPOUR SEPARATOR 4	26	P-608A/B	THICK SLOP TRANSFER PUMP
07	V-603	VAPOUR SEPARATOR 3	25	P-607A/B	CIP TRANSFER PUMP
06	V-602	VAPOUR SEPARATOR 2	24	P-606A/B	PROCESS CONDENSATE PUMP
05	V-601	VAPOUR SEPARATOR 1	23	P-605A/B	THIN SLOP FEED PUMP
04	E-604	EVAPORATOR 4 (FALLING FILM)	22	P-604	EVAPORATOR 4 RECIRCULATION PUMP
03	E-603	EVAPORATOR 3 (FALLING FILM)	21	P-603	EVAPORATOR 3 RECIRCULATION PUMP
02	E-602	EVAPORATOR 2 (FALLING FILM)	20	P-602	EVAPORATOR 2 RECIRCULATION PUMP
01	E-601	EVAPORATOR 1 (FALLING FILM)	19	P-601	EVAPORATOR 1 RECIRCULATION PUMP
SR.NO.	CODE NO.	DESCRIPTION	SR.NO.	CODE NO.	DESCRIPTION

0	20/07/2013	ISSUE FOR INFORMATION	NSD	VK	AN
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	Prep.	Chkd	Appd
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CLIENT: DONGMUN IRS					
LOCATION: AUSTRILIA					
Document Title : PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM FOR EVAPORATION SECTION					
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Project No. : MKT			SCALE: NTS A1		
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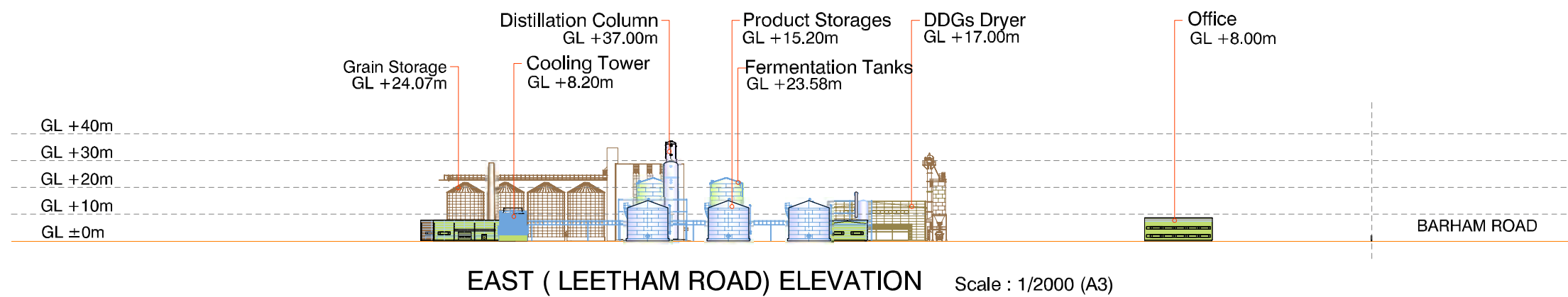
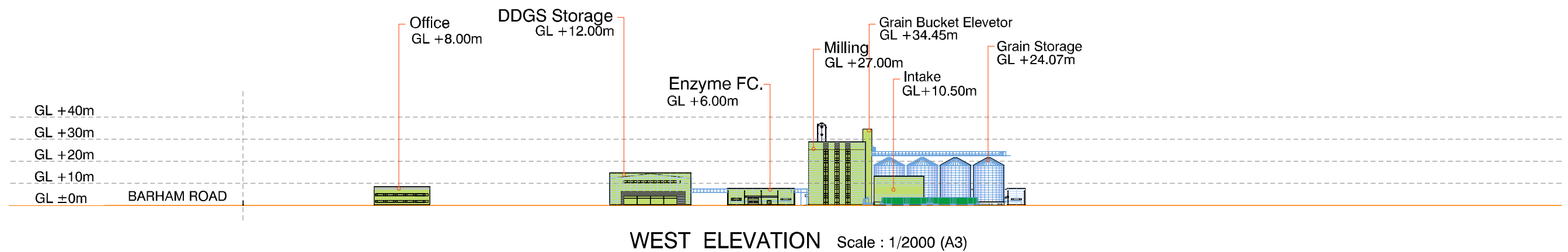
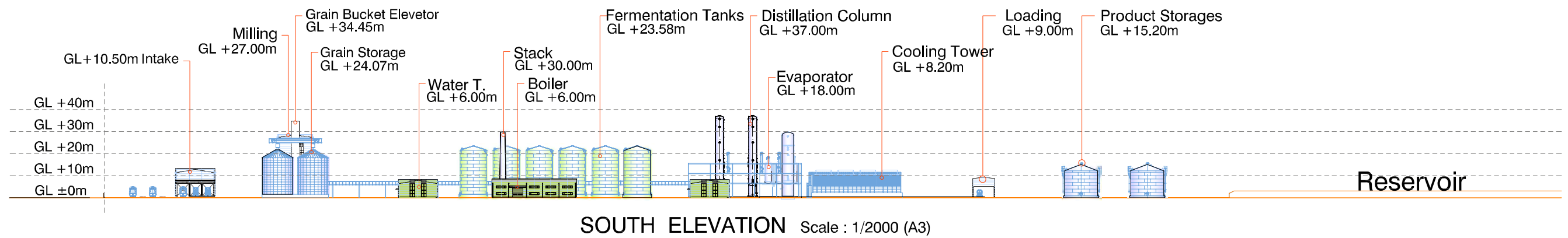
SEGMENT	UNIT	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩	⑪	⑫	⑬	⑭		⑮	⑯	⑰
		WDG	SYRUP	BRAN	WET DDGS	CNG	COMB. AIR	DRYER RETURN AIR	AIR-HEATING FURNACE	DRYER VENT	DRYED DDGS	DRYER EXHAUST GAS (ORDOR)	CNG	COMB. AIR	FLUE GAS (DE-ORDOR FURNACE OUT)	FLUE GAS (BOILER IN)	FLUE GAS (BOILER OUT)	FLUE GAS (STACT)	PROCESS STEAM
Flow rate	kg/hr (m ³ /hr)	3,00	4,05	0,85	8,000	(430)	9,510	53,778	63,120	15,654	3,653	62,616	(2,416)	37,764	100,380	100,380	100,380	104,899	34,000 (ton/hr)
Temperature	℃	20	20	20	20	20	20	105	250	105	105	105	20	150	850	850	180	150	158
Humidity	kg/kg'	-	-	-	-	-	0.010	0.35	0.307	0.35	-	0.35	-	0.0087	0.226	0.226	0.226	0.226	pressure : 5kg/cm2.g
moisture	% (wt)	65	65	13	58.9	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Supply water temperature : 80℃

PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM





East West South North



PROJECT TITLE		ETHANOL PLANT	
CLIENT		DONGMUN I.R.S CO.,Ltd	
ENGINEERING BY			
DWG. TITLE			
CLIENT NO.	-	DWG. NO.	
CH. NO.	-		
		REV	SCALE
		△	



Appendix C

Capital Investment Valuation



● Estimated Cost by Ethanol Plant

Item No	Process Items	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Mark up (%)	Amount
A	Intake & Milling			6,409,600	8.34	6,409,600
B	Main Process (Liquification, Ferementation, Distillation, Evaporation Decantation)			19,297,000	25.10	19,297,000
C	DDGS Drying Process			7,723,000	10.05	7,723,000
D	Waste Water Treatment			5,474,200	7.12	5,474,200
E	Utility (Boiler, Air Compressor, Cooling tower)			6,797,000	8.84	6,797,000
F	Electrical Equipment Construction			10,507,800	13.67	10,507,800
G	Civil & building construction work			10,942,700	14.23	10,942,700
H	Indirect Cost			4,029,100	5.24	4,029,100
I	Design			3,500,000	4.55	3,500,000
J	Transportation costs			2,200,000	2.86	2,200,000
[Total]				76,880,400	100	76,880,400

● Cost Break Down by Ethanol Plant

Item No	Process Items	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Mark up (%)	Amount
A	Intake & Milling					
	1. Receiving & Pre Cleaning Section	Iteam	1	608,000		608,000
	2. Storage Bin Section	Iteam	1	1,839,000		1,839,000
	3. Cleaning Section	Iteam	1	244,400		244,400
	4. Debraning Section	Iteam	1	923,800		923,800
	5. Milling Section	Iteam	1	697,400		697,400
	6. Bran & Offal Handling Section	Iteam	1	352,200		352,200
	7. Dust Colleting Section	Iteam	1	664,800		664,800
	8. Equipment Installation Works	Iteam	1	1,080,000		1,080,000
						-
	[Total]			6,409,600		6,409,600
						-
B	Main Process (Liquification, Ferementation, Distillation, Evaporation Decantation)					-
	1. Vessel	Iteam	1	1,900,000		1,900,000
	2. Field Fabrication Tanks (Fermentation, Buffer, Product Storage)	Iteam	1	7,566,000		7,566,000
	3. Equipment , Vessel, Column Installation Works	Iteam	1	777,000		777,000
	4. Osbl Piping & Pipe Rack Fab./Install. Works (Moudule)	Iteam	1	578,000		578,000
	5. Distillation & Dehydration. Decantation	Iteam	1	6,916,000		6,916,000
	6. Etc Condenser	Iteam	1	670,000		670,000
	7. Etc pump	Iteam	1	890,000		890,000
						-
	[Total]			19,297,000		19,297,000
C	DDGS Drying Process					-
	1. Rotary Dryer	Iteam	1	3,800,000		3,800,000
	2. Ddgs Cyclone	Iteam	1	168,000		168,000
	3. Ddgs Combustion Furnace	Iteam	1	600,000		600,000
	4. Ddgs High Speed Mixer	Iteam	1	240,000		240,000
	5. Ddgs Exhaust Fan	Iteam	1	109,000		109,000
	6. Ddgs Plsh Load Hydraulic Unit	Iteam	1	64,000		64,000
	7. Ddge Feed Pump	Iteam	1	268,000		268,000
	8. Etc Equipments	Iteam	1	914,000		914,000
	9. Equipment & Piping, Duct Installation Works	Iteam	1	1,560,000		1,560,000
						-
	[Total]			7,723,000		7,723,000

● Cost Break Down by Ethanol Plant

Item No	Process Items	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Mark up (%)	Amount
						-
D	Waste Water Treatment					-
	1. Machinery	Iteam	1	3,453,000		3,453,000
	2. Piping	Iteam	1	904,000		904,000
	3. Electrical & Instruments	Iteam	1	733,200		733,200
	4. Temporary Works	Iteam	1	288,000		288,000
	5. Etc Equipments	Iteam	1	96,000		96,000
						-
						-
	[Total]			5,474,200		5,474,200
E	Utility (Boiler, Air Compressor, Cooling tower)					-
	1. Boiler	Iteam	1	3,970,000		3,970,000
	2. Air Compressor	Iteam	1	168,000		168,000
	3. Cooling tower	Iteam	1	1,769,000		1,769,000
	4. Water treatment facilities	Iteam	1	890,000		890,000
						-
	[Total]			6,797,000		6,797,000
						-
F	Electrical Equipment Construction					-
	1. Electrical Switch Gear Equipment	Iteam	1	2,167,000		2,167,000
	2. Lighting And Smaii Power Equipment	Iteam	1	541,800		541,800
	3. Energy Plant Power Equipment(Including MCC)	Iteam	1	1,625,000		1,625,000
	4. Power Feeder Line Equipmtent	Iteam	1	2,445,000		2,445,000
	5. Instrumentation Equipment	Iteam	1	2,231,000		2,231,000
	6. PLC Equipment	Iteam	1	637,500		637,500
	7. Security Alarm System	Iteam	1	318,700		318,700
	8. Fire Alarm And Sound System Equipmtent	Iteam	1	541,800		541,800
						-
						-
						-
						-
						-
	[Total]			10,507,800		10,507,800

● Cost Break Down by Ethanol Plant

Item No	Process Items	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Mark up (%)	Amount
G	Civil & building construction work					-
	1. Civil & Plant Foundation Work	Iteam	1	3,950,000		3,950,000
	2. Intake Part Building	m²	696.64	421,500		421,500
	3. Milling & Cleaning Building	m²	1,873.60	1,020,200		1,020,200
	4. Enzyme Storage Building	m²	420.00	203,300		203,300
	5. Substation Building	m²	420.00	203,300		203,300
	6. Boiler & Air compressor Building	m²	1,125.00	544,500		544,500
	7. Water Treatment Control Building	m²	210.00	101,600		101,600
	8. Decanter Building	m²	288.00	139,400		139,400
	9. Evaporator Control Building	m²	47.20	22,800		22,800
	10. dryer Building	m²	3,024.00	1,463,600		1,463,600
	11. Maintenance Team & Control Building	m²	420.00	203,300		203,300
	12. Office Building	m²	636.00	481,000		481,000
	13. DDGS Storage Building	m²	1,512.00	823,300		823,300
	14. Anaerobic Digestion Building	m²	420.00	203,300		203,300
	15. Workshop A Building	m²	1,200.00	580,800		580,800
	16. Workshop B Building	m²	1,200.00	580,800		580,800
						-
						-
						-
						-
						-
	[Total]			10,942,700		10,942,700



Appendix D

Risk Assessment and Issues Prioritisation



1.0 Risk assessment and issues prioritisation

An environmental risk analysis was conducted as part of this EIS. The environmental risk analysis process and key environmental issues are outlined below.

1.1 Director General's Requirements

This appendix addresses the DGRs as set out in Table 1 as they relate to risk assessment.

Table 1 DGRs - environmental risk analysis

DGRs
Risk assessment of the potential environmental impacts of the development identifying key issues for further assessment.

1.2 Environmental risk analysis process

An environmental risk analysis has been carried out to identify and confirm the key environmental issues for the Project. Key environmental issues are those that may have major or moderate impacts (actual or perceived) and require detailed assessment to determine the level or severity of potential effects and to identify appropriate mitigation and management measures.

The environmental risk analysis process carried out for the Project included:

- A preliminary environmental assessment (PEA) carried out to help identify the key environmental issues and to inform the EIS and the subsequent State significant development application report
- An assessment of the key issues identified in the DGRs for the Project (refer to Appendix A DGRs)
- An environmental risk review to confirm the key environmental issues based on the results of the detailed investigations presented in this EIS.

1.3 Preliminary environmental assessment

A PEA was initially undertaken prior to the preparation of this EIS to inform the EIS scoping report for the Project. The outcomes of this preliminary assessment identified the following key environmental issues for the Project:

- Surface water
- Air quality and odour.

The following non-key issues were also identified:

- Traffic and transport
- Hazard and risk
- Waste
- Noise and vibration
- Soils and land
- Flora and fauna
- Non-Aboriginal heritage
- Aboriginal heritage
- Landscape character and visual amenity
- Greenhouse gas.

The outcomes of the PEA were documented in the PEA report, which was submitted to the Director General of the DP&E on 12 December 2013. The purpose of the PEA report was to assist the Director General in identifying the environmental impact assessment requirements for the Project, including the key issues to be addressed in the EIS.

1.4 Assessment of the key issues identified in the DGRs

The list of issues identified in the DGRs are consistent with those identified in the PEA but prioritise a larger number of issues as key. The DGRs identified the following as the key issues to be addressed in the EIS for the Project:

- Traffic and transport
- Water management
- Waste management
- Hazard and risk
- Flora and fauna

Other non-key issues raised in the DGRs and addressed in the EIS include:

- Soils
- Wastewater
- Air quality and odour
- Noise
- Visual
- Greenhouse gas
- Aboriginal heritage and non-Aboriginal cultural heritage
- Consultation.

The issues listed above have been assessed in detail as part of the preparation of this EIS. The results of this assessment are presented in Volume 1 of the EIS.

1.5 Risk analysis framework

The environmental risk analysis has been undertaken in accordance with the principles of the Australian and New Zealand standard AS/NZS ISO 31000: 2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines. The risk analysis of potential environmental impacts involved:

- Identifying consequences of potential impacts (using Table 2)
- Identifying likelihood of potential impacts (using Table 3).
- Ranking or rating the risk in the absence of mitigation measures (using Table 4 and Table 5)
- Considering the probable effectiveness of the proposed mitigation measures
- Determining the likely residual risk of each potential impact using the same tables.

Table 2 Risk analysis consequence definitions

Consequence level	Definition
Catastrophic	Long term (greater than three months) and irreversible impacts. Resulting in a major prosecution under relevant environmental legislation.
Major	Medium term (between one month and three months) and potentially irreversible impacts. Resulting in a fine or equivalent penalty notice under relevant environmental legislation.
Moderate	Moderate and reversible impacts, or medium term (between one and three months).
Minor	Minor and reversible, or short term impacts (less than one month)
Insignificant	Minor, negligible impacts.

Table 3 Risk analysis likelihood definitions

Likelihood	Definition	Probability
Almost certain	The event is almost certain to occur in the course of normal or abnormal construction / operational circumstances.	>90%
Likely	The event is more likely than not to occur in the course of normal construction / operational circumstances.	51% - 90%
Possible	The event may occur in the course of normal construction / operational circumstances.	26% - 50%
Unlikely	The event is unlikely to occur in the course of normal construction / operational circumstances.	5% - 25%
Very unlikely	The event may occur in exceptional construction / operational circumstances only.	<5%

Table 4 Risk matrix

Consequences	Likelihood				
	Very unlikely	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost certain
Catastrophic	15	19	22	24	25
Major	10	14	18	21	23
Moderate	6	9	13	17	20
Minor	3	5	8	12	16
Insignificant	1	2	4	7	11

Table 5 Risk rating categories

Risk rating score	Risk category	Comments
23 - 25	Extreme	Irreversible, extensive effect or implications on the environment. Other criteria: Death, huge financial loss (>\$100m), business ops forced to cease for weeks, significant negative env. impacts off site, sustained bad press, sustained complaints and community outrage, major liability, probable prosecution, imprisonment of directors/managers Irreversible and extensive: - impact on a listed species; or - damage to the values of a listed or indigenous heritage site
19 – 22	Very high	Long term effect or implication on the environment. Other criteria: Extensive injuries, business ops forced to cease for days, major financial loss (>=\$5m, <\$100m), Significant env. damage on site, very bad press coverage, community outrage, complaints peak then fall off, significant legal liability, possible prosecution, fines for directors/managers Irreversible and extensive damage to heritage, the environment or native fauna. Or Extensive and reversible or irreversible and localized: - impact on a listed species; or - damage to the values of a listed or indigenous heritage site. Or Extensive unnecessary production of waste or consumption of resources.
13 – 18	High	Moderate, medium term effect or implication on the environment. Other criteria: Medical treatment required, Containable localised environmental damage on site, moderate financial loss (>=\$50k, <\$5m), legal liability exists - prosecution unlikely, minimal fines, occasional complaints, possible press interest Extensive and reversible or irreversible and localized damage to heritage, the environment or native fauna. Or Localized and reversible: - impact on a listed species; or - damage to the values of a listed or indigenous heritage site. Or Production of waste or consumption of resources substantially higher than necessary.
8 – 12	Moderate	Minor effect or implication on the environment. Other criteria: First aid required, on site damage immediately contained with no long term impacts, minor financial loss (>=\$5k, <\$50k), occasional complaints, possible press interest Localized and reversible damage to heritage, the environment or native fauna. or Production of waste or consumption of resources that is slightly higher than necessary.
1 - 7	Low	Negligible effect or implication on the environment. Other criteria: No injury, insignificant financial loss <\$5k, minimal environmental damage, no complaints Environmental or heritage impact, production of waste or consumption of resources that would not be of concern to a reasonable person.

1.6 Environmental risk analysis

Using the risk framework, an environmental risk analysis has been undertaken for the Project including a consideration of the key and non-key issues. The results of the risk analysis are presented in Table 6. The analysis is structured towards risk minimisation outcomes. The residual risk rating has been arrived at after the application of mitigation measures developed and recommended by this EIS (refer to Chapter 24 Summary of Commitments).

Table 6 Environmental risk analysis

Issue	Potential Adverse Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
Traffic	Project related traffic impact in surrounding road network (construction).	Moderate	Likely	17 High	- Preparation of a Road Use Management Plan. - Works on live roads would be staged to minimise disruptions. - Shuttle buses to transport staff would be provided.	Minor	Likely	12 Moderate
	Project related traffic impact in surrounding road network (operation).	Minor	Likely	12 Moderate	- Preparation of a Traffic Management Plan.	Insignificant	Likely	7 Low
	Project related impacts on rail network (operation only).	Insignificant	Likely	7 Low	None proposed.	Insignificant	Likely	7 Low
	Deterioration of the road surface condition.	Minor	Likely	12 Moderate	The Traffic Management Plan would identify measures to manage and mitigate impacts on the road surface condition resulting from the construction of the Project in consultation with Deniliquin Council	Minor	Possible	8 Moderate
Surface water	Exposure of soils leading to erosion and associated impacts to local watercourses.	Moderate	Possible	13 High	An erosion and sediment control plan and stormwater management plan would be implemented during construction and operation. Soil and land rehabilitation would occur as soon as practicable following construction. This would include rehabilitation in stages as the construction process allows.	Minor	Possible	8 Moderate

Issue	Potential Adverse Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
	Potential to impact surrounding watercourse through stormwater runoff and contamination.	Moderate	Possible	13 High	Preparation of a Stormwater Management Plan. The project design has been modified and refined to reduce the impact of stormwater runoff on the surrounding environment. A bioretention and flood detention basin has been included to filter any potential contamination and reduce the likelihood of any potential offsite impact.	Minor	Possible	8 Moderate
	Spills or leaks of ethanol, fuels or other hazardous substances and dangerous goods from plant and equipment.	Major	Possible	18 High	Fire emergency management plans and standard operating procedures would be implemented to ensure adequate responses and controls regarding the storage and management of potentially hazardous goods and equipment. Fire emergency management plans and standard operating procedures would be implemented to ensure adequate responses and controls regarding the storage and management of potentially hazardous goods and equipment. Hazardous materials would be stored in accordance with the relevant standards and requirements. Construction equipment would be maintained in good working order, spill response procedures would be implemented on-site.	Moderate	Unlikely	9 Moderate

Issue	Potential Adverse Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
Groundwater	Impacts on groundwater quality and quantity including drawdown.	Moderate	Very unlikely	6 Low	None proposed.	Moderate	Very unlikely	6 Low
Waste	Impacts associated with the incorrect disposal of waste material.	Moderate	Possible	13 High	A Waste Management Plan would be prepared as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The environmental management system for the site would detail waste management, handling and disposal procedures to be employed during operation. Wastes would be managed and disposed of in accordance with relevant State legislation and government policies.	Minor	Unlikely	5 Low
	Inadequate re-use or recycling.	Minor	Possible	8 Moderate	A Waste Management Plan would be prepared as part of the Construction and Operational EMPs detailing appropriate procedures for re-use and recycling of waste material.	Minor	Very unlikely	3 Low

Issue	Potential Adverse Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
Hazards and risk	Impacts from handling, storage and transport of dangerous goods and hazardous substances.	Major	Possible	18 High	The transport, storage, handling and use of hazardous construction materials would be undertaken in accordance with Workplace Health and Safety (WH&S) legislation, standards and codes. Fire emergency management plans and standard operating procedures would be implemented to ensure adequate responses and controls regarding the storage and management of potentially hazardous goods and equipment. A Transport Plan would be prepared in accordance with Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No 11 on Route Selection, January 2011.	Moderate	Unlikely	9 Moderate
	Occupational health and safety hazards, such as dangers to workers and road users.	Major	Possible	18 High	- A Health and Safety Management System would be developed for the site. - An Emergency Response Plan would be prepared in accordance with HIPAP No.1	Moderate	Unlikely	9 Moderate
	Bushfires.	Major	Very Unlikely	10 Moderate	An Emergency Response Plan would be prepared, which would include procedures for the management of bushfires.	Minor	Very Unlikely	3 Low

Issue	Potential Adverse Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
Flora and fauna	Loss of or disturbance to native vegetation	Minor	Almost certain	16 High	Disturbance of native vegetation would be minimised as far as reasonable and feasible and areas of vegetation to be retained would be demarcated prior to the commencement of works. The clearing of vegetation would have been minimised to as low as reasonably practicable through the modification of the Project Footprint.	Minor	Unlikely	5 Low
	Impacts to threatened flora species.	Minor	Very unlikely	3 Low	None proposed as no identified threatened flora species are present on the Project Site. Pre-clearance surveys would be undertaken prior to clearing to validate the likelihood assessment which determined that there was a low likelihood of threatened flora species occurring on the Project Site.	Insignificant	Very unlikely	1 Low

Issue	Potential Adverse Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
	Impact to threatened fauna species.	Major	Possible	18 High	Pre-clearance surveys would be undertaken prior to clearing. Areas of vegetation to be retained would demarcated prior to the commencement of works. A Flora and Fauna Management Plan would be prepared as part of the Construction and Operational Environmental Management Plan. The permanent loss of any potential habitat would be offset. The details of vegetation offsets would be provided in a Biodiversity Offset Strategy.	Minor	Unlikely	5 Low
	Loss of fauna habitat values from impacts to and direct removal of vegetation.	Major	Possible	18 High	Pre-clearance surveys would be undertaken prior to clearing. Areas of vegetation to be retained would demarcated prior to the commencement of works. A Flora and Fauna Management Plan would be prepared as part of the Construction and Operational Environmental Management Plan.	Minor	Unlikely	5 Low
	Construction activities resulting in the potential spread of weeds and/or sedimentation and erosion.	Minor	Likely	12 Moderate	A Sediment and Erosion Control Plan would be prepared as part of the CEMP.	Minor	Unlikely	5 Low
	Noise and vibration impacts on fauna (construction)	Minor	Likely	12 Moderate	A Noise Management Plan would be incorporated into the CEMP.	Minor	Unlikely	5 Low

Issue	Potential Adverse Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
Air Quality	Impacts to surrounding receivers from emissions during construction	Minor	Possible	8 Moderate	A Dust Management Plan would be prepared as part of the CEMP and operational environmental management plan.	Insignificant	Unlikely	2 Low
	Impacts to surrounding environment from emissions during operation	Moderate	Possible	13 High	Plant and equipment used during construction would comply with the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010. The CEMP and operational environmental management plan would include measures to minimise potential impacts on the surrounding environment from emissions during operation.	Minor	Possible	8 Moderate
Noise and vibration	Airborne noise impacts from site activities during construction	Moderate	Likely	17 High	A Noise Management Plan would be prepared as part of the CEMP and operational environmental management plan The Project would operate during standard work hours only. All vehicles, plant and machinery would be regularly maintained to avoid unnecessary engine, motor or muffler noise	Minor	Likely	12 Moderate

Issue	Potential Adverse Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
	Airborne noise impacts from site activities during operation	Moderate	Likely	17 High	A Noise Management Plan would be prepared. Speed limits would be clearly signposted on internal roads Noisy equipment movements would be scheduled, wherever possible, to avoid sensitive times All vehicle and plant operators would be made aware of the location of sensitive receptors and the measures required for limiting noise, where possible All vehicles, plant and machinery would be regularly maintained to avoid unnecessary engine, motor or muffler noise	Minor	Unlikely	5 Low
	Vibration impacts from the Project.	Moderate	Unlikely	9 Moderate	Safe working distances for plant and equipment would be complied with where feasible and reasonable.	Minor	Unlikely	5 Low
Land and Soil	Exposure of soils leading to erosion impacts from construction and operational activities	Moderate	Possible	13 High	An erosion and sediment control plan and stormwater management plan would be implemented during construction and operation Soil and land rehabilitation would occur as soon as practicable following construction.	Minor	Unlikely	5 Low

Issue	Potential Adverse Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
Landscape character and visual amenity	Reduction of visual amenity as a result of vegetation clearance (construction).	Moderate	Likely	17 High	Vegetation would remain in-situ for the greatest possible length of time prior to removal to provide screening effects of the Project Site from receptors. Minimise the height of topsoil stockpiles as far as practical, should stockpiling be required Boundary fencing would be of a type that maximises visual permeability and facilitates views through into the Project Site.	Minor	Likely	12 Moderate
	Impacts to landscape character and views as a result of construction activities.	Moderate	Likely	17 High	The number of lights would be kept to the minimum required to perform construction tasks in accordance with health and safety legislation/requirements. Light spill would be contained to the greatest extent possible (e.g. the use of directional lighting where possible, as per AS 4282 – Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting (1997)) The Project Site would be maintained in good condition during construction, with sound housekeeping practices to reduce the visual impact on adjacent neighbouring properties.	Minor	Likely	12 Moderate

Issue	Potential Adverse Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
	Reduction in landscape character due to operations	Moderate	Likely	17 High	The Project Site would be maintained in good condition, with sound housekeeping practices to reduce the visual impact on adjacent neighbouring properties. Vegetation would be consistent with that found in the neighbouring area to the Project Site, with species selection of mid and over storey species suited to optimising screening qualities. Boundary fencing would be of a type that maximises visual permeability and facilitates views through into the Project Site. The number of lights would be kept to the minimum required to perform the tasks in accordance with health and safety legislation/requirements. Light spill would be contained to the greatest extent possible (e.g. the use of directional lighting where possible). Use of downlights preferential to the use of up-lighting or spill lights.	Minor	Likely	12 Moderate

Issue	Potential Adverse Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
Greenhouse gas and climate change	Emissions of greenhouse gases during construction.	Insignificant	Almost certain	11 Moderate	Standard procedures would be implemented to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with the use of carbon based fuels and energy sources, the removal of vegetation, and emissions resulting from the use of materials to construct the Project.	Insignificant	Likely	7 Low
	Emissions of greenhouse gases during operation.	Minor	Almost certain	16 High	Procedures and practices would be implemented to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with the use of carbon based fuels and energy sources and emissions resulting from the operation of the Project.	Insignificant	Almost certain	11 Moderate
Non-Aboriginal heritage	Impacts on non-indigenous heritage sites, including damage or alteration to items of heritage or archaeological significance.	Insignificant	Possible	4 Low	None proposed.	Insignificant	Unlikely	2 Low
Aboriginal heritage	Impacts on culturally sensitive Aboriginal heritage sites.	Moderate	Likely	17 High	Surface collections would be undertaken prior to the commencement of work.	Minor	Unlikely	5 Low

Issue	Potential Adverse Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
Health and safety	Slips, trips or falls	Major	Possible	18 High	- Application of safety in design principles - IMS - Health and Safety Policy - Health and Safety Management Plans - Work Procedures - Staff training and supervision - Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as hard hats, safety glasses, vests, etc.	Moderate	Unlikely	9 Moderate
	Working in confined spaces	Major	Possible	18 High	- Training for working in confined spaces - IMS - Work Procedures - Use of licenced operators - Emergency procedures and training.	Moderate	Unlikely	9 Moderate
	Vehicle accident or contact by moving vehicle or equipment	Major	Possible	18 High	- Application of safety in design Principles - IMS - Health and Safety Policy - Health and Safety Management Plan - Traffic Management Plans - Work Procedures - Exclusion zones around areas of operation - Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as hard hats, safety glasses, vests, etc. - Traffic control and signage - Speed restrictions.	Moderate	Unlikely	9 Moderate

Issue	Potential Adverse Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
	Spill and subsequent inhalation or contact with hazardous substances	Major	Possible	18 High	- HAZOP studies - MSDS sheets at site - Health and Safety Management Plan - Staff and contractor training.	Moderate	Unlikely	9 Moderate
	Fire originating from welding works, heat generating machinery, spark originating from welding and grinding, refuelling operations, pipeline/storage incident	Major	Possible	18 High	- Application of safety in design principles - IMS - Health and Safety Policy - Health and Safety Management Plan - Emergency Management Plan - Hot works permits. - Staff/crew training.	Moderate	Unlikely	9 Moderate
	Workers caught in moving machinery	Major	Possible	18 High	- Application of safety in design principles - IMS - Health and Safety Policy - Health and Safety Management Plan - Work Procedures - Staff training and supervision - Use of PPE and on-board safety equipment - Drug and Alcohol policy	Moderate	Unlikely	9 Moderate

Issue	Potential Adverse Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
	Exposure to natural hazards	Moderate	Possible	13 High	- Application of safety in design principles - IMS - Health and Safety Policy - Health and Safety Management Plan. - Use of PPE - Emergency Management Plan, including evacuation procedures - Monitoring and early warning of hazardous events.	Minor	Unlikely	5 Low
	Introduction of disease, including human, other animal and plant disease	Moderate	Possible	13 High	- Security Management Plan - Use of PPE - Minimise creation of stagnant or ponding water	Minor	Unlikely	5 Low
	Electrical hazards	Major	Possible	18 High	- Contractor Site Safety Management Plan and Safe Work Method Statements - Tag and testing all equipment as part of Site Safety Management Plan and Safe Work Method statements - Use of dial before you dig for locating underground services - Safe Work Method statements. - Contractor Site Safety Management Plan.	Major	Very unlikely	10 Moderate
	Refuelling of plant	Major	Possible	18 High	- Contractor Site Safety Management - Plan and Safe Work Method Statements - Use of licenced operators.	Major	Very unlikely	10 Moderate

Issue	Potential Adverse Impacts	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating
	Working at heights	Major	Possible	18 High	- Contractor Site Safety Management Plan and Safe Work Method Statements	Major	Very unlikely	10 Moderate
	Security	Major	Possible	18 High	- Site Security Management Plan - Induction and training for staff, contractors and visitors - Site fencing and boom gate access points	Major	Very unlikely	10 Moderate

Note: Further details on relevant management and mitigation measures are included in Chapter 24 Summary of Commitments.



Appendix E

Stakeholder Register



Consultation Register					
Name	Role	Organisation	Consultation Type	Date	Issues/Discussion Points
Government Organisations and Departments					
Brian Wild	Head - Albury Unit	EPA	Letter	11/12/2013	DGR consultation and feedback
Greg Paine	Business Services	NSW Trade and Investment	Letter	17/12/2013	DGR consultation and feedback
Andrew Helman	Geoscientist - Land Use Assessment	NSW Trade and Investment - Resources and Energy Division	Email	2/12/2013	DGR consultation and feedback
Tim Baker	Senior Water Regulation Officer - Dubbo	NSW Office of Water	Letter	17/12/2013	DGR consultation and feedback
Peter Ewin	Team Leader Planning – South West Region	OEH	Letter	5/12/2013	DGR consultation and feedback
Lindsay Tanner	Regional Manager - South West Region	NSW Transport	Letter	10/12/2013	DGR consultation and feedback
Multiple	-	NSW Department of Primary Industries EPA OEH Agriculture NSW RMS Deniliquin Council	Meeting and site tour	2/06/2013	Planning Focus Meeting and site tour
Chris Burton	Unknown	EPA	Email and phone	8/7/14 to 21/07/2014	EPA requested and undertook a review of noise and air quality technical reports.
Peter Ewin	Team Leader Planning – South West Region	OEH	Email and letter	20/11/2014	Project briefing email and feedback on technical studies
Steve Hoare	Senior Land Services Officer	Murray Catchment Management Authority (now Murray LLS)	Email	20/11/2014	Project briefing email and flora and fauna species list sent
Stewart Alexander	Duty Commander	NSW Fire Brigade	Email	20/11/2014	Project briefing email
Doug Adamson	Community Safety Officer	Rural Fire Service	Email and phone	26/11/2014	Project briefing email and discussion of bushfire prone land and firefighting requirements.
Mark Ozinga	Manager - Land Use and Transport Planning	NSW Transport	Email	26/11/2014	Project briefing email
Des Bilske	General Manager	Deniliquin Council	Email	26/11/2014	Project briefing email
Chris Rithcie	Manager, Industry Assessments	DP&E	Letter	30/06/2015 and ongoing	Water technical report and traffic impact assessment adequacy review findings
Joanna Bakopanos	Unknown	DP&E	Meeting and email	18/06/2015	Technical report adequacy reviews
Sally Munk	Senior Environmental Planner	DP&E	Email and meeting	1/07/2015	Technical report adequacy reviews
Mitchell Isaacs	Manager Strategic Stakeholder Liaison	NSW Office of Water	Email and letter	16/06/2015	Water technical report review feedback
Tim Baker	Senior Water Regulation Officer - Dubbo	NSW Office of Water	Email and letter	16/06/2015	Water technical report review feedback
Lilia Donkova	Risk Assessment Specialist	DP&E	Email	16/06/2015	PHA adequacy review
Craig Bretherton	Manager South West	EPA	Email and letter	18/06/2015	Water technical report adequacy review and feedback letter
David Parker	Senior Threatened Species Officer, Ecosystems and Threatened Species - South West Region	OEH	Email and phone	19/06/2015	Plain's Wanderer impact assessment discussion
Tony Hendwood	Network Services Manager	Vic Rail/ VLine	Meeting and letter	6/07/2015	Rail line capacity and project impact discussion
Des Bilske	General Manager	Deniliquin Council	Meeting and letter	1/07/2015	Landowners consent confirmed
Mark Dalzell	Director Technical Services	Deniliquin Council	Meeting and email	ongoing	Water management

Consultation Register					
Name	Role	Organisation	Consultation Type	Date	Issues/Discussion Points
John Harvie	Manager Economic and Business Development	Deniliquin Council	Meeting and email	ongoing	Water management
Julie Rogers	Manager Environmental Services	Deniliquin Council	Meeting and email	ongoing	Environmental management: water, land and soils, species
Steve Wilson	GIS Officer	Deniliquin Council	Email	12/06/2014	Deniliquin maps and layers sought
Registered Aboriginal Parties					
See Aboriginal Consultation Log in Appendix C - Cultural Heritage Technical Report					
Land Owners					
M&A Trotman	Landowner	100 Line Road Deniliquin, NSW	Phone	7/02/2014	Requested plan of the development. Plan sent.
M&A Trotman	Landowner	100 Line Road Deniliquin, NSW	Meeting and letter	11/07/2015	Land owners consent confirmed
Multiple	Landowners	3 km radius of the Project Site	Letter	6/02/2014	Letters sent to landholders within 3km radius of the proposal site within Deniliquin and Murray Shires.
Industry					
Geoff Hartley	Business Manager	Qube Logistics	Meeting	15/06/2015	Meeting to discuss line capacity and use of the Rice Grower's Rail Siding
Geoff Hartley	Business Manager	Qube Logistics	Letter	17/06/2015	Confirmation of line capacity
Dale Stacey	Manager Major Customers	Elgas Limited	Letter	5/08/2015	Gas supply
Media					
Thyla Harrington	Journalist	The Pastoral Times	Media release and article	19/3/14 and 5/01/2015	Project description and proposed benefits Project delays and uncertainty
Larissa Smith	Journalist	ABC Rural	Media release and article	27/02/2014	Project description and proposed benefits
Local Community					
Deniliquin residents and businesses	Local community	-	Media advertisement	20/4/14 and 23/4/15	Public notification in The Pastoral Times classifieds



Appendix F

Consultation Materials



SITUATIONS VACANT



HOMES OUT WEST



Homes Out West is a progressive, accredited and registered community housing provider, operating across the south western region of NSW. The organisation has undertaken significant growth and regional development and currently has an opportunity within the organisation.

The position offers prospective applicants the opportunity to become part of an innovative, creative and resourceful team addressing the needs of social housing in the region by delivering safe, secure and sustainable housing to low income earners and people with special needs. As a diverse team we welcome applications from culturally diverse backgrounds including Aboriginal community members.

Service Development Manager
(Maternity Leave position to February 2015)
Full Time (negotiable)

Be part of the Executive team implementing and managing projects to continue the organisation's growth into the 21st century. Provide high level support to the EO; with a particular emphasis on long term asset maintenance; contractual and compliance obligations; building community capacity along with the development of policy, new business and partnerships to continue the organisation's growth into the 21st century. The successful applicant will have tertiary qualifications or relevant experience; be highly motivated; possess excellent communication skills; have experience in managing staff and delivering quality organisational outcomes. Attractive remuneration package available.

For further information, Position Descriptions and Selection Criteria
Contact Geoff Mann, EO, Homes Out West -Phone (03) 5881 4182
admin@homesoutwest.com.au
Applications addressing the Selection Criteria close May 29, 2014.

DENILIQUIN OFFICE
139 End St
DENILIQUIN NSW 2710
Ph: 03 5881 4182
Fax: 03 5881 8361

POSTAL ADDRESS
PO Box 922
DENILIQUIN NSW 2710

www.homesoutwest.com.au
Email admin@homesoutwest.com.au

ALBURY OFFICE
"The Hub"
562 Macauley St
ALBURY NSW 2640
Ph: 02 6021 8844
Fax: 02 6021 6308



We acknowledge that we live on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's Country



Site Administrator

Deniliquin - 12 month contract

SunRice is one of the world's largest rice food companies and one of Australia's leading branded food exporters, supplying diverse, innovative and nutritious products to close to 60 countries around the globe.

SunRice is an iconic Australian company, with over 2,100 employees, 30 brands and 9 businesses. With an unrelenting focus on innovation and a commitment to our people, our communities and the environment, SunRice is a great place to work, providing a real opportunity for passionate people to *make a difference*.

SunRice are currently seeking applications to fill the Site Administrator role at Deniliquin for a 12 month maternity leave contract.

The successful applicant will

- Manage the general administration function for the Deniliquin Manufacturing facility
- Provide the site leadership team with administrative support
- Maintain consumable stocks and place orders
- Purchase requisition and invoice processing
- Plan and coordinate site visits
- Manage and coordinate employee amenities
- Manage and coordinate site service contractors in conjunction with maintenance staff
- Administer the site security needs
- Receive and direct face to face reception and phone enquiries.

Essentially you will have

- Demonstrated work experience in a professional office environment
- Formal qualifications in Business Administration Cert III or higher
- Exceptional organisational skills with the ability to multi-task
- Proactive and positive attitude
- Excellent written and verbal communication skills
- Good people and relationship building skills
- Well developed time management and prioritisation skills
- Strong computer skills in Microsoft Office suite, particularly Word and Excel
- Ability to work in a confidential environment.

The successful candidate can look forward to working with an experienced, positive and friendly team of colleagues, along with attractive remuneration, commensurate to qualifications and experience.

Please submit your resume, including a cover letter via our online application link
https://careers.sunrice.com.au/opportunities/
All correspondence will be dealt with in strict confidence



Make a *Difference*

Applications close:
10 June 2014

Looking for staff?

Phone localclassies to find out about employment rates and packages.

Phone **1300 660 886**
or email **advertise@localclassies.com.au**

SITUATIONS VACANT



Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre

Aboriginal Corporation

Sport Development Officer

Part time- hours to be negotiated
Based on SCHADS Level, Pay Point 1
Position funded till 30th June 2015.

In this position Aboriginality is a genuine occupational qualification and is authorised by Section 14 of the ADA 1977.

Applications close Friday 30th May 2014.

For a full position description detailing objectives, duties and selection criteria contact Chris Brown on (03) 5881 3312 or chris.brown@yarkuwa.com

MEETINGS

Deniliquin Amateur Swimming & Life Saving Club Inc.

Annual General Meeting

7pm Monday May 26, 2014
Deniliquin RSL Club

All executive positions vacant
Come along and become an active member of your child's club.

All enquiries to secretary
Annie Romanin 0438 811535

PUBLIC NOTICES



Conargo Shire Council

COMMUNITY FORUMS ON DRAFT OPERATIONAL PLAN AND BUDGET FOR 2014/15 WASTE STRATEGY VILLAGE LANDSCAPING PLANS

Interested residents of Conargo Shire are hereby invited to attend Community Forums with Councillors and Senior Staff to be held as follows:

PRETTY PINE: **Monday 26th May 2014, commencing at 5pm at the Pretty Pine Hall.**

CONARGO: **Monday 26th May 2014, commencing at 7.30pm at the Conargo Hall.**

BLIGHTY: **Tuesday 27th May 2014, commencing at 7pm at the Blighty Hall.**

The Forums will give the Conargo Shire community a chance to consult with the Council on any issues, including Council's Draft Operational Plan and Budget for 2014/15, Waste Strategy and Village Landscaping Plans.

Barry W Barlow
General Manager



COMMUNITY CONSULTATION PROPOSED ETHANOL PLANT

nghenvironmental has been engaged by Dongmun Greentec Pty Ltd to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a proposed ethanol plant on Lots 234, 272 and 273 of DP 756325, Barham Road, Deniliquin, NSW.

The capital investment for the project is estimated at \$90 million and the plant will generate around 55 full-time positions during operation. The plant will process approximately 300,000 tonnes of locally grown grain each year and produce approximately 108ML of ethanol annually for use as an alternative fuel. The process will also produce marketable bi-products including dried distillers grain (to be sold as high protein stock feed) and distillers syrup, similar to molasses (to be sold as a nutritional stock feed supplement or in the production of liquid biological fertiliser).

Once the EIS has been completed, a development application will be lodged with the NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DoPI). The application, along with the EIS and any other supporting documents, will then be placed on formal public exhibition. During this time anyone may view these documents and make a written submission to the DoPI. Should you have any concerns or queries regarding the proposal please contact:

Gemma Barber
nghenvironmental
Suite 1, 39 Fitzmaurice Street
Wagga Wagga NSW 2650
T: 02 6971 9696
F: 02 6971 9693
E: gemma.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

PUBLIC NOTICES

DENILQUIN

KIWANIS CLUB

MOTHER'S DAY RAFFLE WINNERS:

1st Prize: Dawn McKenzie
2nd: Sue Mathieson
3rd: Faye Stubbs
4th: Heather Short
5th: Ann Plattfuss
6th: Sandra Wallgate
7th: Peter Youngman.

Kiwanis Club would like to thank the Sponsors for their kind donations. Betta Super Store, Deniliquin RSL Club, Sportsmans Arm's Hotel, Eric Sim Pharmacy, Deniliquin Jewellers, Deniliquin Pharmacy, and Club Members.



local **classies** 1300 660 886

FOR SALE

BARLEY SEED

High yielding, graded and pickled, \$440/tonne. Phone 0429 845 791.

SEED OATS

Winteroo clip and graded 97% germ tested, one ton bulker bags and 25 kg bags available. Call Don 0427 004 471.

MULTIPLE ITEMS

- Painted Oregon planks, various lengths, approx 100 metres, 145 x 35 mm.
- Inline water filter.
- Chef electric self cleaning wall oven.
- Simpson electric hot plate.
- Rangehood.
- Double bowl double drainer s/s sink.
- 3 large Yukkas.

Ph (03) 5881 2279 A/H

PUBLIC NOTICES



COMMUNITY CONSULTATION PROPOSED ABATTOIR UPGRADE & EXPANSION

nghenvironmental has been engaged by Deniliquin Meat Exports to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed upgrade and expansion of the existing abattoir on Lot 417 Abattoir Road, Deniliquin, NSW.

The capital investment for the project is estimated at \$60 million over 10 years. Initially the existing plant will be upgraded and a new cold storage area and rendering plant will be constructed. A new mirror image plant is planned to be constructed between years six to ten of operation. Upon completion of the rendering plant the abattoir will employ 170 persons per shift. The abattoir will source local stock and supply both domestic and international markets.

Once the EIS has been completed, a development application will be lodged with the NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DoPI). The application, along with the EIS and any other supporting documents, will then be placed on formal public exhibition. During this time anyone may view these documents and make a written submission to the DoPI. Should you have any concerns or queries regarding the proposal please contact:

Gemma Barber
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Suite 1, 39 Fitzmaurice Street
Wagga Wagga NSW 2650
T: 02 6971 9696
F: 02 6971 9693
E: gemma.b@nghenvironmental.com.au



DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

Proposed Development: Change of Use - part being an office premises and part a drive through bottle shop.

Property Description: Lot 1 DP839101
66-72 Hardinge Street
DENILIQUIN NSW 2710

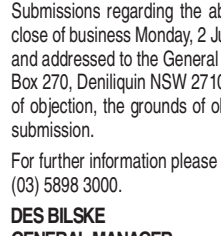
Applicants Name: J & A Shand
Application Number: DA24-14
Consent Authority: Deniliquin Council

In accordance with Section 79A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 the above development application and the accompanying information can be viewed at Deniliquin Council Office, Civic Place, Deniliquin between the hours 9.00am and 5.00pm, Monday to Friday, for a period of 14 days, commencing on Monday, 19 May, 2014.

Submissions regarding the above application are invited until close of business Monday, 2 June, 2014 and are to be in writing and addressed to the General Manager, Deniliquin Council, PO Box 270, Deniliquin NSW 2710. If a submission is made by way of objection, the grounds of objection must be specified in the submission.

For further information please contact Council on (03) 5898 3000.

DES BILSKE
GENERAL MANAGER



local **classies** 1300 660 886

FOR SALE

SPA

POOL PUMP

Davey Spa Power, with heater, 1.50 kW, 2900 RPM, comes with CFT Jacuzzi cartridge filter, near new, \$300. Please phone 0417 174 005.

YAMAHA GOLF Buggy ~~SOLD~~

Petrol, recently serviced, excellent condition, new battery, tyre compressor, all weather cover \$2200 ONO. Phone (03) 5881 1970 / 0417 113 151

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

TAKEAWAY/ COFFEE SHOP

Tongala, long lease, residence attached, well established clientele, \$79,000 WIWO. Ph 03 5859 0632.

LIVESTOCK

DOG WANTED

Must be suitable to train for working stock, or already working. Phone (03) 5881 3136.

STOCKFEED

OATEN HAY

Heavy 5x4 rolls, \$66. Phone 0429 845 791.

MACHINERY

HONEYBEE

RICE DRAPER

21', dual knife and reel drive. Ull reel. Mats, fingers 1 season. New knife. very good cond, Some spares, \$37,400 incl. Please phone 0427 614 549.

VEHICLES

2003 CALAIS

Holden sedan, white, 167,000 km, full service history. Reg to Dec, BY-39-AH, \$6200. Phone 0439 817 434.

2007 FORD FOCUS

Silver, 50,000 km, neat little car, Reg: CPH-38Y, \$9000 ONO. Ph (03) 5882 5900.

1987 FORD FAIRLANE LIMOUSINE

Metallic Black, 8 seater, auto, Vic Rego: YYX-035 to 03/15, \$9000 ONO. Phone 0438 312 097.



2006 FORD TERRITORY

AWD, 6 spd auto, b/bar, t/bar, reverse sensors, Reg: BQ-93-CL until Nov (NSW), 180 000 km, \$12,500. Phone (03) 5884 2125.

MAGNA S ~~SOLD~~

Comp, battery plugs new, 14,600 km. Reg AYU-07B, \$600. Phone 0417 229 190, A Mann.



local **classies** 1300 660 886

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2006 FORD TERRITORY

AWD, 6 spd auto, b/bar, t/bar, reverse sensors, Reg: BQ-93-CL until Nov (NSW), 180 000 km, \$11,500. Phone (03) 5884 2125.

MAGNA S

Comp, safety plugs new, 14,600 km. Reg AYU-07B, \$600. Phone 0417 229 190, A Mann.

1300 660 886

localclassies

FOR SALE

BARLEY SEED

High yielding, graded and pickled, \$440/tonne. Phone 0429 845 791.

SEED OATS

Winteroo clip and graded 97% germ tested, one ton bulker bags and 25 kg bags available. Call Don 0427 004 471.

MULTIPLE ITEMS

- Painted Oregon planks, various lengths, approx 100 metres, 145 x 35 mm.
- Inline water filter.
- Chef electric self cleaning wall oven.
- Simpson electric hot plate.
- Rangehood.
- Double bowl double drainer s/s sink.
- 3 large Yuccas.

Ph (03) 5881 2279 A/H

SPA POOL PUMP

Davey Spa Power, with heater, 1.50 kW, 2900 RPM, comes with CFT Jacuzzi cartridge filter, near new, \$300. Please phone 0417 174 005.

YAMAHA GOLF Buggy

Petrol driven, recently serviced, excellent condition, new battery, tyre compressor, all weather cover, \$2200 ONO. Phone (03) 5881 1970 / 0417 113 151.

PETS



Amended legislation in Victoria regarding the sale of cats and dogs - As of January 1, 2012, it is now a requirement under the Victorian and NSW Domestic Animals Act 1994 that all cats and dogs be microchipped prior to being sold. The animal/s can only be advertised through the paper when each individual microchip number is included in the advert.

If you have any further queries regarding the amended legislation, please contact localclassies on 1300 660 886.

localclassies



» sell it FASTER with the classifieds.



localclassies 1300 660 886

LEGAL NOTICES

REPLACEMENT OF CERTIFICATE.
After 14 days from the date of publication of this notice, I, Alexander William Auldish, being the owner of Share and Water Entitlements Certificates for Water Allocation Account / Landholding Reference Numbers M068 and M069A ("the certificates") in respect of shares and water entitlements applicable to the holdings believing the certificates to be lost or destroyed will apply to Murray Irrigation Limited for replacement certificates. Any person having any knowledge of the whereabouts of the said certificates or the circumstances of their destruction should advise The Secretary, Murray Irrigation Limited, 443 Charlotte Street, Deniliquin before the expiration of the said period of 14 days.

PUBLIC NOTICES

DENILIQVIN LIONS Community Market

Saturday, May 24, 2014

Waring Gardens, Cressy Street

Come out and enjoy a great Autumn day.



CHANGE OF VENUE FOR ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL; AND NOTICE OF BUNNALOO COMMUNITY FORUM

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Meeting of Murray Shire Council will be held on **Tuesday 3 June 2014**, commencing at **1:00pm**, at the **Bunnaloo Community Centre**, Bunnaloo Recreation Reserve, Fitzroy Street, Bunnaloo.

In addition, prior to the meeting, commencing at **11:30am until 12:30pm**, interested residents of the Murray Shire and the Bunnaloo community are hereby invited to attend a Community Forum to consult with the Council on any issues, including Council's Draft Community Strategic Plan and Budget for 2014/15.

M Stork
General Manager
PO Box 21
MATHOURA NSW 2710
(03) 5884 3302



Conargo Shire Council

COMMUNITY FORUMS ON DRAFT OPERATIONAL PLAN AND BUDGET FOR 2014/15 WASTE STRATEGY VILLAGE LANDSCAPING PLANS

Interested residents of Conargo Shire are hereby invited to attend Community Forums with Councillors and Senior Staff to be held as follows:

PRETTY PINE: Monday 26th May 2014, commencing at 5pm at the Pretty Pine Hall.

CONARGO: Monday 26th May 2014, commencing at 7.30pm at the Conargo Hall.

BLIGHTY: Tuesday 27th May 2014, commencing at 7pm at the Blighty Hall.

The Forums will give the Conargo Shire community a chance to consult with the Council on any issues, including Council's Draft Operational Plan and Budget for 2014/15, Waste Strategy and Village Landscaping Plans.
Barry W Barlow
General Manager



COMMUNITY CONSULTATION PROPOSED ABATTOIR UPGRADE & EXPANSION

nghenvironmental has been engaged by Deniliquin Meat Exports to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed upgrade and expansion of the existing abattoir on Lot 417 Abattoir Road, Deniliquin, NSW.

The capital investment for the project is estimated at \$60 million over 10 years. Initially the existing plant will be upgraded and a new cold storage area and rendering plant will be constructed. A new mirror image plant is planned to be constructed between years six to ten of operation. Upon completion of the rendering plant the abattoir will employ 170 persons per shift. The abattoir will source local stock and supply both domestic and international markets.

Once the EIS has been completed, a development application will be lodged with the NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DoPI). The application, along with the EIS and any other supporting documents, will then be placed on formal public exhibition. During this time anyone may view these documents and make a written submission to the DoPI. Should you have any concerns or queries regarding the proposal please contact:

Gemma Barber
nghenvironmental
Suite 1, 39 Fitzmaurice Street
Wagga Wagga NSW 2650
T: 02 6971 9696
F: 02 6971 9693
E: gemma.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

PUBLIC NOTICES

DENILIQVIN MEALS ON WHEELS.

Contact: Co-ordinator Lynda Foggo, 5881 7310 or 0408 219 168.

Saturday, May 24 - Kiwanis Club.

Sunday, May 25 - Kiwanis Club.

Monday, May 26 - Mrs Tainsh, Mrs Peterson. Mrs Griffiths, Mrs Chaplin.

Tuesday, May 27 - State Water.

Mr and Mrs Hook.

Wednesday, May 28 - Mrs Norris, Mrs Motton. Mr and Mrs Gordon.

Thursday, May 29 - Replacement required. Jeff Clarke.

Friday, May 30 - Mrs Day, Mrs Middlemiss. Jeff Clarke.

NOW IN STOCK

ISUZU UTE

Spirit of Truck

MORLEY ISUZU UTE ECHUCA/MOAMA



Phone (03) 5483 0444
Northern Highway 3564
Ray Phillips - Executive
LMCT: 8016 www.morleyautogroup.com.au

Attention MIL Water Entitlement (WE) holders!

Sold your 2013/14 allocation and want to Earn Extra Cash from your Water Entitlements?

It is simple! I will pay you a fee to carry over water into the 2014/15 season.

You can carry over up to 10% of WE without effecting your 2014/15 allocation.

More details, phone (03) 5885 9294.

Specialist Hypnotherapy

In Deniliquin, Thursday, May 29.

Weight Loss and Gastric Band Hypnosis

Designed just for you.
One on one sessions.

Quit Smoking Hypnosis

Group bookings.
\$150 per person / \$120 per person if you bring a friend.
7 pm.

Phone 0497 568 113.

SITUATIONS VACANT



Riverina Earthworks is a successful earthmoving company with a wide range of works to be completed in the South-Western NSW Riverina Region.

Our philosophy is to strive to **"Succeed in all we do"**.

We currently have road construction projects as well as agricultural land forming projects and therefore have various positions available at this time and are seeking a

Leading Hand and Experienced Plant Operators

'who go the extra mile'..... to join our professional team.

The successful applicants will have:

- Proven work history of 5 years as a Leading Hand and/or Road Grader Operating in Road construction projects (solid construction experience required), OR
- Proven work history of 5 years as an operator in agricultural works of road graders, excavators, laser buckets, scrapers and compactors.
- Solid experience in setting up levels with site lasers using engineering plans and benchmarks
- Construction Industry Induction Card (Red/White Card)
- Strong commitment to safety
- Able to read and interpret plans independently
- Solid experience in working alongside a small professional team
- Solid work ethic and commitment to the success of the team
- Self management and initiative are a must!!!
- Must have own transport
- Must have OH&S work uniforms.

To apply please send resume to admin@riverinaearthworks.com

1300 660 886

localclassies

PUBLIC NOTICES

SKYDIVE OZ DENILIQVIN

Jump over your home town, Sun, June 15, 2014. Phone 1300 185 188 or www.skydiveoz.com.au

Call today to place your CLASSIES AD

PHONE: 1300 660 886

localclassies

WANTED

WANTED AGISTMENT

50 acres plus. Please phone 0429 395 414.

FRUIT CASE LABEL

For A.L. Sage 'Redbank' Mathoura. Mr. Sage was my grandfather and operated an orchard at Mathoura until the mid 1960's. Ph 0458 773 163.

LOST & FOUND

FREE FOR FOUND

Call & place your found notice free of charge in today's classifieds.

1300 660 886

localclassies

TRAINING

WHITECARD

General Construction WHS induction NSW

Friday, June 6
8.30 am - 4.30 pm

TAFE NSW
Riverina Institute

Deniliquin Campus
5882 2000

www.rit.tafensw.edu.au

LOOKING?

Phone localclassies to find out about employment rates and packages.

PHONE 1300 660 886

localclassies

SITUATIONS VACANT

Milker

5 days per week
Some weekend work

Located in the Deniliquin area

Phone (03) 5882 5951



«Owner_Name»

«Address_1»

«Address_2»

wagga wagga
suite 1, 39 fitzmaurice st
(po box 5464)
wagga wagga nsw 2650
t 61 2 6971 9696
f 61 2 6971 9693

sydney
unit 18, level 3
21 mary st
surry hills nsw 2010
t 61 2 8202 8333

bathurst
room 15, 341 havanah st
po box 434
bathurst nsw 2795
t 0488 820 748

bega
suite 1, 216 carp st
(po box 470)
bega nsw 2550
t 61 2 6492 8333

canberra
unit 17, 27 yallourn st
(po box 62)
fyshwick act 2609
t 61 2 6280 5053
f 61 2 6280 9387

dunsborough
(po box 1037)
dunsborough wa 6281
t 61 8 9759 1985

ngh@nghenvironmental.com.au
www.nghenvironmental.com.au

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE –Proposed Ethanol Plant, Barham Road, Deniliquin

I am writing to let you know that your property is within 3km of a proposed industrial development. The location of the site is shown in the figure below.

nghenvironmental has been engaged by the proponent, Dongmun Greentec Pty Ltd, to prepare an application to the NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DoPI) for the construction of an ethanol plant along Barham Road, Deniliquin.

It is the proponent's intention to keep the Deniliquin community well informed of the proposal. The following page provides a brief overview of the proposal for your information.

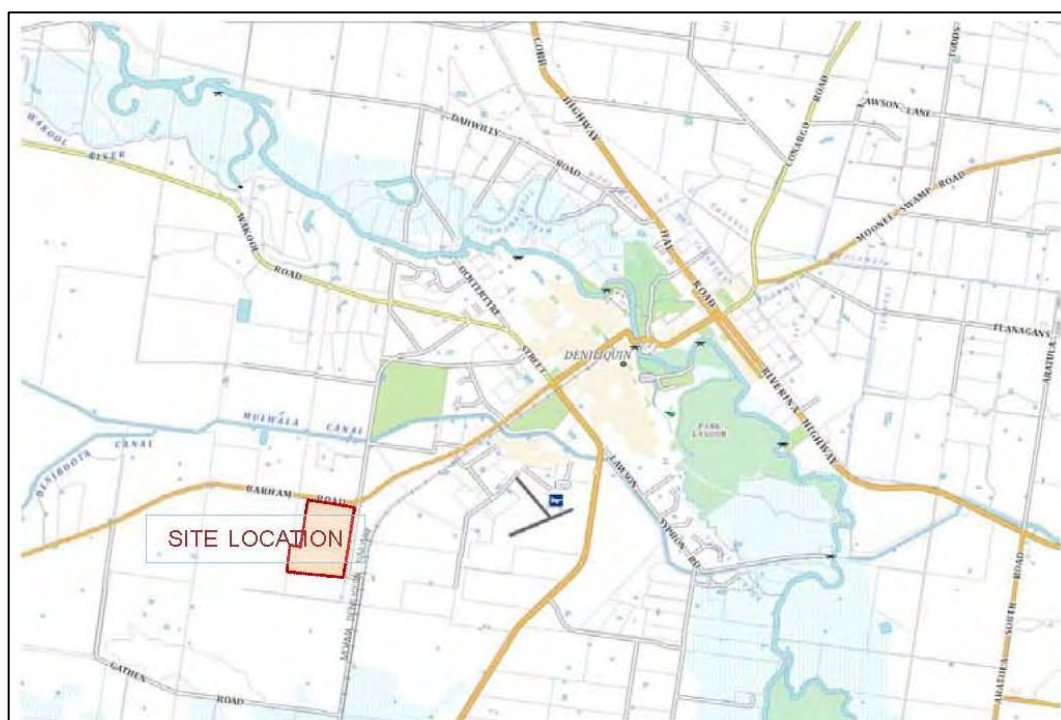


Figure 1: Location Plan

The proposed development site is described as lots 234, 272 and 273 of DP 756325, Barham Road, Deniliquin. The development involves the following works:

- Construction of ethanol production plant infrastructure for processes including: closed system grain milling; liquefaction of grain flour; fermentation; distillation and dehydration; and centrifuge and drying of dried distillers grain.
- Construction of one (1) new 20ML on-site water storage dam with four (4) aerators to treat wastewater.
- Use of an existing 170ML on-site water storage dam to store wastewater following treatment in the proposed aerated wastewater storage dam.
- Anaerobic digestion area to treat liquid compost by-product.
- Possible irrigation of a part of the property with treated wastewater, under a proposed licence from the EPA.
- Construction of associated office, control room and maintenance room.
- Storage area and silos for grain (input).
- Storage area for dried distillers grain (output).
- Storage area for solid waste from anaerobic digestion.
- On-site ethanol storage tanks.
- Staff car parking area.
- Associated internal roadworks.

The following points summarise the proposed scale and operation of the ethanol plant:

- The plant has a capital value of approximately \$90 million dollars.
- Construction phase is estimated to take between 14 and 16 months.
- The plant will operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- The development will generate around 500 jobs during the construction phase and 55 full-time positions of employment for ongoing operation and maintenance.
- The plant will process approximately 300,000 tonnes of locally grown grain each year.
- The plants will use approximately 923 ML of water a year, of which around 443ML will be from a proposed high security water licence and 480ML will be recycled wastewater treated on-site and reused within the plant.
- The plant will produce approximately 108ML of ethanol annually for use as alternative fuel.
- Other marketable by-products of the plant include dried distillers grain (to be sold as high protein stock feed) and distillers syrup, which is similar to molasses (to be sold as a nutritional stock feed supplement or in the production of liquid biological fertiliser).
- The plant will generate approximately 91,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide per year and approximately 60ML a year of treated wastewater will be irrigated on site.
- It is estimated that the operation of the plant will generate around 45 truck movements per day with 5 tankers of ethanol to be transported from the plant by rail per day.
- Environmental management measures will be incorporated into the design of the plant. These measures will include a closed grain handling system with dust filters, waste water treatment and recycling system, scrubbers to remove airborne pollutants from exhaust systems, noise mitigation measures and the burning of air emissions at high temperatures to remove odour.

We have started gathering environmental data and have commenced the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed development. Once the EIS has been completed, a development application will be lodged with the DoPI. The application, along with the EIS and any other relevant documents, will then be placed on formal public exhibition. During this time you will have the opportunity to view these documents and make a written submission to the DoPI should you wish.

If you have any questions, concerns or would like to obtain further information regarding the proposal, please contact Gemma Barber at nghenvironmental on 02 6971 9696 or by email gemma.b@nghenvironmental.com.au.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'E. Budde', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Erwin Budde
Director
nghenvironmental

Meeting Notes

Date: 2 December 2013

Project: **5490** Dongmun Greentech – Ethanol Plant

Subject: Planning Focus Meeting & Site Visit, Deniliquin

Attendees: Dongmun Greentec (Proponent), NSW DPI, NSW EPA, NSW OEH, NSW Agriculture, NSW Roads and Maritime, Deniliquin Council, ngenvironmental

- Development is an “Ethanol Plant”, being a type of “Agricultural Produce Industry”
- SEPP State & Regional Development 2011: Project is State Significant under the provisions of Part 2, Schedule 1.
- EP&A Act 1979: Part 4 Division 4.1 State significant development applies.
- Under the provisions of the DLEP 1997 the project is permissible with the consent of Council. Objectives of the zone that require further investigation or assessment and justification:
 - Protecting, enhancing and conserving agricultural land in a manner which sustains its efficient and effective agricultural production potential. **[not currently used for intensive or efficient agriculture]**
 - Protecting, enhancing and conserving trees and other vegetation in environmentally sensitive areas where the conservation of the vegetation is significant to scenic amenity, recreation or natural wildlife habitat or is likely to control land degradation. **[significant stand of mature vegetation – Council mapping shows veg as being sensitive re biodiversity – check that development does not impact]**
 - Preventing the unjustified development of prime crop and pasture land for purposes other than agriculture. **[check if land is prime crop and pasture]**

FLORA

- OEH has 1:100,000 vegetation mapping.
- Clump of trees on site are identified in biodiversity mapping **[check if this is environmentally sensitive land – biodiversity mapping in Draft LEP]**

Action: Threatened Species Impact Statement.

FAUNA

- Plains Wanderer (threatened species) is known in the area.

Action: Threatened Species Impact Statement.

ODOUR

- Main source of odour is from DDGs (Dry Distillers Grain).
- Outlets where odour emissions are likely – fermentation, DDG evaporation, centrifuge.
- EPA – Clean Air Regulation will apply, no offensive odour beyond the boundary.
- EPA – suggested redirecting odorous air the boiler for incineration, Mr Joo was positive about this suggestion.
- Prevailing winds from the south-west.

Action: Odour Report.

DUST

- Closed system with air filters to collect dust for sale as fertilizer.

CO₂

- CO₂ will be produced. This can be captured but at the moment there is no market for the byproduct. At this stage the CO₂ will be released into the air.

WATER

- Existing recycled water storage pond on-site is no longer required by Council as they now have a contingency pond at the STP.
- Wastewater is from cooling towers and from cleaning the plant.
- BOD is typically 2500ppm.
- Council suggested they own agricultural land that is leased to share farmers that could accept wastewater and sludge as soil conditioners.

Action: Water-Wastewater balance.

ENERGY SOURCE

- Council is strongly lobbying for gas pipeline to Deniliquin. Nearest gas is at Echuca and Finley, however the capacity of the Finley line is not sufficient.
- If gas line is not available gas can be brought in by trucks. Mr Joo suggested that this may be too costly to be viable.
- Mr Joo suggested alternative fuel supplies such as rice stick. This will change the nature of the application and will need to be clarified and included in the proposal.

TRAFFIC

- No issues raised by RMS, however it was stated that a Traffic Management Plan will be required.

Action: Traffic Management Plan.

ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

- Due diligence to be undertaken.

Action: Consultation and Due Diligence

WORKERS ACCOMMODATION

- Concerns were raised regarding the location of workers accommodation near the plant. Only the m

Action: If workers accommodation is to be included a Hazard Risk Assessment must be undertaken to establish a safe distance to the plant.

ASSESSMENT PROCESS

- SSD with EIS submitted
- Exhibited for 30 days
- Residents notified

- Proponent must respond to submissions – additional information may be requested
- The Minister can determine the application by delegation
- If more than 25 public objections are received a public meeting must be held
- The application will be referred to the Planning Assessment Commission if: there have been political donations, more than 25 submissions, or if Council does not support the application.

PROPOSAL DETAILS TO BE CLARIFIED BY CLIENT

- Properties that will be irrigated with recycled water and sludge need to be included in the application as the development site.
- Decision to be made regarding rail access – new siding or pipe ethanol to a rail loop on the rail spur.
- Will a heat exchange system be incorporated into design?
- Happy to omit workers accommodation from the application?
- Is there sufficient storage on-site for DDG to cope with seasonal and market demand?
- Will air emissions be redirected to the boiler for combustion for odour management?
- Alternative or temporary energy source must be clarified for the application - if gas pipeline does not go ahead.

Gemma Barber



Wednesday 17th June 2015

Dongmun Greentec PTY LTD
PO Box 462
Deniliquin
NSW
2710

QUBE LOGISTICS

19-43 Enterprize Road
West Melbourne VIC 3003

PO Box 5130
South Melbourne VIC 3205

T: 03 8327 8300
F: 03 8327 8334

qube.com.au

Subject: **Container Rail Freight Capacity**

Attention: **Mr Greg Finn Director**

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your enquiry in regards to containerised rail freight originating from you proposed plant in Deniliquin.

As the incumbent container rail freight service provider for the region, I wish to confirm that Qube Logistics can accommodate your predicted container volumes of 10-12 containers per day. I understand the Product will be Ethanol and Dried Distillers Grain, bound for Korea and Asia markets.

Qube has ample capacity to manage your forecasted volumes either by existing and / or expanded services. Qube has long term contracts for rail freight in the region and look forward to working with you on your port-rail logistics needs on an ongoing basis.

Should your company or other stakeholders require further articulation of the services provided by Qube or the content of this correspondence, I can be contacted on my mobile 0428 316 129.

Yours Faithfully

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "G Hartley", written over a horizontal line.

Geoff Hartley - Business Manager

Qube Logistics (Victoria) Pty. Ltd

Wednesday, 5 August 2015

Mr S. H. Joo
Dongum Greentec
dongmunirs@hanmail.net
gregjfinn@hotmail.com

Dear Mr Joo,

Subject: LPG/LNG Energy Supply Facility – Proposed Ethanol Plant Deniliquin NSW.

Further to the meeting held with Mr Finn Greentec, Mr Harvie Deniliquin Council, yourself and myself on Monday 20 August.

As discussed at this meeting Elgas wish to fully investigate the proposal of a remote but centrally located storage facility in conjunction with the Deniliquin Council.

This facility would be engineered to supply not only your production plant but additional, potential, industrial and commercial within the vicinity.

We are aware of several potential commercial customers presently operating within the township including the recently reopened Abattoirs, the Sun Rice Grains facility, and two local aged care facilities.

In addition we would also investigate supply to residential areas as supporting consumers to the facility cost and volume throughput.

Elgas have, and are presently involved in discussions with various authorities in Victoria on the possibility of similar facilities.

With the support of Greentec, the Deniliquin Council and Elgas' engineering abilities this facility is of high potential and very achievable.

Elgas look forward to continued involvement and support of the project and wish to continue to pursue this path.

Yours Sincerely



Dale Stacey
Manager Major Customers
Elgas Limited.

29 July, 2015

Mr S. H. Joo
Dongmun Greentec
dongmunirs@hanmail.net;
gregifinn@hotmail.com



DENILIKUIN COUNCIL
Achievement through Action

Dear Mr Joo,

I wish to confirm the Deniliquin Councils support in regards to the proposed development and installation of a centralised natural gas storage and distribution facility.

We see this as being constructed in the near vicinity of Deniliquin Councils' Industrial area. As well as supplying Dongmun Greentec we envisage that the facility will also be able to supply gas to at least six other potential industrial users.

These include the recently reopened abattoirs with an estimated usage of 800,000 litres per annum, the rice mill also with an estimated usage of 800,000 litres, the Deniliquin Hospital which requires 100,000 litres per annum, the dry cleaners 30,000 litres per annum, Navorina Nursing Home 20,000 litres per annum and Orana aged care facility requiring 10,000 litres per annum.

With your proposed consumption of 21.5 million cubic metres of compressed natural gas this makes the creation of a central storage and distribution facility a very real possibility and one that the Deniliquin Council is keen to pursue.

Yours sincerely,

Des Bilske
GENERAL MANAGER

All correspondence to be directed to the General Manager

Civic Centre
Civic Place
PO Box 270
DENILIKUIN NSW 2710

Telephone
03 5898 3000

Facsimile
03 5898 3029

Email
council@deniliquin.nsw.gov.au

Website
www.deniliquin.nsw.gov.au

ABN 90 513 847 629



