# Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

# Section 5.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Application Number	SSI-22545215			
Project Name	BlueScope Blast Furnace No. 6 Reline (the Project)			
Project	Reline, commission and operate blast furnace no. 6			
Location	Lot 1 DP 606434, Five Islands Road, Port Kembla			
Proponent	BlueScope Steel (AIS) Pty Ltd			
Date of Issue	12 July 2021			
General Requirements	<ul> <li>The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the project must be prepared in accordance with Part 3 of Schedule 2 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i> (the Regulation).</li> <li>The EIS must include: <ul> <li>an executive summary</li> <li>a detailed description of the project, including:</li> <li>an accurate history of the site, including development consents and approved plans previously and/or currently applicable to the site</li> <li>the strategic need for the project with regard to its critical State significance</li> <li>the strategic need for the project, including construction, commissioning, operation, maintenance and decommissioning</li> <li>likely interactions between the project and existing, approved and proposed operations in the vicinity of the site</li> <li>site plans and maps at an adequate scale showing the location and design of all project components, the footprint, existing infrastructure and environmental features</li> <li>any contributions required to offset the impacts of the project, and</li> <li>infrastructure upgrades or items required to facilitate the project, including measures to ensure these upgrades are appropriately maintained.</li> </ul> </li> <li>consideration of all relevant environmental planning instruments, including identification and justification of any inconsistencies with these instruments</li> <li>consideration of the potential environmental impacts of the project, including identification of the potential environmental impacts of the project, including any cumulative impacts, taking into consideration relevant guideline, specified below, and any other significant issues identified in the risk assessment, which includes: <ul> <li>a description of the potential impacts of the project, including any cumulative impacts, taking into consideration relevant guidelines, policies, plans and statutes, and</li> <li>a consideration of the protential impacts of the project, including any cumulative impacts, taking into consideration relevant gu</li></ul></li></ul>			

	The EIS must also be accompanied by:
	<ul> <li>high quality files of maps and figures of the subject site and proposal</li> <li>a report from a qualified quantity surveyor providing: <ul> <li>a detailed calculation of the capital investment value (CIV) of the project (as defined in Clause 3 of the Regulation, including details of all assumptions and components from which the CIV calculation is derived. The report shall be prepared on company letterhead and indicate the applicable GST component of the CIV</li> <li>an estimate of the jobs that will be created by the project during the construction and operational phases, and</li> <li>certification that the information provided is accurate at the date of preparation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Key issues	The EIS must address the following specific matters:
	<ul> <li>Community and stakeholder engagement – including:         <ul> <li>a community and stakeholder participation strategy identifying key community stakeholders</li> <li>clear evidence of how each stakeholder has been consulted and details of the issues raised</li> <li>clear details of how issues raised during consultation have been addressed and whether they have resulted in changes to the development.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Air quality and odour – including:         <ul> <li>a quantitative assessment of the potential air quality, dust and odour impacts of construction, commissioning and operation, in accordance with relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines</li> <li>cumulative assessment of air quality emissions from operation of the site as a whole and comparison with background data and impact assessment criteria</li> <li>details of all air quality and odour control equipment, benchmarked against best practice, and monitoring for all discharge points and fugitive emissions</li> <li>an assessment of the greenhouse gas emissions of the project and any measures to minimise emissions intensity, improve energy efficiency and adopt new technologies to reduce emissions in the medium to long term</li></ul></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>nazaros and risk – including:         <ul> <li>a preliminary risk screening completed in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development and Applying SEPP 33 (DoP, 2011), with a clear indication of class, quantity and location of all dangerous goods and hazardous materials associated with the development. Should preliminary screening indicate that the project is "potentially hazardous" a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) must be prepared in accordance with Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis (DoP, 2011) and Multi-Level Risk Assessment (DoP, 2011)</li> <li>systems and procedures to prevent and manage all types of emergencies.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Noise and vibration – including:         <ul> <li>a quantitative assessment of potential construction, operational and transport noise and vibration impacts of the project prepared in accordance with the relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines</li> <li>identification of sensitive receivers and consideration of cumulative noise from approved and/or proposed development on site and in the vicinity of the site</li> <li>details and justification of proposed noise and vibration mitigation and monitoring measures.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Traffic and transport – including:         <ul> <li>include a traffic impact assessment and strategic design addressing construction and operational traffic impacts of the project, details of traffic types and volumes, access roads and haul routes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>an assessment of the predicted impacts of project traffic on road safety and capacity, including consideration of cumulative traffic and the need for any road upgrades or infrastructure works to support the project</li> <li>details of internal road layouts and vehicle movement plans to demonstrate that all vehicle sizes can be safely accommodated on site</li> <li>Soils and water – including:         <ul> <li>an assessment of potential surface and groundwater impacts of the project</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>characterisation of water quality discharges, including quality and quantity of all pollutants from the project for comparison against relevant water quality criteria and details of proposed water quality controls</li> <li>a detailed site water balance and any water licensing requirements</li> <li>details of the stormwater and wastewater management systems and measures to treat, reuse or dispose of water</li> <li>description of the proposed erosion and sediment controls during construction</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>characterisation of the nature and extent of any contamination on the site and surrounding area.</li> <li>Biodiversity – including an assessment of the proposal's biodiversity impacts in accordance with the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>, including the preparation of a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) where required under the Act, except where a waiver for preparation of a BDAR has been granted.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Heritage (Aboriginal) – including identification of potential impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values through consultation with the Aboriginal community.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Waste – including details of the quantities and classification of all waste streams to be generated on site and details of waste storage, handling and disposal</li> <li>Visual Amenity – including an assessment of the potential visual impacts of the project on the amenity of the surrounding area and sensitive receivers.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Infrastructure requirements – including details and plans of all infrastructure required to service the project and any impacts on existing utility infrastructure and assets.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Socio-economic – including:         <ul> <li>a social impact assessment in accordance with the Department's Social Impact Assessment Guideline – State significant projects (July 2021)</li> <li>an analysis of any potential economic impacts of the development, including a discussion of any potential economic benefits to the local and broader community.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ecologically sustainable development – including a description of how the project will incorporate the principles of ecologically sustainable development in the design, construction and ongoing operation of the development.</li> <li>Planning agreement/development contributions – demonstration that satisfactory arrangements have been or would be made to provide, or contribute to the provision of, necessary local and regional infrastructure required to support the development.</li> </ul>
Consultation	During the preparation of the EIS, you must consult with the relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, service providers, community groups and affected landowners.
	In particular you must consult with:
	NSW Ports
	<ul> <li>Wollongong City Council</li> <li>BlueScope Community Consultative Committee and other relevant community groups</li> <li>Environment Protection Authority</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Transport for NSW</li> <li>DPIE Water and Natural Resources Access Regulator</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Environment, Energy and Science Group</li> <li>Heritage NSW</li> <li>NSW Fire and Rescue</li> <li>Sydney Trains</li> <li>surrounding local landowners and stakeholders, including the Illawarra Local Aboriginal Land Council</li> <li>any other public transport, utilities or community service providers.</li> </ul> The EIS must describe the consultation process and the issues raised and identify where the design of the project has been amended in response to these issues. Where amendments have not been made to address an issue, an explanation should be provided.
Further consultation after 2 years	If you do not lodge a Development Application and EIS for the project within two (2) years of the issue date of these SEARs, you must consult further with the Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.
References	The assessment of the key issues listed above must take into account relevant guidelines, policies, and plans as identified. While not exhaustive, <b>Attachment 1</b> contains a list of some of the guidelines, policies, and plans that may be relevant to the environmental assessment of this proposal.

### **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.shop.nsw.gov.au/index.jsp

http://www.australia.gov.au/publications

http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/

http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/

http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/

Plans and Documents				
	The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Schedule 1 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000. Provide these as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents.			
	In addition, the EIS must include the following:			
	<ol> <li>An existing site survey plan drawn at an appropriate scale illustrating:         <ul> <li>the location of the land, boundary measurements, area (sqm) and north point</li> <li>the existing levels of the land in relation to buildings and roads</li> <li>location and height of existing structures on the site</li> <li>location and height of adjacent buildings and private open space</li> <li>all levels to be to Australian Height Datum (AHD).</li> </ul> </li> </ol>			
	<ul> <li>2. Locality/context plan drawn at an appropriate scale should be submitted indicating: <ul> <li>significant local features such as heritage items</li> <li>the location and uses of existing buildings, shopping and employment areas</li> <li>traffic and road patterns, pedestrian routes and public transport nodes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>3. Drawings at an appropriate scale illustrating: <ul> <li>detailed plans, sections and elevations of the existing building, which clearly show all proposed buildings</li> <li>detailed plans of proposed access driveways, internal roads, carparking and external alterationsservices infrastructure.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Schedule of materials, colours and additions, finishes</li> </ul>			
	4. Schedule of materials, colours and additions. Inishes.			
Documents to be Submit	ted			
	Documents to submit include:			
	<ul> <li>one (1) hard copy and one (1) electronic copy of all the documents and plans for review prior to exhibition</li> <li>other copies as determined by the Department once the development</li> </ul>			

• other copies as determined by the Department once the development application is lodged.

Policies, Guide	lines & Plans		
Aspect	Policy / Methodology		
Engagement			
	Undertaking Engagement Guide – Guidance for State Significant Projects – Exhibition Draft (DPIE, 2020)		
Air Quality			
	Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010		
Air Quality	Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (DEC, 2007)		
	Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (EPA, 2016)		
Odour	Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW (DEC 2006)		
Greenhouse Gas	AGO Factors and Methods Workbook (AGO, 2018)		
	Guidelines for Energy Savings Action Plans (DEUS, 2005)		
Hazards and Risk			
	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development		
	Applying SEPP 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines (DoP, 2011)		
Noise and Vibration			
	Acoustics - Description and measurement of environmental noise (AS1055:2018)		
	Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017)		
	NSW Road Noise Policy (DECCW, 2011)		
	Noise Criteria Guideline (RMS, 2015)		
	Noise Mitigation Guideline (RMS, 2015)		
	Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009)		
	Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guide (DEC, 2006)		
	Technical Basis for Guidelines to Minimise Annoyance due to Blasting Overpressure and Ground Vibration (ANZECC, 1990)		
Traffic, Transport and Ac	CCESS		
	Roads Act 1993		
	State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007		
	Guide to Traffic Generating Development (RTA, 2002 as updated)		
	Road Design Guide (RMS, 2015-2017)		
	(Austroads, 2016)		
	Future Transport Strategy 2056 (TfNSW, 2018)		
o 11 - 114/ /	NSW Freight & Ports Plan 2018-2023 (TINSW, 2018)		
Soils and Water			
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (Landcom, 2004)		
Erosion and Sediment	Soil and Landscape Issues in Environmental Impact Assessment (DLWC, 2000)		
Ourfaces and	vvina Erosion – Zna Eaition (DIPNR, 2003)		
Surface water	NSVV vvater Quality and River Flow Objectives		
	Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2018)		

	National Water Quality Management Strategy Guidelines for Groundwater			
	Protection in Australia (ARMCANZ/ANZECC, 2000)			
C vouvedu veter	NSW State Groundwater Policy Framework Document (DLWC, 1997)			
Groundwater	Weter Sharing Dien for the Creater Meteopoliten Degion Created Australia			
	(NOW, 2011)			
	Storing and Handling Liquids: Environmental Protection (DECC, 2007)			
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Strategic Framework. Draft (EPA, 1996)			
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Council Handbook. Draft (EPA, 1997)			
Stormwater	Managing Urban Stormwater: Treatment Techniques (DEC, 2006)			
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Source Control. Draft (EPA, 1998)			
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Harvesting and Reuse (DEC, 2006)			
	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Guidelines for Sewerage			
	Systems - Effluent Management (ARMCANZ/ANZECC, 1997)			
	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Guidelines for Sewerage			
	Systems - Use of Reclaimed Water (ARMCANZ/ANZECC, 2000)			
Wastewater	National Water Quality Management Strategy – Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 1) (EPHC, NRMMC & AHMC, 2006)			
	National Water Quality Management Strategy – Guidelines for Water Recycling:			
	Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 2) (EPHC, NRMMC & AHMC,			
	2009)			
Contamination	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land			
Biodiversity				
	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016			
	Biodiversity Assessment Method (OEH, 2017)			
	Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NRAR, 2018)			
Heritage				
	Heritage Act 1977			
	NSW Heritage Manual (HO and DUAP, 1996)			
	The Burra Charter (ICOMOS Australia, 2013)			
	Statements of Heritage Impact (HO and DUAP, 2002)			
	Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010)			
	Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (DECCW, 2011)			
	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW, 2010)			
Waste				
	Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-2021 (EPA)			
	The National Waste Policy: Less Waste More Resources 2009			
	Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA, 2014)			
	Better Practice Guidelines for Waste Management and Recycling in Commercial			
	and Industrial Facilities (EPA, 2012)			
	NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement (EPA, 2015)			
	Standards for Managing Construction Waste in NSW (EPA, 2018)			
Visual				
	Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting (AS 2482)			
	Better Placed (Government Architect NSW, 2017)			
	Greener Places (Government Architect NSW, 2020)			

Social	
	Social Impact Assessment Guideline For State Significant Projects (DPIE July 2021)

## ATTACHMENT 2

Government Authority Responses to Request for Key Issues



Our ref: DOC21/510918 Senders ref: SSI-22545215

Deana Burn Industry Assessments Email: deana.burn@planning.nsw.gov.au

Dear Ms Burn

Subject: Advice on SEARs for BlueScope Blast Furnace 6 Reline

Thank you for your referral dated 17 June 2021 requesting comments on the abovementioned major project. We note the project occurs within a heavily industrialised area.

We have no specific comments in relation to the SEARs and are supportive of the draft advice in relation to assessing any biodiversity impacts associated with the proposal. That is, as per Part 7 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, a BDAR is prepared or a BDAR waiver is requested for the proposal.

If you have any questions about this advice, please do not hesitate to contact Dan Robson, Senior Conservation Planning Officer, via daniel.robson@environment.nsw.gov.au or 4224 4185.

Yours sincerely

Michael Saxon

Director South East Biodiversity and Conservation Division

Date: 22 June 2021



OUT21/8088

Deanna Burn Planning and Assessment Group NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

deanna.burn@planning.nsw.gov.au

Dear Ms Burn

## Blast Furnace 6 Reline (SSI-22545215) Comment on the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs)

I refer to your email of 17 June 2021 to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) Water and the Natural Resources Access Regulator (NRAR) about the above matter.

The following recommendations are provided by DPIE Water and NRAR.

The SEARS should include:

- The identification of an adequate and secure water supply for the life of the project. This includes confirmation that water can be sourced from an appropriately authorised and reliable supply. This is also to include an assessment of the current market depth where water entitlement is required to be purchased.
- A detailed and consolidated site water balance.
- Assessment of impacts on surface and ground water sources (both quality and quantity), related infrastructure, adjacent licensed water users, basic landholder rights, watercourses, riparian land, and groundwater dependent ecosystems, and measures proposed to reduce and mitigate these impacts.
- Proposed surface and groundwater monitoring activities and methodologies.
- Consideration of relevant legislation, policies and guidelines, including the NSW Aquifer Interference Policy (2012), the Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (2018) and the relevant Water Sharing Plans (available at <u>https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water</u>).

Any further referrals to DPIE Water and NRAR can be sent by email to <u>landuse.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au</u>. or to the following coordinating officer within DPIE Water:

Alistair Drew, Project Officer E: Alistair.drew@dpie.nsw.gov.au M: 0417 626 567

Yours sincerely

Alistair Drew Project Officer, Assessments **Water – Knowledge Office** 23 June 2021

> NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment Level 31 4 Parramatta Square, 12 Darcy St, Parramatta 2150 landuse.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au ABN: 20 770 707 468



DOC21/497899-4

Department of Planning, Industry and Environment Locked Bag 5022, Parramatta NSW 2124

Email: Deana.Burns@planning.nsw.gov.au

Dear Ms Burns

## Bluescope Steel (AIS) Pty Ltd - Blast Furnace No. 6 Reline (SSI-22545215)

I am writing in response to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's (DPIE) request for the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) to provide key requirements for the preparation of Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the above proposed development.

The Port Kembla Steelworks includes two blast furnaces, No. 5 Blast Furnace (#5BF) currently operating and the No.6 Blast Furnace (#6BF) which is in care and maintenance. The #5BF will reach the end of life sometime between 2026 and 2030. Following the cessation of production from #5BF, BlueScope is considering iron production from the #6BF which last manufactured iron in 2011. In order to prepare the #6BF to become operational again, major maintenance works are required.

The EPA has attached some guidance to assist DPIE in the development of Secretary Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the above proposal (**Attachment A**). This guidance relates to the following key environmental issues:

- Water Quality
- Air Quality
- Noise and Vibration
- Waste Management
- Emergency Response.

These issues should be assessed per the relevant guidelines/documents listed in Attachment B.

The current operational #5BF periodically experiences process upsets & operational instability which can generate problematic air & water discharges such as cast house floor emissions & elevated water pollutant discharges respectively. Further, air emissions such as kish & granulator odours occur during routine operations. The development of this proposal presents an opportunity to address these matters in the refurbished #6BF & the Attachment A SEARs are worded accordingly.

The EPA may have additional requirements or comments upon receipt and review of the EIS. If you have questions regarding the above, please contact Chris Kelly on (02) 4224 4100.

Yours sincerely

30/6/2021

Att B:

GREG NEWMAN Acting Unit Head

Att A: Key Environmental Issues,

Phone 131 555 Phone +61 2 9995 5555 (from outside NSW) TTY 133 677 ABN 43 692 285 758 Locked Bag 5022 Parramatta

NSW 2124 Australia

**Guidance Material** 

4 Parramatta Square 12 Darcy St, Parramatta NSW 2150 Australia info@epa.nsw.gov.au www.epa.nsw.gov.au

## ATTACHMENT A - KEY ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

## Planning consideration

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

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

## Water Quality

The environmental outcome for the project should ensure:

- there is no pollution of waters (including surface & groundwater) except in accordance with an Environment Protection Licence (EPL) issued by the EPA.
- provides development that maintains or restores the community's environmental uses and values of water through the achievement of the relevant NSW Water Quality and Flow Objectives
- promotes integrated water cycle management that optimises opportunities for sustainable water supply, wastewater and stormwater management and reuse initiatives where it is safe and practicable to do so
- bunding is designed in accordance with the EPA's Bunding and Spill Management Guidelines.

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) should document how the above outcomes will be achieved. The EIS should also include but not necessarily be limited to the following matters:

- (a) This assessment should incorporate process discharges and any proposed controls from the operational blast furnace as well as from the relevant premises discharge drain to the receiving environment
- (b) state the ambient NSW Water Quality Objectives (NSW WQO) and environmental values for the receiving waters relevant to the project, including the indicators and associated guideline values or criteria for the identified environmental values;
- (c) where site specific studies are proposed to tailor the ANZG (2018) guideline values to reflect local conditions, obtain prior agreement from the EPA on the approach and study design;
- (d) identify and estimate the quality and quantity of all pollutants that may be introduced into the water cycle by source and discharge point (including cooling and process wastewater) and describe the nature and degree of impact that discharge(s) may have on the receiving environment, including consideration of all pollutants that pose a risk of non-trivial harm to human health and the environment and taking into account the ANZG (2018) guidelines. ;
- (e) where relevant, identify the rainfall event that the water quality protection measures will be designed to contain (including first flush systems, integrated water cycle management, etc);
- (f) demonstrate how construction and operation of the project will, to the extent that the project can influence, ensure that:
  - where the NSW WQOs for receiving waters are currently being met they will continue to be protected; and
  - where the NSW WQOs are not currently being met, activities will work toward their achievement over time;

- (g) justify, if required, why the WQOs cannot be maintained or achieved over time;
- (h) demonstrate that all practical measures to avoid or minimise water pollution and protect human health and the environment from harm are investigated and implemented;
- (i) provide details of measures to minimise and mitigate potential impacts of discharges on the receiving waterway such as recycling, wastewater treatment and/or optimising the location, depth and mode of discharge to maximise dilution, mixing and dispersion;
- (j) specify the location of discharge points, including but not limited to drains at the #6BF, on the broader premises, Allans Creek and Port Kembla Harbour release location(s) for dry and wet weather justifying why the location was selected over other potential discharge points, including discussion of waterway characteristics at each point (e.g. depth, water quality, hydrodynamics) and consideration of the relative water quality risks
- (k) assess the significance of any identified impacts including consideration of the relevant ambient water quality outcomes;
- include the results of water quality modelling and analysis including descriptions of water quality impacts under the full range of operating scenarios, including average or typical through to worst case for each discharge point during wet and dry weather;
- (m) identify any sensitive receiving environments (which may include estuarine and marine waters downstream) and develop a strategy to avoid or minimise impacts on these environments;
- (n) identify proposed water quality monitoring locations, monitoring frequency and indicators of water quality;
- (o) in the design and operation of wastewater management systems for the proposal, take into account the current Pollution Reduction Programs (including PRP 182 Condition U4 and PRP 183 Condition U5) on Environment Protection Licence 6092 related to improving wastewater discharges from the premises. The Reline Project should consider options to improve wastewater discharge quality, and implement any necessary treatment systems or controls, to achieve a discharge standard consistent with the objectives of these PRPs.
- (p) Describe how stormwater will be managed during the construction phase. The proponent should provide a commitment in the EIS that a *Soil and Water Management Plan* will be developed and implemented prior to construction in accordance with the *Managing urban stormwater: soils and construction, vol. 1 (Landcom 2004) and vol. 2 (A. Installation of services; B. Waste landfills; C. Unsealed roads; D. Main Roads; E. Mines and quarries) (DECC 2008).*
- (q) Describe how stormwater will be managed during the operational phase of the project. This should include collecting, assessing, and treating (where necessary), first flush stormwater to achieve the relevant environmental discharge standard.

In addition to the above assessment requirements,\_problematic water discharges from the current Number 5 blast furnace include elevated cyanide and ammonia levels in wastewater discharges during periods of blast furnace instability and frequent uncontrolled discharges of relatively small amounts of condensate from gas handling infrastructure. The goal of the project should be the implementation of adequate process and discharge controls to achieve water discharge quality from the blast furnace that achieves the water quality objective identified in (b) above and eliminates all uncontrolled seal pot / water seal discharges. Process and operational controls to achieve these outcomes should be discussed and detailed in the EIS.

# Air Quality

The environmental outcome for the project should ensure:

- emissions do not cause adverse impact upon human health or the environment
- no offensive odour beyond the boundary of the premises
- compliance with the requirements of the POEO Act and its associated regulations

- maintains or improves air quality to ensure National Environment Protection Measures for ambient air quality are not compromised
- any dust emissions are prevented or minimised.

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

Problematic air emissions from the current Number 5 blast furnace include fugitive building emissions from the cast house floors, kish emissions from iron handling and torpedo operations, and hydrogen sulfide emissions from slag handling. The goal of the project should be the implementation of adequate process & emission controls to achieve: no visible emissions from the cast house, containment of any kish emissions at the source, and no offensive odours beyond the boundary of the premises. Process & operational controls to achieve these outcomes should be discussed & detailed in the EIS.

The EPA recommends that an Air Quality Impact Assessment (AQIA) must be prepared in accordance with the Approved Methods and Guidance for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales. A thorough assessment needs to be undertaken of the proposed activities at the site to assess the impact of any air emissions and the adequacy of proposed air pollution controls. This should include but not necessarily be limited to information on the following matters:

- 1. Assess the risk associated with potential discharges of fugitive and point source emissions for all stages of the proposal. Assessment of risk relates to environmental harm, risk to human health and amenity.
- 2. Justify the level of assessment undertaken on the basis of risk factors, including but not limited to:
  - a. proposal location;
  - b. characteristics of the receiving environment; and
  - c. type and quantity of pollutants emitted.
- 3. Describe the receiving environment in detail. The proposal must be contextualised within the receiving environment. The description must include but need not be limited to:
  - a) meteorology and climate;
  - b) topography;
  - c) surrounding land-use; receptors; and ambient air quality
- 4. include a detailed description of the proposal. All processes that could result in air emissions must be identified and described. Sufficient detail to accurately communicate the characteristics and quantity of all emissions must be provided.
- 5. Identify and provide a detailed discussion regarding emission control techniques/practices that will be employed by the proposal. All emission controls must be benchmarked against best practice process design and emission control. Nominated controls must be explicitly linked to calculated emission reductions adopted in the air quality impact assessment emissions inventory, with all assumptions documented and justified.
- 6. Include consideration of 'worst case' emission scenarios & impacts at proposed emission limits.
- 7. Account for cumulative impacts associated with existing emission sources as well as any currently approved developments linked to the receiving environment.
- 8. Air dispersion modelling must be conducted in accordance with the Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW (2016)

9. Demonstrate the proposal's ability to comply with the relevant regulatory framework, specifically the POEO Act and the POEO (Clean Air) Regulation (2010), including compliance with Group 6 limits.

The EIS should detail measures to prevent or minimise air pollution during construction and operation. The EIS should include a commitment that the proponent will develop and implement an Air Quality Management Plan prior to expansion of operations. This plan should include but not necessarily be limited to the following requirements:

- Identify all major sources of air emissions and associated proactive and reactive mitigation measures to ensure air pollution is prevented or minimised
- Describe protocols for regular maintenance of plant and equipment
- Outline procedures for monitoring and reporting air emissions
- Describe measures to regularly review the effectiveness of air pollution control measures

## **Noise and Vibration**

The environmental outcome of the project should be to minimise adverse impacts due to noise and vibration from the development. The assessment should consider construction and operational noise and vibration impacts in accordance with relevant NSW noise and vibration guidelines.

The EIS should clearly outline the noise mitigation, monitoring and management measures the proponent intends to apply to the project to minimise noise and vibration impacts during construction and operation of the site. In particular the assessment must include, but not necessarily limited to:

- a) The identification and assessment of all potential noise sources associated with the development, the location of all sensitive receptors, and proposed noise mitigation measures.
- b) Accounting for adverse weather conditions including temperature inversions.
- c) Sound power levels measured or estimated for all plant and equipment must be clearly stated and justified.
- d) An assessment of cumulative noise impacts, having regard to existing surrounding industrial activities and development.
- e) Consideration of impacts to sensitive receivers and include consideration of sleep disturbance and, as relevant, the characteristics of noise and vibration (for example, low frequency noise).
- f) Demonstrating that blast impacts are capable of complying with the current guidelines, if blasting is required

With the proposed activity being potentially traffic generating, the EIS should identify the transport route(s) to be used, the hours of operation and assess any potential road traffic noise impacts in accordance with the "*NSW Road Noise Policy*".

## Waste Management

The goal of the development should be to ensure:

- it is in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy and circular economy
- 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
- no waste disposal occurs on site except in accordance with an EPL.

The EIS should document waste management strategies that will ensure any waste generated during construction and operation is classified and managed in accordance with the latest version of EPA's *Waste Classification Guidelines*.

The EIS should also provide details of how waste will be handled and managed both onsite and offsite to minimise pollution. This should include information on the infrastructure (e.g. bunding and containment) as well as the procedures and protocols to be implemented to ensure that any waste leaving the site is transported and disposed of lawfully and does not pose a risk to human health or the environment.

The EPA recommends the proponent consult the following guidelines:

• <u>The Better Practice Guidelines for Waste Management and Recycling in Commercial and</u> <u>Industrial Facilities</u> (EPA December 2012).

### **Emergency Response**

The EIS should document systems and procedures to prevent and manage all types of emergencies. This includes systems and infrastructure to manage incidents (for example, spills, explosions or fire) that may occur at the premises or that may be associated with activities that occur at the premises and which are likely to cause harm to the environment. This should also include appropriate measures to protect the environment during these emergencies such as on-site containment measures for fire water and communication strategies that involves reporting of any incidents to appropriate regulatory authorities.

# ATTACHMENT B: RELEVANT GUIDELINES AND DOCUMENTS

Title	Web address
Licensing	
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act +156+1997+cd+0+N
EPA Guide to Licensing	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate- site/resources/licensing/licensing-guide-160369.pdf
Air	
Approved Methods for Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW (2005)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/ammodelling053 61.pdf
Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW (2007)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/07001amsaap.p df
Technical Notes - Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/air/odour.htm
POEO (Clean Air) Regulation 2010	http://www.austlii.edu.au/cgi- bin/viewdb/au/legis/nsw/consol_reg/poteoar2010601/
National Environment Protection (Diesel Vehicle Emissions) Measure	http://www.scew.gov.au/nepms/diesel-vehicle-emissions
The Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW: Technical Notes	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/200604 41notes.pdf
Water	
Water Quality Objectives	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm
Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2018)	https://www.waterquality.gov.au/guidelines/anz-fresh- marine
Using the ANZECC Guidelines and Water Quality Objectives in NSW (DEC, 2006	https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and- publications/publications-search/using-the-anzecc- guidelines-and-water-quality-objectives-in-nsw
Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutant in NSW (2004)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/legislation/approved methods-water.pdf
Environment Protection Authority Licensing Fact Sheet: Using	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/publications/licensing/130119 eplswater

Title	Web address
The	Web address
environment protection licensing to control water pollution	
Stormwater Management	https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and- publications/publications-search/managing-urban- stormwater-soils-and-construction-volume-1-4th-editon
Noise and Vibration	
Interim Construction Noise Guideline (2009) or if superseded by the Draft Construction Noise Guideline currently being exhibited	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/constructnoise.htm
Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline (2006)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/vibrationguide.htm
Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017)	<u>https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-</u> environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for- industry-(2017)
NSW Road Noise Policy (2011)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/~/media/EPA/Corporate%20 Site/resources/noise/2011236nswroadnoisepolicy.ashx
Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/publications/noise/17p0524- noise-policy-for-industry
Technical Basis for Guidelines to Minimise Annoyance due to Blasting Overpressure and Ground Vibration (ANZECC, 1990)	http://www.nepc.gov.au/system/files/resources/378b7018- 8f2a-8174-3928-2056b44bf9b0/files/anzec-gl-technical- basis-guidelines-minimise-annoyance-due-blasting- overpressure-and-ground.pdf
Waste	
Waste Classification Guidelines (DECC, 2008)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your- environment/waste/classifying-waste/waste-classification- guidelines
Resource Recovery Exemptions	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/recycling- and-reuse/resource-recovery-framework/current-orders- and-exemption
Circular Economy Policy	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/recycling- and-reuse/response-to-china-national-sword/circular- economy-policy
Managing Industrial Waste	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your- environment/waste/industrial-waste

Title	Web address
Contaminated Land	
State Environmental Planning Policy 55 – Remediation of Land.	http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/assessingdev/pdf/gu_cont am.pdf

# **Bunding and Spill Management**

Storing	and	Handling	Liquids:	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-
Environm	ental P	rotection - Pa	rticipants	site/resources/licensing/2007210liquidsmanual.pdf?la=en
Manual				&hash=F58F9A86A4293434464AC43554AEEEB7FDCF6
				<u>E01</u>
Environm Liquid Ch	ental emical	Compliance Storage Han	Report:	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate- site/resources/licensing/ecrchemicalsb05590.pdf?la=en&h
Cuill Man				

Our ref: HMS ID 146



Deana Burn Planner Department of Planning Industry & Environment GPO BOX 404 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

By email: <u>deana.burn@planning.nsw.gov.au</u>

Dear Ms Burn

# Request for Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARS) for Blast Furnace 6 Reline (SSI 22545215)

Thank you for your referral dated 17 June 2021 inviting SEARS input from the Heritage Council of NSW on the above State Significant Infrastructure proposal.

The subject site is not listed on the State Heritage Register (SHR), nor is it in the immediate vicinity of any SHR items. Further, the site does not contain any known historical archaeological relics. Therefore, no heritage comments are required. The Department does not need to refer subsequent stages of this proposal to the Heritage Council of NSW.

If you have any questions regarding the above advice, please contact Gary Hinder, A/Senior Customer Strategies Officer, at Gary.Hinder@environment.nsw.gov.au or on 9873 8547.

Yours sincerely

Anna London A/Senior Team Leader Customer Strategies Heritage NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet <u>As Delegate of the Heritage Council of NSW</u> 23 June 2021



Our reference: DOC21/497782-3

Deana Burn Energy Resource Assessment Department of Planning, Industry & Environment email: <u>deana.burn@planning.nsw.gov.au</u>

Advice uploaded via the Major Project Portal

Dear Ms Burn

### HERITAGE NSW – ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE REGULATION SECRETARY'S ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS (SEARS)

**Project:** Blast Furnace 6 Reline **SSD/SSI application no:** SSI-22545215

Thank you for requesting our input on the draft Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the above state significant project.

Heritage NSW has reviewed the available supporting documentation and draft SEARs and notes the intention to include a desktop assessment of potential impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage in accordance with the <u>Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal</u> <u>Objects in NSW</u> (DECCW, 2010).

Notwithstanding the highly disturbed nature of the site, Heritage NSW advise that the process described in the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the protection of Aboriginal objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010) is not sufficient to assess the impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage for Major Projects. In this instance, this is because no consultation would be required to be undertaken with the Aboriginal community which may provide more information about cultural values of the land.

Heritage NSW recommend that the SEARs provide an avenue for consultation with the Aboriginal community.

If you have any questions regarding these SEARs please contact me on (02) 6229 7089 or via email at <u>jackie.taylor@environment.nsw.gov.au</u>.

Yours sincerely

Jackie Taylor Senior Team Leader, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Regulation - South Heritage NSW 30 June 2021



Our ref: STH21/00106/01 Contact: Nathan Boscaro 02 4221 2548 Your ref: SSI-2254215

28 June 2021

Deana Burn Department of Planning, Industry and Environment BY EMAIL: deana.burn@planning.nsw.gov.au CC: information@planning.nsw.gov.au

# REQUEST FOR SECRETARY'S ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS (SEARS) – RELINE OF BLAST FURNACE NO. 6 – PORT KEMBLA STEELWORKS, PORT KEMBLA

Dear Deana

Transport for NSW (TfNSW) refers to your correspondence dated 17 June 2021 regarding the subject Critical State Significant Infrastructure application.

TfNSW has completed a review of the information provided while focussing on the impact to the State road network. For this development, the key state roads are Five Islands Road, Flinders Street and Springhill Road.

TfNSW notes:

- Input has been requested by the Secretary under Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*;
- The development proposes to undertake major maintenance works in order to reline, commission and operate Blast Furnace No. 6, located in the southern sector of the No. 2 Works of Port Kembla Steelworks;
- Traffic associated with the Steelworks currently accesses the site via Five Islands Road, Flinders Street and Springhill Road, with heavy vehicles additionally using Masters Road, Shellharbour Road, the Princes Highway and the Princes Motorway to transport goods to the wider road network.
- The construction phase will require materials and equipment to be transported to the Steelworks via road and will increase light and heavy vehicle road movements. The impact of this increased traffic needs to be considered and adequately mitigated.

TfNSW requests the matters outlined in Attachment 1 be included in any SEARs issued and subsequently addressed by the applicant in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared for the development.

If you have any questions, please contact Nathan Boscaro on 02 4221 2548. Please ensure that any further email correspondence is sent to development.southern@transport.nsw.gov.au

Yours faithfully

Nathan Boscaro Team Leader, Development Services South Region

The following information should be included in the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements:

- <u>Traffic Impact Study (TIS)</u>: TfNSW notes that a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) is planned to be prepared as part of the EIS (Scoping Report Section 5.2.5). TfNSW supports this proposed methodology. The RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (Table 2.1) should also be considered when preparing the TIS.
- <u>Strategic Design</u>: A strategic design may need to be prepared to clarify any scope of works and the possible impacts of additional traffic on the State road network. This network includes the following roads:
  - Five Islands Road;
  - Flinders Street;
  - Springhill Road;
  - Masters Road; and
  - Shellharbour Road.

The strategic design will also allow the consent authority to consider any environmental impacts of the works as part of their Part 4 assessment, including traffic and road safety impacts as well as other impacts such noise, flora and fauna, heritage and impact to community.

- 3) <u>State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007:</u> The provisions of Clause 104 need to be addressed.
- 4) <u>Consultation with Sydney Trains</u>: Given that the proposed development is within close proximity to the rail corridor managed by Sydney Trains on behalf of TAHE, it is recommended that consultation with Sydney Trains (as a separate Agency) is undertaken during the preparation of the EIS.



# WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

Address 41 Burelli Street Wollongong • Post Locked Bag 3821 Wollongong DC NSW 2500 Phone (02) 4227 7111 • Fax (02) 4227 7277 • Email cound 189wollongong.nsw.gov.au Web www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au • Aerika rayoz eviles regional

NSW Government Planning Industry & Environment LOCKED BAG 5022 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

APPLICATION	DE-2021/91
Date	9 July 2021

Dear Sir/Madam

Development	Major Project $$ - SSI-22545215 - BlueScope Blast Furnace No. 6 - Reline, commission and operate blast furnace no. 6
Location	Lot 1 Five Islands Road, PORT KEMBLA NSW 2505

Thank you for your invitation to respond to the 'No. 6 Blast Furnace Reline and Operations Scoping Report' dated June 2021 prepared by GHD and provides the following comments:

Council is supportive of the project and recognises the contributions BlueScope makes to Wollongong and the wider Australian economy and community.

### · Wollongong City Council declared a Climate Emergency in August 2019.

Council recognises urgent action is needed from all levels of government to address and combat climate change. Council plays an important leadership role in helping the community move towards the 'new normal' of a zero-carbon future. Council is reducing its' greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2030 and supporting the community to do the same by 2050.

From the GHD scoping report Council understands that technology to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions intensity of Blast Furnace Basic Oxygen Furnace iron and steelmaking is proposed as part of the reline. The EIS should detail these technologies. From the GHD report, it is stated that BlueScope also has the capability and flexibility to adopt new technologies and iron making configurations in the medium to longer term, as and when they are technically and commercially ready. The EIS should detail how this might be achieved. The EIS should also detail opportunities to reduce the emissions intensity from its existing operations by outlining how progressive investment in complementary technologies such as use of renewable energy and additional on-site electricity might be implemented in line with Council targets.

### · Biodiversity

Under Section 7.9 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act an application to carry out State Significant Infrastructure is to be accompanied by a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) unless the Planning Agency Head and the Environment Agency Head determine that the proposed development is not likely to have any significant impact on biodiversity values.

Flooding

No flooding controls are considered necessary.

· Stormwater

Any stormwater runoff from the site as a result of this proposal must be managed in accordance with the controls in the Wollongong DCP 2009 Chapter E14: Stormwater Management.



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#### · Traffic General

- The applicant should refer to Chapter E3 Car Parking, Access, Servicing/ Loading Facilities and Traffic Management of the Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 (WDCP 2009) for merit guidance on car parking and servicing.
- A Traffic Impact Assessment needs to be prepared by a suitably qualified consultant in accordance with Table 2.1 of the RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Development.

#### Traffic Generation and Access

- The applicant will need to provide an assessment of the proposed traffic generation based on the expected construction/delivery requirements, vehicle capacities etc. The different types of heavy vehicle and passenger vehicles need to be identified and quantified as part of the assessment.
- The analysis should determine the peak operating hours of the development and provide details of the split of vehicle types, as well as a multi modal analysis across a 24-hour period for both weekdays and weekends.
- $\circ$  If changes are proposed to the access arrangements, the proposed access design must comply with the AS2890 series and be designed for the largest anticipated vehicle to enter the site with adequate clearances.

### Network Analysis

- Where possible, construction deliveries should be sent by rail freight to reduce heavy vehicle impacts on the surrounding road network.
- For road access, heavy vehicle routes are to be outlined ensuring that construction traffic is directed to the State Road Network, and not Councils local roads.
- The applicant will need to assess the capacity of the existing road network/access to and from the site and the capacity and level of service at relevant intersections under baseline conditions and a future 10-year scenario with background traffic growth.
- The applicant needs to provide details of likely traffic impacts at all relevant intersections and provide details of any required upgrades that are required to ensure an acceptable level of service. The applicant will need to demonstrate acceptable management of any potential safety and capacity impacts as a result of the expected traffic increase.
- Details of required upgrades to the road network will need to be put forward by the applicant to ensure that the network is able to accommodate future background traffic growth as well as development-generated traffic. The applicant will also need to demonstrate how the safety of all road users will be maintained i.e. a review of relevant pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure.

### Internal Layout

- The applicant should provide all internal access dimensions on the site plan, including grades, access widths, parking aisle widths which comply with AS2890.1 and AS2890.2.
- The applicant should refer to Schedule 1 of Chapter E3 of WDCP 2009 for merit guidance on car parking, bicycle parking and motorcycle parking.
- Disabled car parking also needs to be provided in accordance with BCA requirements and the design specification must meet the requirements of AS2890.6.



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- A series of vehicle movement plans will be required to demonstrate that the internal road network is able to accommodate all sizes of vehicles likely to enter the site and access all areas with forward ingress and egress. As per the requirements of AS2890.1, a B99 vehicle must be shown passing a B85 vehicle on all critical corners. A service vehicle must also be shown passing a B85 vehicle throughout the development.
- The applicant will need to clarify emergency access arrangements.

#### Loading, Servicing and Waste Collection

- The applicant should refer to Chapter E3 of WDCP 2009 for merit guidance on loading and servicing arrangements.
- AS2890.2 requires a maximum grade of 15.4% for service vehicles which should also be taken into consideration.

This letter is authorised by

#### **Anne Starr**

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Senior Development Project Officer Wollongong City Council Telephone (02) 4227 7111