Statement of Commitments

The Director-General has requested Readymix to include a Draft Statement of Commitments in the EAR which details the measures proposed by Readymix for environmental mitigation, management and monitoring of the proposed RDC. The Director-General has made this request in accordance with Section 75F(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

If development consent for the proposed RDC Readymix will commit to the following controls for construction and operation of the proposed RDC:

1. Production

1.1 Distribution of construction materials from the RDC will not exceed 4 million tonnes per annum (MTPA).

1.2 The production capacity of the concrete batching plant will not exceed 200,000 cubic metres per annum.

2. Hours of Operation

2.1 The proposed RDC will operate 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

3. Noise (Technical Report No. 6)

3.1 The following noise control measures will be implemented prior to commencement of construction of the proposed RDC;

- Maintain all machinery and equipment in working order;
- Construction activities would be restricted to 7.00 am to 6.00 p.m. Monday to Friday and 8.00 am to 1.00 pm on Saturdays unless inaudible at any residential premises;
- Where possible locate noisy site equipment behind structures that act as barriers or at the greatest distance from noise sensitive areas;
- Orient equipment so that noise emissions are directed away from noise sensitive areas;
- Noise barriers would be constructed as soon as possible during the construction phase; and
- Give prior notification to the community and adjoining property holders when noisy operations are to be conducted.

3.2 The following noise control measures will be implemented prior to commencement of operation of the proposed RDC:

- Noise barriers and enclosures at locations identified in Section 5 in the EAR;

- Fully enclose all conveyor drives and elevated conveyors;
- Design conveyors proposed for use on the site as follows:
  - Conveyor CV-01 would be designed to achieve a sound power level of 97 dBA/100 m;
  - All other conveyors excluding the radial stacker would be designed to achieve a sound power level of 92 dBA/100 m;
- Enclose both dust collector units located south of Angus Creek and those located on the top of the main storage bins and truck load-out bins. The other two dust collector units would be mitigated as follows:
- Air pulse unit and clean air chamber are to be enclosed;
- Units to be located to obtain maximum shielding from other items on site;
- Erect a wing-wall on the south-west corner of the Concrete Batching Plant slump enclosure which would be at least the same height as the opening of the enclosure and extend a minimum of 3 m from the end of the enclosure;
- Erect a wing-wall on either corner of the south side of the rail unloading station which would extend a minimum of 25 m from either end of the rail unloading enclosure and be the same height as the opening of the enclosure;
- Erect a continuous noise wall, minimum of 4 m in height, along the eastern side of the subject site; from the north eastern corner of the site to conveyor CV-02, running along the proposed truck route and continuing as near as possible to conveyor CV-02 as shown in Figure 5.1 of the EAR;
- Erect a continuous noise wall as near as possible to the eastern end of the rail siding that runs along the Nurragingy Reserve to a minimum height of 3 m above the rail level. This wall would begin at the dead-end buffer stop at Eastern Creek (wrap around the end or extend approximately 10 m east of the dead-end) and extend west to the rail unloading station (as shown in Figure 1.3);
- Erect a noise wall as near as possible in the northern side of the rail siding from the extremity at the western end (wrap around the dead-end buffer stop) and extend east to the M7 overpass at a minimum height of 3 m above rail level;
- Erect a continuous noise wall as near as possible on the southern side of the main rail line from the M7 overpass extending for approximately 150 m towards Rooty Hill station at a minimum height of 2 m above rail level; and

- Construct the noise walls adjacent to the rail siding from either timber or an aerated concrete product.

Equipment Treatment

- Line rail unloading bins and the cone section of the main storage bins with noise mitigating material to reduce impact noise. Only storage bins that receive aggregate would be required to be lined. It would not be necessary for those receiving sand.

Plant Management

- Not loading the main storage bins from an empty state during the evening, night-time or morning shoulder period;

- Limit the Concrete Batching Plant to one truck being loaded and one truck slumping at any one time during the evening and night-time period. The concrete plant would not be limited to this scenario during the morning shoulder period. Operation of the front end loader and raw material/tanker deliveries would still be permissible during all periods; and

  Not operating the Blending Plant/Pug Mill during the evening or night-time periods.

3.3 Meteorological conditions recorded are to include:

- Daily air temperature;

- Solar radiation;

- Daily rainfall;

- Daylight hours; and

- Continuous wind speed and direction.

4. Air Quality (Technical Report No. 5)

4.1 Air quality control measures will be implemented to ensure that air emissions from the proposed RDC do not exceed the air quality goals set out in Table 6.1

Table 6.1 – Air Quality Goals

Air Quality Parameter	PM_{10}		TSP	Deposition
	24-hour $\mu g/m^3$	Annual $\mu g/m^3$	Annual $\mu g/m^3$	Annual g/m^2/month
Goal	50 $\mu g/m^3$	30 $\mu g/m^3$	90 $\mu g/m^3$	2

4.2 Dust control on site is to be aimed at prevention of air pollution and prevention of the degradation of local amenity.

4.3 Dust controls on the site will comply with all relevant NSW DEC guidelines and the Environment Protection Licence to be issued to Readymix under the POEO Act 1997 for the RDC.

4.4 All mobile equipment will be maintained in good working order to limit exhaust fumes.

4.5 Regular inspections for excessive visible dust generation will be undertaken and appropriate controls will be implemented when such events occur. This will include ceasing operations during high wind conditions if necessary to ensure effective dust control.

4.6 The following actions shall be adopted in relation to dust control on the site during construction of the proposed RDC:

- Implement erosion and sediment control plan during construction;
- Minimise the area to be disturbed;
- Maintaining earthworks stockpiles in a condition that minimises wind blown dust;
- Progressively rehabilitate disturbed areas as soon as practicable;
- Restrict vehicle movements to specified routes;
- Ensure vehicles adhere to speed limits;
- Dust suppression using water sprays;
- Commence landscaping as soon as practicable; and
- Install dust gauges to monitor dust levels at sensitive receptors. A minimum of 3 locations are proposed.

4.7 The following actions would be adopted in relation to dust control on the site during operation of the proposed RDC:

- Seal all roads;
- Enclose all transfer, load-out and unloading points;
- Cover/enclose all conveyors;
- Cover/enclose all storage bins;

- Use water sprays periodically on open stockpile areas and regular visual inspection will be undertaken and water sprays activated as required.

- Load cementitious products to silos pneumatically using proven technology;

- Implement a dry-dust collection system to control dust at the point where transit trucks are loaded in the Concrete Batching Plant. This area would be enclosed on three sides;

- Implement dust suppression measures on a daily basis including road sweeping;

- Sweep all areas susceptible to wind erosion as required to minimise wind erosion dust. A street sweeper would be permanently located on site; and

- Tarp (cover) all loads exiting the site prior to departure.

5. Water Management (Technical Report No. 2)

5.1 A water management system will be designed for the proposed RDC site which provides for:

- Separation of clean and dirty water;

- Management and control of stormwater flows;

- Minimisation of sediment generation, soil erosion and transport off site;

- Recycling of water where possible minimising demand for potable water; and

- Provision of water for fire fighting.

5.2 The surface water management system for the site shall be based on the following principles:

Construction

- Minimise all disturbed areas and stabilise as soon as practicable;

- Erect sediment fences and basins downslope of the proposed development in order to stop sediment from entering the Angus Creek corridor;

- Regular inspection and clearance of sediment fences and review operation after rainfall events;

- Wherever practicable, establish earthen “clean” water drains along the boundary of the construction so clean water runoff would be diverted

around the disturbed areas, to minimise the volume of sediment-laden water and allow it to discharge off site; and

- Construct all temporary drains as earthen drains at grades no steeper than 1% to minimise scouring. Where steeper grades are required, which result in flow velocities that may cause scour, the drains would be provided with appropriate scour protection, eg. rubble etc. Notwithstanding this, all drains would be grassed to minimise erosion.

Operation

- Division of the site into designated separate "clean" and "dirty" areas;
- Minimise demand for fresh water supply by recycling of water collected on the site;
- Store recycled water on site to reduce water consumption during operation of the proposed development;
- Design drainage and sediment control for the operation in accordance with the Landcom (2004) Managing Urban Stormwater : Soils and Construction; Department of Housing Guidelines (1998) and Department of Land and Water Conservation Urban Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines (1992);
- Provide a water supply for fire fighting and provision for containment of firewater;
- Use of a first flush system to ensure "dirty" water is captured in accordance with DEC guidelines; and
- Pass "clean" stormwater through sediment traps and Humeceptors before entering open drains and swales.

5.3 Prior to commencement of construction a Surface Water Management Plan will be prepared to minimise the impact on the environment. The principal objectives of the Plan are to:

- Comply with all relevant NSW DEC guidelines and the licence to be issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997;
- Minimise the amount of water consumed; and
- Prevent the contamination of clean surface water run-off from potentially polluted process run-off water.

5.4 All samples will be analysed at a NATA registered laboratory. Results of the water quality monitoring will be analysed and included in the Annual Environmental Management Report.

6. Visual Amenity (Technical Report No. 7)

6.1 The Landscape Master Plan which has been prepared for the RDC will be implemented to ensure the following occurs:

- Screen plantings along the western and southern edge of the site adjacent to Nurragingy Reserve using native species;
- Native ornamental shrub and groundcover screen planting along the noise wall adjacent to the storage bin facilities;
- Native ornamental planting in the proposed car park and along site boundary;
- Ornamental feature planting in the vicinity of the Kellogg Road entrance;
- Reinforcement of native vegetation with the site;
- Native ornamental shrub and groundcover planting between the rail siding and North Parade;
- Screen planting to the noise wall adjacent to Rooty Hill Station; and
- Native ornamental planting at frontage of the proposed office and laboratory building.

6.2 Visual impacts of the proposed development will be ameliorated by the following strategies:

- Landscaping will be undertaken in accordance with a Site Landscape Plan (as shown in Figures 7.1.9 and 7.2.4) which will require planting of native species along the realigned North Parade, adjacent to noise barriers, along the site boundary in particular the area adjacent to the Nurragingy Reserve, areas adjacent to the Angus Creek Corridor and the site entrance. Native ornamental ground covers, shrub and tree species would be used (refer to Technical Report No 7);
- Design night lighting to minimise light emission from the RDC; and
- Use a sympathetic colour scheme for the proposed development so that it blends into the surrounding environment. Storage bins, silos and the unloading station would be painted in a colour sympathetic to the native vegetation on the site.

7. Flora and Fauna (Technical Reports Nos. 3 and 4)

7.1 Prior to commencement of construction to ensure that the ecological value of the site is maintained, and where possible enhanced a Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) for the proposed RDC site would be prepared and implemented by Readymix.

7.2 The VMP will contain management strategies for the vegetation on the site prior to and during the construction and through the operation of the RDC.

7.3 The VMP would be implemented by a suitably qualified bush regenerator and include management of weeds, revegetation, erosion control and monitoring.

7.4 The VMP would include the following:

- Weed removal and control is to be conducted prior to and during revegetation works. Weed removal and any subsequent revegetation would commence upstream (westwards) and gradually progress downstream (eastwards). This is due to the fact that water acts as a mechanism for distributing weed seeds;

- Bush regeneration work is to commence in areas that are less degraded and gradually extend towards areas that are more degraded. Vegetation existing towards the western end of Angus Creek is in general, in better condition in terms of being less degraded;

- Bank stabilisation works will take place along Angus Creek after the primary weed removal has been undertaken because slopes of the banks would be vulnerable at this time. These bank stabilisation works shall assist in the suppression of weeds and consequently aid in native plant growth;

- Seeds are to be collected from locally native remnant vegetation areas and used in the revegetation works proposed for the Angus Creek Corridor;

- Newly established plants are to be monitored for up to two years following planting in order to ensure against fatalities and also to ensure that the plants maintain their health. Plants would be checked regularly for signs of insect attack, disease, lack of water, weed invasion etc;

- Rubbish and debris shall be removed from the Angus Creek Vegetation Corridor so as to improve the visual amenity of the remnant vegetation. If sections of this debris is providing habitat to native fauna than it is to remain untouched until such time as other suitable habitat has been provided (e.g. dead timber/logs, rocks, vegetation etc);

- Revegetation shall be undertaken of Cleared/Disturbed Areas outside the development footprint and areas disturbed by the construction, using locally endemic native species;

- A 20 m woodland buffer zone would be established around the G. juniperina ssp. juniperina site. Enhancement of the species would be encouraged through propagation of tubestock obtained on site;

- Fencing of the native vegetation would be undertaken outside the development footprint to encourage natural vegetation regeneration. A fence would be constructed around the Angus Creek Corridor. This would prevent vehicular and human access and ensure that

disturbances to these areas are decreased. Consequently, the risk of weed invasion would be reduced and the opportunity for natural regeneration would be increased;

- Native hollow bearing trees would be protected; and
- Additional sheltering habitat would be provided for the Cumberland Plain Land Snail, in the Cumberland Woodland areas.

7.5 In addition the following measures shall be undertaken to protect the environment of the Angus Creek corridor:

- The construction of the rail siding, conveyor and bridges would be guided by DPI Fisheries Policies and Guidelines on Bridge Culverts and Causeways and designed not to impede river flow and fish passage;
- Monitoring to be undertaken would include:
  - Water quality monitoring every quarter;
  - Visual site assessment of habitat condition and aquatic vegetation (quarterly);
  - Macroinvertebrate monitoring would be undertaken in spring and autumn; and
- Except for the two creek crossings and RDC components south of Angus Creek a riparian buffer of 40 m from the banks of Angus Creek will be maintained wherever possible

8. Traffic Management (Technical Report No. 8)

8.1 Access to the proposed RDC would primarily be via Kellogg Road. Access to the site will continue to be available from North Parade and Woodstock Avenue.

8.2 Emergency access to the proposed RDC would be via Woodstock Avenue, North Parade and potentially the OneSteel site if access via Kellogg Road was restricted for any reason.

8.3 A traffic management plan would be developed for the proposed RDC to ensure that there would be no loss of service to the surrounding road network and to address all traffic issues in the construction and operational phases of the project. The plan address:

- Accident monitoring;
- Assessment of road pavement condition;
- Road traffic protocols (transport code of conduct for the RDC site); and

- Driver training on use of approved routes.

8.4 Management strategies for traffic on the RDC site will include:

- Ensuring maximum safety for pedestrians and drivers;
- Ensuring separation of heavy and light vehicles;
- Require site design to incorporate one way traffic flow and minimise the number of intersections on site;
- Provision of adequate room for vehicles to manoeuvre on the site;
- Preventing traffic from entering restricted areas;
- Provision of adequate parking;
- Monitoring of all traffic movements on the site;
- Assessment of road conditions;
- Assessment of road signage; and
- Prohibition of truck queuing in Kellogg Road.

8.5 To ensure traffic management on site would be of a high standard, the following measures will be implemented during construction and operation of the proposed RDC:

Construction Phase

- During the initial phase of construction when access is required to the southern section of the site via North Parade, install signage on the Knox Rd approaches to the intersection warning motorists of the possibility of construction traffic entering the roadway (eg. 'Construction traffic ahead', or 'Construction trucks entering');
- Undertake a condition survey of North Parade prior to, and upon completion of, RDC construction works to ensure that it remains at the same level of amenity following its limited use for construction access. It is proposed that this would be undertaken in conjunction with Blacktown City Council officers;
- Install signage along North Parade (primarily at the entry points), outlining the presence of heavy vehicles to other motorists in the Reserve;
- To maintain continued public access and for security/public safety reasons fence North Parade in the initial phase of the construction program;

- Monitor key intersections during the construction phase to ensure that the construction-related traffic does not create any unexpected safety or efficiency problems in the surrounding road network;

- Liaison with Blacktown City Council, the RTA and adjoining property holders; and

- Ensure strict compliance with the Traffic Management Plan.

Site Operation

- Implement clear and concise linemarking and signage within the site boundary to identify specific traffic routes (heavy and light);

- Enforce a 20 km/h speed limit within the site;

- Implement line marking to clearly delineate truck queuing lanes within the RDC site;

- Damage to on-site roads would immediately be reported to the Site Manager and maintenance undertaken as appropriate;

- Restrict vehicles to designated travel routes and have these routes clearly marked;

- Liaise with Blacktown City Council and the RTA in relation to the construction of a roundabout as recommended in Technical Report No 8 for the Kellogg Road / Woodstock Avenue intersection prior to the commencement of RDC operations;

- Liaison with Blacktown City Council in relation to line marking on Kellogg Road to assist in local traffic control; and

- Implement Traffic Management Plan.

9. Heritage (Technical Report No. 10)

9.1 During the construction phase if any Aboriginal sites or relics are uncovered the NSW NPWS is to be informed. In the event that a site or relic is found then work in the area of such a find will cease until it is assessed for significance and an appropriate management strategy is devised if necessary.

10. Environmental Management Plan

10.1 Prior to commencement of construction of the proposed RDC Readymix will prepare a Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and submit this plan to DOP for approval.

10.2 The EMP will identify mitigation and management of impacts in the following zones within the proposed RDC site:

(a) Angus Creek Corridor Zone;

(b) Southern Zone;

(c) Northern Zone;

(d) Office and Laboratory Zone.

10.3 The EMP will address the following specific issues for both construction and operation of the proposed RDC:

- Air Quality;
- Noise;
- Water;
- Visual Amenity;
- Waste;
- Traffic;
- Flora and Fauna;
- Cultural Heritage;
- Site Security;
- Community Consultation and Complaint Management.

10.4 The EMP will include a comprehensive environmental monitoring program which will include monitoring of the following:

- Local Meteorological Conditions;
- Angus Creek Corridor Aquatic Ecology;
- Water Quality;
- Air Quality;
- Noise;
- Traffic.

10.5 Readymix will prepare and implement an Environmental Due Diligence Training Program which will focus on the following matters:

- The EMP;
- Environment Protection legislation;
- Understanding Due Diligence;

- Specific Environmental Impacts of construction and operation of the RDC;
- Readymix Safety Health Environmental Policy;
- Reporting and recording environmental incidents;
- Site environmental management.

10.6 The RDC Site Manager or his/her nominee shall be responsible for implementing the EMP.

11. Waste

11.1 Safe waste disposal practices of materials such as concrete slurry, sewerage, , cleared vegetation and garbage, will be applied.

11.2 Waste management on site will be in accordance Blacktown City Council Site Waste Management & Minimisation DCP which requires the preparation of a Waste Management Plan for the proposed RDC.

11.3 Waste management on site will include the following controls:

Construction

- Inform all contractors and sub-contractors working on the site prior to the commencement of work, of their responsibility to reduce waste where possible;
- All personnel will receive instructions on what waste materials can be recycled and where the appropriate bins/hoppers are located;
- Fit secure lids to bins for food waste to prevent scavenging from birds and animals; and
- Conduct regular litter patrols to ensure litter is effectively controlled on site.

Operation

- As part of Site Induction all contractors and sub-contractors working on the site are to be informed of their responsibility to reduce waste;
- All personnel, including contractors and sub-contractors, will receive instructions on what waste materials can be recycled and where the appropriate bins/hoppers would be located;
- Use normal Council collections for disposal of this waste;
- Conduct regular litter patrols to ensure litter is effectively controlled on site;

- Store all potential pollutant materials in a covered, designated area. Containment bunds would be constructed around these storage areas so as to trap any spilt materials;
- Collection of oils and greases;
- Recycling of waste produced by the batching process within the Concrete Batching Plant operations;
- Regular cleaning of Humeceptors;
- Regular cleaning of silt traps with recycling of materials within the Concrete Batching Plant; and
- Material collected by the road sweeper to be recycled within the Concrete Batching Plant.

12. Site Security

12.1 Unauthorised entry of people into the RDC is to be prevented to ensure site security and to prevent damage to components of the RDC particularly damage which may result in harm to the environment.

12.2 Security for the site would include:

- Lockable security gates;
- A security fence around the perimeter, 1.8 m high;
- security lighting within the site; and
- Controlled access to the site through the site control office, visitor reception area and site management personnel.

13. Community Consultation

13.1 A Community Liaison Committee will be created which will meet on a regular basis to review environmental performance of the RDC.

13.2 Membership of the Committee is to be determined by Readymix and the Committee is to be chaired by an Independent Facilitator and will include representatives of the local community and adjoining property holders, DOP, the DEC and Blacktown City Council.

13.3 The Environment Protection Licence for the RDC will require Readymix to keep a record of all complaints made in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this Licence applies and will also specify the details to be provided in the record and a complaints handling procedure.

13.4 The Environment Protection Licence for the RDC will require that a telephone complaints line operates during the operating hours of the premises for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public and that the telephone number of this line be notified to the community.

13.5 A 24 hour telephone complaints line will be established and the local community will be notified of the phone number. Complaints received would be recorded. All information from the complainant, including the nature of the complaint would also be recorded.

13.6 The Site Manager or his/her nominee will undertake an immediate investigation into the cause of any complaint relating to operations of the site and in particular environmental issues and will ensure that corrective action is taken as required.

13.7 The Site Manager or his/her nominee will provide the complainant with an explanation of the cause of any environmental incident and details of any actions taken to mitigate its effect.

13.8 If necessary, the Site Manager would initiate further corrective action, such as introducing changes in operational procedures, work instructions or modifications to equipment etc as may be required to reduce the possibility of further environmental incidents.

13.9 A record of all complaints received will be kept on site for 4 years.

14. Environmental Incidents

14.1 Prior to commencement of construction an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) will be prepared for the site which will describe the general policy and approach to be adopted by Readymix when managing and responding to an emergency or incident at the site. The ERP will contain a specific definition of 'incident' and 'environmental incident' which is to be consistent with the definition of 'incident' in the POEO Act.

14.2 In accordance Part 5.7 of the POEO Act , the Site Manager must notify the NSW DEC of 'incidents' which occur in the course of operations of the RDC where material harm to the environment is caused or threatened, as soon as practicable after they become aware of the incident or threatened material harm.

14.3 Initial notification of an 'incident' (as defined) is to be made by telephoning the NSW DEC's Pollution Line.

14.4 The DEC may require a written report regarding an incident and the following information may be required by the DEC:

- The time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident;
- The location of the place where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur;
- The nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved;
- The circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, if known);

- The action taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution; and

- Other relevant information.

14.5 The Site Manager will assess specific incidents taking into consideration the impact(s) on the environment, to determine whether what resources are required to determine what response is required , or to assist in responding to the impacts. The Site Manager would contact an outside agency if required.

14.6 All employees working on the site will be responsible for ensuring that the Site Manager is informed of any environmental incidents. All environmental incidents would be recorded on an Environmental Incident Report form. As required by Part 5.7 of the POEO Act and the EPL, the Site Manager must notify the NSW DEC of incidents, or the threat of material harm to the environment, as soon as practicable after they become aware of the incident or threat of material harm.

14.7 The management strategies for responding to and controlling incidents/emergencies will include the following:

General Procedures

- Provide adequate resources including staffing and fire fighting equipment;

- Training of staff so that a high level of preparedness is maintained by all people who could be involved in an emergency;

- Provide a first aid station which would be fully equipped and maintained at the site with trained first aid staff on the site at all times; and

- Periodic review and update of emergency procedures for the site.

Fire

- Consultation has been initiated with the NSW Rural Fire Service and this would be ongoing;

- Consult with adjoining landholders;

- Undertake hazard reduction as required;

- Provide fire fighting equipment at site buildings;

- Provide clear signposting and access for all fire fighting equipment;

- Make available water for fire fighting from water holding tanks or mains; and

- Regularly inspect and maintain fire fighting equipment.

Chemicals

- Store all chemicals in appropriately bunded areas in accordance with their Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and the relevant Australian Standards; and

- Store all fuels or flammable solvents in adequately ventilated areas

14.8 All environmental incidents are to be recorded on an Environmental Incident Report form.

14.9 An Environmental Incident Folder is to be maintained and shall contain the following:

- Copies of work instructions on how to deal with particular situations;

- Incident contact names/numbers; and

- Environmental Incident Report form containing all the details required in the "Notification of Environmental Harm" procedure.

15. Environmental Monitoring

15.1 The Site Manager will be responsible for ensuring that any monitoring carried out is done so in accordance with the requirements specified by the site Environment Protection Licence (EPL) and relevant standards. Implementation of the Site EMP will be the basis for compliance with monitoring requirements which are to be reported to the relevant agencies as required by the EPL and Conditions of approval.

15.2 The monitoring requirements identified in the EAR are to be incorporated into the environmental monitoring programme, to ensure that the project has minimal impact on the physical, social and economic environments.

15.3 Components of the monitoring programme shall include:

- Local Meteorological Conditions – Meteorological conditions to be monitored would include daily air temperature, solar radiation, daylight hours, daily rainfall, daily evaporation and continuous wind speed and direction. This information is currently available from local established monitoring stations;

- Angus Creek Corridor - Aquatic Ecology, water quality, flora and fauna. Monitoring of water quality, habitat and vegetation conditions, and fauna monitoring programs would be implemented over the construction and rehabilitation phases. Reviews and improvements would occur if necessary;

- Water Quality – Monitoring of water quality would be undertaken to ensure no contamination as a result of site operations. Parameters to be monitored include pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Temperature, Conductivity, Turbidity, Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus.

Inspection and maintenance of diversion drains, basins and sediment traps would be undertaken on a regular basis (All samples will be analysed at a NATA registered laboratory);

- Air Quality - Monitoring to meet DEC requirements. This would include installation of dust gauges during construction and as required for operation;

- Noise – Monitoring would be conducted to meet DEC requirements. A suitably qualified acoustic consultant would conduct the monitoring; and

- Traffic - All traffic entering the site would be directed to the appropriate area for example delivery and raw materials trucks to the weighbridge, staff and visitors to the carpark and concrete agitators to the Concrete Batching Plant. Any traffic incidents would be reported to the Site Manager.

15.4 All monitoring results will be analysed and included in the Annual Environmental Management Report.

16. Reporting

16.1 The RDC Manager will be responsible for all environmental management at the RDC including ensuring that adequate funding is provided to fulfil Readymix's commitments and that all monitoring and reporting is undertaken in accordance with these commitments and any requirements of any approvals which apply to the proposed RDC including the Environment Protection Licence.

16.2 An Annual Environmental Management Report detailing Readymix's performance in relation to these commitments will be prepared for the 12 month period from the Date of Commencement of Construction and for each 12 month period thereafter.

16.3 The Annual Environmental Management Report will be submitted to the Director-General within three months of the end of each successive 12 month period, unless otherwise agreed by the Director-General. Copies of the Annual Environmental Management Report will also be provided to Blacktown City Council and DEC.

16.4 Readymix will operate a 24 hour contact hotline for the construction and operation of the RDC. Any enquiries received on the hotline will receive an initial response within 24 hours. A log of all enquiries will be kept and included in the Annual Environmental Management Report.

16.5 Readymix will prepare and circulate an annual community newsletter providing an overview of the operation of the RDC and Readymix's performance against its commitments as stated in the EAR. Within two years of the Date of Commencement of Operations of the RDC and every two years thereafter, Readymix will hold an open day to provide the opportunity for local residents to visit the RDC and discuss aspects of its operation.