



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

Your reference: MP08\_0068  
Our reference: DOC12/2113  
Contact: Helen Mulligan 6659 8274

Mr. Nicholas Hall  
Senior Planner  
Major Development Assessment  
Department of Planning and Infrastructure  
SYDNEY NSW 2001

## EMAIL AND STANDARD POST

19 January 2012

Dear Mr Hall

### **MP08\_0068 - Proposed Eviron Road Quarry and Landfill – Tweed Shire – EPA Recommended Conditions of Approval**

I refer to the Part 3A Environmental Assessment for the Eviron Road Quarry and Landfill Proposal ("the Proposal") received by the Environment Protection Authority ("EPA") on 15 November 2011.

Please note that the EPA, which was formerly part of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, has recently become an independent authority.

The Proposal is for the construction and operation of a waste disposal facility and extractive industry (quarries) at Lot 1 DP1159352 and Part Lot 602 DP1001049 Eviron Road, Eviron, within the Tweed Shire Council area ("the site"). It is noted that Lot 1 DP 34555 has been included in the study area for the environmental assessment but that the proposed quarry, landfill and associated infrastructure are not proposed to be located on this parcel of land.

The EPA undertook an adequacy review and provided comments to the Department of Planning on the Proposal on 21 January 2011 and again on 1 August 2011.

The EPA has now undertaken a review of the final exhibited environmental assessment for the Proposal. Comments on the proposal are provided below at **Attachment A**. Recommended conditions of approval are provided at **Attachment B**.

As you are aware, should the Proposal be approved, the proponent would be required to hold an Environment Protection Licence under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* for the scheduled activities of Waste Disposal (application to land) and Extractive Activities. As a condition of licence, the licensee would be required to provide the OEHL with a financial assurance, in the form of a bank guarantee, before any licence will be issued. The amount of the financial assurance will be determined at the licensing stage.

If you have any queries relating to the above I may be contacted on (02) 6659 8274.

Yours sincerely



**Helen Mulligan**  
**Unit Head – Waste Operations – Coffs Harbour**  
**Environment Protection Authority**

Attachment A: EPA Comments

Attachment B: Recommended Conditions of Approval

## **ATTACHMENT A**

### **ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY PROPOSED EVIRON ROAD QUARRY AND LANDFILL**

**(Project Application No: MP08\_0068)**

#### **COMMENTS**

##### **AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT**

The EPA has reviewed the revised Air Quality Assessment (AQA) and considers that it contains sufficient information to allow approval conditions to be recommended for the project. Recommended conditions of approval relating to air quality are provided in Attachment A.

Minor technical issues have been identified within the AQA but these are not considered material. It is noted that impacts from sugar cane crop harvesting and burning have not been considered in a cumulative impact assessment, due to the short term nature of these events. However, it is likely that these activities will result in additional exceedences of the 24 hour PM<sub>10</sub> criterion when combined with project emissions.

An error has noted in calculations of blasting emissions. Correction of this error may result in an increase in blasting emissions, however would not affect overall assessment outcomes.

It is recommended that a Dust Management Plan be developed for the Project. The plan must include a reactive management strategy and real time dust monitoring.

The leachate management process is unclear and may result in significant odour emissions. It is noted that the proposal intends to manage leachate generation during Stage 1A and 1B by irrigating leachate onto active landfilling areas, until a leachate treatment plant and irrigation area is established (Volume 1: Environmental Assessment, November 2011, p7-9 and 9-18). The AQA however appears to assume leachate will be treated prior to disposal (AQA, October 2011, p7).

##### **NOISE ASSESSMENT**

The EPA has reviewed the noise assessment for the project and considers that the background noise levels derived for the nearest receivers appear reasonable.

It is noted that that the sound power level of the front end loader is relatively low and that the proponent includes the use of low noise equipment and fitting mufflers where necessary, in their list of mitigation measures. The mitigation measures included in the report should be incorporated into the Environmental Management Plan for the site.

##### **SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT**

The EPA expressed concerns in its earlier adequacy assessments that the proposed sediment basins for the site had been incorrectly sized. EPA recommends that this issue be addressed in the recommended conditions of approval which require a soil, water and leachate management plan for the site.



## **ATTACHMENT B**

### **ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY PROPOSED EVIRON ROAD QUARRY AND LANDFILL**

**(Project Application No: MP08\_0068)**

#### **RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS IF APPROVED**

##### **ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS**

Except as expressly provided by these recommended conditions of approval, works and activities must be carried out in accordance with the proposal contained in the documents:

- a) Report for Eviron Road Quarry and Landfill Proposal Part 3A Environmental Assessment Volumes 1, 2, and 3. Prepared for Tweed Shire Council by GHD, November 2011; and
- b) any associated technical reports and documents comprising the project application.

The applicant must apply for and receive an Environment Protection Licence from the EPA prior to commencing any significant activity associated with the proposal.

Waste must not be received and/or disposed of at the premises and no extractive activities (quarrying) may occur until the EPA has provided the applicant with an Environment Protection Licence which approves those activities.

##### **OPERATING CONDITIONS**

###### **Operational Environmental Management Plan**

Prior to the issue of an Environment Protection Licence, the proponent must develop, in consultation with the EPA for the approval of the Director General of Planning, an Operational Environmental Management Plan.

##### **NOISE AND METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS**

###### **Limit Conditions**

**L6.1** Noise generated at the premises must not exceed the noise limits in the table below. The locations referred to in the table below are indicated by Table 3-1 of '*Report for Eviron Road Quarry and Landfill Proposal – Noise and Vibration Assessment*' (NVA) prepared by GHD dated May 2011 (Ref 41/208060/5 /86276 R0).

	NOISE LIMITS dB(A)			
Location	Day	Evening	Night	
	L <sub>Aeq</sub> (15 minute)	L <sub>Aeq</sub> (15 minute)	L <sub>Aeq</sub> (15 minute)	L <sub>A1</sub> (1 minute)
<i>Receiver 1</i>	47	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Receiver 2</i>				
<i>Receiver 4</i>				
<i>Receiver 5</i>				
<i>Receiver 6</i>				
<i>Receiver 7</i>				
<i>Any other residential receiver at date of project EA</i>	35	N/A	N/A	N/A

**L6.2** For the purpose of condition L6.1:

- Day is defined as the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday and 8am to 6pm Sunday and Public Holidays.
- Evening is defined as the period 6pm to 10pm.
- Night is defined as the period from 10pm to 7am Monday to Saturday and 10pm to 8am Sunday and Public Holidays.

**L6.3** The noise limits set out in condition L6.1 apply under all meteorological conditions except for the following:

- Wind speeds greater than 3 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level.
- Stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2 metres/second at 10 metres above ground level; or
- Stability category G temperature inversion conditions.

**L6.4** For the purposes of condition L6.3:

- Data recorded by a meteorological station installed on site must be used to determine meteorological conditions; and
- Temperature inversion conditions (stability category) are to be determined by the sigma-theta method referred to in Part E4 of Appendix E to the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

**L6.5** To determine compliance:

- a) with the  $L_{eq(15 \text{ minute})}$  noise limits in condition L6.1, the noise measurement equipment must be located:
- approximately on the property boundary, where any dwelling is situated 30 metres or less from the property boundary closest to the premises; or
  - within 30 metres of a dwelling façade, but not closer than 3m, where any dwelling on the property is situated more than 30 metres from the property boundary closest to the premises; or, where applicable
  - within approximately 50 metres of the boundary of a National Park or a Nature Reserve.
- b) with the  $L_{A1(1 \text{ minute})}$  noise limits in condition L6.1, the noise measurement equipment must be located within 1 metre of a dwelling façade.
- c) with the noise limits in condition L6.1, the noise measurement equipment must be located:
- at the most affected point at a location where there is no dwelling at the location; or
  - at the most affected point within an area at a location prescribed by conditions L6.5(a) or L6.5(b).

**L6.6** A non-compliance of condition L6.1 will still occur where noise generated from the premises in excess of the appropriate limit is measured:

- at a location other than an area prescribed by conditions L6.5(a) and L6.5(b); and/or
- at a point other than the most affected point at a location.

**L6.7** For the purposes of determining the noise generated at the premises the modification factors in Section 4 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy must be applied, as appropriate, to the noise levels measured by the noise monitoring equipment.

**L7 Blasting Limits (50373)**

**L7.1** The airblast overpressure level from blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 115dB (Lin Peak) at any noise sensitive locations for more than five per cent of the total number of blasts over each reporting period. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded. (58257).

**L7.2** The airblast overpressure level from blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 120dB (Lin Peak) at any time at any noise sensitive locations. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded. (58254).

**L7.3** Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 5mm/sec at any noise sensitive locations for more than five per cent of the total number of blasts over each reporting period. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded. (58259).



**L7.4** Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations at the premises must not exceed 10mm/sec at any time at any noise sensitive locations. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded. (58258).

**L7.5** Blasting at the premises may only take place between 9:00am-5:00pm Monday to Friday. Blasting is not permitted on public holidays. (50378).

**L7.6** Blasting outside of the hours specified in L7.5 can only take place with the written approval of the Environment Protection Authority (EPA).

**L7.7** To determine compliance with condition(s) L7.1 to L7.4:

- a) Airblast overpressure and ground vibration levels experienced at the noise sensitive locations identified in condition L6.1 must be measured and recorded for all blasts carried out on the premises;
- b) Instrumentation used to measure and record the airblast overpressure and ground vibration levels must meet the requirements of Australian Standard AS 2187.2-2006.

NOTE: A breach of the licence will still occur where airblast overpressure or ground vibration levels from the blasting operations at the premises exceeds the limit specified in conditions L7.1 to L7.4 at any "noise sensitive locations" other than the locations identified in the above condition. (58244).

## **MONITORING CONDITIONS - NOISE**

### **M8 Requirement to Monitor Noise**

**M8.1** To assess compliance with Condition L6.1, attended noise monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with Conditions L6.5 and:

- a) at each one of the locations listed in Condition L6.1;
- b) occur annually in a reporting period;
- c) occur during each day, evening and night period as defined in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy for a minimum of:
  - 1.5 hours during the day;
  - 30 minutes during the evening; and
  - 1 hour during the night.
- d) occur for three consecutive operating days.

### **R4 Noise Monitoring Report**

A noise compliance assessment report must be submitted to the EPA within 30 days of the completion of the yearly monitoring. The assessment must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustical consultant and include:

- a) an assessment of compliance with noise limits presented in Condition L6.1; and
- b) an outline of any management actions taken within the monitoring period to address any exceedences of the limits contained in Condition L6.1.

### **Additions to Definition of Terms of the licence**

- NSW Industrial Noise Policy - the document entitled "New South Wales Industrial Noise Policy published by the Environment Protection Authority in January 2000."
- Noise - sound pressure levels' for the purposes of conditions L6.1 to L6.7.

## **ODOUR AND DUST CONDITIONS**

### **LIMIT CONDITIONS**

#### **L1 Potentially offensive odour**

- Odour

No condition of this licence identifies a potentially offensive odour for the purposes of section 129 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

Note: Section 129 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, provides that the licensee must not cause or permit the emission of any offensive odour from the premises but provides a defence if the emission is identified in the relevant environment protection licence as a potentially offensive odour and the odour was emitted in accordance with the conditions of a licence directed at minimising odour.

The EPA may require the proponent to conduct assessments or investigations that identify the extent of any potentially offensive odour emissions beyond the boundary of the premises. The scope of such investigations is to be agreed to by the EPA and may include revised air dispersion modelling based on actual site emissions data, well designed field investigations, and/ or use of field olfactometers, and analysis of detailed complaints records and on-site meteorological data.

### **OPERATING CONDITIONS**

#### **O1 Dust**

- Dust

The premises must be maintained in a condition which minimises or prevents the emission of dust from the premises.

Activities occurring in or on the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise the generation or emission of wind-blown or traffic generated dust.



### O3 Hours of Operation

The quarry hours of operation are as follows:

Operation	Operating Days	Start Time	Finish Time
Quarrying	Monday to Friday	7am	5pm
	Saturday	7am	12pm
Blasting	Monday to Friday	9am	3pm
	Saturday	9am	12pm
Hauling	Monday to Friday	7am	5pm
	Saturday	7am	12pm

The landfill hours of operation are as follows:

- 7am to 4pm, Monday to Friday.
- 9am to 4pm Saturday and Sunday.

### M1 Requirement to monitor meteorological parameters

The applicant must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the parameters specified in Column 1. The applicant must use the sampling method, units of measure, averaging period and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units of measure</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Averaging Period</u>	<u>Sampling Method</u>
Rainfall	mm	Continuous	1 hour	AM-4
Wind speed @ 10 metres	m/s	Continuous	15 minute	AM-2 & AM-4
Wind direction @ 10 metres	°	Continuous	15 minute	AM-2 & AM-4
Temperature @ 2 metres	°C	Continuous	15 minute	AM-4
Temperature @ 10 metres	°C	Continuous	15 minute	AM-4
Sigma theta @ 10 metres	°	Continuous	15 minute	AM-2 & AM-4
Solar radiation	W/m <sup>2</sup>	Continuous	15 minute	AM-4
<u>Additional requirements</u>				
- Siting				AM-1 & AM-4
- Measurement				AM-2 & AM-4

### Dust Management

A dynamic dust management plan must be maintained and developed on an ongoing basis for the site.

1. The aim of the plan must be to achieve and demonstrate best management practice dust control for the quarry, and must include as a minimum the following measures:
  - Identify and implement specific dust control measures that will increase the moisture content of quarried material.
  - Install spray systems on equipment and stabilise working surfaces to address dust generated by crushing and screening.
  - Use water sprays/trucks and sprays to wet down access and haul roads.
  - Maintain clean sealed roads at site entry and exit to minimise dust emissions.

- Ensure all materials are appropriately stored and contained to prevent windborne releases to the atmosphere.
  - Trucks carrying dust generating material to, from or within the site must be covered.
  - Exposed surfaces, including stockpiles must be regularly watered to prevent dust emissions.
2. The plan must incorporate effective reactive management of activities at the quarry in response to the wind speed and direction and other inputs (PM<sub>10</sub> trigger levels). The reactive management strategy must aim to control PM<sub>10</sub> (and/ or other dust) levels due to the quarry at receiver locations, incorporating the following measures, as a minimum:

Use of real-time dust (PM<sub>10</sub>) monitoring

- a) Establish reliable monitoring stations at suitable site(s) within project boundary, and at locations representative of the nearest sensitive receptors.
- b) Identify a short-term PM<sub>10</sub> concentration trigger level within project boundary that is consistent with achieving a 24 hr average of 50µg/m<sup>3</sup> at the nearest sensitive receptors.
- c) Alert the quarry manager when dust levels exceed the nominated trigger level.

Use of real-time meteorological monitoring

- a) Avoid high dust-generating activities during adverse wind conditions, such as when winds are blowing directly towards the nearest sensitive receptors.
  - b) Cease or reduce excavator and dozer operations when prevailing winds are in the direction of sensitive receptors, particularly to the south and south-west of the quarry (northerly or north-easterly winds).
  - c) Provide the quarry and landfill managers with daily weather updates alerting to sudden onset of strong winds to enable timely application of water sprays necessary to reduce the potential for wind erosion.
3. Conduct an independent review of the effectiveness of the dust management plan after twelve months of implementation, and submit the outcome of the review to the EPA.
4. The plan and the management of all relevant activities on the site must be updated in accordance with the findings of the review.
5. The plan is to be available to the EPA upon request.
6. Records of any complaints related to dust and odour emissions must be retained and thoroughly investigated, including correlated with weather conditions and deliveries of particularly dusty or odorous wastes.

## **STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**

Stormwater from all areas of the site which have the potential to mobilise sediments and other material must be controlled and diverted through appropriate erosion and sediment control/pollution control measures or structures.

Stormwater from all areas of the site which has the potential to interact with waste shall be managed as leachate and directed into the leachate containment dam.



## **WATER POLLUTION**

Except as otherwise expressly provided in any Environment Protection licence Condition for the project, the proponent must comply with section 120 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*. Section 120 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* prohibits the pollution of waters.

## **SOIL, WATER AND LEACHATE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Soil, Water and Leachate Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the EPA. This plan must:

- a) Be submitted to the EPA for approval prior to construction or preparation of the site commencing;
- b) Be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced expert;
- c) Be prepared in consultation with the EPA and;
- d) Include:
  - A site water balance;
  - An erosion and sediment control plan;
  - A stormwater management scheme;
  - A surface water, groundwater and leachate monitoring program; and
  - A surface water, groundwater and leachate response plan.

The site water balance must:

- a) Identify the source of all water collected or stored on the site, including rainfall, stormwater and groundwater;
- b) Include details of all water use on site and any discharges;
- c) Describe the measures that would be implemented to minimise water use on site.

The erosion and sediment control plan must:

- a) Be consistent with the requirements in the latest version of Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom);
- b) Identify the activities on site that could cause soil erosion and generate sediment; and
- c) Describe what measures would be implemented to:
  - Minimise soil erosion and the transport of sediment to downstream waters, including the location, function and capacity of any erosion and sediment control structures; and
  - Maintain these structures over time.

The stormwater management scheme:

- a) Must be consistent with the guidance in the latest version of Managing Urban Stormwater: Council Handbook (DECCW);
- b) Erosion and sediment control works during construction must be consistent with the requirements of Landcom's *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction* (2004). Stormwater control dams must have sufficient capacity to cater for the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile 5 day rainfall event. Any pumped discharges from the dam(s) must have a concentration of less than 50 mg/L (Total Suspended Solids), no discharges should contain water that has come in contact with waste, and total ammonia concentration must be less than 0.9 mg/L at pH 8.
- c) Include the detailed plans for the proposed surface water management system.

The surface water, groundwater, and leachate monitoring program must include:

- a) baseline data;
- b) details of the proposed monitoring network; and
- c) the parameters for testing and respective trigger levels for action under the surface water, groundwater and leachate response plan.



The surface water, groundwater and leachate response plan must:

- a) Include a protocol for the investigation, notification and mitigation of any exceedances of the respective trigger levels; and
- b) Describe the array of measures that could be implemented to respond to any surface or groundwater contamination that may be caused by any development.

#### **LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM - LANDFILL**

The application for an Environment Protection Licence by the proponent must be accompanied by a report providing design details of the proposed leachate collection, conveyance, extraction, storage, treatment and disposal systems including but not limited to:

- a) A construction quality assurance (CQA) plan for the collection, conveyance and storage measures;
- b) Details of the proposed leachate pre-treatment system, including its capacity;
- c) A program for the installation and commissioning of the systems.

No waste may be disposed of in the landfill until the proponent has constructed the proposed leachate collection system to the EPA's satisfaction.

#### **STORAGE AND HANDLING – WASTE AND PRODUCTS**

The Proponent shall store all chemicals, fuels and oils used on site in an appropriately designed impervious bunded area that contains 110 percent of the largest container contained within the bund. These bunds shall be designed and installed in accordance with the requirements of all relevant Australian standards, and/or the EPA Environment Protection Manual *Technical Bulletin Bunding and Spill Management*.

#### **LITTER CONTROL**

The proponent shall:

- a) Implement suitable measures to prevent unnecessary proliferation of litter both on and off site; and
- b) Inspect and clear the site and surrounding area, of litter on a daily basis.

#### **PEST, VERMIN AND NOXIOUS WEED MANAGEMENT**

The Proponent shall:

- a) Implement suitable measures to manage pests, vermin and declared noxious weeds on site;
- b) Inspect the site on a regular basis to ensure that these measures are working effectively, and that pests, vermin or noxious weeds are not present on site in sufficient numbers to pose an environmental hazard, or cause the loss of amenity in the surrounding area; and
- c) Perform ongoing monitoring of weed infestation on and adjoining the site.

Note: For the purposes of this condition, noxious weeds are those species subject to an order declared under the Noxious Weeds Act 1993.

#### **FIRE MANAGEMENT**

The proponent shall:

- a) Prepare a Fire Response Plan for the site, which should include but not be limited to mitigation measures, and include the number of days material can be stored on site with the opportunity for the EPA to make comments and recommendations prior to construction commencing and the plan being implemented;
- b) Implement suitable measures to minimise the risk of fire on site;
- c) Extinguish any fires on site promptly; and
- d) Maintain adequate fire-fighting capacity on site.

## **REHABILITATION AND CLOSURE**

Upon cessation of waste operations, the Proponent shall decommission the project and rehabilitate the site to the satisfaction of the EPA.

The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Rehabilitation and Closure Plan to the satisfaction of the EPA. This plan must:

- a) Be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced expert, in consultation with EPA;
- b) Define the objectives and criteria for rehabilitation and closure;
- c) Investigate options for the future use of the site;
- d) Describe the measures that would be implemented to achieve the specified objectives and criteria for the rehabilitation and closure; and
- e) Calculate the cost of implementing these measures; and describe how the performance of these measures would be monitored over time.

## **COMMUNITY INFORMATION AND COMPLAINTS**

The proponent must operate and maintain a community information and complaints line which is accessible 24 hrs per day.

The development and implementation of a complaints management system that includes the following elements:

- a) a hotline for receiving complaints about the development;
- b) a commitment by the Applicant to:
  - investigate the source of the odour/dust/noise/other environmental impacts;
  - take immediate action to reduce the odour, dust, noise, other environmental impact(s) to agreed levels; and
  - contact the complainant about the action taken in response to the complaint.
- c) a record of complaints and Applicants responses or actions, readily accessible to the community and regulatory authorities, and
- d) a system for providing feedback to the community.

## **RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE**

1. The proponent must continue to consult with and involve all the registered local Aboriginal representatives for the project, in the ongoing management of the Aboriginal cultural heritage values. Evidence of this consultation must be collated and provided to the consent authority upon request.
2. The proponent shall develop a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) as a component of the Construction Environmental Management Plan for the project area. The CHMP is to be implemented in consultation with the registered local Aboriginal stakeholders. The plan must include procedures for ongoing Aboriginal consultation and involvement; details of the responsibilities of all stakeholders; details of proposed mitigation and management strategies of all sites; including any additional investigation processes proposed e.g. the monitoring strategy, salvage activities, etc; procedures for the identification and management of previously unrecorded sites (excluding human remains); identification and management of any proposed cultural heritage conservation/relocation area(s); details of an appropriate keeping place agreement with local Aboriginal community representatives for any Aboriginal objects salvaged through the development process; include maps or plans identifying those areas subject to archaeological monitoring and salvage activities; detail protection measures for



Aboriginal sites which will remain in situ within the project area, to be protected in perpetuity; details of an Aboriginal cultural heritage education program for all contractors and personnel associated with construction activities; and compliance procedures in the unlikely event that non-compliance with the CHMP is identified.

3. The proponent is to provide fair and reasonable opportunities for the registered Aboriginal stakeholders to monitor any initial ground disturbance works associated with the ridgelines bounding the project area, specifically, the north-south ridgelines in the south-east quadrant and the location EQ 1-3. In the event that additional Aboriginal objects are uncovered during the monitoring program, the objects are to be recorded and managed in accordance with the requirements of sections 85A and 89A of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.
4. In the event that surface disturbance identifies a new Aboriginal object, all works must halt in the immediate area to prevent any further impacts to the object(s). A suitably qualified archaeologist and the registered Aboriginal representatives must be contacted to determine the significance of the object(s). The site is to be registered in the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) (managed by the EPA) and the management outcome for the site included in the information provided to the AHIMS. The proponent will consult with the Aboriginal community representatives the archaeologist and the EPA to develop and implement management strategies for all objects/sites.
5. If human remains are located in the event that surface disturbance occurs, all works must halt in the immediate area to prevent any further impacts to the remains. The NSW Police are contacted immediately. No action is to be undertaken until police provide written notification to the proponent. If the skeletal remains are identified as Aboriginal, the proponent must contact the EPA's Enviroline on 131555 and representatives of the local Aboriginal community. No works are to continue until OEH provide written notification to the proponent.
6. All reasonable efforts must be made to avoid impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage at all stages of the development works. If impacts are unavoidable, mitigation measures are to be negotiated with the local Aboriginal community and the EPA. All sites impacted must have an Aboriginal Site Impact Recording (ASIR) form completed and be submitted to the EPA AHIMS Registrar within 3 months of completion of these works.
7. An Aboriginal Cultural Education Program must be developed for the induction of all personnel and contractors involved in the construction activities on site. Records are to be kept of which staff/contractors were inducted and when for the duration of the project. The program should be developed and implemented in collaboration with the local Aboriginal community.