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2 May 2014

The Director-General
NSW Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Dear Director-General,

**Proposed State Significant Development Application
Lots 1 & 2, DP 549905 and Lot 465, DP 755266
Nos.800-900 Pacific Highway, Frazer Park
Request for Director-General's Requirements for Environmental Impact Statement**

Our Client, Hodgson Quarry Products operates a quarry at:

- Lots 1 & 2, DP 549905, and
- Lot 465, DP 755266.

The location of the site is Nos.800-900 Pacific Highway, Frazer Park as shown in **Attachment 1**.

Development Consent No.79/63

In February 1979, the then Wyong Shire Council granted consent to the extraction of sand and gravel from Lot 2, DP 549905 and Portion 465, Pacific Highway, Frazer Park.

Development Consent No.83/240

In 15 July 1983, the then Wyong Shire Council granted consent to ... *Extensions to conglomerate and sand extraction operations...* which were approved pursuant to consent No.79/63. The extensions approved related to the extraction into Lot 1, DP 549905.

Relevantly, condition No.11 of that consent stated:

Development Consent No.79/83 to be surrendered in accordance with Section 91(3)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

In light of the above, and on the assumption that consent No.79/83 has been surrendered, consent No.83/240 is now the primary consent operating on the site.

The Environmental Impact Statement submitted with Development Application No.83/240, when discussing truck movements to the site, indicates that the following existing truck deliveries from the site were approved pursuant to the 1979 consent:

• Gravel	11
• Sand	1
• Lime stabilisation plant	2
Total	14

As such, the 1979 approval related to 28 truck movements per day.

As stated in the Environmental Impact Statement, the above truck movements are based on the following:

- a 45 week working year.
- production of 60,000 tonne per annum of gravel.
- production of 4,000 tonne per annum of sand.
- trucks carrying an average load of 20 tonnes.

The Proposed Development

It is proposed to import cementitious materials which would:

1. In some circumstances, be crushed and blended with the extractive materials won on the site to produce a more marketable product.
2. In other circumstances, include materials which could not be blending with quarry products but could be sorted and/or processed for recycling at other facilities not on the site.

It is proposed to import:

- Cementitious materials
- Brick
- Tiles
- Glass

- Ash
- Clay, sand and soil.

The construction and building demolition waste materials which Hodgson Quarry Products intends to bring to the quarry would be sourced and delivered to the site as either sorted or mixed loads. Mixed loads would most likely also include the following materials:

- various timbers such as hardwoods and pine
- metals such as copper, aluminium and steel.

It is estimated that the maximum amount of materials to be imported would be 200,000 tonnes per annum. If 200,000 tonnes of material is imported to the site over a period of 48 weeks, the average weekly importation of material would be 4,200 tonnes which, assuming an average load of 30 tonnes, would generate an additional 28 one-way truck movements per day. It may well be, however, that there would be peaks in the number of truck movements above the 28 one-way movements, depending on contracts won for receiving construction and demolition materials.

Building and construction waste would be sourced from civil contractors undertaking demolition and new developments in the region and also from outside the region where appropriate and economically viable. There may be times when those other than the civil contractors may wish to dispose of such materials when it is more cost efficient than taking them to landfill.

Materials received would be sorted by a combination of man power and machinery. The main sorting process would be by the use of the excavator which is already on the site which would utilise several attachments depending on the material being sorted. Attachments include a hammer attachment for breaking down large pieces of material, a sieve and a bucket.

Material would be placed in product specific stockpiles using the front end loader already on the site. Stockpiles would be located in the immediate vicinity of the existing stockpiles on the site with the exact location of those stockpiles being determined as part of the application process.

Where appropriate, material would be processed into required sizes using the existing crushing and screening plant on the site. The quantity of material to be blended with the quarry materials would vary between a 30% and 80% blend with quarry products depending on the specifications of the specific market.

Material would arrive at the quarry site and would be taken over the existing weighbridge. Visual inspection of the load would take place at this time to determine the category of material. The driver would be issued with a docket and directed to the relevant section of the site for placement of the material for processing.

Cementitious materials would be sorted and stockpiled according to category of materials such as brick, concrete, tiles and mixed materials awaiting blending with quarry product through the existing processing equipment.

Any timber product sourced from demolition sites would be stockpiled separately to other

materials. Once a suitable stockpile has been established, a tub grinder would be commissioned to mulch that timber material which would then be utilised either in the rehabilitation of the site or sold as landscape supplies.

Other materials such as non-ferrous metals would be separated and placed in bins to be taken from the site to approved metal recyclers.

The proposed changes in the quarry operations would not affect the rate at which conglomerate and sand are extracted from the site.

No new equipment would be used in the altered operations.

Apart from the existence of new stockpiles of imported materials within the quarry void, the appearance of the site would not change.

State Significant Development

There are certain criteria contained in the relevant legislation which determine how a development application would be made. The initial task is to apply a land use category to the proposed development. State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011, at its Schedule 1, contains a number of definitions which relate to State Significant Development (SSD). One such definition is "*Waste and Resource Management Facilities*". One category which fits that definition is:

- (3) *Development for the purpose of resource recovery or recycling facilities that handle more than 100,000 tonnes per year of waste.*

A "*Resource Recovery Facility*" is defined as:

resource recovery facility means a building or place used for the recovery of resources from waste, including works or activities such as separating and sorting, processing or treating the waste, composting, temporary storage, transfer or sale of recovered resources, energy generation from gases and water treatment, but not including re-manufacture or disposal of the material by landfill or incineration.

Having regard to the above definitions, we are of the opinion that the proposed development would be a "*Waste and Resource Management Facility*" and, as such, would be a SSD.

Having regard to the above, we seek the requirements of the Director-General for the Environmental Impact Statement to accompany the State Significant Development Application.

Yours faithfully,

NEXUS ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING PTY LTD

per:



Neil Kennan

Attachment 1

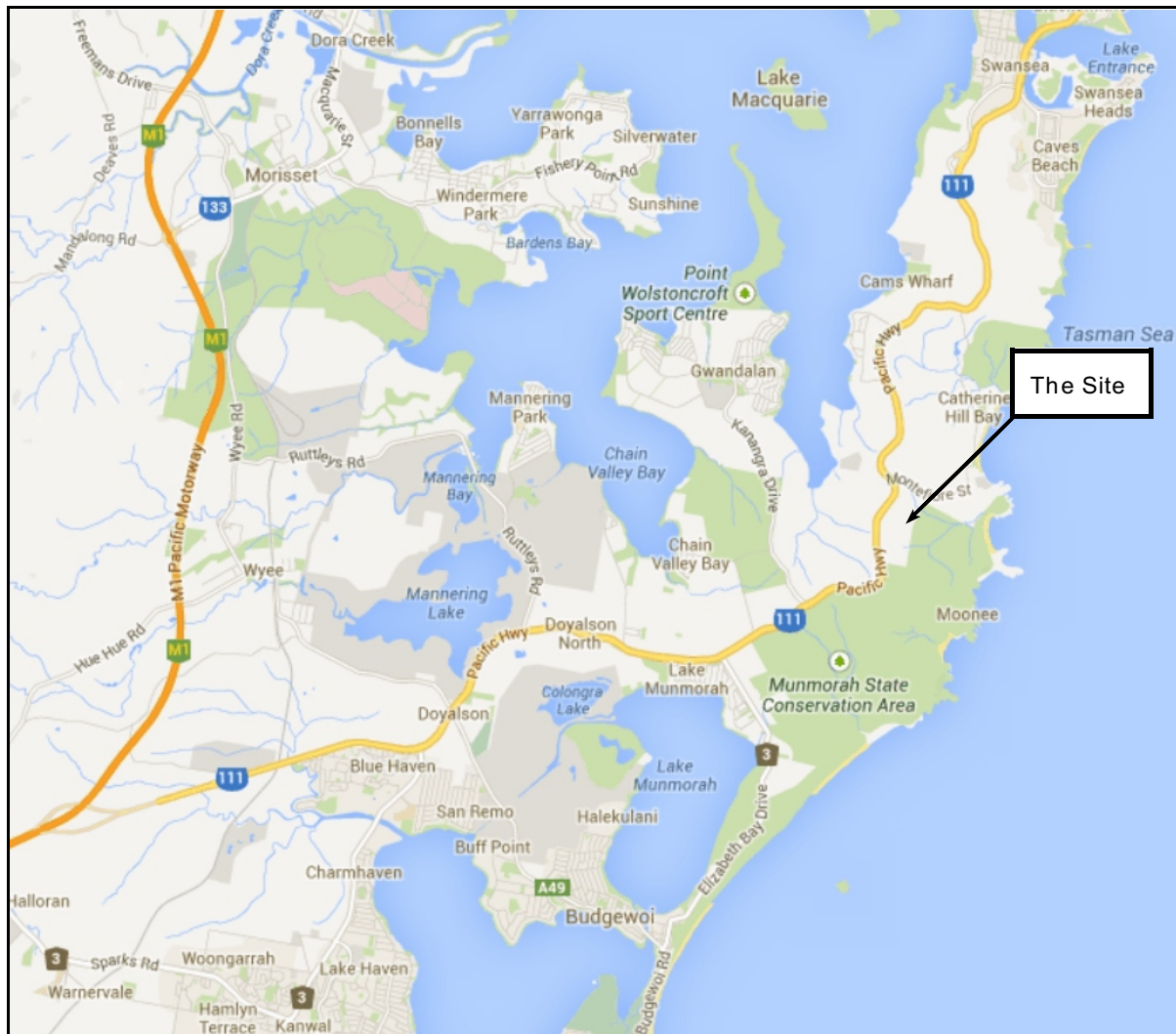


Figure 1: Regional Location of the Site.

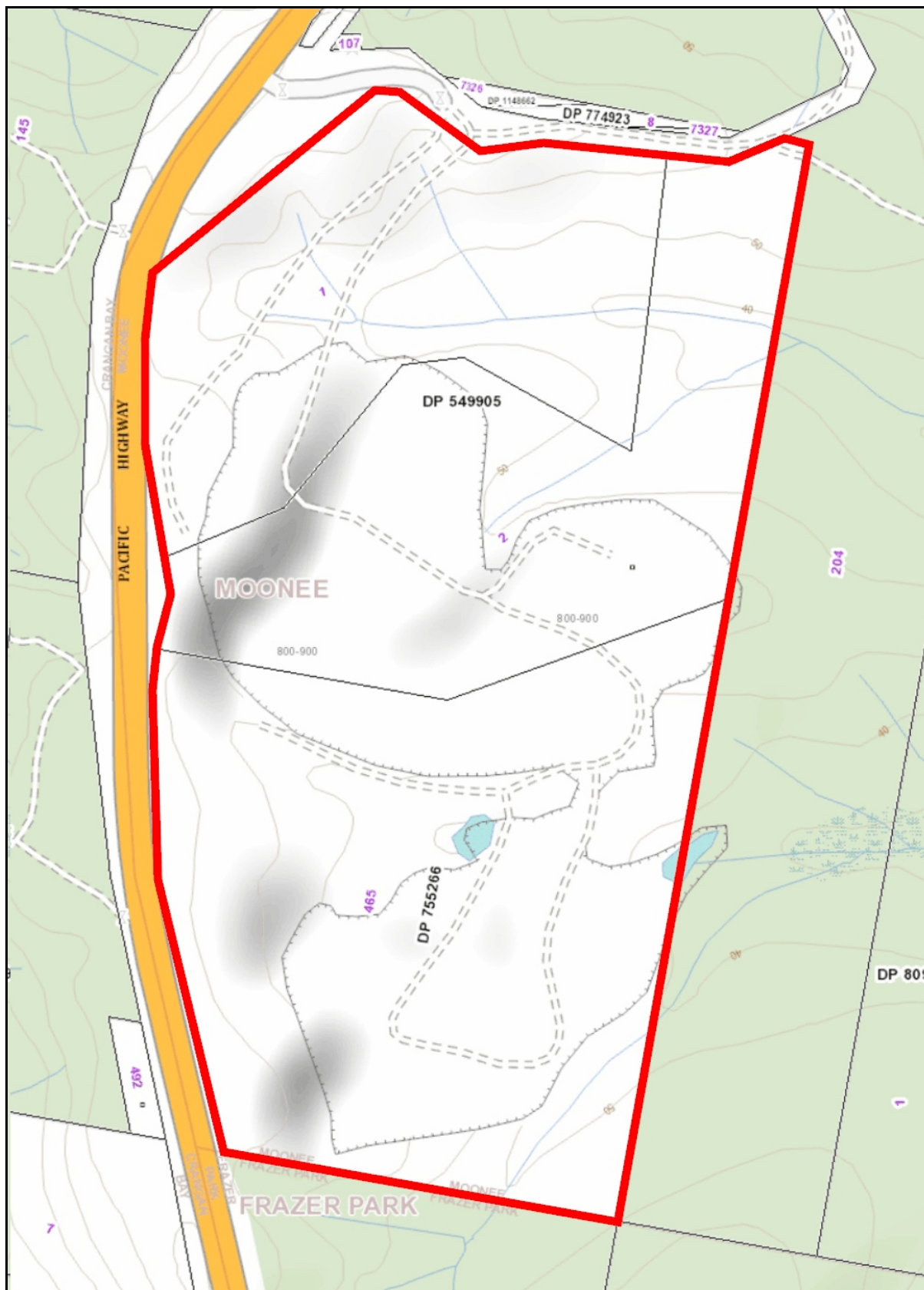


Figure 2: Plan of the Site.



Figure 3: Aerial photograph showing the existing extraction operation on the Site.