6 September 2017

Ms Kate Masters
Senior Planning Officer
Department of Planning and Environment
Level 22, 320 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2001

Our ref: 2315946
Your ref: SSD 6619

Dear Ms Masters

Used Lead Acid Battery Resource Recovery Facility, Bomen (SSD 6619)
Proposed Amendment to Project Scope

1 Introduction

The Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) have issued the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the proposed expansion of the Used Lead Acid Battery Resource Recovery Facility (ULAB recovery facility) at 509 Byrnes Road, Bomen NSW (Lot 21 DP 1128492) in the Wagga Wagga local government area (LGA).

In the covering letter accompanying the SEARs, DPE conveyed their preference for operations like the ULAB recovery facility at Bomen to operate under a single modern planning approval. Renewed Metal Technologies Pty Ltd (RMT), a subsidiary of for Enirgi Power Storage Recycling Facility Pty Ltd (Enirgi), currently operate the existing ULAB recovery facility in accordance with DA05/0517 determined by Wagga Wagga City Council in April 2006. RMT also operate a Plastics Resource Recovery Facility on the adjoining Lot 3 DP 594679, with access to the plant along via East Bomen Road, Bomen NSW. The plastic resource recovery facility is currently operating under Development Consent Number DA 16/0386, determined by Wagga Wagga City Council on 02/11/2016.

Due to the integrated nature of the operations and in keeping with DPE's preference for operations to operate under a single modern planning approval, Enirgi are requesting the inclusion of the plastic recovery facility top form part of the development application for the expansion of ULAB recovery facility. It is Enirgi's intention to surrender the existing planning approvals for both the existing ULAB recovery facility (DA05/0517) and the plastic recovery facility (DA 16/0386), upon approval of the expansion of the ULAB recovery facility.

This letter has been prepared to provide a description of the plastics resource recovery facility and the relationship to the proposed ULAB Recovery Facility expansion project. An outline of the key environmental aspects potentially impacted by the facility has been highlighted for consideration of the need to update the SEARs for the project.

2 General background of the plastics resource recovery facility

The site and buildings that currently house the plastic resource recovery facility were established by Buckman Laboratories in the early 1990's as part of their chemical manufacturing and warehouse operations. The original chemical manufacturing operations were subject to an Environmental Impact Statement and DA.

Buckman vacated the site in around 2008, and received a number of site visits by the EPA during the decommissioning process. In 2013 the Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) they had been operating under was surrendered as they had met all EPA's requirements.

In 2014 the site, including the existing buildings and associated infrastructure, was purchased by RMT and consent for the plastic recovery facility obtained 02/11/2016 (see attached original consent conditions). The plastic recovery facility is located behind (east of) the ULAB recovery facility and is setback some 780 meters from Byrnes Road. The premises are owned by RMT, however the plastic recovery facility is solely managed and operated by Repeta Pty Ltd.

3 How the facilities interact and project description

The plastic recovery facility does not introduce any new processes that are not already occurring at the ULAB recovery facility and mainly involves a particle reduction and washing plant, used exclusively for plastic material sourced from the existing ULAB recovery facility. Plastic is currently transported to the plastic recovery facility via internal road, which is approved in the current DA. There is a proposed second access road to be established between the existing ULAB recovery facility and the plastic recovery facility as part of the expansion application to allow more efficient movement of plastic product between the two operations. Under the existing Development Consent the plastic recovery facility can process up to 12,000 tonnes of general waste per year (ref POEO Act 1997 Schedule 1, section 34 Resource Recovery). The sourced plastic is considered general solid waste (non-putrescible) under current legislation. Based on battery recycling limit of 120,000 tonnes per year the amount of plastic generated from this activity will be no more than 7,000 tonnes per year, thus remaining below the POEO Act 1997 scheduled activity limit.

The plastic recovery facility consists of a loading hopper, wash tank, granulator, dryer and bagging plant (see attached plan). The plastic first passes through the granulator where its particle size will be reduced from its original size (as supplied by the ULAB recovery facility) to approximately 18 millimetre granules. The granulation system is wet, meaning water is passed through the granulator along with the plastic product. The plastic then passes through a float-sink tank that further washes and separates the usable polypropylene plastic from the other plastics, which is considered an undesirable part of the recycling process. Generally this process recovers approximately 95 percent of the polypropylene. The remaining unusable product is then returned to the ULAB recovery facility for general waste removal in accordance with that facilities approved operations.

The polypropylene material that is recovered in the plastic recovery facility then moves into the friction dryer, which removes any moisture in the plastic material, and from there the material is blown to a bagging station where it is bagged into one metric tonne bulk bags, and dispatched to Repeta's Sydney facility for further processing.

4 Key issues and considerations

At the time of development, the plastic recovery facility considered potential impacts on all related environmental and planning issues, to satisfy Development Application requirements for the existing consent. In relation to the proposed incorporation of the existing plastic recovery facility approval with the SEARs for the expansion of the ULAB recovery facility, GHD has considered the impacts on the key environment and planning issue's below.

4.1 Traffic and transport

Traffic to the plastic recovery facility currently includes two workers per shift, a total of four staff per day. There are three trucks per week, transporting the recycled plastic from the plastic recovery facility off site. At present all traffic is entering the facility from East Bomen Road, traveling along a private access road to the plastic recovery facility.

It is proposed to alter access to the plastic recovery facility, and have all vehicles enter and exit using the existing access to the ULAB recovery facility, from Byrnes Road (see attached plan). Heavy vehicles would follow an internal access road around the ULAB recovery facility to the plastic recovery facility and exit via the same way through the dedicated wheel wash. Staff would access the plastic recovery facility by using the access road which has been established to the north of the current ULAB facility along Lot1 DP 850711 and continue to use an existing workers carpark.

Access to and from the plastic recovery facility from East Bomen Road would cease.

4.2 Waste and water

The plastic recovery facility system is a contained system and utilises approximately 10,000 litres of water to operate. The water is constantly recirculated, and is treated with an automatic dosser system that will constantly monitor and add correct doses of caustic soda to the water, to keep the water optimal for the process.

There is also a 4000 litre settling tank utilised for any sludge or mud residue that may be generated by the washing process. The sludge is then returned to RMT for recovery of any lead in accordance with existing approved operating conditions.

The facility recovers approximately 95 percent of the polypropylene generated by the ULAB processes with the unusable waste returned to the ULAB recovery facility for lead recovery. No other waste is generated by the plastic recovery facility.

4.3 Soil & contamination

The site previously operated as a chemical manufacturing plant which ceased operation in 2008. The site was attended by EPA representatives during the decommissioning phase to ensure certain aspects were cleaned up. The EPL was then able to be surrendered in 2013. GHD was commissioned in 2014 to undertake a site inspection with sampling to document the current environmental status of the site.

Internal and external sampling was undertaken in accordance to relevant Australian Standards around the plant. The results were then compared to relevant guidelines. The process area resulted in low to insignificant levels of most chemicals tested. There was significant levels of Total recoverable hydrocarbons (svTRH) found in process and wash water however once the water was removed the risk reduces to be low. There was also Sodium Sulphate detected in the ventilation system however once cleaned reduces the risk of contamination to human health.

The external soil sampling results presented low potential for contamination from historic activities. One sample from the first flush sediment did exceed limits for lead and zinc and also had low levels of TRH. Based on results from the soil investigation it is not considered likely that groundwater will be impacted. There are 2 groundwater bores located to the east of the current ULAB facility which are sampled on a

bi-annual basis and are downstream of the plastic recovery facility. Generally the bores are dry resulting in no analysis being undertaken to date.

4.4 Other environmental matters

- Heritage, flora and fauna - these environmental issues were considered as part of the development consent application process when RMT purchased the premises from Buckman's for the plastic recovery facility. Establishment and set up of the plastic recovery facility occurs within the existing factory building. The site is highly cleared and there is minimal to no significant impacts to heritage, flora and fauna. Any areas of disturbance however will be covered in the current investigations.
- Design and visual – potential design and visual impacts were considered as part of the original development assessment and approval process for the plastic recovery facility. Physical site works were limited to installation of a new access road between the ULAB and plastic recovery facilities resulting in minimal visual impacts.
- Air and odour – there are no emissions generated from the plastic recovery facility, and therefore no impacts to air and odour required consideration as part of the development application process.
- Noise –noise was considered as part of the development application for the plastic recovery facility. As part of the current EIS, a noise monitor was set up between the ULAB and plastic recovery facilities. The plastics recovery facility is not a major noise generator and potential emissions will be considered as part of the EIS currently being prepared.
- Hazards, risks and incident management – it was a requirement of the existing Development Consent for the plastic recovery facility to have a Hazard and Risk Management Plan (including an Incident Response Management Plan) as part of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) prior to the commencement of works (Condition 2). The above mentioned plans were prepared and are maintained for the plastic recovery facility.
- Human health – a requirement of the existing Development Consent for the plastic recovery facility (Condition 3) necessitates the erection of a physical barrier to prevent any unauthorised vehicles from entering the RMT contamination containment zone at the ULAB recovery. This barrier has been erected and is detailed on Transport Management Plan submitted to Council for approval.

We appreciate the DPE's consideration of the request to incorporate the existing approved Plastic Recycling and Recovery Facility under the SEARs currently issued for the proposed expansion of the Used Lead Acid Battery Resource Recovery Facility. We look forward to a response at your earliest convenience. Should you require any further information, I can be contacted on (02) 6923 7423.

Sincerely

BFourie

Belinda Fourie
GHD Pty Ltd
Senior Environmental Scientist
(02) 6923 7423 or 0421 350 381

Attached:
Original Development Consent Conditions for the plastic recovery facility
Process flow diagram of plastic recovery facility
Interaction plan of the two facilities

City of Wagga Wagga

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION DA16/0386
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT, 1979

Notice is hereby given of the determination by Council to the above Development Application pursuant to Section 81(1) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979.

Application Number:	DA16/0386
Applicant:	Renewed Metal Technologies Pty Ltd PO Box 6266 WAGGA WAGGA BC NSW 2650
Land to be Developed:	212 East Bomen Rd BOMEN NSW 2650 Lot 3 DP 594679 & Lot 1 DP 850711
Description	Change of Use to Resource Recovery Facility
Classification under the Building Code of Australia - Class 8	
Determination:	Approved Subject to Conditions
Date of Determination:	02/11/2016
Consent to Operate from:	02/11/2016
Consent to Lapse on:	02/11/2021
Other Approvals:	Nil

On behalf of the Council

Camilla Rocks
Senior Town Planner

Review of Determination

Where Council is the consent authority, Section 82A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, provides that the applicant may request the Council to review the determination. A request for review must be made within 6 months from the date of the receipt of the notice of determination. There is no right to review a determination of a designated development, integrated development or a Crown development.

Right of Appeal

Where an applicant is dissatisfied with this decision, Section 97 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 provides a right to appeal the decision to the Land and Environment Court within a period of 6 months from the date of receipt of the notice of determination.

CONDITIONS OF CONSENT FOR APPLICATION NO. DA16/0386

Approved Plans and Documentation

1. The development must be carried out in accordance with the approved plans and specifications as follows.

Plan/Doc No.	Plan/Doc Title	Prepared by	Issue	Date
	Statement of Environmental Effects	Salvestro Planning		23/06/16
150023-1	Proposed Additions for Recycling Plant – Site Plan	Xeros Piccolo	5	11/10/2016
	Written Documentation	RMT		27/10/2016
L212-1016	Ground Floor Plan	RMT Engineers	P1	Oct 2016

The Development Application has been determined by the granting of consent subject to and as amended by the conditions of development consent specified below.

NOTE: Any modifications to the proposal shall be the subject of an application under Section 96 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979.

REASON: It is in the public interest that work is carried out in accordance with the approved plans. Section 79C(1)(e) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

Prior to Commencement of Works

2. An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) shall be prepared for the Plastics Resource Recovery Facility and submitted to Council for the approval of the Manager of City Development (or their delegate) prior to works commencing on the site.

The EMP shall detail the environmental management practices and procedures and emergency procedures for the site and shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:

a) the following Construction Management Plan:
- **Sediment and Erosion Control Management Plan;**

b) the following Operational Management Plans:
- **Transport Management Plan**

- **Stormwater Management Plan**
- **Hazard and Risk Management Plan (including an Incident Response Management Plan)**
- **Waste Management Plan (including chemical assessment of all waste);**

c) Identification of any statutory and other obligations that the operator is required to fulfil in relation to operation of the facility, including all consents, licences and approvals;

d) Monitoring, inspection and test procedures that are appropriate to the environmental management of the site operations and health of workers, including monitoring protocols and procedures to follow and steps the Proponent intends to undertake to ensure that all plans and procedures are being complied with.

The approved construction works and the ongoing operation of the facility shall then be carried out in accordance with the EMP approved via this condition of consent, as should be reviewed as necessary and may be amended to ensure it remains compatible with any legislative changes.

NOTE 1: The EMP shall generally be prepared in accordance with the document Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans (2004) produced by the former NSW Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, as well as relevant environmental documentation standards such as ISO 14001:2015 Environmental management systems.

NOTE 2: It is the responsibility of the Operator with the benefit of this consent to ensure that the waste products are appropriately tested and categorised and that the development complies with the relevant legislative requirements for the storage, handling and transportation of waste materials and dangerous goods.

NOTE 3: A copy of the approved EMP is to be kept at the premises at all times and be accessible for the perusal of interested parties.

REASON: It is in the public interest that the environmental management practices and procedures of the facility are assessed in detail and approved before work commences at the site, and because it is in the public interest that the development complies with the appropriate environmental standards. Section 79C(1)(b) and (e) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

3. A physical barrier shall be erected to prevent any unauthorised vehicles from entering the Renewed Metal Technologies contamination containment zone at the battery processing facility located on Lot 21 DP 1128492.

The location and nature of the physical barrier shall be shown on a revised site plan to be included with the Transport Management Plan for Council's approval in accordance with Condition 2 of this consent.

NOTE 1: The proposed internal transport road shall not connect to the potentially contaminated area of the RMT site, as identified as purple on the Battery Recycling Facility Stormwater Drainage Area Plan (Drawing No SEE70-C-DWG-SK001/A) in the Stormwater Management Plan.

NOTE 2: Modification to the operation procedures and protocols of the existing RMT battery processing facility do not form part of this application or consent.

REASON: It is in the public interest that the development comply with existing contamination containment protocols and does not have an adverse impact on public or environmental health. Section 79C(1)(e) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

4. Prior to the commencement of earthworks, the sedimentation and erosion control measures approved in accordance with Condition 2 of this consent are to be established and maintained to prevent silt and sediment escaping the site or producing erosion.

NOTE: This work must be carried out and maintained in accordance with Council's:-

a) Development Control Plan 2010 (Section 2.8 and Appendix 2)
b) Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Building Sites; and
c) Soils and Construction Volume 1, Managing Urban Stormwater

REASON: To ensure the impact of the work on the environment in terms of soil erosion and sedimentation is minimised. Section 79C (1)(b) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

5. A Section 68 Approval must be obtained from Council prior to any sewer or stormwater work being carried out on the site.

The licensed plumber must submit to Council, at least two (2) days prior to the commencement of any plumbing and drainage works on site a "Notice of Works".

NOTE: A copy of the Notice of Works form can be found on Council's website.

REASON: It is in the public interest that plumbing and drainage work is carried out with the relevant approvals required under the Local Government Act 1993 and the Plumbing Code of Australia. Section 79C(1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended.

During works

6. All earthworks, filling, building, driveways or other works, must be designed and constructed (including stormwater drainage if necessary) so that at no time, will any ponding of stormwater occur on adjoining land as a result of this development.

REASON: To prevent the proposed development having a detrimental effect on the developments existing on the adjoining lands. Section 79C(1)(b) and (e) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

7. Where road works involve excavation, filling or grading of land, dust is to be suppressed by regular watering until such time as the road is established to prevent airborne dust transport.

REASON: To ensure development works do not have adverse impact on the environment or the amenity of the area. Section 79C(1)(b) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

Prior to release of Occupation Certificate / Prior to Operation

8. Prior to the issue of Operation, the paving of all vehicular movement areas must be either a minimum of 150mm thick flexible pavement and sealed or 150mm thick reinforced concrete.

REASON: To provide all weather vehicular movement and to minimise nuisances to adjoining development from noise and dust. Section 79C(1)(b) and (c) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

9. The Applicant/Operator shall clearly mark all visitor, disabled, and service vehicle parking areas.

REASON: To adequately provide for the safe, all weather loading, unloading, manoeuvring and parking of vehicles within the development. Section 79C(1)(c) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

10. Prior to Operation, the building must comply with the Fire Safety Schedule, attached.

NOTE: The Fire Safety Schedule supersedes any earlier Fire Safety Schedule and will cease to have effect when any subsequent Fire Safety Schedule is issued.

REASON: It is in the public interest that the building provides an adequate level of fire protection. Section 79C (1)(e) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

11. Prior to Operation, the owner must submit to Council a final Fire Safety Certificate stating that each essential fire safety measure specified in the current Fire Safety Schedule for the building to which the certificate relates:

a) has been assessed by a properly qualified person; and

b) was found, when it was assessed, to be capable of performing to a standard not less than that required by the current Fire Safety Schedule for the building.

Further, the assessment must be carried out within a period of three (3) months of the date on which the final Fire Safety certificate was issued. The owner of the building must forward a copy of the certificate to the New South Wales Fire Brigades and must prominently display a copy in the building.

NOTE: A final Fire Safety Certificate must be provided before a final Occupation Certificate can be issued for the building and must be provided if a Fire Safety Order is made in relation to the building premises.

REASON: To ensure the development complies with the requirements imposed under clause 153 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, as amended. Section 80A(11) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

12. A final inspection must be carried out upon completion of plumbing and drainage work and prior to occupation of the development, prior to the issuing of a final plumbing certificate Council must be in possession of Notice of Works, Certificate of Compliance and Works as Executed Diagrams for the works. The works as Executed Diagram must be submitted in electronic format in either AutoCAD or PDF file in accordance with Council requirements.

All plumbing and drainage work must be carried out by a licensed plumber and drainer and to the requirements of the Plumbing and Drainage Act 2011.

NOTE: Additional fees for inspections at the Plumbing Interim Occupancy / Plumbing Occupation stage may apply. This will depend on the number of inspections completed at this stage of the work/s.

REASON: To ensure compliance with the relevant provisions of the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2011* and Regulations.

General

13. The applicant/operator is required to ensure that prior to commencing use of Regulated Systems (cooling towers) that the systems are notified and registered with Council's Environmental Health Section.

It is required that the operation and maintenance of the Regulated System on site is conducted in accordance with the Public Health Act 2010, Public Health Regulations 2012 and AS/ NZS3666 with regular servicing and disinfection.
REASON: To comply with the Public Health Act 2010, Public Health Regulation 2012 and Australian Standard 3666.1,2,3 2011. Section 79C (1) (e) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

14. **The applicant/operator is to ensure the on-site sewage management systems are operated and maintained in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993, Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 and Conditions of Approval to Install an On-site Sewage Management System. Proponent shall enter into service agreement with accredited service agents to ensure Aerated Wastewater Treatment Systems installed on the premises are serviced on a quarterly basis and service reports submitted to Council regularly**

    REASON:To comply with the Local Government Act 1993 , Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 and Australian Standard 1547. 2012. Section 79C (1) (e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended.

15. **The development shall not process more than 5,000 tonnes (or equivalent figure as updated by legislation) of general waste per year.**

    REASON: A new application shall be required if the development exceeds the above threshold. Any amount above the threshold shall be subject to a Designated Development under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

16. **The development shall not store more than 2,500 tonnes (or equivalent figure as updated by legislation) of general waste on the site at any one time.**

    REASON: A new application shall be required if the development exceeds the above threshold. Any amount above the threshold shall be subject to a licence under the *Environmental Operations Act 1997*.

17. **A statement detailing the total amount of production in tonnes, is to be submitted to Council for review within 10 days of the date of consent each year.**

    REASON: To ensure compliance with the permitted amount of waste and relevant legislation *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* and *Environmental Operations Act 1997*.

18. **The applicant/operater is to update and comply with any relevant EPA Licence requirements.**

    REASON: To ensure compliance as per *Environmental Operations Act 1997*.

19. **All Internal roads, driveways, parking areas, loading bays and vehicular turning areas shall be maintained clear of obstruction and used exclusively for the purposes of parking, vehicle access and loading and unloading respectively. Under no circumstances shall these areas be used for the storage of goods or waste materials or any other purpose.**

    REASON: To adequately provide for the safe, all weather loading, unloading, manoeuvring and parking of vehicles within the development. Section 79C(1)(c) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

20. No other land use on the site is permitted without prior consent.

REASON: To ensure that any required consent is obtained. Section 79C(1)(c) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

21. The development must comply with the New South Wales Industrial Noise Policy.

REASON: It is in the public interest that the amenity of the area is not affected. Section 79C(1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended.

22. Any building work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia.

REASON: To ensure the development complies with the requirements imposed under Clause 98 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2000, as amended, and Section 80A(11) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

23. The plastic product received by the facility and any liquid and non-liquid waste produced is to be tested at least quarterly for the measurable properties of waste, including possible chemical and metal residues and contaminants informed by the history of the waste.

Contaminant thresholds of the source product are to remain below the classification of General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible).

Waste generated by the process shall be appropriately categorised, stored and dealt with in accordance with the relevant legislation and any EPA Guidelines.

Particulars of the initial product and waste analysis and management particulars shall be included in the Waste Management Plan furnished for Council's approval as part of the Environmental Management Plan in accordance with Condition 2 of this consent.

NOTE 1: Waste testing and classification shall be undertaken in accordance with the waste classification guidelines published by the relevant NSW authority, as may be updated or amended, presently: *Waste Classification Guidelines -Part 1: Classifying Waste* (2014) by the NSW Environment Protection Authority.

REASON: To ensure that all waste products associated with the development are appropriately understood and managed in accordance with the relevant environmental protection standards and legislation. Section 79C(1)(b) and (e) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

24. The owner must submit to Council an Annual Fire Safety Statement, each 12 months after the final Safety Certificate is issued. The certificate must be on, or to the effect of, Council's Fire Safety Statement (copy attached).

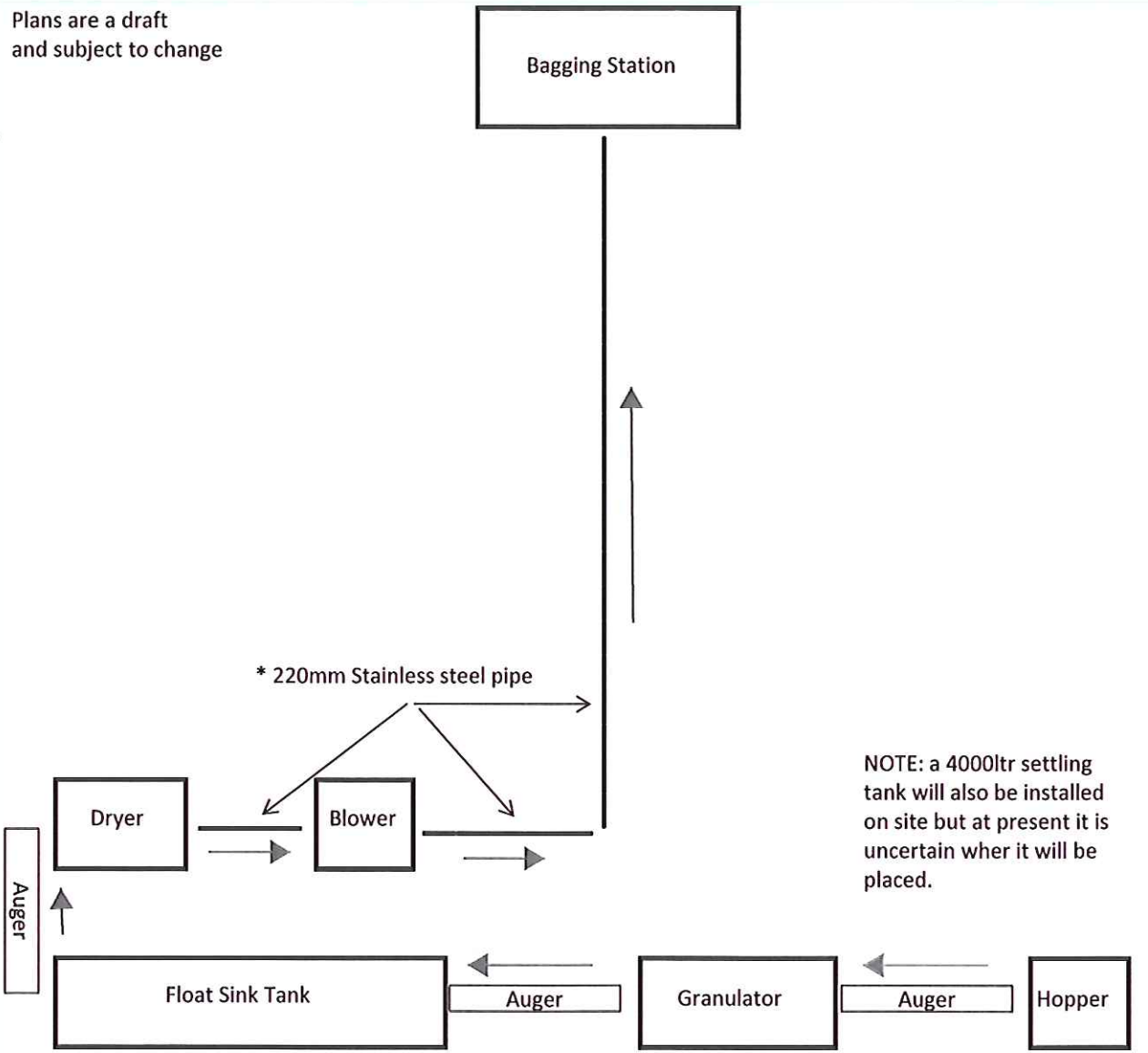
REASON: It is in the public interest that the development provides an Annual Fire Safety Statement. Section 79C (1)(e) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

25. The car park and all associated facilities must be laid out in accordance with Australian Standards AS2890.1.2004 AS2890.2 2002 and AS/NZS2890.6.2009.

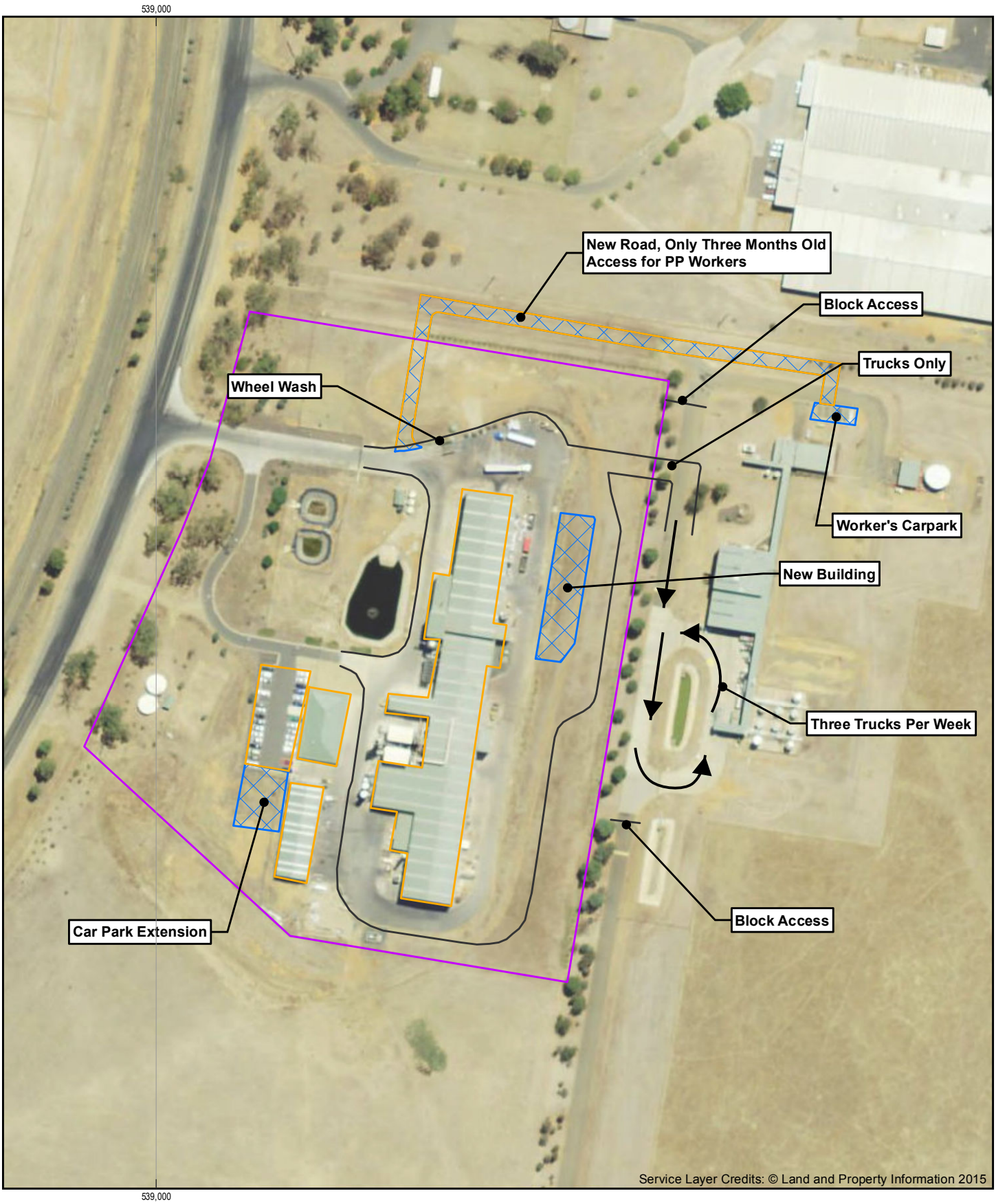
REASON: To adequately provide for the parking of vehicles within the development. Section 79C(1)(b) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended.

DRAFT PLAN - Repeta Pty Ltd Plastic recycling plant at Bomen site

Plans are a draft
and subject to change



NOTE: a 4000ltr settling tank will also be installed on site but at present it is uncertain wher it will be placed.



LEGEND

- Site Features
- Internal Roads
- Original Project Boudary
- Existing buidling

Paper Size A4

0 10 20 40 60 80

Metres

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

N

Renewed Metal Technologies
PEA

Interaction Between the ULAB and Plastic Recovery Facilities

Job Number	23-15946
Revision	A
Date	08 Sep 2017

Figure 2-3

Level 15, 133 Castlereagh Street Sydney NSW 2000 **T** 61 2 9239 7100 **F** 61 2 9239 7199 **E** sydmail@ghd.com.au **W** www.ghd.com.au

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Data source: Aerial Imagery: Sixmaps (2017 - NSW LPI). Created by:mking3