



Mr David Ireland
Director – Town Planning
PSA Consulting C/o
PO Box 10824
BRISBANE ADELAIDE STREET QLD 4000

SSD 9394
EF18/7187

Dear Mr Ireland

**Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements,
Baiaida Oakburn Poultry Processing Facility (SSD 9394)**

Please find attached the Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the proposed Baiaida Oakburn Poultry Processing Facility at 1154 Gunnedah Road, Westdale in the Tamworth local government area.

The attached SEARs have been prepared in consultation with the relevant State government agencies and Tamworth Regional Council (see **Attachment 2**), and are based on the information you have provided to date. Unfortunately, NSW Health did not respond in time, and you are required to consult with the authority directly regarding its requirements for the proposed development. The SEARs are based on the Preliminary Environmental Assessment dated 6 June 2018 and information presented at the Planning Focus Meeting on 1 June 2018.

Please note that the Planning Secretary may alter the SEARs at any time. You must consult further with the Department if you do not lodge a Development Application (DA) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the development within two years of the date of issue of these SEARs.

I wish to emphasise the importance of effective and genuine community consultation and the need for the proposal to proactively respond to the community's concerns. A comprehensive, detailed and genuine community consultation and engagement process must be undertaken during preparation of the EIS. This process must ensure the community is informed of the development and engaged with issues of concern to it. Sufficient information must be provided to the community to enable a good understanding of the development and any potential impacts.

The development may require a separate approval under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). If EPBC Act approval is required, please advise the Department accordingly, as the Commonwealth approval process may be integrated into the NSW approval process, and supplementary SEARs may need to be issued.

Please contact the Department at least two weeks before you lodge the EIS and any associated documentation for the development. This will enable the Department to determine the:

- applicable fee (under Division 1AA, Part 15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000); and
- consultation and public exhibition arrangements, including copies and format requirements of the EIS.

If you have any enquiries about these SEARs, please contact Pamela Morales on the above details.

Yours sincerely

Chris Ritchie
Director
Industry Assessments
As the delegate of the Planning Secretary

2/7/18.

Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Section 4.12(8) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
 Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*

State significant development

Application Number	SSD 9394
Development	Baiada Oakburn Poultry Processing Facility
Location	1154 Gunnedah Road, Westdale (Lot 100 in DP 1097471), in the Tamworth local government area.
Applicant	Baiada Poultry Pty Ltd
Date of Issue	2 July 2018
General Requirements	<p>The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must meet the minimum form and content requirements in clauses 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000. The EIS must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a detailed description of the proposed development including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – need for the development – justification for the development and the suitability of the site – likely staging of the development – likely interactions between the development, the existing rendering plant, and other existing and proposed developments in the vicinity of the site, including the Tamworth Regional Airport and other nearby animal processing facilities – integration of operations, including a clear description of the decommissioning of Baiada's existing processing facility in Tamworth – preparation of plans of any proposed works – details of any proposed consolidation or subdivision of land. • detail how the proposal is consistent with strategic planning objectives of the <i>New England North West Regional Plan 2036</i> (Department of Planning and Environment, 2017) • consideration of all relevant environmental planning instruments, including identification and justification of any inconsistencies with these instruments • a list of any approvals that must be obtained under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>, the <i>Roads Act 1993</i>, or any other Act or law before the development may lawfully be carried out • details of how the proposal would interact with any existing development consents/approvals applicable to the site • consideration of key issues identified by Government agencies (see Attachment 2) • a risk assessment of the potential environmental impacts of the development, identifying key issues for further assessment • a detailed assessment, where relevant, of the key issues below, and any other potential significant issues identified in the risk assessment, must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a description of the existing environment, using adequate baseline data – consideration of potential cumulative impacts due to other development in the vicinity – measures to avoid, minimise and if necessary, offset the predicted impacts, including detailed contingency plans for managing any significant risks to the environment – consideration of issues raised at the Planning Focus Meeting – a consolidated summary of all the proposed environmental management and monitoring measures, highlighting commitments included in the EIS.
Capital Investment Value	<p>The EIS must be accompanied by a report from a qualified quantity surveyor providing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a detailed calculation of the capital investment value (CIV) of the proposal (as defined in clause 3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation

	<p>2000), including details of all assumptions and components from which the CIV calculation is derived</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a close estimate of the jobs that will be created by the development during the construction and operational phases • certification that the information provided is accurate at the date of preparation.
<p>Key Issues</p>	<p>The EIS must include an assessment of the potential impacts of the proposal (including cumulative impacts) and develop appropriate measures to avoid, mitigate, manage and/or offset these impacts. The EIS must address the following specific matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community and stakeholder engagement – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a detailed community and stakeholder engagement strategy identifying who and how stakeholders will be engaged in the process - a report detailing the issues raised and how they have been addressed including any changes to the proposal - details of proposed engagement activities throughout the construction and operation of the development. • air quality and odour – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a quantitative odour and air quality impact assessment in accordance with the relevant Environment Protection Authority (EPA) guidelines. This assessment must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ an investigation and assessment of odour impacts on all identified and potential receivers including, but not limited to, the adjacent rural residences and the Tamworth Regional Airport ○ an assessment of the cumulative air quality and odour impacts of the development, taking into account existing and proposed livestock intensive industries in the surrounding area ○ evidence of appropriate meteorological data for use in air dispersion modelling, using real meteorological data where possible ○ inclusion of ‘worst case’ emission scenarios and sensitivity analyses ○ a contingency plan to address unpredicted operational odour impacts ○ a description and appraisal of air quality and odour impact monitoring, emission control techniques and mitigation measures. • transport and road traffic – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a quantitative traffic impact assessment prepared in accordance with the relevant Council, Austroads and Roads and Maritime Services guidelines - details of all daily and peak traffic and transport movements likely to be generated during construction and operation of the development, including a description of haul routes, vehicle types, vehicle access routes and potential queuing impacts - an assessment of the predicted impacts of this traffic on road safety and the capacity of the road network, including consideration of cumulative traffic impacts at key intersections using SIDRA or similar traffic modelling - detailed plans of the proposed layout of the internal road network and parking on site, in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards - swept path diagrams depicting vehicles entering, exiting and manoeuvring throughout the site - plans for any proposed road upgrades, infrastructure works or new roads required for the development, including the proposed driveway connecting to Armstrong Street via Workshop Lane - an assessment of the potential impacts of the development upon surrounding public transport services - details of any utility services which will need to be located within or across the Oxley Highway. • soils and water – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an accurate description of operational water demands, a breakdown of water supplies (including any water licensing or approval requirements), a description of measures to minimise water use and evidence of an adequate and secure water supply - a detailed site water balance - details of erosion, sediment, stormwater and leachate control during construction

- a description of surface, groundwater and stormwater management systems, including on site detention, surface water diversions, flood impact mitigation and measures to treat or reuse water
- an assessment of potential surface water, flooding and groundwater impacts, including impacts on nearby waterbodies, surrounding properties, any licensed water users, landholder rights or groundwater dependent ecosystems
- a description and appraisal of impact mitigation, management, maintenance and monitoring measures.
- **waste and wastewater management** – including:
 - identification and classification of waste streams that would be generated at the site in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA, 2014)
 - a description of waste handling, transport, identification, storage, processing and disposal measures
 - a description of proposed management and disposal of wastewater, leachate and effluent
 - details on containment and monitoring of wastewater and waste streams
 - the measures that would be implemented to ensure the proposed development is consistent with the aims, objectives and guidelines outlined in the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-21
 - a description and appraisal of waste impact mitigation, contingencies and management.
- **biodiversity** – including:
 - accurate predictions of any vegetation clearing on site or for any road upgrades
 - an assessment of the proposal in accordance with the Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) including the potential impacts on any threatened species, populations, endangered ecological communities or their habitats and groundwater dependent ecosystems
 - details of weed management during construction and operation in accordance with existing State, regional or local weed management plans or strategies
 - a detailed description of the measures to avoid, minimise, mitigate and offset biodiversity impacts.
- **heritage** – including:
 - an assessment of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage items and values of the site and surrounding area in accordance with the relevant Office of Environment and Heritage guidelines.
- **animal welfare, bio-security and disease management** – including:
 - details of how the proposed development would comply with relevant codes of practice and guidelines
 - details of any potential bio-security impacts to landowners and properties located along primary haulage routes
 - details of all bio-security and disease control measures
 - a detailed description of the contingency measures that would be implemented for the mass disposal of livestock in the event of a disease outbreak.
- **noise and vibration** – including:
 - a quantitative noise and vibration impact assessment in accordance with the relevant EPA guidelines
 - a description of all potential noise and vibration sources during construction and operation, including traffic noise along primary haulage routes
 - a description of noise and vibration monitoring, management and mitigation measures.
- **hazards and risk** – including:
 - the Environmental Impact Statement must include a preliminary risk screening completed in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33— Hazardous and Offensive Development and Applying SEPP 33 (Department of Planning, 2011), with a clear indication of class, quantity and location of all dangerous goods and hazardous materials associated with the development
 - Should the preliminary risk screening indicate that the development is “potentially hazardous”, a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) must be prepared in accordance with Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6, ‘Hazard Analysis’ (Department of Planning, 2011) and Multi-Level Risk Assessment (Department of Planning, 2011).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contamination – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a detailed assessment of the extent and nature of any contamination at the site – conceptual site model detailing the potential risks to human health and the environmental receptors in the vicinity of the site. • visual impacts – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a description of the visual catchment and visual impacts including lighting impacts on surrounding receivers and public areas – an appraisal of visual impact mitigation measures – details of proposed landscaping works. • social and economic – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the preparation of a social impact assessment, which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ identifies and analyses the potential social impacts of the development from the point of view of the affected community and other relevant stakeholders ○ considers how the affected community and other relevant stakeholders may expect to experience the project ○ considers how potential environmental impacts (such as traffic, odour and noise) may affect people’s way of life, community, access, health, surroundings, and livelihoods ○ includes mitigation measures for likely negative impacts, and enhancement measures for likely positive impacts ○ details how social impacts will be monitored and managed over time – an analysis of any potential economic impacts of the development, including a discussion of any potential economic benefits to the community. • infrastructure – including details of any upgrade or extension to existing services infrastructure required to accommodate the proposed development (e.g. electricity supply). • contributions – including a consideration of Tamworth Regional Council’s Section 94A (Indirect) Development Contributions Plan 2013 and/or details of any Voluntary Planning Agreement.
Plans and Documents	<p>The EIS must include all plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Schedule 1 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000. These documents should be included as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents.</p>
Consultation	<p>During the preparation of the EIS, you must consult with the relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, service providers, community groups and affected landowners. In particular you must consult with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tamworth Regional Council • Environment Protection Authority • Office of Environment and Heritage • Department of Primary Industries • Civil Aviation Safety Authority • Essential Energy • WaterNSW • Roads and Maritime Services • Hunter New England Local Health District • surrounding landowners • the local community • any other stakeholders identified during the preparation of the EIS. <p>The EIS must describe the consultation process and the issues raised, and identify where the design of the development has been amended in response to these issues. Where amendments have not been made to address an issue, an explanation should be provided.</p>
Further consultation after 2 years	<p>If you do not lodge a development application and EIS for the development within 2 years, you must consult further with the Planning Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.</p>
References	<p>The assessment of the key issues listed above must take into account relevant guidelines, policies, strategies and plans. While not exhaustive, Attachment 1 contains a list that may be relevant to the assessment of this proposal.</p>

ATTACHMENT 1

Technical and Policy Guidelines

The following guidelines may assist in the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement. This list is not exhaustive and not all of these guidelines may be relevant to your proposal.

Many of these documents can be found on the following websites:

<http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au>

<http://www.bookshop.nsw.gov.au>

<http://www.publications.gov.au>

Policies, Guidelines & Plans	
Plans and Documents	<p>The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Schedule 1 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000. Provide these as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents.</p> <p>In addition, the EIS must include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. An existing site survey plan drawn at an appropriate scale illustrating:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• the location of the land, boundary measurements, area (in square metres) and north point;• the existing levels of the land in relation to buildings and roads;• location and height of existing structures on the site;• location and height of adjacent buildings and private open space; and• all levels to be to Australian Height Datum (AHD).2. A locality/context plan drawn at an appropriate scale should be submitted indicating:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• significant local features such as watercourses, drainage lines, residential and recreational areas, roads, and heritage items;• location of similar agricultural activities;• the location and uses of existing buildings and employment areas; and• traffic and road patterns, pedestrian routes and public transport nodes.3. Drawings at an appropriate scale illustrating:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• plans, sections and elevations of the proposed buildings, manager's residences and other related infrastructure;• detailed plans of proposed access driveways, internal roads, carparking and services infrastructure; and• detailed plans of any proposed boundary adjustment or subdivision, including details of the existing and proposed lot boundaries, lot areas and north point.
Documents to be Submitted	<p>Documents to submit include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 hard copy and 1 electronic copy of all the documents and plans; and• Other copies as determined by the Department once the development application is lodged

Aspect	Policy/Methodology
Air Quality and Odour	
<i>Air Quality</i>	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
	Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010
	Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW (DEC, 2007)
	Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW (EPA, 2016)
<i>Odour</i>	Technical Framework: Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW (DEC, 2006)
	Technical Notes: Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW (DEC, 2006)
Transport and Road Traffic	
	<i>Roads Act 1993</i>
	Guide to Traffic Management Part 12: Traffic Impacts of Developments (Austroads, 2016)
	Guide to Road Design (Austroads, 2016)
	Guide to Traffic Generating Development (RTA, 2002) (as updated by the RMS)
	Future Transport 2056 (TfNSW, 2018)
	Regional NSW Services and Infrastructure Plan (TfNSW, 2018)
Soil and Water	
<i>Soil</i>	Soil and Landscape Issues in Environmental Impact Assessment (DLWC, 2000)
	Site Investigations for Urban Salinity (DLWC, 2002)
	Acid Sulfate Soils Manual (Stone et al., 1998)
	Acid Sulfate Soils Laboratory Methods Guidelines (Ahern et al., 2004)
<i>Surface Water</i>	Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in NSW (DEC, 2007)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction, Volume 1 (Landcom, 2004)
	Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (DPI Water, 2012)
	Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (all volumes) (ANZECC and ARMCANZ, 2000)
	Australian Guidelines for Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting (ANZECC and ARMCANZ, 2000)
	Using the ANZECC Guidelines and Water Quality Objectives in NSW (DEC, 2006)
	NSW Water Quality and River Flow Objectives – Namoi River Catchment (DECCW, 2006)
<i>Groundwater</i>	National Water Quality Management Strategy – Guidelines for Groundwater Protection in Australia (Australian Government, 2014)
	NSW State Groundwater Policy Framework Document (DLWC, 1997)
	NSW Aquifer Interference Policy (NOW, 2012)
	Australian Groundwater Modelling Guidelines (NWC, 2012)
<i>Flooding</i>	Floodplain Development Manual (NSW Government, 2005)
Waste and Wastewater Management	
<i>Waste</i>	Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA, 2014)
	Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-2021 (EPA, 2014)
	National Waste Policy: Less Waste, More Resources (DEWHA and EPHC, 2009)
<i>Wastewater</i>	Environmental Guidelines: Use of Effluent by Irrigation (DEC, 2004)
Biodiversity	
	<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2017</i>
	Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017
	Biodiversity Assessment Method (OEH, 2017)

	Guidance and Criteria to Assist a Decision Maker to Determine a Serious and Irreversible Impact (OEH, 2017)
	NSW Guide to Surveying Threatened Plants (OEH, 2016)
Heritage	
	NSW Heritage Manual (HO and DUAP, 1996)
	The Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS, 2013)
	Statements of Heritage Impact (HO and DUAP, 2002)
	Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (OEH, 2010)
	Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (DECCW, 2011)
	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW, 2010)
Animal Welfare and Bio-security	
	Model Code of Practice: Domestic Poultry (CSIRO Publishing, 2002)
	Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals – Livestock at Slaughtering Establishments (CSIRO Publishing, 2002)
	Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals – Land Transport of Poultry (CSIRO Publishing, 2006)
	Best Practice Management for Meat Chicken Production in New South Wales Manual 2 – Meat Chicken Growing Management (DPI, 2012)
	National Farm Biosecurity Manual for Chicken Growers (Australian Chicken Meat Federation, 2009)
Noise and Vibration	
<i>Noise</i>	Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017)
	NSW Road Noise Policy (DECCW, 2011)
	Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009)
<i>Vibration</i>	Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline (DEC, 2006)
Hazards and Risk	
	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development Applying SEPP 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines (DoP, 2011)
	Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis (DoP, 2011)
Human Health Risk	
	Environmental Health Risk Assessment (enHealth, 2012)
Contamination	
	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land
	National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (as amended)
	Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines: SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land (DUAP and EPA, 1998)
	Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites (EPA, 2000)
	Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme – 2nd Edition (EPA, 2017)
	Sampling Design Guidelines (EPA, 1995)
	Designing Sampling Programs for Sites Potentially Contaminated by PFAS (EPA, 2016)
Advertising and Signage	
	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 64 – Advertising and Signage
	Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines (DPE, 2017)
Social and Economic	
	Social Impact Assessment Guideline for State Significant Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industry Development (DPE, 2017)

ATTACHMENT 2
State Government Agency and Council Submissions



Ms Pamela Morales
Industry Assessments
Dept Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Attention: Ms Pamela Morales

Notice Number 1566238
Date 21-Jun-2018

Dear Ms Morales

RE: SEARs – SSD 9394 – Baiada Oakburn Poultry Processing Facility

I refer to your request for the Environment Protection Authority's (EPA) requirements for the environmental assessment (EA) of the above proposal received by EPA on 7 June 2018.

The EPA has considered the details of the proposal as provided by DPE and has identified the information it requires to consider its general terms of approval in **Attachment A**. In summary, the EPA's key information requirements for the proposal include an adequate assessment of:

- 1. Noise** - Proximity to sensitive receptors and impact of any sources associated with the project.
- 2. Air** - Odour generation and mitigation measures management of potential impacts on adjacent rural residences during the decommissioning of the existing facility and operational phases of the new facility; and
 - Dust generated and management of potential impacts on adjacent rural residences during the construction and operational phases.
- 3. Water** - Water management systems and the implementation of adequate erosion and sediment controls to control runoff from the site.

To ensure that operational improvements are realised, the EPA requests that the proponent clearly commit in the EA to a timeframe for commissioning of the proposal, so that the existing facility in Tamworth can be decommissioned.

In carrying out the assessment, the proponent should refer to the relevant guidelines as listed in **Attachment B** and any relevant industry codes of practice and best practice management guidelines.

Based on the information provided to the EPA, the applicant will need a variation to their existing environment protection licence for *livestock processing activities* (scheduled activities), to accommodate the proposed changes to activities at the site.



The applicant will need to make a separate application to the EPA to vary their licence. General information on licence requirements can be obtained from Environment Line on 131555 or on the EPA website at <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/licensing/licencePOEO.htm>

To assist the EPA in assessing the proposal it is requested that the EA follow the format of the Department of Planning EIS guidelines and addresses the EPA's specific EA requirements outlined in the attachments. If the necessary information is not adequately provided in the EA then delays in the development application process may occur.

Please note that this response does not cover biodiversity or Aboriginal cultural heritage issues, which are the responsibility of the Office of Environment and Heritage.

The Proponent should be made aware that:

- Any commitments made in the EA may be formalised as approval conditions and may also be placed as formal licence conditions.
- The EPA may require financial assurance/s consistent with Part 9.4 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* ("the Act"). The amount and form of the assurance(s) would be determined by the EPA and required as a condition of an Environment Protection Licence ("EPL").
- Any EPL will require the Proponent to prepare, test and implement a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan and/or Plans in accordance with Section 153A of the Act.

The EPA requests that the applicant provide an electronic copy of the EA when lodging its application. Documents should be sent to the EPA's Armidale office by email to: armidale@epa.nsw.gov.au.

If you have any queries regarding this matter please contact Duncan McGregor on (02) 6773 7000.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Rebecca Scrivener'.

.....
Rebecca Scrivener

Acting Head Regional Operations Unit

North - Armidale

(by Delegation)

ATTACHMENT A: Environmental Assessment Requirements for SSD 9394 – Baiada Oakburn Poultry Processing Facility

1 Environmental impacts of the project

- 1.1. Impacts related to the following environmental issues need to be assessed, quantified and reported on:
- Air Issues - Air quality including odour and dust generation
 - Noise and vibration
 - Waste including hazardous materials and radiation
 - General waste – disposal options
 - Hazardous materials and radiation if relevant
 - Water and Soils
 - Sediment and Erosion controls
 - Possible contaminated land.

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) should address the specific requirements outlined under each heading below and assess impacts in accordance with the relevant guidelines mentioned. A full list of guidelines is at **Attachment B**.

2 Licensing requirements

- 2.1. The development is a scheduled activity under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and will therefore require an Environment Protection Licence (EPL) if approval is granted.
- 2.2. The EIS should address the requirements of Section 45 of the POEO Act, determine the extent of each impact, and provide sufficient information to enable the EPA to determine appropriate limits for the EPL.
- 2.3. Should project approval be granted, the proponent will need to make an application to the EPA for its EPL for the proposed facility before undertaking any on site works. Additional information is available through the *EPA Guide to Licensing* document (www.epa.nsw.gov.au/licensing/licenceguide.htm).

SPECIFIC ISSUES

3 Air quality

- 3.1. The EIS must include an air quality impact assessment (AQIA), prepared in accordance with the *Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW* (EPA, 2016) <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/air/approved-methods-for-modelling-and-assessment-of-air-pollutants-in-nsw-160666.pdf>
- 3.2. Assess the risk associated with potential discharges of fugitive and point source emissions for all stages of the proposal. Assessment of risk relates to environmental harm, risk to human health and amenity.

- 3.3. Assess potential emissions at all stages of the proposal, including during commissioning of the covered anaerobic lagoons.
- 3.4. Justify the level of assessment undertaken on the basis of risk factors, including but not limited to:
 - proposal location;
 - characteristics of the receiving environment; and
 - type and quantity of pollutants emitted.
- 3.5. Describe the receiving environment in detail. The proposal must be contextualised within the receiving environment (local, regional and inter-regional as appropriate). The description must include but need not be limited to:
 - meteorology and climate;
 - topography;
 - surrounding land-use; receptors; and
 - ambient air quality.
- 3.6. Describe the proposal in detail as well as a thorough emissions inventory as described in the Approved Methods.
- 3.7. Account for cumulative impacts associated with existing emission sources as well as any currently approved developments linked to the receiving environment.
- 3.8. Demonstrate the proposal's ability to comply with the relevant regulatory framework, specifically the *Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act 1997* and the *POEO (Clean Air) Regulation 2010*.
- 3.9. Particular consideration should be given to section 129 of the POEO Act concerning control of "offensive odour" with associated modelling and consideration of impacts on surrounding residential receivers.
- 3.10. Detail emission control techniques/practices that will be employed by the proposal, and how those techniques and practices will be maintained to make sure that relevant criteria and statutory requirements are met at all times.

4 Noise and Vibration

The following matters should be addressed (where relevant) as part of the Environmental Assessment:

- 4.1. Construction noise associated with the proposed development should be assessed using the *Interim Construction Noise Guideline* (DECC, 2009).
<http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/constructnoise.htm>
- 4.2. Vibration from all activities on the premises (including construction and operation) should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the *Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline* (DEC, 2006). <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/vibrationguide.htm>
- 4.3. Noise from all industrial activities (including on-site vehicle movements and private haul roads) should be assessed in accordance with the *Noise Policy for Industry* (EPA, 2017).

<https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/noise/17p0524-noise-policy-for-industry.pdf>

- 4.4. Noise from increased traffic on public roads generated by the proposed development should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the *NSW Road Noise Policy* (DECCW, 2011). <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/noise/2011236nswroadnoisepolicy.pdf>

5 Waste, chemicals and hazardous materials and radiation

- 5.1. Identify, characterise and classify all waste, including waste intended for re-use or recycling:
- that will be generated onsite through excavation, demolition or construction activities, including proposed quantities of the waste
 - that is proposed to be disposed of to an offsite location, including proposed quantities of waste and disposal locations
 - that will be accepted at the site for processing.

Note: All waste must be classified in accordance with the *EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines* available at:

<https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/classifying-waste/waste-classification-guidelines>

- 5.2. Commit to retaining all sampling and classification results for the life of the project to demonstrate compliance with the *Waste Classification Guidelines* available at: <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/classifying-waste/waste-classification-guidelines>
- 5.3. Provide details of how waste will be handled and managed during transport to a lawful facility. If the waste possesses hazardous characteristics, the Proponent must provide details of how the waste will be treated or immobilised to render it suitable for transport and disposal.
- 5.4. Include details of all procedures and protocols to be implemented to ensure that any waste leaving the site is transported and disposed of lawfully and does not pose a risk to human health or the environment, including demonstration that the proponent will meet:
- the EPA's requirements for notification and waste tracking
 - relevant legislative requirements for disposal of the waste, including any relevant Resource Recovery Exemptions.
- 5.3. Outline contingency plans for any event that that may result in environmental harm, such as mass bird death, treatment plant failure, excessive stockpiling of waste, waste volumes generated in excess of the storage capacity available on-site.
- 5.4. Demonstrate that all waste generated during the events outlined in 5.5 will be dealt with appropriately. Identify appropriate regional waste facilities and demonstrate that they have lawful capacity to accept all waste potentially generated by such an event.

6 Water and soils

6.1 Soils

The EA should:

- 6.1.1. Assess potential impacts on soil and land resources, guided by *Soil and Landscape Issues in Environmental Impact Assessment* (DLWC 2000). The nature and extent of any significant impacts should be identified. Particular attention should be given to:
 - a. Soil erosion and sediment transport – see 6.2.5.
 - b. Urban and regional salinity – guidance in the Local Government Salinity Initiative booklets which includes *Site Investigations for Urban Salinity* (DLWC, 2002).
- 6.1.2. Describe the mitigation and management options that will be used to prevent, control, abate or minimise identified soil and land resource impacts associated with the project. This should include an assessment of the effectiveness and reliability of the measures and any residual impacts after these measures are implemented. Where required, add any specific assessment requirements relevant to the project.
- 6.1.3. Demonstrate that any soil contamination will be identified before starting earthworks, including possible firefighting foam chemicals from the adjacent airport, and that any identified contamination will be managed in accordance with relevant guidelines in Attachment B.

6.2 Water

Note: The EPA understands that no operational discharges are proposed to water as treated wastewater will be discharged to sewer through a trade waste agreement. If other discharges are proposed to water, the EPA can provide supplementary requirements for assessment.

- 6.2.1. Describe the proposal including locations of all intakes and discharges, volumes, water quality and frequency of all water discharges.
- 6.2.2. Provide a water balance for the development including water requirements (quantity, quality and source(s)) and proposed storm and wastewater disposal, including type, volumes, proposed treatment and management methods and re-use options.
- 6.2.3. If onsite irrigation is proposed, assess any proposed on-site irrigation using the *Environmental guidelines: Use of effluent by irrigation* (DEC, 2004) available at: <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/epa/effguide.pdf>
- 6.2.4. Describe how stormwater will be managed both during and after construction, including measures to minimise transport of pollutants from vehicles and mobile plant on the site.
- 6.2.5. Outline sediment and erosion control measures to minimise disturbance of land, minimise water flow through the site and to filter, trap or detain sediment. Also include measures to maintain and monitor controls as well as rehabilitation strategies.
- 6.2.6. Provide details of how stormwater and runoff will be managed to minimise pollution, including measures to be implemented to minimise erosion, leachate and sediment mobilisation at the site during construction and operation phases of the project. The EA should show the location of each measure to be implemented. The proponent should consider the guidelines *Managing urban stormwater: soils and construction*, vol. 1 (Landcom 2004) and vol. 2 (A. Installation of services; C. Unsealed roads; D. Main Roads; E. Mines and quarries) (DECC2008) as well as control measures such as:
 - Sediment traps

- Diversion banks
- Sediment fences
- Bunds (earth, hay, mulch)
- Geofabric liners
- Other control measures as appropriate.

Attachment B – Guidance Material

Title	Web Address
<i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+140+1997+cd+0+N
<i>Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+14+1985+cd+0+N
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+203+1979+cd+0+N
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+156+1997+cd+0+N
<i>Water Management Act 2000</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+92+2000+cd+0+N
Licensing	
EPA Guide to Licensing	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/licensing-and-regulation/licensing/environment-protection-licences/guide-to-licensing
Air Issues	
Approved methods for modelling and assessment of air pollutants in NSW (2016)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/air/approved-methods-for-modelling-and-assessment-of-air-pollutants-in-nsw-160666.pdf
POEO (Clean Air) Regulation 2010	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/subordleg+428+2010+cd+0+N
Noise and Vibration	
Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/constructnoise.htm
Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline (DEC, 2006)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/vibrationguide.htm
Australian and New Zealand Environment Council – Technical basis for guidelines to minimise annoyance due to blasting overpressure and ground vibration (ANZEC, 1990)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/noise/anzecblastings.pdf
Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/noise/17p0524-noise-policy-for-industry.pdf
NSW Road Noise Policy (DECCW, 2011)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/noise/2011236nswroadnoisepolicy.pdf
Waste, Chemicals and Hazardous Materials and Radiation	
Waste	
Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills (EPA, 2016)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/waste-facilities/landfill-sites
Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA, 2014)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/classifying-waste/waste-classification-guidelines

EPA Resource recovery orders and exemptions	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/recycling-and-reuse/resource-recovery-framework/current-orders-and-exemption
Chemicals subject to Chemical Control Orders	
Chemical Control Orders (regulated through the EHC Act)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/chemicals/chemical-control-orders/chemical-control-order-requirements
Water and Soils	
Contaminated Sites Assessment and Remediation	
Managing land contamination: Planning Guidelines – SEPP 55 Remediation of Land	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/contaminated-land/managing-contaminated-land/role-of-planning-authorities
Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites (EPA, 2000)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/clm/20110650consultantsguidelines.pdf
Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme - 2nd edition (EPA, 2017)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/contaminated-land/17p0269-guidelines-for-the-nsw-site-auditor-scheme-third-edition.pdf
Sampling Design Guidelines (EPA, 1995)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/clm/95059samplingdesign.pdf
National Environment Protection Measure 1999 (or update)	http://www.scew.gov.au/nepms/assessment-site-contamination
Other EPA guidelines	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/contaminated-land/managing-contaminated-land/statutory-guidelines
Soils – general	
Managing land and soil	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/soils/landandsoil.htm
Managing urban stormwater: soils and construction	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/stormwater/publications.htm
Site Investigations for Urban Salinity (DLWC, 2002)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/salinity/booklet3siteinvestigationsforurbansalinity.pdf
Local Government Salinity Initiative Booklets	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/salinity/solutions/urban.htm
Water	
Water Quality Objectives	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm
ANZECC (2000) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality	http://environment.gov.au/water/policy-programs/nwqms/index.html
Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutant in NSW (2004)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/water/approved-methods-water.pdf
Environmental guidelines: Use of effluent by irrigation (2004)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/epa/effguide.pdf



DOC18/387602
SSD 9394

Ms Pamela Morales
Senior Planning Officer
Industry Assessments
Department of Planning and Environment
pamela.morales@planning.nsw.gov.au

Dear Ms Morales,

Baiada Oakburn Poultry Processing Facility, Westdale – SSD 9394

I refer to your email dated 8 June 2018 seeking input into the Department of Planning and Environment Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIS) for the Baiada Oakburn Poultry Processing Facility (SSD 9394).

OEH has considered your request and provides SEARs for the proposed development in **Attachments A and B**.

OEH recommends the EIS needs to appropriately address the following:

1. Biodiversity and offsetting
2. Aboriginal cultural heritage
3. Historic heritage
4. Water and soils
5. Flooding

Please note that for projects **not** defined as pending or interim planning applications under Part 7 or the *Biodiversity Conservation (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 2017* the Biodiversity Assessment Methodology (BAM) **must** be used to assess impacts to biodiversity in accordance with the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act). For this project the BAM must be used.

If you have any questions regarding this matter further please contact Erica Baigent on 02 6883 5311 or email erica.baigent@environment.nsw.gov.au

Yours sincerely,

PETER CHRISTIE
Director North West
Regional Operations Division

21 June 2018

Contact officer: ERICA BAIGENT
6883 5311

Attachment A - Environmental Assessment Requirements

Attachment B - Guidance Material

ATTACHMENT A

Standard Environmental Assessment Requirements

Biodiversity

1. Biodiversity impacts related to the proposed project are to be assessed in accordance with [Section 7.9 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2017](#) the [Biodiversity Assessment Method](#) and documented in a [Biodiversity Development Assessment Report \(BDAR\)](#). The BDAR must include information in the form detailed in the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (s6.12), *Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017* (s6.8) and [Biodiversity Assessment Method](#), unless OEH and DPE determine that the proposed development is not likely to have any significant impacts on biodiversity values.
2. The BDAR must document the application of the avoid, minimise and offset framework including assessing all direct, indirect and prescribed impacts in accordance with the [Biodiversity Assessment Method](#).
3. The BDAR must include details of the measures proposed to address the offset obligation as follows;
 - The total number and classes of biodiversity credits required to be retired for the development/project;
 - The number and classes of like-for-like biodiversity credits proposed to be retired;
 - The number and classes of biodiversity credits proposed to be retired in accordance with the variation rules;
 - Any proposal to fund a [biodiversity conservation action](#);
 - Any proposal to conduct ecological rehabilitation (if a mining project);
 - Any proposal to make a payment to the Biodiversity Conservation Fund.

If seeking approval to use the variation rules, the BDAR must contain details of the [reasonable steps](#) that have been taken to obtain requisite like-for-like biodiversity credits.
4. The BDAR must be submitted with all spatial data associated with the survey and assessment as per Appendix 11 of the BAM.
5. The BDAR must be prepared by a person accredited in accordance with the Accreditation Scheme for the Application of the Biodiversity Assessment Method Order 2017 under s6.10 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Aboriginal cultural heritage

6. The EIS must identify and describe the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the whole area that will be affected by the project and document these in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR). This may include the need for surface survey and test excavation. The identification of cultural heritage values must be conducted in accordance with the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (OEH 2010), and guided by the [Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW \(DECCW, 2011\)](#) and consultation with OEH regional branch officers.
7. Consultation with Aboriginal people must be undertaken and documented in accordance with the [Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 \(DECCW\)](#). The significance of cultural heritage values for Aboriginal people who have a cultural association with the land must be documented in the ACHAR.

8. Impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values are to be assessed and documented in the ACHAR. The ACHAR must demonstrate attempts to avoid impact upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes. Where impacts are unavoidable, the ACHAR must outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts. Any objects recorded as part of the assessment must be documented and notified to OEH.

Historic heritage

9. The EIS must provide a heritage assessment including but not limited to an assessment of impacts to *State and local heritage* including conservation areas, natural heritage areas, places of Aboriginal heritage value, buildings, works, relics, gardens, landscapes, views, trees should be assessed. Where impacts to State or locally significant heritage items are identified, the assessment shall:
- a. outline the proposed mitigation and management measures (including measures to avoid significant impacts and an evaluation of the effectiveness of the mitigation measures) generally consistent with the NSW Heritage Manual (1996),
 - b. be undertaken by a suitably qualified heritage consultant(s) (note: where archaeological excavations are proposed the relevant consultant must meet the NSW Heritage Council's Excavation Director criteria),
 - c. include a statement of heritage impact for all heritage items (including significance assessment),
 - d. consider impacts including, but not limited to, vibration, demolition, archaeological disturbance, altered historical arrangements and access, landscape and vistas, and architectural noise treatment (as relevant), and
 - e. where potential archaeological impacts have been identified develop an appropriate archaeological assessment methodology, including research design, to guide physical archaeological test excavations (terrestrial and maritime as relevant) and include the results of these test excavations.

Water and soils

10. The EIS must map the following features relevant to water and soils including:
- a. Acid sulfate soils (Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 on the Acid Sulfate Soil Planning Map).
 - b. Rivers, streams, wetlands, estuaries (as described in s4.2 of the Biodiversity Assessment Method).
 - c. Wetlands as described in s4.2 of the Biodiversity Assessment Method.
 - d. Groundwater.
 - e. Groundwater dependent ecosystems.
 - f. Proposed intake and discharge locations.
11. The EIS must describe background conditions for any water resource likely to be affected by the project, including:
- a. Existing surface and groundwater.
 - b. Hydrology, including volume, frequency and quality of discharges at proposed intake and discharge locations.
 - c. Water Quality Objectives (as endorsed by the NSW Government <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm>) including groundwater as appropriate that represent the community's uses and values for the receiving waters.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Indicators and trigger values/criteria for the environmental values identified at (c) in accordance with the ANZECC (2000) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality and/or local objectives, criteria or targets endorsed by the NSW Government. e. Risk-based Framework for Considering Waterway Health Outcomes in Strategic Land-use Planning Decisions http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/risk-based-framework-for-considering-waterway-health-outcomes-in-strategic-land-use-planning
<p>12. The EIS must assess the impacts of the project on water quality, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The nature and degree of impact on receiving waters for both surface and groundwater, demonstrating how the project protects the Water Quality Objectives where they are currently being achieved, and contributes towards achievement of the Water Quality Objectives over time where they are currently not being achieved. This should include an assessment of the mitigating effects of proposed stormwater and wastewater management during and after construction. b. Identification of proposed monitoring of water quality. c. Consistency with any relevant certified Coastal Management Program (or Coastal Zone Management Plan)
<p>13. The EIS must assess the impact of the project on hydrology, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Water balance including quantity, quality and source. b. Effects to downstream rivers, wetlands, estuaries, marine waters and floodplain areas. c. Effects to downstream water-dependent fauna and flora including groundwater dependent ecosystems. d. Impacts to natural processes and functions within rivers, wetlands, estuaries and floodplains that affect river system and landscape health such as nutrient flow, aquatic connectivity and access to habitat for spawning and refuge (e.g. river benches). e. Changes to environmental water availability, both regulated/licensed and unregulated/rules-based sources of such water. f. Mitigating effects of proposed stormwater and wastewater management during and after construction on hydrological attributes such as volumes, flow rates, management methods and re-use options. g. Identification of proposed monitoring of hydrological attributes.
<p>Flooding and coastal hazards</p>
<p>14. The EIS must map the following features relevant to flooding as described in the Floodplain Development Manual 2005 (NSW Government 2005) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Flood prone land. b. Flood planning area, the area below the flood planning level. c. Hydraulic categorisation (floodways and flood storage areas). d. Flood hazard
<p>15. The EIS must describe flood assessment and modelling undertaken in determining the design flood levels for events, including a minimum of the 5% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP), 1% AEP, flood levels and the probable maximum flood, or an equivalent extreme event.</p>

- | |
|--|
| <p>16. The EIS must model the effect of the proposed project (including fill) on the flood behaviour under the following scenarios:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Current flood behaviour for a range of design events as identified in 14 above. This includes the 0.5% and 0.2% AEP year flood events as proxies for assessing sensitivity to an increase in rainfall intensity of flood producing rainfall events due to climate change. |
| <p>17. Modelling in the EIS must consider and document:</p> <p>18. Existing council flood studies in the area and examine consistency to the flood behaviour documented in these studies.</p> <p>19. The impact on existing flood behaviour for a full range of flood events including up to the probable maximum flood, or an equivalent extreme flood.</p> <p>20. Impacts of the development on flood behaviour resulting in detrimental changes in potential flood affection of other developments or land. This may include redirection of flow, flow velocities, flood levels, hazard categories and hydraulic categories.</p> <p>21. Relevant provisions of the NSW Floodplain Development Manual 2005.</p> |
| <p>22. The EIS must assess the impacts on the proposed project on flood behaviour, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Whether there will be detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other properties, assets and infrastructure.b. Consistency with Council floodplain risk management plans.c. Consistency with any Rural Floodplain Management Plans.d. Compatibility with the flood hazard of the land.e. Compatibility with the hydraulic functions of flow conveyance in floodways and storage in flood storage areas of the land.f. Whether there will be adverse effect to beneficial inundation of the floodplain environment, on, adjacent to or downstream of the site.g. Whether there will be direct or indirect increase in erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses.h. Any impacts the development may have upon existing community emergency management arrangements for flooding. These matters are to be discussed with the NSW SES and Council.i. Whether the proposal incorporates specific measures to manage risk to life from flood. These matters are to be discussed with the NSW SES and Council.j. Emergency management, evacuation and access, and contingency measures for the development considering the full range of flood risk (based upon the probable maximum flood or an equivalent extreme flood event). These matters are to be discussed with and have the support of Council and the NSW SES.k. Any impacts the development may have on the social and economic costs to the community as consequence of flooding. |

ATTACHMENT B

Guidance Material

Title	Web address
Relevant Legislation	
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2016/63/full
<i>Coastal Management Act 2016</i>	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2016/20/full
<i>Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/consol_act/epabca1999588/
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+203+1979+cd+0+N
<i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+38+1994+cd+0+N
<i>Marine Parks Act 1997</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+64+1997+cd+0+N
<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+80+1974+cd+0+N
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+156+1997+cd+0+N
<i>Water Management Act 2000</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+92+2000+cd+0+N
<i>Wilderness Act 1987</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/viewtop/inforce/act+196+1987+FIRST+0+N
Biodiversity	
Biodiversity Assessment Method (OEH, 2017)	https://biodiversity-ss.s3.amazonaws.com/Uploads/1494298079/Biodiversity-Assessment-Method-May-2017.pdf
Biodiversity Development Assessment Report	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2016/63/part6/div3/sec6.12
Guidance and Criteria to assist a decision maker to determine a serious and irreversible impact (OEH, 2017)	https://biodiversity-ss.s3.amazonaws.com/Uploads/1494298198/Serious-and-Irreversible-Impact-Guidance.PDF
Accreditation Scheme for Application of the Biodiversity Assessment Metho Order 2017	https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/regulations/2017-471.pdf
Biodiversity conservation actions	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/bcact/ancillary-rules-biodiversity-actions-170496.pdf
Reasonable steps to seek like-for-like biodiversity credits for the purpose of applying the variation rules	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/bcact/ancillary-rules-reasonable-steps-170498.pdf
OEH Threatened Species Website	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspecies/
NSW BioNet (Atlas of NSW Wildlife)	www.bionet.nsw.gov.au/
NSW guide to surveying threatened plants (OEH 2016)	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/threatenedspecies/160129-threatened-plants-survey-guide.pdf
OEH threatened species survey and assessment guideline information	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspecies/surveyassessm entgdlns.htm

Title	Web address
BioNet Vegetation Classification - NSW Plant Community Type (PCT) database	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research/Vegetationinformationsystem.htm
OEH Data Portal (access to online spatial data)	http://data.environment.nsw.gov.au/
Fisheries NSW policies and guidelines	http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries/habitat/publications/policies,-guidelines-and-manuals/fish-habitat-conservation
List of national parks	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/NationalParks/parksearchtoz.aspx
Revocation, recategorisation and road adjustment policy (OEH, 2012)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/policies/RevocationOfLandPolicy.htm
Guidelines for developments adjoining land and water managed by the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW, 2010)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/protectedareas/developmntadjoiningdecc.htm
<u>Heritage</u>	
The Burra Charter (The Australia ICOMOS charter for places of cultural significance)	http://australia.icomos.org/wp-content/uploads/The-Burra-Charter-2013-Adopted-31.10.2013.pdf
Statements of Heritage Impact 2002 (HO & DUAP)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/heritagebranch/heritage/hmstatementsofhi.pdf
NSW Heritage Manual (DUAP) (scroll through alphabetical list to 'N')	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/Heritage/publications/
<u>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage</u>	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW, 2010)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/comconsultation/09781ACHconsultreq.pdf
Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/10783FinalArchCoP.pdf
Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (OEH 2011)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/20110263ACHguide.pdf
Aboriginal Site Recording Form	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/parks/SiteCardMainV1_1.pdf
Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/120558asirf.pdf
Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) Registrar	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/contact/AHIMSRegistrar.htm
Care Agreement Application form	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/20110914TransferObject.pdf
<u>Water and Soils</u>	
Acid sulphate soils	
Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Maps via Data.NSW	http://data.nsw.gov.au/data/
Acid Sulfate Soils Manual (Stone et al. 1998)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/epa/Acid-Sulfate-Manual-1998.pdf

Title	Web address
Acid Sulfate Soils Laboratory Methods Guidelines (Ahern et al. 2004)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/soils/acid-sulfate-soils-laboratory-methods-guidelines.pdf This replaces Chapter 4 of the Acid Sulfate Soils Manual above.
Flooding and Coastal Erosion	
Reforms to coastal erosion management	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/coasts/coastalerosionmgmt.htm
Floodplain development manual	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/floodplains/manual.htm
Guidelines for Preparing Coastal Zone Management Plans	Guidelines for Preparing Coastal Zone Management Plans http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/coasts/130224CZMPGuide.pdf
NSW Climate Impact Profile	http://climatechange.environment.nsw.gov.au/
Climate Change Impacts and Risk Management	Climate Change Impacts and Risk Management: A Guide for Business and Government, AGIC Guidelines for Climate Change Adaptation
Water	
Water Quality Objectives	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm
ANZECC (2000) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality	www.environment.gov.au/water/publications/quality/australian-and-new-zealand-guidelines-fresh-marine-water-quality-volume-1
Applying Goals for Ambient Water Quality Guidance for Operations Officers – Mixing Zones	http://deccnet/water/resources/AWQGuidance7.pdf
Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutant in NSW (2004)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/legislation/approvedmethods-water.pdf

File No: NTH08/01340
Your Ref: SSD 9394

The Manager
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Attention: Pamela Morales – Senior Planning Officer

Dear Sir / Madam,

**Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements for SSD 9394
Baiaida Oakburn Poultry Processing Facility, 1154 Gunnedah Road, Westdale**

I refer to your email of 7 June 2018 requesting input to the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the abovementioned state significant development.

Roles and Responsibilities

The key interests for Roads and Maritime Services are the safety and efficiency of the road network, traffic management, the integrity of infrastructure assets and the integration of land use and transport.

Oxley Highway [HW11] is a classified (State) road. In accordance with Section 7 of the *Roads Act 1993* (the Act) Tamworth Regional Council is the Roads Authority for this road and all other public roads in the subject area. Roads and Maritime is the Roads Authority for freeways and has responsibilities for freeways and classified roads in accordance with the Act.

Roads and Maritime Response

Roads and Maritime requests that the Environmental Assessment be supported by a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12, the complementary Roads and Maritime Supplement and RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments. The TIA is to address the following;

- The impact of the proposed development on the road network with consideration for a 10 year design horizon.
- The volume and distribution of traffic generated by the proposed development.
- Background traffic data, including current traffic counts and relevant growth rates.
- Sight distance measurements at site access locations and affected intersections.
- Proposed site access arrangements including concept designs for any proposed upgrade on the state road network in accordance with Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 4A.
- Details of proposed improvements to any affected intersections, including concept designs for any proposed upgrade to the state road network in accordance with Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 4A.
- Details of servicing and parking arrangements, including swept paths for the largest vehicle requiring access to the site.
- Impact on public transport (public and school bus routes).
- Connectivity for active transport modes such as walking and cycling.
- Impacts of road traffic noise and dust generated along the primary haul route/s.

Should Council wish to condition the preparation of a Code of Conduct for haulage operators, this could include, but not be limited to;

- a. A map of the primary haulage routes highlighting critical locations.
- b. Safety initiatives for haulage through residential areas, school zones and along school bus routes.
- c. An induction process for vehicle operators and regular toolbox meetings.
- d. A complaint resolution and disciplinary procedure.
- e. Any community consultation measures for peak haulage periods.

Where road safety concerns are identified at a specific location along the identified haulage route/s, Roads and Maritime suggests that the TIA be supported by a targeted Road Safety Audit undertaken by suitably qualified persons.

The current Austroads Guidelines, Australian Standards and Roads and Maritime Supplements are to be adopted for any proposed works on the classified road network.

The Developer would be required to enter into a 'Works Authorisation Deed' (WAD) with Roads and Maritime for any works deemed necessary on the classified State road network. The developer would be responsible for all costs associated with the works and administration for the WAD.

Further information on undertaking private developments adjacent to classified roads can be accessed at:

<http://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/projects/planning-principles/index.html>

Any driveway, internal manoeuvring areas, parking and servicing areas should be designed in accordance with AS2890. Consideration should be given to the safe separation of service vehicles, light vehicles and pedestrians. All service vehicles must enter and leave the site in a forward manner.

All proposed advertising signage will need to be consistent with the *State Environmental Planning Policy No. 64 – Advertising and Signage* and the current *Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines*.

Advice to the Consent Authority

Roads and Maritime highlights the Consent Authority is responsible for considering the environmental impacts of any road works which are ancillary to the development. This includes any works which form part of the proposal and/or any works deemed necessary to include as requirements in the conditions of development consent.

If you have any further enquiries regarding the above comments please contact Liz Smith, Manager Land Use Assessment on (02) 6640 1362 or via email at: development.northern@rms.nsw.gov.au

Yours faithfully



for Monica Sirol
Network & Safety Manager, Northern Region

Date: 21 June 2018

Department of Planning & Environment
GPO BOX 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Attention: Pamela Morales
Your Reference SSD 9394

Dear Sir/Madam,

**REQUEST FOR SECRETARY'S ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS
PROPOSED BAIADA OAKBURN POULTRY PROCESSING FACILITY - 1154
GUNNEDAH ROAD, WESTDALE**

I refer to your correspondence received 07 June 2018 requesting that Council provide comments in relation to the subject proposal and to nominate any issues to be addressed in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIS). In this regard, the following information is provided:

Public Exhibition

- The public notice should be placed in the Northern Daily Leader.
- The EIS should be displayed for public perusal at Tamworth Regional Council.
- Public notification should include the provision of all documentation on USBs or CDs to any person who requests a copy, at the locations where the EIS is displayed.

General

- The application should detail any public consultation, including any issues identified by the public and the manner in which the issues have been addressed prior to the submission of the application.
- Details of proposed vehicular access arrangements for the subject facility should be provided.
- Details of any existing structures to be demolished or retained should be provided.
- Details regarding any vegetation retention/removal are to be provided for the site as well as details regarding any proposed landscaping works.
- Full operational details are to be provided with regard to the poultry processing facility, with reference to future intended operations at the existing facility located at Out Street, West Tamworth (Lot 24 DP 832149)
- Contributions pursuant to section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 should be levied in accordance with the Tamworth Regional Council Section 94A (Indirect) Development Contributions Plan 2013.
- Approvals will be required pursuant to section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 to carry out water supply work, sewerage work and operate a system of sewerage management from Council as the Water Supply Authority.

- Potential biosecurity impacts on landowners and properties located along the haulage routes arising from heavy vehicle movements to/from the facility need to be fully addressed.
- The provisions of the Tamworth Regional Local Environmental Plan 2010 with regard to the proximity to the airport and the risk of bird strike need to be addressed. The Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) should be consulted in this regard prior to the submission of the application.
- Tamworth Regional Airport also needs to be considered as an odour receptor with regard to odour from the subject facility and any proposed mitigation measures.

Traffic & Access

- With regard to the construction of any new access driveways to the site, an approval will be required pursuant to section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 from the Roads Authority (Council or RMS) for any works undertaken within the road reserve.
- The estimated traffic volumes contained in the EIS should be separated into day time and night time movements. Clear identification as to the definition of a vehicle "movement" is to be provided i.e. does each "movement" constitute a single movement either to or from the site? Or does it include both?
- A Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) report, including traffic movements into and out of the site, is to be provided as part of the EIS. The report needs to fully address vehicle movements (including trucks, cars, etc) both in and out of the site on a 24 hour/7 day a week basis and should also consider existing, proposed and predictive (when running at full capacity with all farms operational in the cluster area) traffic volumes. Proposed haulage routes to/from the facility are also to be clearly identified in the report.
- The Traffic Impact Assessment report should address the relevant RMS, AUSTRROADS, and Council guidelines/standards.

Should you require any clarification in relation to the matters raised above, please contact Acting Manager Development & Approvals, Sam Lobsey on the number below.

As you would be aware, the Tamworth region is a core location for the poultry industry and Council encourages and supports all future growth and investment in this sector.

Yours faithfully,



Sam Lobsey
Acting Manager, Development and Approvals
Tamworth Regional Council

Contact: Sam Lobsey (02) 67675507 or s.lobsey@tamworth.nsw.gov.au

Reference: LF13650

21 June 2018

Patrick Copas

From: Stewart, Julie <j.stewart@tamworth.nsw.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 21 June 2018 2:12 PM
To: Pamela Morales
Cc: Whale, Daniel; Thorncroft, Matthew
Subject: FW: Request for Input to SEARs - Baiada Oakburn Poultry Processing Facility, Westdale - SSD 9394

Good afternoon Pamela

In relation to the SEARs – Baiada Oakburn Poultry Processing Facility on 114 Gunnedah Road, Westdale, across the road from the airport I would like to provide the following comments for consideration.

The proposed location of the facility falls within a 3 kilometre radius of the airport. Under Guideline C of the National Safeguarding Airports Framework which is nationally accepted & recognised guide for risk management and planning around airports the facility is deemed a risk as a birdlife attractant. This facility is close to the main precision and the only lit/night operations runway at Tamworth with all types of prop and jet engine aircraft utilising this runway 24 hours each day. The introduction of CAE Oxford's international pilot training at Tamworth means there will be a potential increase in night flying. This poses a significant risk of bird strike and potential catastrophic consequence in the event of aircraft impacting the runway or its approaches, causing death. The Guidelines and Framework were developed, approved and adopted by a committee consisting of National and State Planning and Transport Department executives, CASA, a representative of the Australian Local Government Association, and aviation groups including the Australian Airports Association. The Wildlife Hazard Working Group who developed the Guideline C in relation to Bird Hazards also had representatives from CASA, ATSB (Australian Transport Safety Bureau), Airservices Australia, airlines, airports and a Wildlife Consultancy Provider.

https://infrastructure.gov.au/aviation/environmental/airport_safeguarding/nasf/nasf_principles_guidelines.aspx

The Airport Master Plan also identifies a number of hangar sites which would be downwind of the predominant wind direction which is predominantly from the NW-SW direction and that is why the ILS (Instrument Landing System) is located on the main 30R runway direction. Given that there are plans for this Western Code E & F hangar precinct it would be unwise to provide an odour affected site. Despite similar assurances of nil/minimal odour the airport is also periodically affected by odours from the Baiada processing facility's rendering plant.

<http://www.tamworth.nsw.gov.au/ArticleDocuments/732/2017-65802%20%20Tamworth%20Regional%20Airport%20Master%20Plan%202015%20Rev%204.pdf.aspx>

The airport is identified as a major economic driver for the Tamworth region and is a strategic asset in the North West Economic Development Plan. It would be unwise to position any facilities without appropriate odour and bird attractant mitigation measures to reduce threats to the airport's current operations and future developments.

Regards,

Julie Stewart
Manager Airport and Aviation Development
Business & Community Directorate
Tamworth Regional Council
Tel 02 6767 5543



Department of Industry

OUT18/8985

Ms Pamela Morales
Industry Assessments
NSW Department of Planning and Environment

By email: pamela.morales@planning.nsw.gov.au

Dear Ms Morales

**Baiada Oakburn Poultry Processing Facility, Westdale (SSD 9394)
Comment on the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs)**

I refer to your email of 7 June 2018 to the Department of Industry with respect to the above matter. Comment has been sought from relevant branches of the Department of Primary Industries and Lands & Water. Any further referrals to Department of Industry can be sent by email to landuse.enquiries@dpi.nsw.gov.au.

The department provides the following recommendations for the SEARs for the proposal:

Agriculture

Animal welfare

The development should consider and meet or exceed the following standards:

- Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals - Livestock at Slaughtering Establishments (2002); and
- Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals - Land Transport of Poultry (2006).
- Any other industry best practices that are developed/conducted but not yet codified.

Biosecurity

Consideration of a biosecurity response to deal with identified risks as well as contingency plans for any failures.

Amenity impacts (odour and visual)

Amenity impacts should be assessed and any necessary mitigation measures described and illustrated. The assessment should consider the image of all intensive animal industries present within the area and along the Oxley Highway which may contribute to a cumulative negative perception of intensive animal industries. As far as practical the proposal should demonstrate adequate measures to contribute to a positive perception of intensive animal industries.

Consultation

Demonstration of genuine engagement with the community to explain the broader context of the commencement and final success of this development. The assessment should outline issues raised and modifications or mitigation measures undertaken as a result of consultation.

Water

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

Yours sincerely



Alex King
Director Cabinet and Legislation Services
22 June 2018



Contact: Pamela Morales
Email: Pamela.morales@planning.nsw.gov.au
Phone: (02) 9274 6386

Mr David Ireland
PSA Consulting
PO Box 10824 Adelaide Street
Brisbane QLD, 4000

Our ref: SSD 9394

Dear Mr Ireland

**Baiada Oakburn Poultry Processing Facility, Westdale (SSD 9394)
Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) – Additional
Requirements**

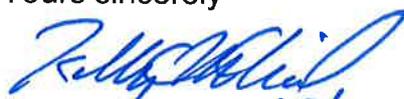
I refer to your correspondence dated 16 January 2019 regarding the proposal to include a childcare facility as part of the proposed Oakburn Poultry Processing Facility in Westdale. The Department understands the proposed childcare facility would not be open to the general public and is ancillary to the proposed poultry processing facility.

The Department issued SEARs on the proposed development on 2 July 2018. In addition to the key issues set out in the SEARs, the Department requests that you include the following assessment in the Environmental Impact Statement in relation to the proposed childcare facility:

- details of separation distances and best management practices with respect to amenity impacts (noise and odour) on the proposed childcare facility
- demonstration that the proposed childcare facility is consistent with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia and *State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017*.

If you require further information about the additional requirements, please contact Pamela Morales on the above details.

Yours sincerely



25/01/2019.

Kelly McNicol
**Acting Director
Industry Assessments**



Australian Government
Civil Aviation Safety Authority

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT DIVISION

CASA Ref: G118/602

20 August 2018

Mr David Ireland
Director – Town Planning
PSA Consulting
PO Box 10824
Adelaide Street
BRISBANE QLD 4000

Email: david@psaconsult.com.au

Dear Mr Ireland

I refer to Ms Boulton's email of 6 August 2018 requesting comment from the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) on the Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Baiada Oakburn Poultry Processing Facility at 1154 Gunnedah Road, Westdale.

CASA has reviewed the documents provided and I am advised that the proposed facility is within 3 kilometres of Tamworth Airport. For the development approval process, Tamworth Regional Council should consider the information included in the National Airports Safeguarding Framework. In particular, the approval process should consider elements of the design that may not adequately prevent the attraction of birds to the airport, or cause birds to transit flight paths associated with the airport.

For more information or to discuss this matter further, please email:
anaa.corro@casa.gov.au.

I trust this information is of assistance.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'CHutton'.

Carolyn Hutton
Branch Manager
Government and International Relations

26 September 2018

Baiada Poultry Pty Ltd
c/- David Ireland
PSA Consulting
PO Box 10824 Adelaide Street
BRISBANE QLD 4000

Dear Mr Ireland

**Baiada Oakburn Poultry Processing Facility
Commentary for preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement:**

I refer to the request for input into the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that you are currently preparing for the development of Baiada Oakburn Poultry Processing Facility at 1154 Gunnedah Road, Westdale in the Tamworth Local Government Area (LGA).

It is noted that the proponents intend to consider in the EIS the environmental aspects that are most likely to impact on human health including air, odour, visual and noise impacts, biosecurity, surface and groundwater, surface water runoff, potable water supply, waste management, hazardous materials management, flooding, land contamination, visual amenity, air quality, odour and flock mass mortality. We would recommend the proponent address the following issues in particular:

Odour:

- A quantitative cumulative odour impact assessment for all poultry processing stages and adjacent livestock processing industries using the relevant Environment Protection Authority (EPA) guidelines.
- An investigation and assessment of odour impacts on all identified and potential receivers including the adjacent industries, race course and the Tamworth Regional Airport
- A contingency plan to address unpredicted operational odour impacts
- Appraisal of odour impact monitoring, emission control techniques and mitigation measures.

Air Quality:

- A quantitative assessment of the cumulative air quality impacts of the development, taking into account existing and proposed livestock-intensive industries in the surrounding area

- Use of appropriate meteorological data for air dispersion modelling, using real meteorological data where possible and inclusion of 'worst case' emission scenarios and sensitivity analyses
- A description and appraisal of air quality impact monitoring, emission control techniques and mitigation measures, including methane gas, from the anaerobic waste water lagoons and Sequence Batch Reactors

Wastewater:

- A quantitative assessment of the cumulative wastewater impacts from the existing fat rendering plant and proposed processing plant.
- An assessment and description of mitigation measures for storm water, surface and groundwater and, flooding impacts including potential fats from the processing plant and oils from the car park
- Potential impacts and management of spills from the wastewater lagoons in the event of flooding
- Potential impacts and management of accidental leachate/leakage from the wastewater lagoons
- Suitability and feasibility of recycling the treated water for irrigation purposes in accordance with the *Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling :Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 1)*
- Rehabilitation of the existing DAF System

Waste management:

- A quantitative assessment, control and management of potential waste including chemical and oily waste from the processing plant
- Management of general waste from the business

Hazardous Substances and Chemicals:

- An indicative list of gases, chemicals and hazardous substances to be used and their storage arrangements
- Establishing hazardous materials management priorities based on hazard analysis of risky operations
- Spill management strategy

Biosecurity:

- Assessment and contingency measures to control and prevent introduction and spread of infectious agents from birds
- Emergency management procedures in the event that bird infectious diseases are identified (e.g. avian flu)
- Management of dead and moribund birds
- Cleaning methods and management of wastewater from cleaning equipment and trailers

Vector control:

- Assessment and management of vectors particularly flies and mosquitoes

Consultation:

The EIS would need to discuss consultations with stakeholders and receptors and how their health concerns and disputes thereof will be handled.

We look forward to reviewing the proponent's EIS when on exhibition. Should you require any additional information in relation to the above, please contact Mr Glenn Pearce, Senior Environmental Health Officer on 67648000.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'M' followed by a horizontal line extending to the right.

Tony Merritt
A/Service Director - Health Protection
Hunter New England Population Health

