21 June 2021

The General Manager
Bland Shire Council
6 Shire Street
West Wyalong NSW 2671

Email:
council@blandshire.nsw.gov.au

Attention: Lesley Duncan - Manager Development Services

Dear Lesley,

RE: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUEST DA/2007/083 – MA2015/0009 MODIFICATION OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION EUROKA ROAD, QUANDIALLA

Bland Shire Council approved a waste disposal facility on Lots 1 and 2 DP1039488 (being the subject land) under Development Application DA/2007/083. The subject land is indicated in Figure 1.

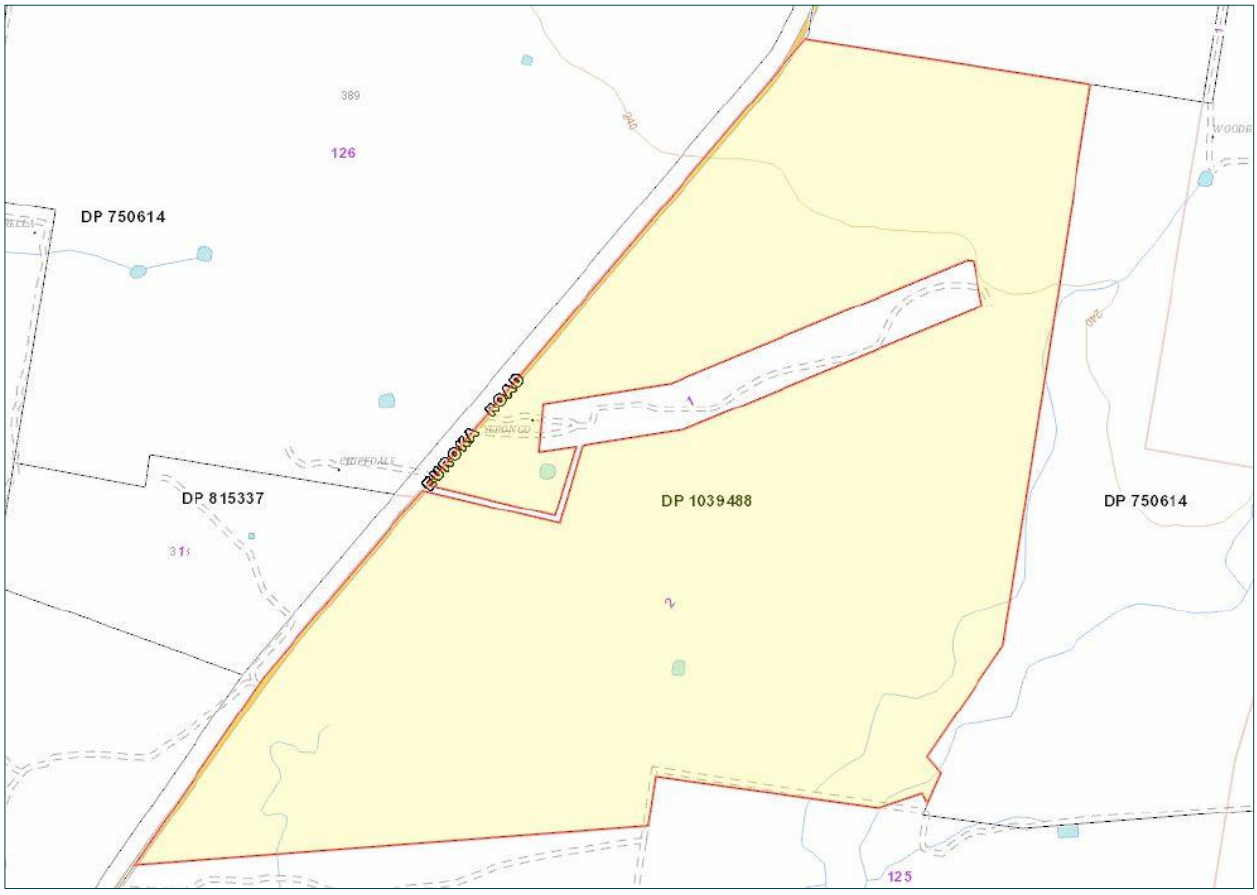

Figure 1: Subject land (Source: Six Maps)

A subsequent application to modify the conditions of consent (of DA/2007/083) was lodged under application MA2015/0009 on the 17 March 2016. This application requested Council's consideration to modify the original consent under the provisions of clause 96(1A) (now Sec. 55) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.* The application and Statement of Environmental Effects were prepared and submitted by Salvestro Planning on behalf of the applicant, Mr C. Burns. The proposed modification sought to modify condition C1 (Limits of Approval) by increasing the maximum amount of waste to be accepted at the subject site from 10,000 tonnes to 25,000 tonnes per annum. Additionally, modifications to the wording of C1 would provide a more accurate description of the types of non-putrescible waste acceptable at the site, based on current work practices, site conditions and waste source arrangements.

NGH are writing in response to Council's request dated 2nd May 2016 that sought additional information in respect of the modification application (MA2015/0009). Council's correspondence included a letter from the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) that requested additional information be provided in support of Development Application No. 2007 /0083 seeking modification of waste types and volumes permitted to be received for disposal at the 'Yeronga' landfill. The EPA specifically requested a Noise Impact Assessment and Waste Management Plan be provided, of which accompany this letter.

The modification application has since been amended by reducing the maximum amount of waste accepted at the site from 25,000 tonnes to 18,000 tonnes per annum. NGH was engaged by the applicant (Mr C Burns) to prepare a Noise Impact Assessment (NIA) and Waste Management Plan (WMP) in relation to the existing waste disposal facility at 'Yeronga', Euroka Road, Quandialla. The SEE has since been updated (by Salvestro Planning) to include the revised waste quantity proposed, and the findings of the Noise Impact Assessment and Waste Management Strategy. All relevant documentation is submitted for Council's reference.

I trust this information assists Council in determining the accompanying modification. Should you have any questions do not hesitate to contact me on 0412 403 499 or via email to lizzie.oj@nghconsulting.com.au.

Yours sincerely,

Lizzie Olesen-Jensen
Principal Town Planner
NGH

Potential impacts of noise

Request by the EPA	Response
• ***Identification of all noise generating articles and activities at the development site;***	The Noise Impact Assessment indicates that operational noise impacts would likely be from the operation of equipment used as part of the extraction void backfilling. A number of key activities on site that are likely to produce the most noise include: • Receiving and depositing of waste. • Excavation and backfilling of waste. • Movement of vehicles on site. The activities above use readily available earthmoving equipment. As such, noise levels associated with that equipment (Table 1) and activity are well understood.
• ***Determination of the sound power level (1 m) of all articles and activities;***	Table 1. Noise levels for equipment (RMS construction calculator).

Equipment	*No.*	*Sound power level (dB(A)) at 7m*	*Sound pressure level (dB) at 7m*	*Sound power level (dB) at 1m*
Dump truck	1	85	74	101.9
Water cart	1	82	71	98.9
Front end loader	1	66	55	82.9
Excavator (tracked) 35t	1	85	74	101.9

• ***Be relevant to the use of these articles or activities in relation to time, duration, intensity, frequency and characteristic of the noise - this can inform the level of assessment required;***	Works would be restricted to 8am to 7pm, 7 days per week. Any proposal to work outside the hours above would require separate monitoring and approval. The facility, as indicated in the SEE, would only operate for a maximum of one hour into the evening period (Salvestro Planning, 2016). This procedure would protect the sensitive receivers from noise impacts during the more sensitive times of the day.

- ***Identification of sensitive receptors potentially affected by noise that are not associated with the development;***

The nearest affected receivers were identified through aerial photos and during a site visit. There are four occupied residences within 3km of the proposal area. The nearest dwelling is approximately 650m west of the proposal area as shown in Figure 1.

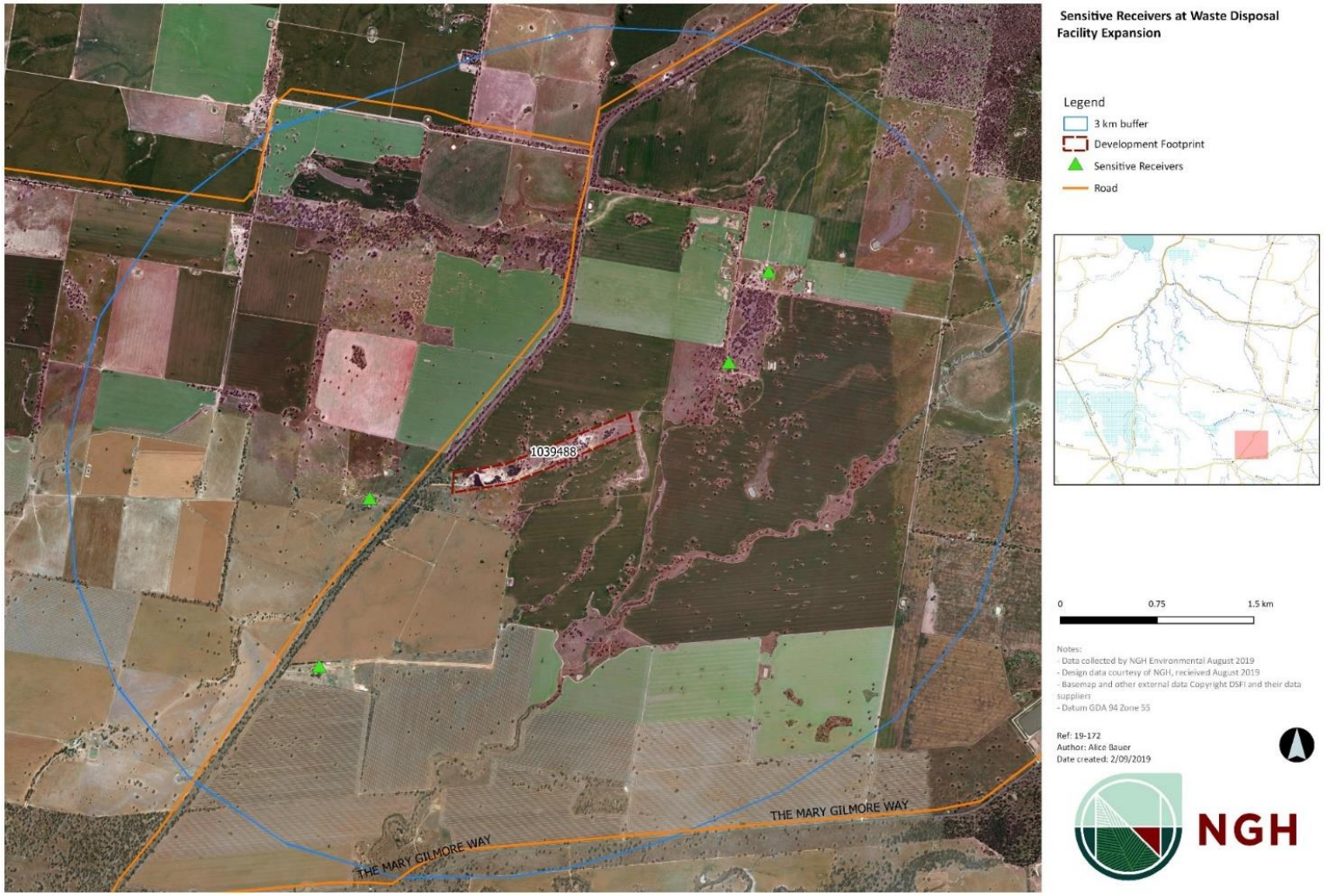

Figure 1. Sensitive receivers within 3km of the proposal area.

- ***Identification of features that may affect noise propagation from the development site;***

The subject land is mostly flat with no landscape or built features that would affect noise propagation from the development site. The earth mound about 1.5 m high on the northern boundary of lot 1 and house and sheds to the west of the development provide little noise attenuation or reflection for noise generated on site.

- ***Determination of background noise levels;***

Background noise monitoring was not conducted for the proposal. The subject land is described as rural and the minimum background levels for rural land use were adopted from the NPI in the preparation of the NIA.

Table 2.3 of the NPI describes typical existing background noise levels for land zoned RU1 primary production. The typical existing rating background noise levels (RBL) for RU1 land include:

- 40 dBA for daytime
- 35 dBA for evening
- 30 dBA for night-time

- ***Calculation of the predicted noise impacts from the noise generating articles and activities at the nearest sensitive receptors; and***
- ***An assessment of whether the noise impacts are acceptable, relative to the background noise levels and guidance provided in Section 2 of the INP.***

Noise levels have been calculated for two operational scenarios using the equipment sound power levels, known distance to sensitive receivers and the RMS construction noise calculator. In general, it would be unlikely for all plant items to be operating at the same time. However, for the purposes of noise estimation the scenarios assumed that all equipment in the scenario are operating at full power simultaneously. As such the scenarios provide a worst-case assessment for noise generated from the site.

Scenario 1 (Table 2) represents the noise levels emitted during waste delivery to the project site.

Table 2. Operational equipment for Scenario 1.

Receiver	*Distance (m) from works*	***Predicted Noise Level dB(A)*** ***Green = no exceedance Yellow = Minor exceedance Orange = Substantial exceedance*** *Red = highly noise affected*	***Compliant with PNTLs for day and evening.***	***Description*** ***Clearly audible = < 10 dB(A) above NML Moderately intrusive = 10 – 20 dB(A) above NML*** *Highly intrusive = > 20 dB(A) above NML*	*Recommended mitigation measures*
1	647	34	Yes	Not noticeable	N/A
2	864	30	Yes	Not noticeable	N/A
3	1530	21	Yes	Not noticeable	N/A
4	1700	20	Yes	Not noticeable	N/A

Scenario 2 (Table 3) demonstrates the noise levels generated during excavating and backfilling of waste.

Table 3. Predicted noise levels for Scenario 2.

Receiver	***Distance (m) from works***	***Predicted Noise Level dB(A)*** ***Green = no exceedance Yellow = Minor exceedance Orange = Substantial exceedance*** *Red = highly noise affected*	***Compliant with PNTLs for day and evening.***	***Description*** ***Clearly audible = < 10 dB(A) above NML Moderately intrusive = 10 – 20 dB(A) above NML*** *Highly intrusive = > 20 dB(A) above NML*	***Recommended additional mitigation measures***
1	647	35	Yes	Not noticeable	N/A
2	864	31	Yes	Not noticeable	N/A
3	1530	23	Yes	Not noticeable	N/A
4	1700	22	Yes	Not noticeable	N/A

Waste management

• ***Details on how litter will be managed to ensure the local amenity is not degraded;***	Litter and debris control measures would be consistent with those implemented in the existing landfill facility. To prevent litter spreading from the waste cell into surrounding areas, the following management measures would be implemented: • Waste loads are screened to minimise windblown materials. • No whole loads of paper and plastic are received at the site. • Daily or immediate cover of waste and regular compaction. • Litter fences installed, inspected regularly and any trapped litter removed. • Stormwater is directed around the active filling areas with soil berms. • Drainage lines have trash filters to prevent litter being washed or pumped into watercourses. • Vehicles would be kept clean to reduce mud and litter impacts on the local amenity. • Equipment available to remove mud and litter from vehicles before they leave the site. This may include aggregate at egress points, hand-held pressure-washer, and vibration grids. • Signage at the entrance to Yeronga Landfill notifying drivers to clean to the underside of the vehicle or the wheels prior to accessing public roads.
• ***Details on any leachate generated by the activities and how this will be managed;***	Leachate management at Yeronga Landfill is achieved with the installation of a compacted clay liner on the base and walls of all waste cells, 900 mm thick with a permeability of less than 1 x 10^{-9} mm/second. Clay for the lining is sourced onsite and stockpiled during construction of the sand pits that would form the waste cells. Leachate generation is minimised by daily cover of waste, stormwater diversion, and revegetation of cells. Groundwater levels would be monitored by placing piezometers (x 4) adjacent to the cell. Yeronga Landfill does not have a licensed discharge point.
• ***Waste cover composition and where cover material will be sourced. -***	Daily cover would be applied to the active waste cell each day before close of business. There is no condition regarding cover in EPL No. 13222, but generally, the cover material would comprise soil (virgin excavated natural material) from the site, with a minimum cover depth of approximately 100 mm. Alternative cover material may be used in loads with a high proportion of soils and/or bricks, as these materials may be sufficient for daily cover.