

Statement of Environmental Effects

Griffith Hatchery Snaidero Road, Griffith

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	JOINT REGIONAL PLANNING PANEL	1
1.2	SITE DETAILS	1
1.3	SITE OWNER & OPERATOR	1
1.4	AUSTRALIAN POULTRY INDUSTRY CONTEXT	
1.5	GRIFFITH REGIONAL CONTEXT	3
2	SITE AND SURROUNDS	4
2.1	SITE LOCATION	4
2.2	SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT	4
2.3	SURROUNDING ROAD NETWORK	
2.4	SITE ACCESS	5
2.5	PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE	5
2.6	STORMWATER	6
2.7	SITE HISTORY	6
2.8	EXISTING OPERATIONS	6
2.8.1	Existing Development	6
2.8.2	Current Operations	7
3	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	8
3.1	BUILDING WORKS	8
3.2	STAGING	
3.3	PROPOSED HATCHERY PROCESS	
3.4	TRAFFIC, ACCESS AND PARKING	
3.4.1	Vehicle Access	
3.4.2	Internal Access	
3.4.3	Car Parking	
3.5	STORMWATER	
3.6	Hours of Operation	
3.7	Staff Numbers/Employment	
3.8	WASTE MANAGEMENT	
3.8.1	Solid Waste	12
3.8.2	Organic Waste	12
3.8.3	Disposal of Diseased Birds	12
3.9	QUARANTINE MEASURES	12
3.9.1	Movement of Persons	12
3.9.2	Equipment	13
3.9.3	Vehicles	13
4	EVALUATION	14
4.1	TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT	14
4.2	STAFF PARKING	15
4.3	WATER DEMAND	15
4.4	WASTE WATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL	16
4.5	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	16
4.5.1	Treatment Train Approach	16
4.5.2	Stormwater Quantity	17
4.5.3	Stormwater Quality	17
4.6	WASTE MANAGEMENT	
4.6.1	Volume of Waste and Collection Period	17
4.6.2	Waste Collection and Storage	18
4.7	ODOUR IMPACTS	19
4.8	CHEMICAL USE AND STORAGE	19
4.9	STATUTORY PLANNING	
4.10	GRIFFITH LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2002	20



4.11	DRAFT GRIFFITH LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2013	20
4.12	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS	20
4.12.1	DCP1 Non-Urban Development	
4.12.2	DCP03 Industrial Development	
4.12.3	DCP 20 Parking	
4.13	STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES	
4.14	Natural Environmental Impacts	
4.15	Built Environmental Impacts	
4.15.1	Social and Economic Impacts	
4.16	SITE SUITABILITY	
4.17	THE PUBLIC INTEREST	26
5	CONCLUSION	27
APPEN	DICES	
1.	CERTIFICATES OF TITLE	
2.	DEVELOPMENT PLANS	
3.	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY	
4.	CHEMICAL REGISTERS	
	LIST OF FIGURES	
	1: Chicken Meat Production in Australia (ABARE, 2011)	
Figure 2	2: Consumption of Various Meats in Australia (ABARES, 2011)	3
Figure :	3: Site Location Plan (SixMaps, 2013)	4
Figure 4	4: Aerial Local Site Context (Google, 2013)	5
Figure :	5: Griffith Hatchery Site Aerial (Google Earth, 2013)	6
Figure (6: Baiada's Country Road Hatchery	8
Figure :	7: Baiada's Country Road Hatchery	9
Figure 8	8: Staging Plan	9
Figure 5	9: Stormwater Management Plan	11
Figure :	11: Waste Collection Tank	18
	LIST OF TABLES	
Table 1	1: Development Stages	
Table 2	2: Proposed Vehicle Movements (Weekly)	10
Table 3	3: Intersection Volumes below Which Capacity Analysis Is Unnecessary	14
Table 4	1: Proposed Traffic Counts for Type of Vehicles and Frequency	14
Table 5	5: Water Use	15
Table 6	5: Waste Water Generation	16
Table 7	7: Waste Water Generation	18
Table 8	3: DCP 1 Non-Urban Development Table 2	21
Table 9	9: DCP 1 Non-Urban Development – Rural Mixed Use and Rural Industry Provisions	23
	10: DCP 3 Industrial Development Standard Requirements	



1 INTRODUCTION

PSA Consulting has been engaged by Bartter Enterprises Pty Ltd to prepare this Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) to accompany a Development Application seeking Development Consent for a proposed new, purpose built chicken hatchery on the site of the existing hatchery at 1311 Snaidero Road, Griffith. The proposed new hatchery will be constructed in 2 stages and provide for a staged increase hatching capacity at the site from 750,000 to a maximum capacity of 3 million chicks per week.

The proposed increase in capacity is required to meet the projected growth of poultry production in the region and supplier consumer demand for chicken meat products in Australia.

This Statement of Environmental Effects is set out as follows:

SECTION 1 Introduction.

SECTION 2 Details of the site and its surrounds.

SECTION 3 Describes the proposed development.

SECTION 4 Provides an assessment against the relevant environmental planning controls.

SECTION 5 Provides an assessment of potential environmental impacts.

SECTION 6 Provides conclusions and recommendations.

1.1 JOINT REGIONAL PLANNING PANEL

Under Division 3, Section 23G, and Schedule 4a of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, Joint Regional Planning Panels (JRPP) may be authorised to exercise consent authority functions of councils where the proposed development has a capital investment value of more than \$20 million.

As the proposed development will have a capital investment value of \$38 million, the JRPP will have any of Council's functions as Consent Authority in accordance with Section 23G (2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979. The Consent Authority for this Development Application is therefore the Western Joint Regional Planning Panel.

1.2 SITE DETAILS

Address: 1311 Snaidero Road, Griffith, NSW, 2680

Property Description: Lot 2 on DP 1044004

Registered Owner: Bartter Enterprises Pty Limited

Applicant: Bartter Enterprises Pty Limited

Local Authority: Griffith City Council

TLEP Zoning: Zone 1(e) Rural Industry

Griffith Local Environmental Plan 2002

Total Site Area: 31.47 Ha

Existing Use: Hatchery producing 750,000 chicks per week

Proposal: New Hatchery producing 3 Million chicks per week

1.3 SITE OWNER & OPERATOR

Bartter Enterprises Pty Limited (including the Steggles Business) is part of the Baiada Group of Companies (Baiada). Baiada is a privately owned Australian company which provides premium quality poultry products throughout Australia. The Baiada business is a fully integrated poultry operation encompassing Broiler & Breeder Farms, Hatcheries, Processing Plants, Feed Milling and Protein Recovery. Baiada's products include the sale of live poultry (including breeding stock), poultry feed, fertile eggs, day old chickens, primary processed chicken (raw), processed chicken products, and pet food.



Baiada is Australia's largest poultry producer and currently provides approximately 35% of the domestic poultry meat per annum.

The company has its head office at Pendle Hill, 30km west of Sydney CBD, with major operating centres located across Australia. Baiada have a current employee base of approximately 6,000 people and remains privately owned by the Baiada family.

1.4 AUSTRALIAN POULTRY INDUSTRY CONTEXT

Research undertaken by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES) indicates that the production of poultry meat in Australian has increased by 55% over the past ten years. Based on current projections, production is expected to grow by another 8% in the next three years. ABARES estimates that Australian poultry production in 2012 - 2013 will be in the order of 1,070,527 tonnes, equating to 580 million birds.

This increase is projected to continue over the medium term with a forecast growth rate of 3% a year, reaching 1,159,602 tonnes (628.3 million birds) by 2015 - 2016. The existing and projected growth of chicken meat production in Australia is outlined in Figure 1 below.

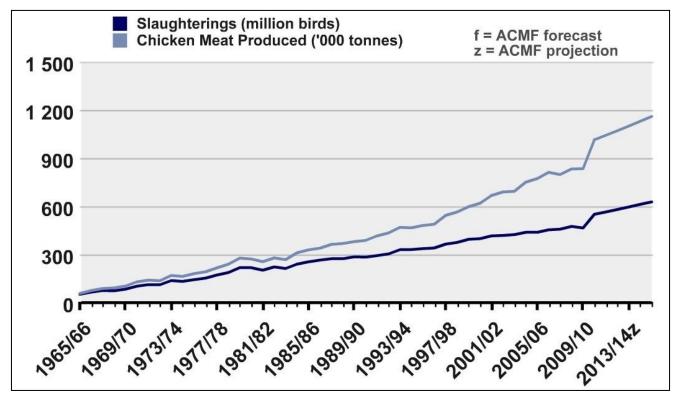


Figure 1: Chicken Meat Production in Australia (ABARE, 2011)

The ABARES commodities report on Poultry for the March Quarter (2011) indicates that poultry is currently Australian consumers' most preferred meat (surpassing beef in 2006) and is forecasted to maintain this position into at least 2015. Per capita poultry consumption is forecast to rise by 2% from 46.1kgs in 2012-2013 to reach around 47kgs by 2015-2016. Figure 2 identifies the projected increase in the consumption of chicken meat in Australia.



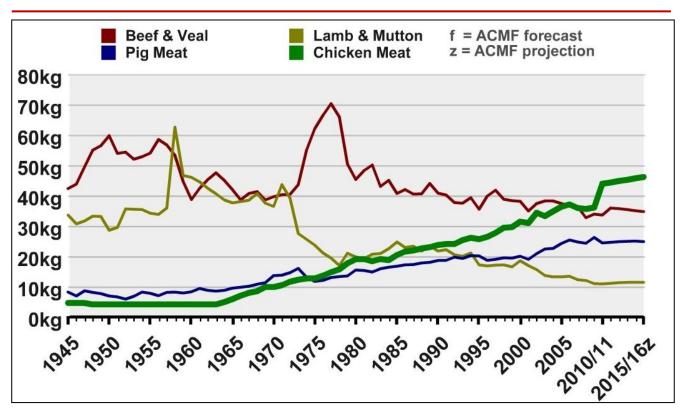


Figure 2: Consumption of Various Meats in Australia (ABARES, 2011)

1.5 GRIFFITH REGIONAL CONTEXT

Griffith is a key poultry growing and processing centre for Baiada. The company's Griffith operations directly employ 669 people as well as several hundred contract workers across the following facets of the vertically integrated business:

- grain farms;
- feed mill;
- poultry hatchery;
- breeder farms;
- broiler farms;
- poultry processing plant (abattoir); and
- by-product rendering plant.

Griffith is strategically located in a major grain growing region and is within a seven hour trip to Sydney, Adelaide or Melbourne making the area a focus for Baiada's expansion. In this regard, Baiada currently plans to increase the processing capacity of Griffith from 600,000 birds to approximately 1.5 million birds within 5 years.

This projected growth of Baiada's Griffith operation will involve the construction of an additional 120 broiler sheds, expansion to the hatchery, processing plant, rendering plant and feed mill as well as the subsequent growth of local supporting industries including transport, logistics and grain production. The upgrade and development of new capital infrastructure will result in the \$150 Million in direct investment and is anticipated to generate an additional 500 local jobs.

The new hatchery is a critical component of Baiada's operation and is required to provide additional birds to the broiler, breeder and layer farms in the region.



2 SITE AND SURROUNDS

2.1 SITE LOCATION

The subject site is identified as 1311 Snaidero Road, Griffith (described as Lot 2 on DP 1044004). A Certificate of Title is attached as *Appendix 1*. The lot has a total area of 31.47 ha and is located on the south-west corner of the Snaidero Road - Kidman Way intersection approximately 3km west of the city centre. The proposed hatchery will be located adjacent to the existing hatcher which includes the following physical components:

- An existing hatchery facility (currently processing 750,000 chicks per week);
- Maintenance shed;
- Two caretakers' residences;
- · Water storage dam; and
- Open paddocks (currently utilised for the disposal of treated effluent by irrigation).

The location of the site is shown in Figure 3 below.



Figure 3: Site Location Plan (SixMaps, 2013)

2.2 SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT

The site is located in an active rural production area which is used for a range of agricultural, horticultural and rural industrial pursuits located to the west of the Griffith City centre. The site is surrounded by citrus orchards to the east, north and south, and rural industries (i.e. Summertime Juicing) and warehousing to the west. Figure 4 is an aerial illustrating the site and its immediate surrounds.



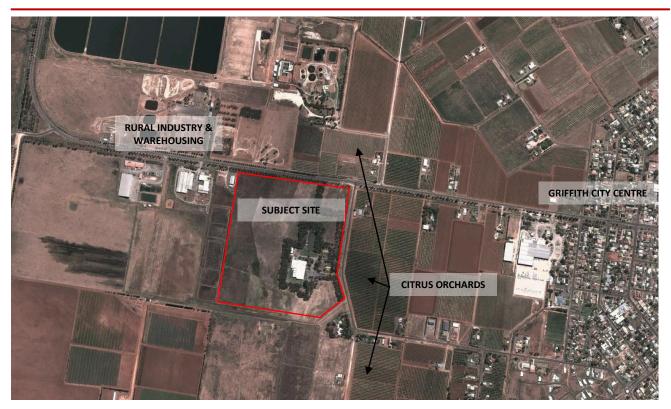


Figure 4: Aerial Local Site Context (Google, 2013)

2.3 SURROUNDING ROAD NETWORK

The site has frontage to Kidman Way to the North and Snaidero Road to the East. Kidman Way is a State Highway (87) under the control of the Department of Roads and Maritime Services (RMS). Kidman Way runs east-west and connects Griffith to the Mid-west Highway at Goolgowi 50km to the north-west. In the vicinity of the subject site, Kidman Way is a 2 lane two-way rural highway with a speed limit of 80km/h. Kidman Way is in considered to be in good condition along the section adjacent to the site.

Snaidero Road is a local road with a length of approximately 1.4km. Snaidero Road runs south then east from Kidman Way towards Butler Road and has a speed limit of 50 km/h. The pavement width of Snaidero Road is approximately 5.0m. The road is generally in good condition.

2.4 SITE ACCESS

Access to the site is currently achieved via an existing access driveway that connects to Snaidero Road. The majority of hatchery traffic (both heavy vehicles and private staff vehicles) approach east and west along Kidman Way, and turn left or right (respectively) into Snaidero Road, before turning right onto the access driveway onto the site.

2.5 PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The site is supplied with all necessary infrastructure including telecommunications, water, electricity, and sewerage (for staff amenities). The sites connection to reticulated water currently services both the processing activities and caretaker residences. The dam on site is used for irrigation of landscaping, grounds maintenance and fire fighting supply.

Waste water from the facility (generally limited to wash down water) is currently collected via internal drains which discharge into a centralised catch pit for disposal on the adjoining paddock via irrigation in accordance with the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005 – The Effluent Exemption 2008*.

Screens are attached to all drains to remove solid waste (e.g. fluff and egg shell) prior to disposal. These solids are collected on site along with other wastes products from the hatching process and transported to a rendering plant for processing.

The waste generated by the two on-site caretaker residences is treated via individual separate septic systems, as are the staff amenities.



2.6 STORMWATER

Stormwater is currently collected on site in open grass swales, and directed onto grassed areas and the onsite water storage dam. Overland flow from the adjoining paddocks currently sheet flows to the lowest point of the site located in the north-west corner of the property.

2.7 SITE HISTORY

The site was originally development by Bartter Enterprises, prior to Acquisition of the Company by Baiada in 2009. As part of Baiada's expansion plans for the region, in December 2010 a Development Application for and extension to the hatchery, was lodged and subsequently approved by the Joint Regional Planning Panel (DA262/2010). This approval allowed for a 4,160m² increases to the existing hatchery (to a total GA of 11,350m²) and an increase in production from 750,000 to 1,800,000 chicks per week.

Subsequent to Approval, it has been determined that the level of investment, refurbishment cost and potential limitations on operations has led Baiada to review the proposal and determine that a new purpose built facility presents the best value for money and operational benefits for the company. As such, the Development Application will effectively replace the Development Consent (DA262/2010).

2.8 EXISTING OPERATIONS

2.8.1 Existing Development

The existing hatchery and ancillary infrastructure is shown in Figure 5. The hatchery currently employs approximately fifty (50) people and operates from 6am – 7pm, seven days per week. However, due to the variances in delivery, processing and dispatch, some activities may extend beyond these hours. The main hatchery building has a Gross Floor Area (GFA) of 7,190m² and is supported by an external maintenance shed and two caretaker residences utilised by the hatchery management team located to the east of the hatchery, off the access driveway.

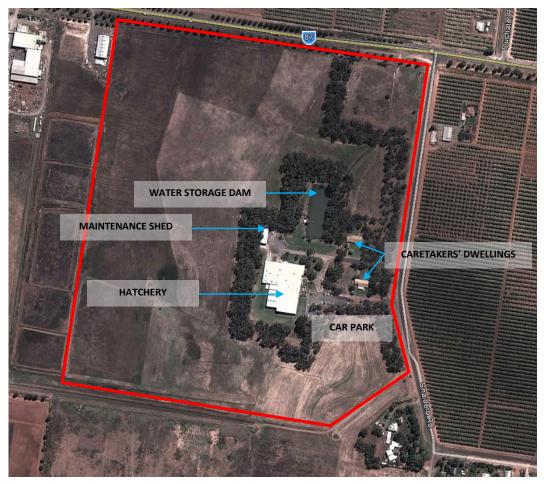


Figure 5: Griffith Hatchery Site Aerial (Google Earth, 2013)



2.8.2 Current Operations

The current operation produces a maximum output of 750,000 chicks per week. An overview of the existing hatchery operations on site are outlined below.

Fertile eggs are received from the local breeder farms in vehicles that have tri-axle trailers with controlled environment capabilities to retain the egg temperature at optimum levels. This facilitates fewer vehicle movements to and from the site. The fertile eggs are held on trolleys each containing 3,520 eggs. The trolleys are wheeled off the tailgate of the truck, fumigated to kill pests and bacteria and finally placed into a holding area where they are stored at between 12°C and 18°C with provision of optimum levels of relative humidity. This control of temperature suspends embryo development allowing the eggs to be held in this condition for a period of up to 12 days, with minimal reduction in the hatching potential of the eggs.

From this storage area, the eggs are loaded into trays and placed in incubator trolleys (setting), each capable of holding 84,480 eggs. The trolleys are then wheeled into the incubators and held at a temperature of 37.2° C and a wet bulb humidity of 30° C. These control parameters are fitted with alarms on each incubator that will activate if the levels rise or fall away from defined points.

The eggs are held in this environment for a period of 17 days. During this time, the eggs are routinely turned by mechanical means to ensure the developing embryo remains in the centre of the egg and that it does not become adhered to the shell. At 17 days, the eggs are removed from the incubators and the trays holding them. The embryos may be vaccinated at this stage with specialised equipment which allows the embryo to be vaccinated when still in the egg, as is presently the case at some of Baiada's other hatcheries.

The eggs are then placed into special trays (called baskets) and these are placed into the hatchers which are also finely controlled with temperature and relative humidity, but do not require turning. After 3 days, the chicks hatch into these hatcher baskets (each holding 42,240 eggs).

The chicks are then graded and counted, and in some instances, feather-sexed. They are then finally placed into boxes, each containing 100 one day old chicks that are spray vaccinated and held ready for dispatch to the farms. The day old chicks are loaded into special controlled environment trucks on trolleys of 1,000 chickens, ready for delivery to the farms. Chicks are dispatched between the hours 10 am – 6pm.

Movements of eggs onto and chicks off the site can occur any time over a twenty-four (24) hour period and on any day of the week, but primarily occur Monday to Friday.

Hygiene and cleanliness within the hatchery is of paramount importance. To ensure that the embryos and chicks are not subject to risk of infection, a rigorous program of cleaning, disinfection and sanitation of buildings and equipment are maintained and backed up with a monitoring schedule to verify the program's effectiveness. All staff and visitors are required to declare their quarantine status and to shower and change clothing provided on site prior to entering the hatchery.

The primary concern at all times is that all equipment is cleaned and sanitised to prevent potential cross-contamination between the batch just hatched, and the next batch to be hatched. Waste water from the facility (generally limited to wash down water) is currently collected via internal drains which discharge into a centralised catch pit for disposal on the adjoining paddock via irrigation. Screens are attached to all drains to remove solid waste (e.g. fluff and egg shell) prior to disposal. These solids are collected on site along with other wastes products from the hatching process and transported to a rendering plant for processing.

Hard waste produced from the hatchery including egg shell, egg waste, fluff and mortalities is collected via a vacuum pump and held in a sealed waste bin for transfer to the rendering plant (approximately 3 truck loads per day). Waste water from cleaning of equipment is collected and discharged onto the adjoining paddock via surface irrigation. The irrigator location is rotated between three different disposal areas.

Chemicals located on site include formaldehyde, used for killing bacteria and pests on eggs placed in setters, and general cleaning agents.



3 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development involves the construction of a new, purpose built hatchery to replace the existing hatchery on site. Detailed Development Plans are provided as *Appendix 2*. The proposed hatchery will facilitate a staged increase in production to a maximum of 3 Million chicks per week. The increase in supply of day old chicks in the region, to be produced on the site, will assist Baiada in meeting the projected growth in demand for poultry products in the Australian market, and will secure the viability of the integrated poultry production processes that are currently established in the region.

The existing hatchery will be retained as an emergency facility, to be used in times when the proposed hatchery facility is offline (e.g. for significant equipment maintenance or identified bio-security risk). The existing hatchery will process one or two batches of eggs per year to ensure that all systems remain intact and are maintained in working order for use when required.

3.1 BUILDING WORKS

The proposed development will involve the construction of a new facility with a total GFA of 19,942m² consisting of the following components:

- 896m² of office and amenities;
- 15,839m² for the main hatchery facility;
- 832m² of enclosed plant areas; and
- 2,375m² of open plant areas.

In addition to this, the proposed development a new access and loop roads and a staff car park providing 50 staff parking spaces. The proposed development is shown in and Detailed Development Plans (*Appendix 2*).

The height of the new facility will be 7.65m above finished ground level and will present as a modern industrial building. The new hatchery will be internally partitioned into a number of discreet spaces providing for specialised hatching processes including Egg Processing, Setting, Hatching, Chick Dispatch, Wash down and Storage.

The new hatchery facility will be constructed with steel frame, insulated panels, colorbond roofing and concrete floors. The internal and external design of the proposed hatchery facility will be similar to that of Baiada's Country Road hatchery located in Tamworth (See Figure 6).



Figure 6: Baiada's Country Road Hatchery





Figure 7: Baiada's Country Road Hatchery

3.2 STAGING

The proposed hatchery will be delivered in 2 separate stages (as shown in Figure 8) which will provide for a staged increase in production from 750,000 to approximately 2.2 Million chicks per week following completion of Stage 1, and 3 Million Chicks per week at ultimate development 9 Stage 2). The Gross Floor Area and the components of each Stage are outlined in Table 1.

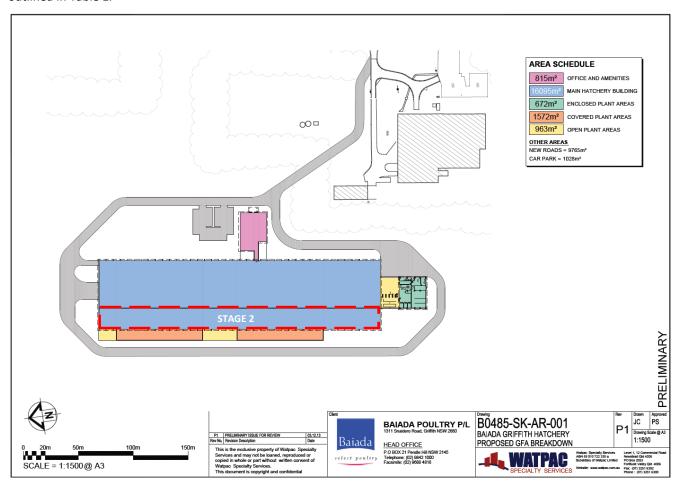


Figure 8: Staging Plan



Table 1: Development Stages

STAGES	COMPONENTS	GROSS FLOOR AREA
STAGE 1	Main Hatchery Facility	15,005m²
	Office and Amenities	815m²
	Enclosed Plant	672m²
	Open Plant	963m²
	Internal Loop Road & Staff Car Park	
STAGE 2	Extension to Hatchery Facility	4,937m²
TOTAL		20,117m ²

Construction of Stage 1 will commence as soon as possible following Development Consent, while Stage 2 will be developed as required based on the increase in demand for poultry products from the region over the longer term. It is important to note that any Conditions of Consent and payment of contributions need to reflect the 2 development stages.

3.3 PROPOSED HATCHERY PROCESS

The hatchery operations and processes within the proposed new hatchery building will be generally consistent with the operation as outlined in Section 2.8.2 of this report.

3.4 TRAFFIC, ACCESS AND PARKING

As outlined earlier, delivery of eggs to the hatchery and the dispatch of day old chicks can occur at any time over a 24 hour period. Additional heavy vehicle trips for; the removal of general waste to landfill, hatchery waste removal for rendering, and the removal of any recycled materials will also be generated by the proposed development.

Approximately 30 small vehicles comprised of staff vehicles, services and deliveries are expected to enter and exit the site per day when the hatchery is at full production capacity. The number of proposed vehicle movements as a result of the proposed development is identified in Table 2.

Table 2: Proposed Vehicle Movements (Weekly)

PURPOSE	VEHICLE TYPE	TRIPS / WEEK
Delivery of eggs and removal of day old chicks	Heavy vehicle	50
Waste removal services	Heavy vehicle	10
Staff and Contractor Vehicles	Private vehicles	210
Totals	Heavy vehicles	60
Totals	Private vehicles	210

3.4.1 Vehicle Access

Access to the site for both heavy vehicles and light vehicles will be via the existing driveway off Snaidero Road. No changes to the access driveway, or Snaidero Road / Kidman Way Intersection are proposed as part of this Development Application. The expected increase in the number of vehicles entering or exiting the site can be accommodated by the existing road network without any alterations or upgrades (See Section 4.1).

3.4.2 Internal Access

As identified on the proposed development plans (see Appendix 1), the internal access to the new hatchery will be achieved via a new 8m wide loop road that will extend from the current internal access road on the site, and encircle the new hatchery building. This internal loop road will be designed to cater for all necessary vehicle types required to service the operations on site, and will be one-way to allow for safe and efficient operation.



3.4.3 Car Parking

The proposed development will provide 50 parking spaces accessed via the new access loop road, and adjacent to the new office and amenities building.

3.5 STORMWATER

A Stormwater Management Strategy has been prepared by J. Wyndham Prince Engineers and is attached as *Appendix 3*. As the site has minimal grade, formal piped road drainage is not possible. Accordingly, flows from the site will be collected via grassed swales adjacent to the internal roads, which will treat and convey runoff to the proposed detention basin. Further details are provided in relation to compliance of the Stormwater Strategy with Council's requirements are provided in *Appendix 3*.

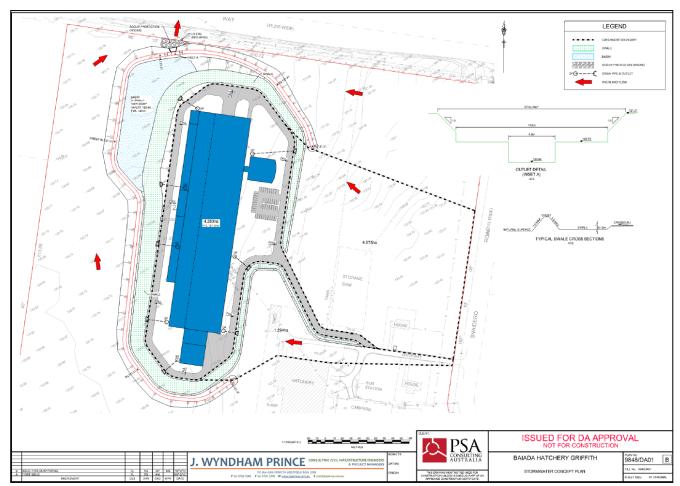


Figure 9: Stormwater Management Plan

3.6 Hours of Operation

The facility will operate 24 hours a day and 7 days a week. The majority of operational activities (setting, hatching and dispatch) will typically occur between 6am – 7pm, 7 days per week. However, due to the variances in delivery, processing and dispatch, some activities may extend beyond these hours.

3.7 Staff Numbers/Employment

The proposed development will increase the efficiency of the operation and mechanise some task currently undertaken by hand. However, as a result of the increase in capacity, the site will retain 50 employees.



3.8 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Baiada is also a signatory to Australian Packaging Covenant (APC) The APC is a sustainable packaging initiative which aims to change the culture of business to design more sustainable packaging, increase recycling rates and reduce packaging litter. As a signatory to the APC, Baiada has committed to find and fund solutions to address packaging sustainability issues throughout all components of the business.

3.8.1 Solid Waste

Other solid wastes that are expected to be generated by the proposed development are mainly limited to general waste from staff amenities, personable protection and bio-security equipment. This waste is proposed to be disposed of by licensed contractors to landfill, and is expected to be of a negligible amount.

3.8.2 Organic Waste

As with any livestock enterprise, it can be expected that mortalities will occur with the hatching of eggs. Normally, it is anticipated that of the total eggs received by the hatchery, 85% will hatch into day old chicks. The balances are lost due to mortality after hatching or during the incubation process.

A system of vacuum removal to storage will be in place for this chick and egg waste, thus sealing it completely during storage in order to minimise the possibility of odour and biosecurity impacts. The entire system is held under vacuum and the bins are removed onto a transport vehicle. The vacuumed wastes are rendered into pet food at the Hanwood Rendering Plant.

3.8.3 Disposal of Diseased Birds

Although every care and precaution will be undertaken to minimise the risk of disease and related mortalities, the hatchery has the potential for an outbreak of disease. The contingency for such events, where large scale destruction of chickens and eggs are required, disposal methods are to be identified and carried out with the consultation of the NSW Department of Primary Industries, and any other relevant authorities.

The preferred method of disposal for such an event is using carbon dioxide gas, and then sealed transport to the Hanwood Rendering Plant. In all cases, the disposal method for disposal of diseased birds will be at the discretion of the relevant government authority.

3.9 QUARANTINE MEASURES

The quarantine objectives for the hatchery are:

- To minimise the opportunities for serious disease causing organisms to be introduced into previously uninfected flocks;
- To decrease the access of non-specific contamination onto farms;
- To isolate farms known to be infected with specific controllable diseases to reduce further spread through the operation; and
- To minimise the spread of infective or contaminated material between areas within a unit (including areas of a hatchery).

Due to the vulnerability of young flocks to disease, the proposed hatchery will enforce strict quarantine measures to minimise the risk of disease and enhance animal welfare.

3.9.1 Movement of Persons

Baiada has a Quarantine Order for its national poultry operations. Staff, contractors and visitors moving between sites, is required to adhere to the Quarantine Order. Access to the site can be denied to any person the manager deems to be a biosecurity risk due to the persons contact with outside sites or if the person is not willing to adhere to the quarantine regulations.

Visitors and staff are to fully adhere to the quarantine declaration (LVS243) and have a full head to toe shower before entering processing areas. All clothing site is retained within the building and cleaned at the on-site laundry. When staff and visitors leave the sites, the following actions must be undertaken:

- All persons must leave the hatchery via the shower block;
- Clothing and footwear provided must be removed and left in baskets provided;



- All persons must shower for 2 minutes using soap and shampoo provided; and
- All persons are to move directly to the car park and leave only on designate access roads.

3.9.2 Equipment

Egg fillers and trolleys are colour coded to each farm to prevent farm to farm contamination. These are cleaned and disinfected at the hatchery prior to delivery to farms. Eggs are collected for the hatchery a minimum of once each week and the egg truck and driver are to follow the quarantine order. Any trolleys or egg fillers which are visibly dirty and left at the farm will not be allowed entry to the farm and are to be returned to the hatchery for cleaning. Incorrect filler colours will not be accepted by the farm and will be returned to the hatchery. A corrective Action Request must be raised on the return of dirty fillers, trolleys, or incorrect filler colours.

Any equipment entering a hatchery is disinfected by the most practical means (in order of preference: washed and immersed in disinfectant, fumigated, or wiped over thoroughly with a disinfectant solution).

3.9.3 Vehicles

Staff and visitors are to park vehicles in the designated parking area only and are not to be brought onsite unless approved by the hatchery manager.



4 EVALUATION

4.1 TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

As outlined above, the nature of this operation dictates that movements of eggs to the hatchery and day old chicks from the hatchery can occur at any time over a 24 hour period. The number of truck movements for eggs into and day out chicks out of this site can be expected to increase in a manner commensurate with the increase in production volumes to approximately 62 per week.

There will also be waste removal services (to take the general waste to landfill, hatchery waste for rendering and any recycled materials) comprising approximately of 6 extra truck movements per week. As well as the truck movements, it can be estimated that 30 small vehicles per day will enter and leave the site when it is full production, these being for staff and miscellaneous services and deliveries.

In relation to 'T'-intersections where the volumes of through traffic and turning traffic are relatively low, both 'without' and 'with' the project generated traffic; an analysis of the capacity of the intersection is considered unnecessary. If an intersection carries through volumes and cross volumes as shown in Table 3, the impact on the intersection is considered insignificant and high levels of service are expected to be maintained.

Table 3: Intersection Volumes below Which Capacity Analysis Is Unnecessary

TYPE OF ROAD	LIGHT CROSS AND TURNING VOLUMES MAXIMUM DESIGN HOUR VOLUMES (TWO-WAY VEHICLES PER HOUR)		
Two-lane major road	400	500	650
Cross Road	250	200	100
Four Lane Major Road	1000	1500	2000
Cross Road	100	50	25

Source: Adapted from the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 3: Traffic Studies and Analysis Table 6.1

Traffic counts were undertaken by Griffith City Council in 2009 on Snaidero Road, between Kidman Way and Spence St, and on Kidman Way, between Harward Rd and Duchatel Rd. These counts demonstrated that Snaidero Road (the minor road) had a two way volume of 270 vehicles per day and a peak hour volume of 30 vehicles per hour, while Kidman Way (the two-lane major road) had a two way volume of 3,000 vehicles per day and a peak hour volume of 310 vehicles per hour. These existing traffic volumes are well below those specified in Table 5 as the maximum design hour volumes for both the major road and the minor road, indicating that the Kidman Way / Snaidero Road intersection is currently operating within its capacity as a priority controlled intersection.

The following table provides a summary of the typical weekly vehicles movements for the existing and proposed hatchery. Please note that as a result of the cycles, daily movements to and from the site can depending on the current progress. The additional traffic generated by the proposed development, compared to the current operation and previous approval is shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Proposed Traffic Counts for Type of Vehicles and Frequency

MOVEMENT	VEHICLE	EXISTING MOVEMENTS (750,000 Chicks/Week)	APPROVED MOVEMENTS (1,8 Million Chicks/Week)	STAGE 1 MOVEMENTS (2,2 Million Chicks/Week)	STAGE 2 MOVEMENTS (3 Million Chicks / Week)
Delivery of Eggs	Truck	3 per day (Daily)	7 per day (Daily)	9 per day (Daily)	12 per day (Daily)
Chick Dispatch (Regional)	Truck	1 per day (Mon, Tue)	3 per day (Mon, Tue)	4 per day 2 Days / Week	5 per day 2 Days / Week
Chick Dispatch	Truck	10 per day	10 per day	10 per day (4 Days /	10 per day



MOVEMENT	VEHICLE	EXISTING MOVEMENTS (750,000 Chicks/Week)	APPROVED MOVEMENTS (1,8 Million Chicks/Week)	STAGE 1 MOVEMENTS (2,2 Million Chicks/Week)	STAGE 2 MOVEMENTS (3 Million Chicks / Week)
(Local)		(Mon, Tue, Thur, Fri)	(Mon, Tue, Thur, Fri)	Week)	(4 Days / Week)
Waste Collection	Truck	3 per day (Mon, Tue, Thurs, Fri)	7 per day (Mon, Tue, Thur, Fri)	9 per day (4 Days / Week)	12 per day (4 Days / Week)
Staff Vehicles	Car	30 per day (Daily)	30 per day (Daily)	30 per day (Daily)	30 per day (Daily)
TOTAL		47	57	62	69

^{* 1} Movement = Incoming + Outgoing

The location of the facility provides connection to the surrounding rural road network and allows trucks to access the site and the surrounding farms via the rural collector roads. No upgrade to the surrounding road network is required to facilitate the development. The addition of a total of 29 vehicles per day in Stage 1 or 44 vehicles per day in Stage 2 to the existing traffic volumes on Snaidero Road is not expected to result in any adverse impacts at the Kidman Way / Snaidero Road intersection.

4.2 STAFF PARKING

The proposed development will include the provision of an additional 50 car parking spaces in a new car park to be located adjacent to the proposed staff and amenities building at the front of the proposed new hatchery facility. These 50 spaces are in addition the 58 car parking spaces that are already provided at the existing facility.

The nature of the proposed operations generates parking requirements generally for employees only with limited demand for visitor parking required. Due to the proposed number of staff remaining at 50 for Stage 1 and increasing to 60 at Stage 2, the fact that some maintenance and administrative staff will work from the existing buildings (and use the current car park), and the provisions of 50 new parking spaces above the existing 58 on site, it is considered that sufficient parking is provided on site.

4.3 WATER DEMAND

Water to the facility is to be supplied from Council's reticulated water network. Demand for the existing and proposed hatchery is identified in Table 5. The projected water usage rates are sourced from the Baiada's Country Road Hatchery which is similar to operation to that which is proposed.

Table 5: Water Use

STAGE	WATER DEMAND (ML / Year)
Existing Hatchery (750,00 Birds / Week)	18.5 ML
Stage 1 (2.2 Million Birds / Week)	23.7 ML
Stage 2 (3 Million Birds / Week)	32.3 ML

It is noted that as the new hatchery will be purpose and installed with modern, hatching, sanitisation and wash down equipment, there will be a significant reduction in water use per egg compared to the current operation.



4.4 WASTE WATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

No liquid wastes will generated from the actual hatching process however, waste water is generated as a result of sanitation and wash down procedures carried out to maintain hygiene standards.

As per the current situation, waste water will be collected via internal drains which discharge into a centralised catch pit for disposal on the adjoining paddock via irrigation in accordance with the *Protection of the Environment Operations* (Waste) Regulation 2005 – The Effluent Exemption 2008.

The irrigation of the waste water is consistent with the conditions and requirements of *The Effluent Exemption 2008* in that the waste water is:

- from a collection system which is ancillary to processing industries involving livestock;
- applied to land for irrigation purposes; and
- Applied within a reasonable period of time.

Within the hatchery facility, all floor drains will be equipped with removable basket sieves to remove solid waste (e.g. fluff and egg shell) prior to disposal. These solids are collected on site along with other wastes products from the hatching process and transported to a rendering plant for processing.

Screens are cleaned on a daily basis. The final collection point for the liquid wastes will also be equipped with a basket sieve prior to disposal via irrigation. This approach will enable as much of the solid and particulate matter to be removed as possible from the waste stream prior to irrigation. The removed material will be disposed of through the solid waste collection system, and sent to the rendering plant for processing.

The projected discharge rates are sourced from the Baiada's Country Road Hatchery which is a similar operation to that which is proposed. It is anticipated that approximately 70% of the water used will be discharged via irrigation.

Table 6: Waste Water Generation

STAGE	WATER DEMAND (ML / Year)
Existing Hatchery (750,00 Birds / Week)	~ 10 ML
Stage 1 (2.2 Million Birds / Week)	16.6 ML
Stage 2 (3.0 Million Birds / Week)	22.6 ML

As per the current situation, the irrigation discharge point will be moved regularly and regular soil testing undertaken to ensure application rates are not exceeding the carrying capacity of the fields.

Waste water flows generated from the staff amenities (toilets) and caretakers' residences will be treated by on-site septic systems as per the current situation.

4.5 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

A Stormwater Management Strategy has been prepared by JWP Consulting Engineers and is attached as Appendix 3. This Strategy details the procedure and documents the design of the site stormwater detention and discharge control elements required by Griffith City Council. The strategy provides the necessary documentation to allow an approval of the development from a stormwater management perceptive with provision of detailed design drawings to be provided as part of the Construction Certificate Stage.

4.5.1 Treatment Train Approach

The Strategy outlines a treatment train approach that includes a swale as the treatment measure. The subject site has minimal grade and as such, formal piped road drainage is not possible. Therefore, flows from the site will be collected via grassed swales located adjacent to the internal roads, which will treat and convey runoff to the proposed detention basin.

The structural elements proposed for the development consists of:

- Grassed swales around the development; and
- Detention basin with a total detention storage volume 1,450 m³.



The water quality arrangement will ensure that the pollution discharges are managed to industry accepted levels. Similarly, provision of the proposed detention basin will ensure that peak post development discharges are restricted to less than the pre development levels.

Due to the extremely flat site, a flat basin with maximum depth of 0.15m has been provided. A minimum freeboard of 0.5m has also been provided to the proposed finished floor level the proposed new hatchery (i.e. FFL 121.31 m).

4.5.2 Stormwater Quantity

A multi-staged weir is proposed as the outlet structure for the detention basin as part of the developed scenario. This device will restrict post development flows back to existing levels for the 1%, 5% and 50% AEP storm events. The results of the hydrological modelling for the various development scenarios show that the proposed water quantity basin is adequate to manage the increase in stormwater runoff and ensure that development condition flows are restricted to at or below existing conditions.

4.5.3 Stormwater Quality

The water quality analysis for this study was undertaken using the model MUSIC (Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation) version 5 (CRCCH - 2005). The model provides a number of features relevant for the development:

- It is able to model the potential nutrient reduction benefits of gross pollutant traps, constructed wetlands, grass swales, bio-retention systems, sedimentation basins, infiltration systems and it incorporates mechanisms to model stormwater re-use as a treatment technique; and
- It provides mechanisms to evaluate the attainment of water quality objectives.

In absence of specific modelling guidelines available from Council, the following industry standard pollution reduction targets have been adopted:

- Total Phosphorous 65% reduction of average annual load;
- Total Nitrogen 45% reduction of average annual load;
- Suspended Solids 85% reduction of average annual load for particles 0.5 mm or less; and
- Gross Pollutants 90% retention of material greater than 5mm.

The MUSIC modelling was undertaken to demonstrate that the stormwater management system proposed for the development will result in reductions in overall post-development pollutant loads and concentrations being discharged from the proposed development and that these discharges comply with the above target objectives. To achieve the required pollutant reduction at the receiving node, the development should include grass lined swales and buffer strips in various forms to achieve the required water quality outcomes.

It is proposed to utilise swales around the perimeter road to collect runoff from the site and convey the flows to the detention basin. The swales provide the necessary water quality treatment for the development and upstream catchment flows collected by these swales. The performance of the proposed water quality management strategy for the site shows that the treatment train proposed will meet standard industry reduction targets for TSS, TP, TN and Gross Pollutants.

4.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT

4.6.1 Volume of Waste and Collection Period

The expanded facility will have an ultimate production capacity of 3,000,000 day old chicks per week. Considering infertile eggs and mortalities, this translates to placement of some 3,450,000 eggs per week. The eggs are transferred and hatched four days per week (Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday) and thus the hatchery generates its waste over four days. The process waste streams from this include infertile eggs, egg shell and mortalities.



Table 7: Waste Water Generation

STAGE	INFERTILE EGGS (Kg)	MORTALITIES (Kg)	SHELL (Kg)	TOTAL (Kg)
Existing Hatchery (750,00 Birds / Week)	2243	172	1466	3881
Stage 1 (2.2 Million Birds / Week)	5382	414	3519	9315
Stage 2 (3.0 Million Birds / Week)	6578	506	4301	11385

4.6.2 Waste Collection and Storage

It is proposed that the waste would be collected from within the hatchery and transported to closed collection tanks via a vacuum transport system. The transport system consists of stainless steel collection funnels located at the production point from within the facility, stainless steel transport pipes, approximately 12,000ltrs collection tanks and two vacuum pumps (an active pump and stand-by). The collection tanks (Figure 10) are closed vessels, having inlet connection coupling, connected to the waste transport system, and a discharge connection coupling which is connected to the vacuum pump. The tanks are mounted on a skid base with a front mounted hook-lift assembly. As a part of the proposed hatchery expansion, the tanks, connection points and the vacuum pumps would be located on the western face of the building, under a roof and within a bunded area.



Figure 10: Waste Collection Tank



Once one tank is filled, the connection points are released and reconnected to the adjoining tank. The full tank is collected by a standard hook-lift truck and transported the 9kms to Baiada Poultry's rendering facility at Hanwood. The tanks are fitted with a swinging rear door allowing for the tank to be emptied and washed. This door is fitted with a hydraulic mechanism which locks door closed to ensure secured closure during filling and transport.

The waste collection and storage system is designed and constructed by Viscon, a Dutch company which specialises the manufacture of hatchery processing and automation equipment. This system is used widely throughout Europe and the world, including Baiada's Country Road hatchery.

4.7 ODOUR IMPACTS

The new Griffith Hatchery will not affect the air quality or produce any odour impacts within the locality. Most of the air emissions from the hatchery consist of water vapour and carbon dioxide that are sourced from the incubators and hatchers which are not odorous emissions.

Once the day old chicks have hatched, a small amount of fluff (down) is generated. At the rear of the hatchers are "fluff chambers', which have a water mist operating in them which serves to trap the fluff and this is collected in floor drain basket sieves that are manually cleaned, rather than being emitted through air vents.

Potential odour sources on site including egg waste and mortalities will be collected within the building via a vacuum pump and held within a sealed container for daily collection and transfer to the rendering plant. This material is collected, held and stored in a manner which does not emit odours.

As the site is located a suitable distance from any sensitive receptors and is surrounded by agricultural uses and rural industries. Accordingly, offsite odour impacts are not predicted or anticipated.

4.8 CHEMICAL USE AND STORAGE

The chemicals stored and used within the facility are predominantly associated with cleaning of processing areas and equipment and fumigation of eggs. Chemicals range from non-hazardous to various classes of Dangerous Goods. A full list of the chemicals used and stored on the Country Road Site is provided in the Master Chemical Register attached as *Appendix 4*. A similar range and quantity of chemicals will be utilised in the new hatchery, noting that some chemicals may differ based on supplier arrangements.

Where chemicals are held in sufficient quantities to require notification under the Dangerous Goods Act 1975, or exceed minor quantity storage volumes described in AS/NZS for the relevant class of dangerous goods, bunding and warning signs are in place.

An Environmental Operational Control Manual will be prepared for the site which outlines procedures for the use of chemicals and other liquids. It acknowledges that the proper storage of chemicals is an essential criterion to minimise risks to the environment, health and safety of personnel. These procedures include:

- All chemicals need to be stored as per Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and in a bunded area.
- Those chemicals that are contained with portable bunds must have the bund plugs intact otherwise spills could leak out of the unprotected bund and be stored under cover.
- Chemicals or liquids that do leak need to be cleaned up immediately. Spill kits are available for employees who are trained in their use.
- Chemical or liquid spills that are able to leave site will be captured in the onsite open drainage system or in the
 constructed wetland. These should be reported for immediate action via the manager and site
 OHS/Environmental coordinator as contamination of soil could occur.
- All chemical storage areas need to have the correct signage displayed and that the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are no more than five years old, readily available in event of accidents or spills.
- The use of chemicals and other liquids are monitored through weekly environment site audit and through the following documentation:
 - MSDS for all chemicals on site;
 - Dangerous Goods / Chemical Manifest for all chemicals and liquids on site; and
 - Site weekly audit checklist;
 - Dockets from licensed waste carriers for removal of waste from site; and
 - Dangerous Goods Notification issued by Work Cover.



4.9 STATUTORY PLANNING

The development proposal is assessed below against the relevant matters for consideration pursuant to Section 79c of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979*.

4.10 GRIFFITH LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2002

The subject site is zoned Rural 1(e) Rural Industry and Employment Zone under the Griffith Local Environmental Plan 2002 (GLEP). The proposed development, as a replication of the existing use, falls under the GLEP definition of "Rural Industry" and is identified as "Permitted with Consent."

The objectives of the Rural 1(e) Zone are as follows:

- a) To provide areas for a range of rural industries and employment-generating uses, and permit commercial development where it is ancillary to and associated with a rural industrial or employment-generating use of land within the zone, or it serves the convenience needs of the workforce in the area, if any such commercial development does not have an adverse impact on the continued viability of land within business zones in Griffith, and
- To provide land primarily for rural industries so as to protect existing and potential rural industries, and
- c) To allow accommodation that is ancillary to rural industries.

The proposed development will replace and intensify an existing rural industry activity that currently exists on the site. An increase of employment at the site from 50 to approximately 60 (at ultimate development), is expected and will involve a substantial financial investment into the region, strengthening the poultry sector and the local economy. The proposed development is not anticipated to detrimentally affect, or be affected by, surrounding sensitive land use activities and accordingly is considered to comply with the objectives sought for the Rural 1(e) Zone under the Griffith LEP.

4.11 DRAFT GRIFFITH LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2013

Griffith City Council has finalised a draft version of the "Griffith Local Environmental Plan (2013)" for the purposes of public exhibition. Council endorsed the Draft LEP (2013) at its ordinary meeting held on Tuesday 11 June 2013.

In the Draft LEP (2013) the site is included in the IN1 General Industry zone, the objectives of which are as follows:

- To provide a wide range of industrial and warehouse land uses.
- To encourage employment opportunities.
- To minimise any adverse effect of industry on other land uses.
- To support and protect industrial land for industrial uses.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of workers in the area.

Under the Draft LEP (2013) the use falls under the definition of "Rural Industry" and is identified as "Permitted with Consent" in the IN1 General Industry zone. The proposed development is considered to comply with the objectives sought for the IN1 General Industry zone under the Draft LEP (2013).

4.12 DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS

The following Development Control Plans (DCPs) are considered to be applicable to the proposed development:

- DCP 1: Non-Urban Development (Part 5 Rural Mixed and Rural Industry);
- DCP 3: Industrial Development; and
- DCP 20: Parking.

An assessment of the proposed development against the applicable DCP provisions is provided below.



4.12.1 DCP1 Non-Urban Development

Table 8: DCP 1 Non-Urban Development Table 2

DESIGN ELEMENTS APPLICANT RESPONSE

Bulk, Scale, Setbacks and General Amenity Issues

- Zone 1(e): For allotments exceeding 0.3 hectares – a ten (10) metre setback shall apply to all boundaries.
- The establishment of a dwelling ancillary to a lawfully established development in Zone 1(e) must be bona fide ancillary to, or associated with, another existing or proposed approved development on the same site. Note: With the exception of a nursery, 'agriculture' is not defined as 'another existing or proposed approved development' in this case.

Complies. The proposed hatchery will be located 80m from The Kidman Way and 230m from Snaidero Road.

Open Space Additional Buffer Areas

- A minimum buffer distance (by way of an easement) of fifty (50) metres shall apply from natural watercourses.
- A minimum buffer distance (by way of an easement) of twenty (20) metres shall apply over drainage lines and canals.
- A minimum buffer distance (by way of an easement) of forty (40) metres shall apply from adjoining agricultural lands (Refer to DCP 28 - Land Use Buffer Controls).
- All buffer areas are to be planted out using tree species and shrubs that are suitable to the area.
- The above information shall be incorporated in the Management Plan to be submitted to Council. (See Table 1, Row h)

Complies. The proposed development adjoins other agricultural uses and rural industries.

The proposed development complies with the minimum buffer distance to the nearest agricultural lands and is not located in proximity to natural watercourses, water bodies or drainage lines.

Landscaping

- The required setback area in sub clause

 (a) to all boundaries is to be soft
 landscaped to a minimum of 90% of that part of the lot.
- No more than 10% of the front yard is to be paved or sealed.

Note: Soft landscaping can be trees, gardens, lawns and the like of the applicant/owners choice but does not include improvements such as driveways, parking areas, swimming pools (including coping decking and development ancillary to the pool) and ancillary dwelling structures/sheds/garages and the like.

Complies. The proposed development will not alter the existing landscaping buffers to Snaidero Road. The new hatchery will include additional landscape planting around the facility, particular the car park and office area.

Site Access



DESIGN ELEMENTS APPLICANT RESPONSE

- Where the access way connects to a sealed road, the access way and suitable tapers are to be bitumen sealed or equivalent hard surface between the property boundary and the road carriageway.
- Where the access connects to a gravel road, the access way and suitable tapers are to be constructed to gravel road standard, between the property boundary and the road carriageway.
- Concrete pipe culvert with standard headwalls is to be constructed at a suitable location relative to the table drain and clear of the edge of the road carriageway. Design and construction is to be to Council's standard.
- Existing channel crossings are to be used to service all existing and proposed structures on the allotment. Only one channel crossing per road frontage shall be permitted to be used to access allotments. Where additional channel crossings are proposed consent shall be obtained from Murrumbidgee Irrigation and Council prior to construction.

Driveways shall be a minimum of six (6) metres wide between the edge of the road carriageway and the property boundary. Internal driveways shall be a minimum of three (3) metres wide.

Complies. No changes are the existing site access is proposed. The new internal access road (8m wide) is designed to accommodate the largest design vehicle (articulated vehicle) and enable access to all service areas.

Stormwater Management

Refer to DCP 23 - Engineering Requirements for Development for requirements.

Complies. A Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) has been prepared that proposes a new swale and detention basin to treat storm runoff from the site. Further details in relation to stormwater management are provided in *Appendix 3*.

Fire Management

Fire access trails and firebreaks are to be sensitively sited within the landscape, especially in steep terrain

Mowing and slashing is the preferred method of construction of firebreaks.

Recommendations for this include:

- Mowing a strip up the back of the table drain will help to prevent fires.
- Avoiding any rare or significant plants during firebreak construction.
- Avoid construction of unnecessary firebreaks.
- Avoiding areas where there are native shrubs and trees or revegetated zones

Complies. The internal access layout of the site ensures adequate access for fire fighting and emergency services vehicles to all areas. Adequate water supply, including the water storage dam, is available on site for fire fighting.

The new hatchery has been designed to minimise risk of fire hazard through setbacks from the existing hatchery and the inclusion of fire resistant building materials. In addition to this, the internal plant equipment within the facility will be of high quality and reflect modern best practice design standards to reduce fire hazard.

All relevant requirement of the BCA concerning fire management will be documented as part of the Construction Certificate.

The site has been historically cleared of vegetation and is located in a low risk bush fire area.



DESIGN ELEMENTS	APPLICANT RESPONSE
when constructing firebreaks.	
Minimisation of damage to native vegetation.	
Consultation is required with the Rural Fire Services.	

Table 9: DCP 1 Non-Urban Development – Rural Mixed Use and Rural Industry Provisions

DESIGN ELEMENTS	APPLICANT RESPONSE		
Amenity/character			
The non-residential use does not result in a detrimental impact on surrounding amenity and character.	Complies. The scale and character of the proposed new hatchery is consistent with the existing development on the site and neighbouring properties. The location of the new hatchery will not cause any overlooking, light spill, dust or odour impacts on neighbouring properties, or result in negative visual impacts from any public or private vantage points.		
	The proposed development's operation will be similar in nature and impact to the existing hatchery operation and will not introduce activities which are significantly different to the current operation.		

4.12.2 DCP03 Industrial Development

Table 10: DCP 3 Industrial Development Standard Requirements

DESIGN ELEMENTS	APPLICANT RESPONSE	
Buildings are setback a minimum of 10 metres from the front boundary, to cater for customer parking. A minimum off 25% of the area in front of buildings within the property is to be landscaped.	Complies. The proposed hatchery will be located 80m from The Kidman Way and 230m from Snaidero Road. The proposed development will not alter the existing landscaping buffers to Snaidero Road and will new landscaping around the office and staff parking area.	
Access, car parking, loading and unloading facilities, drainage and external construction works are to comply with Council's "Development Manual".	Complies. All internal access roads have been designed to enable heavy vehicles to service and access the site and proposed development operations effectively and safely. All related works are designed and will be constructed in accordance with Council' Development Manual.	
Vehicular access with a minimum of 3.5 metres for one way movement and 6.5 metres for two way movement is to be provided.	Complies. The proposed loop road will encircle the new hatchery facility and is designed to be one-way. The loop road will have a minimum width of 8m. The extension of the existing access road to the loop road will be two-way and will have a minimum width of 6m.	
Onsite parking is to be provided in the ratio of 1 space for each 100m2 of building and 1 space per employee. A minimum of 2 spaces is to be provided at the front. Shade trees are to be provided to all external car parking areas.	Complies. The proposed development will include the provision of an additional 50 car parking spaces in a new car park to be located adjacent to the proposed staff and amenities building at the front of the proposed new hatchery facility. These 50 spaces are in addition the 58 car parking spaces that are already provided at the existing facility.	
	The nature of the proposed operations generates parking requirements generally for employees only with limited demand for visitor parking required. Due to the proposed number of staff remaining at 50 for Stage 1 and increasing to 60 at Stage 2, the fact that some maintenance and administrative staff will work from the existing buildings (and use the current car park), and the provisions of 50 new parking spaces above the existing 58 on site. It is considered that sufficient parking is provided on site.	



DESIGN ELEMENTS	APPLICANT RESPONSE
The design of the building is to be functional for its intended purpose. The façade of the building when viewed from the street shall be stepped back or designed so as to provide architectural relief and reduce the impact of the building from the streetscape.	Complies. The proposed new hatchery will be a purpose designed and industry facility that will improve the operational capacity of the hatchery operations on site, and support growth of Baiada's capacity in the Griffith region. The new hatchery will present a high quality and attractive industrial façade and incorporate visual elements and landscaping to enhance amenity.
Side and rear walls, where not brick or the like, are to be of pre-coloured metal cladding and should provide a satisfactory appearance when viewed from the street.	Complies . The proposed new hatchery will be constructed of a mix of pre-coloured metal sheeting, prefabricated concrete walls and other cladding materials providing an attractive industrial façade. The new hatchery will provide an improved site aesthetic and add visual appeal when viewed from external vantage points through its architectural appearance and landscaping treatments.
Details in relation to pollution control are to be submitted with the building application.	Complies. Relevant pollution controls are identified within this statement of effects.
A concept landscaping plan complying with Council's "Development Manual" is to be submitted with the Development Application. For a combined Building Application and Development Application a detailed plan is required.	To be provided with the Construction Certificate. The new hatchery will present a high quality and attractive industrial façade and incorporate visual elements and landscaping to enhance amenity. Full details will be provided as part of the Construction Certificate.

4.12.3 DCP 20 Parking

Griffith City Council requires that off-street car parking be provided to meet the needs of the proposed use and that car parking is designed to meet the relevant code and standards set at the Local, State and Federal levels.

The proposed development will include the provision of an additional 50 car parking spaces in a new car park to be located adjacent to the proposed staff and amenities building at the front of the proposed new hatchery facility. These 50 spaces are in addition the 58 car parking spaces that are already provided at the existing facility.

The nature of the proposed operations generates parking requirements generally for employees only with limited demand for visitor parking required. Due to the proposed number of staff remaining at 50 for Stage 1 and increasing to 60 at Stage 2, the fact that some maintenance and administrative staff will work from the existing buildings (and use the current car park), and the provisions of 50 new parking spaces above the existing 58 on site, it is considered that sufficient parking is provided on site.

4.13 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES

There are no State Environmental Planning Policies applicable to this application.

4.14 Natural Environmental Impacts

Visual Amenity: The new Griffith Hatchery will be of an attractive industrial façade and incorporate appropriate levels of landscaping to enhance the visual amenity of the site when viewed from external vantage points. The design of the buildings will be commensurate with the character and function of the surrounding rural / rural industrial area and provide an improved site aesthetic and visual appeal through its architectural appearance and landscaping treatments.

Water Quality: The water quality arrangement will ensure that the pollution discharges are managed to industry accepted levels. Similarly, provision of the proposed detention basin will ensure that peak post development discharges are restricted to less than the pre development levels.

As per the current situation, waste water will be collected via internal drains which discharge into a centralised catch pit for disposal on the adjoining paddock via irrigation in accordance with the *Protection of the Environment Operations* (Waste) Regulation 2005 – The Effluent Exemption 2008.



The irrigation of the waste water is consistent with the conditions and requirements of *The Effluent Exemption 2008* in that the waste water is:

- from a collection system which is ancillary to processing industries involving livestock;
- applied to land for irrigation purposes; and
- Applied within a reasonable period of time.

As per the current situation, the irrigation discharge point will be moved regularly and regular soil testing undertaken to ensure application rates are not exceeding the carrying capacity of the fields.

Air Quality / Odour: The new Griffith Hatchery will not affect the air quality or produce any odour impacts within the locality. Most of the air emissions from the hatchery consist of water vapour and carbon dioxide that are sourced from the incubators and hatchers which is not an odorous emission.

Once the day old chicks have hatched, a small amount of fluff (down) is generated. At the rear of the hatchers are "fluff chambers', which have a water mist operating in them which serves to trap the fluff and this is collected in floor drain basket sieves that are manually cleaned, rather than being emitted through air vents.

Potential odour sources on site including egg waste and mortalities will be collected within the building via a vacuum pump and held within a sealed container for daily collection and transfer to the rendering plant. This material is collected, held and stored in a manner which does not emit odours.

As the site is located a suitable distance from any sensitive receptors and is surrounded by agricultural uses and rural industries. Accordingly, offsite odour impacts accordingly are not predicted or anticipated.

Flora and Fauna: The new Griffith Hatchery does not require clearing of any vegetation.

Waste Management: Hard waste production is anticipated to increase as a result of the increased capacity of the hatchery. Waste material associated with the new Hatchery includes egg waste and bird mortalities. These waste materials will be collected daily via a vacuum pump and stored on site in sealed bins for transfer to an offsite rendering plant.

Baiada is also a signatory to Australian Packaging Covenant (APC) The APC is a sustainable packaging initiative which aims to change the culture of business to design more sustainable packaging, increase recycling rates and reduce packaging litter. As a signatory to the APC, Baiada has committed to find and fund solutions to address packaging sustainability issues throughout all components of the business.

4.15 Built Environmental Impacts

Streetscape and Desired Future Character: The new Griffith Hatchery will be of an attractive industrial façade and incorporate appropriate levels of landscaping to enhance the visual amenity of the site when viewed from external vantage points.

Noise and Privacy: The hatchery produces minimum noise emissions beyond what is common and expected for an industrial building. The nearest sensitive receptor is located approximately 310m away and adjacent to The Kidman Way. As such it is considered that there is limited potential for the facility to impact on the surrounding residents in terms of adverse noise, overlooking or privacy concerns.

4.15.1 Social and Economic Impacts

The proposed development is anticipated to directly generate an additional 10 positions at full development (Stage 2). Additional local employment opportunities will also be generated through the construction phase where a range of trade skills will be required to construct the new hatchery complex. This has the potential to inject additional income to the local economy.

The new hatchery is a critical component of Baiada's operation and is required to provide additional birds to the broiler, breeder and layer farms in the region. This projected growth of Baiada's Griffith operation will involve the construction of an additional 120 broiler sheds, expansion to the hatchery, processing plant, rendering plant and feed mill as well as the subsequent growth of local supporting industries including transport, logistics and grain production. The upgrade and development of new capital infrastructure will result in the \$150 Million in direct investment and is anticipated to generate an additional 500 local jobs.



4.16 SITE SUITABILITY

The development as a Rural Industry is "Allowed with Consent" in the Rural 1(e) Zone, consistent with the Zone Objectives, and compliant with the applicable Development Control Plans. Recognising that the site contains the existing hatchery which current functions well, with minimal negative impacts, the proposed development is considered to be inherently suitable for the development.

4.17 THE PUBLIC INTEREST

The proposed development is not considered to result in any adverse environmental impacts on the natural environment or upon surrounding properties in terms of odour, noise, visual impacts, traffic generation, or privacy. The proposed development is consistent with the nature of the rural locality and various rural industries located in proximity to the site, and will be operated in accordance with all relevant standards.

As outlined above, the new hatchery is a critical component of Baiada's operation and is required to provide additional birds to the broiler, breeder and layer farms in the region. This projected growth of Baiada's Griffith operation will involve the construction of an additional 120 broiler sheds, expansion to the hatchery, processing plant, rendering plant and feed mill as well as the subsequent growth of local supporting industries including transport, logistics and grain production. The upgrade and development of new capital infrastructure will result in the \$150 Million in direct investment and is anticipated to generate an additional 500 local jobs. The proposal is therefore considered to be in the public interest.



5 CONCLUSION

PSA Consulting has been engaged by Bartter Enterprises Pty Ltd to prepare this Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) to accompany a Development Application seeking Development Consent for a proposed new, purpose built chicken hatchery on the site of the existing hatchery at 1311 Snaidero Road, Griffith. The proposed new hatchery will be constructed in 2 stages and provide for a staged increase to the hatching capacity at the site from 750,000 to a maximum capacity of 3 Million chicks per week.

The proposed increase in capacity is required to meet the projected growth of poultry production in the region and supplier consumer demand for chicken meat products in Australia.

The new hatchery is a critical component of Baiada's operation and is required to provide additional birds to the broiler, breeder and layer farms in the region. This projected growth of Baiada's Griffith operation will involve the construction of an additional 120 broiler sheds, expansion to the hatchery, processing plant, rendering plant and feed mill as well as the subsequent growth of local supporting industries including transport, logistics and grain production. The upgrade and development of new capital infrastructure will result in the \$150 Million in direct investment and is anticipated to generate an additional 500 local jobs.

The proposed development is "Permitted with Consent" within the Rural 1(e) Rural Industry and Employment Zone, consistent with the Zone Objectives, and compliant with all applicable Development Control Plans. In addition, the development is consistent with the nature of the rural locality and various Rural Industries located in proximity to the site.

The development as proposed does not have any environmental impacts which would preclude it from going ahead at the proposed site. It is concluded therefore, that the proposal should be approved by Council, subject to relevant and reasonable conditions.



APPENDIX 1 CERTIFICATES OF TITLE

Land and Property Information Division

ABN: 84 104 377 806

GPO BOX 15

Sydney NSW 2001 DX 17 SYDNEY

Telephone: 1300 052 637



A division of the Department of Finance & Services

TITLE SEARCH

Title Reference: 2/1044004

LAND AND PROPERTY INFORMATION NEW SOUTH WALES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 2/1044004

LAND

_ _ _ _ .

LOT 2 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 1044004
AT WEST GRIFFITH
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA GRIFFITH
PARISH OF JONDARYAN COUNTY OF COOPER
TITLE DIAGRAM DP1044004

FIRST SCHEDULE

BARTTER ENTERPRISES PTY LTD

(T AE886145)

SECOND SCHEDULE (7 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN SEE MEMORANDUM S700000A
- 2 SUBJECT TO PAYMENT OF RATES AND CHARGES FOR WATER UNDER THE IRRIGATION ACT, 1912
- 3 SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CROWN LANDS CONSOLIDATION ACT 1913 PARTICULARLY AS REGARDS FORFEITURE PROVISIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON LAND USE SEE SECTIONS 147 AND 142.
- 4 IRRIGATION FARM PURCHASE NO. 1311 (MIRROOL NO. 1 IRRIGATION AREA)
- 5 DP1044004 EASEMENT TO DRAIN WATER 7 METRE(S) WIDE APPURTENANT TO THE LAND ABOVE DESCRIBED
- 6 AF107219 MORTGAGE TO WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION
- 7 AF179368 MORTGAGE TO BK INVESTMENTS PTY LTD, PEJEN

INVESTMENTS PTY LTD & TALISMAN INVESTMENTS PTY LTD
AH153340 TRANSFER OF MORTGAGE AF179368 MORTGAGEE NOW
BERNARD BARTTER TRACK PTY LTD, PETER BARTTER TRACK

PTY LIMITED & HARZAN PTY LIMITED

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

PRINTED ON 20/12/2013

*ANY ENTRIES PRECEDED BY AN ASTERISK DO NOT APPEAR ON THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE. WARNING: THE INFORMATION APPEARING UNDER NOTATIONS HAS NOT BEEN FORMALLY RECORDED IN THE REGISTER.



APPENDIX 2 DEVELOPMENT PLANS

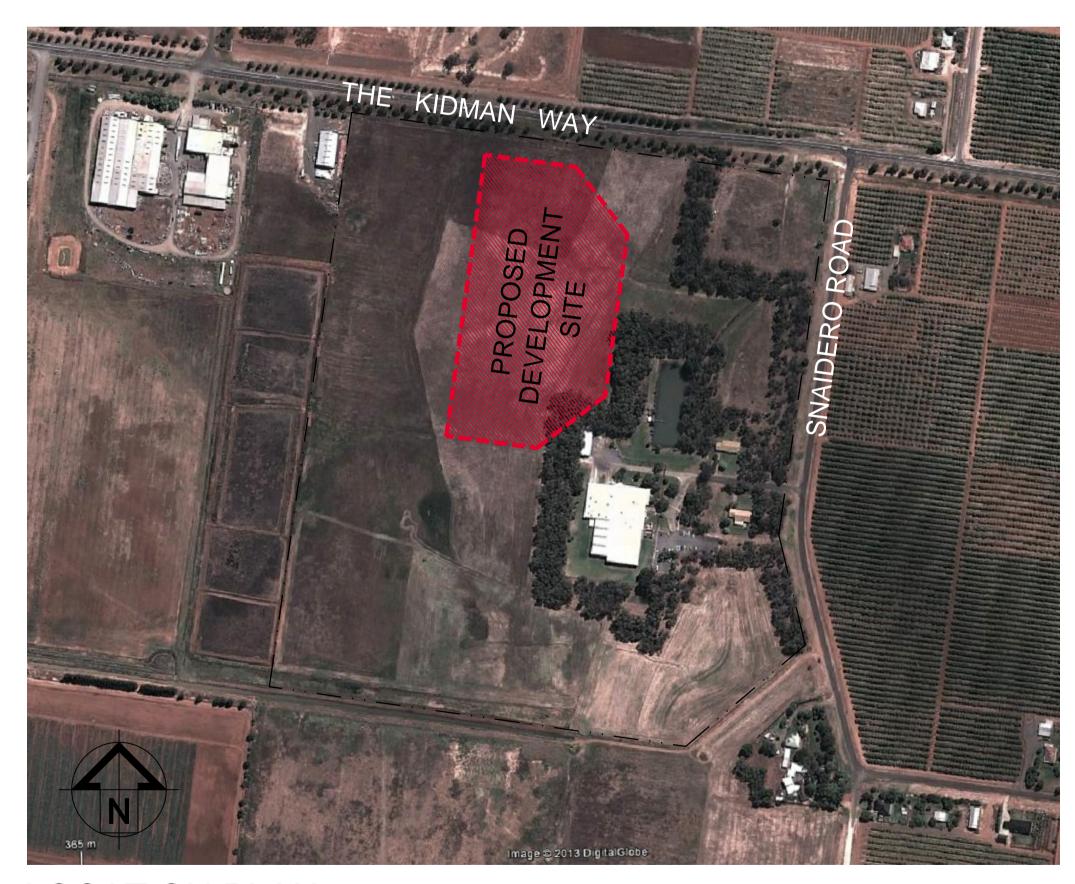
BAIADA POULTRY

GRIFFITH, NSW



select poultry

NEW HATCHERY



LOCATION PLAN
SCALE = 1:2500 (APPROX)

Drawing Schedule			
DWG No.	Sheet Title	Rev	
DA-01	Location Plan & Drawing Schedule	А	
DA-02	Proposed Site Plan	А	
DA-03	Proposed General Arrangement Plan	А	
DA-04	Proposed Elevations	Α	

REAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

SNAIDERO ROAD GRIFFITH NSW

LOT 2 ON DP 1044004 (TOTAL LAND PARCEL 31.47ha)

PARISH: JONDARYAN COUNTY: COOPER LAND DISTRICT: NARRANDERA LOCAL GOVNT: CITY OF GRIFFITH

DATE ISSUE AMENDMENT INITIAL DATE ISSUE AMENDMENT INITIAL

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AMENDMENTS

BAIADA POULTRY P/L
1311 Snaidero Road, Griffith NSW 2680

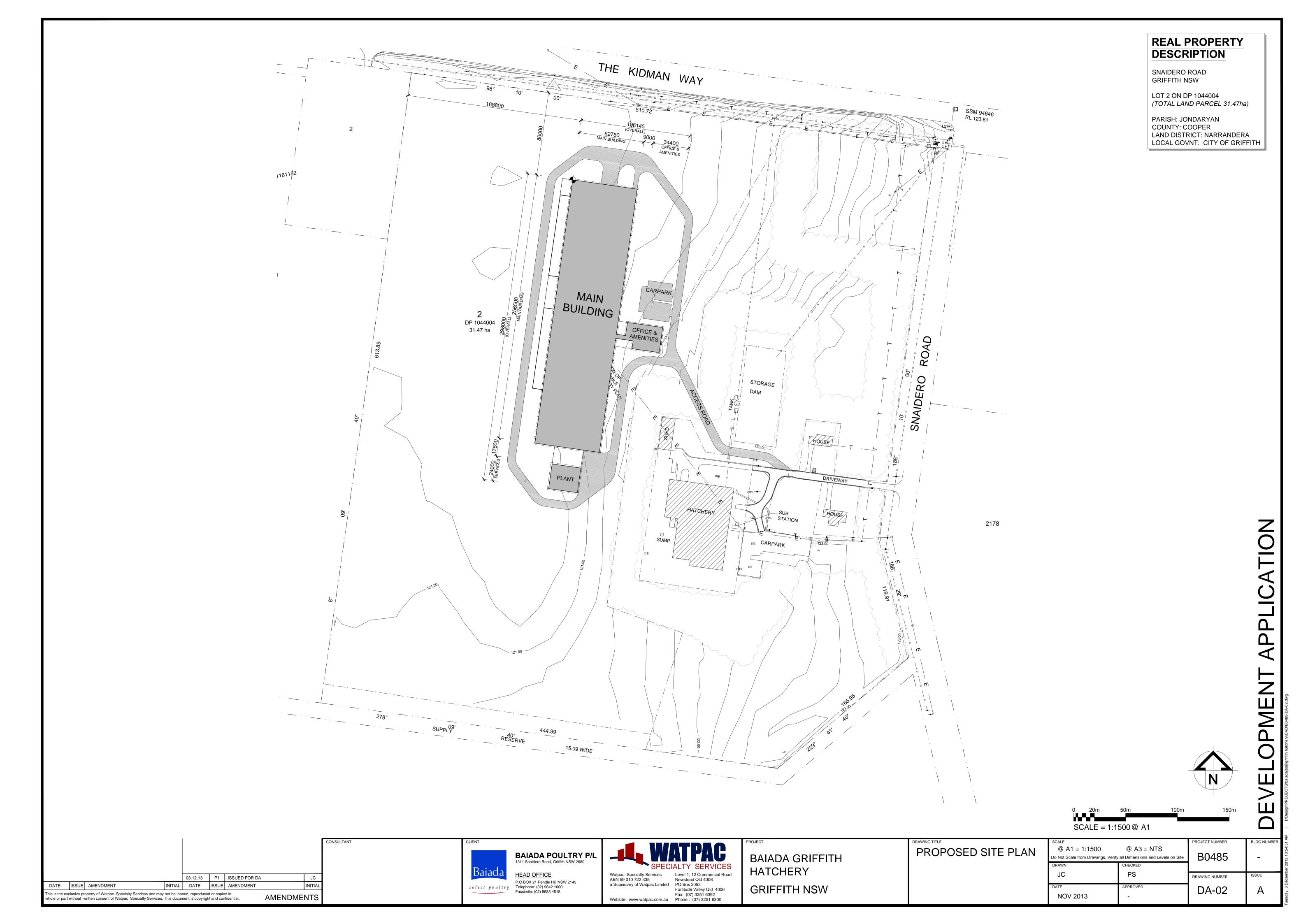
HEAD OFFICE
P.O BOX 21 Pendle Hill NSW 2145
Telephone: (02) 9842 1000
Facsimile: (02) 9688 4818

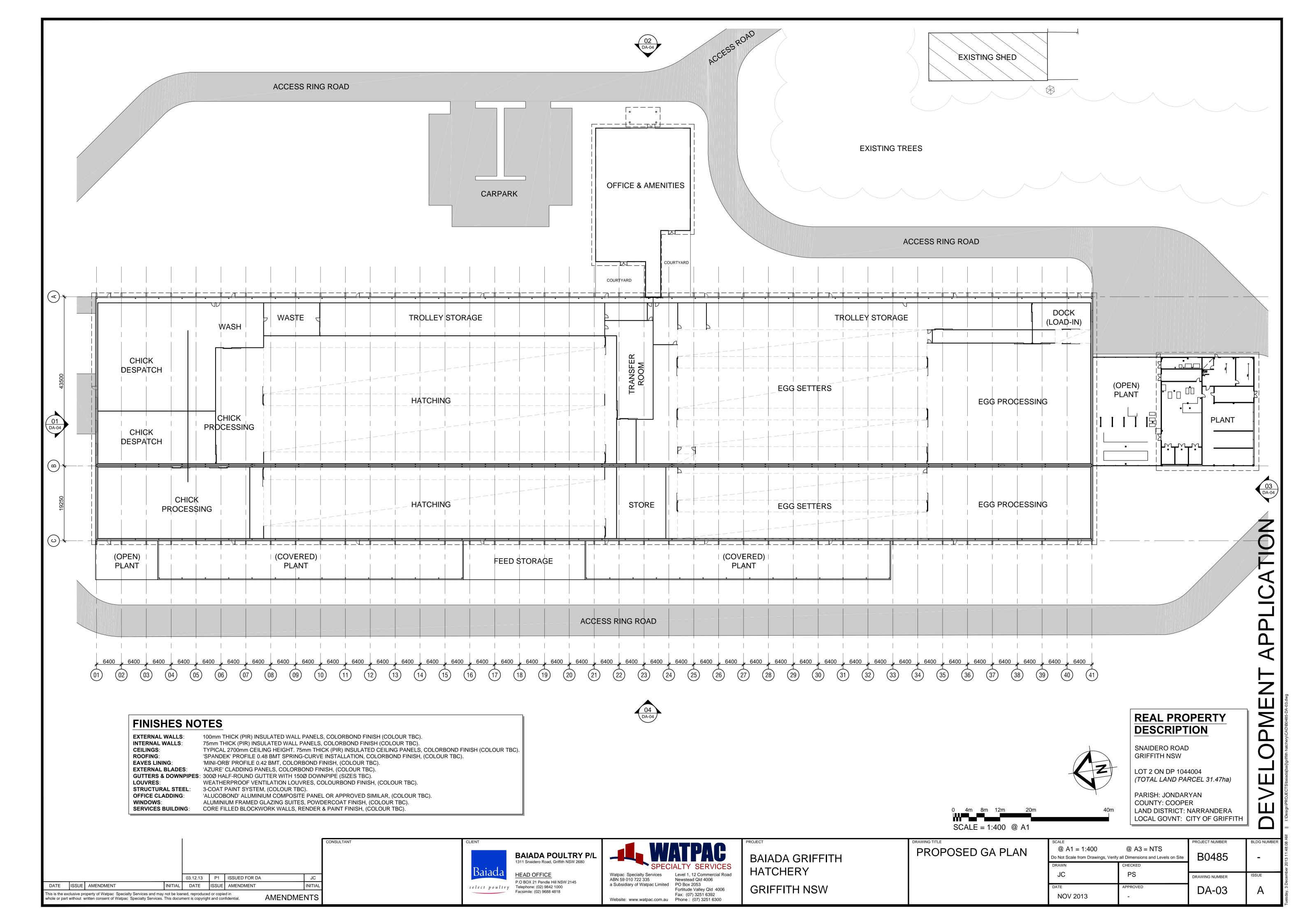


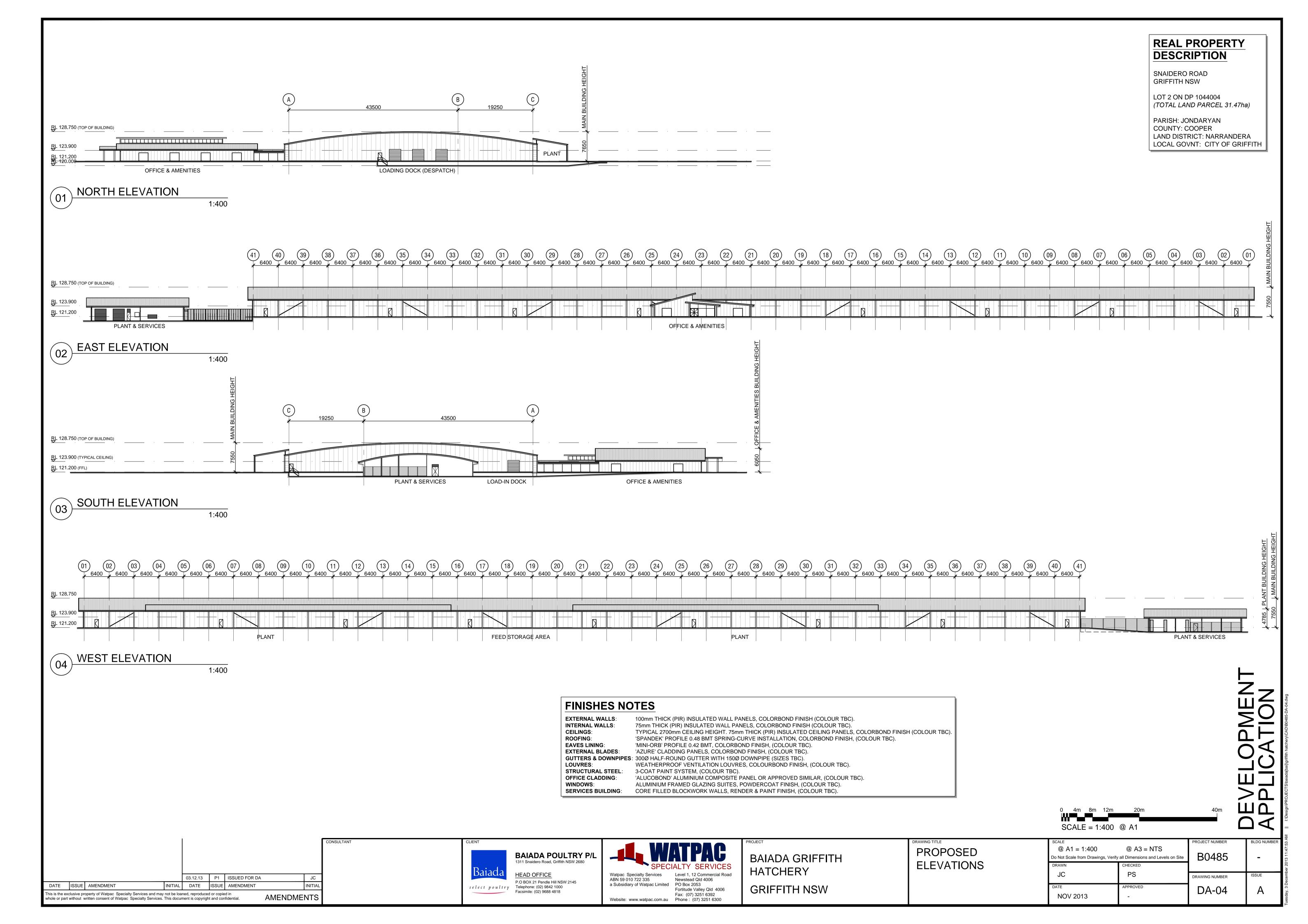
FROJECT
BAIADA GRIFFITH
HATCHERY
GRIFFITH NSW

DRAWING TITLE
TITLE SHEET,
LOCATION PLAN &
DRAWING SCHEDULE

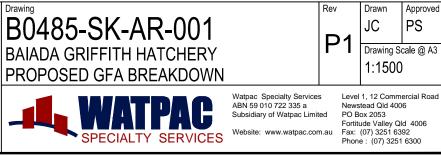
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@ A1 = NTS	@ A3 = NTS	-	
Do Not Scale from Drawings, Verify all Dimensions and Levels on Site		B0485	-
DRAWN	CHECKED		
JC	PS	DRAWING NUMBER	ISSUE
DATE	APPROVED	DA-01	Δ
NOV 2013	-	<i>D</i> /(01	

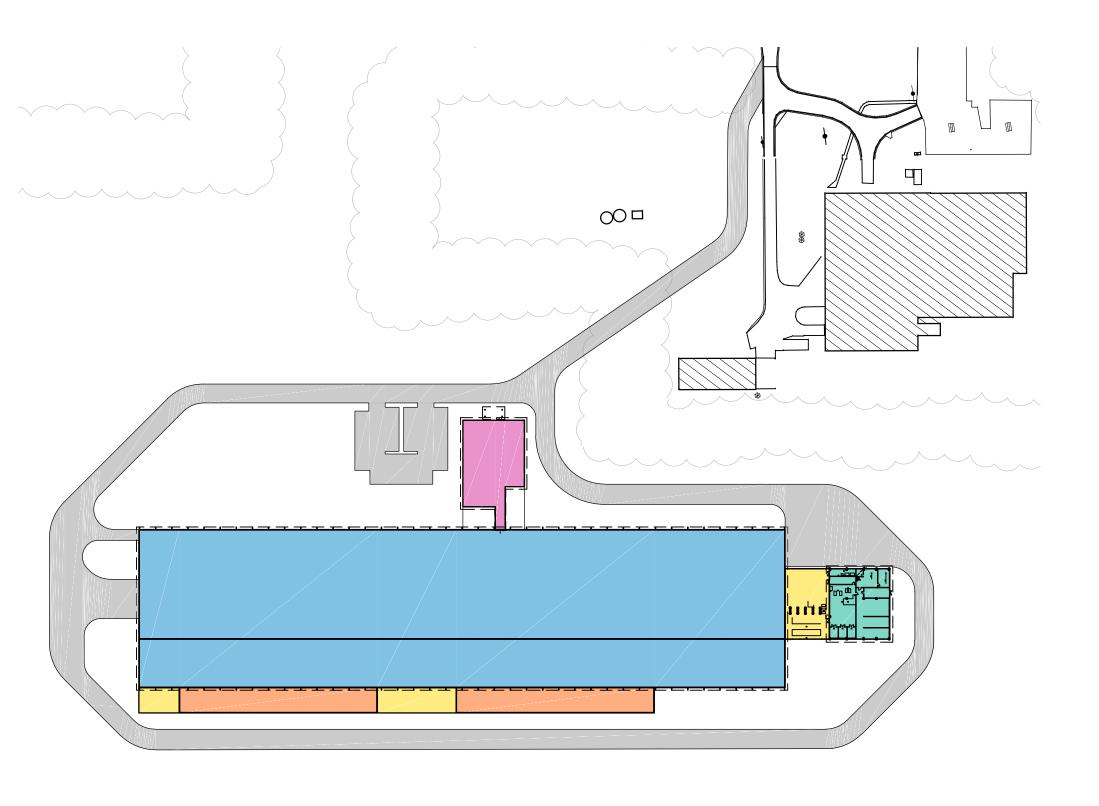












100m 150m SCALE = 1:1500 @ A3

P1 PRELIMINARY ISSUE FOR REVIEW 03.12.13 Rev No. Revision Description Date

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Baiada

BAIADA POULTRY P/L 1311 Snaidero Road, Griffith NSW 2680

HEAD OFFICE

P.O BOX 21 Pendle Hill NSW 2145 Telephone: (02) 9842 1000 select poultry

Facsimile: (02) 9688 4818

B0485-SK-AR-001 BAIADA GRIFFITH HATCHERY

AREA SCHEDULE

OFFICE AND AMENITIES

MAIN HATCHERY BUILDING

ENCLOSED PLANT AREAS

COVERED PLANT AREAS

OPEN PLANT AREAS

815m²

16095m

672m²

1572m²

963m²

OTHER AREAS

NEW ROADS = $9765m^2$ CAR PARK = 1028m²



APPENDIX 3 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Griffith Hatchery Stormwater Management Strategy Report









PSA Consulting
December, 2013









J. WYNDHAM PRINCE

Griffith Hatchery Stormwater Management Plan

- DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET -

Issue	Amendment	Author	Reviewer	Certifier	
А	Draft	FL (26/11/2013)	DC (16/12/2013)		
В	First Issue	FL (16/12/2013)	DC (16/12/2013)	DC (16/12/2013)	
				Duft	
File Location	J:\9848 - Griffith Hatchery SMP\Design Report\9848_Rpt1B.docx				

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- TABLE OF CONTENTS -1 2 3 DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS AND GUIDELINES......4 4 GRIFFITH CITY COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN NO. 3 - INDUSTRIAL 4.1 ENGINEERING GUIDELINES - SUBDIVISIONS AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS (2008) 4 4.2 PROPOSED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT......5 5 5.1 5.2 6 SUMMARY 10

- LIST OF APPENDICIES -

Appendix A - XP RAFTS INPUT AND OUTPUT DETAILS

Appendix B - MUSIC MODELLING LAYOUT

Appendix C - STANDARD MUSIC PARAMETERS & SOIL/GW ASSUMPTIONS

Appendix D - CORRESPONDENCE

Appendix E – FIGURES



INTRODUCTION

J. Wyndham Prince Pty Ltd (JWP) have been engaged by PSA Consulting to prepare a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) to support the development application (DA) for a new hatchery, to augment Baiada Poultry's existing hatchery which is located at 1311 Snaidero Road, Griffith NSW.

This report details the procedure and documents the design of the site stormwater detention and discharge control elements required by Griffith City Council. The strategy provides the basis for detailed design of this development moving forward.



2 THE EXISTING SITE

The subject site is identified as Lot 2 of DP 1044004, located on the corner of Kidman Way and Snaidero Road, Griffith NSW, and is located wholly within the Griffith Local Government Area.

The existing property is approximately 31.4 ha and houses an existing caretaker residence, hatchery, and associated staff carpark and water treatment pond. The site is generally undeveloped rural farmland. Plate 2-1 provides an overview of the main property features.



PLATE 2-1 - EXISTING SITE



3 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

A new hatchery is to be built to the north west of the existing hatchery on the site. Details of the preliminary layout are provided in Appendix E.

The new plant will consist of 896 m^2 office and amenities, 15839 m^2 main hatchery building, 832 m^2 enclosed plant areas, 2375 m^2 open plant areas, 9783 m^2 new roads and 1028 m^2 new car park.

Plate 3-1 below provides an overview of the proposed development.



PLATE 3-1 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



4 DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS AND GUIDELINES

4.1 Griffith City Council Development Control Plan No. 3 – Industrial Development (1995)

Controls relating to the management of stormwater from the development are not specified in DCP No. 3.

4.2 Engineering Guidelines - Subdivisions and Development Standards (2008)

Council's *Engineering Guidelines - Subdivisions and Development Standards (2008)* provides design guidelines for stormwater management in developments.

Generally, this document utilises the Rational Method to calculate stormwater flows due to development. It requires that post development discharge be less than pre-development discharge for the 1% AEP storm event.

This document requires that Water Sensitive Urban Design is to be undertaken in accordance with the general principles outlined in the following documents:

- Water Sensitive Urban Design, Melbourne Water (2005) WSUD Engineering Procedures, CSIRO Publishing.
- Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management guidelines, Victorian Stormwater Committee 1999.
- *Managing Urban Stormwater* Series of documents (final and drafts), Department of Environment and Conservation NSW 2006-2008.
- Australian Runoff Quality, A guide to water sensitive urban design.

Council have advised that they will accept XP-RAFTS modelling for the Water Quantity calculations (GCC 2013). Email correspondence detailing the agreed XP-RAFTS modelling parameters is provided in Appendix D.

MUSIC modelling has been provided to assess the water quality treatment for this development. Many of the water quality treatment strategies found in the reference documents above are integrated into the MUSIC software package to allow treatment analysis of pollutant loads from development through various treatment elements such as swales, bio-retention gardens and wetlands. The NSW MUSIC modelling guidelines have been referenced to determine appropriate input parameters for this project.



5 PROPOSED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The subject site has minimal grade, and as such formal piped road drainage is not possible. Flows from the site will be collected via grassed swales adjacent to the internal roads, which will treat and convey runoff to the proposed detention basin.

Summarised below is a detailed methodology used to ensure compliance with Council DCP requirements and email correspondence.

5.1 Water Quantity Management

The hydrologic analyses for this study were undertaken using the rainfall - runoff flood routing model XP-RAFTS (Runoff and Flow Training Simulation with XP Graphical Interface) (Willing, 1996 & 1994). The hydrologic analysis for the new hatchery was undertaken to determine the requirement and size of the detention basin needed to restrict peak post development to pre development flows.

5.1.1 Modelling Parameters

As part of the XP-RAFTS modelling for site, the following parameters were adopted:

Design rainfall intensity-frequency-duration (IFD) data adopted for the site has been obtained from Council's *Engineering Guidelines for Subdivisions & Developments (December 2008)*.

Rainfall Loss Parameters - The initial and continuing loss method was applied in accordance with Australian Rainfall and Runoff (IE Aust, 1987). Rainfall loss parameters were adopted based on Council's advice (refer Appendix D). The adopted parameters are included in Appendix A.

Slope - Catchment slopes have been estimated from existing survey contours. It is assumed that the development will be designed to generally conform with the existing site gradient. A summary of catchment slopes adopted are provided in Appendix A.

Area - Catchment areas were measured digitally and are summarised in Appendix A.

Fraction Impervious – Fraction impervious parameters were calculated based on a detailed area breakdown and applied to various land uses across the overall catchment. Refer to Appendix A for details.

Manning's PERN value – The type of land use has an effect on the runoff by providing some "resistance" to the flow. The "resistance" effect in XP-RAFTS is simulated by a storage delay coefficient called "PERN". Appendix A lists the PERN (n) values used in the model, as adopted from Council's *Engineering Guidelines for Subdivisions & Developments* (December 2008).

5.1.2 Basin Outlet Control

A multi-staged weir is proposed as the outlet structure for the detention basin as part of the developed scenario. This device will restrict post development flows back to existing levels for the 1%, 5% and 50% AEP storm events. The proposed basin volume and outlet configuration is shown in Table 5-1 below.

TABLE 5-1 BASIN CONFIGURATION

Detention Basin				
Storage	1450 m ³			
Weir 1	4.6 m wide @ RL 120.66			
Weir 2	15.0 m wide @ RL 120.76			
Invert Level	RL 120.66			
Top Water Level	RL 120.81			
Crest	RL 121.31			
FFL	RL 121.31			
Freeboard	0.5 m			

Detailed output files for the critical storm duration/s associated with the modelling are provided in Appendix A.

5.1.3 Discharge Estimates

Discharge estimates were derived for both the existing and developed catchments for the 1%, 5% and 50% AEP events. A range of storm durations from 10 minutes to 72 hours were analysed to determine the critical storm duration. Table 5-2 shows a comparison between pre and post development discharges.

TABLE 5-2 PRE & POST DEVELOPMENT DISCHARGES

	Existing Condition Developed		Post/Pre	
AEP Storm Event	Peak Outflow	Peak Outflow	Development	
	(m ³ /s)	(m³/s)	Ratio	
50%	0.11	0.10	0.86	
5%	0.34	0.34	1.00	
1%	0.67	0.65	0.97	

The performance of the detention basin is provided in Table 5-3 below.

TABLE 5-3 BASIN PERFORMANCE

AFD Chause French	Peak Inflow	Peak Outflow	Storage used	Stage used	Depth
AEP Storm Event	(m ³ /s)	(m ³ /s)	(m³)	RL (m)	(m)
50%	0.67	0.10	512	120.71	0.05
5%	1.30	0.34	1079	120.77	0.11
1%	1.70	0.65	1449	120.81	0.15

5.1.4 Discussion of Modelling Results

The results of the hydrological modelling for the various development scenarios show that the proposed water quantity basin is adequate to manage the increase in stormwater runoff and ensure that development condition flows are restricted to at or below existing conditions.



5.2 Water Quality Management

The water quality analysis for this study was undertaken using the model MUSIC (Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation) version 5 (CRCCH - 2005). This water quality modelling software was developed by the Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) for Catchment Hydrology, which is based at Monash University and was first released in July 2002.

The model provides a number of features relevant for the development:

- It is able to model the potential nutrient reduction benefits of gross pollutant traps, constructed wetlands, grass swales, bio-retention systems, sedimentation basins, infiltration systems and it incorporates mechanisms to model stormwater re-use as a treatment technique;
- It provides mechanisms to evaluate the attainment of water quality objectives;

In absence of specific modelling guidelines available from Council, the following industry standard pollution reduction targets have been adopted:

Total Phosphorous	65% reduction of average annual load
Total Nitrogen	45% reduction of average annual load
Suspended Solids	85% reduction of average annual load for particles 0.5 mm or less
Gross Pollutants	90% retention of material greater than 5mm

The MUSIC modelling was undertaken to demonstrate that the stormwater management system proposed for the development will result in reductions in overall post-development pollutant loads and concentrations being discharged from the proposed development and that these discharges comply with the above target objectives.

5.2.1 MUSIC Modelling Philosophy and Parameters

To achieve the required pollutant reduction at the receiving node, the development should include grass lined swales and buffer strips in various forms to achieve the required water quality outcomes.

Details of modelling parameters used for the swales is provided in Appendix D.

5.2.2 Catchments

The MUSIC model was established for the site, representing the proposed stormwater management system. The proposed catchment has been split into various land uses to represent the post development condition. The general arrangement of the MUSIC model is shown in Appendix B.

5.2.3 Rainfall Data

The MUSIC model is able to utilise rainfall data based on 6 minute, hourly, 6 hourly and daily time steps. A 6 minute time step was used in the analysis which was chosen in accordance with the recommendations for selecting a time step within the MUSIC User's Manual.

The nearest rainfall station to the site with a reasonable period of 6 minute rainfall data for a suitably representative period of rainfall for the site was:

Station No	Location	Years of Record	Type of Data
75041	Griffith CSIRO	1950 - 1970	6 minute

The mean annual rainfall for this data set was 444 mm, which is slightly higher than the value of 406 mm given on the Bureau of Meteorology website for that station. This will lead to slightly more conservative results for the water quality assessment.

The potential evapo-transpiration data necessary to establish this model was taken from the Bureau of Meteorology Website.

5.2.4 Grassed Swales

It is proposed to utilise swales around the perimeter road to collect runoff from the site and convey the flows to the detention basin. The swales provide the necessary water quality treatment for the development and upstream catchment flows collected by these swales. A typical cross section of a swale is provided in Appendix E. The required swale length and configuration necessary to achieve the water quality outcome is provided in Table 5-4 below.

TABLE 5-4 SWALE DETAILS

Catchment	Required Swale Length (m)	Provided Swale Length (m)		Base Width (m)	Top Width (m)	Depth (m)	Vegetation Height (m)	Exfiltration Rate (mm/hr)
MU01	60	190		7.2	8.4	0.15		
MU02	60	180		6.1	7.3	0.15		
MU03	40	220		19.1	20.3	0.15		
MU04	Share N	/IU03	0.3				0.05	3.6
MU05	15	25	0.3	24.4	25.6	0.15	0.05	3.0
MU06	Share N	/IU01						
MU07	140 Bu	ffer		3	3	0.01		
MU08	20	35		12.2	13.4	0.15		

Refer to Appendix B for MUSIC model layout and catchment area diagram.

5.2.5 Pollutant Load Estimates

The total annual pollutant loads derived from the MUSIC model for the proposed development at the point of discharge (i.e. at the Basin Outlet) are shown in Table 5-5 below.

TABLE 5-5 MEAN ANNUAL POLLUTANT LOADS/REDUCTIONS

Pollutant	Total Developed Source Nodes (kg/yr)	Minimum Reduction Required (kg/yr)	Total Residual Load from Site (kg/yr)	Total Reduction Achieved (kg/yr)	Total Reduction Achieved (%)
TSS	2050	1743	265	1785	87.1%
TP	4.18	2.72	1.44	2.74	65.6%
TN	31.6	14.2	16.70	14.9	47.2%
Gross Pollutants	497	447	0.0	497	100.0%

5.2.6 Discussion of Modelling

The performance of the proposed water quality management strategy for the site shows that the treatment train proposed will meet standard industry reduction targets for TSS, TP, TN and Gross Pollutants.



6 SUMMARY

This report details the investigations and presents the results of the stormwater detention and water quality design to support the proposed new Hatchery for Baiada Poultry at their Griffith Plant.

This report provides the necessary details required for development application, and is consistent with Council's *Engineering Guidelines - Subdivisions and Development Standards (2008)*. Additional construction details can be provided prior to Construction Certificate.

The Stormwater Management Strategy consists of a treatment train approach that includes a swale as the treatment measure. The structural elements proposed for the development consists of:

- Grassed swales around the development.
- Detention basin with a total detention storage volume 1450 m³

The water quality arrangement will ensure that the pollution discharges are managed to industry accepted levels.

Provision of the proposed detention basin will ensure that peak post development discharges are restricted to less than the pre development levels.

Due to the extremely flat site, a flat basin with maximum depth of 0.15m has been provided. A minimum freeboard of 0.5 m has also been provided to the proposed finished floor level the proposed new hatchery (i.e. FFL 121.31 m).

The proposed Stormwater Management Strategy for the developed site provides a basis for the detailed design and development of the construction drawings to ensure that the environmental, urban amenity, engineering and economic objectives for stormwater management and site discharge are achieved.

This report provides the necessary documentation to allow an approval of the development from a stormwater management perceptive.



7 REFERENCES

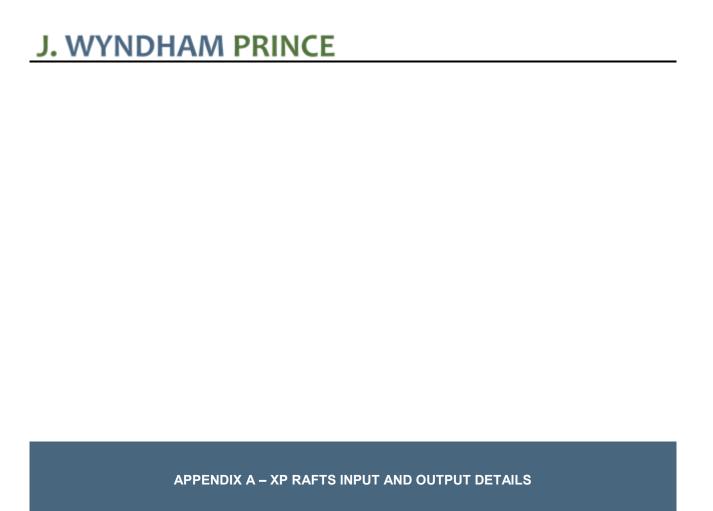
CRC for Catchment Hydrology (2009). MUSIC Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation – User Guide

GCC 2013 - email advice received 3 December 2013, Griffith City Council.

Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Management Authority (2010). Draft NSW MUSIC Modelling Guidelines

Willing & Partners Pty. Ltd. (1994). Runoff Analysis & Flow Training Simulation. Detailed Documentation and User Manual, Version 4.0

Willing & Partners Pty. Ltd. (1996). Runoff Analysis & Flow Training Simulation. Addendum, Version 5.0



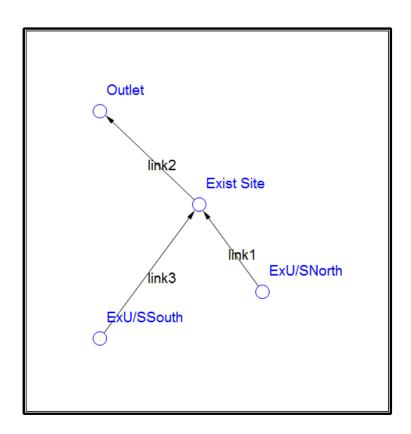


PLATE A 1 - EXISTING CONDITIONS RAFTS MODEL LAYOUT

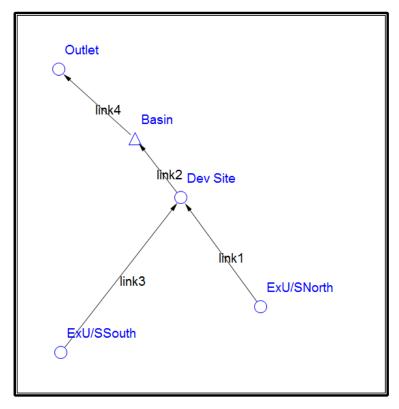


PLATE A 2 - DEVELOPED CONDITIONS RAFTS MODEL LAYOUT

RAFTS INPUT PARAMETERS

TABLE A 1 INITIAL / CONTINUING LOSS

Initial/ Continuing Losses (mm/hr)					
Loss Pervious Catchment Impervious Catchment					
Initial Loss	15.00	1.50			
Continuing Loss	6.00	0.00			

TABLE A 2 - ADOPTED PERNS

Catchment Condition	Adopted Manning's n
Pervious	0.025
Impervious	0.015

Table A 3 - EXISTING CATCHMENT PARAMETERS

Existing Catchment							
Node	Node Total Area Percent Impervious Pervious Area Impervious Area Slope						
	(ha)	(%)	(ha)	(ha)	(%)		
Existing Site	4.28	0.00	4.283	0.000	0.4		
Ex. U/S North	4.08	9.72	3.679	0.3959	0.4		
Ex. U/S South	1.29	16.93	1.075	0.2191	0.4		

TABLE A 4 - DEVELOPED CATCHMENT PARAMETERS

Developed Catchment							
Node Total Area Percent Impervious Pervious Area Impervious Area Slope							
	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(%)			
Dev Site	4.28	71.80	1.208	3.075	0.4		
Ex. U/S North	4.08	9.72	3.679	0.3959	0.4		
Ex. U/S South	1.29	16.93	1.075	0.2191	0.4		

Run started at: 5th December 2013 11:22:32

######################################	RESULTS		
LINK ExU/SNorth 1.000 WARNING 8 - LOSSES POSS. EXCEED R	RAI N		
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3 ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUME ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (N	ECS) =	0. 5050E-01 0. 74E-01 14. 00	
LINK ExU/SSouth 1.000 WARNING 8 - LOSSES POSS. EXCEED R	RAIN		
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3 ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUME ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (N	3) = ECS) = MINS) =	0. 2794E-01 0. 41E-01 14. 00	
LINK Exist Site 1.000 WARNING 8 - LOSSES POSS. EXCEED R	RAI N		
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3 ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUME ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (N	3) = ECS) = MINS) =	0. 7844E-01 0. 11 17. 00	
LINK Outlet 1.000 WARNING 8 - LOSSES POSS. EXCEED R	RAI N		
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3 ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUME ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (N	3) = ECS) = MINS) =	0. 7844E-01 0. 11 18. 00	
######################################		######################################	¥#######
Results for period from 0: 0.0 1 to 4:10.0 1 ####################################	1/ 1/1990	######################################	########
STO RET BX TOT TOT	UTING INCREMENT (MINS) DRM DURATION (MINS) TURN PERIOD (YRS) TAL OF FIRST SUB-AREA TAL OF SECOND SUB-AREA TAL OF ALL SUB-AREAS	= 25. = 2. = 1.0000 AS (ha) = 9.04 EAS (ha) = 0.62	
SUMMARY OF CATCHMENT AND RAIN Link Catch. Area Slope Label #1 #2 #1 #2 (ha) (%) ExU/SNorth 3.679 0.3959 .4000 .40	% Impervious 2 #1 #2 #´ (%)		
ExU/SSouth 1.075 0.2191 .4000 .40 Exist Site 4.283 .00001 .4000 .40		25 . 015 . 0426 . 0011 2. 0 25 . 015 . 0875 0. 000 1. 0	000
Outlet .00001 0.000 .0100 0.00			002

9848RA_Ex_Rpt1A. out. txt

Link Average Init. Loss Label Intensity #1 #2 (mm/h) (mm) ExU/SNorth34.225 15.00 1.500 ExU/SSouth34.225 15.00 1.500 Exist Site34.225 15.00 1.500 Outlet 34.225 15.00 0.000	#1 #2 (mm/h) 6.000 0.000 6.000 0.000	#1 #2	Inflow (m ³ /s) 0.0739 0.0409 0.1110	17.00 .8000
######################################				
######################################				
LINK ExU/SNorth 6.000				
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES* ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK	10**3) = (CUMECS) = (MINS) =	1. C 56	467 0. 27 5. 00	
LINK ExU/SSouth 6.000				
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES* ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK	10**3) = (CUMECS) = (MINS) =	C	1839). 13 5. 00	
LINK Exist Site 6.000				
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES* ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK	10**3) = (CUMECS) = (MINS) =	C	429). 67 5. 00	
LINK Outlet 6.000				
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES* ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK	10**3) = (CUMECS) = (MI NS) =	C	429). 67 '. 00	
#################################### Existing Site	##############	#############	+########	#####################
Results for period from 0: 0 to 10: 0	. 0 1/ 1/1990 . 0 1/ 1/1990			
###############################		#############	########	######################
	STORM DURATION RETURN PERIODEX TOTAL OF FIRE TOTAL OF SEC	D (YRS) ====================================	: : 1.0 : 1.0 (ha) = (ha) =	. 00 60. 00. 000 9. 04 0. 62 9. 65
Label #1 #2 #1	lope % Impe #2 #1 (%)			B Li nk 1 #2 No.

```
9848RA_Ex_Rpt1A. out. txt
ExU/SNorth 3,679 0,3959
                          . 4000 . 4000 0. 000 100. 0 . 025 . 015 . 0808 . 0015
                                                                                1 000
                                        0.000 100.0 .025 .015 .0426 .0011
ExU/SSouth 1.075 0.2191
                          . 4000 . 4000
                                                                                2.000
                                                                 . 0875 0. 000
Exist Site 4.283 .00001
                          . 4000 . 4000
                                        0.000 100.0
                                                      . 025 . 015
                                                                                1 001
                   0.000
                         . 0100 0. 000 0. 000 0. 000
                                                     . 025 0. 00 . 0006 0. 000
Outlet
          . 00001
                                                                                1.002
 link
         Average Init. Loss
                                Cont Loss
                                               Excess Rain
                                                              Peak
                                                                       Ti me
                                                                              link
        Intensity
 Label
                   #1
                          #2
                                       #2
                                                #1
                                                      #2
                                                             Inflow
                                 #1
                                                                       to
                                                                              Lag
                                  (mm/h)
                                                             (m^3/s)
           (mm/h)
                     ( mm )
                                                   mm )
                                                                       Peak
                                                                            mi ns
ExU/SNorth53.679 15.00 1.500
                                6.000 0.000
                                              34. 179 52. 179
                                                              0. 2745
                                                                       56.00 1.900
ExU/SSouth53.679 15.00 1.500
                                6.000 0.000
                                              34. 179 52. 179
                                                              0. 1252
                                                                       45.00 5.300
Exist Site53.679 15.00 1.500
                                6.000 0.000
                                              34. 179 52. 179
                                                              0.6731
                                                                      56.00 .8000
```

34. 179 0. 000

0.6731

57.00 0.000

6,000 0,000

LINK ExU/SNorth 8.000 ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) 0.9866 ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUMEĆS) = 0.14 ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (MINS) =71.00 LINK ExU/SSouth 8.000 ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) = 0.3375 ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (CUMECS) = 0.68E-01 (MINS) =25.00 LINK Exist Site 8.000 ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) = 2.272 ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUMEĆS) = 0.34 ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (MINS) =73.00 LINK Outlet 8.000 ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) = 2.272 ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW
ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (CUMEĆS) = 0.34 (MINS) =74.00

Results for period from 0: 0.0 1/1/1990 to 20: 0.0 1/1/1990

53, 679 15, 00 0, 000

Outlet

```
ROUTING INCREMENT (MINS) = 1.00

STORM DURATION (MINS) = 120.

RETURN PERIOD (YRS) = 20.

BX = 1.0000

TOTAL OF FIRST SUB-AREAS (ha) = 9.04

TOTAL OF SECOND SUB-AREAS (ha) = 0.62

TOTAL OF ALL SUB-AREAS (ha) = 9.65

Page 3
```

9848RA_Ex_Rpt1A.out.txt

SUMMA	RY OF C	CATCHMEN	T AND RAINFAL	_L DATA			
Li nk	Catch.	Area	SI ope	% Impervious	Pern	В	Li nk
Label	#1	#2	#1 [.] #2	#1 #2	#1 #2	#1 #2	No.
ExU/SNorth		0. 3959	. 4000 . 4000		. 025 . 015	. 0808 . 0015	1. 000
ExU/SSouth	1. 075	0. 2191	. 4000 . 4000	0.000 100.0	. 025 . 015	. 0426 . 0011	2.000
Exist Site	4. 283	. 00001	. 4000 . 4000	0.000 100.0	. 025 . 015	. 0875 0. 000	1. 001
Outlet	. 00001	0.000	. 0100 0. 000	0.000 0.000	. 025 0. 00	. 0006 0. 000	1. 002

(r	erage Init. Loss ensity #1 #2 mm/h) (mm) 3.230 15.00 1.500	(mm/h)	(mm)	(m^3/s)	Peak mins
ExU/SSouth23	3. 230 15. 00 1. 500	6.000 0.000	21. 991 44. 960	0. 0677	25. 00 5. 300
Exist Site2	3. 230 15. 00 1. 500	6.000 0.000	21. 991 44. 960	0. 3407	73.00 .8000
Outlet 23	3. 230 15. 00 0. 000	6.000 0.000	21. 991 0. 000	0. 3407	74.00 0.000

Run completed at: 5th December 2013 11:22:33

Run started at: 5th December 9848RA_Dev_Rpt1A.out.txt 2013 11:15:12

RUNT	TIME RESULTS	######################################
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
LINK ExU/SNorth 1.00 WARNING 8 - LOSSES POSS. EX	CEED RAIN	
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK	(*10**3) = (CUMECS) = (MINS) =	0. 1722 0. 64E-01 24. 00
LINK ExU/SSouth 1.00 WARNING 8 - LOSSES POSS. EX	CEED RAIN	
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK	(*10**3) = (CUMECS) = (MINS) =	0. 7140E-01 0. 36E-01 24. 00
LINK Dev Site 1.00 WARNING 8 - LOSSES POSS. EX	0	
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK	(*10**3) = (CUMECS) = (MINS) =	0. 8669 0. 57 25. 00
LINK Basin 1.00 WARNING 8 - LOSSES POSS. EX	O CEED RAIN	
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK	(*10**3) = (CUMECS) = (MINS) =	0. 8669 0. 57 25. 00
iosd IIkta 0 LINK Outlet 1.00 WARNING 8 - LOSSES POSS. EX	CEED RAIN	
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK	*10**3) = (CUMECS) = (MINS) =	0. 8607 0. 96E-01 51. 00
######################################	#######################	#####################################
Results for period from 0:	0.0 1/ 1/1990	
to 10:	0.0 1/ 1/1990	######################################
	ROUTING INCREMENT (MINS) STORM DURATION (MINS) RETURN PERIOD (YRS) BX	= 60. = 2. = 1.0000
	TOTAL OF FIRST SUB-ARI TOTAL OF SECOND SUB-ARI TOTAL OF ALL SUB-AREAS	REAS (ha) = 3.69
SUMMARY OF CATCHMENT AN Link Catch. Area Label #1 #2 #1 (ha)	Slope % Impervious	Pern B Link #1 #2 #1 #2 No.

98/8ΒΔ Γ	ev_Rpt1A.out.txt
	000 100.0 .025 .015 .0808 .0015 1.000
ExU/SSouth 1.075 0.2191 .4000 .4000 0.0	000 100.0 .025 .015 .0426 .0011 2.000
Dev Si te 1.208 3.075 .4000 .4000 0.0	000 100.0 .025 .015 .0453 .0042 1.001
Basin .00001 .00001 .4000 .4000 0.0	000 0.000 .025 .015 .0001 0.000 1.002
Outlet .00001 0.000 .0100 0.000 0.0	000 0.000 .025 0.00 .0006 0.000 1.003
Link Average Init. Loss Cont. Loss Label Intensity #1 #2 #1 #2 (mm/h) (mm) (mm/h) ExU/SNorth20.701 15.00 1.500 6.000 0.000	Excess Rain Peak Time Link #1 #2 Inflow to Lag (mm) (m^3/s) Peak mins 0 2.708 19.201 0.0641 24.00 1.900
ExU/SSouth20. 701 15. 00 1. 500 6. 000 0. 000	
Dev Si te 20.701 15.00 1.500 6.000 0.000	
Basin 20.701 15.00 1.500 6.000 0.000	
Outlet 20.701 15.00 0.000 6.000 0.000	2. 708 0. 000 0. 0964 51. 00 0. 000
OURINARY OF RACIN PEOULTO	
SUMMARY OF BASIN RESULTS	
Label to Inflow to Outflow In	Total Basin nflow Vol. Vol. Stage
	(m^3) Avail Used Ušed 366.95 0.0000 511.66 0.05293
	+######################################
LINK ExU/SNorth 3.000	
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) =	1. 467
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CO METRES TO 3) = ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUMECS) = ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (MINS) =	0. 27
ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUMECS) =	0. 27
ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUMECS) = ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (MINS) = LINK ExU/SSouth 3.000 ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) =	0. 27 56. 00 0. 4839
ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUMECS) = ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (MINS) = LINK ExU/SSouth 3.000	0. 27 56. 00
ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUMECS) = ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (MINS) = LINK ExU/SSouth 3.000 ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) =	0. 27 56. 00 0. 4839 0. 13
ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (MINS) = LINK EXU/SSOUTH 3.000 ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) = ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUMECS) = ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (MINS) = LINK Dev Si te 3.000 ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) =	0. 27 56. 00 0. 4839 0. 13
ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK LINK EXU/SSOUTH 3.000 ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) = ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK LINK Dev Si te 3.000 ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) = ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) = ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) = ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (CUMECS) = ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (MINS) =	0. 27 56. 00 0. 4839 0. 13 45. 00
ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (MINS) = LINK EXU/SSOUTH 3.000 ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) = ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUMECS) = ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (MINS) = LINK Dev Si te 3.000 ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) =	0. 27 56. 00 0. 4839 0. 13 45. 00
ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK LINK EXU/SSOUTH 3.000 ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) = ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK LINK Dev Si te 3.000 ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) = ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) = ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (MINS) = LINK Basin 3.000 ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) = ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (MINS) =	0. 27 56. 00 0. 4839 0. 13 45. 00 3. 969 1. 5 25. 00

Developed Site Results for period from 0: 0.0 1/ 1/1990 to 10: 0.0 1/ 1/1990 1.00 ROUTING INCREMENT (MINS) = STORM DURATION (MINS) 60. RETURN PERIOD (YRS) 100 BX 1.0000 TOTAL OF FIRST SUB-AREAS (ha) TOTAL OF SECOND SUB-AREAS (ha) 5.96 = 3.69 TOTAL OF ALL SUB-AREAS (ha) 9.65 SUMMARY OF CATCHMENT AND RAINFALL DATA Catch. Area Li nk % Impervious Pern Li nk SI ope В #1 #2 #2 #2 #1 #2 Label #1 No. (%) (ha) (%) ExU/SNorth 3.679 0.3959 . 4000 . 4000 0.000 100.0 1.000 . 025 . 015 . 0808 . 0015 ExU/SSouth 1.075 0.2191 . 4000 . 4000 0.000 100.0 .025 .015 .0426 .0011 2.000 Dev Site 1.208 3.075 . 4000 . 4000 0.000 100.0 .025 .015 .0453 .0042 1.001 Basin .00001 .00001 . 4000 . 4000 0.000 0.000 .025 .015 .0001 0.000 1.002 Outlet .0100 0.000 0.000 0.000 . 025 0. 00 .0006 0.000 . 00001 0.000 1.003 Li nk Average Init. Loss Cont. Loss Excess Rain Peak Ti me Li nk Intensity #2 #1 Inflow Label #2 #1 #2 #1 to Lag (mm/h) (mm/h) (m^3/s) Peak mm mi ns 56.00 1.900 ExU/SNorth53.679 15.00 1.500 34. 179 52. 179 6.000 0.000 0.2745 ExU/SSouth53.679 15.00 1.500 6.000 0.000 34. 179 52. 179 0.1252 45.00 5.300 Dev Site 53. 679 15. 00 1. 500 6.000 0.000 34. 179 52. 179 1.495 25.00 0.000 34. 179 52. 179 Basi n 53.679 15.00 1.500 6.000 0.000 1.495 25.00 0.000 6.000 0.000 34. 179 0. 000 0.6510 Outlet 53. 679 15. 00 0. 000 56.00 0.000 SUMMARY OF BASIN RESULTS Li nk Ti me Peak Ti me Peak Total Basin ---Label Inflow to Outflow Inflow Vol. Vol . Stage to (m^3/s) Peak Peak Avai I (m^3/s) (m^3) Used Used 1, 495 56, 00 Basi n 25.00 . 6510 3969.2 0.0000 1448.8 0.1499

LINK ExU/SNorth 5.000

ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) = 0.9866 ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUMECS) = 0.14

```
9848RA_Dev_Rpt1A.out.txt
                                                            71.00
 ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK
                                   (MINS) =
 LINK ExU/SSouth
                          5.000
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3)
ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUMEC ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (MI
                                                           0.3375
                               (CUMECS) =
                                                             0. 68E-01
                                   (MINS) =
                                                            25. 00
 LINK Dev Site
                          5.000
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) = ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUMECS)
                                                            2.974
                               (CUMEĆS) =
                                                              1.0
 ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK
                                   (MINS) =
                                                            25.00
 LINK Basin
                          5.000
ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) = ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW (CUMECS) = ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK (MINS) =
                                                            2.974
                                                              1.0
                                                            25.00
                                   (MINS) =
                     0
                                5
 iosd IIkta
                          5.000
 LINK Outlet
 ESTIMATED VOLUME (CU METRES*10**3) =
                                                            2.974
ESTIMATED PEAK FLOW
ESTIMATED TIME TO PEAK
                               (CUMECS) =
                                                            0.34
                                   (MINS) =
                                                            77. 00
Developed Site
                      rom 0: 0.0 1/ 1/1990
to 20: 0.0 1/ 1/1990
Results for period from
ROUTING INCREMENT (MINS) =
                                                                      1.00
                                  STORM DURATION (MINS)
                                                                      120.
                                  RETURN PERIOD (YRS)
                                                                       20.
                                                                   1.0000
                                  BX
                                 TOTAL OF FIRST SUB-AREAS (ha)
TOTAL OF SECOND SUB-AREAS (ha)
                                                                            5.96
                                                                   =
                                                                            3.69
                                  TOTAL OF ALL SUB-AREAS (ha)
                                                                            9.65
     SUMMARY OF CATCHMENT AND RAINFALL DATA
                                                          Pern
 Li nk
           Catch. Area
                                        % Impervious
                              SI ope
                                                                        В
                                                                                Li nk
                                                        #1
                                                                      #1
                                                                           #2
 Label
             #1
                    #2
                                  #2
                                           #1
                                                 #2
                                                            #2
                                                                                   No.
                               (%)
                                               (%)
             (ha)
ExU/SNorth 3.679 0.3959
                           . 4000 ´. 4000
                                         0.000 100.0
                                                       .025 .015
                                                                   . 0808 . 0015
                                                                                  1.000
                                         0.000 100.0
                                                                   . 0426 . 0011
ExU/SSouth 1.075 0.2191
                           . 4000 . 4000
                                                       . 025 . 015
                                                                                  2.000
Dev Site
           1. 208
                   3.075
                           . 4000 . 4000
                                         0.000 100.0
                                                       . 025 . 015
                                                                   . 0453 . 0042
                                                                                  1.001
Basi n
          . 00001 . 00001
                           . 4000 . 4000
                                         0.000 0.000
                                                       . 025 . 015
                                                                   .0001 0.000
                                                                                  1.002
                          . 0100 0. 000
Outlet
          . 00001
                   0.000
                                         0.000 0.000
                                                       . 025 0. 00
                                                                  . 0006 0. 000
                                                                                  1.003
 Li nk
         Average Init. Loss
                                Cont. Loss
                                                Excess Rain
                                                               Peak
                                                                        Ti me
                                                                               Li nk
        Intensity #1 #2
 Label
                                 #1
                                        #2
                                                 #1
                                                       #2
                                                              Inflow
                                                                        to
                                                                               Lag
                    ( mm )
                                  (mm/h)
                                                              (m^3/s)
                                                 ( mm )
           (mm/h)^{-}
                                                                        Peak
                                                                             mins
ExU/SNorth23.230 15.00 1.500
                                               21. 991 44. 960
                                6.000 0.000
                                                               0.1436
                                                                        71.00 1.900
```

6.000 0.000

21. 991 44. 960 0. 0677

Page 4

25.00 5.300

ExU/SSouth23. 230 15. 00 1. 500

9848RA_Dev_Rpt1A.out.txt

Dev Si te 23. 230 15. 00 1. 500 6. 000 0. 000 21. 991 44. 960 1. 007 25. 00 0. 000

Basi n 23. 230 15. 00 1. 500 6. 000 0. 000 21. 991 44. 960 1. 007 25. 00 0. 000

Outlet 23. 230 15. 00 0. 000 6. 000 0. 000 21. 991 0. 000 0. 3414 77. 00 0. 000

SUMMARY OF BASIN RESULTS

Li nk	Ti me	Peak	Ti me	Peak	Total		Basin -	
Label	to	Inflow	to	Outflow	Inflow	Vol .	Vol .	Stage
	Peak	(m^3/s)	Peak	(m^3/s)	(m^3)	Avai I	Used	Ušed
Basi n	25.00	1. 006	77.00	. 3414	2973.8	0.0000	1079. 3	3 0. 1117

Run completed at: 5th December 2013 11:15:14



APPENDIX B - MUSIC MODELLING LAYOUT

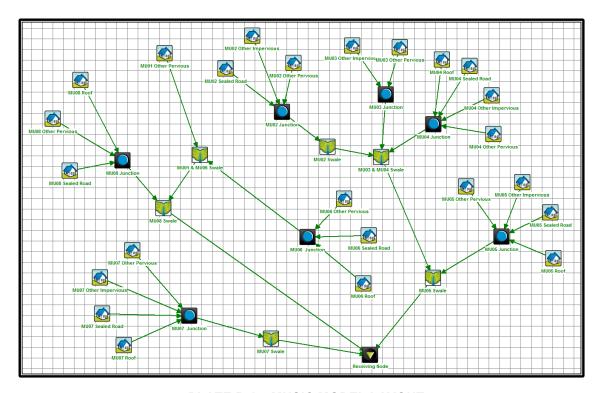


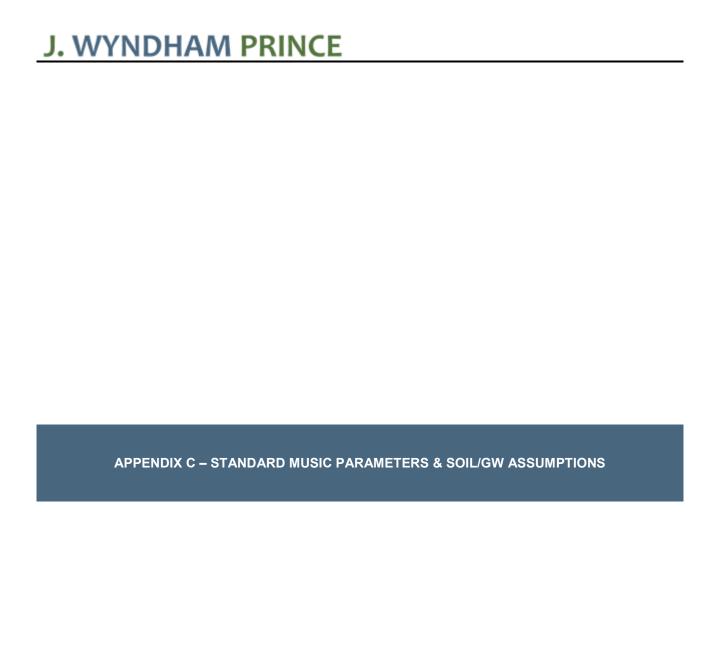
PLATE B 1 - MUSIC MODEL LAYOUT



PLATE B 2 - MUSIC MODEL CATCHMENTS

TABLE B1 MUSIC INPUTS

MUSIC Inputs							
Catchment	Roof (ha)	Roads (ha)	Other Impervious Areas (ha)	Pervious Areas (ha)	Effective Swale length		
MU01	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.110	80		
MU02	0.000	0.151	0.396	1.569	80		
MU03	0.000	0.000	0.219	1.075	125		
MU04	0.604	0.256	0.049	0.211	Share MU03		
MU05	0.238	0.147	0.074	0.282	95		
MU06	0.460	0.184	0.000	0.288	Share MU01		
MU07	0.265	0.105	0.115	0.097	None		
MU08	0.190	0.237	0.000	0.329	108		



MUSIC MODELLING LANDUSE PARAMETERS

Details of the soil / groundwater parameters adopted for the MUSIC modelling undertaken for this development are presented in Table C1 below. The adopted Annual Pollutant event mean concentrations are also presented in Table C2 below:

Table C1 ADOPTED SOIL / GROUNDWATER PARAMETERS FOR THE SITE

	Units	Roof	Road	Other
Impervious Area Parameters				
Rainfall threshold (Road 1, Roofs0.5)	mm/day	0.3	1.5	1.5
Pervious Area Parameters				
Soil storage capacity	mm	100	100	100
Initial storage	% of capacity	25	25	25
Field capacity	mm	87	87	87
Infiltration capacity coefficient -				
а		250	250	250
Infiltration capacity coefficient - b		1.3	1.3	1.3
Groundwater Properties				
Initial depth	mm	10	10	10
Daily recharge rate	%	60	60	60
Daily baseflow rate	%	45	45	45
Daily deep seepage rate	%	0	0	0

^{*} Roofed and Road catchments have been assumed to be 100% impervious

Table C2 ADOPTED ANNUAL POLLUTANT EVENT MEAN CONCENTRATIONS

	Roo	ofed*	Ro	ad*	Ot	ther
Pollutant	Base Flow	Storm Flow	Flow Base Flow Storm Flow		Base Flow	Storm Flow
	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)
TSS	0	20	0	269	16	141.2
TP	0	0.13	0	0.5	0.14	0.25
TN	0	2	0	2.2	1.3	2

^{*} Roofed and Road catchments have been assumed to be 100% impervious

GRASSED SWALE

A grassed swale is a graded and engineered landscape feature appearing as a linear, shallow, open channel with trapezoidal or parabolic shape. The swale is vegetated with flood tolerant, erosion resistant plants.



Within the grassed swales storm water is drained at a slow and controlled rate and the swale acts as a treatment device in removing pollutants and allowing stormwater infiltration.

A well-designed grassed swale results in a significant improvement over the traditional drainage ditch in both detaining the flows and cleaning of storm water. Collected stormwater is designed to drain out through the filter medium within several hours or days.

(http://www.lakesuperiorstreams.org/stormwater/toolkit/swales.html)

The general features of the grassed swale proposed for the site are indicated in Table 5.4 within the body of the report.

Music Modelling Parameters

The water quality reduction mechanisms in MUSIC are based on an exponential decay equation referred to as the $k-C^*$ curve. The expected sediment and nutrient removal performance of the proposed devices were determined using the default equations and parameters provided in the MUSIC model. These values area summarised in **Table B5** below;

Table B5 ADOPTED SWALE SYSTEM MUSIC MODELLING PARAMATERS

	Swale			
Pollutant	k C*			
	(m/yr)	(mg/L)		
TSS	8000	20.000		
TP	6000	0.130		
TN	500	1.400		



APPENDIX D - CORRESPONDENCE

Francis Lane

From: Joe.Rizzo@griffith.nsw.gov.au

Sent: Wednesday, 4 December 2013 9:12 AM

To: Francis Lane

Cc: Chris Randall; David Crompton

Subject: RE: Additional Stormwater Design Data

Francis,

Sounds fine. Just wanted to make sure I led you on the right track now.

Thanks for asking the questions at this stage, saves allot of time once you submit the information.

Regards,

Joe Rizzo Development Engineer Griffith City Council PH: (02) 69628132 Mobile: 0431 762 996

From: Francis Lane <flane@jwprince.com.au>

To: "Joe.Rizzo@griffith.nsw.gov.au" <Joe.Rizzo@griffith.nsw.gov.au>,

Cc: Chris Randall <CRandall@jwprince.com.au>, David Crompton <DCrompton@jwprince.com.au>

Date: 03/12/2013 05:11 PM

Subject: RE: Additional Stormwater Design Data

Thanks Joe,

Extract is fine. No need to send CD at this stage.

Interestingly, the values in the flood study are a lot closer to Sydney values than the values I had determined according to AR&R. We generally use 15 & 2.5 for pervious and 2.5 & 0 for impervious.

I will adopt initial and continuing loss values from the Griffith flood study as you requested.

Regards,

Francis Lane – Water Resources Engineer

J. WYNDHAM PRINCE

CONSULTING CIVIL INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERS & PROJECT MANAGERS

P 02 4720 3385 F 02 4721 7638 W www.jwprince.com.au 580 High Street, Penrith NSW PO Box 4366 PENRITH WESTFIELD 2750

From: Joe.Rizzo@griffith.nsw.gov.au [mailto:Joe.Rizzo@griffith.nsw.gov.au]

Sent: Tuesday, 3 December 2013 5:01 PM

To: Francis Lane

Cc: Chris Randall; David Crompton

Subject: RE: Additional Stormwater Design Data

Francis,

Not too sure why the link isnt working from your end.

The pdf of the document is 31Megs so I wont be able to email the document to you.

I have provided an extract of the document below with contains some of the figures for your reference.

If you would like I can post you out a CD with the complete document if you like. Please advise and I will send a CD out to you in the post tomorrow.

Regards,

Joe Rizzo Development Engineer Griffith City Council PH: (02) 69628132 Mobile: 0431 762 996

From: Francis Lane < flane@jwprince.com.au >

To: "Joe.Rizzo@griffith.nsw.gov.au" <Joe.Rizzo@griffith.nsw.gov.au>,

Cc: Chris Randall < CRandall@jwprince.com.au >, David Crompton < DCrompton@jwprince.com.au >

Date: 03/12/2013 04:28 PM

Subject: RE: Additional Stormwater Design Data

Hi Joe,

I assume you are referring to the initial and continuing loss values. The values are taken from AR&R. According to AR&R Volume 1 Book 2 - Table 3.2, the western plains values are valid for mean annual rainfall < 300mm/yr. The BOM website indicates that Griffith mean annual rainfall is 403mm. The values adopted are the lower end of the range for the NSW values, and will give conservative results.

I did note that I had a typo in the mannings n values. Should have read 0.015 Impervious and 0.025 pervious – consistent with Griffith Council's Engineering guidelines.

Could you please send me a pdf of the Griffith flood study. I have tried accessing it on a couple of machines, and keep getting "error – link not found".

Kind regards,

Francis Lane – Water Resources Engineer

J. WYNDHAM PRINCE

CONSULTING CIVIL INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERS & PROJECT MANAGERS

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From: Joe.Rizzo@griffith.nsw.gov.au [mailto:Joe.Rizzo@griffith.nsw.gov.au]

Sent: Tuesday, 3 December 2013 4:14 PM

To: Francis Lane

Cc: Chris Randall; David Crompton

Subject: RE: Additional Stormwater Design Data

Francis,

The values you are suggesting are more related to Sydney?

Council's Senior Engineering Coordinator has advised that the values from the Griffith Flood Study 2006 be used as a minimum.

Link below:

http://www.griffith.nsw.gov.au/cp_themes/lifestyle/page.asp?p=DOC-VMK-34-88-21

Regards,

Joe Rizzo Development Engineer Griffith City Council PH: (02) 69628132 Mobile: 0431 762 996

From: Francis Lane < flane@jwprince.com.au>

To: "Joe.Rizzo@griffith.nsw.gov.au" <Joe.Rizzo@griffith.nsw.gov.au>,

Cc: Chris Randall < CRandall @jwprince.com.au >, David Crompton < DCrompton@jwprince.com.au >

Date: 02/12/2013 04:06 PM

Subject: RE: Additional Stormwater Design Data

Hi Joe,

Thank you for your response.

As discussed on the 28th, Council's Engineering Guidelines for Subdivisions and Development does not contain guidance on computer modelling parameters. We will adhere to Council's guidelines wherever possible, and adopt industry standard guidelines where additional information is required.

We will provide the following:

- An XP-RAFTS model for assessment of water quantity modelling.
- o Initial and continuing loss rates to be taken from AR&R.
- pervious 10mm/hr initial, 2.5mm/h continuing.
- Impervious 1.5mm/hr initial, 0mm/hr continuing.
- Manning's n values to be adopted based on Council's Engineering Guidelines suggest 0.015 and 0.025 for pervious and impervious areas respectively.
- A MUSIC model to assess the water quality treatment. Input parameters to be based on the NSW MUSIC modelling guidelines (2010).

Regards,

Francis Lane – Water Resources Engineer

J. WYNDHAM PRINCE

CONSULTING CIVIL INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERS & PROJECT MANAGERS

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From: Joe.Rizzo@griffith.nsw.gov.au [mailto:Joe.Rizzo@griffith.nsw.gov.au]

Sent: Monday, 2 December 2013 3:24 PM

To: Francis Lane

Subject: Additional Stormwater Design Data

Francis,

As per our phone conversation on Thursday 28 November, data specific for Griffith for stormwater design and

calculations in available in *Council's Engineering Guidelines - Subdivision and Development Standards 2008* which is available from Council's website.

Any additional data required specific to Griffith is available on the Bureau of Meteorology's website and also AR&R

Volume 1 Book 2 gives design loss rates and extrapolation methods of this data for NSW.

Regards,

Joe Rizzo Development Engineer Griffith City Council PH: (02) 69628132 Mobile: 0431 762 996

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APPENDIX E - FIGURES

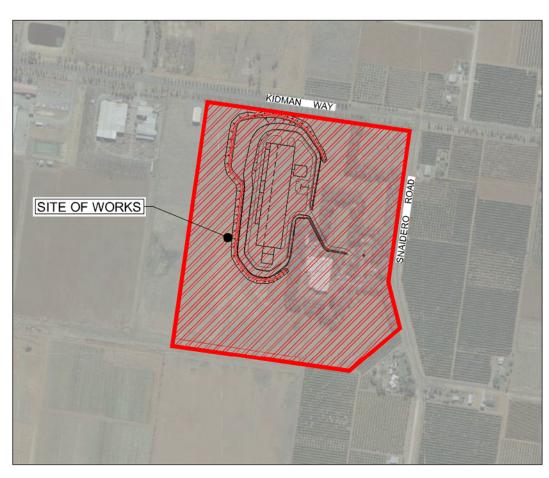
GRIFFITH CITY COUNCIL



PSA CONSULTING BAIADA HATCHERY GRIFFITH

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

COUNCIL REF:



LOCALITY SKETCH

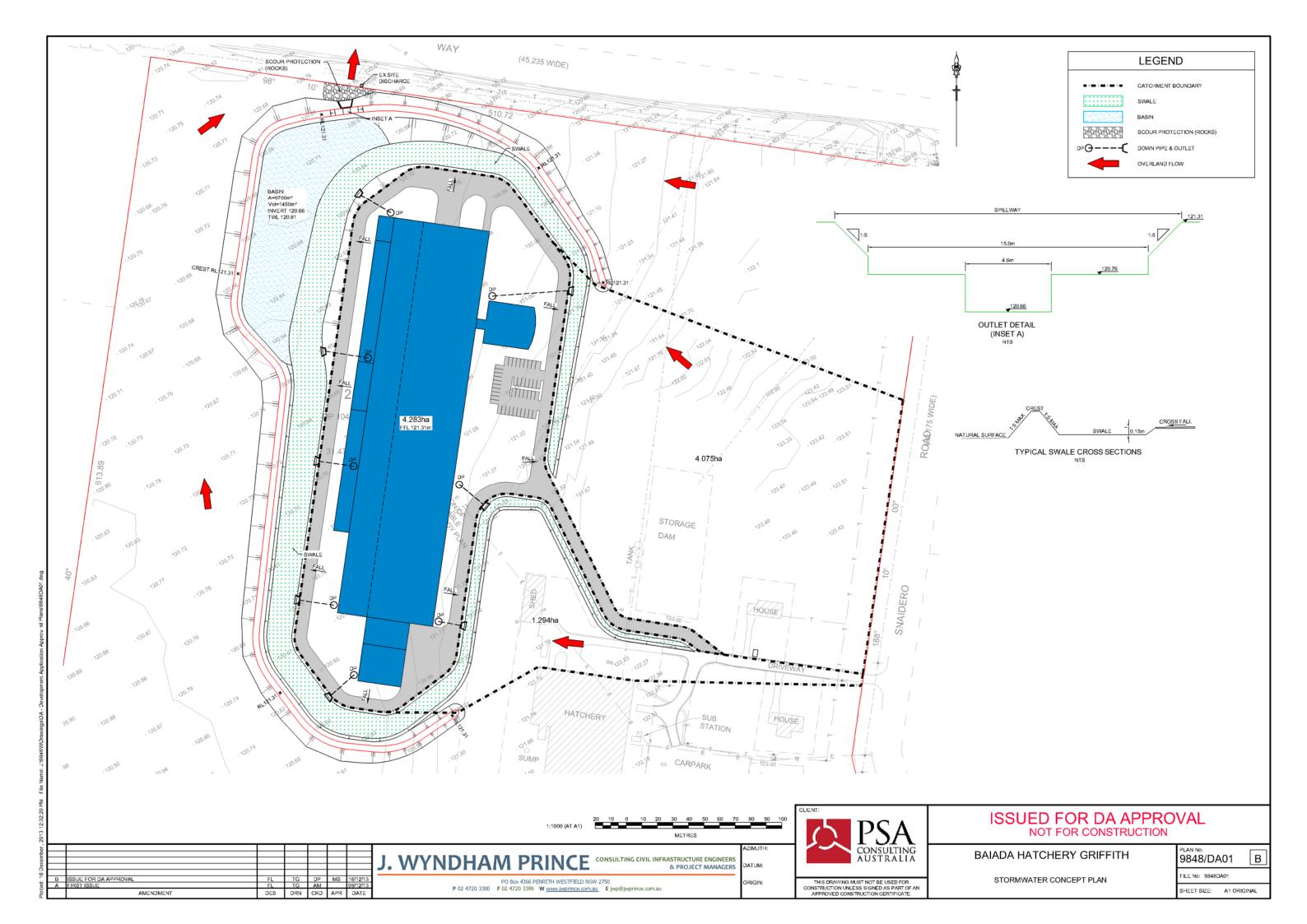
Prepared By:

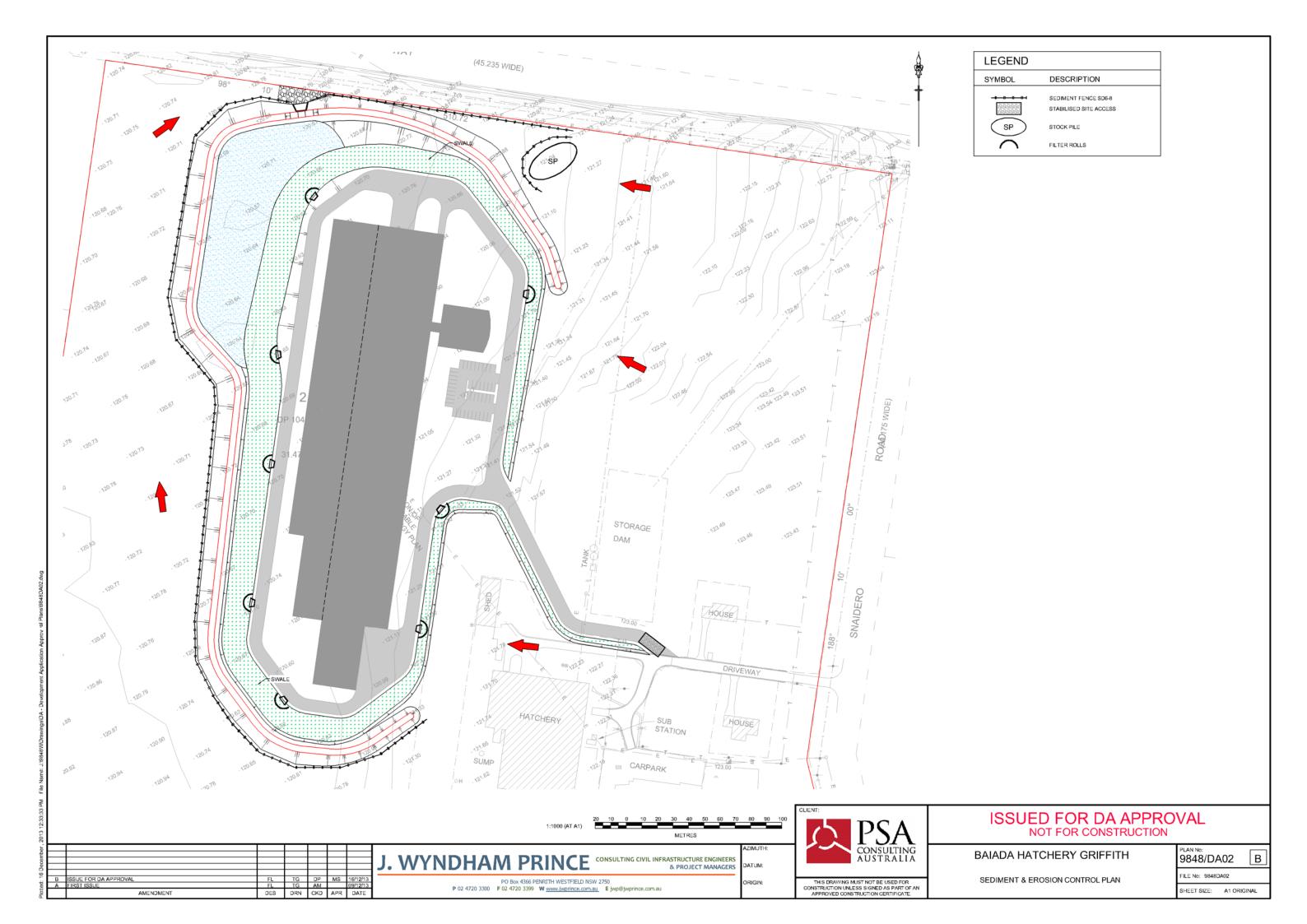
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APPENDIX 4 CHEMICAL REGISTERS

Product (trade) Name	Chemical Name	Total Quantity Held on Site		MSDS		Hazardous	Dangerous	Management Approval
		1	Location (s)	(Y/N)	MSDS Date	Substance (Y/N)	Good (Y/N)	(Y/N)
Acetylene		2 x D type	Maintenance	<u>Y</u>	17/Mar/10	Υ	Υ	Y
Aeroguard Tropical Strength		2 x 150g	Maintenance	Y	7/May/09	Υ	Y	Υ
Alfaphos		1 x 20L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Maintenance	Y	1/Apr/10	Υ	Υ	Y
Argon, compressed		3 x D type	Maintenance	Y	5/Jul/10	N	Υ	Y
Bel-Ray No-Tox Chain Lube 550		4 x 450g	Maintenance/Admin Store	<u>Y</u>	11/Mar/09	N	N	Y
Blazer Clean		26 x 750ml	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Production/Embrex	<u>Y</u>	29/Jul/09	N	N	Y
Castrol HTB Grease 2		12 x 450g	Maintenance	Y	31/Aug/10	N	N	Y
Chlor-Foam Cleaner		6 x 25L	Production	<u>Y</u>	30/Dec/11	Υ	Υ	Υ
Chlorbrite		2 x 25L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)	<u>Y</u>	31/Dec/11	Υ	Υ	Υ
Chlorcip		3 x 25L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Embrex	Y	31/May/12	Υ	Y	Y
Circhlor		24 x 25L	Production	Y	31/Dec/11	Υ	Y	Y
Citric Acid		3 x 20kg	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Embrex	Y	18/Jun/12	Υ	N	Y
Clinafarm - smoke bombs		1200 x 5g	Admin Store/Production	<u>Y</u>	4/May/12	Υ	N	Y
Clawrite 6%		10 x 15L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Embrex	<u>Y</u>	13/Jan/12	Υ	Υ	Υ
CO2 Gass	Carbon Dioxide	4 x E type	Production	<u>Y</u>	26/Mar/10	N	Υ	Υ
Contact Cleaner		8 x 400g	Maintenance	<u>Y</u>	31/May/10	Υ	Υ	Υ
Cooling Care		8 x 15L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)	<u>Y</u>	16/Sep/12	Υ	Y	Y
CRC 5-56		8 x 400g	Maintenance	<u>Y</u>	1/Apr/10	Υ	N	Υ
CSA 70% ALCOHOL IPA		30 x 15L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Production/Embrex/Laundry	<u>Y</u>	24/Nov/11	Y	Y	Y
Degreaser (Septone)		1 x 4L	Maintenance	<u>Y</u>	30/Aug/10	Y	N	Y
Diesel Fuel		5,000 litre stored plus 2x 1,000L	Maintenance	<u>Y</u>	19/Apr/13	Y	N	Y

Product (trade) Name	Chemical Name	Total Quantity Held on Site		MSDS		Hazardous	Dangerous	Management Approval
			Location (s)	(Y/N)	MSDS Date	Substance (Y/N)	Good (Y/N)	(Y/N)
Dry Glide		8 x 150g	Laundry/ Maintenance	<u>Y</u>	1/Apr/10	Υ	Υ	Υ
Eco Wipes	propan-2-ol	18 x 100 wipes	Production/Admin Store	<u>Y</u>	29/Mar/12	N	N	Y
Exit Mould		6 x 500ml	Laundry/Admin Store	<u>Y</u>	3/Feb/12	Υ	N	Υ
Finish Dishwasher Cleaner		6 x 250ml	Admin Store	<u>Y</u>	7/Oct/09	Υ	N	Υ
Finish Rinse Aid		6 x 500ml	Admin Store	<u>Y</u>	9/Aug/12	N	N	Υ
Floor Sweep		16 x 10kg	(Spill Kits) Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Production/Maintenance	<u>Y</u>	30/Jun/10	N	N	Υ
Foamclean S		3 x 25L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Laundry	<u>Y</u>	30/Dec/11	Υ	N	Υ
Formaldehyde		5 x 20L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/ Embrex	<u>Y</u>	30/11/2012	Υ	Υ	Υ
Galmet		6 x 300g	Maintenance	<u>Y</u>	18/Jun/12	Υ	Υ	Υ
Glen 20		6 x 250g	Laundry/Admin Store/Production	Y	13/Sep/12	Υ	Υ	Y
Goof Off Graffiti Remover		2 x 400g	Laundry	Y	7/Jul/09	Υ	Υ	Υ
Hand Cleaner GP		9 x 5L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Laundry/Embrex/Production	Y	30/Apr/11	N	N	Y
HFC-227ea (FM200)	Heptafluoropropane	30kg	Maintenance (roof also)	<u>Y</u>	2/Jul/11	N	Υ	Υ
Inox		4 x 400g	Maintenance	<u>Y</u>	20/Feb/10	N	N	Υ
In Sync - dishwashing detergent		4 x 15L	Laundry/Admin Store	<u>Y</u>	31/Jan/09	N	N	Υ
Isowipes		18 x 75 wipes	Admin Store/Production	<u>Y</u>	18/Jul/10	Υ	N	Υ
Liquid Nitrogen		2 x 40L	Embrex/Production	<u>Y</u>	21/Jun/11	N	Υ	Y
Loctite 243/243-SG		2 x 50ml	Maintenance	Y	29/Jan/10	Υ	N	Υ
Loctite 262 Threadlocker		2 x 50ml	Maintenance	Y	28/Jun/12	Υ	N	Y
Loctite Silver Grade Anti-Seize		2 x 50ml	Maintenance	<u>Y</u>	12/Apr/13	Υ	N	Υ
Mr Sheen Trigger		6 x 400g	Laundry/Admin Store	<u>Y</u>	24/May/11	N	N	Y

Product (trade) Name	Chemical Name	Total Quantity Held on Site	Location (s)	MSDS (Y/N)	MSDS Date	Hazardous Substance (Y/N)	Dangerous Good (Y/N)	Management Approval (Y/N)
New Green		30 x 25L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Production/Embrex	<u>Y</u>	30/Aug/12	N	N	Y
Oxygen Compressed		2 x D type	Maintenance	<u>Y</u>	25/May/10	N	Y	Υ
Palmolive Reg Anti-Bacterial Dish		6 x 750ml	Laundry/Admin/Embrex/Production	<u>Y</u>	30/Jun/09	N	N	Y
Plug N' Dike		4 x 500g	(Spill Kits) Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Production/Maintenance	<u>Y</u>	31/Jul/11	N	N	Y
Polyglaze Upholstery Cleaner		2 x 400g	Laundry	<u>Y</u>	4/May/10	N	Y	Y
Safecirc		22 x 25L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Production/Embrex	<u>Y</u>	28/Feb/12	Υ	N	Υ
Safedescale		1 x 25L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)	<u>Y</u>	30/Sep/12	Y	Y	Υ
Sanigard		24 x 25L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Production/Embrex	<u>Y</u>	30/Dec/11	Υ	N	Υ
Sanispray		26 x 750ml	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Production/Embrex	<u>Y</u>	30/May/12	N	N	Υ
Silicon Anti-Foam		2 x 25L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)	<u>Y</u>	31/Jul/12	N	N	Y
Sikaflex 227		12 x 310ml	Maintenance	<u>Y</u>	18/Jan/12	Y	N	Y
Topax 56	Phosphoric Acid ethonal phosphoric acid isotridecyl ester	7 x15L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)	<u>Y</u>	7/May/12	Y	Y	Y
Ultramaxx Solvent QB43	Liquid Hydrocarbons	1 x 25L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)	<u>Y</u>	30/Jun/10	Υ	N	Υ
Virkon S	Pentapotassium	3 x 5L	Admin Store	<u>Y</u>	1/May/09	N	N	Υ
Zinc It		2 x 400g	Maintenance	<u>Y</u>	1/Apr/10	Υ	Y	Υ

Dangerous Goods List

Return to Main Page

		Class (Class			RA	Assessment
Product Name	Location (s)	and Sub Risk)	UN Number	Hazchem Code	Completed	Date
Acetylene	Maintenance	2.1	1001	2SE	31/10/2012	31/10/2014
Aeroguard Tropical Strength	Maintenance	2.1	1950	N/A	31/10/2012	31/10/2014
Alfaphos	Main Chemical Store (coolroom)	8	1805	2R	5/11/2012	5/11/2014
Argon, compressed	Maintenance	2.2	1006	2T	5/11/2012	5/11/2014
Chlorbrite	Production	8	1791	2X		
Chlor-Foam Cleaner	Production	8	1814	2R	21/11/2012	21/11/2014
Chlorcip	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Embrex	8	1824	2R		
Circhlor	Production/Embrex	8	1814	2R	5/11/2012	5/11/2014
CO2 Gass	Production	2.2	1013	2RE	5/11/2012	5/11/2014
Clawrite 6%	Main store/Embrex	8	1791	2X	5/11/2012	5/11/2014
Contact Cleaner	Maintenance	2.1	1950	2Y		
Cooling Care 4600	Main Chemical Store (coolroom)	8	3287	2X	5/11/2012	5/11/2014
CSA 70% Alcohol IPA	Main Store/Production/Embrex/Laundry	3	1219	2YE	5/11/2012	5/11/2014
Dry Glide	Laundry/Office Store	2.1	1950	2Y		
Formaldehyde	Embrex	8	2209	2Z	5/11/2012	5/11/2014
Galmet	Maintenance	3	1263	3YE		
Glen 20	Laundry/Office Store	2.1	1950	N/A		
Goof Off Graffiti Remover	Laundry/Office Store					
HFC-227ea (FM200)	Maintenance (roof also)	2.2	3296	2RE	5/11/2012	5/11/2014
Liquid Nitrogen	Embrex/Production	2.2	1977	3A	5/11/2012	5/11/2014
Oxygen Compressed	Maintenance	2.2	1072	2\$	5/11/2012	5/11/2014
Polyglaze Upholstery Cleaner	Laundry/Office Store	2.2	1950	2[Y]E		
Safedscale	Main Chemical Store (coolroom)	8	1760	2x	30/09/2012	30/09/2014
Topax 56	Main Chemical Store (coolroom)	8	1805	2R	5/11/2012	5/11/2014
Zinc It	Maintenance	2.1	1950	2Y	1	

		1 4	1 1 - 4
Hazard	nue Su	bstances	let
i iazai u	ious ou	DOLUITOGO	பல

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	Ougantity 11-1-1		
Product Name	Quantity Held	Location (s)	Risk Phrases and Safety Statements
Toduct Name	(L/Kg)	Location (s)	Nisk Fillases and Salety Statements
			Risk Phrases: R12 - Extremely Flamable. R5 - Heating may cause explosion.
	2 X D Type		R6 - Exlosive with or without contact with air. Saftey Phrases: S16 - Keep
			away fromignition - No smoking. S33 - Take precautionary measeures against
Acetylene		Maintenance	static discharges. S9 - Keep container in a well ventillated place.
			Risk Phrases: R12 - Extremely Flamable. R36 - Irritating to eyes. R52/53 -
			Harmful to aqutic organisms, may cause long-termm adverse affcts in the
	300g		aquatic environment. Saftey Phrases: S2 - Keep out of the reach of children.
			S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S23 - Do not breathe
Aeroguard Tropical Strength		Maintenance	spray. S25 - Avoidd contact wit eyes.
			Risk Phrases: R34 Causes burns. R41 Risk of serious eye damage. Safety
			Phrases: S24/25 Avoid contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty if
	20L		water and seek medical advice. S27 Take off immediately all contaminated
	20L		clothing. S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap-
		Main Chemical Store(coolroom),	suds. S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. S46 If swallowed,
Alfaphos		Maintenance	seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
			Biolo Bhosana B24 Contrat with saids liberate toxic man B24 Contra
			Risk Phrases: R31 - Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. R34 - Causes
	50L		burns. Safety Phrases: S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children,
			S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes, S28 - After contact with skin, wash
			immediately with plenty of water, S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show this
Chlorbrite		Production	container or label. S50 - Do not mix with any acidic material
Siliorbrite		Froduction	Container of laber. 330 - Do not mix with any acture material
			Risk Phrases: R35 - Causes severe burns. Safety Phrases: S26 - In case of
			contact with eyes, rinse immedite; with plenty of water and contact a doctor of
	275L		Poisons information Centre. S28 - After contact with skin, wash immediately
	2.02		with plenty of water. S37/39 - Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
			S45 - in case of accident or if you feel unwell, contract a doctor or poisons
Chlor-Foam Cleaner		Production/Embrex	Information Centre immediately and show this container label.
			Risk Phrases: R31 - Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. R35 - Causes
			severe burns. Safety Phrases: S1/2 - Keep locked up ad out of reach of
			children. S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immedite;y with plenty of
	75L		water and contact a doctor or Poisons information Centre. S28 - After contact
			with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. S37/39 - Wear suitable
			gloves and eye/face protection. S45 - in case of accident or if you feel unwell,
		Main Chemical Store	contract a doctor or poisons Information Centre immediately and show this
Chlorcip	1	(Coolroom)/Embrex	container label. S50 - Do not mix with any acidic material.

		I	
Circhlor	600L	Coolroom/Embrex	Risk Phrases: R35 Causes severe burns. Safety Phrases: S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor Poisons information Centre. S28 - After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. S37/39 - Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show this container or label.
Citric Acid	60Kg	Coolroom/Embrex	Risk Phrases: Irritating to skin. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Ingestion may produce health damage. Cumulative effects may result following exposure. Safety Phrases: - Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray Avoid contact with eyes Avoid contact with skin Wear suitable gloves Wear eye/face protection To Clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre If swallowed, IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (show this container or label).
Clinafarm - smoke bombs	60kg	Production	Risk Phrases: R11 - Highly Flammable. R20/22 - Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes. R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Saftey Phrases: S2 - Keep locked up and out of the reach of children. S13 - Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. S24 - Avoid contact with skin. S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S35 - This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. S37/39 - Wear suitable gloves, eye/face protection. S42 - During fumigation/spraying wear suitable respiratory equipment. S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediatly (show the lable where possible). S61 - Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.
Clawrite 6%	150L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom),Embrex	Risk: -Contact with combustible material may cause fire Contact with acids liberates toxic gas Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin Toxic to aquatic organisms Ingestion may produce health damage Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effet Possible skin sensitser. Safety: - Keep away from combustible material Co not breath gas/fumes/vapour/spray Avoid contact with skin Wear suitable gloves Wear eye protection To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of waer and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre If swallowed, IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre This material and its container must be disposed of as a hazardous waste.

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Contact Cleaner	3.2kg	Maintenance	Risk Phrases: R12 - Extremely Flamable. R67 - Vapours may cause drowsinessand dizziness. Saftey Phrases: S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediatly (show the lable where possible) S53 - Avoid exposure, obtain special instructions before use.
Cooling Care 4600	120L	Coolroom	Risk Phrases: R25 - Toxic if swallowed. R36/38 - Irritating to eyes and skin. Safety Phrases - S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S28 - After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. S37/39 - Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. S45 - In case of accident of if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)
CRC 5-56	3.2kg	Maintenance	Risk Phrases: R20/22 - Harmful by inhalation and f swallowed. R33 - Danger of cummulative effects. R36/37/38 - Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R65 - Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. Saftey Phrases: S23 - Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable). S36/39 Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection. S51 Use only in well ventillated areas.
CSA 70% Alcohol IPA	450L	Production/Embrex/Laundry	Risk Phrases: Highly Flammable. Irritating to eyes. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation and/or ingestion may produce health damage. Cumulative effects may result following exposure. May produce discomfort of the respiratory system and skin. Repeated exposure potentially causes skin dryness and cracking. Safety Phrases: Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing. wear suitable gloves. Wear eye/face protection. Use only in well ventilated areas. Do not empty into drains. To clear the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water. Keep container tightly closed.
Degreaser (Septone)	4L	Maintenance	Risk Prases: R36/38 - Irritating to the eyes and skin Safety Phrases: S1/2 - Keep locked up and out of reach of children. S26 - In case of contact with eyes rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S37/39 - Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advise immediately.

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Diesel	5,000 litre stored plus 2x 1,000L	Maintenance	Risk Phrases: R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R20- Harmful by inhalation. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R38- Irritating to skin. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Safety Phrases: S2- Keep out of the reach of children. S24- Aviod contact with skin. S29 do not empty into drains. S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S43- Incase of fire, use water, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do NOT use water jet. S62- If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show container or lable.
Dry Glide	1.2kg	Laundry	Risk Phrases: R11 - Highly flammable. R20 Harmful by inhalation. Saftey Phrases: S2 - Keep out of the reach of children. S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. S25 - Avoid contact with eyes. S29 - Do not empty in drains. S33 - Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Exit Mould	3L	Laundry/Office Store	Risk Phrases: R41 - Risk of serious damage to the eyes. R37/38 - Irritating to respiratory system and skin. Saftey Phrases: S2 - Keep out of the reach of children. S24/25 - Avoid contact with eyes and skin. S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. R37/38 - Irritatir to respiratory system and skin. S46 - If swallowed, seek mediacal advice immediately and show this container or label. S50 - Do not mix with acids, bleach products or other household cleaners. S51 - Use only in well-ventillated areas.
Finish Dishwasher Cleaner	1.5L	Laundry/Office Store	Risk Phrases: R36 - Irritating to eyes. Saftey Phrases: S2 - Keep out of the reach of children. S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S46 - If swallowed, seek mediacal advice immediately and show this container or label. S50 - Do not mix with acids, bleach products or other household cleaners. S35 - This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
Foamclean S	75L	Main Chemical Store (coolroom)/laundry	Risk Phrases: R36/38 - irritating to eyes and skin. Safety Phrases: S2 - Keep out of reach of children. S26 - in case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with pleanty of water and contact a doctor or poisons Information Centre. S28-After contact with skin, was immediately with plenty of water.

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Formaldehyde	120L	Embrex	Risk Phrases: R11 - Highly flammable. R23/24/25 - Toxic by inhalation, in contact with and if swallowed. R34 - Causes burns. R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R43 - May cause senstisation by skin contact. Saftey Phrases: S1/2 - Keep locked up and out of the reach of children. S7 - Keep container tightly closed. S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. S24 - Avoid contact with skin. S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. R36/37 -Wear suitable clothing and gloves. S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show this container or lable. S51 - Use only in well-ventillated areas.
Formaldenyde		Lilipiex	Risk Phrases - R10- Flammable. R20- Harmful by Inhalation. R65- Harmful; May
Galmet	1.8kg	Maintenance	cause lung damage if swallowed. Safety Phrases - S2 Keep out of reach of children. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. S23- Do not breath vapour/spray. S24/25- Avoid contact with skin & eyes. S62- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label
Goof Off Graffiti Remover	800g	Laundry/Office Store	Information not available at this time.
Isowipes	1350 wipes	Admin Store/ Production	Risk Phrases: R11 - Highly Flammable. R36 - Iirritating to eyes. R67 - Vapours may cuase drowsiness and dizzines. Safety Phrases: S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S2 Keep out of the reach of children. S7 - Keep container tightly closed. S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S26 In case of contact with ees, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
Loctite 243/243-SG	100ml	Maintenance	Risk Phrases: R36 - Irritating to eyes. R37/38 - Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R43 - May cause senstisation. Saftey Phrases: S24/25 - Avoid contact with eyes and skin. S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection. S46 - If swallowed, seek mediacal advice immediately and show this container or label.
Loctite 262 Threadlocker	100ml	Maintenance	Risk Phrases: R36 - Irritating to eyes. R37/38 - Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R43 - May cause senstisation. Saftey Phrases: S24/25 - Avoid contact with eyes and skin. S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection. S46 - If swallowed, seek mediacal advice immediately and show this container or label.

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Loctite Silver Grade Anti-Seize	100ml	Maintenance	Risk Phrases: R36 - Irritating to eyes. R37/38 - Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R43 - Amy cause sensitisation by skin contact.Saftey Phrases: S24/25 - Avoid contact with eyes and skin. S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with pleny of soap suds. S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection. S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediatelyand show this container or label.
Safecirc	550L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Production/ Embrex	Risk Phrases: R36/37/38 - Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Saftey Phrases: s2 - Keep out of reach of children. S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plent of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
Safedscale	25L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)	Risk Phrases: R 36 /37/38 Irritating to Eyes, respitory system and skin if the concerntrated is handled in such a way to create mist, this will irritate the respitory system. This is not a likely route of exposure. Saftey phrases: S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or poisons Information Centre. S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or poisons infomation centre and show this container or label.
Sanigard	600L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)/Production/Embrex	Risk Phrase: R36/38 - Irritating to eyes and skin. Safety Phrases: S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. S28 - After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.
Sikaflex 227	37L	Maintenance	Risk Phrases: R36/38 - Irritating to eyes and skin. R43 - May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R52/53 - Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse affects in the aquatic environment. S Phrases: S24 Avoid contact with skin. S37 Wear suitable gloves.
Торах 56	120L	Production/ Embrex	Risk Phrases: R34- Causes burns. R37 - Irritating to respiratory system. Safety Phrases: S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinsie immediately with plenty of water S28- After contact with skin, wash immediatley wit plenty of water S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, week medical advice immediatley (show the label where possibe)
Ultramaxx Solvent QB43	25L	Main Chemical Store (Coolroom)	risk Phrases: R22 - Harmful if swallowed. R38 - Irritating to skin. R65 - Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Safety phrases: S37 - Wear suitable gloves. S62 - If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

	800g		Risk Phrases: R11 - Highly flammable. R20/21 - Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R38 - Irritating to skin. S25 - Avoid contact with eyes. S29 - Do not empty into drains. S33 - Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Saftey Phrases: S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No
Zinc It		Maintenance	Smoking.