

SF2014/154292; WST14/00153/03

General Manager Bathurst Regional Council Private Mail Bag 17 BATHURST NSW 2795

Dear Sir

DA2015/0426: Lots 1 & 2 DP 1170456; 296 Ophir Road, Stewarts Mount; Resource Recovery Facility

Thank you for your letter dated 11 December 2015 referring DA2015/0426 to Roads and Maritime Services for comment.

The documentation submitted in support of DA2015/0426 has been reviewed and Roads and Maritime notes the following:

- The proposed development will be located at a former quarry site on the subject land. Quarry activities have ceased and the development consent for quarry operations at the site surrendered to Council in 2015.
- The subject land has an existing access from the Mitchell Highway (HW7). Vehicular access to the proposed facility is proposed via this access.
- The proposed development has been referred to Roads and Maritime in accordance with clause 104 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 and clause 77 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

The submitted documentation includes a Traffic Impact Study dated June 2015. The study includes a number of inaccuracies that are summarised in the table below:

Traffic Impact Study Statement	Roads and Maritime comment
Table 1 refers the reader to sections 5, 6 and 7 of the study for an assessment of the Mitchell	There is no reference to Austroads Guide to Road Design and Roads and Maritime
Highway intersection treatment and	Supplements in sections 5, 6 or 7.
confirmation of its compliance with Austroads Guide to Road Design and Roads and Maritime Supplements. Section 5.1 of the study states 'it is evident that the existing site access arrangement is in compliance with clause 101 of SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007.'	The existing access does not achieve safe intersection sight distance in each direction. The subject land has frontage to Ophir Road. The study does not address the requirements of clause 101 (2) of SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007.
	The access has limited sight distance and the intersection layout does not conform to current <i>Austroads</i> standards. The study does not explain how the use of this access will not compromise the effective and ongoing operation and function of the Mitchell Highway.
Section 6.1 states 'on approach to the site access, the pavement widens to accommodate an exclusive right-turn lane facilitating access movements into the site and a deceleration lane to allow vehicles to pass the stationary vehicle wanting to turn right into the site.'	This statement is confusing and incorrect. The existing intersection treatment does not include an exclusive right turn deceleration lane. The existing intersection treatment does not confirm to current <i>Austroads</i> standards.

Vehicular access to the proposed development needs to be safe and efficient. The existing intersection treatment does not provide a high level of safety and is not suitable in its current layout to safely accommodate turning movements into and out of the site.

A new traffic impact study is required that provides an assessment of the proposed development in accordance with Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (enclosed) and without incorrect information provided in the above table.

For the applicant's benefit, should Council determine the existing access is needed to accommodate traffic generated by the proposed development, to achieve safe access the intersection treatment will need, as a minimum, to include a channelised right turn lane and a westbound acceleration lane on the Mitchell Highway.

Please confirm with Roads and Maritime that the development application will not be determined until such time as Roads and Maritime has had an opportunity to comprehensively assess the development application following provision of additional information. Should you require further information please contact Andrew McIntyre on 02 6861 1453.

Yours faithfully

Jacqueline Anderson

Acting Network & Safety Manager

Western

Environmental Assessment Requirements

Section 78A (8) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Designated Development

SEAR Number	886	
Proposal	Compost manufacturing facility up to 99,000 tonnes per year. Transform organic solids and liquids into humidified compost for the agricultural sector and organic soil amendments and fertilisers for the farm and home market.	
Location	296 Mitchell Highway, Bathurst. (Lots 1&2 DP 1170456)	
Applicant	Montgomery Planning Solutions	
Date of Issue	January 2015	
General Requirements	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must meet the minimum form and content requirements in clauses 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.	
Key Issues	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must meet the minimum form and content requirements in clauses 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 of the Environmenta	

details of road transport routes and access to the site: road traffic predictions for the development during construction and operation: an assessment of impacts to the safety and function of the road network; and the details of any road upgrades required for the development. soil and water - including: a description of local soils, topography, drainage and landscapes; the details of stormwater and wastewater management: the details of sediment and erosion controls; the details of water usage including water supply and licences; an assessment of impacts to surface and groundwater resources, flooding impacts, and impacts to groundwater dependant ecosystems; a description and appraisal of impact mitigation and monitoring measures. hazards and risk - including: a preliminary risk screening undertaken in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 - Hazardous and Offensive Development (SEPP 33) and Applying SEPP 33 (DoP, 2011), and if necessary, a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA). biodiversity - including: accurate predictions of any vegetation clearing on site or for any road upgrades: a detailed assessment of the potential impacts on any threatened species, populations, endangered ecological communities or their habitats, groundwater dependent ecosystems and any potential for offset requirements; and a detailed description of the measures to avoid, minimise, mitigate and offset biodiversity impacts. visual - including an impact assessment at private receptors and public vantage points. heritage - including Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural heritage. The EIS must assess the proposal against the relevant environmental planning Environmental Planning instruments, including but not limited to: Instruments State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007; and other policies State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 - Hazardous and Offensive Development; State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 - Remediation of Land; State Environmental Planning Policy (Rural Lands) 2008: Bathurst Region Rural Strategy 2010; Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014; and Relevant development control plans and section 94 plans. Guidelines During the preparation of the EIS you should consult the Department's Register of Development Assessment Guidelines which is available on the Department's website at planning.nsw.gov.au under Development Proposals/Register of Development Assessment Guidelines. Whilst not exhaustive, this Register contains some of the guidelines, policies, and plans that must be taken into account in the environmental assessment of the proposed development. Consultation During the preparation of the EIS, you must consult the relevant local, State and Commonwealth government authorities, service providers and community groups, and address any issues they may raise in the EIS. In particular, you should consult with: Bathurst Regional Council; Office of Environment & Heritage; Environment Protection Authority: Roads and Maritime Services; Department of Primary Industries; and

can dispussion have provide consequent participation and aggregation and make however measure agreement and considerable and	 Surrounding landowners and occupiers that may be impacted by the proposal. Details of the consultation carried out and issues raised must be included in the EIS. 	
Further consultation after 2 years	If you do not lodge an application under Section 78A (8) of the EP&A Act within 2 years of the issue date of these SEARs, you must consult with the Secretary in relation to the requirements for lodgement.	

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Ms Teille Whiteman Industry, Key Sites & Social Projects Department of Planning and Environment GPO Box 39 SYDNEY NSW 2001

Notice Number

1527051

File Number

EF13/4920: DOC14/300027-02

Jate

10-Dec-2014

Dear Ms Whiteman

COMPOST MANUFACTURING FACILITY, BATHURST (SEAR 886) Secretary Environmental Assessment Requirements

I refer to your email to the Environment Protection Authority (EPA), dated 4 December 2014, seeking Secretary Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for an Environment Impact Assessment for the proposed compost manufacturing facility located at 269 Mitchell Highway, Bathurst (ID No. 886).

The EPA has reviewed the document titled "Form A - Request for Director General Requirments for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement", that accompanied the abovementioned email, and has identified the information that it requires to adequately assess the proposal in Attachment 1. General Guidance material is provided in Attachment 2. In summary, the EPA's key information requirements for the proposal include an adequate assessment of:

- Air quality impacts (including odour);
- Noise impacts;
- Water Management including site water management;
- Management of chemicals & wastes.

The operations proposed at the premises would qualify as scheduled activities (Composting) under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the proponent will be required to make an application to the EPA for an Environment Protection Licence should development consent be granted.

Should you have any enquiries in relation to this matter please contact Mr Andrew Helms at the Central West (Bathurst) Office of the EPA by telephoning (02) 6332 7604.

Yours, sincerely

DARRYL CLIFT

Head Central West Unit

Environment Protection Authority

Enclosures:

Attachment 1 – EPA's requirements for EIS Attachment 2 - General Guidance material



ATTACHMENT 1: EPA Requirements for Proposed Composting facility EIS

1. Air issues

The EIS should include a detailed air quality impact assessment (AQIA). The AQIA should:

 Identify all potential discharges of fugitive and point source emissions of pollutants including dust and odour for <u>all stages</u> of the proposal and assess the risk associated with those emissions. All processes that could result in air emissions must be identified and described. Sufficient detail to accurately communicate the characteristics and quantity of <u>all emissions</u> must be provided. Assessment of risk relates to environmental harm, risk to human heath and amenity.

Assessment of odour must be undertaken in accordance with the guidance document Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in New South Wales (DECC 2006).

- 2. Justify the level of assessment undertaken on the basis of risk factors, including but not limited to:
 - a. proposal location;
 - b. characteristics of the receiving environment; and
 - c. type and quantity of pollutants emitted.
- 3. Describe the receiving environment in detail. The proposal must be contextualised within the receiving environment (local, regional and inter-regional as appropriate). The description must include but need not be limited to:
 - a. meteorology and climate;
 - b. topography;
 - c. surrounding land-use; receptors; and
 - d. ambient air quality.
- 4. Include a consideration of 'worst case' emission scenarios and impacts at proposed emission limits.
- Account for cumulative impacts associated with existing emission sources as well as any currently approved developments linked to the receiving environment.
- Include air dispersion modelling where there is a risk of adverse air quality impacts, or where there
 is sufficient uncertainty to warrant a rigorous numerical impact assessment. Air dispersion
 modelling must be conducted in accordance with the Approved Methods for the Modelling and
 Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW (2005) http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/
 ammodelling05361.pdf.
- 7. Demonstrate the proposal's ability to comply with the relevant regulatory framework, specifically the Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act (1997) and the POEO (Clean Air) Regulation (2010).
- 8. Provide an assessment of the project in terms of the priorities and targets adopted under the NSW State Plan 2010 and its implementation plan Action for Air.
- 9. Detail emission control techniques/practices that will be employed by the proposal.

2. Noise and vibration

In relation to noise, the following matters should be addressed (where relevant) as part of the EIS.

 Construction noise associated with the proposed development should be assessed using the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009). (http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/ 09265cng.pdf).



- Operational noise from all industrial activities (including private haul roads and private railway lines)
 to be undertaken on the premises should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the NSW
 Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, 2000) and Industrial Noise Policy Application Notes.
 (http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/ind_noise.pdf and http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/
 applicnotesindustnoise.htm).
- Noise on public roads from increased road traffic generated by land use developments should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the NSW Road Noise Policy (EPA, 2011). (http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/2011236nswroadnoisepolicy.pdf)
- Noise from new or upgraded public roads should be also be assessed using the guidelines contained in the NSW Road Noise Policy (EPA, 2011). (http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/ resources/noise/2011236nswroadnoisepolicy.pdf).

. Water and soils

3.1 Soil issues

The EIS should include:

- An assessment of potential impacts on soil and land resources should be undertaken, being guided by Soil and Landscape Issues in Environmental Impact Assessment (DLWC 2000). The nature and extent of any significant impacts should be identified. Particular attention should be given to:
 - Soil erosion and sediment transport in accordance with Managing urban stormwater: soils and construction, vol. 1 (Landcom 2004) and vol. 2 (A. Installation of services; B Waste landfills; C. Unsealed roads; D. Main Roads; E. Mines and quarries) (DECC 2008).
 - Mass movement (landslides) in accordance with Landslide risk management guidelines presented in Australian Geomechanics Society (2007).
 - c. Urban and regional salinity guidance given in the Local Government Salinity Initiative booklets which includes Site Investigations for Urban Salinity (DLWC, 2002).
- 2. A description of the mitigation and management options that will be used to prevent, control, abate or minimise identified soil and land resource impacts associated with the project. This should include an assessment of the effectiveness and reliability of the measures and any residual impacts after these measures are implemented.

3.2 Water Issues

The EIS should:

- 1. Describe water usage for the proposal including the position of any intakes and discharges, volumes, water quality and frequency of all water discharges.
- Demonstrate that all practical options to avoid discharge have been investigated and implemented and outline measures that have been taken to reduce the pollutant load of the discharge so that the environmental impact is minimised where a discharge is necessary.
- Demonstrate that all practical options to avoid discharge have been implemented and environmental impact minimised where discharge is necessary.
- 4. Where relevant include a water balance for the development including water requirements (quantity, quality and source(s)) and proposed storm and wastewater disposal, including type, volumes, proposed treatment and management methods and re-use options.



- Describe existing surface and groundwater quality. An assessment needs to be undertaken for any water resource likely to be affected by the proposal.
- 6. State the Water Quality Objectives for the receiving waters relevant to the proposal. These refer to the community's agreed environmental values and human uses endorsed by the NSW Government as goals for ambient waters (http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm). Where groundwater may be impacted the assessment should identify appropriate groundwater environmental values.
- State the indicators and associated trigger values or criteria for the identified environmental values.
 This information should be sourced from the ANZECC (2000) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (http://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/53cda9ea-7ec2-49d4-af29-d1dde09e96ef/files/nwqms-guidelines-4-vol1.pdf).
- 8. State any locally specific objectives, criteria or targets which have been endorsed by the NSW Government.
- Describe the nature and degree of impact that any proposed discharges will have on the receiving environment.
- 10. Assess impacts against the relevant ambient water quality outcomes. Demonstrate how the proposal will be designed and operated to:
 - protect the Water Quality Objectives for receiving waters where they are currently being achieved; and
 - contribute towards achievement of the Water Quality Objectives over time where they are not currently being achieved.
- 11. Where a discharge is proposed that includes a mixing zone, the proposal should demonstrate how wastewater discharged to waterways will ensure the ANZECC (2000) water quality criteria for relevant chemical and non-chemical parameters are met at the edge of the initial mixing zone of the discharge, and that any impacts in the initial mixing zone are demonstrated to be reversible.
- 12. Describe how stormwater will be managed both during and after construction.
- 13. Describe how predicted impacts will be monitored and assessed over time.

4. Compost and Waste handling

The EIS should:

 Identify all waste (including liquid waste) that will be imported on to the site including proposed quantities of the waste. If waste is to be generated on the site then this must be identified also with estimated volume provided.

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

- 2) Demonstrate how all waste will be managed on the premises.
- 3) Identify, characterise and classify all waste (including liquid waste) that is proposed to be removed to an offsite location for either recycling, reprocessing or disposal. Each waste stream should be quantified and an appropriate management option identified for each stream.
- 4) Provide details of how waste will be handled and managed during transport to a lawful facility. If the waste possesses hazardous characteristics, the Proponent must provide details of how the waste will be treated or immobilised to render it suitable for transport and disposal.



- 5) Where appropriate given the nature of the proposal, provide details of how the following waste streams will be handled and managed onsite to minimise pollution:
 - a) Stockpiles of waste location and management including:
 - Labelling of stockpiles for identification, ensuring that all waste is clearly identified and stockpiled separately from other types of material (especially the separation of any contaminated and non-contaminated waste).
 - ii. Proposed height limits for all waste to reduce the potential for dust and odour.
 - iii. Procedures for minimising the movement of waste around the site and double handling.
 - d) Stockpiles of waste Erosion, sediment and/or leachate control including measures to be implemented to minimise erosion, leachate and sediment mobilisation. The EIS should show the location of each measure to be implemented and include proposed construction details where applicable. The Proponent should consider measures such as:
 - i. Sediment traps
 - ii. Diversion banks
 - iii. Sediment fences
 - iv. Bunds (earth, hay, mulch)
 - v. Geofabric liners
 - vi. Constructed clay or modified soil liners
 - vii. Other control measures as appropriate
 - e) Further with respect to leachate control where this has not been dealt with under the Water SEARs, the Proponent should also provide details of:
 - i. how leachate from stockpiled waste material will be kept separate from stormwater runoff;
 - ii. how treatment of leachate through a wastewater treatment plant will occur (if applicable);
 - iii. any proposed transport and disposal of leachate off-site.

5. Chemicals, Hazardous Chemicals, Hazardous substances and Dangerous Goods

he EIS should:

- Provide details of the types and quantity of all chemical and hazardous substances and/or dangerous goods, including but not necessarily limited to, hydrocarbons (oils and fuels), hazardous or dangerous materials to be used or stored onsite.
- Provide details of procedures for the, handling, storage, transport and disposal of all chemical substances, hazardous or dangerous goods used, stored, processed or requiring offsite disposal, in addition to the requirements for liquid and non-liquid wastes.



ATTACHMENT 2: EPA GUIDANCE MATERIAL

Title	Web address	
Relevant Legislation		
Contaminated Land Management Act 1997	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+140+1997+cd+0+N	
Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+14+1985 +cd+0+N	
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+203+197 9+cd+0+N	
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+156+1997+cd+0+N	
	Licensing	
EPA Guide to Licensing	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/licensing/09719licenceguideA.pdf	
	<u>Air Issues</u>	
Air Quality		
Approved methods for modelling and assessment of air pollutants in NSW (2005)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/ammodelling05361 .pdf	
POEO (Clean Air) Regulation 2002	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/subordleg+64 2+2002+cd+0+N	
Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in New South Wales (DECC 2006)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/20060440framework.pdf	
Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in New South Wales - technical notes (DECC 2006)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/20060441notes.pdf	
	Noise and Vibration	
Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/09265cng.pdf	
Industrial Noise Policy Application Notes	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/applicnotesindustnoise.htm	
NSW Road Noise Policy (2011)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/2011236nswroadnoisepolicy.pdf	



Waste, Chemicals and Hazardous Materials and Radiation				
Waste				
Waste Classification Guidelines (DECC, 2009)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/waste/091216classifvwaste.pd			
EPA Resource recovery exemptions	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/waste/RRecoveryExemptions.htm			
Water and Soils				
Soils – general				
Soil and Landscape Issues in nvironmental Impact Assessment (DLWC 2000)	http://www.shop.nsw.gov.au/pubdetails.jsp?publication=839			
Managing urban stormwater: soils and construction, vol. 1 (Landcom 2004) and vol. 2 (A. Installation of services; B Waste landfills; C. Unsealed roads; D. Main Roads; E. Mines and quarries) (DECC 2008)	Vol 1 - Available for purchase at http://www.shop.nsw.gov.au/pubdetails.jsp?publication=11533 Vol 2 - http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/stormwater/08208soil_sconststorm2e.pdf			
Landslide risk management guidelines	http://www.australiangeomechanics.org/resources/downloads/			
Water				
Water Quality Objectives	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm			
ANZECC (2000) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality	http://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/53cda9ea-7ec 2-49d4-af29-d1dde09e96ef/files/nwgms-guidelines-4-vol1.pdf			
Applying Goals for Ambient Water Quality Guidance for Operations Officers – Mixing Zones	http://deccnet/water/resources/AWQGuidance7.pdf			
oproved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutant in NSW (2004)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/legislation/approvedmethods-water.pdf			

Matthew Meyerson

From: FRANCIS Fiona K < Fiona.FRANCIS@rms.nsw.gov.au > on behalf of Development

Western <development.western@rms.nsw.gov.au>

Sent: Friday, 12 December 2014 10:41 AM

To: Teille Whiteman
Cc: Development Western

Subject: RE: Request for input - SEAR 886 - Compost manufacturing facility - 269 Mitchell

Highway - Wyong LGA

Good morning Teille

Thank you for your email requesting input into SEARs for the above development. The key concern for Roads and Maritime Services is potential for impacts upon the safety and efficiency of the classified road network. Roads and Maritime requires that the following issues be addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement.

A traffic impact study prepared in accordance with the methodology set out in Section 2 of the RTA's Guide to Traffic Generating Developments 2002 and including:

- Hours and days of operation.
- Schedule for phasing/staging of the project.
- Traffic volumes:
 - Existing background traffic.
 - Project-related for each stage including construction, operation and decommissioning.
 - Details of the existing quarry operation will there be an overlap of traffic? Or will the quarry stop operating?
 - Projected future traffic, including background and project-related.
- Traffic volumes are to also include a description of:
 - Ratio of light vehicles to heavy vehicles.
 - Peak times for existing traffic.
 - Peak times for project-related traffic.
 - Transportation hours.
- The origin, destination and routes for:
 - Employee and contractor light traffic.
 - Heavy traffic.
 - Oversize and over mass traffic.

A description of any oversize and over mass vehicles and the materials to be transported.

- Details of access requirements to classified roads (Mitchell Highway) and an analysis of affected intersections with classified road required for such access to determine suitability. In determining access requirements, the provisions of Clause 101 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 need to be considered and followed.
- The shortest and least trafficked route is to be given priority for the movement of materials and machinery to minimise the risk and impact to other motorists, so far as is reasonably practicable.
- The impact of generated traffic and measures employed to ensure efficiency and safety on the public road network during construction, operation and decommissioning of the project.
- The need for improvements to the road network, and details of improvements proposed such as road widening and intersection treatments, to cater for and to mitigate the impact of project-related traffic.
- Proposed road facilities, access and intersection treatments shall be identified and be in accordance with Austroads Guide to Road Design and Roads and Maritime Supplements, including safe intersection sight distance.
- Local climate conditions that may affect road safety for vehicles used during construction, operation and decommissioning of the project (eg fog and wet weather, etc)
- The layout of the internal road network, parking facilities and infrastructure within the project boundary.

Could you please advise if this email is an adequate response – or would you prefer a formal letter?

Thank you

Fiona Francis
Development Assessment Officer
Network Management | Journey Management
T 02 6861 1688 M 0419 016 240
www.rms.nsw.gov.au
Every journey matters

Roads and Maritime Services Level 1 51 - 55 Currajong St Parkes NSW 2870

From: Teille Whiteman [mailto:teille.whiteman@planning.nsw.gov.au]

Sent: Wednesday, 3 December 2014 3:54 PM

To: planning.matters@environment.nsw.gov.au; landuse.enquiries@industry.nsw.gov.au; Development

Western

Subject: Request for input - SEAR 886 - Compost manufacturing facility - 269 Mitchell Highway - Wyong LGA

Good afternoon

Please find attached a Form A request for the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for compost manufacturing facility at 269 Mitchell Highway, Bathurst.

The proposal is estimated to transform up to 200,000 tonnes of organics solids and liquids per year into humified compost for the agricultural sector and organics soil for the farm and home market.

It would be greatly appreciated if you could provide regional comments by COB Wednesday 17 December 2014.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Regards,

Teille Whiteman | Industry, Key Sites & Social Projects
Department of Planning & Environment | GPO Box 39 | Sydney NSW 2001
T 02 9228 6378 F 02 9228 6488 E teille.whiteman@planning.nsw.gov.au



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