

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) Astra Aerolab Precinct

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State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards)

Astra Aerolab Precinct

Astra Aerolab

Prepared by

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Quality Management

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Executive Summary

Background

Astra Aerolab has proposed to develop a high technology facility adjacent to Newcastle Airport. In response to a Request for Information (RFI) on the Develop Application (DA) 16-2024-28-1, an assessment of the proposed development against Chapter 3 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) – Resilience and Hazards is required. The assessment is required to determine if additional risk assessment is required based on the quantity and class of Dangerous Goods (DGs) to be stored at the facility.

Greater Newcastle Aerotropolis Pty Ltd (GNAPL) has engaged Riskcon Engineering Pty Ltd (Riskcon) to prepare an assessment of proposed facility in accordance with the NSW guideline "Applying SEPP 33" (Ref. [1]) to determine if the site should be deemed potentially hazardous or offensive and require further assessment.

Conclusions

A review of the quantities of DGs that may be stored stored at the proposed facility and the associated vehicle movements was conducted and compared to the threshold quantities outlined in Applying SEPP 33.

The results of this analysis indicates the threshold quantities for the DGs that may be stored and transported are not exceeded; hence, Chapter 3 of SEPP (Reslience and Hazards) does not apply to the project. Futhermore, a review of the potential to cause offense was conducted which indicated the site operations would be unlikely to result in noise or odour to occur at levels which would cause offense.

As the facility is not classified as potentially hazardous or offensive, it is not necessary to prepare a Preliminary Hazard Analysis for the facility as Chapter 3 of SEPP (Reslience and Hazards) does not apply.

Recommendations

Notwithstanding the above, the following recommendations have been made:

 Any Dangerous Goods (DG) shall be stored in accordance with the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 and any documentation required by the Regulation shall be prepared prior to occupying the space with DGs.

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
CBD	Central Business District
DA	Development Application
DGs	Dangerous Goods
PHA	Preliminary Hazard Analysis
RH	Resilience & Hazards
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
WHS	Work Health and Safety



1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

Astra Aerolab has proposed to develop a high technology facility adjacent to Newcastle Airport. In response to a Request for Information (RFI) on the Develop Application (DA) 16-2024-28-1, an assessment of the proposed development against Chapter 3 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) – Resilience and Hazards is required. The assessment is required to determine if additional risk assessment is required based on the quantity and class of Dangerous Goods (DGs) to be stored at the facility.

Greater Newcastle Aerotropolis (GNAPL) has engaged Riskcon Engineering Pty Ltd (Riskcon) to prepare an assessment of proposed facility in accordance with the NSW guideline "Applying SEPP 33" (Ref. [1]) to determine if the site should be deemed potentially hazardous or offensive and require further assessment.

1.2 Scope of Services

The scope of work is to prepare a SEPP-RH assessment for the proposed facility adjacent to Newcastle Airport. The assessment does not include any other sites nor the preparation of any additional planning studies should they be required.

2.0 Methodology

2.1 General Methodology

The methodology used in this assessment is as follows:

- Review the types and proposed quantities of DGs to be potentially stored at the site.
- Compare the quantities of DGs to the threshold quantities listed in "Applying SEPP 33 Hazardous and Offensive Development" (Ref. [1]) to identify whether the storage location or quantity triggers SEPP 33.
- Review the likely vehicular movements involving DGs and compare against the applicable thresholds detailed in Applying SEPP 33 (Ref. [1]).
- Report on the findings of the SEPP-RH assessment.

2.2 Data taken from "Applying SEPP 33"

Figure 2-1, extracted from "Applying SEPP 33" provides details on the application of Figures or Tables from the same document to determine the applied screening Threshold (Ref. [1]).

Class	Method to Use/Minimum Quantity
1.1	Use graph at Figure 5 if greater than 100 kg
1.2-1.3	Table 3
2.1 — pressurised (excluding LPG)	Figure 6 graph if greater than 100 kg
2.1 — liquefied (pressure) (excluding LPG)	Figure 7 graph if greater than 500 kg
LPG (above ground)	table 3
LPG (underground)	table 3
2.3	table 3
3PGI	Figure 8 graph if greater than 2 tonne
3PGII	Figure 9 graph if greater than 5 tonne
3PGIII	Figure 9 graph if greater than 5 tonne
4	table 3
5	table 3
6	table 3
7	table 3
8	table 3

Figure 2-1: Screening Method to be Used

Table 3 from "Applying SEPP 33" has been extracted and is shown in Figure 2-2.

Class	Screening Threshold	Description
1.2	5 tonne	or are located within 100 m of a residential area
1.3	10 tonne	or are located within 100 m of a residential area
2.1	(LPG only — not i	ncluding automotive retail outlets1)
	10 tonne or16 m ³	if stored above ground
	40 tonne or 64 m ³	if stored underground or mounded
2.3	5 tonne	anhydrous ammonia, kept in the same manner as for liquefied flammable gases and not kept for sale
	1 tonne	chlorine and sulfur dioxide stored as liquefied gas in containers <100 kg
	2.5 tonne	chlorine and sulphur dioxide stored as liquefied gas in containers >100 kg
	100 kg	liquefied gas kept in or on premises
	100 kg	other poisonous gases
4.1	5 tonne	
4.2	1 tonne	
4.3	1 tonne	
5.1	25 tonne	ammonium nitrate — high density fertiliser grade, kept on land zoned rural where rural industry is carried out, if the depot is at least 50 metres from the site boundary
	5 tonne	ammonium nitrate — elsewhere
	2.5 tonne	dry pool chlorine — if at a dedicated
		pool supply shop, in containers <30 kg
	1 tonne	dry pool chlorine — if at a dedicated pool supply shop, in containers >30 kg
	5 tonne	any other class 5.1
5.2	10 tonne	
6.1	0.5 tonne	packing group I
	2.5 tonne	packing groups II and III
6.2	0.5 tonne	includes clinical waste
7	all	should demonstrate compliance with Australian codes
8	5 tonne	packing group I
	25 tonne	packing group II
	50 tonne	packing group III

Figure 2-2: General Screening Threshold Quantities

Transportation screen thresholds have been provided in Figure 2-3.

	Vehicle Movements		Minimum quantity*			
	Cumulative		Peak per		load (tonne)	
Class	Annual	or	Weekly	Bulk	Packages	
1	see not	е	see note	see note		
2.1	>500		>30	2	5	
2.3	>100		>6	1	2	
3PGI	>500		>30	1	1	
3PGII	I >750		>45	3	10	
3PGIII	>1000		>60	10	no limit	
4.1	>200		>12	1	2	
4.2	>100		>3	2	5	
4.3	>200		>12	5	10	
5	>500		>30	2	5	
6.1	all		all	1	3	
6.2	see not	е	see note	see note		
7	see not	е	see note	see note		
8	>500		>30	2	5	
9	>1000		>60	no limit		

Figure 2-3: Transportation Screening Thresholds



3.0 Project Description

3.1 Site Description

The site is located at Lots 200/212 Newton Parade, Williamtown and is located approximately 27 kilometres northeast of the Newcastle Central Business District (CBD) adjacent to Newcastle Airport. The location of the site with relation to the Newcastle CBD is shown in **Figure 3-1**.



Figure 3-1: Site Location (source Google Maps)

3.2 Adjacent Land Uses

The site surrounding land uses are primarily commercial, undeveloped bushland and rural residential including:

- North Newcastle Airport and BAE Systems Facility
- East Newcastle Airport and arterial roads
- South Rural residential
- West Undeveloped bushland



3.3 Site Layout

The proposed development is for a high technology industry comprising of a workshop area, office space and associated development. This includes a car park providing two hundred (200) car parking spaces, driveway, maneuvering area for B-double trucks, ring road, fire services, hardstand areas, and landscaping. The facility will be highly secure with perimeter fencing, and secure truck, vehicle and pedestrian entry and exit points.

The site layout is provided in Figure 3-2 with the locations of the DG areas highlighted.

3.4 Quantities of Dangerous Goods Stored and Handled

Table 3-1 provides a summary of the maximum quantities of DGs to be stored at the facility.

Description	Class	PG	Quantity
Combustible cleaning liquid	C1	n/a	5 L
Lithium-ion batteries	9	n/a	500 kg

Table 3-1: Quantities of Dangerous Goods Stored



Figure 3-2: Proposed Site Layout



WORKSHOP	1,800m²
DFFICE TOTAL	4,950m²
DFFICE (GROUND)	2,390m²
OFFICE (LEVEL 1)	1,700m²
OFFICE - STAGE 2 EXPANSION (GROUND)	430m²
OFFICE - STAGE 2 EXPANSION (LEVEL 1)	430m²
TOTAL GFA	6,750m²

SITE AREA (PROPOSED LOT)	24,822m ²
BUILDING FOOTPRINT	4,735m²
TOTAL CARPARK (200 SPACES)	6,172m²
HARDSTAND (INCL. VEHICLE MNVR)	5,507m²
SPACING (WALKWAY + PLANT)	1,383m²
ANDSCAPE AREA	7,025m ²



4.0 SEPP-RH Review

4.1 Introduction

Chapter 3 of the State Environmental Planning Policy – Resilience & Hazards (SEPP-RH) has been developed under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to control potentially hazardous and offensive developments and to ensure appropriate safety features are installed at a facility to ensure the risks to surrounding land uses are minimised.

The policy includes a guideline that assists government and industry alike in determining whether SEPP-RH applies to a specific development. The guideline, "Applying SEPP 33 - Hazardous and Offensive Developments" (Ref. [1]) provides a list of threshold levels for the storage of DGs, above which the regulator considers the DG storage to be potentially hazardous. In the event the threshold levels are exceeded, SEPP-RH applies and a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) is required, followed by a series of hazard analysis studies stipulated by the Department of Planning and Environment in the conditions of consent.

4.2 Proposed Storage Details

An assessment of the classes of DGs to be stored on site was conducted. Provided in **Table 4-1** is a summary of the classes and whether they are assessable under SEPP-33.

Description	Class	PG	Total Quantity (T)	Class Subject to SEPP (Y/N)
Combustible cleaning liquid	C1	n/a	0.00425	Ν
Lithium-ion batteries	9	n/a	0.5	Ν

Table 4-1: DG Classes and Quantities Stored

* Density of 850 kg/m³ assumed for combustible cleaning liquid

Combustible liquids are not DGs under United Nations (UN) classification. They are defined as DGs under the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulation 2017 (Ref. [2]) with the obligations of a Person Conducting a Business Unit (PCBU) provided in Chapter 7 Part 7.1 Hazardous Chemicals of the Regulation. The threshold quantity for C1 combustible liquids in the WHS Regulation 2017 (Ref. [2]) is 1,000 L, as such this part does not apply to the proposed site.

Under SEPP-33, combustible liquids are only considered DGs if they are stored with other flammable liquids. As no flammable DGs are kept on site, this does not apply. Therefore, the development is not potentially hazardous on the basis of that material, alone.

Lithium-ion batteries, which are considered Class 9 (miscellaneous) DGs are not assessable on a storage quantity basis under SEPP-33. It is noted that batteries can present a fire risk as they can thermally run away. The proposed site does not have significant quantities of batteries stored; hence, the potential for them to be involved in an incident is considered low. Furthermore, in the event of a fire, it would be relatively small based on the commodities stored and thus would not be expected to result in an incident that would impact over the site boundary. As such, the development is not potentially hazardous of the basis of the lithium-ion batteries.

4.2.1 Transportation Assessment

Although Class 9 (miscellaneous) DGs are not assessable on a storage quantity basis under SEPP-33, **Figure 2-3**, shows that they are assessable on a transportation basis. As the batteries



are stored within computers on site, delivery of Class 9 DGs will not occur. The transportation assessment for Class 9 DGs to the proposed facility against the required thresholds is provided in **Table 4-2**.

Table 4-2: Class 9 DG Transportation Assessment

Description	Vehicle movements		Minimum Quantity (per load)*	
	Cumulative annual	Peak weekly	Bulk	Packages
Screening Threshold	>1,000	>60	No limit	No limit
Proposed Facility	0	0	0	0
Subject to SEPP? (Y/N)	N	N	N	Ν

* If quantities are below this level, the potential risk is unlikely to be significant unless the number of traffic movements is high.

On the basis of Class 9 transportation, the development is not potentially hazardous.

4.2.2 Offense Assessment

SEPP-RH also contains a requirement for review of operations that may cause offense in the form of odour, environmental impact, nuisance (noise), etc. Based on the type of proposed operations, it is unlikely that the development will produce noise or odour which would be deemed offensive and there are no environmental discharge licenses associated with the development. Therefore, the development is not potentially offensive and SEPP-33 does not apply.

5.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

5.1 Conclusions

A review of the quantities of DGs that may be stored stored at the proposed facility and the associated vehicle movements was conducted and compared to the threshold quantities outlined in Applying SEPP 33.

The results of this analysis indicates the threshold quantities for the DGs that may be stored and transported are not exceeded; hence, Chapter 3 of SEPP (Reslience and Hazards) does not apply to the project. Futhermore, a reivew of the potential to cause offense was conducted which indicated the site operations would be unlikely to result in noise or odour to occur at levels which would cause offense.

As the facility is not classified as potentially hazardous or offensive, it is not necessary to prepare a Preliminary Hazard Analysis for the facility as Chapter 3 of SEPP (Reslience and Hazards) does not apply.

5.2 Recommendations

Notwithstanding the above, the following recommendations have been made:

 Any Dangerous Goods (DG) shall be stored in accordance with the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 and any documentation required by the Regulation shall be prepared prior to occupying the space with DGs.



6.0 References

- [1] Department of Planning, "Applying SEPP 33," Department of Planning, Sydney, 2011.
- [2] Government of New South Wales, "Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017," Government of New South Wales, Sydney, 2017.