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Requirements of the NRPP Meeting and SEARS		
Strategic and statutory context	Applicants Response	Assessment
The following are required to be addressed in the EIS: • A detailed justification for the proposal and suitability of the site for the development • A demonstration that the proposal is consistent with all relevant planning strategies, environmental planning instruments, development control plans (DCPs), or justification for any inconsistencies • A list of any approvals that must be obtained under any other Act or law before the development may lawfully be carried out. • A description of how the proposed expansion integrates with existing onsite operations • A description of any amendments to and / or additional licence(s) or approval(s) required to carry out the proposed development	Addressed in revised EIS: • Sections 4 and 5 (p.24 & 26) • Section 6 (p.47) • Section 6.1.7 (p.59) • Section 5 (p.26) & Appendix B • Section 6.1.7 (p.59)	Comments: The Northern Regional Planning Panel (NRPP) in a meeting dated 14 November 2023, determined that only part of the information submitted by the proponent was satisfactory. The matter was deferred so the applicant could adequately address the outstanding matters required by the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) and the Panel. Subsequently, the proponent responded to Council's request for additional information with the submission of a revised EIS document, accompanied by a Landfill Environmental Management Plan (LEMP) and Risk Analysis as requested by the Panel. The revised EIS and other information were also referred to the NSW EPA for review to determine whether the documents would require amendments to the General Terms of Approval (GTA). On Friday, 22 March 2024, NSW EPA advised no amendments were required to the GTA's. It is considered the information provided both meets the requirements of the SEARs and the NRPP. Conclusion: Satisfactory
Waste Management	Applicants Response	Assessment
The following are required to be addressed in the EIS: • Details of the type, quantity and classification of waste to be received at the site	The matters identified in the SEARs have been addressed in the revised EIS in the following sections: • Details of the type, quantity and classification of waste to be received at the site are identified in Section 5.3.2 (Page 32), S.5.3.4 (Page 34), S. 8.9.and Appendix B	Comments: The EIS provides the following information: - • <i>Type:</i> Community recycling – glass, plastic, paper containers; Domestic waste - tyres, concrete, timber, steel, green waste, bulky wastes, general etc.; and Construction waste • <i>Classifications:</i> 6 types - Special waste, Liquid waste, Hazardous waste, Restricted solid waste, General solid waste (putrescible), General solid waste (non- putrescible) • <i>Quantity:</i> The WMF is expected to receive up to 96 tonnes of landfill waste per day.

• details of any resource outputs and any additional processes for residual waste • details of waste handling including, transport, identification, receipt, stockpiling and quality control • the measures that would be implemented to ensure that the proposed development is consistent with the aims, objectives and guidelines in the NSW Waste Avoidance and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041.	• Details of any resource outputs and any additional processes for residual waste are addressed in Sections 5.3.15 and 5.3.16 (Page 44) • Details of waste handling including, transport, identification, receipt, stockpiling and quality control are addressed in Sections 5.3.15 and 5.3.16 (Page 44) 5.3.17, 5.3.18, 5.3.19 and 5.3.20 (Page 45) • The measures implemented to ensure the proposed development is consistent with the aims, objectives and guidelines in the NSW Waste Avoidance and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041 is detailed in Section 3.1.1 (Page 20) and Section 5.3 (Page 32)	• Waste Screening program and Unacceptable waste procedure is to be put in place and is discussed in detail. • Details relating to waste handling, waste deposition, transport identification, stockpiling and quality control, recording, and reporting are discussed in sections. The stockpiles will not exceed 2m high with 45-degree batters and 200m³ volume. • The EIS discusses Management Strategies, which aligns with Council's Waste Management Strategy and the NSW Strategy 2041. Mitigation measures in the Landfill Environmental Management Plan (LEMP) are also discussed and is consistent with the strategy. The imposition of <i>Condition E8 Waste Management</i> – (Pg. 44 of the Supplementary Assessment Report) would also ensure the intent and objectives of the <i>NSW Waste Avoidance and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041</i> are satisfied. The GTA by NSW EPA have also required a Waste Classification Report which will identify types, nature & volume of waste, to be prepared and provided to the EPA prior to the Issue of the EPL and the commencement of any operations - proposed <i>Condition L3.1 Waste</i> - Pg. 17 Final Supplementary Assessment Report. The facilities proposed include Weighbridge, site office and amenities, resource recovery area small vehicles transfer station, landfill cells and landfill supporting infrastructure. Conclusion: Satisfactory and meets Council's requirements.
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Landfill Design and Rehabilitation	Applicants Response	Assessment
The following are required to be addressed in the EIS: • details of the consistency of the proposal with the Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills, second edition (EPA, 2016) • description of the proposed cell design and integrity • details of proposed leachate and gas management and monitoring • consideration of proposed water quality control and monitoring • description and justification of proposed daily waste covering • details of the proposed final capping, closure measures and rehabilitation of the site, including its final land use.	The matters identified have been addressed in the revised EIS in the following sections: • Section 5.1 (p.26), 5.3 (p.32) • Section 5.2.8 (p.30), 5.2.9 (p.31), 5.3.3 (p.33), 5.3.9 (p.39) and Appendix C • Section 5.3.14 (p.39) • Section 5.3.14 (p.39), 5.3.19 (p.45) • Section 5.3.18 (p.45) • Section 5.3.5 & 5.3.6 (p.34), 5.3.10 & 5.3.11 (p.36)	Comments: The applicant has adequately addressed all outstanding matters through the submission of additional information in the revised EIS document, which includes a Landfill Environmental Management Plan (LEMP) and Risk Analysis as requested by the Panel. It is considered the provided information both meets the requirements of the SEARs and the NRPP. • Details on cell design and integrity are addressed. Matters regarding earthworks and stockpiling and basal liners and other infrastructure to facilitate the development are also discussed. Appendix C identifies the expansion plans for the development in detail. • Details are provided on leachate and gas management and monitoring and are satisfactory. The draft LEMP document (Appendix D) also provides this information. • Details are provided on water management and monitoring and are satisfactory. The draft LEMP document (Appendix D) also addresses this information. • Description provided on daily and intermediate covering for the active landfill area with justification for depth of covering. • Details on capping profile provided with selected options to utilise. Page 38 of the draft LEMP document also confirms that a landfill closure plan will be submitted no later than 12 months before completion of operations. The LEMP confirms matters to be addressed in the closure Plan. These are the requirements of the NSW EPA. To ensure compliance during the operation of the project, the matters as listed have also been addressed by proposed conditions of development consent listed within the General Terms of Approval (GTA) from the NSW EPA who will be undertaking the monitoring. Conclusion: Satisfactory

Hazards and risk	Applicants Response	Assessment
The following are required to be addressed in the EIS: • A preliminary risk screening completed in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development and Applying SEPP 33 (DoP, 2011), with a clear indication of class, quantity and location of all dangerous goods and hazardous materials associated with the development. Should preliminary screening indicate that the project is "potentially hazardous" a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) must be prepared in accordance with Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 - Guidelines for Hazard Analysis (DoP, 2011) and Multi-Level Risk Assessment (DoP, 2011) • An assessment of the risk of bushfire, including addressing the requirements of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019 (RFS Any proposed Asset Protection Zones must not adversely affect environmental objectives (e.g. buffers). • Any geotechnical limitations that may occur on the site and if necessary, appropriate design considerations to address this	Addressed in Revised EIS as per discussion of the NRPP meeting deferral 24/11/2023. • Section 8.10.3 (p.122) • Section 8.10.3.2 (p.124) and Appendix K • Section 2.4.2 (p.13), 8.4.2 (p.93) and Appendix B	The following information is provided: - Comments: • Preliminary risk screening of construction and operational risks was undertaken to determine if a preliminary hazard analysis is required. The project is not considered to be 'potentially offensive', and the provisions of R&H SEPP 2021 do not apply. The draft LEMP contains a risk analysis that informed its development and addresses such matters as landfill fire and bushfire, and emergency management. Preparation of an emergency preparedness and response management procedure is provided in the draft LEMP. Details of the full mitigation and management measures to be implemented are identified to minimise the potential of fire at the site. • Hazard and risk identification are provided. A Bushfire hazard assessment has also been prepared. Six (6) recommendations are provided in response to this assessment and are discussed in Appendix K of the revised EIS (P.125). The recommendations relate to the provision of APZs in accordance with NSW RFS requirements. • Details relating to existing limitations are provided (e.g. existing geotechnical conditions including subsurface rock, existing landfill area, and former quarry areas). Design considerations are discussed to overcome limitations. Conclusion: Satisfactory
Fire incident management	Applicants Response	Assessment
The following are required to be addressed in the EIS:	Addressed in Revised EIS as per discussion of the NRPP meeting deferral record 24/11/2023.	Comment:

• Technical information on the environmental protection equipment to be installed on the premises such as air, water and noise controls, spill clean-up equipment, fire management (including the location of fire hydrants and water flow rates at the hydrants) and containment measures • Details of the size and volume of any stockpiles and their arrangements to minimise fire spread and facilitate emergency vehicle access.	• Section 5.3.14 (p.39), Appendix D • Section 5.3.17.2 (p.45)	• The revised EIS is accompanied by a draft operational environmental management plan which includes a risk analysis and addresses air, water and noise controls, spill clean-up equipment, and fire management. • The waste is ideally placed in lifts not exceeding 3,000 mm in uncompacted depth, in a working face with a slope between 1V:3H and 1V:4H, which allows for optimum compaction effect. Any stockpiles would not exceed 2m high with 45-degree batters and 200m³ volume. Council Assessment: Satisfactory
Air Quality and Odour	Applicants Response	Assessment
The following are required to be addressed in the EIS: • A quantitative assessment of the potential air quality, dust and odour impacts of the development, during both construction and operation, in accordance with relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines • A description and appraisal of air quality and odour impact mitigation and monitoring measures, in line with International Best Practice	Addressed in revised EIS: • Section 8.2.3 (p.73) and Appendix E • Section 8.2.4 (p.84)	Comment: • The Air Quality Assessment (AQA) Report indicated dust and odour emissions from the expansion will be largely unchanged compared to current site operations. Odour and dust emissions are not expected to cause significant impacts at the nearby sensitive receptors. These matters were considered satisfactorily addressed by the NRPP in the meeting dated 14 November 2023. • Mitigation and monitoring measures for both odour and dust are discussed in detail. Council Assessment: Satisfactory

Noise and Vibration	Applicants Response	Assessment
The following are required to be addressed in the EIS: • A noise description of all potential noise and vibration sources during construction and operation, including noise associated with any blasting, machinery and plant movements, and road traffic noise and vibration assessment in accordance with the relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines • A description and appraisal of noise and vibration mitigation and monitoring measures	Addressed in revised EIS: • Section 8.2.3 (p.73) and Appendix F • Section 8.2.3 (p.73) and Appendix F • Section 8.2.4 (p.84)	Comment: • The application was accompanied by a Noise & Vibration Assessment report prepared by GHD, dated 1 December 2022. The noise and vibration modelling indicates compliance is predicted at all sensitive receptor locations. These matters were considered satisfactorily addressed by the NRPP in the meeting dated 14 November 2023. • Mitigation and management measures to be implemented during construction and operation are discussed in detail. Conclusion: Satisfactory and adequately addressed by the EIS.
Soil and water	Applicants Response	Assessment
The following are required to be addressed in the EIS: • A description of local soils, topography, drainage and landscapes • Details of water usage for the proposal including existing and proposed water licencing requirements in accordance with the Water Act 1912 and/or the Water Management Act 2000 • An assessment of potential impacts on floodplain and stormwater management and any impact to flooding in the catchment • Details of sediment and erosion controls • A detailed site water balance • An assessment of potential impacts on the quality and quantity of surface and groundwater resources	Addressed in revised EIS: • Section 8.4.2 (p.93) • Section 8.4.2 (p.93) and 8.5.3 (p.101) • Section 8.5.3.2 (p.106) • Section 8.5.3.1 (p.101) • Section 8.5.3.1 (p.103) • Section 8.5.3.2 (p.105)	Comment: The revised EIS, plans, specialist studies and LEMP demonstrate the intent of the development and an impact assessment is provided for both soil and water. The proponent also provides suitable mitigation and management strategies for both. Details of licencing requirements are addressed. Management strategies relating to groundwater, leachate, water, landfill gas, stormwater, wastewater, fire protection are addressed in the revised EIS. The draft LEMP document (Appendix D) provides comprehensive detail relating to the landfill design, and addresses erosion, contamination stormwater and wastewater management systems (p.18-19) Conclusion: Satisfactory and adequately addressed by the revised EIS and Landfill Environmental Management Plan documents.

• Details of the proposed stormwater and wastewater management systems (including sewage), water monitoring program and other measures to mitigate surface and groundwater impacts • Characterisation of the nature and extent of any contamination on the site and surrounding area • A description and appraisal of impact mitigation and monitoring measures	• Section 5.3.14 (p.39) and 8.5.3.1 (p.101) • Section 8.4.3 (p.95) • Section 8.5.4 (p.107)	
Traffic and transport	Applicants Response	Assessment
The following are required to be addressed in the EIS: • Details of road transport routes and access to the site • Road traffic predictions for the development during construction and operation • Swept path diagrams depicting vehicles entering, exiting and manoeuvring throughout the site • An assessment of impacts to the safety and function of the road network and the details of any road upgrades required for the development • A traffic impact assessment (TIA) in accordance with Transport for NSW's requirements	Addressed in revised EIS: • Section 8.8.2 (p.115) • Section 8.8.3 (p.117) • Section 8.8.3 (p.117) • Section 8.8.3 (p.115) and Appendix J • Section 8.8.3 (p.115) and Appendix J	Comment: The Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) submitted with the EIS indicated the proposed operational volumes are minor and are expected to fall within typical fluctuations of daily traffic movements on the adjoining road network. TfNSW also raised no objection to or requirements for the proposed development. Conclusion: Satisfactory and adequately addressed by the EIS. These matters were considered satisfactory by the NRPP in the meeting dated 14 November 2023.
Biodiversity	Applicants Response	Assessment
The following are required to be addressed in the EIS: • 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	Addressed in revised EIS: • Section 8.3.3 (p.91) and Appendix G • Section 8.3.3 (p.91) and Appendix G	Comment: The direct and indirect impacts on fauna and flora species are addressed and discussed. Mitigation and management measures for biodiversity are also identified in detail. The Biodiversity Report prepared for the proposal determined that a

ecological communities or their habitats, groundwater dependent ecosystems and any potential for offset requirements in accordance with the current Environment, Energy and Science Group legislation and guidelines • Details of weed management during construction and operation in accordance with existing State, regional or local weed management plans or strategies • A detailed description of the measures to avoid, minimise, mitigate and/or offset biodiversity impacts	• Section 8.3.4 (p.91) • Section 8.3.4 (p.91)	Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR), or referral to the EESG for approval under the EPBC Act was not required. The report also concluded the vegetation to be removed to accommodate the development is not likely to have a significant impact on existing threatened species. Conclusion: Satisfactory and adequately addressed by the EIS. These matters were also considered satisfactory by the NRPP in the meeting dated 14 November 2023.
Visual	Applicants Response	Assessment
The following are required to be addressed in the EIS: • an impact assessment at private receptors and public vantage points.	Addressed in revised EIS: • Section 8.11.3 (p.130)	Comment: • The development site is within an area that is enclosed and screened by trees and / or undulating hills. The impacts on the landscape character and visual amenity of the area have been assessed as low to negligible. These matters were adequately addressed as confirmed by the NRPP in the meeting dated 14 November 2023. Conclusion: Satisfactory and adequately addressed by the EIS.
Heritage	Applicants Response	Assessment
The following are required to be addressed in the EIS: • including Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural heritage.	Addressed in revised EIS: • Section 8.6 (p.111) & 8.7 (p.113)	Comment: • It was determined there is a low likelihood of Aboriginal cultural heritage with archaeological (scientific) value occurring within the site. The scientific significance of the site, in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage, is therefore assessed as low. There are also no items of heritage significance on the subject site. Conclusion: Satisfactory and adequately addressed by the EIS. These matters were adequately addressed as confirmed by the NRPP in the meeting dated 14 November 2023.

Environmental Planning Instruments	Applicants Response	Assessment
The EIS must assess the proposal against the relevant environmental planning instruments, including but not limited to: • State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 • State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 • State Environmental Planning Policy (Koala Habitat Protection) 2020 • State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development • State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land • Liverpool Plains Local Environmental Plan 2011 • Relevant development control plans and section 7.11 plans.	Addressed in revised EIS: Section 6.1 (p.47) • Section 6.1.3.2 (p.52) • Section 6.1.3.4 (p.54) • Section 6.1.3.4 (p.54) • Section 6.1.3.3 (p.53) • Section 6.1.3.3 (p.53) • Section 6.1.6 (p.58) • Section 6.1.6 (p.58)	Comment: • An adequate assessment against Clauses 2.122 and 2.157 of SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 is provided. A draft LEMP is included to adopt best practice landfill design and operation. • An adequate assessment is provided against State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021. • An adequate assessment is provided against State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021. • An adequate assessment is provided against State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021. • An adequate assessment is provided against State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021. • An adequate assessment against the LPLEP 2011 is provided. • An adequate assessment against the LPDCP 2012 is provided. Conclusion: Satisfactory and adequately addressed by the EIS.

Pre-consultation (During Preparation of EIS)	Assessment
During the preparation of the EIS, consultation must occur with the relevant local, State and Commonwealth government authorities, service providers and community groups, and any issues that may be raised in the EIS must be addressed. Consultation should be carried out with: • Department of Planning and Environment, specifically the Environment, Energy and Science Group, Environment Protection Authority • Transport for NSW • NSW Rural Fire Service • Liverpool Plains Shire Council • The surrounding landowners and occupiers that are likely to be impacted by the proposal.	Each of the government agencies listed below were consulted during the preparation of the EIS and revised EIS phases. • Copies of correspondence received from BCSG and NSW EPA are attached to Appendix A of the revised EIS. Correspondence received from: - BCSG on 24/1/2024; and - NSW EPA on 5/10/2023 • Letter received by Council on 12/07/23 and resent to GHD on 25/01/23 is attached to Appendix A of the revised EIS. • Emails received from NSW RFS on 29/01/2024 are attached to Appendix A of the revised EIS. • LPSC were consulted prior to DA lodgment in the form of meetings and teleconferences with Barry Strichen. Pre-DA meeting held with Libby Cummings, LPSC consultant planner on 11/10/2022. Numerous subsequent telephone calls / meetings held with Council planners. • For the preparation of the revised EIS those likely to be impacted by the development (adjoining landowners and occupiers) were consulted for a period of fourteen (14) days from 6/2/2024 to 21/2/2024. Comment: During the preparation of the EIS the proponent has undertaken consultation with the relevant government authorities, and landowners likely impacted by the development, meeting the SEARs. There were no comments / feedback received during the consultation with adjoining landowners and occupiers. Details of all correspondence are attached in Appendix A of the revised EIS. Conclusion: Consultation during the preparation of the EIS is satisfactory and complies with the SEARs.

Draft Landfill Environmental Management Plan (LEMP)		Assessment
The following was required as an outcome of the NRPP meeting 14 November 2023: • A draft operational management plan with sufficient detail to demonstrate the safe operation of the facility vis-a-vis the proposed layout of the facility.	• A draft Landfill Environmental Management Plan (LEMP), which includes a risk analysis, has been provided.	Comment: • The draft LEMP provides a framework for the operation of the Waste Management Facility as a result of the proposed layout of the facility, with a focus on safe operational practices and suitable environmental management practices. The document addresses the following matters: <i>Facility Design</i> Each of the facilities of the project are reviewed. Access to each of the facilities is also identified in detail. This section also addresses the staging of the landfill with reference to Cell Arrangement. The Management Plan also refers to the following and addresses each in detail during operation: - Surface Water Management - Leachate Management - Landfill Gas Management <i>Facility operations</i> This part of the Operation Management Plan provides details on the management and maintenance of the operation and refers to: - Health and safety procedures - Waste acceptance - Waste screening - Procedures for unacceptable waste - Waste handling, deposition and compaction - Covering waste - Operating during wet weather - Recording and reporting <i>Environmental management measures</i> This section of the Plan describes the environmental management measures for the operational environmental risks identified in the EIS and are listed as follows: - Surface Water

		- Groundwater - Leachate - Landfill Gas - Litter, Pests and Vermin - Dust, Odour and Noise - Weed Management - Hazardous Materials and substances - Fire control and emergency preparedness - Bushfire <i>Environmental monitoring</i> The plan addresses the monitoring to be undertaken during operation and includes: - Groundwater, surface water and leachate monitoring - Landfill gas monitoring - Recording of pollution complaints - Record keeping (Further details in the final LEMP) <i>Site closure and rehabilitation</i> The Plan refers to the requirements for site closure and rehabilitation, which includes: - - Landfill closure plan - Site capping and revegetation - Post closure environmental monitoring <i>Reporting</i> This aspect of the operation plan addresses annual and incident reporting and is in accordance with the Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) issued by the NSW EPA. The applicant has advised further details are to be provided in the final LEMP. Conclusion: The draft LEMP is satisfactory. Should the proposal be supported Council will require the final LEMP which addresses the full details of the operation as discussed in the draft document.
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Risk Analysis	Assessment
The following was raised as an outcome of the NRPP meeting 14 November 2023: • A risk analysis is to inform the development of the draft operational management plan and include matters such as landfill fire and bushfire, and emergency management.	• Key risks are identified as part of the risk analysis, and these are addressed in Table 5.1 in the LEMP. Comment: • An Operational Risk Analysis is identified in Section 5, Pages 11-13 of the Landfill Environmental Management Plan (LEMP) and confirms the key risks and hazards during the operation of the Waste Management Facility. Matters such as landfill fire and bushfire, and emergency management are addressed. The analysis also provides key mitigation measures, which are addressed in detail throughout the LEMP. For example, one of the Hazard/s during operation include Bushfire or fire onsite. The risk identified is injury to on-site workers, loss of assets. The key mitigation measures include: - maintenance of vegetation, - preparation of emergency preparedness and response management procedure, - training, - load inspections, - waste separation, - stockpile limits, - fuel free zones, - water supply, - emergency access. These mitigation measures for on-site fire and bushfire are further discussed in Sections 6.2, 8.13 and 8.14 of the LEMP. Conclusion: The Risk Analysis is considered satisfactory and adequately addresses the risks associated with the operation of the development.