



MEMORANDUM

Reference: PPSSWC-80 (Council Reference: DA20/0262)
To: Sydney Western City Planning Panel
From: Lauren van Etten, Senior Development Assessment Planner
Date: 15 December 2021
Subject: Proposed Resource Recovery Facility at 344 Park Road, Wallacia

I refer to the subject development proposal and the related assessment report that is scheduled for consideration by the Sydney Western City Planning Panel on 15 December 2021.

This memorandum provides additional information in relation to assumptions regarding the maximum number of truck movements to the site included in the Air Quality Impact Assessment for the proposal and in relation to the need for an additional recommended consent condition.

Air Quality Impact Assessment

An addendum to the Air Quality Impact Assessment for the proposal has recently been provided by the applicant to Council. The addendum provides clarification in relation to assumptions regarding the maximum number of truck movements to the site included in the Air Quality Impact Assessment for the proposal. A copy of the addendum is attached to this memorandum.

In this regard, it is noted that the final proposal includes 55 truck deliveries to the site per day. This assumption is consistent across the various technical reports for the proposal, with the exception of the final Air Quality Impact Assessment. The assumptions used in the modelling of site activities included *“the maximum peak daily processing of 500 tonnes of materials was used to estimate emissions based on daily truck deliveries (~15/day)”*.

Given the apparent inconsistency in the number of truck movements, clarification has been provided by Benbow Environmental that the reference to 15 daily truck deliveries was a typographical error as the correct number of truck deliveries is 55 per day. This has no bearing on the maximum peak daily processing quantity of 500 tonnes which was used in the modelling (i.e. the modelling is not based on the number of truck movements to the site).

Furthermore, 500 tonnes per day is almost double the average daily tonnage (which is calculated to be approximately 305 tonnes per day with the processing operations taking place 6 days per week) and is therefore a reasonable assumption for the maximum peak daily processing tonnage. This is because the daily tonnage will vary throughout the year based on the varying demand for materials to be recycled. A maximum peak daily processing quantity of 500 tonnes has been used as a conservative value in the modelling in order to demonstrate a worst-case scenario and at this level of operation, the facility would still comply with ground level criteria.

Therefore, the modelling in the final Air Quality Impact Assessment is conservative in nature and the stated number of truck movements to the site is immaterial to the assessment. On this basis, re-modelling is not required.

Council's Environmental Management Officer has reviewed the additional information provided



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and has found it to be satisfactory, noting no changes to the recommended consent conditions are warranted.

Stormwater Management

In the event of total blockage of the outlet pipes for the proposed on-site stormwater detention basin, an emergency overflow weir has been provided which will drain into the southern open space area of the site and into the site's watercourse. Based on ongoing discussions with neighbours regarding water quantity and water quality considerations, Council's Development Engineer has recommended that the proposed rip rap aprons, which are adjacent both on-site detention basin outlets, be widened to accommodate and soften any emergency overflows. This is considered to be a reasonable additional mitigation measure, noting Council's Development Engineer supported the stormwater management arrangement as is currently proposed. An additional consent condition is therefore recommended requiring the civil engineering plans to be amended in this regard, as detailed below.

Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, the Certifier shall ensure that the rip-rap aprons at the discharge points of OSD 1 and OSD 2 are sized in accordance with Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction - Volume 1 (the Blue Book) to maximize the energy dissipation and spread of flow at the discharge points.

Lauren van Etten
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