

DOC22/931432-4

3 November 2022

Hugh Shackcloth-Bertinetti Environmental Planner Premise Australia Pty Ltd PO Box 1963 ORANGE NSW 2800

Email: hugh.bertinetti@premise.com.au

Dear Mr Shackcloth-Bertinetti.

I refer to the request for the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) requirements for the Environmental Assessment Requirements (EARs) for the proposed modification of 'Currabubula Quarry' at 3716 Werris Creek Road, CURRABUBULA NSW 2342. Please accept my apologies for the delayed response.

The EPA understand the proposal is for the construction of a three megalitre holding pond to address surface water issues at the premises. Water from the existing sediment pond is intended to be discharged to the proposed holding pond to restore the sediment pond's capacity.

The EPA has considered the details of the proposal as provided by the Premise Australia and has identified the information it requires to issue its general terms of approval in **Attachment A.**

In summary, the EPA's key information requirements for the proposal include an adequate assessment of:

1. Water and Soils - Water balance, water management systems and the implementation of adequate erosion and sediment controls to control runoff from the quarry.

In carrying out the assessment, the proponent should refer to the relevant guidelines as identified in Attachment A and any relevant industry codes of practice and best practice management guidelines.

To assist the EPA in assessing the EIS it is requested that the EIS document follow the format of DPIE's EIS guidelines and addresses the EPA's specific requirements outlined in the following attachments. If the necessary information is not adequately addressed in the EIS then delays in the development assessment process may occur.

The Proponent should be made aware that any commitments made in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) may be formalised as approval conditions and may also be placed as formal licence conditions.

The proponent will need to make a separate application to the EPA at the completion of the assessment process should the proposal be issued with development consent. General information on licence requirements can be obtained from the EPA's Environment Line by calling 131 555 or on the EPA's website at www.epa.nsw.gov.au/licensing/licencePOEO.htm.

Phone 131 555	TTY 133 677	Locked Bag 5022	4 Parramatta Square	info@epa.nsw.gov.au
Phone +61 2 9995 5555	ABN 43 692 285 758	Parramatta	12 Darcy St, Parramatta	www.epa.nsw.gov.au
(from outside NSW)		NSW 2124 Australia	NSW 2150 Australia	

The Proponent should be made aware that, consistent with provisions under Part 9.4 of the POEO Act, the EPA may require the provision of a financial assurance and/or assurances. The amount and form of the assurance(s) would be determined by the EPA and required as a condition of an EPL.

In addition, as a requirement of an EPL, the EPA will require the Proponent to prepare, test and implement a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan and/or Plans in accordance with Section 153A of the Act.

The EPA requests that the proponent provide one (1) electronic copy of the EIS when lodging it application with the EPA. These documents should be sent to the EPA by email to: info@epa.nsw.gov.au.

If you have any queries regarding this matter, please contact Daniel Stokes on (02) 4908 6804.

Yours sincerely,

LINDSAY FULLOON

Manager Regulatory Operations

Regulatory Operations Regional West

Attachment A: Environment Assessment Requirements – Currabubula Pit at 3716 Werris Creek Road, Currabubula NSW 2342



ATTACHMENT A: Environmental Assessment Requirements – Currabubula Quarry

1. Environmental impacts of the project

- 1.1. The EIS must address the requirements of Section 45 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) by determining the extent of each impact and providing sufficient information to enable the EPA to determine appropriate conditions, limits and monitoring requirements for an Environment Protection Licence (EPL).
- 1.2. Impacts related to the following environmental issues need to be assessed, quantified and reported on:
 - Air Issues, including odour: air quality including dust and odour generation from the operation on the surrounding landscape and/or community;
 - Noise and vibration impacts associated with blasting, and operational noise particularly machinery and plant movements;
 - Waste including hazardous materials and radiation. Consideration needs to be given to disposal options for general waste, sanitary waste as well as hazardous materials and radiation, where relevant.
 - Water and Soils including site water balance and sediment and erosion controls during construction and operation phases.

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) should address the specific requirements outlined under each heading below and assess impacts in accordance with the relevant guidelines mentioned.

2. Licensing requirements

- 2.1. The development is a scheduled activity under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and will therefore require an Environment Protection Licence (EPL) if approval is granted.
- 2.2. Should project approval be granted, the proponent will need to make an application to the EPA for its EPL for the proposed facility prior to undertaking any on site works. Additional information is available through the *EPA Guide to Licensing* document (www.epa.nsw.gov.au/licensing/licenceguide.htm).

SPECIFIC ISSUES

3. Air issues

- 3.1. The EIS must 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 (2002)*. Particular consideration should be given to section 129 of the POEO Act concerning control of "offensive odour".
- 3.2. The EIS must include an air quality impact assessment (AQIA). The AQIA must be carried out in accordance with the document, *Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW* (2016), available at: https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/air/approved-methods-for-modelling-and-assessment-of-air-pollutants-in-nsw-160666.pdf

3.3. The EIS must detail emission control techniques/practices that will be employed at the site and identify how the proposed control techniques/practices will meet the requirements of the POEO Act, POEO (Clean Air) Regulation and associated air quality limits or guideline criteria.

4. Noise and Vibration

The EIS must assess the following noise and vibration aspects of the proposed development

- 4.1. Construction noise associated with the proposed development should be assessed using the *Interim Construction Noise Guideline* (DECC, 2009). These are available at: https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/interim-construction-noise-guideline
- 4.2. Vibration from all activities (including construction and operation) to be undertaken on the premises should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline (DEC, 2006). These are available at: https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/assessing-vibration
- 4.3. If blasting is required for any reasons during the construction or operational stage of the proposed development, blast impacts should be demonstrated to be capable of complying with the guidelines contained in *Australian and New Zealand Environment Council Technical basis for guidelines to minimise annoyance due to blasting overpressure and ground vibration* (ANZEC, 1990).These are available at: https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/interim-construction-noise-guideline
- 4.4. 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 Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017).

 https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-(2017)
- 4.5. 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* and associated application notes (EPA, 2011). https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/transport-noise

5. Waste, chemicals and hazardous materials and radiation

- 5.1. The EIS must assess all aspects of waste generation, management and disposal associated with the proposed development.
- 5.2. The EIS must demonstrate compliance with all regulatory requirements outlined in the POEO Act and associated waste regulations.
- 5.3. The EIS must identify, characterise and classify the following in accordance with the EPA's *Waste Classification Guidelines (2014)* and associated addendums:

- (i) all waste that will be generated onsite through excavation, demolition or construction activities, including proposed quantities of the waste;
- (ii) all waste that is proposed to be disposed of to an offsite location, including proposed quantities of the waste and the disposal locations for the waste. This includes waste that is intended for re-use or recycling.

Note: The EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines (2014) and associated addendums are available at: https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/classifying-waste

- 5.4. The EIS must outline contingency plans for any event that may result in environmental harm, such as excessive stockpiling of material, or dirty water volumes exceeding the storage capacity available on-site.
- 5.5. The EIS must demonstrate that appropriate spill containment will be provided for storage, filling and loading of all fuels and other chemicals to be used on site, in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard.

6. Water

- 6.1. The EIS must demonstrate how the proposed development will meet the requirements of section 120 of the POEO Act.
- 6.2. The EIS must 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.
- 6.3. If the proposed development intends to discharge waters to the environment, the EIS must demonstrate how the discharge(s) will be managed in terms of water quantity, quality and frequency of discharge and include an impact assessment of the discharge on the receiving environment. This should include:
 - Description of the proposal including position of any intakes and discharges, volumes, water quality and frequency of all water discharges.
 - Description of the receiving waters including upstream and downstream water quality as well as any other water users.
 - Demonstration that all practical options to avoid discharge have been implemented and environmental impact minimised where discharge is necessary.
- 6.4. The EIS must refer to Water Quality Objectives for the receiving waters and indicators and associated trigger values or criteria for the identified environmental values of the receiving environment. This information should be sourced from the ANZECC (2018) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, available at: https://www.waterquality.gov.au/anz-guidelines
- 6.5. The EIS must describe how stormwater will be managed in all phases of the project, including details of how stormwater and runoff will be managed to minimise pollution. Information should include measures to be implemented to minimise erosion, leachate and sediment mobilisation at the site. The EIS should consider the guidelines *Managing urban stormwater:*

- soils and construction, vol. 1 (Landcom 2004) and vol. 2 (A. Installation of services; C. Unsealed roads; D. Main Roads; E. Mines and quarries) (DECC, 2008).
- 6.6. The EIS must describe any water quality monitoring programs to be carried out at the project site. Water quality monitoring should be undertaken in accordance with the *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in NSW* (2004) which is available at:

https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/water/approvedmethodswater.pdf