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# Operational Environmental Management Plan

## Wetherill Park Resource Recovery Park

Document #. PLANS004

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Version 3



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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to describe the environmental management of operational activities at Wetherill Park Resource Recovery Park (WPRRF) that have, or are likely to have, an impact on the environment. This document sets out detailed procedures and measures that must be taken to minimise and eliminate environmental impact. This document also assists internal and external stakeholders in assessing environmental performance and ensures transparency across environmental operations.

SUEZ's Environmental, Quality and Safety (EQS) Management System is structured in accordance with the requirements of the following standards:

- AS/NZS 4801:2001 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems;
- ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management Systems; and
- ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System.

SUEZ's EQS system is certified to the above standards by an independent third-party and annual internal reviews are undertaken in accordance with the *Management System Review Procedure*.



Figure 1 Aerial view of WPRRF

“SUEZ is committed to undertaking all activities in an environmentally responsible way, preventing pollution and proactively developing environmentally sustainable activities.” – *Environment Policy*

### 1.2. Scope

This document applies to all activities undertaken at WPRRF.

### 1.3. Statutory Requirements

All legislative requirements are managed in accordance with the *Legislative Requirements Procedure*.

The Protection of the Environment Act 1997 together with The Protection of the Environment (general) Regulation 2009 provide the primary statutory framework by which the WPRRF abides by.

Specific requirements on the site, including operational limits and the limits surrounding water, air, soil emissions, are administered by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) through an Environment Protection Licence (the Licence). See **Appendix 1**. For further information on the Licence referred to throughout this Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

### 1.4. Development Consent

Development consent was granted to Inter Image P/L by Fairfield Council on 22 November 1989 (483A/89) 19811DA RT; SA for erection of non-putrescible waste transfer station.

Subsequent modifications were approved following the sale from WMI in June 2000. November 2001, Pacific Waste Management was renamed to SITA Environmental Solutions.

- February 1990, 2914/89 Factory (new)
- April 1995 07722-414DA SIM; SSM Change in operational hours
- July 2004 for Stage1 Recycling of timber.
- November 2005 DA 816/2005/CC 758/2005 Fire safety schedule
- October 2005, 816/758 Extension of awning for paper & cardboard recycling
- September 2007, 1557/06 Temporary storage and transfer of secured asbestos material.
- December 2009, 426.1/2009 Acceptance of putrescible waste and other wastes.
- December 2010, 1028.1/2010 Retailing of compost material

Wetherill Park received approval from Department of Planning for the State Significant Development (SSD) SSD7267 September 2017. (Appendix 07)

- MOD 01 Amendment to meteorological monitoring February 2018
- MOD 02 Staging amendment April 2019 (Appendix 08)

#### 1.4.1. SSD 7267 – OEMP requirements

Condition C4 of SSD 7267 requires SUEZ prepare an Operational Environmental Management Plan (this plan) to the satisfaction of the Secretary. Table below shows how this plan addresses the requirements of SSD 7267.

Condition		Response
C4	The Applicant must prepare an Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The OEMP must:	This plan consists of the OEMP
(a)	Be prepared to the satisfaction of the Secretary prior to the commencement of the expanded operation	This plan has been submitted to DPE for approval
(b)	Be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced expert	<p>This plan has been prepared by the Site Manager and Project Manager:</p> <p><i>Jacquie Simmons – Site Manager</i>  <i>Diploma in WHS</i>  <i>Cert IV in Accounting</i>  <i>Years of experience in waste industry: 9</i></p> <p><i>Carol Ng – Project Manager</i>  <i>Masters of Engineering Science – Waste, Wastewater and Waste Engineering</i>  <i>Years of experience in waste industry: 7</i></p> <p>Reviewed by:  <i>Kelly Gee – Compliance Manager</i>  <i>Diploma in WHS</i>  <i>Diploma of Business</i>  <i>Cert IV in Environmental Management</i>  <i>Cert IV in Business Administration</i>  <i>Cert IV in Training &amp; Assessment</i>  <i>Cert IV Leadership &amp; Management</i>  <i>Cert IV in Frontline Management</i></p> <p><i>Years of experience in waste industry: 6</i></p>
(c)	Provide the strategic framework for environmental management of the Development	Section 5
(d)	Identify the statutory approvals that apply to the Development	Section 1.4

Condition		Response
(e)	Describe the role, responsibility, authority and accountability of all key personnel involved in the environmental management of the Development	Section 1.6 and Section 1.7
(f)	Describe the procedures that would be implemented to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Keep the local community and relevant agencies informed about the operation and environmental performance of the Development</li> <li>ii. Receive, handle, respond to, and record complaints</li> <li>iii. Resolve and disputes that may arise</li> <li>iv. Respond to any non-compliance</li> <li>v. Respond to emergencies</li> </ol>	Section 3
(g)	Include the following environmental management plans: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Odour Management Plan</li> <li>ii. Flood Emergency Response Plan</li> <li>iii. Operational Traffic Management Plan</li> </ol>	OMP – Appendix 9 FERP – Appendix 10 OTMP – Appendix 11
C5	The Applicant must operate the Development in accordance with the OEMP approved by the Secretary (and as revised and approved by the Secretary from time to time), unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary.	SUEZ must operate the Development in accordance with the OEMP approved by the Secretary (and as revised and approved by the Secretary from time to time), unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary.

### 1.5. Risk Management

Risks to health, safety, the environment and property which arise from our activities are identified, assessed, controlled, reviewed and reported in line with applicable legislation in accordance with the *Risk Management Procedure*.

### 1.6. Staffing and Training Requirements

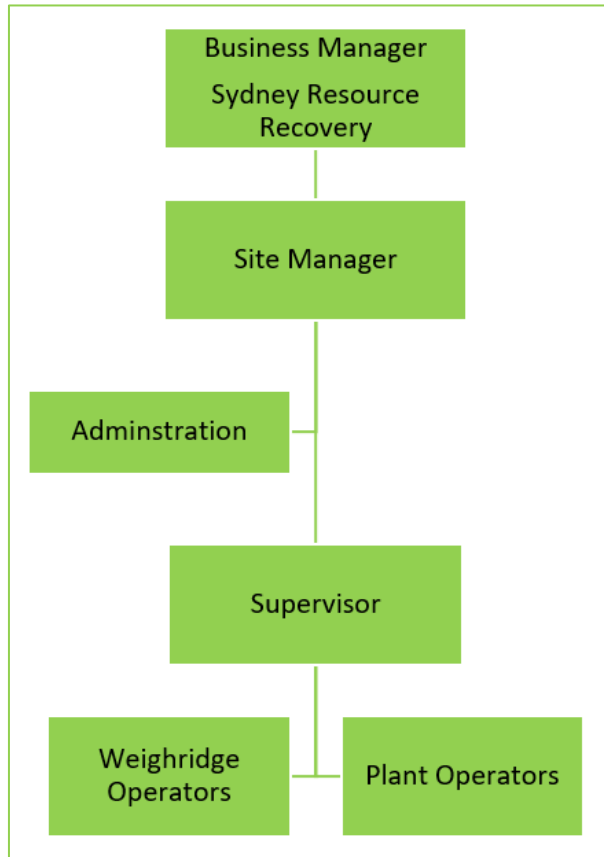
All workers onsite are trained in accordance with *Training, Induction and Competency Procedure*.

The Site Manager ensures the provision of role specific required training for workers on-site to ensure that all requirements described in this OEMP are met. It is also the Site Manager's responsibility to provide training to all workers performing critical tasks, such as inspection and direction of incoming wastes, operation of the equipment and environmental management on-site.

An environment, quality and safety system has been prepared and implemented by SUEZ. It is designed to provide SUEZ's employees with information about their environmental responsibilities which are outlined in the specific procedure or Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).

Refer to the *Roles and Responsibilities Procedure* for further information on the environmental, quality, health and safety responsibilities of all workers and Senior Management at SUEZ.

1.7. Organisational Structure



**Business Manager – Sydney Transfer Stations**

Overall responsibility for management of operations and compliance of all transfer stations within SUEZ NSW network. The business manager would be supported by NSW Compliance Officers, responsible for establishment and management of environmental monitoring contracts, site monitoring and ad-hoc sampling as required and interpretation and management of monitoring data.

**Site manager**

Overall responsibility for the management of operational issues on site.

**Site supervisor**

Supervision of site activities, ensuring that necessary environmental controls are maintained and operated to achieve the environmental objectives.

**Site personnel (operators)**

Day to day operations including implementation of environmental controls as required.

1.8. Environmental Auditing and Review

SUEZ evaluates the performance of WPRRF in accordance with *Management Systems Review Procedure*, *Monitoring and Measurement Procedure*, *Audit Procedure* and in conjunction with the review process of the



EPA, Annual Audit Compliance Report, Annual Environmental Management Report. These documents outline all of the monitoring that has been conducted and the results as well as stating whether WPRRF has complied with the conditions of the Licence. Upon receiving the Annual review and Independent Environmental Audit final reports, these will be submitted to the Secretary for review, ensuring compliance with Conditions C8 & C12.

These reports are publicly available of the SUE website: <https://www.suez.com.au/en-au>

### 1.9. Update and Version Control Requirements

This document is version controlled. All updates to this document must be made in accordance with the *Document Control Procedure*.

Revision of Strategies, Plans & Programs must be submitted to the Secretary for approval within three months of

- a) Approval of a modification
- b) Approval of an annual review under condition C8
- c) submission of an incident report under condition C9
- d) completion of an audit under condition C12

## 2. Site Overview

### 2.1. Site Description and Layout

WPRRF is located at 20 Davis Road, Wetherill Park, within the Fairfield City Local Government Area, in an area zoned 'Industrial', which is surrounded by other industrial facilities. The site occupies an area of approximately one hectare

Potential emission sources from this site include noise, dust and odour.

The closest water body is the Prospect Reservoir located about 150 metres north-west of the site.

The majority of the site is sealed, and all material is stored on concrete hardstands within the transfer shed and under the awning attached to the west of the building



Figure 2 Aerial view of Wetherill Park Resource Recovery Facility

2.1.1. Staged works

See figure 3 for stage one and stage two works on site

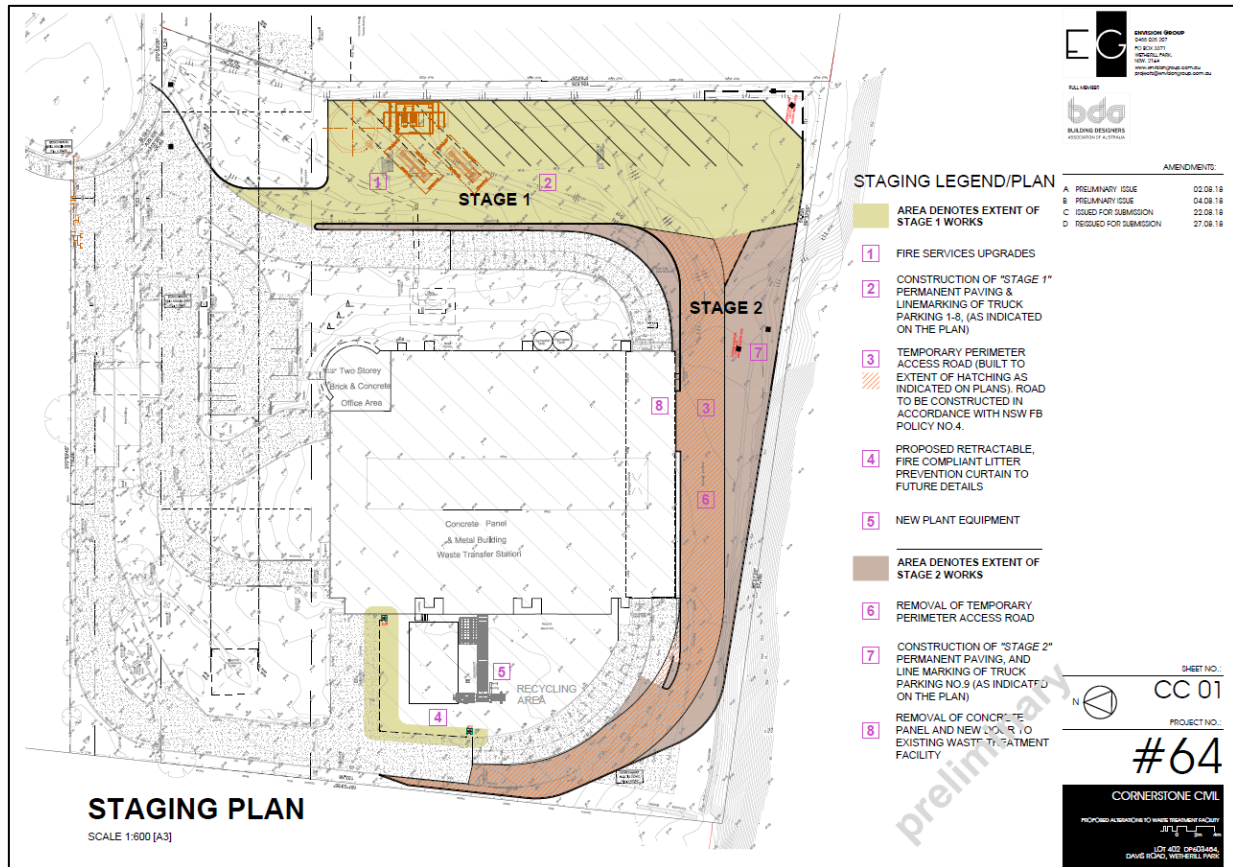


Figure 3 Staging Plan of Wetherill Park Resource Recovery Facility

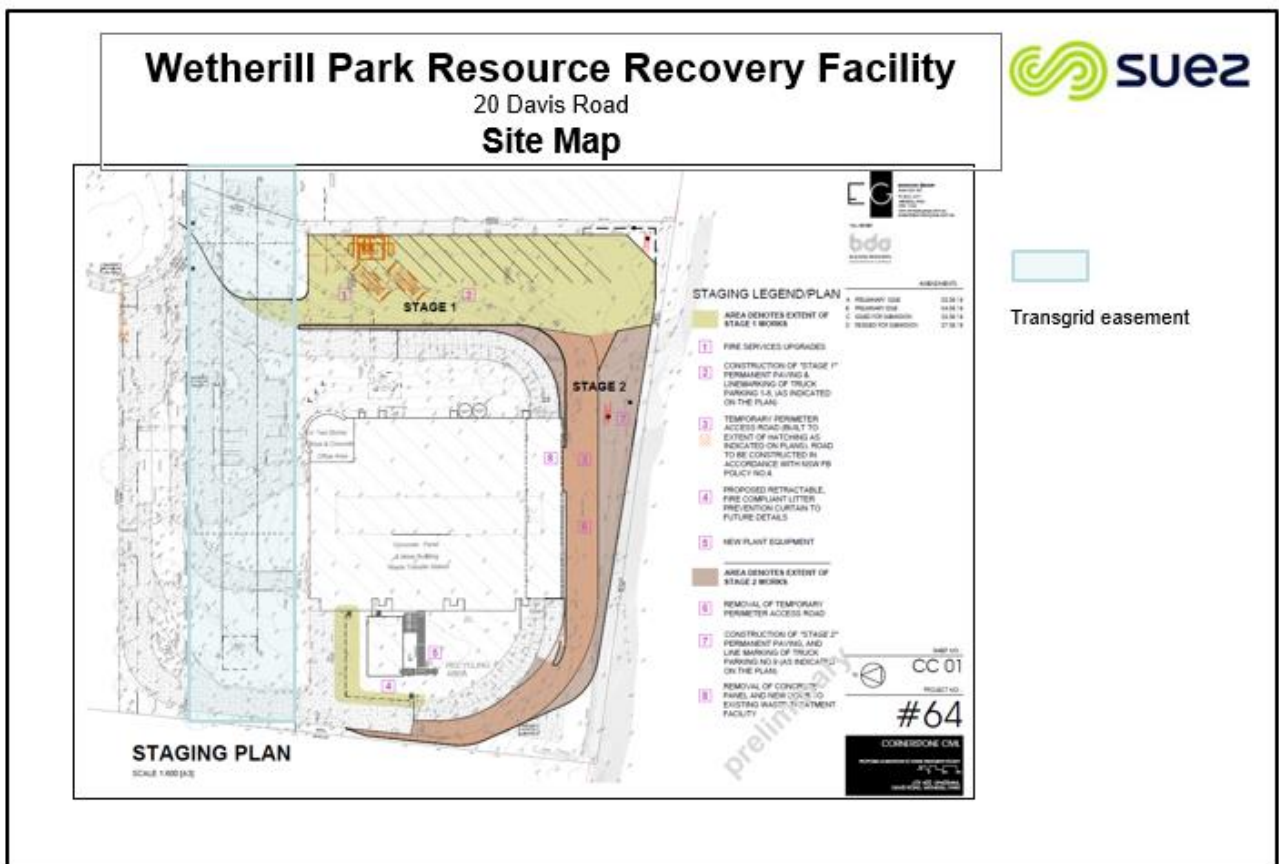
2.2. Infrastructure

WPRRF contains several infrastructure items to facilitate recycling and process of waste streams. The facility consists of:

- Administration building;
- Weighbridges (incoming, outgoing);
- Recycling Plant;
- Load out tunnel
- Mobile plant
- Trade Waste system;
- Heavy vehicle parking hardstand;
- Fire fighting water tank
- Fire fighting pump house
- Fire ring road
- Transfer shed; and
- Transgrid Power Lines (Endeavour Energy) See below and *Appendix 13*

No work of any kind are permitted within the 20 meter exclusion zone surrounding the transmission line tower. The existing ground level is to be retained at the site and the AUS700 clearance requirement shall be met for the proposed driveway within Transgrid's easement.

All works shall be carried out in accordance with the NSW WorkCover's *Work Near Overhead Power Lines Code of Practice 2006* and Transgrid's *Easement Guidelines for Third Party Development (V10)*. A safe unobstructed working platform shall be preserved around the transmission line structures for access by EWP, cranes, as well as other large plant and equipment. No obstructions of any type shall be placed within 30 meters of any part of a transmission line structure.





### 2.2.1. Hours of operation

Development Consent hours

Operational Monday – Sunday 24 hours

WPRRF operates for general public in accordance with the hours listed below:

<b>Weekdays</b>	<b>05.00am – 16:30pm</b>
<b>Saturdays/Sundays</b>	<b>06.00am – 13:00pm</b>
<b>Public Holidays</b>	<b>Closed</b>

### 2.2.2. Traffic management

WPRRF assesses the risks and implements appropriate and effective traffic controls in accordance with the *Traffic Management SOP*. Please note that all sites are required to have a traffic management map available to all workers.

A range of vehicles and mobile plant are used at WPRRF to conduct operations, including the transfer and transport of materials in and around the facility. Refer to the WPRRF *Traffic Management Plan* PLANS002 for further details of traffic types and movements.

### 2.2.3. Landscaping

Landscaping is constructed and maintained in accordance with the *Site Maintenance – Transfer Stations SOP047* and *Site Maintenance – Infrastructure SOP041*.

### 2.2.4. Drainage

With the exception of the landscaped areas, the entire surface of the site is sealed, which facilitates drainage control and minimises the potential for sediment mobilisation. There are several elements to the drainage control system on-site, including contaminated wastewater, stormwater runoff, and rainwater capture.

For details on what to do when a spill occurs, refer to the *Spill Response SOP007*.

### 2.2.5. Security

WPRRF has implemented a number of security measures which includes:

- Suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site;
- All entrance gates are securely locked when the premises are unattended;
- Security cameras at various locations on site; and
- Weekly inspections of security measures and fencing occurs in accordance with the *Site Maintenance – Transfer Stations SOP047* and *Site Maintenance – Infrastructure SOP041*.
- Back to base alarms
- Security patrols after hours

### 2.2.6. Services

WPRRF is connected to the mains water, telephone and electricity systems.

For information on safely conducting work around utility services, refer to the *Utility Services SOP102*.

## 2.3. Overview of WPRRF Activities

WPRRF operates a solid waste and recycling plant, it accepts household, commercial and council wastes. Activities on the site include waste receipt, recycling, waste segregation, transportation, storage and environmental management and monitoring.



## 3. Environmental Incident Management and Community Engagement

### 3.1. Environmental Incident Management

All environmental incidents are to be recorded in accordance with the *Incident Reporting and Corrective Action Procedure*. Environmental complaints are handled in accordance with *Environmental Complaints Management SOP*. All environmental incidents and complaints are recorded in the SUEZ Integrated Management System (SIMS).

Within 24 hours of any incident or potential incident with actual or potential significant off site impacts on people or the biophysical environment, a report shall be supplied to the Department outlining the basic facts.

A further detailed report shall be prepared and submitted following investigations of the cause and identification of necessary additional preventative measures. That report must be submitted to the Secretary no later than 14 days after the incident or potential incident.

A register of all accidents, incidents and potential incidents. The register shall be made available for inspection at any time by the independent hazard auditor and the Department.

The Licence & Consent also has specific notification requirements including:

- Notifying the EPA of any breach of any limit specified in the Licence;
- Notifying the Department of any breach of any incident or potential incident

Refer to **Appendix 5**. for notification requirements under the Licence.

Note that all contact with an environmental regulatory body must be approved by the Site Manager or the relevant Business Line Manager.

### 3.2. Community Complaints

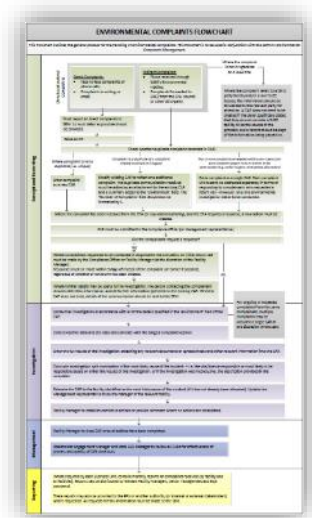
A free call telephone line through SUEZ's customer Service Department operates 24 hours a day, 7 days per week.

Complaints about the site can be registered on the SUEZ customer service line or directly with the site. The details of all complaints received, and actions taken in response to the complaints are kept on the SUEZ database through the SUEZ Integrated Management System (SIMS). All complaints received are investigated and responded to within the allocated time frame set out in *Environmental Complaints Management SOP066*.

### 3.3. Emergency Preparedness

The WPRRF *Emergency Response Plan* (ERP) PLANS003 sets out guidelines to enable SUEZ to plan for and respond to internal and external emergencies.

Emergency drills of the ERP are to be conducted in accordance with the *Emergency Management Procedure*.



## 4. Waste Acceptance and Stockpiling

### 4.1. Wastes accepted at Wetherill Park Resource Recovery Facility

The WPRRF is a solid waste premise on which waste is treated or sorted pending final disposal/recovery.

For information on weighbridge operation e.g. computer systems, contact numbers and forms required for the acceptance of waste, refer to the EQS Management System (SIMS).

### 4.2. Acceptance of Waste

The incoming waste delivery vehicles are weighed and provided with ticket at the site weighbridge before proceeding to the tipping location dependant on the waste type. All waste is delivered to the transfer station shed and tipped in allocated areas.

An excavator with a grab is used to sort recyclables from incoming waste streams. The recyclable portions of the waste are then separated and stored. Inert waste and recyclable materials (non-odorous) to remain onsite until a time of collection to an appropriate recycling facility.

The general waste is then pushed into the surge pit with the use of a front end loader, it is then crushed and compacted by the use of the Dozer.

General Solid Waste (Putrescible) must not be pushed into the surge pit until ready for transportation off site, Under DPE Consent SSD 7267 November 2017 and Modification April 2019, upon completion of stage one works the site is permitted to receive up to 70,000 tonnes of general solid waste (Putrescible). Upon completion of stage two the site is permitted to receive up to 140,000 tonnes of general solid waste (Putrescible)

Transfer trailers access the load out tunnel where the waste is loaded with the use of the Dozer and is gravity fed into the top of the trailers

Waste is only to be transported to the appropriate landfill in accordance with their EPA licence. All waste loads must be covered unless within the transfer station building. Trucks must stop at the tarping gantry prior to proceeding to the weighbridge to inspect and remove any debris caught externally to the vehicle following loading.

Note that where waste does not conform to the specific **type, activity or quantity limit** in **Appendix 2** – the waste is removed from the site by the vehicle delivering the waste or, where that is not possible, stored in an isolated quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable. The rejection of loads must be recorded as per the EQS Management System (SIMS). The MANDALAY system is used for auditing, recording and tracking all waste and waste types associated with the facility as identified in condition B3 of the approved consent.

#### 4.2.1. Specific Requirements – General Solid Waste (Putrescible)

WPRRF segregates the General Solid Waste (Putrescible) from the main stream waste received within the transfer shed, the General Solid Waste (Putrescible) is not to be pushed into the surge pit until ready for transportation off site, which must be within the 24 hours' period of receiving the waste onto site, as set out in the Operating conditions in **Appendix 3**.

### 4.3. Stockpiles

The authorised amount of waste permitted on the premises cannot exceed 2,400 tonnes at any one time, this monitored on the Transfer Station Weekly Checklist.

### 4.4. Limits

The applicant must not receive or process on site more than:

- a) 70,000 tpa stage 1 and 140,000 tpa of stage 2 of general solid waste (putrescible)

- b) 90,000 tpa of general solid waste (non-putrescible)
- c) 10m<sup>3</sup> of asbestos waste per week
- d) 575 m3 or 402.5 tonnes of General solid waste (putrescible) in any 24 hour period

### 4.5. Storage of dangerous goods

The quantities of dangerous goods stored and handled at the site must be below the threshold quantities listed in the Department of Planning's *Hazardous and Offensive development application Guidelines – Applying State Environmental Planning Policy 33 at all times*

Where dangerous goods are used or stored in volumes greater than the threshold quantities, WorkCover NSW must be notified, and manifests and emergency plans must be developed.

Receptacles are provided for storage of recyclables. Gas bottles cages, Oil tank, battery bunds and IBC for paints segregate dangerous good. Collection of these dangerous goods is scheduled with a third party contractor weekly / monthly.

Prime movers access the bins via controlled traffic management, another mechanism for keeping small vehicles and trucks separated.

Signs at the entrance clearly indicate the types of wastes that are accepted and those that are not accepted.

Weighbridge operator weighs an incoming vehicle, records the data and asks the driver to describe the content of the load. If the content of the load cannot be clearly described or identified, the weighbridge operator will direct the load to a separate area for closer examination.

Unloading is constantly monitored by the recycling and on-site supervisors who are responsible for removal of unacceptable wastes from the waste stream for subsequent disposal at an appropriate facility.

Training is provided by SUEZ to the weighbridge operators, recycling and on-site supervisors to enable them to recognise and manage unacceptable wastes (SOP017 – Hazardous chemicals including dangerous goods).

Asbestos waste received is stored separately from the main waste stream in purpose-built bins, no customers are to open these bins they are only to be opened by operators on site and all asbestos unloading is to be supervised by an operator on site. All operators supervisor unloading of asbestos are to be trained in SOP029 Asbestos waste.

### Excluded materials

This includes but is not limited to:

- liquids
- explosives
- poisons
- dangerous goods
- radioactive material
- clinical and related waste
- scheduled pharmaceuticals
- demolition waste
- car bodies
- excessive dusty wastes
- drums and drummed wastes

## 5. Environmental Management and Monitoring

This is monitored by the monthly reporting into the New South Wales Waste and Resource Reporting Portal (WARRP), this is the Environmental Protection Authority's web tool for waste operators to carry out their waste reporting obligations. Environmental Management and Monitoring

All monitoring activities set out in this section must comply with the requirements of the *Monitoring and Measuring Procedure* and the *Incident Reporting and Corrective Actions Procedure*.

### 5.1. General

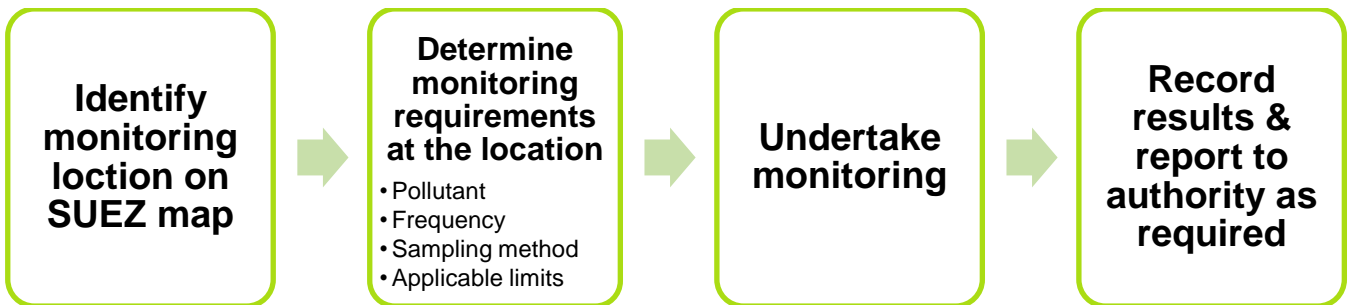


Figure 3 Summary of the monitoring process at Wetherill Park Resource Recovery Facility.

The responsibilities of SUEZ workers are outlined within the relevant Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Work Instructions (WIs) outlining the operations. The overall responsibility for environmental management at WPRRF rests with the Site Manager, including the requirement to ensure that all onsite activities are undertaken in accordance with the Licence.

WPRRF Weekly Odour Monitoring Checklist (FORM026.4)

WPRRF Weekly Site Inspection checklist (FORM026.4.47)

Trade Waste Agreement 7976 scheduled sampling

### 5.2. Records

All monitoring records referenced in this section must be maintained in accordance with the *Records Management Procedure* and:

- Be in a **legible form**, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form (if amendments are made they should be made in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval);
- Kept for a least **4 years** after the monitoring or the event to which they relate took place (or until the expiry of the Licence or subsequent Licence);
- All off-site environmental effects and matters which affect the condition of the land or waters must be retained until the expiry of the Licence and any subsequent licence; and
- Be able to be **produced** in a legible form **to any authorised officer of the EPA** who asks to see them.

### 5.3. Monitoring records

All monitoring required of the facility (see **Appendix 4.** for monitoring requirements) is completed using the onsite weighbridge and Mandalay System.

Daily reports from onsite weather station

Trade Waste monitoring log FORM075.

## 5.4. Operational Requirements

All plant must be maintained to the manufacturer's specification and any relevant internal management system, in accordance with the *Plant Management SOP085*. The calibration of equipment must occur in accordance with the *Calibration and Servicing of Equipment SOP037*.

All spills that occur outside a bunded area (or engineered containment system) must be managed immediately.

In the event of an environmental incident which can cause to the health or safety of human beings or the environment which is not trivial, and/or results in monetary loss or damage costing an amount exceeding \$10,000 (Cost to include cleaning up/further pollution mitigation measures). The WPRRF Pollution Incident Response Management Plan *PLANS003* is to be activated.

In accordance with the Licence 4548, WPRRF is only permitted to receive, handle and store the wastes in **Appendix 2**, prior to removal offsite. Further it is a requirement that all wastes are stored and sorted on a hardstand which is bunded to prevent run-off; and removed to a facility licenced under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. See **Appendix 3**, for further information on General Solid Waste (Putrescible) processing limits.

## 5.5. Leachate

The management of leachate is to be conducted in accordance with the requirements set out in the *Leachate Management SOP036*. The purpose of effective leachate management is to ensure that leachate does not leave the site and contaminate stormwater, water courses or ground water.

### 5.5.1. Management Strategy

WPRRF implements all practical measures to contain leachate and treat onsite through the trade waste system. The majority of the site has been sealed so that water that may have leached through waste is contained and treated.

All covered areas drain to the trade waste system. The water from the site passes through a collection or separator pit, and then to the trade waste treatment system, which modifies the quality of the effluent so that it complies with the Trade Waste Agreement 7976 (see **Appendix 6**.)

Surface water runoff from all non-contaminated areas is directed to the stormwater drain system (fitted with emergency shut off isolation valve).

Contaminated water is treated through the trade waste system and directed to sewer under Sydney Water Trade Waste Agreement 7976

### 5.5.2. Infrastructure and Collection

Primary infrastructure at WPRRF includes:

- Filters;
- Pumps
- Drainage system.

### 5.5.3. Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring and inspections checks for these are included on the site WPRRF *Weekly Inspection Checklist FORM026.4.47*.

### 5.5.4. Notification Requirements

The EPA must be notified refer to 5.4 (see **Appendix 5**.)



## 5.6. Water

Water is to be managed in accordance with the requirements set out in the *Water Management SOP069*. The purpose of water management is to ensure that site activities don't impact off site and cause pollution or contamination of stormwater, water courses or ground water.

### 5.6.1. Stormwater

#### 5.6.1.1. Management Strategy

WPRRF implements all practical measures to prevent stormwater becoming contaminated by the activities onsite and treats contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater prior to being discharged from the site.

The site keeps a high level of housekeeping and ensures that water from sealed sections of site is directed to the treatment and storage area in the SUEZ yard.

### 5.6.2. Firewater

#### 5.6.2.1. Management Strategy

In the event of a fire on site WPRRF implements all practical measures to prevent firewater from discharging from the site prior to treatment. This includes the closing of a keystone valve at the front of the property which stops the escape of water collected in stormwater drains to the Sydney Water stormwater network. The load out tunnel acts as a containment area for additional fire water which is then pumped out by tankers and removed offsite for treatment at a licenced facility.

## 5.7. Air and Dust

The management of air and dust is to be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Site Maintenance – Infrastructure Facilities SOP041* and *Site Maintenance – Transfer Station SOP047*. The purpose of dust management is to ensure that the neighbouring properties are not adversely affected by dust produced by site operations. Dust suppression system is installed within facility reflective of consent SSD 7267 requirements

### 5.7.1. Management Strategy

Potential dust nuisance from the waste streams is controlled through simultaneous dust and odour misting system that automatically runs in the transfer shed. The misting system drops mist from the ceiling of shed either in auto or manual mode. The site also has access to water and hoses to wet down waste on the hard stand if necessary. This system can also be used manually when required

Dust created from road use is controlled by maintaining the roads in good conditions, road sweeping and cleaning with bob cat.

Dust and air are also monitored by a 3<sup>rd</sup> party to show that dust isn't affecting neighbours and that dust levels are appropriate for occupational health.

FORM026 site weekly checklist is used to monitor and record the operational status of the dust suppression system and deodoriser lines, weekly cleaning of surge pit and tipping floor and recording of previous date for cleaning down of walls.

### 5.7.2. Infrastructure and Collection

Deodoriser Dust Suppression System consists of:

- Ceiling piping infrastructure as per consent SSD7267;
- Nozzels; and
- Pump.

The odour and dust misting systems are checked on a weekly basis via the WPRRF Weekly Inspection checklist FORM026.4.47 and serviced quarterly by a 3<sup>rd</sup> party.

## Environmental Management and Monitoring

### 5.7.3. Notification Requirements

The EPA must be notified refer to 5.4. (see **Appendix 5**)

### 5.8. Odour

The management of odour is to be conducted in accordance with the requirements set out in *Odour Management SOP065*. The purpose of odour management is to ensure that the neighbouring properties are not adversely affected by odour from on-site operations.

#### 5.8.1. Management Strategy

Potential odour nuisance from waste streams is controlled as mentioned above through a Deodouriser Dust Suppression System. The site can use different masking odours which are automatically added into the misting system. This system can also be used manually when required

#### 5.8.2. Infrastructure and Collection

Deodouriser Dust Suppression System consists of:

- Ceiling piping infrastructure;
- Nozzels; and
- Pump.

The odour and dust misting system is checked on a weekly basis via the WPRRF Weekly Inspection checklist *FORM016.4.47* and *WPRRF Weekly Odour Monitoring Checklist FORM026.4*.

#### 5.8.3. Notification Requirements

The EPA must be notified refer to 5.4. (see **Appendix 5**)

### 5.9. Litter

The management of litter is to be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Site Maintenance – Infrastructure Facilities SOP041* and *Site Maintenance – Transfer Stations SOP047*. The purpose for control and management of litter is to ensure that the local amenity isn't affected by wind-blown litter.

#### 5.9.1. Management Strategy

The site has a purpose built litter fence in addition to other site fences to prevent litter from leaving the site. The site also follows housekeeping standards and makes sure litter is cleaned up on a routine basis.

#### 5.9.2. Monitoring Requirements

The following checks are completed using the *WPRRF Weekly Inspection Checklist FORM026.4.47* to ensure litter is controlled;

- Roads and entrance/exit checked for litter;
- Fences in good condition; and
- Housekeeping standards maintained daily.

### 5.10. Noise

The management of noise is to be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Site Maintenance – Infrastructure Facilities SOP041* and *Site Maintenance – Transfer Stations SOP047*. The purpose of noise management is to ensure that no loss of amenity is caused to neighbours from noisy operations on site or risk to the health and safety of workers on site.

Independent noise monitoring will be conducted annually. Noise from the premises will be measured at the most affected point within the residential boundary, or at the most affected point within 30 meters of the dwelling where the dwelling is more than 30 meters from the boundary, to determine compliance with the noise levels in the licence and consent.

Location	Day L <sub>Aeq</sub> (15 minute)	Evening L <sub>Aeq</sub> (15 minute)	Night L <sub>Aeq</sub> (15 minute)	Night L <sub>A1</sub> (1 minute)
All residential receivers	35	35	35	45

Annual monitoring results will be sent to the EPA.

### 5.10.1. Management Strategy

The site equipment and activities are conducted to prevent adverse noise levels during normal operations and during adverse weather conditions. by use of appropriate and well maintained equipment on site . Noise monitoring is completed by a 3<sup>rd</sup> party to check levels at boundary and to ensure appropriate levels for occupational health.

- The use of appropriate and well-maintained machinery manufactured to appropriate design specifications
- Process activities conducted during specified operating hours.
- Implement best practice, including all noise mitigation measures to prevent and minimise operational, low frequency and traffic noise
- Minimise noise impacts during adverse meteorological conditions through use of facility doors being closed where practicable and limiting unnecessary plant use. Limit use of dozer and replace with excavator where possible.
- Maintain the effectiveness of any noise suppression equipment on plant at all times including reversing beepers / quackers and rubber blade buffers on loaders. Damaged or defective plant & equipment is to be tagged out until fully repaired and fit to return to service
- Regularly assess noise emissions and where necessary modify or cease operations until compliance is maintained.

In addition, vehicles entering the site must adopt the following measures to ensure noise is minimised by restricting the number of waste transport vehicles in operation during the early hours of the day:

- All vehicles are to limit the use compression breaking;
- All vehicles are required to adhere to site sign posted speed limits; and
- All vehicles are to be operated between the allowed hours of operations.

### 5.11. Pests and Vermin

The management of pests and vermin is to be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Site Maintenance – Infrastructure Facilities SOP041* and *Site Maintenance – Transfer Stations SOP047*. The purpose of pest and vermin management is to reduce the impact on amenity to neighbours and the community caused by pests and vermin on site.

#### 5.11.1. Management Strategy

The site uses various methods and strategies to prevent pests and vermin. There are various strategies that are following routinely to prevent pests and vermin, including:

- Containment of waste.
- Removal of waste.
- Emptying of bins on site Daily as required.
- Litter/waste clean-up.
- Daily and weekly housekeeping.
- Scheduled pest control by 3<sup>rd</sup> party

The following are strategies that will be implemented if/when required.

- Target pest and vermin treatments.

### 5.12. Fire Detection

Fire detection and early control of fires is important in the waste industry to prevent environment pollution from the burning of waste. The WPRRF has a fire sprinkler system installed within the receival hall, load out tunnel, recycling plant area and within administration office with a back to base fire alarm system. There are fire extinguishers, hose reels, hydrants and thermal cameras are located around the site, this includes the load out tunnel and recycling plant. The purpose of the fire detection is to ensure the authorities and site personnel are notified as early as possible to the risks to workers, neighbours and the environment.

#### 5.12.1. Management Strategy

WPRRF is committed to managing the risk of fire. The site implements all practical measures to prevent fires on site, including providing feedback to customers on hazardous wastes, clearing the waste and remaining vigilant during waste acceptance. WPRRF conducts 6 monthly fire equipment inspections, annual fire statement, annual sprinkler and hydrant flow tests, and conducts a 5 yearly hydrostatic test, all by a qualified 3<sup>rd</sup> party.

There are thermal Mobotix cameras installed on site.

All Operators are trained in basic firefighting skills, there are trained wardens on site

#### 5.12.2. Sampling Equipment and Instructions

Fire equipment is tested as per the Australian Standard for inspection and testing frequencies.

#### 5.12.3. Notification Requirements

The EPA must be notified refer to 5.4. (see **Appendix 5**)

## 6. Definitions

**Leachate** – A liquid that has percolated through and/or been generated by decomposition of waste material. It includes water that comes into contact with waste and is potentially contaminated by nutrients, metals, salts and other soluble or suspended components and products of decomposition of the waste.

## 7. Related Documents

DOCUMENT NAME	REFERENCE
Traffic Management Plan	PLANS002
Emergency Response Plan (includes Pollutant Incident Response Management Plan)	PLANS003
Spill Response	SOP007
Hazardous chemicals including dangerous goods	SOP017
Asbestos Waste	SOP029
Leachate Management	SOP036
Calibration and servicing of equipment	SOP037
Site Maintenance – Infrastructure facilities	SOP041
Site Maintenance – Transfer Stations	SOP047
Odour Management	SOP065
Environmental Complaints Management	SOP066
Water Management	SOP069
Plant Management	SOP085
Utility Services	SOP102
WPRRF Weekly Inspection Checklist	FORM026.4.47
WPRRF Weekly Odour Monitoring Checklist	FORM026.4
Trade Waste monitoring log	FORM075



## 8. Review and Document Control

VERSION	CHANGE	REVIEWED	AUTHORISED	DATE ISSUED
1	Initial Issue.	Jacque Simmons / Compliance Officer		May 2019
2	Reviewed to include stage one and stage two works	Jacque Simmons Site Manager		September 2019
3	Revision and update following DPIE review	J.Simmons K.Telfer K.Gee		November 2019


9. Appendices

**APPENDIX 1. Environment Protection Licence, 4548**

Section 55 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

## Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 4548



<u>Licence Details</u>	
Number:	4548
Anniversary Date:	15-June

<u>Licensee</u>
SITA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
20 DAVIS ROAD
WETHERILL PARK NSW 2164

<u>Premises</u>
WETHERILL PARK RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY
20 DAVIS ROAD
WETHERILL PARK NSW 2164

<u>Scheduled Activity</u>
Waste Processing (non-thermal treatment)
Waste Storage

<u>Fee Based Activity</u>	<u>Scale</u>
Non-thermal treatment of hazardous and other waste	Any T treated
Waste storage - hazardous, restricted solid, liquid, clinical and related waste and asbestos waste	> 0 T stored
Waste storage - other types of waste	> 0 T stored

<u>Region</u>
Waste & Resources - Waste Management
59-61 Goulburn Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000
Phone: (02) 9995 5000
Fax: (02) 9995 5999
PO Box A290 SYDNEY SOUTH
NSW 1232

Environment Protection Authority - NSW  
Licence version date: 4-Aug-2015

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**APPENDIX 2. Waste Acceptance Type and Quantity Limits**

Code	Waste	Description	Activity	Other Limits
NA	Office and Packaging Waste	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, in force from time to time	Waste storage	NA
NA	General solid waste (putrescible)	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, in force from time to time	Waste storage	Maximum of 10,000 tonnes to be received per 12 months.
NA	Virgin excavated natural material	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, in force from time to time	Waste storage	NA
NA	Garden waste	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, in force from time to time	Waste storage	NA
NA	Wood waste	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, in force from time to time	Waste storage	NA
NA	Waste mineral oils unfit for their original intended use	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, in force from time to time	Waste storage	NA
N/A	Gas bottles		Waste storage	NA
D220	Lead acid batteries	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, in force from time to time	Waste storage	NA
F100	Waste ink, dye, pigment, paint, lacquer & varnish	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, in force from time to time	Waste storage	NA
NA	Asbestos waste	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, in force from time to time	Waste storage	NA
NA	Building and demolition waste	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, in force from time to time	Waste storage	NA
NA	Household waste from municipal clean-up that does not contain food waste	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, in force from time to time	Waste storage	NA
NA	Waste collected by or on behalf of local councils from street sweeping	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, in force from time to time	Waste storage	NA
NA	Non-chemical waste generated from manufacturing and services (including metal, timber, paper, ceramics, plastics, thermosets, and composites)	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, in force from time to time	Waste storage	NA

**Source:** Department of Environment Protection Authority – Licence

**Licence:** 4548

**Licence Issue Date:** 4<sup>th</sup> August 2015

**APPENDIX 3. Waste Management – General Solid Waste (Putrescible)**

**O6 Waste management**

**General Solid Waste (putrescible)**

- O6.1 The licensee must keep general solid waste (putrescible) in a separate designated area from all other wastes received at the Premises.
- O6.2 General solid waste (putrescible) must not be mixed with any other wastes received at the Premises.
- O6.3 The licensee must remove all general solid waste (putrescible) within 24 hours of it being received at the Premises.

**Source:** Department of Environment Protection Authority – Licence

**Licence:** 4548

**Licence Issue Date:** 4<sup>th</sup> August 2015

**APPENDIX 4. Monitoring Requirements**

**M4 Other monitoring and recording conditions**

**Monitoring of waste(s) received**

- M4.1 The licensee must record the following information for each load of waste(s) received at the premises:
  - (a) the registration number of the vehicle;
  - (b) the time and date of receipt of the waste;
  - (c) the source of the waste;
  - (d) the type(s) of waste; and
  - (e) the quantity of each type of waste (in tonnes).

**Source:** Department of Environment Protection Authority – Licence

**Licence:** 4548

**Licence Issue Date:** 4<sup>th</sup> August 2015

**APPENDIX 5. Notification Requirements**

**R2 Notification of environmental harm**

R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555.

R2.2 The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.

Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.

**Source:** Department of Environment Protection Authority – Licence

**Licence:** 4548

**Licence Issue Date:** 4<sup>th</sup> August 2015



**APPENDIX 6. Consent to Discharge – Sydney Water**

**Consent to Discharge Industrial Trade Wastewater**

**SYDNEY WATER CORPORATION**

and

**SUEZ RECYCLING & RECOVERY PTY LTD**

**A.B.N. 70 002 902 650**

**ACTIVITY: WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS (GE08)**

**RISK INDEX: 07**

**CONSENT NO: 7976**

**CONNECTION NO: 1**

**PROPERTY NUMBER: 4477822**

This CONSENT is made on  
Executed for and on behalf of  
Sydney Water Corporation

day: 7 month: 6 year: 2017

By

  
.....  
(Signature)

Caleb Furner  
Manager Major Customers

In the presence of:

Witness

  
.....  
(Signature)

John Mawbey  
.....  
(Print name of witness)

Executed for and on behalf of  
the Customer:

  
.....  
(Signature)

By

ROBERT COLTHARD SITE MANAGER.  
.....  
(Print name and position of person signing)

who warrants site has sufficient authority to execute this consent.

In the presence of:

Witness

x   
.....  
(Signature)

Jacquie Simmons  
.....  
(Print name of witness)

*This consent must be executed by the Customer prior to execution by Sydney Water and submitted by the Customer to Sydney Water for its consideration. Submission of a consent executed by the Customer under no circumstances obliges Sydney Water to enter into or complete the consent. Submission of an executed consent by the Customer constitutes an application for a consent which Sydney Water may in its reasonable discretion reject, or with the consent of the Customer modify any of the proposed terms thereof.*

**Source:** Sydney Water Corporation – Consent to Discharge  
**Consent:** 7976      **Licence Issue Date:** 7 June 2017

**APPENDIX 7. Development Consent**

**Development Consent**  
 Section 89E of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

As delegate for the Minister for Planning under delegation executed on 14 September 2011, the Planning Assessment Commission (the Commission) of New South Wales, approves the Development Application referred to in Schedule 1, subject to the conditions in Schedule 2.

These conditions are required to:

- prevent, minimise, and/or offset adverse environmental impacts;
- set standards and performance measures for acceptable environmental performance;
- require regular monitoring and reporting; and
- provide for the ongoing environmental management of the Development.



**Ross Carter**  
 Member of the Commission



**Dianne Leeson**  
 Member of the Commission

Sydney

11 September 2017

**SCHEDULE 1**

Application No:	SSD 7267
Applicant:	SUEZ RECYCLING & RECOVERY PTY LTD
Consent Authority:	Minister for Planning
Development:	Alteration and additions to and an increase in the processing capacity of an existing waste transfer station to 230,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) of waste including 140,000 tpa of general solid waste (putrescible) and 90,000 tpa of general solid waste (non-putrescible)

**Source:** Department of Planning - Development Consent

**Consent:** SSD 7267

**Approved:** 11<sup>th</sup> September 2017

**APPENDIX 8. Modification of Development Consent**

**Modification of Development Consent**  
**Section 4.55(1A) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979***

As delegate for the Minister for Planning, under delegation executed on 11 October 2017, I approve the modification of the development consent referred to in Schedule 1, subject to the conditions outlined in Schedule 2.

  
 Chris Ritchie  
 Director  
 Industry Assessments

Sydney 4 APRIL 2019 File: EF18/45114

**SCHEDULE 1**

<b>Application No:</b>	SSD 7267
<b>Applicant:</b>	SUEZ RECYCLING & RECOVERY PTY LTD
<b>Consent Authority:</b>	Minister for Planning
<b>Development:</b>	Alterations and additions to and an increase in the processing capacity of an existing waste transfer station to 230,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) of waste including 140,000 tpa of general solid waste (putrescible) and 90,000 tpa of general solid waste (non-putrescible)
<b>Date of Original Consent:</b>	11 September 2017
<b>Modification:</b>	SSD 7267 MOD 2 – staged construction and increase in the processing capacity of general solid waste (putrescible) and amendment to site layout.

**Source:** Department of Planning – Modification of Development Consent  
**Consent:** SSD 7267                      **Approved:** 4<sup>th</sup> April 2019

**APPENDIX 9. Flood Emergency Response Plan**

## FLOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN (FERP)

for

**SUEZ Resource Recovery Facility  
20 Davis Rd, Wetherill Park NSW**

as of

*November 2018*

**Person in Charge of FERP:** Chief Warden

**FERP Team Members:** Deputy Warden  
Wardens  
First Aiders

**1. Introduction:** This Flood Emergency Response Plan (FERP) has been established to clearly define actions that should be taken in the event of a pending flood event to our site. The plan is designed to proactively outline actions to be taken to prevent loss of life and physical injuries to persons on site, damage to buildings, machinery and equipment and stock /supplies at this site in order that we may resume operations as quickly as possible after the flood event is over. The FERP has been prepared with reference to the Flood Risk Management Guidelines (FRGM) (OEH 2017). The FERP considers the provisions of the FRGM with the applicable guideline being *Flood Emergency Response Planning Classification of Communities*. The development has been assessed against *Figure 1 – Preliminary Flow Chart for Flood Emergency Response Classification* to determine the FERP Response Classification of Communities, with the resultant classification being "High Trapped Perimeter Area" as noted in section 2 of this FERP. The FERP addresses the provisions of this classification which states "*Vehicle evac must be completed before routes close. After closure resupply insitu or transported by Air/Boat*". As the site is cut-off by the short duration overland flow flood event refuge on-site is proposed under Section 5 of this FERP, which also notes when the predicted safe evacuation of the site can be undertaken. This plan is to be updated every 5 years, as indicated in the Floodplain Development Manual.

**2. Overview of flood threat:** The SUEZ Resource Recovery Facility site is exposed to overland flooding from the west. Flood mapping created by Golder Associates (Refer Appendix A) shows the predicted overland flow passing from the western boundary through the northern east-west driveway of the site, then heading east along Davis Rd. The predicted depth of flow for the 100-year storm, a storm event with a likelihood of 1% to occur in a single year, is approximately 300mm along the Northern driveway, and a top water level of 40.40 is reached along the western

17265\_FERP\_REV7

APPENDIX 10. Odour Management Plan

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# Odour Management Plan

## Wetherill Park Resource Recovery Park

Document #. PLANS004.7.2

Issue date October 2019

Version 1





APPENDIX 11. Operational Traffic Management Plan

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# Operational Traffic Management Plan

## Wetherill Park Resource Recovery Facility

Document # : PLAN002  
Issue date October 2019  
Version 4

Plan to specify the designated areas for various traffic flows throughout the facility.





**APPENDIX 12. DPE Approval of Flood Emergency Response Plan**


Ms Carol Ng  
 Project Manager  
 SUEZ Recycling and Recovery Pty Ltd  
 PO Box 3500  
 Rhodes NSW 2138

Contact: Susan Fox  
 Phone: (02) 9274 6466  
 Email: Susan.Fox@planning.nsw.gov.au

Our ref.: SSD 7267

Dear Ms Ng

**Wetherill Park Transfer Station  
 Approval of the Flood Emergency Response Plan  
 SSD 7267**

I refer to your emails dated 3 September 2018, 7 November 2018 and 10 December 2018 seeking approval for the Flood Emergency Response Plan (FERP) as required by Condition B20 of Schedule 2 of SSD 7267.

The Department has reviewed the FERP and concludes the plan addresses the relevant condition. As such, the following plan is approved:

- Flood Emergency Response Management Plan prepared by Sparks and Partners Consulting Engineers dated November 2018 (17265\_FERP\_REV7).

The Department notes that condition C2 and condition C4 requires the FERP to form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and the Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) condition. Please ensure the FERP is included within the CEMP and OEMP.

Should you have any queries in relation to this matter, please contact Susan Fox, Senior Planning Officer on the above contact details.

Yours sincerely



Chris Ritchie  
 Director  
 Industry Assessments  
 as delegate of the Planning Secretary

17/12/18.

## APPENDIX 13. Endeavour Energy limitations



### General Restrictions for Overhead Power Lines

Endeavour Energy wishes to provide the following list of 'General Restrictions' applicable to the '**Easement Area**'. It should be noted that these are indicative guidelines only and that this information should be administered in conjunction with the requirements of the Work Health and Safety (WH&S) Act and WorkCover legislation.

Endeavour Energy recommends a policy of '**prudent avoidance**' be adopted in relation to the use of the easement area for ongoing staff activities or work areas. Additionally, WH&S and WorkCover legislation should be consulted in relation to this matter.

As existing ground levels throughout the easement are unknown, it is assumed that minimum design clearances exist within the easement area. As such, references to permissible heights on any activity may alter from that stated within this document. **Written approval** must be sought for any activity within the easement area. For such approval, detailed plans drawn to scale and fully dimensioned showing property boundaries and other relevant information should be forwarded to Endeavour Energy.

Approval to encroach into the easement area will not be granted where an alternate site clear of the easement area exists. All approvals granted are subject to the encroachments being removed or relocated; at the owner's expense should Endeavour Energy require this for cable maintenance, construction or emergency works.

Should any earthing be disturbed whilst work is being carried out, all work should immediately cease and Endeavour Energy notified so that the earthing can be reinstated.

1. Construction of buildings (permanent or temporary) e.g. Houses, site-sheds, shipping containers, other substantial structures or parts thereof, including eaves, guttering and footings, shall not be erected within the easement area.
2. No encroachment into the easement will be permitted within 15 metres of the closest structure and 5 metres from the vertical projection of the closest conductor.
3. Changes to ground levels within the easement area are not permitted without the prior written approval of Endeavour Energy. Applications are to be supported by a geo-technical report prepared by a civil engineer.
4. **Statutory clearances to the conductors are to be maintained at all times.** It should be noted that power lines are designed to allow for sag and swing sideways, consequently allowance for this needs to be considered at all times. The statutory clearance from 0 kV to 132 kV conductors is 3 metres, in all directions, at all times. This measurement