Australian Capital Territory

Planning and Development (Materials Recovery and Waste to Energy Facility - Fyshwick) Scoping Document 2017

Notifiable instrument NI2017–389

made under the

Planning and Development Act 2007, section 212 (Scoping of EIS)

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1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Planning and Development (Materials Recovery and Waste to Energy Facility - Fyshwick) Scoping Document 2017*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after its notification day.

3 Scoping of EIS

Under section 212 of the *Planning and Development Act 2007* (the Act), the planning and land authority has prepared the scoping document in the schedule.

4 Expiry

Under section 213 of the Act, the scoping document and the notice including the text of the scoping document expire 18 months after the day this notice is notified.

Brett Phillips
Delegate of the planning and land authority
18 July 2017

Schedule

ACT Government
Environment and Sustainable Development

Form

Scoping Document

Under Part 8 of the *Planning and Development Act 2007*

APPLICATION NUMBER: 201700023		**DATE OF THIS NOTICE:** 30 June 2017
DATE LODGED: 19 May 2017		
PROJECT: Materials recovery facility and waste to energy (WtE) thermal conversion and emission control equipment		
BLOCKS: 9 & 11	**SECTION:** 8	**SUBURB:** Fyshwick
ADDRESS: 16 Ipswich Street & Lithgow Street Fyshwick		
APPLICANT: Capital Recycling Solutions Pty Limited		
LAND CUSTODIAN BLOCK 9: Capital Recycling Solutions Pty Limited **LAND CUSTODIAN BLOCK 11:** Transport Canberra and City Services		

SCOPING DOCUMENT:

The planning and land authority (the Authority) within the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate received your application under Section 212(1) of the *Planning and Development Act 2007* (the P&D Act) for Scoping of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the above proposed development. Pursuant to Section 212(2) of the P&D Act the Authority has:

a) Identified the matters that are to be addressed by an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in the relation to the development proposal

b) Prepared a written notice (the ***scoping document***) of the matters.

NB: This scoping document is final. The EIS must conform to the requirements of this scoping document. This document does not indicate approval, or support in any way, nor does it indicate approval in principle.

TERM OF SCOPING DOCUMENT

Pursuant to Section 215 of the P&D Act, this Scoping Document is effective for 18 months from the day after the date of this notice.

FORM AND FORMAT OF EIS

The Authority requires that the Proponent engage a suitably qualified independent consultant to prepare an EIS OR the proponent submits, with the draft EIS, an independent review of the draft EIS undertaken by a suitably qualified consultant . The EIS must be in the following form and format:

- The EIS must be prepared in accordance with section 50 of the *Planning and Development Regulation 2008*
- The EIS document sized A4 with maps and drawings in A4 or A3 format
- The proponent must supply three (3) copies of the draft EIS and four (4) copies of the revised

ACT Government
Environment and Sustainable Development

Form

Scoping Document

Under Part 8 of the *Planning and Development Act 2007*

EIS

- The EIS must be presented for circulation and web posting in an electronic format
- The Proponent must supply nine (9) CD/DVD copies of the draft EIS and three (3) CD/DVD copies of the revised EIS. Additional CD/DVD copies must be produced on request
- Digital files must not exceed 10 MB each
- The EIS must be written in plain English and avoid the use of jargon as much as possible
- The EIS is required to be provided in the same structure as described in this Final Scoping Document as closely as possible. A table that cross-references the EIS to the final scoping document must be included if the structure is different
- Additional technical detail, including relevant data, technical reports and other sources of the EIS analysis must be provided in appendices
- Maps, diagrams and other illustrative material should be included in the EIS to assist readers to interpret information.

COST OF PREPARATION OF EIS

The proponent is responsible for the preparation of the draft and revised EIS and any related applications and associated costs. This includes additional copies of the draft and revised EIS and other associated documents as required by the Authority from time to time.

NEXT STEPS:

Pursuant to Section 216(2) of the Act, you are now required to:

a) Prepare a document (a ***draft EIS***) that addresses each matter raised in the scoping document for the proposal
b) Pay the public notification fee once you receive the fee advice from Customer Services, ESDD
c) Prepare a document (a ***revised EIS***) that addresses each matter raised in the Authority's comments and the representations on the draft EIS
d) Submit the revised EIS to the Authority for evaluation.

If you have any queries about the requirements outlined in this scoping document, please contact Dominic Riches to arrange a suitable time to discuss.

Delegate
Brett Phillips
Executive Director
Planning Delivery Division
Environment, Planning and
Sustainable Development Directorate

3/07/17

Contact
Jonathan Teasdale
Senior Manager
Impact Assessment and ACAT Coordination
Environment, Planning and
Sustainable Development Directorate
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T: (02) 62070316

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE EIS

1 Cover Page

The cover page must clearly display the following:

- The name of the proposal (project title)
- The block identifier and street address for the proposal
- The date of the preparation of the document
- Full name and postal address of the designated proponent
- Name of the person/organisation who prepared the documents
- Address, telephone and email contact details for the person/organisation who prepared the document
- Name of person/organisation for whom the document was prepared.

2 Glossary

Provide a glossary of technical terms, acronyms and abbreviations used in the EIS.

3 Executive Summary

Provide a non-technical summary of the EIS including a description of the proposal, key findings and recommendations.

4 Introduction

Summarise the proposal background and justification for the proposal.

5 Proposal Details

5.1 Project Description

Provide a description of the proposal, including:

a) The objectives and justification for the proposal.

b) The location of the land to which the proposal relates, including detailed maps

c) If the land is leased – the lessee's name

d) If the land is unleased or public land – the custodian of the land

e) The purposes for which the land may be used

f) If the land is leased –

   a. The division name, and block and section number of the land under the *Districts Act 2002*

   b. The volume and folio of the lease in the register under the *Land Titles Act 1925*.

g) Clearly identify all lands subject to direct disturbance from the proposal and associated infrastructure and geomorphic features such as waterways and wetlands

h) An outline of any developments that have been, or are being, undertaken by the proponent, or other person(s) or entities, within the proposal area and broadly in the region. Describe how the proposal relates to those in the region affected by the proposal

i) A description of all the components of the proposal, including the proposal specifications including the predicted timescale for implementation (design, approvals, construction and decommissioning) and project life

j) A plan/description of the precise location of any works to be undertaken, structures to be built or elements of the proposal that may have relevant impacts

k) A description of the construction methodologies for the proposal.

5.2 Alternatives to the proposal

Provide details of any alternatives to the proposal considered in developing the proposal including a description of:

a) Any alternatives to the proposal and provide reasons for selecting the preferred option with an analysis of site selection as an attachment to the EIS

b) The criteria used for assessing the performance of any alternative to the proposal considered

c) Any matters considered to avoid or reduce potential impacts prior to the selection of the preferred option

d) Details of the consequences of not proceeding with the proposal.

6 Legislative Context

A description of the EIS process including any statutory approvals obtained or required for the proposal.

6.1 Statutory requirements

The description must include information on statutory requirements for the preparation of an EIS:

- *Planning and Development Act 2007*
- *Planning and Development Regulation 2008*
- Related statutory approvals.

6.2 Other requirements

The description must also include information on how each of the following has been considered in the preparation of the EIS:

- Territory Plan 2008
- National Capital Plan
- Sustainability Policy
- Sustainable Transport Plan
- Canberra Spatial Plan
- ACT Climate Change Strategy
- Other relevant planning and environmental guidelines and management plans.

6.2.1 Ecologically sustainable development

Provide a description of the proposed action in relation to the long-term and short-term considerations of economic development, social development and environmental protection. The proponent should ensure that the EIS adequately addresses the principles of ecologically sustainable development as defined by section 9 of the P&D Act.

6.2.2 Territory Plan strategic directions

A statement must be provided regarding the proposal's compatibility with the principles in the Statement of Strategic Directions in the Territory Plan 2008 (Section 2.1 - Strategic Direction).

7 Risk Assessment

7.1 Risk Assessment Methodology

Provide a risk assessment in accordance with the Australian and New Zealand Standard for risk management AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 *Risk Management – Principles and guidelines.* The proposed criteria for determining which risks are potentially significant impacts must be described. This should be based upon the Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA) submitted with your request for the scoping application.

Should any risk levels change during the preparation of the EIS or any new risks become apparent, these must be assessed and included within the EIS, and where relevant, the residual risk assessment.

-Assessment guide-			
Provide a table with the headings below to describe the risks identified and the original risk rating without any mitigation strategies in place. This table format is one option, however alternative formats can be used provided the methodology is clearly described and in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 *Risk Management – Principles and guidelines*			
Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk rating

8 Assessment of Impacts

Sufficient information is required to provide the Authority with an adequate understanding of the environmental impacts associated with the proposal. Each potentially significant impact rated with a risk rating of medium and above as identified in the risk assessment must be addressed with the information required by sections 8.1.1- 8.1.11 of this scoping document.

Table 1 identifies the issues that the Authority has identified as potentially significant risks, and the relevant sections of the scoping document that must be addressed in the EIS. The risks and their associated risk levels were determined from the information submitted with the PRA, comments received from entities on the request for scoping document application and the Authority's assessment.

Table 1 – Identified impacts and requirements to be addressed in the EIS

Environmental Theme	Risk identified	See section/s below for further detail
Planning and land status	• Sterilisation of adjacent land uses	8.1.1
Traffic and transport	• Traffic increase during construction • Increased traffic such as deliveries, employee movements and trucks being diverted from Mugga to site	8.1.2
Utilities	• Impacts on existing infrastructure	8.1.3
Materials and waste	• Increased waste to landfill during construction • Spread of waste to other sites • Excess stockpiling during operation and cleanup when operation ceases	8.1.4
Landscape and visual	• Visual impacts on the surrounding area such as building bulk and scale, stockpiling and lighting the facility	8.1.5
Soils and geology	• Potential existing contamination • Potential spills contaminating soil	8.1.6
Water quality and hydrology	• Untreated stormwater or wastewater impacting on receiving land and water • Risk to Jerrabomberra Creek and wetlands	8.1.7
Climate change and air quality	• Dust from construction activities • Odour from transport and processing of waste • Hazardous emissions from the plant including cumulative impacts with other developments in the air shed • Impacts on climate change • Poor quality or dangerous contaminants in feedstock impacting on operations and quality of any emissions	8.1.8/8.1.9
Socio-economic and health	• Facilities and materials storage providing harbour to vermin and pest animals which impact on health and amenity • Generation and disposal of hazardous waste that poses a risk to the environment or human health	8.1.4/8.1.9
Noise, vibration and lighting	• Noise during construction • Noise from operation of the facility and vehicle movements (including trains)	8.1.2/8.1.10

Environmental Theme	Risk identified	See section/s below for further detail
Hazard and risk	• Plant based or spontaneous combustion fire impacting on the facility and surrounding land uses • Risk of bushfire or fire on neighbouring premises impacting the proposed facility • Insufficient water supply from tanks and mains for fire suppression in the event of an emergency • Hazard to aircraft operations from stack emissions and flaring • Critical infrastructure failure, including emission control technology	8.1.8/8.1.9/8.1.11

8.1 Required detail for addressing impacts (Table 1)

The following items (sections 8.1.1 - 8.1.11), relate to the potentially significant environmental impacts identified in Table 1. They must be addressed in detail in the EIS.

***NOTE:** The information provided under the following headings is not an exhaustive list of matters that may be required to accurately detail the assessment scenarios.*

8.1.1 Planning and land status

- *Include a description of planning context of the area where the project will be located*
- *Describe planning and development status of any land or project relevant to the proposal*
- *Describe land use of the proposed land and any land to be affected (including, but not limited to, zoning, lessee(s) or custodian of the land, the permissibility of the proposed use defined in the Territory Plan)*

8.1.2 Traffic and transport

- *Describe arrangements for the transport of construction materials, equipment, products, wastes and personnel during both the construction phase and operational phases of the development proposal*
- *Include a description of the volume of traffic generated during construction and operation.*
- *Include details of vehicle traffic, transit routes and transport of heavy and oversize loads (including types and composition)*

8.1.3 Utilities

- *Describe the existing utilities located on the land subject to this proposal*
- *Describe any new utilities, removal or realignments required as a result of this development*
- *Include details of intended connection to the existing network/s and proposed substation location, capacity and type*
- *Provide evidence of an agreement, between the proponent and the relevant utility, endorsing feedback into the existing network*
- *Provide details of non-domestic sewerage (liquid trade waste) that will be present during operation and whether the network is capable of processing the waste and/or other methods*

for disposal

- *Discuss existing stormwater pipe capacity and whether the proposal will impact on the existing or future demand*
- *Provide details of any proposed changes to the current network/s*

8.1.4 Materials and waste

- *Provide a hazardous materials survey prepared by a suitably qualified consultant in accordance with section 8.1 of the Authority's 'Hazardous Materials Environment Protection Policy November 2010'*
- *Describe hazardous materials and dangerous chemicals to be used or stored on site during construction and operation*
- *Describe the nature, sources, location and quantities of all materials to be handled, including the storage, stockpiling and disposal of materials and waste*
- *provide further advice on waste management, including the assessment, management and disposal for materials recovery facility (MRF) and baghouse residue and bottom ash*
- *Describe mitigation measures to reduce the potential of waste spreading to the surrounding area*
- *Outline management procedures in case of oversupply of waste and any consideration to the measures in place when/if the facility ceases operation*

8.1.5 Landscape and visual

- *Undertake a visual assessment of the site and surrounds to describe the current landscape character of the area*
- *Identify important view sheds and significant views and vistas to and from the site*
- *Conduct a visual impact analysis that details predicted impacts the proposal may have on the landscape character of the site and surrounds*
- *Provide perspectives and/or a visual analysis of the proposal from local vantage points*
- *Describe measures that are to be adopted to reduce the visual impact from the building bulk and scale, stockpiling and lighting the facility*

8.1.6 Soils and geology

- *Describe the soil and geology features of the area*
- *Discuss any contamination impacts that are present at the site, and how the site will be remediated (if required)*
- *Discuss the potential impacts associated with soils and geology on the proposed site and surrounding areas*
- *Provide information on measures to limit impact from spills*
- *Provide information on methods of impact reduction and rehabilitation associated with soils and geology*

8.1.7 Water quality and hydrology

- *Describe the current groundwater quality and measures proposed to maintain and monitor ground water quality*
- *Describe the present and potential water uses and users within the affected catchment of the proposal. Include a map of the catchment*
- *Outline the potential impacts on Jerrabomberra Creek and wetlands*

- *Provide information on stormwater management both during construction and during operation including any on site detention and water quality protection measures*

8.1.8 Climate change and air quality

- *Provide a quantitative assessment of the potential air, dust and odour impacts on surrounding areas and details of all proposed mitigation, management and monitoring measures.*
    - *carried out in accordance with the NSW EPA Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales*
    - *dispersion modelling must be based on "world's best practice", the European Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU*
    - *include advice on expected/planned feedstock management and handling including accurate estimates of the total quantities and details of the type of feedstock to be stored on site*
    - *Measures to be undertaken to prevent poor quality or dangerous contaminants in feedstock impacting on operations and quality of any emissions*
    - *include risk mitigation measures and potential impacts from emission control technology failure*
    - *Outline impacts and mitigation measures relating to odour from transport and processing of waste*
- *An assessment of the effect the proposal may have on climate change and how the proposal is consistent with associated ACT and national policies*

8.1.9 Socio-economic and health

- *Provide a formal Health Impact Assessment (HIA) that includes an analysis of the potential impacts on human health and any measures incorporated into the development to mitigate these impacts*
- *The following NSW and national guidelines are to provide a baseline in preparing the HIA:*
    - *NSW Health and UNSW – Health Impact Assessment: A practical guide, 2007*
    - *enHealth – Health Impact Assessment Guidelines, 2001*
- *The HIA will investigate all positive and negative health implications including consultation with relevant stakeholders that may be impacted by the proposal*
- *Provide maps showing impacts of the surrounding sensitive receivers*
- *Detailed discussion of the potential social and economic impacts associated with the proposal*
- *Describe the suitability of the land for the type of proposal described in terms of socio-economics and health*
- *Outline risk and mitigation measures relating to potential health impacts associated with harbouring vermin and pest animals and the generation of hazardous waste*

8.1.10 Noise, vibration and lighting

- *A noise impact assessment must be prepared in accordance with the 'Guidelines for the preparation of Noise Management Plans for development applications Environment Protection Authority, February 2014'*
- *Identify any potentially sensitive receivers (including residential dwellings and road users) which may be affected by the construction and operation of this proposal*
- *Discuss the types, magnitude, duration and frequency of any noise and/or vibration during operation phases of the proposal including noise from operation of the facility and vehicle movements (including trains)*

8.1.11 Hazard and risk

- *Provide a technological review of the proposal that outlines other similar developments within Australia and overseas including:*
  - *A comparative technology review*
  - *Processing capacities and proximity to other developments and sensitive receivers*
  - *Impacts or failures that they have encountered*
  - *Current status of the operations*
- *Describe the potential for hazard and risk associated with the construction and operation of the project including flooding, vandalism and accidents*
- *Describe how the site is suitable for the proposed use by considering identified hazards and risks including risk of fire and adequate fire suppression*
- *Describe management of risk in relation to fire in stockpiled material*
- *Outline impacts on aircraft from stack emissions and flaring including:*
  - *the height and extent of the proposal including potential impacts during construction*
  - *the heat loss altitude profile exiting the stacks at 120°C*
  - *the intrusion of the two stacks into the prescribed airspace of Canberra Airport as per the National Aviation Safeguarding Framework (NASF) Guideline F Managing The Risk of Intrusions Into the Protected Operational Airspace of Airports*
  - *a plume assessment in accordance with the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA), Advisory Guideline AC 139-5 (1) Plume Rise Assessments*

8.2 Investigating impacts (Table 1)

Each potentially significant environmental impact identified within Table 1 should be addressed/structured as per sections 8.2.1 - 8.2.5.

-Assessment Guide-		
Assessment Scenarios: Proponent should describe and use baseline case, application case and planned development case in their EIS to describe and address impacts at all stages of the project (construction, operation, decommissioning and reclamation)		
Baseline case The baseline case establishes and describes the conditions that exist prior to the development or if the project were not developed. Describe the environmental conditions that include the effects of existing land uses of the area.	**Application case** The application case describes the baseline case with the effects of the proposal added. Information is provided to allow regulators to determine how project operations should be controlled and how adverse effects can be mitigated and managed.	**Planned development case** The planned development case describes the environmental conditions of the project when integrated with the existing conditions and any other planned projects which can be reasonable expected to occur.

8.2.1 Environmental conditions and values

Describe the environmental conditions and identify the environmental values for the environmental themes identified in Table 1. This section should discuss the baseline conditions for the area.

8.2.2 Investigations

Identify the findings and results of any environmental investigation in relation to the land to which the proposal relates.

8.2.3 Impacts

Describe the effects of the environmental impact as a result of construction and operation for the environmental themes identified in Table 1 (including cumulative, consequential and indirect effects) on physical and ecological systems and human communities. Particular emphasis should be placed on the potentially significant impacts identified in the risk assessment. Include a discussion of the timeframes of impacts i.e. short or long term, their nature and extent and whether they are reversible or irreversible, unknown or unpredictable. Include an analysis of the significance of the relevant impacts. Information must include any technical data and other information used or needed to make a detailed assessment of the relevant impacts.

8.2.4 Mitigation

Discuss the proposed safeguards and mitigation measures proposed to be taken for the environmental management of the land to which the proposal relates for the environmental themes identified in Table 1. This is to include:

a) A description and an assessment of the proposed impact prevention, mitigation or offsetting measures to deal with the environmental impact of the proposal

b) A description of the expected or predicted effectiveness of the mitigation measures.

c) Any statutory or policy basis for the mitigation measures

d) An outline of an environmental management plan (EMP) that sets out the framework for continuing management, mitigation and monitoring programs for the relevant impacts of the action, including any provisions for independent environmental auditing

e) The frequency, duration and objectives of monitoring proposed

f) The name of the agency responsible for endorsing or approving each mitigation measure or monitoring program

g) A description of the cost effectiveness of environmental mitigation or rehabilitation measures proposed and the expected or predicted effectiveness of those measures.

8.2.5 Residual risk

Provide a table that details the residual risk for the potentially significant impacts identified for the environmental themes in Table 1. A residual risk assessment is only required where the significance of impact is determined as medium or above. The calculation of the residual risk should take into account the influence of implementation of mitigation or offsetting measures on the impacts identified by the risk assessment. A discussion of how the calculations were determined should also be included.

-Assessment Guide-				
Provide a table with the headings below to describe the risks identified and the original risk rating without any mitigation. The residual risk assessment will include the consideration of management, mitigation and monitoring strategies applied to each risk identified. The residual risk rating describes the final risk with the mitigation measures in place.				
Risk identified in Section 7.1	**Original risk rating from items identified in 7.1**	**Residual likelihood**	**Residual consequence**	**Residual risk rating**

9 Community and stakeholder consultation

9.1 Consultation must be undertaken with:

- Lease holders and land managers of land potentially impacted by the proposal
- Any recreational groups which will be affected by the proposal
- Any volunteer conservation, landscape management or land care groups active in the area to be effected by the proposal
- The local community.

9.2 Describe the community consultation undertaken (methodology and criteria for identifying stakeholders and the communication methods used).

9.3 Describe how any concerns have been considered in light of the proposal and any future development planned.

9.4 Please note, in addition to undertaking consultation, at the revised EIS stage, the revised EIS must include the representations received, issues raised in the representations and a response to the issues and values identified. The summary response must clearly identify the representation(s) to which the responses relate.

10 Recommendations

10.1 Provide a summary of any commitments to impact prevention, mitigation measures, offsetting measures and other actions within the EIS.

10.2 Describe the monitoring parameters, monitoring points, frequency, data interpretation and reporting proposals.

11 Other relevant information

The proponent may wish to include issues outside the scope of the EIS, as a separate section of the EIS. This allows the proponent to identify matters, not required to be addressed in the EIS, but that would be subject to development assessment consideration and notification. This can provide additional context for members of the public regarding management of environmental issues, by ensuring that the public is aware that these issues will be addressed in the detailed design of the proposal.

12 References

A reference list using standard referencing systems must be included.

13 Required Appendices

13.1 Final scoping document for the EIS

A copy of the final scoping document should be included in the EIS. Where it is intended to bind appendices in a separate volume from the main body of the EIS, the final scoping document should be bound with the main body of the EIS for ease of cross-referencing.

13.2 Scoping Document Reference

Include a table that cross-references the EIS to the scoping document.

13.3 Proponent's Environmental History

Provide details of any proceedings under a Commonwealth or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against:

- The person proposing to take the action
- For an action for which a person has applied for a permit, the person making the application.

If the person proposing to take the action is a corporation, then provide details of the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework. Enough information is required to satisfy s136(4) of the EPBC Act.

13.4 Information Sources

For information given the following must be stated:

- The source of the information
- How recent the information is
- How the reliability of the information was tested
- What uncertainties (if any) are in the information.

13.5 Study team

The qualifications and experience of the study team and specialist sub-consultants and expert reviewers must be provided.

13.6 Specialist studies

All reports generated based on specialist studies undertaken as part of the EIS are to be included as appendices.

13.7 Research

Any proposals for researching alternative environmental management strategies or for obtaining any further necessary information should be outlined in an appendix.

Attachment A

ENTITY REQUIREMENTS

Where not otherwise identified as a potentially significant impact, provide information in accordance with the requirements of the entities. If the issues raised by entities have been addressed in other sections of the EIS, this must be cross referenced in this section.

A1. ActewAGL (electricity)

The most efficient way to export this amount of generation to ActewAGL's network would be to connect in-and-out of ActewAGL's Causeway–Gilmore 132 kV transmission line that runs down the western side of the Monaro Highway approx 500m from the power station site. Space would need to be provided by the proponent at the power station site or adjacent to the line for a 132 kV bus and line and transformer circuit breakers. A transformer to step-up the generator voltage to 132 kV would be required either at the power station or substation site.

It is understood that the land to the west of the Monaro Highway is to be developed by the LDA over coming years and ActewAGL has been requested to underground its 132 kV lines across this land and to decommission and remove its Causeway Switching Station. At such time the section of 132 kV line that runs down the western side of the Monaro Highway would be replaced with underground cables, so connection from the power station should make allowance for this.

A Network Technical Study would be required to be carried out by the proponent to verify the technical viability of this proposed connection.

A2. ACT Health

The Health Protection Service (HPS) requests that the EIS for the project consider the following:

- *Any influence upon the existing air quality, particularly the likelihood of cumulative effects of the development within the locality including on surrounding businesses and receptors*
- *Potential dust generation or dust movement while the site is under construction*
- *The impact of contaminated runoff on any surrounding areas and surface/ground waters*
- *Potential for harbourage of vermin and pests at the facility.*

The HPS notes that waste will also be supplied from across the ACT border and there will be substantial stockpiles of waste stored on site. The HPS requests that the EIS include details on waste storage and management in the event that there is an oversupply of waste and mitigation measures proposed to manage the risk of fire in the stockpiled material.

Given the scale and complexity of the proposal, the HPS requires the development proponent to carry out a formal health impact assessment (HIA) as part of the EIS process. In HPS's view, a formal HIA will ensure that all health implications, both positive and negative, are considered in the development decision making process. The community and stakeholder concerns regarding the proposal should also be considered, as part of the HIA. Guidelines in the preparation of the HIA include:

- *NSW Health and UNSW – Health Impact Assessment: A practical guide, 2007*
- *enHealth – Health Impact Assessment Guidelines, 2001*

The HPS also notes that the proposed development is located within proximity to residential and industrial mixed zone areas. The HPS believes the conduct of a formal HIA would facilitate the appropriate avoidance or mitigation of any identified negative health impacts as well as the promotion of subsequent positive impacts.

Predicting the health impacts of a development proposal includes a community consultation and the identification of the potentially affected population as well as risk management options. The risk assessment process would include assessing the severity and likelihood of the identified negative and positive impacts, determining if these have direct or indirect impacts, and assessing the distribution of impacts.

A3. Canberra Airport

The proposed development is on the western edge of the main aircraft flight paths and aircraft and fly in the vicinity of this location. Appendix 6: Emissions Modelling Report Todoroski Air Sciences Table 1 (page 3): Modelled stack parameters and emission rates includes the following information :

- *Stack height - up to 32 metres (2 stacks approximately 5 metres apart)*
- *Exit temperature - 120°C; and*
- *Exit Velocity - 15m/s (or 54 km/hr).*

Canberra Airport requires the following information about the emission plumes to be included in the EIS:

- *height and extent; and*
- *heat loss altitude profile exiting the stacks at I20°C.*

The proponent also needs to address the issue of intrusion of the two stacks into the prescribed airspace of Canberra Airport as per the National Aviation Safeguarding Framework (NASF) Guideline F Managing The Risk of Intrusions Into the Protected Operational Airspace of Airports (please see attached) and complete a plume assessment in accordance with the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA), Advisory Guideline AC 139-5 (1) Plume Rise Assessments please see attached).

For Canberra Airport to assess the potential impact on the Obstacle Limitation Surfaces (OLS) and flight paths, the proponent needs to provide the GPS site coordinates so we can better assess the relative height above ground level of the proposed maximum height of the stacks.

To assist progress this proposal, any development applications, building approvals or temporary crane operations that may infringe the OLS must be referred to Canberra Airport for our Conditions of Approval, provided below:

- *a map showing the location, including GPS co-ordinates, street address, of the proposed new building and the crane operation. A Google map file, or CAD equivalent, is preferred*
- *confirmation of the surveyed ground level at the site (in metres)*
- *the expected construction height of the building and the operating height of the crane (in metres); and*
- *the date/s and time/s the crane is expected to operate.*

The Obstacle Approval Process and Guidelines (please see attached) are provided to assist you with this process. The above information is to be provided by mail or email to:

Mr Richard Doyle
Airport Operations Manager
Canberra Airport
2 Brindabella Circuit
Brindabella Business Park
CANBERRA AIRPORT ACT 2609
Phone: 627 5 2209 or 627 5 2203
Email : r.doyle@canberraairport.com.au
cc : g. mcgivem@canberraairport.com.au

If Canberra Airport's assessment establishes that either the operation, building or the crane during construction penetrates the OLS, then the application must be referred to CASA and Airservices Australia (ASA) for their safety assessment. This process can take up to 6-8 weeks. Upon receipt of their safety assessments, under the Airports (Protection of Airspace) Regulations 1996 (Regulations), Canberra Airport is required to send the CASA and ASA assessments along with the proponents application to the Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development for a Controlled Activity approval under the Regulations.

A4. Environment Protection Authority (EPA)

Consideration must be given to all relevant EPA environment protection policies, guidelines and information sheets.

Environmental Authorisation:
The facility, if approved, will be required to operate in accordance with an Environmental Authorisation (EA) administered by the Environment Protection Authority. The EA will be required to be obtained following approval of a Development Application and prior to any operations commencing on the site. I anticipate that the EPA would outline a range of conditions in the EA which may include setting limits on emissions and measures to manage and monitor emissions and any impacts on the environment.

Air Emissions:
A quantitative assessment of the potential air quality and odour impacts on surrounding areas and details of all proposed mitigation, management and monitoring measures. This assessment must be carried out in accordance with the NSW EPA Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales. The dispersion modelling must be based on "world's best practice" emissions which are the European Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU; the standard considered. Any deviation from these limits in the modelling will need proof of performance from similar municipal waste incinerators and be agreed by the EPA.

The assessment must include further advice on expected/planned feedstock management and handling including accurate estimates of the total quantities and details of the type of feedstock to be stored on site. Feedstock will have potential to be odorous and also to effect emissions. Odour from feedstock should be included in the odour assessment. The assessment must also include risk mitigation measures and potential impacts from emission control technology failure. The assessment must also provide further advice on waste management, including the assessment, management and disposal for materials recovery facility (MRF) and baghouse residue and bottom ash.

Noise Emissions:
A noise impact assessment must be prepared in accordance with the {(Guidelines for the preparation of Noise Management Plans for development applications Environment Protection Authority, February 2014"

Hazardous Materials:
It is noted that due to the age of the structures being demolished there is strong likelihood that building rubble will contain hazardous materials which cannot be disposed to landfill except with specific approval.

The EIS should include a hazardous materials survey prepared by a suitably qualified consultant in accordance with section 8.1 of the Authority's Hazardous Materials Environment Protection Policy November 2010.

Contamination:
Prior to redevelopment, the whole site and any off-site impacted areas (including groundwater) will be required to be assessed and remediated (as required) in accordance with the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999, as amended in 2013, and EPA endorsed guidelines by a suitably qualified environmental consultant.

The above assessment and remedial works will be required to be independently audited in accordance with the EPA Contaminated Sites Environment Protection Policy 2009 by an EPA approved contaminated land auditor.

The EIS should include a discussion on what contamination impacts are present at the site, and how the site will be remediated (as required).

A5. Icon Water

The EIS Scoping Document application does not outline whether there will be any non-domestic sewage produced from the proposed waste to energy facility at Fyshwick (Row 5 on Page 28 suggests there will be an onsite water treatment plant and Row 14 on Page 32 indicates the existing sewage connection will be retained). If non-domestic sewage (also known as "trade waste" or "liquid trade waste") is produced, the proposed wastewater needs to be characterised and any onsite treatment controls incorporated into the project to ensure connection is permitted to the sewage network with discharge able to be effectively treated at the Lower Molonglo Water Quality Control Centre.

Information on trade waste is available on the Icon Water website:
http://www.iconwater.com.au/My-Business/Tradewaste.aspx

A6. Transport Canberra and City Services

ArcGIS map in the Block 11/Section 8 indicates that there are stormwater structures and stormwater Pipes of maximum diameter 1350mm SRC (steel reinforced concrete) and other sized pipes. The developer has to cross-check the pipe diameter and its traverse. These stormwater assets have to be maintained for the future stormwater augmentation. The Design Consultant has to refer the two reports on "South Fyshwick Stormwater Augmentation" Report and "South Fyshwick Stormwater Options" Report prepared by GHD for the stormwater assessment.

It is suggested that prior to any works being undertaken that the Design Consultant undertakes a condition assessment of the pipes prior and post any works over the pipes.

The proposed development will need to address Traffic generation, Access of heavy vehicles, loading arrangement, and parking requirements.

FOR NOTING BY THE PROPONENT ONLY

B1. ACT Heritage Council

The Council advises that the proposed development is unlikely to damage any Aboriginal places or objects, and that no heritage assessment is required as part of the EIS scoping document.

B2. Conservator of Flora and Fauna

I refer to your request for comments on a Scoping Document for an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the development of a facility for a proposed recycling and thermal electricity generation facility on Blocks 9 and 11 Section 8 Fyshwick.

The construction of an industrial development this site will not impact on any native communities or species. There are some existing trees located adjacent to the railway line but these trees can be addressed at the development application stage.

B3. Environment Protection Policy (Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development)

Environment Protection Policy has no comment at this stage of the proposal.

B4. Emergency Services Agency (ESA)

ACT Fire and Rescue has assessed the Request for EIS Scoping Document – Proposed recycling and thermal electricity generation facility (waste to energy) from Capital Recycling Solutions Pty Ltd and has no special considerations or objections at this time.

B5. National Capital Authority (NCA)

This site is partially situated within 200 m of the centreline of the Monaro Highway which is defined as an Approach Route under the National Capital Plan (The Plan). The NCA has taken the view that this site does not front the Approach Route so will not require a Development Control Plan.

B6. Office of the National Rail Safety Regulator (ONRSR)

ONRSR has no comment at this stage of the proposal.

B7. Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council (QPRC)

QPRC has no comment at this stage of the proposal.

B8. Strategic Planning (Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development)

Strategic Planning has no comment on this EIS scoping.

B9. Sustainability and Climate Change (Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development)

We have no objections to the DA proposal from an energy policy perspective.

B10. Utility Technical Regulation, Access Canberra

The proponent is likely to require an operating certificate for their generator from the Technical Regulator. For further information please see https://www.accesscanberra.act.gov.au/app/answers/detail/a_id/2203/kw/operating%20certificate or contact Techregulator.Utilities@act.gov.au.

Attachment B

GLOSSARY

Controlled Action (EPBC): An action defined under the EPBC Act, section 67.

Development application (DA): Application for development as defined under the P&D Act.

Environment: As defined under the *Planning and Development Act 2007* (the P&D Act), each of the following is part of the environment:

(a) the soil, atmosphere, water and other parts of the earth;

(b) organic and inorganic matter;

(c) living organisms;

(d) structures, and areas, that are manufactured or modified;

(e) ecosystems and parts of ecosystems, including people and communities;

(f) qualities and characteristics of areas that contribute to their biological diversity, ecological integrity, scientific value, heritage value and amenity;

(g) interactions and interdependencies within and between the things mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (f);

(h) social, aesthetic, cultural and economic characteristics that affect, or are affected by, the things mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (f).

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS): As defined under the P&D Act.

Impact Track: An assessment track that applies to a development proposal defined under the P&D Act, section 123.

Long term: Greater than 15 years duration.

Medium term: Greater than three (3) years to 15 years duration.

P&D Act: *Planning and Development Act 2007* (ACT).

Regulated waste: waste defined under the *Environment Protection Act 1997*

Scoping: The process of identifying the matters that are to be addressed by an EIS in relation to the development proposal - see the P&D Act, Section 212 (2).

Short term: Zero to three (3) years duration.

Socio-economic: Involving both social and economic factors.