

Australian Capital Territory

# Planning and Development (Resource Recovery Facility—Hume) Scoping Document 2019

Notifiable instrument NI2019–179

made under the

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

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## **1 Name of instrument**

This instrument is the *Planning and Development (Resource Recovery Facility—Hume) Scoping Document 2019*.

## **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 planning and land authority has prepared the scoping document in the schedule.

George Cilliers  
Delegate of the planning and land authority  
2 April 2019



**ACT**  
Government

Environment, Planning and  
Sustainable Development

## Scoping Document

Under Division 8.2.2 of the *Planning and Development Act 2007*

<b>APPLICATION NUMBER:</b> 201900010	<b>DATE OF THIS NOTICE:</b> 2 April 2019	
<b>DATE LODGED:</b> 19 February 2019		
<b>PROJECT:</b> Hume Resource Recovery Facility		
<b>BLOCK:</b> 11	<b>SECTION:</b> 21	<b>DIVISION:</b> Hume
<b>ADDRESS:</b> 36 Couranga Crescent, Hume		
<b>PROPONENT</b> Flexible Property Group Pty Ltd and Pinnacle ACT Pty Ltd		
<b>LESSEE:</b> Flexible Property Group Pty Ltd and Pinnacle ACT Pty Ltd		

### SCOPING DOCUMENT

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

- a) Identified the matters that are to be addressed by an EIS in the relation to the development proposal; and
- b) Prepared a written notice (the **scoping document**) of the matters.

*NB: 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 s 213(2) of the PD Act, the proponent must give the draft EIS to the Authority by the end of the period of 18 months starting on the day the Authority gives the scoping document for the development proposal to the applicant.

### 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 s 50 of the *Planning and Development Regulation 2008*.
- 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 Scoping Document as closely as possible. A table that cross-references the EIS to the scoping document must be included in the EIS submission.
- The report must reference any figures or supporting information used to the supporting appendix and page number, table or figure.

GPO BOX 1908, Canberra ACT 2601

[www.planning.act.gov.au](http://www.planning.act.gov.au)



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## Scoping Document

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- 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.
- The EIS document sized A4 with maps and drawings in A4 or A3 format.
- The proponent must supply a copy of all draft EIS and revised EIS documents in electronic formats for circulation and web posting. These are to be supplied by email, USB, or another agreed method.
- Digital files must not exceed 20 MB each.
- The proponent must supply three hard copies of the draft EIS and two copies on individual USB's once it has been accepted for lodgement and three hard copies and three copies on individual USB's of the revised EIS once it has been accepted for lodgement.

### **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**

The proponent is now required to prepare a document (a **draft EIS**) that addresses each matter raised in the scoping document for the proposal within the timeframe provided in this scoping document. Once the draft EIS has been accepted for lodgement, a public notification fee is payable in order for notification, referrals and assessment to commence. After the notification period has closed, the Authority will provide comments and any public representations received for the proponent to address in preparing a **revised EIS**, and any further instructions on the application.

#### **Delegate of the planning and land authority**

George Cilliers  
A/g Executive Director  
Planning Delivery Division  
Environment, Planning and  
Sustainable Development Directorate

#### **Contact**

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## 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(s) and street address for the proposal
- The date of the preparation of the document
- Full name and postal address of the designated proponent
- Full name and postal address of the designated applicant
- Name and contact details of the person/organisation who prepared the documents (if different to the above)

### 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) The division and/or district names and block and/or section numbers of the land under the *Districts Act 2002*
- d) If the land is leased – the lessee's name
- e) If the land is unleased or public land – the custodian of the land
- f) The purposes for which the land may be used
- g) A clear identification of all lands subject to direct disturbance from the proposal and associated infrastructure and geomorphic features such as waterways and wetlands. This is to be supported by a map showing all affected lands
- 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, the predicted timescale for implementation (design, approvals, construction and decommissioning) and project life

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- 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; and
  - 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 and Strategic Context

A description of the EIS process including any statutory approvals obtained or required for the proposal, and how the proposal is aligned with strategic priorities for the ACT.

### 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*
- *Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act 2016*
- *Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011*
- *Utilities (Technical Regulation) Act 2014*
- Related statutory approvals.

### 6.2. Climate change

The EIS must include information on how the proposal will reduce the risks from climate change impacts and include proposed adaptation measures to reduce vulnerability and increase resilience of the community and the Territory, particularly the extreme events of heatwaves, droughts, storms with flash flooding and bushfires. The information must address impacts on the local microclimate and how it will avoid contribution to urban heat and positively contribute to urban cooling measures.

Additionally, the EIS must address the contribution the proposal will make to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and meeting the legislated target for a net zero emissions Territory (by 2045 at the latest).

Preparation of the EIS must consider the ACT Government's policies:

- ACT Climate Change Adaptation Strategy, 2016
- AP2 – A new climate change strategy and action plan for the Australian Capital Territory, 2012

### 6.3. Other requirements

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

- Territory Plan 2008
- ACT Planning Strategy
- Sustainability Policy 2009
- ACT Waste Management Strategy 2011-2025
- ACT Waste Feasibility Study
- National Capital Plan
- Other relevant planning and environmental guidelines and management plans.

*6.3.1.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 sustainable development as defined by s 9 of the PD Act, especially the economic consequences of the environmental impacts from the proposed development.

*6.3.2.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 <i>Risk Management – Principles and guidelines</i>			
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- 8.1.10 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 risks and requirements to be addressed in the EIS**

Environmental Theme	Risk identified	See section/s below for further detail
Planning and land status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sterilisation of surrounding land uses</li> </ul>	8.1.1
Traffic and transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased traffic during construction and operation</li> <li>• Reduced road safety due to traffic increase including heavy vehicles</li> </ul>	8.1.2
Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts to existing infrastructure</li> </ul>	8.1.3
Materials and waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact from receipt of hazardous materials</li> <li>• Spread of waste to other sites during transport and operation</li> <li>• Impact of excess stockpiling during operation and when operation ceases</li> </ul>	8.1.4
Landscape, visual and lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visual impacts on surrounding area from operations such as buildings, stockpiles and lighting</li> </ul>	8.1.5
Hydrology, soils and geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical or waste spill contaminating soil, water and groundwater</li> <li>• Contaminated stormwater or waste from site impacting on Jerrabomberra Creek and wetlands</li> </ul>	8.1.6
Climate change and air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emissions of air pollutants, dust and odour from facility during construction and operation</li> </ul>	8.1.7
Socio-economic and health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilities and materials storage providing harbour to pest animals impacting on health and amenity</li> <li>• Adverse health impacts to personnel and neighbouring land uses from exposure to waste materials</li> </ul>	8.1.8
Noise and vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noise and vibration during construction and</li> </ul>	8.1.9

Environmental Theme	Risk identified	See section/s below for further detail
	operation impacting surrounding land uses	
Hazard and risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire or explosion originating in the proposed facility impacting on surrounding land uses</li> <li>• Risk of bushfire or fire on neighbouring sites impacting the proposed facility</li> <li>• Bird strike risk to aircraft</li> </ul>	8.1.10

### 8.1. Required detail for addressing impacts (Table 1)

The following items (sections 8.1.1 - 8.1.10), 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 the 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 the proposed and future land uses of the 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).
- Describe the impacts on adjacent, existing and future land uses, including CZ6 leisure and accommodation zone, and land in NSW (South Tralee and South Jerrabomberra).

#### *8.1.2. Traffic and transport*

- A Transport Impact Assessment must be undertaken in accordance with Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) Transport Impact Assessment Guideline.
- Include a description of the volume of traffic generated during construction and operation.
- Describe arrangements for the transport of construction materials, equipment, products, wastes and personnel during both the construction phase and operational phase of the development proposal.
- Include details of vehicle traffic, transit routes and transport of heavy and oversize loads (including types and composition).
- Investigate the traffic impacts on the adjacent land including those areas identified or presently used for residential use in NSW.

#### *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.

#### *8.1.4. Materials and Waste*

- Provide a Waste and Recycle Management Plan in accordance with TCCS Waste Code.
- Describe the sources of waste, how waste will be processed including the technology to be used, how hazardous materials contained in waste received and in processing residues and emissions will be managed.
- Describe product and waste sampling regimes.



- Describe mitigation measures to reduce potential of waste spreading to the surrounding area.
- Describe how stockpiles of pre-processed and processed materials will be managed.
- Describe procedures in case of oversupply of waste and when/if the facility ceases operation.
- Demonstrate that controls/mitigations measures are achievable and adequate for the scale of activity proposed.

#### *8.1.5.Landscape, visual and lighting*

- Undertake a visual assessment of the site and surrounds to describe the current landscape character of the area.
- Visual assessment must address impacts from the subject site and from operations.
- Identify important view sheds and significant views and vistas to and from the site.
- Describe measures that are to be adopted to reduce the visual impact from the building bulk and scale, any stockpiling that may be required and lighting the facility.

#### *8.1.6.Hydrology, soils and geology*

- Describe the soil and geology features of the area.
- Describe measures to prevent contamination of soil and groundwater.
- Describe measures to prevent pollution of waterways with stormwater run-off from site containing pollutants during high rainfall events.
- Describe the current groundwater quality and measures proposed to maintain and monitor groundwater quality.
- Provide information on stormwater/waste water management both during construction and operation including any on site detention, treatment systems, water quality protection measures, water quantity utilised and what will happen to the remainder of the water.
- Provide a stormwater report which assesses the potential impact on Jerrabomberra Creek and wetlands.
- Provide information on measures to prevent soil erosion if a high rainfall event occurs during construction or due to high water runoff from hard surfaces during operation.

#### *8.1.7.Climate change and air quality*

- An air quality and odour impact assessment must be completed by a suitably qualified environmental consultant. This must include impacts on the adjacent NSW land zoned as residential (South Tralee) and the future residential land (South Jerrabomberra).
- The assessment must include recommendations on air quality management and controls (i.e. active controls through filtration, or passive controls through separation).
- Provide details on how adverse wind conditions will be managed.
- Describe the potential impacts on climate change and how the proposal is consistent with associated ACT and national policies.

#### *8.1.8.Socio-economic and health*

- Describe the potential for health impacts where personnel come into contact with or are exposed to materials on site.
- Provide information regarding the design and construction of the stormwater dam to minimise the potential to become a local mosquito nuisance.
- Describe methods and standards used for the treatment of water used for onsite irrigation.
- Provide details of the construction and operational environmental management measures to mitigate health risks.
- Provide a health impact assessment describing risks to staff and neighbours including from hazardous materials, air quality and noise.

*8.1.9. Noise and vibration*

- Describe the noise and vibration impact of the facility on potentially sensitive receivers including NSW areas zoned residential and subject of rezoning proposal for residential use.

*8.1.10. Hazard and risk*

- 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 measures to prevent impact from bushfire or fire originating outside the site.
- Discuss the risks associated with bird attraction and bird strike to aircraft from the activities and operations of the facilities; and
- Provide mitigation measures in accordance with the National Airport Safeguarding Framework and airport operations including protected airspace.

**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-		
<p><b>Assessment Scenarios:</b> The 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)</p>		
<p><b>Baseline case</b> 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.</p>	<p><b>Application case</b> 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.</p>	<p><b>Planned development case</b> 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 reasonably expected to occur.</p>

*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.

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### 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 and this scoping document. 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
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**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 may be affected by the proposal
- Any volunteer conservation, landscape management or land care groups active in the area to be affected by the proposal
- The local community, including the Hume Traders Association.

**9.2. Methods**

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

**9.3. Consideration of community feedback**

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

**9.4. Consideration of public representations from Draft EIS notification**

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**

Provide a summary in the EIS of commitments to avoid, mitigate and offset the potential significant impacts associated with the proposal.

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.

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## 12. References

A reference list using standard referencing systems must be included.

## 13. Required Appendices

### 13.1. Scoping document for the EIS

A copy of the 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 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.

### 13.4. Information Sources

For information given the following must be stated:

- The author of any reports or studies
- The publication date
- The source of the information
- How recent the information is (i.e. when a study was conducted or when primary sources were produced)
- 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.

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**Attachment A****14. 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. ACT Health Protection Service**

- The HPS requests that the EIS consider and include the following details:
  - the potential for health impacts where personnel come into contact with or are exposed to the materials stored on site
  - the design and construction of the stormwater dam to minimise the potential to become a local mosquito nuisance.
  - methods and standards used for the treatment of water used for onsite irrigation.
- The HPS supports Flexible Australia recommendation to develop and implement construction and operational environmental management plans as measures to mitigate risks associated with the project.
- The HPS also advises that any taps supplied with captured stormwater are clearly labelled as being provided with non-potable water.

**A2. Conservator of Flora and Fauna**

- The construction of an industrial development on this site will not directly impact upon any native communities or species as the site has been cleared and graded and no natural conservation values remain.
- However, as identified by the proponent, there is the potential for polluted stormwater to leave the site which would enter Dog Trap Creek (about which there has been community concern regarding its condition) before reaching Jerrabomberra Creek and then finally draining into Lake Burley Griffin.
- Jerrabomberra Wetlands is of national and international significance and is a refuge for numerous avian and aquatic species. Additional polluted water entering Jerrabomberra Creek should therefore be avoided. The EIS should contain a stormwater report which assesses the potential impact on Jerrabomberra Creek and wetlands.
- The proponent has indicated that stormwater will be captured, treated and utilised on site for facilities and irrigation. The EIS should also address how the stormwater will be managed, including storage, water quality, quantity which will be utilised and what will happen to the remainder of the water (if any).

**A3. ACT Heritage Council**

- Review of the ACT Heritage Register identifies that the subject block contains no registered or recorded heritage places or objects; and that a previous heritage assessment (CHMA 2008) found the locality to be of low archaeological potential. For this reason the Council considers that proposed development is unlikely to diminish the heritage significance of a place or object, and no heritage assessment is required as part of the Environmental Impact Statement.

**A4. Queanbeyan Palerang Regional Council (QPRC)**

- The lands adjoining the ACT border immediately adjacent Hume are identified for future residential use under the Queanbeyan Residential and Economic Strategy 2031. The land known as 'South Tralee' is already zoned for residential purposes while the land known as

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'South Jerrabomberra' is the subject of a current Planning Proposal to rezone the land for residential use.

- Accordingly, QPRC requested any EIS address the potential impacts of noise, odour, fire hazard, air quality and traffic on land either identified or presently used for residential purposes in NSW.

#### **A5. Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate**

##### **Waste Regulation**

- On 1 July 2017 the *Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act 2016* (Waste Act) came into effect in the ACT, providing a regulatory framework for all waste activities undertaken in the Territory. The objectives of the Waste Act are to minimise landfilling, maximise resource reuse and recovery, and to encourage investment, innovation and best practice in the waste industry.
- Under the Waste Act, all waste facilities, irrespective of size and the type of materials managed, are required to hold a waste facility licence in order to operate. As a waste management business proposing to operate a waste facility in the ACT, Flexible Australia must obtain a licence under the Waste Act.
- I encourage Flexible Australia to contact the Waste Regulation team on 02 6207 7845 or [TCCS.WasteRegulation@act.gov.au](mailto:TCCS.WasteRegulation@act.gov.au) to ensure that they are fully aware of their obligations under the Waste Act, and to then address these in the Environmental Impact Statement documentation.

##### **Place Coordination and Planning**

- A Transport Impact Assessment must be undertaken in accordance with TCCS Transport Impact Assessment Guideline and must be submitted.
- A Waste and Recycle Management Plan in accordance with TCCS Waste Code must be prepared and submitted.

##### **NoWaste**

- No advice provided for this stage.

#### **A6. Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate**

##### **Environment Protection Policy**

- The waste types being treated are pre-classified under the ACT EPA Environment Standards: Classification of Liquid and Non-liquid Waste 2000 as solid waste due to the known and potential contaminants associated with municipal waste from street sweepings, GPT's and hydro excavation activities. Contaminants associated with these waste streams include, asbestos, heavy metals, hydrocarbons, PAH, pesticides and other constituents of agricultural and industrial chemical residues associated with residential, commercial, industrial and transport activities which can be found in pollutant traps. While levels of contaminants can be quite low, these waste streams are not homogeneous in nature, making the treatment process and product and waste sampling regimes critical.
- Details of the technologies and associated management of emissions and product and waste residues derived should be demonstrated to inform consideration of the proposal. Details of stockpile management of both pre-processed and processed material should also be more clearly detailed as this informs environmental management measures required. While potential impacts are appropriately detailed at a conceptual level in the documentation provided, further detail should be required to demonstrate they are achievable and the controls are adequate for the scale of the activity proposed.

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- The activity may trigger an Environmental Authorisation (EA) under the Schedule 1, of the *Environment Protection Act 1997*. EA's require an Environment Management Plan which would address the issues detailed above, however for the purpose of determining the site and proposal suitability, a level of detail on the management of the activity should be provided at this stage.

### **Strategic Planning**

- There would be benefit in the proponent providing commentary on the risks associated with bird attraction and bird strike to aircraft from the activities and operations of the facility. Whilst Canberra Airport is about 10km away, the site is in close proximity to a flight path.
- The scoping also makes reference to feedstock, further information is requested in the context of bird attraction.
- Please refer to the National Airport Safeguarding Framework's Guideline C: Managing the Risk of Wildlife Strikes in the Vicinity of Airports – see the following link - [https://infrastructure.gov.au/aviation/environmental/airport\\_safeguarding/nasf/nasf\\_principles\\_guidelines.aspx](https://infrastructure.gov.au/aviation/environmental/airport_safeguarding/nasf/nasf_principles_guidelines.aspx)

### **A7. Evoenergy Electricity**

- Proponent to lodge an application for “Request for Preliminary Network Advice” to [network.connectionapplication@evoenergy.com.au](mailto:network.connectionapplication@evoenergy.com.au) prior to any development activities on site. Proponent to allow space for the substation at the block and substation siting must comply with Evoenergy requirements.

### **A8. Jemena Gas**

- No comment.

### **A9. ICON Water**

- No comment.

### **A10. Environment Protection Authority (EPA)**

- No comment.

### **A11. Emergency Services Agency (ESA)**

- No comment.



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## Attachment B

### GLOSSARY

**Environment:** As defined under the *Planning and Development Act 2007* (the PD 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 PD Act.

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

**Long term:** Greater than 15 years duration.

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

**PD 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 PD Act, Section 212 (2).

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

**Socio-economic:** Involving both social and economic factors.