Appendix 2: Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

7 SEPTEMBER 2020

Ms Marie Duffy
SMK Consultants
PO Box 774
MOREE, NSW 2360

EF20/26602
SEAR 1490

Dear Ms Duffy

Intensive Livestock Agriculture (Cattle Feedlot)
'Rivendell', 698 Woodstock Road, Woodstock, NSW 2360 (Lot 63 DP753316)
Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEAR) 1490

Thank you for your request for the Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the above development proposal. I have attached a copy of these requirements.

In support of your application, you indicated that your proposal is both designated and integrated development under Part 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and requires an approval under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*. In preparing the SEARs, the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (the Department) has consulted with the Environment Protection Authority. A copy of their requirements is attached.

The Department has also consulted with the Transport for NSW as required by Schedule 3 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007. A copy of their requirements is attached.

The Department has also consulted with Department Primary Industry – Agriculture. A copy of their additional requirements for the EIS are attached.

The Department's Crown Lands Division have also provided additional requirements for the EIS, they have also indicated that the current development footprint is already been carried out on Crown road infrastructure. You must consult with the Crowns Land Division prior to the lodgement of your Development Application (DA) in order to resolve this issue.

If other integrated approvals are identified before the DA is lodged, you must undertake direct consultation with the relevant agencies, and address their requirements in the EIS.

If your proposal contains any actions that could have a significant impact on matters of National Environmental Significance, then it will require an additional approval under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). This approval is in addition to any approvals required under NSW legislation. If you have any questions about the application of the EPBC Act to your proposal, you should contact the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment on (02) 6274 1111.

Should you have any further enquiries, please contact Asini Rajapakse, Planning and Assessment, at the Department on (02) 8217 2017 or via asini.rajapakse@planning.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

7/9/2020

Chris Ritchie
Director
Industry Assessments
as delegate of the Planning Secretary

Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Section 4.12(8) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. Schedule 3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

Designated Development

SEAR Number	1490
Proposal	Alterations and additions to an existing cattle feedlot to increase the head of cattle from 470 to 2,000 head of cattle.
Location	'Rivendell', 698 Woodstock Road, Woodstock (Lot 63 DP753316), Inverell Shire Local Government Area
Applicant	N.A & M.L. Jamieson
Date of Issue	7 September 2020
General Requirements	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must meet the minimum form and content requirements in clauses 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.
Key Issues	The EIS must include an assessment of all potential impacts of the proposed development on the existing environment (including cumulative impacts if necessary) and develop appropriate measures to avoid, minimise, mitigate and/or manage these potential impacts. As part of the EIS assessment, the following matters must also be addressed: • **strategic and statutory context** – including: - a detailed justification for the proposal and suitability of the site for the development - a Land Use Conflict Risk Assessment prepared in accordance with relevant Department of Primary Industries guidelines - a demonstration that the proposal is consistent with all relevant planning strategies, environmental planning instruments, development control plans (DCPs), or justification for any inconsistencies – a list of any approvals that must be obtained under any other Act or law before the development may lawfully be carried out. – a description of how the proposed expansion integrates with existing on-site operations – a description of any amendments to and/ or additional licence(s) or approval(s) required to carry out the proposed development. • **suitability of the site** – including: - a detailed justification that the site can accommodate the proposed processing capacity, having regard to the scope of the operations and its environmental impacts and relevant mitigation measures - plans depicting the proposed layout, including the location of machinery and equipment - a geographic information system (GIS) shapefile depicting the detailed project design and property boundaries. • **air quality and odour** – including: - a quantitative assessment of the potential air quality, dust and odour impacts of the development in accordance with relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines - a description and appraisal of air quality and odour impact mitigation and monitoring measures, in line with International Best Practice.

	• **noise and vibration** – including: - a description of all potential noise and vibration sources during construction and operation, including road traffic noise - a noise and vibration assessment in accordance with the relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines - a description and appraisal of noise and vibration mitigation and monitoring measures. • **animal welfare, bio-security and disease management** – including: - details of how the proposed development would comply with relevant codes of practice and guidelines - a heat load assessment in accordance with Department of Primary Industries guidelines - details of all pest and disease control measures - a detailed description of the contingency measures that would be implemented for the mass disposal of livestock in the event of disease outbreak. • **waste management** – including: - details of waste handling including, transport, identification, receipt, stockpiling and quality control including off-site reuse and disposal - detail of waste management including manure and disposal of dead cattle for the proposal - the measures that would be implemented to ensure that the proposed development is consistent with the aims, objectives and guidelines in the *NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-21.* • **wastewater** – including: - details of the proposed wastewater management systems (including sewage) and treatment requirements to mitigate surface and groundwater impacts - details of the key pollutant concentrations of the wastewater before and after treatment with reference to relevant water quality guidelines - details of the proposed irrigation area; including baseline data on soil characteristics, a technical assessment of the suitability of the soil to sustain on-going wastewater irrigation and assessment of potential impacts to nearby rivers/creeks and groundwater systems. • **soil and water** – including: - a description of local soils, topography, drainage and landscapes - details of water usage for the proposal including existing and proposed water licencing requirements in accordance with the *Water Act 1912* and/or the *Water Management Act 2000* - an assessment of potential impacts on floodplain and stormwater management and any impact to flooding in the catchment - details of sediment and erosion controls - a detailed site water balance - an assessment of potential impacts on the quality and quantity of surface and groundwater resources - details of the proposed stormwater management systems, water monitoring program and other measures to mitigate surface and groundwater impacts - a description and appraisal of impact mitigation and monitoring measures. • **traffic and transport** – including: - details of road transport routes and access to the site - road traffic predictions for the development during construction and operation - swept path diagrams depicting vehicles entering, exiting and manoeuvring throughout the site - an assessment of impacts to the safety and function of the road network and the details of any road upgrades required for the development. • **hazards and risk** – including: - a preliminary risk screening completed in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive

	Development and Applying SEPP 33 (DoP, 2011), with a clear indication of class, quantity and location of all dangerous goods and hazardous materials associated with the development. Should preliminary screening indicate that the project is "potentially hazardous" a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) must be prepared in accordance with Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 - Guidelines for Hazard Analysis (DoP, 2011) and Multi-Level Risk Assessment (DoP, 2011). - an assessment of the risk of bushfire, including addressing the requirements of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019* (RFS). Any proposed Asset Protection Zones must not adversely affect environmental objectives (e.g. buffers) - any geotechnical limitations that may occur on the site and if necessary, appropriate design considerations to address this • **biodiversity** – including a description of any potential vegetation clearing needed to undertake the proposal and any impacts on flora and fauna. • **visual** – including an impact assessment at private receptors and public vantage points. • **heritage** – including Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural heritage.
Environmental Planning Instruments and other policies	The EIS must assess the proposal against the relevant environmental planning instruments, including but not limited to: • State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 • State Environmental Planning Policy (Koala Habitat Protection) 2019 • State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019 • State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development • Inverell Local Environmental Plan 2012 • relevant development control plans and section 7.11 plans.
Guidelines	During the preparation of the EIS you should consult the Department's Register of Development Assessment Guidelines which is available on the Department's website at https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Assess-and-Regulate/Development-Assessment/Industries. Whilst not exhaustive, this Register contains some of the guidelines, policies, and plans that must be taken into account in the environmental assessment of the proposed development.
Consultation	During the preparation of the EIS, you must consult the relevant local, State and Commonwealth government authorities, service providers and community groups, and address any issues they may raise in the EIS. In particular, you should consult with the: • Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, specifically the: o Environment Protection Authority o Crown Lands Division • Department of Regional NSW, specifically: o Department of Primary Industries – Agriculture • Transport for NSW • NSW Rural Fire Service • Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council • Inverell Shire Council • the surrounding landowners and occupiers that are likely to be impacted by the proposal. Details of the consultation carried out and issues raised must be included in the EIS.
Further consultation after 2 years	If you do not lodge an application under Section 4.12(8) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* within 2 years of the issue date of these SEARs, you must consult with the Planning Secretary in relation to any further requirements for lodgement.

27 August 2020

File No: NTH20/00205/01
Your Ref: SEAR 1490

The Director
Industry Assessments
Department Planning, Industry & Environment
Locked Bag 5022
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Attention: Asini Rajapakse – Student Planner

Dear Sir / Madam,

RE: SEAR 1490 – Intensive Livestock Agriculture (Cattle Feedlot)
Lot 63 DP 753315; "Rivendell" 698 Woodstock Road, Woodstock.

I refer to your email of 13 August 2020 requesting input from Transport for NSW to the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the abovementioned development proposal.

Roles and Responsibilities

From 1 December 2019, all functions and responsibilities of Roads and Maritime Services will now be vested in an integrated Transport for NSW (TfNSW). Our key interests are for the safety and efficiency of the transport network, the integrity of State infrastructure and the integration of land use and transport in accordance with *Future Transport Strategy 2056.*

Woodstock Road is a public (local) road and Inverell Shire Council (Council) is the Roads Authority for all public roads (other than freeways or Crown roads) in the local government area pursuant to Section 7 of the *Roads Act 1993*. Council is responsible for setting standards and determining priorities for local and regional roads.

It is emphasised that the following comments are based on the information provided to TfNSW at this time, they are not to be interpreted as binding upon TfNSW and further comment will be provided following formal review of any development application referred by the appropriate Consent Authority

Transport for NSW Response

TfNSW requests that a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) be prepared by suitably qualified person/s in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12, the complementary TfNSW Supplement and RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments. The TIA should include, but not necessarily be limited to, an assessment of the considerations outlined in **Attachment A**.

TfNSW highlights that in determining the application under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, it is the Consent Authority's responsibility to consider the environmental impacts of any roadworks which are ancillary to the development. This includes any works which form part of the proposal and/or any works which are deemed necessary to include as requirements in the conditions of project approval.

If you have any further enquiries regarding the above comments please do not hesitate to contact Greg Sciffer, Development Assessment Officer or the undersigned on (02) 6640 1362 or via email at: development.northern@rms.nsw.gov.au

Yours faithfully,

for Matt Adams
Manager Land Use Assessment Northern
Regional NSW and Outer Metropolitan
Transport for NSW

Enc. ATTACHMENT A - Requested TIA consideration for SEAR

ATTACHMENT A - Traffic Impact Assessment – Requested considerations for SEAR

For context, this attachment must be read with TfNSW letter of 27 August 2020

Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) be prepared by suitably qualified person/s in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12, the complementary TfNSW Supplement and RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments.

The TIA is to identify the impacts of the development and the proposed on-site and off-site measures proposed to mitigate the impacts of the development on any road or transport related infrastructure. The TIA must explain and justify all inputs informing the proposed mitigation measures and TIA conclusions.

The TIA should be tailored to the scope of the proposed development and include, but not necessarily be limited to, consideration of the following;

- A map of the proposed transport route/s identifying all public roads proposed to obtain access from the classified (State) road to the development site.
- The total impact of existing and proposed development on the road network with consideration for a 10 year horizon. This should include;
  - Identify Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) volumes with percentage heavy vehicles along the haulage route and diagrammatically demonstrate AM and PM peak hour movements at key intersections.
  - Background traffic data from published sources and/or recent survey data. The source of data and any assumptions are to be clearly explained and justified, including the growth rate applied to the future horizon. Due to the impact of COVID-19 on travel patterns, traffic counts undertaken at this time may not be representative of normal volumes. Alternative approaches to understanding the impact of COVID-19 on traffic patterns should be discussed with TfNSW.
  - The volume and distribution of existing and proposed trips to be generated by the construction and operational phases of the development. This should identify the maximum daily and hourly demands generated by the development, particularly where they coincide with the network peak hour.
  - The type and frequency of design vehicles accessing the development site.
- Details of the road geometry and alignment along the identified haulage route, including existing formations, crossings, intersection treatments and any identified hazards. This should include;
  - Available sight distances at intersections along the proposed haulage routes and any constraint to achieving the required sight distance for the posted speed limit.
  - An assessment of turn treatment warrants in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 6 and Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 4A for intersections along the identified transport route/s, identifying the existence of the minimum basic turn treatments and addressing the need for any warranted higher order treatments.

    - Swept path analysis demonstrating the largest design vehicle entering and leaving the development, and moving in each direction through intersections along the proposed transport route/s.

- A review of crash data along the identified haulage route for the most recent 5 year reporting period and an assessment of road safety along the proposed transport route/s considering the safe systems principles adopted under Future Transport 2056.
- Details of any conditions relating to the use and standards for accessing the Crown Road.
- Strategic (2D) design drawings of all proposed road works and the site access demonstrating scope, estimated cost and constructability of works required to mitigate the impacts of the development on road safety, traffic efficiency and the integrity of transport infrastructure. Works must be appropriately designed for the existing posted speed limit.
- Site plan demonstrating site access, internal manoeuvring, servicing and parking areas consistent with the relevant parts of AS2890 and Council requirements.
- Details of measures to address impacts and/or provide connections for public transport services and active transport modes, such as, public and school bus services, walking and cycling.
- Details of measures to ameliorate the impacts of road traffic noise and dust generated along the proposed transport route/s.
- Details of any Traffic Management Plan (TMP) proposed to address the haulage operations for the proposed development. The TMP may include temporary measures such a Traffic Control Plan (TCP) prepared and implemented by suitably qualified persons in accordance with the current Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual. It is recommended that any TMP adopt a Driver Code of Conduct, including but not necessarily limited to, the following;
    - A map of the primary haulage route/s highlighting critical locations.
    - An induction process for vehicle operators and regular toolbox meetings.
    - Procedures for travel through residential areas, school zones and/or bus route/s.
    - A complaint resolution and disciplinary procedure.
    - Community consultation measures proposed for peak periods.

Where road safety concerns are identified at a specific location along the proposed haulage routes, TfNSW suggests that the TIA be supported by a targeted Road Safety Audit undertaken by suitably qualified persons in accordance with the Austroads Guidelines.

Any roadwork on classified (State) road/s is to be designed and constructed in accordance with the current Austroads Guidelines, Australian Standards and TfNSW Supplements.

The developer will be required to enter into a Works Authorisation Deed (WAD) with TfNSW for any roadwork deemed necessary on the classified (State) road. The developer will be responsible for all costs associated with the roadwork and administration for the WAD. It is recommended that developers familiarise themselves with the requirements of the WAD process. Further information can be obtained from the TfNSW website.

Our reference: : SF20/78955; DOC20/664721-1
Contact: : Rebecca Scrivener – 02 6773 7000 – armidale@epa.nsw.gov.au
Date : 27 August 2020

Industry Assessments
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Locked Bag 5022
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Email: asini.rajapakse@planning.nsw.gov.au

Attention: Asini Rajapakse **BY EMAIL**

Dear Ms Rajapakse,

RE: RIVENDELL FEEDLOT – 698 WOODSTOCK ROAD, WOODSTOCK – SEAR 1490

I refer to your request for the Environment Protection Authority's (EPA) requirements for the environmental assessment (EA) regarding the above proposal received by EPA on 13 August 2020.

The EPA has considered the details of the proposal as provided by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) and has identified the information it requires to issue its general terms of approval in **Attachment A.** In summary, the EPA's key information requirements for the proposal include an adequate assessment of:

1. **Air** - odour and dust generation and management of potential impacts on adjacent residences.

2. **Water** - water management systems and the protection of surface and groundwater from runoff from feedlot pens, effluent storage, evaporation and terminal ponds, and the application of effluent and/or manure to soils on the premises.

3. **Sustainable effluent and manure utilisation** - ensure that any proposed application to site soils are sustainable in relation to hydraulic, nutrient and salt loads to prevent land, groundwater or surface water pollution and potential offsite impacts.

4. **Irrigation Method** - provide details of irrigation methods for effluent including consideration of pivot spray irrigation system to allow better control of irrigated effluent. This may also affect the size needed for terminal ponds to capture run-off from the irrigation areas after rainfall.

5. **Noise** - proximity to sensitive receptors and the impact of any noise sources associated with the project.

6. **Disposal of mortalities** - management of mortalities under normal operating conditions and in the event of a mass death scenario, to prevent odour emissions, contain pathogens, control vermin and disease vectors, and protect surface water and groundwater from pollution.

In carrying out the assessment, the proponent should refer to the relevant guidelines as listed in **Attachment A** and any relevant industry codes of practice and best practice management guidelines. Based on the information provided to the EPA, the proponent will require an Environment Protection Licence to construct and operate the proposed feedlot if approval is granted.

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

To assist the EPA in assessing the proposal we request that the EA follows the format of the DPIE EIS guidelines and addresses the EPA's specific EA requirements outlined in the following attachments. If the necessary information is not adequately provided in the EA then delays in the development application may occur.

The Proponent should be made aware that any commitments made in the EA may be formalised as approval conditions and may also be placed as formal licence conditions.

The Proponent should be made aware that, consistent with provisions under Part 9.4 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (“the Act”) the EPA may require the provision of a financial assurance and/or assurances. The amount and form of the assurance(s) would be determined by the EPA and required as a condition of an Environment Protection Licence ("EPL").

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

The EPA requests that the proponent provide one (1) electronic copy of the EA when lodging the application with the EPA. The documents should be sent to the EPA's Armidale office by email to: armidale@epa.nsw.gov.au.

Please contact myself on (02) 6773 7000 or by email to armidale@epa.nsw.gov.au if you wish to discuss this matter further.

Yours sincerely,

REBECCA SCRIVENER
Head Regional Operations Unit - Armidale

ATTACHMENT A: Environmental Assessment Requirements – SEAR 1490

1. Environmental impacts of the project

1.1. The EA must address the requirements of Section 45 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) by determining the extent of each impact and providing sufficient information to enable the EPA to determine appropriate conditions, limits and monitoring requirements for an Environment Protection Licence (EPL).

1.2. Impacts related to the following environmental issues need to be assessed, quantified and reported on:

- **Air Issues**: air quality including dust generation from the operation on the surrounding landscape and/or community;
- **Noise and vibration impacts** associated with blasting, and operational noise particularly machinery and plant movements;
- **Waste** including hazardous materials and radiation. Consideration needs to be given to disposal options for general waste, sanitary waste as well as hazardous materials and radiation, where relevant.
- **Water and Soils** including site water balance and sediment and erosion controls during construction and operation phases.

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

2. Licensing requirements

2.1. The development is a scheduled activity under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and will therefore require an Environment Protection Licence (EPL) if approval is granted.

2.2. Should project approval be granted, the proponent will need to make an application to the EPA for its EPL for the proposed facility prior to undertaking any on site works. Additional information is available through the *EPA Guide to Licensing* document (www.epa.nsw.gov.au/licensing/licenceguide.htm).

SPECIFIC ISSUES

3 Air issues

3.1. The EA must demonstrate the proposal's ability to comply with the relevant regulatory framework, specifically the *Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act (1997)* and the *POEO (Clean Air) Regulation (2002)*. Particular consideration should be given to section 129 of the POEO Act concerning control of "offensive odour".

3.2. The EA must include an air quality impact assessment (AQIA).

3.3. The AQIA must be carried out in accordance with the document, *Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW* (2005) http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/ammodelling05361.pdf.

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

4. Noise and Vibration

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

4.1. Construction noise associated with the proposed development should be assessed using the *Interim Construction Noise Guideline (*DECC, 2009). These are available at:https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/interim-construction-noise-guideline

4.2. Vibration from all activities (including construction and operation) to be undertaken on the premises should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the *Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline* (DEC, 2006). These are available at: https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/assessing-vibration

4.3. If blasting is required for any reasons during the construction or operational stage of the proposed development, blast impacts should be demonstrated to be capable of complying with the guidelines contained in *Australian and New Zealand Environment Council – Technical basis for guidelines to minimise annoyance due to blasting overpressure and ground vibration* (ANZEC, 1990).These are available at: https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/interim-construction-noise-guideline

4.4. Operational noise from all industrial activities (including private haul roads and private railway lines) to be undertaken on the premises should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the *NSW Noise Policy for Industry* (EPA, 2017). https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-(2017)

4.5. Noise on public roads from increased road traffic generated by land use developments should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the *NSW Road Noise Policy* and associated application notes (EPA, 2011).https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/transport-noise

5 Waste, chemicals and hazardous materials and radiation

5.1. The EA must assess all aspects of waste generation, management and disposal associated with the proposed development.

5.2. The EA must demonstrate compliance with all regulatory requirements outlined in the POEO Act and associated waste regulations.

5.3. The EA must identify, characterise and classify the following in accordance with the EPA's *Waste Classification Guidelines (2014)* and associated addendums:

(i) all waste that will be generated onsite through excavation, demolition or construction activities, including proposed quantities of the waste;

(ii) all waste that is proposed to be disposed of to an offsite location, including proposed quantities of the waste and the disposal locations for the waste. This includes waste that is intended for re-use or recycling.

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

5.4. The EA must outline contingency plans for any event that may result in environmental harm, such as excessive stockpiling of material, or dirty water volumes exceeding the storage capacity available on-site.

5.5. The EA must demonstrate that appropriate spill containment will be provided for storage, filling and loading of all fuels and other chemicals to be used on site, in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard.

5.6. Provide details of how waste will be handled and managed onsite, including:

a) Stockpile location and management

- Labelling of stockpiles for identification, ensuring that all waste is clearly identified and stockpiled separately from other types of material (especially the separation of any contaminated and non-contaminated waste).
- Proposed height limits for all waste to reduce the potential for dust and odour.
- Procedures for minimising the movement of waste around the site and double handling.
- Measures to minimise leaching from stockpiles into the surrounding environment, such as sediment fencing, geofabric liners and hardstands.

b) Mortality disposal arrangements

- Define disposal methods and locations for normal operations and possible mass death scenarios.
- Procedures for preventing the spread of pathogens or disease.
- Measures for protecting surface and/or groundwaters from pollution.
- Measures to prevent offensive odour generated by mortality disposal.
- Measures to control or prevent vermin and disease vectors.

5.7. The proponent should provide details of:

- how leachate from stockpiled waste material will be kept separate from stormwater runoff;
- treatment of leachate through a wastewater treatment plant (if applicable); and
- any proposed transport and disposal of leachate off-site.

6 Water

6.1. The EA must demonstrate how the proposed development will meet the requirements of section 120 of the POEO Act.

6.2. The EA must include a water balance for the development including water requirements (quantity, quality and source(s)) and proposed storm and wastewater disposal, including type, volumes, proposed treatment and management methods and re-use options.

6.3. If the proposed development intends to discharge waters to the environment, the EA must demonstrate how the discharge(s) will be managed in terms of water quantity, quality and frequency of discharge and include an impact assessment of the discharge on the receiving environment. This should include:

- Description of the proposal including position of any intakes and discharges, volumes, water quality and frequency of all water discharges.

- Description of the receiving waters including upstream and downstream water quality as well as any other water users.

- Demonstration that all practical options to avoid discharge have been implemented and environmental impact minimised where discharge is necessary.

6.4. The EA must include an assessment of potential impacts on soil and land resources, being guided by *Soil and Landscape Issues in Environmental Impact Assessment* (DLWC 2000). The nature and extent of any significant impacts should be identified. Mitigation and management options to minimise identified soil and land resource impacts should be described.

6.5. The EA must refer to Water Quality Objectives for the receiving waters and indicators and associated trigger values or criteria for the identified environmental values of the receiving environment. This information should be sourced from the ANZECC (2000) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (http://www.environment.gov.au/water/policy-programs/nwqms/).

6.6. The EA must describe how stormwater will be managed in all phases of the project, including details of how stormwater and runoff will be managed to minimise pollution. Information should include measures to be implemented to minimise erosion, leachate and sediment mobilisation at the site. The EA should consider the guidelines *Managing urban stormwater: soils and construction,* vol. 1 (Landcom 2004) and vol. 2 (A. Installation of services; C. Unsealed roads; D. Main Roads; E. Mines and quarries) (DECC, 2008).

6.7. The EA must describe any water quality monitoring programs to be carried out at the project site. Water quality monitoring should be undertaken in accordance with the *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutant in NSW* (2004) which is available at:
http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/legislation/approvedmethods-water.pdf.

6.8. Erosion, sediment and leachate control measures to be implemented to minimise erosion, leachate and sediment mobilisation at the site during construction and operation phases of the project. The EA should show the location of each measure to be implemented. Include such control measures such as:

- Sediment traps
- Diversion banks
- Sediment fences
- Bunds (earth, hay, mulch)
- Geofabric liners
- Other control measures as appropriate.

6.9. Assessment undertaken of the design of terminal pond systems to manage stormwater runoff (and if applicable tailwater) from any proposed effluent utilisation area to minimise water quality impacts on the nearest watercourses.

6.10. Discharges from the site must be characterised with respect to their location, frequency, volume and likely water quality.

6.11. The controlled drainage area including feedlot pens, manure stockpile/composting areas, catch drains, sedimentation and effluent storage/evaporation ponds and terminal pond systems must be protected from inundation during floods with an average recurrence interval of up to 1 in 100 years.

6.12. Feedlot pen surfaces and manure stockpile/composting areas and the walls and bases of any catch drains, sedimentation, effluent holding/evaporation/terminal ponds must incorporate an impermeable liner. Acceptable impermeable liners include:

- a clay or modified soil liner of at least 900mm of recompacted clay with an in-situ permeability (K) of less than 1 x 10-9 m/s.

- A natural geological barrier that is established by geotechnical investigations to provide a secure barrier between the groundwater, soil and substrata equivalent to the 900 mm recompacted clay liner above.

6.13. If the proposal incorporates effluent or manure application/utilisation to cropping lands on the premises, an assessment of the sustainability of these utilisation practices must be provided. The assessment must be undertaken in accordance with the *Environmental Guidelines for the Use of Effluent by Irrigation* (DEC, 2004).

The assessment must identify soil constraints where applicable to the application of manures and/or effluent and include nutrient balance and salt management assessments. Maps of proposed manure and/or effluent application areas must be provided in the EA.

6.14. The EA must describe any water quality monitoring programs to be carried out at the project site. Water quality monitoring should be undertaken in accordance with the *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutant in NSW* (2004) which is available at:
http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/legislation/approvedmethods-water.pdf.

OUT20/10218

Asini Rajapakse
Student Planner – Industry Assessments
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Level 16, 4 Parramatta Square,
PARRAMATTA 2150
asini.rajapakse@planning.nsw.gov.au

Dear Asini,

Request for input into the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARS) for expansion of "Rivendell" Cattle Feedlot, Woodstock NSW 2360.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment alterations and additions to the existing "Rivendell" cattle feedlot to increase its capacity from 470 to 2000 head. The NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI) Agriculture provides advice to consent authorities about the protection and growth of agricultural industries and the resources upon which these industries depend to provide economic growth.

DPI Agriculture supports National Guidelines, Model Codes and Industry Best Management Practice Guidelines listed in Attachment 1.

DPI Agriculture recommends the proposed development be designed and managed in accordance with the above mentioned guidelines. If the proposed development departs from recommendations in the guidelines than the reasoning should be explained. Please see Attachment 1 for specific areas to be addressed in detail.

Should you wish to discuss this matter further, please contact Agricultural Land Use Planning Officer, Andrew Scott, on 0427 245 313.

Yours sincerely

Andrew Scott 21/8/2020
Agricultural Land Use Planning

Attachment 1: SEARs Recommendations

Issue and desired outcome	Detail / Requirement
Compliance with Guidelines	• National Guidelines for Beef Cattle Feedlots in Australia SCARM report 47 • Model Codes of Practice for the Welfare of Animals: Cattle • Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals: Land Transport of Cattle • Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals: Animals at Saleyards • National Guidelines for Beef Cattle Feedlot 3rd ed. • National Beef Cattle Feedlot Environmental Code of Practice 2nd ed • National Biosecurity Manual for Beef Cattle Feedlots http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/industry/lot-feeding/
Site Suitable for development- Site Selection	• The EIS needs to consider site selection with particular regard to the ability for pens to drain and dry. Adequate drying and Drainage is fundamental to managing adverse environmental and animal welfare impacts. • A upfront consideration of site limitations for future expansion is advised.
Landuse conflict	Odour: • Odour buffers ideally should be on land controlled by the proponent. • The use of a level 1 odour assessment is supported. Additionally, a conservative approach during the selecting the appropriate factors during a level 1 odour assessment is supported to maximize the buffer and minimise potential landuse conflict with regard to Odour. Visual impacts: • Consideration of the visual impacts and the selection of mitigation measures should be stated.
Biosecurity Standards met	• Biosecurity risks and management measures relating to the potential for spread of pests, diseases and weeds in accordance with the 'general biosecurity duty' under the Biosecurity Act 2015 need to be addressed. • Outline a biosecurity response to deal with identified risks as well as contingency plans for any failures. • Mass disposal of animal carcases - There has been a trend to a preference for onsite composting should a mass mortality event occur. A suitable location in the Controlled drainage area should be identified where this can occur.
Animal welfare	Food: • All weather access or provisions on site to provide adequate food for the livestock for the duration of a flood event or reduced site access if applicable. Water: • The Beef feedlot guidelines recommend an emergency storage or supply is needed in case the normal supply fails (e.g. pump failure, broken mains or loss of a storage tank) for at least 48 hours in mid-summer. As a guide, the emergency supply should be capable of supplying water requirements if there is water supply issue on Friday afternoon until parts etc. can be obtained and the system restored or the system designed with adequate redundancies built in. • Water supply is to be of suitable quality for the intend use (Drinking v's effluent cleaning) with design for adequate, space for livestock access, buried for cooling if required and cleaning. Disease management • The development will need to provide sheltered sick pens (shaded and protected from extreme elements) for ill livestock and disease management.
Emergency Management	• Contingency plans should be developed to enable the proposed development to

	have sufficient capacity to deal with emergency situations. Commitment to the preparation of an Emergency Management plan that outlines procedures and responsibilities for responding to impacts to agriculture during emergency situations such as flooding, fire, disease outbreaks and heat load events and other possible catastrophic events.
Effluent Management	• Nutrient Budgeting - The proposal should detail how design and operation will be undertaken in accordance with best practice to prevent excess build-up of nutrients and salts in the soil profile and the risk of leaching into ground and surface water supplies. Details of a monitoring program should be outlined.
Heat load in feedlots	• When the "Fat black steer" model is run through the heat loading risk assessment program RAP http://chlt.katestone.com.au/rap-calculator/ the limit of acceptable risk based on probability of an "Extreme" event of "3 days", less than once per decade is not met for the Inverell area. *("Fat black steer" - Black, British breed (Bos Taurus), condition score 4, no access to shade, healthy and in a class 3 feedlot.)* The National Guidelines for Beef Cattle Feedlot 3rd ed states that all new or expanding feedlots will operate at the equivalent of a Class 1. One criterion applicable under pre-existing Class 1 standards is that feedlot pens should be cleaned sufficiently often so that the depth of dry manure on the pen surface should not exceed 50 mm. For practical purposes, the maximum pen cleaning interval that provided the required maximum manure depth has traditionally been used as a substitute for actual manure depth measurements. The National Guidelines adopted a similar approach. The relevant maximum pen cleaning interval under this guideline is 13 weeks. DPI requests the EIS addresses the heat loading risk assessment program RAP http://chlt.katestone.com.au/rap-calculator/ and document the measures the proposed development will put in place to manage heat loading risk. See Attachment 2 for details.
Adequate consultation with community	• Consult with the owners / managers of affected and adjoining neighbours and agricultural operations in a timely and appropriate manner about; the proposal, the likely impacts and suitable mitigation measures. .

Asini Rajapakse

From: Lands Ministerials Mailbox
Sent: Thursday, 3 September 2020 8:02 AM
To: Asini Rajapakse
Subject: Re: Request for Input: Intensive Livestock Agriculture (Cattle Feedlot) – 'Rivendell', 698 Woodstock Road, Woodstock, NSW 2360 – SEAR 1490

Hi Asini

Crown Lands has the following comments for this proposal:-

1. Crown Lands request an assessment of the potential impacts of the proposal on the use of Crown roads for access and potential overlay of infrastructure and cultivation over Crown roads.
2. Crown Lands notes that the existing and proposed expansion footprint of Rivendell Feedlot potentially affects Crown road (infrastructure) and currently involves unauthorised cultivation of Crown roads.
3. Crown roads affected by the proposal (unauthorised cultivation and infrastructure) will need to be closed and purchased by the landholder. Crown Lands may be able to licence both activities as an interim measure once closing application has been submitted until such time as closing and purchase occurs.
4. Additional Crown roads are located throughout the property 'Rivendell' outside of the feedlot footprint, in areas used to supply feed to the feedlot. A number of these Crown roads appear to be cultivated (based on available aerial imagery). These Crown roads will need to be closed and purchased by the landholder, or if required for public access, transferred to Inverell Council.
5. Parts of Woodstock Road (formed public access road that will be affected by increased traffic) remain as Crown roads. These will need to be transferred to Inverell Council to maintain as public road.
6. A Crown Reserve (Lot 7002 DP 96146, Trigonometrical Purposes) is currently held under licence for grazing. No land within this Crown Reserve may be developed for cultivation and feed supply.
7. Provision of a shapefile showing the detailed project design and property boundaries is requested by Crown Lands in order to assess potential impacts on Crown land, including Crown roads and Crown reserves, in more detail.

Thank you
Kirstyn

Lands Stakeholder Relations

Team telephone numbers: Rebecca Johnson, Principal Project Officer, 4920 5040; Kirstyn Goulding, Administration Officer - Customer Liaison, 4920 5058; Kim Fitzpatrick, Senior Project Officer, 4920 5015, Deb Alterator, Project Support Officer 4920 5172

Crown Lands | Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
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Our Vision: Together, we create thriving environments, communities and economies.

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment acknowledges that it stands on Aboriginal land. We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land and we show our respect for elders past, present and emerging through thoughtful and collaborative approaches to our work, seeking to demonstrate our ongoing commitment to providing places in which Aboriginal people are included socially, culturally and economically.