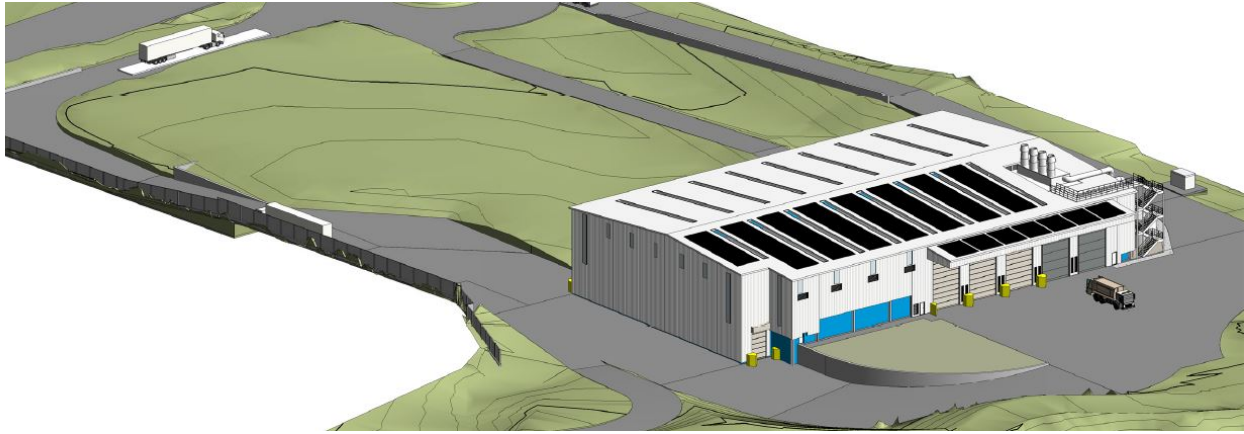


About the proposed Resource Management Facility



The proposed Resource Management Facility will comprise a Waste Transfer Station (Stage 1) and a Resource Recovery Facility (Stage 2).

Transfer Stations are an essential part of waste management infrastructure. They are essentially a 'reverse distribution centre' used to temporarily hold waste, which is delivered onsite by waste collection vehicles.

The waste is then loaded onto larger vehicles and transported off site to a licenced landfill or Resource Recovery Facility.

Key features of the proposed Transfer Station

- A steel framed and clad waste transfer building, with associated offices, amenities and transfer vehicle load-out area;
- Fully enclosed with fast-acting roller shutter doors that allow access and egress for vehicles while containing air emissions within the building;
- An active ventilation system and controlled discharge points as part of the overall approach to air emissions and odour management;
- Associated infrastructure including all hardstand areas, car parks, weighbridges, and sealed roads;
- Ancillaries including perimeter security fencing, security gates, rain water harvesting, fire suppression system, signage, landscaping and drainage;
- Transport of putrescible waste from various locations in the region to the transfer facility on a daily basis using standard Refuse Collection Vehicles;
- Transfer of waste from the transfer facility to a licenced landfill or resource recovery facility on a daily basis using higher mass vehicles such as B-Doubles;
- The development will be able to accommodate a daily volume of approximately 1,040 tonnes of waste within an overall design capacity of 300,000 tonnes per annum;
- Typically, waste will be stored on site for no longer than one day before being transported off-site.

While the detail of Resource Recovery Facility is still being developed, it will also include a steel framed and clad building housing various items of resource recovery equipment, with a load out area for recovered product.

The Transfer Station will take domestic and commercial waste, and the Resource Recovery Facility will process recyclable waste from the Transfer Station to recover a range of products such as paper, cardboard, metals and plastics. Both facilities will be fully enclosed, reducing potential for noise and odour.

Further information regarding the Resource Recovery Facility will be provided as planning and design progresses.

Staged State Significant Development

The NSW planning system provides for certain projects, by virtue of their nature, scale or location, to be assessed as State Significant Developments (SSD). The Waste Transfer Station and Resource Recovery Facility are both deemed State Significant Developments. This means they are assessed by the Department of Planning & Environment (DPE), in consultation with relevant agencies, rather than by the local council.

The planning system also makes provision for projects that are related to each other to be developed as distinct stages within an agreed overall concept plan. This is referred to as Staged State Significant Development.

Cleanaway is seeking approval for the Resource Management Facility as a Staged State Significant Development with the Waste Transfer Station representing the first stage, and the Resource Recovery Facility being stage two.

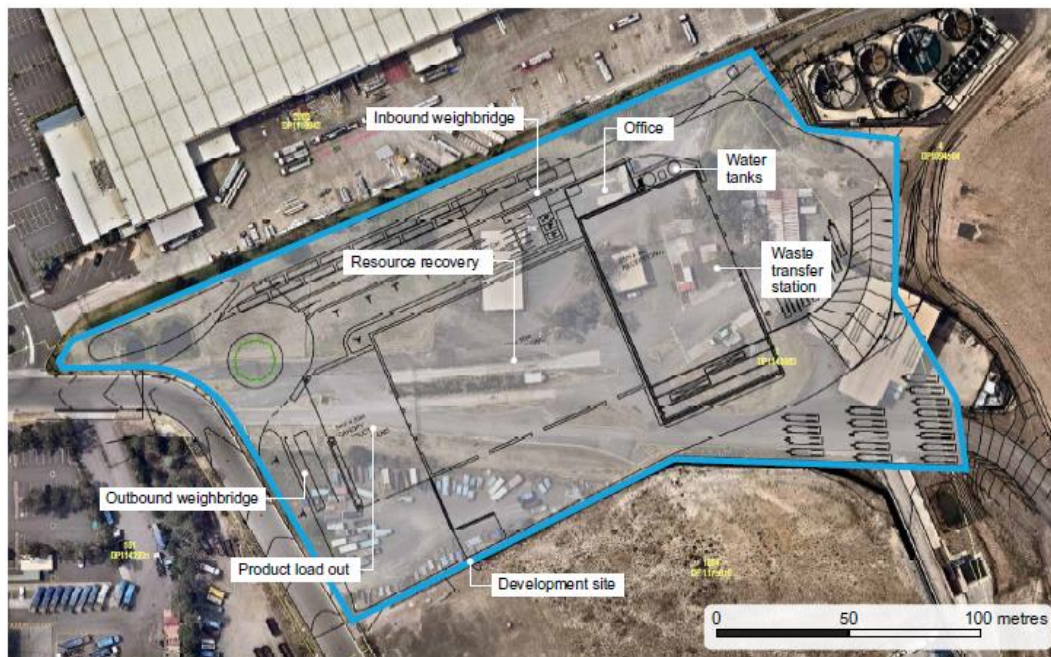
This approach clearly links the two projects within an overall Resource Management concept and provides greater transparency and certainty to members of the public regarding the full extent of the proposed development at Erskine Park and assessment of the combined impacts of the Transfer Station and Resource Recovery Facility.

The EIS for the Transfer Station (Stage One) has been submitted to DP&E.

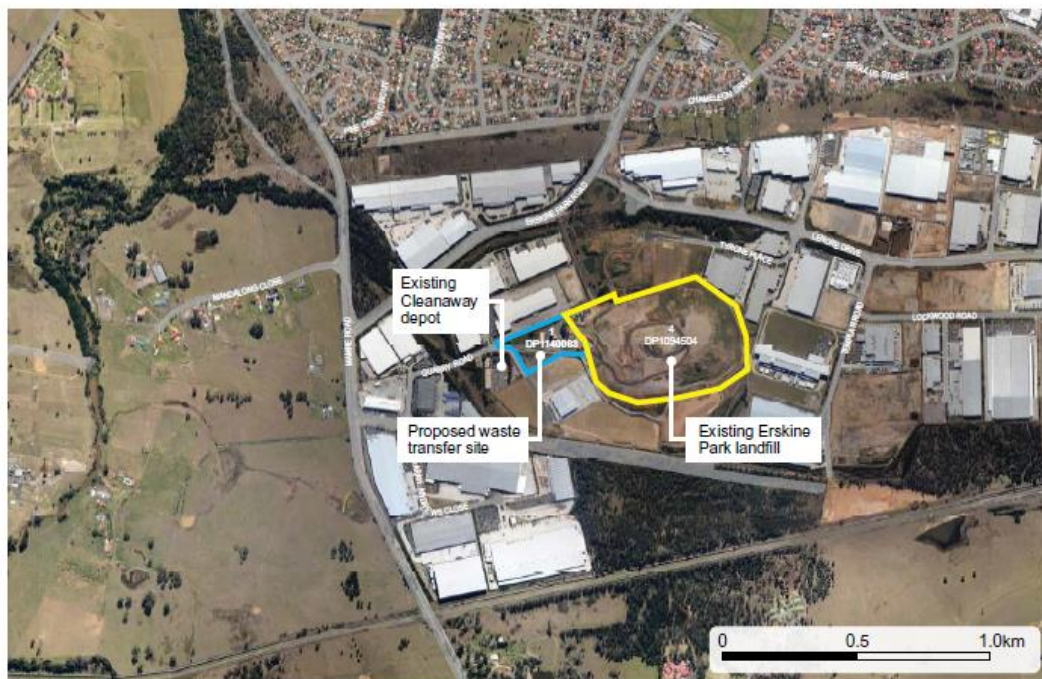
Key points to note are:

- The Department of Planning & Environment (DP&E) is the determining authority.
- The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is the principal planning document.
- The Department, in consultation with other Agencies and Penrith City Council, sets the scope of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) by issuing Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs). These were issued for the Transfer Station on 5 March 2015
- The Draft EIS was reviewed by DP&E to ensure it adequately addressed the SEARs. It was then placed on Public Exhibition for a period of one month.
- Members of the public have been invited to make comment.
- After public exhibition, a submissions report will be prepared and submitted by Cleanaway to DP&E to detail and address comments received from the community.
- After review of the report, DP&E will make a determination on the application.
- If approved, Cleanaway will be required to address any conditions, (this typically includes a requirement to prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan.)
- After approval, construction is expected to take approximately 10 months.
- Prior to commencing operation of the facility, Cleanaway will be required to obtain an Environmental Protection Licence from the NSW Environmental Protection Authority.

Proposed Site Map



Map – Local Context



The location of the proposed site provides ease of access to existing major transport routes, including the M4 and M7 motorways. Work is currently being undertaken by Roads and Maritime Services to improve access to the M7 through the Old Wallgrove Road upgrade.