KJA

The Next Generation NSW Pty Ltd (TNG NSW)

Communication and Consultation Summary Report for the Energy from Waste Facility, Eastern Creek

23 March 2015

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Document Reference Table

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1 Consultation overview

The proposed development involves the construction of an Energy from Waste (EFW) Electricity Generation Plant for The Next Generation NSW Pty Ltd (TNG NSW) in Eastern Creek, approximately 36km west of the Sydney CBD.

The development involves the construction and operation of an Electricity Generation Plant, which will allow for unsalvageable and uneconomic residue waste from the Genesis Xero Material Processing Centre (MPC) and Waste Transfer Station (WTS) to be used for generation of electrical power. The EFW Plant is proposed to be located on Lots 2 and 3, DP 1145808.

As part of TNG NSW's commitment to key stakeholder and community engagement, TNG NSW has implemented a program of communication and consultation during the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Energy from Waste Facility.

To facilitate the above a Communications and Consultation Strategy was developed to guide stakeholder and community engagement during the preparation to and the public exhibition of the EIS. The aim of the Strategy is to:

- Inform and educate stakeholders and the community on the benefits of the Energy from Waste Facility;
- Demonstrate that TNG NSW is a responsible and responsive organisation committed to listening to the community and stakeholders; and
- Ensure effective coordination between different elements of the communications and engagement tasks, encompassing the full range of stakeholders.

The Strategy sets about informing and educating people on the proposed Energy from Waste Facility through various communication tools and activities. It is crucial that open, transparent and ongoing (key stakeholder and community) engagement continues to occur as this Project progresses through the planning milestones.

It was important to TNG NSW to exceed statutory consultation with key stakeholders and the community which is clearly demonstrated below.

Note: At the time of writing this report communication and consultation with community groups, individuals and organisations is ongoing. The engagement undertaken to date has not intended to provide a statistical analysis of support or objections.

2 Stakeholder identification

The statutory consultation with the local community and stakeholders which are identified in the DGRs are included in this Report.

Consultation was also with community groups, individuals and organisations with an interest in the project. Consultation with community groups, individuals and organisations has focused on providing general project information and educating on the technology involved for the proposed Energy from Waste Facility. Consultation was also with community groups, individuals and organisations with an interest in the project. Stakeholders in the following list have been compiled through consultation, aerial mapping and site visits.

Stakeholder category	Identified stakeholder
NSW Government	Premier and Minster for Western Sydney
	Director General of Department of Premier and Cabinet
	Minister for Environment and Heritage
	Minister for Resources and Energy
	Minister for Western Sydney
	Parliamentary Secretary for Western Sydney
	NSW Opposition Leader and Shadow Minister for Western Sydney
	Shadow Minister for Energy
	Shadow Minister for Environment and Climate Change
Federal Members	Federal Member for Chifley
	Federal Member for McMahon
NSW State Members	Member for Blacktown
	Member for Mount Druitt
	Member for Mulgoa
	Member for Smithfield
State Government agencies	LandPartners
	NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure
	NSW Environment Protection Agency
	NSW Trade and Investment
	Sydney Water
Local government	Blacktown City Council and Councillors
	Penrith City Council and Councillors
	Western Sydney Regional Organisations of Councils
Industry peak bodies	Master Builders Association
	Sustainable Energy Association of Australia
	Waste Management Association of Australia
Environmental peak bodies	Total Environment Centre
Indigenous peak bodies	Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council
Business Chambers	NSW Business Chamber
	Regional Development Australia – Sydney
	Western Sydney -Sydney Business Chamber
Community groups	Blacktown District Environment Group
	Minchinbury Jets
	Minchinbury Residents Action Group
	Spartan Blacktown Football Club
	Western Sydney Conservation Alliance Inc
	Whalan Action Group
Surrounding residential neighbours	Erskine Park – 2,000 residents
	Minchinbury – 2,000 residents
Surrounding business	Aldi
	Alspec
	Arbonne

Stakeholder category	Identified stakeholder
	Australand
	Best & Less
	Capral (formerly OneSteel)
	Cassons
	CH2
	DHL Supply Chain
	FedEx
	Freight Distribution Management
	Fulton Hogan
	Goodman
	Hanson
	Ingram Micro
	Jacfin
	K Mart Ltd
	Life's Good
	Macism
	Milton Trading
	Myer
	Nover
	NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure
	OfficeMax
	Ontex Australia
	Sargents Pies
	SK Steel Australia
	Woolworths
Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Conference 6-8 May 2014	TNG NSW representative participated in a Panel discussion and separate presentation to delegates on the Energy from Waste Facility. The Conference was attended by 487 delegates (a range of industry and government representatives from around Australia)

A detailed database has been maintained of all interactions with the above stakeholders including phone calls and correspondence.

3 Consultation to date

Commencing in November 2013 the engagement tools and activities have been specifically directed toward the local consultation tasks and where applicable complemented by an active media and government relations program. The emphasis was on different target groups, with an interest in the project.

Given the wide range of stakeholders, a comprehensive and coordinated program of communication and engagement was developed to support the Energy from Waste Facility's application process. This involved providing a range of consultation opportunities to enable feedback and input into the different stakeholders, community groups and individuals.

The consultation undertaken to date has been designed to inform and build awareness of the proposed Energy from Waste Facility, as well as identify key issues and opportunities and establish a framework for ongoing dialogue. This has included a program of engagement with the relevant Government agencies to facilitate input and feedback into the various technical studies to support the EIS.

To date this Project was supported by a dedicated program of communication including information on the TNG NSW's website, including a video, correspondence with government agencies, project fact sheets and briefings with key stakeholders. A dedicated 1800 information line was also established to ensure that the community can speak directly with members of the project team; a summary of which can be found below.

Project website

A dedicated website (www.tngnsw.com.au) has been created to offer general information on the proposal, together with a project flyer and video. In addition, frequently asked questions were uploaded to provide responses to general questions (refer to Appendix A). As the Energy from Waste Facility is a new concept to NSW the website focuses on educating the visitor on how the technology operates and creates 'green' energy.

1800 community line and project email

A dedicated, toll-free 1800 community information line (180 252 040) and email address (info@tngnsw.com.au) was established from the inception of the consultation to provide an immediately available and central point of contact for stakeholder and community enquiries. Both the information number and email address have been promoted via the website and on all communications collateral including the media release and project flyer.

Key stakeholder correspondence

Correspondence has been sent via post and/or email to identified key stakeholders and community groups. Distributed in early December 2013, the correspondence included a project overview and flyer with the offering of a personal briefing should they request it. This was also followed up by direct phone calls to some key stakeholders offering a personal briefing. Refer to Appendix B for a copy of the materials sent to key stakeholders and community groups/identities.

Letter notification

Two letter box drops were undertaken to inform the nearby residential areas in the suburbs of Minchinbury and Erskine Park about the project. The first was on the proposed Energy from Waste Facility and the second was an invite to a community information day and site tour (refer to Appendix C for the GPS map of each street letter box dropped and a copy of the flyers). A total of 4,000 residences received the project flyers.

Briefings

In addition to the statutory consultation with relevant agencies, personal briefings were offered to key stakeholders. The briefings were viewed as an opportunity to give a thorough overview of the proposed Energy from Waste Facility simultaneously introducing the new technology and the facility's advantages. To date, briefings have been undertaken with the following stakeholders:

- Blacktown City Council – Mayor, Councillors, the General Manager and relevant Council Officers (including the Policy and Strategy committee) – 23/11/13, 26/11/13, 27/11/13 and 26/2/14
- Penrith City Council – Mayor and relevant Council Officers – 18/12/13
- State Member for Mount Druitt – 27/11/13
- State Member for Blacktown – (briefing and site visit) – 24/1/14

- Minchinbury Residents Action Group representative – 13/12/13
- Total Environment Centre – Project Update 05/05/14

The Blacktown City Council Officers, State Member for Blacktown and Minchinbury Residents Action Group had site visits as well as personal briefings. In addition to the above, a number of Councillors of Blacktown City Council and Penrith City Council received a personal briefing via a telephone call. There was direct email exchanges had with some Councillors on specific concerns and issues. Finally, on 26 February 2014 TNG NSW presented the proposal to Blacktown Council's Policy and Strategy meeting with a number of concerns raised and subsequently answered.

For a copy of the minutes attended and subsequent thank you letter to the project team from Council please refer to Appendix D.

Further a Blacktown City Councillor was provided with a site visit and briefing on 05/05/14

Door knock

In an attempt to further connect with TNG NSW's industrial neighbours after a letter was sent to each business, a door knock was conducted to a number of businesses along the neighbouring street of Wonderland Drive, Eastern Creek.

Community information day and site tour

On the 22nd of February 2014 a community information afternoon was hosted by TNG NSW. Approximately 32 people were in attendance. The aim of the afternoon was to inform and educate any interested party or individual of the proposed Energy from Waste Facility. The four hour information day saw a general discussion upon arrival followed by an introduction and overview of the proposed facility by TNG NSW's Managing Director. The overview included a 10 minute presentation followed by an opportunity for questions and answers. A site tour of the facility was then conducted for the attendees. For a summary of the day including questions and issues raised refer to Appendix E.

Media

The local newspapers of the Blacktown Advocate, Blacktown Sun and Mt Druitt - St Mary's Standard were briefed on the Project and given direct contact numbers for further questions. Various articles on the proposed Energy from Waste Facility were published including the front page of the Blacktown Sun on December 17, 2013. To review the media coverage received refer to Appendix F.

Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Conference – 6-8 May 2014

TNG NSW representatives attended and presented at the above conference. There were 487 delegates in attendance comprising of industry leaders and Government representatives (including delegates from local councils). Environmental Protection Authority EPA representatives from NSW and Victoria were also in attendance.
TNG NSW Managing Director was on a panel where he gave a comprehensive overview of the Energy from Waste Facility. Further, a standalone TNG NSW presentation session regarding the Energy from waste Facility was attended by approximately 140 delegates. At this presentation a video was shown followed by a Question and Answer session.
Finally, TNG NSW had an exhibition stand throughout this Conference showing the 12 minute video and answering questions, queries from the delegates.

Briefing of Eastern Creek Precinct Stakeholders

On the 20th March 2015 a meeting took place, organised by the Department of Planning, which focused on road infrastructure and general cooperation and co-ordination of the stakeholders of landowners and government agencies in the precinct. Representatives of Dial a Dump and Urbis took the opportunity to give an overview of the TNG Energy from Waste proposal to various state government agencies such as the Department of Planning and Environment, Roads and Maritime Services, Water NSW and various landowners in the Eastern Creek precinct. The presentation included showing the latest architectural drawings and site plan location as well as explaining the proposed underpass and precinct road as per the plan for the area.

4 Feedback

A key aim of the consultation to date has been to educate and facilitate engagement between the project team and key stakeholders. This process has been useful in identifying key community issues to be considered when undertaking the various technical studies, whilst ensuring broad awareness of the proposed Energy from Waste Facility. Although feedback has predominantly focused on a desire to be kept informed about the proposal, comments and enquires have included:

- Traffic concerns including routes, access and cumulative impacts;
- The number of vehicle movements that will be generated by the proposed facility;
- Potential emissions and emission monitoring;
- Health impacts;
- Noise and dust concerns;
- Timeframe for development; and
- Odour management.

These issues forms the basis of further questions and answers for the website with personal responses to specific queries from councillors and the general public.

A list of feedback received from the community information day and the 1800 community information line and project email is included at Appendix E and G respectively.

5 Future consultation

At the time of drafting this report, consultation is ongoing. The feedback outlined should not be interpreted as representing the full range of views from all stakeholders.
In line with TNG NSW's commitment to open, transparent and ongoing community engagement a range of additional communication activities will be undertaken.
Additional communication and consultation with the community (to support the public exhibition or during preparation of the EIS) includes:

- Printed collateral – including fact sheets to provide further information about the technical aspects of the project, together with updates and answers to frequently asked questions.
- Community information events – such as site visit community days to enable direct interaction between the project team and interested community members and stakeholders.
- Project website – to post regular updates and to enable the upload of relevant documents and plans. Updates could also be provided during the work program.

In addition to the above it is envisaged that the 1800 community information telephone number be continued to ensure there is a direct point of contact to respond to queries.

Appendix A – FAQs from the website

What is an Energy from Waste Facility?

An Energy from Waste Facility uses thermal technology to convert waste that would otherwise go to landfill into steam which drives turbines generating electricity. In so doing it releases the energy which is 'locked up' in the waste.

Why recover energy from waste?

The creation of energy from waste is a sustainable, innovative solution to the growing quantities of waste generated. The benefits include:

- Using safe, reliable and proven technology to create green energy from waste [that would otherwise go straight to landfill] minimises the Greenhouse gases which are known to be generated by landfilling and by the mining and burning of coal.
- Best practice, accountable emission technology
- Reducing greenhouse emissions by creating green energy
- Providing a secure, long-term solution to western Sydney's energy demands
- Eradicate the need for an additional landfill in metropolitan Sydney for up to 30 years
- Diverting one million tonnes of waste from landfill per annum
- Creating 65 new direct jobs and several hundred indirect job

Why was this technology chosen?

The Energy from Waste technology we have chosen is proven and has been operational in many similar plants in Europe for many years; EfW Plants show:

- Consistently low emissions
- No demonstrable adverse health or environmental impacts
- High rates of energy recovery
- Reduction in landfilling

How can the community be assured of the safety standards?

- The Facility will comply with the relevant standards set by the Environment Protection Authority and already meet the stringent European Union standards.
- Operations and emissions will be monitored and regulated by the Environment Protection Authority with real-time online air quality data available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. For how emissions will be monitored see the video.

Will the Facility smell?

- No the Facility will not smell as the waste fuel which is stored inside building comprises, paper cardboard, plastic, wood carpet and fabric.
- The fuel is supplied by the Genesis facility which has been operational for 18months and has had no odour complaints

Will the facility be noisy?

- No the only part of the Facility that generates some noise are the motors that drive fans and pumps within the building. Noise generation is managed by the use of acoustic enclosures.

Will there be extra traffic?

- Probably not as all of the fuel waste is already delivered to the adjacent Genesis Facility via Wonderland Drive and away from residential areas.

What is the process and timeline from here?

The indicative timeline for this State Significant Development Application is as follows:

1. **October 2013**
   Request for Director General Requirement's to inform Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
2. **November 2013** Commence preparation of EIS Commence stakeholder consultation Draft detailed design
3. **Early to mid 2014** EIS lodged to the Department of Planning & Infrastructure for review Public Exhibition Period
4. **Mid to late 2014**
   Construction (subject to planning approval)
5. **2016**
   Facility operational (subject to planning approval)

Appendix B – Example of Key stakeholder correspondence

THE NEXT GENERATION (NSW) Pty Ltd

Energise Your Future

The Next Generation (NSW) Pty Ltd
ACN 166 368 869

T: 1800 252 040
E: info@tngnsw.com.au

Mail:
PO Box 1040 Mascot NSW 1460

Wednesday 4 December 2013

Sent via email to:

Dear

RE: Proposed Energy from Waste, Electricity Generation Facility

The Next Generation NSW (TNG) is in the early stages of applying for a state significant development application with the NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure for a new Energy from Waste, Electricity Generation Facility in Eastern Creek. This project is about simultaneously helping to solve the energy and waste needs of western Sydney over the coming years.

TNG are committed to keeping the community informed of our plans. Located within the existing industrial area of the M7 Business Hub on Honeycomb Drive, Eastern Creek, the site is zoned as General Industrial under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Sydney Employment Hub) 2008.

This Facility will provide Sydney with a much needed solution to its growing landfill demands by converting waste into energy and fuel. Using safe, reliable and proven technology the Energy from Waste Facility would divert up to 1,000,000 tonnes of waste from landfill per annum. This would eradicate the need for an additional landfill in metropolitan Sydney for up to 30 years.

Simultaneously, the Facility would produce green energy which will assist in providing a secure, long-term solution to western Sydney's energy demands. The Facility utilising world's best thermal technology will generate approximately 140 Megawatts of electricity – that is enough energy to power 200,000 homes. In addition, the Facility will create 65 direct jobs and several hundred indirect jobs for western Sydney.

TNG are proud to be part of the western Sydney community. TNG is a company committed to working with you and will be in contact in the future as we develop our plans in more detail.

Should you like a briefing on this proposal, or have any queries, please contact the Community Relations Team on 1800 252 040 (during business hours). In the meantime I have attached a community fact sheet for your information.

Yours sincerely

The Community Relations Team
1800 252 040
info@tngnsw.com.au

THE NEXT GENERATION (NSW) Pty Ltd

Energise Your Future

Wednesday 4 December 2013

The Next Generation (NSW) Pty Ltd
ACN 166 368 869

32 Burrows Road
Alexandria NSW 2015

T: 9519 9999
F: 9516 5559
E: info@tngnsw.com.au

Mail:
PO Box 1040 Mascot NSW 1460

Sent via email

Dear

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Simultaneously, the Facility would produce green energy which will assist in providing a secure, long-term solution to western Sydney's energy demands. The Facility utilising world's best thermal technology will generate approximately 140 Megawatts of electricity – that is enough energy to power 200,000 homes. In addition, the Facility will create 65 direct jobs and several hundred indirect jobs for western Sydney.

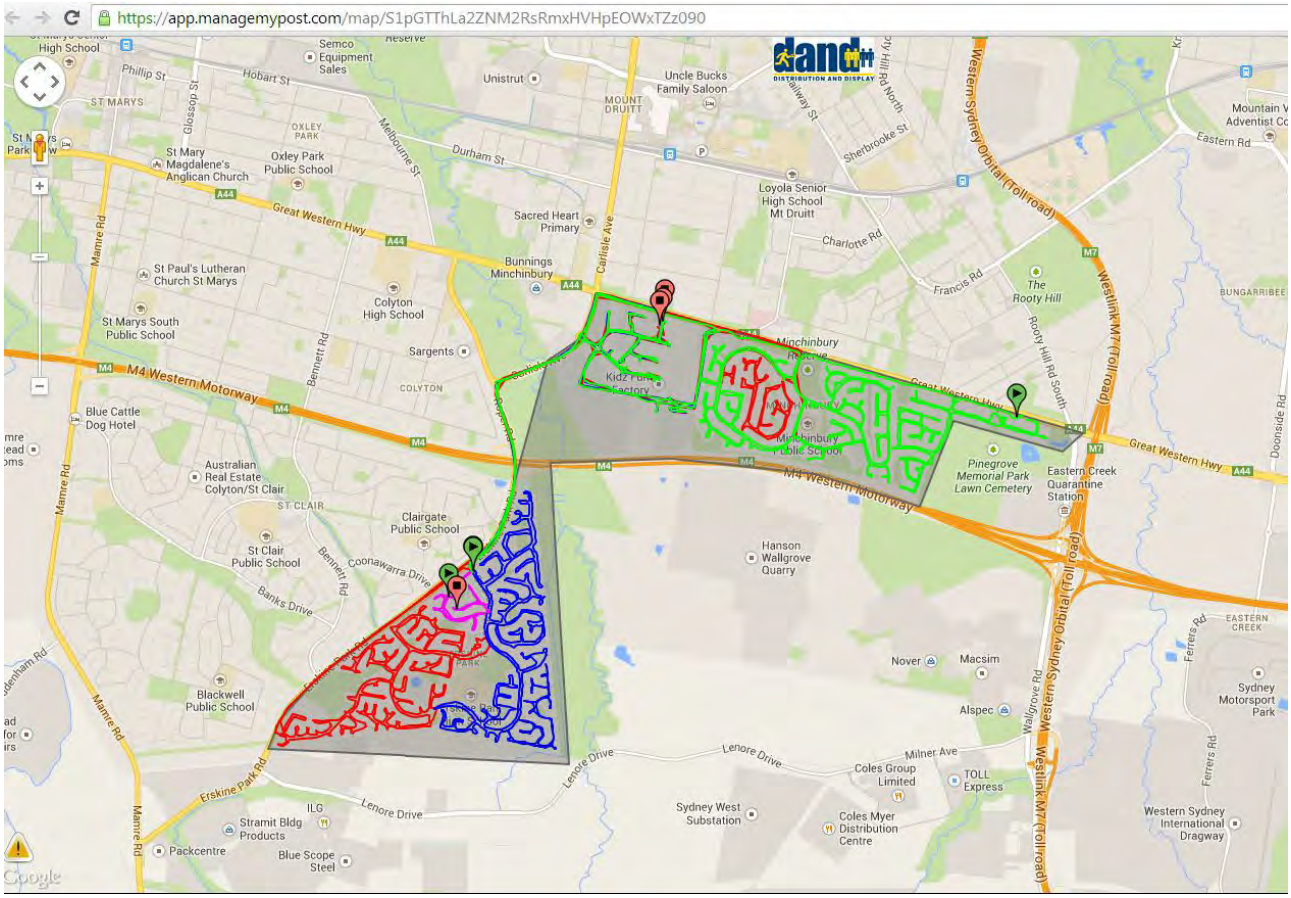
We are proud to be part of the western Sydney community. TNG is a company committed to working with you and your constituents as this proposal progresses.

Should you like a briefing on this proposal, or have any queries, please contact my office on (02) 9519 9999. In the meantime I have attached a community fact sheet that we will be circulating to the community in the near future.

Yours sincerely

Ian Malouf
Director, The Next Generation NSW

Appendix C – Map of area letter box dropped and distributed project flyers



THE NEXT GENERATION (NSW) Pty Ltd

Energise Your Future

ELECTRICITY GENERATION FACILITY

Community Information Sheet

- ✓ **Tried and proven technology protecting health, safety and the environment**
- ✓ **Safe disposal of waste**
- ✓ **Generation of green energy**
- ✓ **Facilitation of business and employment opportunities**
- ✓ **Diverting waste from landfill**

An average NSW home uses 7,300 kWh of electricity a year. This equates to 10 million tonnes of coal being burnt every year to cover the electricity needs of NSW households.

The greenhouse gases from coal burning power stations and other similar sources can be significantly reduced by the use of Waste from Energy power generation technologies which are currently in use in Europe and the United Kingdom.

These power stations are smaller and more efficient than the traditional ones. They do **not** have huge cooling towers or chimneys. They do not belch plumes into the air and generally are not even recognisable as power stations.

The Next Generation NSW (TNG) is a local company based here in NSW and we are proposing to develop just such an Electricity Generation Facility at Honeycomb Drive, Eastern Creek, located within the M7 Business Hub.

The proposed project would complement the existing waste disposal and recycling facility on the adjacent site on Honeycomb Drive, Eastern Creek.

Landfills generate greenhouse gases. The Genesis facility at Eastern Creek was estimated to generate 1.6 million tonnes of carbon dioxide (equivalent) per year.

Using waste from Genesis to power an electricity generation plant will divert about 1 million tonnes of waste away from landfill per year. This will hugely reduce the generation of greenhouse gases.

A plant of this kind would generate 140MW of “green” electricity which is enough energy to power over 200,000 homes.

The power generated would be fed back into the NSW grid and be used to power surrounding businesses. This in turn facilitates the development of new businesses and increases employment opportunities in western Sydney.

This project simultaneously helps us to solve the energy and waste needs of western Sydney over the next 30 years.

Thermal technology will convert waste that would otherwise go to landfill into green power.

It’s Clean and It’s Green

The proposed Facility will use safe, reliable and proven technology to create green energy from waste that would otherwise go straight to landfill.

Best practice accountable, real time emissions monitoring technology will be installed to constantly demonstrate that there are no harmful emissions to the environment, air, soil or water.

The project will create hundreds of jobs during the two year construction and commissioning phase, 65 new direct jobs when operational and an expected several thousand indirect jobs from the new businesses in the Business Hub.

Richmond Hill Isle of Man

Riverside Bexley UK

Lakeside Berkshire UK

Grimsby Lincolnshire UK

THE NEXT GENERATION (NSW) Pty Ltd

Energise Your Future

Did you know?

- Energy from Waste facilities are common practice in Europe and the UK.
- There is an Energy from Waste facility in Paris with a view of the Eiffel Tower.

Health, Safety and the Environment

Several dozen of these generation plants are in operation across Europe and the United Kingdom and have been for a number of years. The technology is both advanced and well studied.

Often they are operational close to residential communities and European Union standards require close and constant monitoring to demonstrate safe outcomes for those communities.

The manufacturer of this particular type of plant has not had a breach of its operating standards.

Detailed technical investigations in connection with an Environmental Impact Statement are currently underway.

These will include a number of studies to assist in assessing the Facility. The technical studies will include air quality and odour; human health; noise management; traffic and transport; soil and water; greenhouse gas; riparian corridor; heritage; flora and fauna; hazards and fire risks; and visual amenity.

The current Genesis Waste Facility

Proposed Energy from Waste (EfW) site

Indicative timeline for this State Significant Development Application

October 2013
Request for Director General Requirement's to inform Environmental Impact Statement

November 2013
Commence preparation of EIS
Commence stakeholder consultation
Draft detailed design

Early to mid 2014
EIS lodged to the Department of Planning & Infrastructure for review
Public Exhibition Period

Mid to late 2014
Construction
(subject to planning approval)

2016
Facility operational
(subject to planning approval)

Keeping in touch

TNG will be undertaking an extensive community and stakeholder consultation process. This will be an ongoing process to ensure the community understands this important and innovative project.

If you would like further information on our proposal please:

Visit our website: www.tngnsw.com.au
Email us: info@tngnsw.com.au
Call us: 1800 252 040
Write to us: PO Box 1040
Mascot NSW 1460

THE NEXT GENERATION (NSW) Pty Ltd

Energise Your Future

ENERGY FROM WASTE (EFW) PROJECT

KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH OUR COMMUNITY

Information Update February 2014

The Next Generation NSW (TNG) is a local company based here in Western Sydney and we are proposing to develop an Electricity Generation Facility at Honeycomb Drive, Eastern Creek, located within the M7 Business Hub.

Last year we published a pamphlet detailing our proposed Facility and we distributed it to households in and around the Minchinbury/Erskine Park areas.

The Energy from Waste Facility would use unrecoverable Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste and Commercial and Industrial (C&I) waste as a fuel to drive steam turbines. The plant will produce enough electrical power to satisfy the equivalent needs of 200,000 households.

It also minimises the generation of greenhouse gases caused by landfilling.

For more details on the facility, the project and the fuel types please check our website **www.tngnsw.com.au**

Last year TNG began a Community and Stakeholder consultation process to ensure the Community understands this important and innovative project.

Keeping the Community informed is important and will be ongoing and, in fact continues throughout the life of the project.

Our website includes a short video about the proposed facility.

Please visit our website: www.tngnsw.com.au
Email us: info@tngnsw.com.au
Call us: 1800 252 040
Write to us: PO Box 1040
Mascot NSW 1460

THE NEXT GENERATION (NSW) Pty Ltd

Energise Your Future

- ✓ Tried and proven technology protecting health, safety and the environment
- ✓ Safe disposal of waste
- ✓ Generation of green energy
- ✓ Facilitation of business and employment opportunities
- ✓ Diverting waste from landfill

The next stage timeline for this State Significant Development Application

January 2014

Director General of Planning issued the Requirements to inform Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

February 2014

Continuation of Consultation with the community and engagement of expert consultants to analyse, assess and report on key aspects of the EfW Proposal

Invitation to Attend Community Open Day

On February 22nd 2014 at 2.00pm we are holding a Community Open Day at the Genesis Facility for you to see the site and ask any questions you may have in a casual setting.

Please feel free to attend.

We look forward to seeing you.

Appendix D – Record of meetings

KJA
strategic engagement & communications

File Notes

The notes reflect TNG NSW's recollection of events and are not representative of endorsement for the project from any individual but rather a briefing session on the proposed development.

Meeting:	**Briefing with Blacktown City Council**
Date:	23 November 2013
Location:	Blacktown City Council Chambers
Time of meeting:	
Attendees:	Blacktown City Council Urbis The Next Generation NSW KJA
CC / Apologies:	

Actions	**Responsibility**	**Date**
Genesis Site • Adjacent to the large quarry • Modelled off European Facilities • Smoke stack will be 100 meters (exact height TBA) • Planning Focus Meeting on site • Council make comments on DGRs • Community consultation is important • More detailed information required on traffic • Dial-a-Dump >> Alexandria Landfill is the peak company • Cumberland wood plain is on the site • Residential waste >>> Fuel Ready		

Tour through the Facility could be arranged
• Hazardous ash goes to a nearby tanker
  ○ Where does it go?
  ○ What is coming out of the stack?
• Land Information Office (Blacktown Council)
• (Blacktown Council) Community Group
• Council Report
• Look at the file – (Blacktown Council)
• DEP
• AEC >> elected Boundaries
• Genesis
  ○ Creates methane
  ○ 2 million tonnes per annum
  ○ Only operating at 1.2 million tonnes per annum		

Other • Odour issues (none) • EPA also had community committees		
Proposal • The Next Generation • 530 MW Thermal Plant >>> 140-150 MW		
Emissions • Cleaner energy than coal • It is incineration • Environmental issues		

• Traffic
  ○ Other providers
  ○ Will there be an increase in traffic?
• Access under the road
  ○ Culvert
  ○ Need council approval
• Brookfield Multiplex will be the builder
• If you are adding extra truck movements then this needs to be flagged
  ○ Would apply for some increases, we are aware of the need for a traffic plan.
• Increased landfill
  ○ Runs 24/7
  ○ Employs 55 people
  ○ 2 stacks
  ▪ Will stacks be seen by the neighbours?
• Erskine Park is not in Blacktown council, it is in Penrith Council
• Contact Penrith Council to attend PFM on 28/11/13
• Consultation
  ○ Minchinbury Residents
  ○ 1km residents of consultation
  ○ Need to check Penrith Council
  ○ No emissions is the message
• 850 degrees Celsius waste must be burnt
• $500-$600 million project
• TNG facility on operate solely by the conveyor
• 40 metre set back on the riparian corridor
• Flora and fauna report
• Wetlands issue is insignificant		

Emissions • Building is 40 metres high • 100 metre stack • Copying the UK project (ferry/bridge) • EPA can log on 24 hours a day • EPA adopted European controls • From a local community perspective who should we talk for council on local knowledge. • Talk to Ward Councillors.		
Ward • Advice on this waste facility • Now: 1) Local members first than Ward Councillors 2) Benefits		

File Notes

The notes reflect TNG NSW's recollection of events and are not representative of endorsement for the project from any individual but rather a briefing session on the proposed development.

Meeting:	**Site visit**
Date:	26 November 2013
Location:	Honeycomb Drive, Eastern Creek
Time of meeting:	
Attendees:	Blacktown City Council Environment Protection Authority Department of Planning & Infrastructure Trade & Investment Landpartners Sydney Water Brookfiled Multiplex Urbis The Next Generation NSW KJA
CC / Apologies:	

Actions	Responsibility	Date
20 minute slides: • Opening spiel, 20 minute video • New technology for Australia • Clean energy references • Genesis spends $500,000 on power • Clear of the riparian corridor • Landfill is C&I • C&D (Construction and Demolition) and C&I (Construction and Industrial), what is the difference explained • Table on residue Waste into landfill • 24 hours a day • 7 day waste supply in case of outage • 850 degrees Celsius • EPA Dept Waste for Energy Policy • Health Impact Assessment • Visual appearance will be noticed • State Significant Development • Environmental Impact Statement		
Community Consultation Plan: • Stakeholder consultation • 1800 number • Develop key messages • Stakeholder meetings • Project Fact Sheet • Media plan • Record of community consultation • Consultation Report for EIS		
A. Waste Profile B. UK Plant HZI (UK company >>> Municipal Waste) • Multiplex are engaged • Copying Ferrybridge (UK) • 180 Plants in Japan • Substation to be the set up (Endeavour + Transgrid consulted)		

• 4 Boiler plants C. Eastern Creek Intermodal Terminal (Container Terminal)  DOP land (similar to Chullora and Fairfield) D. DCP • DoP with Blacktown Council • Development Central Plan E. Badgerys Creek site • Height limitations (100 metre stack) • Paris – 15 metres high • Stack height EPA determination • Intermodal Plan has an exhibition DOP website (Eastern Creek) • Plan to build in August		
Public Consultation • Should meet with the GM & Mayor of each council (Blacktown & Penrith) • Capital cost $500 million • Architectural aspect is important >> design excellence • GHD modelling		

File Notes

The notes reflect TNG NSW's recollection of events and are not representative of endorsement for the project from any individual but rather a briefing session on the proposed development.

Meeting:	**Briefing with the MP for Mount Druitt**
Date:	27 November 2013
Location:	Richard Amery's Office
Time of meeting:	
Attendees:	MP for Mount Druitt - Richard Amery The Next Generation NSW KJA
CC / Apologies:	

Actions	Responsibility	Date
Site accepts C&D and C&I		
QLD		
Define mixed waste • Key is levy ($107 per tonne) • $107 back to state court		
Asbestos/Contaminated soils in the landfill		
Recycle is where the money is made		
Without the levy no one would recycle		
Hole infill • 1 million tonnes of waste • 140 MW • $700 million • Power back to the grid		
A EfW Facility is situated near the Eiffel Tower in Paris		
Quarry • 150 metres high • 35 metres has been filled		
No harmful emissions come out of the stack		
Requested a visit to the site		
Key issues to consider 1. Visual 2. Odour 3. Air quality		
Will create 55 jobs		
Penrith Council//Member for Mulgoa//Member for Smithfield		
Residents: 1. More brochures 2. Better map with M4 3. Keep them informed		
$ deadline of August 2014		

File Notes

The notes reflect TNG NSW's recollection of events and are not representative of endorsement for the project from any individual but rather a briefing session on the proposed development.

Meeting:	**Briefing with the Mayor of Blacktown Council**
Date:	27 November 2013
Location:	Chambers of Blacktown City Council
Time of meeting:	
Attendees:	Blacktown City Council The Next Generation NSW KJA
CC / Apologies:	

Actions	Responsibility	Date
Overview of proposed Facility includes: • No food waste • Applied for DGRs • 200,000 homes • Thermal treatment • Energy plant is a good idea • $500-$700 million • Funded by the levy • levy funds the plant • Would like a site visit • Statutory planner • Timeframes are critical • Reduces need for other landfill for 30 years		

Questions:
• Who will be the Planning Approval
  ○ Planning Minister or nominee
• Permit for 2 million tonnes
  ○ Apply for an extra 250,000 tonnes to come in >> 1.5 truck movements per hour
• Trucks through Wallgrove Road
  ○ Yes
• Community View
  ○ Will it extend the life of Eastern creek?
  ○ No odour
  ○ No food waste
  ○ Would it extend Eastern Creek
• Community issues
  ○ Air quality
  ○ Air quality in Western Sydney
  ○ Sydney Basin issues (air quality issues)		

Major Questions ○ Localised issues • Penrith Council important		
Blacktown Council • Made a profit last year • Operating deficit $8 million • $68 million in maintenance • Western Sydney jobs is a good thing • Trust for community benefit • Talk to key directors		

• Might be of benefit to the community		
Presentation to all the councillors as soon as possible		

File Notes

The notes reflect TNG NSW's recollection of events and are not representative of endorsement for the project from any individual but rather a briefing session on the proposed development.

Meeting:	**Briefing meeting with Penrith City Council**
Date:	18 December 2013
Location:	Penrith City Council
Time of meeting:	
Attendees:	Penrith City Council The Next Generation NSW KJA
CC / Apologies:	-

Actions	Responsibility	Date
Briefed the meeting on the project and technical details		
Briefed on community consultation to date		
Incineration is the issue that the community will be concerned with		
SITA facility in Paris has been visited		
Radioactive issues in Penrith – waste from Hunters Hill has caused concern generally about waste		
Erskine Park Community – early and regular consultation		
EIS public exhibition, brief PCC when it commenced		
Asking for an extra 300,000 tonnes per annum upon the top of 2 million tonnes per annum		
The EPA have not released their information as yet, 80% of the C&D being processed and recycled now		
Fly ash is a concern		
Discussion on ash disposal, put in sealed tankers for appropriate disposal		
Mayor and staff appreciate the meeting and keep PCC updated on developments		

File Notes

The notes reflect TNG NSW's recollection of events and are not representative of endorsement for the project from any individual but rather a briefing session on the proposed development.

Meeting:	**Blacktown Council Policy and Strategy meeting**
Date:	26/02/2016
Location:	Blacktown city council chambers
Time of meeting:	Evening

The meeting opened with a short address by Mr Malouf (Managing Director) then a 15 minute video. Mr Ian Malouf (IM) and Mr Darryl Watkins (DW) then took questions from Councillors.

Attendees:
Councillor Alan Pendleton
Councillor Charlie Lowles
Councillor Dr Russ Dickens
Councillor Walter Smith
Councillor Isabelle White
Councillor Tony Bleasdale
Councillor Jess Diaz
Councillor Leo Kelly
Councillor Susai Benjamin
Councillor Edmond Atalla
Councillor Jacqueline Donaldson

Questions from Councillors
Q1. Are there any issues from the EFW in Europe?
A1. **IM**
- No health issues
- Has been some complaints
- Independent EPA's South Australia
- South Sydney incinerator
- 28 turned up to the open day
- $700 million to build
- 500 jobs for construction over 2 years
- 55 jobs once operational

Q2. What will you do with the electricity?
A2. **IM** Plant is self-sufficient in electricity
- 140 million watts of electricity will be generated
- Runs 2000 homes
- Can be sold to the grid
- Wholesale price

Q3. I have some concerns
- Issues have not been adequately addressed
- Quantities – 1 million tonnes per annum
  - Waste from Genesis plant
  - 92% is going to land fill
  - 96,000 tonnes
  - Where will you get the 904,000 tonnes?

A3. **IM**
- Can take 2 million tonnes
- Currently take 1.2 million tonnes
- Recycle 80% of what goes through it
- Applying for 300,000 extra tonnes

- Total CI off the EPA website is going to the land fill

Q4. Will you now be using the recycled material?
A4. No
Q5. What is Dioxins? Will there emissions?
A5.
- Waste Incinerator Directives
- 20% of Residual Ash

IM expanded the ash process
- Lime breaks this down
- 850oc destroys Dioxins

Q6. What reassurance that Dioxins will not get through
A6. **IM**
- This is the world's best practice
- 24 hour real time monitoring by the EPA

Q7. Do you know Ferrybridge council is voting against it?
A7. **IM**
- This is now being built
- IM was there 7 days AGO
- May have issues with residents not operational

Q8. Stack is 100metres high. Why?
A8. **IM**
- We have gone for the outside number of 100 metres
- Articles in the British Medical Journal 2008-2009
- 2 reports that are date 2013 – minimal health effects
- **Councillor -** Jury is out on their health effects

Chris Briggs (A8)
- HPA opinion – very small and not detectable
- This paper a Councillor has provided is not accurate

Genesis
Q9. 2 million tonnes of waste?
A9. (**IM**)
- TNG will need a separate license and separate rules
- C.I and C.D no asbestos

Q10. Will all Genesis waste go to TNG facility
A10.
- Culvert under the road to TNG waste ready
- Conveyor takes the waste from Genesis
- Traffic will not be drastically increased

Q11. Will you check what is coming straight to TNG
A11. **IM**
- 5 checks
- Cameras when we weigh
- Through the manual inspections
- Tipped out (Quality Controls)

Q12. Asbestos – will it be used?
A12. **IM** No it will be caught in the checks
Q13. Balloon as carbon coming out of the water cooler is misleading.
- Graphical representation

A13. Chris Briggs – you are correct supposed to be graphical
Q14. What is the composition of the waste, A2- plastic, timber residual?
A14. **IM**
- Cannot be separated economically
- Not licensed to take the Ash

Q15. How much CO2 comes out of the stack?
A.15 Do not know, aim to find out in the studies
- Will come back

Q16. What waste is processed now?

A16. 750,000 tonnes a year
Q17. What is the life of the stack
A17. **IM** Plants bent 40years
Stack is 50 years – made of metal
Q18. Trucks with waste ready to go. Can they be X-rayed?
A18. **IM** Gave a summary on why the technology is good and checks are done.
Q19. When will EIS be ready?
A19. **IM** Report to DoP from Blacktown Council
- EIS being done by experts now.
- Submission will be considered
- Items that the DoP has excluded from Blacktown submission

Q20. What safeguards for fire
A20. **IM**
- Fire controls are impressive
- It will shut down automatically

Director of planning statements (Director of Planning Blacktown Council)

1. No car bodies
2. Traffic generation

- 300,000 tonnes 1½ movement of trucks per hour
- Extra impact on traffic

3. Best practice plant

- Meet environmental approvals
- Architectural development should apply
- Built form should be architectural
- Should copy the Ferrybridge development
- Went more than the shed

4. Culvert under the road

- It will be a public road from council
- Talk to Wayne Rogers

Meeting closed at 9:30pm

File Notes

The notes reflect TNG NSW's recollection of events and are not representative of endorsement for the project from any individual but rather a briefing session on the proposed development.

Meeting:	**Meeting with the Total Environment Centre**
Date:	5 May 2014
Location:	5 Jones Street Pyrmont
Time of meeting:	2.00pm
Attendees:	Total Environment Centre The Next Generation KJA
CC / Apologies:	

- Gave a brief overview of the Energy from Waste facility at Eastern Creek
- We were going to show a 10 minute video however attendee had already seen the video
- Therefore it was agreed that a series of questions would be asked
- Continued on brief overview that TNG are replicating Ferry Bridge in the UK
- It will cost $800million and deliver 140 mega watts
- No putrescible waste
- Can take 2 million tonnes of waste per annum
- At present the Genesis facility recycles 80% of construction waste
- Legislation is conducive to the facility

Q&A session:

What is the waste?
- Residual Construction Waste
- It is all known materials, no putrescible waste

Residual to recycle, what does this mean?
- Finer particles of timber and paper that cannot be recycled
- No metals

Emissions - There must be some plastics?
- We will have a dry scrubbing system
- A percentage of bottom ash which will be used as road base.
- Some will also go into landfill

Can you meet the standards in the NSW EPA Policy?
- Yes we will
- Emissions data will be shown 24 hours a day

What happens if the recycling market diminishes?
- We can use putrescible waste if needed. We are not pushing for this though.
- Sand, dirt and timber will always be recycled and a market will always be there. Whilst the levy is there the demand for recycling will always have a market.

What stage is the DA?
- We obtained the DGRs in January 2014
- Hoping to lodge the EIS in June 2014

What is the economics in the electricity?
- The grid is the logical place to sell the electricity
- Not relying on the greenhouse benefits

- But in fairness I do not know enough about this
- Levy is the reason for this

Will you expand the operation?
- Genesis has just completed its first full year of operation
- It has been very successful
- Greenhouse Gas negative
- Stack is 100 meters high
- Transmission Grids nearby are 55 metres high

Will you adhere to 24 hour monitoring?
- No problem for us
- The company who are using this technology have never had a closedown
- We are using the best builder in the business
- We will be using Brookfield Multiplex
- C&D or C&I
- It will use Class 2 Solid Waste Landfill on the Genesis site
- EPAs opinion is this Energy from Waste facility will eradicate the need for new landfill in Sydney for 30 years
- Recent EPA legislation has been approved

Will there be any other competing plants?
- Not that I am aware of, maybe Visy
- CEDA might, that may be Municipal Waste

Would a change in recycling criteria or percentage of recycling affect the operation?
- Already recycling 80%, cannot foresee any change
- Gave an overview of the consultation to date with the community groups and Council
- Invited for a site visit

TEC will let KJA know when they want a site visit
- Believes some environmental groups may be against the Energy from Waste facility. .

How do you think we can stop illegal dumping?
- Putting transponders into trucks to stop illegal dumping, knowing exactly where the trucks are going.

Policy & Strategy

MinuteNumber: Council Meeting Date:

Council meeting date: 26/02/2014
Report Number: SD330112

Director City Strategy & Development Author: Portelli J.,

ITEM: <#> PO1660
SUBJECT:
SD330112 - Proposed Electricity Generation Plant at Eastern Creek
FILE NUMBER: MC-13-2284

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

1. On 27 November 2013 the Mayor and General Manager were briefed by Next Generation NSW Pty Ltd on their proposal for the construction and operation of an "Energy from Waste Electricity Generation Plant" (EFW). At this meeting they were advised to further personally brief Ward 4 and 5 Councillors and other interested parties.
2. On 29 November 2013 Council received a request from the Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DP&I) to provide comments on the Director General's Requirements (DGRs) for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposal. The site is located adjacent to the Genesis Material Resource Recovery Facility (Genesis) and non-putrescible landfill operating at the former Pioneer Quarry site, at the end of Honeycomb Drive, Eastern Creek.
3. The EFW will receive unsalvageable and economic residue waste from the adjoining Genesis Material Processing Centre (MPC) and Waste Transfer Station (WTS) for thermal conversion (using incineration technology) and the generation of electricity.
4. As Council was only given 2 weeks to comment, a submission has been forwarded on behalf of Council to DP&I, commenting on the matters that should be addressed in the EIS for the proposal.
5. This report outlines the key issues pertaining to the proposal, namely the potential for hazardous and offensive odours and emissions, the visual bulk and scale of the proposal and in particular the proposed 100m high emission stack, and the movement of residue recycled materials from Genesis to the proposed EFW plant across a proposed future precinct plan road via an automated enclosed conveyor belt system.
6. In response to Business Without Notice at Council's Ordinary Meeting on 11 December 2013, an invitation was extended to Next Generation NSW Pty Ltd to present on the proposal to Council. In this regard Mr Ian Malouf, Managing Director of the company, and Mr Darryl Watkins, Managing Director of KJA - Strategic Engagement and Communities, have

accepted the invitation to address the Policy and Strategy Committee on 26 February 2014.

7. The attachments to this report are:
   Attachment 1 - Locality Map
   Attachment 2 - NSW Environment Protection Authority Draft Policy Statement on "NSW Energy from Waste", February 2013
   Attachment 3 - Preliminary Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
   Attachment 4 - Council submission advising of matters that should be included in the Director General's Requirements for the proposal
   Attachment 5 - Similar plants in Europe
8.

REPORT:

1. Background
   a. The existing Genesis MPC, WTS and Landfill was approved by the NSW Government to receive 2 million tonnes of waste per annum. Total waste currently received at Genesis is in the order of 1.2 million tonnes per annum and rising. Approximately 50% of this waste goes to Landfill, including the residue material from the MPC. The waste streams to be received at the facility comprise:
      i. Already segregated waste, of which 99.5% is recycled.
      ii. Non-segregated waste directed to the MPC for processing, which is achieving a recycling rate exceeding 80%.
      iii. Waste that goes to landfill is in 2 categories - contaminated waste that is not allowed to be recycled and waste that has already undergone a recycling process that creates a residual waste. The EFW process will endeavour to further reduce the amount of waste that goes into landfill by using 100% of the residue material from the MPC as part of its fuel source.
2. Location
   a. The proposed site is situated within the Western Sydney Employment Area at Eastern Creek, to the west of Genesis and the Landfill facility operating at the end of Honeycomb Drive, Eastern Creek. Access is via the Hanson concrete batching plant Right of Carriageway and to the west of the existing Genesis driveway. A Locality Map is included at Attachment 1.
3. The proposal
   a. The Applicant, Next Generation NSW Pty Ltd, proposes the construction and operation of an Energy from Waste (EFW) Electricity Generation Plant. It proposes to facilitate the construction and operation of NSW's first Energy from Waste Electricity Generation Plant and the delivery of an environmentally sustainable Business Precinct.
   b. The EFW will receive unsalvageable and economic residue waste from the adjoining Genesis Material Processing Centre (MPC) and Waste Transfer Station (WTS), but no putrescible waste or chemical waste, for thermal conversion and the generation of electricity. The thermal conversion process uses incineration technology, but then reuses the heat generated to produce electricity and treats the emissions before their release into the atmosphere.
   c. Waste will be transferred directly from the Genesis Facility via a covered electrically powered conveyor and by truck to the adjacent EFW, with an ability to accept up to 800,000 to 1,000,000 tonnes of waste per annum. There is not expected to be a significant increase in traffic as a result of the EFW operating as the fuel for the facility will be largely sourced from the existing Genesis operation next door. A Traffic Report

will form part of the EIS. All traffic will access the site from Wallgrove Road, Wonderland Drive and Honeycomb Drive.

d. The EFW facility will operate 24 hours per day and 7 days per week. Each of the 4 generators are proposed to operate for 90% of the year, with only 10% downtime for maintenance.

e. The proposal has been designed to utilise non-recyclable or non-recoverable materials to produce 140 megawatts of electricity when fully operational, which is enough to power 200,000 homes. The Applicant is proposing to supply the electricity grid via its own on-site substation. Supply of heat to customers will also be possible with the installation of dedicated piping with steam transported through these pipes. Some potential users in the area include the Austral and PGH Brickworks and the Coles/Woolworths Chiller facilities that are all situated nearby. The Applicant also intends to power a new Eastern Creek Business Park to be situated adjacent to the EFW facility.

f. The key features of the proposal are:
    i. The proposed development will occupy 6 hectares of the site.
    ii. There will be approximately 8 structures that will house:
        - a residue waste fill reception and storage area
        - a blended fuel store
        - main process area.
    iii. The tallest proposed structure on the site will be the emissions stack which will be 100m high, with the boiler house being the second tallest structure at approximately 40m high. The subject land is traversed by Transgrid's 330Kv double circuit overhead power lines that sit on 55m high steel towers, there are a number of these existing towers in the vicinity of the proposed EFW site. The proposed boiler house will have a height close to that of other buildings in Eastern Creek, while the proposed stack will be taller than the 83m high sky coaster ride at the recently opened Wet and Wild Water Park. There are some concerns at the proposed height of the emissions stack.
    iv. The proposed sources of fuel will include waste feedstock collected, sorted and shredded by Genesis and delivered to the EFW facility by a covered automated conveyor belt, as well as separate third party waste delivered direct to the EFW facility provided it is to the required standard.
    v. The proposal will provide approximately 65 new permanent full-time jobs.
    vi. The proposal will be designed to comply with the NSW EPA Draft Policy Statement for Energy from Waste. Refer to Attachment 2 for a copy of the Draft Policy.
    vii. The proposal is not designed to burn tyres as they are not approved as an eligible waste fuel in the abovementioned EPA Draft Policy Statement.
    viii. The EFW will necessitate the use of chemicals, including ammonium hydroxide (AH), hydrate lime and activated carbon. AH is the main component that will be used to eradicate emissions and approximately 2,200 tonnes per annum will be transported to the site. Further, approximately 20,000 tonnes of hydrated lime and activated carbon will be used in the air emission scrubbing process. The transport and use of these chemicals in the EFW process will be subject of a State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 Hazardous and Offensive Development Analysis that will accompany the EIS. An air quality and dust report will also address the impact of these substances on the air quality in the area and will include human health data based on the actual technology to be used in

this EFW facility.

g. The EFW facility will be classified as a "scheduled activity" under Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. The Applicant will require an Environmental Protection Licence to operate the EFW facility, issued by the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH). The OEH will be the appropriate regulatory authority for ongoing monitoring of the facility and will ensure compliance with the licence issued by OEH.

4. Statutory framework
   a. The State and Regional Development SEPP 2011 (SEPP) identifies this proposed development as "State Significant Development" under Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. The proposed development falls within Clause 20 - Schedule 1 of the SEPP as it is defined as "electricity generating works" and has a Capital Investment Value (CIV) of greater than $30 million. The proposal will have a CIV of $500 million
5. Director General's Requirements and Council submission
   a. The Director General's Requirements (DGRs) specify those matters that the NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DP&I) requires the Applicant to assess and report upon to the NSW Government when its proposal is submitted for consideration.
   b. Council's submission commenting on the matters it considers should be included in the Draft DGRs was sent on 12 December 2013. It requests that DP&I include additional issues that the Applicant should report on in the final EIS. Council's submission was informed by a Preliminary Environmental Impact Statement prepared by Urbis, consultants for the Applicant, that was submitted to DP&I in late October 2013 (copy at Attachment 3). The delay between lodgement and referral to Council is attributed to the time it took for DP&I to arrange for all of the authorities to attend an on-site planning focus meeting which was finally held on 26 November 2013.
   c. A copy of Council's submission is included at Attachment 4 to this report.
   d. Key issues identified by Council Officers for inclusion and assessment in the final EIS include the potential harm from offensive or hazardous odours and emissions, the transportation of bulk chemicals to be used in the EFW process, and the bulk and visual impact of the proposed facility, particularly the 100m tall emission stack. Also of concern is the Applicant's intention to transfer residue processed waste from Genesis to the EFW via an automated covered conveyor belt across a proposed Precinct Plan road being a future link road to Archbold Road. The Applicant has not indicated that it intends to build the road on their land as part of this DA, rather they intend to continue to use the existing driveway to Genesis until the remainder of the land is developed in the future as a Business Park. The Precinct Plan road should be constructed and dedicated from the end of Honeycomb Drive to the proposed facility through Hanson's property and the Genesis land to the proposed EFW facility.
   e. The EFW facility is proposed to include the latest technology from like facilities around the world and is very similar to the Ferrybridge facility which is now under construction in the United Kingdom. Consent for that facility was received from the UK Department of Energy and Climate Change in October 2011 and it is also privately owned. It is noted that the UK facility will accept municipal putrescible waste, unlike the Next Generation proposal which will not use putrescible municipal waste and will only use non-hazardous non-putrescible waste. Refer to Attachment 5 for background information about other similar facilities in Europe.
6. The process ahead
   a. DP&I will issue the final DGRs to the Applicant, which will incorporate Council's and

other authorities' requirements, whereupon the applicant will prepare a final EIS and submit it to DP&I.

b. Upon receipt of the final EIS, DP&I will place it on public exhibition, usually for 30 days, during which time Council will be invited to make a submission to DP&I for the Minister's consideration as part of the determination of the Application. The Minister may delegate the final determination of the DA to the Director General or Executive Director, but if Council objects or there are more than 25 public objections the Application will be determined by the Planning Assessment Commission (PAC).
c. Whilst Council is not the determining authority for this DA, it will be a venue for the exhibition. All public submissions are to be forwarded directly to DP&I.
d. Once the final EIS is received and placed on the DP&I website for viewing, Councillors will be invited to comment via a memo, to enable a comprehensive submission to be completed by Council Officers before the due date.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. Mr Ian Malouf and Mr Darryl Watkins be thanked for their presentation to the Policy and Strategy Committee.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1 - Locality Map

A1 SD330112.PDF

Attachment 2 - NSW Environment Protection Authority Draft Policy Statement on "NSW Energy from Waste", February 2013

A2 SD330112.PDF

Attachment 3 - Preliminary Environment Impact Statement (EIS)

A3 SD33012.PDF

Attachment 4 - Council submission advising of matters that should be included in the Director General's Requirements for the proposal

A4 SD33012.PDF

Attachment 5 - Similar plants in Europe

A5 SD33012.PDF

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:

1. Mr Ian Malouf, Mr Darryl Watkins and Mr Chris Biggs be thanked for their presentation to the Policy and Strategy Committee.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION:

Blacktown City Council
Growing with Pride

File no: MC-13-2284

19 March 2014

Mr Ian Malouf
Managing Director
Dial A Dump Industries
32 Burrows Road
ALEXANDRIA NSW 2015

Dear Mr Malouf,

Reference is made to your presentation to the Policy and Strategy Committee of Council on 26 February 2014 in relation to the proposed Electricity Generation Plant at Eastern Creek.

At the Council meeting of 12 March 2014, it was resolved that Council's appreciation and thanks be conveyed to you in making the presentation to the Policy and Strategy Committee.

The time and effort in making sure that every aspect of the presentation was in order on this night is appreciated. It is therefore very pleasing that your efforts were publicly acknowledged at the Council meeting.

The thanks of the Mayor and the Councillors are conveyed to you for your efforts.

Yours faithfully,
Kerry Robinson
GENERAL MANAGER

Per:

Council Chambers • 62 Flushcombe Road • Blacktown NSW 2148
Telephone: (02) 9839 6000 • **Facsimile:** (02) 9831-1961 • DX 8117 Blacktown
Email: council@blacktown.nsw.gov.au • **Website:** www.blacktown.nsw.gov.au
All correspondence to: The General Manager • PO Box 63 • Blacktown NSW 2148

Blacktown City Council
Growing with Pride

File no: MC-13-2284

19 March 2014

Mr Darryl Watkins
Project Director
KJA
PO Box 302
NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2059

Dear Mr Watkins,

Reference is made to your presentation to the Policy and Strategy Committee of Council on 26 February 2014 in relation to the proposed Electricity Generation Plant at Eastern Creek.

At the Council meeting of 12 March 2014, it was resolved that Council's appreciation and thanks be conveyed to you in making the presentation to the Policy and Strategy Committee.

The time and effort in making sure that every aspect of the presentation was in order on this night is appreciated. It is therefore very pleasing that your efforts were publicly acknowledged at the Council meeting.

The thanks of the Mayor and the Councillors are conveyed to you for your efforts.

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Kerry Robinson
GENERAL MANAGER

Per:

Council Chambers • 62 Flushcombe Road • Blacktown NSW 2148
Telephone: (02) 9839 6000 • **Facsimile:** (02) 9831-1961 • DX 8117 Blacktown
Email: council@blacktown.nsw.gov.au • **Website:** www.blacktown.nsw.gov.au
All correspondence to: The General Manager • PO Box 63 • Blacktown NSW 2148

Appendix E – Information day summary

Community information day report

Introduction

On the 22nd of February 2014 a community information afternoon was hosted by The Next Generation NSW (TNG). The aim of the afternoon was to inform and educate any interested party or individual of the proposed Energy from Waste Facility at Honeycomb Drive, Eastern Creek. Further, it was to provide an opportunity for the community to ask questions and seek further updates to the information from the letterbox drop and the website.

Agenda and attendees

There were approximately 32 attendees composed of local residents, children and a University student proposing to write a thesis on Energy from Waste Facilities. Blacktown City Council Councillors were invited (refer to appendix 1 for a copy of the invite).

The four hour information day saw a general discussion upon arrival followed by an introduction and overview of the proposed Facility by TNG's Managing Director Ian Malouf. The overview included a 10 minute presentation followed by an opportunity for questions and answers. Attendees were then invited on a site tour of the facility.

Image 1 – Attendees receiving an overview of the proposed Energy from Waste Facility.

Image 2 – Communication materials for the community information day

Concerns

The main concerns raised and subsequent outcomes are summarised in the table below.

Concern	Outcome
Operational noise from the site at night time	The noise concerns voiced are thought to have generated from neighbours as it was outside TNG's current hours of operation. As a direct result of this feedback received TNG gave the concerned resident the site manager's contact number to liaise with immediately and directly in the future.
Operational noise from the site throughout the day	This appeared to be noise from the beepers as trucks are reversing. The Managing Director will look into this issue.
An increase in dust over the last two years	General Manager contacted the resident concerned with more information on dust monitors in Minchinbury –
Overtime the stack will build up contaminates which will be dispersed when the stack is demolished	Explained that the emissions will be filtrated prior to entering the stack and as the stack is steel it will be dismantled and not dynamited like Wollongong
Some residents that would have liked to attend the information day could not	To accommodate this request TNG will hold another community information day at some stage in the future.

In addition to the above, general questions were asked which included life of the site and landfill, electricity output and if the power generated presented the opportunity to reduce power bills. For a complete (summarised) list of questions from the day refer to appendix 2.

Next steps

The proposed Energy from Waste Facility will go on exhibition in late 2014. In the lead up to and throughout that time TNG will continue to communicate, consult and inform with its neighbours, local residents and key stakeholders.

Appendix 1 – Blacktown City Council Councillors invitation

THE NEXT GENERATION
(NSW) Pty Ltd
Energise Your Future

The Next Generation (NSW) Pty Ltd
ACN **166 368 869**
32 Burrows Road
Alexandria NSW 2015

T: 9519 9999
F: 9516 5559
E: enquiries@dadi.com.au

Mail:
PO Box 1040 Mascot NSW 1460

10 February, 2014

The Councillors
Blacktown City Council
62 Flushcombe Road
Blacktown NSW 2148

Dear Councillor,

In 2009 representing the Alexandria Landfill Group I attended a Council Planning Committee meeting in relation to a proposed recycling plant and landfill at the former Hanson quarry immediately south of Minchinbury.

The "Genesis" plant was approved and built subject to strict environmental conditions. It has been operating since July 2011 to receive and process mixed construction and demolition [C & D] wastes and also commercial and industrial [C & I] wastes.

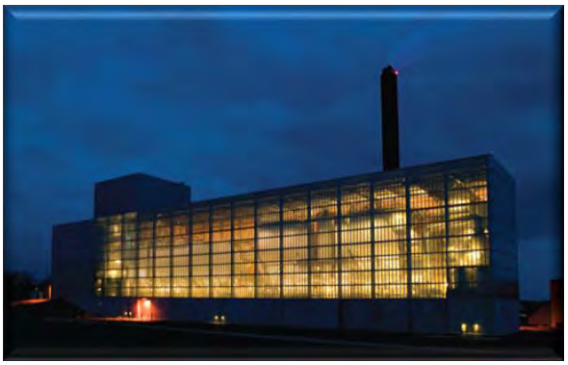
If you are not familiar with these waste types, C & D generally comprises, concrete, brick, rock, asphalt, soil, sand, timber, woodwaste, PVC pipes, plastic sheet, metals - in fact pretty much anything you would expect to see on a building site. It does not include foodstuffs or chemicals.

C & I waste more relates to packaging materials such as paper, cardboard, polystyrene, plastics and woodwaste. It can also include residue from various production processes and residue from disposal processes (like the crushing of cars). Despite the "industrial" component of its name it does not include foodwaste, hazardous or dangerous material, biological, radiological, medical wastes or chemical wastes.

These mixed waste materials undergo a series of processes which separate them into their constituent parts so that they can be re-used. It achieves this using sophisticated plant which achieves a recycling outcome never before achieved.

Genesis directly employs upwards of 70 people and many more indirectly. It deals with the safer end of the waste spectrum and has

undergone and passed each periodic environmental impacts review which has been required during its operation.



By now you may be aware that we have recently been examining the prospect of an Energy from Waste Facility on **the adjacent site to operate in accordance with the NSW EPA** Draft Guidelines on the thermal treatment of waste. More details of this proposal are available on the ten minute video which can be viewed at www.tngnsw.com.au

EfW is proven technology already widely used in Europe and the United Kingdom.

Residue waste streams of the types of waste currently dealt with by Genesis and which would otherwise be landfilled can be thermally treated to create electricity.

Electricity so generated can be used to power the Genesis site and surrounding developments. It can also be sold back into the grid.

The waste fuel is currently either received by Genesis or can be received by Genesis. Disposal of waste by using it as fuel provides a third alternative to landfilling it or trucking it to Queensland. Genesis can then afford to keep more of the waste locally in NSW. Financial viability of an EfW does not rely on TNG buying fuel.

The thermal treatment of waste to generate electricity does not detract from our current success of recycling.

The NSW Government through the Environment Protection Agency has issued a Draft Consultation Policy paper concerning the thermal treatment of waste for the generation of electricity and heat. The political climate is therefore prepared to accept such a proposal.

Community Consultation

Because an infrastructure project of such a value is by law required to be dealt with by the NSW State Government it was in November last year that we requested the DGR's (Director General's Requirements).

We simultaneously commenced a program of early stakeholder and community involvement including,

- Meeting and ongoing communication with Blacktown Council officers.
- Onsite meetings with government bodies that would be involved with the process including Blacktown council officers.
- Establishment of the TNG information website inclusive of video and other information
- Establishment of 1800 contact line
- Contact with other local community group representatives.
- Notification to several State Government and Opposition Members.
- Onsite meetings with State and Opposition Government representatives.
- Onsite meeting with a local action group representative.
- Mailbox drop to 4,200 residents.
- Press article in The Sun.

The community and stakeholder consultation process is continuous and we will be circulating notice to the community of an open information visit to the proposed site on 22nd February 2014 at 2.00 pm where we hope to show people around and answer questions in an informal setting. You are of course invited to attend and we hope that a visit to the website will answer many of your questions.

The following Q &A may assist you further.

Q- Where is the waste coming from to power the plant?

A **The approximately 1 Million tonnes will be sourced from the same waste streams as the Genesis Plant currently receives.**

Q How much waste is currently being received at the Genesis Facility?

A **The Genesis Facility is approved to receive 2 Million tonnes of waste per annum**

Total waste currently received at Genesis is in the order of 1.2 Million tonnes per annum and rising.

There are 4 main waste streams received at the Facility.

1. **Segregated waste received at the facility is recycled 99.5% per cent**
2. **Waste directed to the MPC (Materials Processing Centre) we are achieving a recycling rate that exceeds 80%.**

Waste that goes to the landfill is in two basic categories.

3. **Contaminated waste - recycling of this waste is not allowed.**
4. **Waste that is eligible as fuel - this has already undergone a recycling process and is the residual waste of that process.**

This eligible waste is supplied from the residual from the MPC, as well as other transfer and recycling facilities and sites which meet the criteria for waste to be used as fuel as required by the regulations. All waste fuel is subject to the overriding supervision and processing capability of Genesis to ensure compliance with the EPA guidelines.

Residual waste of the type to be converted to Energy

Q How much waste is currently being recycled and how much is being put into landfill in percentages and what will the EfW Facility do to these percentage rates?

A **The percentages of waste types received at the facility can vary from day to day, the recycling percentages achieved are stated above.**

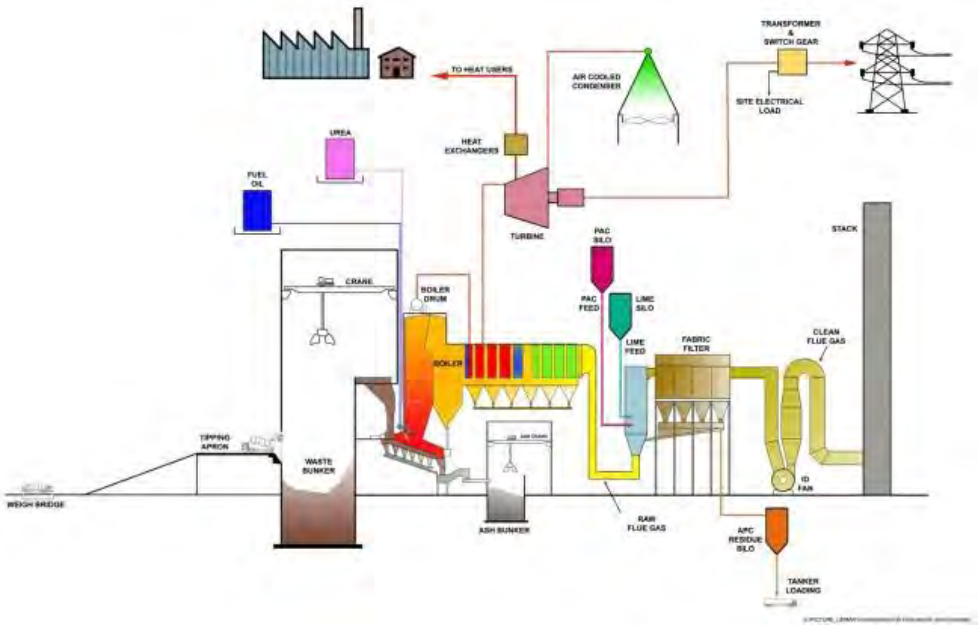
The EfW will not affect the recycling percentages achieved. The EfW is only for those wastes suitable to be used as fuel that are not economical or practical to recycle. The Genesis Facility is an Australian leader for Recycling and this will continue.

Q Can an EfW Facility burn tyres as there are few treatments for this problem waste?

A **Yes theoretically the EfW can burn tyres but it is not being set up to allow this in any large magnitude and there is no intention to attract this type of waste on any scale to the EfW. There are higher and better uses for waste tyres. Also tyres are not approved as an eligible waste fuel by the EPA Draft Guidelines for the thermal treatment of waste. Real time monitoring of outputs from an EfW provide absolute verification of the material types which are burned.**

Q Is the power generated just connected to the grid and can go anywhere or can it be stored and directed to certain users ie: to your own business park and to client users such as CSR-PGH as heat? Please explain this process.

A **Both of these scenarios can be achieved. The process with Transgrid and Endeavour has been initiated. Supply to the grid would be via an onsite substation and then through approved lines to the network, this is in close proximity. Supply to our own business is also possible through the substation. Supply of heat to customers as mentioned above would be through new lines being run to the sites and then steam is transported through these pipes. The production of 140 MW of electrical power is the equivalent of powering 200,000 households.**



Q Can any of the structures especially the 100m stack and the 40m high boiler house be compared to any existing structures at Eastern Creek if so please advise? E.g. the Transgrid stanchions how high are these in comparison?

A **I am awaiting for the consultants to inform me of more extensive detail of the area but the Transgrid towers in the immediate area are 55 metres high and in other parts of the local area are 70 metres high.**

Q Can you please explain how you intend to sell waste heat to the brick works and refrigeration facilities like the Coles Chiller facility at Eastern Creek?

A **The possibility of this is obviously subject to commercial arrangements being agreed between the companies. But if agreement is reached and if the external facilities are within a prescribed distance then dedicated piping would be run to the various sites to enable this. This process is obviously far more convenient if the facilities wishing to utilise the heat are adjoining the EfW site.**

Q Will there be any significant increase in traffic on the roads?

A **The Genesis Plant traffic load is currently operating under that which was modelled as being acceptable for its planning approval. Whilst a small increase may be expected for an EfW it is expected to be less than would be expected for any other development type on the same land. Access is from Honeycomb Drive and as now, such traffic will not pass through residential areas of Minchinbury.**

Q Will there be incineration of any different waste type to those currently received?

A **NO. The waste received will not vary from our current license waste types.**

Q Isn't this just another incinerator?

A **NO. Using waste as a fuel in a power station is to be distinguished from simply burning waste to get rid of it. In fact burning waste merely to dispose of it is generally not permitted anymore and is very much at odds with the EPA's 2013 draft guidelines on the thermal treatment of waste.**

Also it is to be remembered that the material to be used as fuel in this case is not medical or chemical waste which is generally incinerated for health reasons. In the TNG case it is simply residual construction, demolition, commercial and industrial material.

Less fuel is required to produce a given amount of energy because the conversion and transmission losses associated with the separate production of power and heat are avoided. This reduces the demand and costs associated with providing power and heat to a facility.

Greenhouse gas savings - Cogeneration and Trigeneration power plants have about a third of the emissions associated with producing electricity from coal power plants and the increased efficiency resulting from cogeneration means less greenhouse emissions.

Q Is there another facility operating in Australia or is this the first?

A **There are various thermal processes involving waste as a fuel, very few of which create electricity generation in Australia and so far none of them has the potential, the scale and the advanced technology proposed by TNG.**

Macquarie University - Two 760 kilowatt gas-fired generators have been installed to provide electricity for general use at Macquarie University. The waste heat powers an absorption chiller for air conditioning, with chilled water storage to level out peak air conditioning loads, and supplies heat for University use. This is the first system in Australia to use combined power, heat and cooling with chilled water storage. The $6.7 Million project is saving 5,400 tonnes of carbon dioxide per year and will save the University $20 Million in energy costs over 23 years.

At Broadwater and Condong Sugar Mill Australia's largest renewable baseload energy project, the construction of two 30 MW cogeneration facilities at the sugar mills in Condong and in Broadwater is reaching completion. This has been a joint venture between Delta Electricity and the NSW Sugar Milling Co-operative, known as Sunshine Electricity.

Cogeneration is the simultaneous production of electrical energy and thermal energy, also referred to as combined heat and power (CHP). Whilst Trigeneration is the simultaneous production of electrical energy, thermal energy and cooling.

Cogeneration and trigeneration is most attractive at sites with a large heating and/or cooling load. Potential users of cogeneration and trigeneration include: hospitals and health facilities hotels, cinemas and hospitality venues industrial / manufacturing facilities government offices of local, state and federal agencies multi-dwelling residential educational facilities, universities and TAFE, commercial, multi retail and mixed use commercial public utilities such as RailCorp and Sydney Water.

Cogeneration and trigeneration can deliver multiple benefits In addition to electricity including: hot water production space heating hot air/steam for industrial heat processes space cooling (using an absorption chiller) dry air generation (with the use of a desiccant).

Distributed generation Demand for electricity in Australia is projected to grow by nearly 50 per cent between now and 2030. As a result, Australia needs to spend at least $100 billion during the next decade to expand its power infrastructure.

Cogeneration and trigeneration provides distributed power generation at or near the point of consumption which lessens the need for costly expansion of the grid. This reduces transmission losses, stabilises the electricity grid and lessens the impact of rising electricity prices.

Cogeneration and trigeneration's simultaneous generation of electrical power and thermal energy achieves greater energy efficiency (70-90%) than conventional systems producing power and heat separately (35%).

Q What type of chemicals will you be using to neutralise the gases coming out of the stack?

A **As indicated on the video Ammonium Hydroxide (urea) causes a chemical reaction of the Nitrous oxides to form nitrogen carbon dioxide and water. Approximate quantities 2,200 tonnes per annum. 19 deliveries per annum**

Hydrated lime (builders lime) is alkaline and neutralises Sulphur dioxide or other acidic gases Hydrated Lime used in the air emission scrubbing process.

Approximate quantities 20,000 tonnes.

900 deliveries per annum (this number may be half ie. 450 per annum depending on vehicle delivery size we select)

Activated carbon is used to absorb heavy metals should there be any.

Q How will you dispose of the residual ash? And will ashes contain heavy metals which may be highly toxic?

A **Some of the residue ash after treatment is reusable, but those ashes that do not meet an EPA approved reuse criteria are landfilled at an appropriately licensed landfill. Some of the ashes may contain heavy metals. They are not released to the environment. The design of the plant is such that they are emptied and will be disposed of via sealed tanker to an appropriately licensed landfill. The transfer of these is very similar to the transfer of petroleum fuels with similar safeguards.**

Q Where will the smoke emissions go when it rains?

A **You will not see "smoke" from the stack as smoke is caused by solid particulates dispersed by the heated air. Classically this used to be seen with coal fired power stations.**

There is no smoke that comes from the stack because the hot air from the system is first treated by the 'scrubbers' and then passed through filters which remove the vast, majority of particulates. This plant is the latest technology and is used in many of the latest operating plants in Europe and the United Kingdom. For this reason there is no uncertainty about the technology, it is not experimental and we do not have to rely on 'modelling' of outcomes. Actual measurable outcomes are available.

Q What will happen to any lead waste processed?

A **The EfW plant is not a lead smelter Genesis does not process lead waste and rarely [if ever] receives it.**

Health and Environmental Effects

EfW Plants of the type which is proposed are in full operational use in Europe and the United Kingdom and have been in some cases for more than a decade.

Real evidence of impacts which they have had on human health and the environment are available [not just theoretical or modelled results].

Intensive independent studies have also been undertaken by Government agencies both in Australia and the UK indicating that power generation by this means has minimal impact on the environment and human health whilst representing significant benefits in the minimisation of the generation of greenhouse gases.

These will be reviewed simultaneously with a new assessment carried out of the local conditions and these results will all be available publically as part of the ongoing consultative process.

Many plants utilising this technology and basic design have been created in the United Kingdom and Europe with a diverse range of architectural features suited to their particular environments.

I will be meeting with you for a scheduled briefing at the Council's chambers on **26 February 2014**.

Between now and then we have planned a Community Day to be held on site at the Eastern Creek facility on 22 February between 2-5pm. This will enable the opportunity for the community to raise any matters and ensure your 26 February briefing session is also informed on up to date and specific issues from the community.

This week a second letterbox drop (copy attached for your reference) is being distributed to the community but I wanted to inform you first of my plans and welcome your attendance to the site on **22 February 2014 from 2pm**.

Council Officers will also be reporting to you but if you have any questions please feel free to contact us directly or via the website.

I encourage you to view the full video by visiting the TNG website at **www.tngnsw.com.au**

IAN RAYMOND MALOUF
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Appendix 2 – Summary of the presentation questions 22/02/2014

Question - I have noticed there has been more dust in the last two years (Asked by a long-term resident of Minchinbury).
Answer - The General Manager provided information on dust monitors at Minchinbury.
Action – Follow up with further information to resident re dust monitors at Minchinbury.

Question - Will the electricity generated lower our power bills?
Answer - Not within TNG control.

Question - What is the electricity output?
Answer - 140 Megawatts net

Question - What if the grid is full?
Answer - The grid has capacity but if the grid was offline we would lose the electricity.

Question - What are the operating times?
Answer - The Facility will run 24 hours a day. The Plant doesn't make any noise and our current approval runs until 10pm (but we currently don't work that late).

Question - What about truck noise? We live here and there are noisy reversing beepers.
Answer - We don't operate at 9:30pm. I am happy to provide you with the phone number of our site manager. The noise is likely to be from another source, there are two new distribution centres close by.
Action – Give resident Site Manager's contact number to contact in future incidences.

Question - What is the life of the Facility?
Answer - About 40 years before refurbishment is needed.

Question - How will the hole in the ground now be used if everything goes to the new Facility?
Answer - The landfill hole will still be used, it will take about another 30 years to fill.

Question - What size is the stack?
Answer – Approximately 100 meters high, about the same height as the electrical towers on the hill.

Question - With regards to the stack, when in use there will be a build up of contaminates. What will happen when the stack is to be demolished (included reference to stack recently demolished in Wollongong)?
Answer - The emissions will be filtrated prior to entering the stack; ash from the facility will get captured throughout the process. The stack is also steel and can be dismantled as opposed to the Wollongong stack which was concrete and thus demolished.

Complaint – Noise from reversing truck beepers can be heard throughout the day.
Action – Taken on board and will be looked at by the Managing Director.

Appendix F – Media coverage received

the SUN (/)
PARRAMATTA HOLROYD

Eastern Creek plant generates power from building waste

By Nick Soon
Dec. 13, 2013, 10 a.m.

Genesis Xero waste recycling landfillI where TNG plant will get building waste for fuel. 1 of 2
Photo: Gary Warrick

A $700 million plant that can generate electricity from building waste for more than 200,000 homes has been proposed for Eastern Creek.

It is on a six-hectare site next to Genesis Xero waste disposal and recycling centre at Honeycomb Drive.

The Next Generation (TNG) NSW company is headed by Ian Malouf who is also the owner of Genesis Xero, and is committed to a sustainable waste and energy future.

The centre is the first of its kind in NSW and will eradicate the need for another landfill in metropolitan Sydney for up to 30 years.

TNG plant is based on generation plants that have been in operation across Europe and the United Kingdom for many years.

A spokesman said it would create about 70 new direct jobs and thousands in indirect jobs when opened in 2016.

‘‘Our power station does not belch plumes into the air and generally is not even recognisable as power stations,’’ he said.

‘‘The nearby Genesis recycling facility is estimated to generate 1.6 million tonnes of carbon dioxide (equivalent) per year.

‘‘Using waste that cannot be recycled from Genesis to power electricity our plant will divert about one million tonnes of waste away from landfill per year.

‘‘A plant of this kind would generate 140MW of ‘green’ electricity which is enough energy to power over 200,000 homes.’’

He said the extra power generated would be fed back into the NSW grid to power surrounding businesses and facilitate the development of new businesses.

The company TNG NSW has commissioned an Environmental Impact Statement which will include technical studies to assist in assessing the facility.

The EIS will be lodged with the Department of Planning and Infrastructure for review in early to mid-2014 with a public exhibition period later in the year.

The company has started holding community consultations.

Residents and community groups can contact its community relations team on 1800252040 (during business hours) or they can email info@tngnsw.com.au or write to us at PO Box 1040 Mascot 1460.

Further information can be seen on its website - www.tngnsw.com.au/ (http://www.tngnsw.com.au/).

Article rank | 8 Jan 2014 | Blacktown Advocate

Proposal for power station under review

A POWER station that would produce enough green energy to power 200,000 homes has been proposed for Eastern Creek.

The company behind the proposal, The Next Generation NSW, claims the power station would use thermal technology to generate 140MW of energy from waste dumped at the Genesis Xero Waste facility on Honeycomb Drive.

The company believes the power station would divert one million tonnes of waste away from landfill each year.

There are several dozen facilities across Europe and the UK currently using similar technology to turn waste into energy.

The power station plans have been lodged with the Department of Planning and Infrastructure for review.

With approval pending, it is expected the plans will be put on public exhibition in the next few months.

Visit tngnsw.com.au.

BLACKTOWN Sun (/)

Plan to power homes from waste

By Kylie Stevens
Feb. 10, 2014, 11:30 p.m.

Powered by waste: Proponents of The Next Generation NSW energy plant want to use waste from the nearby Genesis Xero waste recycling/landfill facility (pictured). Go to tngnsw.com.au for more details about the proposal. Picture: Gary Warrick

CONCERNS have been raised about what promises to be the most technologically advanced and successful recycling facility in Australia.

The Next Generation (TNG) NSW wants to build a $700 million plant in Eastern Creek to generate electricity from building waste for more than 200,000 homes.

Owner Ian Malouf also owns Genesis Xero waste disposal and recycling centre, which is next to the proposed site on Honeycomb Drive.

"The type of plant that we have selected we feel is the most efficient and environmentally sustainable technology currently available," a TNG spokesman said.

Blacktown councillor Edmond Atalla called on the state government to reject the proposal.

He is concerned about the 24/7 hour operation, the effects on nearby residents and the type of commercial and industrial waste to be incinerated.

"It shouldn't be near an urban area," Cr Atalla said.

"If it's safe as they claim it is, the premier should put in in his own electorate, include of using western Sydney as a dumping ground."

A community open day will be held at the proposed site on February 22 at 2pm.

It will be a while before the environment impact statement is lodged with the planning department.

"We are in the early stages of the consultation process," the spokesman said.

"If the planning process proceeds in accordance with the timetable we have outlined and if planning approval is granted before the end of this year the facility could be undergoing commissioning and testing at the end of two years thereafter."

Cr Atalla remains unconvinced despite a recent a meeting with Mr Malouf, who will brief all Blacktown councillors in the coming weeks.

"I look forward to the briefing and will keep an open mind and ask many questions," Cr Atalla said.

The TNG spokesman said he understood there were sceptics.

"To those people we ask you to have an open mind, to look at our website and listen to the evidence and to have regard to the future of the planet," the spokesman said.

St Marys-Mt Druitt Star (/)

Power from waste sparks opposition

By Kylie Stevens
Feb. 17, 2014, 11:38 a.m.

Powered by waste: A proposed The Next Generation (TNG) NSW energy plant wants to use waste from the nearby Genesis Xero waste recycling/landfill facility. Go to tngnsw.com.au for more details about the proposal. It will be some time before the environment impact statement is lodged with the planning department. Picture: Gary Warrick

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A community open day will be held at the proposed site on February 22 at 2pm.

It will be some time before the environment impact statement is lodged with the planning department, according to a TNG spokesman.

‘‘We are in the early stages of the consultation process,’’ the TNG spokesman said.

‘‘If the planning process goes to timetable and if planning approval is granted before the end of this year the facility could be undergoing testing at the end of two years thereafter.’’

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‘‘I look forward to the briefing and will ask many questions,’’ Cr Atalla said.

The TNG spokesman understands there are sceptics.

‘‘We ask people to keep an open mind, look at our website, listen to the evidence and think about the future of the planet,’’ he said.

Appendix G – 1800 number and project email register

Call number	Date	Issue raised/comment
1	18/12/2013	Blacktown Advocate called in response to Blacktown Sun article, they are going to write an article as well; requested a copy of the fact sheet
2	18/12/2013	Contracting company and wanted to know if we have contractors as yet.
3	19/12/2013	Very concerned regarding the odour, provided with a factsheet
4	14/01/2013	Enquired re ABN and CAN numbers
5	15/01/2014	Enquiry re work, passed his contact details onto TNG
6	20/01/2014	Enquiry re job opportunity
7	20/01/2014	Enquiry re job opportunity
8	20/02/2014	Business Development Manager enquiry re work, passed him onto TNG office number
9	21/02/2014	Enquiry as to location of the community open day tomorrow - she is doing her thesis on EFW facilities and wants to attend
10	25/02/2014	Asked engineering issues and the status of the project.
11	25/02/2014	Asked engineering issues and the status of the project.
12	6/02/2014	Enquired re the project, sent fact sheet and answered questions re project in general

Appendix H – Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Conference Report

SUMMARY REPORT
Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Conference

Tuesday May 6 – Thursday 8 May 2014
Coffs Harbour, NSW

Waste 2014 lived up to its reputation as Australia's leading conference for government, industry, technology and service providers working in the nation's fastest growing green collar sector.

487 delegates participated in the *Waste 2014* Conference, including representatives from local government authorities across Australia. There were over 40 exhibits set up and operated by government authorities, consultants, equipment and technology providers.

The *Waste 2014* program covered topics critical to industry including law, policy, markets, infrastructure, technology and innovation. This document provides a summary of key information provided at the conference.

CONFERENCE DAY 1 – WEDNESDAY MAY 7

Keynote addresses on the first day of the conference came from Kim McKay, founder of Clean Up Australia and Clean up the World; Steve Beaman, Director of Waste and Resource Recovery at the NSW EPA; Stan Krpan, CEO of Sustainability Victoria and Grahame Collier, Director of T Issues Consultancy.

As a key decision maker in the nation's largest EPA, Beaman began by addressing the issue of environmental regulation in NSW. He said that "absolutely" everything the waste and resource recovery industry does is premised around good behaviour, from source separation to compliance with licence requirements.

He noted that if the industry did not work consistently to maintain good behaviour, it was at risk of losing its reputation and credibility. Meanwhile, the NSW EPA was not relying on good will alone, having just completed an 18 month surveillance program in partnership with the NSW police.

Regarding a future direction, Beaman flagged how the NSW EPA was currently working on a strategic infrastructure plan for the state, much like the Victorian plan. This will aid the NSW EPA to gain optimum value from the roll out of its *Waste Less, Recycle More* strategy.

Next came Stan Krpan, CEO of Sustainability Victoria (SV). Krpan's talk came in the context of a major overhaul of the legislative framework which controls waste and resource recovery in Victoria. Passed in February, the *Environment Protection and Sustainability Victoria Amendment Bill 2014* overhauls the state's regional waste management groups, SV and control of the landfill levy.

In this context Krpan described how SV has re-aligned strategically to focus on two issues: resource efficiency and integrated waste management. This new focus was critical because under a business-as-usual scenario, waste generation in Victoria will continuing to grow exponentially.

To tackle these two core issues, SV undertook the largest and most comprehensive audit to date of Victorian waste and resource recovery infrastructure. Krpan explained how SV was planning to use this data to create better state wide planning for recovery infrastructure.

Broadly, this policy was designed to help implement the goals of the Victorian waste policy – *Getting Full Value*. In conclusion, Krpan foregrounded a range of new initiatives from SV including a Victorian organics strategy, support for landfill consolidation and new transfer stations.

Collier began his presentation by asking the audience whether they believed waste education in NSW was being done effectively, and found that much of the audience believed it could be done better. He then identified what all good waste educators know, that effective education is about facilitating behaviour change rather than just informing people.

He said that good education programs build on existing knowledge, teach people how to best utilise existing infrastructure, build the capacity of staff and educators and were always evaluated. Collier also identified five different education programs he saw as best practise in NSW;

- Lake Macquarie City Council's green waste service education program,
- Greater Taree City Council's Recycling in Public Places program,
- The Hills Shire Council - The Hills Kitchen Rocks,
- Bankstown City Council - Recycle Right, and
- NetWaste's - Waste to Art Project

In conclusion, Collier said waste educators would succeed when everyone in the industry could name a successful waste education program in their state.

Panel discussion: waste operations in Australia - can we do better?
Wednesday morning's panel discussion bought together Australia's largest waste management companies to discuss the future of the industry. Represented on the panel was Remondis, Veolia, SITA, Dial-a-Dump Industries and the Australian Council of Recycling (ACOR). Best we put these guys in alpha order!

First up came Danny Conlon, Veolia's Executive General Manager for Australia and New Zealand. Conlon began by noting the "real disparity" in the strategies between the states. He said Veolia as a company can "deliver any technology or solution", but first industry needed to define the problem it was trying to solve. He said the NSW *Waste Less, Recycle More* policy was a step in the right direction. However, for major corporates the biggest issue is risk.

"We can get the technology right, but we need certainty around regulation, and this means planning is critical," he said. He concluded by noting the next domain for development was commercial and industrial waste.

Next came Cleanaway's David Clancy, who reiterated Conlon's point that risk was a critical factor in building infrastructure. However Clancy's speech focused on Australia's collection systems. "If you go around the world looking at the different models, Australia is amongst the best in terms of collection." He also noted how sustainability was a key goal for both the industry and its customers, but "everyone is keen to participate providing it doesn't cost them any more money."

SITA's Emmanuel Vivant was next, who spoke principally on the topic of manufacturing. He said SITA was an early adopter in terms of recovery technology, and described how the company was moving away from waste processing to becoming a manufacturer. This shift is creating new markets and challenges.

Remondis' Mohan Selvaraj took the place of Gary Whitehead from Visy, who was unable to attend. He said the policy landscape has completely changed since he joined the industry 14 years ago, noting how the performance gap between Australia and Europe is closing.

Selvaraj noted there was still plenty of room for investment in resource recovery, as the tonnage in Australia put through recovery facilities is still low, with the exception of South Australia. He noted that a lack of focus on resource recovery was an endemic problem for governments. Selvaraj concluded by asking, "why not ban organics from landfill?"

Next came Ian Malouf, Managing Director and founder of Dial-a-Dump Industries (DaDI). He said the policy settings in NSW were broadly right, but argued that new policies need to be formulated "with regard to the real commercial drivers which underpin the resource recovery industry."

He described how a close collaborative relationship can be formed between industry and the regulator without compromising the role of the regulator, describing how "I am pleased to say we now appear to be approaching this point in NSW."

While noting this, he argued that waste policy in Australia is confused, with each state having varying guidelines on important issues like asbestos, the reuse of stormwater and safe, practical and acceptable levels of contamination in recyclate.
He described how in NSW the "blunt" landfill levy has been the single most effective policy for bringing about recycling. He said the regular increase of the levy in NSW allows for businesses to plan for improvement, while consistency in policy allows the industry to invest enormous capital into the sector.

He then turned his attention north, describing how the Queensland government by contrast has failed the recycling industry. He said its 2012 decision to repeal the levy was based on "votes and not sound evidence". He described how the absence of a

levy promotes interstate trucking of waste and discourages recycling - "a complete contradiction of what the world expects."

Malouf then concluded by describing how the next innovation industry would be "a waste to energy revolution", which is around the corner. However, he said it is likely Queensland will miss out, despite being starved for power. He said DaDI would be focusing firmly on energy recovery as a new field for development.

The last speaker was Grant Musgrove, CEO of the Australian Council of Recycling (ACOR). Musgrove's speech outlined six reasons as to why the resource recovery industry isn't rich! His six reasons were: the industry isn't paid for the pollution reduction it creates, the cost of recovering materials remains too high, planners underestimate the seriousness of resource scarcity, the focus needs to be on increasing the quality, not the quantity of recyclate, productivity in recovery needs to improve and levy revenue needs to go back to industry.

At the conclusion of the Day 1 plenary sessions, the remainder of the day consisted of parallel sessions covering infrastructure, organics and education. Subsequent to an afternoon tea break, there were two additional streams on recycling and landfill.

A full list of Wednesday's the presentations and speaker abstracts is downloadable from the Waste 2014 Conference website. Please refer to your email from the conference organisers with the username and password to access this section of the website

CONFERENCE DAY 2 – THURSDAY MAY 8

Day two of the conference began once again with a plenary session, with keynote addresses given by Val Southam, CEO of the Waste Management Association of Australia (WMAA); Janelle Booth, a principal consultant with Hyder; Chris Murphy, the Deputy Chief Executive of the UK's Chartered Institution of Wastes Management UK (CIWM) and Mark Lound, the Director of Environmental Accounts with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

Booth about spoke the diversity of roles and opportunities available for young professionals in the industry. She described her own journey, moving from government roles in both Australia and then the UK, before returning home to work in a number of leading consultancies. She described the rapid growth of the Australian industry and spoke about the WMAA Young Professionals program as a doorway to professional development.

Next came Murphy, an international speaker representing one of the oldest waste industry bodies in the world, the UK's CIWM. While somewhat analogous to the WMAA, the CIWM's activities are broader and deeper owing to the larger industry in the UK.

Beyond the CIWM, Murphy contextualised the steady transition of the UK economy from a linear disposal system to a circular economy. He noted how the UK now recovers (including energy recovery) around 58% of all materials disposed. Murphy then went on to discuss the value of professional accreditation as well as challenges and opportunities in the UK sector.

Thursday's final keynote was Mark Lound, the ABS's waste data expert. Lound described the latest "Waste Account", the most comprehensive data set describing the Australian industry. Lound compared national Australian waste generation to both water and energy, noting how the economy had become both more energy efficient and more water efficient, but over the previous decades had declined in its material efficiency.

In this context, Lound described how it was critical that good data be made available so as to inform better decision making. He also described the transition we have seen in the economy since the Waste Accounts were first published, with total waste to landfill falling and recycling increasingly steadily. Despite this good news, Lound noted how the quality of the information available about the industry remained poor.

Panel discussion: product stewardship 2.0 - beyond TVs and computers

After the keynote addresses, there was a panel discussion focusing on product stewardship. The panel included experts from industry, government and consultancy. Questions from the audience had a predictable theme – how do we broaden and strengthen product stewardship in Australia?

Answers from the panel varied. Representatives from the e-waste recovery community argued that despite setbacks like stockpiling, Australia's co-regulatory e-waste product stewardship scheme has been a success. The panel then discussed optimum collection methods, if and when product stewardship schemes were extended. Initially, it was suggested that retail outlets be used as a collection point for the goods they sold, however, broadly the panel agreed that local government's existing infrastructure was the best platform for collection of used goods. The panel also foregrounded the imminent voluntary battery stewardship scheme, and discussed the need for a scheme for paint recovery.

Subsequent to morning tea break, parallel sessions were run covering strategy and policy, problem and hazardous waste and energy from waste. After lunch, four workshops were run on: implementing energy from waste projects, *Waste Less Recycle More*, social procurement and enterprise and regional waste management.

Finally, after an afternoon tea break parallel sessions were run on tenders and contracts, e-waste and collection. A full list of Thursday's presentations and speaker abstracts is downloadable from the Waste 2014 Conference website. Please refer to your email from the conference organisers with the username and password to access this section of the website.

WASTE 2014 FOCUS AREAS

Infrastructure

More than any other focus area, infrastructure holds the key to improving Australia's resource recovery rate. Building on this idea, *Waste 2014's* infrastructure stream focused on the material frontiers where recovery can rise - organics, alternative waste treatment for non-source separated streams and regional infrastructure. Finally, Australia's largest state level infrastructure grants program - *Waste Less, Recycle More* - was covered in detail.

Organics

Clearly, removal of organics from landfill is a key priority nationally, with even large waste companies such as Remondis arguing that organics should be banned from landfill nationally. For local government, the newest opportunity is combined kerbside food and garden organics collection, and this was a key focus of the organics session. Moving up in scale, Victoria's new state wide organics strategy was also discussed.

Education

Education has always been a key theme at the *Waste* conference, and this year was no different. Education at every level was discussed, from the household level right up to national campaigns. Key State level highlights included an update on South Australia's *Recycle Right* campaign and an introduction to NSW's rebirth of the "Hey tosser - it's a dirty look" campaign. Meanwhile, the Australian Packaging Covenant introduced its new recyclability assessment tool.

Recycling

In 2009, Australia crossed the boundary to become a recycling economy, with more than 50% of the nation's refuse material being recycled rather than landfilled. By 2011, this percentage had risen to 56%. *Waste 2014's* recycling stream addressed recovery at many levels, from a local facility in Melbourne's Delgrave Street, to a regional recycling campaign run in the Albury Wodonga region. Perspectives on education to promote recycling were also offered by representatives from Recycle Smart and Planet Ark.

Landfill

Despite the efforts of both government and industry, more than 20 million tonnes of material every year is still sent to landfill. Therefore, landfill performance and consolidation are key goals for the industry. Landfill performance focuses on issues such as gas, leachate, capping and compaction. Meanwhile, landfill consolidation helps to get waste into better performing landfills. These issues were addressed in the landfill stream, as well as decommissioning landfills and managing risk.

Strategy and Policy

In the last decade, "waste strategies" have gone from a niche area to a mandatory requirement for any local government authority, with the NSW EPA now releasing funding to ensure that even regional councils develop a game plan to improve recovery. During the Strategy and Policy session, both councils and consultancies discussed their approaches to improving recovery, offering perspectives from Perth to Launceston.

Problem and Hazardous Waste

Due to a historical lack of scientific understanding, many toxic materials were used in the economy which now have no fate other than landfill. Of these materials, asbestos is the most problematic for the waste industry, and this as well as other toxics were addressed during the *Problem and Hazardous Waste* session. Also addressed was an overall view of hazardous waste in Australia, an overview of the NSW EPA's new litter prevention program and a discussion of the role local government plays in clinical waste management.

Energy from Waste

Currently a super-hot topic in industry, energy from waste was recently given the green light by state EPAs in NSW, Victoria and Western Australia. A standard practise internationally, this sudden turn from regulators has created a flurry of industry interest in the area. Topics covered in this area include the establishment of small scale gasifiers, auditing waste streams to assess their viability as a fuel stream, the value of anaerobic digestion for source separated organics and the value that energy recovery can play in the Australian market.

Tenders and Contracts

While we'd all like to trust each other, tenders and contracts are an essential part of doing business. As the industry has evolved, tenders and contracts have become more complex and multi-faceted. In the tenders and contracts stream, speakers addressed collaborative tendering between councils, contract management for local government and finally GHD presented a case study on a kerbside contract review.

E-waste

E-waste is the world's fastest growing waste stream, and this important and complex stream was covered in detail. An obvious key focus was the national TV and computer recycling scheme, which aims to recover 80% of these products by 2020. Other perspectives included a discussion of what constitutes effective policy in e-waste recovery and smarter approaches for local government to collecting e-waste.

Collection

Waste transportation vehicles are unique in visiting almost every Australian household and business at least once a week. In this context, logistics were addressed in the Collection stream, with speakers addressing optimum bulky waste collection, electric waste vehicles and transfer station optimisation.