

Proposed Mitigation Measures						
Item / Impact	Supporting Documentation	Recommended Mitigations				
Various Construction and Operational Impacts	Plan of Management (Proposed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plans of Management (PoM) will be prepared which describe the proposed mitigation measures at the construction and operational phases of the project, and which formalise the recommendations from technical consultants which are outlined further in this table and also describes safety measures intended for the development site. <p>Two PoMs are proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Construction PoM, which is able to be prepared prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate; and An Operational PoM, which is able to be prepared prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate. 				
Visual Impact	Visual Impact Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure retention of existing vegetation buffer and most importantly, canopy trees on and around the site. Retain and protect existing vegetation where possible during construction. Consideration of construction materials to minimise visual contrast for surrounding residents. 				
Noise	Acoustic Assessment Report	<p>Given the predicted noise levels at the construction phase, a number of noise control measures and noise management practices have been recommended for the project. These are summarised below and further outlined in PWNA's full report.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Procedure</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>General Management Measures</td> <td>Introduce best-practice general mitigation measures in the workplace which are aimed at reducing the acoustic impact onto the nearest affected receivers.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Procedure	Description	General Management Measures	Introduce best-practice general mitigation measures in the workplace which are aimed at reducing the acoustic impact onto the nearest affected receivers.
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		Project Notification	Issue project updates to stakeholders, discussing overviews of current and upcoming works. Advanced warning of potential disruptions can be included.
		Verification Monitoring	Monitoring to comprise attended or unattended acoustic surveys to confirm measured levels are consistent with predicted levels, and verify that the mitigation procedures are appropriate for affected receivers. If measured levels are higher than those predicted, mitigations will need to be reviewed.
		Complaints Management System	Implement a management system which includes procedures for receiving and addressing complaints from affected stakeholders.
		Specific Notification	Individual letters or phone calls to notify stakeholders that noise levels are likely to exceed noise objectives.
		Respite Offer	Offer provided to stakeholders subjected to ongoing impact.
		Alternative Construction Methodology	Contractor to consider alternative construction options that achieve compliance with relevant criteria. This should be determined by considering the assessment of on-site measurements.
<p>PWNA’s recommended mitigations also include site-specific measures to implement throughout works and operation which include maximising the offset distance between plant items and nearby sensitive receivers, preventing noisy plant working simultaneously and adjacent to sensitive receivers, minimising consecutive works in the same site area, orienting equipment away from noise sensitive areas, and carrying out loading and unloading away from noise sensitive areas. Site-specific noise</p>			

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		<p>mitigation measures recommended by PWNA, and outlined in Section 7.2 of the Acoustic Assessment Report, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise monitoring at the start of new phases of works; • Investigating the use of alternate equipment or processes where Noise Management Levels are likely to be exceeded; • Use of acoustic enclosures/screening; • Use of electric site cranes; • Ensuring piling is undertaken during the approved hours of works and the proposed period of piling to be included in community notifications to surrounding receivers. <p>Noise modelling, indicating that compliance with the relevant noise criteria set out in the BDCP 2015 and the NSW Noise Policy for Industry can be achieved, is also based off several modelling assumptions being implemented outlined below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The generators are to be tested one at a time during the day scenario only. • The generators are to be packaged units which feature attenuators on the air intakes and mufflers or attenuators on the exhaust ducts. The enclosed generators are to comply with a sound pressure level of 85 dB(A) at 1m. The recommendations are to be assessed at the detail design stage. • The sound power levels of the air handling units are to be at or below the levels listed in the EIS for the day, evening and night periods. The suitability of the selected air handling units is to be assessed at the detailed design stage. • The air handling units are to incorporate intake acoustic louvres. Details of the required insertion losses provided by the louvres are included in PWNA's report.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once the final concept, mechanical equipment selection and equipment layout are finalised in later stages of the project, recommended noise control measures can be finalised. That is, the above conceptual noise measures are subject to final equipment selections and layouts.
Air Quality / Emissions	Air Quality Assessment	<p>Construction Environmental Management Plan:</p> <p>A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been recommended to be prepared which should include an Air Quality Control Procedure setting out procedures for managing and monitoring air emissions during construction. The below is a summary of the control measures recommended to be included in the CEMP in relation to air quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24hr air monitoring is to be implemented on site using on-site monitoring units. Monitor local weather conditions and cease dust generating operations when conditions result in visible dust emissions, and implement mitigation measures or until weather conditions improve; Erection of wind breaks such as fences or vegetative buffers at the site boundary; Locate stockpiled materials away from drainage paths, easement, kerb, or road surface, and near existing wind breaks such as trees and fences; Dust suppression/wind breaks on stockpiles; Limit stockpile height to 5 m (maximum) and size; Vehicles leaving the site to be cleaned of dirt and other materials to avoid tracking onto public roads; Enforce appropriate speed limits for vehicle on site. Recommended speed limit is <15 km/hr; Cover all loads entering and leaving the site; and

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect the site daily using a Site Dust Control Checklist to aid with the implementation of air quality control measures. <p>It is noted that the 3000kW generators have been assessed at a 20m stack height, and the 500kW generator has been assessed at a 6m stack height.</p> <p>Maintenance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance is to be undertaken as per the schedule presented in Table 7-1 of the Acoustic Assessment. Operation of standby generators during testing and maintenance should be minimised as far as practicable. Hourly background NO₂ concentration from 2017-2021 have been analysed and it has been established that high background concentrations are most common in the winter, with the highest occurring from evening through to early morning. Background concentrations are lower during the summer, and at their lowest between the hours of 13:00-16:00. Therefore, it is recommended that the annual 65-minute maintenance tests be undertaken during the summer between 13:00- 16:00 and regular 35-minute maintenance be undertaken during the daytime between 13:00-16:00. <p>Emergency Operation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is recommended that a power outage NO₂ monitoring procedure be included in the site's Emergency Response Plan. This procedure is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide all practical measures to reduce the duration of the outage; Direct a suitably qualified consultant or suitably qualified/trained onsite personnel to monitor NO₂ levels utilising a gas detector at nearest sensitive receptors downwind of the site in the event of all power outages;

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Include measures such as informing emergency services, issuing a local air quality warning and instructing affected residence/sensitive premises to undertake measures proportional to the impacts to avoid harm such as closing windows or evacuation.
Aboriginal and Archaeological Heritage	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report	<p>Several management recommendations have been provided by Biosis, outlined below.</p> <p>Recommendation 1: Areas identified as having low archaeological potential: No further investigations are required for areas assessed as having low archaeological potential. This recommendation is conditional upon Recommendations 5 and 6.</p> <p>Recommendation 2: Continued consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties: A copy of the final ACHA report will be provided to registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs) for the project. In addition to this, it is recommended that the proponent continue to inform these groups about the management of Aboriginal cultural heritage within the study area throughout the life of the project. It is also recommended that RAPs be invited to monitor any future works and be consulted on the development of interpretive signage describing the area's cultural significance to Aboriginal people.</p> <p>Recommendation 3: Heritage induction: Heritage inductions for all site workers and contractors should be undertaken in order to prevent any unintentional harm to unexpected Aboriginal objects or sites, or Aboriginal sites or objects located within proximity to the study area. The heritage induction should include the following items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant legislation. • Location of identified Aboriginal heritage sites, areas of archaeological potential, and areas of archaeological sensitivity. • Basic identification skills for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal artefacts and human remains. • Procedure to follow in the event of an unexpected heritage item find during construction works. • Procedure to follow in the event of discovery of human remains during construction works.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Penalties and non-compliance. <p>Recommendation 4: Development of an Aboriginal Cultural Management Plan: Based on the unexpected find recovered, it is recommended that an Aboriginal Cultural Management Plan (ACHMP) is developed as part of a Construction Management Plan (CMP) to ensure an unexpected finds procedure is present during the construction phase of this project.</p> <p>As it is an offence to disturb an Aboriginal site without a consent permit issued by Heritage NSW, should any Aboriginal objects be encountered during works associated with this project, works must cease in the vicinity and the find should not be moved until assessed by a qualified archaeologist. If the find is determined to be an Aboriginal object the archaeologist will provide further recommendations. These may include notifying Heritage NSW and Aboriginal stakeholders.</p> <p>Recommendation 5: Discovery of unanticipated Aboriginal objects: All Aboriginal objects and Places are protected under the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act). It is an offence to knowingly disturb an Aboriginal site without a consent permit issued by the Heritage NSW, Department of Premier and Cabinet (Heritage NSW). Should any Aboriginal objects be encountered during works associated with this proposal, works must cease in the vicinity and the find should not be moved until assessed by a qualified archaeologist. If the find is determined to be an Aboriginal object the archaeologist will provide further recommendations. These may include notifying the Heritage NSW and Aboriginal stakeholders.</p> <p>Recommendation 6: Discovery of human remains: If any suspected human remains are discovered during any activity works, all activity in the vicinity must cease immediately. The remains must be left in place and protected from harm or damage. The following contingency plan describes the immediate actions that must be taken in instances where human remains or suspected human remains are discovered. Any such discovery at the study area must follow these steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discovery: If suspected human remains are discovered all activity in the vicinity must stop to ensure minimal damage is caused to the remains; and the remains must be left in place, and protected from harm or damage.

Proposed Mitigation Measures		
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		2. Notification: Once suspected human skeletal remains have been found, the Coroner's Office and the NSW Police must be notified immediately. Following this, the find will be reported to the Aboriginal parties and NSW Environment Line.
Social Impacts	Social Impact Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequent and clear communication with the community regarding demolition, construction, and operational activities.