MULTIQUIP
QUARRIES

Ardmore Park Quarry

Annual Environmental Review

21st August 2019 – 31st December 2020

Site information

Site Name	Ardmore Park Quarry
Address	5152 Oallen Ford Road, Bungonia NSW, 2580
Project Approval	PA 07_0155
Environmental Licence	EPL 13213

Company information

Name	CEAL Limited (Multiquip Quarries)
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Document information

Author		Review	
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Company	4Pillars Environmental Consulting	Company	Multiquip Aggregates

Contents

I. Title block

Name of operation	Ardmore Park Quarry Project
Address	5152 Oallen Ford Road, Bungonia, 2580, NSW
Operator	CEAL Ltd, trading as Multiquip Quarries
Project approval	PA 07_0155
Environment licence	13213
Annual review start date	21st August 2019
Annual review end date	31st December 2020

I **Stephen Wall** certify that this audit report is a true and accurate record of the compliance status of ARDMORE PARK QUARRY for the period 21st AUGUST 2019 – 31st of December 2020 and that I am authorised to make this statement on behalf of MULTIQUIP QUARRIES.

Note: The Annual Review is an 'environmental audit' for the purposes of section 122B(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Section 122E provides that a person must not include false or misleading information (or provide information for inclusion in) an audit report produced to the Minister in connection with an environmental audit if the person knows that the information is false or misleading in a material respect. The maximum penalty is, in the case of a corporation, $1 million and for an individual, $250,000.

The Crimes Act 1900 contains other offences relating to false and misleading information: section 192G (Intention to defraud by false or misleading statement– maximum penalty 5 years imprisonment); sections 307A, 307B and 307C (False or misleading applications/information/documents – maximum penalty 2 years imprisonment or $22,000, or both).

Signature of authorised reporting officer(s)		
Name of authorised reporting officer(s)	Mr James Hammond	Ms Theresa Nguyen
Title of authorised reporting officer(s)	Authorised Environmental Representatives, signing on behalf of Mr Wall	
Date	9th June 2021	

II. Statement of compliance

Where all conditions of compliance adhered to during the reporting year?	
Approval: PA 07_0155	NO

Non-compliances during 2019-20 reporting year.

Approval	Condition	Subject	Status	Reference
PA 07_0155	Schedule 3, Condition 2	Noise		5.4
PA 07_0155	Schedule 5, Condition 5	Reporting		1.2

Table 1: Non-compliance risk level key.

Risk level	Colour	Description
High		Potential for significant environmental consequences regardless of likelihood.
Medium		Potential for serious environmental consequences but unlikely OR potential for moderate environmental consequences with moderate likelihood.
Low		Potential for moderate environmental consequences but is unlikely to occur OR potential for low environmental consequences but is likely.
Administrative		No potential for environmental harm

1. Introduction

1.1 Project description

Ardmore Park Quarry (**the Quarry**) is a sand and hard rock quarry owned and operated by CEAL Ltd, trading as Multiquip Quarries (**Multiquip**). The project is located 4km south of Bungonia village and 25km south east of Goulburn in the Southern Tablelands region of New South Wales. The Quarry falls within the Goulburn-Mulwaree Council (**GMC**) local government area.

The Quarry operates under Project Approval 07_0155 (the **Approval** or **Project Approval**) and is designated as a State Significant Development (**SSD**), per the (now repealed) *State Environmental Planning Policy (Major Projects) 2005*, by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (**DPIE**). Project Approval was issued by the Minister for Planning in September 2009, with quarrying activities commencing in 2017. The 3rd Modification to the Project Approval was granted in October 2020, but the works approved under Modification 3 are yet to be implemented.

The Quarry is approved under Modification 3 for an annual extraction rate of 580,000 tonnes per annum (T/pa); however, until that Modification is implemented, the Quarry can extract 400,000 T/pa. The permitted hours of quarrying operations are between 7 am to 6 pm between Monday to Friday, and 7 am to 1 pm on Saturday. Loading and dispatch of quarried materials are permitted between 5 am to 6 pm Monday to Friday, and 6 am to 1 pm on Saturdays. Neither quarrying nor product loading and dispatch is permitted under the Approval on Sunday or public holidays.

1.2 AEMR overview

Under Condition 5 of Schedule 5 of the Project Approval, Multiquip must submit an Annual Environmental Management Review (**AEMR**) to DPIE at the end of March of each calendar year. The document describes quarrying and other project related activities conducted in the previous reporting period. Additionally, key management priorities for the next reporting period are outlined. The reporting period adopted for the purposes of the AEMR is consistent with the Quarry's Environment Protection License (**EPL 13213**) anniversary date, 21 August.

The AEMR functions as the primary mechanism for review of environmental performance for regulators, management, and stakeholders. It details any non-compliances within the reporting period.

This document is submitted on an annual basis to DPIE, GMC, Pejar Aboriginal Land Council, and is published on Multiquip's website [LINK].

This AEMR (2019-20 reporting period) has been submitted at the beginning of June, rather than the scheduled end of March submission date. This delay was caused by a change in staffing arrangements, causing an administrative non-compliance. The non-compliance has not caused any negative impacts on the environment or surrounding receivers.

2. Approvals

2.1 Existing approvals

The Quarry operates under an SSD project approval. In October 2020, the Minister for Planning issued a determination under Section 75J of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to* approve Modification 3 to PA 07_0155 (**Mod 3**) to increase the extraction area of the quarry, and to modify the permitted operating hours for product transportation and dispatch. As noted above, Modification 3 is yet to be implemented and the Quarry is operating within the relevant constraints of Modification 2.

Further to this, the Quarry operates under EPL 13213, which permits extractive activities and the processing of extractive materials. Several Water Access Licences (**WAL**) are held by the Quarry permitting the utilisation of water from the Goulburn Fractured Rock groundwater aquifer and other near-surface aquifers, and Bungonia Creek.

Wicket Soil Extraction was approved by GMC in 2001 and modified in 2015 (MOD/0109/1415). The approval permits the extraction of small quantities of clay rich basalt soils used in the construction of surfaces utilised for sport activities and cricket wickets. A summary of currently active approvals is provided below in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Summary of Approvals and Licences.

Approval	Consent authority	Issued	Reference
Project approval	NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment	2009	PA 07_0155
Environmental Protection Licence	NSW Environmental Protection Authority	2009	13213
Water access licence	Water NSW		30111
	Water NSW		41848
	Water NSW		25390
Wicket Soil Extraction	Goulburn Mulwaree Council	2015	MOD/0109/1415

2.2. Modifications and amendments

Project Approval PA 07_0155 has been modified on three occasions since the commencement of the Ardmore Park Quarry project to date.

- Modification 1 (2010): Realignment of the entranceway to the quarry to the intersection of Oallen Ford Road and Lumley Road.
- Modification 2 (2013): Approval for local sales of a limited number of quarried products along specified local routes, in addition to the approval principal haul route of Oallen Ford Road and Jerrara Road to the interchange at South Marulan.
- Modification 3 (2020): Approval for expansion of the extraction area by 3.5 hectares, and to increase the annual production rate from 400,000 to 580,000 T/pa. Extension of the operating hours in the morning period.

Environment Protection Licence 13213 was varied once in the reporting period. The following variations were approved by the Environment Protection Authority (**EPA**):

- The removal of two shallow groundwater monitoring points (BH3 and BH4) due to the progression of sand extraction activities which would encroach upon groundwater monitoring wells in their previous locations. Groundwater monitoring requirements were upheld by replacing the previous wells with newly installed monitoring locations (BHS1-6) following EPA approval to vary EPL 13213 (Refer to **Figure 1** for active monitoring locations).
- The removal of one shallow groundwater monitoring point (BH5) and the inclusion of six shallow groundwater monitoring points (BHS1-6) to replace BH5 (Refer to **Figure 1** for active monitoring locations).

3. Operations summary

3.1 Quarrying

The extraction of sand and basalt occurred throughout the reporting period. Approximately 400,000 T of this material was mined, washed, and processed for dispatch from the quarry for sale. The main product dispatched from the Quarry to customers were sand and sand related products (90%). Sand from the quarry is primarily purchased by consumers to produce ready-mix concrete for developments in the greater Sydney Region. A lesser proportion of rock, aggregate and road base from processed basalt was sold to customers throughout the year (10%) for landscaping, erosion control and roadmaking.

Sand and basalt resources were derived from three active mining pits. Sand products are extracted from two of these pits, located in the southern portion of the quarry. Basalt products are sourced from a third pit located in the eastern portion of the quarry. Removal of overburden in the approved part of the quarry continued in the reporting period. The removal of overburden was to provide access to the second sand extraction pit. As the project progresses, it is expected that the extent of the three active quarrying areas will join.

3.2 Compliance and returns

The Annual Return for site EPL 13213 was lodged in 2019, no major non-compliances were reported at this time.

4. Actions required from previous AEMR

The following actions required from the previous AEMR are currently still in progress:

- Minimise risk posed by bushfires to site, quarry staff and neighbouring properties. To date, these works have included the following:
    - Addition of two water carts to site which can be utilised in emergency situations to assist with fire control.
    - Purchase of a mulcher and tractor fitted with slashing implements utilised in clearing access paths around the site and to boundaries of neighbouring properties. Allows for control and management of grass growth to limit grass fires.
    - NSW Rural Fire Service in the area have been provided with an access key to the primary production bore, allowing them to access bore water for firefighting in the event of a fire.
- Rehabilitation of previously worked areas (i.e., embankments along permanent haul roads and bund walls.
    - Multiquip Quarries anticipates that the review and revision of management plans will have direct influence on the scope of rehabilitation work on previously disturbed embankments along internal haul roads, hence revegetation of previously worked areas will not commence until the

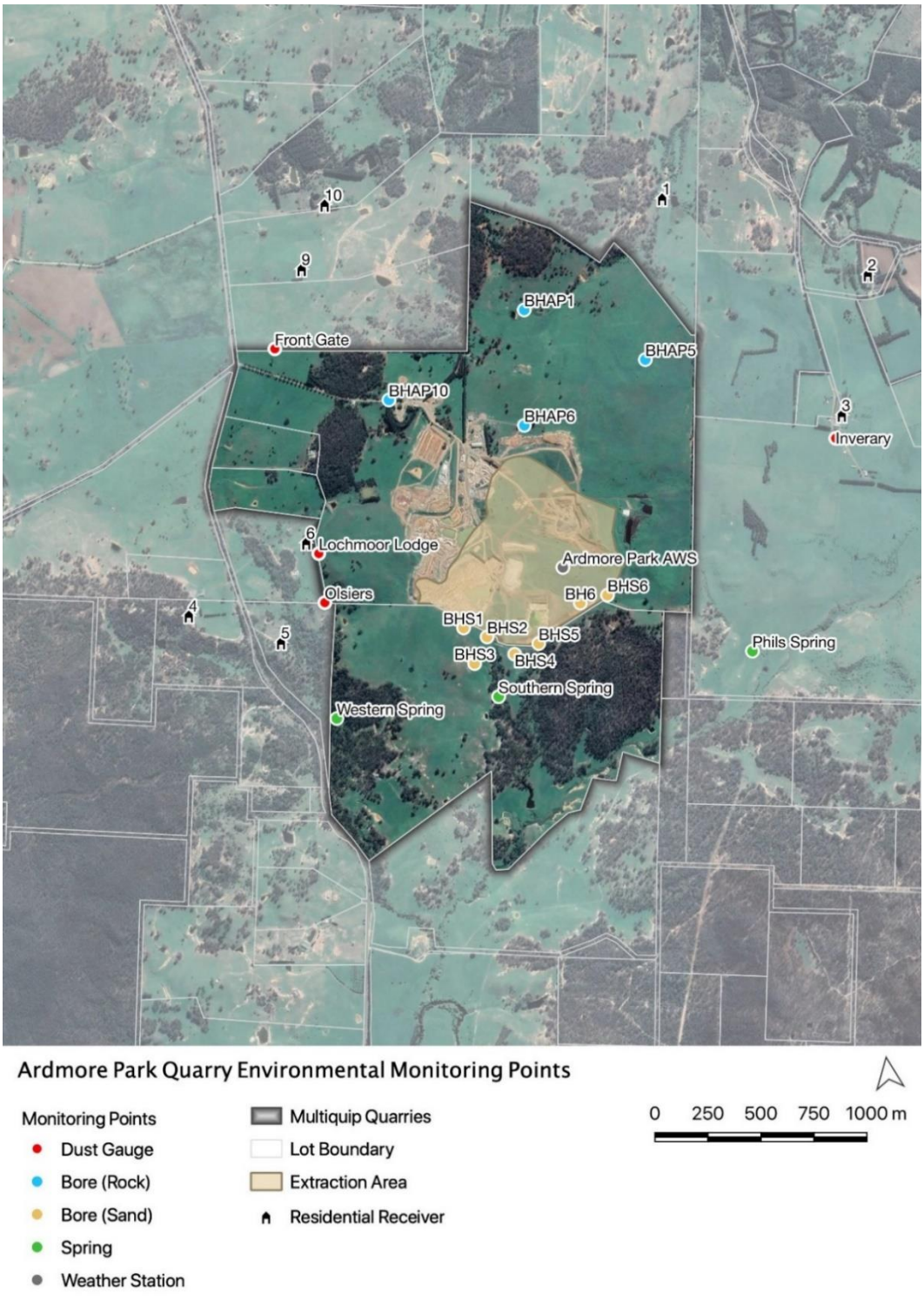
revision of management plans following approval of Mod 3 has been finalised.

- Review of the Landscape Management Plan (**LMP**) and Quarry Closure Plan (**QCP**) and replacement with a Biodiversity and Landscape Management Plan (**BLMP**)
    - Review of the LMP and QCP, and the suitability of the 2018-19 proposal to replace these documents with a BLMP will be carried out concurrently with the revision of all other site management plans in accordance with Mod 3. This work is currently under way.
- Revision of Groundwater Management Plan (**GMP**) following EPL Variation for BHS1-6.
    - As above, the revision of the GMP is being carried out concurrently with the review and revision of management plans in accordance with Mod 3. Further detail has been provided to the Department via a letter dated 10 August 2021 which outlines this progress in detail.

5. Environmental performance

5.1 Monitoring points

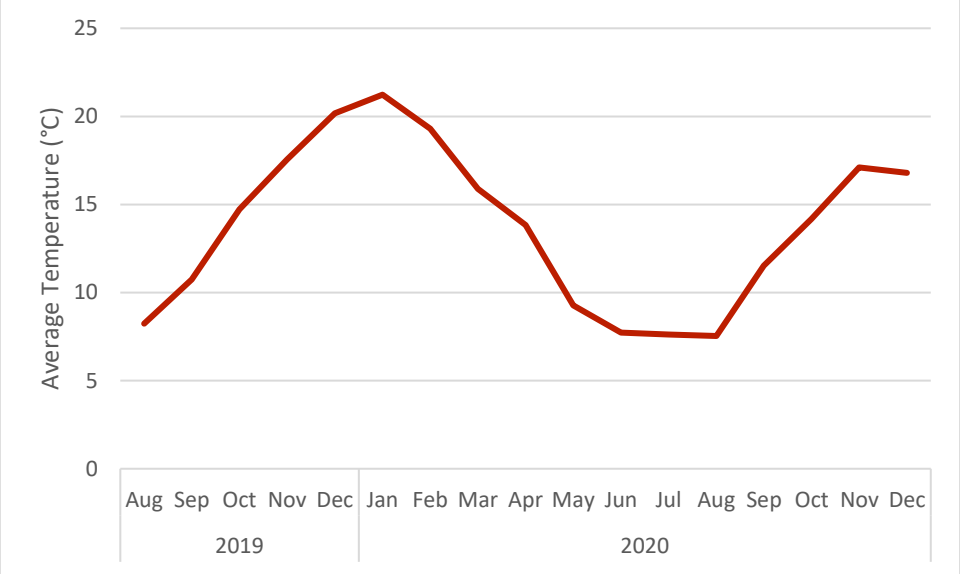
Figure 1: Monitoring locations (2019-20)



5.2 Meteorological data

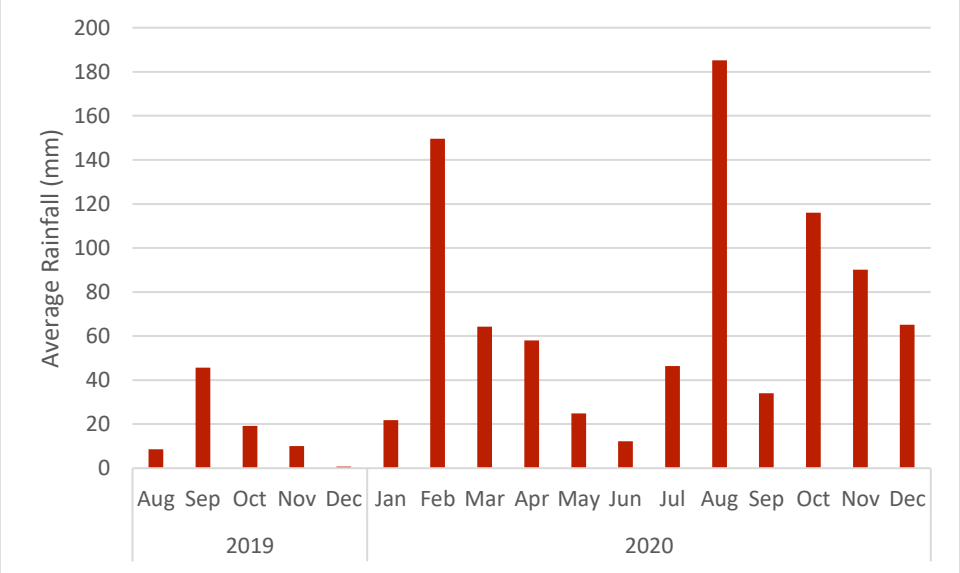
The average temperatures recorded by the on-site weather station ranged between 7.61°C to 21.2°C throughout the reporting period. The mean temperature range observed is heavily influenced by the Quarry's elevation within the Southern Tablelands Region. Average temperature is presented in **Figure 2**.

Figure 2: Average temperature



Data collected during the reporting period indicated an elevated level of rainfall in comparison to the 2019 reporting year, with approximately 800 mm of rain recorded compared to 300 mm observed in the previous year (**Figure 3**). Climate data collected by the on-site weather station was consistent with long term average trends observed by the Bureau of Meteorology's Goulburn Automatic Weather Station (AWS Site 070037).

Figure 3: Average rainfall



5.3 Air quality

The Quarry undertakes monthly deposited dust monitoring as per the requirements of EPL 13213. The air quality monitoring network established around the Quarry includes four deposited dust gauges located at the quarry site, and at nearby receivers. The deposited dust gauges are situated in locations clear of obstructions which may interfere with the collection of fugitive dust emissions at the established monitoring points. As per **Figure 1**, monitoring locations "*Lochmoor Lodge*" and "*Olsiers*" are present to the west of the extraction area. The "*Front Gate*" dust gauge captures emissions at the entrance to the site, and the "*Inverary Park*" monitors dust emissions to the adjacent neighbouring premises from the north eastern side of the active extraction area.

Samples collected are analysed at a NATA-accredited laboratory, with the insoluble solids fraction of the total sample used to assess compliance the air quality criteria specified in condition 7 of Schedule 3 of the Approval (less than 4g/m^2/month). Short term exceedances were recorded in December 2019, and January, September, November, and December of 2020. The exceedances in insoluble solids are attributed to ash content (**Figure 4**). The four months which exceeded air quality criteria are outliers compared to air monitoring data across all other months of the reporting period. These exceedances occurred during months affected by seasonal bushfires within the region. Comparisons between the ash fraction and total insoluble content (**Figure 5**) for the reporting period shows that the exceedances can be accounted for by ash emissions during bushfire events and were not deemed to be indicative of non-compliance with the target criteria for the project.

Figure 4: Deposited matter (ash)

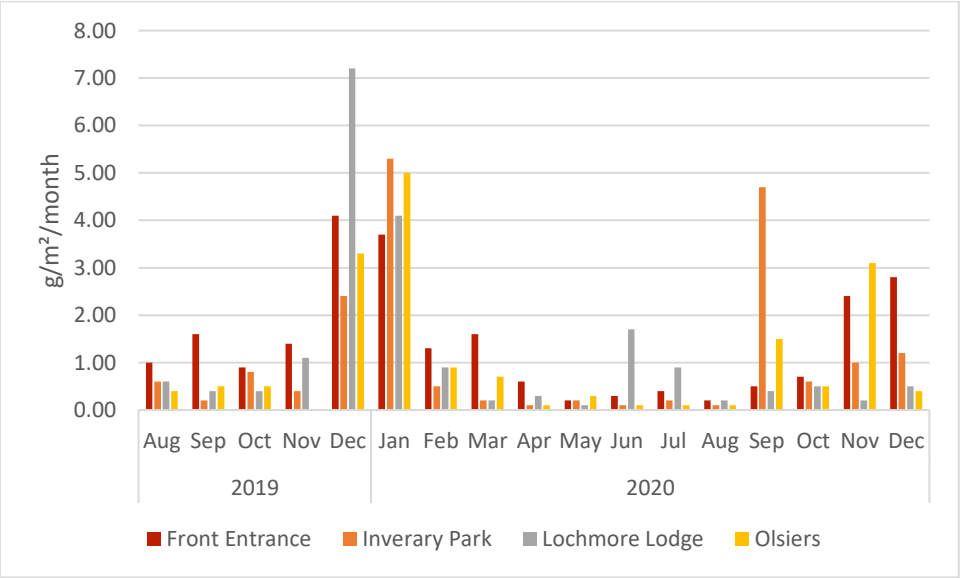
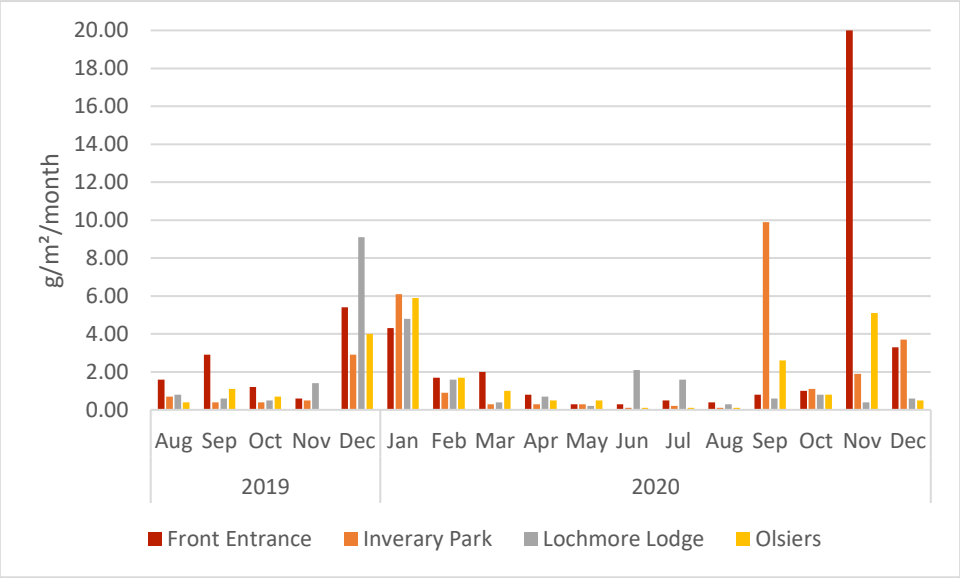


Figure 5: Deposited matter (total insoluble solids)



Overall, data for all other months, and the long-term average deposited matter results (**Table 3**) indicate that the project has a high degree of compliance with the performance criteria.

Table 3: Average long term deposited matter

Monitor	Inverary Park	The Olsiers	Lochmore Lodge	Front Entrance
Ash g/m²/month	0.58	0.82	0.77	1.18
Target Criteria	4 g/m²/month			

5.4 Noise

Pulse White Noise Acoustics Pty Ltd were engaged to conduct attended noise monitoring in November 2019, May 2020, and August 2020. Noise assessments continued to be carried out on a quarterly basis, with emphasis on the winter periods during which noise enhancing inversion conditions have a higher likelihood of occurrence. It is noted that noise complaints from residential receivers are more frequent during this time of the year, and it is well established that temperature inversions are correlated to noise complaints. Noise assessments during winter are generally considered to be representative of the 'worst case scenario' of noise contributions from the Quarry.

Six measurements were taken in November 2019, and seven measurements were obtained in May and August 2020 sessions. The 25 August 2020 noise survey assessment identified that the site contribution to Equivalent Continuous Sound Pressure Level (15-minute L_{Aeq}) at receiver Inverary Park was 40 dBA during two sessions.

Schedule 3 of the Approval specifies noise impact assessment criteria, and states that an exceedance of the 40 dBA criteria during the day period is considered a non-compliance. Due to the sensitivity of the surrounding residences, the site contribution of 40 dBA at Inverary Park on 25 August 2020 has been reported as a non-compliance as a precautionary measure as it occurred under worst case scenario noise enhancing conditions (**Table 4**). A summary of the number of attended noise survey measurements and number of non-compliances identified is presented below in **Table 5**.

Table 4: Details of non-compliances

Date	Time	Location	Estimated Quarry L(A)eq 15 min	Compliance
25/08/2020	07:34:00	Inverary Park	40	×
25/08/2020	07:52:00	Inverary Park	40	×

Table 5: Overall summary of noise assessment results

Date	Context	Number of Attended Surveys	Non-compliances identified
27/11/2020	General compliance	6	0
08/05/2020	General compliance	7	0
25/08/2020	General compliance	7	1

5.5 Groundwater

5.5.1 Groundwater elevations

Measurement of standing water level at six on-site monitoring bores is carried out on a monthly basis at BHS1-6, BH6, BHAP1, BHAP5, BHAP6 and BHAP10. Previous groundwater monitoring points BH3, BH4 and BH5 are no longer present due to the progression of quarrying activities in the southern sand extraction area. The monitoring of groundwater at BH3, BH4 and BH6 was replaced by BHS1-6 in March 2020. A level of groundwater infiltration into the quarry pit is anticipated with the installation of BHS1-6, however across all monitoring bores, monitoring data indicates that groundwater levels are stable and constant when compared to previous AEMR's.

A summary of standing water level for all bores measured throughout the reporting period has been presented below in **Table 6**.

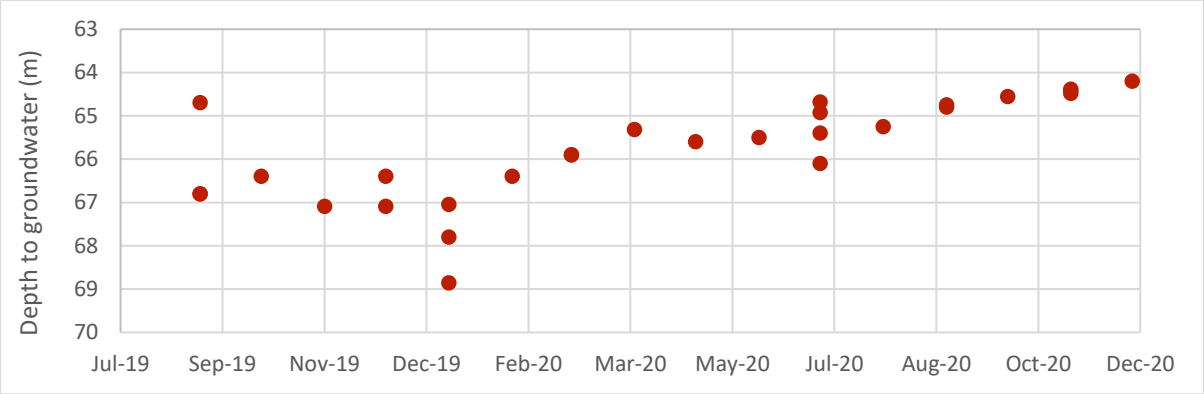
Table 6: Bore standing water level depths

Name	Min of SWL (m)	Average of SWL (m)	Max of SWL (m)
BHAP1	7.40	8.71	10.10
BHAP5	20.30	21.60	23.35
BHAP6	64.03	65.61	68.86
BHAP10	26.80	27.46	28.22
BH3	4.70	7.62	9.00

BH4	4.30	8.18	10.37
BH5	6.70	8.46	10.07
BH6	10.70	12.55	13.78
BHS1	8.70	9.63	9.90
BHS2	4.70	5.02	5.96
BHS3	3.94	4.15	4.31
BHS4	4.05	4.40	4.94
BHS5	5.55	6.08	6.82
BHS6	13.30	13.75	14.42

Average standing water level at BHAP6 (the production bore) increased throughout 2019-20 in comparison to the previous reporting period (2018-19). Although remaining in use, the consumption of water from BHAP6 was decreased during this period. There is a trend of increasing groundwater level in this aquifer, which has been attributed to decreased water consumption allowing the fractured rock aquifer underlying alluvial soil sequences of Ardmore Park to recharge. The trend of groundwater level in BHAP6 is presented in **Figure 6**.

Figure 6: Standing Water Level BHAP6



5.5.2 Groundwater testing

Quarterly samples are collected from Phil's Spring, the Southern Spring, and groundwater monitoring bores located across the Ardmore Park Quarry project site. Groundwater sampling results indicate that there is no evidence of impact upon groundwater quality, nor are there any indicators that groundwater pollution has occurred as a result of quarrying activities. The tables below present a summary of average groundwater monitoring results for physical water properties (**Table 7**), anions and cations (**Table 8**) and hydrocarbons (**Table 9**).

Table 7: Physical properties

Name	Sulfate mg/L	EC µS/cm	pH	TDS
BHAP1	7.50	930	6.5	685
BHAP5	12.50	405	8.5	245
BHAP6	7.50	865	7.6	470
BHAP10	10	465	6.8	365
BH6	4	933.3	7.5	533.3
Phil's Spring	13	1266.7	7.5	696.7
Southern Spring	4.67	703.3	8.2	403.3
Western Spring	16.67	1733.3	7.7	933.3
BHS1	4	233.3	6.4	166.7
BHS2	8	360	7.1	186.7
BHS3	3.67	840	6.8	486.7
BHS4	5.67	863.3	7.4	436.7
BHS5	5.33	863.3	7.3	440
BHS6	4.33	860	7.4	476.7

Table 8: Anions and Cations

Name	Calcium mg/L	Chloride mg/L	Fe mg/L	Mg mg/L	Mn mg/L	K mg/L	Na mg/L
BHAP1	30.00	260	65	17	75.50	1.75	110
BHAP5	10.25	32.50	505	35	58.50	2	15
BHAP6	82.50	74	10	33	150	2.05	69
BHAP10	5.10	80	1090	7.30	220.50	2.50	74
BH6	56.67	103.33	28	56.33	1436.67	1.23	49.67
Phil's Spring	46.67	160	10	80.67	8.33	0.63	71.33
Southern Spring	33.33	73.33	11.67	48.33	12.33	1.33	37.33
Western Spring	44.33	340.00	14	71.33	10.33	1.37	210
BHS1	12.30	41.33	35.33	12.40	378.67	2.30	16.33
BHS2	17.67	39.67	286.67	15.67	1465	2.70	24.33
BHS3	23.67	180.00	10	33.67	2068.33	2.03	73.33
BHS4	47.33	45.33	10	59.33	868.33	1.73	33
BHS5	46.00	69.00	10	56.33	1018.33	1.40	44
BHS6	42.00	47.00	26	49.67	2735	0.93	58.67

Table 9: Hydrocarbons

Name	TRH µg/L	xylene µg/L	Toluene µg/L	Benzene µg/L	Ethyl benzene µg/L
BHAP1	<100	<2	<1	<1	<1
BHAP5	<100	<2	<1	<1	<1
BHAP6	<100	<2	<1	<1	<1
BHAP10	<100	<2	<1	<1	<1
BH6	<100	<2	<1	<1	<1

Phil's Spring	<100	<2	<1	<1	<1
Southern Spring	<100	<2	<1	<1	<1
Western Spring	<100	<2	<1	<1	<1
BHS1	<100	<2	<1	<1	<1
BHS2	<100	<2	<1	<1	<1
BHS3	<100	<2	<1	<1	<1
BHS4	<100	<2	<1	<1	<1
BHS5	<100	<2	<1	<1	<1
BHS6	<100	<2	<1	<1	<1

5.5.3 Springs

The Western Spring and Southern Spring are visually assessed for flow throughout the reporting period. The Southern Spring has been observed to continually flow at historic rates, with no significant changes observed in quantity. Riparian vegetation was visually assessed, and no changes were observed.

The Western Spring remained dry for the majority of the time, with some flow observed following heavy rainfall in February and August of 2020. Samples were collected from the pond at the Western Spring during the year.

Phil's Spring was fitted with an electronic V-Notch weir monitoring device to monitor flow rates.

5.6 Heritage

Following the approval of Mod 3, an update of the Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan (**AHMP**) was commenced. Representative Aboriginal Parties were advised of the AHMP update by letter. The Quarry intends to circulate the draft form of the AHMP for comment by Representative Aboriginal Parties prior to the final implementation.

No artefacts or items of cultural value were recovered throughout the 2019-20 reporting period, and no areas identified in the AHMP as containing heritage items were disturbed.

5.7 Invasive species

A weed spraying program was implemented in January 2021 (following the period of this report) to manage the spread of noxious weeds at the Ardmore Park Quarry site. Existing weed species subject to the spraying program include tussock (*Nassella trichotoma*), blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus*) and St John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*).

No other programs were implemented to manage invasive fauna during the reporting year. Historically the Quarry has been affected by foxes, deer, pigs, and rabbits.

6. Water management

Three active Water Access Licences (**WAL**s) are currently held by the Ardmore Park Quarry. Two licences are directed to the Goulburn Fractured Rock Aquifer, subject to the Water Sharing Plan for the Greater Metropolitan Region Groundwater Sources. The works approval for WAL 41848 was obtained shortly following this reporting period. Water is obtained at a sled mounted pump located in the quarry void, drawing from surface water collected in the pit. Water from this point will be utilised by the Quarry as required. The third WAL permits water use from Bungonia Creek.

The primary water source utilised at the Quarry throughout 2019-20 was BHAP6 (the production bore) located at the centre of the Quarry property. The main uses for water at the site include dust suppression, and to replenish dams for sand washing. Water consumption is metered.

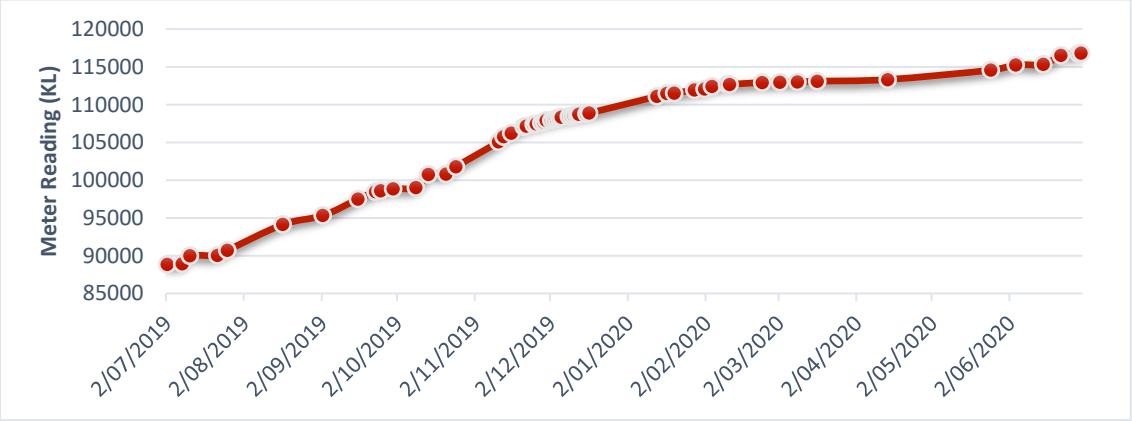
Water use for the year ending 30 June 2020 is summarised below in **Table 10. Figure 7** shows the meter reading taken during the reporting year covered by this AEMR. Water usage at the quarry remained consistent throughout the year. Total usage was 31.7 ML and remains within the quarry's existing allocation.

Table 10: Water entitlements and usage

WAL#	Water source	Entitlement units (ML)*	Take (ML) for year ending 30/06/2020
30111	Goulburn Fractured Rock Aquifer	110	31.7
41848	Goulburn Fractured Rock Aquifer	100	0
25390	Bungonia Creek	9	0

* One unit under the water sharing plan is equivalent to an entitlement of one ML.

Figure 7: Meter readings 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 for WAL 30111



7. Rehabilitation

No rehabilitation work was undertaken on previously disturbed land during the reporting year. The placement of clay waste products derived from sand washing activities commenced within the main pit area at the southwestern side of the Quarry. Clay waste will be dewatered and used for filling in the quarry void progressively and it is expected that this will reduce the quarry void over the life of the operation.

Further rehabilitation work has been planned for 2021, including the installation of groundcover on exposed surfaces, as well as on the northern bund wall to improve visual screening. Refer to **Section 10** of this report for detailed information about activities scheduled for the next reporting period.

8. Community

8.1 Community meetings

Three Community Consultative Committee (**CCC**) meetings were held by Multiquip throughout 2019-20. The minutes of these meetings are made available via the company website. Key environmental concerns relayed by two local residents relate to the use of groundwater resources. It is of note that the CCC does not have the scope to make commitments or act upon these concerns, as the purpose of the committee is to provide a forum for the provision of environmental monitoring data and facilitate discussions relating to environmental performance.

8.2 Complaints

Twenty complaints were received by Multiquip during the reporting year. Seven of these complaints related to dust emissions, ten related to noise, one for traffic and two related to issues that were not definitively related to quarry operations. Complaints are recorded in an electronic register, with details of the complainant, date, time, method of delivery, the Multiquip contact who received the complaint, the subject of the complaint, information on corrective actions and additional comments are noted.

The number of complaints received during 2019-20 was considered relatively low in comparison to previous years, however the theme of most complaints remained to be about noise, dust, and visual impacts. The complaints were received from two principal sources within the local community, one to the east of the quarry and the other to the west.

It is understood that the NSW EPA have received direct complaints on several occasions. Multiquip continues to remain in close liaison with the EPA regarding environmental performance and complaints received from the community. Notwithstanding complaints received, all available environmental monitoring data generally demonstrates a high level of compliance with the project's performance criteria for noise and dust.

Multiquip continues to operate a phone complaints line, however this is generally not used. As complainants are familiar with members of staff, complaints are generally made directly through site management personnel.

Figure 8: Complaints received during reporting year

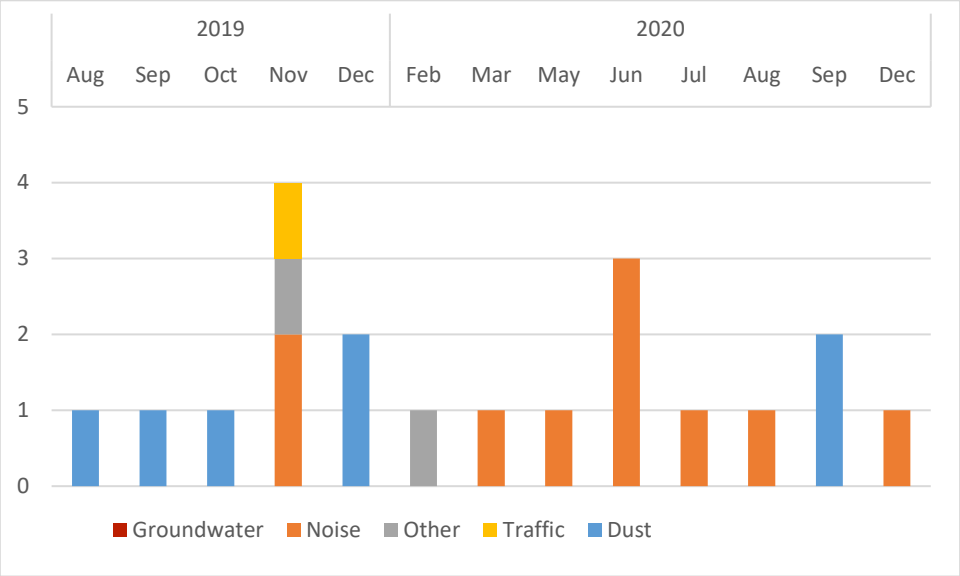


Table 11: Complaints received and response

Date	Contact	Method	Topic	Description	Response
23/09/2019	SW	SMS	Other	Dust emissions observed at crushing location.	Crushing operations suspended in the afternoon.
17/10/2019	SW	Phone	Traffic	Dust emissions observed at crushing location.	Crushing operations suspended in the afternoon.
25/11/2019	SW	Phone	Noise	Complainant heard a rumour that the bore used at the quarry to extract water had failed.	Steve Wall advised complainant that the bore had not experienced any failure.
25/11/2019	SW	Phone	Noise	Complainant alleged that vehicle MQA620 was speeding through Council organised work site on Jerrara Road, where workers were applying a suitable topcoat to the road.	Driver advised to obey all road speed limits, including work zone limits.

25/11/2019	AC	Email	Dust	Michael Heizne (NSW EPA) forwarded a noise complaint received by the NSW EPA alleging elevated noise levels at the quarry. Mr Heinze asked for information both about activity happening on site at the time of the complaint (in the morning) and weather conditions.	Alexander Cox responded to request for additional information by Michael Heinze.
29/11/2019	AC	In person	Dust	AC attended Mr Knights property for other reasons. At 7:30 am Mr Knight advised that the noise levels from crushing operations at the quarry were very loud. AC advised that the noise origin was definitely due to mobile crushing plant.	Quarry Manager notified.
5/12/2019	SW	Phone	Other	Complainant expressed concern regarding dust emissions from the quarry.	
10/12/2019	SW	Phone	Dust	Complainant voiced concern with the level of dust generated at the site and noted that if wind direction changed, that fugitive dust may land on his property.	Quarry manager notified; complainant advised that water suppression was in use at crushing plant. Steve Wall asked whether dust was leaving the quarry, complainant advised at the time of the complaint that dust remained on the quarry.

19/02/2020	AC	Email	Other	Complainant alleged that there was some vibration-related disturbance originating at the quarry.	Alexander Cox drove around the quarry briefly to determine possible source of vibrations. Vibration roller was being used to compact earth. Complainant was advised of this, but this was considered unlikely to be a source of significant disturbance.

9. Incidents and non-compliances

There were no environmental incidents at the quarry during the 2019 reporting year.

Two non-compliances were identified in this AEMR (refer to Statement of Compliance). One non-compliance was described in **Section 1.2** which relates to the late submission of the AEMR. The second non-compliance is outlined in **Section 5.4** which relates to two exceedances of noise limits during the August 2019 noise assessment.

10. Activities in the next reporting period

Activities expected to occur for the next reporting period include:

- Completion and lodgement of Modification 3 Environmental Management Plans (**EMP**s).
- Implementation of Management Plans for Mod 3 following approval from the Department.
- Completion of the updated Visual Impact Assessment (**VIA**) and lodgement with Secretary of DPIE.
- Continuation of mining activities at the site. Indicatively expected to be 400, 000 T/pa to be dispatched, with a split of 85% sand and 15% basalt rock related products.
- Moving towards 580,000 T/pa following the completion of post-approval requirements to the satisfaction of the Department.
- DPIE resolution of the dispute regarding Phil's Spring.
- Completion of northern bund wall structure.
- Installation of additional Mod 3 monitoring bore which will be placed between the northern boundary of the extraction area and the boundary with Inverary Park.
- 2021 Independent Environmental Audit.

- Bund walls will progressively be extended south to visually screen the eastern portion of the quarry. These works will continue throughout the 2019-20 reporting year.
- Establishment of vegetation will be commencing upon completion of construction of earthen bunding to the east and north-west.
- It is anticipated that vegetation be sourced from a local nursery, who will be consulted within the next reporting period on revegetation. The nursery selected will be located within the Southern Highlands or Southern Tablelands regions of New South Wales, and will specialise in design and establishment of ecologically sustainable vegetation in a rural and industrial context. **Figure 9** shows the location and extent of the bunds and revegetation area. It is of note that the construction of bunding will be carried out progressively with materials including overburden and washed clay from extractive activities. The waste must be dewatered prior to use in construction, as such, construction progress is dependent upon local weather conditions.

11. References

The Department of Planning and Environment. (2015). Annual Review Guideline. Sydney: NSW Government.

Figure 9: Bunds to be constructed and vegetated