

## **Boral Chinderah Concrete Batching Plant**

## **Annual Environmental Management Report**

## 2024-2025

Document Control					
Version	Prepared by	Date	Distribution		
	Carlo Dela Cruz		NSW Department of Planning and		
1	Environment Business Partner - QLD	30/07/2025	Environment		
	Boral Australia				

## Table 1. Annual Review

Name of Operations:	Boral Concrete Chinderah Batching Plant	
Name of Operator:	Boral Resources (QLD) Pty Ltd	
Development Number:	DA 76-02-2003-i	
Name of Holder of Development Number:	Boral Resources (QLD) Pty Ltd	
Annual Review start date:	01 July 2024	
Annual Review end date:	30 June 2025	

I, Adrian Vaida, certify that this audit report is a true and accurate record of the compliance status of **the Boral**Concrete Tweed (Chinderah) Batching Plant for the period of 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2024 to the 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025 and that I am authorised to make this statement on behalf of Boral Resources (QLD) Pty Ltd.

Name of authorised reporting officer	Andrian Vaida	
Title of authorised reporting officer	Operations Manager Concrete SEQ	
Signature of authorised officer	Adrian Vaido	
Date	30/07/2025	



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## 1. Statement of compliance

This section of the annual report incorporates a statement of compliance in relation to conditions prescribed in the DA 76-02-2003-i.

Table 2. Statement of Compliance

Were all conditions of the relevant approval(s) complied with?			
DA 76-02-2003	Yes		

Compliance status key for table 3.

Risk level	Colour code	Description	
High	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with potential for significant environmental consequences, regardless of the likelihood of occurrence.  Non-compliance with:  • Potential for serious environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or  • Potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur.	
Medium	Non-compliant		
Low	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with:  • Potential moderate environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or  • Potential for low environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur.	
Administrative non-compliance	Non-compliant	Only to be applied where the non- compliance does not results in any risk of environmental harm.	

## 2. Introduction

Boral Resources (Qld) Pty Ltd (**Boral**) operate a concrete batching plant at Lot 16 on DP249122 located on Ozone Street, Chinderah, New South Wales (**refer to Figure 1 – Site Location Plan**). The site operates under the Development No. 76-2-2003-I that was lodged with the NSW Department of Planning on 11 March 2003.



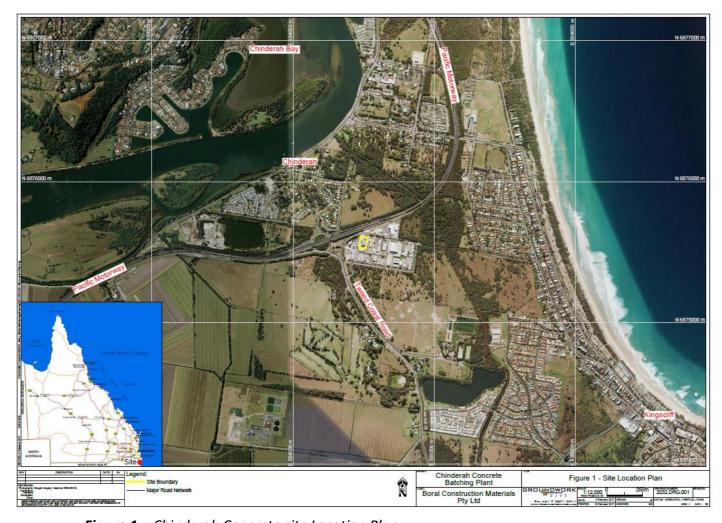


Figure 1 – Chinderah Concrete site Location Plan



The concrete batch plant operations are limited to a maximum of 50,000 tonnes of concrete per annum in accordance with condition 1.4 of the Development Consent. Refer to **Figure 2** — **Site Layout Plan** for an overview of the layout of the concrete batch plant.



Figure 2 - Site Layout Plan

The approved operations hours are 6am to 6pm Monday to Friday and 6am to 2pm on Saturdays in accordance with condition 2.9 of the Development Consent.

The plant is described as a front-end loader facility where aggregates (gravel and sand) are transferred from holding bins via a front-end loader and deposited into weigh bins. The weigh bins measure the material and transfer it to the truck mounted agitator via a conveyor system. No crushing or grinding of aggregates occurs on site.



Cement and fly ash components are weighed directly into a three (3) tonne capacity cement weigh bin located directly below the storage silo discharge points.

The loading process begins with approximately 90% of the batch water and the additives being dispensed into the truck mounted agitator via a discharge pipe in the load hopper (at the end of the load conveyor). As the aggregate and sand on the belt feed into the agitator, cement and fly ash are uniformly fed into the load hopper.

The entire discharge process is computer controlled and is set up so that approximately 5% of the aggregate and sand is fed into the agitator before cement discharge begins and cement discharge ends with 5% of the aggregates and sand still to be discharged. This process minimises dust generation and the dust extraction shroud, which surrounds the load hopper and rear of the agitator bowl, captures any dust that does escape. On completion of the discharge of aggregates, sands and cementitious material, the final 10% of batch water is added to achieve the desired consistency and moisture 'slump' which also serves the purpose of washing in any material on the rear fins.

On completion of loading, the agitator truck pulls out from under the loading sock and proceeds to the slump stand.

Delivery trucks containing cement and aggregates will enter the site from Ozone Street. Aggregate deliveries will proceed to the aggregate storage and loading area that accepts reverse delivery of materials directly into the storage bins. Cement and fly ash deliveries will proceed around the site to a position adjacent to the loading area and pneumatically deliver material into the silos.

Agitators on return from a delivery will proceed to the active drying bay (one (1) of three (3)) for cleaning of residual material in the drum. If a truck is already in the drying bay agitators will park and wait in the truck parking spaces provided. Once cleaned, the agitators proceed to the loading area where concrete is loaded and the product is dispatched off-site.

This report has been provided in accordance with Schedule 2, Condition 3.3 of DA 76-02-2003-i issued by the NSW Department of Planning on 18 June 2003, for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024. Condition 3.3 states:

Within 12 months of operation of the development, and after each subsequent year, the applicant shall submit an **Annual Environmental Management Report** which:

- a) Includes a detailed summary of all complaints received during the past year;
- b) Includes a detailed summary of monitoring results for the past year and an assessment of these monitoring results against the relevant impact assessment criteria;
- c) Identify any non-compliances during the previous year; and
- d) Describe what actions are being taken to ensure compliance.



## 3. Approvals

Currently, the Chinderah Concrete plant operates under the following approvals.

Table 5. Chinderah Approvals.

Approval	Date
DA 76-2-2003-i	2003
Environmental Management Plan	March 2020

No changes to approvals or management plans have occurred during this annual period.

## 4. Operations Summary

## **Concrete Operations**

Table 6 below provides the production volumes for the period between July 2024 and June 2025. In total, the batching plant produced 1,879 tonnes of concrete which is below the anticipated production volume of 31,200 tonnes.

**Table 6 Annual Production totals** 

Material	Approved Limit (DA 76-02-2003-i)	Previous reporting period (01/07/23–30/06/24)	This reporting period (01/07/24–30/06/25)	Next reporting period (01/07/25-30/06/26)
Concrete			1,879 tonnes	1,880 tonnes

The next 12 months (July 2025 – June 2026) forecasted volume is expected to be around 1,880 tonnes. However, this would be subject to change based on market and customer demand.

## **Next Reporting Period**

No significant changes are expected in the next reporting period. No infrastructure upgrades are currently planned.



#### 5. Actions required from previous Annual Review

Previous AEMR has been made publicly available through Boral's website. A copy of the 2024-2025 AEMR can be accessed at <a href="https://www.boral.com.au/locations/boral-concrete-chinderah">https://www.boral.com.au/locations/boral-concrete-chinderah</a>.

#### 6. Environmental Performance

The site continues to complete its Environmental Permit Planner (an environmental checklist) monthly to ensure all environmental controls are being implemented effectively and to identify any issues that were not previously picked up. Any environmental hazards, incidents or community complaints are tracked via Boral's incident management system, which includes investigation, corrective actions and an escalation process to ensure timely close out of actions.

#### Water Management

The site continues to operate its water management infrastructure as designed. Upgrades to the water management systems in previous years has allowed the site to capture a higher design capacity resulting in fewer releases from site. A revised management plan implemented in the 2019-2020 period has allowed the site to manage water effectively. However, due to poor planning and execution of water sampling and release process, a noncompliance result was recorded during this reporting period. This event has been reported to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment and was rectified. Water results for the period have been provided in table 7.

#### Air Management

No changes to air management controls have been made during the reporting period. Directional sprayers are currently installed and adjusted as required.

## Noise Management

During the annual period, there was limited operation. However, the site continues to utilise the sites EPP to achieve compliance with all environmental aspects including noise.

#### **Waste Management**

No changes to waste management have occurred during the reporting period.



## **Environmental Monitoring**

Environmental monitoring required by the approved Environmental Management Plan includes:

- Water, Section 4.1
- Air (dust and odour), Section 4.2 and;
- Noise, Section 4.3

No air (dust and odour) or noise monitoring was undertaken during the period as there were no community complaints or requests from the Department to undertake monitoring.

Water monitoring was required during the reporting period and is summarised below, as per section 4.1 *Table 2 – Surface Water Release Limits*.

Table 2 – Surface Water Release Limits						
Release Quality Location Characteristic		Limit	Limit Type	Minimum Monitoring Frequency		
Release point R1 and R2	pH	6.5 – 9.0	Range	Monthly upon discharge		
	Suspended solids	50mg/L	Maximum	Once every three (3) months during discharge		
	Oil, grease and hydrocarbons	No visible sheen in the discharge (<10mg/L)	Maximum	Monthly upon discharge		
	Solid litter	No observable litter discharged	Maximum	Monthly Upon discharge		

Release points locations are inspected by Boral staff following significant rainfall across the region and sampled if discharge occurs. During this period, water discharge was reported to have occurred through the approved release locations, with results presented in table 7 below. This monitoring is discussed in section 9.

Table 7. Discharge water monitoring results.

able 7. Discharge water monitoring results.							
Discharge Location	Date	pΗ	TSS (<50mg/L)	Visible oil or grease	Visible Litter		
R1	16/07/2024	7.55	2	Nil	Nil		
R1	22/08/2024	10	110	Nil	Nil		
R1	09/06/2025	7.5	3	Nil	Nil		



On comparing previous year results, site water infrastructure upgrades, improved environmental monitoring, and changes to water management processes has significantly improve water discharge quality. Changes to infrastructure have increased the overall water holding capacity of site resulting in reduced discharge events. The large storage capacity enables the site to conduct controlled releases of excess what to ensure water quality limits are met prior to any discharge offsite.

Figure 3 and 4 compares the monitoring results undertaken over a 5-year period at site.

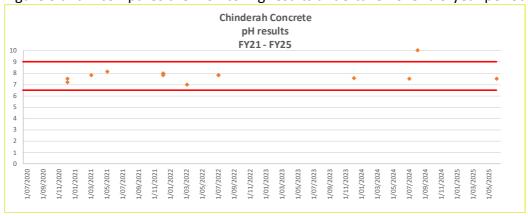


Figure 3. Chinderah Concrete pH monitoring results July 2020 - June 2025

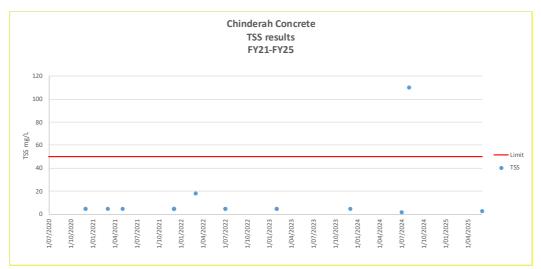


Figure 4. Chinderah Concrete TSS monitoring results July 2020 - June 2025

Assessing results from previous years, suspended solid results have dramatically decreased to less than the limit of reporting which is <5mg/L. This is attributed to changes in infrastructure and process which has allowed the site to store more water within pits and water tanks.

pH results over the previous years have also decreased and are more consistent. The pH results are averaging 7.8, and the reduction of pH over the previous years can be attributed to reducing the contaminated area through site reconfiguration and infrastructure upgrades,



resulting in most of the water being captured within the site storages as fresh surface water runoff and less contaminated water.

### 7. Community

Environmental incidents and associated complaints for Boral's Chinderah Concrete Plant are reported and tracked in Boral's incident management system. All complaints received, and/or any employee becoming aware of an incident with actual or potential environmental implications, are reported to the Production Manager immediately in accordance with Boral's HSEQ incident management procedures. Throughout the period no community complaints have been received.

#### 8. Independent Audit

During the period no independent party audit was undertaken nor was one requested by the Director-General as per condition 3.4 of DA 76-2-2003-i.

## 9. Incidents, Non-compliances and Reporting

#### Water monitoring exceedance:

On 22 August 2024, a non-compliant result was reported to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment. This incident was classified as a record breach due to the exceedance. Boral promptly undertook corrective actions, including retraining site personnel on the planning and execution of water sampling and release procedures, cleaning of first flush pits, and reinstatement of the site's CO₂ system. No further exceedances have been recorded following this event.

#### **Incidents and Reporting**

There were no incidents recorded during this reporting period.

#### 10. Activities to be completed in the next reporting period

Boral will continue to inspect and monitor the environmental performance. Environmental monitoring of water discharge will continue to measure the effectiveness of the controls that have been implemented.

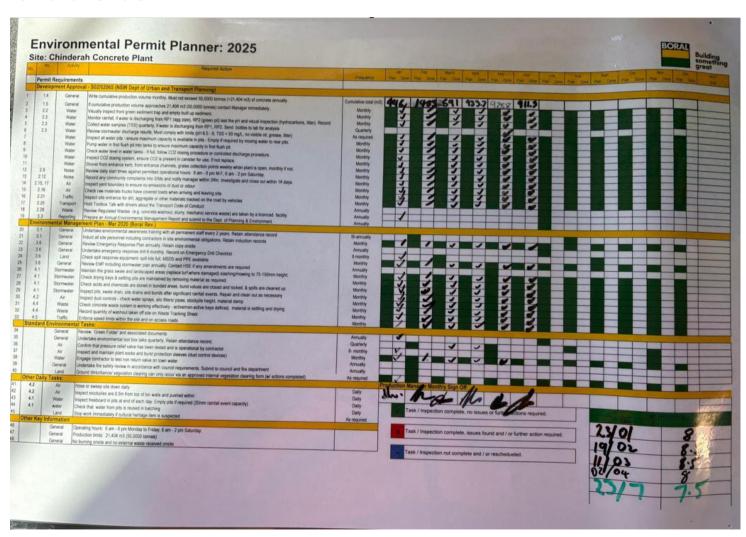
The site will continue to complete its Environmental Permit Planner (an environmental checklist) monthly to ensure all environmental controls are being implemented effectively and to identify any issues that were not previously picked up. Any environmental hazards, incidents or community complaints are tracked via Boral's incident management system,



which includes investigation, corrective actions, and an escalation process to ensure timely close out of actions.



# Appendix 1. Environmental Permit Planner 2025





#### **Environmental Permit Planner 2024**

