

Assessment and dispersion modelling checklist

Assessment and dispersion modelling details			
Site name and location			
Date of assessment and modelling review			
Reviewed by (council officer)			
Work prepared by (consultant name)			
Checklist item	Yes	No	N/A
General			
Have the consultants demonstrated competency and experience in air quality assessment and dispersion modelling?			
Are the consultants Certified Air Quality Professionals?			
Does the report make reference to and comply with the Approved methods for modelling and assessment of air pollutants in New South Wales (EPA 2022)?			
For odour, does the report consider the:			
• Technical Framework: Assessment and management of odours from stationary sources in NSW (DEC 2006a)?			
 Technical Notes: Assessment and management of odours from stationary sources in NSW (DEC 2006b)? 			
Project description and scenarios			
Has the project been defined?			
Has a worst-case operational scenario been defined and assessed?			
Assessment criteria			
Have impact assessment criteria from the Approved methods for modelling and assessment of air pollutants in New South Wales (EPA 2022) been used?			
Have criteria been provided for relevant pollutants and averaging periods?			
Existing environment			
Has a BoM or DCCEEW weather station been referenced for meteorological			

parameters?



Checklist item	Yes	No	N/A
Has the TAPM or WRF meteorological model been used to provide some or all of the meteorological parameters?			
Have 5 years of meteorological data been reviewed and evaluated to select a representative meteorological year?			
Has sufficient justification been provided to determine a representative year?			
Has a DCCEEW monitoring station (or other nearby monitoring site) been used to estimate background air quality parameters?			
Has sufficient justification been provided to determine a representative year?			
Has sufficient justification been provided for the choice of monitoring station for estimation of background concentrations?			
For particulates (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$), have all exceedance days been included in the data?			
Modelling			
Which of the following dispersion models have been used?			
See the Local Government Air Quality Toolkit – Module 1 for guidance on which models are appropriate for the industry and location being assessed.			
• CALPUFF			
• AERMOD			
• CALINE			
• TRAQ			
 Ausplume (the use of this model should be queried, refer to Module 1) 			
GRAL (the use of this model should be queried, refer to Module 1)			
Are assumptions/limitations and uncertainties of the modelling provided?			
Do the surroundings complicate the dispersion modelling? For example:			
• Is the facility in a narrow valley or influenced by some other terrain feature?			
 Are high buildings or clumps of high trees in proximity? 			
Is steeply rising land nearby?			
Are there several point / stack sources that may need to be optimised to determine the most effective dispersion?			
Are the building heights used accurate?			
Odour sampling			
Was the odour emission testing at source completed by a suitably qualified consultant?			
Were odour samples analysed using a laboratory with NATA accreditation for this method (according to AS/NZS 4323.3)?			



Checklist item	Yes	No	N/A
Was the odour sampling completed during representative operating conditions?			
Are these representative conditions likely to vary over time?			
Are there other odour sources that may have been missed in the sampling?			
Emission estimation			
Have all emission sources been identified?			
Have all equations, tables and figures been provided for review of emission sources?			
Has the consultant referred to National Pollutant Inventory emission estimation technique manuals (Cth DCCEEW 2023) and/or AP-42: Compilation of air emissions factors from stationary sources (US EPA 2024)?			
Mitigation measures			
Have mitigation measures been provided with proposed percentage control efficiencies?			
Have all reasonable measures been adopted to minimise emissions?			
Is the control equipment suitable for achieving the predicted emissions?			
(e.g. low-efficiency cyclones or low-energy scrubbers are not usually adequate for collecting fine particles; and food processing odours are unlikely to be removed by wet scrubbing)			
The cross-reference tables and the descriptions of air pollution control techniques contained in the Local Government Air Quality Toolkit – Modules 3 and 4 can provide further guidance.			
Is the management likely to have the capability to operate and monitor any complex control equipment proposed?			
Is adequate monitoring for performance assessment proposed or required?			
Has a management plan for the site been proposed?			
Impact assessment			
Have results tables and contour plots been provided?			
Are all results compared with assessment criteria?			

Notes: Cth DCCEEW = Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water; BoM = Bureau of Meteorology; DCCEEW = NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water; DEC = NSW Department of Environment and Conservation; EPA = NSW Environment Protection Authority; N/A = not applicable; NATA = National Association of Testing Authorities; TAPM = The Air Pollution Model; US EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency; WRF = Weather Research and Forecasting Model.