



McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project

Water Supply Pipeline - Scoping Report

November 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	PROPONENT DETAILS	4
1.2	BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT	4
1.3	PROJECT OVERVIEW	6
2	STRATEGIC CONTEXT	9
2.1	PROJECT MOTIVATION	9
2.2	PROJECT SPECIFIC CONTEXT	9
2.3	ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	10
2.4	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS WITH OTHER DEVELOPMENTS	10
2.5	KEY STRATEGIC PLANNING DOCUMENTS	16
2.6	AGREEMENTS OR PARTNERSHIPS	17
3	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	18
3.1	CONCEPTUAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION	18
3.2	USES AND ACTIVITIES	18
3.3	FURTHER REFINEMENTS TO BE CONSIDERED	20
4	STATUTORY CONTEXT	21
4.1	PERMISSIBILITY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING	21
4.2	OTHER APPROVALS AND LICENSES	22
4.3	PRE-CONDITIONS TO EXERCISING THE POWER TO GRANT APPROVAL	23
5	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	24
5.1	PREVIOUS ENGAGEMENT	24
5.2	COMMUNITY VIEWS	24
5.3	PROPOSED ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME	25
6	PROPOSED ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS	27
6.1	OVERVIEW	27
6.2	PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED MATTERS	27
6.3	CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT	37
7	REFERENCES	38

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Summary of Potentially Relevant Approved Major Projects
Table 2	Summary of the Project
Table 3	Key Matters Requiring Further Assessment in the EIS

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1a	Regional Location
Figure 1b	McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project Overview
Figure 2	Approved McPhillamys Gold Project and the Section 10 Declaration Area
Figure 3	Approved McPhillamys Gold Project Water Supply Pipeline Alignment

LIST OF PLATES

Plate 1	New South Wales Approvals Framework for the McPhillamys Gold Mine
---------	---

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A	Water Supply Pipeline General Arrangement
Attachment B	Indicative Water Supply Pipeline Infrastructure Application Area Schedule of Lands
Attachment C	Pre-conditions to Granting Approval and Mandatory Matters for Consideration

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACHA	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment	EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
ALR Act	NSW <i>Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983</i>	EPL	Environment Protection Licence
APC	Angus Place Colliery	ETL	electricity transmission line
BAM	Biodiversity Assessment Method	Federal Minister	Federal Minister for the Environment and Water
BC Act	NSW <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>	Forestry NSW	Forestry Corporation of NSW
BDAR	Biodiversity Development Assessment Report	FTE	full-time equivalent
CCC	Community Consultation Committee	GHG	greenhouse gas
Cth DCCEEW	Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	ICOMOS	International Council on Monuments and Sites
CNSWJO	Central New South Wales Joint Organisation	IPC	NSW Independent Planning Commission
DECC	NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change	IWL	integrated waste landform
DECCW	NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water	km	kilometres
DPE	NSW Department of Planning and Environment	kV	kilovolt
DPHI	NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure	LGA	local government area
DPIE	NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment	m AHD	metres Australian Height Datum
DSEWPC	Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities	MGIP	McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project
Economic Development Strategy	<i>Orange, Blayney and Cabonne Regional Economic Development Strategy – 2023 Update</i>	MGP	McPhillamys Gold Project
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	MOD	Modification
EnergyAustralia	EnergyAustralia Pty Ltd	MPPS	Mount Piper Power Station
EPBC Act	Commonwealth <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	MW	megawatt
EPI	Environmental Planning Instrument	MWh	megawatt hours
EP&A Act	NSW <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>	NPW Act	NSW <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>
		NSW	New South Wales
		NSW DCCEEW	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
		OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
		Planning Systems SEPP	NSW <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021</i>
		PoEO Act	NSW <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
		Regis	Regis Resources Limited
		SCSO	Springvale Coal Services Operations

SEARs	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SIMP	Social Impact Management Plan
Springvale Coal	Springvale Coal Pty Limited
SSD	State Significant Development
SSI	State Significant Infrastructure
TfNSW	Transport for NSW
the Regional Plan	<i>Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2041</i>
TSF	tailings storage facility

1 INTRODUCTION

Regis Resources Limited (Regis) is proposing the McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (MGIP) to enable the development of the approved McPhillamys Gold Project (MGP) located approximately 8 kilometres (km) north-east of Blayney in central-western New South Wales (NSW) (Figure 1a).

On 11 September 2025, the NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces made an order under section 5.12(4) of the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) to declare development for the purposes of the MGIP to be State Significant Infrastructure (SSI) under the EP&A Act¹. This order commenced on 19 September 2025 and the associated SSI declaration provides a clear approvals pathway for critical enabling infrastructure required for the MGP.

The MGIP comprises three infrastructure components (Figure 1a to 1b):

- an integrated waste landform (IWL) and supporting infrastructure for the co-disposal of waste rock and filtered tailings;
- a water supply pipeline between the Angus Place Colliery (APC) and the MGP mine site (Attachment A); and
- an electricity transmission line (ETL) to connect the MGP to the electricity grid.

This Scoping Report relates only to the water supply pipeline component of the MGIP (the Project).

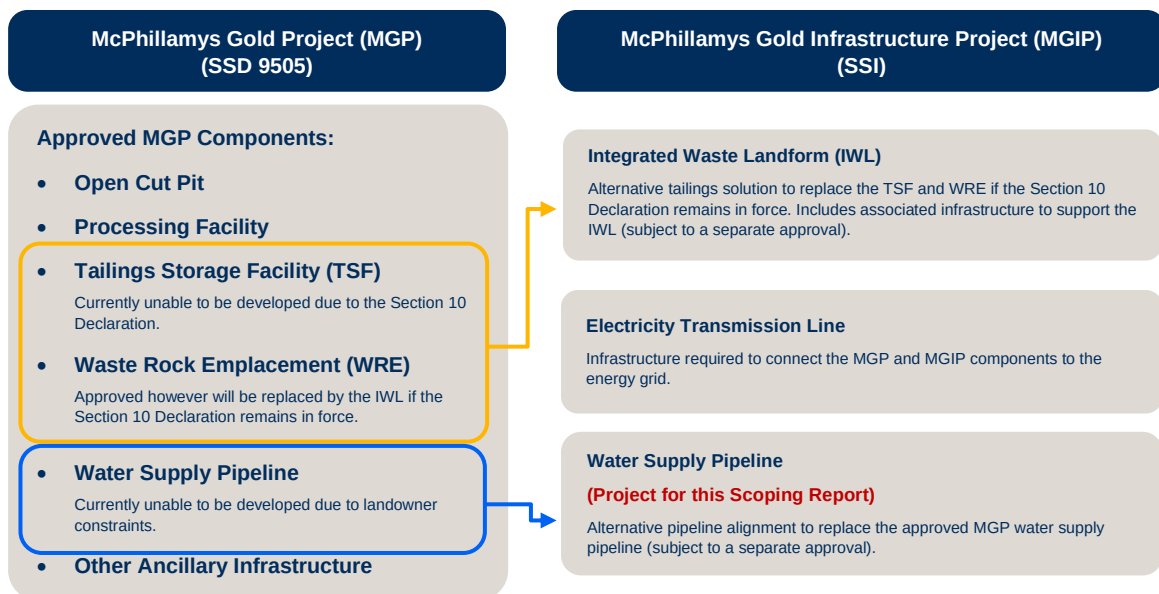
Relevant SSI Guidelines that have been considered in the preparation of this Scoping Report include:

- *State significant infrastructure guidelines - Preparing a scoping report* (NSW Department of Planning and Environment [DPE], 2022a);
- *Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects* (NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure [DPHI], 2024); and
- *Cumulative Impact Assessment Guidelines for State Significant Projects* (DPE, 2022b).

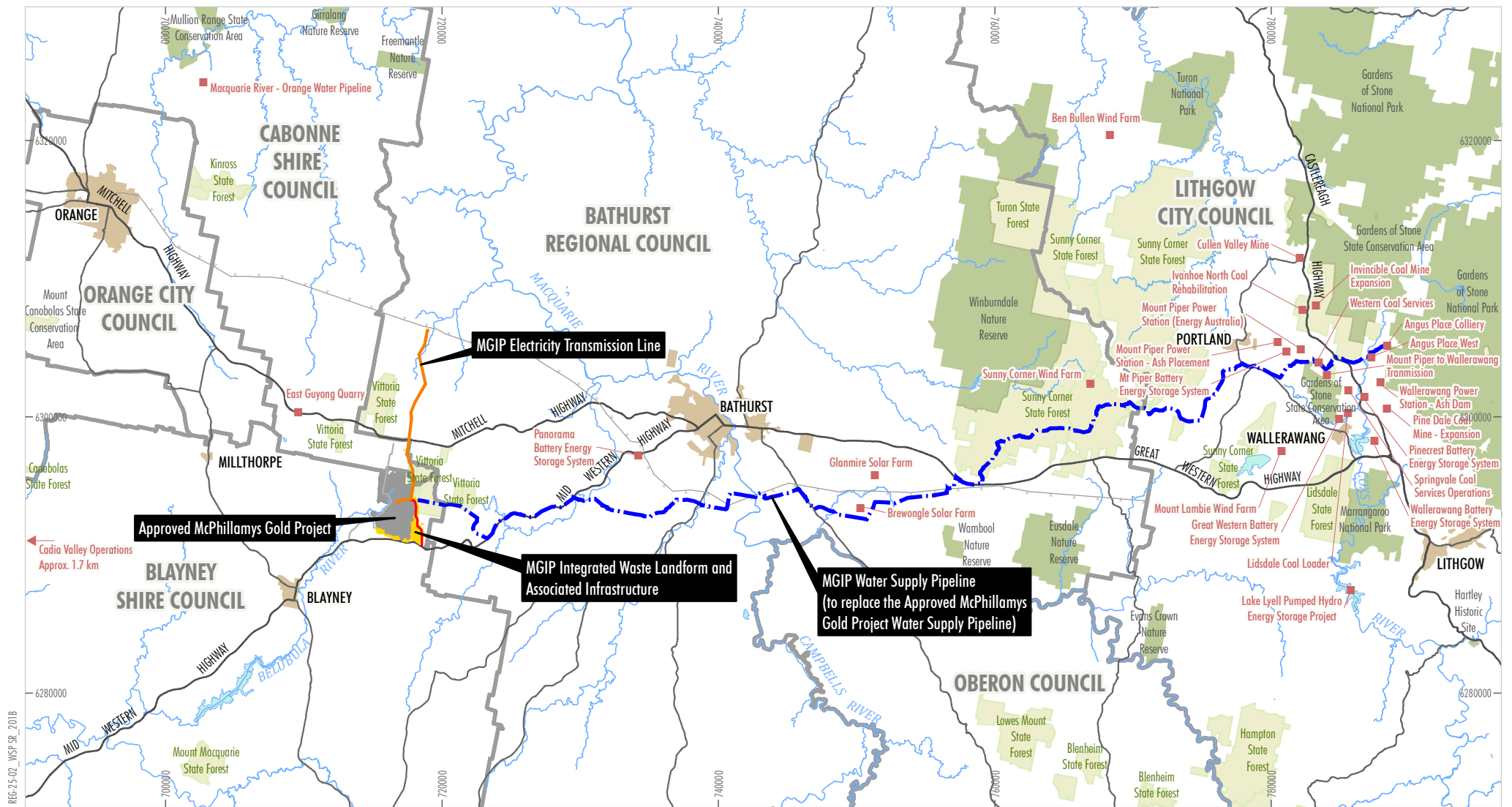
Separate Scoping Reports will be prepared for the IWL (including its supporting infrastructure) and the ETL components. A modification to the conditions of Development Consent State Significant Development (SSD) 9505 will also be required to integrate the MGIP components with the MGP.

An overview of the NSW approvals framework for the McPhillamys Gold Mine is shown in Plate 1.

Plate 1
New South Wales Approvals Framework for the McPhillamys Gold Mine



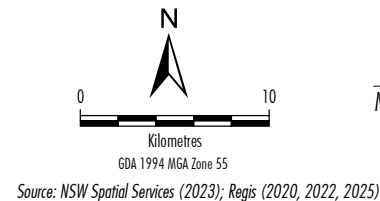
¹ The order made under section 5.12(4) of the EP&A Act refers to the "McPhillamys Enabling Infrastructure Project".



REG-25-02_MISP_SR_2018

- LEGEND**
- National Parks and Wildlife Estate
 - NSW State Forest
 - Local Government Boundary
 - Existing Electricity Transmission Line
 - Other Projects
 - Approved McPhillamys Gold Project (SSD 9505)*
 - Disturbance Area (Mine Development)
- McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)**
- Water Supply Pipeline
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Integrated Waste Landform (Subject to Separate Application)
 - Disturbance Area (Integrated Waste Landform)
 - Electricity Transmission Line (Subject to Separate Application)
 - Electricity Transmission Line (Southern Option)
 - Electricity Transmission Line (Northern Option)

Note: * Not all components of the approved McPhillamys Gold Project SSD 9505 are shown.

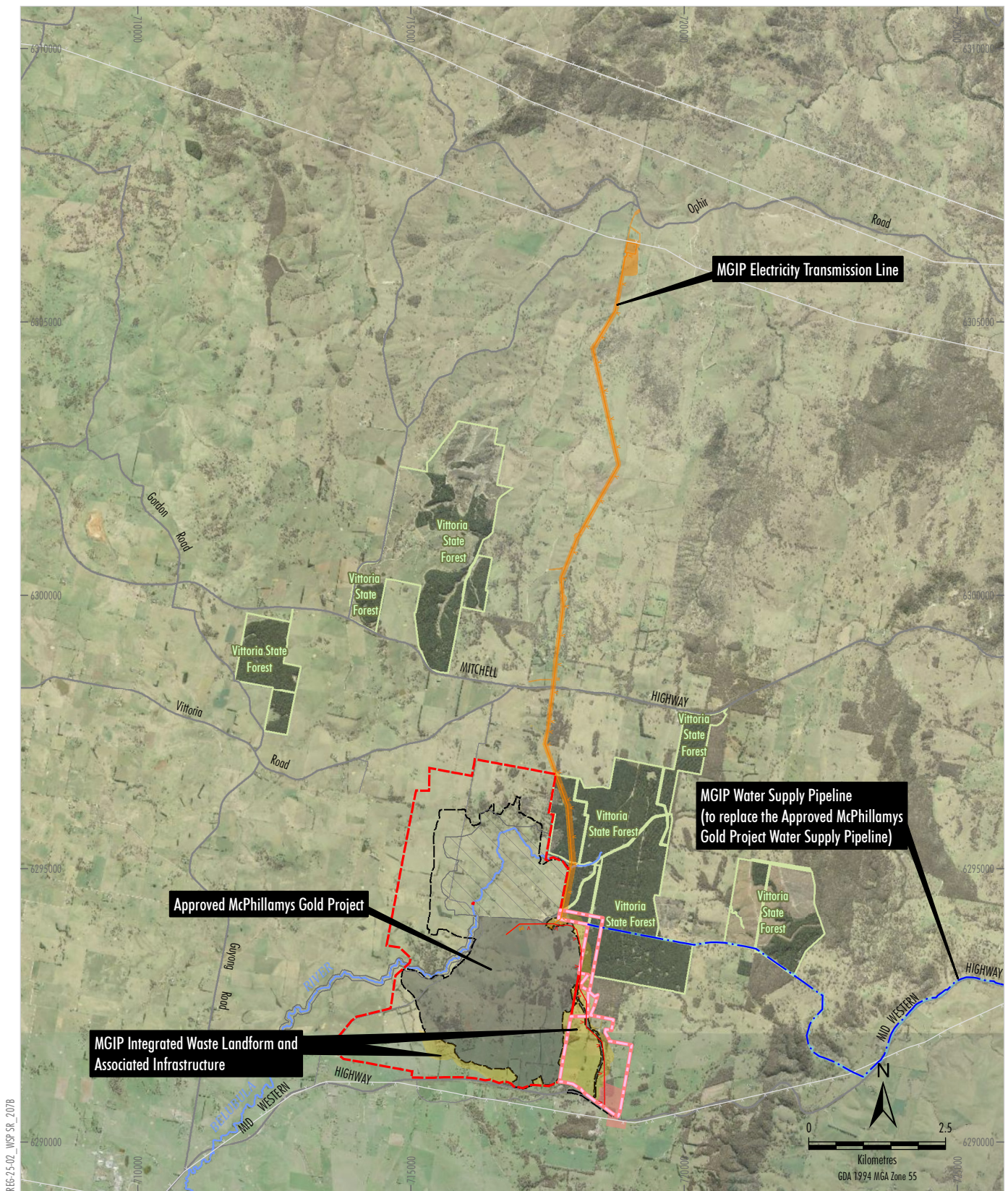


REGIS
RESOURCES LTD

McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

Regional Location

Figure 1a



REG-25-02_WSP SR_2078

- LEGEND**
- NSW State Forest
 - Section 10 Declaration Area
 - Existing Electricity Transmission Line
 - Approved McPhillamys Gold Project (SSD 9505)*
 - Mining Lease Applications (MLA 574, MLA 613 & MLA 640)
 - Disturbance Area (Mine Development)
 - Disturbance Area (Mine Development) Relevant to the McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project

Note: * Not all components of the approved McPhillamys Gold Project SSD 9505 are shown.

- McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)**
- Water Supply Pipeline
 - Disturbance Area (Water Supply Pipeline)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Integrated Waste Landform
 - Mining Lease Application (MLA 1)
 - Disturbance Area (Integrated Waste Landform)
 - Electricity Transmission Line (Subject to Separate Application)
 - Disturbance Area (Southern Option)
 - Electricity Transmission Line (Southern Option)
 - Disturbance Area (Northern Option)
 - Electricity Transmission Line (Northern Option)

Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT
McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project Overview

Figure 1b

1.1 PROPONENT DETAILS

LFB Resources NL (ABN: 90 073 478 574), a wholly owned subsidiary of Regis, is the Proponent for the Project. LFB Resources NL intends to submit an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project to the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI).

The contact details for LFB Resources NL are:

LFB Resources NL
Level 2, 516 Hay Street,
Subiaco WA 6008
Website: <https://regisresources.com.au/>

The Regis local NSW Office is located at 57 Adelaide Street, Blayney NSW 2799.

1.2 BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT

1.2.1 Approved MGP

Development Consent SSD 9505 was granted for the MGP in March 2023 under Part 4 of the EP&A Act. The consent authorises an open cut gold mine and supporting infrastructure, with mining operations authorised for a period of 11 years following the construction period.

The approved MGP comprises two main components; the mine development, and a water supply pipeline (Figure 2).

Section 10 Declaration

On 13 August 2024, the former Minister for the Environment and Water (the former Federal Minister) made a declaration (the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection [Kings Plains] Declaration 2024*) over part of the MGP mine site under section 10 of the Commonwealth *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* (Section 10 Declaration).

LFB Resources NL subsequently commenced judicial review proceedings in the Federal Court of Australia challenging the legal validity of the Section 10 Declaration and these proceedings are ongoing.

The Section 10 Declaration applies to land within the approved tailings storage facility (TSF) footprint and has the effect of preventing the approved TSF from being carried out. As such, if the Section 10 Declaration remains in force, the MGP cannot be carried out in its currently approved form (Figure 2).

However, if the Section 10 Declaration remains in force, it does not prevent LFB Resources NL from carrying out an alternative mining project which involves a revised tailings management solution outside of the land subject to the Section 10 Declaration, subject to all necessary further approvals being obtained for the revised tailings management solution.

The Section 10 Declaration does not directly impact the approved water supply pipeline in that this pipeline is not located within the land subject to the Section 10 Declaration.

1.2.2 Water Supply Pipeline

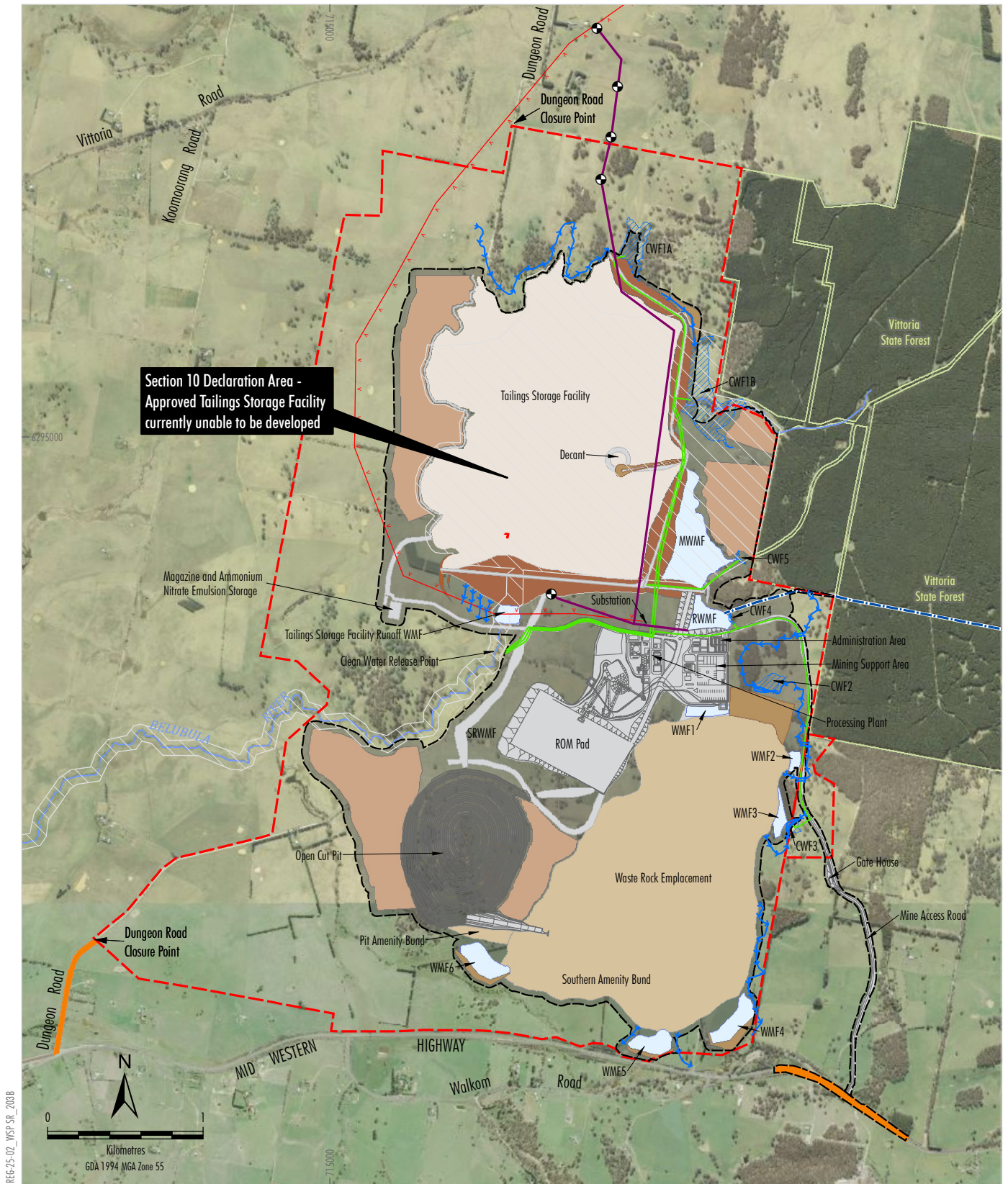
Approved Water Supply Pipeline

Development Consent SSD 9505 authorises an approximately 90 km generally underground water supply pipeline from the Western Coalfields near Lithgow to the mine development.

The water supply pipeline is approved to transfer water from Centennial's APC, Springvale Coal Services Operations (SCSO), and EnergyAustralia Pty Ltd's (EnergyAustralia's) Mount Piper Power Station (MPPS) to the approved MGP for mining and processing activities (Figure 2).

The key components of the approved water supply pipeline include:

- an approximately 90 km water supply pipeline, comprising generally below-ground pipework and valving;
- four pumping station facilities, comprising:
 - above and below ground pipework and valving;
 - water storage tanks;
 - monitoring and control equipment;
 - pump and motor buildings, control rooms/electronic switch room housing;
 - water management systems (e.g. bunding and water collection systems); and
 - access road and parking facilities;
- pressure reducing systems; and
- a communications system.



REG-25-02_WSP SR_2038

Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>LEGEND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NSW State Forest Section 10 Declaration Area Approved McPhillamys Gold Project (SSD 9505) Mining Lease Applications (MLA 574, MLA 613 & MLA 640) Disturbance Area (Mine Development) Open Cut Pit Waste Rock Emplacement Tailings Storage Facility (Embankment) Tailings Storage Facility (Deposition Area) Soil Stockpile Area Infrastructure Road Upgrade Extent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean Water Facility Water Management Facility Clean Water Diversion Drain Clean Water Diversion Pipeline Indicative Production Groundwater Bore (Construction Phase) Indicative Production Groundwater Bore Pipeline Water Supply Pipeline 132 kV Electricity Transmission Line (Subject to Separate Approval) |
|--|--|



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

Approved McPhillamys Gold Project and the Section 10 Declaration Area

Figure 2

The approved water supply pipeline alignment is shown in Figure 3.

Constraints Related to the Approved Water Supply Pipeline

The approved water supply pipeline traverses land owned by third parties; including private landowners, local councils (road reserves) and Forestry Corporation of NSW (Forestry NSW). In addition, the approved water supply pipeline traverses Crown land.

Constraints associated with the approved alignment have been identified by several landowners. Forestry NSW, for example, has requested changes to the approved alignment for a specific section of the water supply pipeline within Sunny Corner State Forest.

The Project responds to these landholder constraints by realigning the water supply pipeline to address landowner requests. For example, a portion of the water supply pipeline would be realigned along Portland Sunny Corner Road. This revised alignment follows a greater length of existing road and avoids a section of State Forest (Figure 3).

In addition, constructability review identified the need for minor updates to the water supply pipeline footprint (e.g. micro siting considerations) necessitating changes to the approved alignment at various locations along the route.

1.3 PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Project would ultimately replace the approved water supply pipeline authorised under Development Consent SSD 9505.

The Project involves the transfer of water from the APC, SCSO and MPPS to the MGP via the operation of the water supply pipeline.

The key Project components include:

- a new alignment of the water supply pipeline approximately 90 km in length, starting at the APC and finishing at the MGP;
- pumping station facility including water storage tanks;
- construction comprising progressive trenching and underboring activities, laying of the pipeline and backfill;
- temporary construction laydown areas;
- various watercourses, road, rail and gas pipeline crossings;
- pressure reducing systems (the requirement for these will be determined during detailed design); and
- a communication control system.

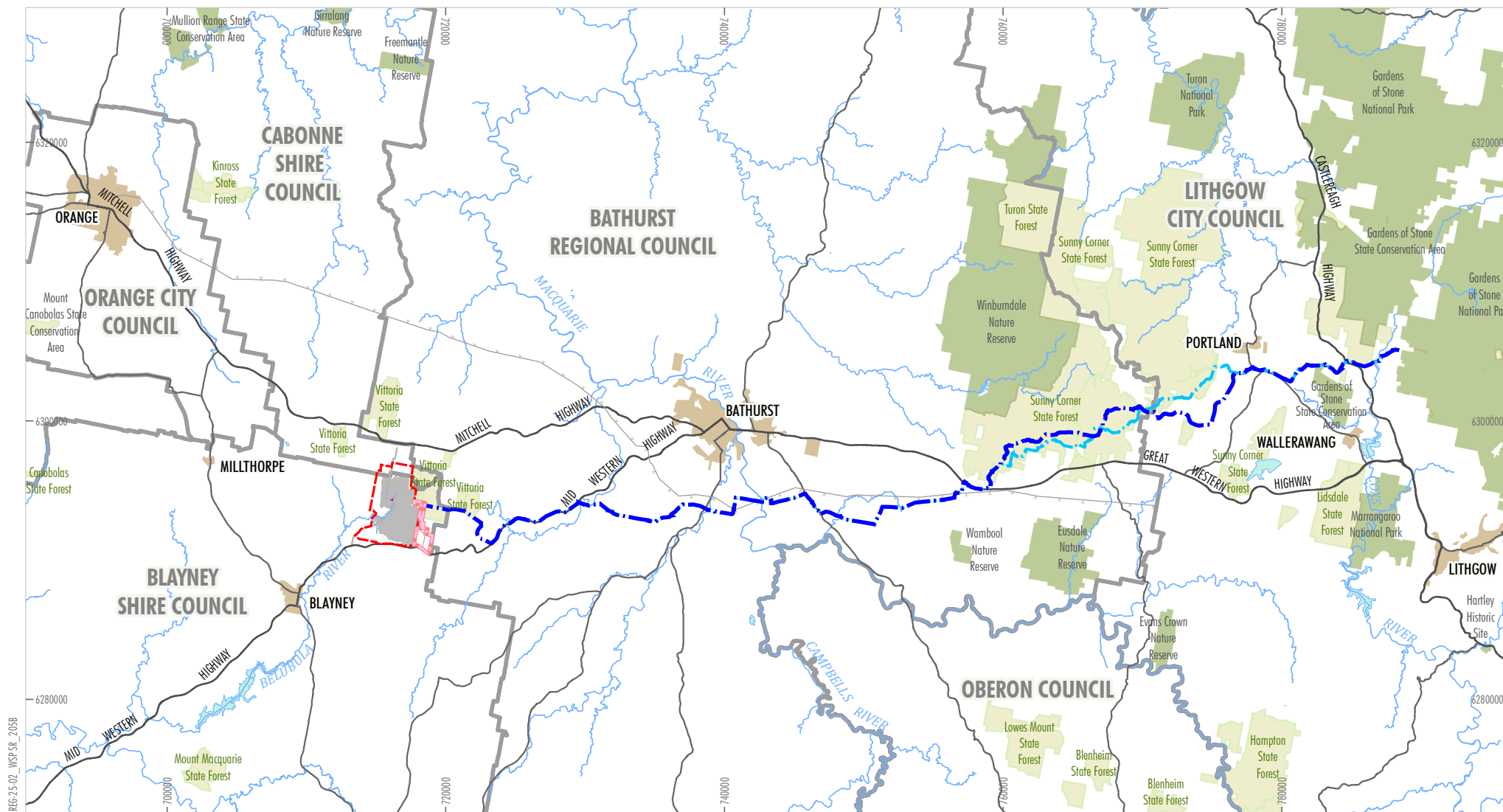
Rehabilitation of disturbance within the water supply pipeline corridor would be undertaken progressively following installation works.

1.3.1 Objectives

The objectives of the Project are to:

- provide a revised alignment to address landowner and constructability constraints;
- provide a reliable supply of water to the approved MGP and to the proposed IWL and ETL (if approved) to enable commencement of the approved operations and realise the associated economic and employment benefits of the MGP;
- comply with environmental performance measures already approved by Development Consent SSD 9505 (e.g. construction, operation and rehabilitation requirements) where practicable;
- promote the beneficial re-use of surplus water from industrial applications;
- avoid direct disturbance within the Section 10 Declaration area;
- facilitate potential water off-take opportunities for local communities (enabling local water resilience and water security); and
- integrate the Project with the MGP and related developments.

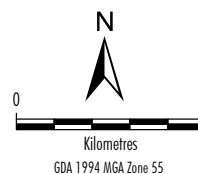
These objectives will be expanded upon in the EIS.



REG-25-02_MSP-SK_205B

- LEGEND**
- National Parks and Wildlife Estate
 - NSW State Forest
 - Local Government Boundary
 - Existing Electricity Transmission Line

- Approved McPhillamys Gold Project (SSD 9505)**
- Mining Lease Applications (MLA 574, MLA 613 & MLA 640)
 - Disturbance Area (Mine Development)
 - Water Supply Pipeline (Not Proposed to be Developed)
- McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)**
- Mining Lease Application (MLA 1)
 - Water Supply Pipeline



Source: NSW Spatial Services (2023); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

**Approved McPhillamys Gold Project
Water Supply Pipeline Alignment**

Figure 3

1.3.2 Summary of Key Avoidance, Minimisation and Offset Strategies

Key strategies that would be adopted to further avoid and minimise potential impacts of the Project include:

- maximising the use of existing disturbed (or non-native) land including refinement of the alignment to avoid a section of the Sunny Corner State Forest;
- promoting the conservation of biodiversity, including threatened species and communities, through the establishment of suitable biodiversity offsets and progressive corridor rehabilitation;
- Project disturbance area design that considers:
 - local environmental constraints;
 - cultural values;
 - outcomes of previous and ongoing stakeholder consultation; and
- optimisation of the Project to comply with relevant environmental performance measures of Development Consent SSD 9505, where practicable.

The EIS would detail avoidance, minimisation and offset strategies as informed by ongoing survey and relevant technical studies.

1.3.3 Related Developments

This section provides an overview of the developments related to the Project.

Integration with the MGP

If the Project were approved, it would provide the MGP with a reliable water supply derived from surplus industrial sources, avoiding dependence on local water resources.

The MGP and the Project would be an integrated operation, with mining and processing activities (creating the demand for water) occurring under Development Consent SSD 9505.

The water supply pipeline would be connected to the MGP and water management infrastructure. Specifically, water from the water supply pipeline would be stored in the water management facilities at the approved MGP.

Modification to the MGP

A modification to the conditions of Development Consent SSD 9505 would ultimately be required to reflect the replacement of the approved water supply pipeline with the Project water supply pipeline.

Integration with Other MGIP Components

The MGIP comprises an IWL (and supporting infrastructure) and an ETL, which together with the Project, provides the enabling infrastructure necessary for the MGP to operate.

The IWL would facilitate co-disposal of waste rock and tailings as an alternative tailings management solution to the approved TSF.

The ETL would connect the MGP to the electricity grid for reliable power supply.

All MGIP components would be designed to integrate with the approved MGP. Both the IWL and ETL would be subject to separate applications under the SSI provisions of the EP&A Act.

Integration with Approved Water Supply

The Project would transfer surplus groundwater from Centennial's APC, discharged water from Centennial's SCSO, and water from the existing Blowdown Pond at EnergyAustralia MPPS cooling towers.

On 21 October 2022, Springvale Coal Pty Limited (Springvale Coal) obtained approval for Modification 4 (MOD 4) to its Development Consent SSD-5579. This modification authorised the construction and operation of a water management system to allow transfer of water between the SCSO and other operations for beneficial use, including MPPS, APC and the MGP.

Regis intends to continue consultation with EnergyAustralia and Centennial as to whether any further authorisations are required to facilitate transfer of water from MPPS and APC to the MGP and, to the extent further authorisations are required, Regis will confer with EnergyAustralia and Centennial as to who will seek those authorisations.

2 STRATEGIC CONTEXT

2.1 PROJECT MOTIVATION

The Project is proposed as a replacement to the approved water supply pipeline under Development Consent SSD 9505, to supply water for the MGP mining operations and processing activities.

The Project would allow the approved MGP to be realised by revising the approved water supply pipeline alignment to address feedback received from landowners, particularly Forestry NSW.

The Project would allow for the beneficial reuse of surplus industrial water from Centennial's APC and SCSO, as well as from EnergyAustralia's MPPS, thereby avoiding reliance on local water resources for the approved MGP.

The Project could also deliver broader regional benefits by potentially providing long-term water supply infrastructure for local communities in the Blayney Shire Local Government Area (LGA) and surrounding areas post-mining; supporting water security which could allow for further regional investment opportunities.

The Blayney Shire Council, Bathurst Regional Council and the Central NSW Joint Organisation (CNSWJO) have recognised the potential public benefit of the water supply pipeline during MGP operations and after MGP activities end.

Blayney Shire Council stated:

the McPhillamys pipeline, or placement of an additional pipe in the same easement is an unprecedented opportunity the NSW Government must investigate as part of the Belubula Water Security Project.

The CNSWJO further noted:

The McPhillamys Gold Mine water pipeline could provide the Central NSW region with a new long term water source option that would improve its water supply security. The new water source could potentially be used to supply existing water users and/or supply new developments that rely on a reliable water supply.

The Bathurst Regional Council also stated:

future access to the pipeline supply will be a significant boost to water security and instil greater confidence in Bathurst as a major regional NSW Centre.

Accordingly, the Project not only supports the approved MGP, but provides a strategic opportunity to enable long-term water security after MGP activities cease.

2.2 PROJECT SPECIFIC CONTEXT

2.2.1 Project Area

The Project would span three LGAs within the Central West region of NSW (Figure 1a), namely:

- Blayney Shire Council;
- Bathurst Regional Council; and
- Lithgow City Council.

The EIS would include specific details of the disturbance area of the Project.

The Project would integrate with the approved MGP which is located approximately 8 km north-east of Blayney within the Blayney Shire LGA.

2.2.2 Land Use and Tenure

Land use activities surrounding the Project include mixed grazing and cropping, plantation forestry, scattered rural residences, power generation and mining.

The Project would traverse Crown land and the Vittoria State Forest, Sunny Corner State Forest and Ben Bullen State Forest.

The Project would also underbore a portion of the Gardens of Stone State Conservation Area.

Existing road reserves and easements would be used for the Project, where possible, to minimise clearing of native vegetation.

The Project would also cross and involve development adjacent to the Castlereagh Highway, Great Western Highway and the Mid-Western Highway, which are the major highways within the region, as well as several watercourses.

Where the Project crosses private land, the alignment has been determined in consultation with landowners (Section 2.6), for example, to minimise disruption to agricultural activity.

Refer to Attachment B for the Preliminary Schedule of Lands.

2.2.3 Aboriginal and Cultural Heritage

The Project is located within Wiradjuri Country, the acknowledged traditional lands of the Wiradjuri people.

The Project is not located within, and does not overlap, the Section 10 Declaration area. The EIS will include a new Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the Project.

2.2.4 Natural and Built Features

The Project would be developed within modified agricultural landscapes, road easements and State forests, situated on the western slopes of the Great Dividing Range.

The surrounding topography is undulating, comprising rolling hills that typically range between 600 metres Australian Height Datum (m AHD) and 1,200 m AHD. Slopes are generally moderate to gentle becoming steeper towards the Western Coalfields.

From the Western Coalfields, the Project corridor crosses several creeks and unnamed tributaries as well as the Macquire River and Coks River.

The Project would integrate with the MGP which is located within the upper catchment of the Belubula River and flows from north-east to south-west. The Belubula River, a tributary of the Lachlan River, traverses the MGP before turning south towards the Carcoar Dam.

From the Western Coalfields, the Project corridor passes through sections of the Ben Bullen State Forest before continuing west. The Project corridor would also pass through Sunny Corner State Forest for approximately 15 km, as well as the sections of Vittoria State Forest close to the MGP.

The Project would intersect and involve development adjacent to the following major transport networks:

- Mid-Western Highway;
- Great Western Highway;
- Castlereagh Highway;
- Main Western Railway; and
- Wallerawang Gwabegar Railway.

2.2.5 Risks and Hazards

There are no known hazards or risks that would prevent the Project from proceeding. However, the EIS would include technical assessments to assess risks and hazards associated with the Project.

2.3 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

The location and extent of the Project is constrained by the MGP, EnergyAustralia's MPPS and Centennial's APC and SCSO, as well as landowner constraints.

A number of alternatives to the Project have been considered to date, including the approved water supply pipeline, which may not ultimately be relied on due to landowner constraints.

Given that the acceptability of a water supply pipeline has already been demonstrated via the approval of the MGP, and given landownership constraints, there are limited alternatives to the Project.

Further consideration of alternatives, such as micro-siting, will be undertaken for the EIS, along with measures to avoid, mitigate, rehabilitate and monitor the potential impacts of the Project.

2.4 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS WITH OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

The EIS will consider whether the Project is likely to generate cumulative impacts in combination with other developments/projects, in accordance with the *Cumulative Impact Assessment Guidelines for State Significant Projects* (DPE, 2022b).

A summary of other developments/projects in the vicinity of the Project is set out in Table 1 and shown on Figure 1a.

Given the temporary and geographically dispersed nature of construction activities for the Project and the nature of ongoing operations, no significant cumulative impacts with other existing or proposed developments are considered likely.

Table 1
Summary of Potentially Relevant Approved Major Projects

Project ¹	Overview	Status	Distance from the Project
Blayney LGA			
Cadia Valley Operations	- Cadia Valley Operations is an existing open cut and underground gold mining operation. - The construction/development workforce is approximately 860 personnel, and an additional workforce (300-700 personnel) are required during intermittent shutdown periods. The operational workforce is approximately 945 personnel (Newmont [Australia] Corporation, 2023). - Cadia Valley Operations has submitted a Scoping Report (Umwelt [Australia] Pty Ltd [Umwelt], 2024) proposing to extend the life of mine, continuing their existing operations beyond 2031.	Approved (2010) – Operational	Located approximately 20 km west of the mine development.
Bathurst LGA			
Panorama Battery Energy Storage System	- The Panorama Battery Energy Storage System is a proposed 100 Megawatt (MW) 200 Megawatt Hours (MWh) Battery Energy Storage System and associated ancillary infrastructure adjacent an existing 132 kilovolt (kV) substation operated by TransGrid. - The construction workforce for this Project is expected to be approximately 20 full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs during the peak of site activity. Approximately one FTE worker required during operations (SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd, 2024).	EIS under Assessment	Located approximately 5 km north of a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.
Brewongle Solar Farm	- Edify Energy Pty Ltd proposes to develop a 90 MW Solar Farm and associated infrastructure including a battery energy storage of up to 90 MW/360 MWh. - The construction workforce for this Project is expected to be approximately 200 FTE personnel. Operational workforce expected to be 5 FTE employees (Edify Energy Pty Ltd, 2025).	Currently preparing Response to Submissions	Located <1 km north of a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.

Table 1 (continued)
Summary of Potentially Relevant Approved Major Projects

Project ¹	Overview	Status	Distance from the Project
Bathurst LGA (continued)			
Glanmire Solar Farm	- The Glanmire Solar Farm is an approved 60 MW (alternating current) (77 MW direct current) solar farm with an operational life of approximately 40 years, located. - Proposed operational workforce of 1-3 personnel (NGH Consulting Pty Ltd, 2022).	Approved (2024) Not commenced	Located approximately 2 km north of a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.
Sunny Corner Wind Farm	- The Sunny Corner Wind Farm is a proposed 500 MW wind farm and 500 MW Battery Energy Storage System supported by electrical infrastructure and other infrastructure. - The construction workforce for this project is up to 475 FTE and the operational workforce is up to 35 FTE (RPS Group AAP Consulting Pty Ltd, 2025).	Currently preparing EIS	Adjacent to the Project
Lithgow LGA			
MPPS (EnergyAustralia)	- The approved MPPS is an existing power station that has been fully operational since 1994. The MPPS has a generational capacity of up to 36,000 MWh per day. - The current operational workforce according to the latest modification (MOD 9) for the Project is approximately 1,200 direct employees, with an additional 90 contractors on FTE hours (Xenith Consulting Pty Ltd, 2025).	Approved (1982) – Operational	Located <1 km from a section of the water supply pipeline corridor. Water will be obtained from the MPPS.
APC	- The APC is an approved coal mining operation which entered Care and Maintenance in early 2015. Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited is the operator of Angus Place Colliery (Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited, 2024). - Modification 9 modified Condition 5, Schedule 2 of Project Approval 06_0021 to clarify that, other than the conducting of mining operations (which were permitted to be carried out until 18 August 2024), the Project Approval continues to remain in effect to enable decommissioning and rehabilitation of the site to occur as well as to permit the performance of additional undertakings relating to water management and dewatering activities (DPHI, 2025a).	Approved (2006) – Care and Maintenance Modification 9 approved	Located <1 km from a section of the water supply pipeline corridor. Water will be obtained from the APC.
SCSO	The approved Springvale Mine is an underground coal mine owned and operator by Springvale Coal (Centennial Coal Company Limited, 2014).	Approved (2013) – Operational	Located <1 km from a section of the water supply pipeline corridor. Water will be obtained from the SCSO.

Table 1 (continued)
Summary of Potentially Relevant Approved Major Projects

Project ¹	Overview	Status	Distance from the Project
Lithgow LGA (continued)			
Western Coal Services	- Western Coal Services is an operational coal mine operated by Springvale Coal. - The currently approved workforce is approximately 22 FTE personnel (Centennial Coal Company Limited, 2023).	Approved (2014) – Operational Modification 7 – Preparing Assessment	Located <1 km from a section of the water supply pipeline corridor. Water will be obtained from the APC.
Lidsdale Coal Loader	- The Lidsdale Coal Loader is an existing rail siding and overland conveyor delivering coal from Centennial Coal Western Coal Services. - Adjacent to the Wallerawang Power Station and located approximately 12 km north-west of Lithgow. - The Lidsdale Coal Loader Project is currently approved until 31 December 2042.	Approved (2013) – Operational	Located approximately 5 km south of a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.
Ivanhoe North Coal Rehabilitation	An open-cut coal mine located to the west of the Castlereagh Highway, approximately 22 km northwest of Lithgow and 2 km to the south of the village of Cullen Bullen in NSW (Centennial Coal Company Limited, 2011).	Approved (2007) – Operational	Located approximately 5 km north of a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.
Cullen Valley Mine – Extension of Life	- Castlereagh Coal Pty Ltd owns the Cullen Valley Mine, which is an open cut coal mining operation. - The operational workforce consists of up to 70 personnel (EMM Consulting Pty Ltd, 2025a).	Originally approved (2004). Extension of Life approved August 2025 – Operational	Located approximately 10 km north of the Water Supply Pipeline.
Invincible Coal Mine – Expansion	- Invincible Coal Mine is an existing open cut coal mine operated by Coalpac Pty Limited. - The operational workforce consists of up to 35 full-time equivalent personnel during periods of peak production (Umwelt, 2016).	Approved (2008) – Operational	Located approximately 5 km north of a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.
Lake Lyell Pumped Hydro Energy Storage Project	- Lake Lyell Pumped Hydro Energy Storage Project is a proposed Pumped Hydro Energy Storage project anticipated to be able to provide between 300 to 350 MW of electricity for up to 8 hours. - The construction workforce for this project is up to 600 FTE and the operational workforce is up to 20 FTE (EMM Consulting Pty Ltd, 2023).	Currently preparing EIS	Located approximately 10 km south of a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.

Table 1 (continued)
Summary of Potentially Relevant Approved Major Projects

Project ¹	Overview	Status	Distance from the Project
Lithgow LGA (continued)			
Ben Bullen Wind Farm	- Ben Bullen Wind Farm is a proposed wind farm anticipated to be able to provide 500 MW and Battery Energy Storage Facility able to provide 200 MW for up to 4 hours. - The construction workforce for this project is up to 200 FTE and the operational workforce is up to 15 FTE (EMM Consulting Pty Ltd, 2025b).	Currently preparing EIS	Located approximately 11 km north of a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.
Mount Lambie Wind Farm	- Mount Lambie Wind Farm is a proposed wind farm anticipated to be able to provide up to 200 MW and Battery Energy Storage System able to provide 100 MW for up to 6 hours. - The construction workforce for this project is up to 150 FTE and the operational workforce is up to 6 to 8 FTE (Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd, 2025).	Currently preparing EIS	Located approximately 4 km south of a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.
Pinecrest Battery Energy Storage System	- Pinecrest Battery Energy Storage System is a proposed Battery Energy Storage System able to provide 500 MW for 2 hours. - The construction workforce for this project is up to 250 FTE and the operational workforce is up to 5 FTE (Premise Australia, 2025).	Current preparing EIS	Located approximately 1 km south of a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.
Wallerawang Battery Energy Storage System	- Wallerawang Battery Energy Storage System consists of the development of a 500 MW / 1,000 MW/h battery energy with 2 hours of storage duration of maximum discharge. - The construction workforce for this project is up to 100 FTE and the operational workforce is up to 5 FTE (Arcadis, 2022).	Approved (2022) – MOD 1 Assessment	Located approximately 7 km south of a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.
Mt Piper Battery Energy Storage System	- Mt Piper Battery Energy Storage System is a proposed Battery Energy Storage System able to provide 500 MW for 4 hours. - The construction workforce for this project is up to 177 FTE and is typical unmanned with regular visits generally consisting of two personnel per visit (Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd, 2022).	Approved (2024)	Located <1 km from a section of the water supply pipeline corridor
Mount Piper Power Station - Ash Placement	- Construction and operation of the Lamberts North Ash Repository and Lamberts South Ash Repository at the Mt Piper Power Station. - No change to the workforce at the existing Mount Piper Power Station (Sinclair Knight Merz Pty Ltd, 2009).	Approved (2012) – Operational	Located approximately 3 km north from a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.
Great Western Battery Energy Storage System	- Development of a 500 MW battery energy storage facility with associated infrastructure by Neoen Australia Pty Ltd. - The construction workforce for this project is up to 250 FTE and the operational workforce is up to 5 to 6 FTE (AECOM Australia Pty Ltd, 2022)	Approved (2023)	Located approximately 4 km south from a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.

Table 1 (continued)
Summary of Potentially Relevant Approved Major Projects

Project ¹	Overview	Status	Distance from the Project
Lithgow LGA (continued)			
Wallerawang Power Station - Ash Dam	- Development of a power station with a 1,000 MW capacity. - The construction workforce for this project was 20 personnel (Parsons Brinckerhoff Australia Pty Ltd, 2008).	Approved (2008)	Located approximately 4 km south from a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.
Pine Dale Coal Mine – Expansion	Pine Dale Coal Mine is currently under care and maintenance.	Approved (2011) – under care and maintenance	Located approximately 3 km south from a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.
Mount Piper to Wallerawang Transmission	- Transgrid proposes to connect a 330 kV transmission line network between the Mount Piper 330 kV/500 kV substation and the Wallerawang 330 kV substation. - The workforce required for this Project would be expected to peak at 100 personnel, with an average workforce of 30 personnel (Transgrid, 2025).	Currently preparing Response to Submissions	Located <1 km from a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.
Cabonne LGA			
East Guyong Quarry	- The Quarry is a basalt quarry products operation, which is owned and operated by Hanson Construction Materials Pty Ltd. - The operational workforce at this Project is approximately up to 20 personnel (Umwelt, 2018).	Approved (2012) – Operational	Located approximately 5 km north-west of the mine development.
Bathurst LGA, Cabonne LGA and City of Orange LGA			
Macquarie River - Orange Water Pipeline	- The Macquarie River to Orange water pipeline is a completed project constructed to address the water supply needs of Orange. - The pipeline is approximately 37 km in length and 375 millimetres in diameter, between the upper Macquarie River and Suma Park Dam.	Approved (2013) Operational	Located approximately 31 km northwest of a section of the water supply pipeline corridor.

1. Refer to Figure 1a for project locations.

2.5 KEY STRATEGIC PLANNING DOCUMENTS

2.5.1 Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2041

The *Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2041* (DPE, 2022c) (the Regional Plan) applies to the Central West and Orana region which includes the Blayney Shire, Bathurst Regional and Lithgow City LGAs.

The Regional Plan outlines strategic land use planning priorities for the Central West and Orana region to 2041 (DPE, 2022c). The Regional Plan recognises the significance of mineral resource development and includes the sustainable management of extractive resource land and growth of the critical minerals sector as an objective (Objective 3 of the Regional Plan).

Strategy 3.1 outlines that strategic planning and statutory planning should consider the life cycle of resource extraction opportunities. This includes addressing water resource constraints, which is relevant to the Project as it enables beneficial reuse of surplus and otherwise unused water.

Objectives 7, 8 and 17 of the Regional Plan emphasise the importance of water security for the region, at present and into the future.

Strategy 8.1 highlights opportunities to improve strategic water planning for the region, including measures to enhance the reliability, quality and security of the regions water supply.

The Project is generally consistent with the goals of the Regional Plan as follows:

- The Project would facilitate potential water off-take opportunities for local communities enabling local water resilience and water security (water off-take would be consistent with the approved MGP water supply capacity).
- The Project would enable the development of the MGP and incorporate a range of strategies to manage and minimise impacts on the environment.

2.5.2 Orange, Blayney and Cabonne Regional Economic Development Strategy - 2023 Update

The *Orange, Blayney and Cabonne Regional Economic Development Strategy – 2023 Update* (Department of Regional NSW, 2023) (the Economic Development Strategy) outlines strategies to guide government policy and investment decisions to enhance resilience and drive sustainable, long-term economic growth.

The Economic Development Strategy identifies mining as a key industry and the development of new and/or expanded mines is identified as an opportunity for the Orange, Blayney and Cabonne LGAs. The significance of the mining industry is reflected in the following strategy included in the Economic Development Strategy:

Enable sustainable growth in the region's agriculture, agribusiness, mining and manufacturing industries by supporting access to a skilled local labour force, industrial land and supporting industries.

The rationale for the Economic Development Strategy is to encourage increased diversity in key industries to boost the region's economic resilience and help to build capability to encourage increased value-add activities within the region (Department of Regional NSW, 2023).

The Project would be consistent with the Economic Development Strategy as it would enable the development of the MGP, supporting the continued growth of mineral resource development and associated benefits to the Orange, Blayney and Cabonne LGAs.

2.5.3 Other Strategic Planning Documents

The following strategic planning related documents would also be considered in the planning of the Project and the preparation of the EIS:

- *Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014.*
- *Blayney Local Environmental Plan 2012.*
- *Lithgow Local Environmental Plan 2014.*
- *Biodiversity Assessment Method* (NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment [DPIE], 2020a).
- *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction ("Blue Book")* (Landcom, 2004; NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change [DECC], 2008).
- The Guidelines for controlled activity approvals series.

2.6 AGREEMENTS OR PARTNERSHIPS

Regis would enter into third-party agreements including with the following:

- Centennial: Agreement to use water from the SCSO and surplus water from APC.
- EnergyAustralia: Agreement to use water from the MPPS originating from the new Springvale Water Treatment Project and the MPPS cooling towers.
- Third-party landholders: Agreement to carry out the Project within the proposed easements.

3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 CONCEPTUAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1.1 Project Layout

The Project would comprise a single water supply pipeline from EnergyAustralia's MPPS and Centennial's APC and SCSO to the MGP.

The water supply pipeline alignment has been designed to be largely located on previously cleared land within road sidings, or land which has been previously cleared for forestry and agricultural land uses, particularly grazing activities.

The physical layout and design of the Project would continue to be refined during preparation of the EIS, in consideration of the outcomes of key environmental assessments and the conceptual design process.

3.1.2 Project Components

Key components of the Project include:

- a new alignment of the water supply pipeline approximately 90 km in length;
- pumping station facility including water storage tanks;
- construction comprising progressive trenching and underboring activities, laying of the pipeline and backfill;
- temporary construction laydown areas;
- various watercourses, road, rail and gas pipeline crossings;
- pressure reducing systems (the requirement for these will be determined during detailed design); and
- a communication control system.

A summary of key components of the Project is provided in Table 2.

3.2 USES AND ACTIVITIES

3.2.1 Construction Activities

Project construction activities are anticipated to commence as soon as practicable, following granting of necessary consents, approvals and licences. The construction period is anticipated to take up to approximately 20 months.

It is anticipated that the Project would employ approximately 120 FTE roles at peak periods during the construction phase.

Standard construction hours would be from 7:00 am to 6:00 pm Monday to Friday and 8:00 am to 1:00 pm on Saturdays, with no works on Sundays or Public Holidays.

Additional out-of-hours works may be required at the request of Transport for NSW (TfNSW), the NSW Police (i.e. trenched road crossings) or property owners to minimise specific impacts.

Prior to the commencement of construction activities, preparatory works would include, but not be limited to:

- establishing site environmental controls;
- erecting temporary stock fences or other essential barriers where required;
- creating temporary access tracks where required; and
- clearing vegetation and removing and stockpiling topsoil.

The general sequence of construction activities is expected to include:

- excavation of trenches (where applicable);
- stringing of pipes;
- placement of bedding materials;
- installation of pipework;
- cast and pour concrete thrust block;
- backfill of trenched and compaction; and
- site restoration including reinstatement of disturbed areas.

Where trenching is used at smaller creeks, the construction works would be scheduled to dry or low flow conditions and coffer dams may be installed to create dry working areas.

It is anticipated that most of the water supply pipeline would be constructed using open trenching techniques, however, some features along the alignment such as rail crossings and some road and watercourse crossings would be undertaken using underboring.

Erosion and sediment controls would be installed and maintained prior to the start of construction activities.

Table 2
Summary of the Project

Component	Description
Project Life	- Approximately 13 years. - Opportunities for the infrastructure to continue to provide future public benefit by enhancing water security and supply to the region would be investigated.
Construction	- Duration up to 20 months. - Standard construction hours are from 7:00 am to 6:00 pm Monday to Friday and 8:00 am to 1:00 pm on Saturdays, with no works on Sundays or Public Holidays¹. - Additional out-of-hours works may be required at the request of TfNSW, the NSW Police (i.e. trenched road crossings) or property owners to minimise specific impacts. - Progressive trenching and underboring activities, laying of the pipeline and backfill. - Construction laydown areas for equipment.
Operations	- Operation 24 hours per day, seven days per week. - Pumping station facility including water storage tanks. - Up to approximately 16 megalitres transferred per day.
Workforce	- Up to 120 FTE roles at peak periods during the construction phase. - During operations, the Project would be managed by MGP employees or contractors, with periodic maintenance and repairs undertaken as required.
Rehabilitation	- Progressive rehabilitation within the water supply pipeline corridor as construction progresses. - Decommissioning and rehabilitation activities of permanent structures.

¹ Construction generally from 7:00 am to 6:00 pm, Monday to Sunday, excluding Public Holidays. Certain compliant activities may occur 24 hours, consistent with SSD 9505.

3.2.2 Operational and Maintenance Activities

Operational activities for the Project would include, in addition to the actual operation of the water supply pipeline and other infrastructure for the transfer of water, ongoing maintenance and repairs to the water supply pipeline and other infrastructure including, but not be limited to, the following:

- vegetation management;
- access track maintenance;
- pumping station maintenance;
- replacement/maintenance of valves; and
- routine inspections.

During operations, the Project would be managed by MGP employees or contractors, with periodic maintenance and repairs undertaken as required.

3.2.3 Decommissioning and Rehabilitation

Regis will consider opportunities for the Project infrastructure to continue to provide future public benefit by enhancing water security and supply to the region, subject to obtaining the necessary approvals.

If alternative uses for the water supply pipeline are not realised by the time operations cease, the decommissioning and rehabilitation activities of the Project would be undertaken consistent with Conditions B95 to B98 of Development Consent SSD 9505.

3.3 FURTHER REFINEMENTS TO BE CONSIDERED

Further consideration of refinements to the Project would be undertaken as a component of the EIS, including consideration of additional measures to avoid, mitigate, rehabilitate, monitor and/or offset the potential impacts of the Project.

4 STATUTORY CONTEXT

4.1 PERMISSIBILITY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING

4.1.1 Applicability of Division 5.2 of Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Approval for the MGIP will be sought under the SSI provisions (i.e. Division 5.2) under Part 5 of the EP&A Act. The EP&A Act and the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* (EP&A Regulation) generally set the framework for planning and environmental assessment in NSW.

Under section 5.12(4) of the EP&A Act, specified development on specified land is SSI by an order of the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces (published on the NSW legislation website) that amends a State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) for that purpose.

Section 2.14 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021* (Planning Systems SEPP) provides that a development is declared SSI for the purposes of the EP&A Act if it is specified in Schedule 4 of the Planning Systems SEPP.

In September 2025, the NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces made an order under section 5.12(4) of the EP&A Act which declares development for the purposes of the MGIP to be SSI and amended Schedule 4 of the Planning Systems SEPP for that purpose.

As such, the MGIP is required to be assessed and approved under Part 5, Division 5.2 of the EP&A Act.

The NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces is the approval authority for SSI developments (including the MGIP) under Part 5 of the EP&A Act.

4.1.2 Permissibility of the MGIP and Environmental Planning Instruments

Determining whether development is permissible without development consent under Part 4 of the EP&A Act can be relevant to identifying whether a particular development can be approved as SSI under the EP&A Act.

However, as development for the purposes of the MGIP is SSI pursuant to section 5.12(4) of the EP&A Act (being a provision which applies irrespective of the permissibility of development under Part 4 of the EP&A Act), it is not necessary to consider whether the MGIP would be permissible without development consent under Part 4 of the EP&A Act.

Additionally, it is noted that section 5.22 of the EP&A Act relevantly provides that:

- (1) *Part 4 and Division 5.1 do not, except as provided by this Division, apply to or in respect of State significant infrastructure (including the declaration of the infrastructure as State significant infrastructure and any approval or other requirement under this Division for the infrastructure).*
- (2) *Part 3 and environmental planning instruments do not apply to or in respect of State significant infrastructure, except that—*
 - (a) *they apply to the declaration of infrastructure as State significant infrastructure or as critical State significant infrastructure (and to the declaration of development that does not require consent), and*
 - (b) *they apply in so far as they relate to section 3.16, and for that purpose a reference in that section to enabling development to be carried out in accordance with an environmental planning instrument or in accordance with a consent granted under this Act is to be construed as a reference to enabling State significant infrastructure to be carried out in accordance with an approval granted under this Division.*

As such, in accordance with section 5.22(2) of the EP&A Act, Environmental Planning Instruments (EPIs) do not apply to or in respect of the MGIP (subject to the limited exceptions specified in section 5.22(2)).

Despite this, the EIS may still address relevant requirements of EPIs that would have applied to the MGIP, if the MGIP was not SSI pursuant to section 5.12(4) of the EP&A Act.

4.1.3 Planning Provisions

Relevant provisions and objectives of the following SEPPs that would have applied to the MGIP but for its SSI declaration may be considered in the EIS:

- Planning Systems SEPP.
- *State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021.*
- *State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021.*
- *State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021.*
- *State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.*

4.1.4 Planning Strategies

Strategic planning documents that would be considered in the in the planning of the MGIP and the preparation of the EIS are listed in Section 2.5.

4.2 OTHER APPROVALS AND LICENSES

4.2.1 Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

Section 1.7 of the EP&A Act states that the EP&A Act has effect subject to the provisions of Part 7 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act).

Section 7.9 of the BC Act states that an SSI application is to be:

...accompanied by a biodiversity development assessment report unless the Planning Agency Head and the Environment Agency Head determine that the proposed development is not likely to have any significant impact on biodiversity values.

A Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) will be prepared for the Project in accordance with the BC Act.

4.2.2 Pipelines Act 1967

Section 5 of the NSW *Pipelines Act 1967* relevantly provides that, subject to section 5A, nothing in the Act:

requires a person to hold a licence in respect of ... a pipeline constructed or to be constructed for the purpose of the supply of water ... or the conveyance of waste water, mine water ...

It is not anticipated that a pipeline licence would be obtained for the Project, but this is intended to be addressed in further detail in the EIS.

4.2.3 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

The NSW *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (PoEO Act) and its regulations set out the general obligations for environmental regulation in NSW.

Under section 48 of the PoEO Act it is an offence to carry out a 'scheduled activity' without an Environment Protection Licence (EPL).

As the Project is not considered to involve a 'scheduled activity' identified in Schedule 1 of the PoEO Act, it is considered that an EPL is not required for the Project. This is intended to be detailed further in the EIS.

Notwithstanding, the following restrictions would be applicable to the Project:

- the proposed activity must not pollute waters;
- waste from the activity must not be wilfully or negligently disposed of in a manner that harms or is likely to harm the environment;
- waste must not be transported to a place that cannot lawfully be used as a waste facility for that waste;
- there must be no litter in or on a public place or an open private place caused by workers; and
- any environmental incident that involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems must be reported to the Environment Protection Authority (EPA).

Subject to the development of the construction methodology, it is possible that the Project may involve a scheduled activity. If so, an EPL would be obtained for the Project.

4.2.4 Water Management Act 2000

Under section 5.23(1) of the EP&A Act, if the Project is approved as SSI, water use approvals under section 89, water management work approvals under section 90 and activity approvals (excluding aquifer interference approvals) under section 91 of the NSW *Water Management Act 2000* would not be required for the Project.

Where required, EnergyAustralia and Centennial would hold Water Access Licenses to account for the take of water which is to be subsequently supplied via the water supply pipeline.

4.2.5 Fisheries Management Act 1994

In accordance with section 5.23(1)(b) of the EP&A Act, a permit under sections 201, 205 or 219 of the NSW *Fisheries Management Act 1994* is not required if the Project is approved as SSI.

4.2.6 Heritage Act 1977

In accordance with section 5.23(1)(c) of the EP&A Act, an approval under Part 4, or an excavation permit under section 139, of the NSW *Heritage Act 1977* is not required if the Project is approved as SSI.

4.2.7 Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

Under section 36(3) of the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ALR Act), local Aboriginal land councils can make a claim for certain Crown land which, if granted, is transferred to freehold title.

Where the Project intersects with Crown land, further investigations will be undertaken as part of the EIS to identify whether there are any potential claims under the ALR Act.

Consultation would also continue to occur with Aboriginal communities as part of the EIS.

4.2.8 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

In accordance with section 5.23(1)(d) of the EP&A Act, an Aboriginal heritage impact permit under section 90 of the NSW *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* is not required if the Project is approved as SSI.

4.2.9 Rural Fires Act 1997

The NSW *Rural Fires Act 1997* requires public authorities and owners/occupiers of land to take all practicable steps to prevent the occurrence of bushfires and to minimise the danger of the spread of bushfire on or from that land.

An assessment of potential bushfire impact would be considered in the EIS.

4.2.10 Roads Act 1993

The Project is likely to require works in the public road network, such as the erection of a structure, or the carrying out of work in, on or over a public road, or the disturbance of the surface of a road.

Consent under section 138 of the NSW *Roads Act 1993* is required for works in the public road network. However, section 5.24(1) of the EP&A Act provides that such a consent cannot be refused if it is necessary for carrying out approved SSI and is to be substantially consistent with the SSI approval.

4.2.11 Crown Land Management Act 2016

The NSW *Crown Lands Management Act 2016* provides for the ownership, use and management of Crown land in NSW.

To the extent that the Project traverses portions of Crown land, the EIS is intended to address this Act in further detail.

4.2.12 Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Project will be referred by Regis to the Federal Minister for the Environment and Water for consideration as to whether it constitutes a 'controlled action' and requires approval under the EPBC Act.

In March 2024, the Federal Minister's delegate determined an alternative water supply pipeline alignment to be part of a 'Controlled Action' as part of Referral EPBC (2023/09704). This existing EPBC Referral (2023/09704) is proposed to be withdrawn and superseded by a new EPBC Referral for the Project.

4.3 PRE-CONDITIONS TO EXERCISING THE POWER TO GRANT APPROVAL

Where relevant, preconditions to exercising the power to grant approval for the MGIP that may be considered when preparing the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the Project are presented in Attachment C. For completeness, relevant pre-conditions as well mandatory matters required for consideration, that would have applied but for the MGIP SSI declaration may be presented in the EIS.

A more detailed analysis of the relevant statutory context (including the pre-conditions to exercising the power to grant approval) is proposed to be included in the EIS.

5 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

5.1 PREVIOUS ENGAGEMENT

Regis has undertaken extensive stakeholder engagement, including consultation with key government agencies and the community from 2017 for the MGP. The ongoing consultation during this time identified and addressed potential issues, opportunities, risks, and community concerns.

A Community Consultation Committee (CCC) for the MGP was established in late 2018 and remains ongoing, in accordance with the *Community Consultative Committee Guidelines for State Significant Projects* (DPE, 2023a).

In addition, Regis consulted widely during 2023 and 2024, as part of the preparation of the draft Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) for the MGP.

Engagement has included discussions with government agencies, landowners, businesses, near neighbours, infrastructure providers, and other key stakeholders using a range of informal and formal stakeholder engagement tools.

Consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders began in 2013 in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water [DECCW], 2010a).

The outcomes of the extensive engagement undertaken for the MGP were used to inform and refine the design, mitigation and management measures for the MGIP. These measures will be further refined for the EIS undertaken for the Project, including in consideration of feedback from ongoing stakeholder engagement.

More recently, Regis has engaged with the DPHI, CCC, affected landholders and regulators regarding the MGIP.

On 15 October 2025, Regis met with the DPHI to provide an overview of the MGIP.

In October 2025, Regis provided an update to the CCC regarding the determination of the MGIP as SSI. Regis also advised the CCC that Scoping Reports (including this Scoping Report) would be prepared and submitted with the DPHI and made publicly available on the Major Projects Portal.

Regis also provided an update to directly affected private landowners in October 2025 regarding the determination of the MGIP as SSI and advised that the Scoping Reports would be prepared and submitted with the DPHI.

5.2 COMMUNITY VIEWS

The major issues of concern for the local community in relation to the MGP, as reported by the CCC in their annual report for 2019 and 2020 (MGP CCC, 2020), included:

- visual impacts;
- noise, blasting and air quality;
- impacts on water resources and water quality (particularly in relation to the Belubula River;
- effects on residential amenity and property values;
- rehabilitation and final landform; and
- employment and other benefits to the Blayney district.

The DPE (now DPHI) (2022d), in its Assessment Report recognised that positive impacts of the MGP would be experienced in the wider community, particularly through increased employment and economic opportunities.

In considering these issues, the NSW Independent Planning Commission (IPC) also recognised the potential for the Project to deliver positive social impacts to both the local and regional economy through the creation of employment opportunities, with subsequent benefits to the local business and service providers.

The issues and concerns raised for the MGP have been considered as part of the initial design of the MGIP, including the Project. The Project design philosophy has had regard to previous issues raised and constraints identified as part of the approved MGP.

In addition, the Project has been proposed to enable the positive socio-economic impacts of the MGP recognised by the community, NSW Government and IPC to be realised.

5.3 PROPOSED ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

A community and stakeholder engagement program has been developed for the Project that will support the EIS process in accordance with *the Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects* (DPHI, 2024) and the *State Significant Infrastructure Guidelines – Preparing an Environmental Impact Statement* (DPIE, 2022).

The key objectives of the Program are to:

- engage with NSW Government and key stakeholders about the Project;
- seek input from key stakeholders on the elements of the Project;
- recognise and respond to local interest or concerns regarding the Project;
- continue the ongoing dialogue between Regis and their key stakeholders; and
- build upon existing relationships made by Regis and knowledge gained during the MGP assessment process.

The issues raised and outcomes of the community and stakeholder engagement program will be reported in the EIS.

The community and stakeholder engagement program will include, but not be limited to, the following stakeholders:

- directly affected landowners and the local community;
- registered Aboriginal Parties and broader Aboriginal community stakeholders;
- Blayney Shire Council;
- DPHI;
- NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (NSW DCCEEW);
- Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Cth DCCEEW);
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA);
- NSW DCCEEW Water Group (formerly DPE – Water);
- NSW DCCEEW (Conservation Programs, Heritage and Regulation Group);
- NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service;

- NSW Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (includes Mining, Exploration and Geoscience and NSW Resources Regulator);
- Natural Resources Access Regulator; and
- NSW Rural Fire Service.

The community and stakeholder engagement program also recognises other key stakeholders, including:

- the MGP CCC;
- the Kings Plains residents and other near neighbours;
- the residents of the Blaney Shire, Bathurst and Lithgow LGAs;
- the Belubula Headwaters Protection Group;
- other industries and businesses in the area, including agricultural enterprises, retail and hospitality businesses and mining-related support services;
- Local, State and Federal elected representatives;
- neighbouring mining operations;
- infrastructure owners;
- industry groups;
- potential downstream infrastructure providers; and
- environment and community groups.

The community and stakeholder engagement program will keep the community informed about the Project and obtain their feedback using a variety of consultation mechanisms, such as:

- public availability of key documents (e.g. this Scoping Report and the EIS);
- consultation with the Aboriginal community in accordance with the requirements of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010a);
- continued consultation with the CCC in accordance with Community Consultative Committee Guideline for State Significant Projects (DPE, 2023a);
- community information mechanisms to present and discuss more detailed aspects of the Project and environmental assessments; and
- meetings with government agencies and other stakeholders.

Feedback would be sought from the community through the engagement outlined above. Engagement would be developed and undertaken with reference to the Community Participation Objectives outlined in the *Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects* (DPHI, 2024), being:

- open and inclusive;
- easy to access;
- relevant;
- timely; and
- meaningful.

The level of engagement with the community will vary depending on their social locality (e.g. those in the primary social locality will be consulted with to a greater degree) and interest in specific Project or assessment matters.

6 PROPOSED ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

6.1 OVERVIEW

DPHI has published Categories of Assessment Matters as part of the *State Significant Infrastructure Guidelines – Preparing an Environmental Impact Statement* (DPIE, 2022) that includes a generic checklist of matters to assist proponents to:

- consider all matters;
- filter out any matters that are not relevant to the Project; and
- inform the likely level of assessment required in the EIS.

The Categories of Assessment Matters have been reviewed to identify the key potential environmental issues associated with the construction, operation, decommissioning and rehabilitation of the Project.

Key potential environmental issues are those environmental aspects that will require Project-specific assessment to assess the potential impacts and develop measures to avoid, mitigate and/or monitor the potential impacts of the Project.

The proposed level and scope of assessments have been identified to assist DPHI with preparing the SEARs for the Project under section 5.16 of the EP&A Act.

The proposed level and scope of assessments were determined based upon the following:

- understanding of the local and regional context and the Project;
- feedback and outcomes from stakeholder consultation undertaken for the MGP;
- the scale and nature of the likely impacts;
- the sensitivity of the receiving environment with consideration of previous assessment undertaken for the approved operations;
- potential cumulative impacts of the Project and other operations;
- the ability to avoid, minimise and/or offset the impacts of the Project; and
- the complexity of the technical assessments relevant to the Project.

6.2 PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED MATTERS

The EIS will consider previous assessment outcomes as well as the Development Consent SSD 9505 conditions.

The EIS would adopt a standard assessment approach that addresses both direct and indirect impacts of the Project. Existing baseline data obtained from assessments undertaken for the approved water supply pipeline would be used, where relevant, to inform or supplement technical assessments for the Project.

Where relevant, cumulative impacts of the integrated operations, (i.e. the Project, the MGP and other components of the MGIP), would be considered in the EIS (example.g., the Road Transport Assessment would adopt this approach).

The EIS would also include a comparative assessment of the potential impacts of the approved water supply pipeline and the Project.

Where identified impacts are greater than those previously assessed and accounted for, additional, more stringent avoidance, mitigation or management measures would be proposed, where practicable.

The key matters identified as requiring further assessment in the EIS for the Project are provided in Table 3. Suitably qualified and experienced specialists would be commissioned to conduct the studies outlined in Table 3.

No matters not requiring further assessment have been identified for the Project. Mitigation measures for the Project would be consistent with Development Consent SSD 9505 conditions, where practical, to allow for integration into approved management and monitoring conditions.

Table 3
Key Matters Requiring Further Assessment in the EIS

Assessment Matter		Level of Assessment	Scope of Assessment	Cumulative Impact Assessment	Relevant Legislation, Plans, Policies and Guidelines
Biodiversity	Terrestrial flora and fauna	Detailed	BDAR prepared in accordance with the NSW <i>Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020</i> (DPIE, 2020a) (BAM), including: - Assessment of potential impact on any terrestrial species, populations, ecological communities or their habitats. - Identification of measures that would be implemented to maintain or improve the biodiversity values of the surrounding region in the medium to long-term. Focused engagement with NSW DCCEEW (Environment and Heritage Group).	- MGP. - Other components of the MGIP (ETL and IWL).	- BC Act and its associated regulations. <i>Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020</i> (DPIE, 2020a). <i>Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020 Operational Manual – Stage 1</i> (DPE, 2022e). <i>Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020 Operational Manual – Stage 2</i> (DPE, 2023b). <i>Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020 Operational Manual – Stage 3</i> (DPIE, 2020b). <i>Developments adjacent to National Parks and Wildlife Service lands</i> (DPIE, 2020c). <i>Surveying threatened plants and their habitats</i> (DPIE, 2020d). <i>Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened mammals</i> (Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities [DSEWPC], 2011a). - Threatened Ecological Communities and Threatened Species Guidelines (various).

Table 3 (continued)
Key Matters Requiring Further Assessment in the EIS

Assessment Matter		Level of Assessment	Scope of Assessment	Cumulative Impact Assessment	Relevant Legislation, Plans, Policies and Guidelines
Biodiversity (continued)	Aquatic	Standard	<u>Aquatic Ecology Assessment</u> (BDAR main text) considering substantial existing baseline data and implementation of standard mitigation measures. <u>Focused engagement</u> with NSW DCCEEW (Environment and Heritage Group).	• MGP. • Other components of the MGIP (ETL and IWL).	• <i>Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020</i> (DPIE, 2020a). • <i>Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020 Operational Manual – Stage 1</i> (DPE, 2022e). • <i>Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020 Operational Manual – Stage 2</i> (DPE, 2023b). • <i>Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020 Operational Manual – Stage 3</i> (DPIE, 2020b). • <i>Why Do Fish Need To Cross The Road? Fish Passage Requirements For Waterway Crossings</i> (Fairfull and Witheridge, 2003). • <i>The NSW State Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Policy</i> (Department of Land and Water Conservation, 2002). • <i>Methods for the identification of high probability groundwater dependent vegetation ecosystems</i> (Department of Primary Industries – Office of Water, 2016). • <i>Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened fish</i> (DSEWPC, 2011b).

Table 3 (continued)
Key Matters Requiring Further Assessment in the EIS

Assessment Matter		Level of Assessment	Scope of Assessment	Cumulative Impact Assessment	Relevant Legislation, Plans, Policies and Guidelines
Heritage	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage	Detailed	<u>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment</u> (ACHA) prepared in accordance with the <i>Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010</i> (DECCW, 2010a), <i>Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales</i> (DECCW, 2010b) and <i>Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW</i> (NSW Office of Environment and Heritage [OEH], 2011), including: - Assessment of impacts on items of Aboriginal cultural heritage and Aboriginal cultural values. - Investigation of measures to avoid, mitigate, monitor and manage the potential impacts of the Project. <u>Focused engagement</u> with interested Aboriginal parties and NSW DCCEEW (Environment and Heritage Group). Regis will investigate opportunities to optimise and streamline consultation with and the involvement of Aboriginal stakeholders for the three ACHAs prepared for the MGIP components.	- MGP. - Other components of the MGIP (ETL and IWL).	<i>Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010</i> (DECCW, 2010a). <i>Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales</i> (DECCW, 2010b). <i>Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW</i> (OEH, 2011). <i>The Burra Charter: the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance</i> (Australia International Council on Monuments and Sites [ICOMOS], 2013). <i>Cumulative Impact Assessment Guidelines for State Significant Projects</i> (DPE, 2022b).

Table 3 (continued)
Key Matters Requiring Further Assessment in the EIS

Assessment Matter		Level of Assessment	Scope of Assessment	Cumulative Impact Assessment	Relevant Legislation, Plans, Policies and Guidelines
Heritage (continued)	Historic Heritage	Standard	<u>Historic Heritage Assessment</u>, including: - Assessment of potential impacts on non-Aboriginal cultural heritage. - Investigation of measures to avoid, mitigate, monitor and manage the potential impacts of the Project. <u>Focused engagement</u> with interested stakeholders.	- MGP. - Other components of the MGIP (ETL and IWL).	<i>Assessing Heritage Significance</i> (NSW DCCEEW, 2025). <i>Guidelines for preparing a statement of heritage impact</i> (DPE, 2023c). <i>Assessing Significance for Historical Archaeological Sites and 'Relics'</i> (NSW Heritage Office, 2009). <i>Historical Archaeology Code of Practice</i> (NSW Heritage Office, 2006). <i>Australian Historic Themes Framework: A Framework for Use in Heritage Assessment and Management</i> (Australian Heritage Commission, 2001). <i>Investigating Heritage Significance: A Guide to Identifying and Examining Heritage Items in NSW</i> (Heritage Council of NSW, 2021). <i>The Australian ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance (The Burra Charter)</i> (Australia ICOMOS, 2013). <i>Guidelines to the Burra Charter: Cultural Significance, Conservation Policy, and Undertaking Studies and Reports'</i> (Australia ICOMOS, 2000). <i>Historical Archaeology Code of Practice</i> (Department of Planning, 2006).

Table 3 (continued)
Key Matters Requiring Further Assessment in the EIS

Assessment Matter		Level of Assessment	Scope of Assessment	Cumulative Impact Assessment	Relevant Legislation, Plans, Policies and Guidelines
Access	Road network	Standard	<u>Road Transport Assessment</u>, including: - Assessment of changes in traffic volumes on the surrounding road network in accordance with the <i>Guide to Transport Impact Assessment (GTIA) v1.1</i> (Road and Traffic Authority, 2024). - Assessment of any requirements for road and intersection upgrades. - Investigation of measures to mitigate and/or monitor the potential incremental impacts of the Project. <u>Focused engagement</u> with TfNSW, Blayney Shire Council, Lithgow City Council, and Bathurst Regional Council.	- MGP. - Other components of the MGIP (ETL and IWL). - Other relevant current or future developments.	<i>Guide to Transport Impact Assessment (GTIA) v1.1</i> (Road and Traffic Authority, 2024). <i>Future Transport Strategy</i> (TfNSW, 2020). <i>Guide to Traffic Management</i> (Austroads, 2020). <i>Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail</i> (Commonwealth of Australia, 2024).
Land	Contaminated Land	Standard	<u>Land Contamination Assessment</u>, including: - Assessment of potential for contaminated land within the Project area and identification of contaminated sites. - Assessment of the suitability of the land for the Project. - Investigation of required remediation works. - Land use Conflict Risk Assessment. <u>Focused engagement</u> with relevant stakeholders, including Blayney Shire Council, Lithgow City Council, and Bathurst Regional Council.	- MGP. - Other components of the MGIP (ETL and IWL).	<i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i>. <i>Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land</i> (EPA, 1998). <i>Consultants reporting on contaminated land – Contaminated Land Guidelines</i> (EPA, 2020a). <i>National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure</i> (National Environment Protection, 2013a; 2013b). <i>Guidelines on the Duty to Report Contamination under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i> (EPA, 2015).

Table 3 (continued)
Key Matters Requiring Further Assessment in the EIS

Assessment Matter		Level of Assessment	Scope of Assessment	Cumulative Impact Assessment	Relevant Legislation, Plans, Policies and Guidelines
Land (continued)	Land Suitability Land Capability Land Use Compatibility	Standard	<u>Land Resources Assessment</u> prepared to include: - Delineation of soil landscape units present in the Project area. - Identification of Land and Soil Capability classes in the Project area. - Investigation of measures to avoid, mitigate, monitor and manage the potential impacts of the Project. <u>Focused engagement</u> with neighbouring landholders, Blayney Shire Council, Lithgow City Council, and Bathurst Regional Council.	- MGP. - Other components of the MGIP (ETL and IWL).	<i>The land and soil capability assessment scheme: second approximation</i> (OEH, 2012a). <i>Guidelines for Surveying Soil and Land Resources</i> (McKenzie, et al. 2008). <i>Australian soil and land survey field handbook</i> (The National Committee on Soil and Terrain, 2024). <i>NSW Invasive Species Plan 2023-2028</i> (DPI, 2023).
Social	Way of life Community Accessibility Culture Surroundings Livelihoods	Standard	<u>Social Impact Assessment</u> prepared in accordance with the <i>Social Impact Assessment Guideline for State Significant Projects</i> (DPHI, 2025b) to assess the incremental impacts of the Project, including: - Assessment of potential social impacts of the Project on the adopted social locality in consideration of impacts on surroundings, culture, livelihood, accessibility and community. - Investigation of measures to mitigate potential impacts of the Project. <u>Focused engagement</u> with relevant stakeholders, Blayney Shire Council, Orange Shire Council and Bathurst Regional Council.	- MGP. - Other components of the MGIP (ETL and IWL). - Other relevant current or future developments.	<i>Social Impact Assessment Guideline for State Significant Projects</i> (DPHI, 2025b). <i>Community consultative committee guideline</i> (DPE, 2023a). <i>Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects</i> (DPHI, 2024a). <i>Cumulative Impact Assessment Guidelines for State Significant Projects</i> (DPE, 2022b).

Table 3 (continued)
Key Matters Requiring Further Assessment in the EIS

Assessment Matter		Level of Assessment	Scope of Assessment	Cumulative Impact Assessment	Relevant Legislation, Plans, Policies and Guidelines
Air	Atmospheric emissions	Standard	<u>Air Quality Assessment</u>, including: • Characterisation of the background air quality environment. • Assessment of potential construction and operational scenarios, and cumulative air quality impacts. • Investigation of measures to mitigate potential impacts of the Project. <u>Greenhouse Gas Calculation Report</u> prepared in accordance with the <i>National Greenhouse Accounts Factors – For individuals and organisations estimating greenhouse gas emissions</i> (Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water [Cth DCCEEW], 2025), including: • Development of annual inventories of Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for construction, operation, decommissioning and post-closure phases, with consideration of contemporary policies and plans. • Assessment of the Project's contribution to state and national GHG inventories and targets. • Investigation of measures to avoid, mitigate and/or monitor the potential impacts on air quality and GHG emissions. <u>Focused engagement</u> with the local community and landholders.	• MGP. • Other components of the MGIP (ETL and IWL).	• <i>Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> (EPA, 2022). • <i>Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction</i> (Institute of Air Quality Management, 2024). • <i>National Greenhouse Accounts Factors – For individuals and organisations estimating greenhouse gas emissions</i> (Cth DCCEEW, 2025). • <i>NSW Climate Change Policy Framework</i> (OEH, 2016). • <i>Net Zero Plan Stage 1: 2020-2030</i> (DPIE, 2020e) and relevant implementation updates. • <i>Climate Change Action Plan 2023-26</i> (EPA, 2023a). • <i>EPA Climate Change Policy</i> (EPA, 2023b). • <i>NSW Guide for Large Emitters</i> (EPA, 2025).
	Particulate matter Gases				

Table 3 (continued)
Key Matters Requiring Further Assessment in the EIS

Assessment Matter		Level of Assessment	Scope of Assessment	Cumulative Impact Assessment	Relevant Legislation, Plans, Policies and Guidelines
Amenity	Visual	Standard	Visual Assessment prepared in accordance with the <i>Practice Note EIA-N04 Guideline for landscape character and visual impact assessment</i> (TfNSW, 2023). Focused engagement with local community and landholders and those concerned about potential impacts on visual amenity.	- MGP. - Other components of the MGIP (ETL and IWL).	<i>Practice Note EIA-N04 Guideline for landscape character and visual impact assessment</i> (TfNSW, 2023). <i>Cumulative Impact Assessment Guidelines for State Significant Projects</i> (DPE, 2022b).
	Noise Vibration Blasting	Standard	Noise and Blasting Assessment, including: - Characterisation of the existing environment. - Modelling and assessment of potential noise impacts as a result of construction activities, including road traffic, in accordance with relevant guidelines, including the <i>Draft Construction Noise Guideline</i> (EPA, 2020b), <i>Noise Policy for Industry</i> (EPA, 2017), and the <i>NSW Road Noise Policy</i> (DECCW, 2011). - Investigation of measures to mitigate and/or monitor the potential impacts of the Project. Focused engagement with the local community and landholders concerned about potential impacts on acoustic amenity and the EPA.	- MGP. - Other components of the MGIP (ETL and IWL).	<i>Draft Construction Noise Guideline</i> (EPA, 2020b). <i>Noise Policy for Industry</i> (EPA, 2017). <i>NSW Road Noise Policy</i> (DECCW, 2011). <i>Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline</i> (Department of Environment and Conservation, 2006).

Table 3 (continued)
Key Matters Requiring Further Assessment in the EIS

Assessment Matter		Level of Assessment	Scope of Assessment	Cumulative Impact Assessment	Relevant Legislation, Plans, Policies and Guidelines
Water Resources	Hydrology	Standard	<u>Water Resources Assessment</u> including: - Development of an erosion and sediment control and water management strategy for the construction and operational phases of the Project. - Confirmation that the Project avoids material interaction with flooding from Belubula River, Coks River, Macquarie River and other nearby watercourses. - Investigation of measures to mitigate and/or monitor the potential impacts of the Project. <u>Focused engagement</u> with the local community and landholders concerned about potential impacts on water resources and flooding, as well as the EPA and NSW DCCEEW.	- MGP. - Other components of the MGIP (ETL and IWL).	<i>Charter: National Water Quality Management Strategy</i> (Commonwealth of Australia, 2018). <i>Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction – Volume 1</i> (Landcom, 2004). <i>Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction – Volume 2A</i> (DECC, 2008). <i>NSW Aquifer Interference Policy</i> (DPI, 2012). <i>The NSW Groundwater Quality Protection Policy</i> (NSW Department of Land & Water Conservation, 1998). <i>The NSW State Rivers and Estuaries Policy</i> (NSW Water Resources Council, 1993). <i>NSW Water Quality and River Flow Objectives</i> (DECCW, 2006). <i>Erosion and Sediment Control on Unsealed Roads</i> (OEH, 2012b). <i>Australian Rainfall & Runoff 2019</i> (Commonwealth of Australia, 2019). <i>NSW Floodplain Development Manual</i> (DPE, 2023d). <i>Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality</i> (ANZG, 2018).
	Water quality Water availability				

6.3 CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Table 3 summarises the environmental assessment matters that would include a cumulative impact assessment. The cumulative impact assessment would also include consideration of developments listed in Table 1 where it is warranted.

Cumulative impact assessments in the EIS will:

- take into consideration past, present and reasonably foreseeable planned development that are relevant due to their proximity and potential to interact with potential Project impacts;
- outline how cumulative impacts may be managed through strategic planning or policy; and
- document how cumulative impacts have been considered and seek to assess, to the fullest extent practical, the Project's relative contribution to those potential cumulative impacts.

Given the temporary and geographically dispersed nature of construction activities for the water supply pipeline, no significant, cumulative impact with other existing or proposed developments are considered likely (Table 1).

7 REFERENCES

- AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (2022). *Environmental Impact Statement*. Prepared for Neoen Australia Pty Ltd.
- Arcadis Australia Pacific Pty (2022). *'The Wallerawang 9 Battery' 18th February 2021 State Significant Development Scoping Report*. Prepared for Greenspot.
- Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd (2022). *Mt Piper BESS Mt Piper BESS: SSD Scoping Report*. Prepared for Energy Australia.
- Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd (2025) *Mount Lambie Wind Farm: State Significant Development Scoping Report*. Prepared for Tetris Energy Pty Ltd.
- Australian and New Zealand Guidelines (2018) *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality*.
- Australia ICOMOS (2000) *Guidelines to the Burra Charter: Cultural Significance, Conservation Policy, and Undertaking Studies and Reports*.
- Australia ICOMOS (2013) *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter For Places of Cultural Significance*.
- Australian Heritage Commission (2001) *Australian Historic Themes Framework: A Framework for Use in Heritage Assessment and Management*.
- Austroroads (2020) *Guide to Traffic Management*.
- Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited (2024) *Angus Place Colliery: Modification Report for modification 9 to MP 06_0021 (MOD9)*.
- Centennial Coal Company Limited (2011) *Environmental Assessment - Proposed Extension to Mining and Trucking - Ivanhow North Rehabilitation Project*.
- Centennial Coal Company Limited (2014) *Environmental Impact Statement - Springvale Mine Extension Project*.
- Centennial Coal Company Limited (2023) *Environmental Impact Statement - Springvale Mine Extension Project*.
- Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (2025) *Australian National Greenhouse Accounts Factors - For individuals and organisations estimating greenhouse gas emissions*.
- Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (2011a) *Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened mammals*.
- Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (2011b) *Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened fish*.
- Commonwealth of Australia (2018) *Charter: National Water Quality Management Strategy*.
- Commonwealth of Australia (2019) *Australian Rainfall & Runoff 2019*.
- Commonwealth of Australia (2024) *Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail*.
- Department of Regional New South Wales (2023) *Orange, Blayney and Cabonne Regional Economic Development Strategy – 2023 Update*.
- Edify Energy Pty Ltd (2025) *Brewongle Solar Farm and BESS - Environmental Impact Statement*.
- EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (2023) *Lake Lyell Pumped Hydro Energy Storage Project: Scoping Report*. Prepared for EnergyAustralia.
- EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (2025a) *Cullen Valley Mine - DA 200-5-2003 Modification 5*.
- EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (2025b) *Ben Bullen Wind Farm: Scoping Report*. Prepared for Tetris Energy Pty Ltd.
- Fairfull, S. and Witheridge, G. (2003) *Why do Fish Need to Cross the Road? Fish Passage Requirements for Waterway Crossings*. NSW Fisheries, Cronulla, 16pp.
- Heritage Council of NSW (2021) *Investigating Heritage Significance: A Guide to Identifying and Examining Heritage Items in NSW*.
- Institute of Air Quality Management (2024) *Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction*.
- Landcom (2004) *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction – Volume 1*.

- McKenzie, N.J., Grundy M.J, Webster, R. & Ringrose-Voase, A.J. (2008) *Guidelines for Surveying Soil for Land Resources: Second Edition*.
- McPhillamys Gold Project Community Consultative Committee. (2020). *McPhillamys Gold Project CCC annual report 2019 & 2020*. NSW Department of Planning and Environment.
- National Environment Protection Council (2013a) *Schedule B1, Guideline on Investigation Levels For Soil and Groundwater, National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure*.
- National Environment Protection Council (2013b) *Schedule B4, Guideline on Site-Specific Health Risk Assessment Methodology, National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure*.
- Newmont (Australia) Corporation (2023) *Modification 15 - Tailings Storage Facility Embankment Buttressing*.
- NGH Consulting Pty Ltd (2022) *Environmental Impact Statement - Glanmire Solar Farm*.
- NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (2025) *Assessing heritage significance: Guidelines for assessing places and object against the Heritage Council of NSW Criteria*.
- NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change (2008) *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction – Volume 2A*.
- NSW Department of Environment and Conservation (2006) *Assessing Vibration: A technical guideline*.
- NSW Department of Environment Climate Change and Water (2006) *NSW Water Quality and River Flow Objectives*.
- NSW Department of Environment Climate Change and Water (2011) *NSW Road Noise Policy*.
- NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (2010a) *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.
- NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (2010b) *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW*.
- NSW Department of Land & Water Conservation (1998) *The NSW Groundwater Quality Protection Policy*.
- NSW Department of Land and Water Conservation (2002) *The NSW State Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems Policy*.
- NSW Department of Planning (2006) *Historical Archaeology Code of Practice*.
- NSW Department of Planning and Environment (2022a) *State Significant Infrastructure Guidelines - Preparing a scoping report*.
- NSW Department of Planning and Environment (2022b) *Cumulative Impact Assessment Guidelines for State Significant Projects*.
- NSW Department of Planning and Environment (2022c) *Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2041*.
- NSW Department of Planning and Environment (2022d) *McPhillamys Gold Project (SSD 9505) State Significant Development Assessment*.
- NSW Department of Planning and Environment (2022e) *Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020 Operational Manual – Stage 1*.
- NSW Department of Planning and Environment (2023a) *Community Consultative Committee Guideline: State Significant Projects*.
- NSW Department of Planning and Environment (2023b) *Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020 Operational Manual – Stage 2*.
- NSW Department of Planning and Environment (2023c) *Guidelines for preparing a statement of heritage impact*.
- NSW Department of Planning and Environment (2023d) *Floodplain Development Manual*.
- NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (2024) *Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects*.
- NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (2025a) *Angus Place Coal Mine - Modification 9*.
- NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (2025b) *Social Impact Assessment Guideline for State Significant Projects*.
- NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (2020a) *Biodiversity Assessment Method*.
- NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (2020b) *Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020 Operational Manual – Stage 3*.

- NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (2020c) *Developments adjacent to National Parks and Wildlife Service lands - Guidelines for consent planning and authorities*.
- NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (2020d) *Surveying threatened plants and their habitats*.
- NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (2020e) *Net Zero Plan Stage 1: 2020-2030*.
- NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (2022) *State Significant Infrastructure Guidelines – Preparing an Environmental Impact Statement*.
- NSW Department of Primary Industries - Office of Water (2016) *Methods for the identification of high probability groundwater dependent vegetation ecosystems*.
- NSW Department of Primary Industries (2012) *NSW Aquifer Interference Policy*.
- NSW Department of Primary Industries (2023) *NSW Invasive Species Plan 2023-2028*.
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (1998) *Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land*.
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (2015) *Guidelines on the Duty to Report Contamination under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*.
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (2017) *Noise Policy for Industry*.
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (2020a) *Consultants reporting on contaminated land - Contaminated Land Guidelines*.
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (2020b) *Draft Construction Noise Guideline*.
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (2022) *Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales*.
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (2023a) *Climate Change Action Plan 2023–26*.
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (2023b) *EPA Climate Change Policy*.
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (2025) *NSW Guide for Large Emitters*.
- NSW Heritage Office (2006) *Historical Archaeology Code of Practice*.
- NSW Heritage Office (2009) *Assessing Significance of Historical Archaeological Sites and 'Relics'*.
- NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (2011) *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW*.
- NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (2012a) *The land and soil capability assessment scheme: second approximation*.
- NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (2012b) *Erosion and Sediment Control on Unsealed Roads*.
- NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (2013) *Interim Protocol for Site Verification Mapping of Biophysical Strategic Agricultural Land*.
- NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (2016) *NSW Climate Change Policy Framework*.
- NSW Water Resources Council (1993) *The MSW State Rivers and Estuaries Policy*.
- Parsons Brinckerhoff Australia Pty Ltd (2008) *Kerosene Vale Stage 2 Ash Repository Area Environmental Assessment*. Prepared for Delta Electricity.
- Premise Australia (2025) *Pinecrest Battery Energy Storage System: Scoping Report*. Prepared for Banpu Energy Australia Pty Ltd.
- Road and Traffic Authority (2024) *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments*.
- RPS Group AAP Consulting Pty Ltd (2025) *Sunny Corner Wind Farm: Scoping Report*. Prepared for MRP Someva ProjectCo Pty Ltd.
- Sinclair Knight Merz Pty Ltd. (2009). *Mt Piper Power Station Ash Placement Project*.
- SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (2024) *Environmental Impact Statement - Panorama Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)*.
- The National Committee on Soil and Terrain (2024) *Australian soil and land survey field handbook*.
- Transgrid (2025) *Mount Piper to Wallerawang Transmission Line Upgrade Project - Environmental Impact Statement*.
- Transport for NSW (2020) *Future Transport Strategy*.
- Transport for NSW (2023) *Guideline for landscape character and visual impact assessment - Environmental impact assessment practice note EIA-N04*.
- Umwelt (2016) *Invincible Southern Extension Project Environmental Assessment*.

Umwelt (2018) *East Guyong Quarry Modification 2 - Environmental Assessment*.

Umwelt (2024) *Social Scoping Report - Cadia Continued Operations Project*.

Xenith Consulting Pty Ltd (2025) *Mount Piper Power Station - DA 80-10060 Modification 9*.

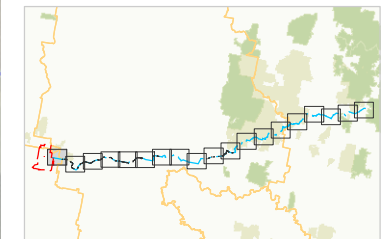
ATTACHMENT A

WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE GENERAL ARRANGEMENT



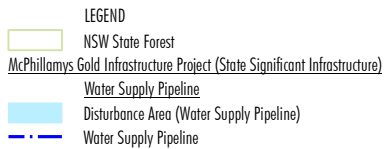
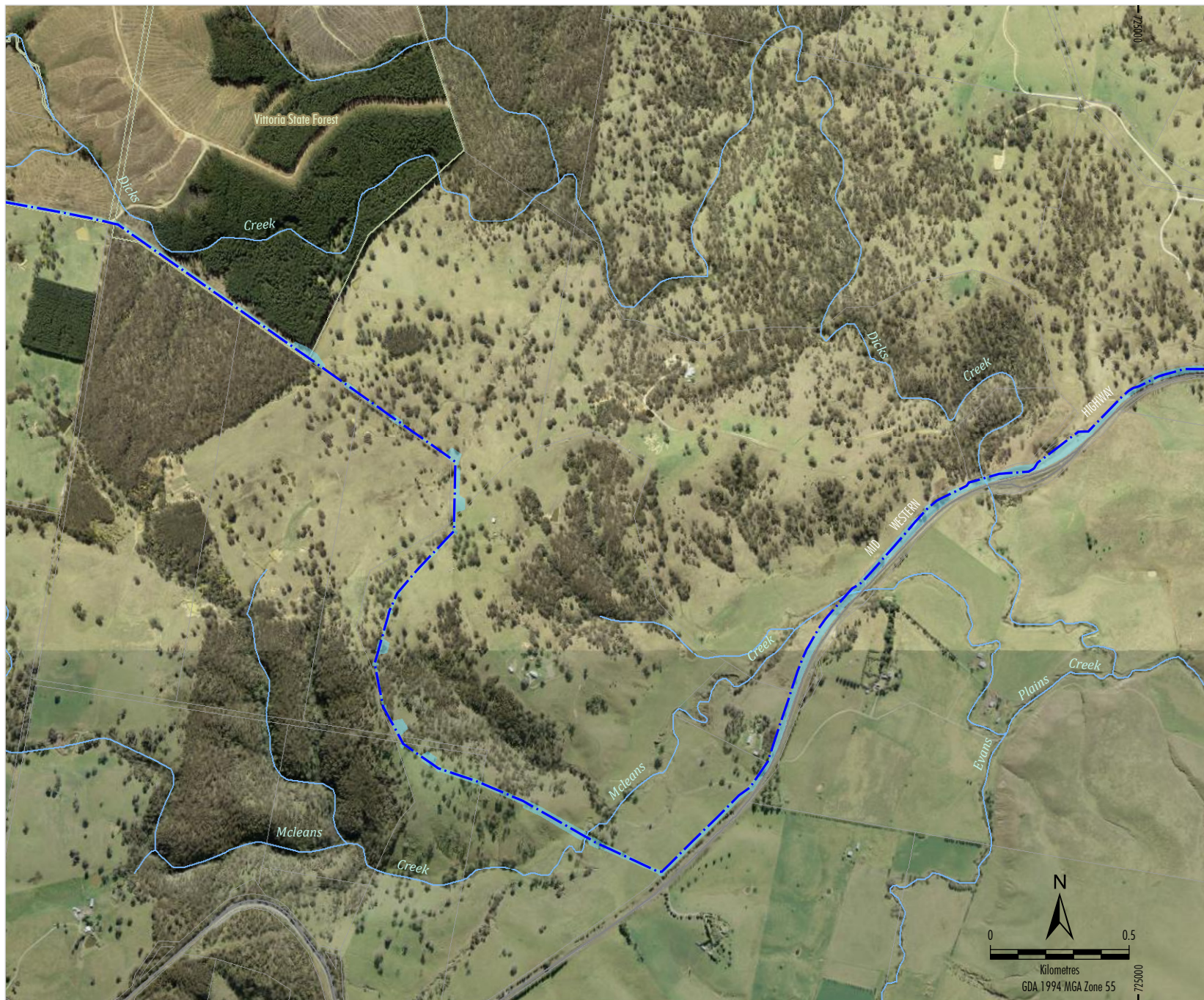
- LEGEND**
- NSW State Forest
 - Section 10 Declaration Area
 - Approved McPhillamys Gold Project (SSD 9505)
 - Mining Lease Applications (MLA 574, MLA 613 & MLA 640)
 - Approved Disturbance Area (Mine Development)
 - Disturbance Area (Mine Development)
 - Relevant to the McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project
 - McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Disturbance Area (Water Supply Pipeline)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Integrated Waste Landform
 - Mining Lease Application (MLA 1)
 - Disturbance Area (Integrated Waste Landform)
 - Electricity Transmission Line (Subject to Separate Application)
 - Electricity Transmission Line (Southern Option)
 - Disturbance Area (Northern Option)
 - Electricity Transmission Line (Northern Option)

Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)

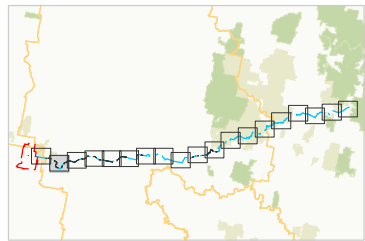


McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT
Water Supply Pipeline
General Arrangement

Attachment A1



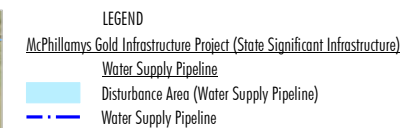
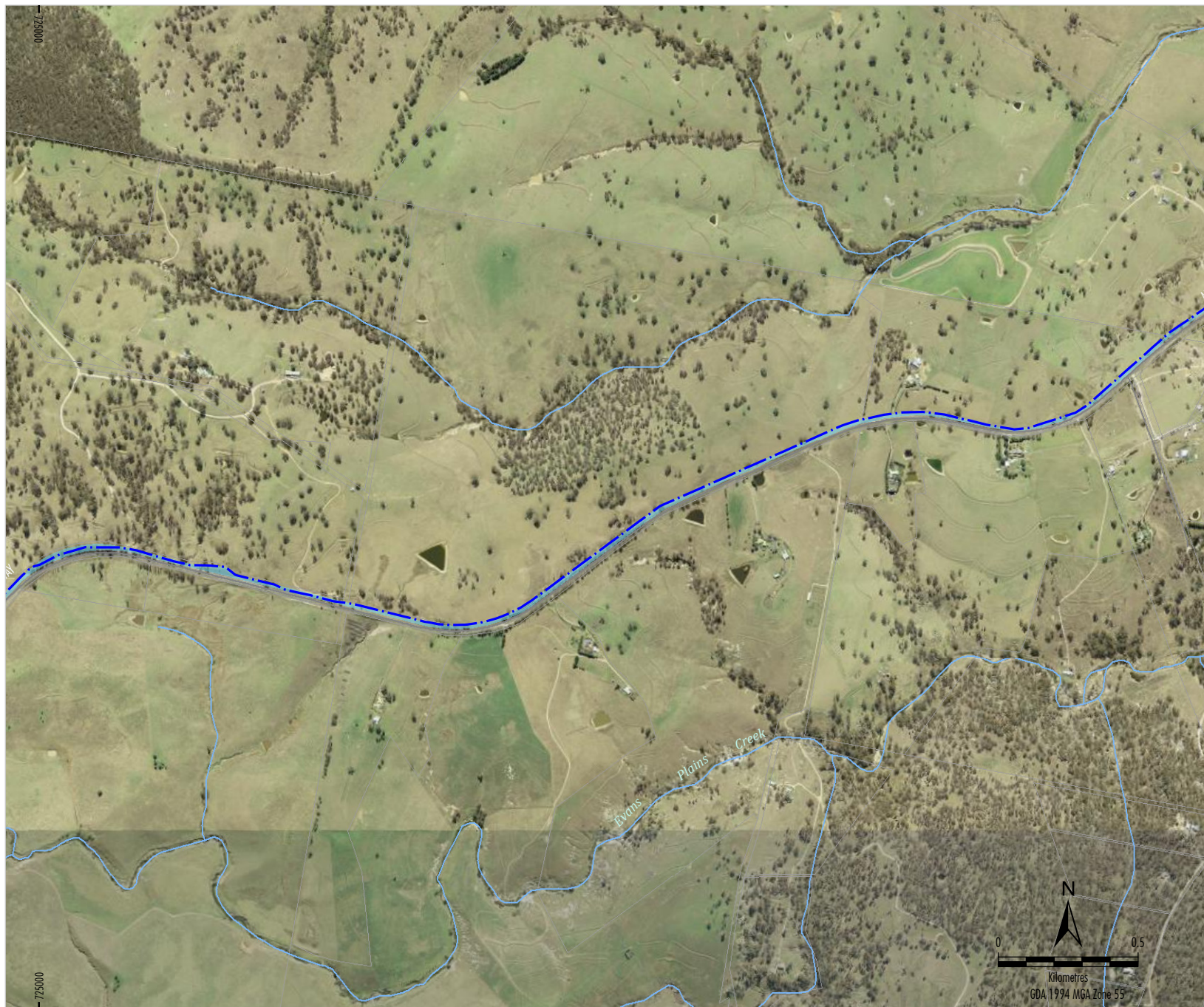
Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
 Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



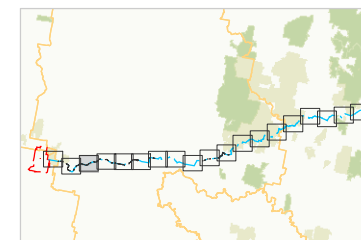
McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

Water Supply Pipeline
 General Arrangement

Attachment A2



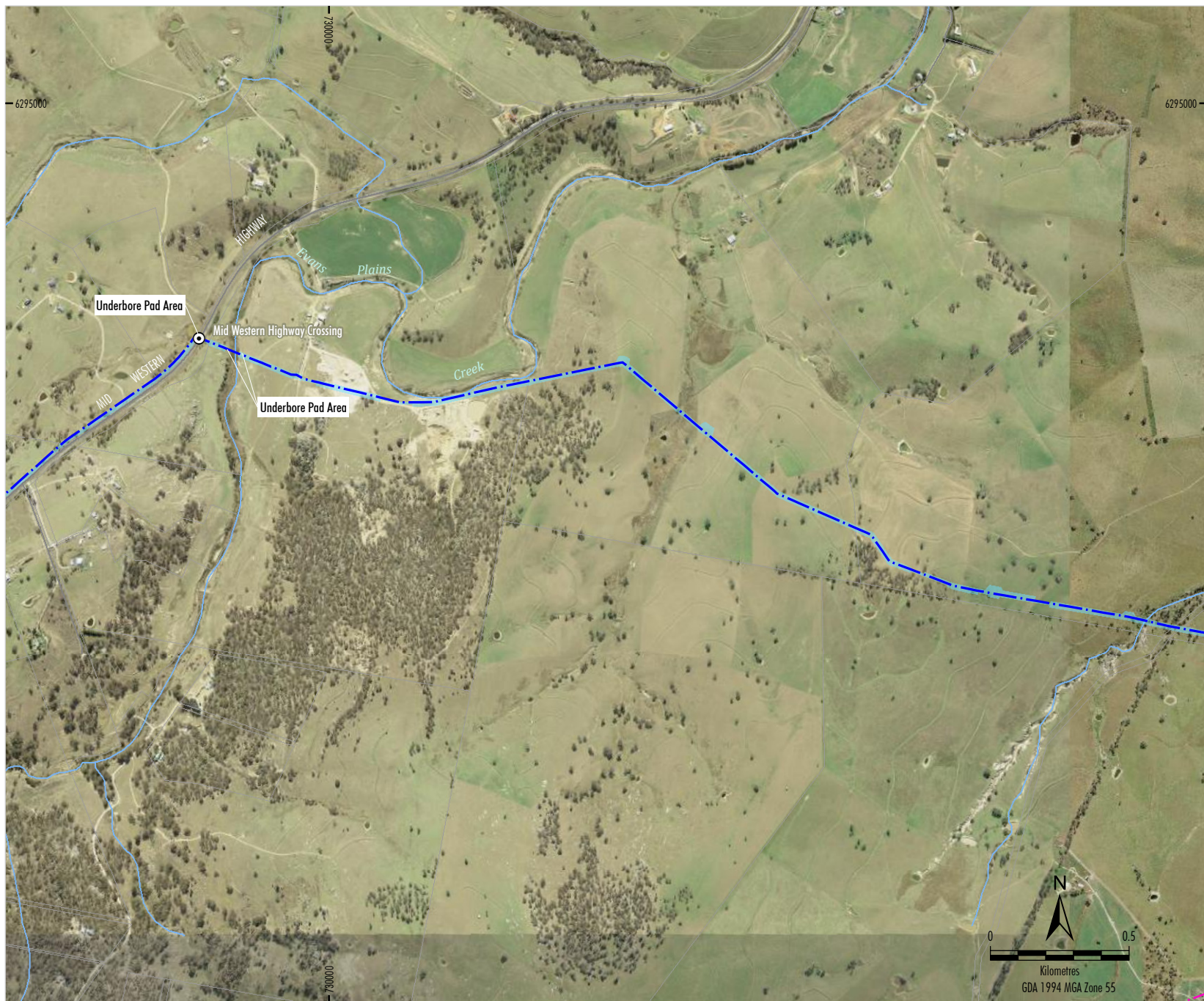
Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

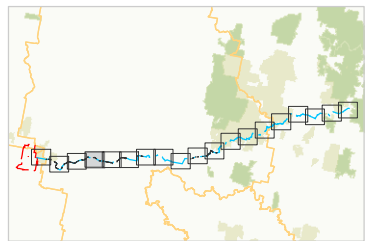
Water Supply Pipeline
General Arrangement

Attachment A3



- LEGEND**
- Gas Pipeline
 - McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Disturbance Area (Water Supply Pipeline)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Road, Rail or Gas Pipeline Crossing

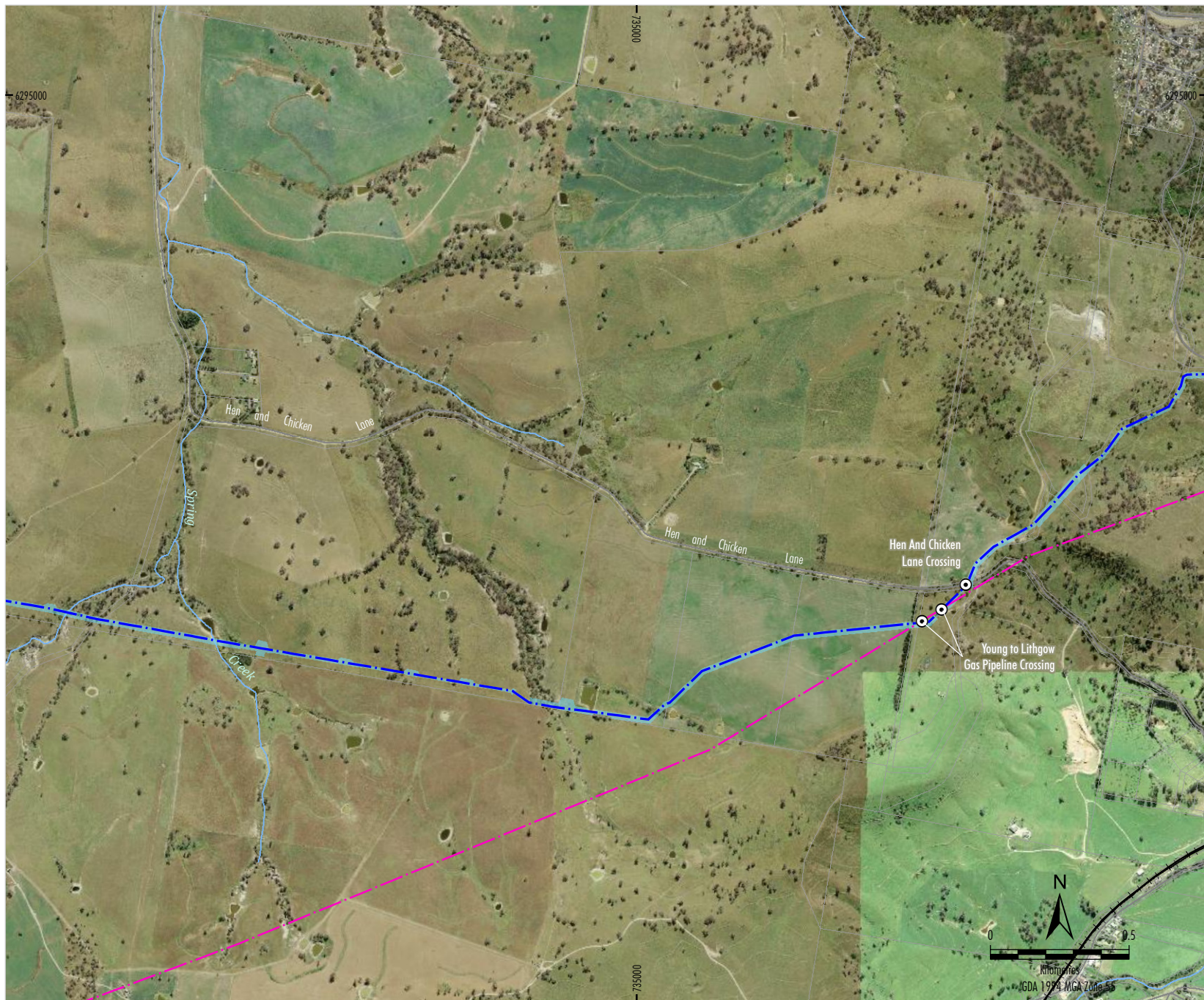
Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
 Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

Water Supply Pipeline
 General Arrangement

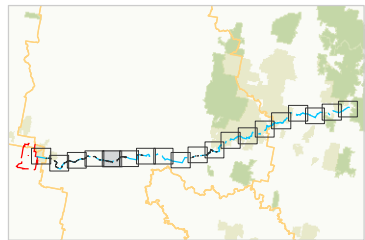
Attachment A4



REG-25-02_WSP SR_204C

- LEGEND**
- Gas Pipeline
 - +— Railway
 - McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Disturbance Area (Water Supply Pipeline)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - ⊙ Road, Rail or Gas Pipeline Crossing

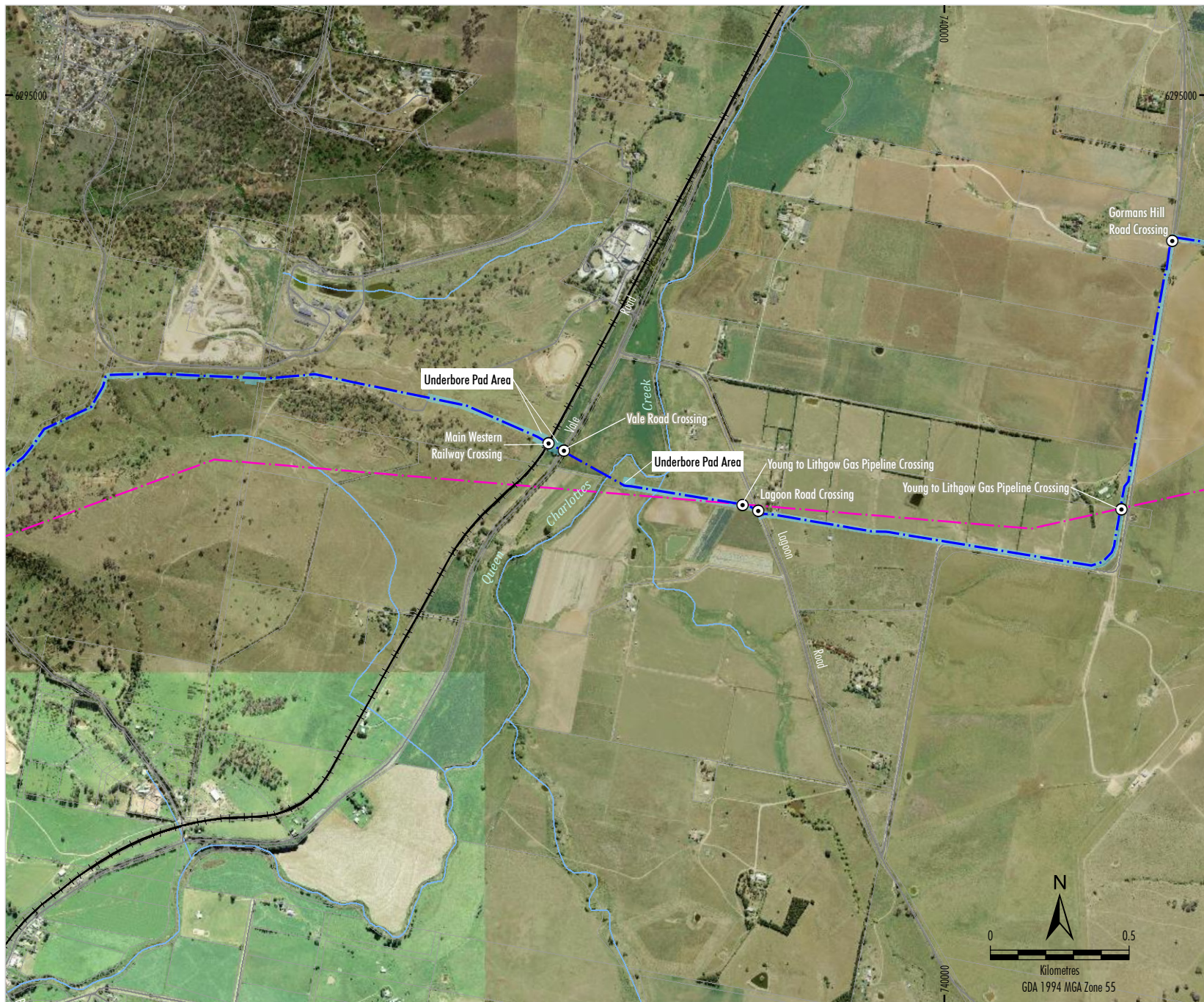
Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

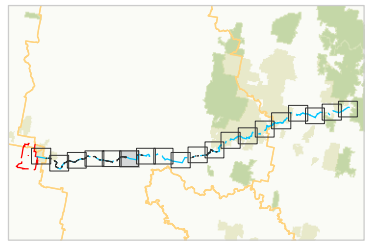
Water Supply Pipeline
General Arrangement

Attachment A5



- LEGEND**
- Gas Pipeline
 - Railway
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Disturbance Area (Water Supply Pipeline)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Road, Rail or Gas Pipeline Crossing

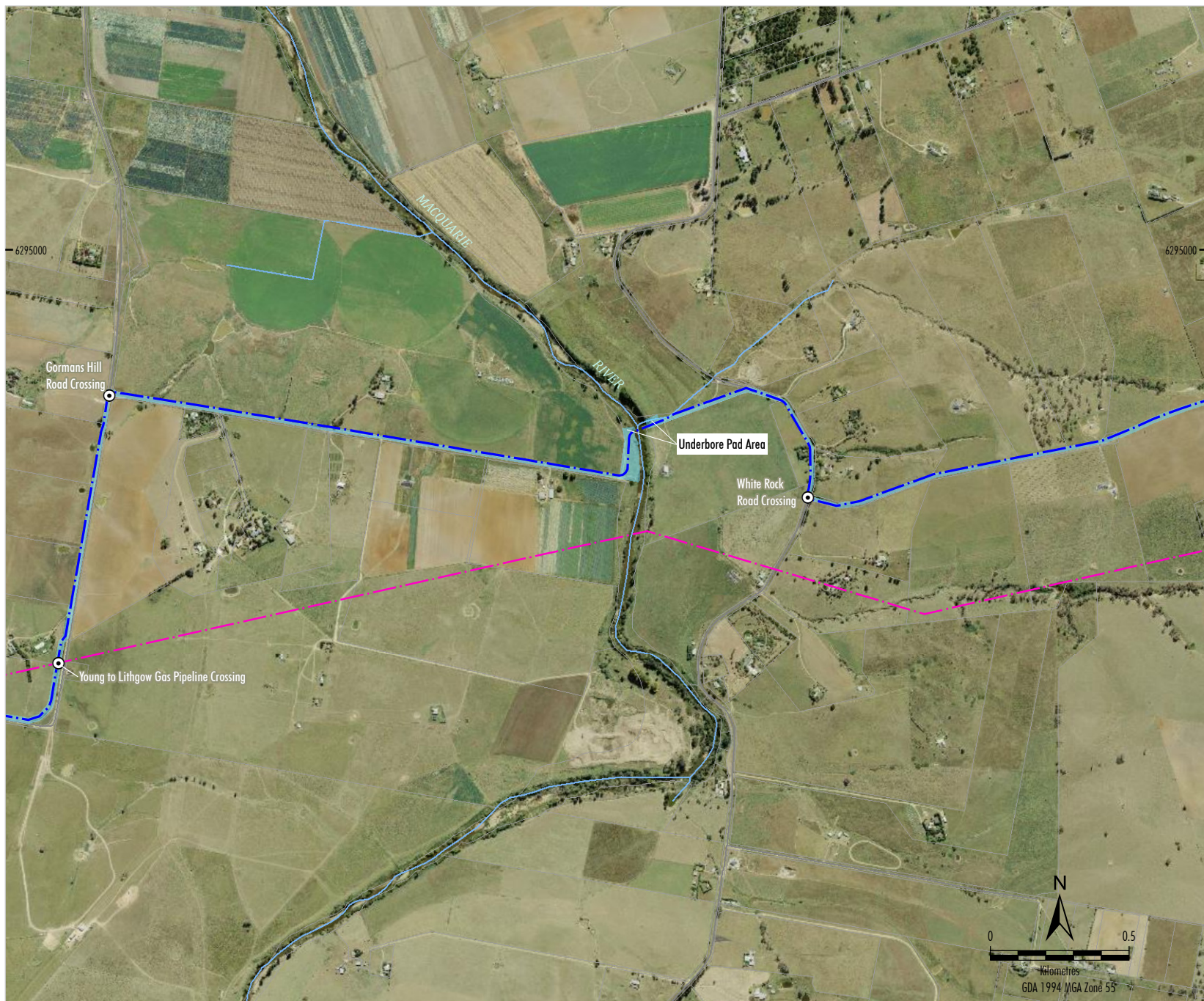
Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
 Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

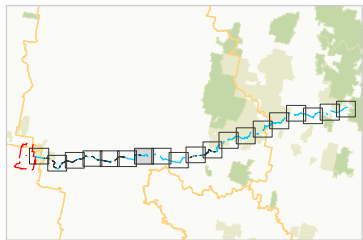
**Water Supply Pipeline
 General Arrangement**

Attachment A6



- LEGEND**
- Gas Pipeline
 - McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Disturbance Area (Water Supply Pipeline)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Road, Rail or Gas Pipeline Crossing

Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
 Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

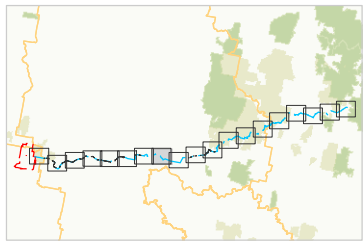
**Water Supply Pipeline
 General Arrangement**

Attachment A7



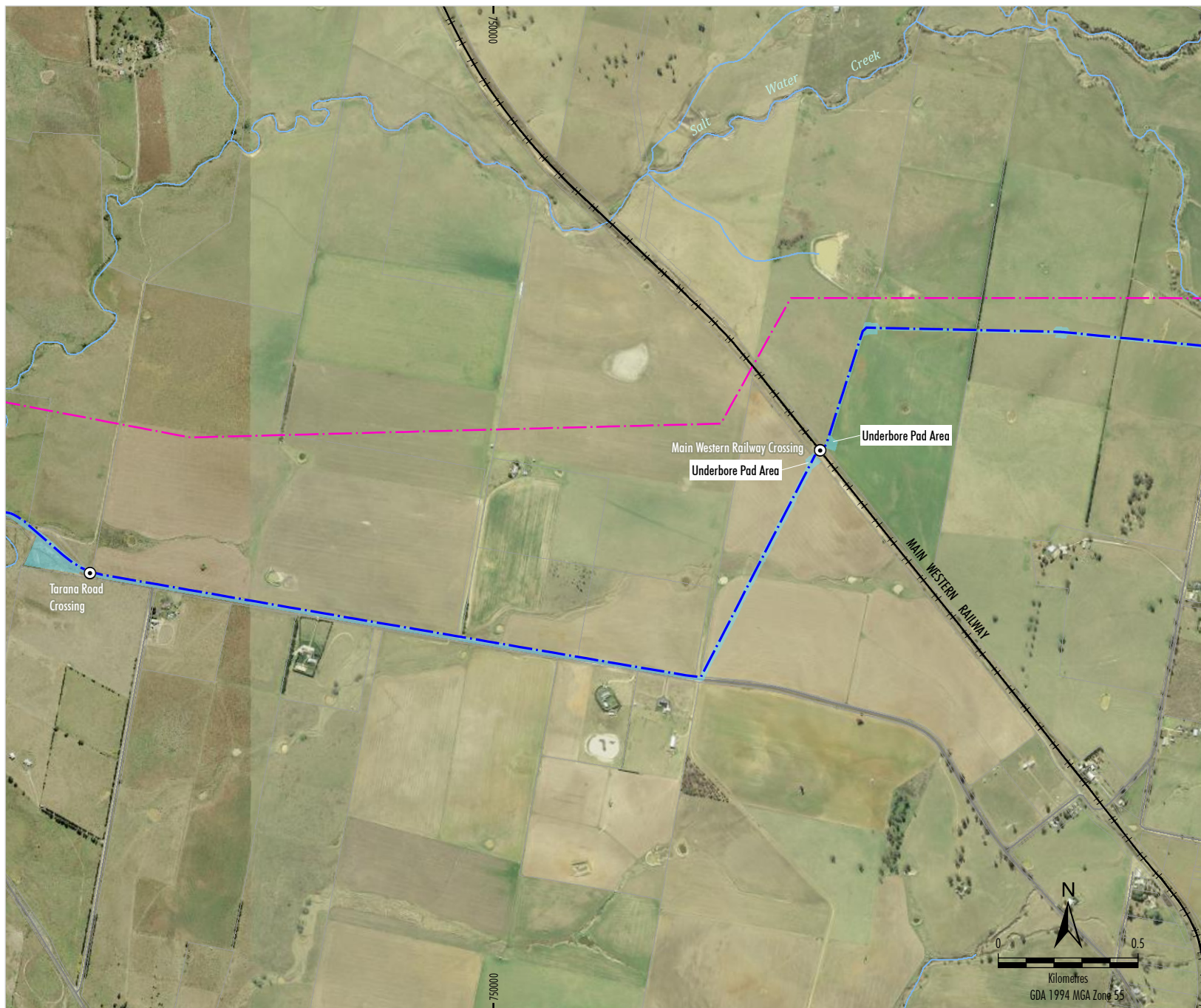
- LEGEND**
- Gas Pipeline
 - McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Disturbance Area (Water Supply Pipeline)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Road, Rail or Gas Pipeline Crossing

Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
 Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



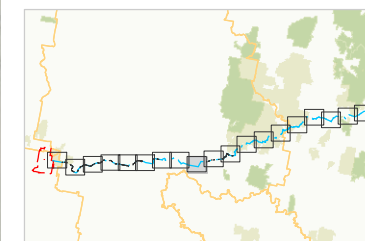
McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT
Water Supply Pipeline
General Arrangement

Attachment A8



- LEGEND
- Gas Pipeline
 - Railway
 - McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Disturbance Area (Water Supply Pipeline)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Road, Rail or Gas Pipeline Crossing

Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

Water Supply Pipeline
General Arrangement

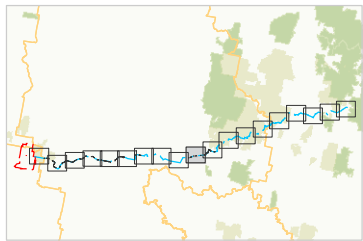
Attachment A9



REG-25-02_WSP SR_204C

- LEGEND**
- Gas Pipeline
 - McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Disturbance Area (Water Supply Pipeline)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Road, Rail or Gas Pipeline Crossing

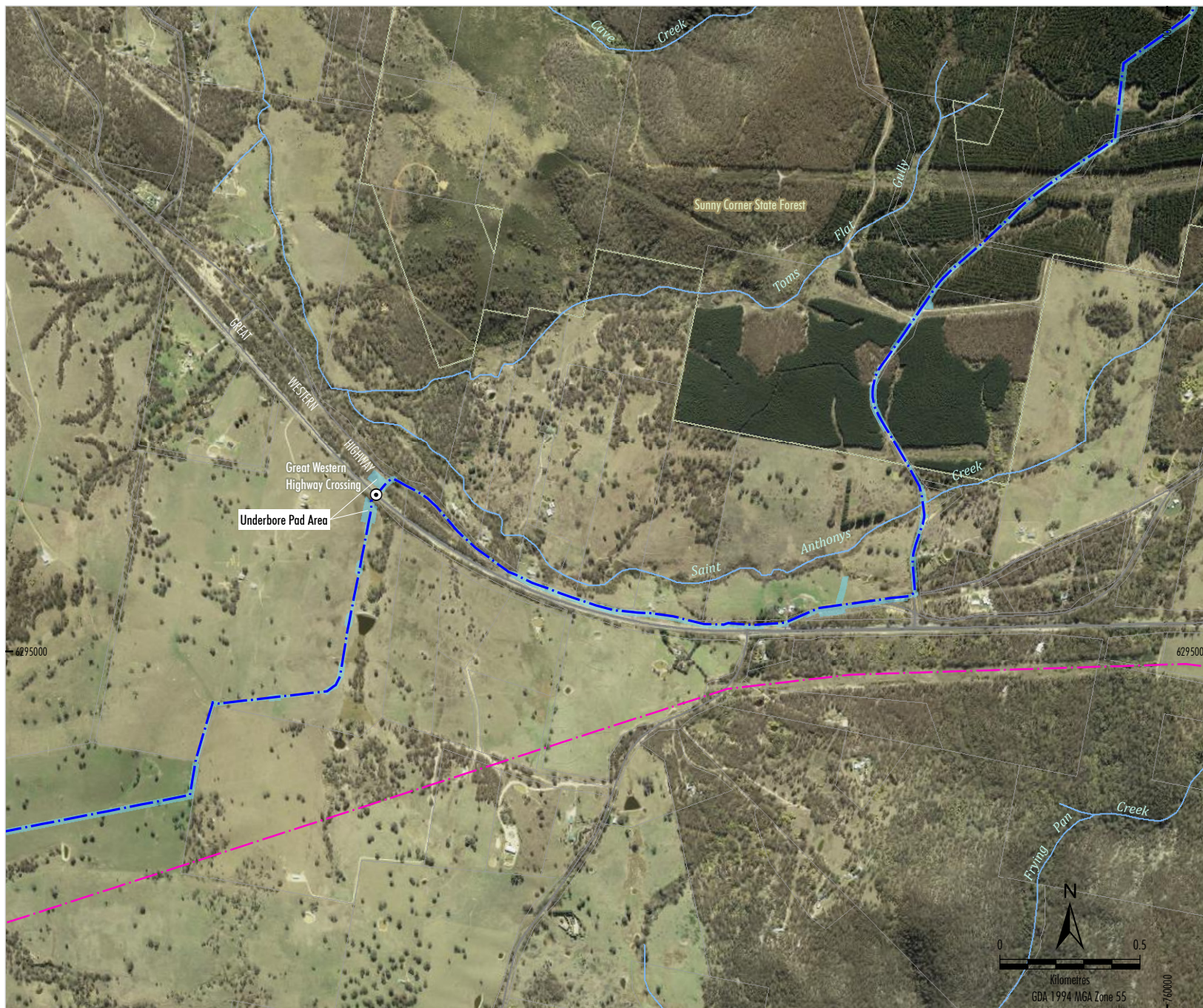
Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
 Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

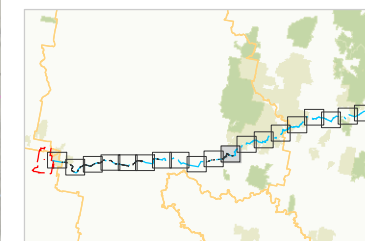
Water Supply Pipeline
 General Arrangement

Attachment A10



- LEGEND**
- NSW State Forest
 - Gas Pipeline
 - McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Disturbance Area (Water Supply Pipeline)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Road, Rail or Gas Pipeline Crossing

Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
 Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

**Water Supply Pipeline
 General Arrangement**

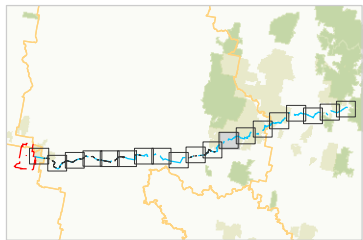
Attachment A11



REG-25-02_WSP SR_204C

- LEGEND**
- NSW State Forest
 - McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Disturbance Area (Water Supply Pipeline)
 - Water Supply Pipeline

Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

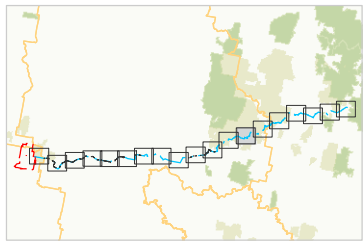
**Water Supply Pipeline
General Arrangement**

Attachment A12



- LEGEND**
- NSW State Forest
 - McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Disturbance Area (Water Supply Pipeline)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Road, Rail or Gas Pipeline Crossing

Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
 Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



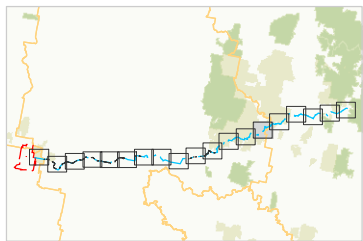
McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT
Water Supply Pipeline
General Arrangement

Attachment A13



- LEGEND**
- NSW State Forest
 - McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Disturbance Area (Water Supply Pipeline)
 - · — · — Water Supply Pipeline
 - Road, Rail or Gas Pipeline Crossing

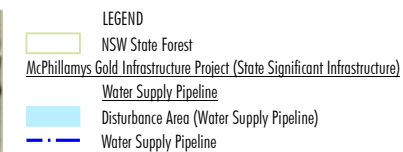
Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
 Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



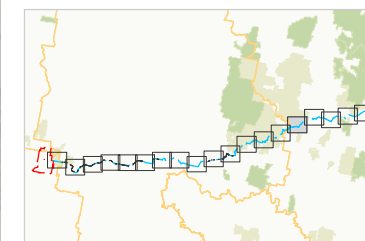
McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

**Water Supply Pipeline
 General Arrangement**

Attachment A14



Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
 Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

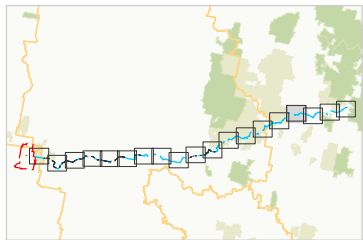
Water Supply Pipeline
 General Arrangement

Attachment A15



- LEGEND**
- NSW State Forest
 - Railway
 - McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Disturbance Area (Water Supply Pipeline)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Road, Rail or Gas Pipeline Crossing

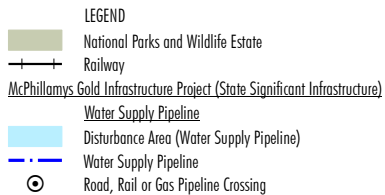
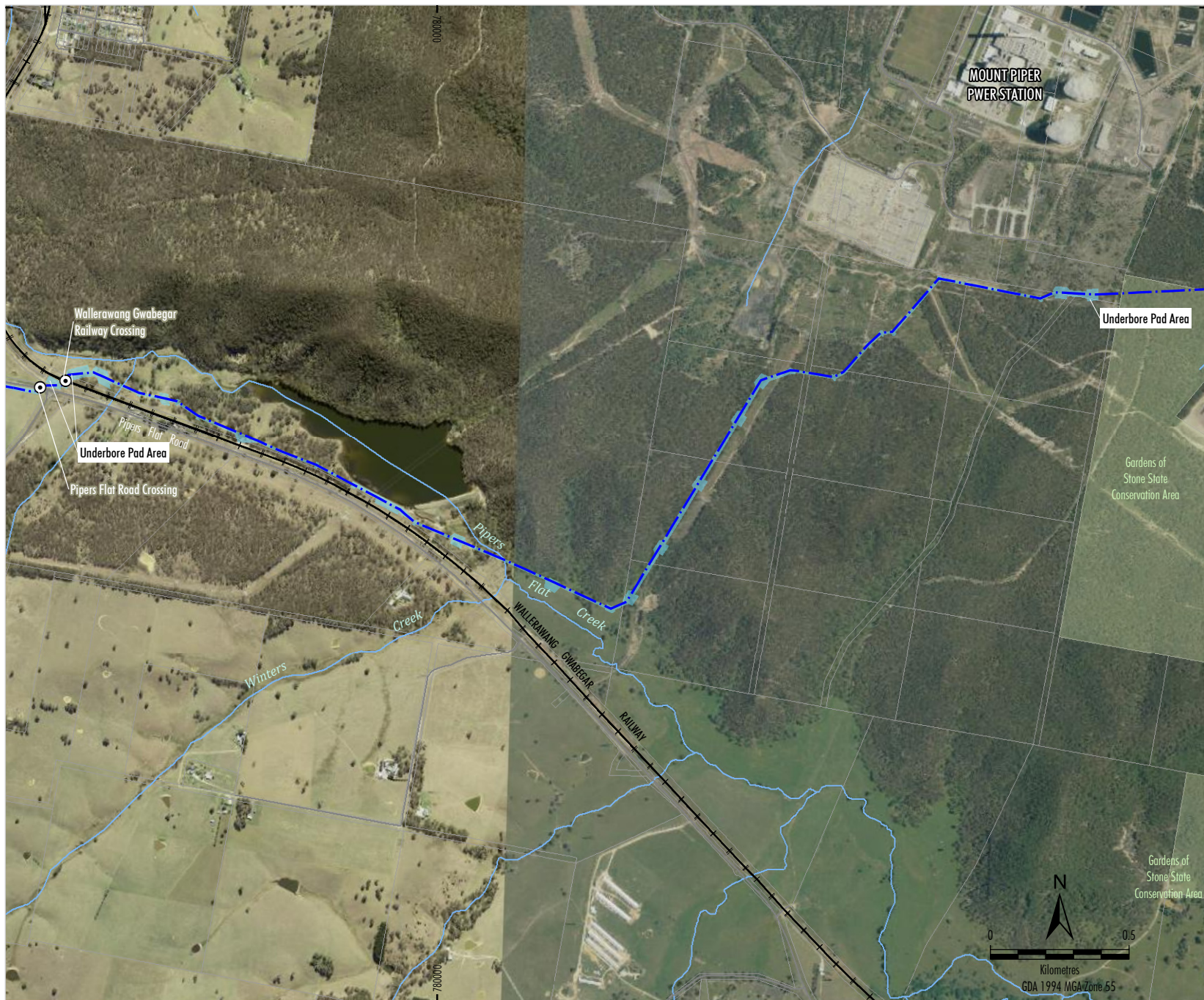
Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
 Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



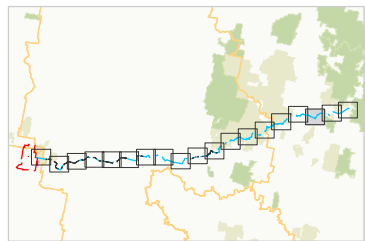
McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

Water Supply Pipeline
 General Arrangement

Attachment A16



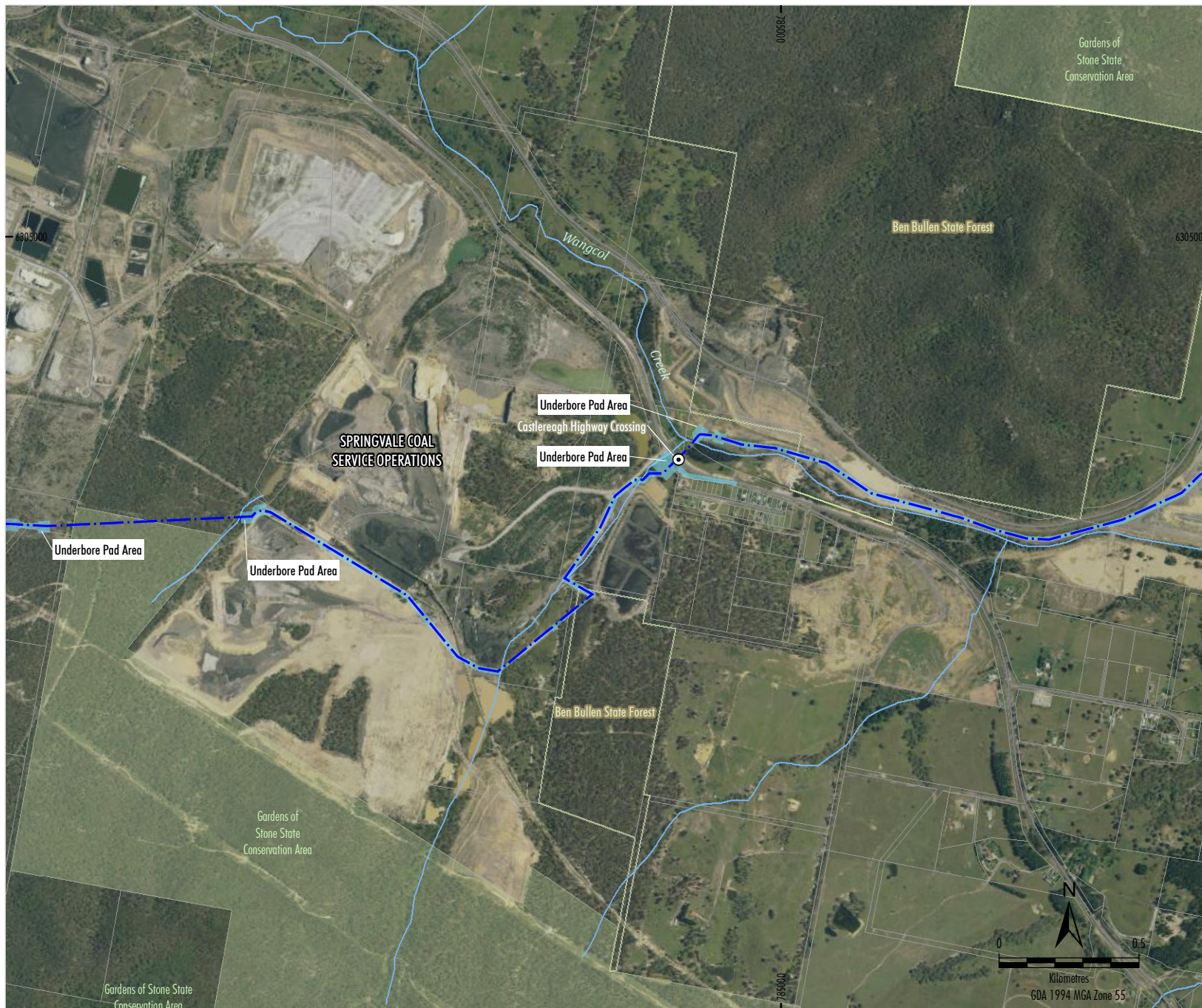
Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
 Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

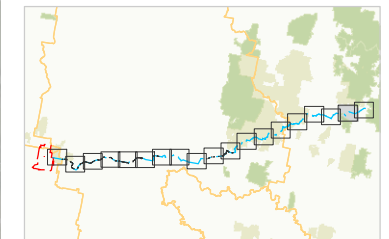
Water Supply Pipeline
 General Arrangement

Attachment A17



- LEGEND**
- NSW State Forest
 - National Parks and Wildlife Estate
 - McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Disturbance Area (Water Supply Pipeline)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Road, Rail or Gas Pipeline Crossing

Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

**Water Supply Pipeline
General Arrangement**

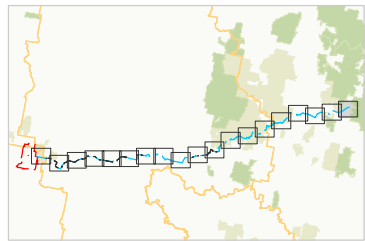
Attachment A18



REG-25-02_WSP SR_204C

- LEGEND**
- NSW State Forest
 - National Parks and Wildlife Estate
 - McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Disturbance Area (Water Supply Pipeline)
 - Water Supply Pipeline
 - Road, Rail or Gas Pipeline Crossing

Source: NSW Spatial Services (2020); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)
Orthophoto: Department of Customer Service (2020)



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

Water Supply Pipeline
General Arrangement

Attachment A19

ATTACHMENT B

**INDICATIVE WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE
INFRASTRUCTURE APPLICATION AREA SCHEDULE OF LANDS**

Table B-1
Indicative Water Supply Pipeline Infrastructure Application Area Schedule of Lands

Tenure Type	Lot	Deposited Plan (DP)
Freehold	3	1002044
Local Government Authority	11	1005195
Local Government Authority	12	1005195
Freehold	1	832389
Crown	110	755774
Freehold	74	755774
Freehold	59	755774
Freehold	85	755774
Freehold	93	755774
NSW Government	2	832389
Freehold	21	834386
Freehold	1	1134314
Freehold	6	806165
Freehold	202	1265924
Freehold	7	806165
Freehold	86	755774
Crown	8070	1205868
Freehold	9	882505
Freehold	2	634789
Freehold	8	882505
Freehold	7	882505
Freehold	3	1134314
Freehold	2	1134314
Freehold	1	1175729
Freehold	1	1175375
Freehold	105	751638
Freehold	3	1005493
Freehold	6	882505
Freehold	5	1005493
Freehold	4	1005493
Freehold	4	855859
Freehold	5	855827
Freehold	10	855827
Freehold	11	855827
Freehold	13	882505
Freehold	5	254723
Freehold	1	714129
Freehold	1	953567
Freehold	104	1002098
Freehold	2	959930
Freehold	103	1002098
Freehold	48	1113615

Table B-1 (continued)
Indicative Water Supply Pipeline Infrastructure Application Area Schedule of Lands

Tenure Type	Lot	Deposited Plan (DP)
Freehold	672	1252328
Freehold	671	1252328
Freehold	4	855827
Freehold	4	1268494
Freehold	21	1159304
Freehold	6	254723
Freehold	47	1113615
Freehold	3	398712
Freehold	1	129563
Crown	7300	1144082
Freehold	102	1002098
Freehold	2	602796
Freehold	101	1002098
Freehold	107	751638
Freehold	161	751638
Freehold	162	751638
Freehold	106	751638
Freehold	166	751638
Freehold	5	858201
Freehold	333	1111283
Freehold	21	1176825
Freehold	2	1261375
Freehold	1	1261375
Freehold	101	1240974
Freehold	1	1151441
Freehold	15	14100
Freehold	12	14100
Freehold	2	126483
Freehold	13	14100
Freehold	14	14100
Freehold	20	14100
Freehold	10	14100
Freehold	16	14100
Freehold	19	14100
Freehold	17	14100
Freehold	11	14100
Freehold	43	751636
Freehold	4	751636
Freehold	121	1188105
Freehold	126	1188105
Freehold	123	1188105
Freehold	120	1188105
Freehold	13	751651

Table B-1 (continued)
Indicative Water Supply Pipeline Infrastructure Application Area Schedule of Lands

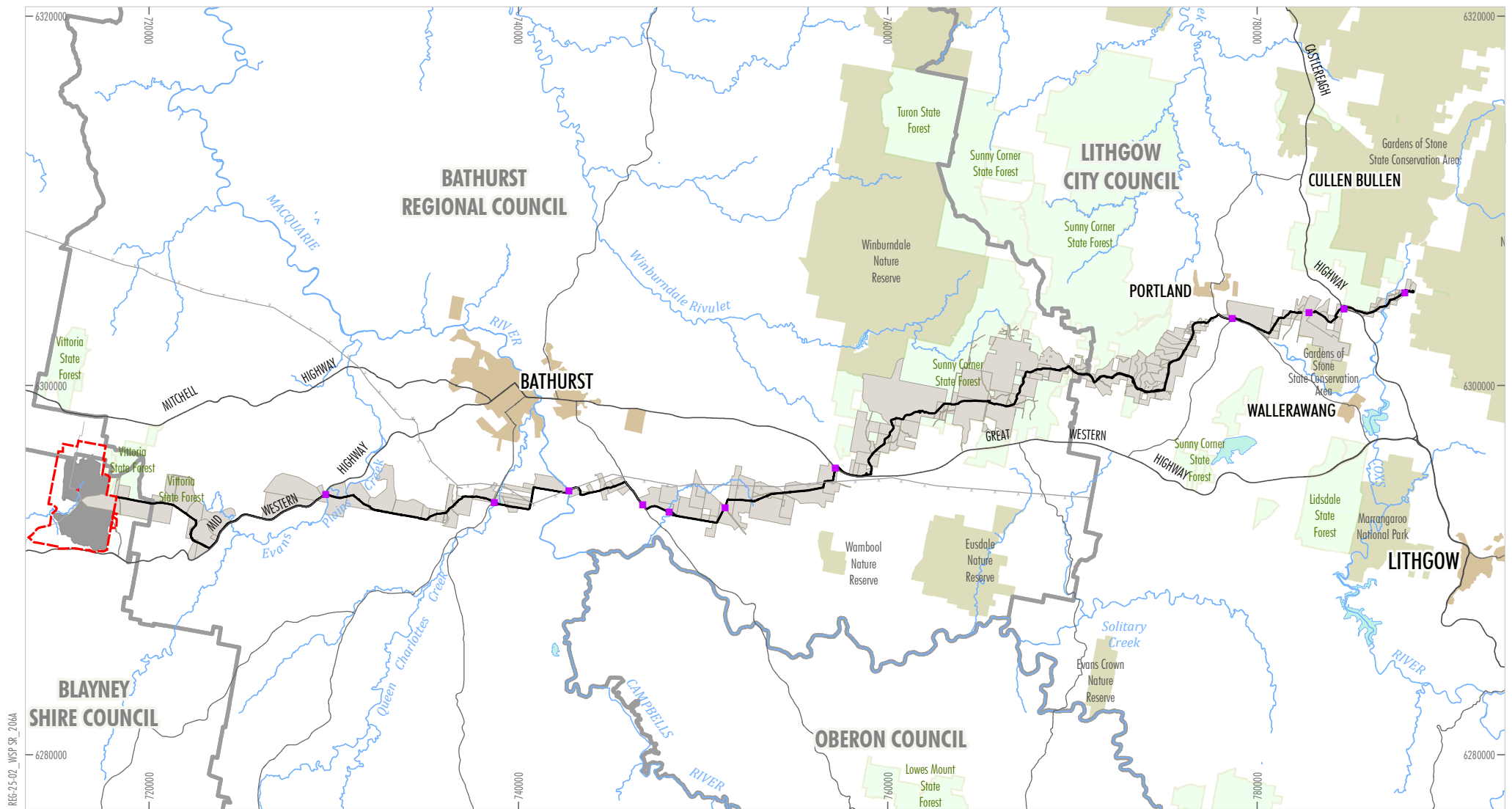
Tenure Type	Lot	Deposited Plan (DP)
Freehold	29	1096381
Freehold	3	542432
Freehold	25	751636
Freehold	1	88503
Freehold	102	1240974
Freehold	122	1188105
Freehold	131	1188105
Freehold	132	1188105
Freehold	130	1188105
Freehold	134	1188105
Freehold	129	1188105
Freehold	135	1188105
Freehold	133	1188105
NSW Government	502	825541
NSW Government	1	750413
NSW Government	63	750413
NSW Government	351	599058
Freehold	69	750413
NSW Government	1	256917
Freehold	C	397138
Freehold	1	661053
Freehold	1	1105507
Freehold	11	806372
Freehold	2	252612
Freehold	1	226832
Freehold	1	1078580
Freehold	20	1119593
Freehold	16	1183802
Freehold	2	551462
Freehold	15	1047248
Freehold	31	192661
Freehold	35	192661
Freehold	32	192661
Freehold	1	1216175
Freehold	16	1252204
Freehold	15	1252204
Freehold	17	1252204
Freehold	2	1216175
Freehold	102	1268530
Freehold	50	1082158
Freehold	2	1042933
Freehold	3	135108
Freehold	2	546736

Table B-1 (continued)
Indicative Water Supply Pipeline Infrastructure Application Area Schedule of Lands

Tenure Type	Lot	Deposited Plan (DP)
Freehold	2	1037695
Freehold	1	1260217
Freehold	2	1260217
Freehold	24	558816
Freehold	241	1185616
Freehold	3	530391
NSW Government	1	530391
Freehold	A	374140
Freehold	A	158169
Freehold	24	998285
Freehold	1	798074
Freehold	1	199374
Freehold	3	1129060
Freehold	2	1238948
Freehold	1	775790
Freehold	1560	1082885
Freehold	61	1036925
Freehold	2	1281156
Freehold	500	1306857
Freehold	81	772006
Freehold	4	1307651
Freehold	1	125405
Freehold	1	953221
Freehold	3	1307651
Freehold	510	1294915
Crown	5	720638
Freehold	1	1206130
Freehold	6022	1221398
Crown	6	720638
Freehold	10	827359
Freehold	126	755784
Freehold	3	1106759
Freehold	5	1180539
Freehold	1	1236901
Freehold	2	1236901
Freehold	15	1314810
Freehold	702	1296702
Freehold	2	792926
Freehold	151	626703
Freehold	1	777938
Freehold	9	1213471
Freehold	15	242814
Freehold	46	755805

Table B-1 (continued)
Indicative Water Supply Pipeline Infrastructure Application Area Schedule of Lands

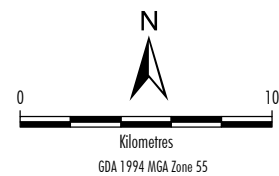
Tenure Type	Lot	Deposited Plan (DP)
Freehold	31	755805
Freehold	29	755764
NSW Government	38	755805
NSW Government	8	755764
NSW Government	30	755764
NSW Government	32	755764
NSW Government	79	755805
Freehold	7	1090958
NSW Government	203	755764
NSW Government	31	755764
NSW Government	99	755805
Crown	8076	1206111
NSW Government	100	755805
NSW Government	216	755805
Freehold	42	1313899
NSW Government	220	755805
NSW Government	239	755764
NSW Government	232	755764
NSW Government	11	755764
NSW Government	13	755764
Crown	8085	1206111
Crown	1139	1207308
NSW Government	31	1207313
NSW Government	1	755764
NSW Government	72	755764
Crown	8077	1206111
Crown	8075	1206111
Freehold	206	755764
Freehold	10	873545
Freehold	62	755764
Freehold	2	523172
Crown	7307	1138801
Freehold	207	755764
NSW Government	2	872162
Crown	8070	1205868
Crown	8082	1206111
NSW Government	14	755764
NSW Government	49	755764
NSW Government	6	755764



REG-25-02_WSP_SR_206A

- LEGEND**
- National Parks and Wildlife Estate
 - NSW State Forest
 - Local Government Boundary
 - Land Parcels Relevant to the WSP
 - Infrastructure Application Area
 - Existing Electricity Transmission Line
 - Approved McPhillamys Gold Project (SSD 9505)
 - Mining Lease Applications (MLA 574, MLA 613 & MLA 640)
 - Disturbance Area (Mine Development)

- McPhillamys Gold Infrastructure Project (State Significant Infrastructure)**
- Indicative Water Supply Pipeline Application Area
 - Indicative Water Supply Pipeline Underbored Area



Source: NSW Spatial Services (2023); Regis (2020, 2022, 2025)



McPHILLAMYS GOLD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT
Water Supply Pipeline Infrastructure
Application Area

Figure B1

ATTACHMENT C

PRE-CONDITIONS TO GRANTING APPROVAL AND MANDATORY MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

Table C-1
Applicable Pre-conditions to Granting Approval

Statutory Reference	Pre-condition	Relevance
NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 (EP&A Regulation)		
section 181(6)	<i>The proponent of State significant infrastructure specified in subsection (5) must—</i> <i>(a) arrange for the Minister to publish notice of the application on the NSW planning portal, and</i> <i>(b) give notice of the application during the relevant period by—</i> <i>(i) giving written notice to the owner of the land, or</i> <i>(ii) an advertisement published in a newspaper circulating in the area in which the infrastructure will be carried out</i>	The Project falls within the scope of the SSI identified in section 181(5)(d) of the EP&A Regulation. Accordingly, to make the SSI application for the Project in accordance with section 181(5)(d), Regis would arrange for the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces to publish notice of the application on the NSW Planning Portal and would also give written notice of the application to the owner of the land or arrange for an advertisement to be published in newspapers circulating in the area in which the Project will be carried out.
section 191	<i>The environmental impact statement must comply with the environmental assessment requirements notified under section 176 or the Act, section 5.16(4).</i>	Regis will submit the Environmental Impact Statement in a manner that complies with the requirements of section 5.16(4) of the EP&A Act.

Table C-1 (continued)
Applicable Pre-conditions to Granting Approval

Statutory Reference	Pre-condition	Relevance
section 192 (see also section 190)	(1) <i>An environmental impact statement must contain the following—</i> (a) <i>a summary of the environmental impact statement,</i> (b) <i>a statement of the objectives of the development, activity or infrastructure,</i> (c) <i>an analysis of feasible alternatives to the carrying out of the development, activity or infrastructure, considering its objectives, including the consequences of not carrying out the development, activity or infrastructure,</i> (d) <i>an analysis of the development, activity or infrastructure, including—</i> (i) <i>a full description of the development, activity or infrastructure, and</i> (ii) <i>a general description of the environment likely to be affected by the development, activity or infrastructure and a detailed description of the aspects of the environment that are likely to be significantly affected, and</i> (iii) <i>the likely impact on the environment of the development, activity or infrastructure, and</i> (iv) <i>a full description of the measures to mitigate adverse effects of the development, activity or infrastructure on the environment, and</i> (v) <i>a list of the approvals that must be obtained under another Act or law before the development, activity or infrastructure may lawfully be carried out,</i> (e) <i>a compilation, in a single section of the environmental impact statement, of the measures referred to in paragraph (d)(iv),</i> (f) <i>the reasons justifying the carrying out of the development, activity or infrastructure, considering biophysical, economic and social factors, including the principles of ecologically sustainable development set out in section 193.</i> Note— <i>A cost benefit analysis may be submitted or referred to in the reasons justifying the carrying out of the development, activity or infrastructure.</i> (2) <i>This section is subject to the environmental assessment requirements that relate to the environmental impact statement.</i>	The MGIP EISs will contain the information required under sections 190 and 192 of the EP&A Regulation.

Table C-1 (continued)
Applicable Pre-conditions to Granting Approval

Statutory Reference	Pre-condition	Relevance
section 192 (see also section 190) (continued)	(3) <i>This section does not apply if—</i> (a) <i>the Planning Secretary has waived the requirement for an application for environmental assessment requirements in relation to an environmental impact statement for State significant development, and</i> (b) <i>the conditions of the waiver specify that the environmental impact statement must instead comply with requirements set out or referred to in the conditions.</i> (4) <i>A document adopted or referred to by an environmental impact statement is taken to form part of the statement.</i>	(as above)
NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act)		
section 7.9	(1) <i>This section applies to—</i> (a) <i>an application for development consent under Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 for State significant development, and</i> (b) <i>an application for approval under Division 5.2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to carry out State significant infrastructure.</i> (2) <i>Any such application is to be accompanied by a biodiversity development assessment report unless the Planning Agency Head and the Environment Agency Head determine that the proposed development is not likely to have any significant impact on biodiversity values.</i> (3) <i>The environmental impact statement that accompanies any such application is to include the biodiversity assessment required by the environmental assessment requirements of the Planning Agency Head under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.</i>	The SSI application for the Project will be accompanied by a BDAR and the EIS will include the biodiversity assessment required by the environmental assessment requirements.

Table C-2
Applicable Mandatory Matters for Consideration

Statutory Reference	Mandatory Consideration
Considerations under the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)	
section 1.3	<i>The objects of this Act are as follows—</i> <i>(a) to promote the social and economic welfare of the community and a better environment by the proper management, development and conservation of the State's natural and other resources,</i> <i>(b) to facilitate ecologically sustainable development by integrating relevant economic, environmental and social considerations in decision-making about environmental planning and assessment,</i> <i>(c) to promote the orderly and economic use and development of land,</i> <i>(d) to promote the delivery and maintenance of affordable housing,</i> <i>(e) to protect the environment, including the conservation of threatened and other species of native animals and plants, ecological communities and their habitats,</i> <i>(f) to promote the sustainable management of built and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal cultural heritage),</i> <i>(g) to promote good design and amenity of the built environment,</i> <i>(h) to promote the proper construction and maintenance of buildings, including the protection of the health and safety of their occupants,</i> <i>(i) to promote the sharing of the responsibility for environmental planning and assessment between the different levels of government in the State,</i> <i>(j) to provide increased opportunity for community participation in environmental planning and assessment.</i>
section 5.19(2)	<i>The Minister, when deciding whether or not to approve the carrying out of State significant infrastructure, is to consider—</i> <i>(a) the Planning Secretary's report on the infrastructure and the reports, advice and recommendations contained in the report, and</i> <i>(b) any advice provided by the Minister having portfolio responsibility for the proponent, and</i> <i>any findings or recommendations of the Independent Planning Commission following a review in respect of the State significant infrastructure.</i>
Considerations under the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act)	
section 7.14(2)	<i>The relevant authority, when determining in accordance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 any such application, is to take into consideration under that Act the likely impact of the proposed development on biodiversity values as assessed in the biodiversity development assessment report. The relevant authority may (but is not required to) further consider under that Act the likely impact of the proposed development on biodiversity values.</i>
section 7.16(3)	<i>If the relevant authority is of the opinion that proposed State significant development or State significant infrastructure that is the subject of an application to which this Division applies is likely to have serious and irreversible impacts on biodiversity values, the relevant authority—</i> <i>(a) is required to take those impacts into consideration, and</i> <i>is required to determine whether there are any additional and appropriate measures that will minimise those impacts if consent or approval is to be granted.</i>