

Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Application Number	SSD-101067971
Project Name	Project Atlas Data Centre Eastern Creek
Development	Demolition of existing buildings and construction and operation of a data centre with a total power consumption of up to 500 megawatts (MW), comprising of two data centre buildings (3 and 4 levels, respectively), ancillary office space, substation, diesel storage, hardstand, landscaping and connection to Transgrid's Sydney West Substation
Location	10 Roberts Road, Eastern Creek (Lot 553 DP1110447), in the Blacktown local government area
Applicant	Goodman Property Services (Aust) Pty Ltd
Date of Issue	16 January 2026
General Requirements	<p>The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the development must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> comply with these assessment requirements meet the form and content requirements in sections 190 and 192 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 (the Regulation) have regard to the Department's <i>State Significant Development Guidelines</i>. <p>In addition, the EIS must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a clear comprehensive description of the proposal for the site, including details of all activities and processes proposed to be carried out as part of the development consideration of issues discussed in the public authority responses to request for key issues (see Attachment 2) a detailed assessment of the key issues specified below, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a description of the existing environment, using sufficient baseline data an assessment of the potential impacts of all stages and activities that form part of the development, including any cumulative impacts, taking into consideration relevant guidelines, policies, plans and statutes a description of the measures that would be implemented to avoid, minimise, mitigate and if necessary, offset the potential impacts of the development, including proposals for adaptive management and/or contingency plans to manage significant risks to the environment. <p>The EIS must also be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> high quality files of maps and figures of the subject site and proposal an Estimated Development Cost (EDC) Report prepared in accordance with the relevant planning circular using the Standard Form of EDC Report an estimate of the retained and new jobs that would be created during the construction and operational phases of the development, including details of the methodology to determine the figures provided an estimate of the development's total power consumption, inclusive of both the Information Technology (IT) load and the supporting infrastructure and services load details on any staging of the construction and / or operation of the development certification that the information provided is accurate at the date of preparation a declaration from a Registered Environmental Assessment Practitioner that your EIS includes the information specified in the Department's <i>Registered Environmental Assessment Practitioner Guidelines</i>.

Key issues	<p>The EIS must address the following specific matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Statutory and Strategic Context – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a detailed description of the history of the site, including the relationship between the proposed development and all development consents and approved plans previously and/or currently applicable to the site – demonstration that the proposal is consistent with all relevant planning strategies, environmental planning instruments, adopted precinct plans, draft district plan(s) and adopted management plans and justification for any inconsistencies. This includes, but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021 ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021 ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Parkland City) 2021 ○ Greater Sydney Region Plan: A Metropolis of Three Cities ○ Our Greater Sydney 2056: Western City District Plan ○ Future Transport Strategy 2056. ● Suitability of the Site – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – detailed justification for the proposal and that the site can accommodate the proposed development having regard to its potential environmental impacts, effect on neighbouring sites, strategic context and existing site constraints – detailed justification that the proposal is permissible with consent, including a robust demonstration of its strategic merit and alignment of each component of the development with the statutory objectives of each land use zone. ● Community and Stakeholder Engagement – a community and stakeholder engagement strategy consistent with the Department's <i>Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects</i> for all stages of the development, including (but not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – evidence of direct, ongoing consultation undertaken with nearby sensitive receivers – details of how issues raised, and feedback provided during engagement activities have been considered and responded to in the development – details of the proposed approach to future community and stakeholder engagement based on the results of consultation. ● Plant and Equipment Systems – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – detailed justification for the chosen primary power supply, any on-site energy generation, storage and back-up power systems, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a comprehensive assessment of alternative commercially available technologies (e.g. solar power, large-scale batteries, hydrogen cells, etc.) ○ a detailed description of how the proposed configuration will minimise emissions, avoid unnecessary over-provisioning, and reduce network constraints through demand management ○ demonstration of a commitment to continual improvement with respect to the design of the back-up power system and its associated emissions – a detailed overview of the proposed back-up power system (if chosen), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ number and individual capacity of each power unit (in terms of megawatts and megajoules per second) ○ maximum operating time during a power outage event ○ details of the proposed testing regime for back-up power units, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ all testing types (e.g. monthly, annual) and details of scheduled and unscheduled works that would require use of back-up power units (e.g. electrical infrastructure works), ▪ number of tests for each power unit per year, ▪ number of power units to be tested at any one time, ▪ testing duration for each power unit (including cool down), ▪ load during testing, ▪ time of the day testing will occur, ▪ maximum number of tests per day, ▪ total number of cumulative hours power units will be tested and operated per annum.
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- testing procedure (including whether testing will be carried out individually or in clusters), frequency and duration (including confirmation and, if necessary, justification of the need to test during sensitive time periods)
 - a detailed justification for the chosen data hall cooling system, including:
 - a comprehensive assessment of alternative commercially available technologies (e.g. evaporative cooling, immersion cooling, direct-to-chip cooling, etc.)
 - demonstration of a commitment to continual improvement and consideration of retrofitting with respect to new and efficient data hall cooling systems
 - a detailed overview of the proposed data hall cooling system, including:
 - the number and details of associated plant and equipment (cooling towers, evaporative chillers, etc.)
 - the energy and water demands of the proposed data hall cooling system
 - demonstration the placement of mechanical plant and equipment has considered the impact of heat rejection on habitable rooms and communal open spaces, including those of nearby properties.
- **Noise and Vibration** – a quantitative noise and vibration impact assessment (construction and operation) undertaken by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant in accordance with the relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines and Australian Standards which includes:
 - details of noise monitoring surveys and background noise levels at the most-affected residential aged care receivers
 - establishment of suitable project noise trigger levels at all nearby sensitive receivers
 - identification of realistic assessment scenarios for both construction and operation of the development (including potential impacts associated with traffic generation)
 - details of manufacturer specifications for plant and equipment and an associated noise source inventory for each scenario (demonstrating worst-case modelling of plant and equipment)
 - evidence, including data-derived justification from direct measurements of comparable operational data centres or analysis of equipment noise-cycling, demonstrating that the +3dB correction factor used to convert LAeq,period to LAeq,15min is applicable and appropriately accounts for continuous noise from the development
 - an assessment of all ‘worst case’ noise emission scenarios (including testing of any back-up power system and a critical power failure scenario), supported by:
 - noise contour maps and a detailed sleep disturbance assessment
 - a cumulative impact assessment inclusive of impacts from other proposed and approved developments in adjoining areas (including, but not limited to, other data centre developments in the vicinity of the site)
 - if operation of the development is staged, an assessment of each stage in isolation to accurately represent the predicted noise impacts of each stage
 - consideration of annoying characteristics of noise (including, but not limited to, low frequency noise) and prevailing meteorological conditions in the study area
 - details and analysis of the effectiveness of proposed ‘feasible and reasonable’ management and mitigation measures to adequately manage identified impacts, including a clear identification of residual noise and vibration impacts following application of these mitigation measures and details of any proposed compliance monitoring programs
 - if required, a road noise assessment in accordance with the *NSW Road Noise Policy*.
- **Air Quality** – a quantitative assessment of the potential air quality, dust and odour impacts of the development (construction and operation) on surrounding sensitive receptors, in accordance with relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines, which includes:
 - modelling of emissions and air pollutants from predicted operations, including consideration of power unit testing, routine maintenance works that require use of power units and emergency scenario/s
 - a cumulative assessment that considers all proposed and approved developments in proximity to the site for both construction and operation (including, but not limited to, other data centre developments in the vicinity of the site)

- if operation of the development is staged, an assessment of each stage in isolation to accurately represent the predicted air quality impacts of each stage
 - a description of best practice air quality impact mitigation, management and monitoring measures that would be implemented.
- **Biodiversity** – including:
 - an assessment of the proposal's biodiversity impacts in accordance with the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, including the preparation of a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) where required under the Act, except where a waiver for preparation of a BDAR has been granted
 - an assessment of the off-site enabling infrastructure options and the measures adopted to avoid impacts on any Critically Endangered Ecological Communities.
- **Infrastructure Requirements** – an infrastructure delivery, management and staging plan that includes:
 - an assessment of impacts of the development on existing utility infrastructure and service provider assets surrounding the site
 - a detailed written and/or graphical description of infrastructure required on the site, including the electrical substation/s and on-site switch yard/s
 - details of the existing capacity of the site to service the proposed development and any extension or augmentation, property tenure or staging requirements for the provision of utilities, including arrangements for electrical network requirements, drinking water, wastewater and recycled water (where required)
 - the following information relating to potable water / wastewater consumption and energy use:
 - staging of the development, showing the yearly demand, average daily demand, maximum hourly demand and high demand days (e.g. 95th percentile)
 - the expected daily usage over a year and/or the expected monthly average daily usage over a year, including seasonal variation
 - a 24/7 water and energy consumption profile based on a typical 'high demand' day
 - allocation of supply sources, specifying water sources (e.g. potable and recycled) and their respective volumes, and energy sources (e.g. grid electricity, on-site generation and renewable power purchase agreement) and their respective contributions
 - a description of the measures which would be implemented to ensure water and energy supply resilience and operational continuity during network constraint periods, including any additional on-site water and energy storage or contingency arrangements
 - a description of how any upgrades will be coordinated, funded and delivered on time and be maintained to facilitate the development
 - identification of any existing infrastructure or easements on or off the site which may be impacted by construction or operation of the development and details of measures to be implemented to address any impacts
 - details and demonstration that adequate provision of water tanks and fire hydrants for the purposes of fire fighting has been provided on-site.
- **Climate Change** – including:
 - the preparation of a Greenhouse Gas Assessment in accordance with the *NSW Guide for Large Emitters* (EPA, 2025)
 - identification of emission reduction measures, which may include:
 - implementing energy efficiency practices
 - installing on-site renewable power generation systems
 - purchasing renewable energy certificates
 - entering into green power purchase agreements.
- **Ecologically Sustainable Development** – including:
 - identification of how ESD principles (as defined in section 193 of the EP&A Regulation) are incorporated in the design, construction and ongoing operation of the development
 - demonstration of how the development will meet or exceed the relevant industry recognised building sustainability and environmental performance standards, including a maximum Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) of 1.3 and a minimum NABERS rating of five stars
 - identification of the projected Water Usage Effectiveness (WUE) for the development, compared against recognised 'best practice' benchmarks
 - details of any proposed sustainability initiatives that will reduce electricity and

	<p>water consumption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – demonstration of how the development minimises greenhouse gas emissions (reflecting the Government's goal of net zero emissions by 2050) and consumption of energy, water (including water sensitive urban design) and material resources – if Chapter 3 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 applies, include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ demonstration as to how the development has been designed to address the provisions set out in Chapter 3.2(1) ○ a NABERS Embodied Emissions Material Form to disclose the amount of embodied emissions attributable to the development in accordance with section 35BA of the EP&A Regulation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic and Transport – a quantitative transport impact assessment prepared in accordance with relevant Transport for NSW (TfNSW) and Austroads guidelines (including the <i>Guide to Transport Impact Assessment</i> (TfNSW, 2024)), which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – details of the likely construction trip generation, construction vehicle routes, access and parking arrangements during construction works – measures to mitigate any construction traffic and parking impacts such as through coordination with other construction occurring in the area, and details of how impacts on existing traffic, pedestrian and bicycle networks would be managed and mitigated, included in a draft Construction Traffic Management Plan – details of all traffic types and volumes likely to be generated during construction and operation, including a description of key access and haul routes – an assessment of the predicted impacts of this traffic on road safety and the capacity of the road network, including consideration of cumulative traffic impacts on existing performance levels of nearby intersections (using industry standard modelling) – plans demonstrating how all vehicles likely to be generated during construction and operation and awaiting loading, unloading or servicing can be accommodated on the site to avoid queuing in the street network – details and plans of any proposed internal road network, loading dock provision and servicing, on-site parking provisions, and sufficient pedestrian and cyclist facilities, in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards. – swept path analysis for the largest vehicle requiring access to the development – details of road upgrades, infrastructure works, or new roads or access points required for the development if necessary. • Built Form and Urban Design – a design report that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identifies design options considered during the iterative design process and demonstrates the proposed development has been optimised to provide an integrated landscape design and minimises amenity impacts by having regard to the relevant evaluation criteria in Better Placed (GANSW, 2017) – demonstrates how the building design will deliver a high-quality development, including consideration of façade design, articulation, materials, finishes, colours, any signage and integration of services – assesses how the development complies with relevant accessibility requirements. • Visual Impact – a visual impact assessment, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – photomontages and perspectives of the development layout and design (buildings, plant and substation areas) – an assessment of the potential visual impacts of each stage of the development on the amenity of the surrounding area, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ nearby public and private receivers ○ significant vantage points in the broader public domain – details of design elements and mitigation measures to minimise the visual impacts of the development • Hazards and Risk – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – details regarding the location and number of any proposed back-up power units, back-up fuel storage tanks and lithium-ion or other battery chemistries (with details of peak discharge rate in MW) to be installed to service the development – a preliminary risk screening completed in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and the
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	<p>Department's <i>Applying SEPP 33</i>, that includes a clear indication of class, storage and handling quantities and location of all dangerous goods and hazardous materials associated with the development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) prepared in accordance with the Department's <i>Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – 'Hazard Analysis'</i> and <i>Multi-Level Risk Assessment</i>, should the preliminary risk screening indicate that the project is "potentially hazardous" – demonstration that the relevant aspects of the <i>FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 5-32 – Data Centres and Related Facilities</i> have been considered and could be implemented as part of the development – demonstration that the development would comply with the relevant aspects of the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Australian Standard 4681 – The storage and handling of Class 9 (miscellaneous) dangerous goods and articles ○ Australian Standard 62619 – Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Safety requirements for secondary lithium cells and batteries, for use in industrial applications ○ Australian Standard 1940 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soils – an assessment of potential impacts on soil resources and riparian land on and near the site, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – impacts on soil erosion, salinity and acid sulfate soils – details of earthworks, including cut and fill volumes – description of the proposed erosion and sediment controls during construction. • Water Management – provide an integrated Water Management Plan for the development that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a detailed site water balance including a description of the water demands and breakdown of water supplies, measures to minimise water use and any water licensing requirements – a description of groundwater and surface water conditions and all works/activities that may intercept, extract, use, divert or receive surface water and/or groundwater (both temporary and permanent) – an assessment of potential surface and groundwater impacts (both quality and quantity) associated with the development, including potential impacts on watercourses, riparian areas, groundwater, and groundwater-dependent communities nearby in accordance with relevant water quality guidelines and the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water - Water Group (DCCEEW-Water) Groundwater Toolkit – details of the proposed stormwater/wastewater drainage design including the capacity of onsite detention system(s), onsite sewage management and measures to treat, reuse or dispose of water – where water and drainage infrastructure works are required that would be handed over to the local council, or other drainage or water authority, provide full hydraulic details and detailed plans and specification of proposed works that have been prepared in consultation with, and comply with the relevant standards, the local council or other drainage or water authority – a surface water discharge assessment in accordance with relevant EPA guidelines, including an assessment of potential impacts on watercourses and riparian areas, and characterisation of water quality at the point of discharge against the relevant water quality criteria using a MUSIC water quality model – details of any surface or groundwater mitigation, management and monitoring activities and methodologies. • Contamination – a site contamination assessment in accordance with the <i>Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines: SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land</i> (DUAP, 1998), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – characterisation of the nature and extent of any contamination on the site and surrounding area – a Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) and a Remedial Action Plan, if the Preliminary Site Investigation indicates contamination is present and a DSI is required. • Landscaping – a detailed site-wide landscape plan, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – an arborist report, tree protection plan and vegetation management plan – detailed plans showing suitable landscaping which incorporates endemic species, heights of trees at maturity and proposed canopy coverage and location of trees to be removed and retained
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – demonstration of how the development would contribute to the long-term landscape setting in respect of the site and streetscape, contribute to the objective of increased urban tree canopy cover, mitigate the urban heat island effect and maximise opportunities for green infrastructure consistent with <i>Greener Places</i> (GANSW, 2020) and having regard to any bush fire risk • Aboriginal Cultural Heritage – unless otherwise agreed in writing by Heritage NSW, include an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) prepared in accordance with the <i>Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation in NSW</i> (DECCW, 2010), and the <i>Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales</i> (OEH, 2011). The ACHAR must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identify, describe and assess impacts on the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the development site – provide evidence and details of adequate and continuous consultation with Aboriginal people in accordance with the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents</i> (DECCW 2010) – include results of an archaeological survey and test excavations (where required), undertaken in accordance with the relevant guidelines. • Social – including a social impact assessment in accordance with the Department's <i>Social Impact Assessment Guideline</i> that is targeted and proportionate to the development's context and likely impacts. • Airport Safeguarding – including a risk assessment of the proposed development on the Western Sydney Airport operations and addressing related matters in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Parkland City) 2021 and the <i>National Airports Safeguarding Framework</i> and associated guidelines, including consideration of wildlife hazards. • Waste – a waste management report that includes details of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the quantities and classification of all waste streams to be generated on site during construction and operation of the development, including e-waste – waste storage, handling and disposal – the measures that would be implemented to ensure that the development is consistent with the aims, objectives and guidance in the <i>NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041</i>. • Planning Agreement/Development Contributions – including consideration of any applicable State and local development contributions, such as the Housing and Productivity Contribution, draft contributions plan(s), and/or details of any Planning Agreement required should a contributions plan not be in place.
Consultation	<p>During the preparation of the EIS, you must consult with the relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, service providers, community groups and affected landowners.</p> <p>In particular you must consult with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blacktown City Council • Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conservation Programs, Heritage and Regulation Group ○ Environment Protection Authority ○ Energy, Climate Change and Sustainability • Transport for NSW • Fire & Rescue NSW • Heritage NSW • Sydney Water • Endeavour Energy • Transgrid • Western Sydney Airport Corporation • surrounding local landowners, businesses and stakeholders • Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council • local and regional community and environmental groups • any other public transport, utilities or community service providers.
SEARs Expiry	SEARs will expire two years after the date of issue (or the date they were last modified).
References	The assessment of the key issues listed above must take into account relevant guidelines, policies, and plans as identified. While not exhaustive, Attachment 1 contains a list of some of the guidelines, policies, and plans that may be relevant to the environmental assessment of this proposal.

ATTACHMENT 1

Technical and Policy Guidelines

The following guidelines may assist in the preparation of the environmental impact statement. This list is not exhaustive and not all of these guidelines may be relevant to your proposal.

Many of these documents can be found on the following websites:

<https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/assessment/policies-and-guidelines>

<http://www.australia.gov.au/publications>

<http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/>

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/>

<http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/>

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy / Methodology
State Significant Development Guidelines	
	State Significant Assessment Guidelines (DPHI, 2024)
	Undertaking Engagement Guide – Guidance for State Significant Projects (DPHI, 2024)
	Cumulative Impact Assessment Guidelines for State Significant Projects (DPIE, 2022)
	Planning Circular PS24-002: Changes to how development costs are calculated for planning purposes
	Standard Form of Estimated Development Cost (State significant projects) – March 2024
	Social Impact Assessment Guideline for State Significant Projects (DPHI, 2025)
Air Quality	
Air Quality	Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2022
Air Quality	Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (EPA, 2022)
Air Quality	Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (EPA, 2022)
Odour	Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW (DEC 2006)
Odour	AGO Factors and Methods Workbook (AGO, 2018)
Odour	Guidelines for Energy Savings Action Plans (DEUS, 2005)
Greenhouse Gas	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme Measurement, Technical Guidelines for the estimation of emissions by facilities in Australia (Department of the Environment and Energy (DoEE), 2017)
Greenhouse Gas	National Greenhouse Accounts Factors (DoEE, 2019)
Greenhouse Gas	NSW Guide for Large Emitters (EPA, 2025)
Biodiversity	
	<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>
	Biodiversity Assessment Method (EES, 2021)
	Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NRAR, 2018)
	Developments adjacent to National Parks and Wildlife Service lands (DPIE, 2020)
Bush Fire	
	Planning for Bush Fire Protection (RFS, 2019)
Climate Change	
	EPA Climate Change Policy (EPA, 2023)
	Net Zero Plan Stage 1: 2020-2030 (DPIE, 2020)
Design Quality	
	Greener Places (Government Architect NSW, 2020)

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy / Methodology
	<p>Better Placed (Government Architect NSW, 2017)</p> <p>NSW SDRP: Guidelines for Project Teams (GANSW Advisory Note, V3 2522/2020)</p>
Fire Safety	<p>Fire Safety Guidelines – Fire Safety in Waste Facilities (FRNSW, 2020)</p> <p>Fire Safety Guidelines – Access for fire brigade vehicles and firefighters</p> <p>Fire Safety Guidelines – Emergency services information package and tactical fire plans</p>
Flooding	<p>Flood Impact and Risk Assessment Flood Risk Management Guide (LU01) (DPE, 2022)</p> <p>Department of Planning and Environment Flood Risk Management Toolkit – https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/water/floodplains/floodplain-guidelines</p> <p>Shelter in place guideline for flash flooding (DPHI, 2024)</p>
Hazards and Risk	<p>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</p> <p>Applying SEPP 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines (DoP, 2011)</p> <p>Assessment Guideline: Multi-level Risk Assessment (Planning and Infrastructure, 2011)</p>
Heritage	<p><i>Heritage Act 1977</i></p> <p>Non-Aboriginal Heritage</p> <p>NSW Heritage Manual (HO and DUAP, 1996)</p> <p>The Burra Charter (ICOMOS Australia, 2013)</p> <p>Statements of Heritage Impact (HO and DUAP, 2002)</p> <p>Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010)</p> <p>Aboriginal Heritage</p> <p>Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (DECCW, 2011)</p> <p>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW, 2010)</p> <p>Connecting with Country Framework (Government Architect NSW, 2023)</p>
Human Health Risk	<p>Health Impact Assessment Guidelines (enHealth, 2017)</p> <p>Environmental Health Risk Assessment: Guidelines for assessing human health risks from environmental hazards (enHealth, 2012)</p> <p>Australian Exposure Factor Guidance: Guidelines for assessing human health risks from environmental hazards (enHealth, 2012)</p> <p>The Health Effects of Environmental Noise (enHealth, 2018)</p> <p>Guidance on the Use of Rainwater Tanks (enHealth, 2010)</p>
Noise and Vibration	<p>Approved methods for measurement and analysis of environmental noise in NSW (EPA, 2022)</p> <p>Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise (AS1055:2018)</p> <p>Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017)</p> <p>NSW Road Noise Policy (DECCW, 2011)</p> <p>Noise Criteria Guideline (RMS, 2015)</p> <p>Noise Mitigation Guideline (RMS, 2015)</p>

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy / Methodology
	<p>Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009)</p> <p>Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guide (DEC, 2006)</p> <p>Noise Guide for Local Government (EPA, 2013)</p>
Soils and Water	
Erosion and Sediment	<p>Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (Landcom, 2004)</p> <p>Soil and Landscape Issues in Environmental Impact Assessment (DLWC, 2000)</p> <p>Wind Erosion – 2nd Edition (DIPNR, 2003)</p>
Groundwater	<p>Groundwater assessment toolbox for major projects in NSW - Overview document Technical guideline (DPE, 2022)</p> <p>Guidelines for Groundwater Documentation for SSD/SSI Projects Technical guideline (DPE, 2022)</p> <p>Minimum Groundwater Modelling Requirements for SSD/SSI Projects, Technical guideline (DPE, 2022)</p> <p>Cumulative Groundwater Impact Assessment Approaches Information paper (DPE, 2022)</p> <p>National Water Quality Management Strategy Guidelines for Groundwater Protection in Australia (ARMCANZ/ANZECC, 2000)</p> <p>NSW State Groundwater Policy Framework Document (DLWC, 1997)</p> <p>NSW Aquifer Interference Policy (NOW, 2012)</p> <p>Water Sharing Plan for the Greater Metropolitan Region Groundwater Sources (NOW, 2011)</p>
Stormwater	<p>Storing and Handling Liquids: Environmental Protection (DECC, 2007)</p> <p>Managing Urban Stormwater: Strategic Framework. Draft (EPA, 1996)</p> <p>Managing Urban Stormwater: Council Handbook. Draft (EPA, 1997)</p> <p>Managing Urban Stormwater: Treatment Techniques (DEC, 2006)</p> <p>Managing Urban Stormwater: Source Control. Draft (EPA, 1998)</p> <p>Managing Urban Stormwater: Harvesting and Reuse (DEC, 2006)</p>
Wastewater	<p>National Water Quality Management Strategy: Guidelines for Sewerage Systems – Effluent Management (ARMCANZ/ANZECC, 1997)</p> <p>National Water Quality Management Strategy: Guidelines for Sewerage Systems – Use of Reclaimed Water (ARMCANZ/ANZECC, 2000)</p> <p>National Water Quality Management Strategy – Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 1) (EPHC, NRMMC & AHMC, 2006)</p> <p>National Water Quality Management Strategy – Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 2) (EPHC, NRMMC & AHMC, 2009)</p>
Contamination	<p>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</p> <p>Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines, SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land (DUAP & EPA, 1998)</p> <p>Consultants reporting on contaminated land: Contaminated Land Guidelines (EPA, 2020)</p>
Traffic, Transport and Access	
	<p>Roads Act 1993</p> <p>State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021</p> <p>Guide to Transport Impact Assessment (TfNSW, 2024)</p> <p>Road Design Guide (RMS, 2015-2017)</p> <p>Guide to Traffic Management – Pt 12: Traffic Impacts of Development (Austroads, 2016)</p> <p>Guidelines for Planning and Assessment of Road Freight Access in Industrial Areas (Austroads, 2014)</p>

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy / Methodology
	Bicycle Parking Facilities: Guidelines for Design and Installation (AS 2890.3:2015)
	Integrated Public Transport Service Planning Guidelines: Sydney Metropolitan Area (TfNSW, 2013)
	Future Transport Strategy 2056 (TfNSW, 2018)
	Greater Sydney Services and Infrastructure Plan (TfNSW, 2018)
	NSW Freight & Ports Plan 2018-2023 (TfNSW, 2018)
Upper Canal and Warragamba Pipeline Corridors	
	Guidelines for Development Adjacent to the Upper Canal and Warragamba Pipelines (WaterNSW, 2018)
Visual	Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting (AS 2482)
Waste	NSW Waste and Sustainable Material Strategy 2041 (EPA, 2021) NSW Plastics Action Plan (EPA, 2021) NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement (EPA, 2021) NSW Energy from Waste Infrastructure Plan (2021) The National Waste Policy: Less Waste More Resources 2018 Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA, 2014) Environmental guidelines: Composting and Related Organics Processing Facilities (DEC, 2004) Environmental guidelines: Use and Disposal of Biosolid Products (EPA, 1997) Composts, soil conditioners and mulches (Standards Australia, AS 4454) Standards for Managing Construction Waste in NSW (EPA, 2018)
Waterways	Risk-based Framework for Considering Waterway Health Outcomes in Strategic Land-use Planning (OEH, 2017) Guidelines for controlled activity approvals (DCCEW Water Group, 2025)

ATTACHMENT 2
Government Authority Advice