

Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Chullora Waste Transfer Station



Application Number	SSD-133259740
Project Name	Chullora Waste Transfer Station
Development	Construction and operation of a waste transfer station to receive and transfer up to 800,000 tonnes per year of putrescible and non-putrescible residual waste via rail, comprising a three-level building (approximately 20 metres in height), access roads, weighbridges, fire management systems, stormwater and leachate management systems, a rail siding, and container loading equipment.
Location	20 Dasea Street (Lot 35 DP1007367), Chullora, in the Canterbury-Bankstown local government area
Applicant	Cleanaway Operations Pty Ltd
Date of Issue	6 August 2026
General Requirements	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the development must: • 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 (2026)</i>. In addition, the EIS must include: • 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 – likely staging of the development – details of construction, including timetable, hours, construction methods and details of any temporary construction buildings – likely interactions between the development and existing, approved and proposed operations on the site and in the vicinity of the site – infrastructure upgrades required to facilitate 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: – 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 – detailed description and explanation of its relationship to the proposed development of any related development that is required for the proposal but will be subject to a separate assessment (including but not limited to any proposed energy from waste facility or intermodal facility). The EIS must also be accompanied by: • 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 • high quality files of maps and figures of the subject site and proposal • 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	The EIS must address the following specific matters: Statutory and Strategic Context – including: - details of any proposed consolidation or subdivision of land - 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: - 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 - Greater Sydney Region Plan: A Metropolis of Three Cities - Our Greater Sydney 2056: South District Plan - Future Transport Strategy 2056 - NSW Energy from Waste Technical Note (EPA, 2026) - NSW Waste and Circular Infrastructure Plan (EPA, 2025) - NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041 - NSW Waste Classification Guideline (EPA, 2014) - Canterbury-Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2023 Suitability of the Site – including: - detailed justification that the site can accommodate the proposed development having regard to its potential environmental impacts, permissibility, strategic context and existing site constraints, including existing on-site operations. 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: - 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. Waste Management – including: - a description and classification of each waste stream to be accepted at the site - maximum daily, weekly and annual throughputs for each waste stream and total throughput for the facility - details of the source/origin of the waste streams to justify the proposed capacity - demonstration of compliance with the <i>NSW Energy from Waste Technical Note</i> and Energy from Waste Framework for any waste to be used as a waste feedstock for an energy from waste facility, including that the waste is the residual from a resource recovery process that maximises the recovery of reusable and recyclable materials, and that no reasonable and feasible higher-order use of the residual waste is available - waste source characterisation, waste acceptance criteria and pre-receipt waste management to demonstrate the waste is residual, uncontaminated and consistent with the waste hierarchy - details of how waste would be transported to the site - a description of waste screening processes and non-conforming waste protocols - details of how waste would be stored, including locations, maximum quantities and containment measures - a description of waste handling equipment and technology to be used at the site - a description of waste handling and processing procedures, including flow diagrams for each waste stream - details of waste tracking systems from receipt to dispatch - details of all recovered material outputs from the site and intended uses

- detail all waste outputs from the site, dispatch locations, and consideration of the capacity of the intended receiving facilities
- details of how waste would be transported from the site, including any use of specialised containers or other measures to prevent leakage of leachate and odour during transport
- assess and describe any potential risks relating to all known and potential contaminants of concern (CoC) including per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances that may be associated with the proposed development and if applicable, how they will be mitigated
- details of the measures that would be implemented to ensure that the development is consistent with the aims, objectives and guidance in the *NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041* and the *NSW Energy from Waste Technical Note* and NSW Energy from Waste Framework.
- **Traffic and Transport** – a quantitative transport impact assessment, that includes:
 - consideration of all deliverables and actions for construction and operation of the development in Appendix E – Scoping checklist of the GTIA
 - an estimate of trip generation, mode split, arrival/departure profiles and trip distribution
 - an assessment of cumulative traffic impact on road performance and safety implications at key intersections (e.g. Dasea Street/Muir Road, Muir Road/Rookwood Road and Muir Road/Hume Highway) using an appropriate modelling framework (including the consideration of existing base case, future base case and project case scenarios)
 - a review of crash data along the identified transport route/s and key nearby intersections for the most recent five year reporting period and an assessment of the safety implications of the proposed development and required mitigation measures
 - 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, access points, loading dock provision and servicing, on-site parking provisions, and sufficient pedestrian and cyclist facilities, in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards and Austroads/TfNSW technical guidelines
 - swept path diagrams for the largest vehicles manoeuvring through site access points, internal roads, hardstand areas and nearby intersections (where necessary)
 - details of road upgrades, traffic control measures, new roads or access points required for the development if necessary (including approval-in-principle from the relevant road authority, where relevant)
 - details of the likely trip generation, vehicle routes, access and parking arrangements during construction and measures to mitigate any construction traffic and parking impacts outlined in a Draft Construction Traffic Management Plan.
- **Rail Transport** – a rail impact assessment report, including:
 - details of rail-specific construction methodology, including crane placement/movements and structural support during excavation
 - detailed survey plans prepared showing the proposed development in relation to the rail corridor, assets, and Transport Asset Manager land and easements.
 - details of preferred transport routes and rationale for route selection
 - identification, description and quantification of any dangerous goods and hazardous materials that will be transported via rail
 - procedures for emergency response and incident management, including a Transport Emergency Response Plan
 - demonstration of compliance with Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail and relevant rail safety management systems
- **Air Quality and Odour** – a quantitative assessment of the potential air quality, dust and odour impacts of the development (construction and operation) on surrounding landowners, businesses and sensitive receptors, in accordance with relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines, including:
 - details of buildings and air handling systems, and consideration of emissions from building openings including roller doors
 - details of proposed mitigation, management and monitoring measures
- **Fire and Incident Management** – including:

- identification of the aggregate quantities of combustible waste products to be stockpiled at any one time
- technical information on the environmental protection equipment to be installed on the premises such as air and water controls, spill clean-up equipment and fire management and containment measures (including location of fire hydrants and water flow rates at the hydrants)
- details regarding the fire hydrant system and its minimum water supply capabilities appropriate to the site's largest stockpile fire load
- details of size and volume of stockpiles and their management and separation to minimise fire spread and facilitate emergency vehicle access
- consideration of consistency with NSW Fire & Rescue Fire Safety Guideline – Fire Safety in Waste Facilities (February 2020)
- detailed information relating to the proposed structures addressing relevant levels of compliance with Volume One of the National Construction Code (NCC).
- **Water Management** – including:
 - details of the water demand of the development, any measures to minimise water use, and available water supplies
 - a description of existing surface water and groundwater conditions at the site
 - a description of all works/activities that may intercept, extract, use, divert or receive surface water or groundwater
 - details of the proposed and/or integration into any existing stormwater/wastewater infrastructure including any onsite detention systems and measures to treat, reuse or dispose of water
 - an assessment of potential surface and groundwater impacts (both quality and quantity) of the development in accordance with relevant water quality guidelines, and any proposed mitigation, management and monitoring measures.
- **Flooding** – a flood impact risk assessment (FIRA) in accordance with the *Flood risk management guideline LU01 - Flood impact and risk assessment* (2023). The FIRA must:
 - identify any flood risk on-site (mainstream and overland) having regard to adopted flood studies, the potential effects of climate change, and any relevant provisions of the NSW Flood Risk Management Manual (2023)
 - assess the impacts of the development, including any changes to flood risk on-site or off-site, and detail design solutions and operational procedures to mitigate flood risk where required
 - identify flood behaviour, flood constraints and risks on the site and adjoining areas including the potential impacts of climate change for the full range of events up to and including the probable maximum flood (PMF) event.
 - include details of proposed management measures to minimise the impacts of flooding on the development and flood risk to the community
- **Soils** – an assessment of potential impacts on soil resources and riparian land on and near the site, including:
 - 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.
- **Contamination** – a site contamination assessment in accordance with the Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines: SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land (DUAP, 1998), including:
 - a Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) confirming the site is suitable for the proposed land use, or
 - a Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) and Remediation Action Plan (RAP) detailing how the site will be made suitable for the proposed land use
- **Noise and Vibration** – a quantitative noise and vibration impact assessment undertaken by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant in accordance with the relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines and Australian Standards which includes:
 - the identification of impacts associated with construction, site emission and traffic generation at noise affected sensitive receivers, including the provision of operational noise contours and a detailed sleep disturbance assessment
 - details of noise monitoring survey, background noise levels, noise source inventory and 'worst case' noise emission scenarios
 - consideration of annoying characteristics of noise and prevailing meteorological conditions in the study area
 - a cumulative impact assessment inclusive of impacts from other developments

- details and analysis of the effectiveness of proposed management and mitigation measures to adequately manage identified impacts, including a clear identification of residual noise and vibration following application of these mitigation measures and details of any proposed compliance monitoring programs.
- **Visual** - a visual impact assessment, including:
 - an assessment of the potential visual impacts of the development on the amenity of the surrounding area
 - detailed plans showing suitable landscaping which incorporates endemic species, and identifies trees to be removed and retained.
- **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 any 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
 - a description of how any upgrades will be co-ordinated, 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.
- **Hazards and Risk** – including:
 - a preliminary risk screening completed in accordance with *State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021* and Applying SEPP 33 (DoP, 2011), that includes a clear indication of class, storage and handling quantities and location of all dangerous goods and hazardous materials associated with the development
 - a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) prepared in accordance with *Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis* (DoP, 2011) and *Multi-Level Risk Assessment* (DoP, 2011), should the preliminary risk screening indicate that the project is “potentially hazardous”
 - verification and confirmation the location of the proposed development is compatible with the adjacent existing major hazard facility and satisfies all relevant risk criteria for a development in the vicinity of potentially hazardous development
 - confirmation of the cumulative risk from the existing major hazard facility and the proposed development would satisfy the relevant risk criteria as set out in the *Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 4 - Risk Criteria for Land Use Safety Planning*
- **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage** – an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation in NSW (DECCW 2010), and guided by the Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales (OEH 2011). The ACHAR must:
 - identify, describe and assess impacts on the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the development site
 - provide evidence and details of consultation with Aboriginal people in accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010)
 - include results of a surface survey and any test excavations and an unexpected finds protocol.
- **Non-Aboriginal Cultural Heritage** – a non-Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (including both cultural and archaeological significance) which must detail potential impacts on heritage assets (including SHR Item No. 01334) and any proposed management and mitigation measures, including the preparation of a Statement of Heritage Impact, if required.
- **Biodiversity** – 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.

	• Social – including a social impact assessment in accordance with the Department's <i>Social Impact Assessment Guideline</i> • Ecologically Sustainable Development – including: – identification of how ESD principles (as defined in section 193 of the EP&A Regulation) are incorporated in the design 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 – 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: - o demonstrate how the development has been designed to address the provisions set out in Chapter 3.2(1) - o provide 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. • Planning Agreement/Development Contributions – including: – consideration of any applicable State and local development contributions, such as the Housing and Productivity Contribution and the Canterbury-Bankstown Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2022. – a Cost Summary Report, as detailed in the Contributions Plan.
Consultation	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. In particular you must consult with: • Canterbury-Bankstown Council • Development Co-ordination Authority, specifically the: - o Water Advisory - o Environment, Biodiversity and Heritage Advisory - o Hazards and Resources Advisory • Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, specifically: - o Marine, Coast, Estuary and Flood - o Environment Protection Authority • Transport for NSW • Australian Rail Track Corporation (ARTC) • Sydney Trains • Fire & Rescue NSW • Civil Aviation Safety Authority • Sydney Water • Ausgrid • Pacific National • surrounding local landowners, businesses and stakeholders • local and regional community and environmental groups • Traditional Owners • Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council • 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 Development Guidelines (DPHI, 2026)
	Undertaking Engagement Guidelines – Guidance for State Significant Projects (DPHI, 2026)
	Cumulative Impact Assessment Guidelines for State Significant Projects (DPHI, 2026)
	Planning Circular PS25-004: Changes to how development costs are calculated for planning purposes
	Standard Form of Estimated Development Cost (State significant projects) – October 2024
Air Quality	
Air Quality	Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2022
	Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (EPA, 2022)
	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)
Greenhouse Gas	AGO Factors and Methods Workbook (AGO, 2018)
	Guidelines for Energy Savings Action Plans (DEUS, 2005)
	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)
	National Greenhouse Accounts Factors (DoEE, 2019)
	NSW Guide for Large Emitters (EPA, 2025)
	Emissions Reporting and Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Plans: Guidance for environment protection licensees (EPA, 2026)
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)

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy / Methodology
Design Quality	Greener Places (Government Architect NSW, 2020) Better Placed (Government Architect NSW, 2017) NSW SDRP: Guidelines for Project Teams (GANSW Advisory Note, V3 2522/2020)
Fire Safety	Fire Safety Guidelines – Fire Safety in Waste Facilities (FRNSW, 2020) Fire Safety Guidelines – Access for fire brigade vehicles and firefighters Fire Safety Guidelines – Emergency services information package and tactical fire plans
Flooding	Flood Impact and Risk Assessment Flood Risk Management Guide (LU01) (DPE, 2023) Department of Planning and Environment Flood Risk Management Toolkit – https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/water/floodplains/floodplain-guidelines Shelter in place guideline for flash flooding (DPHI, 2024)
Hazards and Risk	State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 Applying SEPP 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines (DoP, 2011) Assessment Guideline: Multi-level Risk Assessment (Planning and Infrastructure, 2011)
Heritage	<i>Heritage Act 1977</i> Non-Aboriginal Heritage NSW Heritage Manual (HO and DUAP, 1996) The Burra Charter (ICOMOS Australia, 2013) Statements of Heritage Impact (HO and DUAP, 2002) Aboriginal Heritage Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010) Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (DECCW, 2011) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW, 2010)
Human Health Risk	Environmental Health Risk Assessment: Guidelines for assessing human health risks from environmental hazards (enHealth, 2012)
Noise and Vibration	Approved methods for measurement and analysis of environmental noise in NSW (EPA, 2022) Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise (AS1055:2018) Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017) NSW Road Noise Policy (DECCW, 2011) Noise Criteria Guideline (RMS, 2015) Noise Mitigation Guideline (RMS, 2015) Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009) Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guide (DEC, 2006) Noise Guide for Local Government (EPA, 2013)

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

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

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 Technical Note (EPA, 2026)
	NSW Waste and Circular Infrastructure Plan (EPA, 2025)
	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)
	Landfilling EIS Guideline (DUAP, 1996)
Waterways	Risk-based Framework for Considering Waterway Health Outcomes in Strategic Land-use Planning (OEH, 2017)
	Guidelines for controlled activity approvals - https://water.dpie.nsw.gov.au/our-work/licensing-and-trade/controlled-activity-approvals/guidelines

ATTACHMENT 2
Government Authority Advice