

Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Section 4.12(8) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
 Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*

Application Number	SSD-21184278
Project Name	Woodlawn Advanced Energy Recovery Centre
Development	<p>Construction and operation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an energy from waste facility with a capacity to thermally treat up to 380,000 tonnes per annum of residual municipal solid waste and commercial and industrial waste fuel • ancillary infrastructure including waste feedstock handling and storage area, administration buildings, education centre, landscaping and stormwater infrastructure • incinerator bottom ash maturation area and handling equipment • air pollution control residue disposal area • site access, internal roads, car parking and weighbridges • utilities and services, comprising a new substation and transmission infrastructure.
Location	Woodlawn Eco Precinct, Collector Road
Applicant	Veolia Environmental Services (Australia) Pty Ltd
Date of Issue	2 July 2021
General Requirements	<p>The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the development must meet the form and content requirements in clauses 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (the Regulation).</p> <p>In addition, the EIS must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a detailed description of the development, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an accurate history of the site, including development consents - the need and justification for the proposed development - alternatives considered including a description of feasible options within the development which may include a layout options analysis - likely staging of the development, including details of decommissioning - details of construction, including timetable, hours and construction methods - likely interactions between the development and existing, approved and proposed operations on the site and in the vicinity of the site - plans of any proposed building works, including temporary construction buildings - contributions required to offset the proposal - infrastructure upgrades or items required to facilitate the development, including measures to ensure these upgrades are appropriately maintained • consideration of all relevant environmental planning instruments, including identification and justification of any inconsistencies with these instruments • consideration of issues discussed in the public authority responses to request for key issues (see Attachment 2) • a risk assessment of the potential environmental impacts of the development, identifying the key issues for further assessment • a detailed assessment of the key issues specified below, and any other significant issues identified in this risk assessment, which includes: <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 of the development, including any cumulative impacts, taking into consideration relevant guidelines, policies, plans and statutes and - 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 - a demonstration of how the development is committed to implementing industry best practices and ongoing environmental improvement.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a consolidated summary of all the proposed environmental management and monitoring measures, highlighting commitments included in the EIS. <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 • a report from a qualified quantity surveyor providing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a detailed calculation of the capital investment value (CIV) of the proposal (as defined in clause 3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000) of the proposal, including details of all assumptions and components from which the CIV calculation is derived. The report shall be prepared on company letterhead and indicate the applicable GST component of the CIV – an estimate of the jobs that will be created by the development during the construction and operational phases of the proposed development – certification that the information provided is accurate at the date of preparation.
Key issues	<p>The EIS must include an assessment of the potential impacts of the proposal (including cumulative impacts) and develop appropriate measures to avoid, mitigate, manage and/or offset these impacts.</p> <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"> – justification for the proposal and that the proposal is permissible with consent – 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 (Infrastructure) 2007 ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Drinking Water Catchment) 2011 ○ State Environmental Planning Policy No 33 - Hazardous and Offensive Development ○ State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 – Remediation of Land ○ Draft Remediation of Land State Environmental Planning Policy ○ Goulburn Mulwaree Local Environmental Plan 2009. • Key Policies – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – addressing the relevant provisions in, and consistency with, the following State and international waste legislation and policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement (EPA, 2021) ○ NSW Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulations 2014 ○ NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041 ○ NSW Waste Classification Guidelines ○ NSW Waste Levy Guidelines (EPA, 2018) ○ European IPPC Bureau ‘Industrial Emissions Directive’ and BAT (Best Available Techniques) Reference Document (BREF) BREF 2019. • Suitability of the Site – a detailed justification that the site can accommodate the proposed development having regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – existing site operations, their environmental impacts and mitigation measures – the proposal’s potential environmental impacts and existing site constraints – the compatibility of the proposed use with surrounding land uses. • Community and Stakeholder Engagement – a community and stakeholder participation strategy identifying key community groups and stakeholders, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – details and justification for the proposed consultation approach(s) – a description of the form of engagement activities undertaken, including details of how the Applicant has engaged in a genuine dialogue with the community – clear evidence of how each stakeholder identified in the community and stakeholder participation strategy has been consulted – details of issues raised by the community and surrounding landowners and occupiers, how issues have been addressed and whether they have resulted in changes to the development

- details of the proposed approach to future community and stakeholder engagement based on the results of consultation
- details of how monitoring data will be communicated and made publicly accessible to the community, in accordance with the NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement (EPA, 2021)
- **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 (EPA) guidelines, including:
 - a description of all potential air emissions and odours and their sources, including construction, operational, transport sources and dust generation
 - details of the receiving environment, including meteorology and climate, topography, surrounding land use, sensitive receptors and ambient air quality
 - modelling of ‘worst case’ (including a trip or emergency shutdown), regulatory and reference facility emission scenarios
 - consideration of the recent (May 2021) amendments to air pollutant standards in the National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure (NEPC, 1998)
 - justification for the level of assessment undertaken based on risk factors, including but not limited to the proposal location, characteristics of the receiving environment and the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted
 - details of the proposed technology and a demonstration that it is technically fit-for-purpose, including details of commissioning and proof of performance
 - details of emission control techniques and practices, including emission sampling and monitoring, that will be employed, and benchmark these against best practice emission control and management, with reference to the European IPPC Bureau ‘Industrial Emissions Directive’, BAT (Best Available Techniques) Reference Document (BREF) BREF 2019 and the NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement (EPA, 2021)
 - demonstrate a commitment to continual improvement with respect to emission control techniques and practices
 - an assessment of cumulative air quality and odour impacts associated with the facility and surrounding developments, including any approved (but not yet constructed) developments and the proposed Jerrara Power Energy from Waste Facility (SSD-22879238)
 - details of all air quality and odour management, mitigation and monitoring measures.
- **Human Health Risk** – a quantitative human health risk assessment in accordance with the ‘Environmental Health Risk Assessment: Guidelines for assessing human health risks from environmental hazards’ (enHealth, 2012), including:
 - an assessment of the inhalation of criteria pollutants and exposure (from all pathways, i.e. inhalation, ingestion and dermal) to specific air toxics, including impacts from the transport of waste material
 - consideration of the impacts on drinking water sources and rainwater tanks, including the impacts on water quality and human health
 - consideration of the potential health related impacts caused by the incineration of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) which may be present within the proposed waste fuel, including an assessment of the potential for intake via drinking water and food consumption
 - an assessment of cumulative human health risk impacts associated with the facility and surrounding developments, including any approved (but not yet constructed) developments and the proposed Jerrara Power Energy from Waste Facility (SSD-22879238).
- **Waste Feedstock** – including:
 - details and a description of the sources, classes, quantities and composition of waste streams that would be thermally treated at the facility
 - a waste availability analysis that includes details of waste supply arrangements in the short and long term and an assessment of any competition for waste feedstock
 - detailed comparison of the proposed plant design, treatment technology and waste feedstock with the selected reference facility(ies)
 - details of the processing capacity of the facility including typical, maximum and minimum rates of processing, the maximum annual throughput of waste and the maximum volume of waste to be stored at the premises at any one time

- demonstration that waste used as a feedstock in the facility would be the residual from a resource recovery process that maximises the recovery of material in accordance with the NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement (EPA, 2021)
- a detailed waste input sampling and monitoring program including a detailed description of waste processing procedures for each waste type received, how inappropriate materials will be excluded from the waste stream and contingency measures that would be implemented if inappropriate materials are identified.
- **Waste Management** – a waste management assessment, including:
 - a list and description, including quantities, composition and classification, of waste material produced (solid, liquid and gaseous) from the facility, including incinerator bottom ash, air pollution control residues and filtrate from the demineralising plant
 - describe how waste produced at the site would be treated, stored, used, disposed and handled on site, and transported to and from the site, and the potential impacts associated with these activities, including leaching potential and proposed offsite waste disposal methods
 - demonstration that any waste material produced from the facility for land application or use in the construction industry is fit-for-purpose and poses minimal risk of harm to the environment in order to meet the requirements for consideration of a resource recovery exemption by the EPA
 - identify 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 Material Strategy 2041 and the NSW Plastics Action Plan (EPA, 2021)
 - detailed description of any proposed immobilisation process for the flue gas residues, which immobilisation approval intended to be used (general or specific) and how the process will comply with the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation
 - a detailed encapsulation cell design that demonstrates the contaminants can be adequately managed
 - details on the location and size of stockpiles of any waste at the site.
- **Traffic and Transport** – a quantitative traffic impact assessment prepared in accordance with relevant Roads and Maritime Services and Austroads guidelines, that includes:
 - details of all daily and peak traffic volumes likely to be generated during all key stages of construction and operation, including a description of key access / haul routes, distribution of movements, duration of impacts, vehicle types and queuing impacts
 - an assessment of the predicted impacts of this traffic on road safety and the capacity of the road network, including a review of crash data and consideration of cumulative traffic impacts at key intersections using SIDRA or similar traffic model
 - 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 the internal road network, loading dock servicing and provisions and on-site parking provisions in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards
 - swept path diagrams depicting vehicles entering, exiting and manoeuvring throughout the site
 - details of road and intersection upgrades, infrastructure works or new roads or access points required for the development, if necessary
 - identification of the truck routes between waste source locations and the site for fuel deliveries, and between the site and potential disposal sites for waste generated
 - details of the types of material being transported and whether the material would be classified as dangerous goods under the Australian Dangerous Goods Code
 - a draft construction and operational traffic management plan.
- **Noise and Vibration** – a quantitative noise and vibration impact assessment undertaken by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant in accordance with the relevant EPA 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 existing site operations and other nearby 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 mitigation these measures and details of any proposed compliance monitoring programs.
- **Soils and Water** – a surface and groundwater assessment that includes:
 - an assessment of potential surface and groundwater impacts associated with the development, including potential impacts on watercourses (Crisps Creek and the Mulwaree River sub-catchment), riparian areas, groundwater, and groundwater-dependent communities
 - a detailed site water balance including a description of the water demands and breakdown of water supplies, any water licensing requirements, identification of an adequate and secure water supply for the life of the project and details of how the proposal will interact with the existing water management system for the Eco Precinct
 - details of the stormwater/wastewater management system including the capacity of the onsite detention system(s), onsite sewage management system and measures to treat, reuse or dispose of water
 - demonstration of a Neutral or Beneficial Effect on water quality in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Drinking Water Catchment) 2011
 - a detailed flooding assessment
 - a geotechnical assessment of land capability, ground stability and soil suitability for the development, including the placement of air pollution control residues
 - a site contamination assessment in accordance with relevant EPA guidelines
 - description of the proposed erosion and sediment controls during construction
 - details of all soil and water management, mitigation 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, water and noise controls, spill clean-up equipment and fire (including location of fire hydrants and water flow rates at the hydrant) management and containment measures
 - 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).
- **Hazards and Risk** – including a preliminary risk screening completed in accordance with *State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development* and Applying SEPP 33 (DoP, 2011), with a clear indication of class, quantity and location of all dangerous goods and hazardous materials associated with the development. Should preliminary screening indicate that the project is “potentially hazardous” a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) must be prepared in accordance with *Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis* (DoP, 2011) and *Multi-Level Risk Assessment* (DoP, 2011).
- **Airspace Safety** – including a plume rise assessment prepared in accordance with relevant Civil Aviation Safety Authority guidelines.
- **Infrastructure Requirements** – including:
 - identification of any infrastructure upgrades required off-site to facilitate the development and describe any arrangements to ensure that the upgrades will be implemented in a timely manner and maintained
 - details of existing transmission infrastructure constraints and all required transmission infrastructure upgrades, including an assessment of any impacts of any upgrade works and details of management and mitigation measures.
- **Socio-Economic** – including:
 - a social impact assessment in accordance with the Department's relevant guidelines
 - an analysis of any potential economic impacts of the development, including a discussion of any potential economic benefits to the local and broader community.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual – a visual impact assessment (including photomontages and perspectives) of the development layout and design (new infrastructure and storage areas), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – consideration of staging, end of life and decommissioning – an assessment of cumulative impacts with existing site infrastructure – an assessment of any potential impacts on nearby public and private receivers and significant vantage points (including M23 Federal Highway and Weereewa Lookout) in the broader public domain. • Aboriginal Cultural Heritage – an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) which must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – be 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) – identify, describe and assess impacts on the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the development – provide evidence and details of consultation with Aboriginal people in accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW, 2010). • Biodiversity – an assessment of the proposal's biodiversity impacts in accordance with the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>, 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. • Biosecurity – an assessment of any potential biosecurity risks associated with the movement of waste material and details of any management or mitigation measures. • Greenhouse Gas and Energy Efficiency – an assessment of the proposal's greenhouse gas emissions (reflecting the Government's goal of net zero emissions by 2050), including an assessment of cumulative impacts with existing site operations. • Life Cycle Assessment – a detailed life cycle assessment in accordance with the Australian Renewable Energy Agency guidance Life Cycle Assessment of Bioenergy Products and Projects (ARENA, 2016). • Bushfire - a bush fire assessment report that addresses the aims and objectives of Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019, which includes details of proposed protection measures, details of operational access for emergency services personnel and emergency and evacuation arrangements. • Ecologically Sustainable Development – including a description of how the proposal will incorporate the principles of ecologically sustainable development in the design, construction and ongoing operation of the development. • Planning Agreement/Development Contributions – demonstration that satisfactory arrangements have been or would be made to provide, or contribute to the provision of, necessary local and regional infrastructure required to support the development.
<p>Consultation</p>	<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"> • Goulburn Mulwaree Shire Council • Environment Protection Authority • NSW Health (Murrumbidgee Local Health District) • Department of Education (including Tarago Public School) • NSW Roads and Maritime Services • Transport for NSW • DPIE Biodiversity and Conservation Division • Department of Industry • NSW Fire and Rescue • Rural Fire Service • Essential Energy • WaterNSW • Department of Primary Industries (Biosecurity) • Department of Primary Industries (Agriculture) • Heritage NSW, Department of Premier and Cabinet • DPIE – Water

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Resources Access Regulator • Air Services Australia • Civil Aviation Safety Authority • Local Aboriginal Land Council • Woodlawn Eco Precinct Community Liaison Committee • Tarago and District Progress Association Incorporated • surrounding local landowners, businesses and stakeholders • local and regional community and environmental groups • any other public transport, utilities or community service providers. <p>The EIS must describe the consultation process and the issues raised and identify where the design of the development has been amended in response to these issues. Where amendments have not been made to address an issue, a short explanation should be provided.</p>
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:

<http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au>
<http://www.shop.nsw.gov.au/index.jsp>
<http://www.australia.gov.au/publications>
<http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/>
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/>
<http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/>

Plans and Documents

The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Schedule 1 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000. Provide these as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents.

In addition, the EIS must include the following:

1. An existing site survey plan drawn at an appropriate scale illustrating:
 - the location of the land, boundary measurements, area (sqm) and north point
 - the existing levels of the land in relation to buildings and roads
 - location and height of existing structures on the site
 - location and height of adjacent buildings and private open space
 - all levels to be to Australian Height Datum (AHD).
2. Locality/context plan drawn at an appropriate scale should be submitted indicating:
 - significant local features such as heritage items
 - the location and uses of existing buildings, shopping and employment areas
 - traffic and road patterns, pedestrian routes and public transport nodes.
3. Drawings at an appropriate scale illustrating:
 - detailed plans, sections and elevations of the existing building, which clearly show all proposed buildings
 - detailed plans of proposed access driveways, internal roads, carparking and external alterations services infrastructure.
4. Schedule of materials, colours and additions. finishes.

Documents to be Submitted

- Documents to submit include:
 - one (1) hard copy and one (1) electronic copy of all the documents and plans for review prior to exhibition
 - other copies as determined by the Department once the development application is lodged.

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy / Methodology
Engagement	Undertaking Engagement Guide – Guidance for State Significant Projects – Exhibition Draft (DPIE, 2020)
Air Quality	Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010
Air Quality	Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (DEC, 2007)
	Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (EPA, 2016)
Odour	Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW (DEC 2006)
	AGO Factors and Methods Workbook (AGO, 2018)
	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)
	National Greenhouse Accounts Factors (DoEE, 2019)
Human Health Risk	Environmental Health Risk Assessment: Guidelines for assessing human health risks from environmental hazards (enHealth, 2012)
Waste	NSW Waste and Sustainable Material Strategy 2041 (EPA, 2021)
	NSW Plastics Action Plan (EPA, 2021)
	NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement (EPA, 2021)
	The National Waste Policy: Less Waste More Resources 2009
	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)
	Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills (EPA, 2016)
	Composts, soil conditioners and mulches (Standards Australia, AS 4454)
	Standards for Managing Construction Waste in NSW (EPA, 2018)
Traffic, Transport and Access	Roads Act 1993
	State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007
	Guide to Traffic Generating Development (RTA, 2002 as updated)
	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)
	Bicycle Parking Facilities: Guidelines for Design and Installation (AS 2890.3:2015)
	Future Transport Strategy 2056 (TfNSW, 2018)
	NSW Freight & Ports Plan 2018-2023 (TfNSW, 2018)
Noise and Vibration	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)

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy / Methodology
	Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009)
	Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guide (DEC, 2006)
	Noise Guide for Local Government (EPA, 2013)
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 – 2nd Edition (DIPNR, 2003)
Groundwater	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 Tweed River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2010
	Storing and Handling Liquids: Environmental Protection (DECC, 2007)
Stormwater	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)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Harvesting and Reuse (DEC, 2006)
Wastewater	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, NRMCC & AHMC, 2006)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy – Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 2) (EPHC, NRMCC & AHMC, 2009)
Contamination	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land
	Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines, SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land (DUAP & EPA, 1998)
Hazards and Risk	
	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development
	Applying SEPP 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines (DoP, 2011)
	Assessment Guideline: Multi-level Risk Assessment (Planning and Infrastructure, 2011)
	Fire Safety Guideline – Fire Safety in Waste Facilities (FRNSW, 2020)
Biodiversity	
	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
	Biodiversity Assessment Method (OEH, 2017)
	Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NRAR, 2018)
Heritage	
Non-Aboriginal Heritage	Heritage Act 1977
	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)

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy / Methodology
	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW, 2010)
Urban Design and Visual	
	Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting (AS 2482)
	Better Placed (Government Architect NSW, 2017)
	Greener Places (Government Architect NSW, 2020)
Social	
	Social Impact Assessment Guideline (DPE, 2017)

ATTACHMENT 2
Government Authority Advice