Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Section 4.12(8) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

Part 8 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021

Application Number	SSD-46561712
Project	BaptistCare Macquarie Park Masterplan
Location	Lot 60 in DP 1107965 within City of Ryde
Proponent	BAPTISTCARE NSW & ACT
Date of Issue	17 August 2022
General Requirements	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must meet the minimum form and content requirements as prescribed by Part 8 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* (EP&A Regulation) and must have regard to the *State Significant Development Guidelines*. Notwithstanding the key issues specified below, the EIS must include an environmental risk assessment to identify the potential environmental impacts associated with the development. Where relevant, the assessment of key issues below, and any other significant issues identified in the risk assessment, must include: - adequate baseline data - consideration of the potential cumulative impacts due to other developments in the vicinity (completed, underway or proposed); - measures to avoid, minimise and if necessary, offset predicted impacts, including detailed contingency plans for managing any significant risks to the environment; and - a health impact assessment of local and regional impacts associated with the development, including those health risks associated with relevant key issues. The EIS must also be accompanied by a report from an AIQS Certified Quantity Surveyor or RICS Chartered Quantity Surveyor providing: - a detailed calculation of the capital investment value (CIV) (as defined in the Regulation) 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 applicable GST component of the CIV; - an estimate of jobs that will result of the development; and - certification that the information provided is accurate at the date of application.
Key issues	The EIS must address the following specific matters:

1. Statutory and Strategic Context

Address the statutory provisions applying to the development contained in all relevant environmental planning instruments, including:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts—Central River City) 2021
- City of Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014

Address the relevant planning provisions, goals and strategic planning objectives in the following:

- NSW State Priorities
- Greater Sydney Region Plan
- North District Plan
- City of Ryde Local Strategic Planning Statement
- Draft Macquarie Park Place Strategy
- Future Transport 2056 and supporting plans
- Better Placed: An integrated design policy for the built environment of New South Wales (Government Architect NSW (GANSW, 2017).
- Greener Places Policy (GANSW).
- City of Ryde Development Control Plan 2014
- City of Ryde Public Domain Technical Manual (2020)
- City of Ryde Tree Management Technical Manual
- City of Ryde Waste Management Strategy
- City of Ryde's 2022 – 2030 Bicycle Strategy & Action Plan
- Macquarie Park Public Domain Technical Manual and Part 4.5 of the Development Control Plan (DCP).
- any Contribution Plans, Voluntary Planning Agreements or Special Infrastructure Contribution Plans that affect land to which the application relates or the proposed development type

2. Urban Design and Visual Impacts

- The EIS needs to appropriately address the following:
  - the height, density, bulk and scale, setbacks and interface of the proposal in relation to the surrounding development, topography, streetscape and any public open spaces.
  - design quality and built form, with specific consideration of the overall site layout, streetscape, open spaces, façade, rooftop, massing, setbacks, building articulation, materials and colour palettes.
  - how Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles are to be integrated into development.
  - how good environmental amenity would be provided, including access to natural daylight and ventilation, acoustic separation, access to landscape and outdoor spaces and future flexibility.
  - the development considers the relevant design principles in State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, the Seniors Housing

	Guidelines 2021 and the GANSW Design Guide for Schools (GANSW, 2018). o how services, including but not limited to waste management, and mechanical plant are integrated into the design of the development. • Provide: o a detailed site and context analysis to justify the proposed site planning and design approach including massing options and preferred strategy for future development. o a visual impact assessment that identifies any potential impacts on the surrounding built environment and landscape including views to and from the site and any adjoining heritage items. **3. Design Quality** • Demonstrate how the development will achieve: o design excellence in accordance with any applicable EPI provisions. o good design in accordance with the seven objectives for good design in Better Placed. • Where required by an EPI or concept approval, or where proposed, demonstrate how the development has been subject to a competitive design process, carried out in accordance with an endorsed brief and Design Excellence Strategy. Recommendations (from the jury or Design Integrity Panel) are to be addressed prior to lodgement. • In all other instances, demonstrate that the development has been reviewed by the State Design Review Panel (SDRP). Recommendations are to be addressed prior to lodgement. **4. Tree Removal and Landscaping** • Provide landscape plans and public domain plans demonstrating that the proposal has considerd Part 4.5 of the Ryde DCP 2014 with respect to its public domain interface. • Provide a concept site-wide landscape plan that details indicative site planting and: o provides evidence that opportunities to retain significant trees have been explored. o demonstrates how the proposed development would: ▪ contribute to long term landscape setting in respect of the site and the streetscape. ▪ mitigate the urban heat island effect and ensure appropriate comfort levels on-site. ▪ contribute to objectives to increase urban tree canopy cover ▪ maximise opportunities for green infrastructure, consistent with ▪ Greener Places. **5. Environmental Amenity** • Assess amenity impacts on the surrounding locality, including solar access, visual privacy, visual amenity, overshadowing, wind impacts and

	acoustic impacts. A high level of environmental amenity for any surrounding residential land uses must be demonstrated. The EIS must provide the following: o shadow diagrams. o a view analysis, of the site from key vantage points and streetscape locations and public domain including photomontages or perspectives showing the proposed and likely future development. o an analysis of proposed lighting that identifies lighting on-site that will impact surrounding sensitive receivers and includes mitigation management measures to manage any impacts. o details of the nature and extent of the intensification of site, particularly in relation to the proposed increase in population and detail measures to manage and mitigate the impacts on infrastructure and amenity. **6. Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) and Contributions:** • The Applicant should address any requirements for contributions (residential and non-residential) applicable under the following contribution policies: o City of Ryde Section 7.11 Development Contributions Plan 2020 o or any other relevant contributions plan • The Applicant is required to consult with council regarding any potential Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) for the subject site, details of this consultation is to be included within the EIS. **7. Biodiversity** • Assess any biodiversity impacts associated with the development in accordance with the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and the Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020, including the preparation of a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR), unless a waiver is granted, or the site is on biodiversity certified land. • If the development is on biodiversity certified land, provide information to identify the site (using associated mapping) and demonstrate the proposed development is consistent with the relevant biodiversity measure conferred by the biodiversity certification. **8. Staging** • Identify any staging of the development that results of the concept plan, including infrastructure and public open space delivery. **9. Infrastructure requirements** • Identify key infrastructure components to be delivered with the development including open space land, open space embleshiment, roads, drainage, power, telecommunication and community facilities. • In consultation with relevant service providers: o assess the impacts of the development on existing utility infrastructure and service provider assets surrounding the site.

	○ identify any infrastructure upgrades required off-site to facilitate the development and any arrangements to ensure that the upgrades will be implemented on time and be maintained. ○ provide an infrastructure delivery and staging plan, including a description of how infrastructure requirements would be co-ordinated, funded and delivered to facilitate the development. • The estimated value of key infrastructure. **10. Flooding** • The EIS must map the following features relevant to flooding as described in the Floodplain Development Manual 2005 (NSW Government 2005) including: ○ Flood prone land. ○ Flood planning area, the area below the flood planning level. ○ Hydraulic categorisation (floodways and flood storage areas). ○ Flood Hazard. • The EIS must describe flood assessment and modelling undertaken in determining the design flood levels for events, including a minimum of the 5% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP), 1% AEP, flood levels and the probable maximum flood, or an equivalent extreme event. • The EIS must include a model of the effect of the proposed development (including fill) on the flood behaviour under the following scenarios: ○ Current flood behaviour for a range of design events as identified above. This includes the 0.5% and 0.2% AEP year flood events as proxies for assessing sensitivity to an increase in rainfall intensity of flood producing rainfall events due to climate change. • Modelling in the EIS must consider and document: ○ Existing council flood studies in the area and examine consistency to the flood behaviour documented in these studies. ○ The impact on existing flood behaviour for a full range of flood events including up to the probable maximum flood, or an equivalent extreme flood. ○ Impacts of the development on flood behaviour resulting in detrimental changes in potential flood affection of other developments or land. This may include redirection of flow, flow velocities, flood levels, hazard categories and hydraulic categories. ○ Relevant provisions of the NSW Floodplain Development Manual 2005. • The EIS must assess impacts on the proposed development on flood behaviour, including: ○ Whether there will be detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other properties, assets and infrastructure. ○ Consistency with Council floodplain risk management plans. ○ Consistency with any Rural Floodplain Management Plans. ○ Compatibility of the proposed development and use of the land with the flood hazard of the land. ○ Compatibility with the hydraulic functions of flow conveyance in floodways and storage in flood storage areas of the land. ○ Whether there will be adverse effect to beneficial inundation of the floodplain environment, on, adjacent to or downstream of the site.

	○ Whether there will be direct or indirect increase in erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of riverbanks or watercourses. ○ Any impacts the development may have upon existing community emergency management arrangements for flooding. These matters are to be discussed with the NSW SES and Council. ○ Whether the proposal incorporates specific measures to manage risk to life from flood. These matters are to be discussed with the NSW SES and Council. ○ Emergency management, evacuation and access, and contingency measures for the development considering the full range of flood risk (based upon the probable maximum flood or an equivalent extreme flood event). These matters are to be discussed with Council and the NSW SES. ○ Any impacts the development may have on the social and economic costs to the community as consequence of flooding. **11. Water and soils** • The EIS must map the following features relevant to water and soils including: ○ Acid sulfate soils (Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 on the Acid Sulfate Soil Planning Map). ○ Rivers, streams, wetlands, estuaries (as described in s4.2 of the Biodiversity Assessment Method). ○ Wetlands as described in s4.2 of the Biodiversity Assessment Method. ○ Groundwater ○ Groundwater dependent ecosystems ○ Any proposed intake and discharge locations ○ Conceptual design drawings of any watercourse altered or improved as a result of the proposal • The EIS must describe background conditions for any water resource likely to be affected by the development, including: ○ Existing surface and groundwater. ○ Hydrology, including volume, frequency and quality of discharges at proposed intake and discharge locations. ○ Water Quality Objectives (as endorsed by the NSW Government http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm) including groundwater as appropriate that represent the community's uses and values for the receiving waters. ○ Indicators and trigger values/criteria for the environmental values identified at (c) in accordance with the ANZECC (2000) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality and/or local objectives, criteria or targets endorsed by the NSW Government. ○ Risk-based Framework for Considering Waterway Health Outcomes in Strategic Land-use Planning Decisions http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-andpublications/publications-search/risk-based-framork-for-considering-waterwayhealth-outcomes-in-strategic-land-use-planning.

- The EIS must assess the impact of the development on hydrology, including:
  - Water balance including quantity, quality and source.
  - Effects to downstream rivers, wetlands, estuaries, marine waters and floodplain areas.
  - Effects to downstream water-dependent fauna and flora including groundwater dependent ecosystems.
  - Impacts to natural processes and functions within rivers, wetlands, estuaries and floodplains that affect river system and landscape health such as nutrient flow, aquatic connectivity and access to habitat for spawning and refuge (e.g. river benches).
  - Changes to environmental water availability, both regulated/licensed and unregulated/rules-based sources of such water.
  - Identification of any proposed monitoring of hydrological attributes.

12. Waste

- Identify, quantify and classify the likely waste streams to be generated during operation.
- Provide the measures to be implemented to manage, reuse, recycle and safely dispose of this waste.
- Identify appropriate servicing arrangements (including but not limited to, waste management, loading zones, mechanical plant) for the site.

13. Contamination

- Assess and quantify any soil and groundwater contamination and demonstrate that the site is suitable for the proposed use in accordance with SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021. This must include the following prepared by certified consultants recognised by the NSW Environment Protection Authority:
  - Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI).
  - Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) where recommended in the PSI.
  - Remediation Action Plan (RAP) where remediation is required. This must specify the proposed remediation strategy.
  - Preliminary Long-term Environmental Management Plan (LEMP) where containment is proposed on-site.

14. Stormwater Drainage

- Provide:
  - a preliminary stormwater management plan for the development that:
    - is prepared by a suitably qualified person in consultation with Council and any other relevant drainage authority.
    - details the proposed drainage design for the site including on-site detention facilities, water quality measures and the nominated discharge point.
    - demonstrates compliance with Council or other drainage authority requirements.
  - stormwater plans detailing the proposed methods of drainage without impacting on the downstream properties.

15. Noise and Vibration

- Identify the main noise and vibration generating sources and demonstrate how consideration for noise and vibration impacts has informed site layout and proposed land uses.
- Provide an assessment prepared by an acoustic engineer demonstrating how the development would achieve compliance with the relevant NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) guidelines.

16. Transport and Accessibility

- Provide a Traffic and Transport Impact Assessment that includes the following:
  - an analysis of the existing traffic network, including the road hierarchy, current daily and peak hour vehicle movements and existing performance levels of nearby intersections, utilising quantitative traffic modelling methods (e.g. SIDRA network modelling).
  - estimated total daily and peak hour vehicular trip generation by the proposal, including vehicle, public transport, pedestrian and bicycle trips
  - the proposed modal split for all users of the development including vehicle, pedestrian, bicycle riders, public transport, school buses and other sustainable travel modes.
  - an assessment of the predicted impacts of this traffic on road safety and the capacity of nearby intersections both at the commencement of operation and in a 10-year time period (using SIDRA network modelling).
  - The key intersections to be modelled/examined include (but are not limited to):
    - Epping Road / Balaclava Road .
    - Epping Road / Herring Road.
    - Herring Road / Ivanhoe Place.
    - Waterloo Road and Herring Road.
  - cumulative traffic impacts from any surrounding approved development(s).
  - an assessment of road and pedestrian safety adjacent to the proposed development and the details of required road safety measures, possible new infrastructure to insure safe pedestrian movements and personal safety in line with CPTED.
- The EIS must describe details of the proposed development, including:
  - a map of the proposed access which identifies any proposed new roads, upgraded connections, public roads, bus routes, footpaths and cycleways.
  - consideration of vehicle circulation and manoeuvring throughout the site.
  - demonstration of compliance with the appropriate parking codes.
  - emergency vehicle access, service vehicle access, delivery and loading arrangements.
  - the proposed walking and cycling access arrangements and connections to public transport services.

	o measures to integrate the development with the existing and future public transport network. o measures to ameliorate any adverse traffic and transport impacts due to the development (including any necessary infrastructure improvements). **17. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage** • Provide an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR), prepared in accordance with relevant guidelines, identifying, describing and assessing any impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage sites or values associated with the site. **18. Water-related Infrastructure Requirements** • Demonstrate that satisfactory arrangements for drinking water, wastewater, and recycled water services have been made. • The applicant must consult with Sydney Water regarding any potential impacts on any existing water, wastewater or stormwater main, or other Sydney Water asset, including any easement or property. • Demonstrate water sensitive urban design (principles are used), and any water conservation measures that are likely to be proposed. • Lodge a Sydney Water feasibility application through an approved Water Servicing Coordinator. **19. Social** • Provide a Social Impact Assessment prepared in accordance with the *Social Impact Assessment Guideline for State Significant Projects.* **20. Ecological Sustainable Development (ESD)** • Identify how ESD principles (as defined in section 193 of the EP&A Regulation) will be incorporated into the development. • Demonstrate how the development will meet or exceed the relevant industry recognised building sustainability and environmental performance standards. • Demonstrate 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. **21. Economic,Capital Investment Value and Employment** • Provide a detailed calculation of the capital investment value (CIV) of the development, prepared by a qualified quantity surveyor. • Provide an estimate of jobs that will result of the development. • Provide an economic impact report which details retail floor space and impacts on local centres with 5 kms, the quantum of employment floor space and likely employment generation.

Plans and Documents	The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Part 8 of the Regulation. Provide these as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents.
Engagement	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: - City of Ryde Council - Fire and Rescue NSW - NSW State Emergency Services - Transport for NSW - Biodiversity Conservation Division - Government Architect - NSW Police - Sydney Water - Ausgrid - Macquarie University - Macquarie Baptist Church - Neighbouring residents and the local community. The EIS must detail the engagement undertaken and demonstrate how it was consistent with the *Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects*. The EIS must detail how issues raised and feedback provided have been considered and responded to in the project.
Expiry Date	If you do not lodge a Development Application and EIS for the development within 2 years of the issue date of these SEARs, your SEARs will expire. If an extension to these SEARs will be required, please consult with the Planning Secretary 3 months prior to the expiry date.
References	The assessment of the key issues listed above must take into account relevant guidelines, policies, and plans as identified. While not exhaustive, the following attachment 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.epa.nsw.gov.au/
http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/

Policies, Guidelines & Plans	
Aspect	**Policy / Methodology**
State Significant Development Guidelines	
	State Significant Assessment Guidelines (DPIE, 2021)
	Undertaking Engagement Guide – Guidance for State Significant Projects (DPIE, 2021)
	Cumulative Impact Assessment Guidelines for State Significant Projects (DPIE, 2021)
Air Quality	
Air Quality	Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010
	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, 2016)
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)
Biodiversity	
	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
	Biodiversity Assessment Method (EES, 2021)
	Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NRAR, 2018)
Bush Fire	
	Planning for Bush Fire Protection (RFS, 2019)
ESD	
	NSW and ACT Government Regional Climate Modelling (NARCliM) climate change projections
Fire Safety	
	Fire Safety Guidelines – Fire Safety in Waste Facilities (FRNSW, 2020)
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	
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)
Noise and Vibration	

Policies, Guidelines & Plans	
Aspect	**Policy / Methodology**
	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)
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 – 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 Greater Metropolitan Region Groundwater Sources (NOW, 2011)
	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, NRMMC & AHMC, 2006)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy – Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 2) (EPHC, NRMMC & AHMC, 2009)
Contamination	State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
	Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines, SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land (DUAP & EPA, 1998)
	Consultants reporting on contaminated land: Contaminated Land Guidelines (EPA, 2020)
	National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (National Environment Protection Council, as amended 2013).
Traffic, Transport and Access	
	Roads Act 1993 (NSW)
	State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
	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)
	Integrated Public Transport Service Planning Guidelines: Sydney Metropolitan Area (TfNSW, 2013)
	Future Transport Strategy 2056 (TfNSW, 2018)

Policies, Guidelines & Plans	
Aspect	**Policy / Methodology**
	Greater Sydney Services and Infrastructure Plan (TfNSW, 2018)
	NSW Freight & Ports Plan 2018-2023 (TfNSW, 2018)
	EIS Guidelines - Road and Related Facilities (Department of Urban Affairs and Planning (DUAP), 1996)
	Cycling Aspects of Austroads Guides
	NSW Planning Guidelines for Walking and Cycling (Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (DIPNR), 2004).
Upper Canal and Warragamba Pipeline Corridors	
	Guidelines for Development Adjacent to the Upper Canal and Warragamba Pipelines (WaterNSW, 2018)
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)
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 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)
	Composts, soil conditioners and mulches (Standards Australia, AS 4454)
	Standards for Managing Construction Waste in NSW (EPA, 2018)

ATTACHMENT 2
Government Authority Responses to Request for Key Issues
For Information Only