Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Wagga Wagga Lithium Battery Recycling Plant

Application Number	SSD-67983064
Project Name	Wagga Wagga Lithium Battery Recycling Plant
Development	Construction and operation of a lithium-ion battery (LIB) recycling plant receiving 3,000 tonnes per annum of waste LIBs. The development includes installation of: • a fully automated and enclosed battery recycling machine • a Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) tank • an evaporative water-cooling tower • three exhaust chimneys
Location	Lot 9 DP 846835 61 Edison Road East Wagga Wagga NSW 2650
Applicant	Calibre Metals Pty Ltd
Date of Issue	26 March 2024
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 EP&A Regulation) • have regard to the Department's *State Significant Development Guidelines (2021).* 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 • 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. 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 *Registered Environmental Assessment Practitioner Guidelines*.

Key issues	The EIS must address the following specific matters: • **Statutory and Strategic Context** – including: – 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: o State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 o State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021 o State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021 o State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 o State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 o State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 o Future Transport Strategy 2056. • **Suitability of the Site** – including: - a detailed justification for the proposal and that the site can accommodate the proposed development having regard to its potential environmental impacts, permissibility, strategic context and existing site constraints. • **Community and Stakeholder Engagement** – a community and stakeholder engagement strategy consistent with the Department's *Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects* for all stages of the development, including (but not limited to): – 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. • **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) – detailed information relating to the proposed structures addressing relevant levels of compliance with Volume One of the National Construction Code (NCC). • **Hazards and Risk** – including: - a preliminary risk screening completed in accordance with Chapter 3 of *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 hazards identification of the proposed process including but not limited to the hazards that may lead to generation of flammable or toxic materials during discharge of Li-ion batteries, batteries that are insufficiently discharged and require subsequent procedures, and incorrect concentration of saline solution – demonstration that adequate controls are available to safeguard consequences from the identified hazards – Demonstration that the development would comply the risk criteria as set out in *Hazardous Industry Advisory Paper No 4 – Risk Criteria for Land Use safety Planning.* • **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 strong justification for any material handling, processing or stockpiling external to buildings – details of proposed mitigation, management and monitoring measures. • **Waste Management** – including: – a description of each of the waste streams that would be accepted at the site including maximum daily, weekly and annual throughputs and the maximum size for stockpiles – details of the source of the waste streams to justify the need for the proposed processing capacity – a description of waste processing operations (including flow diagrams for each waste stream), including a description of the technology to be installed, resource outputs and the quality control measures that would be implemented – details of how waste would be stored (including the maximum daily storage capacity of the site) and handled on site, and transported to and from the site including details of how the receipt of non-conforming waste would be dealt with – detail the development's waste tracking system for incoming and outgoing waste – detail the quality of waste produced and final dispatch locations – details of the waste management strategy for construction and ongoing operational waste generated • **Traffic and Transport** – a quantitative traffic impact assessment (TIA) prepared in accordance with relevant Roads and Maritime Services and Austroads guidelines, that includes: – the development to be addressed in two (2) distinct stages as follows; o Establishment phase – the transport of materials and equipment/components for the establishment of the facility and ancillary infrastructure, the movement and parking of construction related vehicles, including personal vehicles, during the construction period o Operational phase – the traffic generation due to the operation, maintenance and servicing of the various elements of the project – details of all daily and peak traffic volumes likely to be generated during all key stages of establishment and operation, including a description of key access / haul routes, vehicle types and potential queuing impacts – an assessment of the predicted impacts of this traffic on road safety and the capacity of the local and regional road and rail networks, including consideration of cumulative traffic impacts on existing performance levels of nearby intersections (including the intersections of Tasman Road / Bakers Lane with the Sturt Highway), using a calibrated SIDRA (or similar) traffic model

	– plans demonstrating how all vehicles likely to be generated during establishment 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 proposed internal road network, loading docks, pedestrian and cycling facilities and on-site parking in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards – details of the largest vehicle anticipated to access and move within the site, including swept path diagrams depicting vehicles entering, exiting and manoeuvring throughout the site and at key intersections – a Construction Transport Management Plan and Driver Code of Conduct to outline measures to manage traffic related issues generated by the development – details of road upgrades, infrastructure works or new roads or access points required for the development if necessary. • **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. • **Water Management** – an integrated water management strategy, including: - a surface and groundwater discharge assessment in accordance with relevant guidelines, including an assessment of potential impacts on watercourses, riparian areas, key fish habitat and recreational fishing, groundwater, and groundwater-dependent communities nearby - a detailed site water balance including a description of the water demands and breakdown of water supplies, and any water licensing requirements - details or any augmentation to existing on-site stormwater/wastewater management design including the capacity of onsite detention system(s), onsite sewage management and measures to treat, reuse or dispose of water - description of the measures to minimise water use – characterisation of water quality at the point of discharge to surface and/or groundwater against the relevant water quality criteria using a MUSIC water quality model (including details of the contaminants of concern that may leach from the waste into the wastewater and proposed mitigation measures to manage any impacts to receiving waters and monitoring activities and methodologies) – details of any surface or groundwater mitigation, management and monitoring activities and methodologies. • **Flooding** – a flood impact risk assessment, that: - identifies any flood risk on site having regard to adopted flood studies. The land is subject to flooding from both the Murrumbidgee River and Major Overland Flow as defined in the Wagga Wagga Revised Murrumbidgee Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan (2018) and the Wagga Wagga Major Overland Flow Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan (2021), respectively. - A Flood Impact and Risk Assessment (FRIA) should be part of any EIS. The FIRA should be consistent with the NSW Flood Risk Management Manual (2023) and the FIRA Guideline (LU01) that considered both the Riverine and Overland Flow flooding mechanisms - the potential effects of climate change and any relevant provisions of the NSW Flood risk management manual (2023)

	- where the development could alter flood behaviour, affect flood risk to the existing community or expose its users to flood risk, provide a flood impact and risk assessment (FIRA) prepared in accordance with the *Flood Impact and Risk Assessment – Flood Risk Management Guide LU01* - details design solutions and operational procedures to mitigate flood risk, where required. • **Contamination** – a site contamination assessment in accordance with the Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines: SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land (DUAP, 1998), including: - characterisation of the nature and extent of any contamination on the site and surrounding area • **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, operation 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 measures and details of any proposed compliance monitoring programs. • **Visual**, including: – an assessment of the potential visual impacts of the project on the amenity of the surrounding area. - detailed plans showing suitable landscaping which incorporates endemic species as well as how it maximises opportunities for green infrastructure, consistent with Greener Places (Government Architect NSW, 2020). • **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. • **Bush Fire** – a bush fire hazard assessment report prepared by a suitably qualified person. The assessment shall include site-specific recommendations for : – Asset protection zones (APZ)

	– measures to prevent a fire occurring within the site from developing into a bush/grass fire risk to the surrounding area – water supply for fire fighting purposes – vegetation management – emergency management procedures, including the development of a Fire Management plan in consultation with the local NSW RFS District Fire Control Centre – emergency and evacuation arrangements for occupants/visitors – an outlne of the Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan prepared in accordance with relevant RFS guidance. • **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage** – an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) prepared in accordance with relevant policy and guidelines, identifying, describing and assessing any impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage sites or values associated with the project. The ACHAR must: – be prepared in accordance with the Guide to Investigating, Assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (OEH, 2011) and the Codes of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010), including results of thorough archaeological survey and test excavations (where required); – include evidence of adequate and continuous consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders in determining and assessing impacts, developing and selecting options for avoidance of Aboriginal cultural heritage and mitigation measures (including the final proposed measures), having regard to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW, 2010). • **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 *Social Impact Assessment Guideline*. • **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 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 and/or details of any Voluntary Planning Agreement required should a • contributions plan not be in place.

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:
	• Wagga Wagga City Council
	• Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, specifically the:
	  o Environment and Heritage Group
	  o Water Group
	  o Environment Protection Authority
	  o Heritage NSW
	• Transport for NSW
	• Fire & Rescue NSW
	• NSW Rural Fire Service
	• SafeWork NSW
	• WaterNSW
	• surrounding local landowners, businesses and stakeholders
	• local and regional community and environmental groups
	• any other public transport, utilities or community service providers.

SEARs Expiry	SEARs will expire two years after the date of issue (or the date they were last modified).
References	The assessment of the key issues listed above must take into account relevant guidelines, policies, and plans as identified. While not exhaustive, **Attachment 1** contains a list of some of the guidelines, policies, and plans that may be relevant to the environmental assessment of this proposal.

ATTACHMENT 1

Technical and Policy Guidelines

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

Many of these documents can be found on the following websites:
https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/assessment/policies-and-guidelines
http://www.australia.gov.au/publications
http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/
http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/
http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy / Methodology
State Significant Development Guidelines	
	State Significant Assessment Guidelines (DPIE, 2021)
	Undertaking Engagement Guide – Guidance for State Significant Projects (DPIE, 2021)
	Cumulative Impact Assessment Guidelines for State Significant Projects (DPIE, 2021)
	Planning Circular PS24-002: Changes to how development costs are calculated for planning purposes
	Standard Form of Estimated Development Cost (State significant projects) – March 2024
Air Quality	
	Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2022
Air Quality	Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (EPA, 2022)
	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)
Biodiversity	
	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
	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)
Fire Safety	
	Fire Safety Guidelines – Fire Safety in Waste Facilities (FRNSW, 2020)
Flooding	
	Flood Impact and Risk Assessment Flood Risk Management Guide (LU01) (DPE, 2022)
	Department of Planning and Environment Flood Risk Management Toolkit – https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/water/floodplains/floodplain-guidelines
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	
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)
	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)
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)
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)
	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)
Traffic, Transport and Access	
	Roads Act 1993
	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)
	Greater Sydney Services and Infrastructure Plan (TfNSW, 2018)
	NSW Freight & Ports Plan 2018-2023 (TfNSW, 2018)
Visual	
	Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting (AS 2482)

Waste	
	NSW Waste and Sustainable Material Strategy 2041 (EPA, 2021)
	NSW Plastics Action Plan (EPA, 2021)
	NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement (EPA, 2021)
	NSW Energy from Waste Infrastructure Plan (2021)
	The National Waste Policy: Less Waste More Resources 2018
	Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA, 2014)
	Environmental guidelines: Composting and Related Organics Processing Facilities (DEC, 2004)
	Environmental guidelines: Use and Disposal of Biosolid Products (EPA, 1997)
	Composts, soil conditioners and mulches (Standards Australia, AS 4454)
	Standards for Managing Construction Waste in NSW (EPA, 2018)

ATTACHMENT 2

Government Authority Advice