

## 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*

<b>Application Number</b>	SSD-71290981
<b>Project</b>	<p>Cadia Continued Operations Project (CCOP) involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• surrendering Cadia East Gold/Copper Project (MP06_0295) development consent, and continuing operations for 25 years to around 2050, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o continuation of underground mining at the existing Cadia East and Ridgeway underground mines;</li> <li>o use of and upgrades to existing and approved site infrastructure and facilities;</li> <li>o storage of tailings in existing tailings storage facilities (TSFs);</li> <li>o transfer of gold and copper concentrate via pipeline to the Cadia Dewatering Facility in Blayney, for treatment and transport via rail to Port Kembla; and</li> <li>o transport of molybdenum concentrate via trucks to Port Kembla;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• processing of up to 35 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) of gold and copper ore on-site;</li> <li>• extensions to underground mining areas;</li> <li>• construction and operation of a new TSF as an extension to the existing southern TSF;</li> <li>• construction and operation of a Tailings Separation Plant (hydrocycloned sand) to separate tailings stream into coarse and fine fractions;</li> <li>• use of the coarse tailings fraction for embankment construction of the new TSF and disposal of tailings within the extended facility;</li> <li>• realignment of Panuara Road and Cadia Road; and</li> <li>• progressive and final rehabilitation of the site.</li> </ul>
<b>Location</b>	Approximately 25 km south-west of Orange within Blayney Shire and Cabonne Councils
<b>Proponent</b>	Cadia Holdings Pty Limited
<b>Expiry Date</b>	11/02/2027
<b>General Requirements</b>	<p>The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must meet the minimum form and content requirements as prescribed by Part 8 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021</i> and must have regard to the <i>State Significant Development Guidelines</i>.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the key issues specified below, the EIS must include an environmental risk assessment to identify the potential environmental impacts</p>

	<p>associated with the development. In particular, the EIS must include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a stand-alone executive summary;</li> <li>- a full description of the development, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o regional geology, including supporting maps and diagrams, the resource to be extracted, demonstrating efficient resource recovery within environmental constraints;</li> <li>o a summary of the stratigraphic unit(s) and relationship or conflicts between mineralisation controls (lithology, structure, rheology, local/regional faults);</li> <li>o details of ore and waste mineralogy and evidence of continuity of mineralisation in the deposit;</li> <li>o the most recent resource and reserve statement;</li> <li>o justification for the proposed mine design and extraction methods to ensure resource recovery consistent with current industry best practice;</li> <li>o details of any constraints to the resource recovery, including economic, environmental, geological, and geotechnical;</li> <li>o a summary of any resources that may be sterilised or excluded, including in relation to any biodiversity offset areas;</li> <li>o a life of mine production schedule for each year of operation including estimates of non-acid forming (NAF) and potentially acid forming (PAF) material in waste tailings;</li> <li>o the mine layout, scheduling and nature of operation;</li> <li>o minerals processing and average and maximum annual production rates;</li> <li>o details of construction, operation and decommissioning, including any proposed staging of the development or refurbishing of infrastructure over time;</li> <li>o details of any test works and associated outcomes to support the selection of the new TSF design, construction and management, including post-closure;</li> <li>o all components, infrastructure, materials, plant and equipment and activities (including any infrastructure that would be required for the development, but the subject of a separate approvals process); and</li> <li>o the likely interactions between the development and any other existing, approved or proposed developments in the vicinity of the site;</li> </ul> </li> <li>- site plans and maps at an adequate scale showing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o the disturbance footprint and overall site boundary for the development, the location of development components and mining titles, including the disturbance footprint associated with the Cadia East Gold/Copper Project (MP06_0295) approval;</li> <li>o existing infrastructure, land use, and environmental features in the vicinity of the development (including any other existing, approved or proposed infrastructure in the region); and</li> <li>o key environmental constraints that have been considered in the design of the development;</li> </ul> </li> <li>- a waste (waste rock, tailings, etc.) management strategy;</li> <li>- a water management strategy;</li> <li>- a mine closure and rehabilitation strategy, including details of the progressive rehabilitation of the site and opportunities for alternative use of the generated tailings material;</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the status of all existing titles and development approvals in place and details of the approvals that must be obtained before the development may commence;</li> <li>- the terms of any proposed voluntary planning agreement with the relevant local council(s);</li> <li>- a consolidated summary of the proposed environmental mitigation, management and monitoring measures;</li> <li>- consideration of the development against all relevant environmental planning instruments (including Part 2.3 of the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021</i>); and</li> <li>- an evaluation of the development as a whole, having regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o the requirements in Section 4.15 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>, including ecologically sustainable development;</li> <li>o the suitability of the site with respect to potential land use conflicts with existing and future surrounding land uses and significant mineral resources;</li> <li>o the strategic need and justification for the development, having regard to the relevant NSW and national policies and guidelines;</li> <li>o feasible alternatives to the development (and its key components including the tailings storage facility), including the consequences of not carrying out the development; and</li> <li>o the biophysical, economic and social costs and benefits of the development.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Where relevant, the assessment of key issues below, and any other significant issues identified in the risk assessment, must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a description of the existing environment likely to be affected by the development, including the interrogation of the existing geotechnical risks and failures, using sufficient baseline monitoring data, including baseline data used to inform the Cadia East Gold/Copper Project (MP06_0295, determined 6 January 2010);</li> <li>- an assessment of the likely impacts of all stages of the development, including consideration of the potential cumulative impacts due to other developments in the vicinity (completed, underway or proposed), taking into consideration any relevant legislation, environmental planning instruments, guidelines, policies, plans and industry codes of practice;</li> <li>- a description of the measures that would be implemented to avoid, minimise and if necessary, offset predicted impacts, including detailed contingency plans for managing any significant risks to the environment, incident management procedures, and the likely effectiveness of these measures, and an assessment of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o whether these measures are consistent with industry best practice, and represent the full range of reasonable and feasible mitigation measures that could be implemented;</li> <li>o the likely effectiveness of these measures, including performance measures where relevant;</li> <li>o whether contingency plans would be necessary to manage any residual risks; and</li> <li>o a description of the measures that would be implemented to monitor and report on the environmental performance of the development if it is approved.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The EIS must also be accompanied by an Estimated Development Cost (EDC) report, providing:</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a detailed calculation of the EDC of the development prepared in accordance with the relevant planning circular using the Standard Form of EDC Report; and</li> <li>- an estimate of the retained and new jobs that would be created during the construction and operational phases, including details of the methodology to determine the figures provided.</li> </ul>
<b>Key issues</b>	<p>The EIS must address the following specific issues with the level of assessment of likely impacts proportionate to the significance of, or degree of impact on, the issue, within the context of the development location and the surrounding environment and having regard to applicable NSW Government policies and guidelines, as updated and subject to transitional arrangements and as applicable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Land and Soil</b> – including an assessment of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the likely impacts of the development on the soils and land capability of the site and surrounds, including any Biophysical Strategic Agricultural Land (BSAL) requirements of a Conditional Gateway Certificate by the Mining and Petroleum Gateway Panel;</li> <li>- an assessment of the likely agricultural impacts of the development and a description of the mitigation and management measures to prevent, control or minimise impacts of the development, documented in an Agriculture Impact Assessment, including assessments of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ cumulative impacts on agriculture located on surrounding land and soil, and potential for land use conflict through preparation of a Land Use Conflict Risk Assessment to inform mitigation measures; and</li> <li>○ biosecurity risks and management of existing biosecurity risks associated with the Cadia East Gold/Copper Project, including Sticky Nightshade, and consideration of heavy metals contamination impact on pastoral holdings;</li> </ul> </li> <li>- the likely impact of the development on landforms (topography), and the compatibility of the development with other land uses in the vicinity of the development in accordance with the requirements of Clause 2.17 of <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021</i>, paying particular attention to the agricultural land use in the region;</li> <li>- the long-term geotechnical stability of any landforms on site, including interrogation of existing geotechnical risks and failures, using sufficient baseline monitoring data, and a description of monitoring and performance measures to ensure stability of the tailings dams;</li> <li>- consideration of potential land contamination consistent with the requirements of <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i>;</li> <li>- a geochemical assessment, including potentially acid forming components or contributing factors, including from the use of hydrocycloned sand tailings material for TSF embankment construction; and</li> <li>- the likely impact of the development on any Crown roads, Crown waterways and Crown Land and demonstrated ability to comply with the relevant regulatory framework, specifically the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> and <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i>, as relevant;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Air Quality</b> - including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a detailed quantitative assessment of the likely air quality and odour impacts of the development (including from all sources or potential sources of air emissions), including cumulative impacts from nearby developments, in</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<p>accordance with the <i>Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW</i>, <i>Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW</i> (DEC), <i>Technical Notes: Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW</i> (DEC), <i>Load Calculation Protocol for use by holders of NSW Environment Protection Licences when calculating Assessable Pollutant Loads</i> (DECC) and having regard to the <i>NSW Government's Voluntary Land Acquisition and Mitigation Policy</i>;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- demonstrated ability to comply with the relevant regulatory framework, specifically the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> and the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010</i>;</li> <li>- a description of the mitigation and management measures and their feasibility that would be implemented to monitor, prevent, control or minimise impacts of the development, and to report on the emissions (including fugitive dust and greenhouse gases) of the development;</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b> – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a greenhouse gas assessment, having regard to the EPA's Draft <i>Greenhouse Gas Assessment Guide for Large Emitters</i>; and</li> <li>- a Climate Change Adaptation Plan, incorporating a climate change risk assessment that addresses predicted climatic changes and the potential impacts of climate hazards on the environmental performance of the development;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Water resources</b> – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- comprehensive baseline data of stream flow and stream quality data, including data collected to inform the Cadia East Gold/Copper Project (MP06_0295, determined 6 January 2010);</li> <li>- an assessment of the likely impacts of the development on the quantity and quality of the region's surface and groundwater resources (including physio-chemical properties of all potential water pollutants), considering the NSW ambient Water Quality and River Flow Objectives for the receiving waters and having regard to the <i>NSW Aquifer Interference Policy</i>;</li> <li>- an assessment of the likely impacts of the development on geomorphic condition, erosion and drainage patterns and the aquatic environment;</li> <li>- an assessment of long-term leakage from the tailings dams on the downstream environment, including post-closure;</li> <li>- an assessment of the hydrological characteristics of the site and downstream;</li> <li>- an assessment of the likely impacts of the development on the quantity and quality of the local aquifers, watercourses (including Rodds Creek, Cadiangullong Creek, Swallow Creek, Flyers Creek, Happy Mount Creek water catchments and the Belubula River), riparian land, water-related infrastructure, basic landholder rights and other water users, including specific human and livestock uses (e.g. drinking water);</li> <li>- a detailed and consolidated site water balance, including a description of site water demands (including for dust management and suppression), water disposal methods (including the location, volume and frequency of any water discharges and management of discharge water quality), water supply and transfer infrastructure and water storage structures, including an assessment of the reliability of water supply, including consideration of a range of climatic conditions and climate change projections;</li> <li>- identification of an adequate and secure authorised water supply for the life of the development and any licensing requirements or other approvals</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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	<p>under the <i>Water Act 1912</i> and/or <i>Water Management Act 2000</i>, including a description of the measures proposed to ensure the development can operate in accordance with the requirements of any relevant water sharing plan or water source embargo, or any alternative mechanisms agreed following consultation with relevant NSW Government agencies/ statutory authorities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a detailed description of the proposed water management system (including sewage), water diversions, water monitoring program and measures to mitigate surface and groundwater impacts;</li> <li>- a description of construction erosion and sediment controls, how the impacts of the development on areas of erosion, salinity and/or acid-sulphate risk, steep gradient land or erodible soils types would be managed and any contingency requirements to address residual impacts, including any trigger values or criteria; and</li> <li>- an assessment of the potential flooding impacts and risks of the development;</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Noise, Vibration and Blasting</b> – including an assessment of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the likely construction, operational and off-site noise impacts of the development (including sleep disturbance), and cumulative noise impacts (considering other developments in the locality), in accordance with the <i>Interim Construction Noise Guideline</i>, <i>NSW Noise Policy for Industry</i>, <i>NSW Road Noise Policy</i> and <i>Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline</i>, and the <i>Voluntary Land Acquisition and Mitigation Policy</i>; and</li> <li>- the likely blasting impacts of the development on people, animals, buildings and infrastructure, and significant natural features, having regard to the relevant Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) guidelines;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Human Health</b> – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a human health risk assessment having regard to the <i>Environmental Health Risk Assessment—Guidelines for assessing human health risks from environmental hazards</i> (enHealth). The human health risk assessment must be supported by adequate baseline data from the site and surrounds having regard to NSW Health’s requirements and commensurate with the likely level of risk. In particular, the human health risk assessment must consider the following based on all exposure pathways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ the potential for pollution (including heavy metals contamination) of water resources (including farm dams and drinking water tanks, surface and groundwater) and the associated risks to the environment and human health;</li> <li>○ air emissions (including PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, TSP and their heavy metals content, silica, CO, NO<sub>2</sub> and other nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds (e.g., BTEX), ozone, odours, and any other contaminants where relevant; and</li> <li>○ noise, vibration and sleep disturbance, considering the duration of the exposure and characteristics of noise and vibration; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>- details of appropriate monitoring and management measures to reduce risk to human health;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Biodiversity</b> – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- an assessment of the biodiversity values and the likely biodiversity impacts of the development throughout its life, and cumulative biodiversity impacts, having regard to the <i>Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM)</i>, and documented in a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR);</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- an assessment of impacts of the development on platypus with consideration of impacts to Cadiangullong Creek water quality and stream flow, any impacts to upstream habitat and disruption of flows downstream, and potential impacts further downstream on the Belubula River;</li> <li>- a strategy to offset any residual impacts of the development in accordance with the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW)</i>; and</li> <li>- an aquatic ecology assessment, including on the Belubula River, incorporating comprehensive baseline data, including data used to inform the Cadia East Gold/Copper Project (MP06_0295, determined 6 January 2010), that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o direct, indirect and prescribed impacts on key fish habitat and flow-dependent ecological communities and associated flora and fauna including threatened species, populations and communities; and</li> <li>o an aquatic biodiversity offset strategy focussing on conservation values of the Lachlan Catchment;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Heritage</b> – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- an assessment of the likely Aboriginal (cultural values and archaeological) impacts of the development, documented in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o a description of the consultation process with the local Aboriginal community having regard to the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents</i> (DECCW, 2010) and its adequacy, including reasonable means provided to the Registered Aboriginal Parties to identify, describe, and consider intangible values, if present;</li> <li>o the significance of cultural heritage values for Aboriginal people who have a cultural association with the land, including an investigative inquiry into whether intangible values are present within the proposed development and the likely impacts of the development on the significance of cultural intangible values;</li> <li>o results of a surface survey (and test excavations, if required) undertaken by a qualified archaeologist to inform the need for targeted test excavation to better assess the integrity, extent, distribution, nature and overall significance of the archaeological record;</li> <li>o demonstrate attempts to avoid impact upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes, including appropriate mitigation measures and procedures for accidental finds at any stage of the development; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>- an assessment of the impact on environmental/historic heritage in accordance with the NSW Heritage Manual and the <i>Guidelines for Preparing a Statement of Heritage Impact</i>, documented in a statement of heritage impact, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o all heritage items within and near the site, including built heritage, landscapes and archaeology, detailed mapping of these items (including the Old Errowanbang Woolshed, Cadia Engine House and surrounds, and other locally listed heritage items);</li> <li>o a description of compliance with relevant Conservation Management Plans;</li> <li>o justification for any changes to the heritage fabric or landscape elements, including any options analysis;</li> <li>o detailed avoidance and mitigation measures to manage potential impacts on heritage significance or cultural heritage values; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ further archaeological assessment should impacts to potential historical or maritime archaeology be identified;</li> <li>● <b>Traffic and Transport</b> – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- details of traffic types and volumes both existing and likely to be generated by the development;</li> <li>- an assessment of the likely traffic and transport impacts of the development on the capacity, condition, safety and efficiency of the road and rail networks (including Cadia Road, Woodville Road and Panuara Road), local and classified road reserves and cumulative impacts (considering other developments in the locality, traffic generated from construction workforces, heavy vehicle movements and climate conditions affecting road safety), documented in a Traffic Impact Assessment, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ timeframes and locations for the development schedule of works (start and end years of construction, operation, decommissioning and rehabilitation), including overlapping timeframes;</li> <li>○ capacity analysis at intersections impacted by the development, and preliminary concept drawings for any upgrades to the local and classified road network and railway level crossing;</li> <li>○ an assessment of the site access routes and site access points in accordance with the <i>Roads Act 1993</i> (including oversize-overmass vehicles);</li> <li>○ a description of the measures that would be implemented to mitigate and/or manage any impacts, including any proposed road and rail upgrades, road and rail maintenance contributions, and other traffic control measures developed in consultation with the relevant road and rail authorities; and</li> <li>○ an assessment of the likely impacts of the development on the Country Regional Network (CRN) operational rail corridor, including a geotechnical investigation and an Australian Level Crossing Assessment Model assessment on level crossings (if relevant);</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Subsidence</b> – including an assessment of the likely conventional and non-conventional subsidence effects, and the potential consequences of these effects and impacts on the natural and built environment, paying particular attention to features that are considered to have significant economic, social, cultural or environmental value, including Cadia Road and the Canobolas State Forest, and taking into consideration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recorded regional and historic subsidence levels, impacts and environmental consequences;</li> <li>- geotechnical assessment that supports mining methods and mine design;</li> <li>- the potential extent of fracturing of the strata above the underground mine; and</li> <li>- the implementation of a comprehensive subsidence monitoring program;</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Waste</b> – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- estimates of the quantity and nature of the waste streams that would be generated by the development during construction and operation (including tailings and waste rock), their classification and the ways in which they can be legally handled, stored, transported, reused, recycled or disposed of, including sampling/monitoring, record keeping, waste tracking, contingency measures and any other verification practice, in accordance with relevant guidelines/standards;</li> <li>- any measures that would be implemented to minimise, manage or dispose of the waste streams;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a tailings risk assessment, detailing life of mine tailings management strategy and risk assessment based on the tailings composition, and identification, quantification and classification of the potential waste streams likely to be generated during construction and operation, including and not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o details on the tailings disposal strategy for all the TSFs, including deposition schedules, heights, capacity, footprints, types and size fraction of tailings material;</li> <li>o leaching into groundwater and discharges into nearby drainage lines (e.g. Cadiangullong, Rodds, Flyers, Swallow, and Happy Mount creeks water catchments and the Belubula River) and downstream; and</li> <li>o non-production wastes, reagent materials and potentially acid forming (PAF) waste, acid mine drainage and embankment construction materials (e.g. hydrocycloned sand); and</li> </ul> </li> <li>- description of the measures to be implemented to store, manage, reuse, recycle and safely dispose of these materials in accordance with the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014</i>, including and not limited to operational water by-products, adequate spill detection and clean up systems, suitable locations for disposal or reuse of spoil generated during construction;</li> <li>• <b>TSF Design, Construction and Management</b> - including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- an assessment of feasible alternatives and options analysis for the TSF;</li> <li>- details of the TSF design and consequence category assessment by a <i>Competent Person</i> as defined in the <i>Dams Safety Regulation 2019</i>, including a description of any applicable notification areas and a Quality Management System in accordance with the AS/NZS ISO 9000:2016 for Quality Management Systems – Requirements and having regard to the key principles in the <i>Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management</i> undertaken as part of the <i>Global Tailings Review</i>;</li> <li>- details to justify the selected design and construction method for the new TSF based on any laboratory-scale testing, the smaller scale hydrocycloned sand pilot plant testings and any other data collected during the testing program, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o an assessment of the impact of removing the sand fraction from the whole tailings on the settlement, consolidation, and desiccation behaviour of the deposited slimes; and</li> <li>o a description of measures to minimise risks and impacts of the new TSF, considering the sand production and geotechnical data to select and support the new TSF design;</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Hazards</b> – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a preliminary risk screening assessment completed in accordance with the Applying SEPP 33 guidelines and, if required following this screening, a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA), covering an assessment of the likely risks to public safety from the development, paying particular attention to potential geochemical risks, and the handling, transport and use of any dangerous goods, and in accordance with <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i> and EPA's <i>Waste Classification Guidelines</i>; and</li> <li>- a bushfire assessment in accordance with the <i>Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019</i> that includes a review of existing bushfire management measures, an assessment of bushfire threat on the development, description of proposed asset protection zones, and proposed mitigation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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	<p>measures to reduce the risk of bushfires occurring or spreading within the development;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Visual</b> – including an assessment of the likely visual impacts of the development on private landowners in the vicinity of the development and key vantage points in the public domain, paying particular attention to any temporary and permanent modification of the landscape (both within the development site, including waste rock dumps, bunds, tailings facilities, and visual buffers outside of the development that may be removed such as the Canobolas State Forest, cumulative impacts (considering other developments in the locality), and minimising the lighting impacts of the development;</li> <li>• <b>Closure, Rehabilitation and Final Landform</b> – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a detailed overview of the final land-use for the development, including the mine site and ancillary infrastructure;</li> <li>- a description of final landform for the development, including the conceptual final landform design, having regard to achieving a natural landform that is safe, stable, non-polluting, fit for the nominated post-mining lands use and sympathetic with local and regional surrounding landforms and land use objectives;</li> <li>- a strategy to minimise the size of final void waterbodies;</li> <li>- a strategy for an integrated waste landform for managing waste rock and tailings;</li> <li>- demonstration of the success for progressive rehabilitation, including for the hydrocycloned sand embankments; and</li> <li>- the proposed rehabilitation and mine closure strategies for the site having regard to the key principles in the <i>Strategic Framework for Mine Closure</i>, and <i>Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management</i>, undertaken as part of the <i>Global Tailings Review</i>, including rehabilitation objectives and closure criteria, methodology, progressive rehabilitation, monitoring programs, performance standards and proposed completion criteria;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Social</b> – including a Social Impact Assessment, prepared in accordance with the <i>Social Impact Assessment Guideline for State Significant Projects</i>, including physical and mental health impacts of the development, especially for the surrounding communities and effects on public health and mitigation strategies to minimise impacts; and</li> <li>• <b>Economic</b> – including an assessment of the likely economic impacts of the development, paying particular attention to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the significance of the resource;</li> <li>- the costs and benefits of the development;</li> <li>- identifying whether the development as a whole would result in a net benefit to NSW and region, including consideration of fluctuation in commodity markets and exchange rates;</li> <li>- the demand for the provision of local infrastructure and services; and</li> <li>- the need for a Voluntary Planning Agreement in relation to the demand for the provision of local infrastructure and services.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Plans and Documents</b></p>	<p>The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Part 8 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021</i>. Provide these as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents.</p> <p>In addition, the EIS must include high quality files of appropriate maps and figures of the subject site and proposal.</p>

<b>Engagement</b>	<p>During the preparation of the EIS, you must consult with the relevant local, State or Australian Government authorities, infrastructure and service providers, community groups, Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs), affected landowners and holders of existing mining and exploration authorities.</p> <p>The EIS must detail the engagement undertaken and demonstrate how it was consistent with the <i>Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects</i>. The EIS must detail how issues raised and feedback provided have been considered and responded to in the development.</p>
<b>Expiry Date</b>	<p>If you do not lodge a Development Application and EIS for the development by the expiry date of these Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs), your SEARs will expire. If an extension to these SEARs will be required, please consult with the Planning Secretary at least three months prior to the expiry date.</p>
<b>References</b>	<p>The assessment of the key issues listed above must take into account relevant guidelines, policies, and plans as identified, updated and subject to transitional arrangements and as applicable. 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.</p>

## ATTACHMENT 1

### Environmental Planning Instruments, Policies, Guidelines & Plans

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/>

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

Land and Contamination	
	Primefact 1063: Infrastructure proposals on rural land (DPI)
	Australian Soil and Land Survey Handbook (CSIRO)
	Land Use Conflict Risk Assessment (DPI)
	Guidelines for developments adjoining land and water managed by the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW, 2010)
	Contaminated Sites Sampling Design Guidelines 1995 (EPA)
	Soil and Landscape Issues in Environmental Impact Assessment (DPI)
	Guidelines for Surveying Soil and Land Resources (CSIRO)
	Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Contaminated Sites (ANZECC)
	The land and soil capability assessment scheme: second approximation (OEH)
	Managing Biosecurity Risks in Land Use Planning and Development Guide (DPI)
	Acid Sulfate Soil Manual (Acid Sulfate Soil Advisory Committee 1998)
	Acid Sulfate Soils Assessment Guidelines (Acid Sulfate Soil Advisory Committee 1998)
	Contaminated Land Guidelines – Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Land (EPA)
	Guidelines on the Duty to Report Contamination under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (EPA).
Water	
Water Sharing Plans	Relevant Water Sharing Plans
	NSW State Groundwater Policy Framework Document (DPI)
	NSW State Groundwater Quality Protection Policy (DPI)
	NSW State Groundwater Quantity Management Policy (DPI)
	NSW Aquifer Interference Policy 2012 (DPI)
	Australian Groundwater Modelling Guidelines 2012 (Commonwealth)
Groundwater	National Water Quality Management Strategy Guidelines for Groundwater Protection in Australia (ARMCANZ/ANZECC)
	Guidelines for the Assessment & Management of Groundwater Contamination (EPA)
	Groundwater Assessment Toolbox for Major Projects in NSW - Overview Document (DPE)
	Minimum Groundwater Modelling Requirements for SSD/SSI Projects (DPE)
	Cumulative Groundwater Impact Assessment Approaches (DPE)

	NSW State Rivers and Estuary Policy (DPI)
	NSW Government Water Quality and River Flow Objectives at <a href="http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/">http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/</a>
	Using the ANZECC Guideline and Water Quality Objectives in NSW (DEC, 2006)
	ANZECC Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (ANZECC/ARMCANZ)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Australian Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (ANZECC/ARMCANZ)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Australian Guidelines for Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting (ANZECC/ARMCANZ)
Surface Water	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Guidelines for Sewerage Systems – Use of Reclaimed Water (ARMCANZ/ANZECC)
	Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in NSW (EPA)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (Landcom) and associated Volumes 2A to 2E (DECC)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Treatment Techniques (EPA)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Source Control (EPA)
	Technical Guidelines: Bunding & Spill Management (EPA)
	A Rehabilitation Manual for Australian Streams (LWRRDC and CRCCH)
	NSW Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NRAR)
Flooding	NSW Flood Risk Management Manual (DPE)
	Floodplain Risk Management Guideline (OEH)
<b>Biodiversity</b>	
	<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>
	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
	Biodiversity Assessment Method (DPIE)
	Biosecurity Act 2015
	NSW State Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Policy (NOW)
	Risk Assessment Guidelines for Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (DPI)
	Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management (DPI)
<b>Heritage</b>	
	The Burra Charter (The Australia ICOMOS charter for places of cultural significance)
	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW)
	Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Objects in NSW (OEH)
	Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (OEH)
	Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW)
	Assessing Heritage Significance (DPE)
	Guidelines for Preparing a Statement of Heritage Impact (DPE)
	NSW Heritage Manual (OEH)
	Assessing Significance for Historical Archaeological Sites and 'Relics' (2009)
<b>Noise, Vibration and Blasting</b>	
	Voluntary Land Acquisition and Mitigation Policy: For State Significant Mining, Petroleum and Extractive Industry Developments (NSW Government 2018)
	NSW Noise Policy for Industry (EPA)
	Interim Construction Noise Guideline (EPA) or Construction Noise Guideline (EPA) – currently draft only – application subject to any transitional arrangements
	NSW Road Noise Policy (EPA)

	NSW Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline (EPA)
	Environmental Noise Management – Assessing Vibration: a technical guide (DEC)
	Technical Basis for Guidelines to Minimise Annoyance Due to Blasting Overpressure and Ground Vibration (ANZECC)
<b>Air Quality and Climate Change</b>	
	Voluntary Land Acquisition and Mitigation Policy: For State Significant Mining, Petroleum and Extractive Industry Developments (NSW Government 2018)
	Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW (EPA)
	Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW (DEC)
	National Greenhouse Accounts Factors (Commonwealth)
	NSW Climate Change Policy Framework
	<i>NSW Climate Change (Net Zero Future) Act 2023</i>
	Greenhouse Gas Assessment Guide for Large Emitters (EPA, 2024)(Draft)
	Climate Risk Ready NSW Guide - Practical guidance for the NSW Government sector to assess and manage climate change risk (DPHI)
	Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW (DEC)
	Technical Notes: Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW (DEC)
	Load Calculation Protocol for use by holders of NSW Environment Protection Licences when calculating Assessable Pollutant Loads (DECC)
<b>Health</b>	
	Environmental Health Risk Assessment—Guidelines for assessing human health risks from environmental hazards (enHealth)
	The Health Effects of Environmental Noise (enHealth)
<b>Transport</b>	
	Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (RTA)
	Road Design Guide (RMS) & relevant Austroads Standards
	Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12: Traffic Impacts of Development and RMS Supplements
<b>Social</b>	
	Social Impact Assessment Guideline for State Significant Projects (DPE)
<b>Hazards</b>	
	Australian Dangerous Goods Code
	Australian Standard 4452 Storage and Handling of Toxic Substances
	Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines – Applying SEPP 33
	Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis
	Multi-level Risk Assessment (DPI)
	Planning for Bush Fire Protection (NSW RFS)
<b>Waste</b>	
	Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA)
	Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014
	Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills (EPA 2016)
	NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-2021
	NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041
	Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS ISO 9001:2016, <i>Quality Management Systems—Requirements</i>

	Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management
	Tailings Management – Leading Practice Sustainable Development Program for the Mining Industry (Australian Government 2016)
<b>Resource</b>	Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves 2012 (JORC)
<b>Rehabilitation</b>	Mine Rehabilitation – Leading Practice Sustainable Development Program for the Mining Industry (Commonwealth)
	Mine Closure – Leading Practice Sustainable Development Program for the Mining Industry (Commonwealth)
	Strategic Framework for Mine Closure (ANZMEC-MCA)
	Integrated Mine Closure: Good Practice Guide (ICMM, 2019)
	Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management
	Guidelines on Tailings Dams – Planning, Design, Construction, Operation and Closure – Revision 1 (ANCOLD, July 2019)
<b>Environmental Planning Instruments</b>	
	<i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021</i>
	<i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021</i>
	<i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021</i>
	<i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021</i>
	<i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i>
	<i>Blayney Local Environmental Plan 2012</i>
	<i>Cabonne Local Environmental Plan 2012</i>
	<i>Orange Local Environmental Plan 2011</i>