



Our Ref: DOC24/578023-3

Sherry Feng  
Planning Officer  
Department of Planning, Housing & Infrastructure

Via Major Projects Portal

31 July 2024

Dear Sherry

**NSW EPA's Recommended Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements –  
Bowmans Creek Wind Farm Stage 2 (SSD-73123714)**

I refer to your request for the NSW Environment Protection Authority's (EPA's) recommended Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the Bowmans Creek Wind Farm Stage 2 (SSD-73123714) located in the Hunter-Central Coast Renewable Energy Zone (Hunter-Central Coast REZ).

The Application is seeking approval to include the following key components:

- up to 21 (3 blade) wind turbine generators
- power infrastructure providing connection to the National Energy Market
- internal electrical reticulation network
- other associated permanent infrastructure including hardstands, new access tracks, upgrades to existing access tracks, and access point/s from public roads
- permanent and temporary meteorological monitoring masts.

The EPA has reviewed the document titled '*Bowmans Creek Wind Farm Stage 2 – Scoping Report*' prepared by Umwelt Pty Limited and dated 5 July 2024. We have considered the details of the application and provide the recommended SEARs in **Attachment A**.

The EIS must include an assessment of the potential impacts of the application including cumulative impacts and develop appropriate measures to avoid, mitigate, manage and/or offset these impacts. In summary, the EPA's key information requirements for the application include an adequate assessment of:

1. Waste management

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) should estimate volumes of waste generated on the site and identify waste streams and disposal options for all waste including liquid waste, wastes classified as hazardous and wastes containing radiation. Waste management should consider the prevention of pollution, minimising resource use, improving the recovery of materials from the waste stream and ensuring the appropriate disposal of waste.

2. Greenhouse gases

The EPA has started to adopt the principles in the [Draft NSW EPA Guide for Large Emitters](#). For this Application, the Applicant will be required to ensure consistency with the principles in the publicly available [Draft NSW EPA Guide for Large Emitters](#) and the [Draft Climate Change Assessment Requirements](#).

If greenhouse gas emission is estimated to be above 25,000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e or more of scope 1 and 2 emissions, the Applicant will be required to prepare and submit a greenhouse gas assessment and a greenhouse mitigation plan. This approach is consistent with the principles in the publicly available [Draft NSW EPA Guide for Large Emitters](#) and the [Draft Climate Change Assessment Requirements](#).

### 3. Noise

The EIS must consider proximity to sensitive receptors and impacts of any sources associated with the project. Specific requirements to adequately assess noise are listed in **Attachment A**.

### 4. Air

The EIS must consider dust generation and management of potential impacts on adjacent rural residences during the construction and operational phases of the project

### 5. Water

The EIS must consider water management systems and the implementation of adequate erosion and sediment controls to runoff from the wind farm.

In carrying out the assessment, the Applicant should refer to the relevant guidelines as listed in **Attachment B** and any relevant industry codes of practice and best practice management guidelines.

The EPA's advice on SEARs recommends that the Applicant provides information on various environmental aspects to enable adequate assessment of this application. Where the Applicant believes that certain requirements or guidelines are not applicable, the Applicant may indicate that in the EIS but must provide sufficient justification.

The Applicant should be made aware that any commitments made in the environmental assessment may be formalised as approval conditions and may also be placed as formal licence conditions. Consistent with Part 9.4 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) the EPA may require the provision of a financial assurance and/or assurances. The amount and form of the assurance(s) would be determined by the EPA and required as a condition of the licence.

Please contact Jenny Gustafson on 9585 6471 or email [environmentprotection.planning@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:environmentprotection.planning@epa.nsw.gov.au) if you wish to discuss this matter.

Yours sincerely



31/07/2024

**Victoria Lee**  
**Unit Head – Environment Protection Planning**  
**NSW Environment Protection Authority**

Attachment

1. Attachment A – Environmental Assessment Requirements
2. Attachment B – Guidance Material

## Attachment A

### EPA's Recommended Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements Bowman's Creek Wind farm (SSD-73123714)

#### 1. Environmental impacts of the project

- 1.1. The description should include the following for both the construction and operation of the project:
  - a. Details of the premises covered by the project including any relationship with any existing Environment Protection Licences.
  - b. the layout of all the physical elements of the project within the project area, including all buildings, structures, works, haulage activities, pollution controls, stockpile and material handling areas, sealed and unsealed areas, landscaping and open space.
  - c. all mitigation measures that will be built into the physical layout and design of the project (such as noise walls).
  - d. any ancillary infrastructure for which approval is being sought (such as upgrades to utilities or surrounding roads).
  - e. identify those components of the physical layout and design that may change during the detailed design of the project, and set clear limits within which this change may occur without requiring amendments to the DA or modifications to the development consent if the project is approved.
  - f. plans showing the layout and design in plan-view and cross section.
- 1.2. Identify any likely interactions between the development and any existing/approved developments and land uses in the area.
- 1.3. Identify all sensitive receivers likely to be affected by the development using clear maps/plans, including key landform areas, such as conservation areas and waterways.
- 1.4. Identify all potential environmental emissions, assess the likely environmental impacts, and describe the proposed mitigation measures to minimise environmental pollution to achieve compliance with relevant environmental legislation, policies, and guidelines.
- 1.5. The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must accurately summarise the key findings of the detailed technical studies in the appendices of the EIS and use suitable cross-referencing to reduce repetition between the two parts of the EIS.

#### 2. EPA Licensing and Approval Requirements

- 2.1. Identify all approvals and licences required under environment protection legislation including details of all scheduled activities under schedule 1 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.
- 2.2. Outline how the application and its environmental protection measures would be implemented and managed so as to demonstrate that the application is capable of complying with statutory obligations under EPA licences or approvals (e.g. outline of an environmental management plan).

#### 3. Construction Works

- 3.1. The EIS must include detail of the construction works including:
  - a. any earthworks or site clearing; re-use and disposal of cleared material (including use of spoil on-site).
  - b. Identify, characterise and classify the following in accordance with the EPA's *Waste Classification Guidelines (2014)*:

- i. all waste that will be generated onsite through excavation, demolition or construction activities, including proposed quantities of the waste;
- ii. all waste that is to be removed to an offsite location, including proposed quantities. Include the commitment to ensure this waste is taken to a facility that can lawfully receive it.

Note: The EPA's *Waste Classification Guidelines (2014)* are available at: <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/classifying-waste>

- c. construction timetable and staging; hours of construction; proposed construction methods.
  - d. environment protection measures, including noise mitigation measures - in accordance with the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009), dust control measures and erosion, and sediment control measures- in accordance with Managing urban stormwater: Soils and construction, vol. 1 (Landcom 2004).
- 3.2. Include a site diagram showing the site layout and location of environmental controls.
- 3.3. Construction noise associated with the proposed development should be assessed using the *Interim Construction Noise Guideline* (DECC, 2009). These are available at: <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/construction-noise>

#### 4. Air

- 4.1. The EIS must demonstrate the application's ability to comply with the relevant regulatory framework, specifically the POEO Act and the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2022*. This consideration should include section 129 of the POEO Act concerning control of "offensive odour".
- 4.2. The EIS must include an air quality impact assessment (AQIA). The AQIA must be carried out in accordance with the document, *Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW* (2022). These are available at: <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/air/industrial-emissions/approved-methods-for-the-modelling-and-assessment-of-air-pollutants>
- 4.3. The EIS must detail emission control techniques/practices that will be employed at the site and identify how the proposed control techniques/practices will meet the requirements of the POEO Act, *POEO (Clean Air) Regulation* and criteria within *Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW* (2022).

#### 5. Noise and Vibration

The EIS must assess the following noise and vibration aspects of the proposed development:

- 5.1. Operational and construction activities on the premises that maybe considered vibration intensive should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the *Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline* (DEC, 2006). These are available at: <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/assessing-vibration>
- 5.2. If blasting is required for any reasons during the construction or operational stage of the proposed development, blast impacts should be demonstrated to be capable of complying with the guidelines contained in *Australian and New Zealand Environment Council – Technical basis for guidelines to minimise annoyance due to blasting overpressure and ground vibration* (ANZEC, 1990). These are available at: <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/construction-noise>
- 5.3. Operational noise from noise intensive activities to be undertaken on the premises should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the *NSW Noise Policy for Industry* (EPA,

2017). Available at: [https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-\(2017\)](https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-(2017))

- 5.4. If applicable, noise on public roads from increased road traffic generated by land use developments other than road projects should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the *NSW Road Noise Policy* (EPA, 2011) and associated application notes. Available at: <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/transport-noise>.
- 5.5. If applicable, noise on rail lines from increased rail traffic generated by land-use developments other than rail projects should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the *Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline* (EPA, 2013) and associated application notes. Available at: <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/transport-noise>.

## 6. Waste, chemicals and hazardous materials and radiation

The EIS must assess the following waste, chemical and hazardous materials related aspects of the proposed development:

- 6.1. Assess and describe all aspects of waste generation, management and disposal associated with the proposed development.
- 6.2. Demonstrate compliance with all regulatory requirements outlined in the POEO Act and associated waste regulations.
- 6.3. The EIS must identify, characterize, and classify the following in accordance with the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines (2014) and associated addendums:
  - (i) all waste that will be generated onsite through excavation, demolition or construction activities, including proposed quantities of the waste;
  - (ii) all waste that is proposed to be disposed of to an offsite location, including proposed quantities

*Note: The EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines (2014) and associated addendums are available at: <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/classifying-waste>*

- 6.4. Outline contingency plans for any event that may result in environmental harm, such as excessive stockpiling of material, or dirty water volumes exceeding the storage capacity available on-site.
- 6.5. Demonstrate that appropriate spill containment will be provided for storage, filling and loading of all fuels and other chemicals to be used on site, in accordance with all relevant Australian Standards, and/or NSW EPA's *Storing and Handling of Liquids: Environment Protection- Participants Manual* (DECC, 2007).
- 6.6. Demonstrate compliance with Part 9.3E of the POEO Act for the use of any industrial chemicals, including details of activities involving Schedule 6 or Schedule 7 chemicals listed on the IChEMS register. Additionally, demonstrate a system for periodic review to ensure that any new IChEMS Register requirements are incorporated.
- 6.7. Identify the measures that would be implemented to ensure that the development is consistent with the aims, objectives and guidance in the *NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-21*. Available at: <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/recycling-and-reuse/warr-strategy>.

## 7. Water

The EIS surface water quality assessment must:

- 7.1. Demonstrate that all practical measures to prevent, control, abate or mitigate water pollution have been implemented, including a description of options that were explored (such as reuse to avoid a discharge or treatment).

- 7.2. Provide details of the application that are essential for predicting and assessing potential impacts to receiving waters. This could include (but is not limited to):
  - a. Site layout, including details of the existing and proposed water management system.
  - b. Drainage map for the entire site identifying sub-catchments, flow paths, drainage infrastructure, design sizing of structures, water storages, discharge points, and any potential flow paths to receiving waters.
  - c. How stormwater will be managed in all phases of the project. Information should include, where appropriate, measures to avoid or minimise erosion, leachate generation, and sediment mobilisation at the site.
  - d. Any in-water activities (such as piling or dredging).
- 7.3. Include water balance(s) for ground and surface water, including any intake and discharge locations, volumes, frequency and duration.
- 7.4. Identify and estimate the quality and quantity of all pollutants that may be introduced into the water cycle by source and discharge point, including residual discharges after mitigation measures are implemented. This should be undertaken for construction and operational phases.
- 7.5. Include a water pollution impact assessment undertaken consistent with the guidance available at <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/water/managing-water-pollution-in-nsw/environment-protection-licensing/water-pollution-discharge-assessments>. The level of assessment should be commensurate with the risk to the environment and human health.
- 7.6. Describe any surface water quality monitoring programs, including proposed monitoring locations, frequency and indicators of surface water quality. Analytical limits of reporting should have regard to any identified guideline values. Water quality monitoring should be undertaken in accordance with the *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in NSW* (2004) available at: <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/water/22p3488-approved-methods-for-water-in-nsw.pdf>.
- 7.7. The EIS must describe how stormwater will be managed in all phases of the project, including details of how stormwater and runoff will be managed to minimise pollution. Information should include measures to be implemented to minimise erosion, leachate and sediment mobilisation at the site. The EIS should consider the guidelines *Managing urban stormwater: soils and construction*, vol. 1 (Landcom 2004) and vol. 2 (A. Installation of services; C. Unsealed roads; D. Main Roads; E. Mines and quarries) (DECC, 2008).

## 8. Groundwater

- 8.1. Provide details of the project that are essential for predicting and assessing impacts to groundwater with a description of the existing environment, including:
  - a. Geological, topographical, and hydrogeological resource descriptions, maps, and cross-sections.
  - b. Assessment of groundwater quality, users of groundwater, existing bores including depths and construction, assessment of local land use.
  - c. A hydrogeological interpretation of water-bearing geological units, depth to water table, groundwater gradient, Conceptual hydrogeological model, assessment of groundwater dependent ecosystems.
  - d. Site map and cross-sections showing and characterising any proposed excavations and spoil emplacement (relative to water table) with topography.
  - e. Proposed groundwater monitoring program.

- f. For major projects –assessment should be in accordance with Groundwater assessment toolbox for major projects in NSW - Overview document (DPE, 2022) - [https://water.nsw.gov.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0004/507613/Groundwater-assessment-toolbox-for-major-projects-in-NSW.pdf](https://water.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/507613/Groundwater-assessment-toolbox-for-major-projects-in-NSW.pdf)

## 9. Soils

- 9.1. The EIS should include an assessment of the potential impacts on soil and land resources, being guided by the *Soil and Landscape Issues in Environmental Impact Assessment* (DLWC 2000). The nature and extent of any significant impacts should be identified. Particular attention should be given to:
- Soil erosion and sediment transport- in accordance with *Managing urban stormwater: Soils and construction, vol. 1* (Landcom 2004) and vol. 2 (A. Installation of services; B Waste landfills; C Unsealed Roads; D Main Roles) (DECC2008).
  - Mass movement (landslides) – in accordance with *Landslide risk management guidelines* presented in *the Australian Geomechanics Society* (2007).
  - Urban and regional salinity – guidance given in the *Local Government Salinity Initiative* booklets which includes *Site Investigation for Urban Salinity* (DLWC, 2002).
- 9.2. A description of the mitigation and management options that will be used to prevent, control, abate or minimise identified soil and land resource impacts associated with the project. This should include an assessment of the effectiveness and reliability of the measures and any residual impacts after these measures are implemented. Where required, add any specific assessment requirements relevant to the project.

## 10. Contamination

- 10.1. Identify the likelihood of contamination (on different media such as soils, groundwater, ground gas, surface water and sediments, where applicable) by considering the context of past, existing, and future land uses. The EIS must document how the assessment of contaminated land has been undertaken with regard to the relevant guidelines for contaminated land made or approved by the NSW EPA).
- 10.2. All reports on contamination must be prepared by a suitably qualified contaminated land consultant. If an auditor is being engaged for the project, it is acceptable to make optional the requirement for certified consultants to undertake the assessments. For those projects that will require use of NSW accredited site auditors, we suggest requiring that the report/s be “prepared by a suitably qualified contamination contaminated land consultant” and include the following note:
- “Note: A suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land consultant is a contaminated land consultant who meets the competencies outlined in the Guideline on the Competencies and Acceptance of Environmental Auditors and Related Professionals (Schedule B9) as provided in the *ASC National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (as amended in 2013)*.”
- 10.3. Where contamination is considered likely based on past or current land uses or other factors (such as offsite contamination migrating onto the site), undertake detailed site investigation/s to determine the nature and extent of the contamination.
- 10.4. Where contamination exists, assess if remediation of the land is required, having regard to the ecological and human health risks posed by the contamination.

- 10.5. Where contamination is found and requires either a detailed site investigation, remediation or further human health or ecological risk assessments, a NSW EPA accredited Site Auditor must be engaged.
- 10.6. Any Preliminary Site Investigation, Detailed Site Investigation, Remedial Action Plan, or other related reports on contamination submitted to the consent authority, must be accompanied with an Interim Audit Advice advising on the appropriateness of the assessments/reports. At the end of audit, a Section A Site Audit Statement certifying the suitability of the site for the proposed use must be prepared by a NSW accredited Site Auditor and submitted to the consent authority.
- 10.7. The following references should be included as relevant guidelines to be followed when assessing contaminated land:
- a. *Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land (DUAP and EPA, 1998)* - <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/clm/managing-contaminated-land-guidelines-remediation.pdf?la=en&hash=6AAE054645C2A0264515ABF7121AEF7F47E5FC85>
  - b. *Guidelines on the Duty to Report Contamination under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (EPA, 2015)*.
  - c. *Contaminated land sampling design guidelines - Part 1 and 2 (EPA, 2022)*.
  - d. *Consultants reporting on contaminated land: contaminated land guidelines (EPA, 2020)*.
  - e. *Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor scheme 3rd edition (EPA, 2017)*.
  - f. Any other relevant guidelines made or approved by the EPA under s105 of the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* - <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/contaminated-land/statutory-guidelines>

## 11. Climate Change

- 11.1. If greenhouse gas emission is estimated to be above 25,000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>-e or more of scope 1 and 2 emissions, the Applicant must carry out a Greenhouse Gas Assessment and prepare a Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Plan in accordance with the EPA's *Greenhouse Gas Assessment Guide for Large Emitters* (available on the EPA website).

### Notes:

This guide must be followed if the project subject to this application meets the following criteria:

- The project requires development assessment and approval under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.
- The project involves one or more scheduled activities under Schedule 1 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* and/or will be carried out at a premises with an existing environment protection licence.
- The project is likely to emit 25,000 tonnes or more of scope 1 and 2 emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>-e) in any financial year during the operational life of the project (based on planned operational throughput and as designed).

Further information about these criteria is available in the publicly available [Draft NSW EPA Guide for Large Emitters](#).

- 11.2. The Applicant must prepare a Climate Change Adaptation Plan that incorporates the following components:

- a. A climate change risk assessment that addresses predicted climatic changes and the potential impacts of climate hazards on the environmental performance of the project.

Notes:

- A climate hazard is defined as a physical event (hydro-meteorological or oceanographic) that can harm human health, livelihoods, or natural resources. These could be direct climate hazards such as flooding of a sewage treatment plant, causing water pollution to nearby waterways, or indirect hazards such as a drought, where water is not available for dust suppression.
- A climate risk is the potential for adverse consequences for human or ecological systems from climate hazards (adapted from IPCC).
- The risk assessment must take into account AdaptNSW regional climate change projections, for the near future and for the life of the project.
- Regional climate change projections are available on the AdaptNSW website. See: <https://www.climatechange.environment.nsw.gov.au/my-region>

- b. An assessment of measures to reduce climate risk, including:

- i. a description of measures that would be implemented to reduce likely climate change risks and potential impacts on the environmental performance of the project.
- ii. an assessment of:
  - the likely effectiveness of these measures.
  - whether these measures will remain effective over time as climate change risks increase.
  - whether contingency plans will be necessary to manage any residual risks.
- iii. if contingency measures are deemed necessary under (ii) above, a description of how the project is designed so that these contingency measures can be readily implemented if and when necessary.

- b. A description of how the effectiveness of measures to reduce climate risk will be monitored over time, including:

- i. a description of metrics that will be used to periodically evaluate the effectiveness of the adaptation management measures.
- ii. a description of the measures that would be implemented to monitor and periodically report on against these metrics.

- c. A timetable for review of the project's Climate Change Adaptation Plan that reflects the project's lifespan and incorporates at each review the latest knowledge about predicted climate risks in the short and long term.

Notes:

Further guidance on considering climate adaptation can be found in the following resources:

- ISO 31000
- ISO/TS 14092
- AS 5334
- Climate Risk Ready NSW Guide (while this guide was developed for NSW Government agencies, the principles, steps and resources may assist the Applicant to prepare a Climate Change Adaptation Plan).

## Attachment B

### Guidance Material

Title	Web address
<b>Relevant Legislation</b>	
<i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i>	<a href="http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1997/140">http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1997/140</a>
<i>Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985</i>	<a href="http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1985/14">http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1985/14</a>
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>	<a href="http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1979/203">http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1979/203</a>
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>	<a href="http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1997/156">http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1997/156</a>
<i>Water Management Act 2000</i>	<a href="http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2000/92">http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2000/92</a>
<b>Licensing</b>	
Guide to Licensing	<a href="http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/licensing/licenceguide.htm">www.epa.nsw.gov.au/licensing/licenceguide.htm</a>
<b>Air Issues</b>	
<b>Air Quality</b>	
Approved methods for modelling and assessment of air pollutants in NSW (2022)	<a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/air/industrial-emissions/approved-methods-for-the-modelling-and-assessment-of-air-pollutants">https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/air/industrial-emissions/approved-methods-for-the-modelling-and-assessment-of-air-pollutants</a> <a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/epa/approved-methods-for-modelling-and-assessment-of-air-pollutants-in-NSW-160666.pdf">https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/epa/approved-methods-for-modelling-and-assessment-of-air-pollutants-in-NSW-160666.pdf</a>
POEO (Clean Air) Regulation 2021	<a href="https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/sl-2021-0485">https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/sl-2021-0485</a>
<b>Noise and Vibration</b>	
NSW Noise Policy for Industry (2017)	<a href="http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-(2017)">http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-(2017)</a>
Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009)	<a href="http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/constructnoise.htm">http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/constructnoise.htm</a>
Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline (DEC, 2006)	<a href="http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/vibrationguide.htm">http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/vibrationguide.htm</a>
NSW Road Noise Policy (DECCW, 2011)	<a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/2011236nswroadnoisepolicy.pdf">https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/2011236nswroadnoisepolicy.pdf</a>
Technical Basis for Guidelines to Minimise Annoyance due to Blasting Overpressure and Ground Vibration (ANZEC 1990)	<a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/~/_media/EPA/Corporate%20Site/resources/noise/ANZECBlasting.ashx">https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/~/_media/EPA/Corporate%20Site/resources/noise/ANZECBlasting.ashx</a>
NSW Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline (EPA, 2013)	<a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/20130018eparng.pdf">https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/20130018eparng.pdf</a>

<b>Human Health Risk Assessment</b>	
Environmental Health Risk Assessment: Guidelines for assessing human health risks from environmental hazards (enHealth, 2012)	<a href="http://www.eh.org.au/documents/item/916">http://www.eh.org.au/documents/item/916</a>
<b>Waste, Chemicals and Hazardous Materials and Radiation</b>	
<b>Waste</b>	
Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills (EPA, 2016)	<a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/waste-facilities/landfill-sites">https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/waste-facilities/landfill-sites</a>
Managing industrial waste	<a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/industrial-waste">https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/industrial-waste</a>
EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines 2014	<a href="http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/wasteregulation/classify-guidelines.htm">http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/wasteregulation/classify-guidelines.htm</a>
Resource recovery orders and exemptions	<a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/recycling-and-reuse/resource-recovery-framework/current-orders-and-exemption">https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/recycling-and-reuse/resource-recovery-framework/current-orders-and-exemption</a>
EPA's Energy from Waste Policy Statement	<a href="http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/wastestrategy/energy-from-waste.htm">http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/wastestrategy/energy-from-waste.htm</a>
NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-2021	<a href="http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/wastestrategy/warr.htm">http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/wastestrategy/warr.htm</a>
<b>Chemicals subject to Chemical Control Orders</b>	
Chemical Control Orders (regulated through the EHC Act )	<a href="http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/pesticides/CCOs.htm">http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/pesticides/CCOs.htm</a>
National Protocol - Approval/Licensing of Trials of Technologies for the Treatment/Disposal of Schedule X Wastes - July 1994	Available in libraries
National Protocol for Approval/Licensing of Commercial Scale Facilities for the Treatment/Disposal of Schedule X Wastes - July 1994	Available in libraries
<b>Water and Soils</b>	
<b>Acid sulphate soils</b>	
Coastal acid sulfate soils guidance material	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/acid-sulfate-soils-remediation-guidelines-for-coastal-floodplains-in-nsw">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/acid-sulfate-soils-remediation-guidelines-for-coastal-floodplains-in-nsw</a> and <a href="http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/mao/acidsulfatesoils.htm">http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/mao/acidsulfatesoils.htm</a>
Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Maps	<a href="https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/acid-sulfate-soils-risk0196c">https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/acid-sulfate-soils-risk0196c</a>
<b>Contaminated Sites Assessment and Remediation</b>	
State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	<a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/contaminated-land">https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/contaminated-land</a>
Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Land (EPA, 2020)	<a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/contaminated-land/20p2233-consultants-reporting-on-contaminated-land-guidelines.pdf">https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/contaminated-land/20p2233-consultants-reporting-on-contaminated-land-guidelines.pdf</a>

Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme – 3rd edition (EPA, 2017)	<a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/contaminated-land/site-auditor-scheme">https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/contaminated-land/site-auditor-scheme</a>
Sampling Design Guidelines (EPA, 2022)	<a href="https://yoursay.epa.nsw.gov.au/sampling-design-guidelines">https://yoursay.epa.nsw.gov.au/sampling-design-guidelines</a>
National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (or update)	<a href="https://www.nepc.gov.au/nepms/assessment-site-contamination">https://www.nepc.gov.au/nepms/assessment-site-contamination</a>
<b>Soils – general</b>	
Managing land and soil	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/land-and-soil/managing-land-and-soil">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/land-and-soil/managing-land-and-soil</a>
Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and construction	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/managing-urban-stormwater-soils-and-construction-volume-1-4th-edition">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/managing-urban-stormwater-soils-and-construction-volume-1-4th-edition</a>
Landslide risk management guidelines	
Site Investigations for Urban Salinity (DLWC, 2002)	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/site-investigations-for-urban-salinity">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/site-investigations-for-urban-salinity</a>
Local Government Salinity Initiative Booklets	<a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/local-government-salinity-initiative-introduction-to-urban-salinity">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/local-government-salinity-initiative-introduction-to-urban-salinity</a>
<b>Water</b>	
Water Quality Objectives	<a href="http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm">http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm</a>
Australian and New Zealand guidelines for fresh and marine water quality	<a href="https://www.waterquality.gov.au/guidelines/anz-fresh-marine">https://www.waterquality.gov.au/guidelines/anz-fresh-marine</a>
Applying Goals for Ambient Water Quality Guidance for Operations Officers - Mixing Zones	Contact the EPA on 131555
Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutant in NSW (2022)	<a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/licensing-and-regulation/licensing/environment-protection-licences/licensing-under-poeo-act-1997/licensing-to-regulate-water-pollution/approved-methods-for-sampling-and-analysing-water-pollutants">https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/licensing-and-regulation/licensing/environment-protection-licences/licensing-under-poeo-act-1997/licensing-to-regulate-water-pollution/approved-methods-for-sampling-and-analysing-water-pollutants</a>

**This concludes the EPA’s submission.**