

18 July 2024

File No: NTH24/00538/001
Your Ref: SSD-73429718

The Director
Dept of Planning, Housing & Infrastructure
NSW Major Projects Portal

Attention: Meg D'souza

**RE: Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements for an Aircraft Coating Facility,
Part Lot 103 DP873512 & Part Lot 43 DP1045602; 55 Slades Road Williamtown**

I refer to your email of 16 July 2024 requesting input from Transport for NSW to the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the abovementioned development proposal.

Roles and Responsibilities

Our key interests are the safety and efficiency of the transport network, the needs of our customers and the integration of land use and transport in accordance with the *Future Transport Strategy*.

Nelson Bay Road (MR108) is a classified State road and all other roads within the site location are local roads. Council is the roads authority for both roads and all other public roads in the area, in accordance with Section 7 of the *Roads Act 1993*.

Transport for NSW Response

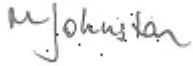
TfNSW requests that a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) be prepared by suitably qualified person/s in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12, the complementary TfNSW Supplement and RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments. The TIA should include, but not necessarily be limited to, an assessment of the considerations outlined in **Attachment A**.

TfNSW highlights that in determining the application under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, it is the Consent Authority's responsibility to consider the environmental impacts of any roadworks which are ancillary to the development. This includes any works which form part of the proposal and/or any works which are deemed necessary to include as requirements in the conditions of project approval.

OFFICIAL

If you have any further enquiries regarding the above comments, please do not hesitate to contact Kate Leonard, Development Services Case Officer, or the undersigned on 1300 207 783 or via email at: development.north@transport.nsw.gov.au

Yours faithfully,



Marg Johnston

Team Leader Development Services
North Region | Community & Place
Regional & Outer Metropolitan

Enc. ATTACHMENT A - Requested considerations for SEAR - Traffic Impact Assessment

OFFICIAL

ATTACHMENT A - Requested considerations for SEAR - Traffic Impact Assessment

For context, this attachment must be read with TfNSW letter of 18 July 2024 reference number NTH24/00538/001.

Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) be prepared by suitably qualified person/s in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12, the complementary TfNSW Supplement and RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments.

The TIA is to identify the impacts of the development and the proposed on-site and off-site measures proposed to mitigate the impacts of the development on any road or rail related infrastructure. The TIA must explain and justify all inputs informing the proposed mitigation measures and TIA conclusions.

The TIA should be tailored to the scope of the proposed development and include, but not necessarily be limited to, consideration of the following.

- A map of the surrounding road network identifying the site access, nearby accesses, intersections, and transport related facilities.
- The total impact of existing and proposed development on the road network with consideration for a 10-year horizon. This should include;
 - Identify Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) volumes with percentage heavy vehicles along the transport route/s and diagrammatically demonstrate AM and PM peak hour movements at key intersections.
 - Background traffic data from published sources and/or recent survey data. The source of data and any assumptions are to be clearly explained and justified, including the growth rate applied to the future horizon.
 - The volume and distribution of existing and proposed trips to be generated by the construction, operational and decommission phases of the development. This should identify the maximum daily and hourly demands generated by the development, particularly where they coincide with the network peak hour.
 - The type and frequency of design vehicles accessing the development site.
- Details of the road geometry and alignment along the identified transport route/s, including existing formations, crossings, intersection treatments and any identified hazards. This should include;
 - Available sight distances at the site access and nearby intersections and any constraint to achieving the required sight distance for the posted speed limit.
 - An assessment of turn treatment warrants in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 6 and Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 4A for intersections along the identified transport route/s, identifying the existence of the minimum basic turn treatments and addressing the need for any warranted higher order treatments.
 - Swept path analysis demonstrating the largest design vehicle entering and leaving the development, and moving in each direction through intersections along the proposed transport route/s.
- Capacity analysis using SIDRA or other relevant application, to identify an acceptable Level of Service (LOS) at intersections with the classified (State) road/s, and where relevant, analysis of any other intersections along the proposed transport route/s.
- A review of crash data along the identified transport route/s for the most recent 5-year reporting period and an assessment of road safety along the proposed transport route/s considering the safe systems principles adopted under Future Transport 2056.

- Strategic (2D) design drawings of all proposed road works and the site access demonstrating scope, estimated cost and constructability of works required to mitigate the impacts of the development on road safety, traffic efficiency and the integrity of transport infrastructure. Works must be appropriately designed for the existing posted speed limit.
- Site plan demonstrating site access, internal manoeuvring, servicing, and parking areas consistent with the relevant parts of AS2890 and Council requirements.
- Details of measures to address impacts and/or provide connections for public transport services and active transport modes, such as, public and school bus services, walking and cycling.
- Details of measures to ameliorate the impacts of road traffic noise, dust, and/or glare generated along the proposed transport route/s.
- Details of any Traffic Management Plan (TMP) proposed to address the construction and operation phases of the proposed development. The TMP should be prepared and implemented in accordance with *Australian Standard 1742.3* and the *Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017*. It is recommended that any TMP include, but not necessarily limited to, the following;
 - A map of the primary transport route/s highlighting critical locations.
 - An induction process for vehicle operators and regular toolbox meetings.
 - Procedures for travel through residential areas, school zones and/or bus route/s.
 - any proposed temporary measures such a Traffic Guidance Scheme (TGS)
 - A Driver Code of Conduct for heavy vehicle operators.
 - A complaint resolution and disciplinary procedure.
 - Community consultation measures proposed for peak periods.

Where road safety concerns are identified at a specific location along the proposed haulage routes, TfNSW suggests that the TIA be supported by a targeted Road Safety Audit undertaken by suitably qualified persons in accordance with the Austroads Guidelines.

Any roadwork on classified State road/s is to be designed and constructed in accordance with the current Austroads Guidelines, Australian Standards and [TfNSW Supplements](#).



Hunter Water Corporation
ABN 46 228 513 446

PO Box 5171
HRMC NSW 2310
36 Honeysuckle Drive
NEWCASTLE NSW 2300
1300 657 657
enquiries@hunterwater.com.au
hunterwater.com.au

31 July 2024

Our Ref: HW 2024-873

Development Assessment and Sustainability
Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure
4 Parramatta Square, 12 Darcy Street
Parramatta 2150

Attention: Meg D'souza
via Planning NSW - Major Projects Portal

Dear Meg

**RE: REQUEST FOR ADVICE ON SEARs – AIRCRAFT COATING FACILITY
(SSD- 73429718) – WILLIAMTOWN DRIVE, WILLIAMTOWN**

Thank you for requesting advice on the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements for BAE Systems' proposed construction and operation of a new Aircraft Coating Facility (ACF) at BAESA's Williamtown site at Williamtown Drive (Lot 43 DP 1045602 and Lot 103 DP 873512).

Hunter Water understands the development will involve the demolition of the existing depot warehouse, the removal of existing car parking and hardstand areas and the construction of a new aircraft maintenance facility including a workshop, spray booths, storage areas, ancillary offices, and staff amenities. Additionally, extension of the hardstand over the existing drainage channel along the western boundary, construction of Air Vehicle (AV) apron to accommodate access, AV turning circles, new substation and high voltage electrical infrastructure and associated works including drainage are also proposed.

Tomago Sandbeds Drinking Water Catchment

The proposed development is located within the Tomago Sandbeds Catchment Area, a Special Area gazetted under the Hunter Water Act 1991 and described in the *Hunter Water Regulation 2015*. The Tomago Sandbeds aquifer can supply up to 30% of the Lower Hunter region's drinking water and plays an important strategic function as an integral component of the Lower Hunter's drinking water supply system. The Special Area requires appropriate management to protect the Tomago Aquifer drinking water source from potential pollution caused by industry or other activities.

The proposed development has the potential to introduce contaminants (oils, greases and chemicals, including PFAS/PFOA) into the sandbeds if appropriate design or construction and operational procedures are not implemented. PFAS/PFOA compounds are a known hazard associated with the site. The Scoping Report (prepared by Barr Property and Planning) notes the "*the site is likely to be impacted by PFAS contamination*" and thus, it should be noted that surface or groundwater encountered on the site must not be discharged offsite, including to Hunter Water's wastewater network.

Hunter Water's key concerns that require addressing in the Environmental Assessment are impacts on groundwater and surface water management, contaminated site management, and pollution risk/spill management. These are described further below.

Ground and Surface Waters

The site is located on the unconfined aquifer known as the Tomago Sandbeds and within a gazetted drinking water catchment area. The site is adjacent to the Williamstown Management Area, which is known for existing PFAS/PFOA contamination of soil and groundwater from legacy activities conducted at the RAAF Base Williamstown.

Hunter Water agrees with the report's indication that PFAS/PFOA contamination mitigation measures during construction and operation will likely require inclusion within applicable management plans to prevent mobilisation.

The report also identifies the need for a Preliminary Site Investigation, Detailed Site Investigation and potential Remediation Action Plan for other possible contaminants associated with the site. Additionally, it is indicated that a hazardous materials survey will be prepared for the existing warehouse and car park that are proposed to be demolished.

In consideration of the potential results of these further assessments, the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) should detail measures to be implemented as part of the development's design, construction and operation for the management of surface water and groundwater, to prevent the movement of pollutants into the aquifer and/or prevent worsening existing contamination.

Hunter Water notes that whilst the Scoping Report indicates that the movement of aircraft on the RAAF Base is subject to approval under a separate EIS, the pollution risks associated with aircraft entering and exiting this facility will still require appropriate operational mitigation strategies.

Whilst the scoping report does not quantify the overall hardstand area changes, several challenges associated with drainage and stormwater management are acknowledged. This includes the indication that drainage features associated with past Development Applications (DA) will require changes and that a future DA including car parking area (comprising a further increase in hardstand area) will be made. Hunter Water notes that it has already advised the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure of unresolved design matters associated with the proposed stormwater management for SSD-54974974 (North Hangar BAE).

The EIS for SSD-73429718 needs to clearly describe stormwater management controls to be implemented at the site, including demonstrating how the proposed development will meet the Neutral or Beneficial Effect (NorBE) test for any water discharged from the site. The NorBE test is also applicable to any future associated DAs (such as those indicated for the Precinct Entry Works).

Given the matters above, and the potential for further re-work of surface and groundwater management designs as DAs continue to be submitted individually, Hunter Water strongly encourages the development of a site masterplan for the BAESA Williamstown Facility that considers all current, proposed and expected future uses, and facilitates a holistic assessment of cumulative impacts and associated mitigation measures.

Accordingly, Hunter Water invites the proponent to meet with Hunter Water to discuss potential cumulative impacts and holistic design considerations associated with the management of ground and surface waters to aid the demonstration of NorBE and ultimately achieve improved water quality outcomes.

Pollution Risk and Spill Management

The EIS should clearly describe the management of potential contaminants on site, including but not limited to:

- Best practice measures for the use, storage and disposal of chemicals must be always implemented during construction activities and site operation, including:
 - Undertaking all aircraft painting operations involving evaporated solvents or other toxic compounds within appropriately designed facilities, including the management of sanding and blasting dust.
 - Toxic atmospheric emissions, potential for localised deposition and risks to ground and surface waters should be considered.
 - Appropriate consideration of the risks associated with utilisation of “in-ground capture tanks” for collection of toxic liquid waste produced in these operations, e.g. a monitoring protocol for tank integrity or alternative option consideration.
 - Undertaking any works involving oils, greases, fuels or other chemicals within a fully bunded and, where possible, covered area; and
 - Storing all contaminants and empty contaminant containers within appropriate storage facilities and disposing of such at a licenced waste facility.
- Spill Management Procedures to be implemented on the site during both the construction and operational phases of the development. This should include an applicable reporting protocol of relevant incidents to Hunter Water.
- Routine and emergency controls to be implemented on site to capture hydrocarbons, aircraft painting chemicals and other pollutants for appropriate management.

Construction Management Considerations

The EIS should identify project design features and management controls to limit exposure to existing contamination in soils and groundwater during construction of the development and its further movement as a result of the development. This should include (but not be limited to) Acid Sulphate Soils management, appropriate earthworks management and dewatering controls that adequately consider the site-specific risks.

Water and Sewer Servicing

Hunter Water will require the following to be included in any future conditions of consent issued for the Project:

1. The proponent is required to submit an application for Development Assessment (Section 50) in accordance with Section 49 of the Hunter Water Act 1991 (the Act) via the Hunter Water Self Service Portal (<https://selfservice.hunterwater.com.au/>).
2. A Compliance Certificate will be issued under Section 50 of the Act once Hunter Water's specific requirements for the project have been satisfied by the proponent.

Hunter Water recommends that the proponent submit the above Development Assessment (Section 50) application during the preparation of the EIS. In response to the application, Hunter Water will issue a Development Requirements Letter, and reference to the requirements outlined in this letter should be included in the EIS.

Hunter Water advises that it is the responsibility of the proponent to ensure that any intended development staging is clearly defined in the development consent in order to allow the release of Section 50 Compliance Certificates for each development stage and, if required, the associated staged delivery of water and sewer infrastructure.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment on the SEARs. Please contact me at greg.mcharg@hunterwater.com.au if you require further advice or clarification regarding this submission.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Greg McHarg', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Greg McHarg
Account Manager Major Development

Our ref: DOC24/570055

Your ref: SSD-73429718

Meg D'Souza

Senior Planning Officer

Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure

meg.dsouza@planning.nsw.gov.au

Letter uploaded to the Major Projects Planning Portal

Input to SEARs – State Significant Development

Proposal: Aircraft Coating Facility Williamtown

Major Project reference: SSD-73429718

Address: Williamtown Drive, Williamtown

Received: 16 July 2024

Dear Meg,

Thank you for your referral seeking input to the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements for the above State Significant Development proposal. In preparing this advice Heritage NSW has reviewed the following documents:

- Relevant Sections of Scoping Report: Aircraft Maintenance Facility, Williamtown - prepared by Barr Planning, Dated July 2024.

Heritage NSW recommends that the following Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements be included with respect to Aboriginal cultural heritage in relation to the proposed Aircraft Coasting Facility Williamtown (SSD-73429718).

- The Environmental Impact Statement should be informed by an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report, prepared in accordance with relevant policy and guidelines to identify, describe and assess any impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage sites or values associated with the project. The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report must be prepared in accordance with the Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (2011) and the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (2010), including results of archaeological survey and test excavations (where required) undertaken in accordance with the relevant standards and requirements;
- Include evidence of adequate and continuous consultation with Aboriginal parties in relation to determining and assessing impacts, identifying and selecting options for avoidance of Aboriginal

cultural heritage and identifying appropriate mitigation measures (including the final proposed measures) in substantial compliance with the consultation process outlined in the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Alison Lamond, Senior Assessments Officer, at Heritage NSW on 9873 8500 or heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Nicole Davis

Nicole Davis
Manager Assessments
Heritage NSW
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
As Delegate under *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*
19 July 2024



File Ref. No: FRN24/2206-BFS24/4347 8000036769
TRIM Doc. No: D24/86023
Contact: Station Officer Richard Jay

23 July 2024

MEG D'SOUZA
NSW Department of Planning and Environment
Locked Bag 5022
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Dear Meg,

**Re: Advice on Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) –
AIRCRAFT RECOATING FACILITY WILLIAMTOWN 55 SLADES ROAD, WILLIAMTOWN
SSD-73429718**

Fire and Rescue NSW (FRNSW) acknowledge correspondence received on 23 July 2024, requesting input into the preparation of the SEARs for the AIRCRAFT RECOATING FACILITY WILLIAMTOWN 55 SLADES ROAD, WILLIAMTOWN SSD-73429718. FRNSW have reviewed the SEARs along with the Scoping Report (Hazards and Risks) and SEPP Hazardous & Offensive Risk Screening.

There is currently insufficient information available regarding the fire safety and emergency response management aspects of the project. If required, FRNSW will review and provide comment at the Exhibition stage of the project.

For further information please contact the Operational Liaison and Special Hazards Unit, referencing FRNSW file number BFS24/4347. Please ensure that all correspondence in relation to this matter is submitted electronically to firesafety@fire.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James O'Carroll".

Superintendent James O'Carroll
Manager
Operational and Liaison and Special Hazards Unit

Cc: meg.dsouza@planning.nsw.gov.au



DOC24/572684-3

25 July 2024

Meg D'souza
Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure

Via Major Projects portal

Aircraft Coating Facility, Williamtown (SSD-73429718)
Request for comment on Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Dear Meg,

I refer to your invitation to the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) to provide requirements for the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Aircraft Coating Facility at the BAE Systems Williamtown site (SSD-73429718).

Based on the information provided, the EPA has no requirements for the SEARs and no further consultation is required. This is because:

- the proposal does not appear to constitute a Scheduled Activity under Schedule 1 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act* (1997) and so, will not require an Environment Protection Licence under this Act,
- the proposal is not being undertaken by or on behalf of a NSW Public Authority, nor are there activities for which the EPA is the appropriate regulatory authority.
- the site is not being regulated by the EPA under the *Contaminated Land Management Act* (1997).

However, the EPA notes that if chemical storage exceeds the criteria in Schedule 1 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act* (1997) for general chemical storage of more than 2,000 tonnes, further engagement with the EPA is required as the activity may constitute a Scheduled Activity under the Act.

The proposal is directly adjacent to the Primary Management Zone in the Williamtown per-and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) Management Area identified on maps published by the EPA. The EPA recommends that the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure consider the conditions in **Attachment A** relating to PFAS management in any consent issued for the proposal.

Please contact Chris Marsh on 02 9995 6461 or email environmentprotection.planning@epa.nsw.gov.au if you wish to discuss this matter.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Christie Jackson', is positioned above the printed name.

Christie Jackson
Unit Head – Environment Protection Planning
NSW ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

Phone 131 555
Phone +61 2 9995 5555
(from outside NSW)

TTY 133 677
ABN 43 692 285 758

Locked Bag 5022
Parramatta
NSW 2124 Australia

6 Parramatta Square
12 Darcy St, Parramatta
NSW 2150 Australia

info@epa.nsw.gov.au
www.epa.nsw.gov.au

ATTACHMENT A

Recommended conditions for development of land in the Williamstown PFAS Contamination Management Area

The EPA recommends the following conditions be added to any development consent issued for land in the Williamstown PFAS Contamination Management Area:

1. Where the potential for Per- and Poly-Fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) contamination exists in soil, groundwater or surface water at the development site, the applicant must identify whether any construction activities could disturb or interact with any PFAS contaminated soil, groundwater or surface water.
2. If construction activities could disturb or interact with any PFAS contaminated soil, groundwater or surface water, the applicant must:
 - a. prevent, or limit as far as possible, offsite migration of PFAS contamination;
 - b. prevent, or limit as far as possible, contact and exposure to PFAS;
 - c. manage potentially PFAS impacted groundwater that may accumulate in any footings or excavations to ensure this does not run-off the site;
 - d. manage any PFAS-impacted soils, by controlling erosion and covering stockpiles of PFAS impacted soils to protect from rainfall egress and runoff; and
 - e. ensure that any PFAS contaminated material transported from the site to a site that is lawfully able to receive it.
3. Where PFAS contaminated material is to be removed from the site, the applicant must sample the soil for PFAS and classify the soil in accordance with the EPA's Addendum to the Waste Classification Guidelines (2014) – Part 1: classifying waste to identify lawful management and disposal options.

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Our ref: OUT24/10818

Meg D' Souza

Planning and Assessment Group
NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure

Email: meg.dsouza@planning.nsw.gov.au

17 July 2024

Subject: Aircraft Coating Facility, Williamtown (SSD-73429718)
Comment on the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs)

Dear Meg,

The NSW DCCEEW Water Group has developed standard SEARs for SSD and SSI projects. Please see Attachment A for detailed requirements.

If any of the requirements do not apply to this project, the proponent should describe why in a short statement.

Should you have any further queries in relation to this submission please do not hesitate to contact Water Assessments at water.assessments@dpie.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



Simon Francis
Senior Project Officer, Water Assessments, Knowledge Division
NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Water Take and Licensing

No.	Assessment Requirement	Relevant Policy/Guideline/Legislation
1	A detailed and consolidated site water balance.	
2	Description of all works/activities that may intercept, extract, use, divert or receive surface water and/or groundwater. This includes the description of any development, activities or structures that will intercept, interfere with or remove groundwater, both temporary and permanent.	NSW Aquifer Interference Policy, section 3 & 5 of the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i>, Water Sharing Plans Clause 24 of the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> Groundwater Guidelines- https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water/licensing-trade/major-projects
3	Details of all water take for the life of the project and post closure where applicable. This is to include water taken directly and indirectly, and the relevant water source where water entitlements are required to account for the water take. If the water is to be taken from an alternative source confirmation should be provided by the supplier that the appropriate volumes can be obtained.	Section 3 & 5 of the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i>, Water Sharing Plans Section 2 of the NSW Aquifer Interference Policy provides explanation of water take for aquifer interference activities
4	Details of Water Access Licences (WALs) held to account for any take of water where required, or demonstration that WALs can be obtained prior to take of water occurring. This should include an assessment of the current market depth where water entitlement is required to be purchased. Any exemptions or exclusions to requiring approvals or licenses under the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> should be detailed by the proponent.	Water Sharing Plans Sections 3, 5, 60A & 60I of the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> WAL must nominate a work to satisfy s60D of the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> and this is completed by a dealing application under s71W of the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> Exemptions or exclusions information: ○ Clause 21-23, 34-50, sch.1 and 4 <i>Water Management Regulation 2018</i> ○ Sections 4.41 and 5.23 of the <i>EP&A Act 1979</i>

		○ Water licensing and works approvals exemptions - https://water.dpie.nsw.gov.au/licensing-and-trade/licensing/water-licensing-and-works-approvals-exemptions
--	--	--

Water Impacts

No.	Assessment Requirement	Relevant Policy/Guideline/Legislation
5	A description of groundwater conditions that provides an understanding of groundwater level across the site under a range of wet and dry conditions.	NSW Aquifer Interference Policy Groundwater Guidelines
6	Assessment of impacts on surface and ground water sources (both quality and quantity), related infrastructure, adjacent licensed water users, basic landholder rights, watercourses, riparian land, groundwater dependent ecosystems, and ground water levels; including measures proposed to reduce and mitigate these impacts.	<i>Water Management Act 2000</i> Part 1, Division 1, Section 5(2d; 4c) & Part 3 Div 2 Sect 97 <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> Part 1, Division 1, Section 5(4a;5a; 6a; 7a; 8a)) NSW Aquifer Interference Policy Groundwater Guidelines
7	Proposed surface and groundwater monitoring activities and methodologies.	Groundwater Guidelines NSW Water Quality and River Flow Objectives Australian and New Zealand fresh and marine water quality guidelines (ANZG 2018)

Assessment against Policy and Guidelines

No.	Assessment Requirement	Relevant Policy/Guideline/Legislation
8	Identification and impact assessment of all works/activities located on waterfront land including an assessment against Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NRAR 2018).	Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NOW 2012)
9	Assessment of project against relevant policies and guidelines	Water Sharing Plans, Floodplain Management Plans, NSW Aquifer

		Interference Policy, Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NOW 2012), Groundwater Guidelines
--	--	---

23 July 2024

Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure
Locked Bag 5022
Parramatta NSW 2124

APPLICATION NO: SSD-73429718

PROPOSAL: Aircraft Coating Facility

PROPERTY: Part (LOT: 43, DP: 1045602) and Part (LOT: 103, DP: 873512)

Attention: Meg D'Souza

Dear Madam,

Thank you for your correspondence dated 16 July 2024 requesting Council's input into the SEARs request for the above listed proposal.

Road network and parking

The Scoping Report (prepared by Barr Planning, July 2024) identifies the removal of 139 existing car parking spaces as an element of the project. The cumulative parking loss of all BAESA projects over the property should be assessed within a Traffic Impact Assessment. Any offsite parking arrangements, including the status of these arrangements, should be detailed within the Traffic Impact Assessment, with easements/positive covenants established.

Furthermore, the cumulative traffic impacts of all development consents issued for Newcastle Airport and the Astra Aerolab Precinct should be assessed within the Traffic Impact Assessment to confirm the road network is adequate to cater for all developments when operating at full capacity.

Drainage and water quality

The SSD proposal should consider the impacts of new hardstand areas over the existing drainage channel along the western property boundary. These impacts should be assessed within a comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan prepared in accordance with chapter B4 of the Port Stephens Development Control Plan 2014.

Landscaping

The SSD proposal should provide details on street trees and landscaping to mitigate heat island effects.

Existing approvals and masterplans

The proposal should be demonstrably consistent with existing approvals and broader airport master plans, including the Airport Terminal Expansion and Astra Aerolab Business Park.

Scoping report and supporting documentation

Council acknowledges the applicant has provided sufficient detail within the Scoping Report and supporting documentation, for DPHI to prepare SEARs for the project. Council has no further issues or assessment requirements in this regard.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input for the Aircraft Coating Facility project. If you wish to discuss the matters raised above or have any questions, please contact me on the number below and I will be happy to help.

Yours Faithfully



Isaac Lancaster
Development Planner

Port Stephens Council

Phone: 4988 0566

Email: Isaac.lancaster@portstephens.nsw.gov.au

Web: www.portstephens.nsw.gov.au





AIR NAVIGATION, AIRSPACE AND AERODROMES BRANCH

CASA Ref: F18/1672-37

Your Ref: SSD-73429718 Email 16 July 2024

Meg D'souza meg.dsouza@planning.nsw.gov.au

The NSW Department of Planning and Environment (Housing and Infrastructure)

Submitted through Major Projects Portal

MAJOR PROJECTS SSDA – AIRCRAFT COATING FACILITY, WILLIAMTOWN (SSD-73429718) CASA COMMENTS ON SCOPING REPORT

CASA has reviewed the parts of the Scoping Report by Barr Planning for the Aircraft Coating Facility, Williamtown (SSD-73429718) that are relevant to Aviation Safety.

The Scoping Report advises:

- The development also includes new aircraft (air vehicle) apron and hardstand.
- Building Height is 20.1m (24.9m AHD) Two storeys
- 2.2.9 Airspace Operations The site is located within the operational airspace of Newcastle Airport and RAAF Base Williamtown. In accordance with the Port Stephens Council DCP mapping, the site within Bird Strike Group C, within the Obstacle Limitation Defence boundary, within the 35 – 40 ANEF Contour on the RAAF Base Williamtown & Salt Ash Air Weapons Range 2025 ANEF Map dated 10 August 2011. The site is mapped as Zone 'D' for extraneous lighting where restrictions would apply in accordance with the Port Stephens Council DCP Part B6 mapping. The site is not located in the RAAF Base windshear trigger area.
- 6.8.9 Airspace Operations includes further description of Bird Strike, Extraneous Lighting and Height aspects.

CASA has no issues with the Scoping Report. Sometimes a Draft copy of the SEARs is provided at this stage. However, if the SEARs reflect the Scoping Report, and the Airspace Operations elements of the EIS are developed from Scoping Report 2.2.9 Airspace Operations and 6.8.9 Airspace Operations; then a satisfactory EIS should ensue.

Defence is the Operator of Williamtown Aerodrome. Therefore, Defence comments will trump CASA comments.

Yours sincerely

David Alder

David Alder

Aerodrome Engineer

26 July 2024



Your ref: SSD-73429718
Our ref: DOC24/574052-4

Meg D'souza
A/Senior Planning Officer
DPHI Planning

By email: meg.dsouza@planning.nsw.gov.au

Dear Meg,

Input into Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements – Aircraft Coating Facility, Williamtown (SSD-73429718)

I refer to your Major Projects Portal request on 16 July 2024 seeking input into the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the Aircraft Coating Facility, located at Part Lot 43, DP 1045602 and Part Lot 103, DP 873512, Williamtown Drive, Williamtown (Lot 102 in Deposited Plan 861562), located in the Port Stephens local government area.

The Biodiversity, Conservation and Science group (BCS) of the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water understands that BAE Systems Australia Ltd are proposing to construct a new aircraft maintenance facility, hardstand substation air vehicle apron including all associated works. BCS understands that the proposal is State Significant Development (SSD-73429718) under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

BCS has reviewed the scoping report '*Scoping Report Aircraft Maintenance Facility, Williamtown*' as prepared by Barr Planning Pty Ltd (dated 10 July 2024) and recommend the incorporation of the Standard SEARs presented in **Attachment A**.

In preparing the EIS, the proponent should refer to the relevant guidance material provided in **Attachment C**.

If you have any further questions about this issue, please contact our Hunter Central Coast Planning team at huntercentralcoast@environment.nsw.gov.au

Yours sincerely

Joe Thompson
**Director Hunter Central Coast
Biodiversity and Conservation Science**

26 July 2024

Enclosure: Attachments A, B, C

Attachment A – Standard Environmental Assessment Requirements

Biodiversity

1. Biodiversity impacts related to the proposed development (SSD-73429718) are to be assessed in accordance with the [Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020](#) and documented in a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR). The BDAR must include information in the form detailed in the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (s6.12), *Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017* (s6.8) and [Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020](#).
2. The BDAR must document the application of the avoid, minimise and offset framework including assessing all direct, indirect and prescribed impacts in accordance with the [Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020](#).
3. The BDAR must include details of the measures proposed to address the offset obligation as follows;
 - The total number and classes of biodiversity credits required to be retired for the development/project;
 - The number and classes of like-for-like biodiversity credits proposed to be retired;
 - The number and classes of biodiversity credits proposed to be retired in accordance with the variation rules;
 - Any proposal to fund a biodiversity conservation action;
 - Any proposal to conduct ecological rehabilitation (if a mining project);
 - Any proposal to make a payment to the Biodiversity Conservation Fund.

If seeking approval to use the variation rules, the BDAR must contain details of the [reasonable steps](#) that have been taken to obtain requisite like-for-like biodiversity credits.
4. The BDAR must be prepared by a person accredited in accordance with the Accreditation Scheme for the Application of the Biodiversity Assessment Method Order 2017 under s6.10 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Water and soils

5. The EIS must map the following features relevant to water and soils including:
 - a. Acid sulfate soils (Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 on the Acid Sulfate Soil Planning Map).
 - b. Rivers, streams, wetlands, estuaries (as described in s4.2 of the Biodiversity Assessment Method).
 - c. Wetlands as described in s4.2 of the Biodiversity Assessment Method.
 - d. Groundwater.
 - e. Groundwater dependent ecosystems.
 - f. Proposed intake and discharge locations.

6. The EIS must describe background conditions for any water resource likely to be affected by the development, including: a. Existing surface and groundwater. b. Hydrology, including volume, frequency and quality of discharges at proposed intake and discharge locations. c. Water Quality Objectives (as endorsed by the NSW Government www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm) including groundwater as appropriate that represent the community's uses and values for the receiving waters. d. Indicators and trigger values/criteria for the environmental values identified at (c) in accordance with the ANZECC (2000) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality and/or local objectives, criteria or targets endorsed by the NSW Government.
7. The EIS must assess the impacts of the development on water quality, including: a. The nature and degree of impact on receiving waters for both surface and groundwater, demonstrating how the development protects the Water Quality Objectives where they are currently being achieved, and contributes towards achievement of the Water Quality Objectives over time where they are currently not being achieved. This should include an assessment of the mitigating effects of proposed stormwater and wastewater management during and after construction. b. Identification of proposed monitoring of water quality.
8. The EIS must assess the impact of the development on hydrology, including: a. Water balance including quantity, quality and source. b. Effects to downstream rivers, wetlands, estuaries, marine waters and floodplain areas. c. Effects to downstream water-dependent fauna and flora including groundwater dependent ecosystems. d. Impacts to natural processes and functions within rivers, wetlands, estuaries and floodplains that affect river system and landscape health such as nutrient flow, aquatic connectivity and access to habitat for spawning and refuge (e.g. river benches). e. Changes to environmental water availability, both regulated/licensed and unregulated/rules-based sources of such water. f. Mitigating effects of proposed stormwater and wastewater management during and after construction on hydrological attributes such as volumes, flow rates, management methods and re-use options. g. Identification of proposed monitoring of hydrological attributes.
Flooding and coastal erosion
9. The EIS must map the following features relevant to flooding as described in the Floodplain Risk Management Manual (NSW Government 2023) including: a. Flood prone land. b. Flood planning area, the area below the flood planning level. c. Hydraulic categorisation (floodways and flood storage areas).

10. The EIS must describe flood assessment and modelling undertaken in determining the design flood levels for events, including a minimum of the 1 in 10 year, 1 in 100 year flood levels and the probable maximum flood, or an equivalent extreme event.
11. The EIS must model the effect of the proposed development (including fill) on the flood behaviour under the following scenarios: a. Current flood behaviour for a range of design events as identified in 11 above. This includes the 1 in 200 and 1 in 500 year flood events as proxies for assessing sensitivity to an increase in rainfall intensity of flood producing rainfall events due to climate change.
12. Modelling in the EIS must consider and document: a. The impact on existing flood behaviour for a full range of flood events including up to the probable maximum flood. b. Impacts of the development on flood behaviour resulting in detrimental changes in potential flood affection of other developments or land. This may include redirection of flow, flow velocities, flood levels, hazards and hydraulic categories. c. Relevant provisions of the Flood Risk Management Manual
13. The EIS must assess the impacts on the proposed development on flood behaviour, including: a. Whether there will be detrimental increases in the potential flood affection of other properties, assets and infrastructure. b. Consistency with Council floodplain risk management plans. c. Compatibility with the flood hazard of the land. d. Compatibility with the hydraulic functions of flow conveyance in floodways and storage in flood storage areas of the land. e. Whether there will be adverse effect to beneficial inundation of the floodplain environment, on, adjacent to or downstream of the site. f. Whether there will be direct or indirect increase in erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of riverbanks or watercourses. g. Any impacts the development may have upon existing community emergency management arrangements for flooding. These matters are to be discussed with the SES and Council. h. Whether the proposal incorporates specific measures to manage risk to life from flood. These matters are to be discussed with the SES and Council. i. Emergency management, evacuation and access, and contingency measures for the development considering the full range of flood risk (based upon the probable maximum flood or an equivalent extreme flood event). These matters are to be discussed with and have the support of Council and the SES. j. Any impacts the development may have on the social and economic costs to the community as consequence of flooding.
14. The EIS must describe the potential effects of coastal processes and hazards (within the meaning of the <i>Coastal Management Act 2016</i>), including sea level rise and climate change:

a. On the proposed development b. Arising from the proposed development.
15. The EIS must consider have regard to any certified Coastal Management Program (or Coastal Zone Management Plan) and be consistent with the management objectives described in the Coastal Management Act and development controls for coastal management areas mapped under the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i>.
Lands managed by the National Parks and Wildlife Service
16. The EIS must: a. include an assessment of the nature, extent and duration of any potential direct or indirect impacts on the nearby park[s], namely [insert park name here], addressing all matters outlined in Developments adjacent to National Parks and Wildlife Service lands: guidelines for consent and planning authorities (DPIE-NPWS 2020) b. identify measures proposed to prevent, control, abate, minimise and manage any potential direct and indirect impacts on the parks, including an evaluation of the effectiveness and reliability of the proposed measures c. quantify any residual impacts to the park[s] d. be prepared in consultation with NPWS.
17. Where there is a real potential for the proposed development/infrastructure to encroach or occupy land reserved or acquired under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> (NPW Act), either on a temporary or permanent basis, the EIS must: a. outline all consultation to date with the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) and whether landowner's consent has been obtained from the Minister administering the NPW Act b. justify, with reference to the NPW Act, how the development/infrastructure is permissible through being consistent with: i. the objects of the NPW Act, the management principles for the category of reserve and (if relevant) wilderness and the adopted plan of management for the park, OR ii. is subject to other legislation that overrides the NPW Act, OR iii. is dependent on the revocation of the park or transfer of unreserved land. c. outline alternative options that have been explored that would avoid any encroachment or occupation of park and justify why this encroachment/occupation must occur as part of the development/infrastructure d. clearly identify: i. the area of park to be temporarily occupied or utilised as part of the development/infrastructure, including any routes of access through the park or areas required for the storage of vehicles, plant, equipment or materials ii. the area of park to be permanently occupied or utilised as part of the development/infrastructure, including access for future operations.

18. In the case of proposed revocation of lands reserved under the NPW Act or transfer of lands acquired under the NPW Act, the EIS must provide:
- a. a full account of the biological and cultural values of the land subject to the revocation or transfer.
 - b. an evaluation of the contribution of the impacted land to the biological and cultural values of the neighbouring park
 - c. details of any compensation proposal, consistent with the NPWS Revocation, Recategorisation and Road Adjustment Policy, including an assessment of the biological and cultural values of the proposed offset.

Attachment B – Project specific environmental assessment requirements

Biodiversity - nil
Water and soils - nil
Flooding and coastal erosion - nil
Additional stakeholders - nil

Attachment C – Guidance material

Title	Web address
Relevant legislation	
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>	www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2016/63/full
<i>Coastal Management Act 2016</i>	www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2016/20/full
<i>SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i>	https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/whole/html/inforce/current/epi-2021-0730
<i>Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	www.legislation.gov.au/Series/C2004A00485
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>	https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1979-203
<i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i>	https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1979-203
<i>Marine Estate Management Act 2014</i>	https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2014-072
<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>	https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1974-080
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>	https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1997-156
<i>Water Management Act 2000</i>	https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2000-092
<i>Wilderness Act 1987</i>	https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1987-196
Biodiversity	
Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020 & assessor resources (including legislation, manuals, BDAR templates, survey guidelines, registers and databases)	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/biodiversity-assessment-method-2020 www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity/accredited-assessors/assessor-resources
Guidance to assist a decision maker to determine a serious and irreversible impact	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Animals-and-plants/Biodiversity/guidance-decision-makers-determine-serious-irreversible-impact-190511.pdf
Policy and guidelines for fish habitat conservation and management	https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fishing/habitat/publications/pubs/fish-habitat-conservation
SEED Data Portal (access to online spatial & environmental data)	http://seed.nsw.gov.au/
Water	
Water Quality Objectives	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm
Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality	www.waterquality.gov.au/anz-guidelines
Water Quality Guidelines Mixing zones	www.waterquality.gov.au/anz-guidelines/resources/key-concepts/mixing-zones

Title	Web address
Approved methods for the sampling and analysis of water pollutants in NSW (2022)	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
Risk-based Framework for Considering Waterway Health Outcomes in Strategic Land-use Planning Decisions.	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/risk-based-framework-for-considering-waterway-health-outcomes-in-strategic-land-use-planning
Soils	
Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Maps via Data.NSW	http://data.nsw.gov.au/data/
Acid Sulfate Soils Manual (Stone et al. 1998)	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/epa/Acid-Sulfate-Manual-1998.pdf
National Acid Sulfate Soils Guidance: National acid sulfate soils identification and laboratory methods manual, Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, Canberra, ACT. (Sullivan, L, Ward, N, Toppler, N and Lancaster, G. 2018a).	www.waterquality.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/dewatering-acid-sulfate-soils.pdf
National Acid Sulfate Soils guidance: National acid sulfate soils sampling and identification methods manual, Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, Canberra ACT. (Sullivan, L, Ward, N, Toppler, N and Lancaster, G. 2018b).	www.waterquality.gov.au/issues/acid-sulfate-soils/sampling-and-identification-methods-manual
National Acid Sulfate soils Guidance: Overview and management of monosulfidic black ooze (MBO) accumulations in waterways and wetlands, Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, Canberra ACT. (Sullivan, LA, Ward, NJ, Bush, RT, Toppler, NR, Choppala, G. 2018c)	www.waterquality.gov.au/issues/acid-sulfate-soils/monosulfidic-black-ooze-accumulation
National Acid sulfate soils guidance: Guidelines for the dredging of acid sulfate soil sediments and associated dredge spoil management, Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, Canberra, ACT (Simpson, SL, Mosley, L, Batley, GE and Shand P. 2018).	www.waterquality.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/dredging-sediments-spoil.pdf
National Acid Sulfate Soils Guidance: Guidance for the dewatering of acid sulfate soils in shallow groundwater environments, Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, Canberra, ACT. (Shand, P, Appleyard, S, Simpson, SL, Degens, B, Mosley, LM 2018)	www.waterquality.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/dewatering-acid-sulfate-soils.pdf

Title	Web address
Flooding and coastal hazards	
Coastal management	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/water/coasts/coastal-management
Flood Risk Management Manual	https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/water/floodplains/flood-plain-manual
Coastal Management Manual	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/water/coasts/coastal-management/manual
NSW Climate Impact Profile	http://climatechange.environment.nsw.gov.au/
Floodplain Risk Management Guidelines	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/water/coasts-and-floodplains/floodplains/floodplain-guidelines
Australian Rainfall and Runoff: A Guide to Flood Estimation	http://arr.ga.gov.au/
Marine and Coastal Ecology	
Marine Estate Management Strategy	www.marine.nsw.gov.au/marine-estate-programs/marine-estate-management-strategy
NSW Marine Estate Threat and Risk Assessment	www.marine.nsw.gov.au/marine-estate-programs/threat-and-risk-assessment
National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife including Marine Turtles, Seabirds and Migratory Shorebirds	www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/biodiversity/publications/national-light-pollution-guidelines-wildlife
NSW Marine Protected Areas	www.marine.nsw.gov.au/your-marine-estate/marine-protected-areas
Conservation lands	
National parks and other lands managed by NPWS	www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/visit-a-park Spatial data: https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/npws-all-managed-land
Guidelines for developments adjacent to NPWS managed lands	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/parks-reserves-and-protected-areas/development-guidelines
Plans of Management	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/parks-reserves-and-protected-areas/park-management/plans-of-management
World heritage properties	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/parks-reserves-and-protected-areas/types-of-protected-areas/world-heritage-listed-areas
Wilderness areas	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/parks-reserves-and-protected-areas/types-of-protected-areas/wilderness Spatial data: https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/nsw-declared-wilderness39b
Revocation, recategorisation and road adjustment policy	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/parks-reserves-and-protected-areas/park-policies/revocation-recategorisation-and-road-adjustment
Private land conservation agreements in NSW	www.bct.nsw.gov.au/private-land-conservation-nsw Spatial data: https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/bct-agreements

24/07/2024

Record Number: 24/06269#15

[Planning Number: SSD-73429718](#)

[Aircraft Coating Facility, Williamtown \(SSD-73429718\)](#)

The Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure – Crown Lands have reviewed the proposal.

As no Crown land, roads or waterways are in the vicinity of the proposal/are affected by the proposal, Crown Lands has no comments at this time.

If the proponent requires further information, or has any questions, please contact Stuart Dayman in Crown Lands at stuart.dayman@crownland.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



Stuart Dayman

[A/Group Leader Land Management - Hunter](#)

[T 0482 639 077](tel:0482639077) | [E stuart.dayman@crownland.nsw.gov.au](mailto:stuart.dayman@crownland.nsw.gov.au)

Our ref: HMS ID 6767

Meg D'souza
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
PO BOX 404
PARRAMATTA, 2124 NSW
By email: meg.dsouza@planning.nsw.gov.au

**Request for Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARS) for
Aircraft Coating Facility at BAE Systems, Williamtown - SSD-73429718**

Dear Mx D'souza,

Thank you for your referral dated 16 July 2024 inviting SEARS input from the Heritage Council of NSW on the above State Significant Aircraft Coating Facility at BAE Systems, Williamstown – SSD7342918 proposal.

The subject site is not listed on the State Heritage Register (SHR), nor is it in the immediate vicinity of any SHR items. Further, the site does not contain any known historical archaeological relics. Therefore, no heritage comments are required. The Department does not need to refer subsequent stages of this proposal to the Heritage Council of NSW.

As the site contains a local heritage item, and other local items are in the vicinity, you should seek advice from the relevant local council.

If you have any questions about this correspondence, please contact Jacqueline Burges, Assistant Customer Service Officer at Heritage NSW on (02) 9873 8500 or heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au

Yours sincerely



Tim Smith, OAM
Director Assessments
Heritage NSW
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
As Delegate of the Heritage Council of NSW
18 July 2024