Environmental Assessment Requirements

State Significant Development

Section 78A(8A) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Application Number	SSD 8392
Proposal	 Darlington Point Solar which includes: the construction and operation of a photovoltaic (PV generation facility with an estimated capacity of 275 MW; and associated infrastructure, including a grid connection.
Location	Donald Ross Drive, Darlington Point Murrumbidgee
Applicant	Edify Energy Pty Ltd
Date of Issue	9 May 2017
General Requirements	 The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the development must comply with the requirements in Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000. In particular, the EIS must include: a stand-alone executive summary; a full description of the development, including: details of construction, operation and decommissioning; a site plan showing all infrastructure and facilities (including any infrastructure that would be required for the development, but the subject of a separate approvals process); a detailed constraints map identifying the key environmental and other land use constraints that have informed the final design of the development; a strategic justification of the development focusing on site selection and the suitability of the proposed site; an assessment of the likely impacts of the development on the environment, focusing on the specific issues identified below, including: a description of the existing environment likely to be affected by the development; an assessment of the likely impacts of all stages of the development (which is commensurate with the level of impact), taking into consideration any relevant legislation, environmental planning instruments, guidelines, policies, plans and industry codes of practice; a description of the measures that would be implemented to avoid, mitigate and/or offset the impacts of the development; a consolidated summary of all the proposed environmental management and monitoring measures, identifying all the commitments in the EIS; and the reasons why the development should be approved having regartot: relevant matters for consideration under the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>, including the objects of the Act and how the principles of ecologically sustainable development have been incorporated in the design, construction and ongoing operations of the development

	While not exhaustive, Attachment 1 contains a list of some of the environmental planning instruments, guidelines, policies, and plans that may be relevant to the environmental assessment of this development.
	In addition to the matters set out in Schedule 1 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i> , the development application must be accompanied by:
	 a signed report from a suitably qualified person that includes an accurate estimate of the capital investment value of the development (as defined in Clause 3 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>), including details of all the assumptions and components from which the capital investment value calculation is derived; and the consent in writing of the owner of the land (as required in clause 49(1)(b) of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>).
Specific Issues	The EIS must address the following specific issues:
	• Biodiversity – including an assessment of the likely biodiversity impacts of the development, (including but not limited to the impacts on any threatened species, populations or ecological communities, having regard to the <i>NSW Biodiversity Offsets Policy for Major Projects</i> , and in accordance with the <i>Framework for Biodiversity Assessment</i> , unless otherwise agreed by the Department;
	• Heritage – including an assessment of the likely Aboriginal and historic heritage (cultural and archaeological) impacts of the development, including adequate consultation with the local Aboriginal community;
	• Land – including an assessment of the impact of the development on agricultural land and flood prone land, a soil survey to consider the potential for erosion to occur, and paying particular attention to the compatibility of the development with the existing land uses on the site and adjacent land (e.g. operating mines, extractive industries, mineral or petroleum resources, exploration activities, aerial spraying, dust generation, and risk of weed and pest infestation) during operation and after decommissioning, with reference to the zoning provisions applying to the land;
	• Visual – including an assessment of the likely visual impacts of the development (including any glare, reflectivity and night lighting) on surrounding residences, scenic or significant vistas, air traffic and road corridors in the public domain, including a draft landscaping plan for on-site perimeter planting, with evidence it has been developed in consultation with affected landowners;
	• Noise – including an assessment of the construction noise impacts of the development in accordance with the <i>Interim Construction Noise Guideline</i> (ICNG) and operational noise impacts in accordance with the <i>NSW Industrial Noise Policy</i> (INP), and a draft noise management plan if the assessment shows construction noise is likely to exceed applicable criteria;
	• Transport – including an assessment of the site access route (including Donald Ross Drive), site access point, and likely transport impacts of the development on the capacity and condition of roads (including on any Crown land), a description of the measures that would be implemented to mitigate any impacts during construction, and a description of any proposed road upgrades developed in consultation with the relevant road authorities (if required);
	 Water – including: an assessment of the likely impacts of the development (including flooding) on surface water and groundwater resources (including watercourses), wetlands, riparian land, groundwater dependent

	 ecosystems and acid sulfate soils), related infrastructure, adjacent licensed water users and basic landholder rights, and measures proposed to monitor, reduce and mitigate these impacts; details of water supply arrangements; and a description of the erosion and sediment control measures that would be implemented to mitigate any impacts in accordance with <i>Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction</i> (Landcom 2004); Hazards and Electromagnetic Interference – an assessment of potential hazards and risks associated with bushfires and the proposed transmission line and substation against the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) <i>Guidelines for limiting exposure to Timevarying Electric, Magnetic and Electromagnetic Fields.</i> Socio-Economic – including an assessment of the likely impacts on the local community and a consideration of the construction workforce accommodation.
Consultation	During the preparation of the EIS, you should consult with relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, infrastructure and service providers, community groups, affected landowners, exploration licence holders, quarry operators and mineral title holders. In particular, you must undertake detailed consultation with affected landowners surrounding the development and Murrumbidgee Shire Council. The EIS must describe the consultation that was carried out, identify the issues raised during this consultation, and explain how these issues have been addressed in the EIS.
Further consultation after 2 years	If you do not lodge a development application and EIS for the development within 2 years of the issue date of these EARs, you must consult further with the Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.

ATTACHMENT 1

Environmental Planning Instruments, Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Biodiversity		
	Framework for Biodiversity Assessment (OEH)	
	NSW Biodiversity Offsets Policy for Major Projects (OEH)	
	Biosecurity Act 2015	
	Why Do Fish Need to Cross the Road? Fish Passage Requirements for Waterway Crossings (DPI)	
	Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management (DPI)	
Heritage		
	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (OEH)	
	Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Objects in NSW (OEH)	
	Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (OEH).	
	NSW Heritage Manual (OEH)	
Land		
	Primefact 1063: Infrastructure proposals on rural land (DPI)	
	Establishing the social licence to operate large scale solar facilities in Australia: insights from social research for industry (ARENA)	
	Local Land Services Act 2013	
	Australian Soil and Land Survey Handbook (CSIRO)	
	Guidelines for Surveying Soil and Land Resources (CSIRO)	
	The land and soil capability assessment scheme: second approximation (OEH)	
	Land Use Conflict Risk Assessment Guide (DPI)	
Noise		
	NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA)	
	Interim Construction Noise Guideline (EPA)	
	NSW Road Noise Policy (EPA)	
Transport		
	Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (RTA)	
	Road Design Guide (RMS) & relevant Austroads Standards	
	Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12: Traffic Impacts of Development	
Water		
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (Landcom)	
	Floodplain Development Manual (OEH)	
	Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (DPI Water)	
	Water Sharing Plans (DPI Water)	
	Floodplain Management Plan (DPI Water)	
	Guidelines for Watercourse Crossings on Waterfront Land (DPI Water)	
Waste		
	Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA)	
Electromagneti		
	ICNIRP Guidelines for limiting exposure to Time-varying Electric, Magnetic and Electromagnetic Fields	
Environmental Planning Instruments		
	State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011	
	State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007	
	State Environmental Planning Policy (Rural Lands) 2008	
	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 44 – Koala Habitat Protection	
	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land	
	Mid-Western Regional Local Environmental Plan 2012	