Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Mid-Coast Regional Organics Facility

Application Number	SSD-84090218
Project Name	Mid-Coast Regional Organics Facility
Development	Construction and operation of a fully enclosed organics composting facility processing up to 146,000 tonnes per annum, including earthworks, construction and fit-out of buildings and composting tunnels, installation of water and air management systems including biogas capture for on-site electricity generation, staff amenities, landscaping and services installation
Location	Lot 5 DP1089990 Midge Orchid Road, Tuncurry – Mid-Coast LGA
Applicant	NALG Envirotech Pty Ltd
Date of Issue	18 June 2025
General Requirements	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the development must: • comply with these assessment requirements • meet the form and content requirements in sections 190 and 192 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 (the Regulation) • have regard to the Department's *State Significant Development Guidelines (2021)*. In addition, the EIS must include: • a clear comprehensive description of the proposal for the site, including details of all activities and processes proposed to be carried out as part of the development • consideration of issues discussed in the public authority responses to request for key issues (see **Attachment 2**) • a detailed assessment of the key issues specified below, including: – a description of the existing environment, using sufficient baseline data – an assessment of the potential impacts of all stages and activities that form part of the development, including any cumulative impacts, taking into consideration relevant guidelines, policies, plans and statutes – a description of the measures that would be implemented to avoid, minimise, mitigate and if necessary, offset the potential impacts of the development, including proposals for adaptive management and/or contingency plans to manage significant risks to the environment. The EIS must also be accompanied by: • an Estimated Development Cost (EDC) Report prepared in accordance with the relevant planning circular using the Standard Form of EDC Report • an estimate of the retained and new jobs that would be created during the construction and operational phases of the development, including details of the methodology to determine the figures provided • high quality files of maps and figures of the subject site and proposal • certification that the information provided is accurate at the date of preparation • a declaration from a Registered Environmental Assessment Practitioner that your EIS includes the information specified in the Department's *Registered Environmental Assessment Practitioner Guidelines*.
Key issues	The EIS must address the following specific matters: • **Statutory and Strategic Context** – including: – a detailed description of the history of the site, including the relationship between the proposed development and all development consents and approved plans previously and/or currently applicable to the site – demonstration that the proposal is consistent with all relevant planning strategies, environmental planning instruments, adopted precinct plans, draft district plan(s) and adopted management plans and justification for any inconsistencies. This includes, but is not limited to:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
- *Hunter Regional Plan 2041*
- *Midcoast Local Strategic Planning Statement*
- *Future Transport Strategy 2056*
- *NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041*.

- **Suitability of the Site** – including:
  - a detailed justification for the proposal and that the site can accommodate the proposed development having regard to its potential environmental impacts, permissibility, strategic context and existing site constraints.

- **Community and Stakeholder Engagement** – a community and stakeholder engagement strategy consistent with the Department's *Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects* for all stages of the development, including (but not limited to):
  - details of how issues raised, and feedback provided during engagement activities have been considered and responded to in the development
  - details of the proposed approach to future community and stakeholder engagement based on the results of consultation.

- **Waste Management** – including:
  - a description of each of the waste streams that would be accepted at the site including maximum daily, weekly and annual throughputs and the maximum size for stockpiles
  - details of the source, class and composition of the waste streams to justify the need for the proposed processing capacity
  - a description of waste processing operations (including flow diagrams for each waste stream), including a description of the technology to be installed, resource outputs and the quality control measures that would be implemented
  - details of how waste would be stored (including the maximum daily storage capacity of the site) and handled on site, and transported to and from the site including details of how the receipt of non-conforming waste would be dealt with
  - detail the developments waste tracking system for incoming and outgoing waste
  - detail the quality of waste produced and final dispatch locations
  - details of the waste management strategy for construction and ongoing operational waste generated
  - details of contingency measures to be implemented on-site in the event of equipment failure
  - demonstration of consistency with the relevant provisions of the *NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement* (EPA 2021)
  - details of the measures that would be implemented to ensure that the development is consistent with the aims, objectives and guidance in the NSW *Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041.*

- **Air Quality and Odour** – a quantitative assessment of the potential air quality, dust and odour impacts of the development (construction and operation) on surrounding landowners, businesses and sensitive receptors, in accordance with relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines, including:
  - details of how waste would be contained, transferred and processed to avoid or minimise air pollutants
  - details of buildings and air handling systems and strong justification for any material handling, processing or stockpiling external to buildings
  - details of proposed mitigation, management and monitoring measures
  - details of appropriate meteorological data for use in dispersion modelling, using real and local meteorological data where possible
  - inclusion of worst-case emission scenarios and sensitivity analysis
  - contingency plan to address unpredicted operational odour impacts.

- **Noise and Vibration** – a quantitative noise and vibration impact assessment undertaken by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant in accordance with the relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines and Australian Standards which includes:
  - the identification of impacts associated with construction, site emission and traffic generation at noise affected sensitive receivers, including the provision of operational noise contours and a detailed sleep disturbance assessment
  - details of noise monitoring survey, background noise levels, noise source inventory and 'worst case' noise emission scenarios
  - consideration of annoying characteristics of noise and prevailing meteorological conditions in the study area
  - a cumulative impact assessment inclusive of impacts from other developments
  - details and analysis of the effectiveness of proposed management and mitigation measures to adequately manage identified impacts, including a clear identification of residual noise and vibration following application of these mitigation measures and details of any proposed compliance monitoring programs.

- **Biodiversity** – including:
  - an assessment of the proposal's biodiversity impacts in accordance with the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, including the preparation of a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) where required under the Act, except where a waiver for preparation of a BDAR has been granted
  - details of survey work that confirms the method and timing of the survey(s) completed for the critically endangered Tuncurry Midge Orchid complies with the NSW survey guide for the Biodiversity Assessment Method *Surveying threatened plants and their habitats*, in accordance with the Threatened Biodiversity Data Collection.

- **Water Management** – an integrated water management strategy, including:
  - a detailed site water balance including a description of the water demands and breakdown of water supplies, measures to minimise water use and any water licensing requirements
  - a description of groundwater and surface water conditions and all works/activities that may intercept, extract, use, divert or receive surface water and/or groundwater (both temporary and permanent)
  - an assessment of potential surface and groundwater impacts (both quality and quantity) associated with the development, including potential impacts on watercourses, riparian areas, groundwater, and groundwater-dependent communities nearby in accordance with relevant water quality guidelines and the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water - Water Group (DCCEEW-Water) Groundwater Toolkit
  - details of the proposed stormwater/wastewater drainage design including the capacity of onsite detention system(s), onsite sewage management and measures to treat, reuse or dispose of water
  - where water and drainage infrastructure works are required that would be handed over to the local council, or other drainage or water authority, provide full hydraulic details and detailed plans and specification of proposed works that have been prepared in consultation with, and comply with the relevant standards, the local council or other drainage or water authority
  - a surface water discharge assessment in accordance with relevant EPA guidelines, including an assessment of potential impacts on watercourses and riparian areas, and characterisation of water quality at the point of discharge against the relevant water quality criteria using a MUSIC water quality model (including details of the contaminants of concern that may leach from the waste into the wastewater and proposed mitigation measures to manage any impacts to receiving waters and monitoring activities and methodologies)
  - details of any surface or groundwater mitigation, management and monitoring activities and methodologies.

- **Fire and Incident Management** – including:
  - consideration of fire risk from site operations, including waste materials and gases generated and collected from site processes
  - technical information on the environmental protection equipment to be installed on the premises such as air, water and noise controls, spill clean-up equipment and

fire (including location of fire hydrants and water flow rates at the hydrant) management and containment measures
- details regarding the fire hydrant system and its minimum water supply capabilities appropriate to the site's largest stockpile fire load
- details of size and volume of stockpiles and their management and separation to facilitate emergency vehicle access
- consideration of consistency with NSW Fire & Rescue Fire Safety Guideline – *Fire Safety in Waste Facilities* (February 2020)
- detailed information relating to the proposed structures addressing relevant levels of compliance with Volume One of the National Construction Code (NCC).

- **Traffic and Transport** – a quantitative transport impact assessment prepared in accordance with the Transport for NSW *Guide to Transport Impact Assessment (GTIA)* and Austroads guidelines, that includes:
  - consideration of all deliverables and actions for construction and operation of the development in Appendix E – Scoping checklist of the GTIA
  - an estimate of trip generation, mode split, arrival/departure profiles and trip distribution using the first principles method
  - an assessment of cumulative traffic impact on road performance and safety implications at key intersections using an appropriate modelling framework (including the consideration of existing base case, future base case and project case scenarios)
  - plans demonstrating how all vehicles likely to be generated during construction and operation and awaiting loading, unloading or servicing can be accommodated on the site to avoid queuing in the street network
  - details and plans of any proposed internal road network, access points, loading dock provision and servicing, on-site parking provisions, and sufficient pedestrian and cyclist facilities, in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards and Austroads/TfNSW technical guidelines
  - swept path diagrams for the largest vehicles manoeuvring through site access points, internal roads, hardstand areas and nearby intersections (where necessary)
  - details of road upgrades, traffic control measures, new roads or access points required for the development if necessary (including approval-in-principle from the relevant road authority, where relevant)
  - details of likely trip generation during construction, construction vehicle routes, access and parking arrangements and measures to mitigate any construction traffic and parking impacts, including a Draft Construction Traffic Management Plan.

- **Bush Fire** – a bush fire assessment report that addresses the aims and objectives of Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019, and includes:
  - details of proposed operational access for emergency services personnel
  - details of emergency and evacuation arrangements for occupants/visitors
  - a draft bush fire emergency management and evacuation plan that provides an outline of how the development will be managed / mitigated to address potential bush fire impacts.

- **Flooding** – a flood impact risk assessment (FIRA) in accordance with the *Flood risk management guideline LU01 - Flood impact and risk assessment* (2023). The FIRA must:
  - identify any flood risk on-site (mainstream and overland) having regard to adopted flood studies, the potential effects of climate change, and any relevant provisions of the NSW Flood Risk Management Manual (2023)
  - assess the impacts of the development, including any changes to flood risk on-site or off-site, and detail design solutions and operational procedures to mitigate flood risk where required
  - identify flood behaviour, flood constraints and risks on the site and adjoining areas including the potential impacts of climate change for the full range of events up to and including the probable maximum flood (PMF) event.
  - include details of proposed management measures to minimise the impacts of flooding on the development and flood risk to the community
  - detail an emergency management and response strategy for local catchment (and/or overland) and mainstream flooding, which:

- identifies potential options for emergency management and response, including safe evacuation from the site and/or shelter-in-place, based on adopted flood studies and flood warnings from the Bureau of Meteorology (where available)
- evaluates the performance of safe evacuation from the site, including consideration of possible constraints of existing road networks, potential interruptions of traffic flows, and the lead time for evacuation from existing flood warning services
- identifies the primary emergency management and response approach under significant events, up to and including the PMF event.

- **Soils** – an assessment of potential impacts on soil resources and riparian land on and near the site, including:
  - impacts on soil erosion, salinity and acid sulfate soils
  - details of earthworks, including cut and fill volumes
  - description of the proposed erosion and sediment controls during construction.

- **Contamination** – a site contamination assessment in accordance with the *Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines: SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land* (DUAP, 1998), including:
  - characterisation of the nature and extent of any contamination on the site and surrounding area
  - a Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) and a Remedial Action Plan, if the Preliminary Site Investigation indicates contamination is present and a DSI is required.

- **Infrastructure Requirements** – an infrastructure delivery, management and staging plan that includes:
  - an assessment of impacts of the development on existing utility infrastructure and service provider assets surrounding the site
  - details of any additional infrastructure and approvals required to enable the electricity generation works
  - a detailed written and/or graphical description of infrastructure required on the site, including any electrical substation/s and on-site switch yard/s
  - details of the existing capacity of the site to service the proposed development and any extension or augmentation, property tenure or staging requirements for the provision of utilities, including arrangements for electrical network requirements, drinking water, wastewater and recycled water
  - a description of how any upgrades will be co-ordinated, funded and delivered on time and be maintained to facilitate the development
  - identification of any existing infrastructure or easements on or off the site which may be impacted by construction or operation of the development and details of measures to be implemented to address any impacts.

- **Hazards and Risk** – including:
  - a preliminary risk screening completed in accordance with *State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021* and Applying SEPP 33 (DoP, 2011), that includes a clear indication of class, storage and handling quantities and location of all dangerous goods and hazardous materials associated with the development
  - a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) prepared in accordance with *Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis* (DoP, 2011) and *Multi-Level Risk Assessment* (DoP, 2011), should the preliminary risk screening indicate that the project is "potentially hazardous"

- **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage** – an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) prepared in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation in NSW* (DECCW 2010), and guided by the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales* (OEH 2011). The ACHAR must:
  - identify, describe and assess impacts on the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the development site
  - provide evidence and details of consultation with Aboriginal people in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010)

- include results of a surface survey and any test excavations and an unexpected finds protocol.

- **Non-Aboriginal Cultural Heritage** – a non-Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (including both cultural and archaeological significance) which must detail potential impacts on heritage assets and any proposed management and mitigation measures.

- **Built Form and Urban Design** – a design report that:
  - identifies design options considered during the iterative design process and demonstrates the proposed development has been optimised to provide an integrated landscape design and minimises amenity impacts by having regard to the relevant evaluation criteria in *Better Placed* (Government Architect NSW, 2017)
  - demonstrates how the development will achieve good design in accordance with the seven objectives for good design in *Better Placed*
  - demonstrates that Aboriginal culture and heritage is considered and incorporated holistically in the design proposal consistent with the NSW Government's *Connecting with Country Framework*
  - explains and illustrates the proposed built form, including a detailed site and context analysis to justify the proposed site planning and design approach and demonstrates how the building design will deliver a high-quality development, including consideration of façade design, articulation, materials, finishes, colours, any signage and integration of services
  - assesses how the development complies with relevant accessibility requirements.

- **Visual** – a visual impact assessment, including:
  - including an assessment of the potential visual impacts of the development on the amenity of the surrounding area
  - detailed plans showing suitable landscaping which incorporates endemic species as well as how it maximise opportunities for green infrastructure, consistent with *Greener Places* (Government Architect NSW, 2020).

- **Greenhouse Gas and Energy Efficiency** – including:
  - a Greenhouse Gas Assessment in accordance with the most recent version of the EPA's *Greenhouse Gas Assessment Guide for Large Emitters*, including supporting evidence of input data and assumptions used to estimate greenhouse gas emissions
  - an assessment of the energy use of the proposal and all reasonable and feasible measures that would be implemented on site to minimise the proposal's greenhouse gas emissions (reflecting the Government's goal of net zero emissions by 2050).

- **Social** – including a social impact assessment in accordance with the Department's *Social Impact Assessment Guideline*

- **Economic** – including:
  - an analysis of any potential economic impacts of the development, including a discussion of any potential economic benefits to the local and broader community

- **Ecologically Sustainable Development** – including:
  - identification of how ESD principles (as defined in section 193 of the EP&A Regulation) are incorporated in the design and ongoing operation of the development
  - demonstration of how the development will meet or exceed the relevant industry recognised building sustainability and environmental performance standards
  - demonstration of how the development minimises consumption of energy, water (including water sensitive urban design) and material resources
  - if Chapter 3 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 applies:
    - demonstrate how the development has been designed to address the provisions set out in in Chapter 3.2(1)
    - provide a NABERS Embodied Emissions Material Form to disclose the amount of embodied emissions attributable to the development in accordance with section 35BA of the EP&A Regulation.

	• **Planning Agreement/Development Contributions** – including consideration of any applicable State and local development contributions, such as the Forster District Development Contributions Plan 2014 and the Housing and Productivity Contribution and/or details of any Planning Agreement.

Consultation	During the preparation of the EIS, you must consult with the relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, service providers, community groups and affected landowners.
	
	In particular you must consult with:
	• Midcoast Council
	• Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, specifically:
	  ○ Conservation Programs, Heritage and Regulation
	  ○ Water Group
	  ○ Environment Protection Authority
	• Essential Energy
	• Transport for NSW
	• Fire & Rescue NSW
	• NSW Rural Fire Service
	• surrounding local landowners, businesses and stakeholders
	• local and regional community and environmental groups
	• Traditional Owners
	• Local Aboriginal Land Council
	• any other public transport, utilities or community service providers.

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

ATTACHMENT 1

Technical and Policy Guidelines

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

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

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy / Methodology
State Significant Development Guidelines	
	State Significant Assessment Guidelines (DPIE, 2021)
	Undertaking Engagement Guide – Guidance for State Significant Projects (DPIE, 2021)
	Cumulative Impact Assessment Guidelines for State Significant Projects (DPIE, 2021)
	Planning Circular PS24-002: Changes to how development costs are calculated for planning purposes
	Standard Form of Estimated Development Cost (State significant projects) – March 2024
Air Quality	
Air Quality	Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2022
	Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (EPA, 2022)
	Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (EPA, 2022)
Odour	Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW (DEC 2006)
Greenhouse Gas	AGO Factors and Methods Workbook (AGO, 2018)
	Guidelines for Energy Savings Action Plans (DEUS, 2005)
	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme Measurement, Technical Guidelines for the estimation of emissions by facilities in Australia (Department of the Environment and Energy (DoEE), 2017)
	National Greenhouse Accounts Factors (DoEE, 2019)
	NSW Guide for Large Emitters (EPA, 2025)
Biodiversity	
	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
	Biodiversity Assessment Method (EES, 2021)
	Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NRAR, 2018)
	Developments adjacent to National Parks and Wildlife Service lands (DPIE, 2020)
Bush Fire	
	Planning for Bush Fire Protection (RFS, 2019)
Climate Change	
	EPA Climate Change Policy (EPA, 2023)
	Net Zero Plan Stage 1: 2020-2030 (DPIE, 2020)
Design Quality	
	Greener Places (Government Architect NSW, 2020)

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy / Methodology
	Better Placed (Government Architect NSW, 2017)
	NSW SDRP: Guidelines for Project Teams (GANSW Advisory Note, V3 2522/2020)
Fire Safety	
	Fire Safety Guidelines – Fire Safety in Waste Facilities (FRNSW, 2020)
	Fire Safety Guidelines – Access for fire brigade vehicles and firefighters
	Fire Safety Guidelines – Emergency services information package and tactical fire plans
Flooding	
	Flood Impact and Risk Assessment Flood Risk Management Guide (LU01) (DPE, 2022)
	Department of Planning and Environment Flood Risk Management Toolkit – https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/water/floodplains/floodplain-guidelines
	Shelter in place guideline for flash flooding (DPHI, 2024)
Hazards and Risk	
	State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
	Applying SEPP 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines (DoP, 2011)
	Assessment Guideline: Multi-level Risk Assessment (Planning and Infrastructure, 2011)
Heritage	
Non-Aboriginal Heritage	*Heritage Act 1977*
	NSW Heritage Manual (HO and DUAP, 1996)
	The Burra Charter (ICOMOS Australia, 2013)
	Statements of Heritage Impact (HO and DUAP, 2002)
Aboriginal Heritage	Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010)
	Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (DECCW, 2011)
	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW, 2010)
Human Health Risk	
	Environmental Health Risk Assessment: Guidelines for assessing human health risks from environmental hazards (enHealth, 2012)
Noise and Vibration	
	Approved methods for measurement and analysis of environmental noise in NSW (EPA, 2022)
	Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise (AS1055:2018)
	Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017)
	NSW Road Noise Policy (DECCW, 2011)
	Noise Criteria Guideline (RMS, 2015)
	Noise Mitigation Guideline (RMS, 2015)
	Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009)
	Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guide (DEC, 2006)
	Noise Guide for Local Government (EPA, 2013)
Social	
	Social Impact Assessment Guideline for State Significant Projects (DPIE, 2021)

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy / Methodology
Soils and Water	
Erosion and Sediment	Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (Landcom, 2004)
	Soil and Landscape Issues in Environmental Impact Assessment (DLWC, 2000)
	Wind Erosion – 2nd Edition (DIPNR, 2003)
Groundwater	Groundwater assessment toolbox for major projects in NSW - Overview document Technical guideline (DPE, 2022)
	Guidelines for Groundwater Documentation for SSD/SSI Projects Technical guideline (DPE, 2022)
	Minimum Groundwater Modelling Requirements for SSD/SSI Projects, Technical guideline (DPE, 2022)
	Cumulative Groundwater Impact Assessment Approaches Information paper (DPE, 2022)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy Guidelines for Groundwater Protection in Australia (ARMCANZ/ANZECC, 2000)
	NSW State Groundwater Policy Framework Document (DLWC, 1997)
	NSW Aquifer Interference Policy (NOW, 2012)
	Water Sharing Plan for the Greater Metropolitan Region Groundwater Sources (NOW, 2011)
	Storing and Handling Liquids: Environmental Protection (DECC, 2007)
Stormwater	Managing Urban Stormwater: Strategic Framework. Draft (EPA, 1996)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Council Handbook. Draft (EPA, 1997)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Treatment Techniques (DEC, 2006)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Source Control. Draft (EPA, 1998)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Harvesting and Reuse (DEC, 2006)
Wastewater	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Guidelines for Sewerage Systems – Effluent Management (ARMCANZ/ANZECC, 1997)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Guidelines for Sewerage Systems – Use of Reclaimed Water (ARMCANZ/ANZECC, 2000)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy – Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 1) (EPHC, NRMMC & AHMC, 2006)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy – Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 2) (EPHC, NRMMC & AHMC, 2009)
Contamination	State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
	Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines, SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land (DUAP & EPA, 1998)
	Consultants reporting on contaminated land: Contaminated Land Guidelines (EPA, 2020)
Traffic, Transport and Access	
	Roads Act 1993
	State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
	Guide to Transport Impact Assessment (TfNSW, 2024)
	Road Design Guide (RMS, 2015-2017)
	Guide to Traffic Management – Pt 12: Traffic Impacts of Development (Austroads, 2016)
	Guidelines for Planning and Assessment of Road Freight Access in Industrial Areas (Austroads, 2014)
	Bicycle Parking Facilities: Guidelines for Design and Installation (AS 2890.3:2015)

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy / Methodology
	Integrated Public Transport Service Planning Guidelines: Sydney Metropolitan Area (TfNSW, 2013)
	Future Transport Strategy 2056 (TfNSW, 2018)
	Greater Sydney Services and Infrastructure Plan (TfNSW, 2018)
	NSW Freight & Ports Plan 2018-2023 (TfNSW, 2018)
Upper Canal and Warragamba Pipeline Corridors	
	Guidelines for Development Adjacent to the Upper Canal and Warragamba Pipelines (WaterNSW, 2018)
Visual	
	Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting (AS 2482)
Waste	
	NSW Waste and Sustainable Material Strategy 2041 (EPA, 2021)
	NSW Plastics Action Plan (EPA, 2021)
	NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement (EPA, 2021)
	NSW Energy from Waste Infrastructure Plan (2021)
	The National Waste Policy: Less Waste More Resources 2018
	Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA, 2014)
	Environmental guidelines: Composting and Related Organics Processing Facilities (DEC, 2004)
	Environmental guidelines: Use and Disposal of Biosolid Products (EPA, 1997)
	Composts, soil conditioners and mulches (Standards Australia, AS 4454)
	Standards for Managing Construction Waste in NSW (EPA, 2018)
Waterways	
	Risk-based Framework for Considering Waterway Health Outcomes in Strategic Land-use Planning (OEH, 2017)
	Guidelines for controlled activity approvals - https://water.dpie.nsw.gov.au/our-work/licensing-and-trade/controlled-activity-approvals/guidelines

ATTACHMENT 2

Government Authority Advice