Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

State Significant Development

Section 4.12(8) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

Application Number	SSD 8603
Proposal	 The Sydney Trains' Dunmore Hard Rock Quarry Project, which involves: establishing a quarry to extract and process up to 1 million tonnes of hard rock per annum for up to 30 years; constructing associated site infrastructure and amenities; transporting material off-site via public roads and rail; and progressively rehabilitating the site.
Location	Tabbita Road, Dunmore 2529 (Lot 1 DP 1002951)
Applicant	Sydney Trains
Date of Issue	27 May 2020
General Requirements	 The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the development must comply with the requirements in Clauses 6 and 7 of 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: the resource to be extracted, including the amount, type and composition; the site layout and extraction plan, including cross-sectional plans; the production process and processing activities, including the in-flow and out-flow of materials and points of discharge to the environment; surface infrastructure and facilities (including any infrastructure that would be required for the development, but the subject of a separate approvals process); a waste (overburden, rejects, tailings etc.) management strategy; a waste (overburden, rejects, tailings etc.) management strategy; a waste (overburden, rejects, tailings etc.) management strategy; a strategic justifications between the development and any existing, approved or proposed development focusing on site selection and the suitability of the proposed site; a list of any approvals that must be obtained before the development may commence; an assessment of the likely impacts of the development on the environment, focussing on the key issues identified below, including; a description of the existing environment likely to be affected by the development, using sufficient baseline data; an assessment of the likely impacts of all stages of the development, including any cumulative impacts, taking into consideration any relevant laws, environmental planning instruments, guidelines, policies, plans and industry codes of practice; a description of the measures are consistent with industry best practice, and represent the full range of reasonable and feasible mitigation measures that could be implemented;<!--</th-->

	 whether contingency measures would be necessary to manage any residual risks; and
	 a description of the measures that would be implemented to monitor and report on the environmental performance of the development;
	a consolidated summary of all the proposed environmental management and
	 monitoring measures, identifying all the commitments in the EIS; consideration of the development against all relevant environmental planning
	instruments (including Part 3 of the State Environmental Planning Policy
	 (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007); the reasons why the development should be approved, having regard to:
	 relevant matters for consideration under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, including the objects of the Act;
	- the biophysical, economic and social impacts of the project, including the
	 principles of ecologically sustainable development; the suitability of the site with respect to potential land use conflicts with
	existing and future surrounding land uses; – feasible alternatives to the development (and its key components),
	including the consequences of not carrying out the development;
	• a signed declaration from the author of the EIS, certifying that the information contained within the document is neither false nor misleading.
	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 Environmental Planning and
	Assessment Regulation 2000, the development application must be accompanied by a signed report from a suitably qualified expert that includes an accurate
	estimate of the capital investment value (as defined in Clause 3 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>) of the development,
	including details of all the assumptions and components from which the capital investment value calculation is derived.
Key Issues	The EIS must address the following key issues:
,	Noise & Blasting – including:
	- a detailed assessment of the likely construction, operational and off-site transport noise impacts of the development in accordance with the <i>Interim</i>
	Construction Noise Guideline, NSW Noise Policy for Industry and the NSW Road Noise Policy respectively, and having regard to the Voluntary
	Land Acquisition and Mitigation Policy;
	- if a claim is made for specific construction noise criteria for certain activities, then this claim must be justified and accompanied by an
	assessment of the likely construction noise impacts of these activities under the Interim Construction Noise Guideline;
	 proposed blasting hours, frequency and methods; a detailed assessment of the likely blasting impacts of the development
	(including noise, vibrations, overpressure, visual and odour) on people,
	animals, buildings, infrastructure and significant natural features, having regard to the relevant ANZEC guidelines;
	- reasonable and feasible mitigation measures to minimise noise emissions;
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	and - monitoring and management measures, in particular real-time and
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	 and monitoring and management measures, in particular real-time and attended noise monitoring; Air Quality – including: a detailed assessment of potential construction and operational impacts, in accordance with the <i>Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW</i>, and with a particular focus on dust emissions including PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀, and having regard to the <i>Voluntary Land Acquisition and Mitigation Policy</i>; an assessment of potential dust and other emissions generated from processing, operational activities and transportation of quarry products; reasonable and feasible mitigation measures to minimise dust and
	 and monitoring and management measures, in particular real-time and attended noise monitoring; Air Quality – including: a detailed assessment of potential construction and operational impacts, in accordance with the <i>Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW</i>, and with a particular focus on dust emissions including PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀, and having regard to the <i>Voluntary Land Acquisition and Mitigation Policy</i>; an assessment of potential dust and other emissions generated from processing, operational activities and transportation of quarry products;

	monitoring;
•	Water – including:
	- a detailed site water balance, including a description of site water demands, water disposal methods (inclusive of volume and frequency of
	any water discharges), water supply infrastructure and water storage structures;
	- identification of any licensing requirements or other approvals under the Water Act 1912 and/or Water Management Act 2000;
	 demonstration that water for the construction and operation of the development can be obtained from an appropriately authorised and
	reliable supply in accordance with the operating rules of any relevant
	 Water Sharing Plan (WSP); a description of the measures proposed to ensure the development can
	operate in accordance with the requirements of any relevant WSP or water source embargo;
	- an assessment of any likely flooding impacts of the development;
	 an assessment of the likely impacts on the quality and quantity of existing surface and ground water resources, including a detailed assessment of proposed water discharge quantities and quality against receiving water
	quality and flow objectives;
	- an assessment of the likely impacts of the development on aquifers, watercourses, riparian land, water-related infrastructure, and other water
	users; and
	- a detailed description of the proposed water management system (including sewage), water monitoring program and other measures to
	mitigate surface and groundwater impacts;
•	Biodiversity – including:
	 accurate predictions of any vegetation clearing on site; a detailed assessment of the likely biodiversity impacts of the
	development, paying particular attention to threatened species,
	populations and ecological communities and groundwater dependent
	ecosystems undertaken in accordance with the <i>Biodiversity</i> Assessment
	Method and documented in a Biodiversity Development Assessment
	Report; and
	- a strategy to offset any residual impacts of the development in
	accordance with the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme;
•	Heritage – including:
	- an assessment of the potential impacts on Aboriginal heritage (cultural
	and archaeological), including evidence of appropriate consultation with relevant Aboriginal communities/parties and documentation of the views
	of these stakeholders regarding the likely impact of the development on
	their cultural heritage; and
	- identification of historic heritage in the vicinity of the development and an
	assessment of the likelihood and significance of impacts on heritage
	items, having regard to the relevant policies and guidelines listed in
	Attachment 1;
•	Traffic & Transport – including:
	- accurate predictions of the road traffic generated by the construction and
	operation of the development, including a description of the types of
	 vehicles likely to be used for transportation of quarry products; a detailed assessment of potential traffic impacts on the capacity,
	condition, safety and efficiency of the local and State road network (as
	identified above); and
	- a description of the measures that would be implemented to mitigate any
	impacts
•	Land Resources – including a detailed assessment of:
	- potential impacts on soils and land capability (including potential erosion
	and land contamination) and the proposed mitigation, management and
	remedial measures (as appropriate);
	- potential impacts on landforms (topography), paying particular attention to
	the long term geotechnical stability of any new landforms (such as
	the long term geotechnical stability of any new landforms (such as
	 overburden dumps, bunds etc.); and the compatibility of the development with other land uses in the vicinity of

	 the development in accordance with the requirements in Clause 12 of <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries)</i> 2007, paying particular attention to the agricultural land use in the region; Waste – including estimates of the quantity and nature of the waste streams that would be generated or received by the development and any measures that would be generated or received by the development and any measures that would be generated or received by the development and any measures that would be implemented to minimise, manage or dispose of these waste streams; Hazards – including an assessment of the likely risks to public safety, paying particular attention to potential bushfire risks and the transport, handling and use of any hazardous or dangerous goods; Visual – including a detailed assessment of the likely visual impacts of the development on private landowners in the vicinity of the development and key vantage points in the public domain, paying particular attention to any new landforms; Social – including a detailed assessment of the potential social impacts of the development that builds on the findings of the Social Impact Assessment Scoping Report, in accordance with the Social impact assessment guideline for State significant mining, petroleum production and extractive industry development, paying particular consideration to: how the development might affect people's way of life, community, access to and use of infrastructure, services and facilities, culture, health and wellbeing, surroundings, personal and propendix D of the guideline; and; the principles in Section 1.3 of the guideline; the evelopment, paying particular attention to: the evelopment, paying particular attention to: the evelopment, paying particular attention to: the costs and benefits of the project; identifying whether the development as a whole would result in a net benefit to NSV, incl
Consultation	During the preparation of the EIS, you must consult with relevant local, State and Commonwealth Government authorities, service providers, Aboriginal stakeholders, community groups and affected landowners.
	 You must: consult with: affected landowners; community groups; neighbouring industrial operations; Shellharbour City Council; Environment, Energy and Science Division within the Department (including the Heritage Branch); Environment Protection Authority; Regional NSW – Mining, Exploration & Geoscience; Department of Industry (including the Crown Lands, Water Division and the Natural Resource Access Regulator);

	 South East Local Land Services; NSW Health; Transport for NSW; and NSW Rural Fire Service; and establish a Community Consultative Committee for the project in accordance with the <i>Community Consultative Committee Guidelines for State Significant Projects,</i> and consult with the committee during the preparation of the EIS; and
	 The EIS must: describe the consultation process used and demonstrate that effective consultation has occurred; describe the issues raised by public authorities, service providers, community groups and landowners; identify where the design of the development has been amended in response to issues raised; and otherwise demonstrate that issues raised have been appropriately addressed in the assessment.
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 requirements, you must consult further with the Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.

Environmental Planning Instruments, Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Air	
	Voluntary Acquisition and Mitigation Policy for State Significant Mining, Petroleum and Extractive Industry Developments (DP&E)
	Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW (EPA)
	Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW (EPA)
	Generic Guidance and Optimum Model Settings for the CALPUFF Modelling System for Inclusion into the 'Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessments of Air Pollutants in NSW, Australia'
	National Greenhouse Accounts Factors (Commonwealth)
Noise & Blasting	
	Voluntary Acquisition and Mitigation Policy for State Significant Mining, Petroleum and Extractive Industry Developments (DP&E)
	NSW Noise Policy for Industry (EPA)
	Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC)
	NSW Road Noise Policy (EPA)
	Technical basis for guidelines to minimise annoyance due to blasting overpressure and ground vibration (ANZEC)
Water	
	NSW State Groundwater Policy Framework Document (NOW)
	NSW State Groundwater Quality Protection Policy (NOW)
	NSW State Groundwater Quantity Management Policy (NOW)
	NSW Aquifer Interference Policy 2012 (NOW)
	Office of Water Guidelines for Controlled Activities (2012)
Groundwater	Groundwater Monitoring and Modelling Plans – Information for prospective mining and
	petroleum exploration activities (NOW)
	Australian Groundwater Modelling Guidelines 2012 (Commonwealth)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy Guidelines for Groundwater Protection in Australia (ARMCANZ/ANZECC)
	Guidelines for the Assessment & Management of Groundwater Contamination (EPA)
	NSW Government Water Quality and River Flow Objectives (EPA)
	Using the ANZECC Guideline and Water Quality Objectives in NSW (EPA)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Australian Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (ANZECC/ARMCANZ)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Australian Guidelines for Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting (ANZECC/ARMCANZ)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Guidelines for Sewerage Systems – Effluent Management (ARMCANZ/ANZECC)
	NSW Water Conservation Strategy (2000)
Surface	State Water Management Outcomes Plan
Surrace Water	NSW State Rivers and Estuary Policy (1993)
	Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in NSW (EPA)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (Landcom) and associated Volume 2E: Mines and Quarries (EPA)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Treatment Techniques (EPA)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Source Control (EPA)
	Technical Guidelines: Bunding & Spill Management (EPA)
	Environmental Guidelines: Use of Effluent by Irrigation (EPA)
	A Rehabilitation Manual for Australian Streams (LWRRDC and CRCCH)
	NSW Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NOW)

Land	
	Soil and Landscape Issues in Environmental Impact Assessment (NOW)
	Agfact AC.25: Agricultural Land Classification (NSW Agriculture)
	Agricultural Issues for Extractive Industries (DPI)
	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land
	Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Contaminated Sites (ANZECC)
	Land Use Conflict Risk Assessment Guide (DPI)
	State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018
Traffic	
	Guide to Traffic Generating Development (RMS)
	Road Design Guide (RMS) & relevant Austroads Standards
Biodiversity	
	Biodiversity Assessment Method (OEH)
	Fisheries NSW policies and guidelines
	Guidelines for Threatened Species Assessment (DP&E)
	Guidance to assist a decision-maker to determine a serious and irreversible impact (OEH)
	NSW State Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Policy (NOW)
	Revocation, recategorisation and road adjustment policy (OEH, 2012)
	Risk Assessment Guidelines for Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (NOW)
	State Environmental Planning Policy (Koala Habitat Protection) 2019
Heritage	
	The Burra Charter (The Australia ICOMOS charter for places of cultural significance)
	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (OEH)
	Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (OEH)
	Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (OEH)
	NSW Heritage Manual (OEH)
	Statements of Heritage Impact (OEH)
Hazards	
	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development
	Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines – Applying SEPP 33
	Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis
	Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006 (RFS)
Waste	
	Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA)
Rehabilitation	
	Mine Rehabilitation – Leading Practice Sustainable Development Program for the Mining Industry (Commonwealth)
	Mine Closure and Completion – Leading Practice Sustainable Development Program for
	the Mining Industry (Commonwealth)
	Strategic Framework for Mine Closure (ANZMEC-MCA)
Social & Econo	omic
	Social impact assessment guideline for State significant mining, petroleum production and extractive industry development (DP&E)
Environmental	Planning Instruments - General
	State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007
	State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011
	State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007
	Shellharbour Local Environmental Plan 2013

ATTACHMENT 2

Agency Correspondence