

Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Glenfield Industrial Precinct – Precinct 1



Application Number	SSD-89673472
Project Name	Glenfield Industrial Precinct – Precinct 1
Development	Construction and operation of a warehouse and distribution facility with ancillary offices, food and drink premises, road and stormwater infrastructure and landscaping
Location	2 Cambridge Ave, Glenfield; Lot 14 DP 1256895 in the Campbelltown local government area
Applicant	J.C. & F.W. KENNETT PTY LTD
Date of Issue	28 August 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 <i>State Significant Development Guidelines (2021)</i>. 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 – likely interactions between the development and the existing waste management facility with regard to existing development consents and regulatory licences that apply to the site – details of remediation activities, landfill closure requirements and ongoing landfill gas and leachate management requirements needed to facilitate the development – infrastructure upgrades or items required to facilitate the development and description of any arrangements to ensure the upgrades will be coordinated and implemented in a timely manner. • 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 <i>Registered Environmental Assessment Practitioner Guidelines</i>.
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, proposed and and/or approved planning proposals (including PP-2024-2451) 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:
 - o Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015
 - o State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 (including Chapter 4 'Koala habitat protection 2021')
 - o State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021
 - o State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021
 - o State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
 - o State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022
 - o State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
 - o Future Transport Strategy 2056.
- **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 and site constraints, including geotechnical considerations of the site's ground and soil conditions, landfill closure requirements and ongoing management of the landfill cells on-site.
- **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.
- **Traffic and Transport** – a quantitative transport impact assessment, 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 benchmarking method (where tenants are unknown) or first principles method (where tenants are known)
 - an assessment of cumulative traffic impact on road performance and safety implications at key intersections on Cambridge Avenue 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 on Cambridge Avenue, traffic control measures, new roads or access points required for the development if necessary (including justification for the location of new access points and approval-in-principle from the relevant road authority, where relevant)
 - details of amendments required to the access arrangements of the existing waste management facility, including any amendments to the access road under the existing underpass below the rail line
 - demonstration that the development would not have an impact on rail land including Sydney Trains operations and ongoing maintenance activities
 - details of the likely trip generation, construction vehicle routes, access and parking arrangements during construction works and measures to mitigate any

construction traffic and parking impacts, detailed in a draft Construction Traffic Management Plan.

- **Contamination and Landfill Management** – including:
 - 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
 - details of the landfill capping and closure and post-closure requirements of the landfill cells in accordance with the EPA's *Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills, Second edition 2016*.
- **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** – 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.
- **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 proposed mitigation, management and monitoring measures.
- **Soil and Water Management** –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, 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
 - 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 landfill cells on-site into the wastewater and proposed mitigation measures to manage any impacts to receiving waters and monitoring activities and methodologies), and potential impacts on adjoining rail land and Sydney Trains infrastructure
- details of any surface or groundwater mitigation, management and monitoring activities and methodologies
 - an assessment of potential impacts on soil resources and riparian land on and near the site, including:
 - o impacts on soil erosion, salinity and acid sulfate soils
 - o details of earthworks, including cut and fill volumes
 - o description of the proposed erosion and sediment controls during construction
 - a geotechnical assessment that provides a comprehensive analysis of the development capability of the site, including:
 - o an assessment of site stability/subsidence and demonstration that all infrastructure and warehouse buildings proposed are capable to be constructed and operated at the site
 - o an assessment of potential geotechnical impacts on adjoining rail infrastructure
 - o details of all findings and necessary actions to enable the appropriate placement of all infrastructure and the warehouse buildings.
- **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, including** - a visual impact assessment, including:
 - photomontages and perspectives of the development layout and design (buildings and storage areas)
 - details of staging, site coverage, setbacks, open space, landscaping, height, colour, scale, building materials and finishes, façade design, signage and lighting
 - an assessment of the potential visual impacts of the development on the amenity of the surrounding area, including:
 - o nearby public and private receivers
 - o significant vantage points in the broader public domain
 - consideration of the layout and design of the development having regard to the surrounding vehicular, pedestrian and cycling networks
 - detailed plans showing suitable landscaping which incorporates endemic species that integrate with the Georges River riparian corridor.
 - **Flooding** – a construction and operational 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)
 - 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.
- **Waste** – including:
 - details of the quantities and classification of all waste streams to be generated on site during the development
 - details of waste storage, handling and disposal during the development
 - 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*.
- **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
 - 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 (including rail easements) 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** – the EIS must:
 - include a preliminary risk screening in accordance with Chapter 3 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (formerly SEPP 33) and the Department's Applying SEPP 33 providing clear description of class, quantity and location of all dangerous goods and hazardous materials associated with the development. If the preliminary risk screening indicates that the development is 'potentially hazardous', a preliminary hazard analysis must be submitted in accordance with the Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6, 'Hazard Analysis' and Multi-Level Risk Assessment
 - clearly identify the location of all high-pressure dangerous goods or gas pipelines within or in the vicinity of all land lots affected by Precinct 1, including APA Group's Moomba Sydney Ethane Pipeline (repurposed for natural gas service) and above-ground assets associated with these pipelines, if any
 - specify the maximum populations associated with Warehouse 1, Warehouse 2 and Precinct 1 as a whole at the operational phase
 - include a risk assessment consistent with the Department's Multi-Level Risk Assessment and Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6, 'Hazard Analysis', based on the results from Appendix D Preliminary/Pipeline Hazard Analysis (revision 0, dated 22 November 2024) of the Modification Report submitted as part of SSI-73202481 (Moomba to Sydney Ethane Pipeline Repurposing), to demonstrate that the maximum populations proposed for the SSD will not exceed the societal risk criteria as set out in the Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 10, 'Land Use Safety Planning'.
- **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.
- **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. • Social – including a social impact assessment in accordance with the Department's <i>Social Impact Assessment Guideline</i>. • 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 greenhouse gas emissions (reflecting the Government's goal of net zero emissions by 2050) and 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 Housing and Productivity Contribution.
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: • Campbelltown City Council' • Liverpool City Council • Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, specifically the: ○ Conservation Programs, Heritage and Regulation Group ○ Water Group ○ Heritage NSW • Environment Protection Authority • Transport for NSW, including: ○ Sydney Trains • Fire & Rescue NSW • NSW Rural Fire Service • Sydney Water • surrounding local landowners, businesses and stakeholders • local and regional community and environmental groups • Traditional Owners • Tharawal 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	
	<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>
	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	
	<i>Heritage Act 1977</i>
Non-Aboriginal Heritage	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 – 2 nd 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	
	<i>Roads Act 1993</i>
	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)
	Environmental Guidelines Solid Waste Landfills, Second edition 2016 (EPA, 2016)
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