

Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

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 8968782
Project Name	Blue Bush Project
Development	<p>Construction and operation of the Blue Bush Project, consisting of two sites:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the Blue Bush Facility – a near-surface geological repository to accept, store and permanently contain up to 200,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) of hazardous waste materials; and 2. the Blue Bush Transfer Station – an inter-modal (rail/road) transfer station to receive up to 200,000 tpa of hazardous waste materials prior to their transfer to the Blue Bush Facility.
Location	Lot 1 DP 1083729 and Lot 2128 DP 764014 at Broken Hill
Applicant	Tellus Holdings Ltd
Date of Issue	4 November 2020
General Requirements	<p>The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the development must meet the form and content requirements in clauses 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (the Regulation).</p> <p>In addition, the EIS must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a detailed description of the development, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – an accurate history of the sites, including development consents – details of any approvals required to enable the dispatch and transport of hazardous waste to the proposed Blue Bush Transfer Station and repository facility – the need for the proposed development in NSW – justification as to why the proposed development is preferred over any other alternatives, taking into consideration the environmental impacts of the proposal, the suitability of the site(s), and whether or not the project is in the public interest – likely staging of the development and its progress over time, including details of future closure plans and post-closure management – identification of worst-case scenarios / risks where the development may potentially be impacted or disrupted and include all contingencies and strategies that would be implemented under these circumstances – likely compatibility and interactions between the development and existing, approved and proposed operations in the vicinity of the sites – plans of any proposed building works, including engineering design drawings for the proposed repository prepared by a qualified technical expert – contributions required to offset the development – infrastructure upgrades or items required to facilitate the development, including measures to ensure these upgrades are appropriately maintained • a list of any approvals that must be obtained before the development may commence • consideration of the development against all relevant environmental planning instruments, including identification and justification of any inconsistencies with these instruments

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consideration of issues discussed in the public authority responses to key issues (available on the NSW Planning Portal) • a site-specific risk assessment of the potential environmental impacts of the development both during operation and following closure, identifying the key issues for further assessment • a detailed assessment of the key issues specified below, and any other significant issues identified in the risk assessment, which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a description of the existing environment, using sufficient baseline data – an assessment of the potential impacts of all stages of the development, including any cumulative impacts, taking into consideration relevant guidelines, policies, plans and statutes and – 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 • a consolidated summary of all the proposed environmental management and monitoring measures, highlighting commitments included in the EIS <p>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 the development.</p> <p>The EIS must also be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high quality files of maps and figures of the subject site(s) and proposal • a report from a qualified quantity surveyor providing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a detailed calculation of the capital investment value (CIV) of the development (as defined in clause 3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000), including details of all assumptions and components from which the CIV calculation is derived. The report shall be prepared on company letterhead and indicate the applicable GST component of the CIV – an estimate of the jobs that will be created during the construction and operational phases of the proposed development – certification that the information provided is accurate at the date of preparation.
Key issues	<p>The EIS must include an assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed development (including cumulative impacts) and develop appropriate measures to avoid, mitigate, manage and/or offset these impacts.</p> <p>The EIS must address the following specific matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory and strategic context – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – detailed justification of the need for the development and the suitability of the proposed transfer station and repository sites – detailed justification the proposed land uses are permissible with consent – details of any proposed consolidation or subdivision of land required – a detailed description of the history of the sites, including on any previous development consents applicable to the sites – demonstration the development 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 ○ State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development 1992 ○ State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (Draft) Remediation of Land State Environmental Planning Policy ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007 ○ Broken Hill Local Environmental Plan 2013 ○ Broken Hill Local Strategic Planning Statement 2020 – 2040 ○ Far West Regional Plan 2036 ○ National Waste Policy ○ NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – an assessment of the potential impacts on any significant mineral resources, including any operational mines, extractive industries or known mineral or petroleum resources, exploration activities in the vicinity of the development and access for future exploration in the area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitability of the Sites – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – detailed justification the site proposed for the hazardous waste repository is fit for purpose. This must include detailed technical information and justification prepared by a qualified expert regarding the suitability of kaolin as a physical geological barrier for the containment of hazardous waste in perpetuity – detailed justification the site proposed for the transfer station represents the optimal siting solution with regard to environmental and social impacts and impacts on receivers, including details of other site options considered and the reasons these were not pursued • Community and Stakeholder Engagement – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a community and stakeholder participation strategy identifying key community members and other stakeholders – details and justification for the proposed consultation approach – clear evidence of how each stakeholder identified in the community and stakeholder participation strategy has been consulted – issues raised by the community, businesses and surrounding owners and occupiers – clear details of how issues raised during consultation have been addressed and whether they have resulted in changes to the development – details of the proposed approach to future community and stakeholder engagement based on the results of the consultation • Site Closure, Long-term Management and Ownership – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – details on the processes and procedures for the closure of the site, including the waste repository cell(s). This must include a timeline of the closures, details on rehabilitation, post-closure environmental monitoring and long-term (in perpetuity) site ownership and management – a detailed description of how the sites would be progressively rehabilitated and integrated into the surrounding landscape following closure – justification for the proposed final landforms and land uses in relation to strategic land use objectives – clear details of the potential liabilities and associated financial costs for the perpetual care of the repository cell(s) to manage the site at various stages of the development, including from initial start-up and construction of the initial cell through to post closure. This should include management of the site in-perpetuity and must be supported by expert technical advice on liabilities and financial costs – details of the financial assurance and security arrangement to be provided during the life of the development, including clear specification, calculation and justification of the monetary amounts by appropriately qualified technical and financial experts – details of the requirements to manage and monitor the site in-perpetuity. These details and their justification must be prepared by relevant expert(s) – detailed consideration of options for the future ownership of the repository site following the end of the development's operational life, including strong
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	<p>justification for the preferred ownership approach and how this would be maintained in perpetuity. This should detail consultation with the potential owner of the site and detailed justification for their selection and capability to perform a long-term management function</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – details of the proposed mechanism or instrument(s) that will manage the perpetual care and ownership arrangements of the repository site(s), including details of security and contingency arrangements and evidence of consultation with the appropriate parties. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous Waste Management – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a description of the waste streams that would be accepted at each of the sites, including maximum daily, weekly and annual throughputs and the maximum size for stockpiles – details of the sources of all waste streams and their handling methods prior to arrival at the transfer station, including details of any approvals – justification for the acceptance of any material outside of NSW – details of how hazardous waste would be stored and handled at the transfer station (including the maximum daily storage capacity of the site), and transported to the waste repository, including details of how the receipt of non-conforming waste would be dealt with – details of the waste cell integrity and design (including capacity / size) prepared by qualified technical experts – a description of liquid hazardous waste immobilisation operations (including flow diagrams for each waste stream), including a description of the technology to be installed, storage methods and the quality control measures that would be implemented – details of the proposed receiving and sorting of hazardous waste at the repository, including the method of placing hazardous waste in the cells especially considering potential future retrieval of waste for recycling – details of the development's waste tracking system, including details of the chain of responsibility for hazardous waste during its transit from source to arrival at the transfer station – details of the measures that would be implemented to ensure the development is consistent with the aims, objectives and guidance in the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-2021 • Traffic and Transport – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – an assessment of the transport impacts of the development on the capacity, condition, safety and efficiency of the local and State road and rail network – details of all road vehicle types and volumes likely to be generated during construction and operation, including a description of key access / haul routes – details of the additional train volumes, type, size and timing to transport incoming hazardous waste to the transfer station, including evidence of consultation and details of an in-principle agreement with the rail authority – consideration of alternative routes for transport of hazardous waste by road from the transfer station to the repository, including the investigation of options to avoid hazardous waste transport near the town of Broken Hill and potential conflict with existing industrial traffic – an assessment of the impact and risk of transporting hazardous waste materials on NSW transport infrastructure networks (road and railway), particularly with consideration of the hazardous waste which would be passing through populated or sensitive community areas – details and plans of any proposed internal roads, loading dock provisions and on-site parking, in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards – swept path analysis of the largest vehicles entering, exiting and manoeuvring throughout the sites – details of road upgrades, infrastructure works, new roads or access points required for the development
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – an assessment of potential surface and groundwater impacts associated with the development, including potential impacts on watercourses, riparian areas, groundwater, and groundwater-dependent communities nearby, and details of proposed mitigation, management and monitoring measures – a detailed site water balance including a description of the water demand and any water licensing requirements – identification and details of water supply sources and requirements for the life of the development (including any contingencies), measures that would be implemented to ensure an adequate secure water supply is available – description of the measures to minimise the water use at the sites – consideration of NSW Water Sharing Plans applicable to the region, in accordance with the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> – details of stormwater/wastewater management system including the capacity of onsite detention system(s), onsite sewage management and measures to treat, reuse or dispose of water, including leachate – consideration of flooding impacts • Soils and Contamination – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identification and characterisation of the nature and extent of any soil / groundwater contamination on the sites and details of proposed mitigation, management and monitoring measures – an assessment of the likely impacts of the proposed waste repository on the soils and land capability of the site and surrounding area – an assessment of the potential subsidence effects and impacts of the development, including a comprehensive geotechnical investigation taking into account the stability of any material that would be placed within the waste repository – the proposed erosion and sediment controls during construction and operation • Human Health – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a detailed human health assessment of the potential impacts to employees at both sites and any short-term and long-term off-site public health impacts, including from the transport of hazardous materials transiting via freight through township areas – details of measures to manage the exposure of employees to hazardous materials including the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and engineering controls at the sites to reduce exposure – details of health monitoring of employees and awareness and education measures – details of the proposed Work Health and Safety System consistent with the requirements of the <i>Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011</i> • Cultural Heritage and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identification and description of the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the sites documented in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) – consultation with Aboriginal people must be undertaken and documented in the ACHAR, having regard to the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents</i> (OEH, 2010) – a description of the impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values. • Biodiversity – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – an assessment of the development's biodiversity impacts in accordance with the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>, 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 – a detailed description of the proposed methods for minimising, managing and reporting on the biodiversity impacts of the development over time
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a strategy to offset any residual impacts of the development in accordance with the <i>NSW Biodiversity Offsets Policy for Major Projects</i> (OEH, 2014) – addressing the requirements of the Commonwealth Department of the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (subject to consultation), in accordance with the Bilateral Agreement under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> • Infrastructure requirements – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identification of all infrastructure upgrades or easements required to facilitate the development, including, but not limited to, a new private rail siding from the existing rail freight network, additional road infrastructure, electricity infrastructure, water pipeline and solar farm (battery storage), including evidence of consultation and details of an in-principle agreement for these upgrades from the relevant authorities – details of any arrangements to ensure the upgrades would be implemented in a timely manner and maintained – an infrastructure delivery and staging plan, including a description of how infrastructure on and off-site would be co-ordinated and funded to ensure it is in place prior to the commencement of construction – an assessment of the impacts of the development on existing utility infrastructure and service provider assets surrounding the sites, and a description of how any potential impacts would be avoided and minimised • Social and Economic – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a social impact assessment detailing the possible social impacts of the development, including consideration of how these would be managed throughout the development's lifespan and following closure – an assessment of the possible economic impacts of the development on the Broken Hill region • Fire and Incident Management – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – technical information on the environment 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 – identification of the aggregate quantities of combustible waste products to be stockpiled at any one time – 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 minimise fire spread and 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) • Hazards and Risk – including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a preliminary risk screening completed in accordance with <i>State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development</i> and <i>Applying SEPP 33</i> (DoP, 2011), with a clear indication of class, quantity and location of all dangerous goods and hazardous materials associated with the development. Screening should include the transport of dangerous goods / hazardous wastes via road and railway – Should preliminary screening indicate that the project is “potentially hazardous” a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) must be prepared in accordance with <i>Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis</i> (DoP, 2011) and <i>Multi-Level Risk Assessment</i> (DoP, 2011) – The PHA must include and not be limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a clear indication of class, quantity, transport frequency and the location of all dangerous goods and hazardous materials at the sites
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ identification of hazards and safeguards for the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ hazardous waste immobilisation process, including information on the associated by-products and the stability of end-products ▪ wastes and ancillary infrastructure that may handle or generate dangerous goods and hazardous materials ▪ the Lithium-ion Battery Energy Storage System – If any of the identified hazards from the above result in off-site impact and/or affecting the neighbouring assets and infrastructure, a risk evaluation is required to demonstrate the development can comply with all relevant risk criteria as published in <i>Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 4 – Risk Criteria for Land Use Safety Planning</i> (DOP, 2011) – consideration of appropriate setbacks and/or asset protection zones for infrastructure at the proposed sites to manage potential risks • Air Quality and Odour – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a quantitative assessment of the potential air quality, dust and odour impacts of the development in accordance with the relevant guidelines. The assessment must consider impacts from construction, operation and transport and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ detail the air emission inputs and outputs ○ identify all pollutants of concern ○ include dispersion modelling, including adequate justification and validation (where appropriate) of all model inputs and outputs ○ include a cumulative assessment of all existing and proposed emission sources – details of buildings and air handling systems and strong justification for any material handling or stockpiling external to buildings – details of proposed mitigation, management and monitoring measures • Noise and Vibration – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a quantitative impact assessment of the potential noise and vibration impacts of construction and operational activities (including modes of transportation) in accordance with the relevant guidelines – cumulative impacts of other developments in the locality – details and justification of the proposed noise mitigation, management and monitoring measures • Urban design and visual – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – an assessment of the potential visual impacts of the development on the amenity of the surrounding area • Greenhouse gas – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – details of all reasonable and feasible measures that would be implemented to minimise the development's greenhouse gas emissions • Ecologically sustainable development – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a description of how the development would incorporate the principles of ecologically sustainable development in its design, construction and ongoing operation – a description of the measures to be implemented to minimise consumption of resources, especially energy and water
Consultation	<p>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.</p> <p>In particular you must consult with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crown Lands • Heritage NSW • Australian Rail Track Corporation • NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Environment, Energy and Science Group

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Water Group and NRAR – Western Region Team • Department of Regional NSW, specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Local Land Services – Soil Conservation Service – Geological Survey of NSW – Resources Regulator and NSW Resources and Geoscience • Department of Primary Industry, specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Agriculture • Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Federal) • Broken Hill City Council • Environment Protection Authority • Fire and Rescue NSW • Rural Fire Service • The local electricity network operator • Transport for NSW • Water NSW • SafeWork NSW • NSW Health: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministry of Health – Far West region area health service • surrounding local landowners and stakeholders • any other public transport, utilities or community service providers. <p>The EIS must describe the consultation process and the issues raised and identify where the design of the development has been amended in response to these issues. Where amendments have not been made to address an issue, a short explanation should be provided.</p>
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 SEARs, you must consult further with the Planning Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.
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:

<http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au>

<http://www.shop.nsw.gov.au/index.jsp>

<http://www.australia.gov.au/publications>

<http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/>

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/>

<http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/>

Plans and Documents

The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Schedule 1 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000. Provide these as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents.

In addition, the EIS must include the following:

1. An existing site survey plan drawn at an appropriate scale illustrating:
 - the location of the land, boundary measurements, area (sqm) and north point
 - the existing levels of the land in relation to buildings and roads
 - location and height of existing structures on the site
 - location and height of adjacent buildings and private open space
 - all levels to be to Australian Height Datum (AHD).
2. Locality/context plan drawn at an appropriate scale should be submitted indicating:
 - significant local features such as heritage items
 - the location and uses of existing buildings, shopping and employment areas
 - traffic and road patterns, pedestrian routes and public transport nodes.
3. Drawings at an appropriate scale illustrating:
 - detailed plans, sections and elevations of the existing building, which clearly show all proposed buildings
 - detailed plans of proposed access driveways, internal roads, carparking and external alterations services infrastructure.
4. Schedule of materials, colours and additions. finishes.

Documents to be Submitted

Documents to submit include:

- one (1) hard copy and one (1) electronic copy of all the documents and plans for review prior to exhibition
- other copies as determined by the Department once the development application is lodged.

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy / Methodology
Traffic, Transport and Access	
	Roads Act 1993
	State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007
	Guide to Traffic Generating Development (RTA, 2002 as updated)
	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)
	Future Transport Strategy 2056 (TfNSW, 2018)
	NSW Freight & Ports Plan 2018-2023 (TfNSW, 2018)
Soils and Water	
<i>Erosion and Sediment</i>	Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (Landcom, 2004)
	Soil and Landscape Issues in Environmental Impact Assessment (DLWC, 2000)
	Wind Erosion – 2nd Edition (DIPNR, 2003)
<i>Groundwater</i>	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)
<i>Stormwater</i>	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)
<i>Wastewater</i>	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, NRMCC & AHMC, 2006)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy – Guidelines for Water Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 2) (EPHC, NRMCC & AHMC, 2009)
<i>Contamination</i>	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land
Hazards and Risk	

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy / Methodology
	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development
	Applying SEPP 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines (DoP, 2011)
Biodiversity	
	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
	Biodiversity Assessment Method (DPIE, 2020)
	Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NRAR, 2018)
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)
	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)
Noise and Vibration	
	Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guide (DEC, 2006)
	Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017)
	Environmental Criteria for Road Traffic Noise (EPA, 1999)
	Noise Guide for Local Government (EPA, 2013)
	Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009)
Air Quality	
<i>Air Quality</i>	Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2002
	Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (DEC, 2007)
	Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (EPA, 2016)
<i>Odour</i>	Assessment and Management of Odour from Stationary Sources in NSW (DEC 2006)
<i>Greenhouse Gas</i>	AGO Factors and Methods Workbook (AGO, 2018)
	Guidelines for Energy Savings Action Plans (DEUS, 2005)
Bushfire	
	Planning for Bushfire Protection (RFS, 2006)
Waste	

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy / Methodology
	Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-2021 (EPA)
	The National Waste Policy: Less Waste More Resources 2009
	Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA 2008)
	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)
	NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement (EPA 2015)
	Standards for Managing Construction Waste in NSW (EPA 2018)
Visual	
	Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting (AS 2482)
Financial Liabilities	
	Estimating Financial Assurances: <i>Draft</i> Guideline on Independent Assessment of Costs (EPA 2020)
	<i>Draft</i> Financial Assurance Policy (EPA 2019)
Social	
	Social Impact Assessment Guideline – for State significant mining, petroleum production and extractive industry development (DPE, 2017)
	<i>Draft</i> Social Impact Assessment Guideline – State Significant Projects (DPIE, 2020)

ATTACHMENT 2

Government Authority Responses to Request for Key Issues

<https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/project/39691>