



Adnan Voloder
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Dear Mr Voloder

**State Significant Development - Planning Secretary's Requirements
Dunmore Hard Rock Quarry Croome Nth and Sth Expansion Project (SSD 9094519)**

Please find attached the Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Dunmore Hard Rock Quarry Croome Nth and Sth Expansion Project. These requirements have been prepared in consultation with relevant public authorities and based on the information you have provided to date. The agencies' and Council comments are attached for your information (see Attachment 2). You must have regard to these comments in the preparation of the EIS.

Please note the Planning Secretary may modify these requirements at any time. If you do not submit a development application (DA) and EIS for the development within 2 years, you must consult further with the Planning Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.

Prior to exhibiting the EIS, the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (the Department) will review the document in consultation with relevant authorities to determine if it addresses these SEARs. You may be required to submit an amended EIS if these requirements are not adequately addressed.

Please contact the Department at least two weeks before you propose to submit your DA and EIS. This will enable the Department to provide lodgement instructions, confirm the applicable fee, determine the required number of copies of the EIS and discuss the exhibition arrangements.

The Department is currently developing a new environmental impact assessment guidance series for State significant projects in NSW which is likely to include a specific guideline for preparing an EIS. It is recommended that Boral has regard to this guidance series, if released during preparation of the EIS.

The Department wishes to emphasise the importance of effective and genuine community consultation during the preparation of the EIS. Boral will be required to adequately address and consider the Department's *Social Impact Assessment Guideline* (SIA Guideline) in preparing the EIS and notes that community consultation should provide a clear understanding of the proposal and its potential impacts.

If your development is likely to have a significant impact on matters of National Environmental Significance, it will also require approval under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). While this approval would be in addition to any approvals required under NSW legislation, there may be opportunity to streamline the two assessment processes in accordance with the Bilateral Agreement between the NSW and Commonwealth governments. Please contact the Commonwealth Department of the Environment to determine if an approval under the EPBC Act is required (<http://www.environment.gov.au> or 02 6274 1111).

If you have any enquiries about these requirements, please contact Robert Hodgkins on the details listed above.

Yours sincerely

Matthew Sprott
Director
Resource Assessments
as delegate for the Planning Secretary

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 9094519
Proposal	The Dunmore Hard Rock Quarry Croome Nth and Sth Expansion Project, which involves: • extension of the existing Croome Farm Pit extraction area to the north and south and amalgamation of this area with the existing Croome West Pit; • an extension in operational life until 2034; • continued application of existing production volumes, transport methods, hours of operation and employment numbers; and • progressive rehabilitation of the site.
Location	Tabbita Road, Dunmore (Lot 1 DP 224597, Lot 2 DP 224597, Lot 10 DP 1125853 and Lot 4 DP 227046)
Applicant	Boral Resources (NSW) Pty Ltd
Date of Issue	23/10/2020
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 <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>. 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 water management strategy; – a rehabilitation strategy to apply during, and after completion of, extraction operations, and proposed final use of site; and – the likely interactions between the development and any existing, approved or proposed development in the vicinity of the site, including Boral's existing Dunmore Lakes Sand Extraction Project and Sydney Trains' Dunmore Hard Rock Quarry; • a strategic justification of the 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/background 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 that would be implemented to avoid,

	minimise, mitigate and/or offset the likely impacts of the development, and an assessment of: - o whether these measures are consistent with industry best practice, and represent the full range of reasonable and feasible mitigation measures that could be implemented; - o the likely effectiveness of these measures; and - o 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 <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007</i>); • the reasons why the development should be approved, having regard to: - relevant matters for consideration under the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>, including the objects of the Act; - the biophysical, economic and social impacts of the development, 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 <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>, 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 Construction Noise Guideline</i>, <i>NSW Noise Policy for Industry</i> and the <i>NSW Road Noise Policy</i> respectively, and having regard to the <i>Voluntary Land Acquisition and Mitigation Policy</i>; - proposed blasting hours, frequency and methods; and - a detailed assessment of the likely blasting impacts of the development (including ground vibrations, overpressure, flyrock, visual and fumes/odour) on people, animals, buildings/structures, infrastructure and significant natural features, having regard to the relevant ANZEC guidelines; • Air Quality – including: - a detailed assessment of potential construction and operational air quality 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>; - reasonable and feasible mitigation measures to minimise dust and emissions; and - monitoring and management measures that would be implemented for the development;

- **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), including consideration of the current market depth where water entitlements are required to be purchased;
 - 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 (including direct impacts and potential for impacts to downstream wetlands), riparian land, water-related infrastructure, other water users and groundwater dependent ecosystems;
 - a detailed description of the proposed water management system (including sewage), water monitoring program and other measures to mitigate surface and groundwater impacts; and
- **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 *Biodiversity Assessment Method* and documented in a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report;
 - a strategy to offset any residual impacts of the development in accordance with the *Biodiversity Offsets Scheme*; and
 - identification of how the development, proposed offsets and post-mining rehabilitation has considered the biodiversity connectivity objectives identified in the Illawarra-Shoalhaven Regional Plan;
- **Heritage and archaeology**– 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;
- **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;
 - a description of the measures that would be implemented to mitigate any impacts; and
 - consideration of potential transport interactions with other nearby quarry operations.
- **Land Resources** – including a detailed assessment of:
 - potential impacts on soils and land capability (including potential erosion and land contamination);
 - potential impacts on landforms (topography), paying particular attention to

	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 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 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 (before, during and post-mining) on private landowners in the vicinity of the development and key vantage points in the public domain, paying particular attention to any new landforms; and • Social – including a detailed assessment of the potential social impacts of the development in accordance with the <i>Social impact assessment guideline for State significant mining, petroleum production and extractive industry development</i>, 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 property rights, decision-making systems, and fears and aspirations; - the principles in Section 1.3 of the guideline; - the review questions in Appendix D of the guideline; and • Economic – including a detailed assessment of the likely economic impacts of the development, paying particular attention to: - the significance of the resource; - the costs and benefits of the project; identifying whether the development would result in a net benefit to NSW, including consideration of fluctuation in construction material markets; and - the demand on local infrastructure and services; and • Rehabilitation – including the proposed rehabilitation strategy for the site having regard to the key principles in the <i>Strategic Framework for Mine Closure</i>, including: - rehabilitation objectives, methodology, monitoring programs, performance standards and proposed completion criteria; - nominated final land use, having regard to any relevant strategic land use planning or resource management plans or policies; and - the potential for integrating this strategy with any other rehabilitation and/or offset strategies in the locality and region.
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. In particular you must: - consult with: - affected landowners; - community groups; - the existing Community Consultative Committee for the Dunmore Hard Rock Quarry; - Shellharbour Council; - the Department's Biodiversity Conservation Division; - Heritage NSW; - Environment Protection Authority; - Mining, Exploration and Geoscience within Regional NSW; - Department of Primary Industries (including NSW Forestry, Agriculture and Fisheries); - Department of Industry (including the Crown Lands); - South East Local Land Services;

	- the Department's Water Group; - the Natural Resource Access Regulator; - NSW Rural Fire Service; - Roads and Maritime Services; - Sydney Trains; and - other nearby quarry operators in the Dunmore/Albian Park area The EIS must: - describe the consultation process used and demonstrate that effective consultation has occurred; - describe the issues raised; - identify where the design of the development has been amended and/or mitigation proposed to address 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 Planning Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.

ATTACHMENT 1

Environmental Planning Instruments, Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Air	
	Voluntary Land 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 Land 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	
Groundwater	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 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)
Surface Water	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)
	State Water Management Outcomes Plan
	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)
	Relevant Water Sharing Plans (available at industry.nsw.gov.au/water)

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)
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 developments adjoining Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW, 2010) - 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 Bush Fire Protection 2019 (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 & Economic	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