APPENDIX

Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements checklist

ALBURY TO ILLABO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT





Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements checklist

ltem	Requirement		Where addressed in the EIS	
1. Environmental Impact Assessment process	1	The Environmental Impact Statement must be prepared in accordance with Part 3 of Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (the Regulation).	Appendix C: Statutory compliance. Since the issue of the SEARs, the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 has been replaced by Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021.	
	2	It is the Proponent's responsibility to determine whether the project needs to be referred to the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) for an approval under the Commonwealth <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation</i> <i>Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act). The Proponent must contact DAWE immediately if it is determined that an approval is required under the EPBC Act, as supplementary environmental assessment requirements may need to be issued to ensure a streamlined assessment under the Accredited Assessment can be achieved	Not applicable. The proposal is not a controlled action under the EPBC Act (see Chapter 4: Statutory context)	
	3	 Where the project requires approval under the EPBC Act and is being assessed under the Accredited Assessment the EIS should address: a Consideration of any Protected Matters that may be impacted by the development where the Commonwealth Minister has determined that the proposal is a Controlled Action; b Identification and assessment of those Protected Matters have been avoided, mitigated and, if necessary, offset; c Details of how significant impacts to Protected Matters have been avoided, mitigation and, if necessary, offset. d Consideration of, and reference to, any relevant conservation advices, recovery plans and threat abatement plans. 	Not applicable. The proposal is not a controlled action under the EPBC Act	
	4	The onus is on the Proponent to ensure legislative requirements relevant to the project are met.	Chapter 4: Statutory context details the legislative requirements of the project	
2. Environmental impact	1	The EIS must include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following: a an executive summary;	Summary	
statement		 b a description of the project, including key components and activities (including ancillary components and activities) required to construct and operate it including: i project overview ii site and route locations (including use of plans) iii scope of works to construct the project, including key activities, description of methodologies, working hours, indicative plant and equipment to be used iv timing of key construction activities v acquisition of privately owned, council and crown land; and vi connections to other Inland Rail projects; 	Sections 7.1, 7.2, 7.3 Chapter 8: Construction of the proposal contains a description of the construction activities Sections 8.2, 8.4, 8.5 Sections 8.3, 8.5, 8.8 Section 7.4. Section 1.2.5	
		c a statement of the objective(s) of the project;	Section 1.3	
		d a summary of the strategic need for the project regarding its State significance and relevant State Government	Chapter 2: Strategic context and need	
		policy	Appendix B: Strategic planning review	
		e an analysis of alternatives to the project	Sections 6.1 to 6.3	
		f a description of options within the project	Sections 6.1 to 6.3	
		g a description of how alternatives to and options within the project were analysed to inform the selection of	Sections 6.1 to 6.4	

ltem	Require		Where addressed in the EIS
		the preferred alternative / option. The description must contain sufficient detail to enable an understanding of why the preferred alternative to and options(s) within the project were selected	
	h	a general description of different construction methods that were analysed and preferred methods	Sections 6.3 and 6.4
	i	a concise description of the general biophysical and socio-economic environment that is likely to be impacted by the project (including offsite impacts). Elements of the environment that are not likely to be affected by the project do not need to be described	Chapter 3: Location and setting Chapters 9–25
	j	a demonstration of how the project design has been developed to avoid or minimise likely adverse impacts	Chapter 5: Engagement Sections 6.3 and 6.4 Chapters 9–25, where relevant
	k	a description of the trains that will operate under the project;	Section 7.6.1
	I	the identification and assessment of key issues as provided in the 'Assessment of Key Issues' performance outcome;	Chapter 27: Approach to mitigation and management
	m	a statement of the outcome(s) the Proponent will achieve for each key issue;	Chapter 27: Approach to mitigation and management
	n	measures to avoid, minimise or offset impacts must be linked to the impact(s) they treat, so it is clear which measures will be applied to each impact	Chapters 9–27
	0	consideration of the interactions between measures proposed to avoid or minimise impact(s), between impacts themselves and between measures and impacts	Chapters 9–26
	p	an assessment of the cumulative impacts of the project taking into account other projects that have been approved but where construction has not commenced, projects that have commenced construction, and projects that have recently been completed;	Chapter 26: Cumulative impacts
	q	a clear description of construction scheduling and how suitable access to crossings, bridges and rail/road network will be maintained during construction	Sections 8.3, 8.4 and 8.8
	r	statutory context of the project as a whole, including:	Chapter 4: Statutory context
		i how the project meets the provisions of the EP&A Act and EP&A Regulation; and	Appendix C: Statutory compliance
		 sic} a list of any approvals that must be obtained under any other Act or law before the project may lawfully be carried out; 	
	S	<i>{sic}</i> a chapter that synthesises the environmental impact assessment and provides:	Chapter 27: Approach to mitigation and management
		 a succinct but full description of the project for which approval is sought; 	Chapter 28: Justification of the proposal will detail the synthesi of the environmental impact
		 a description of any uncertainties that still exist around design, construction methodologies and/or operational methodologies and how these will be resolved in the next stages of the project; 	statement in accordance with these requirements.
		iii a compilation of the impacts of the project that have not been avoided;	
		 iv a compilation of the proposed measures associated with each impact to avoid or minimise (through design refinements or ongoing management during construction and operation) or offset these impacts; 	
		 v a compilation of the outcome(s) and criteria the proponent will achieve and how these will be monitored; and 	

Item	Requirement	Where addressed in the EIS	
	 vi the reasons justifying carrying out the project as proposed, having regard to the biophysical, economic and social considerations, including ecologically sustainable development and cumulative impacts; and 		
	t relevant project plans, drawings, diagrams in an electronic format that enables integration with mapping and other technical software	To be supplied at lodgement to the Department of Planning Environment (DPE)	
	2 The EIS must only include data and analysis that is reasonably needed to make a decision on the proposal. Relevant information must be succinctly summarised in the EIS and included in full in appendices. Irrelevant, conflicting or duplicated information must be avoided.	The entire EIS	
3. Assessment of Key issues*	1 The level of assessment of likely impacts must be proportionate to the significance of, or degree of impact on, the issue, within the context of the proposal location and the surrounding environment. The level of assessment must be commensurate to the degree of impact and sufficient to ensure that the Department and other government agencies are able to understand and assess impacts.		
	 For each key issue the Proponent must: a assess the issue (including modelling as relevant), and address and undertake the requirements specified in Section 2 	Chapters 9–26	
	 b describe the biophysical and socio-economic environment, as far as it is relevant to that issue 	Chapters 9–26	
	c describe the legislative and policy context, as far as it is relevant to the issue	Chapter 4: Statutory context Chapters 9–26	
	d identify, describe and quantify (if possible) the impacts associated with the issue, including the likelihood and consequence (including worst case scenario) of the impact (comprehensive risk assessment), and the cumulative impacts;	Chapters 9–26 Appendix E: Environmental risk assessment	
	 demonstrate how potential impacts have been avoided (through design, or construction or operation methodologies); 	Chapter 6: Alternatives and proposal options Chapters 9–26	
	f identify clear and quantifiable actions, outcomes and, where possible, performance criteria;	Chapters 9–26 Chapter 27: Approach to mitigation and management	
	g detail how likely impacts that have not been avoided through design will be minimised, and the predicted effectiveness of these measures (against performance criteria where relevant); and	Chapters 9–26 Chapter 27: Approach to mitigation and management	
	 h detail how any residual impacts will be managed or offset, and the approach and effectiveness of these measures and 	Chapter 27: Approach to mitigation and management	
	 measures to monitor the avoidance, minimisation and offsetting of impacts to ensure quantified outcomes and criteria are met. 	Chapter 27: Approach to mitigation and management	
	3 Where options to avoid or minimise impacts are available, they must be identified and considered, and the proposed measure justified taking into account the public interest	Chapter 6: Alternatives and proposal options	
4. Consultation	1 The project must be informed by consultation, including with relevant State and local government agencies, infrastructure and service providers, special interest and industry groups, affected landowners, businesses and the community. The consultation process must be undertaken in accordance with the current guidelines		
	2 The Proponent must document the consultation process and demonstrate how the project has responded to the inpureceived	Chapter 5: Engagement Its	

ltem	Requirement		Where addressed in the EIS	
	3	The Proponent must describe the timing and type of community consultation proposed during the design and delivery of the project, the mechanisms for community feedback, the mechanisms for keeping the community informed, and procedures for complaints handling and resolution	Sections 5.2 and 5.4	
	4	Where the Proponent establishes a Community Consultative Committee (CCC) for the project, the establishment and operation of the CCC must be in accordance with the Department's Community Consultative Guidelines State Significant Projects (2016). The CCC must not be the only or primary method of engagement with the community on the project	Section 5.2	
5. Transport and traffic	1	 Construction transport and traffic (vehicle, pedestrian and cyclists, bus services, and train operations) impacts, including, but not necessarily limited to: a the likely construction access routes (including haul routes) and scheduling of construction vehicle movements 	Chapter 8: Construction of the proposal Section 9.4 of the EIS, and Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic (section 5.1.1, 5.2.1, 5.3.1, and 5.4.1)	
		 b the indicative number, frequency and size of construction related vehicles (passenger, commercial and heavy vehicles, including spoil management movements and track machines); 	Section 9.4 of the EIS Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic (section 5.1.1.3, 5.2.1.3, 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.1.3)	
		c construction worker parking	Chapter 8: Construction of the proposal Section 9.4 of the EIS, and Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic (section 5.1.1, 5.2.2, 5.3.2, and 5.4.2)	
		d the nature of existing traffic (types and number of movements) on construction access routes (including consideration of peak traffic times, movement of livestock, agricultural machinery, farm vehicles and other farm infrastructure, construction deliveries and parking arrangements and sensitive road users) and assessment of traffic impacts on these routes including identifying traffic management measures to mitigate any impacts	Sections 9.2 and 9.3 Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic (Chapter 4)	
		e provisions proposed to ensure safe access and egress to/from the classified road network	Sections 9.4 and 9.6 Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic (sections 5.1.2, 5.2.3 5.3.3, 5.4.3)	
		f the nature of any train paths (types and number of movements) and potential impact to these train paths due to additional track possession requirements	Sections 9.3 and 9.4 Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic (section 5.1.9, 5.2.10 5.3.10, 5.4.10)	
		g the need to close, divert or otherwise reconfigure elements of the road and cycle network associated with construction of the project and the duration of these changes; and	Section 9.4 Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic (section 5.1.1, 5.2.1, 5.3.1, 5.4.1 and Chapter 7)	
		h impacts to on-street parking, including to residents and businesses.	Section 9.4 Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic (Chapter 5)	
	2	 Operational transport impacts of the project (vehicle, pedestrian and cyclists, bus services, and train operations), including: a forecast travel demand and traffic volumes for the project (road and rail); 	Section 9.5 Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic (Chapter 6)	
		b travel time analysis	Section 9.5 Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic (section 6.3.1.1)	

ltem	Requirement	Where addressed in the EIS
	c the performance of key intersections and level crossings	Section 9.5
	by undertaking a level of service analysis at key locations along the project alignment	Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic (section 6.3.4.3)
	d wider transport interactions (local and regional roads, cycling, public and freight transport and the broader NSW rail network)	Section 9.5 Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic (Chapter 6)
	 consideration of how increased train movements would impact level crossings and emergency access across the rail line; and 	Section 9.5 Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic (section 6.3)
	f identification of traffic and transport measures to mitigate any impacts.	Section 9.5 Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic (Chapter 8.2)
	The assessment must include modelling of the operational impact of the project.	Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic (Chapter 6)
	3 Assess the feasibility of changes to level and grade- separated crossings along the project alignment (existing and proposed) and justify the safety and operational impacts and/or benefits of the proposed crossing type, taking into account the NSW Government's Construction of New Level Crossings Policy	Section 6.3.4 The feasibility of level crossings assessment has been undertaken separately by ARTC. The methodology is provided in Appendix A of Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic. Operational impacts are assessed in Technical Paper 1: Transport and traffic (section 6.3). No new level crossings would be constructed as part of this proposal.
	 In the assessment of level crossings, the EIS must: a provide a safety assessment for each level. The safety assessment is to be consistent with ALCAM and any Interface Agreements and Safety Management Plans; 	Safety assessments consistent with Australian Level Crossing Assessment Model (ALCAM) and any Interface Agreements
	 b demonstrate how the risks will be reduced So Far As Is Reasonably Practical (SFAIRP) in consultation with the relevant road authority; 	and Safety Management Plans consultation with relevant road authorities and design components have been
	c assess potential short-stacking impacts;	undertaken by ARTC. The methodology undertaken by
	 confirm road approaches to level crossings are fit for purpose, safe and designed and constructed in accordance with Austroads Guide to Road Design; and 	ARTC is provided in Appendix a of Technical Paper 1: Transpor and traffic.
		Short-stacking responses and assessment is provided in section 7.3.1, section 9.5.1 and in Technical Paper 1: Transpor and traffic (section 6.3.2).
		The proposal has been designed so that level crossing are fit for purpose, safe and designed in accordance with Austroads Guide to Road Design.
	 account any rationalisation of private and public level crossings in line with the NSW Government's Level Crossing Closure Policy. 	No rationalisation of private and public level crossings is included in the proposal.
6. Heritage	 Direct and/or indirect to the heritage significance of: a Aboriginal places and objects, as defined under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and in accordance with the principles and methods of assessment identified in the current guidelines; 	Section 10.4 (potential impacts construction) Section 10.5 (potential impacts operation) Technical Paper 2: Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report (Chapters 4, 5 and 6)

Item	Re	quirement	Where addressed in the EIS
		 Aboriginal places of heritage significance, as defined in the Standard Instrument – Principal Local Environmental Plan; 	Section 10.4 (potential impacts construction) Section 10.5 (potential impacts operation) Technical Paper 2: Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report (section 4.1.3)
		c environmental heritage, as defined under the <i>Heritage Act</i> 1977	Section 11.3 and 11.4 Technica Paper 3: Non-Aboriginal heritage (section 5.1)
		d items listed on the National and World Heritage lists	Sections 10.4 and 10.5 Technical Paper 2: Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report (section 4.1.2) Technical Paper 3: Non- Aboriginal heritage (section 5.1)
		 heritage items and conservation areas identified in environmental planning instruments applicable to the project area 	Sections 11.3 and 11.4 Technical Paper 3: Non- Aboriginal heritage (section 5.1)
		f heritage items in relevant Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Registers.	Section 11.3 and 11.43 Technical Paper 3: Non- Aboriginal heritage (section 5.1)
	2	 Where impacts to State or locally significant heritage items are identified, the assessment must: a include a significance assessment, a statement of heritage impact for heritage items and a historical archaeological assessment; 	Section 11.3 Technical Paper 3: Non- Aboriginal heritage (section 4.6, 5.1 and Appendix B)
		 justify any changes to heritage fabric and/or landscape analysis, including an options analysis. 	Chapter 6: Alternatives and proposal options Chapter 11: Non-Aboriginal heritage Technical Paper 3: Non- Aboriginal heritage (section 5.1
		 assess the consistency of the project against conservation policies of any relevant conservation management plan; 	Chapter 10: Aboriginal heritage Chapter 11: Non-Aboriginal heritage Technical Paper 3: Non- Aboriginal heritage (section 5.4
		 consider impacts to the item of significance caused by, but not limited to, vibration, demolition, archaeological disturbance, altered historical arrangements and access, visual amenity, landscape and vistas, curtilage, subsidence and architectural, noise treatment (as relevant); 	Sections 11.3 and 11.4 Technical Paper 3: Non- Aboriginal heritage (sections 5.1, 5.2 ad 5.3)
		e consider heritage sites located within the vicinity of the proposed corridor beyond the 200 m zone, where there may be a potential impact on significant view lines or corridors;	Sections 11.3 and 11.4 Technical Paper 3: Non- Aboriginal heritage (section 5.2
		f outline measures to avoid and minimise those impacts during construction and operation in accordance with the current guidelines;	Sections 11.3 and 11.4 Technical Paper 3: Non- Aboriginal heritage (section 5.7
		g be undertaken in accordance with relevant stakeholders including Councils; and	Technical Paper 3: Non- Aboriginal heritage (Chapter 3)
		h be undertaken by a suitably qualified heritage consultant(s) and/or historical archaeologist (note: where archaeological excavations are proposed the relevant consultant must meet the NSW Heritage Council's Excavation Director criteria).	Technical Paper 3: Non- Aboriginal heritage (section 1.4
	3	Where archaeological investigations of Aboriginal objects are proposed these must be conducted by a suitably qualified archaeologist, in accordance with Section 1.6 of the Code	Section 1.4 of Technical Paper 2: Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report

ltem	Requirement		Where addressed in the EIS	
		of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW 2010).		
	4	 Impacts to Aboriginal objects and/or places must be assessed and documented in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR). Consultation must be undertaken with Aboriginal people in accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation requirements for proponents (DECCW, 2010). The ACHAR must: a document the outcomes of consultation with Aboriginal people and outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts, and document the significance of cultural heritage values for Aboriginal people who have a cultural association with the land; 	Chapter 5: Engagement Sections 10.4, 10.5 and 10.6 Technical Paper 2: Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report (Chapter 3, section 4.3 and Appendix B)	
		 b identify and describe the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the whole area that will be affected by the project; 	Section 10.3 Technical Paper 2: Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report (Chapter 4)	
		 document the outcomes of the archaeological surface survey and test excavation to inform the need for targeted test excavations; 	No survey has been required based on the outcomes of the site inspection. Refer to Technical Paper 2: Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report (section 4.2)	
		d assess and document impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values and demonstrate attempts to avoid impacts upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes. Where impacts are unavoidable, the ACHAR must outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts. Any objects recorded as part of the assessment must be documented and notified to the AHIMS Register; and	Section 10.4 (potential construction impacts) section 10.5 (potential operation impacts) and section 10.6 (mitigation measures) Technical Paper 2: Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report (Chapter 5 and Chapter 7)	
		e outline procedures to be followed if Aboriginal objects, burials or skeletal material are found at any stage of the life of the project to formulate appropriate measures to manage unforeseen impacts.	Section 10.6 Technical Paper 2: Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report (Chapter 7)	
7. Social	1	Potential social impacts of the project from the points of view of the affected community/ies and other relevant stakeholders, i.e. how they expect to experience the project	Sections 13.4 and 13.5 Technical Paper 4: Social (Chapter 7 and 8)	
	2	How potential environmental changes in the locality may affect people's: a Community;	Sections 13.4 to 13.4 Technical Paper 4: Social (Chapter 7 and 8)	
		b access to and use of infrastructure, services and facilities;	Sections 13.4 to 13.5 Technical Paper 4: Social (Chapter 7 and 8)	
		c culture;	Sections 13.4 to 13.5 Technical Paper 4: Social (Chapter 7 and 8)	
		d health and wellbeing; surroundings;	Sections 13.4 to 13.5 Technical Paper 4: Social (Chapter 7 and 8)	
		e surroundings;	Sections 13.4 to 13.5 Technical Paper 4: Social (Chapter 7 and 8)	
		f personal and property rights;	Sections 13.4 to 13.5 Technical Paper 4: Social (Chapter 7 and 8)	
		g decision-making systems; and	Sections 13.4 to 13.5 Technical Paper 4: Social (Chapter 7 and 8)	

Item	Requirement		Where addressed in the EIS	
		h fears and aspirations, as relevant and considering how different groups may be disproportionately affected.	Sections 13.4 to 13.5 Technical Paper 4: Social (Chapter 7 and 8)	
	3	The potential disruption and restrictions arising from the construction and operation of the proposal of affected communities	Sections 13.4 to 13.5 Technical Paper 4: Social (Chapter 7 and 8)	
	4	Social actions and outcomes that address both negative and positive social impacts	Section 13.6 Technical Paper 4: Social (Chapter 10)	
	5	Identify potential cumulative impacts of other infrastructure construction projects on the availability of local construction workforce and opportunities of local businesses	Chapter 26: Cumulative impacts Technical Paper 4: Social (Chapter 9)	
8. Economic and Land Use	1	Economic impacts in accordance with the current guidelines	Section 1.4 of Technical Paper 5: Economic Section 14.2	
	2	Economic impacts on potentially affected properties, businesses, recreational users and land and water users (for example, recreational and commercial fishers), including property acquisitions/adjustments, access, accessibility, amenity and relevant statutory rights	Sections 12.4 and 12.5 concerning impacts to property and land use Chapter 5: Engagement Chapter 7: Proposal features and operation Chapter 8: Construction of the proposal.	
	3	Opportunities and processes to prioritise local industry participation practices to source construction goods and services, including training and employment targets within communities along or near the rail alignment	Section 13.5 Chapter 5 of Technical Paper 5 Economic	
	4	Undertake an assessment of biosecurity risks and management measures relating to the potential for spread of pests, diseases or weeds along the length of the project alignment, in accordance with the 'general biosecurity duty' under the Biosecurity Act 2015	Sections 12.3 and 12.4	
	5	Assess the economic impact of temporary accommodation for construction workers on communities near the project site.	Chapter 5 of Technical Paper 5 Economic	
	6	Consider the implications of the project on current local and state strategic frameworks of key urban and regional centres along the alignment	Section 12.5.1	
9. Noise and Vibration	1	Construction and operational noise and vibration impacts in accordance with relevant NSW noise and vibration guidelines	Chapter 15: Noise and vibration Technical Paper 6: Noise and vibration (non-rail) Technical Paper 7: Operational noise and vibration (rail)	
	2	The assessment of construction noise and vibration must address: a the nature of construction activities and related noise characteristics;	Chapter 15: Noise and vibration and section 15.5 Technical Paper 6: Noise and vibration (non-rail) (section 3.3 and Chapter 5)	
		b the intensity and duration of noise (both air and ground borne) and vibration impacts. This must include consideration of extended construction impacts associated with ancillary facilities (and the like) and construction fatigue;	Sections 15.5 and 26.5 Technical Paper 6: Noise and vibration (non-rail) (section 3.3, Chapters 5 and 7)	
		c the identification and nature of receivers, existing and proposed, during the construction period;	Section 15.3.1 Technical Paper 6: Noise and vibration (non-rail) (section 4.1 and 4.2.1)	
		d the structural integrity and heritage significance of items (including Aboriginal places and items of environmental heritage);	Chapter 10: Aboriginal heritage Chapter 11: Non-Aboriginal heritage Section 15.3.1	

Item	Requirement	Where addressed in the EIS
		Technical Paper 6: Noise and vibration (non-rail) (section 4.7 and 5.6.2.2)
	e the impact of construction and rail traffic on ne	
	infrastructure including roads, bridges, culverts side furnishings;	s and road Technical Paper 6: Noise and vibration (non-rail) (section 2.6.3 and 5.6.2.5)
	f the nature of the impact and the sensitivity of r and level of impact including for out of hours w	
	g the need to balance timely conclusion of noise vibration-generating works with periods of rece respite, and other factors that may influence th and duration of construction activities (such as management);	eiver Technical Paper 6: Noise and vibration (non-rail) (Chapter 5
	h noise impacts of out-of-hours works (including works and works associated with the SSI inclu undertaken under another assessment pathwa possible locations where be undertaken, the e duration of those activities and justification for activities in terms of the Interim Construction N Guideline (DECC, 2009);	iding those Technical Paper 6: Noise and vibration (non-rail) (Chapter 5 and section 8.3.1) these
	i sleep disturbance (including the number of noi awakening events;	ise- Section 15.5 Technical Paper 6: Noise and vibration (non-rail) (Chapter 5 and section 8.3.1)
	 j a cumulative noise and vibration assessment i impacts from the proposal, including concurrent construction activities within the proposal and construction of other relevant development in of the proposal; 	nt Technical Paper 6: Operational the noise and vibration (rail)
	 k details and analysis of the predicted effectiven mitigation measures to adequately manage ide impacts, including impacts as identified in (h); 	
	I any potential residual noise and vibration impa following application of mitigation measures; a	
	 m a description of how receiver feedback received the preparation of the EIS has been taken into (and would be taken into account post exhibiting EIS) in the design of mitigation measures, inclutailored mitigation, management and communistrategies for sensitive receivers. 	o account on of the uding any section 15.7.1, noting consultation with stakeholders is ongoing and will continue into
	3 If blasting is required, demonstration that blast imp comply with current guidelines	acts can Blasting is not proposed during construction or operation of the proposal and has not been considered further
10. Biodiversity	1 Assess biodiversity impacts in accordance with s7. <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (BC Act), the B Assessment Method (BAM), and be documented in Biodiversity Development Assessment Report	Biodiversity Technical Paper 8: Biodiversity
	2 The BDAR must document the application of the ar minimise and offset framework in accordance with	
	3 The BDAR must include information in the form de in s6.12 of the BC Act, cl6.8 of the Biodiversity Cor Regulation 2017 and the BAM	

ltem	Requirement		Where addressed in the EIS	
	4	The BDAR must be submitted with all digital spatial data associated with the survey and assessment as per Appendix 10 of the BAM	Technical Paper 8: Biodiversity development assessment report (Appendix A, B and C)	
	5	The BDAR must be prepared by a person accredited in accordance with the Accreditation Scheme for the Application of the Biodiversity Assessment Method Order 2017 under s6.10 of the BC Act	Technical Paper 8: Biodiversity development assessment report (section 1.6 and 1.7—BAM contributors and certification)	
	6	The BDAR must include details of the measures proposed to address offset obligations in accordance with the BAM.	Technical Paper 8: Biodiversity development assessment report (Chapter 12—applying the no net loss standard)	
	7	The Proponent must assess any impacts on biodiversity values not covered by the BAM. This includes a threatened aquatic species assessment (Part 7A Fisheries Management Act 1994) to address whether there are likely to be any significant impact on listed threatened species, populations or ecological communities listed under the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (FM Act).	Section 16.4.4 (potential impacts construction) and section 16.5 (potential impacts operation) Technical Paper 8: Biodiversity development assessment report (section 9.5—describes activities that constitute a KTP listed under the BC Act, EPBC Act or FM Act)	
			Technical Paper 9: Aquatic biodiversity impact assessment (section 5.3 and Appendix E include a summary of the '7-part tests' which have been undertaken for threatened aquatic species)	
	8	The Proponent must identify whether the project, or any component of the project, would be classified as a Key Threatening Process (KTP) in accordance with the listings in the BC Act, FM Act and the Environmental Protection and the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2000 (EPBC Act).	Section 16.4.6 (potential construction impacts) and section 16.5 (potential operation impacts) Technical Paper 8: Biodiversity development assessment report (section 9.5—describes activities that constitute a	
			KTP listed under the BC Act, EPBC Act or FM Act) Technical Paper 9: Aquatic biodiversity impact assessment (section 5.3 and Appendix E— describe the activities that constitute a KTP as outlined in the FM Act)	
11. Visual Amenity	1	Assess the visual impact of the project (including temporary and permanent spoil mounds, rail formation, bridges, and over or underpasses) and any ancillary infrastructure on: a Views and vistas;	Sections 17.4 and 17.5 Technical Paper 10: Landscape and visual (Chapter 5)	
		b Streetscapes, key sites and buildings;	Sections 17.4 and 17.5 Technical Paper 10: Landscape and visual (Chapter 5)	
		c Heritage items including aboriginal places	Sections 17.4 and 17.5	
		and environmental heritage; and	Technical Paper 10: Landscape and visual (Chapter 5)	
		d Private landowners and the local community	Sections 17.4 and 17.5 Technical Paper 10: Landscape and visual (Chapter 5)	
	2	Provide artist impressions and perspective drawings of the project to illustrate how the project has responded to the visual impact through urban design and landscaping	Section 17.6 Technical Paper 10: Landscape and visual (Chapter 5)	

Item	Requirement	Where addressed in the EIS	
12. Flooding	 Changes to flood behaviour during construction and operation for a full range of flood events up to the probable maximum flood (including consideration of the impacts of climate change and differing storm durations) including: any detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other properties, assets and infrastructure; 	n Sections 18.4.2 and 18.5.2 Technical Paper 11: Hydrology flooding and water quality (section 5.1 and 5.2)	
	b consistency (or inconsistency) with applicable Council floodplain risk management plans;	Section 18.5.2 Technical Paper 11: Hydrology flooding and water quality (section 3.3.8, Chapter 4 and 5	
	c compatibility with the flood hazard of the land;	Sections 18.4.2 and 18.5.2 Technical Paper 11: Hydrology flooding and water quality (section 5.1 and 5.2)	
	d compatibility with the hydraulic functions of flow conveyance in flood ways and storage areas of the land;	Sections 18.4.2 and 18.4.2 Technical Paper 11: Hydrology flooding and water quality (section 5.1 and 5.2)	
	e downstream velocity and scour potential;	Sections 18.4.2 and 18.5.2 Technical Paper 11: Hydrology flooding and water quality (section 5.1 and 5.2)	
	f impacts the development may have upon existing community emergency management arrangements for flooding. These matters must be discussed with the State Emergency Services and Council;	Section 18.5.2 Technical Paper 11: Hydrology flooding and water quality (section 3.3.9, 5.1 and 5.2)	
	g any impacts the development may have on the social and economic costs to the community as consequence of flooding.	Section 18.5.2 Technical Paper 11: Hydrology flooding and water quality (section 3.3.10 and 5.1.2.6) Technical Paper 4: Social Technical Paper 5: Economic	
	2 Flood management objectives and outcomes must be clearly identified and substantiated to address the characteristics of the environment and relevant legislative, management and guidance requirements	Section 18.2.1 Technical Paper 11: Hydrology flooding and water quality (Chapter 3 and 5)	
13. Water – Hydrology	Describe (and map) the existing hydrological regime for any surface and groundwater resource (including reliance by users and for ecological purposes) likely to be impacted by the project, including stream orders, as per the BAM.	Technical Paper 9: Aquatic biodiversity impact assessmen For groundwater, section 19.3 (existing environment) and Technical Paper 12: Groundwater For surface water, section 18.2.1 and Technical	
		Paper 11: Hydrology, flooding and water quality (section 4.2)	
	2 Prepare a conceptual water balance for ground and surface water including the proposed intake and discharge locations, volume, frequency and duration, sources, security and licensing requirements.	For groundwater, section 19.3. (water supply) and Technical Paper 12: Groundwater (sectio 4.7, 5.2.3.2 and 5.3.3)	
		For surface water, section 18.3.1 and Technical Paper 11: Hydrology, flooding and water quality (section 3.4.2 5.2.1.4 and 5.2.1.5)	
	 3 Surface and groundwater hydrology impacts of the construction and operation of the project and any ancillary facilities (both built elements and discharges) on surface and groundwater hydrology in accordance with the current guidelines, including: a natural processes within rivers, wetlands, estuaries, marine waters and floodplains that affect the health of 	For surface water, sections 18.4.1 and 18.5.1, and Technical Paper 11: Hydrology flooding and water quality (section 4.2, 4.4, 4.5 and 5.2)	

ltem	Requir		Where addressed in the EIS	
		durations and velocities), aquatic connectivity and access to habitat for spawning and refuge;		
	b	impacts from any permanent and temporary interruption of groundwater flow, including the extent of drawdown, barriers to flows, implications for groundwater dependent surface flows ecosystems and species, groundwater users and the potential for settlement;	For groundwater, section 19.5 (potential impacts operation) and Technical Paper 12: Groundwater (section 5.2 and 5.3) For surface water, sections 18.4.1, 18.5.1, 19.4 and Technical Paper 11: Hydrology, flooding and water	
	c	changes to environmental water availability and flows, both regulated/licensed and unregulated/rules-based sources;	quality (section 5.2 and 5.3) For groundwater, section 19.4 (water supply) and 19.5 (potential construction impacts), and Technical Paper 12: Groundwater (sections 5.2.3.1 and 5.3.3) For surface water, sections 18.4.1 and 18.5.1 and Technical Paper 11: Hydrology,	
	d	direct or indirect increases in erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the	flooding and water quality (section 5.2.2.3) Sections 18.4.1, 18.4.3, 18.5.1 and 18.5.3	
		stability of river banks or watercourses;	Technical Paper 11: Hydrology, flooding and water quality (section 5.2.2.5)	
	e	minimising the effects of proposed stormwater and wastewater management during construction and operation on natural hydrological attributes (such as volumes, flow rates, management methods and re-use options) and on the conveyance capacity of existing stormwater systems where discharges are proposed through such systems; and	Section 18.6 Technical Paper 11: Hydrology, flooding and water quality (section 5.2)	
	f	water take (direct or passive) from all surface and groundwater sources with estimates of annual volumes during construction and operation and an assessment of current market depth where water entitlement is required to be purchased.	For groundwater, section 19.4.3 (water supply) and Technical Paper 12: Groundwater (section 4.7 and 5.2.2.3) For surface water, sections 18.4.1 and 18.5.1, and Technical Paper 11: Hydrology, flooding and water quality (section 5.2.2.3)	
		entify any requirements for baseline monitoring of drological attributes.	For groundwater, section 19.6 and Technical Paper 12: Groundwater (section 7.3) For surface water, section 18.6 and Technical Paper 11: Hydrology, flooding and water quality (section 5.3)	
I4. Water – Quality	1 Wa a	ater quality impacts, including: stating the ambient NSW Water Quality Objectives (NSW WQO) and environmental values for the receiving waters relevant to the project, including the indicators and associated trigger values or criteria for the identified environmental values;	For groundwater, Chapter 19: Groundwater and Technical Paper 12: Groundwater For surface water, section 18.2.2 and Technical Paper 11: Hydrology, flooding and water quality	
	b	identifying and estimating the quality and quantity of pollutants that may be introduced into the water cycle by source and discharge point and describe the nature and degree of impact that any discharge(s) may have on the receiving environment, including consideration of pollutants that pose a risk of non-trivial harm to human health and the environment;	Sections 18.4.3 and 18.5.3 Technical Paper 11: Hydrology, flooding and water quality (section 5.3) Technical Paper 13: Contamination	

Item	Requirement	Where addressed in the EIS
	 c identifying the rainfall event that the water quality protection measures will be designed to cope with; 	Section 18.6.2 Technical Paper 11: Hydrology, flooding and water quality (section 5.3.1.1 and section 7.3)
	 d the significance of any identified impacts including consideration of the relevant ambient water quality outcomes; 	For groundwater, section 19.4 (potential construction impacts) and section 19.5 (potential operation impacts), and Technical Paper 12: Groundwater (section 5.2 and 5.3) For surface water, sections 18.4.3 and 18.5.3, and Technical Paper 11: Hydrology, flooding and water quality (section 5.3)
	e demonstrating how construction and operation of the project will, to the extent that the project can influence ensure that:	re, Technical Paper 11: Hydrology, flooding and water quality
	 where the NSW WQOs for receiving waters are currently being met they will continue to be protected; and 	(Section 3.3.1, 3.3.2)
	where the NSW WQOs are not currently being r activities will work toward their achievement ove time;	
	f justifying, if required, why the WQOs cannot be maintained or achieved over time;	Sections 18.4.3 and 18.5.3 Technical Paper 11: Hydrology, flooding and water quality (section 5.3)
	g demonstrating that all practical measures to avoid or minimise water pollution and protect human health a the environment from harm are investigated and implemented;	
	h identifying sensitive receiving environments (which n include estuarine and marine waters downstream) and develop a strategy to avoid or minimise impacts on these environments; and	
	i identifying proposed monitoring locations, monitoring frequency and indicators of surface and groundwater quality.	
15. Soils	1 Verify the risk of acid sulfate soils (Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 on th Acid Sulfate Soil Risk Map) in the area likely to be impact by the project and the impact of the project on acid sulfat soils (including impacts of acidic runoff offsite) in accorda with the current guidelines	ted Technical Paper 13: e Contamination (Chapter 4
	2 The likelihood of land contamination and identify if remediation of the land is required, having regard to the ecological and human health risks posed by the contamination in the context of past, existing and future la uses. Where assessment and/or remediation is required,	

ltem	Requirement		Where addressed in the EIS
		EIS must document how the assessment and/or remediation would be undertaken in accordance with current guidelines.	Technical Paper 13: Contamination (Chapter 4, 5, 6 and 7)
	3	Identify whether soil salinity is likely to be an issue and if so, determine the presence, extent and severity of soil salinity within the project area, and assess the impacts of the project on soil salinity and how it may affect groundwater resources and hydrology	Section 20.3 (presence, extent and severity), section 20.4 (potential construction impacts), section 20.5 (potential operation impacts) Technical Paper 13: Contamination (Chapter 4 and 6)
	4	The impacts on soil and land resources (including erosion risk or hazard). Particular attention must be given to soil erosion and sediment transport consistent with the practices and principles in the current guidelines	Sections 20.4 and 20.5 Technical Paper 13: Contamination
16. Climate Change and Sustainability	1	Sustainability of the project in accordance with the Infrastructure Sustainability Council of Australia (ISCA) Infrastructure Sustainability Rating Tool and recommend an appropriate target rating for the project	Sections 21.2 and 21.3
	2	Sustainability of the project against the current guidelines including targets and strategies to improve Government efficiency in use of water, energy and transport	Sections 21.2 and 21.3
	3	The risk and vulnerability of the project to climate change in accordance with the current guidelines	Section 25.2
	4	Climate change risks must be quantified with reference to the NSW Government's climate projections at 10km resolution (or lesser resolution if 10km projections are not available) or equivalent projection tool (such as the Climate Futures Tool from CSIRO and BoM (attenuated for project region)) and incorporate specific adaptation actions in the design	Section 25.2
17. Other Issues	1	Assess the following issues in accordance with the commitments made in Chapter 6 of the Scoping Report: a Air Quality	Chapter 22: Air quality Technical Paper 14: Air quality (Chapter 5, section 2.4, 4.2, 4.4)
		b Waste	Assessed in Chapter 23: Waste and resource management
		c Greenhouse gases and energy	Assessed in Chapter 25: Climate change risk adaptation and greenhouse gas
		d Hazards	Assessed in Chapter 24: Hazards
		e Cumulative impact	Assessed in Chapter 26: Cumulative impacts and each of the technical papers