Department of Planning and Environment

Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Section 5.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Part 8 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021

Application Number	SSI-50831979
Project	Billabong Creek Environmental Water Regulators
Location	Land at four locations along Billabong Creek in the localities of Hartwood Conargo, Wanganella and Barratta, within Edward River LGA. (Lot 1/DP707463, Lot 28/DP756330, Lot 30/ DP756268, Lot 17/DP756247, Lot 7006/DP1055647, Lot 7015/DP1053753, Lot 7005/DP1024202, Lot 7004/DP1024203, Lot 34/ DP756248, Lot 6/DP756263)
Proponent	Water Infrastructure NSW ABN: 20770707468
Date of Issue	8 December 2022
General Requirements	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must meet the minimum form and content requirements as prescribed by Part 8 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* (EP&A Regulation) and must have regard to the *State Significant Infrastructure Guidelines (2021)*. Notwithstanding the key issues specified below, the EIS must include an environmental risk assessment to identify the potential environmental impacts associated with the infrastructure. Where relevant, the assessment of key issues below, and any other significant issues identified in the risk assessment, must include: ○ adequate baseline data ○ consideration of the potential cumulative impacts due to other developments in the vicinity (completed, underway or proposed) ○ measures to avoid, minimise and if necessary, offset predicted impacts, including detailed contingency plans for managing any significant risks to the environment, and ○ a health impact assessment of local and regional impacts associated with the development, including those health risks associated with relevant key issues. The EIS must also be accompanied by a report from a AIQS Certified Quantity Surveyor or RICS Chartered Quantity Surveyor providing: ○ a detailed calculation of the capital investment value (CIV) (as defined in Schedule 7 of the EP&A Regulation) of the proposal, including details of all assumptions and components from which the CIV calculation is

	derived. The report shall be prepared on company letterhead and indicate applicable GST component of the CIV; ○ an estimate of jobs that will be created during the construction and operational phases of the proposed development, and ○ certification that the information provided is accurate at the date of application.
Key issues	The EIS must address the following specific matters: **Statutory and Strategic Context** 1. Address the statutory provisions applying to the development contained in all relevant environmental planning instruments, including: ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021 ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021 ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 ○ State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 ○ Conargo Local Environmental Plan 2013 2. Address the relevant planning provisions, goals and strategic planning objectives in the following: ○ NSW Premier's Priorities ○ Floodplain Development Manual (2005) ○ State Infrastructure Strategy 2018 – 2038: Building the Momentum (2018) ○ NSW Aquifer Interference Policy (2012) ○ Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (2018) ○ NSW Weirs Policy (1997) ○ Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management (update 2013) ○ Riverina Murray Regional Plan 2036 (2017) ○ Reconnecting River Country Program ○ Draft Murrumbidgee Regional Water Strategy (2022) ○ Draft Murray Regional Water Strategy (2022) ○ The Murray-Darling Basin Plan **Water** 3. Include a thorough description of the existing environmental conditions and hydrological regime to the extent of project influence up and down stream, including: A) Comprehensive mapping of baseline conditions of rivers, streams, wetlands, and groundwater potentially impacted by the project, inclusive of existing weirs, regulators, block banks, water allocations and operating conditions. B) Existing river running heights under current operating conditions and water allocations, including the extent and height of existing weir pools. C) A description of groundwater conditions that provides an understanding of groundwater level across the site under a range of wet and dry conditions. D) River channel form, relevant river styles, geomorphic processes including sediment transmission rates, storage and reworking, and in-channel sediment features.

E) Floodplain ecosystems and ecological assets associated with all upstream and downstream river that will see altered flow.
F) Instream ecosystems, assets and functions associated with all upstream and downstream river that will see altered flow.
G) Relationships between the channel and adjacent floodplains, including a description of the frequency and duration of overbank flows, sediment trapping and sediment features on the floodplain and any river levees.
H) Water quality baseline data for the water resource likely to be impacted by the development. This should include relevant physical and chemical parameters such as temperature, EC, pH, turbidity, nutrients and dissolved oxygen as well as any available major ion and toxicant data.
I) Highly connected alluvial aquifers and their responses to river flows.

4. Include a thorough assessment of the hydrological impacts of the project in comparison with existing hydrological conditions, to the extent of project influence up and down stream, including:

A) A detailed and consolidated catchment scale water balance and projected alterations in water supply and demand management.
B) Comprehensive modelling of proposed river running heights, including the extent and height of each weir pool created by the project under proposed operating conditions.
C) Description of all works/activities that may intercept, extract, use, divert or receive surface water and/or groundwater. This includes the description of any development, activities or structures that will intercept, interfere with or remove surface water or groundwater, both temporary and permanent, ensuring compliance with regional Water Sharing Plans and Water Resource Plans, and with sustainable diversion limits of the Murray-Darling Basin Plan.
D) Assessment of impacts on surface and ground water sources (both quality and quantity), related infrastructure, adjacent licensed water users, basic landholder rights, watercourses, riparian land, groundwater dependent ecosystems, and ground water levels; including measures proposed to reduce and mitigate these impacts.
E) Details of all water take for the life of the project and post closure where applicable. This is to include water taken directly and indirectly, and the relevant water source where water entitlements are required to account for the water take. If the water is to be taken from an alternative source confirmation should be provided by the supplier that the appropriate volumes can be obtained.
F) Details of Water Access Licences (WALs) held to account for any take of water where required, or demonstration that WALs can be obtained prior to take of water occurring. This should include an assessment of the current market depth where water entitlement is required to be purchased. Any exemptions or exclusions to requiring approvals or licenses under the *Water Management Act 2000* should be detailed by the proponent.
G) Proposed surface and groundwater monitoring activities and methodologies.
H) Identification and impact assessment of all works/activities located on waterfront land including an assessment against *Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NRAR 2018).*

I) Design criteria relating to flow hydrographs, release rules, any proposed translucency measures and other alteration of riverine hydrology, flow energy and sediment transport.
J) Assessment of impact on land salinization due to rising groundwater table induced by raised pool level in the storage, and mitigation of impacts.
K) An assessment of any direct or indirect impacts to any Ramsar listed wetlands in the vicinity of the project.
L) An assessment of the impact of the project on water savings under the Sustainable Diversion Limit Adjustment Mechanism (SDLAM) framework, and in consideration of the Murray-Darling Basin Plan including environmental flow requirements and environmental watering.
M) Changes to environmental water availability, both regulated/licensed and unregulated/rules-based sources of such water, specifically:
    i) assessment of impacts to the volume, reliability and effectiveness of Planned Environmental Water in the catchment downstream of the proposed works.
    ii) assessment of impact to volume, reliability, effectiveness or deliverability of Held Environmental Water assets in the catchment downstream of the works.
    iii) any water substitution effects of the removal of surplus or tributary flows from the catchment that may then require held or discretionary planned environmental water to make up the shortfall

5. Include a thorough assessment of the water quality impacts of the project during construction and operation, to the extent of project influence up and down stream, including:

A) The ambient *NSW Water Quality and River Flow Objectives (NSW WQO)* and environmental values for the river, including the indicators and associated trigger values or criteria for the identified environmental values.
B) The rainfall event that the water quality protection measures will be designed to manage.
C) The significance of any identified impacts including consideration of the relevant ambient water quality outcomes
D) How construction and operation of the project will, to the extent that the project can influence, ensure that:
    i) where the *NSW WQOs* for receiving waters are currently being met, they will continue to be protected and
    ii) where the *NSW WQOs* are not currently being met, activities will work toward their achievement over time
E) identify proposed monitoring locations, monitoring frequency and indicators of surface and groundwater quality.

6. The EIS must also include:

A) A comprehensive operational framework, including governance arrangements, including evidence of engagement with WaterNSW as the proposed owner/operator of the assets.
B) Evidence of comprehensive consultation with all stakeholders and relevant agencies in the development of the operational plan.
C) A detailed assessment of refinements or improvements for all water users, including the environment, expected to result from the proposal.

D) A detailed assessment and articulation of the risks associated with the proposal, including for WaterNSW as proposed owner/operator.
E) Confirmation that any legal issues have been resolved with the current operators of privately owned weirs.
F) Details of any environmental flow regimes which will be impacted by the implementation of the proposal.

Land

7. Include an assessment of the impacts of the project on soils and land capability of the site and surrounds, including:

A) Bank stability.
B) Soil erosion and sediment transport inclusive of geomorphological impacts to waterways.
C) Sediment deposition.

8. Include an assessment on landform including the short- and long-term geotechnical stability of any new landforms and any seismic or subsidence impacts.

Flooding

9. Identify flood risk (detailing the most recent flood studies for the project area) and consideration of any relevant provisions of the *Floodplain Development Manual (2005)*, including the potential effects of climate change and an increase in rainfall intensity. If there is a material flood risk, include design solutions for mitigation.

10. Map features relevant to flooding as described in the *Floodplain Development Manual (2005)*, including:

A) Flood prone land.
B) Flood planning area, the area below the flood planning level.
C) Hydraulic categorisation (floodways and flood storage areas).
D) Flood hazard.

11. The EIS must describe flood assessment and modelling undertaken in determining the design flood levels for events, to the extent of project influence up and down stream, including a minimum of the 20%, Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP), 5% AEP, 1% AEP flood levels and the probable maximum flood, or an equivalent extreme event.

12. The EIS must model the effect of the proposed development (including fill) on the flood behaviour, to the extent of project influence up and down stream, under the following scenarios:

A) Current flood behaviour for a range of design events as identified in 11 above.
B) The 0.5% and 0.2% AEP year flood events as proxies for assessing sensitivity to an increase in rainfall intensity of flood producing rainfall events due to climate change.

13. Modelling in the EIS must consider and document:

A) Existing council flood studies in the area and examine consistency to the flood behaviour documented in these studies.
B) The impact on existing flood behaviour for a full range of flood events including up to the probable maximum flood.

C) Impacts of the development on flood behaviour resulting in detrimental changes in potential flood affection of other developments or land.
D) Relevant provisions of the *Floodplain Development Manual (2005)*
E) Impacts of climate change for the project design life at 20-year intervals.

14. The EIS must assess the impacts on the proposed development on flood behaviour, to the extent of project influence up and down stream, including:

A) Whether there will be detrimental increases in the potential flood impacts to other properties, assets and infrastructure.
B) Consistency with Council floodplain risk management plans.
C) Consistency with any Rural Floodplain Management Plans.
D) Compatibility with the flood hazard of the land.
E) Compatibility with the hydraulic functions of flow conveyance in floodways and storage in flood storage areas of the land.
F) Whether there will be adverse effect to beneficial inundation of the floodplain environment, on, adjacent to, upstream or downstream of the site.
G) Whether there will be direct or indirect increase in erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of riverbanks or watercourses.
H) Any impacts the development may have upon existing community emergency management arrangements for flooding.
I) Whether the proposal incorporates specific measures to manage risk to life from flood.
J) Emergency management, evacuation and access, and contingency measures for the development considering the full range or flood risk (based upon the probable maximum flood or an equivalent extreme flood event).
K) Any impacts the development may have on the social and economic costs to the community as consequence of flooding.
L) Evidence of consultation with Council and SES, including evidence of their support, on all issues of flood emergency management.

Aboriginal Heritage
15. Provide an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report prepared in accordance with relevant guidelines, identifying, describing and assessing any impacts for any Aboriginal cultural heritage values within any area impacted by the proposal.

Non-Aboriginal Heritage
16. Provide a heritage assessment including but not limited to an assessment of impacts to State and local heritage. Where impacts to State or locally significant heritage items are identified, the assessment shall:

A) Outline the proposed mitigation and management measures (including measures to avoid significant impacts and an evaluation of the effectiveness of the mitigation measures) generally consistent with the *NSW Heritage Manual (1996).*
B) Be undertaken by a suitably qualified heritage consultant(s) (note: where archaeological excavations are proposed the relevant consultant must meet the NSW Heritage Council's Excavation Director criteria).
C) Include a statement of heritage impact for all heritage items (including significance assessment).

D) Where potential archaeological impacts have been identified develop an appropriate archaeological assessment methodology, including research design.

Social Impacts

17. Provide a Social Impact Assessment prepared in accordance with the *Social Impact Assessment Guideline for State Significant Projects (2021).* The Social Impact Assessment must include assessment of:

A) Potential impacts to cultural and recreational fishing values.
B) Potential impacts to agricultural businesses in the area during construction and operation of the project, including farmland and farm infrastructure, ancillary business activities (such as farm tourism and direct sales) and road access.

Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD)

18. Detail how ESD principles (as defined in section 193, division 5, part 8 of the EP&A Regulation) will be incorporated in the proposal. Include an assessment against an accredited ESD rating system or an equivalent program of ESD performance. The assessment must include a minimum rating scheme target level. Climate modelling is to be on accordance with NSW and ACT Government Regional Climate Modelling (NARCLiM) version 1.5 or later, or the version should be determined in consultation with the relevant agency.

Biodiversity assessment

19. Assessment of biodiversity impacts must include the following:

A) Biodiversity impacts related to the proposed development are to be assessed in accordance with Section 7.9 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* using the *Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) 2020* and documented in a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR). The BDAR must include information in the form detailed in the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (s6.12), *Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017* (s6.8) and the *BAM*.
B) The BDAR must document the application of the 'avoid, minimise and offset' framework including assessing all direct, indirect, uncertain and prescribed impacts in accordance with the BAM.
C) The BDAR must include details of the measures proposed to address the offset obligation as follows;
    i) The total number and classes of biodiversity credits required to be retired for the development/project;
    ii) The number and classes of like-for-like biodiversity credits proposed to be retired;
    iii) The number and classes of biodiversity credits proposed to be retired in accordance with the variation rules;
    iv) Any proposal to fund a biodiversity conservation action.
D) Any proposal to make a payment to the Biodiversity Conservation Fund.
E) If seeking approval to use the variation rules, the BDAR must contain details of the reasonable steps that have been taken to obtain requisite like-for-like biodiversity credits.
F) The BDAR must be submitted with all digital spatial data associated with the survey and assessment as per Appendix K of the BAM.
G) 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 *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

H) Assessment of terrestrial, riparian and floodplain biodiversity and ecology that addresses all direct, indirect, and prescribed impacts of the project on flora and fauna, threatened species, populations, and communities for the construction and operation of the project, including flow dependent and groundwater dependent ecosystems.

I) An aquatic ecological assessment prepared in accordance with the *Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management (2013)*, addressing all direct and indirect impacts of the project and associated works on Key Fish Habitat and associated flora and fauna including threatened species, populations, and communities during construction and operation for the life of the assets.

J) An assessment of impacts during construction and operation of the project and associated works on river hydrology, hydraulics (lotic and lentic flow profiles), geomorphology, and water quality and associated impacts on flow-dependent ecological communities.

K) Assessment of impacts of changes to the extent of project influence up and down stream. This must be informed by the flooding assessment required by these SEARs.

L) Detailed assessment, design, construction, operation and monitoring of suitable fish passage and fishways at each of the proposed regulators, and any works on instream structures associated with the proposal including additional regulator modifications and block banks, to ensure the safe and effective upstream and downstream movement of native fish 30mm to 1000mm across all flow ranges.

M) An Aquatic Biodiversity Offsets Strategy that is adequately funded to mitigate and manage impacts of the Billabong Creek Environmental Water Regulators project during construction and subsequent operation, focusing on protecting and improving the biodiversity and conservation values of Billabong Creek, its biota, and associated riparian zones in the medium to long term.

Contamination

20. An assessment of site contamination in accordance with the *Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Land: Contaminated Land Guidelines (EPA 2020)*. If a Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) identifies that a Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) or other further assessments are required, this additional information should be provided as part of the assessment.

21. The risk of disturbing acid sulfate soils should be assessed in accordance with the *Acid Sulfate Soil Manual (NSW Acid Sulfate Soil Management Advisory Committee 1998)*.

Waste

22. Documentation of all aspects of waste generation, management and disposal associated with the proposed development to demonstrate compliance with all regulatory requirements of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* and associated waste regulations. All wastes imported onto the site or generated at the site must be identified, characterised and classified in accordance with the *Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste (EPA 2014).*

Sediment, Erosion and Dust Controls

23. Detail measures and procedures to minimise and manage the generation and transmission of sediment, dust and fine particles, including documentation of erosion and sediment controls to be used to prevent water pollution during construction.

Visual and Design
24. An assessment of the visual impact of the project and any ancillary infrastructure during construction and operation of the proposal on:

A) Views.
B) Key sites and buildings.
C) Existing weirs.
D) Heritage items including Aboriginal places and non-Aboriginal heritage.
E) The local community and public amenity.

25. Provide details and illustration of how the project has minimised adverse visual impacts.

26. Address the scale and design of the proposed development, considering the impacts upon the visual amenity of the sites, including:

A) Identify how services and plant are integrated into the overall design of the proposed development.
B) Provide details of any proposed landscaping, including the number of trees to be removed and the number of trees to be planted.
C) Identify any services to be relocated or rerouted to facilitate the development.

Transport
27. Provide a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the *Austroads Guide to Traffic Management (2020)*, the *RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (2013)* and *TfNSW Supplements to Austroads*. The TIA should contain information such as:

A) Expected traffic generation.
B) Vehicle numbers and types of vehicles.
C) Travel routes for vehicles accessing the development site

28. Provide a Traffic Management Plan to manage traffic generation during the construction period with input from the appointed contractors. This plan shall outline measures to manage traffic related issues generated by construction of the development. The plan shall detail:

A) The potential impacts/delays associated with the development.
B) The works required to the existing road infrastructure.
C) The measures to be implemented to maintain the standard and safety of the network.
D) The procedures to monitor and ensure compliance.

29. Identify controls for transport and use of any dangerous goods.

30. Consult with Transport for New South Wales in relation to identifying any impacts to navigable waterways. Where impacts are identified, provide a Waterway Management Plan.

Public Safety – including:
31. Assessment of how Dam Safety NSW legislation, guidelines and guidance are to be considered in the design, construction and operation of the existing and proposed regulators, including:

A) Identification of the consequence category of the regulators.

	B) Description of how dam safety will be managed for the life of the Assets. 32. A Health Impact Assessment of the project in accordance with the current guidelines. 33. An assessment of the likely risks of the project to public safety during both construction and operation, and proposed mitigation of any identified impacts. **Noise and Vibration** 34. Provide an assessment of noise and vibration impacts during demolition, site preparation, bulk excavation, construction and operation in accordance with relevant guidelines. Outline measures to minimise and mitigate the potential noise impacts on surrounding occupiers of land. 35. Identify proposed construction hours and provide details of the instances where it is expected that works will be required to be carried out outside the standard construction hours. **Land Use** 36. Provide a comprehensive land use impact assessment, including clear identification of the lots affected during both construction and operation, all ongoing access arrangements, and any acquisitions and/or easements that may be required. 37. Assess potential impacts to crown lands and waterways and provide evidence of consultation with DPE Crown Lands, inclusive of but not limited to any potential licences, acquisitions and easements. 38. Assess potential impacts to any Aboriginal Land Claims and Native Title interests relevant to the proposal. 39. Identify areas of draft State Significant Agricultural Land on irrigated land identified adjacent to the area of the proposal and options for avoiding or mitigating any impacts on agricultural operations. 40. Assess potential biosecurity and emergency animal disease impacts on agricultural operations and protocols to be adopted for management and mitigation of impacts.
Plans and Documents	The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Part 8 of the EP&A Regulation. Provide these as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents. In addition, the EIS must include the following: o high quality files of maps and figures of the subject site and proposal; o Detailed plans, sections and elevation of the proposal o A site survey plan, showing existing levels, location and height of existing structures and site boundaries o Technical details and associated data for any completed surface and groundwater modelling
Engagement	During the preparation of the EIS, you must consult with the relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, service providers, community groups and affected landowners. In particular, you must consult with: o Edward River Council

	○ Department of Planning and Environment – Crown Lands ○ Transport for NSW ○ NSW State Emergency Service ○ WaterNSW, as proposed asset owners ○ DPE Water ○ DPE Biodiversity Conservation Division ○ Murray Darling Basin Authority ○ DPI Fisheries The EIS must detail the engagement undertaken and demonstrate how it was consistent with the *Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects (2022)*. The EIS must detail how issues raised and feedback provided have been considered and responded to in the project.
Expiry Date	If you do not lodge an EIS for the infrastructure within 2 years of the issue date of these SEARs, your SEARs will expire. If an extension to these SEARs is required, please consult with the Planning Secretary 3 months prior to the expiry date.
References	The assessment of the key issues listed above must consider relevant guidelines, policies, and plans as identified. While not exhaustive, the following attachment 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. In the event of any ambiguity over the relevant policy, guideline or plan, please consult with the relevant agency.

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

State Significant Infrastructure Guidelines
State Significant Assessment Guidelines (DPIE 2021)
Undertaking Engagement Guide – Guidance for State Significant Projects (DPIE 2021)
Cumulative Impact Assessment Guidelines for State Significant Projects (DPIE 2021)
Water
NSW Water Quality and River Flow Objectives
ANZECC Guidelines and Water Quality Objectives in NSW (DEC 2006)
Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (ANZG 2018)
Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in NSW (DECC 2008)
NSW Aquifer Interference Policy (DPI 2012)
Water Management Act 2000
Water Management Regulation 2018
Water use approval exemptions Fact Sheet (DPE 2022)
Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (NRAR 2018)
Relevant floodplain management plans
Relevant NSW Water Resource Plans
Relevant NSW Regional Water Strategies
Relevant Water Sharing Plans
Murray Darling Basin Plan and SDLAM framework
Flooding
Flood Risk Management Manual (Draft DPE 2022)
Floodplain Development Manual (DIPNR 2005)
Australian Rainfall and Runoff: A Guide to Flood Estimation (Geoscience Australia 2019)
Climate Change Impacts and Risk Management: A Guide for Business and Government (2006)
NSW Climate Impact Profile
Aboriginal Heritage

Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (OEH 2011)
Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW 2010)
Non-Aboriginal Heritage
NSW Heritage Manual (HO and DUAP 1996)
Assessing Heritage Significance (DPIE 2001)
Social
Social Impact Assessment Guideline for State Significant Projects (DPIE 2021)
Technical Supplement: Social Impact Assessment Guideline for State Significant Projects (DPIE 2021)
Ecologically Sustainable Development
NSW and ACT Government Regional Climate Modelling climate change projections (NARCLiM)
Biodiversity
Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
Biodiversity Assessment Method (DPIE 2020)
Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017
BAM 2020 Operational Manual – Stage 1 (DPE 2022)
BAM Operational Manual Stage 2 (DPIE 2019)
BDAR Template (DPE 2022)
Guidance to assist a decision maker to determine a serious and irreversible impact (DPIE 2019)
NSW Fisheries Management Act 1994
Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management (DPI Update 2013)
Threatened Species Assessment Guidelines - Assessment of Significance (DPI 2008)
Why Do fish Need to Cross the Road? Fish Passage Requirements for Waterway Crossings (NSW Fisheries 2003)
The Installation and Operation of Instream Structures that alter Natural Flow Regimes of Rivers and Streams (2005)
DPI Fisheries Fishway Design Guidelines (DPI Fisheries 2015)
Contamination
Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Land: Contaminated Land Guidelines (EPA 2020)
Acid Sulfate Soil Manual (NSW Acid Sulfate Soil Management Advisory Committee 1998)
Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines - SEPP 55 Remediation of Land (DUAP 1998)

	Sampling Design Guidelines for Contaminated Land (EPA 2022)
	National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (NEPC, as amended 2013)
Waste	
	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
	Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA 2014)
	NSW Sustainable Design Guidelines Version 3.0 (TfNSW 2013)
	NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-2021 (EPA 2014)
Sediment, Erosion and Dust	
	Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils & Construction Volume 2C (Landcom 2004)
	Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW (EPA 2022)
Transport	
	Austroads Guide to Traffic Management (Austroads 2020)
	RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (RTA 2013)
	TfNSW Supplements to Austroads
Public Safety	
	Dams Safety Act 2015
	Dams Safety Act Regulation 2019
Noise and Vibration	
	NSW Noise Policy for Industry (EPA 2017)
	Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC 2009)
	Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline (DEC 2006)
Land Use	
	Crown Land Management Act 2016
	Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983
	Native Title Act 1993
	Roads Act 1993
	Land Use Conflict Risk Assessment Guide (DPI 2011)
	Managing biosecurity risks in land use planning and development guide (DPI 2020)
	Infrastructure proposals on rural lands Primefact (DPI 2013)