Appendix B

Secretary's environmental assessment requirements checklist

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SSD 18_9364
Issued 30 October 2018

General standard requirements

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
1. Environmental Impact Assessment process The process for assessment of the proposal is transparent, balanced, well focussed and legal.	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).	The approvals framework, discussion of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 are provided in **Section 2.1**
	2. The Project will impact on matters of national environmental significance (MNES) protected under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and will be assessed in accordance with the *NSW Bilateral Agreement* (2015). The Proponent must assess impacts to MNES protected under the EPBC Act. This assessment must be in accordance with the requirements listed in Attachment A.	MNES of relevance to the project are listed threatened species and communities (section 18 and 18A of the EPBC Act). Impacts are discussed in **Section 7.1** Commonwealth legislative requirements are discussed in **Section 2.2.2**
	3. The onus is on the Proponent to ensure legislative requirements relevant to the project are met.	Relevant NSW legislative requirements and how they are addressed are discussed in **Section 2.1** and **Section 2.1.1** Commonwealth legislative requirements are discussed in **Section 2.2.2**
2. Environmental Impact Statement The project is described in sufficient detail to enable clear understanding that the project has been developed through an iterative process of impact identification and assessment and project refinement to avoid, minimise or offset impacts so that the project, on balance, has the least adverse environmental, social and economic impact, including its cumulative impacts.	1. The EIS must include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following: (a) executive summary;	EIS Executive Summary
	(b) a description of the project, including all components and activities (including ancillary components and activities) required to construct and operate it;	The project scope and key design elements are discussed in **Section 5.1** through to **Section 5.23** The construction of the project is discussed in **Section 5.24**
	(c) a statement of the objective(s) of the project;	The primary program objectives of Western Sydney Infrastructure Plan are provided in **Section 3.3.1** The specific project objectives for the M12 Motorway based on the broader WSIP objectives are provided in **Section 3.3.2**

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	(d) a summary of the strategic need for the project with regard to its critical State significance and relevant State Government policy;	The strategic need for the project with relevance to NSW and Australian strategic planning and policy framework is discussed throughout **Chapter 3**. An overall statement of strategic need is provided in **Section 3.4**.
	(e) an analysis of any feasible alternatives to the project;	Alternatives to the project are presented in **Section 4.1**
	(f) a description of feasible options within the project;	Options within the project are presented in **Sections 4.3** to **4.5**
	(g) a description of how alternatives to and options within the project were analysed to inform the selection of 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;	A description of how route operations were analysed and selected is presented in **Sections 4.2**, **4.3**, **4.6** and **4.7** The preferred option, and why it was selected, is presented in **Sections 4.5.9** to **4.8**
	(h) 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;	Biophysical and socio-economic environments are described throughout **Chapters 7** and **Chapter 8**
	(i) a demonstration of how the project design has been developed to avoid or minimise likely adverse impacts;	A demonstration of how the project design has been developed would avoid or mitigate adverse impacts is presented in **Sections 4.6** and **4.7**
	(j) the identification and assessment of key issues as provided in the 'Assessment of Key Issues' performance outcome;	Identification and assessment of key issues is presented throughout **Chapter 7** and **Chapter 8** A summary of the assessment of key issues is provided in **Appendix A**
	(k) a statement of the outcome(s) the proponent will achieve for each key issue;	Outcomes achieved for key issues are presented throughout **Chapter 7**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
	(l) 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;	Management measures to avoid, minimise or offset key issue impacts are described in **Chapter 7** and **Chapter 8** A summary of management measures is provided in **Chapter 9**
	(m) consideration of the interactions between measures proposed to avoid or minimise impact(s), between impacts themselves and between measures and impacts;	The interactions between management measures and impacts are presented throughout **Chapters 7**, **8 and 9** Assessments of residual impacts are presented in **Chapter 10**
	(n) 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;	Cumulative impacts are assessed in **Section 7.1** to **Section 8.6**
	(o) statutory context of the project as a whole, including:	Statutory context and approvals framework are discussed in **Chapters 2** and **3**
	- how the project meets the provisions of the EP&A Act and EP&A Regulation;	The provisions of the EP&A Act and EP&A Regulation are discussed **Section 2.1.1**, **Appendix C** and **Appendix D**.
	- a list of any approvals that must be obtained under any other Act or law before the project may lawfully be carried out;	NSW legislative approvals are discussed in **Section 2.2.1** The relevance of Commonwealth approvals is discussed in **Section 2.2.2**
	(p) a chapter that synthesises the environmental impact assessment and provides:	A project synthesis is included as **Appendix A**
	• a succinct but full description of the project for which approval is sought;	A succinct description of the project is presented in Sections 1.2 and 1.3 of **Appendix A**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
	• 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;	Uncertainties are described in Chapter 2 of **Appendix A**
	• a compilation of the impacts of the project that have not been avoided;	Impacts that have not been avoided are presented in Sections 3.1 and 3.2 of **Appendix A**
	• 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;	Key impacts are summarised in Section 3.2 of **Appendix A**, while proposed environmental management measures are summarised in Section 3.3 of **Appendix A**
	• a compilation of the outcome(s) the proponent will achieve; and	The project's outcomes are compiled in Chapter 4 of **Appendix A**
	• 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.	A justification is presented in Chapter 5 of **Appendix A**
	(q) relevant project plans, drawings, diagrams in an electronic format that enables integration with mapping and other technical software.	Relevant plans, drawings and diagrams are provided throughout this EIS and attached in appendices Electronic formats to be submitted separately
	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.	Relevant information is included and summarised throughout the EIS and its appendices
3. Assessment of key issues Key issue impacts are assessed objectively and thoroughly to provide confidence that the project will be constructed and operated within acceptable levels of impact.	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.	Assessment of impacts proportionate to significance of impacts is presented throughout **Chapters 7** and **8**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
	2. For each key issue the Proponent must: (a) describe the biophysical and socio-economic environment, as far as it is relevant to that issue;	Relevant biophysical and socio-economic environments are described in **Chapters 7** and **8**
	(b) describe the legislative and policy context, as far as it is relevant to the issue;	Legislative and policy context is described in **Chapter 2** and throughout **Chapters 7** and **8**
	(c) 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;	Impacts (including cumulative impacts) are described in **Chapter 7** and **Chapter 8** An environmental risk analysis is presented in **Chapter 10**
	(d) demonstrate how options within the project potentially affect the impacts relevant to the issue;	Alternatives and options relating to relevant impacts are presented in **Chapter 4**, with assessment of relevant impacts further discussed in **Chapters 7 and 8**
	(e) demonstrate how potential impacts have been avoided (through design, or construction or operation methodologies);	Avoidance of impacts through methodologies is presented throughout **Chapters 7** and **8**
	(f) 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	Minimisation of impacts is presented throughout **Chapters 7** and **8** and summarised in **Chapter 9** Residual risks are assessed in **Chapter 10**
	(g) detail how any residual impacts will be managed or offset, and the approach and effectiveness of these measures.	Minimisation of impacts is presented throughout **Chapters 7** and **8** and summarised in **Chapter 9** Residual risks are assessed in **Chapter 10**
	3. Where multiple reasonable and feasible 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.	Options to avoid or minimise impacts are identified and considered throughout **Chapters 7** and **Chapter 8**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
4. Consultation The project is developed with meaningful and effective engagement during project design and delivery.	1. The project must be informed by consultation, including with relevant government agencies, infrastructure and service providers, special interest groups, affected landowners, businesses and the community. The consultation process must be undertaken in accordance with the current guidelines.	Consultation undertaken prior to EIS display to inform the project is outlined in **Section 6.1** and **Section 6.2** Current guidelines that have been applied to the consultation process are outlined in **Section 6.1** Consultation to be undertaken as part of the EIS display is outlined in **Section 6.3** Future consultation to be carried out before construction is outlined in **Section 6.4**
	2. The Proponent must document the consultation process, and demonstrate how the project has responded to the inputs received.	An overview of the consultation process for the project is provided in **Section 6.1** through **Section 6.4** Feedback received to date and how it is responded to, including where it is discussed in the EIS, is outlined in **Section 6.2.2**
	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.	An overview of the consultation process for the project is provided in **Section 6.1** Consultation before EIS display is outlined in **Section 6.2** Consultation after EIS display and through construction, including complaints handling and resolution is outlined in **Section 6.3, Section 6.4** and **Section 6.5**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
5. Biodiversity • The project design considers all feasible measures to avoid and minimise impacts on terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity. • Offsets and/or supplementary measures are assured which are equivalent to any remaining impacts of project construction and operation.	1. The Proponent must assess biodiversity impacts in accordance with the current guidelines including the Framework for Biodiversity Assessment (FBA).	Planning and policy and the requirements of the FBA is discussed in **Section 7.1.1** The assessment methodology that was developed in accordance with current guidelines including the FBA is discussed in **Section 7.1.2** The findings of the assessment are provided in **Section 7.1.4**
	2. The Proponent must assess any impacts on biodiversity values not covered by the FBA as specified in s2.3.	**Section 7.1.4** provides an assessment of values not covered by the FBA
	3. The Proponent must assess impacts on the following [EECs, threatened species and/or populations] and provide the information specified in s9.2 of the FBA.	Assessment methodology is discussed in **Section 7.1.2** **Section 7.1.4** provides the assessment findings, including an assessment of impacts on EECs, threatened species and/or populations in accordance with Section 9.2 of the FBA. Further details provided in **Appendix E**
	4. The Proponent must identify whether the project as a whole, or any component of the project, would be classified as a Key Threatening Process (KTP) in accordance with the listings in the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1997* (NSW) (TSC Act), *Fisheries Management Act 1994* (FM Act) and *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 2000* (EPBC Act).	Potential impacts of KTPs are discussed in **Section 7.1.4** and Annexure G of **Appendix E**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
6. Transport and traffic • Network connectivity, safety and efficiency of the transport system in the vicinity of the project are managed to minimise impacts. • The safety of transport system customers is maintained. • Impacts on network capacity and the level of service are effectively managed. • Works are compatible with existing infrastructure and future transport corridors.	1. The Proponent must assess construction transport and traffic (vehicle, pedestrian and cyclists) impacts, including, but not necessarily limited to: (a) a considered approach to route identification and scheduling of transport movements;	Traffic management measures, haulage routes and construction traffic and access are discussed in **Section 5.24.17** (Haulage routes and heavy vehicle movements)
	(b) the number, frequency and size of construction related vehicles (passenger, commercial and heavy vehicles, including spoil management movements);	Details of construction-related vehicles are presented in **Section 7.2.5**
	(c) construction worker parking;	Construction worker parking is discussed in **Section 7.2.5**
	(d) the nature of existing traffic (types and number of movements) on construction access routes (including consideration of peak traffic times and sensitive road users and parking arrangements);	The existing transport and traffic environment is presented in **Section 7.2.3** Existing network performance is presented in **Section 7.2.4**
	(e) access constraints and impacts on public transport, pedestrians and cyclists; and	Impacts on public transport, pedestrians and cyclists are assessed in **Section 7.2.5** and **Section 7.2.6**
	(f) the need to close, divert or otherwise reconfigure elements of the road and cycle network associated with construction of the project.	Road closures, detours and other temporary transport and traffic arrangements are discussed in **Section 7.2.5**
	2. The Proponent must assess (and model) the operational transport impacts of the project, including: (a) forecast travel demand and traffic volumes for the project and the surrounding road, cycle and public transport network;	Forecast demand and traffic volumes are presented in **Section 7.2.6**
	(b) travel time analysis;	Travel time analysis is presented in **Section 7.2.6**
	(c) performance of key interchanges and intersections by undertaking a level of service analysis at key locations;	Level of service analysis is presented in **Section 7.2.6**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
	(d) wider transport interactions (local and regional roads, cycling, public and freight transport);	Impacts on local and regional roads, active transport and freight transport are presented in **Section 7.2.6** Cumulative wider transport interactions are presented in **Section 7.2.7**
	(e) induced traffic and operational implications for public transport (particularly with respect to strategic bus corridors and bus routes) and consideration of opportunities to improve public transport;	Consideration of induced traffic in the modelling of impacts is discussed in **Section 7.2.2** and expected impacts **Section 7.2.6** Potential impacts on public transport are discussed in **Section 7.2.6**
	(f) impacts on cyclists and pedestrian access and safety; and	Impacts on cyclist and pedestrian safety and access during are presented in **Section 7.2.5** and **Section 7.2.6** A more detailed discussion of health and safety impacts that may result from the project is provided in **Section 8.3**, including impacts associated with cyclist and pedestrian safety
	(g) opportunities to integrate cycling and pedestrian elements with surrounding networks and in the project.	The inclusion of the shared user path as part of the urban design for the project is discussed in **Section 7.3.4** The design of shared user facilities is presented in **Section 5.21** The impacts associated with these facilities, including connections and integration, are discussed in **Section 7.2.6**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
7. Urban design and landscaping • The project design complements the visual amenity, character and quality of the surrounding environment. • The project contributes to the accessibility and connectivity of communities. • The project contributes to an increase in tree canopy for greater Sydney.	1. The Proponent must: (a) identify the urban design and landscaping aspects of the project and its components;	Urban design and landscaping are presented in **Section 7.3.4**
	(b) assess the impact of the project on the urban, rural and natural fabric;	The existing nature of the landscape character zones are provided in **Section 7.3.3** Impacts on the landscape character are discussed in **Section 7.3.5**
	(c) design elements of the project to be sensitive and responsive to the landscape surrounding the project, particularly the Western Sydney Parklands;	**Section 7.3.4** discusses the design elements of the project **Chapter 5** describes how the preferred route has been modified to minimise impacts to Western Sydney Parklands
	(d) explore the use of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles during the design development process, including natural surveillance, lighting, walkways, signage and landscape; and	CPTED principles are discussed in **Sections 7.3.2**, **7.3.4** and **7.3.8**
	(e) identify urban design strategies and opportunities to enhance healthy, cohesive and inclusive communities.	This is discussed in **Section 7.3.4**.
	2. The Proponent must: (a) estimate the number of trees (not covered by a biodiversity offset strategy) to be cleared by the project; and	The number of trees to be cleared is identified in **Section 7.3.4**
	(b) for those trees to be cleared, describe how the project will achieve a net increase in tree canopy as part of the project's landscaping strategy.	Net increase in tree canopy is discussed in **Section 7.3.4**, with a tree management strategy identified in **Section 7.3.8**
8. Visual Amenity The project minimises adverse impacts on the visual amenity of the built and natural environment (including public open space) and capitalises on opportunities to improve visual amenity.	1. The Proponent must assess the visual impact of the project and any ancillary infrastructure on: (a) views and vistas;	Visual impacts on views and vistas are assessed in **Section 7.3.6**
	(b) streetscapes, key sites and buildings;	Visual impacts on streetscapes, key sites and buildings are assessed in **Section 7.3.6**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
	(c) heritage items including Aboriginal places and environmental heritage; and	Visual impacts on heritage items are assessed in **Section 7.3.6**
	(d) the local community.	Visual impacts on the local community are assessed in **Section 7.3.6**
	2. The Proponent must 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.	A landscaping plan and artist's impressions are presented in **Chapter 5** Artist's impressions of operational visual impacts are presented in **Section 7.3.6** Additional visualisations are presented throughout **Appendix G**
9. Socio-economic, Land Use and Property • The project minimises adverse social and economic impacts and capitalises on opportunities potentially available to affected communities. • The project minimises impacts to property and business and achieves appropriate integration with adjoining land uses, including maintenance of appropriate access to properties and community facilities, and minimisation of displacement of existing land use activities, dwellings and infrastructure.	1. The Proponent must assess social and economic impacts in accordance with the current guidelines.	The policy and planning setting, including current guidelines, is presented in **Section 7.4.1** The assessment of social and economic impacts in the context of this setting is presented in **Section 7.4.4**
	2. The Proponent must assess impacts from construction and operation on potentially affected properties, infrastructure, businesses, recreational users and land and water users (for example, the Western Sydney Parklands and Wylde Mountain Bike Trail), including utility operations, property acquisitions/adjustments, access, amenity and relevant statutory rights.	Assessment of impacts from construction and operation is presented in **Section 7.4.4**
	3. The Proponent must address the planning objectives for the Western Sydney Airport Growth Area (WSAGA).	The planning objectives for WSAGA (now known as Western Sydney Aerotroplis) and how the project addresses them are discussed in **Section 3.1.5**
	4. The Proponent must assess the impacts of the M7/M12 interchange design on fragmentation of the Western Sydney Parklands.	Impacts on fragmentation of the Western Sydney Parklands are presented in **Section 7.4.4**
	5. The Proponent must assess the impacts to the Wylde Mountain Bike Trail, and consider options for replacing impacted sections, or the entire Wylde Mountain Bike Trail.	Assessment of impacts on the Wylde Mountain Bike Trail, and options for replacement, are presented in **Section 7.4.4**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
	6. Where the project may impact on significant mineral resources, the proponent must assess the impact of the project on these resources, including: (a) any operating mines, extractive industries or known mineral or petroleum resources;	Impacts to operating mines, extractive impacts and resources are presented in **Section 7.4.4**
	(b) exploration activities in the vicinity of the proposed development; and	Impacts on exploration activities are presented in **Section 7.4.4**
	(c) access for future exploration in the area.	Impacts on future exploration are presented in **Section 7.4.4**
10. Heritage • The design, construction and operation of the project facilitates, to the greatest extent possible, the long term protection, conservation and management of the heritage significance of items of environmental heritage and Aboriginal objects and places. • The design, construction and operation of the project avoids or minimises impacts, to the greatest extent possible, on the heritage significance of environmental heritage and Aboriginal objects and places.	1. The Proponent must identify and assess any direct and/or indirect impacts (including cumulative impacts) 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;	Impacts to Aboriginal heritage are discussed in **Sections 7.5.1** and **Sections 7.5.3** to **7.5.6**
	(b) Aboriginal places of heritage significance, as defined in the Standard Instrument – Principal Local Environmental Plan;	No Aboriginal Places or sites of Aboriginal heritage significance are gazetted in the detailed investigation area in the Fairfield LEP 2013, Liverpool LEP 2008 and Penrith LEP 2010. Aboriginal places of heritage significance are identified in **Section 7.5.3**, with impacts assessed in **Section 7.5.4**
	(c) environmental heritage, as defined under the *Heritage Act 1977*; and	Non-Aboriginal environmental heritage is discussed in **Sections 7.6.3** to **7.6.5** Existing non-Aboriginal heritage is discussed in **Section 7.6.3** Impacts on non-Aboriginal heritage is discussed in **Section 7.6.4** and **Section 7.6.5**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
	(d) items listed on the National and World Heritage lists.	Results of desktop searches are provided in **Section 7.5.3** Existing non-Aboriginal heritage is discussed in **Section 7.6.3** Impacts on non-Aboriginal heritage is discussed in **Section 7.6.4** and **Section 7.6.5**
	2. Where impacts to State or locally significant heritage items are identified, the assessment must: (a) include a statement of heritage impact for all heritage items including the Fleurs Radio Telescope Site and the McGarvie-Smith Farm Site (including significance assessment);	Results of desktop searches are provided in **Section 7.5.3** Impacts on the Fleurs Radio Telescope Site and the McGarvie-Smith Farm Site are assessed in **Section 7.6.4**
	(b) 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)	Impacts on Aboriginal items of significance are presented in **Sections 7.5.4** to **7.5.5** Impacts on non-Aboriginal items of significance are presented in **Section 7.6.4**
	(c) outline measures to avoid and minimise those impacts in accordance with the current guidelines; and	Measures to avoid and minimise Aboriginal heritage impacts are discussed in **Section 7.5.4** to **7.5.6**, with environmental management measures presented in **Section 7.5.6** Measures to avoid and minimise non-Aboriginal heritage impacts are discussed in **Section 7.6.6**
	(d) 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).	Details of the qualifications of the heritage consultants undertaking this assessment are provided in **Appendix J**
	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 of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010).	Archaeological investigations have been conducted by a suitably qualified and experience archaeologist (as per Section 1.6 of the Code of Practice)

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
	4. Where impacts to Aboriginal objects and/or places are proposed, consultation must be undertaken with Aboriginal people in accordance with the current guidelines.	Consultation with Aboriginal people is discussed in **Sections 7.5.2** and **7.5.3**
11. Noise and vibration - amenity • Construction noise and vibration (including airborne noise, ground-borne noise and blasting) are effectively managed to minimise adverse impacts on acoustic amenity. • Increases in noise emissions and vibration affecting nearby properties and other sensitive receivers during operation of the project are effectively managed to protect the amenity and well-being of the community.	1. The Proponent must assess construction and operational noise and vibration impacts in accordance with relevant NSW noise and vibration guidelines. The assessment must cover typical and realistic construction and operation activities. The assessment must include consideration of:	Relevant guidelines are presented in **Sections 7.7.1** and **7.7.2** Construction noise and vibration impacts are assessed in **Section 7.7.6**, while operational noise and vibration impacts are assessed in **Section 7.7.7**
	a) Impacts to sensitive receivers including small businesses;	Sensitive receivers, including small businesses, are identified in **Section 7.7.5**. Impacts on sensitive receivers are presented in **Sections 7.7.6** and **7.7.7**
	b) Noise impacts of out-of-hours works including proposed activities including utility works, justification for these activities, estimation of the number of out-of-hours activities required and timeframes for these activities;	Noise impacts of out-of-hours-works is assessed in **Sections 7.7.6** and **7.7.7** Justification for activities is provided in **Sections 7.7.3** and **Chapter 11**
	c) Sleep disturbance;	Sleep disturbance is assessed in **Section 7.7.6**
	d) the characteristics of noise and vibration, as relevant (for example, low frequency noise); and	Characteristics of noise and vibration are typically brought into consideration for fixed operational facilities which may require modifying factors to be applied to account for low frequency or impulsiveness This project does not have any fixed facilities
	e) how noise and vibration mitigation measures act to mitigate the effects of consecutive and cumulative construction impacts.	Noise and vibration environmental management measures are presented in **Section 7.7.9**
	2. The Proponent must demonstrate that blast impacts are capable of complying with the current guidelines, if blasting is required.	Blasting is not anticipated to be required during construction of the project

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
12. Noise and vibration - structural • Construction noise and vibration (including airborne noise, ground-borne noise and blasting) are effectively managed to minimise adverse impacts on the structural integrity of buildings and items including Aboriginal places and environmental heritage. • Increases in noise emissions and vibration affecting environmental heritage as defined in the *Heritage Act 1977* during operation of the project are effectively managed.	1. The Proponent must assess construction and operation noise and vibration impacts in accordance with relevant NSW noise and vibration guidelines. The assessment must include consideration of impacts to the structural integrity and heritage significance of items (including Aboriginal places and items of environmental heritage).	Relevant guidelines are presented in **Sections 7.7.1** and **7.7.2** Construction noise and vibration impacts are assessed in **Section 7.7.6**, while operational noise and vibration impacts are assessed in **Section 7.7.7**
	2. The Proponent must demonstrate that blast impacts are capable of complying with the current guidelines, if blasting is required.	Blasting is not anticipated to be required during construction of the project
13. Flooding • The project minimises adverse impacts on existing flooding characteristics. • Construction and operation of the project avoids or minimises the risk of, and adverse impacts from, infrastructure flooding, flooding hazards, or dam failure.	1. The Proponent must assess and (model where required) the impacts on flood behaviour during construction and operation for a full range of flood events up to the probable maximum flood (taking into account sea level rise and storm intensity due to climate change) including: (a) any detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other properties, assets and infrastructure;	**Section 7.8.4** addresses the project's likely impacts on flooding during construction and operation
	(b) consistency (or inconsistency) with applicable Council floodplain risk management plans and Rural Floodplain Management Plans;	**Section 7.8.1** addresses all relevant local guidelines and floodplain management plans
	(c) compatibility with the flood hazard of the land;	**Section 7.8.4** addresses compatibility with flood hazards
	(d) compatibility with the hydraulic functions of flow conveyance in flood ways and storage areas of the land;	**Section 7.8.4** addresses compatibility with hydraulic functions
	(e) adverse effects to beneficial inundation of the floodplain environment, on, adjacent to or downstream of the project;	**Section 7.8.4** addresses beneficial inundation of the floodplain environment
	(f) downstream velocity and scour potential;	**Section 7.8.4** addresses downstream velocity and scour potential

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
	(g) 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; and	Consultation with the NSW SES and Council is discussed in **Section 7.8.2** Impacts to emergency management arrangements are discussed in **Section 7.8.4**
	(h) any impacts the development may have on the social and economic costs to the community as consequence of flooding.	Social and economic costs are discussed in **Section 7.8.4**
14. Water - hydrology • Long term impacts on surface water and groundwater hydrology (including drawdown, flow rates and volumes) are minimised. • The environmental values of nearby, connected and affected water sources, groundwater and dependent ecological systems including estuarine and marine water (if applicable) are maintained (where values are achieved) or improved and maintained (where values are not achieved). • Sustainable use of water resources.	1. The Proponent must 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 FBA.	The existing surface water hydrological regime is presented in **Section 7.9.3** The existing groundwater hydrological regime is presented in **Section 7.10.3**
	2. The Proponent must prepare a detailed water balance for ground and surface water including the proposed intake and discharge locations, volume, frequency and duration.	A surface water balance is presented in **Section 7.9.4** A groundwater balance is presented in **Section 7.10.4**
	3. The Proponent must assess (and model if appropriate) the impact 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 the fluvial, riparian, estuarine or marine system and landscape health (such as modified discharge volumes, durations and velocities), aquatic connectivity and access to habitat for spawning and refuge;	Impacts on surface water natural processes and access to habitat are assessed in **Section 7.9.4** Impacts on groundwater natural processes and access to habitat are assessed in **Section 7.10.4**
	(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;	Impacts to groundwater flows are assessed in **Section 7.10.4** and **Appendix N**
	(c) changes to environmental water availability and flows, both regulated/licensed and unregulated/rules-based sources;	Changes to environmental surface water availability and flows are assessed in **Section 7.9.4** Changes to environmental groundwater availability and flows are assessed in **Section 7.10.4**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
	(d) direct or indirect increases in erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses;	Erosion and related impacts are assessed in **Section 7.9.4**
	(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	Stormwater and wastewater management impacts are presented in **Section 7.9.4**
	(f) water take (direct or passive) from all surface and groundwater sources with estimates of annual volumes during construction and operation.	Water take from surface water sources is assessed in **Section 7.9.4** Water take from groundwater sources is assessed in **Section 7.10.4**
	4. The Proponent must identify any requirements for baseline monitoring of hydrological attributes.	Requirements for baseline surface water monitoring are discussed in **Section 7.9.6** and **Appendix M** Requirements for baseline groundwater monitoring are discussed in **Section 7.10.6**
15. Water - quality The project is designed, constructed and operated to protect the NSW Water Quality Objectives where they are currently being achieved, and contribute towards achievement of the Water Quality Objectives over time where they are currently not being achieved, including downstream of the project to the extent of the project impact including estuarine and marine waters (if applicable).	1. The Proponent must: (a) state 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;	Criteria relating to surface water are discussed in **Section 7.9.1** Criteria relating to groundwater are discussed in **Section 7.10.2** and **7.10.4**
	(b) identify and estimate the quality and quantity of all 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 all pollutants that pose a risk of non-trivial harm to human health and the environment;	The potential introduction of pollutants relating to surface water are discussed in **Section 7.9.4** The potential introduction of pollutants relating to groundwater are discussed in **Sections 7.10.2** to **7.10.4**
	(c) identify the rainfall event that the water quality protection measures will be designed to cope with;	The maximum rainfall event is identified in **Section 7.9.4**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
	(d) assess the significance of any identified impacts including consideration of the relevant ambient water quality outcomes;	The significance of identified impacts relating to surface water is discussed in **Section 7.9.4** The significance of identified impacts relating to groundwater is discussed in **Section 7.10.4**
	(e) demonstrate how construction and operation of the project will, to the extent that the project can influence, ensure that: • where the NSW WQOs for receiving waters are currently being met they will continue to be protected; and • where the NSW WQOs are not currently being met, activities will work toward their achievement over time;	The protection of receiving waters relating to surface water is discussed in **Section 7.9.4** The protection of receiving waters relating to groundwater is discussed in **Section 7.10.4**
	(f) justify, if required, why the WQOs cannot be maintained or achieved over time;	Water quality objectives are discussed in Section **7.9.4**
	(g) demonstrate that all practical measures to avoid or minimise water pollution and protect human health and the environment from harm are investigated and implemented;	Measures to avoid or minimise surface water pollution and protect health and the environment are discussed in **Section 7.9.4** and **7.9.6** Measures to avoid or minimise groundwater pollution and protect health and the environment are discussed in **Section 7.10.6**
	(h) identify sensitive receiving environments (which may include estuarine and marine waters downstream) and develop a strategy to avoid or minimise impacts on these environments; and	Sensitive receiving environment relating to surface water are discussed in **Sections 7.9.3** and **7.9.6** Sensitive receiving environment relating to groundwater are discussed in **Sections 7.10.3** and **7.10.6**
	(i) identify proposed monitoring locations, monitoring frequency and indicators of surface and groundwater quality.	Surface water monitoring is discussed in **Section 7.9.6** Groundwater monitoring is discussed in **Section 7.10.6**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
16. Protected and sensitive lands • The project is designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise impacts on protected and sensitive lands. • The project is designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise future exposure to coastal hazards and processes.	1. The Proponent must assess the impacts of the project on environmentally sensitive land and processes (and the impact of processes on the project) including, but not limited to: (a) Key Fish Habitat as mapped and defined in accordance with the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* (FM Act);	Temporary and permanent impacts on key fish habitat and fish passage are discussed and assessed in **Section 7.1.4** Key fish habitat has also been considered in the identification of sensitive receiving environments (SREs) as detailed in **Section 7.9.2**
	(b) waterfront land as defined in the *Water Management Act 2000*;	Impacts on waterfront land are discussed in **Sections 7.9.4** and **7.9.6** Impacts on riparian corridors are discussed further in in **Section 7.1.4**
	(c) land or waters identified as Critical Habitat under the TSC Act, FM Act or EPBC Act; and	Impacts on Critical Habitat are assessed under matters for further consideration in in **Section 7.1.4**
	(d) biobank sites, private conservation lands and other lands identified as offsets.	A description of the relevant biobanking site is provided in **Section 7.1.3** (Biobanking site) and impacts on the site are assessed in **Section 7.1.4** (Impacts on Biobanking Site)
17. Soils Desired performance outcomes: • The environmental values of land, including soils, subsoils and landforms, are protected. • Risks arising from the disturbance and excavation of land and disposal of soil are minimised, including disturbance to acid sulfate soils and site contamination.	1. The Proponent must verify the risk of acid sulfate soils (Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 on the Acid Sulfate Soil Risk Map) within, and in the area likely to be impacted by, the project.	Acid Sulfate soils are identified in **Section 8.1.3**
	2. The Proponent must assess the impact of the project on acid sulfate soils (including impacts of acidic runoff offsite) in accordance with the current guidelines.	Potential impacts of Acid Sulfate Soils are described in **Section 8.1.4**
	3. The Proponent must assess whether the land is likely to be contaminated 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 land uses. Where assessment and/or remediation is required, the Proponent must document how the assessment and/or remediation would be undertaken in accordance with current guidelines.	Existing contamination is identified in **Section 8.1.3**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
	4. The Proponent must assess whether salinity is likely to be an issue and if so, determine the presence, extent and severity of soil salinity within the project area.	The presence, extent and severity of soil salinity is described in **Section 8.1.3**
	5. The Proponent must assess the impacts of the project on soil salinity and how it may affect groundwater resources and hydrology.	Potential impacts of soil salinity on hydrology is described in **Section 7.9.4**, groundwater in **Section 7.10.4** and within **Section 8.1.4**
	6. The Proponent must assess 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.	Potential impacts on soil erosion are described in **Section 8.1.4** Additional sediment transport guidelines and impacts are discussed in **Section 7.9.1** and **7.9.4** respectively
18. Air quality The project is designed, constructed and operated in a manner that minimises air quality impacts (including nuisance dust and odour) to minimise risks to human health and the environment to the greatest extent practicable.	1. The Proponent must undertake an air quality impact assessment (AQIA) for construction and operation of the project in accordance with the current guidelines.	Current guidelines are presented in **Section 8.2.1** and **Section 8.2.2** Assessment of air quality impacts is presented in **Section 8.2.4**
	2. The Proponent must ensure the AQIA also includes the following: (a) demonstrated ability to comply with the relevant regulatory framework, specifically the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation (2010); and	Compliance with the relevant regulatory framework is presented in **Section 8.2.1** and Chapter 3 of **Appendix P**
	(b) a cumulative local and regional air quality impact assessment.	Cumulative impacts are presented in **Section 8.2.5** of the EIS
19. Health and safety • The project avoids or minimises any adverse health impacts arising from the project. • The project avoids, to the greatest extent possible, risk to public safety.	1. The Proponent must assess the potential health impacts of the project, in accordance with the current guidelines.	The policy and planning setting, including current guidelines, is presented in **Sections 7.4.1** and **8.3.1** Impacts to community values, including community health and wellbeing, are presented in **Section 7.4.4**. Further discussion of health impacts is presented in **Section 8.3.4** Other health and safety impacts are discussed throughout **Section 8.3**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
	2. The assessment must: (a) describe the current known health status of the affected population;	The existing health environment, including the current health status of the affected population, is presented in **Section 8.3.3**
	(b) assess health risks associated with exposure to environmental hazards;	Potential health risks associated with exposure to environmental hazards are assessed in **Section 8.3.4**
	(c) assess the effect of the project on other relevant determinants of health such as the level of physical activity and access to social infrastructure;	Potential impacts of the project during both construction and operation are described in **Section 8.3.4**
	(d) assess opportunities for health improvement;	Opportunities for health improvement are assessed in **Section 8.3.5**
	(e) assess the distribution of the health risks and benefits; and	Distribution of health risks and potential benefits during construction and operational are described in **Section 8.3.4**
	(f) discuss how, in the broader social and economic context of the project, the project will minimise negative health impacts while maximising the health benefits.	**Section 7.4.3** discusses the social and economic context of the project, including community health and wellbeing Additional detail regarding negative health impacts and health benefits are discussed in **Section 8.3.4** and **Section 8.3.5**
	3. The Proponent must assess the likely risks of the project to public safety, paying particular attention to pedestrian safety, subsidence risks, bushfire risks and the handling and use of dangerous goods.	Likely risks to public safety during both construction and operation are described in **Section 8.3.4** The project is not located in the vicinity of any mine subsidence developments or mine subsidence districts, and as a result subsidence risks are not further considered

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
20. Sustainability • The project reduces the NSW Government's operating costs and ensures the effective and efficient use of resources. • Conservation of natural resources is maximised.	1. The Proponent must assess the 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.	The project was assessed in accordance ISCA and an appropriate target rating identified within **Section 8.4.1** and **Section 8.4.2**
	2. The Proponent must assess the project against the current guidelines including targets and strategies to improve Government efficiency in use of water, energy and transport.	Current guidelines and strategies are identified in **Sections 8.4.1** and **8.4.2**
21. Waste All wastes generated during the construction and operation of the project are effectively stored, handled, treated, reused, recycled and/or disposed of lawfully and in a manner that protects environmental values.	1. The Proponent must assess predicted waste generated from the project during construction and operation, including: a) classification of the waste in accordance with the current guidelines;	Potential construction waste streams are presented in **Section 8.5.3** in **Table 8-51** while potential operational waste streams are presented in **Section 8.5.4** in **Table 8-55**
	b) estimates / details of the quantity of each classification of waste to be generated during the construction of the project, including bulk earthworks and spoil balance;	Quantities of waste anticipated to be generated during construction are presented in **Section 8.5.3** in **Table 8-51**
	c) handling of waste including measures to facilitate segregation and prevent cross contamination;	Handling of construction waste is presented in **Section 8.5.3** Handling of operational waste is presented in **Section 8.5.4** Measures relating to potentially contaminated materials are addressed in **Section 8.1**
	d) management of waste including estimated location and volume of stockpiles;	Management of construction waste, including stockpile management, is discussed in **Section 8.5.3** Management of operational waste is discussed in **Section 8.5.4** The environmental management measures associated with management of waste are summarised in **Section 8.5.6**

Desired performance outcome	Secretary's requirement	Where addressed
	e) waste minimisation and reuse;	Minimisation and reuse of construction waste is discussed in **Section 8.5.3** Minimisation and reuse of operational waste is discussed in **Section 8.5.4** The environmental management measures associated with management of waste are summarised in **Section 8.5.6**
	f) lawful disposal or recycling locations for each type of waste; and	Recycling locations are presented in **Section 8.5.3** in **Table 8-54**
	g) contingencies for the above, including managing unexpected waste volumes.	Contingencies and management measures are presented in **Section 8.5.6**
	2. The Proponent must assess potential environmental impacts from the excavation, handling, storage on site and transport of the waste particularly with relation to sediment/leachate control, noise and dust.	General waste-related potential environmental impacts are presented in **Section 8.5.3** and **Section 8.5.4** Measures relating to sediment/leachate control are addressed in **Section 8.1** Measures relating to noise are addressed in **Section 7.7** Measures relating to dust control are addressed in **Section 8.2**
22. Climate change risk The project is designed, constructed and operated to be resilient to the future impact of climate change.	1. The Proponent must assess the risk and vulnerability of the project to climate change in accordance with the current guidelines.	The policy and planning setting and relevant guidelines are presented in **Sections 8.6.1** and **8.6.2** The risk and vulnerability of the project to climate change is presented in **Section 8.6.4**
	2. The Proponent must quantify specific climate change risks with reference to the NSW Government's climate projections at 10 km resolution (or lesser resolution if 10 km projections are not available) and incorporate specific adaptation actions in the design.	Assessment of climate change risks with reference to climate change projections to 2030, and adaptation actions, are presented in **Sections 8.6.1** and **8.6.2**

Guidelines for preparing Assessment Documentation relevant to the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)

Requirement	Where addressed
1. On 19 October 2018 it was determined that the M12 Motorway Project will impact upon the following matters of national environmental significance (MNES) protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act): • Threatened species and communities The project will be assessed in accordance with the *NSW Assessment Bilateral Agreement 2015* (the Agreement) and as such will is required to be assessed in the manner specified in Schedule 1 to that Agreement. These requirements are a supplement to the SEARs issued on 12 July 2018 and should be addressed in conjunction with those requirements.	The project's potential impacts on MNES are assessed in **Section 7.1.4**
2. Assessment documentation prepared for the purposes of approval under the EPBC Act must, in addition to providing sufficient information for a decision in accordance with the Agreement, address the matters outlined in Schedule 4 of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 (Cth). Proponents are advised to check that requirements in Schedule 4 of the EPBC Regulations have been appropriately addressed.	The requirements of the EPBC Regulations and the EPBC Act in terms of assessment methodology, description of the action and assessment of impacts are addressed in **Section 7.1.2**, **Section 7.1.3**, and **Section 7.1.4**
3. The requirements are intended such that there is sufficient information in the assessment report relevant to MNES such that the Commonwealth decision-maker may make a determination on whether or not to approve the action. The proponent must undertake an assessment of all the protected matters that may be impacted by the development under the controlling provision identified in paragraph 1. A list of protected matters that are considered likely to be significantly impacted is provided at Attachment A to these Guidelines. Note that this may not be a complete list and it is the responsibility of the proponent to ensure any protected matters under this controlling provision, likely to be significantly impacted, are assessed for the Commonwealth decision-maker's consideration.	Impact assessment methodology, including development and execution of field surveys, is addressed in **Section 7.1.2** The existing environment, including presence of species and ecosystems relevant to MNES, is described in **Section 7.1.3** Impacts on MNES are assessed in accordance with the EPBC Regulations in **Section 7.1.4**
General requirements	
4. The title of the action, background to the development and current status.	The title of the action is provided in **Chapter 1** Background to the project, its development and current status are provided in **Chapter 1, Section 2.1**, **Chapter 3** and **Chapter 4**
5. The precise location and description of all works to be undertaken (including associated offsite works and infrastructure), structures to be built or elements of the action that may have impacts on matters of national environmental significance (MNES).	The project scope and key design elements are discussed in **Section 5.1** through to **Section 5.23** The construction of the project is discussed in **Section 5.24**

Requirement	Where addressed
6. How the action relates to any other actions that have been, or are being taken, in the region affected by the action.	Cumulative impacts on biodiversity and MNES are described and assessed in **Section 7.1.5**
7. How the works are to be undertaken and design parameters for those aspects of the structures or elements of the action that may have relevant impacts on MNES.	Design parameters for structures and elements that may impact on MNES (threatened species) are discussed in **Section 5.2** How the works are proposed to be carried out is discussed in **Section 5.24** Discussion of how some elements of the project may have impacts on MNES (threatened species) is provided in **Section 7.1** and **Appendix E**
8. The EIS must include an assessment of the relevant impacts of the action on threatened species and communities; including • a description and detailed assessment of the nature and extent of the likely direct, indirect and consequential impacts, including short term and long term relevant impacts;	Potential impacts are described in **Section 7.1.4**
• a statement whether any relevant impacts are likely to be known, unpredictable or irreversible; analysis of the significance of the relevant impacts;	See **Section 7.1.4** and Annexure G of **Appendix E**
• any technical data and other information used or needed to make a detailed assessment of the relevant impacts; and	Discussion of technical data and information used to inform the assessment is provided **Section 7.1.2**
• a comparative description of the impacts of alternatives, if any, on the threatened species and communities.	A high level comparative description of impacts of alternatives is provided in **Chapter 4** More detail of impacts on threatened species and communities is provided in **Section 7.1.4**
9. For each of the relevant matters protected that are likely to be significantly impacted by the development, the EIS must provide information on proposed avoidance and mitigation measures to deal with the relevant impacts of the action, including: • a description and an assessment of the expected or predicted effectiveness of the mitigation measures;	Proposed mitigation measures are discussed in **Chapter 9** and Chapter 10 of **Appendix E** Expected effectiveness of proposed measures is provided in **Appendix A** and **Appendix E**

Requirement	Where addressed
• any statutory policy basis for the mitigation measures;	Statutory policy as the driver requiring mitigation is discussed in **Section 7.1.4** **Section 7.1.6** provides discussion on the statutory policy requirements that would be met by the proposed mitigation measures
• the cost of the mitigation measures;	Costs associated with offsets are discussed in **Section 7.1.7**. Costs associated with other mitigation measure are not known at the current stage and not included
• a description of the outcomes that the avoidance and mitigation measures will achieve;	**Section 7.1.4** **Section 7.1.6** **Chapter 10**
• an outline of an environmental management plan that sets out the framework for continuing management, mitigation and monitoring programs for the relevant impacts of the action;	An outline Construction Flora and Fauna Management Plan (CFFMP) is provided in B01 in **Section 7.1.6** and in **Section 9.3**
•	
• the name of any agency responsible for endorsing or approving a mitigation measure or monitoring program;	Responsibility and endorsement and approval where relevant for proposed mitigation measures is discussed in **Section 7.1.6**
• a description of the offsets proposed to address the residual adverse significant impacts and how these offsets will be established.	Offsetting is discussed in **Section 7.1.7** of the EIS and an Offset Strategy is provided in **Appendix E**
10. Where a significant residual adverse impact to a threatened species or community is considered likely, the EIS must provide information on the proposed offset strategy, including discussion of the conservation benefit associated with the proposed offset strategy. Paragraphs 13 & 14 provide further requirements in relation to offsets.	**Section 7.1.7** provides discussion of the proposed offsets, with further details provided in the offset strategy in Annexure D of **Appendix E**

Requirement	Where addressed
Key issues - biodiversity	
11. The EIS must address the following issues in relation to Biodiversity including separate: • identification of each EPBC Act listed threatened species and community likely to be impacted by the development. Provide evidence why other EPBC Act listed threatened species and communities likely to be located in the project area or in the vicinity will not be impacted.	Identification of species likely to be present in the study area is provided in **Section 7.1.3** and discussion of potential impacts provided **Section 7.1.4** including discussion of species and communities not expected to be impacted.
12. For each of the relevant EPBC Act listed threatened species and communities likely to be impacted by the development the EIS must provide a separate: • description of the habitat and habits (including identification and mapping of suitable breeding habitat, suitable foraging habitat, important populations and habitat critical for survival), with consideration of, and reference to, any relevant Commonwealth guidelines and policy statements including listing advice, conservation advice and recovery plans, threat abatement plans and wildlife conservation plans; and	This description is provided in **Section 7.1.3** with further details in Annexure B of **Appendix E**
• details of the scope, timing and methodology for studies or surveys used and how they are consistent with (or justification for divergence from) published Australian Government guidelines and policy statements	Scope, timing and methodology of surveys is discussed in **Section 7.1.2** Further details in **Appendix E**
• description of the impacts of the action having regard to the full national extent of the species or community's range.	**Section 7.1.4** Further details in **Appendix E**
13. For each of the relevant EPBC Act listed threatened species and communities likely to be significantly impacted by the development the EIS must provide a separate: • identification of significant residual adverse impacts likely to occur after the proposed activities to avoid and mitigate all impacts are taken into account.	**Section 7.1.4** **Section 7.1.7** **Chapter 10** Further details in Annexure D of **Appendix E**
• details of how the current published NSW Framework for Biodiversity Assessment (FBA) has been applied in accordance with the objects of the EPBC Act to offset significant residual adverse impacts;	**Section 7.1.2** **Section 7.1.7** Further details in Annexure D of **Appendix E**

Requirement	Where addressed
• details of the offset package to compensate for significant residual impacts including details of the credit profiles required to offset the development in accordance with the FBA and/or mapping and descriptions of the extent and condition of the relevant habitat and/or threatened communities occurring on proposed offset sites.	**Section 7.1.7** Further details in Annexure D of **Appendix E**
14. Any significant residual impacts not addressed by the FBA may need to be addressed in accordance with the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Environmental Offset Policy.	**Section 7.1.7** Residual impacts are discussed further in Annexure D of **Appendix E**
15. For each threatened species and community likely to be significantly impacted by the development, the EIS must provide reference to, and consideration of, relevant approved conservation advice or recovery plan for the species or community.	**Section 7.1.2** **Section 7.1.7** Conservation advice and recovery plans have been considered further in **Appendix E**
Environmental Record of person proposing to take the action	
16. Information in relation to the environmental record of a person proposing to take action must include details as prescribed in Schedule 4 Clause 6 of the EPBC Regulations 2000.	**Appendix Q**
Information Sources	
For information given in the EIS, the EIS must state the source of the information, how recent the information is, how the reliability of the information was tested; and what uncertainties (if any) are in the information.	Throughout the EIS document