Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Section 4.12(8A) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*

Application Number	SSD 9098
Proposal	Sebastopol Solar Farm which includes: the construction and operation of a photovoltaic generation facility with an estimated capacity of up to 160 MW; and development of associated infrastructure, including a grid connection and battery storage facilities.
Location	3338 Goldfields Way, within the Junee and Temora local government areas.
Applicant	Ib vogt GmbH
Date of Issue	9 March 2018
Requirements	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the development must comply with the requirements in Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000. In particular, the EIS must include: • a stand-alone executive summary; • a full description of the development, including: — details of construction, operation and decommissioning; — a site plan showing all infrastructure and facilities (including any infrastructure that would be required for the development, but the subject of a separate approvals process); — a detailed constraints map identifying the key environmental and other land use constraints that have informed the final design of the development; • a strategic justification of the development focusing on site selection and the suitability of the proposed site with respect to potential land use conflicts with existing and future surrounding land uses (including other proposed or approved solar farms, rural residential development and subdivision potential); • an assessment of the likely impacts of the development on the environment, focusing on the specific issues identified below, including: — a description of the existing environment likely to be affected by the development; — an assessment of the likely impacts of all stages of the development, (which is commensurate with the level of impact), including any cumulative impacts of the site and existing or proposed developments (including the Gidginbung Solar project), taking into consideration any relevant legislation, environmental planning instruments, guidelines, policies, plans and industry codes of practice; — a description of the measures that would be implemented to avoid, mitigate and/or offset the impacts of the development (including draft management plans for specific issues as identified below); and — a consolidated summary of all the proposed environmental management and monitoring measures, identifying all the commitments in the EIS; and • the reasons why the development should be approved having regard to:

- the suitability of the site with respect to potential land use conflicts with existing and future surrounding land uses; and
- feasible alternatives to the development (and its key components), including the consequences of not carrying out the development.

The EIS must also be accompanied by a report from a suitably qualified person providing:

- a detailed calculation of the capital investment value (CIV) (as defined in clause 3 of the Regulation) of the proposal, including details of all assumptions and components from which the CIV calculation is derived; and
- certification that the information provided is accurate at the date of preparation.

The development application must be accompanied by the consent in writing of the owner/s of the land (as required in clause 49(1)(b) of the Regulation).

Specific Issues

The EIS must address the following specific issues:

- Biodiversity including an assessment of the biodiversity values and the likely biodiversity impacts of the development in accordance with the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW), a detailed description of the proposed regime for minimising, managing and reporting on the biodiversity impacts of the development over time, and a strategy to offset any residual impacts of the development in accordance with the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW).
- **Heritage** including an assessment of the likely Aboriginal and historic heritage (cultural and archaeological) impacts of the development, including adequate consultation with the local Aboriginal community;
- Land including:
 - an assessment of the impact of the development on agricultural land (including possible cumulative impacts on agricultural enterprises and landholders) and flood prone land, an assessment of any impacts to Crown lands, a soil survey to consider the potential for erosion to occur, and paying particular attention to the compatibility of the development with the existing land uses on the site and adjacent land (e.g. operating mines, extractive industries, mineral or petroleum resources, exploration activities, aerial spraying, dust generation, and biosecurity risk) during operation and after decommissioning, with reference to the zoning provisions applying to the land, including subdivision; and
 - measures to remediate the land following decommissioning in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 -Remediation of Land.
- Visual including an assessment of the likely visual impacts of the development (including any glare, reflectivity and night lighting) on surrounding residences, scenic or significant vistas, air traffic and road corridors in the public domain, including a draft landscaping plan for on-site perimeter planting, with evidence it has been developed in consultation with affected landowners;
- Noise including an assessment of the construction noise impacts of the
 development in accordance with the Interim Construction Noise Guideline
 (ICNG) and operational noise impacts in accordance with the NSW Noise
 Policy for Industry 2017 and a draft noise management plan if the
 assessment shows construction noise is likely to exceed applicable criteria;
- Transport including an assessment of the site access routes (including Goldfields Way and Eurolee Road), site access points and likely transport impacts (including peak and average traffic generation, over-dimensional vehicles and construction worker transportation) of the development on the capacity and condition of roads (including on any Crown land), a description of the measures that would be implemented to mitigate any impacts during construction (including cumulative impacts from nearby developments), and a description of any proposed road upgrades developed in consultation with the relevant road authority;

	 Water – including: an assessment of the likely impacts of the development (including flooding) on surface water and groundwater resources, drainage channels, wetlands, riparian land, Key Fish Habitat, groundwater dependent ecosystems and acid sulfate soils), related infrastructure, adjacent licensed water users and basic landholder rights, and measures proposed to monitor, reduce and mitigate these impacts; details of water requirements and supply arrangements for construction and operation; and a description of the erosion and sediment control measures that would be implemented to mitigate any impacts in accordance with Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (Landcom 2004); Hazards and Risks - including: a preliminary risk screening in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development and Applying SEPP 33 (DoP, 2011), and if the preliminary risk screening indicates the development is "potentially hazardous", a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) must be prepared in accordance with Hazard Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis (DoP, 2011) and Multi-Level Risk Assessment (DoP, 2011); and an assessment of all potential hazards and risks including but not limited to bushfires, spontaneous ignition, electromagnetic fields or the proposed grid connection infrastructure (including the proposed transmission line and substation) against the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) Guidelines for limiting exposure to Time-varying Electric, Magnetic and Electromagnetic Fields. Socio-Economic – including an assessment of the likely impacts on the local community and a consideration of the construction workforce accommodation.
Consultation	During the preparation of the EIS, you should consult with relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, infrastructure and service providers, community groups, affected landowners, exploration licence holders, quarry operators and mineral title holders. In particular, you must undertake detailed consultation with affected landowners surrounding the development, Temora Shire Council and Junee Shire Council. The EIS must describe the consultation that was carried out, identify the issues raised during this consultation, and explain how these issues have been addressed in the EIS.
Further consultation after 2 years	If you do not lodge a development application and EIS for the development within 2 years of the issue date of these EARs, you must consult further with the Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.
References	The assessment of the key issues listed above must take into account relevant guidelines, policies and plans as identified. While not exhaustive, 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

Environmental Planning Instruments, Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Biodiversity	
Diodiversity	Pindiversity Assessment Method (OEU)
	Biodiversity Assessment Method (OEH) Threatened Species Assessment Guidelines Assessment of Significance (OEH)
	Threatened Species Assessment Guidelines - Assessment of Significance (OEH) Biosecurity Act 2015
	Why Do Fish Need to Cross the Road? Fish Passage Requirements for Waterway
	Crossings (DPI)
	Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management (DPI)
Heritage	
	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (OEH)
	Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Objects in NSW (OEH)
	Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (OEH).
	NSW Heritage Manual (OEH)
Land	The state of the s
	Drimefact 1063: Infractruature proposale on rural land (DDI)
	Primefact 1063: Infrastructure proposals on rural land (DPI) Establishing the social licence to operate large scale solar facilities in Australia: insights from social research for industry (ARENA)
	Local Land Services Act 2013
	Australian Soil and Land Survey Handbook (CSIRO)
	Guidelines for Surveying Soil and Land Resources (CSIRO)
	The land and soil capability assessment scheme: second approximation (OEH)
	The land and soil capability assessment scheme, second approximation (OEH)
Noise	
	NSW Noise Policy for Industry (EPA)
	Interim Construction Noise Guideline (EPA)
	NSW Road Noise Policy (EPA)
Transport	
	Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (RTA)
	Austroads Guide to Road Design & relevant Australian Standards
	Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12: Traffic Impacts of Development
Water	The state of the s
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (Landcom)
	Floodplain Development Manual (OEH)
	Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (DPI Water)
	Water Sharing Plans (DPI Water)
	Floodplain Management Plan (DPI Water)
	Guidelines for Watercourse Crossings on Waterfront Land (DPI Water)
Hazards and Risks	
	Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis (DPE)
	Multi-Level Risk Assessment (DPE)
Waste	
	Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA)
Electromagnetic Inte	erference
	ICNIRP Guidelines for limiting exposure to Time-varying Electric, Magnetic and Electromagnetic Fields
Environmental Plan	
	State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011
	State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

State Environmental Planning Policy (Rural Lands) 2008		
State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land		
Temora Local Environmental Plan 2010		
Junee Local Environmental Plan 2012		