

# Director General's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Section 115Y of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*  
Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*

<b>Application Number</b>	SSI 12_5570
<b>Infrastructure Project</b>	<b>Orange Aerodrome – Gas Pipeline Deviation</b> The proposal includes the relocation of approximately 2 kilometres of an existing gas pipeline, operating between Brown's Creek and Orange to facilitate an extension to the existing runway for the aerodrome.
<b>Location</b>	Lot/DP: 7/559537, 384/1045095, 2/791571
<b>Proponent</b>	East Australian Pipeline Pty Ltd
<b>Date of Issue</b>	28 September 2012
<b>General Requirements</b>	<p>The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must be prepared in accordance with, and meet the minimum requirements of, Part 3 of Schedule 2 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i> (the EP&amp;A Regulation) and include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the information required under clause 6 of Schedule 2 of the EP&amp;A Regulation; and</li> <li>2. the content listed in clause 7 of Schedule 2 of the EP&amp;A Regulation, including, but not limited to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a summary of the environmental impact statement,</li> <li>• a statement of the objectives of the project, including a description of the strategic need, justification, objectives and outcomes,</li> <li>• an analysis of feasible alternatives to the carrying out of the project, including an analysis of options considered having regard to the project objectives (including an assessment of the environmental costs and benefits of the project relative to alternatives and the consequences of not carrying out the project), the suitability of the chosen option and whether or not the project is in the public interest,</li> <li>• an analysis of the project, including an assessment, with a particular focus on the requirements of the listed key issues, in accordance with clause 7(1)(d) of Schedule 2 of the EP&amp;A Regulation (where relevant),</li> <li>• an identification of how relevant planning, land use and development matters (including relevant strategic and statutory matters, such as relevant water sharing plans and State water environmental management plans) have been considered in the impact assessment (direct, indirect and cumulative impacts) and/or in developing management/ mitigation measures,</li> <li>• a compilation of the measures proposed to mitigate any adverse effects of the project on the environment,</li> <li>• a justification for the preferred project taking into consideration the objects of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>, and</li> <li>• detailing how the principles of ecologically sustainable development will be incorporated in the design, construction and ongoing operation phases of the project.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
<b>Key issues</b>	<p>The EIS must address the following specific matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Flora and Fauna</b> – the EIS must include a flora and fauna impact assessment, fully describing the existing environment to be impacted, and taking into account the <i>Draft Guidelines for Threatened Species Assessment</i> (DEC and DPI, 2005) and the <i>Threatened Biodiversity Survey and Assessment: Guidelines for Developments and Activities</i></li> </ul>

	<p>(DEC, 2004). The EIS must specifically consider impacts on any threatened species and communities listed under both State and Commonwealth legislation recorded on, or in the vicinity of, the site and measures to mitigate, minimise or offset impacts identified. The assessment shall justify the need for clearing of any vegetation and/or habitat features and include an evaluation of potential ecological impacts both on-site and off-site. Where offsets are proposed, the EIS must detail how offset outcomes consistent with "maintain or improve" principles would be achieved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indigenous Heritage</b> – the EIS must assess the indigenous heritage values of the site (archaeological and cultural), fully describing the existing environment to be impacted, and taking into account the <i>Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation</i> (DEC, 2005); and identify measures to avoid, minimise and/or offset impacts.</li> <li>• <b>Non-indigenous Heritage</b> – the EIS must include an assessment of non-indigenous heritage values, including where required, the preparation of a Statement of Heritage Impact for areas that may be impacted by the proposal, including details of any archaeological investigations undertaken.</li> <li>• <b>Noise</b> – the EIS must include an assessment of construction noise impacts on sensitive receiver locations (including residential) and include a framework for the mitigation, management and monitoring of noise impacts during construction of the project. The construction noise assessment shall take into account the <i>Interim Construction Noise Guidelines</i> (DECC, 2009).</li> <li>• <b>Traffic and Transport</b> – the EIS must include a construction traffic assessment, considering impacts on the local and regional road network and identifying any site access or road upgrade requirements.</li> <li>• <b>Soil and Water</b> – the EIS must include an assessment of water quality impacts, surface and groundwater, including from erosion, sedimentation and drainage, and the use and disposal of hydrostatic test water.</li> <li>• <b>Air Quality</b> – the EIS must include an assessment of construction air quality impacts on sensitive receptor locations (dust and odour). The assessment must consider measures to mitigate, minimise or manage the identified impacts.</li> <li>• <b>Infrastructure Impacts</b> – the EIS must include an assessment of impacts on infrastructure, including roads and other utility servicing infrastructure (such as electricity, gas and water supply), and Orange Aerodrome. The EIS must identify measures to respond to these impacts.</li> <li>• <b>Long Term Management</b> – the EIS must include an assessment of impacts associated with the operation and maintenance of the deviated section of the pipeline, including access and inspection arrangements. The measures available to ensure the integrity of the extended pipeline area, including subsidence and waterflow management must be detailed.</li> <li>• <b>Hazards and Risk</b> - including an assessment of the hazards and risk associated with the proposal including details of hazardous materials used or kept on the premises during the construction and operation phases. The assessment must refer to the Department's Guideline <i>Applying SEPP 33</i> (DUAP, 1994), where relevant.</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental Risk Analysis</b>	<p>Notwithstanding the above key assessment requirements, the EIS must include an environmental risk analysis to identify potential environmental impacts associated with the project (construction and operation), proposed mitigation measures and potentially significant residual environmental impacts after the application of proposed mitigation measures. Where additional key environmental impacts are identified through this environmental risk analysis, an appropriately detailed impact assessment of this additional key environmental impact must be included in the EIS.</p>

<b>Consultation</b>	<p>You should undertake an appropriate and justified level of consultation with relevant parties during the preparation of the EIS, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• local, State and Commonwealth government authorities, including the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Department of Primary Industries (Agriculture, Forests, Fisheries, Minerals and Crown Land divisions),</li> <li>○ Heritage Council of NSW,</li> <li>○ NSW Office of Water,</li> <li>○ Office of Environment and Heritage,</li> <li>○ NSW Environment Protection Authority,</li> <li>○ Roads and Maritime Services, and</li> <li>○ Orange City Council;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• specialist interest groups, including Local Aboriginal Councils and Aboriginal stakeholders;</li> <li>• utilities and service providers; and</li> <li>• the public, including community groups and adjoining and affected landowners.</li> </ul> <p>The EIS must describe the consultation process and the issues raised, and identify where the design of the infrastructure has been amended in response to these issues. Where amendments have not been made to address an issue, a short explanation should be provided.</p>
<b>Further consultation after 2 years</b>	<p>If you do not lodge an EIS for the infrastructure within 2 years of the issue date of these DGRs, you must consult with the Director General in relation to the requirements for lodgement.</p>

