



New M5

Environmental Impact Statement

Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements



November 2015



Our ref: 14/18688

Mr Peter Duncan Chief Executive Roads and Maritime Serivces Locked Bag 928 North Sydney NSW 2059

Dear Mr Duncan

SEARs WestConnex New M5 (SSI 6788)

Please find attached a copy of the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the WestConnex New M5. These SEARs replace those issued for this project on 5 March 2015.

The Department has prepared these SEARs to reflect the decision that the project is a controlled action under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). As identified in the SEARs, the Environmental Impact Statement must be prepared in accordance with the *Guidelines for preparing Assessment Documentation relevant to the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) — WestConnex New M5 Project (EPBC 2015/7520). These guidelines provide detailed information about the requirements for assessment of matters of national environmental significance.

In accordance with the Agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of New South Wales relating to Environmental Assessment, the Department will undertake an assessment of matters of national environmental significance. Enquiries about the requirements for assessment of matters of national environmental significance should be directed to the Department.

If you do not lodge an EIS for the proposal within two (2) years, you must consult further with the Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.

On lodgement of the EIS, the Department will review the document in consultation with the relevant authorities to determine if it addresses the requirements in Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

I would appreciate it if you would contact the Department at least two weeks before you propose to submit your EIS. This will enable the Department to determine the number of copies (hard-copy and CD-ROM) of the EIS that will be required for reviewing purposes.

Should you have any enquiries regarding these SEARs, please contact Dominic Crinnion on (02) 9228 2084 or at Dominic.Crinnion@planning.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

26/8/15 Daniel Keary

A/Executive Director Infrastructure and Industry Assessments Delegate for the Secretary

Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Section 115Y of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Application Number	SSI 6788	
Proposal	Multi-lane road link, including twin motorway tunnels, between the M5 East Motorway east of King Georges Road, Beverly Hills and St Peters.	
Location	Land generally located between the M5 East Motorway east of King Georges Road, Beverly Hills and St Peters in the Canterbury, Hurstville, Rockdale, Marrickville, Botany Bay and City of Sydney local government areas.	
Proponent	Roads and Maritime Services	
Date of Issue	26 August 2015	
General Requirements	 The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must be prepared in accordance with, and meet the minimum requirements of Part 3 of Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (the Regulation), including: the information required under clause 6 of Schedule 2 of the Regulation. the content listed in clause 7 of Schedule 2 of the Regulation, including but not limited to: a statement of the objectives of the proposal, including a description of the strategic need, justification, objectives and outcomes for the proposal, taking into account existing and proposed transport infrastructure and services within the adjoining subregions, and as relevant, the outcomes and objectives of relevant strategic planning and transport policies, including, but not limited to: <i>NSW 2021</i>; <i>NSW State Infrastructure Strategy 2012</i> (and update); <i>NSW Long Term Transport Master Plan</i> (December 2012); <i>A Plan for Growing Sydney</i> (December 2014); <i>NSW Freight and Ports Strategy 2013</i>; and any other relevant plans or draft plans published after the date of these requirements; an analysis of feasible alternatives to the carrying out of the proposal and proposal objectives (including an assessment of the environmental costs and benefits of the proposal relative to alternatives and the consequences of not carrying out the proposal, and whether or not the proposal is in the public interest, justification for the preferred proposal taking into consideration the objects of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act <i>1979</i>, details of the alternative ventilation options considered during the tunnel design to meet the air quality criteria for the proposal, details of the short-listed route and tunnel options from the tender process and the criteria that was considered in the selection of the preferred route and tunnel design, and staging of the tunnels, interchanges (including tunnel portals and entry and exit ramps), and potential future conn	

	 connection, and road user, pedestrian and cyclist facilities, and lighting, surface road upgrade works, including road widening, intersection treatment and grade separation works, property access, parking, pedestrian and cyclist facilities (including appropriate locations for overbridges) and public transport facilities, and integration with the M5 East Motorway, ancillary infrastructure and operational facilities, such as operational and maintenance facilities, ventilation structures and systems, and fire and emergency services and infrastructure for the proposal, including (if required) additional infrastructure (such as tolling infrastructure) for the M5 East Motorway, location and operational requirements of construction ancillary facilities and access, land use changes as a result of the proposal and the acquisition of privately owned, Council and Crown lands, and impacts to Council and Crown lands, and impacts to Council and Crown lands, and relationship and/or integration with existing public and freight transport services; an analysis of the proposal 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 Regulation (where relevant), including an identification of how relevant planning, land use and development matters (including relevant strategic and statutory matters) have been considered in the edsign, construction and ongoing operation phases of the proposal; s relationship to and consistency with the broader WestConnex, and an assessment of the cumulative impacts taking into consideration the WestConnex program of works.
Key issues	The EIS must also address the following specific matters:
	 Traffic and Transport — including but not limited to: details of how the proposal meets the objectives of the overall WestConnex program; details of how the traffic and transport objectives of the proposal, and service and infrastructure responses, take into account: adjacent sensitive land uses; future housing and employment growth areas; existing town, employment and industrial centres; approved and proposed infrastructure proposals; and broader transport needs (including public transport, cyclist and pedestrian requirements and facilities); including with specific reference to: the preferred alignment and design, the proposed interchanges and connections to the surrounding road network, and associated road and related transport infrastructure facilities;

 an assessment and modelling of operational traffic and transport impacts on the local and regional road network (in consultation with affected councils), and the Sydney motorway network, including the consideration of planning proposals, major urban renewal and development, the potential cumulative impacts of Stage 3 – M4 South (Haberfield to St Peters), and the impacts of potential shifts of traffic movements to alternative routes outside the proposal area (including as a result of tolls); induced traffic and operational implications for public transport (particularly with respect to strategic bus corridors and bus routes) and future public transport opportunities; impacts on property and business access and on street parking provision, including permanent and temporary (construction) changes to access and parking, and traffic management measures such as clearways; impacts on cyclists and pedestrian access and safety and consideration of opportunities to integrate cycleway and pedestrian elements with surrounding networks; construction traffic and transport impacts of the proposal (including ancillary facilities) and associated management measures, in particular: impacts on the road network (including safety and level of service, parking, pedestrian and cyclist access, and disruption to public transport services and access to properties), route identification and suitability for heavy vehicles, and scheduling of transport movements, particularly movements outside standard construction hours, the number, frequency and size of construction related vehicles (both light and heavy vehicles), the nature of existing traffic on construction access routes (including consideration of peak traffic times), and the need to close, divert or otherwise reconfigure elements of the road network associated with construction of the proposal, and
infrastructure preparing for or commencing construction.
 Air Quality – including but not limited to: an assessment of construction and operational activities that have the potential to impact on in-tunnel, local and regional air quality. The air quality impact assessment must provide an assessment of the risk associated with potential discharges of fugitive and point source emissions on sensitive receivers, and include: the identification of all sources of air pollution and assess potential emissions of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, CO, NO₂ and other nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds (eg BTEX) and consider the impacts from the dispersal of these air pollutants on the ambient air quality along the proposal route, proposed ventilation outlets and portals, surface roads in the vicinity of the St Peters interchange, the alternative surface road network, and in-tunnel air quality, including assessment of a range of traffic scenarios, including worst case design maximum traffic flow scenario (variable speed) and worst case breakdown scenario, and discussion of the likely occurrence of each, details of the proposed tunnel design and mitigation measures to address in-tunnel air quality and the air quality in the vicinity of portals and any mechanical ventilation systems (ie ventilation stacks and air inlets) including details of proposed air quality monitoring (including criteria), demonstrate how the project and ventilation design ensures that concentrations of air emissions meet NSW, national and international best practice for in-tunnel and ambient air quality,

	emission of dust (particulate matter and TSP) and air pollutants (including odours) during the construction of the proposal, particularly in relation to ancillary facilities (such as concrete batching plants), the use of mobile plant, stockpiles and the processing and movement of spoil;
•	operation of the M5 East Motorway ventilation stack, operation of Stage 3 – M4 South (Haberfield to St Peters), and surface road operations; The air quality assessment including the setting of air quality criteria must be done in consultation with NSW Health, and the Environment Protection Authority and the consideration of any applicable advice provided by the Advisory Committee on Tunnel Air Quality; and
•	 Human Health – including but not limited to: an assessment of human health impacts with particular consideration of: how the design of the proposal minimises adverse health impacts, human health impacts from the operation of the tunnel under a range of conditions, including worst case operating condition, human health risks and costs associated with the proposal, including those associated with air quality, noise and vibration, and social impacts, during the construction and operation of the proposal, and the Environmental Health Risk Assessment: Guidelines for assessing human health risks from environmental hazards (enHealth, 2012) and Air Quality in and Around Traffic Tunnels (NHMRC, 2008).
•	 Noise and Vibration — including but not limited to: an assessment of the noise impacts of the proposal during operation, consistent with the <i>Road Noise Policy</i> (EPA, 2011) and <i>NSW Industrial Noise Policy</i> (EPA, 2000). The assessment must address: the redistribution of traffic, impacts to receivers (dwellings, child care centres, educational establishments, hospitals, motels, nursing homes, or places of worship), sleep disturbance, and the characteristics of noise (eg. low frequency noise); an assessment of construction noise and vibration impacts, consistent with the <i>Interim Construction Noise Guideline</i> (ICNG) (DECCW, 2009) and <i>Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline</i> (DEC, 2006). The assessment must address:

 the nature of construction activities (including transport, tonal or impulsive noise-generating works and the removal of operational noise barriers, as relevant), the intensity and duration of noise and vibration impacts (both air and ground borne), the nature, sensitivity and impact to receivers, the need to balance timely conclusion of noise and vibration-generating works with periods of receiver respite, and other factors that may influence the timing and duration of construction activities (such as traffic management), an indication of potential for works outside standard construction hours, including predicted levels, exceedances and number of potentially affected receivers, justification for the activity in terms of the ICNG; and cumulative assessment of potential construction noise and vibration impacts due to other developments in the vicinity, including future stages
of WestConnex.
 of WestConnex. Biodiversity — including but not limited to: an assessment of the potential ecological impacts of the proposal, with specific reference to vegetation and habitat clearing, connectivity, edge effects, weed dispersal, riparian and aquatic habitat impacts, soil and water quality impacts and operational impacts. The assessment must: make specific reference to impacts on landscape values, biodiversity values of native vegetation and threatened species or populations, including worst case estimates of vegetation clearing and operational impacts; demonstrate a design philosophy of impact avoidance on ecological values, and in particular, ecological values of high significance, and be consistent with the 'avoid, minimise or offset' principle; be undertaken in accordance with the <i>Framework for Biodiversity Offsets Policy for Major Projects</i> (OEH, 2014), and by a person accredited in accordance with section 142B(1)(c) of the <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act, 1995.</i> Impacts on species, populations and ecological communities that will require further consideration and provision of information specified in section 9.2 of the <i>Framework for Biodiversity Assessment</i> include those identified by the OEH. Species specific surveys shall be undertaken for those species and in accordance with the survey requirements specified by the OEH; and in relation to aquatic biodiversity be consistent with the draft <i>Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management – Update</i> 2013 (DPI, 2013). The assessment of potential ecological impacts is to comply with the requirements of the <i>Guidelines for preparing Assessment Documentation relevant to the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act</i>.
 The environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) — WestConnex New M5 Project (EPBC 2015/7520). The assessment is to contain detailed identification and assessment of direct and indirect impacts on threatened species and ecological communities that will, are likely to, or may be significantly impacted by the proposal, including but not limited to: Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest of the Sydney Basin Bioregion, Green and Golden Bell Frog (<i>Littoria aurea</i>), Turpentine-Ironbark Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion, Bynoe's Wattle (<i>Acacia bynoeana</i>), Downy Wattle (<i>Acacia pubescens</i>), Deane's Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca deanei</i>),

 Hairy Geebung (<i>Persoonia hirsuta</i>), Spiked Rice-flower (<i>Pimelea spicata</i>),
 Magenta Lilly Pilly (Syzygium paniculatum), and
Black-eyed Susan (<i>Tetratheca juncea</i>).
Urban Design and Visual Amenity – including, but not limited to:
 a consideration of the urban design and visual amenity implications of the proposal, including supporting infrastructure, during construction and operation. The assessment must identify urban design and landscaping objectives to enhance the ventilation stacks, interchanges, tunnels, 'cut and cover' arrangements, consider resulting residual land and treatments, and demonstrate how the proposed hard and soft urban design elements of the proposal would be consistent with the existing and desired future character of the area traversed affected by the proposal; identification of opportunities to utilise surplus or residual land, and utilise key structures (such as stacks) for multiple uses ie integration with other structures; evaluation of the visual impacts and urban design aspects of the proposal (and its components) on surrounding areas, and consistency with the urban and landscape design of the M5 East Motorway and WestConnex Urban Design Corridor Framework; a consideration of impacts on views and vistas, streetscapes, key sites and buildings, and direct amenity impacts (such as proximity and overshadowing);
 details of urban design and landscape mitigation measures, having regard to the urban design and landscape objectives for the proposal; measures to manage lighting impacts both during construction and operation, in particular lighting of the St Peters interchange and impacts on the operation of Sydney Airport; and artists' impressions and perspective visualisations of the proposal from a variety of locations along and adjacent to the route.
 Land Use, Social and Economic — including, but not limited to: a description of the existing socio-economic environment; impacts on directly affected properties and land uses, including impacts related to access, land use, settlement and subsidence associated with tunnel excavation, property acquisition (including relocations and expenses for those properties acquired) and amenity related changes; social and economic impacts to businesses and the community within the vicinity of the proposal, with associated property acquisition, traffic, access, property, public domain and open space, and amenity and health related changes (including the broader regional impacts associated with the closure of the Alexandria landfill site should this be part of the proposal); opportunities for local centre and street revitalisation near the St Peters interchange;
 an assessment of the impact of the proposal on community facilities, including open space and recreational facilities. The assessment must include the use of existing facilities impacted by the proposal, and options and opportunities for the relocation and/or reconfiguration of the community facilities, both temporary and permanent; where there are potential impacts to the OEH estate reserved under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> or where the proposal is located upstream of OEH estate, an assessment of the matters to be considered outlined in the <i>Guidelines for developments adjoining land and water managed by DECCW</i> (DECCW 2010);
 potential impacts on utilities (including communications, electricity, gas, and water and sewerage) and the relocation of these utilities; and a draft Community Consultation Framework identifying relevant

receiving/responding to feedback and procedures for resolving stakeholder and community complaints during construction and operation. Key issues that must be addressed in the draft Strategy include:
 traffic management (including property access, pedestrian access),
 landscaping/urban design matters,
 construction activities including out of hours work, and
 noise and vibration mitigation and management.
Soil Water and Hydrology including but not limited to:
 Soil, Water and Hydrology— including but not limited to: an assessment of construction and operational erosion and sediment and water quality discharge impacts, taking into account impacts from treated discharge, accidents and runoff (i.e. acute and chronic impacts), having consideration to impacts to surface water runoff, soil erosion and sediment transport, mass movement, salinity and iron levels. The assessment must include identification and estimation of the quality and quantity of pollutants that may be introduced into any waterways by source and discharge point; an assessment of water quality impacts on receiving waterways likely to be affected by the proposal (including Wolli, Cup and Saucer Creeks, Cooks River and Alexandria Canal). The assessment must include existing water quality, geomorphology, riparian vegetation and rehabilitation of riparian land, and have reference to the <i>NSW Water Quality Objectives and</i> relevant public health and environmental water quality trigger values and criteria, including those specified in the <i>Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality</i> (ANZECC/ARMCANZ 2000), any applicable regional, local or site-specific guidelines and any licensing requirements; an assessment of groundwater impacts (including ancillary facilities such as the tunnel control centre and any deluge systems), considering local impacts on groundwater flow. The assessment must consider: extent of drawdown; impacts to groundwater users. The assessment must include details of proposed surface and groundwater monitoring and be prepared having consideration to the requirements of the <i>NSW Aquifer Interference Policy;</i> identification of potential impacts of the <i>Proposal on existing flood</i> regimes, consistent with the <i>Floodplain Development Manual</i> (Department of Natural Resources, 2005), including impacts to existing receivers and infrastructure and the future flood mitigation options for and development potential of affected land,
risks during construction and in the proposal design;identifying potential impacts of the development on acid sulphate soils in
accordance with the relevant guidelines and a description of the mitigation
 measures proposed to minimise potential impacts; and a Spoil Management Strategy detailing how spoil will be managed during construction, including likely volumes, likely nature and classification of excavated material, opportunities for recycling, potential disposal sites (including description of sites), stockpile management, and method(s) and route of transportation.
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Contaminated Sites – including but not limited to:
• an assessment of contaminated sites in accordance with the guidelines

•	made or approved under section 105 of the <i>Contaminated Land</i> <i>Management Act 1997.</i> The assessment must include details of proposed remediation measures and justification for the proposed measures in terms of the proposed final use of that land; status of site contamination and suitability of the site for the proposal, including the suitability of the Alexandria landfill site for the St Peters interchange; an assessment of the potential disturbance of contaminated bed sediments in the Alexandra Canal, and interception of contaminated water from the Botany Sand Beds aquifer; and having reference to the assessments conducted in satisfaction of the above, consideration of whether or not a site auditor, accredited under the <i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997,</i> has or will be engaged to issue a site audit statement to certify on the suitability of the current or proposed uses.
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He •	 ritage — including but not limited to: impacts to State and local non-Aboriginal heritage (including conservation areas, built heritage landscapes and archaeology) must be assessed. Where impacts to State or locally significant historic heritage are identified, the assessment must: 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 guidelines in the <i>NSW Heritage Manual</i> (Heritage Office and Department of Urban Affairs and Planning 1996), be undertaken by a suitably qualified heritage consultant(s) with relevant heritage expertise (note: where archaeological excavations are proposed the relevant consultant must meet the NSW Heritage Council's Excavation Director criteria), include a statement of heritage impact for all heritage items/conservation areas to be impacted (including significance assessment), This must include detailed mapping of all heritage
	items and how they are affected by the proposal,
	 include details of any proposed mitigation measures (architectural
	and landscape),
	 consider the impacts from vibration, demolition, archaeological disturbance, altered historical arrangements and access,
	increased traffic, landscape and vistas, and architectural noise treatment, and
	 develop an appropriate archaeological assessment methodology, including research design, in consultation with the Department and the Heritage Council of New South Wales, to guide physical
	archaeological test excavations and include the results of these
•	excavations; and impacts to Aboriginal heritage (including cultural and archaeological significance), in particular impacts to Aboriginal objects and potential archaeological deposits (PAD), should be assessed. Where impacts are identified, the assessment shall:
	• outline the proposed mitigation and management measures (including measures to avoid significant impacts and an evaluation of the effectiveness of the measures) generally consistent with the <i>Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural</i> <i>Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation</i> (Department of Environment and Conservation 2005) and other relevant guidelines and requirements,
	 be undertaken by a suitably qualified heritage consultant(s), demonstrate effective consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders in determining and assessing impacts and developing and selecting

	 options and mitigation measures (including the final proposed measures), assess and document the archaeological and cultural heritage significance of affected sites, and undertake appropriate archaeological investigations generally in accordance with the <i>Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW</i> (DECCW 2010), to establish the full spatial extent and significance of any archaeological evidence across each site/area of PAD, and include the results of these excavations. If an alternative excavation method is proposed, it shall be developed in consultation with OEH.
	Environmental Risk Analysis — notwithstanding the above assessment requirements, the EIS must include an environmental risk analysis to identify potential environmental impacts associated with the proposal (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.
Consultation	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. I local, State and Commonwealth government authorities, including the: Environment Protection Authority, Office of Environment and Heritage (including Heritage Division), The Heritage Council of NSW, Department of Primary Industries, NSW Office of Water, NSW Health (including Local Health Districts), Roads and Maritime Services, Transport for NSW; UrbanGrowth NSW; Sydney Water, Canterbury City Council, Hurstville City Council, Marrickville Council, City of Botany Bay Council, City of Sydney, Civil Aviation Safety Authority, and Air Services Australia; specialist interest groups, including Local Aboriginal Land Councils, Aboriginal stakeholders, and pedestrian and bicycle user groups; utilities and service providers; and the public, including community groups and adjoining and affected landowners. The EIS must describe the consultation process and the issues raised, and identify where the design of the proposal has been amended in response to these issues. Where amendments have not been made to address an issue, a short explanation must be provided.
Further consultation after 2 years	If you do not lodge an EIS for the proposal within 2 years of the issue date of these SEARs, you must consult further with the Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.

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

WestConnex New M5 Project (EPBC 2015/7520)

The WestConnex New M5 Project will be assessed under the Assessment Bilateral Agreement (2015) with NSW. These Guidelines are intended to ensure there is sufficient information in the assessment report on the impacts of this controlled action on each relevant matter of national environmental significance so the Commonwealth decision-maker may consider those impacts when determining whether or not to approve the action and, if so, on what conditions. These Guidelines do not stand alone but are a supplement to the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements issued on 5 March 2015 and must be addressed in conjunction with these requirements.

1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS - BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

The Assessment Documentation must include the precise location 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).

2 KEY ISSUES – BIODIVERSITY -MATTERS OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Assessment Documentation must identify and/or describe each MNES protected by controlling provisions of Part 3 of the EPBC Act likely to be located in the project area or in the vicinity. For this proposal there is one MNES:

• listed threatened species and communities (EPBC Act Section 18 and 18A).

The Department of the Environment has provided a list of threatened species and communities that are considered to be at risk of impact from the proposal at <u>Attachment 1</u>. This is not necessarily an inclusive list and it is the responsibility of the proponent to ensure that all EPBC Act listed threatened species and communities have been identified and assessed accordingly.

The Assessment Documentation must describe:

- i. the environment with regard to each relevant listed threatened species and community (including suitable breeding habitat, suitable foraging habitat, important populations, habitat critical for survival, etc). Consideration of, and reference to any relevant Commonwealth guidelines and policy statements including listing advice, conservation advice, recovery plans and threat abatement plans is essential.
- ii. Details of the scope, timing/effort (survey season/s) and methodology for studies or surveys used to provide information on the EPBC Act listed species and species habitat or listed ecological communities at the site (and in areas that may be impacted by the project. Include details of:
 - o best: practice survey guidelines applied; and
 - how they are consistent with (or a justification for divergence from) published Australian Government guidelines and policy statements.

3 IMPACTS

The Assessment Documentation must include a description of all of the relevant direct and indirect impacts of the action on relevant listed species and communities (identified in Section 2). Impacts during all phases of the project must be addressed, and the following information provided:

- i. a description of the impacts of the action on listed species and communities;
- a detailed analysis of the nature and extent of the likely direct, indirect and consequential impacts relevant to listed species and communities, including likely short-term and long-term impacts – refer to the <u>Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1</u> -<u>Matters of National Environmental Significance</u> for guidance on the various types of impact that need to be considered;
- iii. consideration of, and reference to any relevant Commonwealth guidelines and policy statements including listing advice, conservation advice, recovery plans and threat abatement plans is essential.
- iv. a statement whether any relevant impacts are likely to be unknown, unpredictable or irreversible;
- v. any technical data and other information used or needed to make a detailed assessment of the relevant impacts;
- vi. an explanation of how the views of Indigenous stakeholders, directly affected by the action, have been sought and considered in the assessment if the action will have or is likely to have a significant impact on threatened species and communities that relates to their Indigenous cultural heritage. Including where relevant, how guidelines published by the Commonwealth in relation to consulting with Indigenous peoples for proposed actions that are under assessment have been considered and applied.

The Assessment Documentation must identify and address cumulative impacts to listed threatened species and communities, where potential project impacts are in addition to existing impacts of other activities (including known potential future expansions or developments by the proponent and other proponents in the region and vicinity).

The Assessment Documentation must also provide a detailed assessment of any likely impact that this proposed action may facilitate on the relevant listed threatened species and communities at the local, regional, state and national scale.

4 AVOIDANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES / ALTERNATIVES

The Assessment Documentation must provide information on all proposed avoidance and mitigation measures to manage the relevant impacts of the action on listed threatened species and communities.

The Assessment Documentation also must take into account relevant agreements and plans that cover impacts on listed threatened species and communities including but not limited to:

any recovery plan, conservation advice for the species or community;

- any threat abatement plan for a process that threatens the species;
- any wildlife conservation plan for the species.

The Assessment Documentation must include, and substantiate, specific and detailed descriptions of the proposed avoidance and mitigation measures, based on best available practices and must include the following elements:

- (a) A list of avoidance and mitigation measures proposed to be undertaken to prevent or minimise the relevant impacts of the action on specific listed threatened species and communities, including:
 - i. a description of proposed avoidance and mitigation measures to deal with relevant impacts of the action;
 - ii. assessment of the expected or predicted effectiveness of the mitigation measures, including the scale and intensity of impacts of the proposed action and the on-ground benefits to be gained through each of these measures; and
 - iii. a description of the outcomes that the avoidance and mitigation measures will achieve.
- (b) A detailed outline of a plan for the continuing management, mitigation and monitoring of impacts of the action on relevant listed threatened species and communities, including a description of the outcomes that will be achieved and any provisions for independent environmental auditing.
- (c) Consideration of, and reference to any relevant Commonwealth guidelines and policy statements including listing advice, conservation advice, recovery plans and threat abatement plans is essential.

5 RESIDUAL IMPACTS / OFFSETS

The Assessment Documentation must provide details of the likely residual unavoidable impacts on listed threatened species and communities that are likely to occur after the proposed activities to avoid and mitigate all impacts are taken into account. The Assessment Documentation must:

- i. include the reasons why avoidance or mitigation of impacts is not reasonably achieved; and
- ii. identify the significant residual impacts on listed threatened species and communities.

If after all reasonable avoidance and mitigation measures have been put in place, there is a residual adverse impact on an EPBC Act listed threatened species or ecological community, offsets must be applied. The Assessment Documentation must include details of how the current published *NSW Framework for Biodiversity Assessment* (FBA) has been applied in accordance with the objects of the EPBC Act. The Assessment Documentation must include details on EPBC listed threatened species and communities.

For the purposes of approval under the EPBC Act, it is a requirement that offsets directly contribute to the ongoing viability of the specific protected matter impacted by a proposed

action i.e. 'like for like'. In applying the FBA, residual impacts on EPBC Act listed threatened ecological communities must be offset with Plant Community Type(s) (PCT) that are ascribed to the specific EPBC listed ecological community. PCTs from a different vegetation class will not generally be acceptable as offsets for EPBC listed communities.

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. <u>http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/epbc-act-environmental-offsets-policy</u>

If EPBC Act Environmental Offset Policy is used to calculate proposed offsets for a threatened species or community please contact the Department of Planning and Environment for specific information on applying the EPBC Act offset policy calculator.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD OF PERSON(S) PROPOSING TO TAKE THE ACTION

The information provided must include details of any proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against:

- (a) the person proposing to take the action; and
- (b) for an action for which a person has applied for a permit, the person making the application.

If the person proposing to take the action is a corporation, details of the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework must also be included.

7 INFORMATION SOURCES PROVIDED IN THE ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTATION

For information given in the Assessment Documentation, state:

- (a) the source of the information;
- (b) how recent the information is;
- (c) how the reliability of the information was tested;
- (d) what uncertainties (if any) are in the information; and
- (e) what guidelines, plans and/or policies were considered.

REFERENCES

- Environment Protect and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 section 51-55, section 96A(3)(a)(b), 101A(3)(a)(b), section 136, section 527E
- Environment Protect and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 Division 3.2, 3.02(a)(b)(ii)(iii), Division 5.2, Schedule 4
- 3. NSW Assessment Bilateral Agreement (2015) Item 18.1, Item 18.5, Schedule 1
- 4. Matters of National Environmental Significance Significant impact guidelines 1.1 (2013) EPBC Act
- 5. *Environment Protect and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* Environmental Offsets Policy October 2012

ATTACHMENT 1 – Listed threatened species and communities relevant to the construction and operation of WestConnex new M5, NSW (EPBC 2015/7520)

The construction and operation of WestConnex new M5 was determined to be a controlled action under section 75 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) on 11 August 2015.

The controlled action is likely to have a direct and indirect impact on matters of national environment significance, in particular, threatened species and ecological communities (sections 18 and 18A).

A number of threatened species and ecological communities protected under Part 3 of the EPBC Act have been identified as potentially impacted by the proposed action.

The Department considers that the following threatened species and ecological communities <u>will</u> be impacted directly and or indirectly by the proposed action:

- Cooks River/Castlereagh Ironbark Forest of the Sydney Basin Bioregion
 critically endangered
- Green and Golden Bell Frog (GGBF) (*Littoria aurea*) vulnerable

The Department considers that the following threatened species and ecological communities <u>may</u> be at risk from the proposed action. The Assessment Documentation must identify whether or not a significant impact is likely for these matters and the describe the basis for the conclusion.

- Turpentine Ironbark Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion critically endangered
- Bynoe's Wattle (Acacia bynoeana) vulnerable
- Downy Wattle (Acacia pubescens) vulnerable
- o Deane's Paperbark (*Melaleuca deanei*) vulnerable
- Hairy Geebung (Persoonia hirsuta) endangered
- Spiked Rice-flower (Pimelea spicata) endangered
- Magenta Lilly Pilly (*Syzygium paniculatum*) vulnerable
- Black-eyed Susan (*Tetratheca juncea*) vulnerable

It is the responsibility of the proponent to ensure all EPBC Act listed threatened species and ecological communities potentially impacted have been identified and assessed. Any significant residual impacts must be offset.

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New M5

Environmental Impact Statement

Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 checklist

Appendix B



Appendix B – Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, Part 3 of Schedule 2 checklist

Part 3 of Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* lists the information required to be included in an environmental impact statement (EIS). **Table B-1** provides a checklist to demonstrate where this information has been included within the environmental impact statement for the New M5 (the project).

Requirement	Where addressed in this EIS		
6 Form of the environmental impact statement			
An environmental impact statement must contain the	he following information:		
(a) The name, address and professional qualifications of the person by whom the statement is prepared.	The name, address and professional qualifications of the person by whom the statement is prepared is provided on the EIS Certification page .		
(b) The name and address of the responsible person.	The name and address of the responsible person is provided on the EIS Certification page .		
 (c) The address of the land: (i) in respect of which the development application is to be made, or (ii) on which the activity or infrastructure to which the statement relates is to be carried out 	The address of the land to which the EIS relates is provided on the EIS Certification page .		
(d) A description of the development, activity or infrastructure to which the statement relates.	A description of the infrastructure to which the EIS relates is provided on the EIS Certification page .		
(e) An assessment by the person by whom the statement is prepared of the environmental impact of the development, activity or infrastructure to which the statement relates, dealing with the matters referred to in this Schedule.	Certification page.		
 (f) A declaration by the person by whom the statement is prepared to the effect that: (i) the statement has been prepared in accordance with this Schedule, and (ii) the statement contains all available information that is relevant to the environmental assessment of the development, activity or infrastructure to which the statement relates, and (iii) that the information contained in the statement is neither false nor misleading 	 A declaration has been provided on the EIS Certification page, certifying that the EIS: Has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 2 of Part 3 of the <i>Environmental</i> <i>Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i> Contains all available information relevant to the environmental assessment of the infrastructure to which the EIS relates Contains information that is neither false nor misleading. 		

Table B-1	Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, Part 3, Schedule 2 checklist
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Requirement	Where addressed in this EIS
7 Content of environmental impact statement	
(1) An environmental impact statement must also in	nclude each of the following:
(a) A summary of the environmental impact statement.	An Executive Summary of the information contained in the EIS has been provided.
(b) A development of the objectives of the development, activity or infrastructure.	The project objectives have been provided in Section 3.5 . A justification of the project against the project objectives has been provided in Chapter 30 (Project justification and conclusion).
(c) An analysis of any feasible alternatives to the carrying out of the development, activity or infrastructure, having regard to its objectives, including the consequences of not carrying out the development, activity or infrastructure.	An analysis of feasible alternatives to the project, based on the extent to which each alternative could meet the project objectives has been carried out, including a theoretical base case or 'do nothing / do minimum' alternative. The analysis of alternatives to the project is provided in Chapter 4 (Project development and alternatives).
(d) An analysis of the development, activity or infrastructure.	An analysis of the project has been provided throughout Chapter 9 to Chapter 28 of this EIS.
 (i) A full description of the development, activity or infrastructure. 	A description of the project and how it would be constructed is provided in Chapter 5 (Project description) and Chapter 6 (Construction work) respectively.
 (ii) A general description of the environment likely to be affected by the development, activity or infrastructure, together with a detailed description of those aspects of the environment that are likely to be significantly affected. 	The Executive Summary provides a general description of the environment likely to be affected by the project. A detailed description of the likely aspects of the environment which are likely to be significantly affected by the project has been provided throughout Chapter 9 to Chapter 28 .
 (iii) The likely impact on the environment of the development, activity or infrastructure. 	The likely impact on the environment of the project has been provided throughout Chapter 9 to Chapter 28 .
(iv) A full description of the measures proposed to mitigate any adverse effects of the development, activity or infrastructure on the environment.	All recommended environmental management measures proposed to mitigate any adverse effects of the project has been provided throughout Chapter 9 to Chapter 28 , and are summarised in Chapter 29 (Summary of environmental management measures).
(v) A list of any approvals that must be obtained under any other Act or law before the development, activity or infrastructure may lawfully be carried out.	Approvals that must be obtained under any other Act or law before the project is carried out has been provided in Section 2.2 through to Section 2.4 .
(e) A compilation (in a single section of the environmental impact statement) of the measures referred to in item (d) (iv).	A summary of All recommended environmental management measures proposed to mitigate any adverse effects of the project has been provided in Chapter 29 (Summary of environmental management measures).

Requirement	Where addressed in this EIS
(f) The reasons justifying the carrying out of the development, activity or infrastructure in the manner proposed, having regard to biophysical, economic and social considerations, including the principles of ecologically sustainable development set out in subclause (4) of Schedule 2 Part 3 Section 7.	The reasons which justify why the project should be carried out have been provided in Chapter 30 (Project justification and conclusion). An analysis of how the project meets the objectives of ecologically sustainable development, as set out in subclause (4) of Schedule 2 Part 3 Section 7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 has been provided in Chapter 28 (Sustainability).
(2) Subclause (1) is subject to the environmental assessment requirements that relate to the environmental impact statement.	The Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements, as issued on 26 August 2015 have been addressed throughout document.
(3) Subclause (1) does not apply if:	
 (a) the Secretary has waived (under clause 3 (9)) the need for an application for environmental assessment requirements in relation to an environmental impact statement in respect of State significant development, and 	Not applicable.
(b) the conditions of that waiver specify that the environmental impact statement must instead comply with requirements set out or referred to in those conditions.	Not applicable.
(4) The principles of ecologically sustainable development.	Chapter 28 (Sustainability) describes how the four principles of ecologically sustainable development have been incorporated into the design, construction and ongoing operation of the project.

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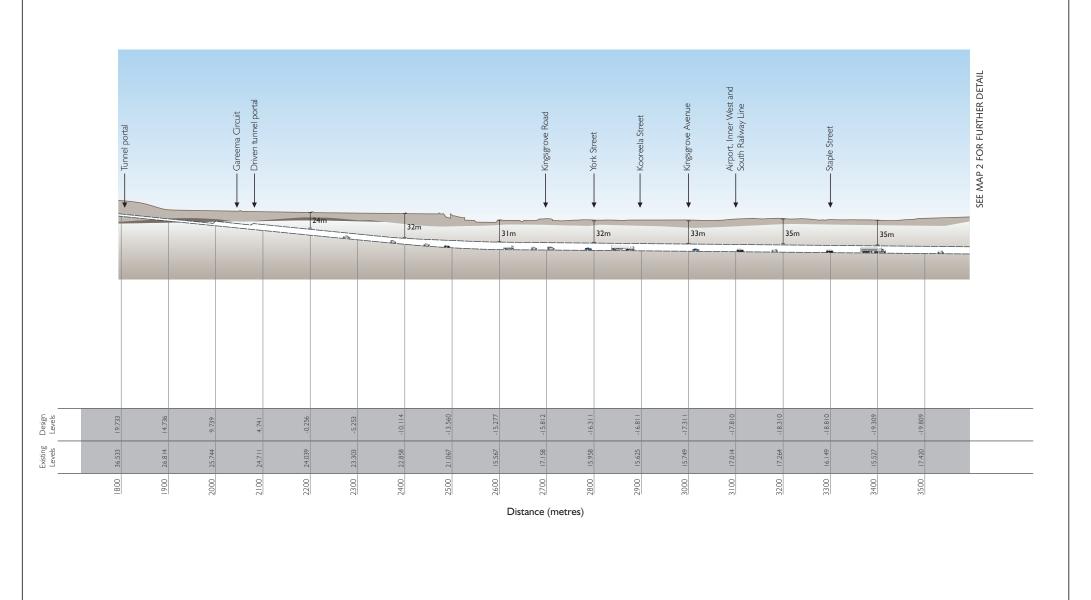
New M5

Environmental Impact Statement

Geological long section

Appendix C





LEGEND

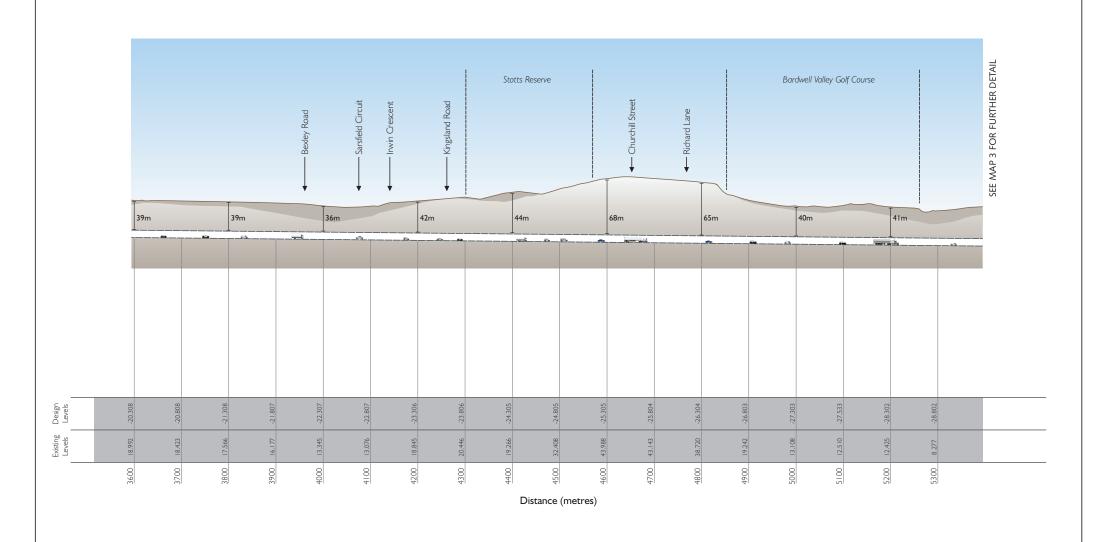
Tunnel alignment Hawkesbury Sands

Hawkesbury Sandstone

Ashfield shale

Figure 1 Indicative longitudinal section - eastbound tunnel - map 1

400m

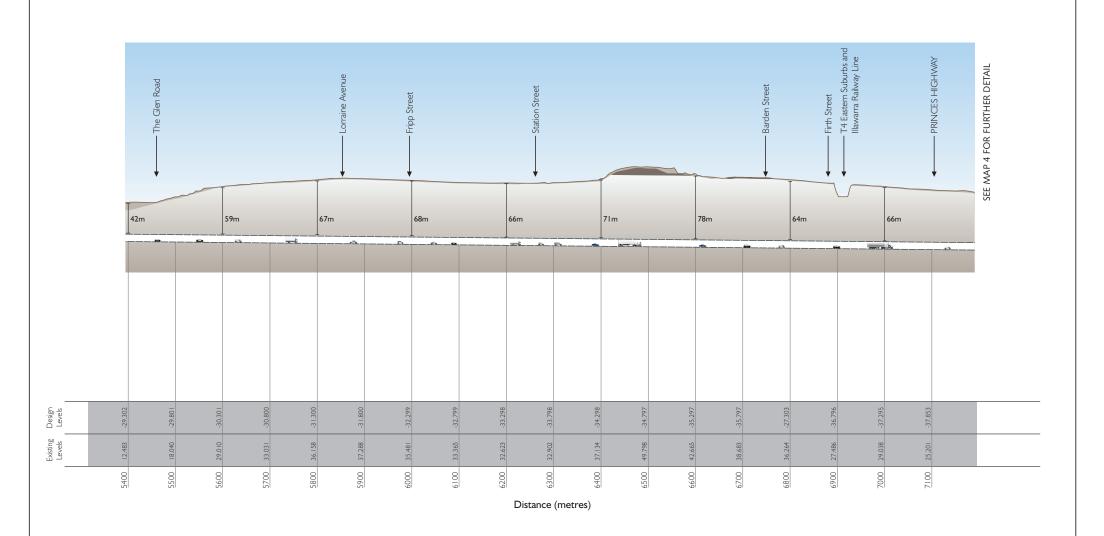


LEGEND

- Tunnel alignment
- Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Ashfield shale

Figure 2 Indicative longitudinal section - eastbound tunnel - map 2

400m



LEGEND

Tunnel alignment

Hawkesbury Sandstone

Ashfield shale

Figure 3 Indicative longitudinal section - eastbound tunnel - map 3

400m

200

T2 Airport, Inner West and South Railway Line SEE MAP 5 FOR FURTHER DETAIL - Southern Connector Cavern West Botany Street Innesdale Road Valda Avenue Marsh Street Kyle Street Cooks River Tempe Reserve 62m 57m 56m 59m 6lm 59m 56m 57m 57m 0.3 ------100 2.2 an all -500 -56.418 -48.050 -51.047 -54.044 -56.142 -57.277 -39.359 -42.055 -45.052 -57.040 -55.693 -54.644 -53.644 44 Design Levels 988 800 144 44 -58.9 -54. -53. Existing Levels 16.109 3.454 3.688 22.986 5.440 2.042 12.201 1.869 660 2.506 0.229 0.078 2.699 3.253 2.058 1.585 2.301 8900 7200 7500 7600 7700 8200 8300 8400 8700 7400 7800 7900 8100 8500 8600 8800 7300 3000 Distance (metres)

LEGEND

Tunnel alignment

Hawkesbury Sandstone

Ashfield shale

Figure 4 Indicative longitudinal section - eastbound tunnel - map 4

400m

Station Street/South Street PRINCES HIGHWAY Southern Sydney Freight Line (Rail) eet Sutherland Street verton Street George Street Frederick Street Wentworth Str Grove Street Fanning Street St Peters caver Barden Street Samuel Street Railway Road Railway Lane Terry Street Canal Road Hart Street Smith Street Reilly Lane Alfred Street Park Road Yelv 68m 64m 57m 57m 6lm 67m 57m 000 1 00 10 6.3 0.3 and the second second 100 <u>.</u> - i • > 200 5.0 --50.144 -43.644 -52.644 -50.644 -49.644 -47.644 -47.144 -45.644 -45.144 44 Design Levels 44 644 44 144 644 44 644 144 644 -52. 49. 48. 46.6 46. 44. -2-44 Existing Levels 17.639 10.782 12.864 16.479 9.342 12.134 11.424 15.015 9.402 11.861 2.274 6.349 9.266 17.084 15.993 12.344 9.878 12.859 0,800 9500 10,000 10,100 10,200 10,300 10,400 10,500 10,600 10,700 9000 9300 9400 9600 9700 0066 0016 9200 9800 Distance (metres)

LEGEND



Hawkesbury Sandstone

Ashfield shale

200 Figure 5 Indicative longitudinal section - eastbound tunnel - map 5

0

400m

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