



Industry &
Investment



Our ref: OUT11/1303
Your ref: MP11_0001

Karen Rae
NSW Department of Planning
PO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001



Dear Ms Rae,

Re: Maritime Facility at Bank Street, Pyrmont (MP11-1303) – Request for Key Issues and Environmental Assessment Requirements

Thank you for your letter dated 27 January 2011 requesting Industry & Investment NSWs comment on key issues and environmental assessment requirements for the project above.

Considering the *Fisheries Management Act* and this Department's *Policy and Guidelines Aquatic Habitat Management and Fish Conservation 1999* key issues of concern to this Department include potential:

- direct and indirect harm of marine vegetation during construction of the water based facility (including any dredging that may be proposed), shading from the water based facility, the use of this facility, changes to the hydrology surrounding this facility;
- erosion and sedimentation impacts during construction; and
- decreased water quality that could result from both land and water based activities.

The Department recommends that such potential impacts are avoided or minimised as far as possible. Details of any proposed mitigation measures are to be included in the environmental assessment.

A list of I&I NSWs detailed environmental assessment requirements for this proposal are attached.

The Department has reviewed the draft DGRs and has no further issues or changes to add.

For any further information please telephone me on (02) 9527 8552.

ATTACHMENT : Environmental Assessment Requirements for an Environmental Assessment of a proposed Maritime Facility at Bank Street, Pyrmont (MP11-1303)

A: General Requirements

- site address and contact details,
- property description (e.g. Lot and DP numbers)
- a clear description of the proposal including details of construction methods and materials,
- map(s) of the development area and adjacent areas - this should include nearby waterways, adjacent infrastructure (such as jetties) and land use,
- clear photographs of the site (at low and high tide in estuaries), including photographs of any riparian and aquatic vegetation present (including pest species such as *Caulerpa taxifolia*),
- a clear description of the physical and hydrological features of the development area (which may extend upstream and downstream of the development site in the case of flowing rivers or tidal waterways),
- approximate depth contours within 20 metres of the proposal,
- a clear description of aquatic environments including:
 - including threatened and protected species, populations, ecological communities, pest species or presence of 'critical habitat' under the FM Act and EPBC Act,
 - an aquatic and riparian vegetation survey map of the area which shows the location and/or coverage of saltmarsh, mangrove, seagrass, and macroalgae.
- details of the nature, timing, magnitude and duration of the proposed disturbance to the aquatic environment,
- assessments of predicted impacts upon any threatened species (fish and marine vegetation) (i.e. completion of a 7 part test and/or species impact statement(s)) and other aquatic flora and fauna,
- details of any mitigation measures to limit environmental impacts,
- details of the general regional context, any protected areas, other developments in the area, and/or cumulative impacts,

Dredging and reclamation activities

- Purpose of works
- Type(s) and distribution of marine vegetation in the vicinity of the proposed works
- Method of dredging to be used
- Timing and duration of works
- Dimension of area of works including levels and volume of material to be extracted or placed as fill
- Nature of sediment to be dredged, including Acid Sulphate Soil, contaminated soils etc
- Method of marking area subject to works
- Environmental safeguards to be used during and after works
- Measures for minimising harm to fish habitat under the proposal
- Spoil type and source location for reclamation activities
- Method of disposal of dredge material
- Location and duration of spoil stockpiling, if planned

Activities that damage marine vegetation

- Type of marine vegetation to be harmed
- Map and density distribution of marine vegetation
- Reasons for harming marine vegetation
- Methods of harming marine vegetation
- Construction details



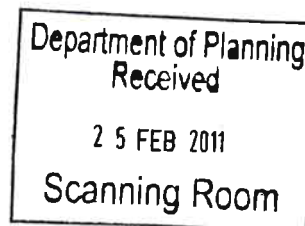
Transport



PCU019902

Daniel Cavallo
A/Director
Government Land and Social Projects
NSW Planning
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Attention: Karen Rae



Dear Mr Cavallo,

MP 11_0001 - MARITIME FACILITY AT BANK STREET PYRMONT

I refer to your letter dated 27 January 2011 regarding the above matter. Transport NSW (TNSW) appreciates the opportunity to provide input to this matter.

TNSW has reviewed the draft Director General's Requirements (DGRs), together with the Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) and requests that Requirement No. 4 'Transport & Accessibility' detail an additional matter in relation to Travel Demand Management (TDM) measures. The proponent should undertake an initial evaluation of how a Workplace Travel Plan and other TDM measures would reduce the need for on-site parking and make provision through temporary parking or other means to effectively accommodate a minimal parking outcome whilst preventing on-street parking elsewhere.

I trust that these comments are of assistance. The contact officer for this matter is Chris Schmid who can be reached on (02) 8202 2300 or by email at chris.schmid@transport.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,

W Gastineau-Hills 23.02.11

William Gastineau-Hills
A/Senior Manager
Centre for Transport Planning

CD11/00762

Mr Daniel Cavallo
A/Director, Government Land and Social Projects
Department of Planning
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

By email to karen.rae@planning.nsw.gov.au

Dear Mr Cavallo,

**RE: Request for Provision of Details of Key Issues and Assessment Requirements –
Maritime Facility at Bank Street Pyrmont (MP11_0001)**

I refer to your letter dated 27 January 2011 seeking NSW Maritime's key issues and assessment requirements which may be included in the Director-General's Environmental Assessment Requirements.

NSW Maritime's interest in the project primarily relates to the construction activities proposed over land under the ownership of NSW Maritime and any impacts on safe navigation within the waterway.

NSW Maritime has reviewed the preliminary environmental assessment and is of the view that the proposed marina will impact on safe navigation in Blackwattle Bay. The degree to which the development extends to the west impacts on outbound vessels and will also restrict the ability of large vessels to manoeuvre in adverse weather conditions. It is recommended that any development in this area extend no further west than the proposed 'Sea Heritage Dock'. NSW Maritime is communicating with the proponent with respect to these concerns and expects that they will be resolved prior to the lodgement of the Environmental Assessment.

In addition to the matters already identified by the proponent, the Environmental Assessment should also include a detailed review of existing water-based activities in the area and the impact of the proposal on these activities.

If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me on 9563 8717.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Adam Culbert', written over a horizontal line.

Adam Culbert

Planner

Planning, Environment and Spatial Information Branch

Karen Rae - Proposed Sydney Heritage Fleet Facility at Bank Street, Pyrmont(MP11_0001) - Request for Provision of Details of Key Issues and Assessment Requirements

From: SCHNEIDER Shane J <Shane_SCHNEIDER@rta.nsw.gov.au>
To: "karen.rae@planning.nsw.gov.au" <karen.rae@planning.nsw.gov.au>
Date: 14/02/2011 2:36 PM
Subject: Proposed Sydney Heritage Fleet Facility at Bank Street, Pyrmont(MP11_0001) - Request for Provision of Details of Key Issues and Assessment Requirements

Karen,

Thank you for Department of Planning's letter received 2nd February, 2011 requesting the Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA) to provide details of key issues and assessment requirements which may be included in the Director General's Environmental Assessment Requirements (DGRs) for a proposed Sydney Heritage Fleet facility. The RTA appreciates the opportunity and invitation to review and provide feedback into the process and assessment.

The Preliminary Environmental Assessment Report and proposed DGRs have been reviewed. In addition to what has been proposed, the RTA request the following matters to be included:

- consultation with the RTA to ensure that maintenance access requirements for the ANZAC Bridge are appropriate
- the design of the foreshore access be compatible with Sydney Harbour Cycleway for the development proposal and connection of the facility for proposed developments adjacent to the Sydney Heritage Fleet site

Regards,

Shane Schneider

A/Manager, Major Projects Liaison
Traffic Management | Network Services
Roads and Traffic Authority
p 8588 5614 | f 8588 4164 | m 0418 200 544

Before printing, please consider the environment. IMPORTANT NOTICE: This e-mail and any attachment to it are intended only to be read or used by the named addressee. It is confidential and may contain legally privileged information. No confidentiality or privilege is waived or lost by any mistaken transmission to you. The RTA is not responsible for any unauthorised alterations to this e-mail or attachment to it. Views expressed in this message are those of the individual sender, and are not necessarily the views of the RTA. If you receive this e-mail in error, please immediately delete it from your system and notify the sender. You must not disclose, copy or use any part of this e-mail if you are not the intended recipient.

10 February 2011

Daniel Cavallo
A/Director Government Land & Social Projects
NSW Department of Planning
GPO Box 39
Sydney NSW 2001

Attention: Karen Rae

Dear Daniel,

REQUEST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS - MARITIME FACILITY AT BANK STREET PYRMONT (MP11_0001)

Thank you for your request for Sydney Ports Corporation (Sydney Ports) to provide details of key issues and assessment requirements for inclusion in the Director General's Environmental Assessment Requirements (DGRs).

As you would be aware, the proposed development is located in close proximity to the working port areas of Glebe Island, White Bay and Blackwattle Bay. In the context of this proposal, Sydney Ports has concerns relating to further increasing recreational boating in close proximity to the commercial shipping associated with Glebe Island Berths 1 and 2 and Blackwattle Bay, and with these boats passing through the Old Glebe Island Bridge. Commercial vessels access Blackwattle Bay via this Bridge, delivering aggregates from Bass Point. Wash from commercial vessels and tugs berthing these vessels can impact on the safety of recreational users/vessels.

Given the above, Sydney Ports requests that the Environmental Assessment Requirements for this project stipulate that the proponent is required to consult with the Harbour Master of the Port of Sydney regarding potential navigation impacts and safety, and is to consider detailing any mitigation measures to minimise navigation impacts. The Proponent should also be made aware of the requirement to obtain the Harbour Master's approval under Clause 67 of the *Management of Waters and Waterside Lands Regulation – NSW* for the proposed development.

with navigation conditions as per 1/10/2011
Sydney Ports is also of the opinion that *Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No. 26 (City West)* applies to this site and therefore should be addressed in the Environmental Assessment. *->*

Please don't hesitate to contact Benjamin Gresham (bgresham@sydneyports.com.au; 9296 4757) or myself on 9296 4674 should you wish to discuss any aspect of this letter.

Yours sincerely,


Ryan Bennett
Senior Environmental Planner

City of Sydney

ABN 22 636 550 790

GPO Box 1591 Sydney NSW 2001 Australia

Town Hall House 456 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

Phone +61 2 9265 9333 Fax +61 2 9265 9222 TTY +61 2 9265 9276

council@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au



17 February 2011

Our Ref: R/2011/5
Your Ref: MP11_0001

Director, Government Land and Social Projects
Department of Planning
GPO Box 39
Sydney NSW 2001

Attention: Karen Rae
email: Karen.rae@planning.nsw.gov.au

Dear Karen

RE: Sydney Heritage Fleet Bank Street, Pyrmont

I refer to your request for comments on the draft DGRs for the redevelopment of the Sydney Heritage Fleet Site, Bank Street Pyrmont.

Overall, the draft Director General's Requirements (DGRs) and the documentation referred to in the Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) appear to satisfactorily cover what should be submitted to address those issues raised. The City requests that the Environmental Assessment (EA) also include details to address the matters listed below. Where a relevant heading already exists within the draft DGRs, the same heading has been used.

EPI's policies and guidelines to be addressed (Item 1)

- Draft Sydney Local Environmental Plan (2011)
- Draft Sydney Development Control Plan (2010)
- Ultimo Pyrmont Section 94 Contributions Plan 1994
- City of Sydney Heritage DCP 2006
- City of Sydney Access DCP 2004
- City of Sydney Signage and Advertising Structures DCP 2005
- City of Sydney Contamination Land DCP 2004
- City's Cycle Strategy and Action Plan 2007 - 2017, and provision for any of the proposed cycleways through the site.
- Assessment against the Pyrmont Peninsular Master Plan including justification to relocate the Heritage Fleet to this particular site

city of villages

Urban Design (Item 2)

- A detailed Signage Strategy should be submitted showing proposed signage details (sizes and locations etc)

Public Domain and Public Access (Item 3)

- A public domain plan including:
 - Details of accessible pathways to meet the relevant standard. This is item is especially important along the foreshore from the street and adjoining footways. Lift access would not be acceptable
 - Street Frontage works - footways, street trees and lighting where relevant should be to the City of Sydney standards.
 - Details of how the site will be linked to adjoining properties
 - Details of 24 hour access to the public foreshore

Transport and Accessibility Impacts (Item 4)

- Justification for the use of public land for the purpose of private car parking including rates etc
- Details of how the car parking would be managed and operated
- Details of cycling provisions including end of trip facilities
- Assessment of pedestrian desire lines around the site, taking into account existing and future pedestrian flows. Areas that will require the installation of a new pedestrian control or an upgrade to existing pedestrian infrastructure need to be identified
- Details of servicing requirements to include a swept path for the largest proposed vehicle that will service the site. The swept path must include entry and exit to the public road network, and any internal manoeuvring. Any swept paths for the public road must include all on-street car parking spaces being fully occupied
- A Construction Traffic Management Plan

Air, Noise and Odour Impacts (Item 8)

- A noise management plans for the demolition and construction phase should be submitted. The report should have regard to the City's Code of Practice for Construction Hours/Noise 1992, in particular assessment should be carried out of the noise impact from any highly intrusive equipment (Category A appliances) to be employed as identified in Schedule 1 of the Code of Practice.
- Detailed drawings of the proposed kiosk demonstrating compliance with Australian Standards

Ecologically Sustainable Development (Item 13)

- If co-generation, grey water recycling, stormwater or rainwater harvesting is proposed, the requirements of any required licences from the Department of Climate Change and Water (DECCW) and/or I-PART should be addressed.

- If co-generation or a gas power generation plant is proposed, details in relation to air quality
- If rainwater re-use is proposed, detail on the proposed end uses and consideration of any associated health risks. The requirements of any licensing requirements under section 68 licences under the *Local Government Act 1993* should also be addressed

Contamination (Item 14)

- Should there be a risk from the presence of Acid Sulphate forming soils during construction a suitable Acid Sulphate Management Plan will need to be supplied
- To address the requirements of SEPP 55 and Councils DCP Contaminated Land the hierarchy of assessment may include but not be limited to the following:
 - Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment (PESA) (Also known as Stage 1)
 - Detailed Environmental Site Assessment (DESA) (Also known as Stage 2)
 - Remediation Action Plan (RAP)
 - Validation Assessment
 - Site Audit Statement (SAS)

Heritage

- A non indigenous and an Aboriginal archaeological assessment is required to inform the design further and to also inform the programme. The construction works at 1-3 Distillery Hill opposite the site had revealed sites with evidence of aboriginal occupation and use
- A Heritage Impact Statement should be undertaken including addressing the results of both the archaeological assessments
- An Interpretation Strategy should be undertaken at this stage to provide the basis for a co-ordinated design resolution including addressing the results of the archaeological assessments

If you would like to speak to a Council officer, please contact **Jai Reid** on 9265 9677 or email jreid@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au

Yours sincerely



Graham Jahn LFRAIA Hon AIA Hon FPIA Hon FNZIA
Director City Planning and Regulatory Services



PCU019604

Our reference: DOC11/6814
DoP reference: MP11_0001

Mr Daniel Cavallo
A/ Director, Government Land and Social Projects
Department of Planning
GPO Box 39
Sydney, NSW 2001

Department of Planning
Received
17 FEB 2011
Scanning Room

Dear Mr Cavallo

RE: Sydney Heritage Fleet – Bank Street, Pyrmont - Recommended Environmental Assessment Requirements

I refer to your request regarding the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water's (DECCW) requirements for the environmental assessment (EA) for the above proposal received by DECCW on 02 February 2011.

DECCW has considered the details of the project as provided by DoP and has identified the information required to assess the project (see **Attachment 1**). The proponent should ensure that the EA is sufficiently comprehensive to enable DECCW to determine the extent of the impact(s) of the proposal.

The key issues requiring assessment for this project are summarised below:

1. Environment protection licence issues including water, soil, air, noise, and waste
2. Impacts of the project on Aboriginal cultural heritage values. DECCW recommends that the EA address and document in information requirements set out in the draft *Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation (July 2005)*
3. Impacts of the project on (or related to) contaminated sites

DECCW will undertake a detailed review of the EA during the exhibition period and make a submission including, where appropriate, recommended conditions of approval. DECCW cannot exclude the possibility that issues might be identified, in any detailed review, that are additional to the issues raised in these preliminary comments.

DECCW requests that two copies of the final EA be provided for review during the exhibition period. These documents should be lodged with the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, PO Box 668, Parramatta, NSW, 2124.

If you have any queries regarding this matter please contact Melanie Meatheringham 9995 6858.

Yours sincerely

14/2/11

STEVE HARTLEY
Acting Director Metropolitan
Environment Protection and Regulation

Department of **Environment and Climate Change** NSW

PO Box 668, Parramatta NSW 2124
Level 7, 79 George St, Parramatta NSW
Tel: (02) 9995 5000 Fax: (02) 9995 6900
ABN 30 841 387 271
www.environment.nsw.gov.au



Attachment 1

**DECCW's Recommended
Environmental Assessment
Requirements (EARs)**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Environmental Impacts of the project.....	3
2	Licensing requirements	4
3	Air issues.....	5
3.1	<i>Air quality</i>	<i>5</i>
3.2	<i>Greenhouse gas.....</i>	<i>6</i>
4	Biodiversity.....	7
5	Noise and vibration	10
6	Waste, chemicals and hazardous materials and radiation.....	12
6.1	<i>Waste EARs for waste facilities</i>	<i>12</i>
6.2	<i>General waste – any proposal.....</i>	<i>13</i>
6.3	<i>Chemicals subject to Chemical Control Orders</i>	<i>14</i>
7	Water and soils.....	15
7.1	<i>Acid sulfate soils</i>	<i>15</i>
7.2	<i>Contaminated sites assessment and remediation.....</i>	<i>15</i>
7.3	<i>Flooding and coastal erosion.....</i>	<i>15</i>
7.4	<i>Soil issues - general</i>	<i>16</i>
7.5	<i>Water</i>	<i>17</i>

1 Environmental impacts of the project

1. Impacts related to the following environmental issues need to be assessed, quantified and reported on:

- Aboriginal cultural heritage
- Air Issues
 - air quality
 - greenhouse gas
- Biodiversity
- DECCW Estate
 - Aquatic reserves
 - Land reserved or acquired under the NPW Act
 - Marine parks
- Noise and vibration
- Waste including hazardous materials and radiation
 - Waste EARs for waste facilities
 - General waste – any proposal
 - Chemicals subject to Chemical Control Orders
 - Hazardous materials and radiation
- Water and Soils
 - Acid sulfate soils
 - Contaminated sites
 - Flooding and coastal erosion
 - Soils - general
 - Water quality

Environmental assessments (EAs) should address the specific requirements outlined under each heading below and assess impacts in accordance with the relevant guidelines mentioned. A full list of guidelines is at **Attachment 2**.

2 Licensing requirements

1. On the basis of the information submitted to date, it appears the proposal is a scheduled activity Marinas and boat repairs under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and will therefore require an Environment Protection Licence (EPL) if approval is granted. The EA should address the requirements of Section 45 of the POEO Act determining the extent of each impact and providing sufficient information to enable DECCW to determine appropriate limits for the EPL.
2. Should project approval be granted, the proponent will need to make a separate application to DECCW for an EPL for the proposed facility prior to undertaking any on site works. Additional information is available through the *DECCW Guide to Licensing* document (www.environment.nsw.gov.au/licensing/licenceguide.htm).

SPECIFIC ISSUES

3 Air issues

3.1 Air quality

The EA should include a detailed air quality impact assessment (AQIA). The AQIA should:

1. Assess the risk associated with potential discharges of fugitive and point source emissions for all stages of the proposal. Assessment of risk relates to environmental harm, risk to human health and amenity.
2. Justify the level of assessment undertaken on the basis of risk factors, including but not limited to:
 - a. proposal location;
 - b. characteristics of the receiving environment; and
 - c. type and quantity of pollutants emitted.
3. Describe the receiving environment in detail. The proposal must be contextualised within the receiving environment (local, regional and inter-regional as appropriate). The description must include but need not be limited to:
 - a. meteorology and climate;
 - b. topography;
 - c. surrounding land-use; receptors; and
 - d. ambient air quality.
4. Include a detailed description of the proposal. All processes that could result in air emissions must be identified and described. Sufficient detail to accurately communicate the characteristics and quantity of all emissions must be provided.
5. Include a consideration of 'worst case' emission scenarios and impacts at proposed emission limits.
6. Account for cumulative impacts associated with existing emission sources as well as any currently approved developments linked to the receiving environment.
7. Include air dispersion modelling where there is a risk of adverse air quality impacts, or where there is sufficient uncertainty to warrant a rigorous numerical impact assessment. Air dispersion modelling must be conducted in accordance with the *Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW* (2005)
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/ammodelling05361.pdf>.
8. Demonstrate the proposal's ability to comply with the relevant regulatory framework, specifically the *Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act (1997)* and the *POEO (Clean Air) Regulation (2002)*.
9. Provide an assessment of the project in terms of the priorities and targets adopted under the NSW State Plan 2010 and its implementation plan Action for Air.
10. Detail emission control techniques/practices that will be employed by the proposal.

3.2 Greenhouse gas

1. The EA should include a comprehensive assessment of, and report on, the project's predicted greenhouse gas emissions (tCO₂e). Emissions should be reported broken down by:
 - a) direct emissions (scope 1 as defined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol – see reference below),
 - b) indirect emissions from electricity (scope 2), and
 - c) upstream and downstream emissions (scope 3).

before and after implementation of the project, including annual emissions for each year of the project (construction, operation and decommissioning).

2. The EA should include an estimate of the greenhouse emissions intensity (per unit of production). Emissions intensity should be compared with best practice if possible.
3. The emissions should be estimated using an appropriate methodology, in accordance with NSW, Australian and international guidelines (see below).
4. The proponent should also evaluate and report on the feasibility of measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with the project. This could include a consideration of energy efficiency opportunities or undertaking an energy use audit for the site.

Guidance Material

- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Standard, World Council for Sustainable Business Development & World Resources Institute
<http://www.ghgprotocol.org/standards/corporate-standard>
- National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors, Australian Department of Climate Change (Latest release),
<http://www.climatechange.gov.au/publications/greenhouse-acctg/national-greenhouse-factors.aspx>
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting System, Technical Guidelines (latest release) <http://www.climatechange.gov.au/en/government/initiatives/national-greenhouse-energy-reporting/tools-resources.aspx>
- National Carbon Accounting Toolbox
<http://www.climatechange.gov.au/government/initiatives/ncat.aspx>
- Australian Greenhouse Emissions Information System (AGEIS)
<http://ageis.climatechange.gov.au/>

QUESTION IF THIS IS LAND OR WATER BASED.

4 Biodiversity

1. The EA should include a detailed biodiversity assessment, including assessment of impacts on threatened biodiversity, native vegetation and habitat. This assessment should address the matters included in the following sections.
2. A field survey of the site should be conducted and documented in accordance with relevant guidelines, including:
 - the Threatened Species Survey and Assessment Guidelines: Field Survey Methods for Fauna -Amphibians (DECCW, 2009)
 - Threatened Biodiversity Survey and Assessment: Guidelines for Developments and Activities - Working Draft (DEC, 2004), and
 - Threatened species survey and assessment guideline information on www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspecies/surveyassessmentguidelines.htm.

If a proposed survey methodology is likely to vary significantly from the above methods, the proponent should discuss the proposed methodology with DECCW prior to undertaking the EA, to determine whether DECCW considers that it is appropriate.

Recent (less than five years old) surveys and assessments may be used. However, previous surveys should not be used if they have:

- been undertaken in seasons, weather conditions or following extensive disturbance events when the subject species are unlikely to be detected or present, or
- utilised methodologies, survey sampling intensities, timeframes or baits that are not the most appropriate for detecting the target subject species,

unless these differences can be clearly demonstrated to have had an insignificant impact upon the outcomes of the surveys. If a previous survey is used, any additional species listed under the TSC Act since the previous survey took place, must be surveyed for.

Determining the list of potential threatened species for the site must be done in accordance with the Threatened Biodiversity Survey and Assessment: Guidelines for Developments and Activities - Working Draft (DEC, 2004) and the Guidelines for Threatened Species Assessment (Department of Planning, July 2005). The DECCW Threatened Species website <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspecies/> and the Atlas of NSW Wildlife database must be the primary information sources for the list of threatened species present. The BioBanking Threatened Species Database, the Vegetation Types databases (available on DECCW website at <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/biobanking/biobankingtspd.htm> and <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/biobanking/vegtypedatabase.htm>, respectively) and other data sources (e.g. PlantNET, Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums (<http://www.ozcam.org/>), previous or nearby surveys etc.) may also be used to compile the list.

3. The EA should contain the following information as a minimum:
 - a. The requirements set out in the Guidelines for Threatened Species Assessment (Department of Planning, July 2005).

- b. Description and geo-referenced mapping of study area (and spatial data files), e.g. overlays on topographic maps, satellite images and /or aerial photos, including details of map datum, projection and zone, all survey locations, vegetation communities (including classification and methodology used to classify), key habitat features and reported locations of threatened species, populations and ecological communities present in the subject site and study area.
 - c. Description of survey methodologies used, including timing, location and weather conditions.
 - d. Details, including qualifications and experience of all staff undertaking the surveys, mapping and assessment of impacts as part of the EA.
 - e. Identification of national and state listed threatened biota known or likely to occur in the study area and their conservation status.
 - f. Description of the likely impacts of the proposal on biodiversity and wildlife corridors, including direct and indirect and construction and operation impacts. Wherever possible, quantify these impacts such as the amount of each vegetation community or species habitat to be cleared or impacted, or any fragmentation of a wildlife corridor.
 - g. Identification of the avoidance, mitigation and management measures that will be put in place as part of the proposal to avoid or minimise impacts, including details about alternative options considered and how long term management arrangements will be guaranteed.
 - h. Description of the residual impacts of the proposal. If the proposal cannot adequately avoid or mitigate impacts on biodiversity, then a biodiversity offset package is expected (see the requirements for this at point 6 below).
 - i. Provision of specific Statement of Commitments relating to biodiversity.
4. An assessment of the significance of direct and indirect impacts of the proposal must be undertaken for threatened biodiversity known or considered likely to occur in the study area based on the presence of suitable habitat. This assessment must take into account:
 - a. the factors identified in s.5A of the EP&A Act, and
 - b. the guidance provided by *The Threatened Species Assessment Guideline – The Assessment of Significance* (DECCW, 2007) which is available at: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/threatenedspecies/tsaguide07393.pdf>
5. Where an offsets package is proposed by a proponent for impacts to biodiversity (and a BioBanking Statement has not been sought) this package should:
 - a) Meet DECCW's *Principles for the use of biodiversity offsets in NSW*, which are available at: www.environment.nsw.gov.au/biocertification/offsets.htm.
 - b) Identify the conservation mechanisms to be used to ensure the long term protection and management of the offset sites.
 - c) Include an appropriate Management Plan (such as vegetation or habitat) that has been developed as a key amelioration measure to ensure any proposed compensatory offsets, retained habitat enhancement features within the development footprint and/or impact mitigation measures (including proposed rehabilitation and/or monitoring programs) are appropriately managed and funded.
6. Where appropriate, likely impacts (both direct and indirect) on any adjoining and/or nearby DECCW estate reserved under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* or any marine and estuarine protected areas under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* or the *Marine Parks Act 1997* should be considered. Refer

to the Guidelines for developments adjoining land and water managed by the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECC, 2010).

7. With regard to the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, the assessment should identify any relevant Matters of National Environmental Significance and whether the proposal has been referred to the Commonwealth or already determined to be a controlled action.

5 Noise and vibration

1. In relation to noise, the following matters should be addressed (where relevant) as part of the Environmental Assessment.

General

2. Construction noise associated with the proposed development should be assessed using the *Interim Construction Noise Guideline* (DECC, 2009).
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/constructnoise.htm>
3. Vibration from all activities (including construction and operation) to be undertaken on the premises should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the *Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline* (DEC, 2006).
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/vibrationguide.htm>
4. If blasting is required for any reasons during the construction or operational stage of the proposed development, blast impacts should be demonstrated to be capable of complying with the guidelines contained in *Australian and New Zealand Environment Council – Technical basis for guidelines to minimise annoyance due to blasting overpressure and ground vibration* (ANZEC, 1990).
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/blasting.htm>

Industry

5. Operational noise from all industrial activities (including private haul roads and private railway lines) to be undertaken on the premises should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the *NSW Industrial Noise Policy* (EPA, 2000) and *Industrial Noise Policy Application Notes*.
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/industrial.htm>

Road

6. Noise on public roads from increased road traffic generated by land use developments should be assessed using the guidelines contained in the *Environmental Criteria for Road Traffic Noise* (EPA, 1999).
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/traffic.htm>
7. Noise from new or upgraded public roads should be assessed using the *Environmental Criteria for Road Traffic Noise* (EPA, 1999).
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/traffic.htm>

Railway

8. Noise from new or upgraded railways (other than railways on private premises) should be assessed using the *Interim Guideline for the Assessment of Noise from Rail Infrastructure Projects* (DECC, 2007).
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/railinfranoise.htm>
9. Noise from increased rail traffic on the NSW Rail Network resulting from rail traffic generating development (e.g. an extractive industry) should be assessed using the environmental assessment requirements for rail traffic-generating developments available at
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/railnoise.htm>

6 Waste, chemicals and hazardous materials and radiation

6.1 Waste EARs for waste facilities

The EA should include:

1. Details of the layout of the waste facility, the treatment process and the environmental controls at the facility.
2. Details of the quantity and type of liquid and/or non-liquid waste(s) generated, handled, processed or disposed of at the premises. Waste must be classified according to DECCW's *Waste Classification Guidelines 2008*.
3. Details of liquid waste and non-liquid waste management at the facility, including:
 - the transportation, assessment and handling of waste arriving at or generated at the site;
 - any stockpiling of wastes or recovered materials at the site;
 - any waste processing related to the facility, including reuse, recycling, reprocessing or treatment both on- and off-site;
 - the method for disposing of all wastes or recovered materials at the facility;
 - the emissions arising from the handling, storage, processing and reprocessing of waste at the facility;
 - the proposed controls for managing the environmental impacts of these activities.
4. Details of procedures for the assessment, handling, storage, transport and disposal of all **hazardous waste** used, stored, processed or disposed of at the site, in addition to the requirements for liquid and non-liquid wastes.
5. Details of the quantity, type and specifications for all **output products** proposed to be produced from the facility. The description should include the physical, chemical and biological characteristics (including contaminant concentrations) of those output products as well as relevant accredited standards against which the products would comply. In documenting or describing the composition of output products and/or wastes generated from the proposed facility reference should be made to the relevant DECCW *resource recovery exemption* (<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/waste/RRecoveryExemptions.htm>) or the *Waste Classification Guidelines 2008* (<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/waste/envguidlms/index.htm>).
6. Details of intended (or potential) end uses for output products from the facility and the relevant product standards which would be used to assess those products against.
7. Details of the type and quantity of any chemical substances (including hydrocarbon (oils and fuels), explosives etc.) to be used or stored and describe arrangements for their safe use and storage.

6.2 General waste – any proposal

The EA should:

1. Include a detailed plan for in-situ classification of waste material, including the sampling locations and sampling regime that will be employed to classify the waste, particularly with regards to the identification of contamination hotspots.
2. Identify, characterise and classify all waste that will be generated onsite through excavation, demolition or construction activities, including proposed quantities of the waste.
Note: All waste must be classified in accordance with *DECCW's Waste Classification Guidelines*.
3. Identify, characterise and classify all waste that is proposed to be disposed of to an offsite location, including proposed quantities of the waste and the disposal locations for the waste. This includes waste that is intended for re-use or recycling.
Note: All waste must be classified in accordance with *DECCW's Classification Guidelines*.
4. Include a commitment to retaining all sampling and classification results for the life of the project to demonstrate compliance with *DECCW's Waste Classification Guidelines*.
5. Provide details of how waste will be handled and managed onsite to minimise pollution, including:
 - a) Stockpile location and management
 - Labelling of stockpiles for identification, ensuring that all waste is clearly identified and stockpiled separately from other types of material (especially the separation of any contaminated and non-contaminated waste).
 - Proposed height limits for all waste to reduce the potential for dust and odour.
 - Procedures for minimising the movement of waste around the site and double handling.
 - Measures to minimise leaching from stockpiles into the surrounding environment, such as sediment fencing, geofabric liners etc.
 - b) Erosion, sediment and leachate control including measures to be implemented to minimise erosion, leachate and sediment mobilisation at the site during works. The EA should show the location of each measure to be implemented. The Proponent should consider measures such as:
 - Sediment traps
 - Diversion banks
 - Sediment fences
 - Bunds (earth, hay, mulch)
 - Geofabric liners
 - Other control measures as appropriate

The Proponent should also provide details of:

- how leachate from stockpiled waste material will be kept separate from stormwater runoff;
 - treatment of leachate through a wastewater treatment plant (if applicable); and
 - any proposed transport and disposal of leachate off-site.
6. Provide details of how the waste will be handled and managed during transport to a lawful facility. If the waste possesses hazardous characteristics, the Proponent must provide details of how the waste will be treated or immobilised to render it suitable for transport and disposal.
 7. Include details of all procedures and protocols to be implemented to ensure that any waste leaving the site is transported and disposed of lawfully and does not pose a risk to human health or the environment.
 8. Include a statement demonstrating that the Proponent is aware of DECCW's requirements with respect to notification and tracking of waste.
 9. Include a statement demonstrating that the Proponent is aware of the relevant legislative requirements for disposal of the waste, including any relevant Resource Recovery Exemptions, as gazetted by DECCW from time to time.
 10. Outline contingency plans for any event that affects operations at the site that may result in environmental harm, including: excessive stockpiling of waste, volume of leachate generated exceeds the storage capacity available on-site etc.

6.3 Chemicals subject to Chemical Control Orders

1. The EA must demonstrate how the Proponent will manage all materials and wastes containing scheduled chemical waste, dioxin and/or polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in accordance with the applicable Chemical Control Order, National Management Plan or in accordance with a licence under the EHC Act.
2. Where a project involves any processing or treatment of scheduled chemicals, the proponent must provide DECCW with sufficient and appropriate documentation for a technology assessment to be undertaken by the DECCW, in accordance with the following:
 - 'National Protocol - Approval/Licensing of Trials of Technologies for the Treatment/Disposal of Schedule X Wastes - July 1994'; and
 - 'National Protocol for Approval/Licensing of Commercial Scale Facilities for the Treatment/Disposal of Schedule X Wastes - July 1994'.

7 Water and soils

7.1 Acid sulfate soils

1. The potential impacts of the development on acid sulfate soils must be assessed in accordance with the relevant guidelines in the *Acid Sulfate Soils Manual* (Stone *et al.* 1998) and the *Acid Sulfate Soils Laboratory Methods Guidelines* (Ahern *et al.* 2004).
2. Describe mitigation and management options that will be used to prevent, control, abate or minimise potential impacts from the disturbance of acid sulfate soils associated with the project and to reduce risks to human health and prevent the degradation of the environment. This should include an assessment of the effectiveness and reliability of the measures and any residual impacts after these measures are implemented.

7.2 Contaminated sites assessment and remediation

1. The EA should include an assessment of the contaminated site that is conducted in accordance with the guidelines made or approved under section 105 of the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*, for example: *Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites* (EPA, 2000), *Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme - 2nd edition* (DEC, 2006), *Sampling Design Guidelines* (EPA, 1995), *National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999* (or update).
2. The EA should provide the details on how the site contamination will be remediated and/or managed so that the site is, or can be, made suitable for the proposed use.
3. All reports should be prepared in accordance with the *Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites* (EPA, 2000).
4. The EA should specify whether or not a site auditor, accredited under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*, has been or will be engaged to issue a site audit statement to certify on the suitability of the current or proposed uses.
5. The EA will include an assessment of potential contamination in the sediments to be disturbed during the proposed development works and operation of the facility. The assessment is to consider potential impacts on water quality associated with the disturbance of sediments. The EA will also outline measures to mitigate any such impacts that are identified through the assessment.

7.3 Flooding and coastal erosion

The EA should include an assessment of the following referring to the relevant guidelines in Attachment 2:

1. The potential effect of coastal processes and coastal hazards including potential impacts of climate change such as sea level rise:
 - on the proposed development; and
 - arising from the proposed development.

2. Whether the proposal is consistent with any coastal zone management plans.
3. Whether the proposal is consistent with any floodplain risk management plans.
4. Whether the proposal is compatible with the flood hazard of the land.
5. Whether the proposal will significantly adversely affect flood behaviour resulting in detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other development or properties.
6. Whether the proposal will significantly adversely affect the environment or cause avoidable erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses.
7. Whether the proposal incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life from flood.
8. Whether the proposal is likely to result in unsustainable social and economic costs to the community as a consequence of flooding.

7.4 Soil issues - general

The EA should include:

1. An assessment of potential impacts on soil and land resources should be undertaken, being guided by *Soil and Landscape Issues in Environmental Impact Assessment* (DLWC 2000). The nature and extent of any significant impacts should be identified. Particular attention should be given to:
 - a. Soil erosion and sediment transport - in accordance with *Managing urban stormwater: soils and construction*, vol. 1 (Landcom 2004) and vol. 2 (A. Installation of services; B Waste landfills; C. Unsealed roads; D. Main Roads; E. Mines and quarries) (DECC 2008).
 - b. Mass movement (landslides) – in accordance with *Landslide risk management* guidelines presented in Australian Geomechanics Society (2007).
 - c. Urban and regional salinity – guidance given in the Local Government Salinity Initiative booklets which includes *Site Investigations for Urban Salinity* (DLWC, 2002).
2. A description of the mitigation and management options that will be used to prevent, control, abate or minimise identified soil and land resource impacts associated with the project. This should include an assessment of the effectiveness and reliability of the measures and any residual impacts after these measures are implemented.

7.5 Water

Describe Proposal

1. Describe the proposal including position of any intakes and discharges, volumes, water quality and frequency of all water discharges.
2. Demonstrate that all practical options to avoid discharge have been implemented and environmental impact minimised where discharge is necessary.
3. Where relevant include a water balance for the development including water requirements (quantity, quality and source(s)) and proposed storm and wastewater disposal, including type, volumes, proposed treatment and management methods and re-use options.

Background Conditions

4. Describe existing surface and groundwater quality. An assessment needs to be undertaken for any water resource likely to be affected by the proposal.
5. State the Water Quality Objectives for the receiving waters relevant to the proposal. These refer to the community's agreed environmental values and human uses endorsed by the NSW Government as goals for ambient waters (<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm>). Where groundwater may be impacted the assessment should identify appropriate groundwater environmental values.
6. State the indicators and associated trigger values or criteria for the identified environmental values. This information should be sourced from the ANZECC (2000) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (http://www.mincos.gov.au/publications/australian_and_new_zealand_guidelines_for_fresh_and_marine_water_quality).
7. State any locally specific objectives, criteria or targets which have been endorsed by the NSW Government.

Impact Assessment

8. Describe the nature and degree of impact that any proposed discharges will have on the receiving environment.
9. Assess impacts against the relevant ambient water quality outcomes. Demonstrate how the proposal will be designed and operated to:
 - o protect the Water Quality Objectives for receiving waters where they are currently being achieved; and
 - o contribute towards achievement of the Water Quality Objectives over time where they are not currently being achieved.
10. Where a discharge is proposed that includes a mixing zone, the proposal should demonstrate how wastewater discharged to waterways will ensure the ANZECC (2000) water quality criteria for relevant chemical and non-chemical parameters are met at the edge of the initial mixing zone of the discharge, and that any impacts in the initial mixing zone are demonstrated to be reversible.

11. Assess impacts on groundwater and groundwater dependent ecosystems.

12. Describe how stormwater will be managed both during and after construction.

Monitoring

13. Describe how predicted impacts will be monitored and assessed over time.

Attachment 2 – Guidance Material

Title	Web address
<u>Relevant Legislation</u>	
<i>Coastal Protection Act 1979</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+13+1979+cd+0+N
<i>Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/consol_act/epabca1999588/
<i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+140+1997+cd+0+N
<i>Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+14+1985+cd+0+N
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+203+1979+cd+0+N
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+156+1997+cd+0+N
<i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+101+1995+cd+0+N
<i>Water Management Act 2000</i>	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+92+2000+cd+0+N
<u>Licensing</u>	
DECCW Guide to Licensing	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/licensing/licenceguide.htm
<u>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage</u>	
Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation (2005)	Available from DoP.
<u>Air Issues</u>	
Air Quality	
Approved methods for modelling and assessment of air pollutants in NSW (2005)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/ammodellng05361.pdf
POEO (Clean Air) Regulation 2002	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/subordleg+642+2002+cd+0+N
Greenhouse Gas	
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Standard, World Council for Sustainable Business Development & World Resources Institute	http://www.ghgprotocol.org/standards/corporate-standard
National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors, Australian Department of Climate Change (Latest release),	http://www.climatechange.gov.au/publications/greenhouse-acctg/national-greenhouse-factors.aspx
National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting System, Technical Guidelines (latest release)	http://www.climatechange.gov.au/en/government/initiatives/national-greenhouse-energy-reporting/tools-resources.aspx

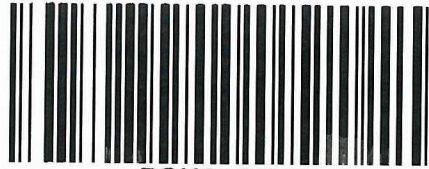
Title	Web address
National Carbon Accounting Toolbox	http://www.climatechange.gov.au/government/initiatives/ncat.aspx
Australian Greenhouse Emissions Information System (AGEIS)	http://ageis.climatechange.gov.au/
<u>Biodiversity</u>	
Threatened Species Survey and Assessment Guidelines: Field Survey Methods for Fauna -Amphibians (DECCW, 2009)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/threatenedspecies/09213amphibians.pdf
Threatened Biodiversity Survey and Assessment: Guidelines for Developments and Activities - Working Draft (DEC, 2004)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/nature/TBSAGuidelinesDraft.pdf
Guidelines for Threatened Species Assessment (Department of Planning, July 2005)	Draft available from DoP
DECCW Threatened Species website	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspecies/
Atlas of NSW Wildlife	http://wildlifeatlas.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/wildlifeatlas/watlas.jsp
Vegetation Types databases	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/biobanking/vegtypedatabase.htm
PlantNET	http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/
Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums	http://www.ozcam.org/
Threatened Species Assessment Guideline - The Assessment of Significance (DECCW, 2007)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/threatenedspecies/tsaguide07393.pdf
Principles for the use of biodiversity offsets in NSW	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/biocertification/offsets.htm
<u>Noise and Vibration</u>	
Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/constructnoise.htm
Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline (DEC, 2006)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/vibrationguide.htm
Australian and New Zealand Environment Council – Technical basis for guidelines to minimise annoyance due to blasting overpressure and ground vibration (ANZEC, 1990)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/blasting.htm
Industrial Noise Policy Application Notes	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/traffic.htm
Environmental Criteria for Road Traffic Noise (EPA, 1999)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/traffic.htm
Interim Guideline for the Assessment of Noise from Rail Infrastructure Projects (DECC, 2007)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/railinfranoise.htm
Environmental assessment requirements for rail traffic-generating developments	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/railnoise.htm

Title	Web address
Waste, Chemicals and Hazardous Materials and Radiation	
Waste	
Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills (EPA, 1996)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/waste/envguidlins/solidlandfill.pdf
Draft Environmental Guidelines - Industrial Waste Landfilling (April 1998)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/waste/envguidlins/industrialfill.pdf
Waste Classification Guidelines (DECC, 2008)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/waste/envguidlins/index.htm
DECCW Resource recovery exemption	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/waste/RRecoveryExemptions.htm
Chemicals subject to Chemical Control Orders	
Chemical Control Orders (regulated through the EHC Act)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/pesticides/CCOs.htm
National Protocol - Approval/Licensing of Trials of Technologies for the Treatment/Disposal of Schedule X Wastes - July 1994	Available in libraries
National Protocol for Approval/Licensing of Commercial Scale Facilities for the Treatment/Disposal of Schedule X Wastes - July 1994	Available in libraries
Water and Soils	
Acid sulphate soils	
Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Maps	http://canri.nsw.gov.au/download/
Acid Sulfate Soils Manual (Stone et al. 1998)	Manual available for purchase from: http://www.landcom.com.au/whats-new/the-blue-book.aspx Chapters 1 and 2 are on DoP's Guidelines Register at: Chapter 1 Acid Sulfate Soils Planning Guidelines: http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/rda/guidelines/documents/NSW%20Acid%20Sulfate%20Soils%20Planning%20Guidelines.pdf Chapter 2 Acid Sulfate Soils Assessment Guidelines: http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/rda/guidelines/documents/NSW%20Acid%20Sulfate%20Soils%20Assessment%20Guidelines.pdf
Acid Sulfate Soils Laboratory Methods Guidelines (Ahern et al. 2004)	http://www.derm.qld.gov.au/land/ass/pdfs/lmg.pdf This replaces Chapter 4 of the Acid Sulfate Soils Manual above.
Contaminated Sites Assessment and Remediation	
Managing land contamination: Planning Guidelines – SEPP 55 Remediation of Land	http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/DevelopmentAssessments/RegisterofDevelopmentAssessmentGuidelines/tabid/207/language/en-US/Default.aspx
Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites (EPA, 2000)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/clm/97104consultantsguidelines.pdf
Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme - 2nd edition (DEC, 2006)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/clm/auditorguidelines06121.pdf

Title	Web address
Sampling Design Guidelines (EPA, 1995)	Available by request from DECCW's Environment Line
National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (or update)	http://www.ephc.gov.au/taxonomy/term/44
Flooding and Coastal Erosion	
Reforms to coastal erosion management	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/coasts/coastalerosionmgt.htm
Floodplain development manual	http://www.dnr.nsw.gov.au/floodplains/manual.shtml
Coastline management manual	http://www.environment.gov.au/coasts/publications/nswmanual/index.html Note: To be replaced by the Guidelines for preparing coastal zone management plans, due for release by end of 2010. This document will be available on DECCW's website – draft currently available at http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/coasts/coastalmgtdocs.htm .
Estuary management manual	Available on request from DECCW or on interlibrary loan Note: To be replaced by the Guidelines for preparing coastal zone management plans, due for release by end of 2010. This document will be available on DECCW's website – draft currently available at http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/coasts/coastalmgtdocs.htm .
Soils – general	
Soil and Landscape Issues in Environmental Impact Assessment (DLWC 2000)	http://www.dnr.nsw.gov.au/care/soil/soil_pubs/pdfs/tech_rep_34_new.pdf
Managing urban stormwater: soils and construction, vol. 1 (Landcom 2004) and vol. 2 (A. Installation of services; B. Waste landfills; C. Unsealed roads; D. Main Roads; E. Mines and quarries) (DECC 2008)	Vol 1 - Available for purchase at http://www.landcom.com.au/whats-new/publications-reports/the-blue-book.aspx Vol 2 - http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/stormwater/publications.htm
Landslide risk management guidelines	http://www.australiangeomechanics.org/resources/downloads/
Site Investigations for Urban Salinity (DLWC, 2002)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/salinity/booklet3siteinvestigationsforurbansalinity.pdf
Local Government Salinity Initiative Booklets	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/salinity/solutions/urban.htm
Water	
Water Quality Objectives	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm
ANZECC (2000) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality	http://www.mincos.gov.au/publications/australian_and_new_zealand_guidelines_for_fresh_and_marine_water_quality
Applying Goals for Ambient Water Quality Guidance for Operations Officers – Mixing Zones	http://deconet/water/resources/AWQGuidance7.pdf
Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutant in NSW (2004)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/legislation/approvedmethods-water.pdf

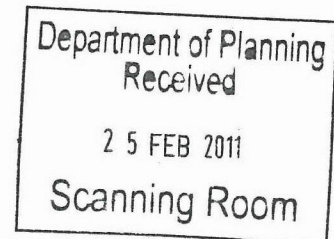


Transport



Daniel Cavallo
A/Director
Government Land and Social Projects
NSW Planning
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Attention: Karen Rae



Dear Mr Cavallo,

MP 11_0001 - MARITIME FACILITY AT BANK STREET PYRMONT

I refer to your letter dated 27 January 2011 regarding the above matter. Transport NSW (TNSW) appreciates the opportunity to provide input to this matter.

TNSW has reviewed the draft Director General's Requirements (DGRs), together with the Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) and requests that Requirement No. 4 'Transport & Accessibility' detail an additional matter in relation to Travel Demand Management (TDM) measures. The proponent should undertake an initial evaluation of how a Workplace Travel Plan and other TDM measures would reduce the need for on-site parking and make provision through temporary parking or other means to effectively accommodate a minimal parking outcome whilst preventing on-street parking elsewhere.

I trust that these comments are of assistance. The contact officer for this matter is Chris Schmid who can be reached on (02) 8202 2300 or by email at chris.schmid@transport.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,

w.gastineau-hills 23.02.11

William Gastineau-Hills
A/Senior Manager
Centre for Transport Planning

CD11/00762