Director-General's Requirements

Section 75F of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Project	Concept Plan for the future development of a road network connecting employment areas in the Fairfield, Blacktown and Penrith LGAs with the M7 & M4 motorways and Mamre Road known as the Erskine Park Link Road Network.
Location	Western Sydney Employment Hub – Fairfield, Blacktown and Penrith local government areas.
Proponent	NSW Roads and Traffic Authority
Date issued	15 September 2007
Expiry date	15 September 2009
Special Provision	On 9 June 2006, the Minister for Planning declared by order in the gazette, pursuant to Section 75B(1) of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> (the Act) that the project is a project to which Part 3A of the Act applies. On 22 December 2006, the Minister for Planning authorised the preparation of a Concept Plan under section 75M of the Act.
General requirements	 The Environmental Assessment must include: an executive summary; a description of the proposal, staging and the components of the nominated route options which may be subject to subsequent approval(s), including: proposed alignments and corridor width (including ancillary infrastructure); intersections, interchanges and other infrastructure; facilities for cyclists and pedestrians and linkages to the M7 cycleway; and hierarchy of the network; details of the framework for the staging, assessment, and implementation of the project; an assessment of the environmental impacts of the proposal, with particular focus on the key assessment requirements specified below; justification for undertaking the proposal with consideration of the benefits and impacts of the proposal; a draft Statement of Commitments detailing measures for environmental mitigation, management and monitoring for the proposal; and
Key Issues	 The environmental assessment must include assessment of the Concept Plan on the following key issues Planning and Land Use – the environmental assessment must provide an assessment of the suitability of the proposed route alignments with respect to potential land use conflicts with existing and future surrounding land uses. The assessment shall also have consideration of the Metropolitan Strategy and any Precinct Plan prepared under State Environmental Planning Policy No.59 – Central Western Sydney Economic and Employment Area, with any departures from these strategies/plans to be identified and justified. Traffic and Transport – the environmental assessment must identify the traffic and transport objectives of the proposal and shall demonstrate how the proposed network would achieve these objectives and meets the relevant network performance measures. This shall be supported by an analysis of the alternatives to the proposed network. The assessment should also clearly identify any implications on the surrounding network as a result of the project. The assessment is to also demonstrate the

	 consistency of the project against any strategic transport management strategies and/or objectives that are relevant to the Employment Area or surrounding region, including relevant public transport, cyclist and pedestrian network strategies. Flora and Fauna – the environmental assessment must provide an appropriate level of assessment on the potential impacts on flora and fauna (aquatic and terrestrial). The assessment must identify the biodiversity constraints to the proposed alignments and identify the measures to mitigate these impacts through the subsequent stages. Heritage – the environmental assessment must provide an appropriate level of assessment on the potential impacts to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage items by the proposed concept. The assessment must identify the constraints to the proposed alignments as a result of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural significance and identify the objectives to mitigate these impacts through the subsequent stages. Noise – the environmental assessment must identify the likely noise impacts (construction and operation) as a result of the project and the noise performance objectives that are to be achieved through the subsequent stages. Urban Design – the environmental assessment must identify the potential impacts of the visual impacts of the proposed alignments and identify the objectives to mitigate these impacts through the subsequent stages. Hydrology – the environmental assessment must identify the potential impacts of the alignments on surface hydrology and flooding behaviour. The assessment must specify the hydraulic objectives are that are to be achieved through the subsequent stages of the project to mitigate these impacts. General Environmental Risk Analysis – notwithstanding the above key environmental requirements, the Environmental impacts and potential impacts are identified through the subsequent and potential impacts are identified through this environmental isk analysis on app
	appropriately detailed impact assessment of these additional key environmental impacts must be included in the Environmental Assessment.
Consultation	 You should undertake an appropriate and justified level of consultation with relevant parties during the preparation of the EA, including: local, State or Commonwealth government authorities and service providers; and the public (including community groups, affected landowners) - document all community consultation undertaken.
	The EA must describe the consultation process, document all community consultation undertaken to date and identify the issues raised.