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Our ref: S07/01017-2

Your ref:

Mr Phil Drew Project Manager QR Network Pty Ltd GPO Box 1429 BRISBANE Qld 4001

Dear Mr Drew

Hexham Redevelopment Project (MP 07_0171) – State Significant Site Study Requirements and Director-General's Requirements for Concept Plan and Project Application

I refer to your email dated 18 January 2010, advising that QRNational is intending to proceed with the above project and requesting that the expiry period for the State Significant Site (SSS) Study requirements and Director-General's requirements (DGRs) for the Concept Plan and Project Application (Train Support Facility), which lapsed on 13 February 2010, be extended.

The Department understands that the proposal is still substantially the same as that proposed two years ago. Accordingly, the Department has reviewed the SSS Study requirements and the DGRs in consultation with relevant agencies to determine whether the requirements required revision. The requirements have been revised to reflect the current assessment environment and the following matters are to be considered in preparing the State Significant Site Study and the environmental assessment.

State Significant Site Study Requirements

I have attached a copy of the Director-General's SSS study requirements.

You should ensure that you consult with the Department prior to submission of the SSS study to determine:

- the fees applicable to the investigation;
- consultation and public exhibition arrangements that will apply; and
- number and format (hard-copy or CD-ROM) of the study that will be required.

On receipt, the Department will review and arrange for the SSS study to be publicly exhibited. The study can be a stand alone document, which can be publicly exhibited prior to or concurrent with the Environmental Assessment for the Concept plan and Project application.

Director General's Requirements for the Environmental Assessment

I have attached a copy of the DGRs for the Environmental Assessment.

Under section 75F(3) of the Act, the Director-General may alter or supplement these requirements if necessary and in light of any additional information available prior to approval for the Project being sought.

The Department acknowledges that some issues identified in the project application may be more appropriately addressed as part of subsequent project applications under Part 3A or development applications under Part 4 of the Act. Nonetheless, it is prudent to address all requirements to the

extent necessary within the environmental assessment and/or statement of commitments for the concept plan.

At least two weeks before you propose to submit the revised Environmental Assessment for the Project you should contact the Department to determine:

- the fees applicable to the application;
- relevant land owner notification requirements:
- consultation and public exhibition arrangements that will apply;
- options available in publishing the environmental assessment via the internet; and
- number and format (hard-copy or CD-ROM) of the environmental assessment that will be required.

Prior to exhibiting the Environmental Assessment, the Department will review the revised document to determine if it adequately addresses the comments previously raised by the Department in its letter dated 26 September 2008, and any other aspects of the DGRs. If the Director-General considers that the Environmental Assessment does not adequately address these matters, the Director-General may require the proponent to further revise the Environmental Assessment. Following this review period, the Environmental Assessment will be made publicly available for a minimum period of 30 days.

The Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act

If your proposal contains any actions that could have a significant impact on matters of National Environmental Significance, then it will require an additional approval under the *Commonwealth Environment Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). This approval is in addition to any approvals required under NSW legislation. It is your responsibility to contact the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts in Canberra ((02) 6274 1111 or http://www.environment.gov.au) to determine if the proposal is likely to have a significant impact on matters of National Environmental Significance, and would require an approval under the EPBC Act.

If it is determined that an approval is required under the EPBC Act, please contact the Department immediately, as supplementary Director General's requirements may need to be issued.

If you have any enquiries about these requirements, please contact Rebecca Newman on 02 9228 6340 or via email at rebecca,newman@planning.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Scott Jeffries Director,

Infrastructure Projects

As delegate for the Director-General



State Significant Site Study Requirements

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	e State Environmental Planning Policy (Major Projects) 2005
Study	State Significant Site study into the Hexham Redevelopment
Location	Maitland Road (Pacific Highway), Hexham
Proponent	Queensland Rail Limited (QRNational)
Date issued	22 March 2010
Expiry date	22 March 2012
General requirements	The State significant site study must be prepared to a high technical and scientific standard and must address the following: • the State or regional planning significance of the site (having regard to the Guideline for State Significant Sites under the Major Project SEPP (DoP));
	 the suitability of the site for any proposed land use taking into consideration environmental, social or economic factors, the principles of ecologically sustainable development and any State or regional planning strategy; the implications of any proposed land use for local and regional land use, infrastructure,
	 service delivery and natural resource planning; details of proposed development controls for the site and justify the necessity for these controls against existing environmental planning instruments; certification by the author of the State Significant Site study that the information contained in the Study is neither false nor misleading.
Key Assessment Requirements	In addressing the General Requirements, the State significant site study must address the following key assessment requirements: State or Regional Planning Significance – including but not limited to:
	 the state or regional importance of the site in terms of its employment-generating potential; its specific location; its likely social, environmental and economic impacts; and any relevant State or regional development policies including the Lower Hunter Regional Strategy (DoP). a strategic vision for the site, detailing the objectives and aims for the site, as well as a strategic framework for the co-ordinated achievement of those objectives and aims.
	 Suitability of the Site - including but not limited to: ecological and conservation values of the site, including impacts to regional ecological corridors, and wetlands in and adjoining the site and the implementation of the Hexham Swamp Rehabilitation Project; flooding characteristics of the site; cultural heritage characteristics of the site including items, landscape and natural values; and relevant State planning policies, including but not limited to State Environmental Planning Policy No 55—Remediation of Land; and Lower Hunter Regional Conservation Plan (DECCW).
	Proposed Land Use Implications - including but not limited to: access to and from the site; and service infrastructure needs and any contributions or levies that may need to be secured in respect of the development on the site.
	Development Controls - including but not limited to: zoning; subdivision; site layout; and design; and

the future approval regime for development on the site by identifying the circumstances when Part 3A or Part 4 of the Act would apply. Consultation You should undertake an appropriate level of consultation with relevant parties during the preparation of the study, including (but not limited to): • local, State or Commonwealth government authorities such as: Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water; Department of Industry and Investment (Fisheries, Minerals); NSW Office of Water; Hunter-Central Rivers CMA; NSW Transport and Infrastructure; Roads and Traffic Authority; and Newcastle City Council; service and infrastructure providers such as: Australian Rail Track Corporation; RailCorp; o Hunter Water; and Hunter Energy; specialist interest groups including Local Aboriginal Land Councils; and · the public, including adjoining and affected landowners. The study must clearly indicate issues raised by stakeholders during the consultation process, and how these matters have been addressed in the study.



Director-General's Requirements

Section 75F of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Application	07_0171	
Project	Hexham Redevelopment Concept Plan (train support facility, intermodal terminal and industrial subdivision); and Project Application (train support facility)	
Location	Maitland Road (Pacific Highway), Hexham	
Proponent	Queensland Rail Limited (QRNational)	
Date issued	22 March 2010	
Expiry date	22 March 2012	
General requirements Key issues	 an executive summary. a detailed description of the Project including (but not limited to): location, site description and planning context (including previous, existing, future, and surrounding land uses and operations); project components and design elements (including site layout); extraction, construction and operational characteristics and processes (including site preparation; and resource recovery and disposal of tailings); and project and component staging and timing. an assessment of the key issues, with the following aspects addressed for each key issue (where relevant): describe the existing environment; assess the potential impacts of the proposal at extraction, construction and operation stages. Direct, indirect and cumulative impacts must be considered; identify how relevant planning, land use and development matters, (including relevant strategic and statutory matters), have been considered in the impact assessment and/or in developing management/ mitigation measures; and describe measures to be implemented to avoid, minimise, manage, mitigate, offset and/or monitor the impacts of the project and any residual impacts. a draft Statement of Commitments (SoC). The SoC must incorporate or otherwise capture measures to avoid, minimise, manage, mitigate, offset and/or monitor impacts identified in the impact assessment sections of the EA and ensure that the wording of the SoC clearly articulates the desired environmental outcome of the commitment. The SoC must be achievable, measurable (with respect to compliance), and time specific, where relevant. Certification by the author of the Environment Assessment that the information contained in the Assessment is neither false nor misleading. S	
	Assessment Act 1979; and its consistency with the aims and objectives of relevant State policies (Lower Hunter Regional Strategy) and project objectives, including the broader economic objectives and initiatives being undertaken in the Lower Hunter, including at the Stoney Pinch / Beresfield lands. Ecology - including but not limited to: • flora, fauna and habitat (including rare, threatened and endangered species, populations, ecological communities and SEPP 14 wetlands), and consideration of local, regional, state and corridor impacts (including consideration of the Hunter-Central Rivers	

Catchment Action Plan and the Watagan Ranges to Port Stephens conservation corridor identified in the Lower Hunter Regional Conservation Plan (DECCW)); taking into account of the Draft Guidelines for Threatened Species Assessment (DEC and DPI); and Threatened Biodiversity Survey and Assessment: Guidelines for Developments and Activities (DEC);

- offsets for native vegetation clearance consistent with the 'improve and maintain' principle; and
- demonstration that the project can be managed to minimise impacts on the Hexham Swamp Rehabilitation Project.

Hydrology and Geology - including but not limited to:

- surface water and stormwater management, including consideration of water quality (sedimentation and acid sulfate soils) and treatment; hydrological regimes, watercourses (including ephemeral), riparian and receiving areas (including Hexham Swamp Nature Reserve); taking into account of the Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom) guidelines and the Acid Sulfate Soil Manual (ASSMAC);
- groundwater hydrology, groundwater dependent ecosystems, and groundwater users and licences (as applicable);
- effect of floods on the project (including access); and project effects on flood
 characteristics (including on surrounding land, infrastructure, housing and businesses for
 a range of flood events up to and including the PMF). This assessment must take into
 account the potential for credible flood characteristic changes resulting from climate
 change and sea level rise; and
- geological and soil characteristics (physical and chemical) that may impact or be impacted on by land stability and geological integrity.

Transport and Access - including but not limited to:

- access (including for people, freight, and construction and extractive material
 movements) to, from and within the project and to surrounding lands and development
 (for all modes, including pedestrians and cyclists). This should include the preparation of
 a Transport and Accessibility Study, and an assessment of site layout, property
 severance and access restrictions; taking into account of the Guide to Traffic Generating
 Developments (RTA). The Transport and Accessibility Study shall consider travel
 demand management measures that facilitate a greater non-car transport mode split; and
- interaction and integration with existing and planned transport infrastructure (eg. F3 to Raymond Terrace Pacific Highway Upgrade, Richmond Vale Rail Trail) and services.
 Consideration should be given to safety, capacity, efficiency and required augmentations (eg. Tarro interchange).

Infrastructure - including but not limited to:

- · interaction with existing and proposed utilities infrastructure; and
- service demand, capacity and augmentation of existing and proposed utilities infrastructure as a result of the project (including the preparation of a water and wastewater servicing strategy).

Heritage - including but not limited to:

- Indigenous heritage including objects, places, archaeological sites; and landscape, natural and cultural values of the site and surrounding area; taking into account of the Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation (DEC); and
- non-indigenous heritage, including items, archaeological relics, landscapes, natural and cultural values of the site and surrounding area; taking into account of the NSW Heritage Manual (NSW Heritage Office); and Assessing Heritage Significance Guidelines (NSW Heritage Office).

Noise and Vibration - including but not limited to:

• noise and vibration from all activities and sources, and impacts on receivers; taking into account of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (DEC).

Air Quality - including but not limited to:

- air pollutants, including an assessment of dust deposition, total suspended particulates, PM₁₀ and any other atmospheric pollutants of concern for local, regional and interregional air quality, from fugitive and point sources; taking into account of the Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW (DEC); and
- greenhouse gas assessment (including an assessment of emissions from the disposal/use of extracted coal tailings); taking into account of the AGO Factors and Methods Workbook (Australian Greenhouse Office).

Hazards and Risks - including but not limited to:

- identifying dangerous goods likely to be used on site, including their classification and
 maximum quantity; and carry out a risk screening in accordance with the procedure
 detailed in the Department's guideline Applying SEPP 33. If the risk screening indicates
 that the proposal is potentially hazardous as defined by SEPP 33, a Preliminary Hazard
 Analysis in accordance with Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper (HIPAP) No.6

 Hazard Analysis Guidelines is to be included;
- land contamination and identification of the need for remediation of contaminated land, having regard to the ecological and human health risks posed by the contamination in the context of past, existing and future land uses;
- where remediation of contaminated land is required, presentation of a Remedial Action Plan in accordance with relevant DECC (EPA) guidelines;
- processes or activities that have the potential to cause harm to people and/or the environment outside the site; and
- the risk to the project and surrounding land use and development from natural hazards such as flooding and bushfire.

Environmental Risk Analysis

Notwithstanding the above key assessment requirements, the EA must include an environmental risk analysis to identify potential environmental impacts associated with the project (construction and operation), proposed mitigation measures and potentially significant residual environmental impacts after the application of proposed mitigation measures. Where additional key environmental impacts are identified through this environmental risk analysis, an appropriately detailed impact assessment of this additional key environmental impact must be included in the EA.

Consultation

You should undertake an appropriate level of consultation with relevant parties during preparation of the EA, including (but not limited to):

- local, State or Commonwealth government authorities such as:
- Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water;
 - Department of Industry and Investment (Fisheries, Minerals);
 - o NSW Office of Water;
 - Hunter-Central Rivers CMA;
 - NSW Transport and Infrastructure;
 - o Roads and Traffic Authority; and
 - Newcastle City Council;
- service and infrastructure providers such as:
 - Australian Rail Track Corporation;
 - RailCorp;
 - Hunter Water; and
 - Hunter Energy;
- specialist interest groups including Local Aboriginal Land Councils; and
- the public, including adjoining and affected landowners.

The EA must describe the consultation process, document consultation undertaken and identify the issues raised (including where these have been addressed in the EA).

Deemed refusal period

Under clause 8E of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*, the applicable deemed refusal period is 120 days from the end of the Proponent's environmental assessment period for the project.

