



Industry Assessments

Contact: William Hodgkinson

Phone: (02) 8275 1055

Email: william.hodgkinson@planning.nsw.gov.au

Garry Salvestro
Salvestro Planning
PO Box 373
Wagga Wagga NSW 2722

EF19/14692
SEAR 1321

Dear Mr Salvestro,

**Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEAR) 1321
Waste Disposal Facility (Landfill)
Lot 7004 DP 1028797 & Lot 7300 DP1149008, Tumblong (Cootamundra Gundagai LGA)**

Thank you for your request for the Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the above development proposal. I have attached a copy of these requirements.

In support of your application, you indicated that your proposal is both designated and integrated development under Part 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and requires an approval under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*, the *Roads Act 1993*, the *Rural Fires Act 1997* and the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

In preparing the SEARs, the Department has consulted with the Environment Protection Authority (EPA), Department of Primary Industries (DPI), Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) and the Rural Fire Service (RFS). A copy of their requirements is attached.

Unfortunately, the Department of Industry – Natural Resources Access Regulator was unable to respond in time. You must undertake direct consultation with them and address their requirements in the EIS. Additionally, if other integrated approvals are identified before the Development Application (DA) is lodged, you must undertake direct consultation with the relevant agencies, and address their requirements in the EIS.

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 and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). This approval is in addition to any approvals required under NSW legislation. If you have any questions about the application of the EPBC Act to your proposal, you should contact the Commonwealth Department of the Environment and Energy on (02) 6274 1111.

Should you have any further enquiries, please contact William Hodgkinson, Planning Services, at the Department on (02) 8275 1055 or via email at william.hodgkinson@planning.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,

Chris Ritchie
Director

Industry Assessments
as delegate of the Planning Secretary

2/4/19

Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Section 4.12(8) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.
Schedule 3 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

Designated Development

SEAR Number	1321
Proposal	Use of the site as a waste disposal facility by landfilling of up to 60,000 tonnes per year of non-putrescible waste material and an overall capacity of 485,000m ³ .
Location	Lot 7004 DP 1028797 & Lot 7300 DP1149008, Tumblong
Applicant	M H Earthmoving Pty Ltd
Date of Issue	1 April 2019
General Requirements	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must meet the minimum form and content requirements in clauses 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i> .
Key Issues	<p>The EIS must include an assessment of all potential impacts of the proposed development on the existing environment (including cumulative impacts if necessary) and develop appropriate measures to avoid, minimise, mitigate and/or manage these potential impacts. As part of the EIS assessment, the following matters must also be addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strategic context – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a detailed justification for the proposal and suitability of the site for the development; – a Land Use Conflict Risk Assessment prepared in accordance with relevant Department of Primary Industries guidelines; – a demonstration that the proposal is consistent with all relevant planning strategies, environmental planning instruments, development control plans (DCPs), or justification for any inconsistencies; and – a list of any approvals that must be obtained under any other Act or law before the development may lawfully be carried out. • suitability of the site including an assessment that demonstrates the site is not located in an area identified as environmentally sensitive and inappropriate for landfilling as per the NSW Department of Planning and Environment's EIS Guideline Landfilling (Department of Urban Affairs and Planning, 1996) and the EPA's Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills – Second Edition, 2016. • waste management – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – details of the source, type, quantity and classification of waste to be received at the site; – details of the resource outputs and any additional processes for residual waste; – details of waste handling including, transport, identification, receipt, stockpiling and quality control; – details of the likely risk of landfill gas emissions based on the predicted waste streams and proposed landfill management regime, and including any proposed controls; – details of the waste classification under the Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1: Classifying Waste for all wastes proposed to be received and landfilled; and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the measures that would be implemented to ensure that the proposed development is consistent with the aims, objectives and guidelines in the <i>NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-21</i>. • soil and water – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a description of local soils, topography, drainage and landscapes; – details of water usage for the proposal including existing and proposed water licencing requirements in accordance with the <i>Water Act 1912</i> and/or the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i>; – an assessment of potential impacts on floodplain and stormwater management and any impact to flooding in the catchment; – details of sediment and erosion controls; – a detailed site water balance, including identification of water requirements for the life of the project, measures that would be implemented to ensure an adequate and secure water supply is available for the proposal and a detailed description of the measures to minimise water use at the site; – details of any groundwater extraction and any works with the potential to intercept the groundwater table; – an assessment of potential impacts on the quality and quantity of surface and groundwater resources; – details of the proposed stormwater and wastewater management systems (including sewage and leachate), water monitoring program and other measures to mitigate surface and groundwater impacts; – characterisation of the nature and extent of any contamination on the site and surrounding area; and – a description and appraisal of impact mitigation and monitoring measures; and – impacts on agricultural water use. • traffic and transport – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a traffic impact assessment in accordance with Roads and Maritime Services guidelines; – details of road transport routes and access to the site including consideration of impacts on intersections, particularly Hume Highway/Old Hume Highway, and travelling stock reserves; – road traffic predictions for the development during the proposed works and operation including details on vehicle types and peak traffic volumes; – consideration of the cumulative impacts of the potential traffic generation when added to existing traffic volumes; – an assessment of impacts to the safety and function of the road network and the details of any road upgrades required for the development; and – plans demonstrating how all vehicles associated with the proposed works and operation awaiting loading, unloading or servicing can be accommodated on the site to avoid queuing in the street network. • air quality and odour– including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a description of all potential sources of air, dust and odour emissions; – an air quality and odour impact assessment in accordance with relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines; and – a description and appraisal of air quality impact mitigation and monitoring measures. • hazards and risk – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the Environmental Impact Statement must include a preliminary risk screening completed in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development and Applying SEPP 33 (DoP, 2011), with a clear indication of class, quantity and location of all dangerous goods and hazardous materials associated with the development. Should preliminary screening indicate that the project is "potentially hazardous" a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) must be prepared in accordance with Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 - Guidelines for Hazard Analysis (DoP, 2011) and Multi-Level Risk Assessment (DoP, 2011); and
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an assessment of the risk of bushfire, including addressing the requirements of <i>Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006</i> (RFS). Any proposed Asset Protection Zones must not adversely affect environmental objectives (e.g. buffers). • noise and vibration – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a description of all potential noise and vibration sources during construction and operation, including road traffic noise; - a noise and vibration assessment in accordance with the relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines; and - a description and appraisal of noise and vibration mitigation and monitoring measures. • biodiversity – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - accurate predictions of any vegetation clearing on site or for any road upgrades; - an assessment of the proposal in accordance with the <i>Biodiversity Assessment Method</i> (BAM) including the potential impacts on any threatened species, populations, endangered ecological communities or their habitats and groundwater dependent ecosystems; - details of weed management during construction and operation in accordance with existing State, regional or local weed management plans or strategies; and - a detailed description of the measures to avoid, minimise, mitigate and offset biodiversity impacts. • agricultural land impacts including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a description of the current and potential <i>Important Agriculture Land</i> on the proposed development site and surrounding locality including the land capability and agricultural productivity; - demonstrating that all significant impacts on current and potential agricultural developments and resources can be reasonably avoided or adequately mitigated; - consideration of the possible cumulative effects to agricultural enterprises and landholders; and - details of the expected life span of the proposed development. • heritage – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a detailed Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment in accordance with the Guide to Investigation, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW and Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW; and - non-Aboriginal cultural heritage. • visual – including an impact assessment at private receptors and public vantage points. • fire and incident management – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - technical information on the environmental protection equipment to be installed on the premises such as air, water and noise controls, spill clean-up equipment, fire management (including the location of fire hydrants and water flow rates at the hydrants) and containment measures; and - details of the size and volume of any stockpiles and their arrangements to minimise fire spread and facilitate emergency vehicle access. • landfill closure – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a detailed description of how the site would be progressively rehabilitated, revegetated, and integrated into the surrounding landscape, including measures to ensure that the final landform is free draining; - a justification for the proposed final landform and use, taking into consideration any relevant strategic land use planning or resource management plans or policies; and - a detailed description of the measures that would be put in place to ensure sufficient resources are available to implement the proposed rehabilitation measures, and the ongoing management of the site following the cessation of landfilling activities.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a biosecurity (pests, weeds and disease) risk assessment outlining the likely plant, animal and community risks as per Department of Primary Industries guidelines; – a biosecurity response plan to deal with identified risks as well as contingency plans for any failures, including monitoring and mitigation measures in weed, disease and pest management plans; – details of dead animal management and disposal; and – details of adequate fencing to keep livestock out.
Environmental Planning Instruments and other policies	<p>The EIS must assess the proposal against the relevant environmental planning instruments, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007</i>; • <i>State Environmental Planning Policy No 33–Hazardous and Offensive Development</i>; • <i>State Environmental Planning Policy No 55–Remediation of Land</i>; • <i>Riverina Murray Regional Plan 2036</i>; • <i>Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 2011</i>; and • relevant development control plans and section 7.11 plans.
Guidelines	<p>During the preparation of the EIS you should consult the Department's Register of Development Assessment Guidelines which is available on the Department's website at planning.nsw.gov.au under Development Proposals/Register of Development Assessment Guidelines. Whilst not exhaustive, this Register contains some of the guidelines, policies, and plans that must be taken into account in the environmental assessment of the proposed development.</p>
Consultation	<p>During the preparation of the EIS, you must consult the relevant local, State and Commonwealth government authorities, service providers and community groups, and address any issues they may raise in the EIS. In particular, you should consult with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment Protection Authority; • Office of Environment and Heritage; • Department of Primary Industries; • Department of Industry; • Roads and Maritime Services; • Rural Fire Service; • Local Aboriginal Land Council (Wiradjuri), • WaterNSW; • VISY; • Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council; and • the surrounding landowners and occupiers that are likely to be impacted by the proposal. <p>Details of the consultation carried out and issues raised must be included in the EIS.</p>
Further consultation after 2 years	<p>If you do not lodge an application under Section 4.12(8) of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> within 2 years of the issue date of these SEARs, you must consult with the Planning Secretary in relation to any further requirements for lodgement.</p>



OUT19/3517

18/03/2019

William Hodgkinson
Senior Environmental Assessment Officer
Industry Assessments
Department of Planning & Environment
GPO Box 39
Sydney NSW 2001
william.hodgkinson@planning.nsw.gov.au

Dear William

SEAR's Request – Waste Disposal Facility (Landfill) - Lot 7004 DP 1028797 & Lot 7300 DP1149008, Tumblong – SEAR 1321

Thank you for the opportunity to provide Secretary Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEAR) for the above proposal as per your email dated 13 March 2019.

The NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI) Agriculture is committed to the protection and growth of agricultural industries, and the land and resources upon which these industries depend. Important issues are the potential impact on limited agricultural resources and the ability to rehabilitate the land to enable continued agricultural investment.

NSW DPI Agriculture notes that in the application the proponent did not provide any information as to the types of materials that are to be placed into the landfill. With whatever materials are to be placed in the landfill (putrescible or non-putrescible), any potential impacts on and implications for surface runoff, groundwater, adjacent agriculture, and biosecurity must be assessed. The proponents are required to take into account the general duty contained within the *Biosecurity Act 2105*.

NSW DPI Agriculture provides SEARs (Attachment 1) and a range of publications to assist consent authorities, community and proponents in addressing the recommended SEARs (Attachment 2).

Should you require clarification on the information contained in this response, please contact Agricultural Land Use Planning Officer John Galea (8838 7520).

Yours sincerely

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Lilian Parker
Manager
Agricultural Land Use Planning

Attachment 1: SEARs Recommendations

Issue and desired outcome	Detail / Requirement
Site Suitable for development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detail that the proposal is consistent with strategic plans and zone requirements Complete a Landuse Conflict Risk Assessment (LUCRA) to identify potential landuse conflict, in particular relating to separation distances and management practices to minimise odour, dust and noise from sensitive receptors. A LUCRA is described in the DPI Land Use Conflict Risk Assessment Guide. Include a map to scale showing the above operational and infrastructure details including separation distances from sensitive receptors.
Consideration for impacts to agricultural resources and land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the current and potential <i>Important Agriculture Land</i> on the proposed development site and surrounding locality including the land capability and agricultural productivity. Demonstrate that all significant impacts on current and potential agricultural developments and resources can be reasonably avoided or adequately mitigated. Consider possible cumulative effects to agricultural enterprises and landholders. Detail the expected life span of the proposed development
Bushfire risk identified and managed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk assessment level and mitigation plan developed to address bush fire risk.
Suitable and secure water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimated water demand and water availability should be clearly outlined in the proposal. The source of water and any sanitisation methods to be detailed in the application. Outline any impacts to water use from agriculture and mitigation measures if required.
Surface & Groundwater protected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed development design, operation and by-product management should be undertaken to avoid nutrient and sediment build up and minimise erosion, off site surface water movement and groundwater accession. The proposal should detail how design and operation will be undertaken for by-product management in accordance with best practice to prevent excess build-up of nutrients and salts in the soil profile and increase the risk of leaching. A monitoring program should be developed.
Biosecurity Standards met	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include a biosecurity (pests, weeds and disease) risk assessment outlining the likely plant, animal and community risks as per guidelines in Attachment 2. Develop a biosecurity response plan to deal with identified risks as well as contingency plans for any failures. Including monitoring and mitigation measures in weed, disease and pest management plans. Dead animals must be effectively stored, handled and recycled or disposed of in a lawful manner that protects environmental values and biosecurity. Details of dead animal management and disposal must be fully detailed. Details of adequate fencing to keep livestock out.
Suitable traffic movements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of the route for movements needs to be taken into account so that impacts on sensitive receptors are minimised (eg noise, dust, volume of traffic). This should include consideration of Travelling Stock Reserves¹ (TSR) and the movement of livestock or farm vehicles along / across the affected roads
Visual amenity achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amenity impacts are assessed and any necessary response to mitigate visual impacts is described and illustrated.
Land stewardship met	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop Rehabilitation and Decommissioning/Closure Management Plans that outlines the rehabilitation objectives and strategies. This includes, but is not limited to, describing the design criteria of the final landuse and landform, indicators to be used to guide the return of the land back to agricultural production, along with the expected timeline for the rehabilitation program. Outline monitoring and mitigation measures to be adopted for rehabilitation remedial actions.

Issue and desired outcome	Detail / Requirement
Adequate consultation with community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult with relevant agencies such as on the design, construction and operation of the proposed infrastructure. • Consult with the owners / managers of affected and adjoining neighbours and agricultural operations in a timely and appropriate manner about; the proposal, the likely impacts and suitable mitigation measures or compensation. • Establish a complaints register that includes reporting and investigating procedures and timelines, and liaison with Council in relation to complaint issues.
Contingency and Environmental Management Plan developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contingency plans should be developed to enable the operation to deal with emergency situations. Commitment to the preparation of an Emergency Management plan that outlines procedures and responsibilities for responding to bushfire threats and possible mass mortality events which might result from extreme climatic conditions, routine or emergency animal disease outbreaks.

Attachment 2: Guidelines for assessment

Title	Location
Land Use Conflict Risk Assessment Guide	www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/content/agriculture/resources/lup/development-assessment/lucra
Agricultural Issues for Extractive industry Development	http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/content/agriculture/resources/lup/development-assessment/extractive-industries
Agricultural Issues for Landfill Developments	http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/content/agriculture/resources/lup/development-assessment/landfill-developments
Infrastructure Proposals on Rural Land	http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/content/agriculture/resources/lup/development-assessment/infrastructure-proposals

William Hodgkinson

Subject: FW: Follow up - Request for Input: Waste Disposal Facility (Landfill) - Lot 7004 DP 1028797 & Lot 7300 DP1149008, Tumblong – SEAR 1321 - Agency Referral

From: kirstyn.goulding@crowland.nsw.gov.au <kirstyn.goulding@crowland.nsw.gov.au> **On Behalf Of** Lands Ministerials

Sent: Tuesday, 26 March 2019 7:52 AM

To: William Hodgkinson <William.Hodgkinson@planning.nsw.gov.au>

Subject: Re: Follow up - Request for Input: Waste Disposal Facility (Landfill) - Lot 7004 DP 1028797 & Lot 7300 DP1149008, Tumblong – SEAR 1321 - Agency Referral

Hi William

DoI Crown Lands has the following comments for this proposal:-

- The Applicant will need to apply for Land Owners Consent (LOC) before the Development Application for the proposal is lodged with Council. The LOC will need to be lodged to Cootamundra – Gundagai Regional Council for Lot 7004 DP 1028797, and LOC lodged to Crown Lands in respect of Lot 7300 DP 1149008.
- Following the lodgement of LOC and consequent submission of the DA; ongoing tenure will need to be arranged by submitting a licence application to Cootamundra - Gundagai Regional Council for Lot 7004 DP 1028797, and licence application lodged to Crown Lands in respect of Lot 7300 DP 1149008
- Two Crown roads exist in close proximity to the proposal area. Any Crown road associated with the proposal, for reasons of access; should be transferred to Cootamundra - Gundagai Regional Council. For any Crown Road proposed to be included in the proposal area, the applicant should make application to Crown Lands to close and purchase the road.

Works cannot commence until all of these requirements have been fulfilled.

Thanks

Kirstyn

Lands Ministerial Unit

NSW Department of Industry - Crown Lands

Level 4, 437 Hunter Street, NEWCASTLE NSW 2300

E: lands.ministerials@industry.nsw.gov.au W: www.industry.nsw.gov.au

Please contact Kirstyn Goulding on (02) 4920 5058 for any inquiries



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DOC19/212921-1

The Director
Industry Assessment
Department of Planning and Infrastructure
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

By email: william.hodgkinson@planning.nsw.gov.au

Attention: William Hodgkinson

Dear Mr Ritchie

Re SEAR 1321

I refer to the electronic mail from your William Hodgkinson on 13 March 2019 to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) requesting our requirements for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed waste disposal facility at Lot 7004 DP 1028797 and Lot 7300 DP 1149008, Tumblong Reserve Road, Tumblong.

We have considered the details of the proposal and have identified the information required for the environmental impact assessment as outlined at Attachment A. The EPA's key information requirements for the project are as follows.

- An assessment of the suitability of the proposed landfill site that demonstrates the site is not located in an area identified as environmentally sensitive and inappropriate for landfilling as per the NSW Department of Planning and Environment's *EIS Guideline Landfilling (Department of Urban Affairs and Planning, 1996)* and the EPA's *Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills – Second Edition, 2016*.
- A detailed environmental impact assessment of the proposal including an assessment of the existing local ground and surface waters and details about the potential impacts of the landfill on local ground and surface waters, and any measures proposed to protect and monitor surface and ground waters during the construction and operational phase of the landfill.
- Concept designs of the landfill cells and details on proposed stormwater management and diversions.
- Details of the proposed leachate management system including concept design of the leachate barrier system and details of the leachate collection, storage and disposal system, and any monitoring that will be in place.

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- Details of all proposed construction activity and an assessment of the impacts. This is to include an assessment of noise, vibration and dust emissions for the establishment of the landfill cells, and the control of stormwater run-off.
- Details of the proposed management and mitigation measures that will be implemented to control all potential off-site impacts from the activity including potential amenity issues such as odour, dust, noise, litter and fire control, and vibration.
- Details about the source, volume (in tonnes per annum and over the life of the landfill) and classification of all the waste proposed to be received and landfilled.

Details of our specific requirements and guidance documents are provided at Attachment A and B respectively. We recommend that during the preparation of the EIS the proponent consult with the EPA to ensure the specific issues identified in the attachments are adequately addressed.

The proponent, in considering the potential environmental and amenity impacts and other aspect of the proposal, should carefully consider the importance of judicious siting of landfills and associated environmental risk. The NSW Department of Planning and Environment's *EIS Guideline Landfilling (Department of Urban Affairs and Planning, 1996)* and the EPA's *Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills – Second Edition, 2016* contain a list of recognised environmentally sensitive and inappropriate areas for landfilling.

To assist us in assessing the EIS we request that the EIS follow the format of the NSW Department of Planning and Environment's *EIS Guideline Landfilling (Department of Urban Affairs and Planning, 1996)*.

If you have any further enquiries about this matter please contact Nick Vlasoff by telephoning 02 6969 0700 or by electronic mail at riverina.farwest@epa.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



26 March 2019

JESSICA CREED
Head Regional Operations Unit – Riverina Far West Region
Environment Protection Authority

ATTACHMENT A

General Comments

1. The key guidance document for the assessment, establishment and operation of a landfill in NSW is the *Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills (EPA, 2016, Second Edition)* ("*Landfill Guideline*"). The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) should detail how the proposed landfill will meet all the applicable benchmark performance criteria as detailed in Part B of the Landfill Guideline.
2. The EIS must include (but is not limited to) the following information on the proposed landfill design and operation.
 - a) Fully describe the proposed landfill and the ongoing operational management for the life of the landfill, including details of all development stages and site rehabilitation.
 - b) Describe and assess the existing environment with particular reference to surface and ground water quality.
 - c) Details of the engineered features of the proposed landfill works and cell construction, including the leachate barrier, leachate storage and disposal system, stormwater management works, water quality monitoring installations, landfill gas management and monitoring infrastructure, and final capping. This must include plans, specifications and engineering drawings.
 - d) Maps of the site configuration and a scaled plan diagram of the premises, depicting the boundary of the premises and footprint of landfill cells, the locations of residences and other sensitive receptors, and the locations of other relevant infrastructure such as sewer connections and urban stormwater systems.
 - e) Projections of the types and quantities of wastes to be received in tonnes per annum, the classification of the wastes, the design capacity of the landfill, and the expected life of the landfill.
 - f) A filling plan showing the proposed layout of the cells, the type and amount of waste to be deposited in each cell, and the projected rate of filling.
 - g) Details of any waste reprocessing to take place at the landfill, the nature of any resources to be recovered from wastes received at the landfill, and the locations and sizes of any proposed stockpiles.
 - h) Demonstrate that the proposal will meet the required outcomes in the Landfill Guidelines, with justification for any proposed alternatives to the acceptable measures described in these guidelines. The application should be supported by a hydrogeological risk assessment, landfill gas risk assessment, air quality impact assessment, odour impact

assessment, noise impact assessment, water balance calculations for leachate management, and proposed environmental monitoring programs.

- i) Detail the mitigation and management options that will be used to prevent, control, abate or mitigate the identified potential environmental 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.
- j) Confirmation that the application has been prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person(s).

Potential impacts on water (surface water and ground water)

The environmental objectives for water quality are as follows.

- No pollution of, or discharge to waters (including surface and groundwater), except to the extent authorised by EPA (ie in accordance with an Environment Protection Licence); and
- All polluted water (including leachate, wash down waters, polluted stormwater or onsite amenities effluent) is captured on the site and collected, treated and beneficially reused, where this is safe and practicable to do so.

The EIS should document the measures that will be implemented to achieve these objectives, and include (but not be limited to) the following specific aspects.

- Leachate barrier system - Clearly describe and detail the proposed leachate barrier system, including proposed materials and details of the cell development;
- Leachate collection and management system - General details of the drainage layers, pipework and risers, pump, leachate ponds, intended method of disposal or reuse, and leachate monitoring. This must include a leachate balance undertaken in accordance with the Landfill Guideline and account for the water contained in the waste as received at the proposed facility.
- Surface water controls - Details of the proposed surface water controls that will be installed. These controls should be designed in accordance with the guideline *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction – Volume 2B Waste Landfills (DECC 2008)*. Insure any proposed discharges are acceptable to the NSW Water Quality and River Flow objectives and where appropriate propose monitoring and management measures.
- Groundwater assessment - A comprehensive hydrological investigation and impact assessment for the site and the surrounding groundwater to identify with a high degree of certainty the groundwater quality, flow pathways and vulnerability to contamination for all aquifers;
- Groundwater monitoring network - With the potential risk to groundwater resources, the groundwater assessment should provide details of the proposed groundwater monitoring network, including locations and depth of all hydraulically up-gradient and down-gradient monitoring bores; and
- Groundwater and surface water monitoring program: The proposal must also include details of the proposed groundwater and surface water monitoring program that demonstrates that potential groundwater or surface water contamination from the landfill can be readily detected. This must include upstream/up-gradient monitoring and downstream/down-gradient monitoring, and background monitoring.

Landfill Development

The environmental objective is for the minimisation of amenity impacts associated with the development of the landfill. The EIS should document the measures that will be implemented to achieve this objective, and include but not be limited to the following specific aspects.

- Construction impacts - Assess the impacts and detail the mitigation controls to minimise offsite dust, noise, vibration and water quality impacts in accordance with EPA guidelines. This should include details of any off-site work such as winning and importing clay liner material or graded rock for drainage layers; and
- Landfill development - Include details and anticipated timing of any stages in the development of the landfill, and details of the proposed final extent of the landfill. This must include plans and cross section diagrams which clearly detail the extent of the proposed development.

Landfill Operation - Prevent degradation of local amenity

The environmental objective in relation to local amenity is the prevention of impacts, and where not possible the mitigation of impacts on sensitive receptors in accordance with the EPA's guideline criteria for odour, dust, noise and facility management and operation.

All potentially impacted residential or sensitive locations likely to be impacted by the development must be identified and included in the assessment. The EIS should assess the impact and document the measures that will be implemented to achieve the amenity objectives, and should include but not be limited to the following specific aspects.

- Odour - An odour assessment should be prepared based on the potential emissions from the waste disposal facility. The EIS should also detail the appropriate waste acceptance and screening steps and waste management steps that will be implemented to prevent the generation of odour;
- Dust – The air quality impact assessment should include an assessment of dust impacts from the proposed construction and operation of the landfill and details of all mitigation measures;
- Noise – A noise impact assessment for the development and operation of the landfill should be prepared in accordance with the Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017), including determining the project specific noise criteria and details of all proposed noise mitigation measures. This must include details of the proposed hours of operation of the landfill including vehicle movements associated with landfill activities at the site;
- Road traffic noise - The proposed development will result in an increase in traffic movements, particularly during the development phase. The number of traffic movements associated with all phases of the development should be quantified and the potential noise impacts associated with these traffic movements need to be assessed in accordance with the *NSW Road Noise Policy* (DECCW, 2011);
- Litter - Detail the control measures that will be implemented to minimise the generation or movement off-site of litter from the exposed tipping face or associated with waste transport on site;
- Covering and compaction of waste - Details of the proposed waste covering and compaction regime consistent with the objectives of the Landfill Guidelines; and
- Cleaning of vehicles - Detail the proposed controls to prevent contaminated mud and waste material from being tracked off site by vehicles.

Waste

The EIS should provide details on the following specific aspects.

- Waste classification - The waste classification under the *Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1: Classifying Waste* (DECCW, 2009) for all wastes proposed to be received and landfilled at the proposed facility;
- Measurement and recording the quantity, type and sources of waste to be received - Provide details of how the proposed activity will comply with the EPA measuring and reporting requirements;
- Screening of waste received - Details of the proposed waste acceptance and screening procedures to ensure the site does not accept wastes that are prohibited from receipt and disposal; and
- Maximise recycling - Detail the proposed management actions to deal with waste delivered to site that could be approved for material recycling or reuse.

Potential impacts of landfill gas emissions

The environmental objectives in relation to landfill gas emission is to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases, lower the emission of other environmentally impacting compounds, and reduce the risk of fire and explosion.

The EIS should provide details on the following specific aspects.

- Determine the likely risk of landfill gas emissions based on the predicted waste streams and proposed landfill management regime, and detail the proposed controls if required; and

Landfill Closure

The environmental objective of the landfill closure and associated works is to ensure appropriate and effective controls are installed and continue to be operated effectively and prevent any offsite environmental impacts. The EIS should document the measures that will implemented to achieve this environmental objective, and should include but not be limited to the following specific aspects.

- Capping and revegetation - Detail the proposed capping and revegetation of the landfill site after closure; and
- Landfill closure and post-closure monitoring and maintenance – The EIS should detail the ongoing monitoring and maintenance in accordance with the Landfill Guideline that the operator will undertake until it is assessed that the landfill does not pose a threat to the environment.

ATTACHMENT B

<u>Title</u>	<u>Web address</u>
Relevant Legislation	
Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+14+1985+cd+O+N
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+203+1979+cd+O+N
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+156+1997+cd+O+N
Licensing	
Guide to Licensing	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/licensing/licenceguide.htm
Air Issues	
Approved methods for modelling and assessment of air pollutants in NSW (2005)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/ammodelling05361.pdf
Approved methods for sampling and Analysis of air pollutants in New South Wales	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/legislation/07001amsaap.pdf
Assessment and management of odour from stationary sources in NSW (DEC 2006)	Technical framework: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/20060440framework.pdf Technical notes: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/20060441notes.pdf
POEO (Clean Air) Regulation 2010	http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/subordleg+428+2010+cd+O+N
Landfill Gas and Greenhouse gases	

Factors and Methods Workbook (AGO, 2006)	http://s3.amazonaws.com/zanran_storage www.minkvote.no/ContentPages/2483521100.pdf
Guidance on the management of Landfill Gas (UK Environment Agency, 2004)	www.gov.uk/government/publications/management-of-landfill-gas-lftgn-03
Noise and Vibration	
Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/constructnoise.htm
Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrialnoise/nsw-industrial-noise-policy
A guide to the Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/publications/noise/17p0543-guide-to-noise-policy-for-industry
NSW Road Noise Policy (DECCW, 2011)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/traffic.htm
Road Noise Policy Application Notes	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/roadnoiseappnotes.htm
Waste	
Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA, 2014)	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/wasteregulation/140796classify-waste.pdf
Resource recovery orders and exemptions	http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/wasteregulation/recoveryexemptions.htm
Environmental Guidelines: Soild Waste Landfills (EPA, 2016, 2 nd Edition)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/~media/EPA/Corporate%20Site/resources/waste/soild-waste-landfill-guidelines-160259
Environmental Guidelines: Use and Disposal of Biosolids Products (EPA, 1997)	https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/recycling-and-reuse/resource-recovery-framework/current-orders-and-exemption/resource-recovery-biosolids
Soils	
Soil and Landscape Issues in Environmental Impact Assessment (DLWC 2000)	Available for purchase at http://www.shop.nsw.gov.au/pubdetails.jsp?publication=839
Water Quality	

Water Quality Objectives	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm
National Water Quality Management Strategy: Australian Guidelines for Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting (ANZECC/ARMCANZ, 2000)	http://www.waterquality.gov.au/anz-guidelines/Documents/ANZECC-ARMCANZ-monitoring-reporting.pdf
ANZECC (2000) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality	http://www.environment.gov.au/water/policy-programs/nwqms /
Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutant in NSW (2004)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/legislation/approvedmethods-water.pdf
Using the ANZECC Guidelines and Water Quality Objectives in NSW (DECC, 2006)	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/water/usinganzeccandwqos.htm
NSW Water Quality and River Flow Objectives (DEC 2006)	http://environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/catchlist.htm
Groundwater	
NSW Groundwater Quality Protection Policy (DLWC, 1998)	http://www.water.nsw.gov.au/Water-Management/Waterquality/Groundwater/Groundwater/default.aspx
NSW Groundwater Policy Framework Document (DECC, 2006)	http://archive.water.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/547550/avail_ground_nsw_state_groundwater_policy_framework_document.pdf
NSW Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Policy (DLWC, 2002)	http://www.water.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/547844/groundwater_dependent_ecosystem_policy_300402.pdf
National Water Quality Management Strategy Guidelines for Groundwater Protection in Australia (ARMCANZ/ANZECC, 1995)	http://www.water.wa.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0020/4925/8728.pdf
Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Groundwater Contamination (DEC, 2007)	www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/clm/groundwaterguidelines07144.pdf

Stormwater	
Managing Urban Stormwater. Soils and Construction Volume 1 (4 th edition, Landcom, 2004)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/stormwater/publications.htm
Managing Urban Stormwater. Soils and Construction Volume 2B Waste Landfills (DEC 2008)	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/stormwater/publications.htm
Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction — Volume 2C Unsealed roads	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/stormwater/publications.htm



William Hodgkinson
Industry Assessments
Department of Planning & Environment
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Via email: william.hodgkinson@planning.nsw.gov.au

Dear Mr Hodgkinson

RE: Tumblong Waste Facility (Landfill) - Request for input into Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEAR 1321)

I refer to your email dated 13 March 2019 seeking input from the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) into the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEAR) for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed development (SEAR 1321).

OEH has reviewed the documents you sent and provides SEAR for the proposed development in **Attachment A**. Guidance material is listed in **Attachment B**.

OEH recommends that the EIS appropriately address the following:

1. Biodiversity
2. Aboriginal cultural heritage

The EIS should fully describe the proposal, the existing environment (including threatened species habitat not associated with vegetation communities e.g. paddock trees) and impacts of the development including the location and extent of all proposed works that may impact on ACH and biodiversity. The scale and intensity of the proposed development should dictate the level of investigation. It is important that all conclusions are supported by adequate data. The assessment must include all ancillary infrastructure associated with the project such as roads, water and power supplies, and Rural Fire Service requirements for asset protection.

The lots are significantly disturbed but also contain remnant vegetation described as PCT 268 White Box - Blakelys Red Gum - Long-leaved Box - Nortons Box - Red Stringybark grass-shrub woodland on shallow soils on hills in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion. This is a threatened ecological community under NSW and Australian Government legislation. The preferred approach under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* is to avoid biodiversity values in development. If the vegetation cannot be avoided the exact nature of the plant community type should be confirmed as part of the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report for the project.

OEH considers there is potential for harm to Aboriginal cultural heritage (ACH) particularly where ground disturbance activities and impacts to native vegetation are proposed. We recommend that the proposed activity area be subject to a detailed Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment in accordance with the *Guide to Investigation, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* and *Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DEECW 2010). This is a standard requirement for designated development proposals and should be prepared by a qualified archaeologist with specialist skills in identifying and reporting on ACH. It is important that the EIS confirms all statements and conclusions in relation to ACH with appropriate supporting material. Further details on assessment requirements for ACH are provided in **Attachment A**.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Simon Stirrat on (03) 5021 8930 or email simon.stirrat@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A Fisher', is positioned above the printed name.

ANDREW FISHER
Senior Team Leader Planning
South West Branch
Conservation and Regional Delivery
Office of Environment & Heritage

ATTACHMENT A – Recommended Environmental Assessment Requirements for Tumblong Waste Facility - SEAR 1321

ATTACHMENT B – Guidance material

Attachment A – Recommended Environmental Assessment Requirements for Tumblong Waste Facility SEAR 1321

The Proposal

The objectives of the proposal should be clearly stated and identify:

- the size, scale and type of the proposed activity / development;
- all anticipated environmental impacts including: direct and indirect; construction and operational; and extent of vegetation / habitat clearing or disturbance;
- threatened species, populations, ecological communities or habitats impacted upon;
- the staging and timing of the proposal; and
- the proposal's relationship to any other proposals and developments.

1. Environmental Impacts of the Proposal

The proponent must consider, assess, quantify and report on the likely environmental impacts of the proposal if applicable, particularly:

- Aboriginal cultural heritage
- biodiversity

The Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements 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 and reference material is presented in **Attachment B**. Appropriate justification should be provided in instances where the below matters are not addressed.

2. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

- The EIS must identify and describe the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the whole area that will be affected by the proposal. This may include the need for surface survey and test excavation. The identification of cultural heritage values must be conducted in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (OEH 2010), and should be guided by the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (DECCW 2011) and consultation with OEH regional branch officers. The Due Diligence process is not appropriate to use as an assessment here.
- Where Aboriginal cultural heritage values are identified, consultation with Aboriginal people must be undertaken and documented in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW). The significance of cultural heritage values for Aboriginal people who have a cultural association with the land must be documented in the EIS.
- Impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values are to be assessed and documented in the EIS. The EIS must demonstrate attempts to avoid impact upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes. Where impacts are unavoidable, the EIS must outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts. Any objects recorded as part of the assessment must be documented and notified to OEH.
- The assessment of cultural heritage values must include a surface survey undertaken by a qualified archaeologist in areas with potential for subsurface Aboriginal deposits. The result of the surface survey is to inform the need for targeted test excavation to better assess the integrity, extent, distribution, nature and overall significance of the archaeological record. The results of surface surveys and test excavations are to be documented in the EIS.
- Where harm to an Aboriginal object or declared Aboriginal place cannot be avoided, an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be required from OEH under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. You must apply to OEH for an AHIP prior to commencing works that will directly or indirectly harm an Aboriginal object or a declared Aboriginal place.

- The EIS must outline procedures to be followed in the event Aboriginal burials or skeletal material is uncovered during construction to formulate appropriate measures to manage the impacts to this material.
- The EIS must outline procedures to be followed if Aboriginal objects are found at any stage of the life of the development to formulate appropriate measures to manage unforeseen impacts.

3. Biodiversity

Where the proposal is likely to significantly affect threatened species within the meaning of Section 7.2 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, the application for development consent is to be accompanied by a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report, and the following requirements apply:

- Biodiversity impacts related to the proposal are to be assessed in accordance with the Biodiversity Assessment Method and documented in a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR). The BDAR must include information in the form detailed in the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (s6.12), *Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017* (s6.8) and Biodiversity Assessment Method.
- The BDAR must document the application of the avoid, minimise and offset hierarchy including assessing all direct, indirect and prescribed impacts in accordance with the Biodiversity Assessment Method.
- The BDAR must include details of the measures proposed to address the offset obligation as follows:
 - The total number and classes of biodiversity credits required to be retired for the proposal.
 - The number and classes of like-for-like biodiversity credits proposed to be retired.
 - The number and classes of biodiversity credits proposed to be retired in accordance with the variation rules.
 - Any proposal to fund a biodiversity conservation action.
 - Any proposal to make a payment to the Biodiversity Conservation Fund.

If seeking approval to use the variation rules, the BDAR must contain details of the reasonable steps that have been taken to obtain requisite like-for-like biodiversity credits.

- The BDAR must be prepared by a person accredited in accordance with the Accreditation Scheme for the Application of the Biodiversity Assessment Method Order 2017 under s6.10 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Attachment B – Guidance material

Title	Web address
<u>Relevant Legislation</u>	
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>	www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2016/63/full
<i>Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/consol_act/epabca1999588/
<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>	www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+80+1974+cd+0+N
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>	www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/maintop/view/inforce/act+203+1979+cd+0+N
<u>Biodiversity</u>	
Biodiversity Assessment Method (OEH, 2017)	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/bcact/biodiversity-assessment-method-170206.pdf
Biodiversity Offsets Scheme Entry Threshold Tool	www.lmbc.nsw.gov.au/Maps/index.html?viewer=BOSETMap
Biodiversity Values Map	www.lmbc.nsw.gov.au/Maps/index.html?viewer=BVMap
Guidance and Criteria to assist a decision maker to determine a serious and irreversible impact (OEH, 2017)	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/bcact/guidance-decision-makers-determine-serious-irreversible-impact-170204.pdf
Ancillary rules: biodiversity conservation actions	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/bcact/ancillary-rules-biodiversity-actions-170496.pdf
Ancillary rules: reasonable steps to seek like-for-like biodiversity credits for the purpose of applying the variation rules	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/bcact/ancillary-rules-reasonable-steps-170498.pdf
OEH Threatened Species Profiles	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/
BioNet Atlas	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/wildlifeatlas/about.htm
BioNet Vegetation Classification – see NSW Plant Community Type (PCT) classification link for PCT database login page	http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research/Visclassification.htm
NSW guide to surveying threatened plants (OEH 2016)	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/threatenedspecies/160129-threatened-plants-survey-guide.pdf
OEH threatened species survey and assessment guideline information	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspecies/surveyassessmentgdlns.htm
NSW Guide to Surveying Threatened Plants (OEH, 2016)	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/nsw-guide-to-surveying-threatened-plants
Threatened Species Survey and Assessment Guidelines: Field Survey Methods for Fauna - Amphibians (DECC, 2009)	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/Threatenedspecies/09213amphibians.pdf
Threatened Species Assessment Guideline - The Assessment of Significance (DECC 2007)	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/Threatenedspecies/tsaguide07393.pdf

Title	Web address
OEH Data Portal (access to online spatial data)	http://data.environment.nsw.gov.au/
Fisheries NSW policies and guidelines	www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries/habitat/publications/policies,-guidelines-and-manuals/fish-habitat-conservation
<u>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage</u>	
Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (OEH 2011)	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/20110263ACHguide.pdf
Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010)	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/10783FinalArchCoP.pdf
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW, 2010)	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/commconsultation/09781ACHconsultreq.pdf
Aboriginal Site Recording Form	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/parks/SiteCardMainV1_1.pdf
Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/120558asirf.pdf
Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) Registrar	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/contact/AHIMSRegistrar.htm
Care Agreement Application form	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/20110914TransferObject.pdf
<u>Heritage</u>	
The Burra Charter (The Australia ICOMOS charter for places of cultural significance)	http://australia.icomos.org/wp-content/uploads/The-Burra-Charter-2013-Adopted-31.10.2013.pdf
Statements of Heritage Impact 2002 (HO & DUAP)	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/heritagebranch/heritage/hmstatementsofhi.pdf
NSW Heritage Manual (DUAP) (scroll through alphabetical list to 'N')	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/Heritage/publications/



Contact details for OEH Planning Teams and Branch Offices

October 2018

Greater Sydney

Office of Environment and Heritage
Greater Sydney Planning Team
PO Box 644
Parramatta NSW 2124

Phone: 02 9995 5000
gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au

**AHIPs NOT to be submitted by email for
Greater Sydney**

Hunter Central Coast

Office of Environment and Heritage
Hunter Central Coast Planning Team
Locked Bag 1002
Dangar NSW 2309

Phone: 02 4927 3119
rog.hcc@environment.nsw.gov.au

North East

Office of Environment and Heritage
North East Planning Team
Locked Bag 914
Coffs Harbour NSW 2450

Phone: 02 66598200
rod.ne@environment.nsw.gov.au

North West

Office of Environment and Heritage
North West Planning Team
PO Box 2111
Dubbo NSW 2830

Phone: 02 6883 5300
rog.nw@environment.nsw.gov.au

South East

Office of Environment and Heritage
South East Planning Team
PO Box 733
Queanbeyan NSW 2620

Phone: (02) 6229 7000
rog.southeast@environment.nsw.gov.au

Illawarra Planning Team
PO Box 513
Wollongong NSW 2520

Phone: (02) 4224 4150
rog.illawarra@environment.nsw.gov.au

South West

Office of Environment and Heritage
South West Planning Team
PO Box 1040
Albury NSW 2640

Phone: (02) 6022 0624
rog.southwest@environment.nsw.gov.au

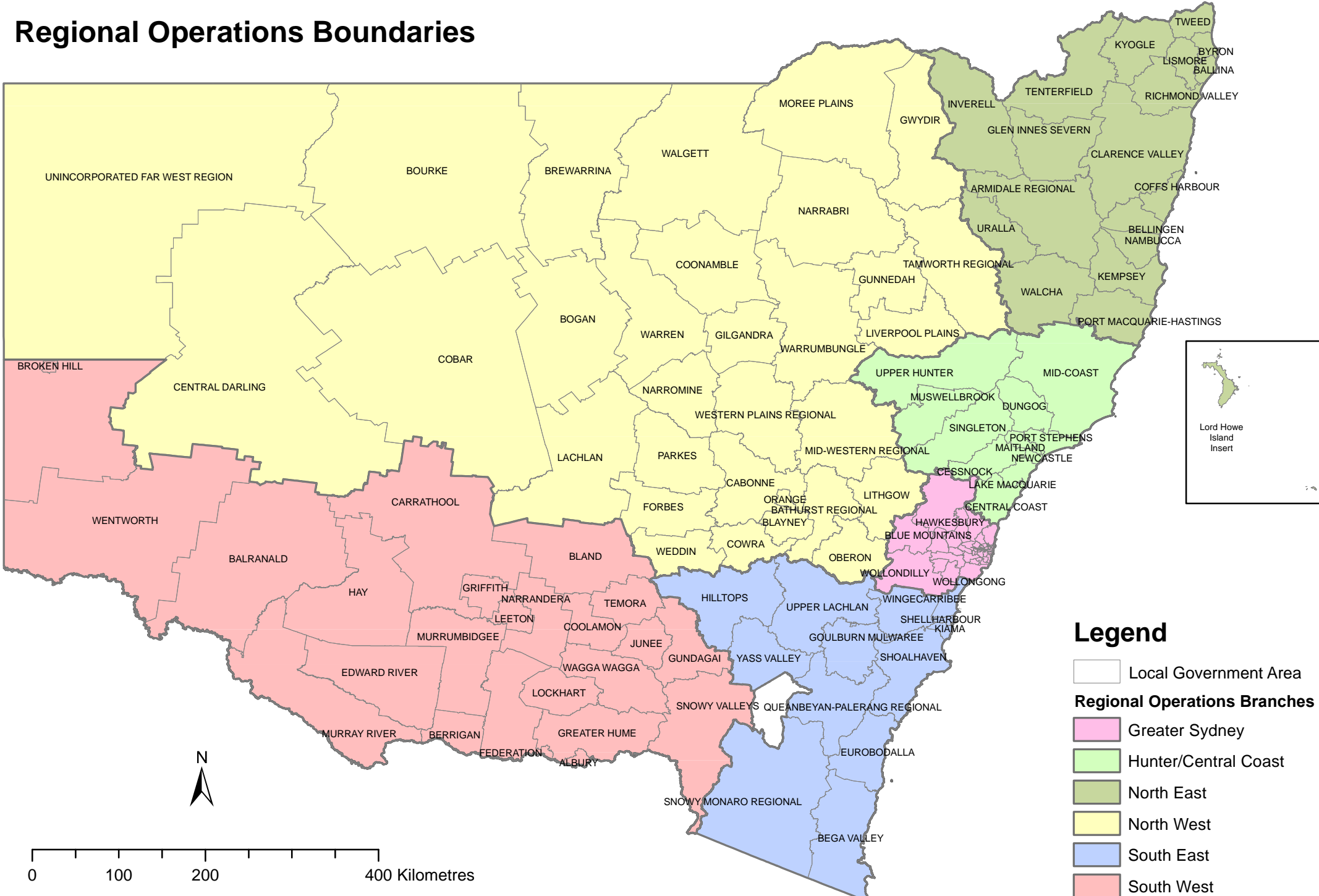
A map of OEH boundaries for ACH regulation is provided on the next page.

*OEH Planning Teams are in the **Conservation and Regional Delivery Division** (CaRD)
Greater Sydney is in the **Communities and Greater Sydney Division** (CaGS).*

If you don't know who to contact:

- Email the **OEH Planning Matters Mailbox** planning.matters@environment.nsw.gov.au
- Call **Environment Line** on 131 555

Regional Operations Boundaries





26 March 2019

The Manager
Department of Planning & Environment
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Attention: William Hodgkinson

SSD-1321 – SECRETARY’S ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS – PROPOSED WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY, LOT 7004 DP1028797 & LOT 7300 DP1149008, TUMBLONG RESERVE ROAD, TUMBLONG.

I refer to correspondence forwarded to Roads and Maritime Services requesting the provision of key issues and assessment requirements to be included in the Secretary’s Environmental Assessment Requirements.

From review of the information provided it is understood that the proposal is establishment of a landfill on the subject site with an intended capacity of up to 60,000 tonnes per annum. The subject site has frontage to Tumbalong Reserve Road, which is classed as a local road.

The preliminary information supplied provides limited detail in relation to potential traffic generation for the proposed development. It is understood that the proposal is for the collection of waste from industry. This will result in the regular transportation of waste by road transport means to the subject site.

Given the scale of the development proposal a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) shall be prepared and submitted with the Development Application. For guidance in the preparation of the TIA the applicant is referred to the Austroads publications, particularly the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12: Traffic Impacts of Development and Part 13: Traffic Studies and Analysis and the “Guide to Traffic Generating Developments” prepared by the RTA.

As a minimum the TIA is to address the existing and anticipated additional traffic generation on the surrounding road network, vehicle types and volumes including peak traffic volumes, travel routes for vehicles accessing the development site. Consideration of the cumulative impacts of the potential traffic generation when added to existing traffic volumes upon the surrounding road network shall be undertaken. In particular the TIA shall address, and provide recommendations for any mitigation measures necessary to address traffic related impacts generated by this development upon the surrounding road network during the lifetime of the project.

The haulage route to the site will rely on the regular movement of heavy vehicles through the intersection of the Hume Highway, which is a classified road, with the Old Hume Highway. The Hume Highway is constructed as a dual carriageway with an at grade intersection with the Old Hume Highway. Any TIA will need to consider the current intersection treatment and the required swept paths and storage length distance within the current median separation between the north and south bound carriageway for the proposed haulage vehicle.

Roads and Maritime emphasises the need to appropriately consider and minimise the impacts of the total traffic generation due to the development on the existing road infrastructure and maintain the safety, efficiency and standard of maintenance along the existing road network through the design, construction and operation of the development and any road works required to support the operation of the development.

Any enquiries regarding this correspondence may be referred to the Manager, Land Use for Roads and Maritime Services (South West Region), Maurice Morgan, phone (02) 6923 6611.

Yours faithfully



Per:
Lindsay Tanner
Director, South West NSW



NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE



The Secretary
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39
Sydney NSW 2001

Your reference: SEAR 1321
Our reference: D19/847
DA19031817861 BB

Attention: William Hodgkinson

26 March 2019

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Request for the Planning Secretary's Requirements - Landfill and Waste Management Facility
Lot 7004 D1028797 and Lot 7300 DP1149008 - Tumblong Reserve Road, Tumblong NSW 2729**

Reference is made to correspondence dated 13 March 2019 seeking input into the preparation of the Secretary's environmental assessment requirements for the above designated development in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

The New South Wales Rural Fire Service has considered the information submitted and notes that the proposed development has the potential to increase the level of bush fire risk within the landscape. Furthermore, the development may be impacted upon during a bush fire event. As such, the environmental assessment for the above designated development shall address the following bush fire criteria:

- the aims and objectives of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006;
- identification of potential ignition sources during construction and operation of the development;
- storage of fuels and other hazardous materials;
- proposed bush fire protection measures for the development, including vegetation management and fire suppression capabilities;
- operational access for fire fighting appliance to the site; and
- emergency and evacuation planning.

If you have any queries regarding this advice, please contact Bradley Bourke on 1300 NSW RFS.

Yours sincerely

Martha Dotter
Acting Team Leader, Development Assessment and Planning
Planning and Environment Services

Postal address

NSW Rural Fire Service
Planning and Environment Services
Locked Bag 17
GRANVILLE NSW 2141

T 1300 NSW RFS
F (02) 8741 5433
E records@rfs.nsw.gov.au
www.rfs.nsw.gov.au

William Hodgkinson

Subject: FW: FW: Request for Input: Waste Disposal Facility (Landfill) - Lot 7004 DP 1028797 & Lot 7300 DP1149008, Tumblong – SEAR 1321 - Agency Referral

From: alistair.drew@industry.nsw.gov.au <alistair.drew@industry.nsw.gov.au> **On Behalf Of** Landuse Enquiries
Sent: Wednesday, 27 March 2019 3:20 PM
To: William Hodgkinson <William.Hodgkinson@planning.nsw.gov.au>
Subject: Fwd: FW: Request for Input: Waste Disposal Facility (Landfill) - Lot 7004 DP 1028797 & Lot 7300 DP1149008, Tumblong – SEAR 1321 - Agency Referral

FYI DPI Fisheries have nil comment on the above SEARs.

Regards,

Alistair

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Luke Pearce <luke.pearce@dpi.nsw.gov.au>
Date: Wed, Mar 27, 2019 at 2:46 PM
Subject: FW: Request for Input: Waste Disposal Facility (Landfill) - Lot 7004 DP 1028797 & Lot 7300 DP1149008, Tumblong – SEAR 1321 - Agency Referral
To: <alistair.drew@industry.nsw.gov.au>

Nil comment from Fisheries for this one.

--

Luke Pearce | Fisheries Manager | Aquatic Ecosystems
NSW Department of Primary Industries | Unit 5,620 Macauley St | Albury NSW 2640
T: 02 6051 7768 M: 0428227464 | E: luke.pearce@dpi.nsw.gov.au
W: www.dpi.nsw.gov.au

This message is intended for the addressee named and may contain confidential information. If you are not the intended recipient, please delete it and notify the sender. Views expressed in this message are those of the individual sender, and are not necessarily the views of their organisation.

--

Alistair Drew | Policy Officer Assessments

NSW Department of Industry | Lands & Water | Strategic Relations

Level 3 | 26 Honeysuckle Drive | Newcastle | NSW 2300

M: 0417 626 567 | E: alistair.drew@industry.nsw.gov.au | W: www.industry.nsw.gov.au

This message is intended for the addressee named and may contain confidential information. If you are not the intended recipient, please delete it and notify the sender. Views expressed in this message are those of the individual sender, and are not necessarily the views of their organisation.