Appendix 3

Coverage of Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements and Requirements of Consulted Government Agencies

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Table A3.1
Coverage of Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements in the EIS

Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	
The EIS must include:	
• an executive summary;	Executive Summary
• a comprehensive description of the development, including:	
– a detailed site description and history of any previous quarrying on the site, including a current survey plan;	1.2, 1.5, Figures 1.3 & 1.4
– identification of the resource, including the amount, type, composition;	1.5.3, Table 1.2
– the layout of the proposed works and components (including any existing infrastructure that would be used for the development);	2.1, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, Figures 2.1 – 2.8
– an assessment of the potential impacts of the development, as well as any cumulative impacts, including the measures that would be used to minimise, manage or offset these impacts;	Section 4 generally
– a detailed rehabilitation plan for the site;	2.11, Figure 2.9, Plates 2.6 – 2.10
– any likely interactions between the development and any existing/approved developments and land uses in the area, paying particular attention to potential land use conflicts with nearby residential development;	1.5.1, 3.2.4, 4.1.4, Figures 3.1, 4.5 & 4.6
– a list of any other approvals that must be obtained before the development may commence;	3.2.3
– the permissibility of the development, including identification of the land use zoning of the site;	1.1, 3.2.4
– identification of sensitive receivers likely to be affected by the development using clear maps/plans, including key landform areas, such as conservation areas and waterways;	3.2.5, 4.1.4, Figures 3.1 & 4.5
• a conclusion justifying why the development should be approved, taking into consideration:	
– alternatives;	2.12
– the suitability of the site;	2.12, 5.3, 5.4
– the biophysical, economic and social impacts of the project, having regard to the principles of ecologically sustainable development; and	Section 4 generally, 5.2
– whether the project is consistent with the objects of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*; and	5.3.1.2, Table 5.1
• a signed declaration from the author of the EIS, certifying that the information contained within the document is neither false nor misleading.	Author's Certification

Table A3.1 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements in the EIS

Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
CONSULTATION	
In preparing the EIS for the development, you should consult with relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, infrastructure and service providers and any surrounding landowners or Crown land stakeholders that may be impacted by the development The EIS must describe the consultation that was carried out, identify the issues raised during this consultation, and explain how these issues have been addressed in the EIS.	3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3
KEY ISSUES	
The EIS must address the following specific issues:	
NOISE	
• include a quantitative assessment of potential:	
• construction and operational noise and off-site transport noise impacts of the development in accordance with the *Interim Construction Noise Guideline, NSW Noise Policy for Industry and NSW Road Noise Policy* respectively;	4.7
• reasonable and feasible mitigation measures to minimise noise emissions; and	4.7.6
• monitoring and management measures;	4.7.6
AIR	
• include an assessment of the likely air quality impacts of the development in accordance with the *Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW*. The assessment is to give particular attention to potential dust impacts on any nearby private receivers due to construction activities, the operation of the quarry and/or road haulage;	4.8
WATER	
• a detailed site water balance and an assessment of any volumetric water licensing requirements, including a description of site water demands, water disposal methods (inclusive of volume and frequency of any water discharges), water supply infrastructure and water storage structures;	2.6
• identification of any licensing requirements or other approvals required under the *Water Act 1912* and/or *Water Management Act 2000*;	3.2.3.5
• demonstration that water for the construction and operation of the development can be obtained from an appropriately authorised and reliable supply in accordance with the operating rules of any relevant Water Sharing Plan (WSP)	4.5.2.2
• a description of the measures proposed to ensure the development can operate in accordance with the requirements of any relevant Water Sharing Plan or water source embargo;	4.5.3
• an assessment of activities that could cause erosion or sedimentation issues, and the proposed measures to prevent or control these impacts;	2.6, 4.5.3
• an assessment of any likely flooding impacts of the development;	4.5.4
• an assessment of potential impacts on the quality and quantity of existing surface and ground water resources;	4.5.4, 4.6
• a detailed description of the proposed water management system, water monitoring program and other measures to mitigate surface and groundwater impacts;	4.5.3, 4.5.4 4.6.3

Table A3.1 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements in the EIS

Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
BIODIVERSITY	
• accurate predictions of any vegetation clearing on site;	2.3.3
• a detailed assessment of the potential biodiversity impacts of the development, paying particular attention to threatened species, populations and ecological communities and groundwater dependent ecosystems undertaken in accordance with Sections 7.2 and 7.7 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*; and	4.4
• a detailed description of the proposed measures to maintain or improve the biodiversity values of the site in the medium to long term, as relevant.	4.4.5
HERITAGE	
• an assessment of the potential impacts on Aboriginal heritage (cultural and archaeological), including evidence of appropriate consultation with relevant Aboriginal communities/parties and documentation of the views of these stakeholders regarding the likely impact of the development on their cultural heritage; and	4.2
• identification of Historic heritage in the vicinity of the development and an assessment of the likelihood and significance of impacts on heritage items, having regard to the relevant policies and guidelines listed in Attachment 1;	4.9
TRAFFIC & TRANSPORT	
• accurate predictions of the road traffic generated by the construction and operation of the development, including a description of the types of vehicles likely to be used for transportation of quarry products;	2.4.7
• an assessment of potential traffic impacts on the capacity, condition, safety and efficiency of the local and State road networks, detailing the nature of the traffic generated, transport routes, traffic volumes and potential impacts on local and regional roads;	4.3
• a description of the measures that would be implemented to maintain and/or improve the capacity, efficiency and safety of the road network (particularly the proposed transport routes) over the life of the development;	4.3.4
• evidence of any consultation with relevant roads authorities, regarding the establishment of agreed contributions towards road upgrades or maintenance; and	3.1.3
• a description of access roads, specifically in relation to nearby Crown roads and fire trails;	2.7
LAND RESOURCES	
• potential impacts on soils and land capability (including potential erosion and land contamination) and the proposed mitigation, management and remedial measures (as appropriate);	2.6.4, 4.11.3, 4.11.4
• potential impacts on landforms (topography), paying particular attention to the long-term geotechnical stability of any new landforms (such as overburden dumps, bunds etc); and	2.11, 4.11.4
• the compatibility of the development with other land uses in the vicinity of the development, in accordance with the requirements of Clause 12 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007*;	3.2.4.2, Section 4 generally, 5.3.1.1

Table A3.1 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements in the EIS

Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
WASTE	
• including estimates of the quantity and nature of the waste streams that would be generated or received by the development and any measures that would be implemented to minimise, manage or dispose of these waste streams;	2.6, 2.8.4
HAZARDS	
• including an assessment of the likely risks to public safety, paying particular attention to potential bushfire risks, and the transport, storage, handling and use of any hazardous or dangerous goods;	4.12
VISUAL	
• including an assessment of the likely visual impacts of the development on private landowners in the vicinity of the development and key vantage points in the public domain, including with respect to any new landforms;	4.10
SOCIAL & ECONOMIC	
• an assessment of the likely social and economic impacts of the development, including consideration of both the significance of the resource and the costs and benefits of the project; and	4.13
REHABILITATION	
• a detailed description of the proposed rehabilitation measures that would be undertaken throughout the development and during quarry closure;	2.11, Figure 2.9
• a detailed rehabilitation strategy for the site, including justification for the proposed final landform and consideration of the objectives of any relevant strategic land use plans or policies; and	2.11.4, 2.11.6
• the measures that would be undertaken to ensure sufficient financial resources are available to implement the proposed rehabilitation strategy, recognising that a rehabilitation bond will likely be required as a condition of any future development consent.	2.11.2
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS	
The EIS must take into account all relevant State Government environmental planning instruments, guidelines, policies, and plans. While not exhaustive, Attachment 1 contains a list of some of the environmental planning instruments, guidelines, policies and plans that may be relevant to the environmental assessment of this development.	Section 3
During the preparation of the EIS you must also consult the Department's EIS Guideline – Extractive Industries–Quarries. This guideline is available at http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/~/media/Files/DPE/Guidelines/extractive-industries-quarries-eis-guideline-1996-10.ashx.	Noted
In addition, the EIS must assess the development against the Palerang Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2014 and any relevant development control plans/strategies.	3.2.5

Table A3.2
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Agency / Organisation	Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
GENERAL ISSUES		
Department of Primary Industries – Agriculture 10 July 2019	Site Suitable for development	
	• 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.	4.1.4 & Section 4 generally
	• Include a map to scale showing the above operational and infrastructure details including separation distances from sensitive receptors.	Figure 4.5
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Division of Resources and Geoscience - Land Use 25 July 2019	All environmental reports (EIS or similar) accompanying Development Applications for extractive industry lodged under the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* should include a resource assessment which:	
	• Documents the size and quality of the resource and demonstrates that both have been adequately assessed; and	1.5.3.2, 1.5.3.3
	• Documents the methods used to assess the resource and its suitability for the intended applications.	1.5.3.2, 1.5.3.3
	The above information should be summarised in the EIS, with full documentation appended. If deemed commercial-in-confidence, the resource assessment summary included in the EIS should commit to providing the Division with full resource assessment documentation separately. Applications to modify, expand, extend or intensify an existing consent that has already been adequately reported using the above protocol in publicly available documents, may restrict detailed documentation to the additional resources to be used, if accompanied by a summary of past resource assessments and of past production.	
Environment Protection Authority 22 July 2019	Provide an overview of the methodology used to identify and prioritise issues, the methodology should take into account:	3.3
	• relevant NSW government guidelines;	
	• industry guidelines;	
	• EISs for similar projects;	
	• Relevant research and reference material;	
	• Relevant preliminary studies or reports for the proposal; and	
	• Consultation with stakeholders	
	Provide a summary of the outcomes of the process including:	3.3, Section 4 generally
	• all issues identified including local, regional and global impacts (e.g. increased/decreased greenhouse emissions)	
	• key issues which will require a full analysis (including comprehensive baseline assessment)	
	• issues not needing full analysis though they may be addressed in the mitigation strategy	
	• justification for the level of analysis proposed (the capacity of the proposal to give rise to high concentrations of pollution compared with the ambient environment or environmental outcomes is an important factor in setting the level of assessment).	

Table A3.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Agency / Organisation	Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
GENERAL ISSUES		
Environment Protection Authority 22 July 2019 (Cont'd)	• Identify the extent that the receiving environment (s already stressed by existing development and background levels of emissions to which this proposal will contribute.	1.5.1, 1.5.2, 4.1.4.2
	• Assess the impact of the proposal against the long term air, noise and water quality objectives for the area or region.	4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8
	• Identify infrastructure requirements flowing from the proposal (e.g. water and sewerage services, transport infrastructure upgrades).	2.3, 4.3
	• Assess likely impacts from such additional infrastructure and measures reasonably available to the proponent to contain such requirements or mitigate their impacts (e.g. travel demand management strategies).	2.3, 4.3
Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council 8 August 2019	Existing consents Any future development application should clearly outline the intended relationship between the application and the existing approvals for the site.	1.1, 1.4
LAND RESOURCES		
Department of Primary Industries – Agriculture 10 July 2019	Consideration for impacts to agricultural resources and land	
	• Describe the agricultural land on the proposed development site and surrounding locality including the land capability and agricultural productivity.	4.1.4, 4.11
	• Demonstrate that all significant impacts on current and potential agricultural developments and resources can be reasonably avoided or adequately mitigated.	Section 4 generally
	• Consider possible cumulative effects to agricultural enterprises and landholders.	Section 4 generally
	• Detail the expected life span of the proposed development	2.1.2
BUSHFIRE RISK		
Department of Primary Industries – Agriculture 10 July 2019	Bushfire risk identified and managed	
	• Risk assessment level and mitigation plan developed to address bush fire risk.	4.12
	• Contingency plans should be developed to enable the operation to deal with emergency bushfire situations.	4.12.3
NSW Rural Fire Service 22 July 2019	The environmental assessment for the proposal should address the following bush fire criteria: • the aims and objectives of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006;	4.12.2
	• identification of potential ignition sources during construction and operation of the development;	4.12.3
	• storage of fuels and other hazardous materials;	4.12.3
	• proposed bush fire protection measures for the development, including vegetation management and fire suppression capabilities;	4.12.3
	• operational access for fire fighting appliance to the site; and	4.12.3
	• emergency and evacuation planning.	4.12.3

Table A3.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Agency / Organisation	Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
WATER		
Department of Primary Industries – Agriculture 10 July 2019	Suitable and secure water supply	
	• Outline any impacts to water use from agriculture and mitigation measures if required.	4.5, 4.6
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Crown Lands 22 July 2019	Please ensure that the Crown waterways surrounding this proposal are not affected by the development and use of the land.	2.3, 2.11, 4.5, 4.6
Environment Protection Authority 22 July 2019	• Provide details of the project that are essential for predicting and assessing impacts to waters including: – the quantity and physio-chemical properties of all potential water pollutants and the risks they pose to the environment and human health, including the risks they pose to Water Quality Objectives in the. ambient waters (as defined on http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm. using technical criteria derived from the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Qualify, ANZECC 2000)	N/A
	– the management of discharges with potential for water impacts	4.5.3, 4.6.3
	– drainage works and associated infrastructure; land-forming and excavations; working capacity of structures; and water resource requirements of the proposal.	2.6, 2.11, 4.5.3, 4.6.3
	• Outline site layout, demonstrating efforts to avoid proximity to water resources (especially for activities with significant potential impacts e.g. effluent ponds) and showing potential areas of modification of contours , drainage etc.	2.2, 2.4, Figures 2.1 & 2.2
	• Outline how total water cycle considerations are to be addressed showing total water balances for the development (with the objective of minimising demands and impacts on water resources). Include water requirements (quantity, quality and source(s)) and proposed storm and wastewater disposal, including type, volumes, proposed treatment and management methods and re-use options.	2.6.3, Figure 2.6
	• Describe the catchment including proximity of the development to any waterways and provide an assessment of their sensitivity/significance from a public health, ecological and/or economic perspective. The Water Quality and River Flow Objectives on the website: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm should be used to identify the agreed environmental values and human uses for any affected waterways. This will help with the description of the local and regional area.	4.1.2, 4.5, 4.6
	• Describe existing surface and groundwater quality	4.5.2, 4.6.2

Table A3.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Agency / Organisation	Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
WATER (Cont'd)		
Environment Protection Authority 22 July 2019 (Cont'd)	• Provide site drainage details and surface runoff yield.	4.1.2. 4.1.3, 4.5
	• State the ambient Water Quality and River Flow Objectives for the receiving waters.	N/A
	• State the indicators and associated trigger values or criteria for the identified environmental values .	N/A
	• State any locally specific objectives, criteria or targets, which have been endorsed by the government.	N/A
	• Describe the state of the receiving waters and relate this to the relevant Water Quality and River Flow Objectives	4.5, 4.6
	Assess Impacts • Identify and estimate the quantity of all pollutants that may be introduced into the water cycle by source and discharge point	N/A
	• Include a rationale, along with relevant calculations , supporting the prediction of the discharges.	N/A
	• Describe the effects and significance of any pollutant loads on the receiving environment.	N/A
	• Describe water quality impacts resulting from changes to hydrologic flow regimes.	4.5.4, 4.6.4
	• Identify any potential impacts on quality or quantity of groundwater describing their source.	4.6
	• Identify potential impacts associated with geomorphological activities with potential to increase surface water and sediment runoff or to reduce surface runoff and sediment transport.	2.6.4
	• Identify impacts associated with the disturbance of acid sulfate soils and potential acid sulfate soils.	N/A
	• Containment of spills and leaks shall be in accordance with EPA's guidelines	noted
	• Reference should be made to *Managing Urban Stormwater*: *Soils and Construction* (Landcom, 2004), *Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality* ANZECC 2000), *Environmental Guidelines: Use of effluent by Irrigation* (DEC, 2004).	2.6.4
	Describe management and mitigation measures • Outline storm water management	2.6.4
	• Outline erosion and sediment control measures	2.6.4
	• Describe waste water treatment measures	N/A
	• Outline pollution control measures	2.8.4
	• Describe hydrological impact mitigation measures	4.5.4, 4.6.4
	• Describe groundwater impact mitigation measures	4.6.4
	• Describe geomorphological impact mitigation measures	2.11, 4.11.4
	• Any proposed monitoring should be undertaken in accordance with the Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in NSW (DEC 2004).	noted

Table A3.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Agency / Organisation	Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
WATER (Cont'd)		
Biodiversity and Conservation Division 18 July 2019	• The EIS must map features relevant to water	2.6.3, 4.1.2, Figures 2.5, 4.1 – 4.3
	• The EIS must describe background conditions for any water resource likely to be affected by the proposal	4.5.2, 4.6.2
	• The EIS must assess the impacts of the proposal on water quality	4.5.6, 4.6.6
	• The EIS must assess the impact of the proposal on hydrology	4.5.6, 4.6.6
	Where the proposal is large or high risk with a heightened potential to impact on water quality and hydrology, the EIS should include the following:	
	• Description of existing water quality / hydrology based on suitable data.	N/A
	• An assessment of the impacts of the proposal on water quality and hydrology.	N/A
	• Proposed water quality monitoring in accordance with the Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in NSW (DEC 2004).	N/A
BIODIVERSITY		
Department of Primary Industries – Agriculture 10 July 2019	Biosecurity Standards met	
	• Include a biosecurity (pests and weeds) risk assessment outlining the likely plant, animal and community risks.	4.4.6
	• Develop a biosecurity response plan to deal with identified risks as well as contingency plans for any failures. Including monitoring and mitigation measures for weed management plans.	4.4.5
Department of Primary Industries – Fisheries 15 July 2019	The EIS should include information on the following: • Classification of waterways and fish habitat within and adjacent to the proposed development in line with the Department's Policy and Guidelines for Fish Friendly Waterway Crossings (2004)	4.4.3
	• Description of any aquatic and riparian habitat at or adjacent to the development site. Particularly riparian vegetation, water depth, permanence water flow and water quality within the proposal site and downstream in Butmaroo Creek.	4.4.3
	• Analysis of any interactions of the proposed development with water quality and aquatic and riparian environments and predictions of any impacts upon those environments.	4.4
	• Safeguards to mitigate any impacts upon water quality and aquatic and riparian environments in Butmaroo Creek and downstream. This should include full details of proposed stormwater management, erosion and sediment control, road drainage and water quality management for the site.	2.6.4
	• Details of ongoing monitoring programs to assess any impacts upon water quality and aquatic and riparian environments in Butmaroo Creek and downstream.	4.5.3
	• Details of any improvements of the riparian buffer between the development and Butmaroo Creek	4.4.64.5.3

Table A3.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Agency / Organisation	Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
BIODIVERSITY (Cont'd)		
Biodiversity and Conservation Division 18 July 2019	The EIS should include an assessment of the following: • The EIS must assess the impact of the proposed development on biodiversity values to determine if the proposed development is "likely to significantly affect threatened species" for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act)	4.4.6
	Required Information Where development is considered "likely to significantly impact on threatened species" and a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report is required, 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).	4.4
	• The BDAR must document the application of the avoid, minimise and offset hierarchy	Appendix 6
	• The BDAR must include details of the measures proposed to address the offset obligation	4.4.6
	• The BDAR must be prepared by a person accredited to apply the Biodiversity Assessment Method under s6.1 0 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.	4.4.2
TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT		
Roads and Maritime Services 19 July 2019	A detailed traffic impact study (TIS) is required to consider the implication of the development. As a guide Table 2.1 of the RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments outlines the key issues that may be considered in preparing TIS. The TIS needs to include, but not be limited to: • Details on road transport routes to be used to provide access to/from the site.	2.7.4, Appendix 5
	• Details on existing movements along the road network and proposed additional movements to and from the development site (including traffic volumes based on survey), including types of vehicles, peak hour movements and maximum daily movements (heavy and light vehicles).	4.3.2
	• Consideration of the impacts to the state road network and identification of appropriate measures to mitigate the impact. In this regard, intersection traffic modelling may be required once traffic generation and transport routes are identified.	4.3.3, 4.3.4
	• Strategic designs for all identified road upgrades need to be prepared to clarify the scope of works, demonstrate the works can be constructed within the road reserve and allow the consent authority to consider any environmental impacts of the works as part of their Part 4 assessment. These impacts include traffic and road safety impacts as well as other impacts such noise, flora and fauna, heritage and impact to community.	4.3.XX

Table A3.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Agency / Organisation	Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT (Cont'd)		
Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council 8 August 2019	Any future development application should be accompanied by a traffic report prepared by a suitably qualified professional detailing proposed movements per day and providing detail on access and egress compliance with RMS requirements.	Appendix 5
FLOODING		
Biodiversity and Conservation Division 18 July 2019	The EIS must map the following features relevant to flooding as described in the Floodplain Development Manual 2005 (NSW Government 2005) including: • Flood prone land (ie land susceptible to the probable maximum flood event).	N/A
	• Flood planning area, the area below the flood planning level.	N/A
	• Hydraulic categorisation (floodway and flood storage areas).	N/A
	• Flood hazard	N/A
	• The EIS must describe flood assessment and modelling undertaken in determining the design flood levels for events, including a minimum of the 10% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP), 1 % AEP flood levels and the probable maximum flood, or an equivalent extreme event.	N/A
	• The EIS must model the effect of the proposal (including fill) on the current flood behaviour for a range of design events as identified above, and the 0.5% AEP and 0.2% AEP year flood events as proxies for assessing sensitivity to an increase in rainfall intensity of flood producing rainfall events due to climate change.	N/A
	• All site drainage, stormwater quality devices and erosion I sedimentation control measures should be identified in the EIS and the onsite treatment of stormwater and effluent runoff and predicted stormwater discharge quality from the proposal should be detailed.	2.6, 4.5.3
	The EIS must assess the impacts on the proposal on flood behaviour	4.5.4
CONSULTATION		
Department of Primary Industries – Agriculture 10 July 2019	Adequate consultation with community	
	• 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.	3.1.3
	• Establish a complaints register that includes reporting and investigating procedures and timelines, and liaison with Council in relation to complaint issues.	4.13.4
AIR QUALITY		
Environment Protection Authority 22 July 2019	Identify all sources or potential sources of air emissions from the development	4.8.3
	Provide details of the project that are essential for predicting and assessing air impacts including:	

Table A3.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Agency / Organisation	Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
AIR QUALITY (Cont'd)		
Environment Protection Authority 22 July 2019 (Cont'd)	• the quantities and physio-chemical parameters (e.g. concentration, moisture content, bulk density, particle sizes etc) of materials to be used, transported, produced or stored	1.5.3.3
	• an outline of procedures for handling, transport, production and storage	2.4 – 2.7
	• the management of solid, liquid and gaseous waste streams with potential to generate emissions to air.	4.8.6
	• Describe the topography and surrounding land uses. Provide details of the exact locations of dwellings, schools and hospitals.	4.1
	• Provide and analyse site representative meteorological data	4.1.3
	Describe baseline conditions	
	• Provide a description of existing air quality and meteorology, using existing information and site representative ambient monitoring data.	4.8.2
	Assess impacts • Identify all pollutants of concern and estimate emissions by quantity (and size for particles), source and discharge point.	4.8.4
	• Estimate the resulting ground level concentrations of all pollutants. Where necessary (e.g. potentially significant impacts and complex terrain effects), use an appropriate dispersion model to estimate ambient pollutant concentrations. Discuss choice of model and parameters with the EPA.	4.8.7, Tables 4.11 – 4.13
	• Describe the effects and significance of pollutant concentration on the environment, human health, amenity and regional ambient air quality standards or goals.	4.8.4
	• Describe the contribution that the development will make to regional and global pollution, particularly in sensitive locations.	4.8.7
	• For potentially odorous emissions provide the emission rates in terms of odour units (determined by techniques compatible with EPA procedures). Use sampling and analysis techniques for individual or complex odours and for point or diffuse sources, as appropriate.	N/A
	Note: With dust and odour, it may be possible to use data from existing similar activities to generate emission rates.	Noted
Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council 8 August 2019	Any future development application should be accompanied by a detailed Sediment and Erosion Control Plan outlining proposed measures to manage potential emissions from the development including dust generated by vehicle movements.	4.5.3
NOISE AND VIBRATION		
Environment Protection Authority 22 July 2019	• Identify all noise sources or potential sources from the development (including both construction and operation phases). Detail all potentially noisy activities including ancillary activities such as transport of goods and raw materials.	4.7.5.1, 4.7.5.2, Table 4.9
	• Specify the times of operation for all phases of the development and for all noise producing activities.	2.9.1

Table A3.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Agency / Organisation	Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
NOISE AND VIBRATION (Cont'd)		
Environment Protection Authority 22 July 2019 (Cont'd)	• For projects with a significant potential traffic noise impact provide details of road alignment (include gradients, road surface, topography, bridges, culverts etc), and land use along the proposed road and measurement locations - diagrams should be to a scale sufficient to delineate individual residential blocks.	N/A
	Identify any noise sensitive locations likely to be affected by activities at the site,	4.7.3, Figure 4.5, Table 4.7
	Describe baseline conditions • Determine the existing background (LA90) and ambient (LAeq) noise levels, as relevant, in accordance with the NSW Noise Policy for Industry.	4.7.2, 4.7.4
	• Determine the existing road traffic noise levels in accordance with the NSW Road Noise Policy, where road traffic noise impacts may occur.	4.7.4.6
	• The noise impact assessment report should provide details of all monitoring of existing ambient noise levels	4.7.4.2
	Assess impacts • Determine the project noise trigger levels for the site.	4.7.4.3
	• Determination of the appropriate maximum noise level event assessment (sleep disturbance) trigger level.	4.7.4.5
	• Maximum noise levels during night-time period (10pm-7am) should be assessed to analyse possible effects on sleep.	4.7.7
	• Determine the noise levels likely to be received at the reasonably most affected location(s).	4.7.7.1
	• The noise impact assessment report should include: – a plan showing the assumed location of each noise source for each prediction scenario	Figures 4.14 & 4.15
	– a list of the number and type of noise sources used in each prediction scenario to simulate all potential significant operating conditions on the site	Table 4.9
	– any assumptions made in the predictions in terms of source heights, directivity effects, shielding from topography, buildings or barriers, etc	4.7.5, Table 4.9
	– methods used to predict noise impacts including identification of any noise models used.	4.7.5
	– the weather conditions considered for the noise predictions	4.7.4.1
	– the predicted noise impacts from each noise source as well as the combined noise level for each prediction scenario	4.7.7.1
	– for developments where a significant level of noise impact is likely to occur, noise contours for the key prediction scenarios should be derived	Appendix 7 (Figures 7 – 10)
	– an assessment of the need to include modification factors as detailed in Fact Sheet C of the NSW Noise Policy for Industry.	N/A

Table A3.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Agency / Organisation	Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
NOISE AND VIBRATION (Cont'd)		
Environment Protection Authority 22 July 2019 (Cont'd)	• Discuss the findings from the predictive modelling and, where relevant noise criteria have not been met, recommend additional feasible and reasonable mitigation measures.	4.7.6, 4.7.7
	• The noise impact assessment report should include details of any mitigation proposed including the attenuation that will be achieved and the revised noise impact predictions following mitigation.	4.7.6
	– Where relevant noise/vibration levels cannot be met after application of all feasible and reasonable mitigation measures the residual level of noise impact needs to be quantified	N/A
	• For the assessment of existing and future traffic noise, details of data for the road should be included such as assumed traffic volume; percentage heavy vehicles by time of day; and details of the calculation process. These details should be consistent with any traffic study carried out in the EIS.	4.7.4, 4.7.5
Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council 8 August 2019	Any future development application should be accompanied by an acoustic report prepared by a suitably qualified professional giving consideration to impacts of the development upon surrounding residences.	Appendix 7
WASTE AND CHEMICALS		
Environment Protection Authority 22 July 2019	Provide details of the quantity and type of both liquid waste and non-liquid waste generated, handled, processed or disposed of at the premises.	2.8.4
SOILS		
Environment Protection Authority 22 July 2019	• Provide details of site history - if earthworks are proposed, this needs to be considered with regard to possible soil contamination, for example if the site was previously a landfill site or if irrigation of effluent has occurred.	1.5
ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE		
Biodiversity and Conservation Division 18 July 2019	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.	4.2
	Where Aboriginal cultural heritage values or potential values are present, these are to be assessed and documented in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR). The ACHAR must demonstrate attempts to avoid impact upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes. Where impacts are unavoidable, the ACHAR must outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts. Any objects recorded as part of the assessment must be documented and notified to the Department.	Appendix 4
	Consultation with Aboriginal people must be undertaken and documented in accordance with the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW) where an ACHAR is required. The significance of cultural heritage values for Aboriginal people who have a cultural association with the land must be documented in the ACHAR.	4.2.2

Table A3.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Agency / Organisation	Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE (Cont'd)		
Biodiversity and Conservation Division 18 July 2019 (Cont'd)	Where harm to an Aboriginal object or declared Aboriginal place cannot be avoided, an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be required from the Biodiversity Conservation Division under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. You must apply for an AHIP prior to commencing works that will directly or indirectly harm an Aboriginal object or a declared Aboriginal place.	3.2.3.1
	The ACHAR 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. The ACHAR must outline procedures to be followed in the event Aboriginal burials or skeletal material is uncovered during construction to formulate appropriate protocols to manage the impacts to this material in accordance with the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (OEH 2010).	4.2.6, Appendix 4
	In addition to full archaeological survey with subsurface testing and a consideration of cultural values, the assessment of cumulative impact must consider the impact of the proposed and quarry within the wider context of the Lake George area.	4.2.7
REHABILITATION		
Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council 8 August 2019	A remediation report is to be supplied with any application to provide detail on what is envisaged for the completion of the quarry. Such a plan should include details on what plant species, landscaping works, methods of remediation and timing of remediation works.	2.11.6, 4.4.5

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