# 1. The Site and Proposal

## a. Context

The development site falls 3.5km to the east of Foster Street (the main street of Lake Cargelligo). The site is approximately 235 hectares and has been used partly for electricity generating purposes through a Solar Thermal Power Generation and Research Facility that was established following approval in 2008 (DA2008/63) and the remaining for cropping and grazing agricultural undertakings.

The site is zoned RU1 – Primary Production, under Lachlan Local Environmental Plan 2013.

The development site is surrounded by a number of rural properties of similar size, some of which have dwellings and ancillary farm buildings. The nearest residences to the subject site are located a minimum 1.25km to the west with frontage to Lake Cargelligo foreshore.

### b. Site Description

The subject site is legally described as Lot 3 DP 858374, 210 Lake Cargelligo Road & Lot 102 DP 1253582 and is known as "Burnlea" with a total area of 235.57 hectares.

The site currently has existing electricity generating infrastructure which was completed in 2011 and the site is being operated by Graphite Energy. This includes a grid connection point for exporting power and a 22KV underground transmission line. It also has number of farm buildings associated with primary production. It only has a small amount of scattered vegetation over the site as well as a number of farm water storage dams.

According to the applicant the following buildings and infrastructure are currently in place:

- Grid connection to the Essential Energy network.
- Electrical plant buildings.
- Steam turbine generator plant building.
- Electrical transformers and equipment.
- Mechanical storage sheds and workshop.
- Office and amenities.
- Car port (open sided awning).
- Water storage tanks (500,000 litres).
- Laydown areas.
- Security fencing (2.5m high) around the perimeter of the existing site.

An electricity transmission line was installed as part of the original solar thermal project and after it was built its ownership was transferred to Essential Energy as part of the Network Connection Agreement. The current Network Connection Agreement runs up until March 2031 and can be extended at the request of Graphite Energy.

Activities at Graphite Energy's Lake Cargelligo Solar Thermal Power Generation and Research Facility have been ongoing since 2009, however the heliostat fields have been decommissioned and removed from the site in preparation for a more efficient solar PV farm and more advanced energy storage systems which will be integrated into the existing electricity generating facilities.

#### c. The Proposal

The Development Application seeks consent for alterations and additions to the existing electricity generating works approved under DA2008/63 to include a solar photovoltaic farm coupled with energy storage systems (battery energy storage, thermal energy storage and hydrogen energy storage), as well as tank-based aquaculture and greenhouse horticulture.

Agricultural produce industry components are also proposed at the site (which is identified throughout the proposal as Lake Sustainable Energy Precinct), to connect sustainable energy production and agricultural systems.

The proposal includes new electricity generating works including a 3MW PV field at a height of 4 metres above the ground. Underneath the PV panels a high value crop is also proposed to be regularly grown and harvested to ensure there is no impact to ongoing primary production on the land. This method of PV construction and ongoing agriculture is known as Agri-voltaics.

Also proposed is a greenhouse, growing high value vegetable products (23t/ annum) and a tank-based fish farm growing local Lachlan River Murray Cod (50t/ annum) along with associated cold stores and processing facilities.

At any one time during the construction a maximum of 20 workers will be on site and during normal operations 10 full time equivalent staff positions will be employed.

Excess electricity will be exported into the network through the existing 22 kV underground connection (established as part of DA 2008/63), feeding into Essential Energy's Lake Cargelligo Zone Substation located to the west of the property.

The existing gravel access track that provides access to the site from Lake Cargelligo Road will be retained and upgraded

The capital investment value of the project is \$29,276,500.00

The proposed development layout is shown in Figure 1 below:

Figure 1 – Proposed Development Layout

The development is proposed to be undertaken in four (4) main construction stages. For clarification the proposal is not a Concept DA with Staging. The applicant is seeking consent for all aspects of the proposal, which will likely be broken down into a number of Construction Certificates.

- Stage 1 Works Supporting infrastructure and buildings. Including:
  - Retention of existing Graphite Energy buildings, including electrical plant buildings, steam power generator plant building, electrical transformers and equipment shed, mechanical storage sheds and workshop, office and amenities, car port (open sided awning), laydown areas and water tanks capable of storing 550,000 litres.
  - Demolition of remnant heliostat field and workshop (see demolition plan in Figure 2 below).

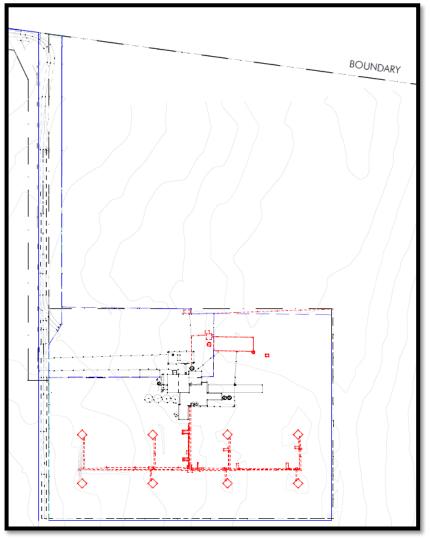
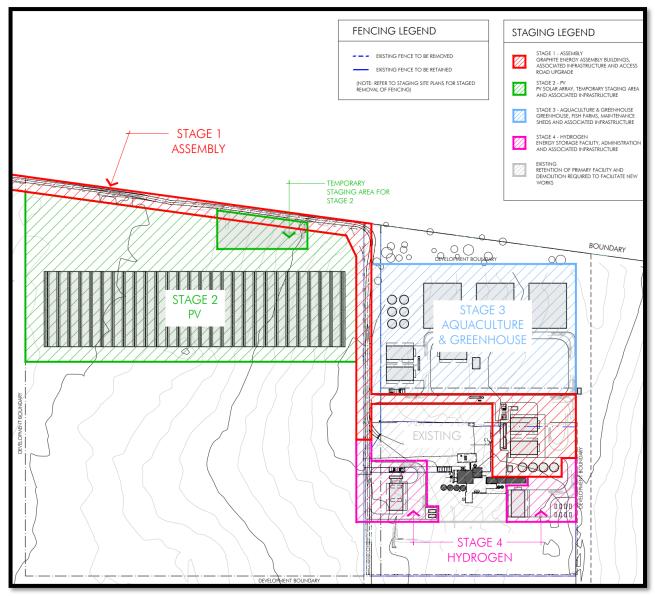


Figure 2 – Demolition Plan

- Maintenance and assembly sheds x 2, each comprising a gross floor area of 650m2 GFA.
- Internal road upgrades to connect buildings / operations.
- Water storage upgrades, including 4 x 250,000 litre above ground water tanks to capture rainwater generated from existing / new roof areas.
- Security fencing around the perimeter of the PV field.
- CCTV At various points around the PV field.
- Rehabilitation of disturbed areas.

- Stage 2 Works PV solar field. Including:
  - Establishment of temporary staging area for the solar farm construction program to house temporary depot, administration and storage buildings / areas.
  - Site preparation for solar arrays (earthworks, access driveways and drainage), covering an area of approximately 4 hectares.
  - Installation of initial 3MW PV solar field, including steel post foundation system anchored into the ground and attached to approximately 12,000 x 300W PV panels.
  - Installation of new electrical connections to PV panels, large utility size inverters and step-up connectors / transformers and monitoring systems are proposed.
  - DC and AC cabling Underground cabling and electrical connections to be installed between solar arrays, panel inverters and linking the PV field to existing / proposed electrical switchboards and administration buildings on the site.
  - Upgrades and alterations to HV switchgear within existing / proposed electrical and administration buildings.
  - Connection of buildings to utilities (electricity, stormwater).
  - Internal electrical connections to connect PV to TES storage and hydrogen storage facility areas.
- Stage 3 Works Greenhouse and fish farm. Including:
  - Greenhouse, comprising a new building with a gross floor area (GFA) of 9,000m2.
  - Fish farm, comprising a shed 650m2 GFA.
  - Packing shed, comprising 650m2 GFA.
  - Cold store, comprising a shed 650m2 GFA.
  - Additional water storage upgrades, including 6 x 250,000 litre above ground water tanks to capture rainwater generated from new roof areas.
  - Internal road upgrades to connect buildings / operations and internal electrical connections.
- Stage 4 Works Energy storage facilities. Including:
  - Hydrogen generation facility, comprising a gross floor area of 650m2.
  - TES storage building, comprising a shed 650m2 GFA.
  - Outdoor hardstand area (approximately 1,000m2) for outdoor TES storage.
  - Internal road upgrades to connect buildings / operations.
  - Additional water storage upgrades, including 1 x 50,000 litre above ground water tank to capture rainwater from the hydrogen storage shed.



The proposed staging of development is shown in Figure 3 below:

Figure 3 – Proposed Staging Plan

#### **Property Attributes**

Property attributes detail the characteristics and any restrictions on the property. Table 1 below outlines the property attributes of the development site.

Table	1 -	Pro	perty	Attributes
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Attribute	Comment
Easements, restrictions or fill affected. List applicable attribute and how dealt with.	Lot 3 DP 858374 & Lot 102 DP 1253582: The site has the following identified easements: A – Easement to flood, inundate & submerge "D406203". Which is understood to be associated with the highest recorded containment of water within Lake Cargelligo. . The development is outside this easement -B – Easement to flood, inundate & submerge "D406202""the easement for flooding allows the authority administering water resources for Lake Cargelligo the right to flood, inundate and submerge that area of land from time to time as flow accumulates." C – Ex. Minerals None of the above easements and restrictions raise concern with the development area as discussed further in the report.
Ground Water	No
Indigenous Heritage	Yes – Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit required.
Flood Prone under Council's mapping	No
Bushfire Prone under Council's mapping	Yes - Since bushfire mapping was certified on 30 May 2023.
Geotechnical Issues	No
Contamination	No
Council reserves – site adjoins?	No
Improvements:	Electricity generating infrastructure and grid connection. Farm buildings and infrastructure.
Current Use:	Electricity Generating Works and Research Facility per 2008 approval. and Primary Production
Prior Determinations:	DA2008/63 – Solar Thermal Power Generation. Including erection of 16 towers, each with 140 tracking heliostats (mirrors). Each of these heliostats track the sun and transfer sunlight down the towers to a steam turbine which generates electricity. Electricity generated by the proposal transferred to the Lake Cargelligo power grid to be utilised by the Lake Cargelligo community. DA2021/25 – Two Lot Torrens Title Subdivision. Resizing the two lots. Lot 1 – 91.5 Hectares and Lot 2 – 129 Hectares.
Surrounding Environment:	Predominately rural primary production and large lot residential.

# d. Background

A pre-lodgement meeting was held in regards to the development site and future development prior to the lodgement of the application.

The development application was lodged on **9 November 2022**. A chronology of the development application since lodgement is outlined below including the Panel's involvement (briefings, deferrals etc) with the application:

Date	Event	
9 November 2022	DA lodged – PAN-278415	
22 November 2022	Exhibition of the application commenced. Exhibition of the application closed 20 December 2022	
15 November 2022	DA referred to external agencies per CNR-48277	
11 April 2023	Panel on-site briefing	
05 May 2023	Applicant provided response to matters raised during briefing	
27 June 2023	Determination meeting date	
Table 2: Chronology of the DA		

# 2. Assessment – Statutory Considerations

#### **Integrated Development**

The following outlines which other approvals are required which would constitute "integrated development" for the purpose of Section 4.46 of the EP&A Act.

Issue	Yes	No	Issue	Yes	No
Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017		X	Petroleum (Onshore) Act 1991		X
*Fisheries Management Act 1994	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	POEO Act 1997		X
Heritage Act 1977		$\boxtimes$	Roads Act 1993		$\boxtimes$
Mining Act 1992		X	Rural Fires Act 1997		$\boxtimes$
*NPWS Act 1974 – S.90	$\boxtimes$		Water Management Act 2000		

Fisheries Management Act 1994 - The applicant is not seeking (not ticked in application) Integrated Development Approval under the Fisheries Management Act 1994 and will be required to obtain a permit under section.144 to undertake aquaculture. The applicant provided the following statement when the matter was raised:

On Graphite Energy's behalf, Adam Kerezsy (PhD Freshwater Ecology) has held a number of meetings with Fisheries NSW about the tank-based aquaculture facilities proposed at the Lake Sustainable Energy Precinct, with advice being received that a licence can be issued following the granting of Development Consent under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. It is our understanding that Fisheries NSW generally wishes to receive the approved stamped plans issued as part of the Development Consent process showing the design and siting of tanks within buildings, in order to be in a position to issue the Aquaculture Permit.

### National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The applicant has engaged a suitably qualified consultant (OzArk Environment and Heritage) to assist with the matter. OzArk have provided a detailed Archaeological Heritage Report to address the requirements of the Clause 5.10, including a heritage impact assessment and the completion of required community engagement.

The AHIP Report has been reviewed by Heritage NSW and General Terms of Approval have been issued

### Other Matters for Considerations

Issue	Yes	No
Is the development Designated Development (check schedule3 of EP&A Regs)? Comment: The proposal is not identified as Designated Development		
Is the development Crown Development (check Division 4.6 EP&A Act)?		$\boxtimes$
Is the development for a Concept DA (check Division 4.4 EP&A Act)?		$\boxtimes$
Is the development Regional Development (check PS SEPP)? Comment: The proposal has been referred to Western Regional Planning Panel for determination.	$\boxtimes$	
Is the development State Significant Development (check SEPP)?		$\boxtimes$
Is the development for an existing use (check Division 4.11 EP&A Act)?		$\boxtimes$

# a. Planning Assessment

The consent authority is required to take into consideration the matters referred to in section 4.15 of *the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* as are of relevance to the development the subject of the application.

Relevant matters for consideration under s4.15 are:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021
- Lachlan Local Environmental Plan 2013;
- Lachlan Development Control Plan 2013;
- Lachlan Shire 7.12 Contributions Plan 2015;

- Lachlan Shire Community Participation Plan 2019:
- The likely impacts of the development, including environmental impacts on the natural and built environment and social and economic impacts in the locality;
- The suitability of the site for the development;
- Any submissions made in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment* Act & Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation (the Regulation), and
- The public interest.
- a. Section 4.15(1)(a) The Provisions Of Any Environmental Planning Instrument

### i. State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

The aim of SEPP R&H is to provide for the remediation of contaminated land for the purpose of reducing the risk of harm to human health or environment and requiring that any remediation work meet certain standards and notification requirements.

The site is not identified on Council's contaminated land register and there is no noticeable sign on site of any historical farming contamination or more recently through the development of energy generating facilities.

Pursuant to SEPP R&H there is no apparent reason to consider that land to be disturbed by the proposed development would be contaminated.

Based on the above the development satisfies the objectives of SEPP R&H and the development is fit for purpose, subject to conditions being imposed to ensure all works cease in the event of unexpected findings during development phase. At this time (if unexpected findings were encountered) testing would be required and compliance with the recommended remediation works by the developer.

# *ii.* State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

Division 4 - Clause 2.36 of the SEPP applies to the development;

Division 4 Electricity Generating Works and Solar Energy Systems - 2.36 Development permitted with consent

(1) Development for the purpose of electricity generating works may be carried out by any person with consent on the following land—

(a) in the case of electricity generating works comprising a building or place used for the purpose of making or generating electricity using waves, tides or aquatic thermal as the relevant fuel source—on any land,

(b) in any other case—any land in a prescribed non-residential zone.

*prescribed non-residential zone* means any of the following land use zones or a land use zone that is equivalent to any of those zones—

(a) RU1 Primary Production,

By virtue of the SEPP development for the purpose of electricity generating works is permitted with consent on any land in a prescribed non-residential zone, by any person. The RU1 zone is a prescribed non-residential zone. As the SEPP is a State document the legislation within it overrides any legislation within a Local Environmental Plan with which it may conflict, in this case being Lachlan Local Environmental Plan 2013 which prohibits electricity generating works in the zone.

Attachment 1 - Development Application Assessment Report

Development Application No. 2022/50 – Lot: 3 DP: 858374 & Lot: 102 DP: 1253582, 120 Lake Cargelligo Road & 8247 West Wyalong Road Lake Cargelligo

No further parts of the SEPP apply as the existing development and site contain an electricity grid connection and existing vehicle access approved per DA2008/63.

### *iii.* State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021

Clause 2.19 of SEPP Planning Systems applies to the development:

2.19 Declaration of regionally significant development:

section 4.5

(b) (1) Development specified in Schedule 6 is declared to be regionally significant development for the purposes of the Act.

(2) However, the following development is not declared to be regionally significant development—

(a) complying development,

(b) development for which development consent is not required,

(c) development that is State significant development,

(d) development for which a person or body other than a council is the consent authority,

(e) development within the area of the City of Sydney.

Schedule 6 of SEPP Planning Systems identifies the following:

5 Private infrastructure and community facilities over \$5 million Development that has a capital investment value of more than \$5 million for any of the following purposes—

(a) air transport facilities, **electricity generating works**, port facilities, rail infrastructure facilities, road infrastructure facilities, sewerage systems, telecommunications facilities, waste or resource management facilities, water supply systems, or wharf or boating facilities,

(b) affordable housing, childcare centres, community facilities, correctional centres, educational establishments, group homes, health services facilities or places of public worship.

The development proposal meets the criteria for regionally significant development as outlined in the Planning Systems SEPP (PS SEPP) under Section 2.19(1) and Schedule 6.5. According to this section, development listed in Schedule 6 is considered regionally significant if it has a capital investment value (CIV) of more than \$5 million, and the Project's CIV is detailed as \$29,275,500.00. This has been confirmed through the submission of a quantity surveyors report. The proposed development has a capital investment value of less than \$30 million and is not located in an environmentally sensitive area of State significance. Therefore the proposed development is not considered State Significant Development.

#### iv. State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021

Chapter 2 – Primary production and rural development

The aims of this Chapter are as follows—

(a) to facilitate the orderly economic use and development of lands for primary production,

(b) to reduce land use conflict and sterilisation of rural land by balancing primary production, residential development and the protection of native vegetation, biodiversity and water resources,

Development Application No. 2022/50 – Lot: 3 DP: 858374 & Lot: 102 DP: 1253582, 120 Lake Cargelligo Road & 8247 West Wyalong Road Lake Cargelligo

(c) to identify State significant agricultural land for the purpose of ensuring the ongoing viability of agriculture on that land, having regard to social, economic and environmental considerations,

(d) to simplify the regulatory process for smaller-scale low risk artificial waterbodies, and routine maintenance of artificial water supply or drainage, in irrigation areas and districts, and for routine and emergency work in irrigation areas and districts,

(e) to encourage sustainable agriculture, including sustainable aquaculture,

(f) to require consideration of the effects of all proposed development in the State on oyster aquaculture,

(g) to identify aquaculture that is to be treated as designated development using a welldefined and concise development assessment regime based on environment risks associated with site and operational factors.

In Section 2.8, it is established that land is deemed State significant if it is included in Schedule 1. However, as of time of lodgement of the Development Application, Schedule 1 to this SEPP has yet to be finalised. Therefore, the development is not located on State significant agricultural land.

The proposed use of the site will aid a well-established energy generation and innovative business by providing a first class facility, expanding the area that the existing development has established, whilst also incorporating intensive agriculture (greenhouse and under PV) and aquaculture (fish farm) within the new development.

As a result, it will greatly expand on the Lake Sustainable Energy Precinct, which will support the longevity and viability of the business including agricultural produce undertakings on site and support the wider agricultural industry through the development of leading edge products.

# v. Lachlan Local Environmental Plan (LLEP) 2013

Part 2 Permitted or prohibited development & Land Use Table

Development Characterisation	<i>electricity generating works</i> means a building or place used for the purpose of— (a) making or generating electricity, or (b) electricity storage.
	<b>Tank-based aquaculture</b> means aquaculture undertaken exclusively in tanks, but not including natural water-based aquaculture.
	<b>Intensive agriculture – Horticulture</b> means the cultivation of fruits, vegetables, mushrooms, nuts, cut flowers and foliage and nursery products for commercial purposes, but does not include a plant nursery, turf farming or viticulture.

Land Use Zone	The site is identified on Land Zoning Map – Sheet LZN_1A
	and Sheet LZN_1 as RU1 Primary Production:
	SP2 Rail Infrastructure Facility
	X
Zone Objectives	<ul> <li>To encourage sustainable primary industry production by</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base.</li> <li>To encourage diversity in primary industry enterprises and systems appropriate for the area.</li> <li>To minimise the fragmentation and alienation of resource lands.</li> <li>To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.</li> </ul>
Land Use Table - Is Proposal Permissible In Zone?	<i>Electricity generating works</i> are prohibited within the RU1 Primary Production Zone, as it is not a use listed as permitted with consent is not listed in Item 2 (permitted without consent) or Item 3 (permitted with consent) of the Land Use Table, therefore prohibited. This component of the proposal is however permitted with consent under Section 2.36 <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport &amp; Infrastrucutre) 2021</i> and the site is already developed with electricity generating works under DA2008/63.
	<i>Tank-based aquaculture, which is a form of aquaculture,</i> is permitted with consent within the RU1 Primary Production Zone under LLEP 2013.
	<i>Intensive plant agriculture – Horticulture</i> is permitted within the RU1 Primary Production Zone under LLEP 2013.
Is Proposal Consistent With Zone Objectives? (Clause 2.3(2))	Under clause 2.3(2) of LLEP 2013, the consent authority must have regard to the objectives for development in the zone.

The following comments are made regarding each zone objectives;
<ul> <li>To encourage sustainable primary industry production by maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base.</li> </ul>
Part of the site currently being used for cropping production and grazing will be used for the expansion to the Lake Sustainable Energy Precinct in the form of tank-based aquaculture and greenhouse horticulture. Agricultural produce industry components are also proposed at the site
As the development will also incorporate primary production on the site through plantings underneath PV panels it will not reduce the natural resource base and it will actually increase the amount of agricultural outputs due to the intensive nature.
There is also scope for grazing and cropping to continue on parts of the subject site that are not part of the development.
<ul> <li>To encourage diversity in primary industry enterprises and systems appropriate for the area.</li> </ul>
The proposed development as a whole is considered to be a primary industry enterprise use, which is encouraging diversity of primary industry enterprises or systems for the local area and NSW wide.
<ul> <li>To minimise the fragmentation and alienation of resource lands.</li> </ul>
The proposed Lake Sustainable Energy Precinct will not result in the fragmentation of land or minimise the ability for the land to be used for appropriate forms and types of agriculture.
<ul> <li>To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.</li> </ul>
The proposed development has the potential to conflict with other land uses in terms of visual and environmental impacts. The potential impacts of the development and proposed mitigation methods are discussed in more detail later in this report.
The suitability of the use being located away from densely populated areas and upon an area of rural land where the development is expanding on an existing built form and use is considered appropriate.
If the proposed development is managed and operated in an appropriate manner the impacts on existing land uses in the locality can be mitigated to a suitable and acceptable level.
Compliance with conditions of consent will ensure the development will have minimal adverse effects on other

	land surrounding permitted land uses, including residential.
	The development as whole will not undermine land use objectives and is considered to be consistent with the zone objectives.
<b>consent</b> The demolition of a building or work may be carried out only with development consent.	Existing structures identified on proposed plans at the existing facility will be demolished for the undertaking of the new development. By identifying those to be demolished in the application the applicant has satisfied the requirements of this clause.

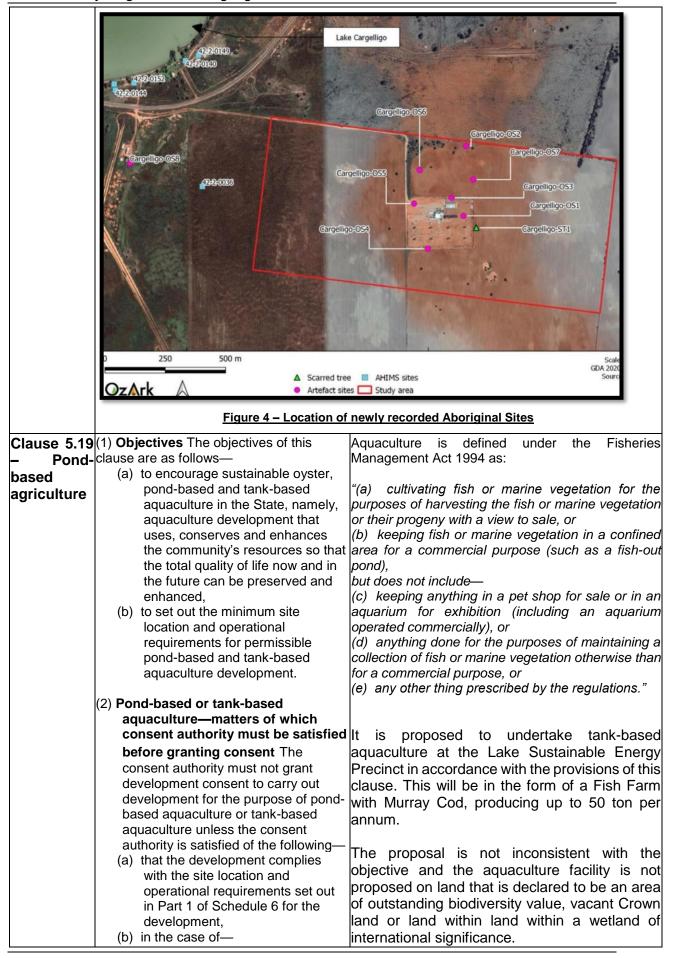
#### Principal Development Standards (Part 4)

Part 4 Principal Development Standards			
Part 4	Local Provisions Applicable To	How Does The Development Comply	
	<b>Development And/Or Site</b>	(Where Applicable)	

There are no Principal Development Standards that apply.

#### Miscellaneous Provisions (Part 5)

Part 5 Miscellaneous Provisions				
Part 5	Local Provisions Applicable To Development And/Or Site	How Does The Development Comply (Where Applicable)		
Clause 5.10 – Heritage	The objectives of this clause are as	Development consent is required for demolition, disturbance, moving or alterations to identified Heritage Items. Previously unrecorded aboriginal sites have been identified on the site as part of the applicant's investigations as shown in Figure 4 below and the		
	associated fabric, settings and views,	provisions of Clause 5.10 LLEP 2013 are deemed to apply.		
	<ul> <li>(c) to conserve archaeological sites,</li> <li>(d) to conserve Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places of heritage significance.</li> </ul>	The applicant has engaged a suitably qualified consultant (OzArk Environment and Heritage) to assist with the matter. OzArk have provided a detailed Archaeological Heritage Report to address the requirements of the Clause 5.10, including a heritage impact assessment and the completion of required community engagement. The AHIP Report has been reviewed by Heritage NSW and General Terms of Approval have been issued. Refer to referrals below.		



<ul> <li>(i) pond-based aquaculture in Zone RU5 Village, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone R1 General Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential, Zone R4 High Density Residential, Zone R4 High Density Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone E1 Local Centre, Zone E2 Commercial Centre, Zone E3 Productivity Support, Zone E4 General Industrial or Zone MU1 Mixed Use—that the development is for the purpose of small scale aquarium fish production, and</li> <li>(ii) pond-based aquaculture in Zone C3 Environmental Living— that the development is for the purpose of extensive aquaculture, and</li> <li>(iii) tank-based aquaculture in Zone R1 General Residential, Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Large Lot Residential, Zone R4 High Density Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone R4 High Density Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone R4 Kigh Density Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone R4 R4 High Density Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone R6 Sendule of small scale aquarium fish production, and</li> <li>(iv) pond-based aquaculture or tank- based aquaculture in Zone W1 Natural Waterways, Zone W2 Recreational Waterways or Zone W3 Working Waterways to source water.</li> <li>(3) The requirements set out in Part 1 of Schedule 6 are minimum requirements and do not limit the matters a consent authority is required to take into consideration under the Act or the conditions that it may impose on any development consent.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—</li> <li>(a) to minimise the flood risk to life and property associated with the use of land,</li> <li>(b) to allow development on land that is compatible with the land's flood</li> <li>Planning Area on the Flood Planning Map how does have flood easement marked on the p The site was subject to flooding during the 2022 flood event however not the area of proposed development as shown Figure 5.</li> <li>The development is located outside of the</li> </ul>	vever lans. peak the area
	RU5 Village, Żone RU6 Transition, Zone R1 General Residential, Zone R2 Low Density Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential, Zone R4 High Density Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone E3 Productivity Support, Zone E4 General Industrial or Zone MU1 Mixed Use—that the development is for the purpose of small scale aquarium fish production, and (ii) pond-based aquaculture in Zone C3 Environmental Management or Zone C4 Environmental Living— that the development is for the purpose of extensive aquaculture, and (iii) tank-based aquaculture in Zone R1 General Residential, Zone R3 Medium Density Residential, Zone R4 High Density Residential, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone R6 Large Lot Residential, Zone R6 Large Lot Residential, Zone R6 Large Lot Residential, Zone R7 Starge Lot Residential, Zone R6 Large Lot Residential, Zone R6 Large Lot Residential, Zone R6 Large Lot Residential, Zone R7 Starge Lot Residential, Zone R6 Large Lot Residential, Zone R6 Large Lot Residential, Zone R7 High Density Residential, Zone R6 Large Lot Residential, Zone R6 Large Lot Residential, Zone R7 High Density Residential, Zone R7 High Density Residential, Zone R7 High Density Residential, Zone R7 High Starge Lot Residential, Zone R7 High Starge Lot Residential, Zone R8 Large Lot R8 Large Lot R8 Large Lot R8 Large Lot R8 Large L0 R8 Large

<ul> <li>(c) to avoid significant adverse impacts on flood behaviour and the environment.</li> </ul>	part of the lake system which has seen been dammed and it will not likely be impacted.
<ul> <li>(2) This clause applies to— <ul> <li>(a) land identified as "Flood Planning Area on the Flood Planning Map, and</li> <li>(b) other land at or below the flood planning level.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(3) Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that the development— <ul> <li>(a) is compatible with the flood hazard of the land, and</li> <li>(b) will not significantly adversely affect flood behaviour resulting in detrimenta increases in the potential flood affectation of other development or properties, and</li> <li>(c) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life from flood, and</li> <li>(d) will not significantly adversely affect the environment or cause avoidable erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses and</li> <li>(e) is not likely to result in unsustainable social and economic costs to the community as a consequence of flooding.</li> </ul></li></ul>	The applicants assessment concludes the proposed development is satisfactory stating: The site is elevated above the Lachlan River floodplain. The foreshore of Lake Cargelligo is located approximately 1 kilometre north-west of the existing power generation facility on the site. Part of the 'Burnlea' property has an easement to flood, inundate and submerge (D406203) which is understood to be associated with the highest recorded level of water within Lake Cargelligo. The leased area of the Lake Sustainable Energy Precinct has been designed to be located outside this easement area and there are no flood planning issues considered to apply. Based on the above the proposal has demonstrated that it is consistent with the requirements of this section.



Figure 5 – 2022 Flood Event – Flooding on site east of development area.

# Additional Local Provisions (Part 6)

Part 6 Additional Local Provisions		
Part 6	Local Provisions Applicable To Development And/Or Site	How Does The Development Comply (Where Applicable)
Earthworks	The objective of this clause is to ensure that earthworks for which development consent is required will not have a detrimental impact on environmental functions and processes, neighbouring uses, cultural or heritage items or features of the surrounding land. Before granting development consent for earthworks (or for development involving ancillary earthworks), the consent authority must consider the following matters—	<ul> <li>The following earthworks are proposed in the development area, which will be subject to soil disturbance for the construction, installation of the solar panels as well as the importation of fill for the construction of buildings:</li> <li>Approximately 2,000m3 of gravel material would be required for road works and service tracks, peripheral backfill and compaction. Approximately 400m3 of sand would be required for the burying of cables into trenches.</li> </ul>
detrimental effect on, drainage patterns and soil stability in the locality of the development (b) the effect of the development on the likely future use or redevelopment of the land, (c) the quality of the fill or the soil to be	Overall this is considered to be relatively minor earthworks and these works are not expected to unreasonably affect existing environmental functions.	
	likely future use or redevelopment of the	In considering the required matters listed under this clause the proposed earthworks are an ancillary part of the development. During site works sediment and erosion control measures will
		be installed across the site to ensure no adverse effects to neighbouring properties occur.
	<ul> <li>(d) the effect of the development on the existing and likely amenity of adjoining properties,</li> </ul>	A condition has been included which requires a detailed Construction Management Plan for the development and the recommendations implemented throughout the installation and
	(e) the source of any fill material and the destination of any excavated material,	construction phase of the project.
	(f) the likelihood of disturbing relics,	
	(g) the proximity to, and potential for adverse impacts on, any waterway, drinking water catchment or environmentally sensitive area,	
	(h) any appropriate measures proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate the impacts of the development.	
Clause 6.4 – Terrestrial Biodiversity	Not identified on map and the likelihood or	f potential impacts is very minimal.
Clause 6.5 – Groundwater Vulnerability	Not identified on map and the likelihood o	f potential impacts is very low.
Clause 6.6 – Wetlands	Not identified on map and the likelihood o	f potential impacts is very low.

Part 6 Additional Local Provisions		
Part 6 Local Provisions Applicable To		How Does The Development Comply
	Development And/Or Site	(Where Applicable)
Clause 6.7 – Essential Services	Development consent must not be granted for development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the development are available or	The site is currently serviced by water, electricity, on-site wastewater management systems, as well as direct vehicular and pedestrian access services, as required by the clause.
	<ul> <li>that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required:</li> <li>a. the supply of water,</li> <li>b. the supply of electricity,</li> <li>c. the disposal and management of sewage,</li> </ul>	The applicant has undertaken a water demand analysis which confirms the amount of water collected on-site will be able to service the development during all climatic conditions including average, above average and below average annual rainfall conditions.
	<ul> <li>d. stormwater drainage or on-site conservation,</li> <li>e. suitable vehicular access.</li> </ul>	Connection to reticulated water or sewerage is not required. A rainwater tank and waterless composting toilet would service the unstaffed control room.
		Regardless servicing conditions have been applied as relevant and it is the responsibility of the owner to upgrade services to the site, at their cost, if required.
Clause 6.21 –		
Flood Planning	<ol> <li>The objectives of this clause are as follows—         <ul> <li>(a) to minimise the flood risk to life and property associated with the use of land,</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	The site is not identified on Council's Flood Planning Area on the Flood Planning Map however does have flood easement marked on the plans. The site was not subject to flooding during the 2022 flood event.
	<ul> <li>(b) to allow development on land that is compatible with the land's flood hazard, taking into account projected changes as a result of climate change,</li> </ul>	The development is located outside of the area shown on the site to have historically flooded as part of the lake system which has seen been dammed and it will not likely be impacted.
	<ul> <li>(c) to avoid significant adverse impacts on flood behaviour and the environment.</li> </ul>	The applicants assessment concludes the proposed development is satisfactory stating:
	<ul> <li>(2) This clause applies to—</li> <li>(a) land identified as "Flood Planning Area" on the Flood Planning Map, and</li> <li>(b) other land at or below the flood planning level.</li> </ul>	The site is elevated above the Lachlan River floodplain. The foreshore of Lake Cargelligo is located approximately 1 kilometre north-west of the existing power generation facility on the site. Part of the 'Burnlea' property has an easement to flood, inundate and submerge (D406203) which is understood to be associated with the highest recorded level of water within Lake Cargelligo.
	<ul> <li>(3) Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that the development—</li> <li>(a) is compatible with the flood hazard of</li> </ul>	The leased area of the Lake Sustainable Energy Precinct has been designed to be located outside this easement area and there are no flood planning issues considered to apply.
	<ul> <li>the land, and</li> <li>(b) will not significantly adversely affect flood behaviour resulting in detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other development or properties, and</li> <li>(c) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life from flood, and</li> </ul>	Based on the above the proposal has demonstrated that it is consistent with the requirements of this section.

Attachment 1 - Development Application Assessment Report

Development Application No. 2022/50 – Lot: 3 DP: 858374 & Lot: 102 DP: 1253582, 120 Lake Cargelligo Road & 8247 West Wyalong Road Lake Cargelligo

Part 6 Additional Local Provisions		
Part 6	Local Provisions Applicable To Development And/Or Site	How Does The Development Comply (Where Applicable)
	<ul> <li>(d) will not significantly adversely affect the environment or cause avoidable erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses, and</li> <li>(e) is not likely to result in unsustainable social and economic costs to the community as a consequence of flooding.</li> </ul>	

b. Section 4.15 (1)(a)(ii) The provisions of any proposed instrument that is or has been the subject\_of public consultation under *the Act* and that has been notified to the Consent Authority

Nil

c. Section 4.15 (1)(a)(iii) The provisions of any Development Control Plan

### Lachlan Shire Development Control Plan 2018 (LDCP)

The proposal has been assessed in regard to compliance with the following chapters:

DCP Provision / Objective	Assessment/Compliance
Chapter 1 – Introduction	
<b>1.3 -</b> Land to which this plan applies	
This plan applies to all land within Lachlan Shire and subject to Lachlan LEP 2013.	The subject site within the Lachlan Shire and subject to the LLEP 2013.

DCP Provision / Objective	Assessment/Compliance
Chapter 3 – Development	
<b>3.1 –</b> Development on all land	
<ul> <li>This section applies to all land within Lachlan Shire and to all streets and road frontages with the exception of:</li> <li>Lanes in settlements not exceeding 6.5 metres in width, and</li> <li>Land on which a building is proposed to be erected and being of a class 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 as defined in the Building Code of Australia.</li> </ul>	The proposal is subject to the requirements of the plan.
3.1.3 – Energy Efficiency	The proposal does not impact on any adjoining development and seen to be a highly energy efficient development.

DCP Provision / Objective	Assessment/Compliance
3.1.4 – Water Efficiency and stormwater management	The proposal meet the water efficiency requirements and will appropriately manage stormwater at the development site with sustainable re-use throughout the Sustainable Energy Precinct.
3.1.5 – Landscaping	There is minimal landscaping and given the proximity to other development there is no requirement for landscape screen plantings.

#### d. Section 4.15 (1)(a)(iiia) The provisions of any Planning Agreement

The subject site does not have a Planning Agreement.

e. Section 4.15 (1)(a)(iv) The provisions of the Regulations

The *Environmental Planning* & *Assessment Regulation 2000* prescribes certain development consent conditions that form part of the development consent conditions imposed.

- **AS 2601** Australian Standard AS 2601—1991: *The Demolition of Structures* Demolition forms part of this application and the proposal will be required to meet the requirements of this standard.
- **BCA** The development is capable of complying with the *Building Code of Australia* and relevant Australian Standards.
- f. Section 4.15 (1)(b) The Likely Impacts Of The Development

The proposal has the potential to result in adverse impacts however those impacts are capable of being mitigated by conditions of consent (e.g. context, visual setting and construction impacts including noise) or can be considered to result in minimal impact within reasonable/acceptable limits. There are no adverse social and economic impacts associated with the proposal.

#### Context and setting

The site is located within a rural area with the predominant surrounding land uses being agricultural in nature, with the site itself already being established for energy production through a previous development undertaken in 2010.

There are only three (3) of residential properties to the west of the subject site fronting the Lake Cargelligo water front that are within 1.5km of the development area. Given the distance from the development these are unlikely to be detrimentally impacted.

Views to and from the site are open and generally flat, the development is set within the existing landscape that allows for views above and beyond the development to be maintained.

The use of the site for the proposed development would likely not lead to any ongoing impacts that would detrimentally impact on the operations of nearby properties and does not prohibit or limit future redevelopment opportunities for surrounding sites.

Whilst from a long term sense the proposal will be generally inconsistent with the character of the area (which is typically rural) given there is no other energy generating facilities, it is not incompatible with adjacent land uses in the existing context and setting given there is an

existing energy producing development established on the site which will be expanded as well as the incorporation of agricultural uses such as greenhouse horticulture and tank-based aquaculture.

#### Noise and Vibration

A noise and vibration impact assessment was not prepared with on-site data to assess the potential impacts of the construction and operation of the development. That was considered satisfactory given there is given there is only three (3) sensitive receivers around 1.5km from the development area.

The applicant has determined the project noise trigger levels (PNTLs) and project intrusiveness noise levels (PINL) in accordance with the applicable policy:

The policy sets out the procedure to determine the PNTLs relevant to any development. The PNTL is the lower (i.e. the more stringent) of the Project Intrusiveness Noise Level (PINL) and Project Amenity Noise Level (PANL) determined in accordance with Section 2.3 and Section 2.4 of the NPI.

The PINL (LAeq(15min)) is the RBL + 5dB and seeks to limit the degree of change a new noise source introduces to an existing environment. Hence, when assessing intrusiveness, background noise levels need to be measured / predicted. For low noise environments, such as residential environments like the subject site, minimum assumed RBLs apply within the NPI and can be adopted in lieu of completing background noise measurements. This is considered the most conservative method for establishing noise criteria for a project.

These result in minimum intrusiveness noise levels as follows:

- Minimum Day RBL = 35dBA;
- Minimum Evening RBL = 30dBA; and
- Minimum Night RBL = 30dBA.

The PINLs for the site are assumed to be based on the minimum RBL+5dBA

Further the applicant has addressed and calculated the Project Amenity Noise Level (PANL) which is relevant to the specific land use or locality. The findings of this are as follows:

To limit continuing increases in intrusiveness levels, the ambient noise level within an area from all combined industrial sources should remain below the recommended amenity noise levels specified in Table 2.2 of the NPI). The NPI defines two categories of amenity noise levels:

- Amenity Noise Levels (ANL) are determined considering all current and future industrial noise within a receiver area.
- Project Amenity Noise Level (PANL) is the recommended level for a receiver area, specifically focusing the project being assessed.

PANL for new industrial developments = recommended ANL minus 5dBA. The following exceptions apply when deriving the PANL:

- Areas with high traffic noise levels.
- Proposed developments in major industrial clusters.
- Existing industrial noise and cumulative industrial noise effects.
- Greenfield sites.

Where the PANL is applicable and can be satisfied, the assessment of cumulative industrial noise is not required. Therefore, the recommended amenity noise levels from the NPI for a residence in a low noise amenity area are:

• Day – 50 dB LAeq(period).

- Evening 45 dB LAeq(period).
- Night 40 dB LAeq(period).

Relevant assessment criteria to control noise generated from the proposal are as follows:

- Noise Management Levels (NMLs) for construction activities for all residential receivers are 45dB LAeq(15min) (RBL +10dB).
- The PINLS for the proposal are 35dB LAeq(15min) for the morning shoulder and 40dB LAeq(15min) for the day period.
- The PANLs for the proposal are 43dB LAeq(15min) for the night /morning shoulder and 50dB LAeq(15min) for the day.
- The PNTLs for the proposal are therefore 35dB LAeq(15min) for the morning shoulder and 40dB LAeq(15min) for the day period.

The NPI noise assessment findings indicate noise emissions and vibration associated with the construction phase are unlikely to have a significant noise impact due to the separation from nearby sensitive receptors and the proposed limited construction works being undertaken in daylight hours.

Mitigation measures will be put in place during construction to ensure there is not any issues. These include:

- Enclose fixed engines, pumps and compressors where practicable.
- Use of electrical motors in mechanical systems where practical.
- Maintain equipment in accordance with the original equipment manufacturer's specifications.
- Work in daylight hours only.
- Shut down equipment when not in use.

Compliance with the above will ensure there is no exceedance of the noise limits and that the impacts of the development are not significant or unreasonable.

#### Access, Transport and Traffic

A Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) was carried out by consultant PTC to consider the potential impacts of the proposed development on the local road network.

Access to the site will be from Lake Cargelligo Road which is a regional road under Council management, via the sites existing single access point which was approved under DA2008/63. The access is sited on the north western boundary and achieves good visibility in both directions. Minor upgrade works will be required for the sealing of the access between the existing road surface and the property boundary. This will be managed through proposed conditions.

During construction works when heavy vehicles are entering the site traffic management including signage will be implemented to ensure the access is well identified to all road users.

Traffic generation associated with the development once operational is considered to be negligible as it would accommodate ten (10) full time equivalent positions. Appropriate vehicle parking areas are currently provided for in the existing development with these thirty (30) spaces to be retained. Further vehicle parking is not considered to be necessary given during construction and operations the workforce will not be greater than this.

#### Aboriginal Heritage

Aboriginal sites have previously identified on the site however they were unrecorded at the time. The applicant engaged a suitably qualified consult OzArk Environment and Heritage to assist with the matter, who provided detailed Archaeological Heritage Report to address the requirements and relevant considerations. This included a heritage impact assessment and the completion of required community engagement.

The supporting AHIP report has been reviewed by Heritage NSW and General Terms of Approval (GTA) have been issued. Subject to meeting the on-site requirements include mitigation and management, as detailed in the GTA, the development would not be unreasonable in regards to Aboriginal Heritage

#### **Impacts during Construction**

Given the size of the development, temporary impacts resulting from construction noise, dust and traffic are likely to bring short term inconveniences to the surrounding area over the four month period.

Conditions have been recommended that require the developer to produce Construction Site and Management Plans that relates will relate to the management of matters such as, but not limited to, dust, hours, noise, pollution, access and sediment control.

#### **Natural Hazards**

The area of the proposed development area is not considered to be flood prone however outer lying areas of the site have been subject to flooding. This is not expected to impact the development.

At the time of lodgement the site was not mapped bushfire prone land however was located on Council's draft mapping and has since been identified on the bushfire prone land map on 30 May 2023 when the NSW RFS Commissioner endorsed the updated mapping.

The matter has been refer to NSW RFS who appropriately considered the matter and requested that the development considers the requirements of *Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019* (PFBP 2019). The proposal the under Section 8.3.5 (Wind and Solar Farms) would need to meet the following:

- a minimum 10m Asset Protection Zone (APZ) for the structures and associated buildings/infrastructure; and
- the APZ must be maintained to the standard of an Inner Protection Area (IPA) for the life of the development.

A suitable security fence will be installed around the sustainable energy facilities infrastructure. Inside this fence a minimum 10m wide APZ can be maintained to provide for bush fire control and tanker access.

The APZ will provide the requisite defendable space around the sustainable energy facilities and infrastructure.

#### Biodiversity

A detailed biodiversity assessment was completed by consultant OzArk Environment and Heritage to consider the impacts of the proposed development.

The need for a biodiversity development assessment report (BDAR) is not triggered and this is discussed in greater detail below under the Biodiversity Act section.

An assessment of the impacts to the different flora and fauna types found that the impacts are unlikely and that appropriate mitigation measures should be put in place during works.

#### Water Demand and Usage

The site is not connected to the towns reticulated water supply and the existing development has been self-sufficient since commencing operations. The proposed development will continue with this arrangement however with the introduction of thermal and hydrogen energy production as well as a fish farm and intensive agriculture (greenhouse and under PV plantings) water supply and security is critical to the ongoing operations.

A water demand analysis has been undertaken by the developer to ensure that the proposed collection and storage methods will be sufficient to meet maximum demands in prolonged dry weather conditions.

The analysis concludes that there will be more than adequate water supplies available to service this development during all climatic conditions including average, above average and below average annual rainfall conditions.

#### **Economic Impacts**

The construction and installation of the sustainable energy facility will provide employment opportunities for the local labour force during the construction phase in the form of twenty (20) positions. Once in full operation there is expected to be employment for ten (10) full time equivalent positions on-site, which will be a good boost to the local economy.

Additional employment opportunities may arise from the supply of goods and materials that are needed during the installation phase from local manufacturing companies and suppliers.

The development has a strong focus on enabling renewable energy in the locality as well developing and showing future technologies to create a circular economy. On a broader scale the proposed development contributes to the future of sustainable agriculture, achieves increased renewable energy outputs and large investment into the local area.

#### Services

The site contains an existing grid connection point for exporting power and a 22KV underground transmission line which will be retained as part of the development. The proposed development is not anticipated to have any significant impact on services other than providing a renewable energy source to the benefit of the local areas power supply. The application has been referred to both Transgrid and Essential Energy for comment who have raised no objection to the development and have provided conditions where necessary.

g. Section 4.15 (1)(c) The suitability of the site for the development

The land is appropriately zoned for part of the development under Lachlan Local Environmental Plan 2013 and has permissibility under the provisions of SEPP Infrastructure and the existing use approved in 2008. The proposed land use is consistent with the more recent use of the site but does differ to the historical use of the land for agricultural purposes but is one that can be suitably located and managed on this land with an acceptable degree of impact.

The character of farmland throughout country NSW is transitioning to include more sustainable production and intensive agriculture methods as an alternative to traditional agricultural production where suitable infrastructure and locations exist, in order to support additional renewable energy sources, provide alternative sources energy production and the utilisation of intensive farming methods.

The site is of a sufficient size to accommodate the additional use and is located away from the main village populated areas. There are no site constraints that would render the site unsuitable for the proposed development.

h. Section 4.15 (1)(d) Any submissions

This application was notified for a period of 28 days in accordance with the requirements of the Lachlan Community Participation Plan from 22 November 2022 to 20 December 2022. No public submissions were made during this period.

i. Section 4.15 (1)(e) The public interest

The public interest is best served by the consistent application of the requirements of the relevant planning controls and by Council ensuring that any adverse effects on the surrounding area and the environment are avoided.

The proposed development contributes to federal, state and local goals of promoting the development of renewable energy and reduces the reliance on other forms of electricity generation that are reliant on the burning of fossil fuels. The proposed development is considered to be in the public interest as it offers an opportunity for productive and sustainable economic activity and of intensive farming methods within the area and provides significant employment opportunities during the construction and operational phase.

It is also in the public interest to consider the development in the context of strategic planning documents that may not be legislative but provide relevance and significance to the determination of the application. Such documents include Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036 and Council's Local Strategic Planning Statement 2020-2040 that list 'Direction 9: Increase Renewable Energy Generation' Under this direction it refers to the region's and Council's potential for renewable energy industries and one of the key actions is to 'Facilitate small-scale renewable energy projects using bioenergy, solar, wind, small-scale hydro, geothermal or other innovative storage technologies.'

Taking into account the full range of matters for consideration under Section 4.15(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment 1979 (as discussed within this report) it is considered that approval of the application is in the public interest.

The application is not expected to have any unreasonable impacts on the environment or the amenity of the locality, with noise related and operational matters controlled by conditions. It is considered appropriate with consideration to the zoning and the character of the area and is therefore considered to be in the public interest.

Accordingly, development consent of this proposal will not undermine the public interest subject to appropriate conditions being imposed on any development consent.

# 3. Referrals and Submissions

# a. Referrals

The application was referred to a number of Council internal teams. Where required, conditions have been recommended and imposed by the technical assessments.

For external agencies, the following were issued referral for assessment. The following responses were received via the NSW Planning Portal – CNR-48277

#### Heritage NSW

Response dated 19 June 2023:

This letter contains our general terms of approval for the above integrated development application for those known Aboriginal sites which would require an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit pursuant to s.90 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

Following review of the application, we requested additional information on 16 June 2023 of a final report, finalised consultation with Registered Aboriginal Parties and sought clarification on some items in the report.

We have reviewed the final Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR), dated 18 April 2023, prepared by OzArk Environment & Heritage. The report has identified that Aboriginal objects in the form of stone artefact sites will be impacted by the proposed development. Mitigation has been proposed in the form of surface collection of stone artefacts prior to development works.

A culturally modified tree (42-2-0169) identified in the application area will be avoided by the proposed works.

No public submissions were received in the CNR portal in relation to this application. Considering the above, and in accordance with Section 4.47 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the following general terms of approval are granted:

#### APPROVED DEVELOPMENT

1. Development must be in accordance with:

a. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report Lake Sustainable Energy Project Lake Cargelligo, NSW (OzArk Environment & Heritage, 19 April 2023).

b. Lake Sustainable Energy Precinct Statement of Environmental Effects (Currajong Pty Ltd, 4 November 2022).

c. Lake Sustainability Energy Project Graphite Energy – Lake Cargelligo, NSW Stage 1 Works Architectural Plans (Nettletontribe, 6 October 2022).

Please note that any modification of the above development that will result in impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage must be referred to us to determine whether changes to these general terms of approval are required.

**EXCEPT AS AMENDED** by the following general terms of approval:

2. A s.90 Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) for the proposed works must be sought and granted prior to the commencement of works.

3. The AHIP application must be accompanied by appropriate documentation and mapping as outlined in Applying for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit: Guide for applicants (2011).

4. Consultation with the Aboriginal community undertaken as part of the AHIP application must be in accordance with the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (2010).

5. The AHIP application must be completed with reference to the requirements of the Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (2011).

6. The AHIP application must include complete records satisfying the requirements of the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (2010).

7. Long term management of Aboriginal objects must be considered as part of the AHIP application. 8. A culturally modified tree (42-2-0169) must be avoided by the works. Protection measures must be put in place to ensure harm to this tree does not occur.

### ADVICE

At the time of submission of the AHIP application, the applicant should review the ACHAR to ensure consistency. Note sections 9.1.2 and 9.3.4 state 8 sites will be harmed, section 10.2 says 10 sites will be harmed and elsewhere the report it states 9 sites will be harmed.

#### ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION MUST BE MAINTAINED

Consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) must be maintained. We recommend updates on the project are provided to the RAPs every 6 months to ensure the consultation is continuous.

If you have any questions regarding these general terms of approval, please contact Lyndon Patterson, Senior Assessment Officer, at Heritage NSW, on 02 6022 0619 or Lyndon.Patterson@environment.nsw.gov.au

#### Essential Energy

Response received 02/12/2022 with advice:

Strictly based on the documents submitted, Essential Energy has the following comments to make as to potential safety risks arising from the proposed development:

- As the plans provided do not show the distances from Essential Energy's infrastructure and the development, there may be a safety risk. A distance of 10 metres from the nearest part of the development to Essential Energy's infrastructure (measured horizontally) is required to ensure that there is no safety risk.
- It is also essential that all works comply with SafeWork clearance requirements. In this regard it is the responsibility of the person/s completing any works to understand their safety responsibilities.

The applicant will need to submit a Request for Safety Advice if works cannot maintain the safe working clearances set out in the Working Near Overhead Powerlines Code of Practice, or CEOP8041 - Work Near Essential Energy's Underground Assets. Information relating to developments near electrical infrastructure is available on our website Development

Applications (essentialenergy.com.au). If the applicant believes the development complies with safe distances or would like to submit a request to encroach then they will need to complete a Network Encroachment Form via Essential Energy's website Encroachments (essentialenergy.com.au) and provide supporting documentation. Applicants are advised that fees and charges will apply where Essential Energy provides this service.

Council's and the applicant's attention is also drawn to Section 49 of the Electricity Supply Act 1995 (NSW). Relevantly, Essential Energy may require structures or things that could destroy, damage or interfere with electricity works, or could make those works become a potential cause of bush fire or a risk to public safety, to be modified or removed.

Essential Energy makes the following general comments:

- If the proposed development changes, there may be potential safety risks and it is recommended that Essential Energy is consulted for further comment;
- Any existing encumbrances in favour of Essential Energy (or its predecessors) noted on the title of the above property should be complied with;
- Any activities in proximity to electrical infrastructure must be undertaken in accordance with the latest industry guideline currently known as ISSC 20 Guideline for the Management of Activities within Electricity Easements and Close to Infrastructure;
- Prior to carrying out any works, a "Dial Before You Dig" enquiry should be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Part 5E (Protection of Underground Electricity Power Lines) of the Electricity Supply Act 1995 (NSW); the location of overhead and underground powerlines are also shown in the Look Up and Live app essentialenergy.com.au/lookupandlive.

Should you require any clarification, please do not hesitate to contact us.

#### TransGrid

Advised referral not required on 24/11/2022 under SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021, s2.48

#### NSW Rural Fire Service

Response received 6 February 2023 with advice:

I refer to your correspondence regarding the above proposal which was received by the NSW Rural Fire Service on 15/11/2022. The NSW RFS has considered the information submitted and provides the following comments: After Reviewing the supporting documents:

- Statement of Environmental Effects for Lake Sustainable Energy Precinct, prepared by Currajong Pty Ltd for Graphite Energy Pty Ltd, Project reference: CA22015, dated 4 November 2022;
- Lake Sustainable Energy Precinct being Developed by Graphite Energy Civil Engineering Package: Development Application, prepared by Northrop, dated 2 August 2022;
- Lake Sustainability Energy Precinct Graphite Energy Lake Cargelligo, NSW Final Draft Application, prepared by Nettletontribe, dated 6 October 2022.

The subject application seeks consent for alterations and additions to the existing Solar Thermal Power Generation facility located at 210 Lake Cargelligo Road, Lake Cargelligo, and includes the following:

- Three (3) new solar photovoltaic farms coupled with energy storage systems (battery energy storage, thermal energy storage and hydrogen energy storage).
- Tank-based aquaculture.

• Greenhouse horticulture.

The subject site is not mapped as Bush Fire Prone Land (BFPL) as reviewed on the Department of Planning and Environment's (DPE) website as of the 02/02/2023, and consists predominantly of managed land surrounding the existing facilities. SIX Maps imagery indicates that the subject site contains grassland vegetation which has been identified as the most apparent bush fire hazard.

The development includes solar farm/s and power generating works (battery energy storage, thermal energy storage and hydrogen energy storage) which are considered as hazardous industries and must be addressed against the provisions of Planning for Bush Fire Protection (PBP 2019) and in particular Section 8.3.5 and Section 8.3.9.

There is no objection to the proposal, subject to the required future documentation including an assessment against the requirements of PBP 2019.

# b. Political Donations Disclosure

Under Section 10.4(4) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979* (the Act), a person who makes a relevant planning application to Council is required to disclose any reportable political donations and gifts made by any person with a financial interest in the application within the period commencing two years before the application is made and ending when the application is determined, including:

- a. all reportable political donations made to any Councillor of this Council
- b. all gifts made to any Councillor or employee of this Council.
- **Note:** Section 10.4(1) of the Act states 'political donations or gifts are not relevant to the determination of any such planning application and the making of political donations or gifts does not provide grounds for challenging the determination on any such planning application'.

The Disclosure Statement received by Council indicates that no reportable donations or gifts have been made.

# 4. Other Matters for Consideration

# a. Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

The Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act) establishes a framework to avoid, minimise and offset the impacts of proposed development and land use change on biodiversity. The primary requirement under the BC Act, is to determine whether the development is likely to significantly affect threatened species

According to clause 7.7(2) of the BC Act, if the proposed development is likely to significantly affect threatened species, the development application is to be accompanied by a biodiversity development assessment report (BDAR).

In order to determine if the development is likely to significantly affect threatened species three key tests are required as follows:-

1. Is the subject site identified as an area of outstanding biodiversity value on the biodiversity values map? The site is not identified on the map.

The site is not identified on the map.

2. Does the amount of native vegetation being removed exceed the biodiversity offsets scheme threshold?

The threshold area is determined by the minimum lot size associated with the property, the minimum lot size of the property is 400ha, the site is 25ha. For lots that are greater than 40ha and less than 1000ha the threshold for clearing, above which the offsets scheme will apply is 1ha.

An ecological survey found a total of 0.332 ha of native vegetation within the development footprint. Vegetation clearing and disturbance will be restricted to the minimum necessary, however this report conservatively assesses potential impacts to the full 0.332 ha of native vegetation.

3. Test of Significance - the test to determine whether the proposed development or activity is likely to significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities, or their habitats.

An assessments of significance was carried out by OzArk Environment and Heritage, a suitability qualified biodiversity consultant; the findings are detailed below;

In summary no significant impact will arise to the local viability of any species or its habitat due to the undertaking of the proposal

Given the small scale of removal that is proposed in relation to the habitat available within the study area and locality and the absence of any recorded endangered flora or fauna on site the proposed development is not anticipated to significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities or their habitats.

Based on the above assessment the proposal does not trigger the BC Act thresholds. Therefore, a BDAR is not required to accompany the development application and the proposed development is not required to enter into the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS).

# b. Lachlan Shire 7.12 Contributions Plan 2015

Section 7.12 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and the Lachlan Shire Section 7.12 Contributions Plan enables Council to levy contributions, where anticipated development will or is likely to increase the demand for public facilities. A Section 7.12 contribution applies and will be put towards the provision high quality and diverse public facilities to meet the expectations of the shires residents.

The Lachlan Shire Council Section 7.12 Contribution Plan 2015 is applicable to this application. The cost of the works including GST is \$29,276,500.00 and a contribution of 1% is applied being \$292,755.00 This amount is to be adjusted in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* and section 1.16 of the Lachlan Shire Council Section 7.12 Levy Contributions Plan 2015.

# 5. Conclusion

An assessment of the application has resulted in this application being supported on the following grounds:

- The application has appropriately addressed the provisions of State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 and Lachlan Local Environmental Plan 2013 under which it is permitted with consent.
- The application is consistent with the controls contained in LDCP 2018 as outlined in the body of this report.
- The potential noise impacts to adjoining properties in proximity to the development, particularly during construction have been addressed by the applicant and recommended conditions can offset any impacts.
- There are no site constraints that would result in the site being unsuitable for the proposed development.
- Whilst the development will have a larger footprint on the rural landscape it is one that is consolidated to a single site and that is becoming more common within the wider rural landscape and one that has an accepted degree of impact when balanced against other factors associated with the importance of sustainable development and renewable energy targets.
- The expansion of the sustainable energy generating facility will contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and a move toward cleaner electricity generation, thereby serving the public interest.
- The expansion of the sustainable energy generating facility to include industry leading methods, with the development of greenhouses and fish farming powered by the energy produced onsite along with the utilisation of the land under the PV panels, is future proofing sustainable rural development and food production.

In conclusion, the proposal is permitted with consent, is generally consistent with the objectives of the zone and where necessary conditions have been recommended such as to offset any adverse potential environmental impacts.

Based on the assessment above, where there are no outstanding issues, it is recommended that DA No. 2022/50 be approved.

# 6. Recommendation

That Western Regional Planning Panel approve DA No. 2022/50, for alterations and additions to electricity generating works approved under DA2008/63 to include a solar photovoltaic farm coupled with energy storage systems (battery energy storage, thermal energy storage and hydrogen energy storage), as well as development of tank-based aquaculture, greenhouse horticulture, agricultural produce industry components and ancillary development at Lot: 3 DP: 858374 & Lot: 102 DP:1253582, 120 Lake Cargelligo Road & 8247 West Wyalong Road, Lake Cargelligo, subject to the recommended conditions of consent in **Attachment 2**.

# **END OF REPORT**