

Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Section 4.12(8) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Part 8 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021

Application Number	SSD-69965958
Project	Edderton Solar Project
Location	1216 Edderton Road, Jerrys Plains, within the Hunter-Central Coast Renewable Energy Zone and approximately 17km south-west of Musswellbrook, within the Musswellbrook and Singleton Council Local Government Areas
Proponent	EDF RENEWABLES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Date of Issue	17/05/2024
General Requirements	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must meet the minimum form and content requirements as prescribed by Part 8 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021</i> (EP&A Regulation) and must have regard to the <i>State Significant Development Guidelines</i> and <i>Large-Scale Solar Energy Guideline (2022) (Solar Guideline)</i> . In particular, the EIS must include: • a stand-alone executive summary; • a full description of the development, including: - details of construction, operation and decommissioning, including any staging of the development; - a high quality site plan at an adequate scale showing all infrastructure and facilities (including any infrastructure that would be required for the development, but the subject of a separate approvals process); - a high quality detailed constraints map identifying the key environmental and other land use constraints that have informed the final design of the development; • a strategic justification of the development focusing on site selection and the suitability of the proposed site with respect to potential land use conflicts with existing and future surrounding land uses (including existing land use, other proposed or approved energy facilities, major projects, rural/residential development, Crown lands within and adjacent to the project site, and subdivision potential) having regard to the Solar Guideline; • a risk assessment of the potential impacts of the development, identifying the key issues for further assessment; • an assessment of the likely impacts of the development on the environment, and any other significant issues identified in this risk

assessment, focusing on the specific issues identified below, including:

- a description of the existing environment likely to be affected by the development using sufficient baseline data;
- an assessment of the likely impacts of all stages of the development, (which is commensurate with the level of impact), including any cumulative impacts of the site and existing, approved or proposed developments in the region and impacts on the site and any road upgrades, taking into consideration any relevant legislation, environmental planning instruments, guidelines, policies, plans and industry codes of practice including the Solar Guideline and the Cumulative Impact Assessment Guideline (DPIE);
- a description of the measures that would be implemented to avoid, mitigate and/or offset the impacts of the development (including draft management plans for specific issues as identified below); and
- a description of the measures that would be implemented to monitor and report on the environmental performance of the development;
- a consolidated summary of all the proposed environmental management and monitoring measures, identifying all the commitments in the EIS;
- a detailed evaluation of the merits of the project as a whole having regard to:
 - the requirements in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, including the objects of the Act and how the principles of ecologically sustainable development have been incorporated in the design, construction and ongoing operations of the development;
 - the suitability of the site with respect to potential land use conflicts with existing and future surrounding land uses; and
 - feasible alternatives to the development and its key components, including siting and project design alternatives to avoid areas of biodiversity value and the consequences of not carrying out the development.
- A detailed consideration of the project's capability to contribute to the security and reliability of the electricity system in the National Electricity Market, considering local system conditions and the Department's guidance on the matter.

Estimated Development Cost and Employment

The EIS must also be accompanied by a Estimated Development Cost (EDC) report, providing:

- a detailed calculation of the EDC of the development prepared in accordance with the relevant planning circular using the Standard Form of EDC Report.
- an estimate of the retained and new jobs that would be created during the construction and operational phases, including details of the methodology to determine the figures provided.

Key issues

The EIS must address the following specific matters:

Biodiversity

Prepare a **Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR)** that assesses biodiversity impacts in accordance with the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and the Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020, unless a waiver is granted, or the site is on biodiversity certified land.

The BDAR must:

- document the application of the avoid, minimise and offset framework including assessing all direct, indirect and prescribed impacts in accordance with the BAM:
- assess the impacts associated with all ancillary infrastructure, including the transport route road upgrades;
- include an assessment for SAII in accordance with Section 9.1 of the BAM.
- include an assessment of the likely impacts on listed aquatic threatened species, populations or ecological communities, scheduled under the Fisheries Management Act 1994, and a description of the measures to minimise and rehabilitate impacts;
- include a cumulative impact assessment of biodiversity values in the region from nearby developments; and
- if an offset is required, include details of the measures proposed to address the offset obligation

If the site is on biodiversity certified land, provide information to identify the site (using associated mapping) and demonstrate the proposed development is consistent with the relevant biodiversity measure conferred by the biodiversity certification.

Any application that is required to be submitted with a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report must use the template available at: https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/guidance-for-the-biodiversity-development-assessment-report-template.

Heritage – including:

- an assessment of the impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage items (cultural
 and archaeological) in accordance with the Guide to Investigating,
 Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (OEH,
 2011) and the Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of
 Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010), including results of
 archaeological test excavations (if required);
- evidence of adequate and ongoing consultation with Aboriginal communities in determining and assessing impacts, developing options and selecting options and mitigation measures (including the final proposed measures), having regard to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW, 2010); and
- assess the impact to historic heritage having regard to the NSW Heritage Manual.

Land– including:

 a detailed justification of the suitability of the site and that the site can accommodate the proposed development having regard to its potential environmental impacts, land contamination, permissibility, strategic context and existing site constraints, having regard to the Solar Guideline;

- an assessment of the potential impacts of the development on existing land uses on the site and adjacent land, including:
 - flood prone land, nearby drinking water catchments, heritage items, Crown lands, mining, quarries, mineral or petroleum rights; and
 - a soil survey to determine the soil characteristics and consider the potential for salinity, acid sulfate soils and erosion to occur;
 - a cumulative impact assessment of nearby developments,
- an assessment of the compatibility of the development with existing land uses, during construction, operation and after decommissioning, including:
 - consideration of the zoning provisions applying to the land, including subdivision (if required);
 - an assessment of agricultural impacts in accordance with the Solar Guideline; and
 - details of how the proposed development would implement and achieve agrisolar activities on the site.
 - detailed consideration on the Siding Spring Observatory in accordance with the Dark Sky Planning Guideline (2023)

Landscape and Visual – including:

- a landscape and visual impact assessment, prepared in accordance with the Solar Guideline and the Technical Supplement – Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
- a detailed assessment of the likely visual impacts of all components of the project on surrounding residences (including approved developments, lodged development applications and dwelling entitlements), and key locations, scenic of significant vistas and road corridors in the public domain; and
- details of measures to mitigate and/or manage potential impacts (including a draft landscaping plan for on-site perimeter planting, with evidence it has been developed in consultation with affected landowners).

Glint and Glare

Provide a glint and glare assessment prepared in accordance with the Solar Guideline.

Noise

Provide an assessment of the construction noise impacts of the development in accordance with the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (ICNG), operational noise impacts in accordance with the NSW Noise Policy for Industry (2017), cumulative noise impacts (considering other developments in the area), and a draft noise management plan if the assessment shows construction noise is likely to exceed applicable criteria.

Transport – including:

- an assessment of the peak and average traffic generation, including over-dimensional vehicles and construction worker transportation;
- an assessment of the likely transport impacts to the site access route(s)
 including for over-dimension vehicles, site access point(s), any Crown land,
 particularly in relation to the capacity and condition of the roads, road
 safety and intersection performance;

- a cumulative impact assessment of traffic from nearby developments (including mining operations); and
- provide details of measures to mitigate and / or manage potential impacts including a schedule of all required road upgrades (including resulting from heavy vehicle and over mass / over dimensional traffic haulage routes), road maintenance contributions, and any other traffic control measures, developed in consultation with the relevant road authority.

Water - including:

- an assessment of the likely impacts of the development (including flooding and flood modelling) on surrounding watercourses (including their Strahler Stream Order), groundwater resources and surface water movements, and measures proposed to monitor, reduce and mitigate these impacts including water management issues having regard to the Solar Guideline;
- a site water balance for the development and details of water requirements and supply arrangements for construction and operation (including consultation with suppliers);
- where the project involves works within 40 metres of any river, lake or wetlands (collectively waterfront land), identify likely impacts to the waterfront land, and how the activities are to be designed and implemented in accordance with the DPI Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (2018) and (if necessary) Why Do Fish Need to Cross the Road? Fish Passage Requirements for Waterway Crossings (DPI 2003), and Policy & Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation & Management (DPE, 2013);
- and a description of the erosion and sediment control measures that would be implemented to mitigate any impacts in accordance with Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (Landcom, 2004).
- Identify suitable water sources for construction and operation that do not rely on council.

Hazards - including:

- Health an assessment of potential hazards and risks including but not limited to fires, spontaneous ignition, electromagnetic fields or the proposed grid connection infrastructure against the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) Guidelines for limiting exposure to Time-varying Electric, Magnetic and Electromagnetic Fields:
- Bushfire identify potential hazards and risks associated with bushfires /
 use of bushfire prone land including the risks that a solar farm would cause
 bush fire and demonstrate compliance with Planning for Bush Fire
 Protection 2019; and
- Dangerous Goods a preliminary risk screening completed in accordance with the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards).
- Battery Energy Storage System a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA), prepared in accordance with the Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6, 'Hazard Analysis' and Multi-level Risk Assessment (DoP, 2011). The PHA must consider all recent standards and codes and verify separation distances to onsite and off-site receptors to prevent fire propagation and compliance with Hazardous Industry Advisory Paper No.

4, 'Risk Criteria for Land Use Safety Planning (DoP, 2011). The PHA must consider the risks of blade throw from the adjacent wind farm. **Social Impact** Provide an assessment of the social impacts in accordance with Social Impact Assessment Guideline for State Significant Projects and a draft Workforce and Accommodation Plan outlining the proposed arrangements for the accommodation of the construction workforce. **Economic** Provide an assessment of the economic impacts or benefits of the project for the region and the State as a whole and provide details of any proposed voluntary benefit sharing programs in accordance with the Solar Guideline. Waste - including: • identify, quantify and classify the likely waste stream to be generated during construction and operation, and describe the measures to be implemented to manage, reuse, recycle and safely dispose of this waste (in consultation with waste facilities, including Council); and • provide a waste management plan prepared in accordance with the Solar Guideline. The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and **Plans and Documents** relevant documentation required under Part 8 of the Regulation. Provide these as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents. In addition, the EIS must include high quality files of maps and figures of the subject site and proposal. **Engagement** During the preparation of the EIS, you should consult with relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, infrastructure and service providers, community groups, affected landowners and any exploration licence and/or mineral title holders. In particular, you must undertake detailed consultation with affected landowners surrounding the development, relevant government agencies including the relevant local Council. The EIS must detail the engagement undertaken and demonstrate how it was consistent with the Undertaking Engagement Guidelines for State Significant Projects. The EIS must describe the consultation process and the issued raised and detail where the design of the development has been amended in response to these issued. Where amendments have not been made to address an issue, an explanation should be provided. If you do not lodge a Development Application and EIS for the development **Expiry Date** within 2 years of the issue date of these SEARs, your SEARs will expire. If an extension to these SEARs will be required, please consult with the Planning Secretary 3 months prior to the expiry date. The assessment of the key issues listed above must take into account References relevant guidelines, policies, and plans as identified. While not exhaustive, the following attachment contains a list of some of the guidelines, policies, and plans that may be relevant to the environmental assessment of this proposal.