



Appendix 1

EIS Requirements and where Addressed

(Total No. of pages including blank pages = 24)



Table A1.1
Coverage of Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements in the EIS

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Summarised or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	
In particular, the EIS must include:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a stand-alone executive summary; 	Summary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a full description of the development, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – adequate baseline data, including shapefile(s) and/or coordinates for the development application area; 	Sections 3, 6; shape files provided separately
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – regional geology including a supporting map, the resource to be extracted, demonstrating efficient resource recovery within environmental constraints and status of any mining or exploration titles; 	1.5.2 Figures 1.1, 1.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – details of the ore to be extracted and waste rock, including mineralogy and deleterious elements and evidence of geological and grade (or quality) continuity of mineralisation in the deposit and a full and updated resource/reserve statement; 	3.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – mine design, nature of the operation, life of mine scheduling, minerals processing and average and maximum annual production rates; 	3 (generally)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – details of construction, operation and decommissioning, including any proposed staging of the development or refurbishing of infrastructure over time and ancillary mining infrastructure, including the workers accommodation facility (including consideration of worker amenities and waste management); 	3 (generally)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – all components, infrastructure, materials, any plant and equipment and activities (including analysis of gas supply availability for the development's on-site electricity generation, and any infrastructure that would be required for the development, but the subject of a separate approvals process); and 	3.1, 3.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • site plans and maps at an adequate scale showing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the mine layout and location of development components; 	Figures 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – existing infrastructure, land use, and environmental features in the vicinity of the development (including any other existing, approved or proposed infrastructure in the region), mining titles, nearest town/s major roads, Crown Lands and Crown Roads; and 	Figures 1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 2.6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – key environmental constraints that have been considered in the design of the development; 	Section 6 (generally), Appendix 2,
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a waste (overburden, tailings, radioactive material, etc.) management strategy; 	3.4, 3.5, 3.9, 6.11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a water management strategy; 	3.8, 6.2, 6.7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a rehabilitation strategy, including details of the progressive rehabilitation of the site during and following construction and decommissioning; 	3.12, Appendix 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a strategic justification of the development focusing on site selection and the suitability of the proposed site; 	2 (generally)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • details of the approvals that must be obtained before the development may commence; 	3.1.2



Table A1.1 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements in the EIS

Summarised or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the terms of any proposed voluntary planning agreement with the relevant local council; 	5.1.3.3, 5.1.3.4 Terms to be provided separately
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an assessment of the likely impacts of the development on the environment, focusing on the specific issues identified below, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a description of the existing environment likely to be affected by the development, using sufficient baseline data; 	6 (generally)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – an assessment of the likely impacts of all stages of the development, including likely interactions between the development and any other existing, approved or proposed developments or other infrastructure in the vicinity, including any cumulative impacts, taking into consideration any relevant legislation, environmental planning instruments, guidelines, policies, plans and industry codes of practice; 	2.3, 6 (generally)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a description of the measures that would be implemented to avoid, mitigate and/or offset residual impacts of the development, including incident management procedures, and the likely effectiveness of these measures, and an assessment of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ whether these measures are consistent with industry best practice, and represent the full range of reasonable and feasible mitigation. ○ measures that could be implemented; ○ the likely effectiveness of these measures, including performance measures where relevant; and ○ whether contingency plans would be necessary to manage any residual risks; and 	6 (generally) Appendix 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a description of the measures that would be implemented to monitor and report on the environmental performance of the development if it is approved; 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a consolidated summary of all the proposed environmental management and monitoring measures; 	Appendix 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consideration of the development against all relevant environmental planning instruments; 	2, 4, 7 (generally)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an evaluation of the development as a whole, having regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the requirements in Section 4.15 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>, including ecologically sustainable development; 	7.3, 7.5.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the suitability of the site with respect to potential land use conflicts with existing and future surrounding land uses and significant mineral resources; 	2.2, 7.3.2, 7.3.3, 7.3.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the strategic need and justification for the development, having regard to the relevant NSW and national policies and guidelines; 	2.1, 7 (generally)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – feasible alternatives to the development (and its key components), including the consequences of not carrying out the development; and 	2.5, 7.8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the biophysical, economic and social costs and benefits of the development; 	6 (generally) 7.5.4



Table A1.1 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements in the EIS

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Summarised or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)	
<p>The EIS must also be accompanied by a report from a qualified quantity surveyor providing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a detailed calculation of the estimated capital investment value (CIV) of the development, prepared by a AIQS Certified Quantity Surveyor or RICS Chartered Quantity Surveyor in accordance with <i>Planning Circular PS 21-020: Calculation of capital investment value</i>. The calculation of the estimated CIV is to be accurate at the date of application and include details of all components and assumptions from which it is derived; and 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. 	Provided separately
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> certification that the information provided is accurate at the date of preparation. 	Declaration
KEY ISSUES	
<p>The EIS must address the following specific issues with the level of assessment of likely impacts proportionate to the significance of, or degree, of impact on, the issue, within the context of the development location and the surrounding environment and having regard to applicable NSW Government policies and guidelines.</p>	Noted
Land and Soil	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an assessment of the likely impacts of the development on the soils and land capability of the site and surrounds, and a description of the mitigation and management measures to prevent, control or minimise impacts of the development and to inform progressive rehabilitation; 	6.4, Appendix 7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an assessment of the likely impacts of the development on agriculture, including measures to manage biosecurity matters including spread of weeds; 	6.10, Appendix 7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the likely impact of the development on landforms (topography), including the long-term geotechnical stability of any new landforms on site; and 	3.12, Appendix 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the compatibility of the development with other land uses in the vicinity of the development in accordance with the requirements of Part 2.3 of <i>State Environmental Planning (Resources and Energy) 2021</i>, paying particular attention to the agricultural land use in the region; 	Table 4.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consideration of potential land contamination consistent with the requirements of Chapter 4 Remediation of Land of the <i>State Environment Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i>; 	Table 4.1 and 6.4.1
Water	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> description of all works/activities that may intercept, extract, use, divert or receive surface water and/or groundwater. This includes the description of any development, activities or structures that would intercept, interfere with or remove groundwater, both temporary and permanent; 	3.3 to 3.8, 6.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> details of all water take for the life of the development and the relevant water source where water entitlements are required to account for the water take. If the water is to be taken from an alternative source confirmation should be provided by the supplier that the appropriate volumes can be obtained; 	3.8, 6.2.,6.7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> details of Water Access Licences (WALs) held to account for any take of water where required, or demonstration that WALs can be obtained prior to take of water occurring. This should include an assessment of the current market depth where water entitlement is required to be purchased and details of any exemptions or exclusions to requiring approvals or licenses under the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i>; 	6.2.5



Table A1.1 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements in the EIS

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Summarised or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
KEY ISSUES (Cont'd)	
Water (Cont'd)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an assessment of groundwater conditions that provides an understanding of groundwater level across the site under a range of wet and dry conditions; 	6.2.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an assessment of impacts on surface and groundwater sources (both quality and quantity), related infrastructure, adjacent licensed water users, basic landholder rights, watercourses, riparian land, groundwater dependent ecosystems, and ground water levels; including measures proposed to reduce and mitigate these impacts, having regard to the <i>Aquifer Interference Policy</i>; 	6.2.4, 6.7.4 Appendix 5, Appendix 10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a detailed and consolidated site water balance, including a description of site water demands, water disposal methods (inclusive of volume and frequency of any water discharges), water supply and transfer infrastructure and water storage structures, and measures to minimise water use; 	3.8.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a description of the measures proposed, including monitoring activities and methodologies, to ensure the development can operate in accordance with the requirements of any relevant WSP or water source embargo; 	6.2.3, 6.7.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a detailed description of the proposed water management system (including sewage), water monitoring program and other measures to mitigate surface and groundwater impacts; 	3.3, 3.8, 6.2.6, 6.7.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a description of construction erosion and sediment controls, how the impacts of the development on areas of erosion, salinity or acid-sulphate risk or erodible soils types would be managed and any contingency requirements to address residual impacts; 	3.8., 3.12, 6.4.7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identification and impact assessment of all works located on waterfront land including consideration of the Guidelines for <i>Controlled Activity Approvals</i>; and 	Not applicable
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an assessment of any likely flooding impacts of the development including consideration of the hydrology of the site in the site design and the placement of infrastructure to minimise flood risks; 	6.7
Noise	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the likely construction, operational and off-site noise impacts of the development, and cumulative noise impacts (considering other mining developments in the locality), in accordance with the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (or as updated subject to transitional arrangements), NSW Noise Policy for Industry, NSW Road Noise Policy and Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline (as applicable), and the Voluntary Land Acquisition and Mitigation Policy; 	6.8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an assessment of the likely noise impacts of the development in accordance with the <i>Noise Policy for Industry</i>, and the <i>Voluntary Land Acquisition and Mitigation Policy (2018)</i>; 	6.8 Appendix 11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> if a claim is made for specific construction noise criteria for certain activities, then this claim must be justified and accompanied by an assessment of the likely construction noise impacts of these activities in accordance with the <i>Interim Construction Noise Guideline</i>; and 	Not applicable - no claim made
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an assessment of the likely road noise impacts of the development in accordance with the <i>NSW Road Noise Policy</i>; 	6.8.6.2, 6.8.6.5



Table A1.1 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements in the EIS

Summarised or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
KEY ISSUES (Cont'd)	
Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an assessment of the likely air quality impacts of the development, including cumulative impacts from nearby developments, in accordance with the <i>Approved Methods and Guidance for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW (2016)</i> (or its latest version), and having regard to the NSW Government's <i>Voluntary Land Acquisition and Mitigation Policy</i>; 	6.9 Appendix 12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ability to comply with the relevant regulatory framework, specifically the Protection of the <i>Environment Operations Act 1997</i> and the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010</i>; 	6.9.6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an assessment of the likely greenhouse gas emissions of the development including measures to minimise emissions having regards to the <i>Climate Change (Net Zero Future) Act 2023</i> and the EPA's <i>Climate Change Policy and Climate Action Plan</i>, and Commonwealth Safeguard Mechanism reforms; and 	2.1.2.2, 2.1.3.7, 3.3.3.2, 6.9.5.3, 6.9.6.8, 6.9.7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a description of the air pollution control techniques from any air emission sources of the development that would be implemented to manage and monitor efficiency and performance (including fugitive dust, particulates, emissions from vehicle movements and greenhouse gases); 	6.9.7, 6.9.8
Biodiversity	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an assessment of the biodiversity values and the likely biodiversity impacts of the development in accordance with the Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM), and documented in a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR); 	6.3 Appendix 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the BDAR must document the application of the avoid, minimise, offset and reporting framework including assessing all direct, indirect and prescribed impacts of the development over time in accordance with the BAM; and 	6.3.6, 6.3.7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a strategy to offset any residual impacts of the development in accordance with the offset rules under the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme, including details of any potential biodiversity stewardship sites for retiring biodiversity credits; 	6.3.8
Heritage	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an assessment of the potential impacts of the development on Aboriginal heritage (cultural values and archaeological), including adequate consultation with relevant Aboriginal stakeholders having regard to the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010)</i> and documented in an <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR)</i> including the significance of cultural heritage values for Aboriginal people who have a cultural association with the land; 	6.5 Appendix 8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> results of a surface survey (and test excavations, if required) undertaken by a qualified archaeologist to inform the need for targeted test excavation to better assess the integrity, extent, distribution, nature and overall significance of the archaeological record; 	6.5.4, 6.12.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> avoiding and mitigating impacts on cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes, including mitigation measures and procedures for accidental finds at any stage of the development; and 	6.5.8, 6.12.6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an assessment of the potential impacts on historic heritage in accordance with the NSW Heritage Manual, including any heritage conservation areas and State and local historic heritage items within and near the site; 	6.12 Appendix 13



Table A1.1 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements in the EIS

Summarised or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
KEY ISSUES (Cont'd)	
Traffic and Transport	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an assessment of the likely transport impacts of the development on the capacity, condition, safety and efficiency of the road and rail networks and any cumulative impacts of other developments in the locality, documented in a Traffic Impact Assessment which is prepared by a suitably qualified person/s in accordance with the <i>Austrroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12</i>, and <i>Roads and Maritime Guide to Traffic Generating Developments</i>, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – preliminary concept design drawings of proposed road upgrades, maps of the surrounding road network, details of the road geometry and alignment and capacity analysis; – details of road and traffic impacts including background traffic data, volume and distribution of trips during construction, operation and decommissioning and type and frequency of vehicles accessing the site, including the site access routes, site access point and road closures in accordance with the <i>Roads Act 1993</i>; and – a description of the measures that would be implemented to mitigate and / or manage potential traffic impacts including a schedule of all required road upgrades (including locations and durations of any road closures), road maintenance (operations, frequency and contributions), management of oversized and over mass traffic and other traffic control measures, road closures developed in consultation with the relevant road authority, and Driver Code of Conduct; 	6.6 Appendix 9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – preliminary concept design drawings of proposed road upgrades, maps of the surrounding road network, details of the road geometry and alignment and capacity analysis; 	3.6, 6.6.4, Figures 3.6.2 to 3.6.8 and 6.6.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – details of road and traffic impacts including background traffic data, volume and distribution of trips during construction, operation and decommissioning and type and frequency of vehicles accessing the site, including the site access routes, site access point and road closures in accordance with the <i>Roads Act 1993</i>; and 	3.6.2.7, 6.6.3, 6.6.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a description of the measures that would be implemented to mitigate and / or manage potential traffic impacts including a schedule of all required road upgrades (including locations and durations of any road closures), road maintenance (operations, frequency and contributions), management of oversized and over mass traffic and other traffic control measures, road closures developed in consultation with the relevant road authority, and Driver Code of Conduct; 	6.6.5
Hazards	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a detailed description of the management of concentrate, waste and radioactive material (solid and liquid, including details of transportation, assessment and handling of waste arriving or generated on site), spontaneous ignition, electromagnetic fields and an assessment of the likely risks to public safety, paying particular attention to potential bushfire risks, during storage, handling, transport and use of any dangerous goods; and 	3.4, 3.5, 3.9, 6.11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) prepared in accordance with the <i>Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6, 'Hazard Analysis' and Multi-Level Risk Assessment (DoP, 2011)</i>; 	6.11
Visual	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an assessment of the likely visual impacts of the development on private landowners in the vicinity of the development and key vantage points in the public domain, paying particular attention to any temporary and permanent modification of the landscape (overburden dumps, bunds, etc.), and minimising the lighting impacts of the development; 	6.13.3, 6.13.5
Closure, Rehabilitation and Final Landform	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Rehabilitation Strategy providing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a detailed overview of the final post-mining land-use for the development, including the mine site and ancillary infrastructure; 	3.12 Figures 3.12.1 and 3.12.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a description of final landform for the development, including the conceptual final landform design, having regard to achieving a natural landform that is safe, stable, non-polluting, fit for the nominated post-mining lands use and sympathetic with surrounding landforms; 	3.12.2, 3.12.5, 3.12.6, 3.12.7, 3.12.8



Table A1.1 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements in the EIS

Summarised or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
KEY ISSUES (Cont'd)	
Closure, Rehabilitation and Final Landform (Cont'd)	
– a strategy for an integrated waste landform for managing waste rock and tailings; and	3.12 Appendix 4
– the proposed rehabilitation and mine closure strategies for the site having regard to the key principles in the Strategic Framework for Mine Closure, including rehabilitation objectives and closure criteria, methodology, monitoring programs, performance standards and proposed completion criteria; and	3.12.2, 3.12.8
– identification and description of barriers or limitations to effective rehabilitation;	3.12.7
Social	
• a Social Impact Assessment prepared in accordance with the Department's <i>Social Impact Assessment Guideline</i> for State significant projects;	6.14, Appendix 14
Economic	
• an assessment of the likely economic impacts of the development, paying particular attention to:	
– the significance of the resource;	1.5.3
– the costs and benefits of the development, identifying whether the development as a whole would result in a net benefit to NSW and region, including consideration of fluctuation in commodity markets and exchange rates;	6.15
– estimates of employment generation broken down into direct/indirect, ongoing and construction, operator/ contract workers as full-time equivalent (FTE) roles;	3.11
– the demand for the provision of local infrastructure and services; and	6.14, 6.15
– the need for a Voluntary Planning Agreement in relation to the demand for the provision of local infrastructure and services.	5.1.3.3, 5.1.3.4
PLANS AND DOCUMENTATION	
The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Part 8 of the EP&A 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.	Noted
ENGAGEMENT	
During the preparation of the EIS, you must consult with relevant local, State and Commonwealth Government authorities, infrastructure and service providers, community groups, Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) affected landowners and holders of existing mining and exploration authorities.	5 (generally)
The EIS must describe the consultation process and the issues raised and identify where the design of the infrastructure has been amended in response to these issues.	5 (generally)
The EIS must detail the engagement undertaken and demonstrate how it was consistent with the Department's <i>Undertaking Engagement Guide: Guidance for State Significant Projects (2021)</i> . The EIS must detail how issues raised and feedback provided have been considered and responded to in the development.	5 (generally)



Table A1.2
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Page 1 of 16

Agency / Organisation	Summary or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
BIODIVERSITY		
DPE – Biodiversity & Conservation Division 04/05/2022	The EIS should fully describe the proposal, the existing environment, including threatened species habitat not associated with vegetation communities such as paddock trees, and impacts of the development including the location and extent of all proposed works that may impact on biodiversity.	6.3 Appendix 6
	Identify the Plant Community Types (PCTs) found within the Project area.	6.3.5.1 Figure 6.3.4
	The Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) <i>Tecticornia lylei</i> , Wiry Glasswort, low open-shrubland in the Murray Darling Depression Bioregion, which aligns with PCT 65, was identified as present in the 2018 Scoping Report for the project. The TEC <i>Acacia loderi</i> shrublands is known to be associated with PCT 154: <i>Pearl Bluebush low open shrubland of the arid and semi-arid plains</i> (in the Arid Shrublands (Chenopod sub-formation) vegetation class). Another TEC, <i>Acacia melvillei</i> shrubland in the Riverina and Murray-Darling Depression bioregions, may also occur in the area as it is associated with PCT 28: <i>White Cypress Pine open woodland of sand plains, prior streams and dunes mainly of the semi-arid (warm) climate zone</i> . The extent of these communities and the disturbance that could potentially occur needs to be clearly defined in the EIS.	6.3.5.3
	The EIS should confirm the vegetation communities that occur on site and fully describe the impacts on the project on threatened fauna, flora and ecological communities.	6.3.5, 6.3.6 Appendix 6
	The EIS should identify any relevant Matters of National Environmental Significance	6.3.6.6
	Biodiversity impacts related to the proposed development are to be assessed in accordance with Section 7.9 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 using the Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) 2020 and documented in a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR).	6.3
	The BDAR must document the application of the avoid, minimise and offset framework including assessing all direct, indirect, uncertain and prescribed impacts in accordance with the BAM.	Noted
	The BDAR must include details of the measures proposed to address the offset obligation as follows;	6.3.8
	a. The total number and classes of biodiversity credits required to be retired for the development/project;	6.3.8
	b. The number and classes of like-for-like biodiversity credits proposed to be retired;	6.3.8
	c. The number and classes of biodiversity credits proposed to be retired in accordance with the variation rules;	6.3.8
	d. Any proposal to fund a biodiversity conservation action;	6.3.8.3
	e. Any proposal to make a payment to the Biodiversity Conservation Fund.	6.3.8.3
	The BDAR must be submitted with all digital spatial data associated with the survey and assessment as per Appendix K of the BAM.	Noted
	The BDAR must be prepared by a person accredited in accordance with the Accreditation Scheme for the Application of the Biodiversity Assessment Method Order 2017 under s6.10 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.	Noted



Table A1.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

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Agency / Organisation	Summary or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
BIODIVERSITY (Cont'd)		
Mining, Exploration and Geoscience 04/05/2022	The EIS must therefore clearly illustrate the location (including offsite locations) of any biodiversity offsets being considered for the project and their spatial relationship to known and potential mineral and construction material resources and existing mining & exploration titles.	6.3.8
AIR QUALITY		
DPE – Crown Lands 09/05/2022	Dust suppression measures should be considered onsite and for the unsealed access road.	6.9.7
NSW Environment Protection Authority 04/05/2022	<p>The following potential environmental impacts of the project need to be assessed, quantified and reported on.</p> <p>(a) Air;</p> <p>The Environmental Assessment (EA) should address how the required environmental goals outlined below will be met for each potential impact.</p> <p>The EA should describe mitigation and management options that will be used to prevent, control, abate or mitigate identified potential environmental impacts associated with the project and to reduce risks to human health and prevent the degradation of the environment.</p>	6.9.7
	Potential impacts on air quality	6.9.6
	Proposed measures to manage dust and particulates from all sources. Measures to prevent or control the emission of dust from vehicle movements and particulates from mining activities must be detailed based on the outcome of an assessment for undertaken in accordance with our guidelines the <i>'Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales'</i> (EPA, 2016). The assessment must identify all sensitive receptors in proximity to the proposed development and present the potential impacts on those receptors including worst case scenarios.	6.9.4, 6.9.6, 6.9.7 Table 6.8.1 Figures 2.4, 6.8.1 to 6.8.4
	Details need to be provided on the proposed air pollution control techniques from any air emission points, including proposed measures to manage and monitor efficiency and performance.	6.9.7, 6.9.8
NOISE		
NSW Environment Protection Authority 04/05/2022	<p>The following potential environmental impacts of the project need to be assessed, quantified and reported on.</p> <p>(b) Noise;</p> <p>The Environmental Assessment (EA) should address how the required environmental goals outlined below will be met for each potential impact.</p>	
	The EA should describe mitigation and management options that will be used to prevent, control, abate or mitigate identified potential environmental impacts associated with the project and to reduce risks to human health and prevent the degradation of the environment.	6.8.5
	Potential impacts of noise	6.8.6



Table A1.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

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Agency / Organisation	Summary or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
NOISE (Cont'd)		
NSW Environment Protection Authority 04/05/2022 (Cont'd)	The goals of the project should include design, construction, operation and maintenance of plant and equipment in accordance with relevant EPA policy, guidelines and criteria, and in order to minimise potential impacts from noise on surrounding receptors.	6.8
	potential noise sources are assessed in accordance with the 'Noise Policy for Industry' (EPA, 2017).	6.8.3, 6.8.4, 6.8.6
	Where required, mitigation measures are proposed (e.g. appropriate equipment chosen to minimise noise levels).	6.8.5 Tables 6.8.10, 6.8.11, 6.8.12
	All residential or noise sensitive premises likely to be impacted by the development must be identified and included in the assessment.	Figures 2.4, 2.5, Tables 6.8.1, 6.8.13
	The potential noise impacts associated with any traffic increases need to be assessed in accordance with the 'NSW Road Noise Policy' (EPA, 2011).	6.8.6.5
WATER		
DPE – Crown Lands 09/05/2022	If groundwater is proposed to be used for dust suppression, further consideration is requested as to how this will contribute to dryland salinity in the area and any required mitigation measures.	3.8.3
DPE – Water 21/04/2022	The identification of an adequate and secure water supply for the life of the project. This includes confirmation that water can be sourced from an appropriately authorised and reliable supply. This is also to include an assessment of the current market depth where water entitlement is required to be purchased.	3.8.4, 6.2.5, 6.7.4.1
	A detailed and consolidated site water balance.	3.8.4
	Assessment of impacts on surface and ground water sources (both quality and quantity), related infrastructure, adjacent licensed water users, basic landholder rights, watercourses, riparian land, and groundwater dependent ecosystems, and measures proposed to reduce and mitigate these impacts.	3.8, 6.2, 6.7
	Proposed surface and groundwater monitoring activities and methodologies.	6.2.6, 6.7
	Consideration of relevant legislation, policies and guidelines, including the NSW Aquifer Interference Policy (2012), the Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (2018) and the relevant Water Sharing Plans.	6.2, 6.7
NSW Environment Protection Authority 04/05/2022	<p>The following potential environmental impacts of the project need to be assessed, quantified and reported on – (c) Water;</p> <p>The Environmental Assessment (EA) should address how the required environmental goals outlined below will be met for each potential impact.</p> <p>The EA should describe mitigation and management options that will be used to prevent, control, abate or mitigate identified potential environmental impacts associated with the project and to reduce risks to human health and prevent the degradation of the environment.</p>	6.2.3, 6.7.3



Table A1.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

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Agency / Organisation	Summary or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
WATER (Cont'd)		
NSW Environment Protection Authority 04/05/2022 (Cont'd)	Potential impacts on water quantity and quality.	6.2.4.5, 6.2.4.7, 6.7.4.3, 6.7.4.3, 6.7.4.4
	A hydrogeological assessment must be undertaken to assess potential groundwater impacts. In particular, the proponent must. a) Identify surrounding groundwater users that may be affected by any adverse impact on groundwater quantity or quality;	6.2.2.4, Appendix 5
	c) Quantify the impacts that any proposed water extraction may have on the groundwater resource;	6.2.4
	d) Detail any potential groundwater quality impacts from this proposal and identify appropriate measures that will be undertaken to mitigate any potential adverse impact; and	6.2.3, 6.2.4
	e) Describe the proposed re-injection of groundwater and include an assessment of the potential impacts from re-injection and how any adverse impacts will be mitigated.	Not applicable
	Details of the site drainage and any natural or artificial waters within or adjacent to the development must be identified and where applicable measures proposed to mitigate potential impacts of the development on these waters. The EA should provide details of the proposed design and construction of water management systems for the site to ensure surface and ground waters are protected from contaminants.	6.2.3, 6.7.3
FLOODING		
DPE – Biodiversity & Conservation Division 04/05/2022	The EIS should fully describe the proposal, the existing environment, including threatened species habitat not associated with vegetation communities such as paddock trees, and impacts of the development including the location and extent of all proposed works that may impact on flooding.	6.3 Appendix 6
	The EIS should specifically address the attached requirements for flooding and conduct suitable flood modelling for the purposes of appropriately locating infrastructure and for assessing impacts, including on waterway crossings for site access.	6.7.2, 6.7.4.4 Appendix 10
	The EIS must map the following features relevant to flooding as described in the Floodplain Development Manual 2005 (NSW Government 2005) including: a. Flood prone land. b. Flood planning area, the area below the flood planning level. c. Hydraulic categorisation (floodways and flood storage areas). d. Flood hazard.	NA
	The EIS must describe flood assessment and modelling undertaken in determining the design flood levels for events, including a minimum of the 5% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP), 1% AEP flood levels and the probable maximum flood, or an equivalent extreme event.	6.7.2.4, Figure 6.7.1, Appendix 10



Table A1.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Agency / Organisation	Summary or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
FLOODING (Cont'd)		
DPE – Biodiversity & Conservation Division 04/05/2022 (Cont'd)	<p>The EIS must model the effect of the proposed development (including fill) on the flood behaviour under the following scenarios:</p> <p>a. Current flood behaviour for a range of design events as identified in 7 above. This includes the 0.5% and 0.2% AEP year flood events as proxies for assessing sensitivity to an increase in rainfall intensity of flood producing rainfall events due to climate change.</p>	NA
	<p>Modelling in the EIS must consider and document:</p>	
	<p>a. Existing council flood studies in the area and examine consistency to the flood behaviour documented in these studies.</p>	
	<p>b. The impact on existing flood behaviour for a full range of flood events including up to the probable maximum flood.</p>	
	<p>c. Impacts of the development on flood behaviour resulting in detrimental changes in potential flood affection of other developments or land. This may include redirection of flow, flow velocities, flood levels, hazards and hydraulic categories.</p>	
	<p>d. Relevant provisions of the <i>NSW Floodplain Development Manual 2005</i>.</p>	
	<p>The EIS must assess the impacts on the proposed development on flood behaviour, including:</p>	
	<p>a. Whether there will be detrimental increases in the potential flood affection of other properties, assets and infrastructure.</p>	
	<p>b. Consistency with Council Floodplain Risk Management Plans.</p>	
	<p>c. Consistency with any Rural Floodplain Management Plans.</p>	
	<p>d. Compatibility with the flood hazard of the land.</p>	
	<p>e. Compatibility with the hydraulic functions of flow conveyance in floodways and storage in flood storage areas of the land.</p>	
	<p>f. Whether there will be adverse effect to beneficial inundation of the floodplain environment, on, adjacent to or downstream of the site.</p>	
<p>g. Whether there will be direct or indirect increase in erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses.</p>		
<p>h. Any impacts the development may have upon existing community emergency management arrangements for flooding. These matters are to be discussed with the SES and Council.</p>		
<p>i. Whether the proposal incorporates specific measures to manage risk to life from flood. These matters are to be discussed with the SES and Council.</p>		
<p>j. Emergency management, evacuation and access, and contingency measures for the development considering the full range of flood risk (based upon the probable maximum flood or an equivalent extreme flood event). These matters are to be discussed with and have the support of Council and the SES.</p>		
<p>k. Any impacts the development may have on the social and economic costs to the community as consequence of flooding.</p>		



Table A1.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Agency / Organisation	Summary or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
WASTE		
NSW Environment Protection Authority 04/05/2022	<p>The following potential environmental impacts of the project need to be assessed, quantified and reported on.</p> <p>(e) Waste and chemicals.</p> <p>The Environmental Assessment (EA) should address how the required environmental goals outlined below will be met for each potential impact.</p>	
	<p>The EA should describe mitigation and management options that will be used to prevent, control, abate or mitigate identified potential environmental impacts associated with the project and to reduce risks to human health and prevent the degradation of the environment.</p>	6.11
	<p>Waste and chemicals</p>	6.11
	<p>The EA must provide details of solid and liquid waste management at the mine, including the following.</p> <p>a) The transportation, assessment and handling of waste arriving or generated at the site;</p>	3.9
	<p>b) Any stockpiling of wastes or recovered materials at the site;</p>	3.4.4, 3.5.2.5
	<p>c) Any waste processing related to the proposal, including reuse, recycling, reprocessing or treatment both on and off-site;</p>	NA
	<p>d) The method for disposing of all wastes or recovered materials at the premises;</p>	
	<p>e) The air or water emissions arising from the handling, storage, processing and reprocessing of waste at the facility; and</p>	
	<p>f) The proposed controls for managing the environmental impacts of these activities.</p>	
	<p>For any wastes classified as industrial or hazardous under the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines the EA must address the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the nature of the waste; and • Describe the proposed management techniques to be taken to minimise potential impacts associated with transporting, storing, handling or disposing of the waste whilst having regard to the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, Radiation Control Act 1990 and the Code of Practice and Safety Guide for Radiation Protection and Radioactive Waste Management in Mining and Mineral Processing 2005. 	NA
	<p>The EA must identify the potential hazardous chemical emissions from all processes and the proposed type, quantity and location of chemicals to be stored on site.</p>	6.11
	<p>Spill management measures, including items such as bunding, and emergency procedures should be clearly outlined.</p>	6.11
	<p>Waste products from the development must be processed in accordance with the relevant EPA waste guidelines.</p>	NA



Table A1.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

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Agency / Organisation	Summary or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
WASTE (Cont'd)		
Wentworth Shire Council 04/05/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matters of waste management need to be included and addressed for both the mining operations, worker accommodation and amenities including but not limited to OSSM/ putrescible and non/ recycling, etc. 	3.9
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration to be given to environmental and public health of workers regarding accommodation and amenities i.e. location in relation to mining operations. 	3.3.2, 3.3.3
REHABILITATION		
DPE – Crown Lands 09/05/2022	The Department notes that the proposal is in early stages and has not identified ongoing management and maintenance for Crown land involved in the project area, nor rehabilitation and end land use for the land - this needs to be addressed by the proponent.	NA
Mining, Exploration and Geoscience 04/05/2022	Rehabilitation and final landform	
	<p>The proponent must supply an analysis of the proposed rehabilitation and final landform including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rehabilitation methodology, objectives and outcomes, including life-of-mine tailings management strategy. 	Appendix 3 3.5.2.5, 3.12.4, 3.12.5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> conceptual final landform design (including any voids) accounting for mine design, engineering feasibility, economic feasibility and balance of environmental and social outcomes. 	3.12.2.1 Figures 3.12.1, 3.12.2, Appendix 3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> post-mining land use and barriers or limitations to effective rehabilitation. 	3.12.2.2
Resources Regulator 13/05/2022	Post-mining land use	
	(a) Identification and assessment of post-mining land use options;	3.12.2.2
	(b) Identification and justification of the preferred post-mining land use outcome(s), including a discussion of how the final land use(s) are aligned with relevant local and regional strategic land use objectives;	3.12.2.2
	(c) Identification of how the rehabilitation of the project will relate to the rehabilitation strategies of neighbouring mines within the region, with a particular emphasis on the coordination of rehabilitation activities along common boundary areas;	Appendix 3
	Rehabilitation objectives and domains	
	(d) Inclusion of a set of project rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria that clearly define the outcomes required to achieve the post-mining land use for each domain. Completion criteria should be specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound. If necessary, objective criteria may be presented as ranges;	3.12.4 Appendix 3



Table A1.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

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Agency / Organisation	Summary or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
REHABILITATION (Cont'd)		
Resources Regulator 13/05/2022 (Cont'd)	Rehabilitation Methodology	
	(e) Details regarding the rehabilitation methods for disturbed areas and expected time frames for each stage of the rehabilitation process;	3.12.5 Appendix 3
	(f) Mine layout and scheduling, including maximising opportunities for progressive final rehabilitation. The final rehabilitation schedule should be mapped against key production milestones (i.e. ROM tonnes) of the mine layout sequence before being translated to indicative timeframes throughout the mine life. The mine plan should maximise opportunities for progressive rehabilitation;	Figures 3.4.2
	Conceptual Final Landform Design	
	(g) Inclusion of a drawing at an appropriate scale identifying key attributes of the final landform, including final landform contours and the location of the proposed final land use(s);	Figures 3.12.1, 3.12.2
	Monitoring and Research	
	(h) Outlining the monitoring programs that will be implemented to assess how rehabilitation is trending towards the nominated land use objectives and completion criteria;	3.12.6
	(i) Details of the process for triggering intervention and adaptive management measures to address potential adverse results as well as continuously improve rehabilitation practices;	3.12.6
	(j) Outlining any proposed rehabilitation research programs and trials, including their objectives. This should include details of how the outcomes of research are considered as part of the ongoing review and improvement of rehabilitation practices;	3.12.7
	Post-closure maintenance	
	(k) Description of how post-rehabilitation areas will be actively managed and maintained in accordance with the intended land use(s) in order to demonstrate progress towards meeting the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria in a timely manner;	3.12.8
	Barriers or limitations to effective rehabilitation	
l) Identification and description of those aspects of the site or operations that may present barriers or limitations to effective rehabilitation, including: i) evaluation of the likely effectiveness of the proposed rehabilitation techniques against the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria;	3.12.3, 3.12.4 Appendix 3	
ii) an assessment and life of mine management strategy of the potential for geochemical constraints to rehabilitation (e.g. acid rock drainage, spontaneous combustion etc.), particularly associated with the management of overburden/interburden and reject material;	3.4.2, 3.5.4, 6.4	
iii) the processes that will be implemented throughout the mine life to identify and appropriately manage geochemical risks that may affect the ability to achieve sustainable rehabilitation outcomes;	3.12	



Table A1.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

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Agency / Organisation	Summary or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
REHABILITATION (Cont'd)		
Resources Regulator 13/05/2022 (Cont'd)	Barriers or limitations to effective rehabilitation (Cont'd)	
	iv) a life of mine tailings management strategy, which details measures to be implemented to avoid the exposure of tailings material that may cause environmental risk, as well as promote geotechnical stability of the rehabilitated landform; and	3.5.3
	v) existing and surrounding landforms (showing contours and slopes) and how similar characteristics can be incorporated into the post-mining final landform design. This should include an evaluation of how key geomorphological characteristics evident in stable landforms within the natural landscape can be adapted to the materials and other constraints associated with the site.	3.12 Figures 2.1, 3.1.2, 3.2.2, 3.12.1, 3.12.2, 6.1.2
	o) Consideration of the controls likely to be required to either prevent or mitigate against rehabilitation risks as part of the closure plan for the site;	3.12.3 Appendix 2
	p) Where an ecological land use is proposed, demonstrate how the revegetation strategy (e.g. seed mix, habitat features, corridor width, etc.) has been developed in consideration of the target vegetation community(s);	Section 3.12 Appendix 3
	r) Consider any relevant government policies. The following government policies should be considered when addressing rehabilitation issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mine Rehabilitation (Leading Practice Sustainable Development Program for the Mining Industry, 2006) • Mine Closure and Completion (Leading Practice Sustainable Development Program for the Mining Industry, 2006) • Strategic Framework for Mine Closure (ANZMEC-MCA, 2000) 	3.12.1
TRANSPORTATION		
Broken Hill City Council 05/05/2022	The key issue which Broken Hill City Council wishes to ensure is outlined in detail in the EIS relates to transportation. In particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation route within the Broken Hill Local Government Area, 	3.6.2.1, Figure 3.6.1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of trucks/vehicles for transportation of concentrate, 	3.6.2.6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume/number of truck movements, 	3.6.2.7
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall assessment of likely transport impacts on the existing road network. 	6.6.4



Table A1.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Agency / Organisation	Summary or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
TRANSPORTATION (Cont'd)		
Transport for NSW 04/05/2022	TfNSW requests that any future application for the proposal be submitted with an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) containing a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA), prepared by a suitably qualified person/s in accordance with the Austroads <i>Guide to Traffic Management Part 12</i> , any complementary TfNSW Supplements and Roads and Maritime Guide to Traffic Generating Developments.	6.6 Appendix 9
	The TIA should be tailored to the scope of the proposed development and include, but not be limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary concept drawings of the proposed upgrade for the Silver City Highway / Springwood Road intersection prepared in accordance with relevant Austroads Guides, Australian Standards and TfNSW supplements. Concept drawings should also include a swept path analysis for the largest design vehicle (i.e. minimum level PBS3A combination vehicle). 	Figures 3.6.2 to 3.6.8
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hours and days of work, number of shifts and start and end times, and, 	3.10.1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Transport considerations at each phase and stage of the project, including construction, operation, and decommissioning/rehabilitation. 	6.6.4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A map of the surrounding road network identifying the site access, nearby accesses, intersections and transport related facilities and the proposed transport route/s identifying all public roads proposed to obtain access from the classified (State) road/s to the development site. 	Figures 3.6.1 to 3.6.8, 6.6.1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total impact of existing and proposed development on the road network with consideration for a 10-year horizon. This should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Identify Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) volumes with percentage heavy vehicles along the transport route/s and diagrammatically demonstrate AM and PM peak hour movements at key intersections. 	6.6.4.2 Table 6.6.3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Background traffic data from published sources and/or recent survey data. The source of data and any assumptions are to be clearly explained and justified, including the growth rate applied to the future horizon. 	6.6.3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The volume and distribution of existing and proposed trips to be generated by the construction, operational and decommission phases of the development. This should identify the maximum daily and hourly demands generated by the development, particularly where they coincide with the network peak hour. 	6.6.3, 6.6.4.2



Table A1.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Agency / Organisation	Summary or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
TRANSPORTATION (Cont'd)		
Transport for NSW 04/05/2022 (Cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The type and frequency of vehicles accessing the development site including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The design vehicle. 	3.6.2.6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number and ratio of heavy vehicles to light vehicles. 	3.6.2.1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Peak times for project-related traffic, including commuter periods. 	3.6.2, 6.6.4.2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Proposed hours for servicing vehicles. 	NA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Interactions between existing and project related traffic. 	6.6.3, 6.6.4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Any over size and over mass vehicles required during construction, and the materials to be transported. 	3.6.2.6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The origins, destinations and routes for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Commuter (employee and contractor) light vehicles, pool vehicles or shuttle services, 	3.6.2.1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Heavy (haulage) Vehicles, and 	3.6.2.1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Over size and over mass vehicles. 	3.6.2.6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of the road geometry and alignment along the identified transport route/s, including existing formations, crossings, intersection treatments and any identified hazards. This should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Available sight distances at the site access and nearby intersections and any constraint to achieving the required sight distance for the posted speed limit. 	3.6.2.2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – An assessment of turn treatment warrants in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 6 and Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 4A for intersections along the identified transport route/s, identifying the existence of the minimum basic turn treatments and addressing the need for any warranted higher order treatments. 	3.6.2.2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The need for any improvements to the classified road network and the improvements proposed such as road widening and intersection treatments, to cater for and mitigate the impact of project related traffic. 	3.6.2, 6.6.5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and assessment of potential impacts the proposal may have relating to lighting, visual amenity, noise, drainage and air quality on the function and integrity of all affected roads, road users and sensitive receivers along the proposed transport route/s. 	6 (generally)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity analysis using SIDRA or other relevant application, to identify an acceptable Level of Service (LOS) at intersections with the classified (State) road/s, and where relevant, analysis of any other intersections along the proposed transport route/s. 	6.6.4.1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A review of crash data along the identified transport route/s for the most recent 5-year reporting period and an assessment of road safety along the proposed transport route/s considering the safe systems principles adopted under Future Transport 2056. 	6.6.3.4, 6.6.5	



Table A1.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

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Agency / Organisation	Summary or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
TRANSPORTATION (Cont'd)		
Transport for NSW 04/05/2022 (Cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site plan demonstrating site access, internal manoeuvring, servicing and parking areas consistent with the relevant parts of AS2890 and Council requirements. 	Figures 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.3.1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details of any Traffic Management Plan (TMP) proposed to address the construction, operation and decommission phases of the proposed development to be developed following approval of the EIS, in consultation with relevant Councils and TfNSW. The TMP would need to identify strategies to manage the impacts of project related traffic, including any community consultation measures for peak haulage periods. 	6.6.5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Propose a Driver Code of Conduct for haulage operations which could include, but not be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety initiatives for haulage through residential areas and/or school zones. 	6.6.5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An induction process for vehicle operators and regular toolbox meetings. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A public complaint resolution and disciplinary procedure. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An assessment of the likely risks to public safety, in particular, transport and use of any dangerous goods, and in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 –Hazardous and Offensive Development and transporting reagents in accordance with the requirements of Australian Dangerous Goods Code and Australian Standard 4452 Storage and Handling of Toxic Substances. This should include relevant incident management strategies for transportation on public roads. 	6.11.3, 6.11.6	
Wentworth Shire Council 04/05/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the locations and the duration of roads closures listed in the Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements. 	3.6.2.5, 6.6.4.5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What will be done to offset any disruption to local residents and frequent road uses on Springwood Road if it becomes a site access route? 	NA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of road maintenance operations that will be undertaken and the intervention frequency on council roads. 	3.6.2.4
LAND RESOURCES		
Department of Primary Industries – Agriculture 02/05/2022	Land and soil assessment to inform the progressive rehabilitation of the project area.	6.4 Appendix 7
	Assessment of agricultural impacts from the development on current and future agriculture.	6.10 Appendix 7
	Identification and management of biosecurity matters, e.g. measures to prevent the introduction and spread of weeds that could impact on grazing systems during construction, operation and rehabilitation.	6.3.7, 6.10.4 Appendix 4



Table A1.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

Agency / Organisation	Summary or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
LAND RESOURCES (Cont'd)		
NSW Environment Protection Authority 04/05/2022	<p>The following potential environmental impacts of the project need to be assessed, quantified and reported on.</p> <p>(d) Land;</p> <p>The Environmental Assessment (EA) should address how the required environmental goals outlined below will be met for each potential impact.</p> <p>The EA should describe mitigation and management options that will be used to prevent, control, abate or mitigate identified potential environmental impacts associated with the project and to reduce risks to human health and prevent the degradation of the environment.</p> <p>Potential impacts on land</p> <p>The goals of the project should include the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No pollution of land, except to the extent authorised by the EPA (i.e. in accordance with an Environment Protection Licence); The potential impact of land erosion from the development is mitigated; That landscapes impacted by mining activities and vehicle movements are appropriately monitored and managed in accordance with relevant EPA guidelines. <p>The EA should document the measures that will achieve the above goals and should include the proposed rehabilitation measures that will be implemented to restore the mining pathway.</p>	6 (generally)
MINING		
Mining, Exploration and Geoscience 04/05/2022	<p>Project Description</p> <p>The proponent is to supply a comprehensive overview and description of all aspects of the project, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> location map showing the project area, mining titles, nearest town/s, major roads, etc. status of all existing titles (including mining and exploration), and development consents in place and/or a timeline to obtain necessary approvals. any relationships between the resource and existing mines or other infrastructure. nature of the operation (for example, underground block caving) and ore mineral/s to be extracted. <p>Geology</p> <p>The Proponent is to supply a summary of the geological components of the mineral resource, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a description of the local and regional geology including supporting maps and diagrams. a summary of the stratigraphic unit or units within which the resource is located and relationships or conflicts between mineralisation controls (lithology, structure, rheology, local/regional faults). 	<p>Figure 1.1</p> <p>1.5.1, 4.2</p> <p>2.3</p> <p>3.4</p> <p>1.5.2, Figure 1.3</p> <p>1.5.2</p>



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Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

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Agency / Organisation	Summary or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)	
MINING (Cont'd)			
Mining, Exploration and Geoscience 04/05/2022 (Cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a description of the physical characteristics and dimensions of the mineral resource, with representative plans and cross-sections including each ore body/lens (if appropriate), drill holes and the area proposed for extraction. Drill logs should be included or appended. 	1.5.2 Figures 1.4, 1.5	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> details of the ore and waste rock, including mineralogy and deleterious elements. 	1.5.3, 3.4.2,	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> evidence of geological and grade (or quality) continuity of mineralisation in the deposit such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> contaminants and/or ore specifications model grade domains an independent audit of the model details of assumptions that have been used for converting resources to reserves. 	1.5.3 Figure 1.5	
	Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves		
	<p>The Proponent is to supply the most recent resource and reserve statement. The Proponent should also provide a summary of the mineral resource classifications and justification for each category.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include a full and updated resource/reserve statement that has been prepared in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (the JORC code). 	Provided separately	
	Resource Recovery and Mine Design		
	<p>The Proponent is to supply evidence that the resource extraction is sustainable and maximised. Such evidence will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a summary of resources that may be sterilised or excluded, with justification. Where the proposed mining/production scheme excludes resources that would normally be regarded as potentially economic by current industry standards, MEG requires appropriate economic and/or technical justification for the proposed mining/production scheme. 	Provided separately	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a description of how the proposed mine plan and extraction method maximises resource recovery and is achievable and consistent with current industry best practice. 	3.4.4	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> specify why the mine design has been chosen (noting resource, design, commercial/economic constraints) and why this is the best outcome; detailing the options considered in arriving at the final landform design. 	1.5, 2.5.2 Figure 3.2.2 Appendix 2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a summary of the processing and recovery methods including equipment and mining loss and dilution. 	3.4, 3.5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> all economic, environmental, geological, geotechnical and other constraints to the recovery of the resource/reserve impacting the project. 	6 (generally) Appendix 2		



Table A1.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

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Agency / Organisation	Summary or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
MINING (Cont'd)		
Mining, Exploration and Geoscience 04/05/2022 (Cont'd)	Life of Mine Schedule	
	The proponent must supply a life of mine production schedule for each year of operation of the mine and for the life of the project. The production schedule is to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> details of run-of-mine and product metal (tonnes/ounces), low-grade ore-mineralised waste and waste rock tonnage planned to be extracted for each year and for the life of the project, and an estimate of the saleable product produced for each year and the life of the project. 	3.4.5 Table 3.4.1 Figure 3.4.4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in terms of text, plans or charts, show the proposed extent and sequence of the development. 	3.4.5.3 Figures 3.4.2 to 3.4.7
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> life of mine schedule should include estimates of non-acid forming (NAF) and potentially acid forming (PAF) material in waste/tailings. projections of handling and placement should be provided, including maps and diagrams. Tonnages of limestone, lime and any other material required for acid neutralisation should be included. 	3.4.2
	Project economics, royalty and target market	6.15, Appendix 15
	The proponent is to supply an assessment of project economics including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> price forecasts by product type used by the proponent. MEG requires these forecasts to analyse the proponent's calculations of royalty value and export value. 	6.15, Appendix 15
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAPEX & OPEX necessary for the project broken down into the various sub-categories and equipment types. Include any changes that the project will have on existing mine infrastructure and broader mine infrastructure - rail, processing plant, etc. 	6.15, Appendix 15
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> estimates of employment generation broken down into direct & indirect, ongoing & construction and operator & contract workers as full-time equivalent (FTE) roles. 	3.11, 6.15, Appendix 15
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> total royalty generated annually and over the life of the project. 	6.15, Appendix 15
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> relationship and interaction with other mines and detail the project impacts on the existing mine and surrounding mines. 	2.3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> year-by-year production schedule and why this is the optimum schedule. 	3.4.5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> project funding source and assurance of ongoing project and operations funding from the proponent or parent. MEG is seeking the proponent's commitment to advancing the project. 	Provided separately
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> transport types and routes from site to market. 	3.6.2.1, 3.7	



Table A1.2 (Cont'd)
Coverage of Issues Identified by Other Government Agencies for Consideration in the EIS

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Agency / Organisation	Summary or Paraphrased Relevant Requirement	Relevant EIS Section(s)
MINING (Cont'd)		
Mining, Exploration and Geoscience 04/05/2022 (Cont'd)	Spatial Data	Provided separately
	The Proponent is to supply the following shapefile(s) and/or coordinates to enable MEG's internal mapping and assessment of the project:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project/development application area(s). • Discreet features within the project area, for example mine extraction area/pit, ventilation shafts, underground entry portal/box cut, mine infrastructure area, rail loop, ancillary water storage dam(s), tailings dam(s). 	
	MEG requests consultation with both the Geological Survey of NSW – Land Use Assessment team and holders of existing mining and exploration authorities affected by planned biodiversity offsets. Evidence of consultation should be included in the EIS.	
The EIS for a project should clearly identify existing mineral titles, mineral title applications and the final proposed mining lease area(s) for the project site and areas surrounding the proposed project area and address the environmental impacts and management measures for the mining and mining purpose activities as licensed under the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .	Figure 1.1	