Review of Environmental Factors Addendum

SP0041 Rising Main Relining – Additional Stage 5A Locations

Determination

This Review of Environmental Factors Addendum (REFA) assesses potential environmental impacts of SP0041 Rising Main Relining – Additional Stage 5A Locations. The REF was prepared under Division 5.1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), with Sydney Water both the proponent and determining authority.

The Sydney Water Project Manager is accountable for ensuring the proposal is carried out as described in this REFA and the approved REF. Additional environmental impact assessment may be required if the scope of work or work methods described in this REFA change significantly following determination.

Certification

I certify that I have reviewed and endorsed this REFA and, to the best of my knowledge, it is in accordance with the EP&A Act and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 (EP&A Regulation). The proposal has been considered against matters listed in section 171 and section 171A (**Appendix A**) and the guidelines approved under section 170 of the EP&A Regulation. The information it contains is neither false nor misleading.

Prepared by:	**Reviewed and endorsed by:**	**Endorsed by:**
[redacted]		
Alexandra Northam Environmental Scientist Sydney Water Date: 29/09/2026	John Eames Senior Environmental Scientist Sydney Water Date: 29/09/2026	Manijeh Kumsuz Project Manager Sydney Water Date: 29/09/2026

Decision Statement

The main potential additional construction environmental impacts of the proposal change include impacts from noise and vibration. During operation, there are no expected impacts. The proposal will not be carried out in a declared area of outstanding biodiversity value and is not likely to significantly affect threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats. Therefore, a Species Impact Statement (SIS) and/or Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) is not required.

Given the nature, scale and extent of impacts and implementation of the mitigation measures outlined in this REF, the proposal is unlikely to have a significant impact on the environment. Therefore, we do not require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the proposal may proceed.

Determined by: [redacted]

Elissa Howie
A/Senior Manager Environment & Heritage
Sydney Water
Date: 6 October 2026

1 Proposal description

Table 1-1 Proposal need, objectives and consideration of alternatives

Aspect	Relevance to proposal
Approved REF	• *Review of Environmental Factors Multi-program – Category B: SP0041 rising main relining, Stage 4B, 5A and 5B works, Homebush, Strathfield and North Strathfield* (approved REF) (prepared by Sydney Water, approved July 2025). • *Review of Environmental Factors Multi-program pipeline and related infrastructure replacement, repair and upgrades* (Multi-program REF) (May 2023)
Proposal need and objectives	The proposal is covered under the programs of work with equivalent relining scopes detailed in the Multi-program REF. The wastewater pipeline will be relined to improve the wastewater system performance and to reduce the likelihood of asset failure that results in environmental harm. In recent years, there have been multiple failures along the rising main, and inspections have revealed extensive corrosion within the rising main affecting its structural integrity. These works form part of a larger program that is being completed to ensure that Sydney Water complies with Special Condition E1.1 in Environment Protection Licence (EPL) 372. Clause E1.1 of EPL 372 states: *The Licensee must complete relining of the pressurised section of the 750mm rising main at Homebush/Strathfield (which receives flows from sewer pumping station SP0041) as soon as is reasonably practicable and by no later than 30 June 2026.* The proposal involves the following activities: **Access** • trim, remove and replant vegetation • fence and/or barricade site • demolish portion of western face of Powells Creek canal wall • construct temporary access tracks, bridge and ramp into Powells Creek stormwater canal • install pre-engineered temporary flood barrier • remove then replace existing light poles. **Site establishment** • excavate land and Powells Creek canal to create entry/exit pits to the rising main • shore excavation for stabilisation • install cofferdam via sacrificial sheet piling, and shotcrete walls to seal off pipe penetrations • groundwater dewatering

Aspect	Relevance to proposal
	• construct recessed sump pit flush for screening sediment • construct sandbag barrier to prime the pump for stormwater bypass and collect sediment • relocate Transport for NSW (TfNSW) equipment temporarily. **Cleaning, CCTV and relining** • cut existing rising main • remove casing and flange from rising main • clean and CCTV rising main • reline the existing main • pressure test the rising main. **Restoration** • backfill the site • construct deep scour pit chamber, which will involve trenching • connect relief pipe to scour pit • restore all sites, including reinstating canal walls and floor panels and reinstating hard stand area on TfNSW land • remove all temporary structures and waste.
Proposal change description and methodology	The proposed change involves the construction of an intermediary pit at a new location within Powells Creek stormwater canal, which was not assessed in the approved REF (see **Figure 1**). Groundwater will need to be extracted from the proposed intermediary pit. In addition, the proposed change involves the construction of a weir/stop board and diversion pipework within Powells Creek stormwater canal to divert base flows around the work site. This arrangement will be removed during forecast or actual high flow events. The proposal comprises of the same overall scope and objectives as the approved project, with the addition of an intermediary pit at either Site 5 or Site 6. As the preferred pit location has not yet been determined, both sites have been assessed in this REFA. Construction would occur at only one of the assessed locations.
Justification for proposal change	The internal condition of the 750mm main is deteriorated and has multiple bends. Therefore, when the liner is pulled through the pipe, it becomes damaged and is ineffective. This has resulted in several failed relining attempts of the 750mm main that forms a part of the approved Stage 5 works, and delays to the program of works. It is proposed to commission an intermediary pit near Gramophone Lane, Homebush, between the approved launch and receival pits, to reduce the tension forces and abrasion on the liner as it is pulled through the main. It is expected that the main will be successfully re-lined using the existing methodology and one of the two proposed intermediary pits.

Aspect	Relevance to proposal
	Given the program delays, Sydney Water submitted a licence variation application to the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA), seeking an extension of the relining completion date specified in Special Condition E1.1 of EPL 372, from 30 June 2026 to 30 November 2026. In response, the EPA advised in writing that: *"The extension is considered appropriate and will be reflected in the variation of the licence as soon as possible."* At the time of assessment, EPL 372 had not been updated to reflect the revised completion date. The proposal assessed in this REFA is required to facilitate delivery of the approved relining works and to support compliance with Special Condition E1.1 of EPL 372.
Location and land ownership	The proposal will be carried out within Powells Creek stormwater canal within the local government area (LGA) of Strathfield Council. Two potential locations have been identified for the construction of the intermediary pit. As the final pit location has not been confirmed at the time of assessment, both potential locations have been assessed in this REFA to provide environmental approval flexibility. Only one of the two locations will be used for construction. The potential intermediary pit locations are: • Site 5: proposed pit located inside canal which is Sydney Water owned land (9/-/236648) (SP2 Stormwater Management) • Site 6: proposed pit located inside canal which is Transport Asset Holding Entity (TAHE) land (1/-/1015899) (SP2 Rail Infrastructure)
Work hours	Work and deliveries will be scheduled during standard daytime hours: • 7 am to 6 pm, Monday to Friday • 8 am to 1 pm, Saturdays. The proposal is not expected to require work outside these hours. However, Sydney Water's Project Manager can approve work outside of standard daytime hours.
Proposal timing	Construction is currently underway and works must finish by 30 November 2026 to comply with the variation to Special Condition E1.1 of EPL 372.



Figure1 Location of proposal change and key environmental constraints.

2 Consultation

The revised work location will impact a different group of nearby residents than those identified in the approved REF. Sydney Water will notify affected residents prior to commencement of works in accordance with Sydney Water's Community and Stakeholder Engagement Guidelines. Sydney Water has been liaising with Strathfield Council regarding these works since 2024 and will inform Strathfield Council of the revised work locations. If the proposal is carried out at Site 6 (TAHE land, 1/-/1015899), landowners' consent is required. Confirmation of consent must be obtained before proceeding with the works at this site.

3 Legislative requirements

This proposal is to be read in conjunction with the approved REF, and the Multi-program REF. These documents were prepared under Division 5.1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, with Sydney Water both the proponent and determining authority.

Additional legislative requirements above those already assessed in the approved REF are detailed in **Table 3-1**.

Table 3-1 Consideration of key environmental legislation

Legislation	Relevant to proposal	Permit or approval	Timing and responsibility
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act)	The proposal is required to meet Special Condition E1.1 of EPL 372. Sydney Water submitted a licence variation application to the NSW EPA, seeking an extension of the completion date, from 30 June 2026 to 30 November 2026. In response, the EPA advised in writing that "The extension is considered appropriate and will be reflected in the variation of the licence as soon as possible." At the time of assessment, EPL 372 had not been updated to reflect the revised completion date.	EPL variation	Currently underway, Sydney Water

4 Environmental assessment

The environmental impacts checklist (SWEMS0019.01) was considered for the proposal change. **Table 4-1** includes only the changed aspects and **Table 4-2** lists additional mitigation measures. All other environmental impacts in the approved REF remain the same and will be incorporated into the contractor's CEMP.

Table 4-1 Review of environmental aspects

Aspect	Potential additional impacts
Topography, geology and soils	At the time of assessment, the site investigations and associated *Waste Classification Report* had not been completed. As a result, site-specific waste classification outcomes and management requirements were not available for consideration in this REFA. Upon completion, the *Waste Classification Report* will be provided to Sydney Water's Environment Representative for review. Depending on the results in the report, further environmental assessment may be required, and additional mitigation measures may be recommended to manage identified risks associated with the handling, storage, transport and disposal of waste materials.
Water and drainage	The proposal is within Powells Creek, a concrete lined stormwater canal (see **Figure 1**). The proposed Site 5 is within the 1 in 100-year flood level (see **Figure 1**). **Construction impacts – Surface water and flooding** The base flow within Powells Creek will be diverted around the construction area (still within Powells Creek stormwater canal) via a modular stop board/weir and PVC pipework arrangement. The proposal will not affect flood behaviour during construction or operation, as the diversion pipework will be removed during forecast or actual high flow events, and there will be no permanent changes to surface topography or drainage patterns. A water management plan will be implemented during construction as per the approved REF. **Construction impacts – groundwater** Groundwater is expected to be encountered at the proposed intermediary pit location. However, the proposed change is not expected to increase the volume of groundwater extraction beyond that already assessed and approved under the existing Water Supply Works Approval (WSWA) (10WA125320). The WSWA will be amended to include the lot and DP of the revised dewatering location. The proposed dewatering locations do not contain groundwater dependent ecosystems or riparian vegetation and involve only minor vegetation trimming and removal. As no increase in groundwater extraction volumes is anticipated, the potential groundwater impacts are consistent with those assessed under the approved REF and existing WSWA and are expected to remain minimal. A dewatering management plan will be implemented during construction as per the approved REF.

Aspect	Potential additional impacts
Heritage	Site 6 is located adjacent to the locally listed *Railway Viaduct over Powells Creek* (Item I34 under the Strathfield Local Environment Plan 2012). Site 5 is also located in proximity to the heritage item. Potential impacts to the heritage item may arise from construction vibration generated by excavation, vibratory rolling, pile driving and jackhammering activities. There is also the potential for inadvertent physical damage to the heritage item from the operation of plant and equipment in close proximity to the structure. The proposed work area at Site 6 is located within the Powells Creek canal below surrounding ground level, providing physical separation between the construction activities and the heritage item. Works would be confined to the recessed canal footprint on the northern side of the viaduct, and the vertical and horizontal reach of construction plant would be restricted below the elevation of the viaduct structure. Consequently, the likelihood of direct physical impacts to the heritage item is considered low. Both Site 5 and Site 6 are located within the minimum working distances typically adopted to avoid cosmetic damage to structures, including heritage structures. Accordingly, there is potential for vibration impacts to occur if vibration-intensive construction activities are undertaken without appropriate controls. Vibration impacts would be managed through implementation of the measures contained in the approved REF, including conducting a dilapidation survey/asset condition assessment prior to works commencing, engaging an appropriately qualified engineer to establish site-specific vibration criteria and minimum working distances, consideration of lower-vibration construction methodologies where practicable, and implementation of a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan. Sydney Water's Senior Heritage Advisor reviewed the proposed works, identified the heritage risks, and confirmed that the measures in the approved REF, together with the one additional mitigation measure identified in this REFA, are adequate to manage potential impacts to the heritage item. Subject to implementation of the mitigation measures, the proposal is not expected to result in adverse impacts to the heritage significance, fabric or structural integrity of the *Railway Viaduct over Powells Creek*.
Noise and vibration	**Noise** The likelihood of noise impacts from the proposal was reviewed against risk factors (based on Table 2 of the EPA's 2020 Draft Construction Noise Guideline). The review indicated that the construction noise would be medium-low and therefore, a quantitative noise assessment was undertaken. The Transport for NSW (TfNSW) Construction and Maintenance noise estimator tool (TfNSW, 2022) was used for the assessment. **Existing environment** The two proposed locations are near a mix of land use zones including SP2 Infrastructure, R3 Medium Density Residential, RE1 public recreation and MU1 Mixed Use area.

Aspect	Potential additional impacts
	The closest residential receiver is located <5 metres from the proposal. Other sensitive receivers near the sites include a playground, places of worship, residential receivers and a school. The existing noise environment is influenced by noise from the railway lines and commercial activities nearby. **Construction noise impacts** The works will be conducted during standard daytime construction hours. However, dewatering at Site 5 and/or Site 6 may require the use of generators outside of standard daytime construction hours. Construction will be at static locations along the alignment. Relining work is expected to be complete within 2 months, and activities like pressure testing, commissioning and site reinstatement is likely to take an additional month. **Assessment inputs** Given the surrounding environment, Site 5 and Site 6 were both classified as R3 Noise Area category. As the equipment proposed did not match the default activity scenarios from the tool, the 'Distance Based Assessment – Noisiest Plant' option was selected to capture the worst-case scenario for the proposed work. The 'Concrete Saw' was selected to represent the noisiest plant that will be used during construction. The tool was run twice to capture the noise impacts from the proposal on both 'line of sight' (LOS) and 'no line of sight' (NLOS) receivers. LOS represents receivers with a clear line of sight from the construction work and NLOS represents receivers beyond those directly adjacent to the proposal. **Assessment outputs** Results from the assessment are summarised below: *Daytime works* • Residents with a LOS within 45 m are predicted to experience noise levels of 30dB(A) above background or greater during day work (see **Figure 2**) • Residents with NLOS within 25 m are predicted to experience noise levels of 30dB(A) above background or greater during day work (see **Figure 2**) • Residents with NLOS within 45 m are predicted to experience noise levels of 20-30 dB(A) above background during day work (see **Figure 2**) • Construction noise levels for non-residential receivers (both with and without LOS) will comply with the respective Noise Management Level. Therefore, no exceedances are predicted for these receiver types, and the risk of adverse noise impacts is considered low. • The predicted daytime noise impacts represent a conservative approach, as they assume the use of the Concrete Saw every shift. *Night time works* • Residents with a LOS within 20 m are predicted to experience noise levels of >30 dB(A) above background as a result of the generator operating at night (see **Figure 3**)

Aspect	Potential additional impacts
	• Residents with a LOS within 45 m are predicted to experience noise levels of 20-30 dB(A) above background as a result of the generator operating at night (see **Figure 3**) • Residents with NLOS within 75 m are predicted to experience noise levels of 10-20dB(A) above background as a result of the generator operating at night (see **Figure 3**) • Residents with NLOS within 120 m are predicted to experience noise levels of 5-10 dB(A) above background as a result of the generator operating at night (see **Figure 3**) • Construction noise levels for non-residential receivers (both with and without LOS) will comply with the respective Noise Management Level. Therefore, no exceedances are predicted for these receiver types, and the risk of adverse noise impacts is considered low • The predicted nighttime noise impacts represent a conservative approach, as they assume the operation of a generator every night shift without mitigation measures. Appropriate mitigation measures have been identified to reduce the risk of construction noise impacts (see **Figure 2** and **Figure 3**). **Vibration** The use of vibration intensive equipment during construction is proposed and includes: • 18-34 tonne excavator • 7-13 tonne vibratory roller • Vibratory pile drive • Hand-held jack-hammer. The primary sensitive receiver potentially affected by construction vibration is the locally listed *Railway Viaduct over Powells Creek* (Item I34 under the Strathfield Local Environmental Plan 2012). Potential vibration impacts and associated mitigation measures are addressed in the *Heritage* section of this REF addendum. Subject to implementation of the mitigation measures outlined in the approved REF and this REFA, vibration impacts are expected to be temporary and manageable.
Cumulative and future trends	The sequencing of the stage of works across the program may cause a minor increase in the impacts to residential receivers. However, given the small scale and short-term nature of the proposal, potential impacts during construction would be minor and localised, and unlikely to make a significant contribution to any cumulative environmental impact on a local or regional scale.

Table 4-2: Mitigation measures

Mitigation measures
Inform Strathfield Council of the revised work locations.
If the proposal is carried out at Site 6 (TAHE land, 1/-/1015899), landowners' consent is required. Confirmation of consent must be obtained before proceeding with the works at this site.
Amend Water Supply Works Approval (WSWA) (10WA125320) to include the revised dewatering location prior to commencement of the groundwater extraction. No groundwater extraction is permitted at the new location until the amended approval is in place.
Upon completion, the *Waste Classification Report* for Site 5 and Site 6 must be provided to Sydney Water's Environmental Representative for review. The Environmental Representative will determine whether additional environmental assessment and/or mitigation measures are required based on the findings of the report. Where additional assessment or mitigation measures are identified as necessary, these must be implemented prior to the commencement of the relevant works and included in the CEMP. Where no additional measures are required, works must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations and requirements of the *Waste Classification Report*.
The contractor is to consider the relevant additional noise mitigation measures from the Transport for NSW Noise Estimator Tool and offer where appropriate, as detailed in **Figure 2** and **Figure 3**.
If a generator is to be used at night (for dewatering purposes), consider implementing reasonable and feasible mitigation measures to reduce noise impacts to receivers (e.g. noise blankets).
All site personnel must be inducted before starting work on site. The induction should include clear explanation of heritage constraints, measures to avoid impacts, stop work procedures, and contact details to obtain further heritage guidance if needed.
Monitor compliance at Site 5 / Site 6 with the recommended vibration levels in DIN 4150-3 1000: Structural Vibration – Part 3; Effects of vibration on structures.

Figure 2 and **Figure 3** outline the recommended mitigation measures from the TfNSW noise estimator tool in relation to the assessment outcome, and a description of these measures are provided in **Table 4-3**. Not all mitigation measures are recommended at all locations (refer to commentary for further detail).

Table 4-3 Additional noise-related mitigation measures and their description

Abbreviation	Additional mitigation measure description	Commentary
N	Notification (letterbox drop or equivalent) Advance warning of works and potential disruptions can assist in reducing the impact on the community. The notification may consist of using variable message sign, letterbox drop (or equivalent), web site / social media or a combination to distribute information detailing work activities, time periods over which these will occur, impacts and mitigation measures. Notification should be a minimum of 5 working days prior to the start of works. The approval conditions for projects may also specify requirements for notification to the community about works that may impact on them.	Will be done (all locations) – letterbox drops at least one week out from starting
SN	Specific notifications Specific notifications are letterbox dropped (or equivalent) to identified stakeholders no later than 5 working days ahead of construction activities that are likely to exceed the noise objectives. The specific notification provides additional information when relevant and informative to more highly affected receivers than covered in general letterbox drops. This form of communication is used to support periodic notifications, or to advertise unscheduled works.	Will be done – targeted engagement and doorknocks closer to construction
PC	Phone calls Phone calls detailing relevant information made to identified/affected stakeholders, who have provided their contact details, within seven calendar days of proposed work. Phone calls provide affected stakeholders with personalised contact and tailored advice, with the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed work and specific needs. Where the resident cannot be telephoned then an alternative form of engagement should be used.	Will be done – phone calls will be performed with highly impacted receivers where appropriate
IB	Individual briefings Individual briefings are used to inform stakeholders about the impacts of high noise activities and mitigation measures that will be implemented. Project representatives would visit identified stakeholders at least 48 hours ahead of potentially disturbing construction activities. Individual briefings provide affected stakeholders with personalised contact and tailored advice, with the opportunity to comment on the project. Where the resident cannot be met with individually then an alternative form of engagement should be used.	Not recommended by the noise estimator tool.
RO	Respite offer Respite Offers should be considered where there are high noise and vibration generating activities near receivers. As a guide work should be carried out in continuous blocks that do not exceed 3 hours each, with a minimum respite period of one hour between each block. The actual duration of each block of work and respite should be flexible to accommodate the usage of	This was not considered appropriate to this project as duration respite will be offered. However, this offer can be considered by the communication team (for receivers mapped within the

Abbreviation	Additional mitigation measure description	Commentary
	and amenity at nearby receivers. The purpose of such an offer is to provide residents with respite from an ongoing impact. This measure is evaluated on a project-by-project basis, and may not be applicable to all projects, or or when duration respite has been agreed (see below).	distance identified as being eligible for this mitigation measure).
R1	Respite Period 1 Out of hours construction noise in out of hours period 1 shall be limited to no more than three consecutive evenings per week except where there is a Duration Respite. For night work these periods of work should be separated by not less than one week and no more than 6 evenings per month.	This can be considered by the communication team following on from community consultation (for receivers mapped within the distance identified as being eligible for this mitigation measure).
R2	Respite Period 2 Night time construction noise in out of hours period 2 shall be limited to two consecutive nights except for where there is a Duration Respite. For night work these periods of work should be separated by not less than one week and no more than 6 nights per month. Where possible, high noise generating works shall be completed before 11pm.	This can be considered by the communication team following on from community consultation (for receivers mapped within the distance identified as being eligible for this mitigation measure).
DR	Duration respite Respite offers and respite periods 1 and 2 may be counterproductive in reducing the impact on the community for longer duration projects. In this instance and where it can be strongly justified it may be beneficial to increase the work duration, number of evenings or nights worked through Duration Respite so that the project can be completed more quickly. Transport staff should engage with the community where noise levels are expected to exceed the NML to demonstrate support for Duration Respite.	Applies to night works only. Community engagement will determine if the schedule can proceed more than 2 nights per week.
AA	Alternative accommodation Alternative accommodation options may be offered (as a last resort) to residents living in close proximity to construction works that are likely to experience highly intrusive noise levels. The specifics of the offer will be identified on a project-by-project basis, however an AA offer is unlikely to be made for maintenance works. Additional aspects for consideration shall include whether the highly intrusive activities occur throughout the night or before midnight.	An AA offer is unlikely to be made for the proposed maintenance works. Additional aspects for consideration by the communications team shall include whether the highly intrusive activities occur throughout the night or before midnight.
V	Verification Verification may be required for building or asset condition where works are likely to cause vibration impact or for noise levels following reasonable complaints.	Not specifically recommended by the noise estimator tool.



Figure 2. The predicted worst case scenario of noise impacts during day works to residential receivers, with LOS and NLOS. Mitigation measures for each impact level is in the legend.

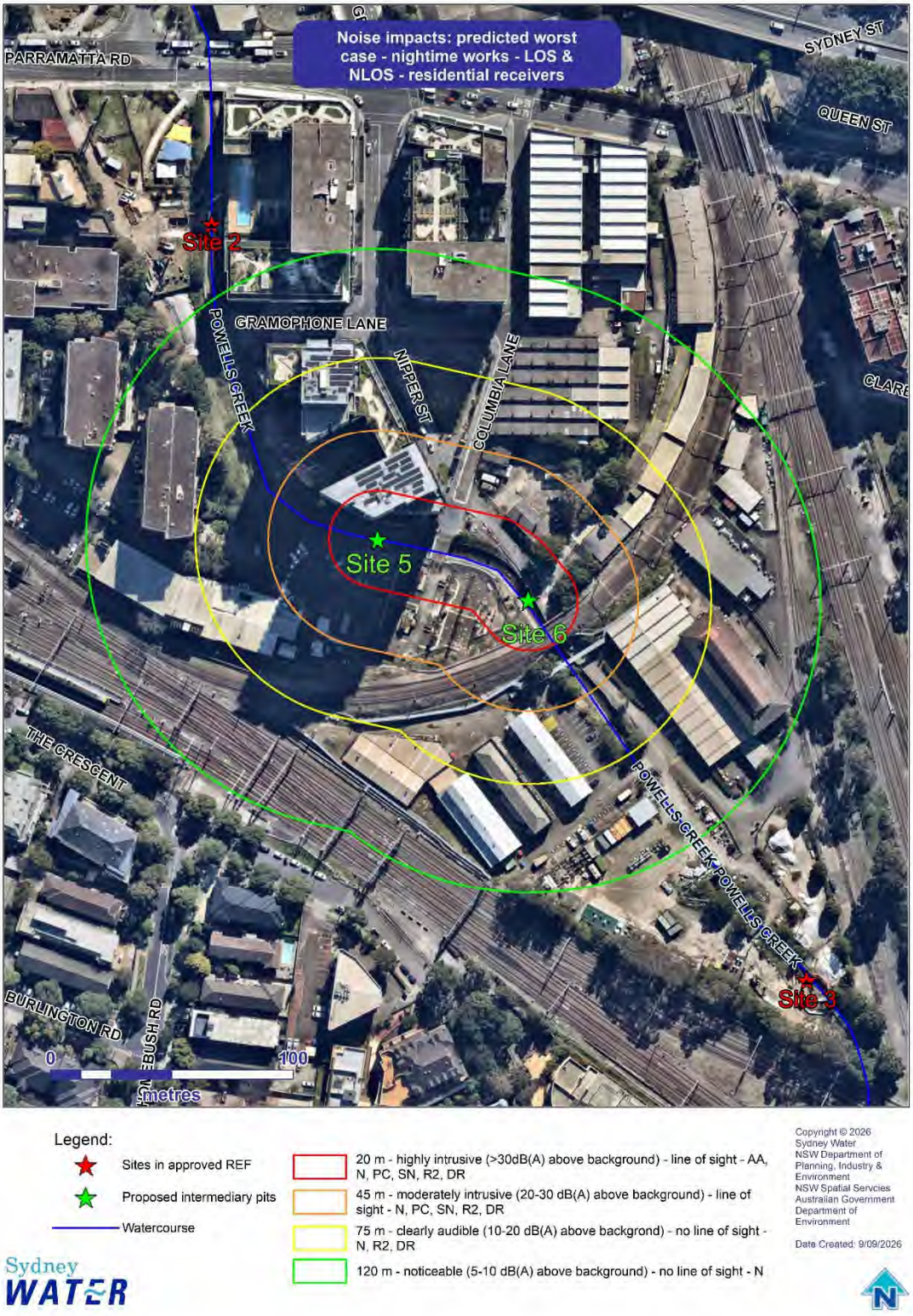


Figure 3. The predicted worst case scenario of noise impacts during night works (operation of a generator for dewatering purposes) to residential receivers, with LOS and NLOS. Mitigation measures for each impact level is in the legend.

5 Conclusion

Sydney Water has prepared this REFA to assess the potential environmental impacts of SP0041 Rising Main Relining – Additional Stage 5A Locations. The proposal is required to improve the wastewater system performance, to reduce the likelihood of asset failure that results in environmental harm and comply with Special Condition E1 of EPL 372. This proposal change was required to reduce the tension forces and abrasion on the sewer liner as it is pulled through the rising main. It is expected that the main will be successfully re-lined using the existing methodology with the addition of one of the proposed intermediary pits.

The main potential additional construction environmental impacts of the proposal change include impacts from noise and vibration. During operation, there are no impacts expected. Given the nature, scale and extent of impacts and implementation of the mitigation measures outlined in this REFA and the approved REF, the proposal is unlikely to have a significant impact on the environment. Therefore, an environmental impact statement is not required under Division 5.1 of the EP&A Act.

The REF considers how the proposal aligns with the principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) (**Appendix B**). The proposal will improve the wastewater system performance and reduce the likelihood of asset failure that results in environmental harm. The proposal will not result in the degradation of the quality of the environment and will not pose a risk to the safety of the environment.

Appendix A – Section 171 checklist and consideration of Section 171A

Requirements in addition to the approved REF are considered in the table below.

Section 171 Checklist	REF finding
Any environmental problems associated with the disposal of waste	At the time of preparation of this REFA, the site investigations and *Waste Classification Report* have not yet been completed. Therefore, the nature and classification of waste materials to be generated by the proposal are yet to be confirmed. Any waste generated by the works will be managed in accordance with relevant environmental legislation, approved waste management practices and environmental mitigation measures. On this basis, no environmental problems associated with the disposal of waste are expected.

Section 171A of the EP&A Regulation requires a determining authority to take into account the matters a consent authority must consider under Part 6.2 of the BCSEPP for a proposal within a 'regulated catchment'. Sydney Water has considered the requirements of Section 171A as the proposal is within the Sydney Harbour catchment. Impacts to water quality and quantity, aquatic ecology, works on flood liable land and recreation and public access would be negligible.

Appendix B – Consideration of Ecologically Sustainable Development

There are no ESD considerations in addition to those covered in the approved REF.

Appendix C – Consideration of TISEPP consultation

TISEPP section	Yes	No
Section 2.10, council related infrastructure or services – consultation with council Will the work:		
Potentially have a substantial impact on stormwater management services provided by council?		X
Be likely to generate traffic that will strain the capacity of the road system in the LGA?		X
Connect to, and have a substantial impact on, the capacity of a council owned sewerage system?		X
Connect to, and use a substantial volume of water from a council owned water supply system?		X
Require temporary structures on, or enclose, a public space under council's control that will disrupt pedestrian or vehicular traffic that is not minor or inconsequential?		X
Excavate a road, or a footpath adjacent to a road, for which the council is the roads authority, that is not minor or inconsequential?		X
Section 2.11, local heritage – consultation with council		
Is the work likely to affect the heritage significance of a local heritage item, or of a heritage conservation area (not also a State heritage item) more than a minor or inconsequential amount?		X
Section 2.12, flood liable land – consultation with council		
Will the work be on flood liable land (land that is susceptible to flooding by the probable maximum flood event) and will works alter flood patterns other than to a minor extent?		X
Section 2.13, flood liable land – consultation with State Emergency Services		
Will the work be on flood liable land (land that is susceptible to flooding by the probable maximum flood event) and undertaken under a relevant provision*, but not the carrying out of minor alterations or additions to, or the demolition of, a building, emergency works or routine maintenance? * (e) Div.14 (Public admin buildings), (g) Div.16 (Research/ monitoring stations), (i) Div.20 (Stormwater systems)?		X
Section 2.14, development with impacts on certain land within the coastal zone – council consultation		

TISEPP section	Yes	No
Is the work on land mapped as coastal vulnerability area and inconsistent with a certified coastal management program?		X
Section 2.15, consultation with public authorities other than councils		
Will the proposal be on land adjacent to land reserved under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* or land acquired under Part 11 of that Act*? If so, consult with DPE (NPWS)*.		X
Will the proposal be on land in Zone C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves or on a land use zone that is equivalent to that zone? *If so, consult with DPE (NPWS)*.		X
Will the proposal include a fixed or floating structure in or over navigable waters? *If so, consult TfNSW*.		X
Will the proposal be on land in a mine subsidence district within the meaning of the *Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017*? *If so, consult with Subsidence Advisory NSW*.		X
Will the proposal be on land in a Western City operational area specified in *the Western Parkland City Authority Act 2018,* Schedule 2 and have a capital investment value of $30 million or more? *If so, consult the Western Parkland City Authority*.		X

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