

WOODLAWN ARC PROJECT

STATE SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

This factsheet helps to explain what a State Significant Development (SSD) is, and the process of developing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

What is a State Significant Development?

An SSD is typically development that has significance to the State of NSW based on a range of factors such as its size, nature, location, strategic importance of the development to the State, or potential impacts.

When a project is determined to be SSD, the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) issues the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs). The SEARs are developed in consultation with key local and state government stakeholders to outline the technical assessments that need to be completed to ensure that the project can be thoroughly assessed against all relevant policies and standards.

The consent authority for SSD applications is either the Independent Planning Commission, or the Minister for Planning. Once an application has been lodged and publicly exhibited, the DPE will complete its assessment of the project in accordance with Government legislation, policies and guidelines and prepare an Assessment Report, which will be available online. The consent authority will then determine the development application.

The Woodlawn ARC is classified as an SSD under NSW planning legislation. This is due to its nature of energy generation and the scale of waste volumes processed.

What is an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)?

The purpose of an EIS is to assess the economic, environmental and social impacts of the project. It helps the community, as well as government agencies and the consent authority, to get a better understanding of the project and its impacts so that they can make informed submissions or decisions on its merits.

The EIS assesses the expected construction and operation impacts of a project, including a range of environmental and social factors, proposed construction program and how potential impacts will be managed.

The type of assessments undertaken during an EIS are shaped by the SEARs and can include:

- Suitability of the site
- Air Quality and Odour
- Human Health Risk
- Waste feedstock
- Waste management
- Traffic and Transport
- Noise and vibration
- Soils and water
- Fire and Incident Management
- Hazards and risk
- Economic impacts
- Visual
- Aboriginal Heritage
- Biodiversity
- Biosecurity
- Greenhouse gas
- Lifecycle assessment
- Bushfire
- Sustainability
- Water quality

Community feedback

Once the EIS is lodged with DPE it is placed on formal public exhibition for people to provide their feedback on the project.

Veolia is required to undertake community engagement to present the findings of the EIS. This ensures people are able to have their say on the project in its entirety. Veolia will advise the community when the EIS has been released, and will exhibit the results in the form of various community events, where experts will be available for consultation.

We encourage the community to review the assessments, ask questions and make a submission on the EIS.

it's time to
HAVE YOUR SAY



Tips for writing a submission:

Anyone can make a submission about the project directly to the DPE during the exhibition period, either online or by email, or mail. Information is available on the DPE Major Projects website at <https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects>

1. Make sure your submission includes a clear statement on whether you support or object to the proposal, or parts of the proposal, and the reasons why.
2. You can write as much or as little as you like, all submissions count, but they are best when they are in your own words.
3. Make sure you review DPE's privacy statement and complete the disclosure requirements.



Ground level perspective of the Woodlawn Eco Precinct