Appendix C

EIS Guidelines

Guidelines for the content of a draft Environment Impact Statement

Western Sydney International airspace and flight path design

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
1 – General Content	The EIS should be a stand-alone document that contains sufficient information to avoid the need to search out previous or supplementary reports.	EIS – the EIS is a standalone document and contains sufficient information.
	The EIS should take into consideration the EPBC Act Significant Impact Guidelines and other relevant EPBC Act policy statements that can be downloaded from the following web site: https://www.awe.gov.au/environment/epbc/policy-statements .	EIS – the EIS has had due regard to the EPBC Act Significant Impact Guidelines. The EIS represents a comprehensive assessment of the potential impacts associated with the operation of the project
		Chapter 10 (Approach to impact assessment) – Section 10.2.
	The EIS should enable interested stakeholders and the Minister to understand the environmental consequences of the proposed development. Information provided in the EIS must be objective, clear, succinct and, where appropriate, be supported by maps, plans, diagrams or other descriptive detail. The body of the EIS is to be written in a clear and concise style that is easily understood by the general reader. Technical jargon should be avoided wherever possible. Cross-referencing should be used to avoid unnecessary duplication of text but must be specific (e.g. section 1.1.1).	EIS – the EIS enables interested stakeholders and the Minister to understand the environmental consequences of the proposed development.
	The EIS should be done in consultation in Airservices Australia and have regard to relevant Airservices Australia policies and standards.	EIS – the EIS was done in consultation with Airservices Australia and has regard to relevant Airservices Australia policies and standards
		Chapter 5 (Statutory context) – Section 5.2
		Chapter 9 (Community and stakeholder engagement) – Section 9.2
		Appendix D (List of persons and agencies consulted during the preparation of the EIS).

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
	In assessing World Heritage, the EIS should take into consideration the World Heritage Advice Note: Environmental Assessment that can be downloaded from the following web site: https://www.iucn.org/sites/dev/files/import/downloads/iucn_advice_note_environmental_assessment_18_11_13_iucn_template.pdf	EIS – the EIS takes into consideration the World Heritage Advice note, including Technical paper 9 (Heritage) and Technical paper 14 (Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area).
	The level of analysis and detail in the EIS should reflect the level of significance of the expected impacts on the environment and heritage. Any and all unknown variables or assumptions made in the assessment must be clearly stated and discussed. The extent to which the limitations, if any, of available information may influence the conclusions of the environmental assessment should be	EIS Part C – Environmental impact assessment Technical papers 1 to 14.
	discussed. Detailed technical information, studies or investigations necessary to	Technical papers 1 to 14.
	support the main text should be included as appendices to the EIS. It is recommended that any additional supporting documentation and studies, reports or literature not normally available to the public from which information has been extracted be made available at appropriate locations during the period of public display.	recillical papers 1 to 14.
	If it is necessary to make use of material that is considered to be of a confidential nature, the proponent should consult with the department before submitting it to the Minister for approval for publication.	N/A
	The proponent should ensure that the EIS assesses compliance of the action with principles of Ecological Sustainable Development as set out in the EPBC Act, and the objects of the Act at Attachment 1.	Chapter 25 (Conclusion) – Section 25.4.
	A copy of Schedule 4 of the EPBC Regulations, Matters to be addressed by draft public environment report and environmental impact statement is at Attachment 2 .	

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
2 – Format and	The EIS should comprise three elements, namely:	EIS – the EIS comprises a summary document, Parts A to D, appendices and
Style	 the executive summary; 	technical papers.
	 the main text of the document; and 	
	 appendices containing detailed technical information and other information that can be made publicly available. 	
	The guidelines have been set out in a manner that may be adopted as the format for the EIS. This format need not be followed where the required information can be more effectively presented in an alternative way. However, each of the elements must be addressed to meet the requirements of the EPBC Act and Regulations.	EIS – each element of the guidelines have been addressed as outlined in this checklist.
	The EIS should be written so that any conclusions reached can be independently assessed. To this end, all sources must be appropriately referenced. The reference list should include the address of any Internet web pages used as data sources.	EIS Part C – Environmental impact assessment
		Chapter 25 (Conclusion)
		Chapter 26 (References)
		Technical papers 1 to 14.
	The main text of the EIS should include a list of abbreviations, a glossary of terms and appendices containing:	Abbreviations and glossary of terms is provided at the front of the EIS
		Appendix A (Proponent details and environmental record)
	 a copy of these guidelines; 	Appendix B (EIS team)
	 a list of persons and agencies consulted during the EIS; 	Appendix C (EIS Guidelines)
	 contact details for the proponent; and 	The organisations, agencies and individuals are detailed in Chapter 9
	 the names of the persons involved in preparing the EIS and work done by each of these persons. 	(Community and stakeholder engagement) – Section 9.2.

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
	Maps, diagrams and other illustrative material should be included in the EIS. The EIS should be produced on A4 size paper capable of being photocopied, with maps and diagrams on A4 or A3 size and in colour where possible.	EIS Parts A to D Technical papers 1 to 14.
	The proponent should consider the format and style of the document appropriate for publication on the Internet. The capacity of the website to store data and display the material may have some bearing on how the document is constructed.	
Specific Content		
3 – Background Information	The EIS must provide the background and context of the action including:	EIS Parts A and B.
	a. the title of the action;	Chapter 1 (Introduction) – Section 1.1.
	b. the location of the action;	Chapter 1 (Introduction) – Section 1.1.
	c. the legislative background and approvals framework for the action;	Chapter 5 (Statutory context) – Sections 5.1 and 5.2.
	d. the current status of the action;	Chapter 1 (Introduction) – Section 1.1.
	e. a clear outline of the objective of the action;	Chapter 1 (Introduction) – Section 1.2.
	f. the consequences of not proceeding with the action;	Chapter 6 (Project development and alternatives) – Section 6.1.
	g. consultation undertaken about the action with stakeholders and identification of key issues and views expressed;	Chapter 9 (Community and stakeholder engagement) – Sections 9.2 and 9.3.
	 h. describe how the action relates to any other actions (of which the proponent should reasonably be aware) that have been, are being or are proposed to be taken or that have been approved in the region affected by the action; and 	Chapter 5 (Statutory context) – Section 5.4.

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
	 i. describe the legislative basis for the referral, as well as the following: the full name and postal address of all agencies referring the action; identification of the designated proponent; identification of the person proposing to take the action; and outline responsibilities for preparing the EIS. 	Chapter 1 (Introduction) – Section 1.3 Chapter 5 (Statutory context) – Sections 5.1 and 5.2 Appendix A (Proponent details and environmental record) Appendix B (EIS team).
4 – Description of the action	This section must describe the proposal in sufficient detail to allow an understanding of all stages and components of the proposal, and to determine potential environmental impacts associated with the proposal.	Chapter 7 (The project).
	The project must be described in the text and illustrated with maps, diagrams, plans (at a suitable scale) and other information as required to provide sufficient context and basis for the identification and assessment of impacts.	Chapter 7 (The project).
	Include the precise location (including coordinates) of all elements of the action that may have impacts on Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES).	Chapter 10 (Approach to impact assessment) – Section 10.2 Chapter 23 (Matters of National Environmental Significance) – Section 23.3 Appendix E (Project coordinates).
	Detail the process undertaken to develop the flight paths, including any key factors in determining the routes.	Chapter 6 (Project development and alternatives) – Sections 6.2 and 6.3.
	Describe the following: a. operating hours and flexibility of operating arrangements;	Chapter 7 (The project) – Sections 7.1 and 7.4.
	b. runway operating modes for both day and night, noting any seasonal variations	Chapter 7 (The project) – Section 7.4.

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
	c. flight paths and other operational procedures governing aircraft	Chapter 7 (The project) – Section 7.5
	movements, including an estimate of normal variability of movements on defined flight paths, and locational criteria governing flight path	In the EIS, the 'locational' criteria for the selection of flight paths is:
	selection	• in the development phase (Chapter 6 (Project development and alternatives) – Sections 6.1 and 6.3) – which is informed by SIDs and STARs, noting Chapter 6 also refers to the scope boundaries for the determination of flight paths between the runway and enroute (for example, fixed airfield geometry and infrastructure)
		 based on air traffic control procedures managed by air traffic control (Chapter 7 (The project) – Section 7.3)
		 determined by the selection of the runway mode of operation by air traffic control based on weather/night-time operations (Chapter 7 (The project) – Section 7.4).
	d. expected flight frequencies with number and percentage of aircraft movements by type, typical annual and daily movements;	Chapter 7 (The project) – Section 7.2.
	e. expected noise pollution and light levels in relation to flight path	Chapter 7 (The project) – Section 7.5
	selection, aircraft heights and flying patterns;	Chapter 11 (Aircraft noise).
	f. aircraft operating heights for approaches and departures, variability of aircraft heights for given locations, and describe flight paths of the proposed action; and	Chapter 7 (The project) – Section 7.5.
	g. underlying assumptions and forecast reliability.	Chapter 7 (The project) – Section 7.2.
	Include updated information if any changes have been made to the project since the referral documentation was submitted.	Chapter 7 (The project).

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Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
5 – Feasible Alternatives	Describe any feasible alternatives to the action including: a. the alternative of taking no action (if relevant);	Chapter 6 (Project development and alternatives) – Section 6.1.
	b. alternative flight paths considered; and	Chapter 6 (Project development and alternatives) – Section 6.3.
	c. sufficient detail to make clear why any alternative is preferred to another.	Chapter 6 (Project development and alternatives) – Section 6.3.
	Short, medium and long-term advantages and disadvantages of the options should be discussed.	Chapter 6 (Project development and alternatives) – Section 6.3.
	If there are no feasible alternatives, provide sufficient information as to why this is the case and why there are no alternatives for the airspace design.	Chapter 6 (Project development and alternatives) – Sections 6.1 and 6.3.
6 – Description of the Environment	The EIS must include a description of the environment, land uses and character of the proposal site and the surrounding areas that may be affected by the action. It must include the following:	Chapter 4 (Project setting) – Sections 4.2 and 4.3.
	a. The EIS must include a description of the environment, land uses and character of the proposal site and the surrounding areas that may be affected by the action. It must include the following: A general description of the environment on the Airport Site. Include a brief statement on the current status of on-ground construction works, including ground activities and aeronautical infrastructure to manage aircraft operations, and the expected state of the site upon commencement of the proposed action.	

Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
b. A general description of the environment in surrounding areas that may be affected by the proposed action. This should include details of current and historical land use of the area, and proposed urban, industrial, rural and tourism activities within areas that may be affected by the proposal.	Chapter 4 (Project setting) – Section 4.3 EIS Part C – Environmental impact assessment chapters (Existing environment
	section) Technical papers 1 to 14, including Technical paper 1 (Aircraft noise).
Undertake an ambient noise study in surrounding areas that may be affected by the proposed action and describe the findings in the context of land use and sensitive receivers.	
c. Identify known historical records of fauna and undertake an assessment	Chapter 16 (Biodiversity) – Section 16.5
to identify species and suitable habitat in the area. Identify species	Technical paper 5 (Wildlife strike risk) – Chapter 6 (Impact assessment)
relevant to impacts of the action and provide:	Technical paper 8 (Biodiversity) – Chapter 5 (Existing biodiversity values) and Appendix B.
A description of species characteristics, preferred habitat, and any	Chapter 16 (Biodiversity) – Section 16.5
state or commonwealth threatened or migratory listing status;	Technical paper 5 (Wildlife strike risk) – Chapter 6 (Impact assessment)
	Technical paper 8 (Biodiversity) – Chapter 5 (Existing biodiversity values).
- The location, relative to the action;	Chapter 16 (Biodiversity) – Section 16.5
	Technical paper 5 (Wildlife strike risk) – Chapter 1 (Introduction)
	Technical paper 8 (Biodiversity) – Chapter 4 (Methodology).
 The amount and quality of habitat, breeding areas, movement 	Chapter 16 (Biodiversity) – Section 16.5
corridors or flight paths, threats and the regional context; and	Technical paper 5 (Wildlife strike risk) – Chapter 6 (Impact assessment)
	Technical paper 8 (Biodiversity) – Chapter 5 (Existing biodiversity values).
	 b. A general description of the environment in surrounding areas that may be affected by the proposed action. This should include details of current and historical land use of the area, and proposed urban, industrial, rural and tourism activities within areas that may be affected by the proposal. Undertake an ambient noise study in surrounding areas that may be affected by the proposed action and describe the findings in the context of land use and sensitive receivers. c. Identify known historical records of fauna and undertake an assessment to identify species and suitable habitat in the area. Identify species relevant to impacts of the action and provide: A description of species characteristics, preferred habitat, and any state or commonwealth threatened or migratory listing status; The location, relative to the action; The amount and quality of habitat, breeding areas, movement

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
	 Detailed mapping and present details on the scope, timing/effort (survey season/s) and methodology for studies and surveys used to provide information on the relevant fauna. This includes details of how best practice survey guidelines have been applied and for commonwealth listed threatened species, how surveys are consistent with (or a justification for divergence from) published Australian Government guidelines and policy statements. 	Chapter 16 (Biodiversity) – Section 16.3 Technical paper 5 (Wildlife strike risk) – Chapter 3 (Methodology) Technical paper 8 (Biodiversity) – Chapter 4 (Methodology).
	 d. Identify any listed World Heritage properties and National Heritage places that may be impacted by the proposed action. Provide information about location, physical features, condition, historical context, current uses, and social, economic and cultural aspects of the property; and 	Technical paper 9 (Heritage) – Chapter 4 (Existing conditions) Technical paper 14 (Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area) – Chapter 3 (Project setting).
	 Provide a description of the World Heritage and National Heritage values of the Greater Blue Mountains Area World Heritage property and National Heritage Place (GBMA), as described in the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value, and the values of any additional World Heritage properties and National Heritage places identified. Include references to the listing criteria, as well as integrity, including Aboriginal cultural connections with the land and any wilderness heritage of the property. 	Technical paper 9 (Heritage) – Chapter 4 (Existing conditions) Technical paper 14 (Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area) – Chapter 3 (Project setting).
	e. Identify any Commonwealth lands relevant to the impacts of the action. If sites are identified, provide a description of the land, current usage and ownership (if known), along with any listed Commonwealth heritage sites and other relevant components of the environment on Commonwealth land.	Chapter 4 (Project setting) – Sections 4.5 and 4.6.

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
	 f. Identify any places with heritage value, as a component of the whole of the environment, in areas relevant to the impacts of the action. Information gathering should be integrated into consultation processes using a method that is accessible to all members of the community for which the site has value. Heritage values include any element of a place's natural and cultural environment, including Aboriginal cultural heritage, that has aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or other significance, for current and future generations – see the Significant Impact Guidelines 1.2 for further detail. Further discussion with the department can determine this scope of work. 	Chapter 4 (Project setting) – Sections 4.4 and 4.6 EIS Part C – Environmental impact assessment chapters (Existing environment section) Technical paper 8 (Biodiversity) – Chapter 5 (Existing biodiversity values) Technical paper 9 (Heritage) – Chapter 4 (Existing conditions) Technical paper 10 (Social) – Chapter 4 (Existing environment) Technical paper 14 (Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area) – Chapter 3 (Project setting).
	 g. A description of the environment in all areas of potential impact, including all components of the environment as defined in Section 528 of the EPBC Act: ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; natural and physical resources; the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas, heritage values of places; and the social, economic and cultural aspects of a thing mentioned in paragraph a, b, c or d. 	Chapter 4 (Project setting) – Sections 4.3 to 4.6 EIS Part C – Environmental impact assessment chapters (Existing environment section) Technical papers 1 to 14 (Existing environment section).

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
	Relevant policy includes the Significant Impact Guidelines 1.2 Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land, and actions by Commonwealth agencies (2013) which states that in understanding the environmental context of the action, it is helpful to determine whether any components or features of the environment are "rare, endemic, unusual, important or otherwise valuable".	EIS, including Chapter 10 (Approach to impact assessment) – Section 10.2 Technical papers 1 to 14.
	See also the EPBC Act Policy Statement – Definition of 'Environment' under section 528 of the EPBC Act.	
7 – Relevant impacts	Based on the information provided in the referral, including the nature and scale of the proposed action, the department considers that impacts potentially arise in relation to fauna, heritage, people and communities, and air pollution as a result of flight paths used by aircraft to arrive and depart the Airport.	EIS Part C – Environmental impact assessment chapters (Impact assessment section)
		Technical papers 1 to 14 (Impact assessment section).
	Should any other aspects of the environment be identified by the proponent that may or are likely to be significantly impacted, these need to	EIS Part C – Environmental impact assessment chapters (Impact assessment section)
	be described and assessed in an appropriate manner and the department should be informed at the earliest opportunity.	Technical papers 1 to 14 (Impact assessment section).
	It is the proponent's responsibility to be aware of any changes to the listing status and distribution of listed threatened and migratory species and ecological communities. Information is available in the Species Profile and Threats (SPRAT) Database. The proponent must ensure that a recent Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) report has been generated and considered before finalising the draft EIS. This PMST should be provided as an attachment to the EIS.	Technical paper 8 (Biodiversity) – Chapter 4 (Methodology) and Appendix A4 (Protected Matters Search Tool results).

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
7.1 – Describe and assess relevant impacts	The EIS must include a description of all of the relevant impacts of the action (including direct, indirect, facilitated and cumulative), including the magnitude, duration and frequency of the impacts. Relevant impacts are	EIS Part C – Environmental impact assessment chapters (Impact assessment section)
resevant impacts	impacts that the action will have or is likely to have.	Chapter 21 (Facilitated impacts) – Section 21.5
		Chapter 22 (Cumulative impacts) – Section 22.4
		Technical papers 1 to 14, including Technical paper 13 (Facilitated changes).
	a. Provide the following information:	EIS Part C – Environmental impact assessment chapters (Impact assessment
	 a detailed assessment of the nature and extent of the likely short- 	section)
	term and long-term relevant impacts;	Technical papers 1 to 14 (Impact assessment section).
	 a statement whether any relevant impacts are likely to be unknown, unpredictable or irreversible; 	
	 analysis of the significance of the relevant impacts; and 	
	 any technical data and other information used or needed to make a detailed assessment of the relevant impacts, including details of the scope, timing (survey season/s) and methodology for studies or surveys used to provide information. 	
	b. The EIS should identify and address facilitated impacts on operations at Sydney (Kingsford Smith) Airport and other aerodromes and aviation activities in the region as a direct result of arrival and departure paths into and out of the Airport and associated airspace control zone.	Chapter 21 (Facilitated impacts) – Section 21.5
		Technical paper 13 (Facilitated changes) and appendices.
	c. The EIS should identify and address cumulative impacts, where	Chapter 22 (Cumulative impacts) – Section 22.4
	potential project impacts are in addition to existing impacts of other activities (including known potential future expansions or developments by the proponent and other proponents in the region and vicinity). This should include changes to noise levels arising from the proposed action in relation to on-ground sources such as road, rail and industry.	Technical papers 1 to 14 (Cumulative impacts section).

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
	•	Chapter 11 (Aircraft noise) – Section 11.6
	are limited and any increase in aircraft noise would be noticeable.	Technical paper 1 (Aircraft noise) – Chapter 4 (Overview of the study area).
	e. The impact assessment must include details of consultation and cultural	Chapter 9 (Community and stakeholder engagement) – Section 9.2
	heritage completed in collaboration with Traditional Owners (or their	Chapter 17 (Heritage) – Section 17.3
	heritage, completed in collaboration with Traditional Owners (or their representative bodies) and the people and communities of Western Sydney and the Greater Blue Mountains.	Technical paper 9 (Heritage) – Chapter 3 (Methodology).
7.2 – Impacts to fauna	Information required	
7.2.1	Detailed assessment of any likely impact that the proposed action may facilitate (at the local, regional, state and national scale) including but not limited to impacts from noise, lights and risk of bird and bat strike.	Chapter 16 (Biodiversity) – Sections 16.6 and 16.7
		Technical paper 5 (Wildlife strike risk) – entire technical report focuses on the bird and bat strike risk
	Include quantification of the habitat area (in hectares) to be impacted as well as quantification of impacted individuals and populations, where feasible.	Technical paper 8 (Biodiversity) – Chapter 7 (Impact assessment, including design scenarios), Chapter 8 (Cumulative impacts), Chapter 9 (Significant impact assessments) and Appendix C (Significant impact assessments).
	Consider potential compounding impacts of the proposal and the 2019–2020 bushfires, including consideration of impacts of the proposal to potential post-bushfire recovery.	
7.2.2	Assessment of the likely duration of impacts and a discussion of whether	Chapter 16 (Biodiversity) – Sections 16.6 and 16.7
	any impacts are likely to be unknown, unpredictable or irreversible.	Technical paper 5 (Wildlife strike risk) – entire technical report focuses on the bird and bat strike risk
		Technical paper 8 (Biodiversity) – Chapter 7 (Impact assessment, including design scenarios), Chapter 8 (Cumulative impacts), Chapter 9 (Significant impact assessments) and Appendix C (Significant impact assessments).

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
7.2.3	Discussion on whether fauna would still continue to use the Airport and surrounding areas on a long-term basis.	Chapter 16 (Biodiversity) – Sections 16.6 and 16.7 Technical paper 5 (Wildlife strike risk) – entire technical report focuses on the
		bird and bat strike risk
		Technical paper 8 (Biodiversity) – Chapter 7 (Impact assessment, including design scenarios), Chapter 8 (Cumulative impacts), Chapter 9 (Significant impact assessments) and Appendix C (Significant impact assessments).
7.2.4	For EPBC listed fauna include a justification, with supporting evidence, how	Chapter 16 (Biodiversity) – Section 16.6
	the proposed action will not be inconsistent with:	Technical paper 5 (Wildlife strike risk) – entire technical report focuses on the
	 Australia's obligations under the Biodiversity Convention, the Convention on Conservation of Nature in the South Pacific (Apia 	bird and bat strike risk
	Convention of Conservation of Nature in the South Facilic (Apia Convention), and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES); and	Technical paper 8 (Biodiversity) – Chapter 7 (Impact assessment, including design scenarios).
	A recovery plan or threat abatement plan.	
7.2.5	For EPBC listed migratory species, justify, with supporting evidence, how the proposed action will not be inconsistent with Australia's obligations under:	Chapter 16 (Biodiversity) – Section 16.6
		Technical paper 5 (Wildlife strike risk) – entire technical report focuses on the bird and bat strike risk
	The Bonn Convention;	Technical paper 8 (Biodiversity) – Chapter 7 (Impact assessment, including
	 China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement; 	design scenarios).
	 Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement; 	
	 International Agreement – Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement; and 	
	 Any international agreement approved under subsection 209(4) of the EPBC Act. 	

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
7.3 – Heritage	Information required	
7.3.1	Detailed assessment of any likely impact that the proposed action may facilitate on the natural, cultural, heritage and socio-economic values of the GBMA, and any other World Heritage properties or National Heritage places identified as relevant to the impacts of the proposed action. Include explicit assessment against the Outstanding Universal Value, including the integrity of the property. This should be based on (but is not limited to) the following: Noise and light assessments. Visual assessment of representative viewpoint locations and visual amenity impact on tourist drives. Impacts to biological attributes of the GBMA. Assessment of risks to heritage associated with the proposed action (such as contamination risk from fuel jettisoning or increased risk of bushfire).	 Impact assessment section of technical papers, including: Technical paper 1 (Aircraft noise) Technical paper 4 (Hazard and risk) Technical paper 7 (Landscape and visual amenity) Technical paper 8 (Biodiversity) Technical paper 9 (Heritage) Technical paper 10 (Social) Technical paper 11 (Economic) Technical paper 14 (Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area) Corresponding environment impact assessment chapters (in Part C of the EIS).
7.3.2	A description of how the design of the proposed action was selected to avoid and minimise impacts on the GBMA and any other World Heritage properties or National Heritage places.	Chapter 6 (Project development and alternatives) – Section 6.3 Technical paper 14 (Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area – Chapter 4 (Project overview and alternatives).
7.3.3	Assessment of impacts to any places in the area surrounding the airport with heritage value as a component of the whole of the environment, with reference to consultation undertaken to identify values and their importance to the community.	Chapter 9 (Community and stakeholder engagement) – Section 9.2 Technical paper 9 (Heritage) – Chapter 5 (Impact assessment) and also Chapter 3 (Methodology) and Chapter 4 (Existing conditions).

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
7.3.4	 A discussion of impacts on the natural, cultural, heritage and socioeconomic values of the GBMA. This discussion must include, but not limited to, the consideration of: Habitats, species and ecological communities within the GBMA, and the processes that support their connectivity, productivity and function. The benefit of national parks for people, businesses and the economy. Living and historic cultural heritage recognising Indigenous beliefs, practices and obligations for country, places of cultural significance and cultural heritage sites. Non-Indigenous heritage that has aesthetic, historic, scientific or social significance. 	 Impact assessment section of technical papers, including: Technical paper 4 (Hazard and risk) Technical paper 7 (Landscape and visual amenity) Technical paper 8 (Biodiversity) Technical paper 9 (Heritage) Technical paper 10 (Social) Technical paper 11 (Economic) Technical paper 14 (Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area). Corresponding environmental impact assessment chapters (in part C of the EIS).
7.3.5	 For World Heritage, discuss how the proposed action adheres to, and is not inconsistent with: Australia's obligations under the World Heritage Convention and the provisions in the 2021 Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention. The Australian World Heritage management principles (Schedule 5 of the EPBC Regulations). The 2009 Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area Strategic Plan and 2016 Addendum and any future iterations in place at time of report preparation. The 2013 IUCN advice note on environmental assessments. 	Technical paper 9 (Heritage) – Chapter 8 (Conclusion) Technical paper 14 (Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area) – Chapter 3 (Project setting) Corresponding environmental impact assessment chapters (in part C of the EIS).

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
7.3.6	For National Heritage, discuss how the proposed action adheres to, and is not inconsistent with:	Technical paper 9 (Heritage) – Chapter 8 (Conclusion).
	 The National Heritage management principles (Schedule 5B of the EPBC Regulations). 	
	 An agreement to which the Commonwealth is party in relation to the National Heritage place. 	
	 The 2009 Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area Strategic Plan and 2016 Addendum and any future iterations in place at time of report preparation. 	
7.4 – People and communities	Information required	
7.4.1	Detailed assessment of impacts that the proposed action may facilitate on people and communities. Including, but not limited to assessment of impacts from noise, change in land use and an assessment of any identified risks to people and communities associated with the proposed action.	Impact assessment section of technical papers, including:
		Technical paper 1 (Aircraft noise)
		Technical paper 4 (Hazard and risk)
	This should be based on relevant metrics such as the Australian Noise Exposure Concept (ANEC), Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) if available, the Number Above 'N' measure, and the maximum noise level (L _{Amax}) single event noise measure.	 Technical paper 6 (Land use and planning)
		Technical paper 10 (Social)
		Technical paper 11 (Economic)
		Technical paper 12 (Human health).
		Corresponding environmental impact assessment chapters (in part C of the EIS).

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
	Identify whether land uses that are noise sensitive could be affected, directly and indirectly, by the proposal including identification and analysis of impacts to: Health and wellbeing. Changes to land use and affordability. Lifestyle and culture. Social and economic factors.	 Impact assessment section of technical papers, including: Technical paper 1 (Aircraft noise) Technical paper 4 (Hazard and risk) Technical paper 6 (Land use and planning) Technical paper 10 (Social) Technical paper 11 (Economic) Technical paper 12 (Human health). Corresponding environmental impact assessment chapters (in part C of the EIS).
	Discuss recent and proposed changes in planning, such as the aerotropolis precinct, and how these changes will alter the likely impacts to people and communities. Where land use is likely to intensify, assess any foreseeable impacts to new residents and visitors to the region.	 Impact assessment section of: Technical paper 6 (Land use and planning) Technical paper 10 (Social) Technical paper 11 (Economic). Corresponding environmental impact assessment chapters (in part C of the EIS).
7.4.2	A discussion of social and economic impacts, including both positive and negative impacts for a range of stakeholders and communities. Include a discussion of impacts to existing and proposed urban, industrial, rural and tourism activities within areas that may be affected by the proposal.	 Impact assessment section of: Technical paper 10 (Social) Technical paper 11 (Economic). Corresponding environmental impact assessment chapters (in part C of the EIS).
7.5 – Air Pollution	Information required	
7.5.1	Analyse and describe the contribution and impacts of the proposed action on air quality at the relevant local, regional and national scales, having regard to relevant weather characteristics including winds, fogs and temperature inversions and any topographic features which may affect the dispersion of air pollutants.	Chapter 12 (Air quality and greenhouse gas) – Sections 12.3 to 12.5 Technical paper 2 (Air quality) – Chapter 3 (Methodology), Chapter 6 (Impact assessment) and Appendices C & D.

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
	Reference must be made to levels of oxides of nitrogen, hydrocarbons, reactive organic compounds, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide, odours, air toxics and ultrafine particles.	Chapter 12 (Air quality and greenhouse gas) – Sections 12.3 to 12.5 Technical paper 2 (Air quality) – Chapter 6 (Impact assessment) and Appendices C and D.
	Include specific reference to impacts on rainwater tanks and drinking water catchment areas from dispersion of air pollutants.	Technical paper 2 (Air quality) – Chapter 3 (Methodology).
	Estimate greenhouse gas emissions and include a discussion on design and procedural measures to reduce such emissions. Provide context and comparisons to other sources at local, regional and national levels as appropriate	Chapter 12 (Air quality and greenhouse gas) – Sections 12.4 and 12.5 Technical paper 3 (Greenhouse gas emissions) – Chapters 3 to 10.
7.5.2	Detail emergency fuel dumping procedures, including designated locations for such contingencies, effects of weather conditions on fuel dumping locations, notification to emergency services of fuel dumping occurring, and effects of fuel dumping.	Technical paper 2 (Air quality) – Chapter 3 (Methodology) Technical paper 4 (Hazard and risk) – Chapter 8 (Assessment of other risks) Corresponding environmental impact assessment chapters (in part C of the EIS).
8 – Proposed safeguards and mitigation measures	The EIS must provide information on proposed safeguards and mitigation measures to deal with the relevant impacts of the action including those required by other Commonwealth, State and local government approvals. Use committed language (e.g. 'will') rather than non-committal language (e.g. 'may', 'where possible', 'if required', etc.).	EIS Part C – Environmental impact assessment chapters (Mitigation and management section) Chapter 24 (Mitigation and management) – Section 24.2 Technical papers 1 to 14 (Mitigation and management section).
	 (e.g. may, where possible, if required, etc.). The proposed measures must consider the 'S.M.A.R.T' principle: S – Specific (what and how); M – Measurable (baseline information, number/value, auditable); A – Achievable (timeframe, money, personnel); R – Relevant (address the impacts identified); and T – Time-bound (specific timeframe to complete). 	

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
	Specific and detailed descriptions of proposed measures must be provided and substantiated, based on best available practices and must include a	EIS Part C – Environmental impact assessment chapters (Mitigation and management section)
	consolidated list of mitigation measures proposed to be undertaken to prevent, minimise or compensate for the relevant impacts of the action.	Chapter 24 (Mitigation and management) – Section 24.2
	Provide the following:	Technical papers 1 to 14 (Mitigation and management section).
	 An assessment of the predicted effectiveness and environmental outcomes of the proposed measures, including details of any baseline data or proposed monitoring required to demonstrate progress towards achieving these outcomes; 	
	 Any statutory or policy basis for the mitigation measures; 	
	 Any laws or regulations that function to reduce the likelihood or degree of impacts; 	
	 Details of ongoing management, including monitoring programs to support an adaptive management approach and determine the effectiveness of the proposed measures, and details of any proposed environmental auditing; 	
	 Information on the timing, frequency and duration of the measures to be implemented; 	
	 The name of the agency responsible for endorsing or approving a measure or monitoring program; and 	
	The cost of the mitigation measures.	

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
9 – Offsets and compensatory measures	 a. The EIS must provide details of the likely residual impacts upon a matter protected by a controlling provision after the proposed avoidance and mitigation measures have been taken into account. This includes: 	Chapter 25 (Conclusion) – Section 25.2 No offsets are identified for the project.
	 the reasons why avoidance or mitigation of impacts may not be reasonably achieved; and 	
	 quantification of the extent and scope of significant residual impacts. 	
	b. The EIS must include details of any measures proposed to compensate for residual significant impacts associated with the project, as well as an analysis of how the offset meets the requirements of the department's Environmental Offsets Policy October 2012 (EPBC Act Offset Policy).	
10 – Other approvals and conditions	The EIS must include information on any other requirements for authorisation or conditions that apply, or that the proponent reasonably believes are likely to apply, to the proposed action. Please provide:	Chapter 1 Introduction – Section 1.3.
	 An outline of the role of government authorities in identifying and authorising flight paths and managing airspace; 	
	 Details of any approvals or authorisations that have been obtained or will need to be obtained from a State, Territory or Commonwealth agency or authority (other than an approval under the EPBC Act), including: 	Chapter 5 (Statutory context) – Section 5.2 Chapter 10 (Approach to impact assessment).
	 A summary of any environmental assessment undertaken for the approval of the proposed action; 	
	 Any conditions that apply to the proposed action; 	
	 How the instrument provides for the prevention, minimisation and management of any relevant impacts; and 	
	 A description of the monitoring, enforcement and review procedures that apply, or are proposed to apply, to the action. 	

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
	 c. The EIS must include information on how the action relates to any other actions (of which the proponent should be reasonably aware) including: The proposal's interaction with local and regional planning aims and strategic implications for population growth and urban expansion; and Identifying any potential land use conflicts (such as those that may result from the impact of aircraft noise and any change to the Obstacle Limitation Surface). 	Chapter 4 (Project setting) – Sections 4.2 and 4.3 Chapter 5 (Statutory context) – Section 5.4 Chapter 22 (Cumulative impacts) – Section 22.3 Chapter 14 (Land use), including Sections 14.5, 14.6 and 14.7 Technical paper 6 (Land use and planning) – Chapter 2 (Planning framework) and Chapter 3 (Existing environment).
11 – Consultation	The EIS must include discussion of all consultation about the action, including: a. any consultation that has already taken place;	Chapter 9 (Community and stakeholder engagement) – Section 9.2.
	b. proposed consultation about relevant impacts of the action;	Chapter 9 (Community and stakeholder engagement) – Sections 9.4 and 9.6.
	c. if there has been consultation about the proposed action, any documented response to, or result of, the consultation;	Chapter 9 (Community and stakeholder engagement) – Section 9.3.
d. identification of affected parties, including a statement mentioning communities that may be affected and describing their views; and	Chapter 9 (Community and stakeholder engagement) – Sections 9.2 and 9.3 Technical paper 9 (Heritage) – Chapter 3 (Methodology) and Chapter 4 (Existing conditions) Technical paper 10 (Social) – Chapter 3 (Methodology), Chapter 4 (Existing environment) and Chapter 5 (Consultation).	
	e. a description of how consultation was used in identifying and assessing impacts to heritage.	Chapter 9 (Community and stakeholder engagement) – Sections 9.2 and 9.3 Technical paper 9 (Heritage) – Chapter 3 (Methodology) and Chapter 4 (Existing conditions).

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
	The department recommends the following publications are considered in planning and undertaking consultation, particularly with Indigenous	Chapter 9 (Community and stakeholder engagement) – Section 9.1
	communities:	Technical paper 9 (Heritage) – Chapter 2 (Legislation and strategic context).
	 Engage Early – Indigenous engagement guidelines 	
	Working Together: Managing Commonwealth Heritage Places.	
	Working Together: Managing National Heritage Places	
	• The principles of the Burra Charter for best-practice heritage standards.	
12 – Environmental record of person(s)	The information provided must include details of any proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against:	Appendix A (Proponent details and environmental record).
proposing to take the action	a. the person proposing to take the action; and	
the action	 for an action for which a person has applied for a permit, the person making the application. 	
	If the person proposing to take the action is a corporation, details of the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework must also be included.	

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
13 – Economic	The economic and social impacts of the action, both positive and negative,	Impact assessment section of:
and social matters	must be analysed. Matters of interest may include:	Technical paper 10 (Social)
matters		Technical paper 11 (Economic)
		Corresponding environmental impact assessment chapters (in part C of the EIS).
	a. details of any public consultation activities undertaken and their	Chapter 9 (Community and stakeholder engagement) – Sections 9.2 and 9.3
	outcomes;	Technical paper 10 (Social) – Chapter 3 (Methodology), Chapter 4 (Existing environment) and Chapter 5 (Consultation)
		Technical paper 11 (Economic) – Chapter 5 (Economic impact assessment)
		Corresponding environmental impact assessment chapters (in part C of the EIS).
	 projected economic costs and benefits of the project, including the basis for their estimation through cost/benefit analysis or similar studies; 	Chapter 19 (Economic) – Section 19.5
		Technical paper 11 (Economic) – Chapter 5 (Economic impact assessment).
	c. employment opportunities expected to be generated by the project;	Technical paper 10 (Social) – Chapter 6 (Impact assessment)
		Technical paper 11 (Economic) – Chapter 5 (Economic impact assessment)
		Corresponding environmental impact assessment chapters (in part C of the EIS).
	d. human health impacts arising from the proposal, with reference to the findings of impact assessments including those relating to noise, air quality, and social/community issues. Give consideration to the demographic characteristics of the sub-region such as the prevalence of existing medical conditions and capacity of health services.	Technical paper 10 (Social) – Chapter 6 (Impact assessment)
		Technical paper 12 (Human health) – Chapter 4 (Existing conditions), Chapter 5 (Assessment of health impacts: changes in air quality), Chapter 6 (Assessment of health impacts: changes in noise) and Chapter 7 (Assessment of health impacts: changes in hazard and risks)
		Corresponding environmental impact assessment chapters (in part C of the EIS).
	e. impacts on potential Native Title claimants; and	Technical paper 9 (Heritage) – Chapters 3 (Methodology)
		Technical paper 10 (Social) – Chapter 4 (Existing environment) and Chapter 6 (Impact assessment).

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
	f. impacts on regional and local communities including impacts on demographic characteristics due to redevelopment or changes in land values.	Technical paper 10 (Social) – Chapter 6 (Impact assessment) Technical paper 11 (Economic) – Chapter 5 (Economic impact assessment) Technical paper 12 (Human health) – Impact assessment chapters (5 to 7) Corresponding environmental impact assessment chapters (in part C of the EIS).
	g. Economic and social impacts should be considered at the local, regional and national levels.	Technical paper 10 (Social) – Chapter 6 (Impact assessment) Technical paper 11 (Economic) – Chapter 5 (Economic impact assessment) Corresponding environmental impact assessment chapters (in part C of the EIS).
	h. Details of the relevant cost and benefits of alternative options to the proposed action, as identified in section 5 above, should also be included.	Chapter 6 (Project development and alternatives) – Section 6.3 The costs and benefits have not been quantified. However, the development of the preliminary flight path design considered a range of factors in addition to safety, including capacity to meet demand, efficiency of the airspace and minimising the adverse effects on the environment. This chapter also details the consequences of not proceeding with the project.
14 – Information sources provided in the EIS	For information given in a Draft EIS, the draft must state: a. the source of the information; b. how recent the information is; c. how the reliability of the information was tested; and d. what uncertainties (if any) are in the information.	 EIS, including: Part C – Environmental impact assessment Chapter 26 (References) Technical papers 1 to 14 (References, and limitations & assumptions, sections).

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
15 – Conclusion	An overall conclusion as to the environmental acceptability of the proposal should be provided, including discussion on compliance with principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development and the objects and principles of the EPBC Act at Attachment 1 . Reasons justifying undertaking the proposal in the manner proposed should also be outlined.	Chapter 25 (Conclusion) – Sections 25.2, 25.3, 25.4 and 25.5.
	Measures proposed or required by way of offset for any unavoidable impacts on NES matters, and the relative degree of compensation, should be restated here.	
Attachment 1 – The	objects and principles of the EPBC Act 1999 – Sections 3 and 3A	
3 – Objects of the Act	 to provide for the protection of the environment, especially those aspects of the environment that are matters of national environmental significance; 	Chapter 25 (Conclusion) – Section 25.3, noting elements extend into relevant considerations such as biodiversity/heritage/other impact areas throughout the EIS.
	 to promote ecologically sustainable development through the conservation and ecologically sustainable use of natural resources; 	
	c. to promote the conservation of biodiversity;	
	 d. to promote a co-operative approach to the protection and management of the environment involving governments, the community, land-holders and indigenous peoples; 	
	e. to assist in the co-operative implementation of Australia's international environmental responsibilities;	
	f. to recognise the role of indigenous people in the conservation and ecologically sustainable use of Australia's biodiversity; and	
	g. to promote the use of indigenous peoples' knowledge of biodiversity with the involvement of, and in co-operation with, the owners of the knowledge.	

 The following principles are principles of ecologically sustainable development. a. Decision-making processes should effectively integrate both long-term and short-term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations. b. If there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation. c. The principle of inter-generational equity – that the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations. d. The conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision-making. e. Improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms should be promoted. 	Chapter 25 (Conclusion) – Section 25.4, noting elements extend into relevant considerations such as biodiversity/heritage/other impact areas throughout the EIS.
itters that must be addressed in a PER and EIS (Schedule 4 of the EPBC Regula	tions 2000)
 1.01 The background of the action including: a. the title of the action; b. the full name and postal address of the designated Proponent; c. a clear outline of the objective of the action; d. the location of the action; e. the background to the development of the action; f. how the action relates to any other actions (of which the Proponent should reasonably be aware) that have been, or are being, taken or that have been approved in the region affected by the action; g. the current status of the action; and 	 EIS Part A – Background and Part B – The project, including: Chapter 1 (Introduction) – Sections 1.1 and 1.2 Chapter 5 (Statutory context) – Section 5.4 Chapter 6 (Project development and alternatives) – Sections 6.1 and 6.3 Appendix A (Proponent details and environmental record).
	 development. a. Decision-making processes should effectively integrate both long-term and short-term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations. b. If there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation. c. The principle of inter-generational equity – that the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations. d. The conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision-making. e. Improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms should be promoted. tters that must be addressed in a PER and EIS (Schedule 4 of the EPBC Regula 1.01 The background of the action including: a. the title of the action; b. the full name and postal address of the designated Proponent; c. a clear outline of the objective of the action; d. the location of the action; e. the background to the development of the action; f. how the action relates to any other actions (of which the Proponent should reasonably be aware) that have been, or are being, taken or that have been approved in the region affected by the action;

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
2 - Description	2.01 A description of the action, including:	Chapter 6 (Project development and alternatives) – Sections 6.1 and 6.3
	a. all the components of the action;	Chapter 7 (The project) – all sections
	 the precise location of any works to be undertaken, structures to be built or elements of the action that may have relevant impacts; 	Chapter 9 (Community and stakeholder engagement) – Sections 9.2 and 9.3
		EIS Part C – Environmental impact assessment chapters (Impact assessment
	 c. how the works are to be undertaken and design parameters for those aspects of the structures or elements of the action that may have relevant impacts; 	section
		Chapter 24 (Mitigation and management) – Section 24.2.
	d. relevant impacts of the action;	
	 e. proposed safeguards and mitigation measures to deal with relevant impacts of the action; 	
	f. any other requirements for approval or conditions that apply, or that the Proponent reasonably believes are likely to apply, to the proposed action;	
	g. to the extent reasonably practicable, any feasible alternatives to the action, including:	
	i. if relevant, the alternative of taking no action;	
	 ii. a comparative description of the impacts of each alternative on the matters protected by the controlling provisions for the action; and 	
	iii. sufficient detail to make clear why any alternative is preferred to another;	
	h. any consultation about the action, including:	
	 any consultation that has already taken place; 	
	ii. proposed consultation about relevant impacts of the action; and	
	iii. if there has been consultation about the proposed action — any documented response to, or result of, the consultation; and	
	 iv. identification of affected parties, including a statement mentioning any communities that may be affected and describing their views. 	

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
3 - Relevant impacts	 3.01 Information given under paragraph 2.01(d) must include a. a description of the relevant impacts of the action; b. a detailed assessment of the nature and extent of the likely short term and long term relevant impacts; c. a statement whether any relevant impacts are likely to be unknown, unpredictable or irreversible; d. analysis of the significance of the relevant impacts; and e. any technical data and other information used or needed to make a 	EIS Part C – Environmental impact assessment chapters (Impact assessment section) Technical papers 1 to 14 (Impact assessment section).
	detailed assessment of the relevant impacts.	
4 - Proposed safeguards and mitigation measures	4.01 Information given under paragraph 2.01(e) must include:a. a description, and an assessment of the expected or predicted effectiveness of, the mitigation measures;	EIS Part C – Environmental impact assessment chapters (Mitigation and management section) Chapter 24 (Mitigation and management) – Section 24.2 Technical papers 1 to 14 (Mitigation and management section).
	 b. any statutory or policy basis for the mitigation measures; c. the cost of the mitigation measures; d. an outline of an environmental management plan that sets out the framework for continuing management, mitigation and monitoring programs for the relevant impacts of the action, including any provisions for independent environmental auditing; 	
	e. the name of the agency responsible for endorsing or approving each mitigation measure or monitoring program; and	
	f. a consolidated list of mitigation measures proposed to be undertaken to prevent, minimise or compensate for the relevant impacts of the action, including mitigation measures proposed to be taken by State governments, local governments or the Proponent.	

Requirement	Paragraph	Where addressed (note that Technical Papers contain further details on where the EIS Guidelines have been addressed as relevant)
5 - Other Approvals and Conditions	 5.01 Information given under paragraph 2.01(f) must include: a. details of any local or State government planning scheme, or plan or policy under any local or State government planning system that deals with the proposed action, including: i. what environmental assessment of the proposed action has been, or is being carried out under the scheme, plan or policy; and ii. how the scheme provides for the prevention, minimisation and management of any relevant impacts; b. a description of any approval that has been obtained from a State, 	Chapter 5 (Statutory context) – Section 5.2.
	Territory or Commonwealth agency or authority (other than an approval under the Act), including any conditions that apply to the action; c. a statement identifying any additional approval that is required; and d. a description of the monitoring, enforcement and review procedures that apply, or are proposed to apply, to the action.	
6 - Environmental record of person proposing to take the action	 6.01 Details of any proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against: a. the person proposing to take the action; and b. for an action for which a person has applied for a permit, the person making the application. 	Appendix A (Proponent details and environmental record).
	$6.02\ \text{If the person proposing to take the action is a corporation} details of the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework.$	The person is not a corporation.
7 - Information sources	 7.01 For information given the EIS must state: a. the source of the information; and b. how recent the information is; and c. how the reliability of the information was tested; and d. what uncertainties (if any) are in the information. 	Technical papers 1 to 14 (References, and limitations & assumptions, sections).