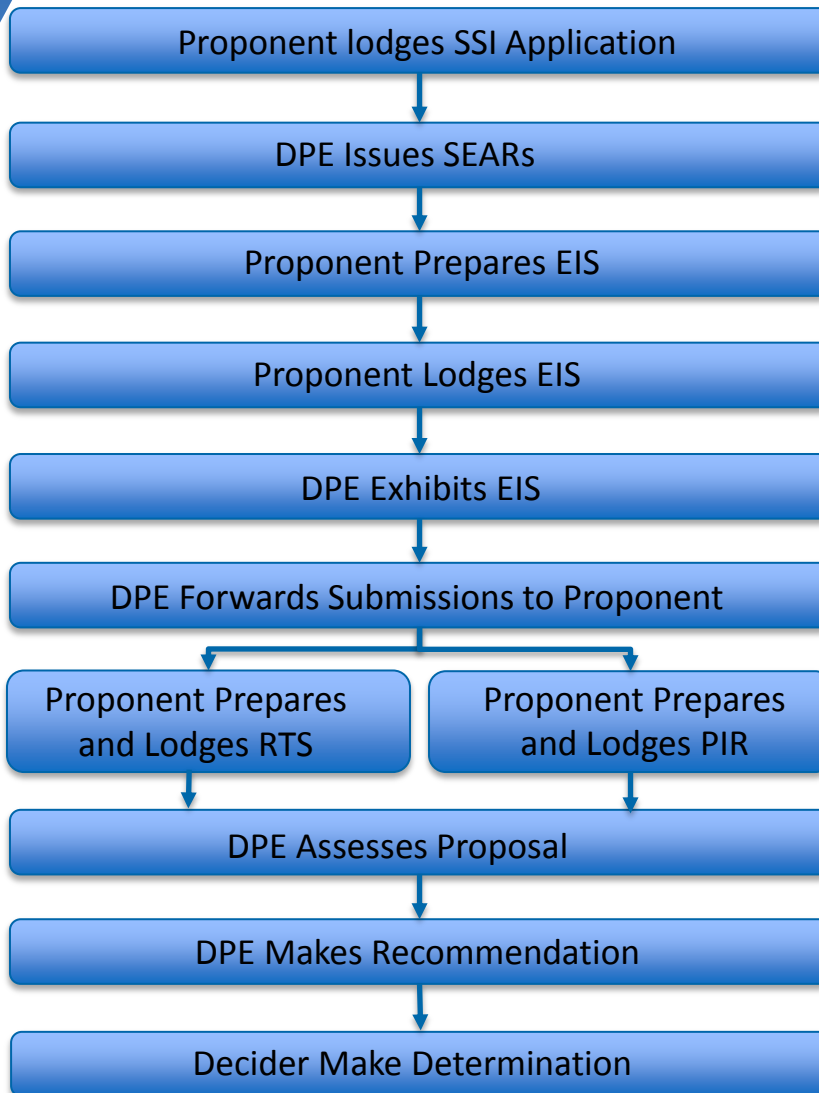


# Pacific Highway Upgrade – Coffs Harbour Bypass

Community Consultative Committee Meeting  
29 April 2019

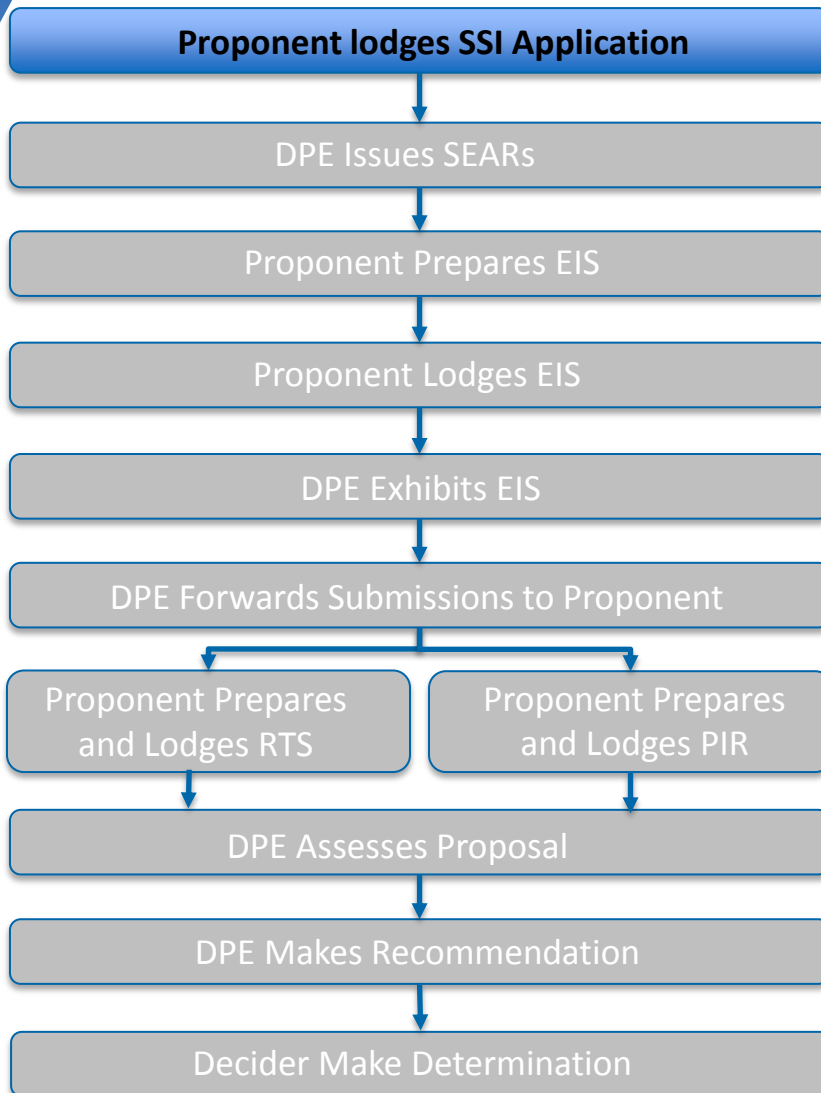


# State Significant Infrastructure Process



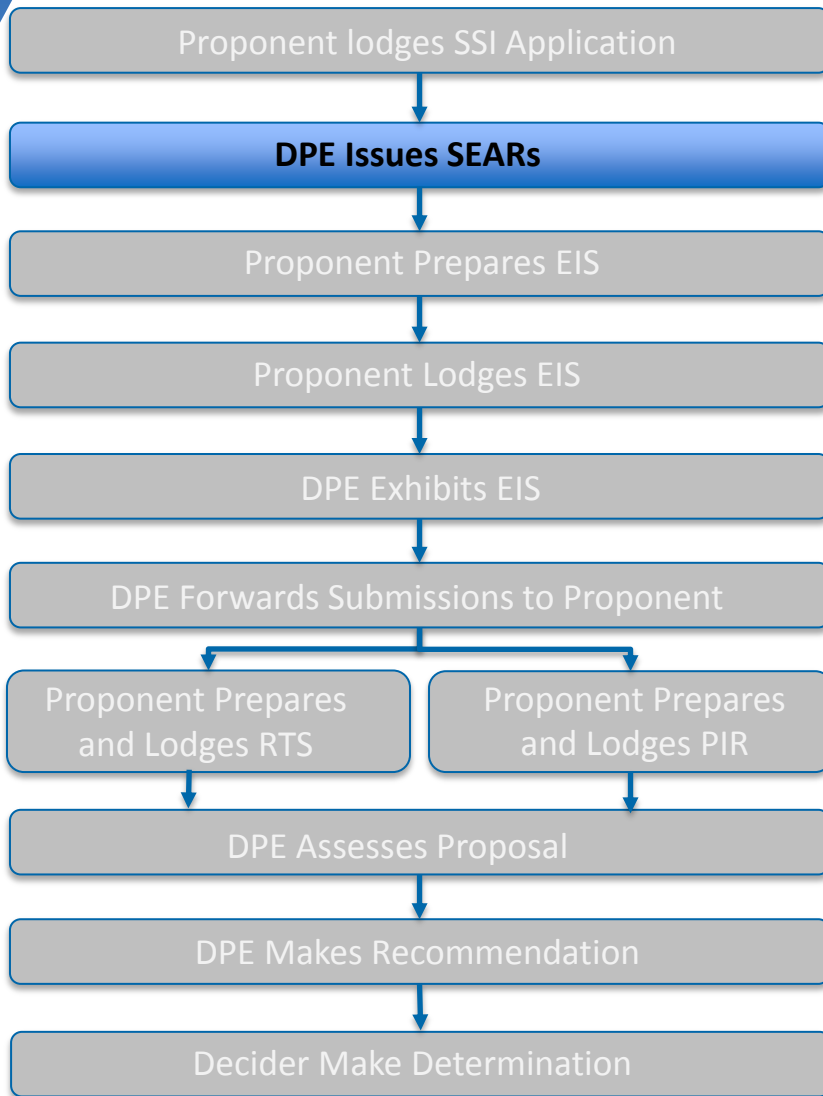
- Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* some infrastructure projects can be classified as State significant infrastructure (SSI) if they are important to the State for economic, environmental or social reasons.
- All State significant infrastructure applications have to go through a comprehensive assessment process with extensive community participation and evaluation of the economic, environmental and social impacts of the construction and operation of the proposal.

# State Significant Infrastructure Process



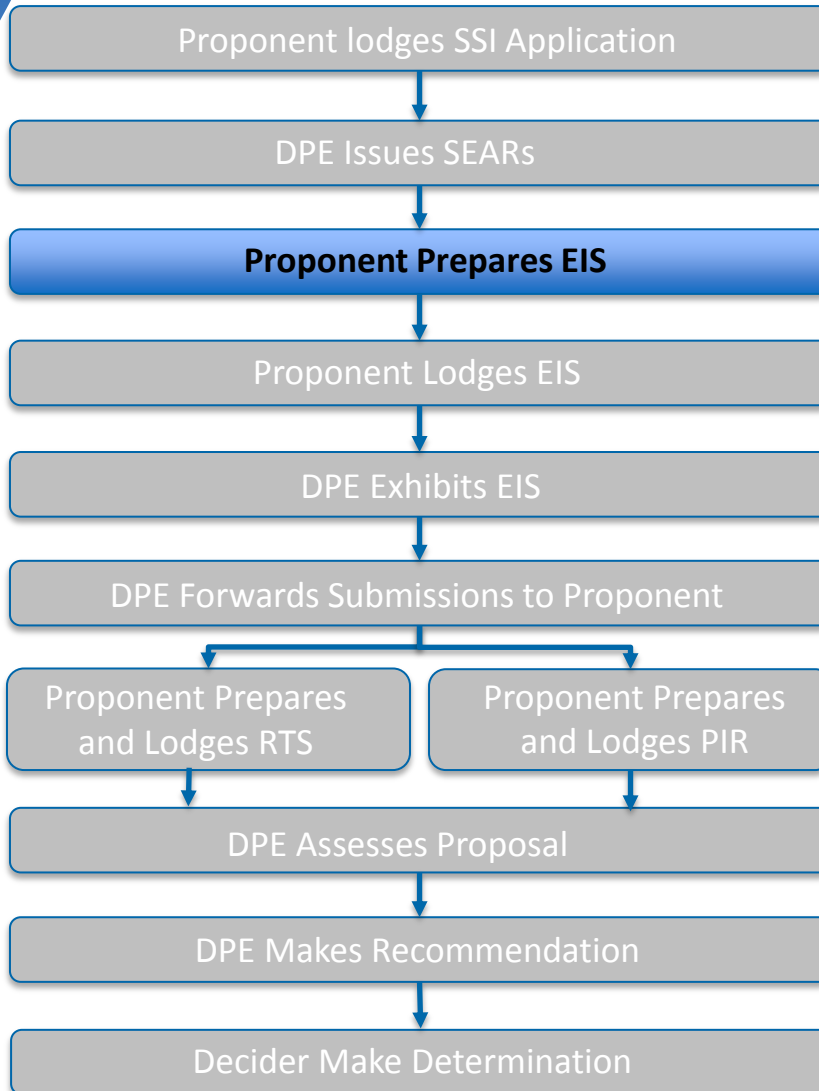
- Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) is the proponent for the SSI application which was lodged with the Department on 16 May 2016.
- The Coffs Harbour Bypass proposal was declared to be critical State significant infrastructure (CSSI) by the then Minister in *State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 (SRD SEPP)*.

# State Significant Infrastructure Process



- The Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) identify the key issues and assessment requirements for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).
- SEARs are prepared in consultation with and in consideration of key issues raised by public agencies and councils.
- The Department issued the SEARs for the proposal on 16 August 2016.
- The SEARs were reissued on 30 October 2017 to include the Commonwealth's *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) assessment requirements.

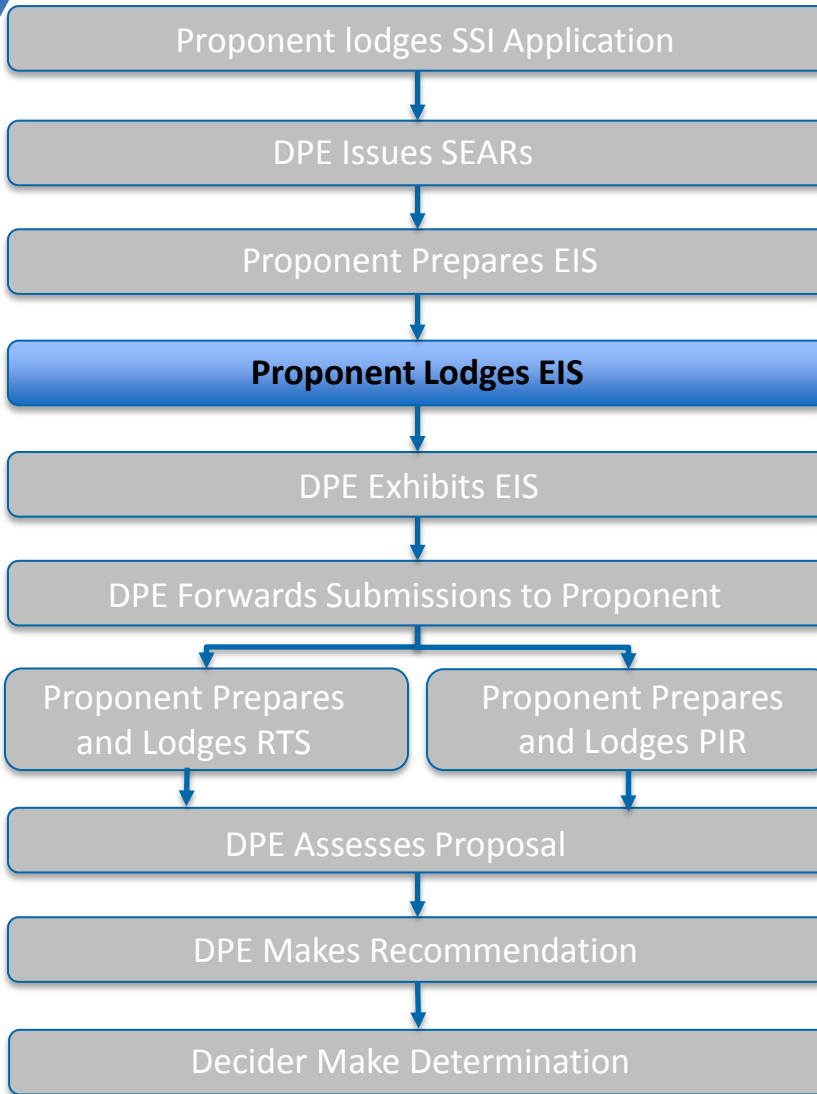
# State Significant Infrastructure Process



The EIS must be prepared in accordance with the SEARs and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* and includes:

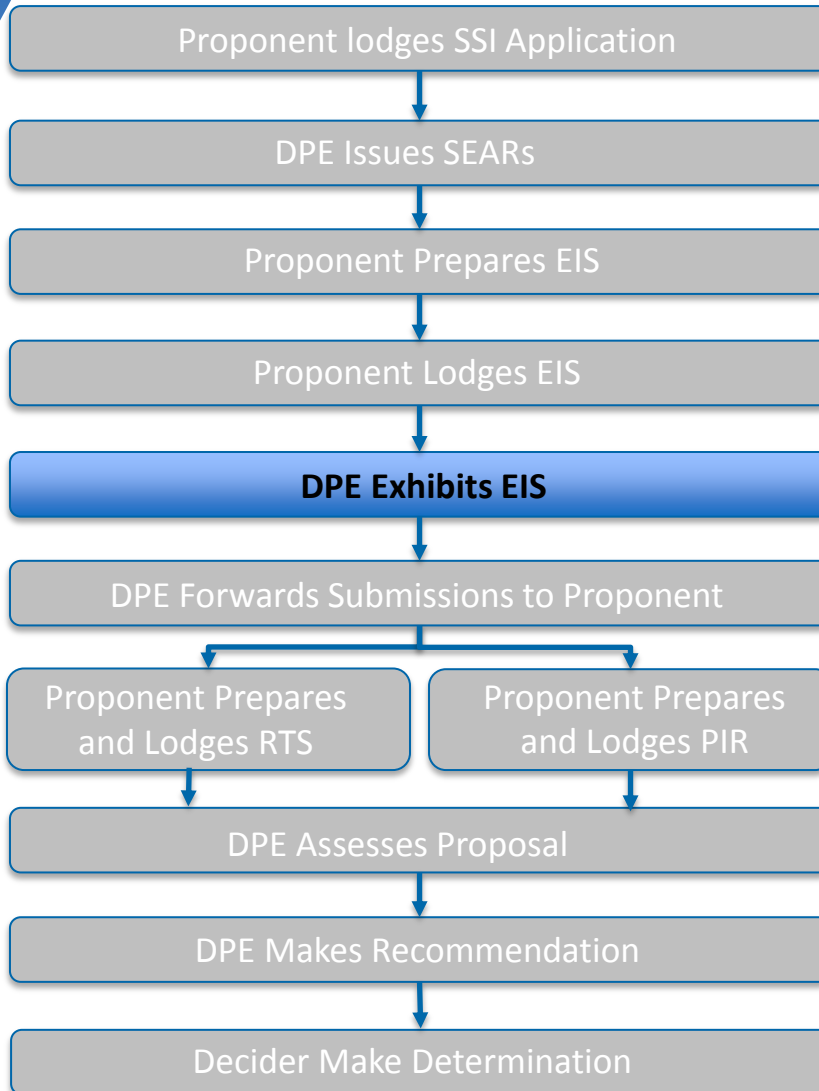
- Detailed description of the project and project area
- Statement of the objectives of the project, including strategic need and justification
- Analysis of feasible alternatives and options
- Environmental risk analysis
- Assessment of environmental impacts
- Measures to avoid, minimise and offset impacts
- Community consultation and issues raised

# State Significant Infrastructure Process



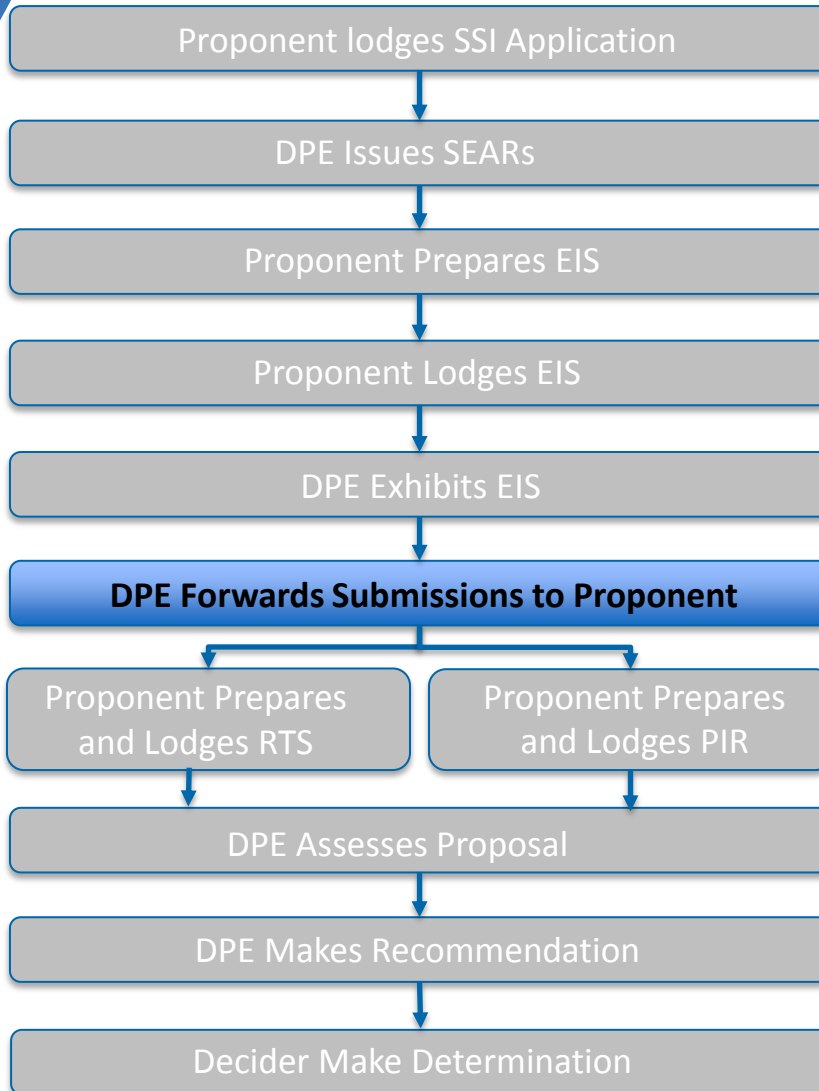
- Once the Proponent has completed the preparation of the EIS they will lodge the documents with the Department through its Major Projects Website.

# State Significant Infrastructure Process



- The EIS will be publicly exhibited for a minimum period of 28 days during which time the Department will accept submissions.
- The EIS will be publicly exhibited on the Department's Major Projects Website as well as in hard copy at selected display locations such as local council offices and libraries.

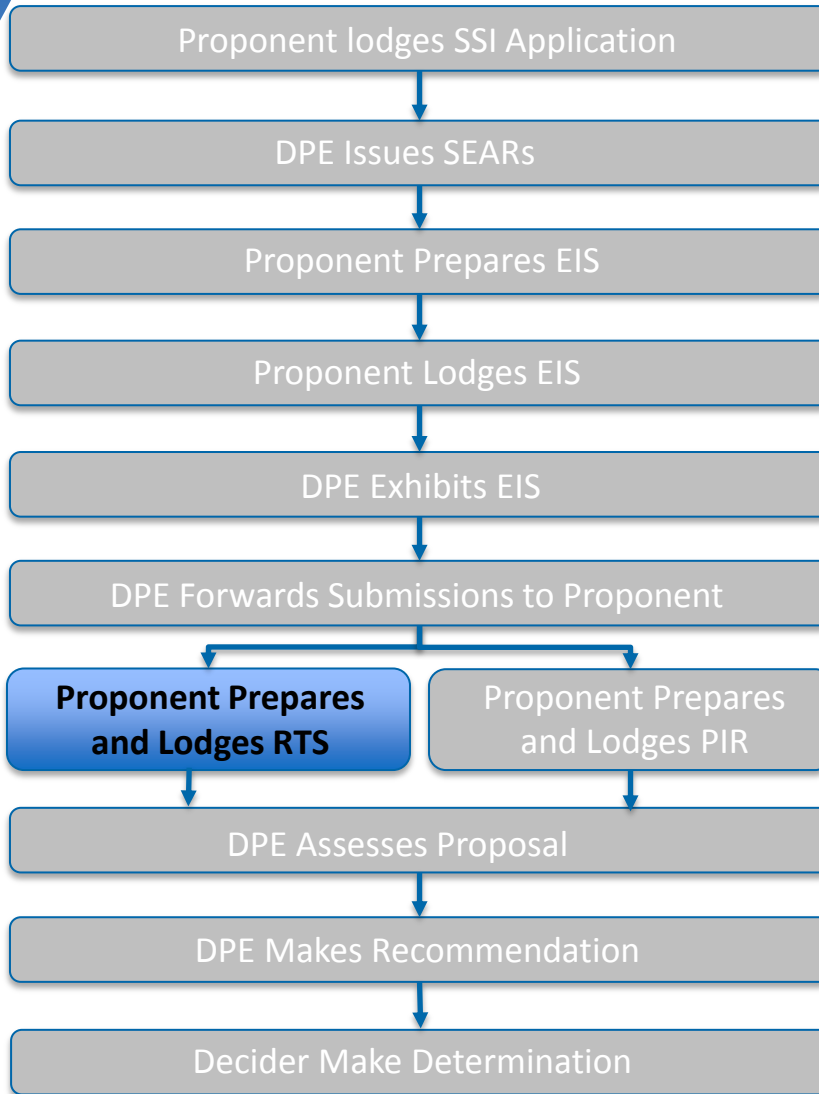
# State Significant Infrastructure Process



- On the closure of the exhibition period, the Department will collate submissions and forward these to the Proponent with a formal request for a Response to Submissions (RTS).

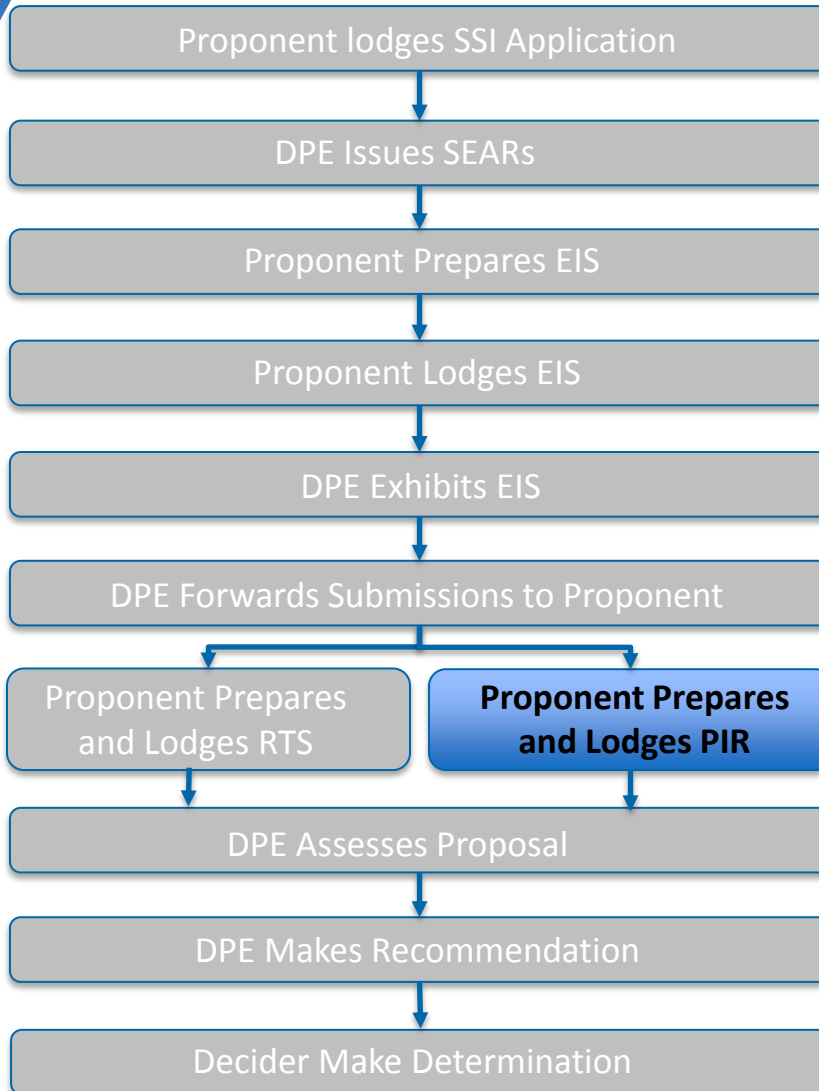


# State Significant Infrastructure Process



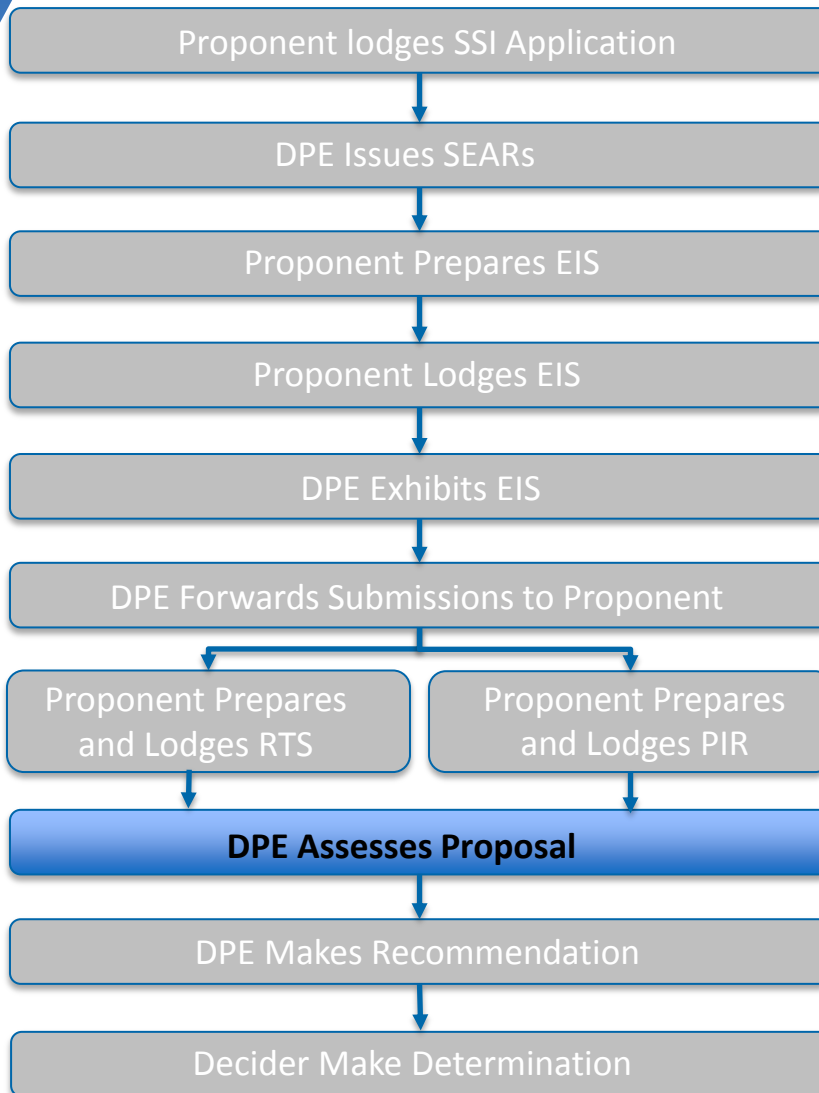
- The RTS provides the Proponent with a right of reply to the issue raised in submissions.
- The format and length of this document is largely dictated by the number of issues raised in submissions.
- The Department will make the RTS publicly available on its Major Projects Website once it has been received.

# State Significant Infrastructure Process



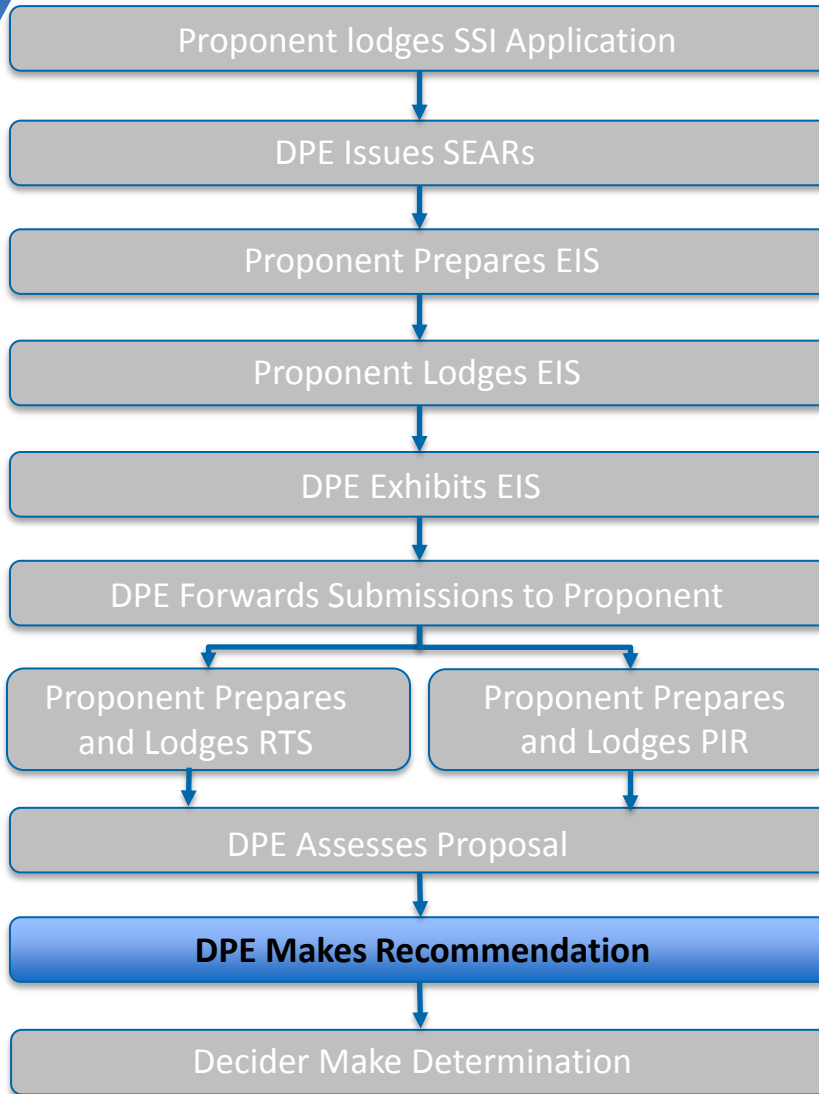
- Any changes to the project to address submissions and design refinements required by the Department must be addressed in a Preferred Infrastructure Report (PIR).
- Depending on the scope and scale of any changes proposed in the PIR, the Department may also exhibit the PIR.

# State Significant Infrastructure Process



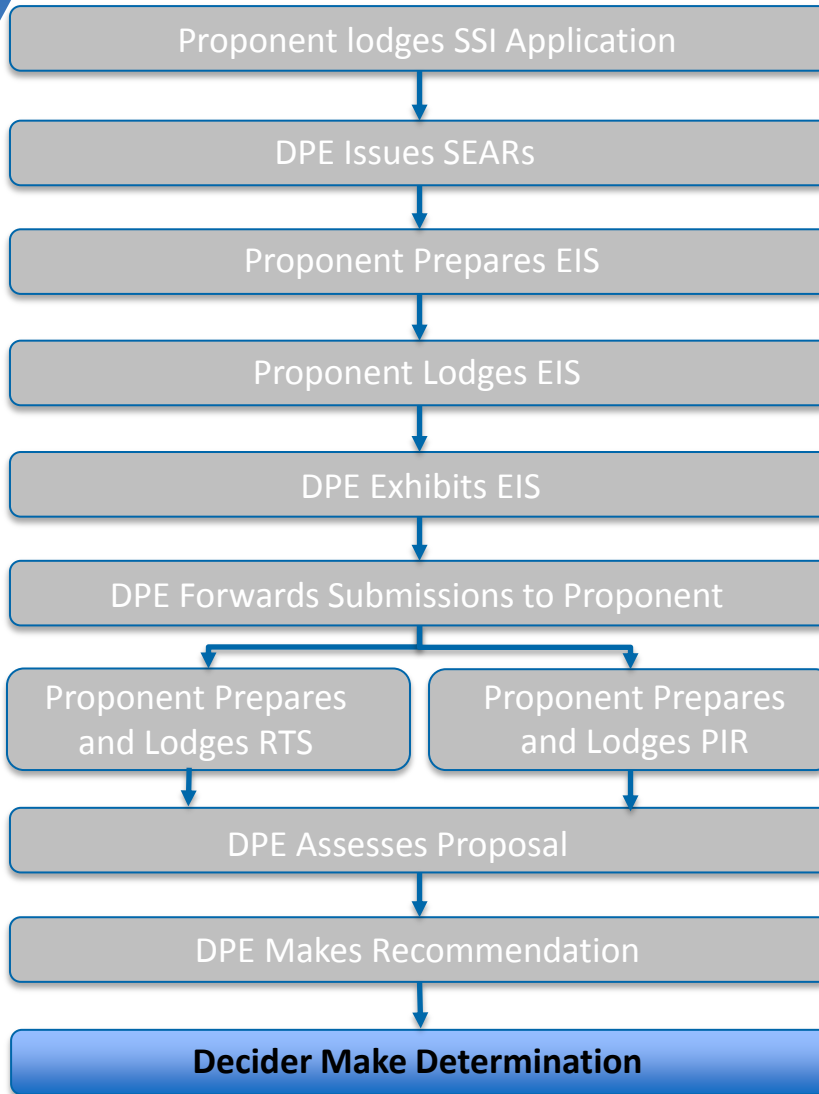
- Following receipt of the RTS, and a PIR where applicable, the Department will assess the proposal.
- The proposal will be assessed under Division 5.2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.
- This assessment will take into the account the EIS, and PIR, and all issues raised in submissions as well as the Proponent's response to these (RtS).
- The assessment will focus on the expected impacts from the proposed project and any measures proposed to mitigate them.

# State Significant Infrastructure Process



- On completion of the assessment, the Department will make a recommendation to the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces to either refuse or approve the proposed project.
- The Department will provide its assessment report and an instrument of determination, which contains any recommended conditions for the proposal, to the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces.

# State Significant Infrastructure Process



- If approved, the approval will be based on the conditions that were informed by the Department's assessment and are aimed at managing impacts from the proposal.
- A separate determination will need to be made by the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment following NSW's determination of the project.

# Consultation

- The Department is committed to community engagement in the NSW planning system.
- The project is to be developed with meaningful and effective engagement during project design and preparation of the EIS.
- The SEARs require wide consultation, including with affected landowners, businesses and the community.
- RMS must document the consultation process and demonstrate in the EIS how the project has responded to the inputs received.
- RMS advised that it intended to establish a Community Consultative Committee to assist in the consultation process.



# Community Consultative Committee

- Community Consultative Committees (CCC) have played an important role in proponent engagement with the community on State significant projects.
- The Department has developed a *Community Consultative Committee Guideline for State significant projects* (January 2019) to clarify the roles and responsibilities of CCCs.
- The purpose of a CCC is to provide a forum for discussions between the proponent and representatives of the community and stakeholder groups and the local council on issues directly related to a State significant project.
- A CCC is not a decision making or regulatory body.
- It has an advisory and consultative role.

# Department website



Major Projects Website

[www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects](http://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects)

Department of Planning and Environment Website

[www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Assess-and-Regulate/State-Significant-Projects](http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Assess-and-Regulate/State-Significant-Projects)





# Department contacts

Glenn Snow

**Director**

**Transport Assessments**

(02) 9274 6352

Michael Young

**Principal Planning Officer**

**Transport Assessments**

(02) 9274 6437

Daniel Gorgioski

**Senior Planner**

**Transport Assessments**

(02) 9860 1538