

Appendix M Planning Assessment Tables

Table M1 - Lismore Local Environmental Plan 2000 – 1(a) "General Rural" Zone

Objectives	Proposal/Comment
(a) to maintain and encourage sustainable agricultural activities within the zone	The quarry will disturb an area of agricultural grazing land of approximately 16 hectares. However, due to the quarry plans that have been developed, the area of disturbance which would render land unsuitable for grazing practices at any one time would be in the area of 9 – 10 hectares. Additionally, the rehabilitation plan proposed would ensure that all disturbed land would be able to be reinstated to its former agricultural uses with an upper soil profile very similar to that of that which presently exists on the site.
(b) to enable a range of other uses to occur	It is considered that the proposed extractive industry is a suitable use within the zone due to the following:
on rural land providing such uses do not conflict with existing or potential agriculture and do not detract from the scenic amenity and character of the rural environment.	• the quarry extraction plans and proposed rehabilitation will limit impacts to the agricultural capacity of the land during the operation phase, as well as ensuring that the land is able to be utilized productively for grazing purposes when the sandstone resource has been exhausted;
	• The visual impact assessment (<i>Annex H</i>) demonstrates that when viewed from sensitive view points, the quarry does not significantly impact upon the scenic amenity of the rural environment; and
	 As extractive resources are generally located within rural zones, it is considered desirable to allow development of the land for the purposes of the quarry, particularly given that the relative impact assessments (noise, air quality, traffic and ecology) have demonstrated that the proposal that has been developed will not have a deleterious effect on the rural amenity of the Tuckurimba area.
(c) to discourage the fragmentation of rural land.	The re-subdivision proposed is seeking to ensure that the quarry and all associated infrastructure is contained entirely within the one allotment, thus allowing for easier management and implementation of all proposed mitigation measures. The subdivision outline proposed is consistent with the surrounding subdivision patterns and does not result in the production of rural residential style lots which would greatly interfere with the pursuit of resource extraction (due to increased population densities in close proximity to the quarry) and agricultural production (through the elimination of potential "hobby farms").
(d) to restrict the establishment of inappropriate traffic generating uses along main road frontages.	The Traffic Impact Assessment (<i>Annex F</i>) indicates that with minor augmentation, the proposed haulage routes have sufficient capacity to cater for an increased in traffic movements associated with the extraction and distribution of this important natural resource.
(e) to enable the provision of rural tourist accommodation and facilities only where such facilities are compatible with the form	No rural tourist accommodation is proposed as part of this proposal. The impact assessment was based upon the identification of a number of nearby, existing, sensitive receivers, none of which

Objectives	Proposal/Comment
and density of the nature of the locality.	were identified to be residential tourist facilities. All impacts as assessed at these receivers were found to be within acceptable guidelines. As a tourist facility would be assessed utilising the same criteria, it is considered that any future rural tourist facilities developed in an appropriate location would not be impacted upon.
	The assessment of future rural tourist facilities in the vicinity of the proposed quarry would need to have regard to the extent of potential impacts caused by quarry operations, and should not be placed such that the resource is not placed in a position to be potentially sterilized by inappropriate land use planning decisions. Lismore City Council would be bound to assess any such proposed tourist facility under the provisions of Chapter 11 "Buffers" of Lismore Development Control Plan which reflects these general principles.

Table M2 - Lismore Local Environmental Plan 2000 – 1(r) "Riverlands" Zone

Objectives	Proposal/Comment
(a) to encourage the use of the land for its optimum productive potential.	The quarry will disturb an area of agricultural grazing land of approximately 16 hectares. However, due to the quarry plans that have been developed, the area of disturbance which would render land unsuitable for grazing practices at any one time would be in the area of 9 - 10 hectares. Additionally, the rehabilitation plan proposed would ensure that all disturbed land would be able to be reinstated to its former agricultural uses with a soil profile very similar to that of that which presently exists on the site.
(b) to permit a range of activities that support the agricultural industries being conducted on the land and limit development that may, in the opinion of the Council, reduce the agricultural production potential of the land.	See above
(c) to discourage the fragmentation of rural land.	See Table J2
(d) to control development that may restrict the function of, or create a traffic hazard along, classified and other formed roads.	See Table J2
(e) to limit the development of non – agricultural uses, except those which will not be adversely affected by flooding.	The site of the proposed expansion of Champions Quarry is not flood prone

Table M3 - North Coast Regional Environmental Plan 1988

Resources

Objectives	Proposal/Comments
Overall Aims	
(a) to develop regional policies that protect the natural environment, encourage an efficient and attractive built environment	Not applicable as no development of a regional policy is proposed
and guide development into a productive yet environmental sound future;	
(b) to consolidate and amend various existing policies applying to the region, make them more appropriate to regional needs and place them in an overall context of overall regional policy;	
(c) to provide a basis for the co-ordination of activities related to growth in the region and encourage optimum economic and	
social benefit to the local community and visitors to the region;	
(d) to initiate a regional planning process that will serve as a framework for	
identifying priorities for further investigation to be carried out by the Department and other agencies.	
Part 2 - Rural Development: Geological	

Objectives	Proposal/Comments
(a) to conserve the productive potential of	(a) The proposed staged approached to extraction and rehabilitation will ensure that the quarry will have minimal impacts on
agricultural land;	the agricultural production potential of the land. All of the extraction area will be returned to it original agricultural use post closure.
(b) to provide for new forms of agricultural development and changing patterns of existing agricultural development.	(b) The quarry will not impact upon the agricultural development of the area beyond the direct disturbance of existing grazing land.
(c) to ensure that commercial agriculture is not affected adversely by incompatible uses which impair its long term sustainability.	
. 0	(c) See (a) above
(d) to ensure that industries and services that support agriculture are not disrupted.	(d) See (b) above
Clause 17 Plan Preparation - extractive materials.	
(1) A draft local environmental plan applying to rural lands should:	Not applicable as no amendments to any environmental planning instrument is proposed
(a) include in a suitable zone major deposits of extractive materials or minerals as well as sufficient land to separate any likely development on adjoining land from the potential extraction site; and	
(b) include provisions to prohibit, in the zone referred to in paragraph (a),	

Objectives	Proposal/Comments
development which may compromise the proposed extraction operation, such as the erection of a dwelling.	
Clause 18 Development Control – Extractive Industries	
(1) The council shall not consent to a development application for an extractive industry unless it includes any necessary conditions of consent to require implementation both during and after extractive operations of an erosion and sediment control plan and rehabilitation plan.	Issues relating to erosion and sediment control and rehabilitation have been comprehensively addressed during the environmental assessment phase. The implementation of these plans has been included within the statement of commitments.
Part 3 - Conservation of the Natural Environment	
(a) to protect areas of natural vegetation and wildlife from destruction and to provide corridors between significant areas.	(a) The quarry will result in minimal destruction of natural vegetation. Any areas of native vegetation to be removed have been assessed and subjected to impact assessments.
(b) to protect the scenic quality of the region, including natural areas, attractive rural areas and areas adjacent to waterbodies, headlands, skylines and escarpments.	(b) Refer to Visual Impact Assessment
(c) to protect water quality, particularly within water catchment areas.	(c) Refer to Soil and Water Management Plan

Objectives	Proposal/Comments
Part 3 - Heritage	
The objectives of this plan in relation to heritage items and conservation areas are:	
(a) to conserve the environmental heritage (including the historic, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural and aesthetic heritage) of the North Coast region;	There are no items of European Heritage which will be affected by the proposed expansion of Champions Quarry. An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment has been undertaken as part of the Environmental Assessment.
(b) to promote the appreciation and understanding of the North Coast Region's distinctive variety of cultural heritage items and conservation areas including significant buildings, structures, works, relics, towns and precincts; and	
(c) to encourage the conservation of the Regions historic townscapes which contain one or more buildings or places of heritage significance or which have a character and appearance that is desirable to overcome.	

Table M4 - State Environmental Planning Policy (Rural Lands) 2008 – With Regards to Quarry Expansion

Principles	Proposal/Comments
(a) the promotion and protection of opportunities for current and potential productive and sustainable economic activities in rural areas.	The proposed expansion of Champions Quarry will promote the productive and sustainable use of the land for the purposes of an extractive industry. Additionally, given the staged extraction and rehabilitation methods proposed within the Preliminary Quarry Management Plan the disturbed areas will be able to be returned to their former productive agricultural use quicker and easier than may otherwise be achievable if it were proposed to undertake rehabilitation only when the resource was exhausted.
(b) the recognition of the importance of rural lands and agriculture and the changing nature of agriculture and of trends, demands and issues in agriculture in the area, region or State.	See above
(c) recognition of the significance of rural land uses to the State and rural communities, including the social and economic benefits of rural land use and development.	The proposed expansion of Champions Quarry seeks to achieve the highest yield and economically beneficial use from the land. The rehabilitation plan developed will also allow for the return of the site to its former agricultural use such that its long term economic benefit is not jeopardized. Specialist technical assessments have been undertaken with regards to ascertaining the potential impacts on the rural community of Tuckurimba
(d) in planning for rural lands, to balance the social, economic and environmental interests of the community.	The final quarry plan put forward in the EA has been developed to take into account the outcomes of a range of specialist technical assessments to seek a balance between gaining optimal access to the resource and minimizing social and environmental impacts. This has resulted in a final quarry plan which will be extracting less than half the resource base that has been identified over the Project Site.
(e) the identification and protection of natural resources, having regard to maintaining biodiversity, the protection of native vegetation, the importance of water resources and avoiding constrained land.	The site is considered to have minimal physical environmental constraints. An ecological assessment (<i>Annex C</i>) has been undertaken to identify opportunities for the protection and enhancement of biodiversity on the site. Additionally, a specific soil and water management plan has been development to ensure that the proposed expansion of Champions Quarry puts minimal strain on water resources in the Tuckurimba area.
(f) the provision of opportunities for rural lifestyle, settlement and housing that contribute to the social and economic welfare of rural communities.	The proposed expansion of Champions Quarry has been designed to take into account the range of specialist technical assessments. The outcomes of these, particularly with regards to noise and air quality, indicate that the quarry will not impact any sites of the surrounding area such that they cannot be used for rural lifestyle, settlement and housing.

Principles	Proposal/Comments
(g) the consideration of impacts on services	N/A
and infrastructure and appropriate location	
when providing for rural housing.	
(h) ensuring consistency with any	The proposed expansion is considered not to be inconsistent with the Far North Coast Regional Strategy
applicable regional strategy of the	
Department of Planning, or any applicable	
local strategy endorsed by the Director -	
General	

Table M5 - State Environmental Planning Policy (Rural Lands) 2008 – With Regards to Boundary Adjustment

Principles	Proposal/Comments
(a) the promotion and protection of opportunities for current and potential productive and sustainable economic activities in rural areas.(b) the recognition of the importance of	The layout of the proposed re-subdivision will allow for the expanded quarry to be located entirely within one allotment. This will allow for easier management of the quarry and its surrounds. In addition to the quarry lot, the layout proposed provides for three lots over 40 hectares (as opposed to two presently) which provides for more lots with greater agricultural potential This will limit the capacity of these lots to be sold as "hobby farms" which would have a detrimental impact on the agricultural capacity of the region See (a) above
rural lands and agriculture and the changing nature of agriculture and of trends, demands and issues in agriculture in the area, region or State.	
(c) recognition of the significance of rural land uses to the State and rural communities, including the social and economic benefits of rural land use and development.	See (a) above
(d) in planning for rural lands, to balance the social, economic and environmental interests of the community.	The proposed re-subdivision has been designed having regard to the quarry plan that has been developed. This aims to ensure the best environmental outcomes from the operation of the quarry, and also allows for the residual lots to be of a size that encourages their ongoing productive agricultural use.
(e) the identification and protection of natural resources, having regard to maintaining biodiversity, the protection of native vegetation, the importance of water resources and avoiding constrained land.	See (d) above
(f) the provision of opportunities for rural lifestyle, settlement and housing that contribute to the social and economic welfare of rural communities.	The proposed re-subdivision layout will provide a smaller rural lifestyle lot (Lot 1) isolated from the Lot containing the quarry.
(g) the consideration of impacts on services and infrastructure and appropriate location when providing for rural housing.	No extra dwelling entitlements are proposed to be created. Therefore the re-subdivision will not create any additional demand on infrastructure and services.

Principles	Proposal/Comments
(h) ensuring consistency with any applicable regional strategy of the Department of Planning, or any applicable local strategy endorsed by the Director - General	The proposal is not considered to be inconsistent with the Far North Coast Regional Strategy

Table M6 - State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007

Matters for Consideration	Proposal/Comments
Part 2 – Compatibility with other land uses	
Before determining an application for consent for development for the purposes of mining, petroleum production or extractive industry, the consent authority must:	
(a) consider:(i) the existing uses and approved uses of land in the vicinity of the development; and	(i) A number of residences were identified as being potentially affected sensitive receivers and assessed as such during noise, air quality, visual and traffic impact assessments. It was demonstrated that all impacts fall within accepted limits. There were no other existing uses surrounding the site that were classified and assessed as being sensitive receivers.
(ii) whether or not the development is likely to have a significant impact on the uses that, in the opinion of the consent authority having regard to land use trends, are likely to be the preferred uses of land in the vicinity of the development; and	(ii) The area surrounding the site is not listed within the Far North Coast Regional Strategy, or any of the Lismore City Council's Land Release Strategies as being suitable for future higher density development, presumably due to a lack of infrastructure, servicing costs and the value of the land in the area for agricultural purposes. Whilst rural tourist facilities are listed as a permissible use within the zone, there is no directive within Lismore City Council's forward planning documents that would indicate that the area in particular has been identified for the intensive development of such facilities. Any future proposal that Lismore City Council would consider for a rural tourist facility would need to take into account the presence of the quarry such that its future operations are not sterilized.
	It is noted that for the purposes of assessing impacts from the quarry, a tourist facility would be classified in the same manner as a residential dwelling and would therefore be subject to the same targets. As the subdivision and settlement pattern would make it difficult to locate a tourist development closer to the quarry than any of the existing dwellings, all of which have been demonstrated to be subject to minimal impacts from the quarry, it is considered that the quarry will not preclude the appropriate development of any tourist facilities.

Matters for Consideration	Proposal/Comments
(iii) any ways in which the development may be incompatible with any of those existing, approved or likely preferred uses.	Refer to above
(b) evaluate and compare the respective public benefits of the development and the land uses referred to in paragraph (a) (i) and (ii)	Refer to above
(c) evaluate any measures proposed by the applicant to avoid or minimize any incompatibility, as referred to in paragraph (a) (iii). Part 2 - Natural Resources and	Refer to above

Part 2 - Natural Resources and Environmental Management

Before granting consent for development for the purposes of mining, petroleum production or extractive industry, the consent authority must consider whether or not the consent should be issued subject to conditions aimed at ensuring that the development is undertaken in an environmentally responsible manner, including conditions to ensure the following:

Matters for Consideration	Proposal/Comments
(a) that impacts on significant water resources, including surface and groundwater resources are avoided, or are minimized to the greatest extent practicable	(a) A comprehensive water management plan has been developed for the proposal which will ensure that all surface and groundwater impacts are managed in such a manner that impacts on any significant water resources are minimized to the greatest extent possible.
(b) that impacts on threatened species and biodiversity, are avoided, or a minimized to the greatest extent practicable	(b) An assessment of potential impacts upon threatened species and biodiversity was carried out in accordance with the provisions SEPP 44, the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
(c) that greenhouse gas emissions are minimized to the greatest extent practicable The consent authority must consider an	A green house gas assessment was undertaken as part of the EA where it was concluded that: θ The efficiency of all upgraded mobile and fixed equipment has been considered during procurement for fuel-powered equipment and it is concluded that there will be some fuel efficiency gains associated with upgraded equipment.
assessment of the greenhouse gas emissions (including downstream emissions) of the development, and must do so having regard to any applicable State or National	θ The increased scale of the proposed operation will enable site management to achieve greater economies of scale in production and therefore increase production efficiency. This would contribute to reduce the greenhouse intensity of the operations.

Part 2 - Resource Recovery

greenhouse gas emissions

(1) Before granting consent for development for the purposes of mining, petroleum production or extractive industry, the consent authority must consider the efficiency or otherwise of the development in terms of resource recovery.

policies, programs or guidelines concerning

The sandstone resource occurring within the proposed quarry footprint is located as a substantial outcrop (assessed as at least 12 million tonnes) within a predominately basalt dominated geology. This provides for a reasonably definable resource extent. Whilst approval is not being sought for access to all of this resource, the quarry plans that have been developed will allow for access to be gained in a economic manner that will minimize impacts upon the environment and surrounding residents.

Site management will ensure that late model equipment is maintained to retain energy efficiency.

Variations within the sandstone resource itself allows for a number of different products to be marketed for a number of uses. In this regard, efficiency of resource separation and materials production needs to be subject to carefully quarry planning,

Matters for Consideration	Proposal/Comments
	management and materials processing. This has been reflected in the preliminary quarry management plan, thus ensuring that there are minimal by-products requiring re-use and recycling. Re-use will be limited to overburden material which is stored for use in bunds and rehabilitation. All other materials are able to be utilised and made available to the market.
Before granting consent for the development, the consent authority must consider whether or not the consent should be issued subject to conditions aimed at optimising the efficiency of resource recovery and the reuse or recycling of material.	See above
(3) The consent authority may refuse to grant consent to development if it is not satisfied that the development will be carried out in such a way as to optimise the efficiency of recovery of minerals, petroleum or extractive materials and to minimise the creation of waste in association with the extraction, recovery or processing of minerals, petroleum or extractive materials.	See Above
Part 2 - Transport	
Before granting consent for development for the purposes of mining or extractive industry that involves the transport of materials, the consent authority must	

Matters for Consideration	Proposal/Comments
consider whether or not the consent should be issued subject to conditions that do any one or more of the following:	
(a) require that some or all of the transport of materials in connection with the development is not to be by public road.	(a) The traffic impact assessment assessed the traffic impacts associated with the proposal on the assumption that all movement, with the exception of the internal haulage road between the site access and materials storage and quarry pit areas, will be via the public road system. Due to the separation of the site from the North Coast Rail system and any potential ports, it is considered inappropriate and economically unfeasible to require the proponent develop any rail siding facilities.
(b) limit or preclude truck movements, in connection with the development, that occur on roads in residential areas or on roads near to schools;	(b) The traffic impact assessment presents haulage routes that limit traffic movements in residential areas and near schools.
(c) require the preparation and implementation, in relation to the development, of a code of conduct relating to the transport of materials on public roads.	(c) A code of conduct relating to the transport of materials will be developed an included within the final Quarry Management Plan.
Part 2 – Rehabilitation	
Before granting consent for development for the purposes of mining, petroleum production or extractive industry, the consent authority must consider whether or not the consent should be issued subject to conditions aimed at ensuring the rehabilitation of land that will be affected	

Matters for Consideration	Proposal/Comments
by the development. In particular, it should:	
(a) require the preparation of a plan that identifies the proposed end use of the land forms of the land once rehabilitated;	(a) A rehabilitation plan has been developed and is included within the Preliminary Quarry Management Plan. This is aimed at ensuring that the land will be able to be utilised for agricultural purposes once extraction has been completed.
(b) require waste generated by the development or the rehabilitation to be dealt with appropriately;	(b) There will be minimal waste produced by the proposed quarry. All extracted resources will either be transported off site, or stored for utilisation in rehabilitation. Materials processing will be limited to crushing, screening, washing and sorting and will therefore produce minimal waste. It is considered that the waste stream generated by the quarry will be limited primarily to the domestic waste associated with quarry workers.
(c) require any soil contaminated as a result of the development to be remediated in accordance with relevant guidelines (including guidelines under Section 145C of the EP&A Act and the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997);	(c) All fuel will be stored in appropriately bunded areas in the Central Section to ensure that there is minimal potential for any soil contamination. Any fuel spills will be appropriately dealt with to ensure that the potential for large scale contamination is minimized.
(d) require steps to be taken to ensure that the state of the land, while being rehabilitated and at the completion of the rehabilitation, does not jeopardize public safety	(d) The land will be progressively rehabilitated through the life of the quarry. As public access will be excluded during the operational phase, there will be limited opportunity for members of the public to gain access to areas of the quarry undergoing rehabilitation. The final land form will be consistent with that of the existing rural landscape and will be suitable for cattle grazing. Therefore, if any members of the public should access the site, it is highly unlikely that their safety would be jeopardized. Additionally, the fact that the site is located entirely within private property, and does not adjoin any public recreational area, will limit the potential for the final landform to pose a risk to public safety.

Table M7 - Department of Industry and Investment – Assessment Requirements for Boundary Adjustments

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Principle 1 – Each new lot created should be consistent with the objects of the zone in which it is located and strategic planning policies.	Chapter 4 of the EA assesses the proposal against the zone objectives contained within the LLEP 2000. The objectives of the 1(a) Rural Zone across which the proposed re-subdivision is set are:
	(a) to maintain and encourage sustainable agricultural activities within the zone; and
	(b) to enable a range of uses to occur on rural land providing such uses do not conflict with existing or potential agriculture and do not detract from the scenic amenity and character of the rural environment;
	(c) to discourage the fragmentation of rural land;
	(d) to restrict the establishment of inappropriate traffic generating uses along main road frontages; and
	(e) to enable the provision of rural tourist accommodation and facilities only where such facilities are compatible with the form and density of the nature of the locality.
	The layout proposed allows for the containment of the quarry in a single allotments, provides for larger lots than presently exist which will encourage their use for agricultural production, and maintain a subdivision pattern consistent with the surrounding area.
Principle 2 – There is no net increase in the number of lots or dwelling entitlements.	Presently there are five dwelling entitlements spread across the existing six lots. The proposal will result in the reduction of the total number of lots from six to five, each with a dwelling entitlement.
Principle 3 – Any new lots should not represent a major departure from the planning standard or major change in land use without full and adequate justification.	Presently four lots exist under the 40 hectare development standard. Within the proposed re-subdivision, only one lot presents a departure of greater than 10% from the 40ha development standard, that being proposed Lot 1 which has an area of 15.21ha. Previously, the smaller lots (existing lots 1 DP 127550 and Lot 101 DP 755746) were located immediately adjoining the Project Area. Both these lots have existing dwelling entitlements. The relocation of the smaller lot to the location of proposed Lot 1 allows for greater separation from the site of the proposed quarry, thus limiting the potential for land use conflicts.
	The lot containing the quarry (proposed Lot 5) has been designed such that it is able to contain all quarry activities, including associated internal haulage and access roads. New Lots 1 - 4 have been designed in such a manner that there are three lots

	above the subdivision standard and therefore capable of operating as viable agricultural entities. The smallest lot (Lot 1) has been situated such that it contains land of least agricultural value, being primarily vegetated and therefore will not sterilize valuable agricultural land as often occurs when small "rural residential" lots are created in valuable agricultural areas.
Principle 4 – There should be no net increase in the risk of conflict between adjoining land uses and dwellings should be suitably separated from neighbouring land uses.	There will be no net increase in land conflict between adjoining land uses resulting from the proposed re-subdivision. The Project Site and surrounding areas are predominately agricultural and will remain so.
Principle 5 - The location of new property boundaries should ensure optimal and balanced land resource access and utilization.	The re-subdivision has been specifically designed to provide for optimal access to the sandstone resource, whilst maintaining the agricultural potential of the surrounding area.

Management Target LUP1 "Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Integration" - By 2011, 100% of regional and local planning instruments and decision - making processes, identify and adequately manage landscapes which have physical, cultural or spiritual significance to Aboriginal communities (60% of 2009).

Activities identified to support this are:

- θ identification and recording of significant Aboriginal landscapes (following consultation with the custodians of the information;
- θ Facilitation of the incorporation of the appropriate consideration of identified Aboriginal landscapes into relevant planning instruments in consultation with the custodians of the information;
- θ Monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the overall strategic direction of the target and priorities, along with assessment and evaluation of individual projects.

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment has been undertaken.

Management Target LUP2 'Environmental Assets/Rural Production Areas' - By 2011 key environmental assets and significant areas of farmland are identified and protection mechanisms for these areas included in all Local Government development planning instruments.

Activities identified to support his include:

- θ identification of key environmental assets and rural production areas using available best knowledge;
- θ development of appropriate management strategies which address the protection of key environmental assets and rural production areas while ensuring the consideration of possible impacts of climate change;
- θ Incorporation of actions in the Far North Coast, Mid North Coast and other regional strategies;
- Facilitation by the NRCMA in the incorporation of relevant management strategies in regional and local planning instruments;
- θ Facilitation by the NRCMA (with Local Government) to initiate planning

Whilst not identified as State significant farmland, the Project Site is considered to be important agricultural land. Given this, an extraction and rehabilitation plan has been developed (as described within the EA and outlined within the Preliminary Quarry Management Plan) which limits the amount of land not available for agriculture at any one time and aims to return the site to it present agricultural use.

agreements under section 93F of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 where possible to enhance conservation and management of High Conservation Value vegetation and ecosystems;

θ Monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the strategic direction of the Target and priorities, as well as assessment and evaluation of individual projects.

Management Target LUP 3 'Land Use Conflict and Key Natural Resources – By 2016 land use conflict within or adjacent to key environmental assets and rural production areas reduced by 90%.

Activities identified to support his include:

- θ identification of conflict associated with environmental assets and rural production areas;
- θ development and/or adoption of conflict avoidance tools;
- θ promotion of the use of conflict avoidance tools by councils and industry groups;

The quarry plan developed has been designed following environmental impact assessments to limit the conflict between gaining access to the sandstone resource on the site, the surrounding agricultural uses, and nearby residences.

- development and implementation of a community education program to inform the community in relation to land use conflicts; and
- monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the strategic direction of the target and priorities, as well as assessment and evaluation of individual projects.

Management Target LUP4 'Natural Resource Integration' - By 2011 100% of LEP's will include provisions to ensure environmental assets and their values are adequately protected in the development of areas designated for urban settlement.

Activities identified to support this include: Not applicable as no amendments to an Environmental Planning Instrument is proposed.

- develop appropriate identification and prioritization processes to assess environmental assets;
- define levels of adequate protection in consultation and partnership with appropriate stakeholders;
- facilitate the incorporation of the appropriate level of protection of natural resource values;

- θ facilitate a master planning process for improved NRM outcomes in identified areas zoned residential; and
- monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the strategic direction of the target and priorities, as well as assessment and evaluation of individual projects.