

How Swallow Tail Battery is assessed, and how your voice shapes it.

ASSESSMENTS & APPROVALS

The Swallow Tail Battery is classified as a State Significant Development (SSD) under NSW planning law. That classification applies to projects of a scale, complexity or public importance that go beyond a single council area.

Because it is an SSD, AMPYR is required to prepare a detailed Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) before the project can be decided. The EIS brings together a full suite of specialist studies that examine how the battery would interact with the landscape, infrastructure, environment and people around it.

These studies are not a formality. They set the boundary conditions the project must design within, and several of them rely on the local community to be done properly.

WHY IMPACT ASSESSMENTS MATTER

They protect Taralga & give the community a structured way to shape the project.

Every study must stand up to review by NSW government agencies, independent experts and the public. Where a study identifies a real impact on a home, a ridgeline, a heritage site or a local road, the project must avoid it, reduce it, or offset it before approval can be granted.

01 Assessments completed or underway

Twelve specialist assessments support the EIS.



SEARs request lodged

SCOPING



Soils, water & flooding

TECHNICAL



Biodiversity & offsets (BDAR)

ENVIRONMENTAL



Noise & vibration

COMMUNITY INPUT



Aboriginal cultural heritage

COMMUNITY INPUT



Historic heritage

COMMUNITY INPUT



Bushfire risk

SAFETY



Hazard & emergency risk

SAFETY



Traffic impact

COMMUNITY INPUT



Visual & landscape

COMMUNITY INPUT



Social impact (SIA)

COMMUNITY INPUT



EIS (in preparation)

INTEGRATES ALL STUDIES

 Completed or currently underway

 Draws on direct community input



02 · YOUR VOICE IN THE STUDIES

Where community input directly shapes the outcome.

Two studies in particular turn lived experience of Taralga into the design of the project.

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

How the project affects daily life.

Interviews, surveys and community meetings document concerns around housing, workforce, services and amenity. Findings drive tangible mitigations and community benefit commitments.

VISUAL & LANDSCAPE

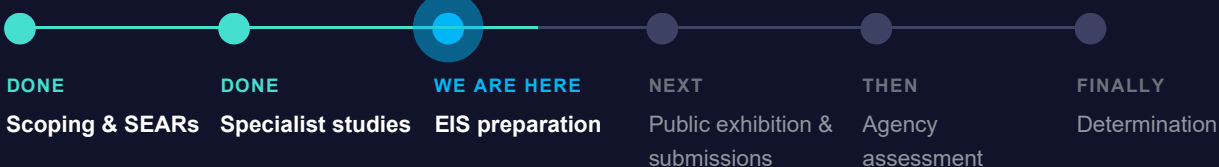
What the site looks like from here.

Residents help identify sensitive viewpoints such as homes, ridgelines and the road into town. These shape layout, screening planting, finishes and the maximum height of structures on site.



03 · THE SSD PATHWAY

How the assessment process is being worked through



04 What happens next

Once the EIS is complete, the development application is publicly exhibited. During exhibition, a community member or agency can lodge a formal submission on the NSW Planning Portal.

Submissions must be read and responded to by AMPYR before the NSW Department of Planning prepares its recommendation.

05 Consultants engaged for the EIS

CONSULTANT	ROLE IDENTIFIED
ERM, Holocene Ecology	Lead environmental planning and scoping
Holocene Ecology	Preliminary land category and biodiversity inputs
Amber Organisation	Traffic Impact Assessment

06 Project timeline at a glance

