



Fact sheet – Guidance for councils

What's changed for councils from 1 July 2026

August 2026

The Development Coordination Authority

The Development Coordination Authority (DCA) is a new planning entity within the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI).

DCA operates as a one-stop shop for NSW Government inputs on planning matters. It centralises decision-making and advice that was previously referred to multiple State agencies, via a single front door, for development applications (DAs), local plan-making processes, State significant projects, and State significant rezonings.

Here's what changed on 1 July 2026

- Integrated development, concurrence and consultation requirements for local development applications (DAs) and modifications are now collectively known as 'referrals'.
- The referral provisions for DAs and modifications have been consolidated and revised and are set out in Chapter 4 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021.
- The referral provisions are supported by a new guidance document, State Referral Provisions, that provides clear guidance on how referrals are considered under the new framework.
- DCA provides a single, coordinated response to all NSW Government DA and modification referrals, as well as advice on local plan-making processes, State significant projects, State significant rezonings and input to local Secretary's environmental assessment requirements (SEARs) for designated development where DCA has in-house technical expertise.
- DCA is an agency engagement option in the NSW Planning Portal.
- A *referral check* process has been introduced, where DCA reviews nominated NSW Government DA and modification referrals before a formal referral is made.
- DCA will only request public submissions from councils when needed.
- The DA and modification referral submission period for DCA and other referral authorities has been harmonised to 28 calendar days.

- The referral fee structure for applicants has been revised.

Development applications and modifications

Integrated development, concurrence and consultation are now collectively called ‘referrals’

Referral is now the collective term for integrated development, concurrence and consultation requirements.

Referral authority is the collective term for consultation bodies, concurrence authorities, and DCA in relation to integrated development or if it is a consultation body or concurrence authority.

Each of these three input types involves referring a development application or modification application to another body for a response before the consent authority determines it. Given they share this common purpose, they are now treated as a single category and share collective terms under the new framework.

The new referrals framework and changes to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act & Regulation commenced on 1 July 2026

The new referrals framework came into effect on 1 July 2026, simplifying requirements for when a development application or modification application needs to be referred by a consent authority for consultation or concurrence. The amendment refines and updates over 800 concurrence and consultation provisions across 175 environmental planning instruments and consolidates them into a single, clear list that focuses on managing significant risks to matters of State interest.

It is accompanied by the State Referral Provisions, which is a new document that provides clear, consistent guidance on how referrals are considered under the new framework.

The amendment also makes DCA responsible for responding to most concurrence and consultation requirements. Changes to the *Environmental Planning and Assessment (EP&A) Act 1979* also came into effect on 1 July making DCA responsible for issuing all general terms of approval for integrated development.

Attachment A provides a summary of the referral provisions and relevant referral body for each provision.

DCA responds to referrals for all NSW Government matters with a single, consolidated response via the NSW Planning Portal

Councils should refer all provisions relating to NSW Government matters to DCA via the NSW Planning Portal (the Portal). Referrals can be made throughout the DA or modification application process up until the application is determined.

DCA will provide general terms of approval, concurrences or responses to consultation as a single, consolidated response within 28 calendar days via the Portal.

To compile this response, DCA will rely on either internal expertise or external agency expertise, depending on the referral.

DCA’s Referral Coordination and Assessment (RC&A) team is responsible for receiving these referrals, seeking advice from either DCA Technical Advisory or the relevant agency, and compiling

and signing out the response back to the consent authority. For each referral, a referral coordinator from the RC&A team will be assigned as the key contact within DCA.

Some referrals do not go to DCA

Under the new referrals framework, certain bodies outside the NSW Government are still responsible for receiving and responding to some referrals. Examples include referrals to airports, Commonwealth departments and electricity supply authorities.

Councils will continue to refer these matters directly to these agencies via the Portal. DCA is not involved with these referrals.

Savings and transitional provisions apply

The new referrals framework and amended EP&A Regulation only applies to development applications or modification applications lodged on or after 1 July 2026, which have not yet been determined.

For development applications lodged prior to 1 July, councils will refer these to agencies under the provisions that were in force prior to 1 July. Agencies will receive these referrals and respond via existing mechanisms in the Portal.

Councils need to request a referral check before referring a DA to DCA

Prior to formally referring a DA or modification to DCA, councils will need to nominate which referrals they intend to make to DCA and request a referral check through the Portal.

Within two business days, DCA will review the nominated referrals and advise:

- whether it agrees or disagrees with the nominated referrals, or whether any have been missed
- if the necessary documentation for the referral has been provided (for example, if a Bush Fire Risk Assessment is required as part of the application).

If DCA has not responded within the two-business day period, councils can proceed with formally referring the application to DCA, ensuring the referral check does not delay the council assessment process.

The referral check may be completed before or after a DA is lodged, at council's discretion. While DCA recommends councils complete the check prior to a DA being accepted for lodgement, this may not always be practical or possible, in which case the check can be completed after lodgement, but prior to formal referral to DCA.

After a referral check is completed, the relevant council will make the final decision on which referrals, if any, need to be made as part of the DA or modification.

Modification applications require referral if they trigger a new referral provision or change a condition of consent

Under Part 4.3 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021, there are two situations where modification applications require referral. These occur when a modification application:

- Triggers a referral requirement that did not apply to the original development application.
- Would change a condition of consent that was imposed because of a previous referral.

If the modification referral relates to a condition that was imposed because of a previous referral, the consent authority will generally need to consult with DCA where the original referral authority was a NSW Government agency (see amended Planning System SEPP for exact details). Otherwise, the consent authority will need to consult with the original referral authority.

DAs and modification applications must be referred based on when they were lodged

DAs and modifications lodged before 1 July 2026 ('in-flight applications') should continue to be referred based on the referral provisions that existed prior to 1 July 2026.

DAs and modification applications lodged after 1 July 2026 should be referred under the new referrals framework.

If councils accept an amendment to an in-flight application after 1 July 2026 that is not minor, the lodgement date of the application will change to the date the applicant applied for the amendment. As this will be after 1 July, the new referrals framework will apply.

Any existing referral case that applies to the application in the Portal will be automatically cancelled. If referral provisions still apply to the amended application, council will need to make a new referral to the new referral authority, including DCA. The referral check process will still apply for referrals to DCA in these instances.

DCA will now request public submissions from councils only when needed

Councils are no longer required to upload public submissions by default when referring an application that requires a concurrence or is integrated development. This change is intended to save councils from having to upload public submissions even where they are not needed for DCA or another referral authority to provide its response.

Instead, if DCA or the agency providing technical expertise requires public submissions to be able to respond, DCA will request the submissions as part of the Request for Information (RFI) process. The clock will pause until DCA receives the submissions.

Note: For development applications for designated development, a copy of any submissions must still be provided to the Planning Secretary. Council should email copies of any submissions to information@planning.nsw.gov.au. The email should be addressed to the assessment officer who issued the SEARs. There is **no** requirement to upload the submissions to the Portal.

New timeframes apply to referrals

From 1 July 2026, DCA and other referral authorities have 28 calendar days to respond to referrals.

The 28-day period starts when council refers the application through the Portal and any required fees are paid by the applicant. The clock pauses if additional information is requested and restarts once it has been provided.

If an application is referred under a new provision during assessment, or if an application is re-referred, the 28-day period for the application will reset.

If no response is received within 28 days, council may proceed with determining the application. However, if DCA is unlikely to be able to provide a response within the statutory timeframe, it will communicate the expected timeframe for a response.

New fees apply to referrals

The following fee structure applies to DAs and modifications lodged on or after 1 July 2026.

Fee	Activity
\$1,100	Each unique* referral for most development applications.
\$550	Each unique* referral for modifications made under s 4.55(2) of the EP&A Act
No fee	All other inputs, including: - any consultation or advice on modifications made under s 4.55(1) or (1A) of the EP&A Act - any referral required under the <i>Sydney Water Act 1994</i> or <i>Hunter Water Act 1991</i>.

* Re-referring under the same provision will not attract a fee.

Applicants can request a review of a DCA decision required under a condition of consent

Applicants can request a review of a decision by DCA. This only applies to decisions where conditions of consent are required to be carried out to the satisfaction of DCA. The review will be undertaken by DCA.

The process for requesting local SEARs for designated development remains unchanged

There are no changes to the local SEARs request process for council and applicants as a result of the establishment of DCA. Requests for SEARs should continue to be lodged with DPHI assessment teams through information@planning.nsw.gov.au. DPHI assessment teams will coordinate with DCA for technical inputs as required.

DCA provide technical input for designated development applications on matters which would previously have been referred to the following agencies, with more technical disciplines to be added in October:

- Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) – **Heritage and Biodiversity only**
- DCCEEW – Water
- Rural Fire Service (RFS) (for some matters).

Requests for clarification or advice on issued SEARs should be made to DCA's front door at dca.enquiries@dphi.nsw.gov.au.

Where SEARs were issued before 1 July 2026 and require consultation with the Rural Fire Service or DCCEEW (Biodiversity, Heritage or Water), proponents and council staff should now refer matters to DCA.

Local plan-making

DCA will work with councils and the Local Planning and Council Support (LPCS) team within DPHI to provide expert advice on planning proposals (PPs). These advisory inputs inform:

- formal pre-lodgement advice and scoping requirements for planning proposals
- planning proposal and Gateway assessment of potential impacts and if required conditions are to be placed on gateway determinations
- post gateway and exhibition advice
- finalisation.

DCA provides advice on certain matters for PPs

DCA provides advice on PPs (including PPs that are in-train but have not yet been referred for advice) for matters that would previously have been referred to the following agencies:

- Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) – **Heritage and Biodiversity only**
- DCCEEW – Water
- Rural Fire Service (RFS) (for some matters).

Where a Gateway determination condition requires consultation with the RFS or DCCEEW (Biodiversity, Heritage or Water), councils should now contact DCA.

Flood matters previously referred to the CPHR Group within DCCEEW should now be referred to the newly formed Marine Coastal Estuary and Flood area within DCCEEW.

Generally, matters relating to all other technical domains will continue to be referred for advice to the relevant existing authority via existing mechanisms. DCA will not be involved in these matters.

DCA's technical capabilities will expand in October 2026, allowing it to handle a wider range of matters in-house.

DCA will need to be consulted under certain Section 9.1 Ministerial Directions

Formal consultation with DCA is required in relation to the following Section 9.1 Ministerial Directions:

- Threatened species, threatened ecological communities and their habitat. Note that this direction effectively replaces consultation under s3.25 of the EP&A Act, which will be repealed on 1 July 2026.
- Planning for Bush Fire Protection.

For all other Section 9.1 consultation requirements, direct consultation with the relevant existing body will be required.

The range of technical domains and Section 9.1 consultation requirements handled by DCA will expand later in 2026. Section 9.1 consultation requirements will be updated at the relevant time to reflect this.

Pre-gateway determination or scoping proposal consultation

For technical advice relating to Scoping Proposals or Pre-Gateway determination matters, Councils and applicants should contact the relevant DPHI LPCS team, who will engage technical experts within DCA as required. This will help to ensure advice is consistent.

Post-gateway consultation

For matters arising after a Gateway determination has been issued, including consultation on Gateway conditions, referrals should be submitted to DCA via the Portal.

FAQs

The Development Coordination Authority represents a major change to the planning system that will make it faster and easier to navigate.

We are committed to supporting councils through this change. Here's some answers to frequently asked questions.

For more information on anything not covered in this fact sheet, you can check the DCA webpage at planning.nsw.gov.au/development-coordination-authority or contact dca.enquiries@dphi.nsw.gov.au.

Will any changes be made to the Planning Portal?

Yes. The Portal has been updated to include:

- The new consolidated list of referral provisions.
- A requirement for applicants to identify referrals applicable to their application, and under which provisions.
- DCA as a referral authority for DAs and planning proposals.
- The ability for councils to re-refer provisions to referral authorities.

What happens if councils identify a required referral part-way through the development application or modification assessment process, or after referrals have already been made to DCA?

Councils will have the flexibility to refer a DA to DCA (or another referral authority) at any point during the assessment process. While the referral check process does not apply if a referral case for DCA has already been created and councils make a subsequent referral or re-referral, councils are encouraged to get in touch with DCA's Referral Coordination and Assessment team if they are unsure about whether to refer.

Subsequent referrals and re-referrals will proceed directly as a formal referral and will commence a new 28 calendar day response period.

Does a DA need to be re-referred if amended while under assessment?

Yes, unless the consent authority is of the opinion that the amendment will not affect the referral authority's assessment. This change was made to avoid unnecessary re-referral of amendments that are unrelated to the referral itself.

Will DCA handle referrals for non-government matters?

DCA will not coordinate inputs from bodies outside of the NSW Government. This includes Commonwealth departments, interstate agencies, or private companies like gas and electricity suppliers. Councils will continue to liaise directly with these bodies to obtain their inputs.

Can councils still seek advice from DCA or another body, even if a statutory referral isn't triggered?

Yes, but these should be made outside of the Portal through DCA's Front Door via dca.enquiries@dphi.nsw.gov.au. DCA will then respond or put councils in touch with the agency or other body that is best placed to provide a response.

The Portal should only be used for statutory referrals, as these attract a fee and are subject to statutory timeframes.

Will DCA accept pre-lodgement enquiries?

Local development

DCA does not currently provide a formal pre-lodgement service or written pre-lodgement advice for local development. Our primary focus is providing timely technical advice through statutory referrals and other formal assessment processes.

Applicants seeking advice on a proposed development should contact their local council in the first instance. Councils remain the primary point of contact for pre-lodgement discussions and may seek informal engagement with DCA where appropriate.

Requests for informal engagement are considered on a case-by-case basis. Priority may be given to proposals involving significant complexity or where early technical input within DCA's areas of expertise is likely to provide the greatest benefit to the assessment process.

Enquiries for pre-lodgement advice can be made through DCA's Front Door via dca.enquiries@dphi.nsw.gov.au.

Planning proposals

DCA will provide formal scoping requirements for planning proposals through established assessment pathways via the Department's LPCS teams. DCA does not coordinate pre-lodgement advice across all agencies for these pathways.

New FAQs added August 2026

Is there a document available that provides a list of referral provisions?

Yes, the [State Referral Provisions](#) published on the DCA's webpage, provides a consolidated list of referral provisions and guidance on when each provision applies.

Attachment A of this fact sheet also provide a summary of the referral provisions and relevant referral body for each provision.

Will DCA coordinate referrals for all NSW Government agencies?

DCA is responsible for coordinating statutory inputs for all NSW Government referrals for local development applications.

Will DCA coordinate heritage referrals for councils with a Heritage NSW delegation?

DCA won't be involved with these referrals - councils with that delegation will handle these directly.

Who manages referrals for places of public worship?

DCA will be responding to referrals on local development applications for new places of public worship, which were previously handled by NSW Police. DCA will engage with NSW Police where necessary.

Do referrals apply to modification applications?

Where a modification application affects a referral provision previously addressed at the development application stage, or triggers a new referral requirement, councils must submit a new referral through the Portal.

A referral to DCA for a modification application made under s4.55(2) of the EP&A Act attracts a fee of \$550 per referral requirement.

Is the two-day referral check clock measured in calendar or business days?

The DCA referral check process allows DCA up to two business days to respond.

Why is the DCA referral check period using business days and not calendar days?

The two-day referral check is an administrative screening process rather than a statutory assessment period. Business days were adopted to ensure councils receive a consistent level of service regardless of when a referral is submitted.

Is the 28-day response period measured in business or calendar days?

The statutory referral response period is measured in calendar days, not business days. Once a referral is formally submitted to DCA, the relevant referral authority has 28 calendar days to provide a response, unless a different timeframe applies under legislation.

Do the changes impact the way council league table performance is measured?

There is no change to how the council league table measures performance. The council league table will continue to measure councils' lodgement and assessment timeframes.

How long does the applicant have to pay the invoice?

There is no time limit for payment. If a fee applies to the relevant referral provision, DCA will not receive the case and the 28-day clock will not start until payment is made (if payment is required for that provision). Payment reminders are regularly sent to the applicant via the Portal until payment is made.

Attachment A – List of referral provisions and associated legislative source and referral authority (as at 1 July 2026)

The table below summarises referral provisions as at 1 July and the relevant referral authority for each.

Referral provision	Legislative source	Referral authority
Development intruding into Bankstown Airport airspace Development intruding into Camden Airport airspace Development intruding into Canberra Airport airspace Development intruding into Coffs Harbour Airport airspace Development intruding into Cooma – Snowy Mountains Airport airspace Development intruding into Gold Coast Airport airspace Development intruding into Goulburn Airport airspace Development intruding into Maitland Airport airspace Development intruding into Sydney Airport airspace	Section 4.5 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	Relevant airport operator
Development that may affect a Defence Aviation Area	Section 4.6 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	Commonwealth Department of Defence
Development that may affect Port Botany infrastructure and operations Development that may affect Port Kembla infrastructure and operations Development that may affect Port of Newcastle infrastructure and operations	Section 4.9 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	Relevant port operator

Referral provision	Legislative source	Referral authority
Development that may affect Western Sydney Airport operations	Section 4.7 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	Western Sydney Airport Corporation
Development that may affect hospital helicopter airspace	Section 4.8 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Development in a marine park or aquatic reserve	Section 55 of the Marine Estate Management Act 2014	DCA
Development near a marine park or aquatic reserve that is likely to affect plants, animals or habitats in the marine park or aquatic reserve	Section 56 of the Marine Estate Management Act 2014	DCA
Development in a koala habitat corridor	Section 4.10 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Development that is likely to significantly affect threatened aquatic species, populations or ecological communities	Section 221ZY of the Fisheries Management Act 1994, Section 221ZZ of the Fisheries Management Act 1994	DCA
Development likely to significantly affect threatened species where consent conditions would not require biodiversity offsets in accordance with the biodiversity development assessment report	Section 7.11 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, Section 7.12 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	DCA
Development on bush fire prone land that does not comply with the Planning for Bush Fire Protection guideline	Section 4.11 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Subdivision of bush fire prone land for residential or rural residential purposes, or the development of bush fire prone land for special fire protection purposes	Section 100B of the Rural Fires Act 1997 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA
Development affecting an item listed on the State Heritage Register or subject to an interim heritage order	Sections 57 and 58 of the Heritage Act 1977 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA or City of Sydney (under delegation)

Referral provision	Legislative source	Referral authority
Development in the Willandra Lakes Region World Heritage property	Section 4.13 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	Willandra Lakes World Heritage Advisory Committee
Development that would harm an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place	Section 90 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA
Development in an Aboriginal place of heritage significance	Section 4.12 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	Local Aboriginal community
Development involving mining operations in the notification area of a declared dam	Section 48 of the Dams Safety Act 2015	DCA
Development in a mine subsidence district	Section 22 of the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA
Development requiring a petroleum production lease	Section 16 of the Petroleum (Onshore) Act 1991 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA
Development requiring a mining lease	Sections 63 and 64 of the Mining Act 1992 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA
Development near defence communications facilities	Section 4.15 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	Commonwealth Department of Defence
Siding Spring Observatory – Development that may affect observing conditions at the Siding Spring Observatory	Section 4.16 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	Siding Spring Observatory
DCA – Development that may affect observing conditions at the Siding Spring Observatory	Section 4.17 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Development on land in an industrial or pipeline risk area	Section 4.18 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA

Referral provision	Legislative source	Referral authority
Development requiring an environmental protection licence for scheduled development work	Sections 43(a), 47 and 55 the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA
Development requiring an environmental protection licence for scheduled activities	Sections 43(b), 48 and 55 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA
Development seeking an environmental protection licence to regulate water pollution from non-scheduled activities	Sections 43(d), 55 and 122 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA
Development for places of public worship	Section 4.40 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Residential accommodation in Appin (Part) Precinct and North Appin Precinct	Section 4.41 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Development in the resort areas of Kosciuszko National Park	Section 4.39 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Arrangements for designated State public infrastructure	Section 4.42 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Development involving large advertising signs within 250 metres of (and visible from) a classified road	Section 4.29 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Development in a future infrastructure corridor for previously permitted land uses	Section 4.20 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Development in a future underground infrastructure corridor	Section 4.25 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Development in or adjoining an infrastructure investigation area	Section 4.24 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA

Referral provision	Legislative source	Referral authority
Development involving access through a level crossing	Section 4.23 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA or Australian Rail Track Corporation
Development involving excavation in or near a major road corridor	Section 4.27 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Development in or near rail corridors that may affect rail safety or infrastructure	Section 4.22 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Development involving works to a public road (where the consent authority is not the roads authority)	Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA
Development that would generate significant traffic	Section 4.30 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Development on a proposed classified road	Section 4.26 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Development involving excavation in or near a future infrastructure corridor	Section 4.28 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Interim development in a future infrastructure corridor	Section 4.21 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Development adjoining a pipeline corridor	Section 4.32 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	Relevant pipeline operator
Development near electricity infrastructure	Section 4.31 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA or Relevant electricity provider
Development on or adjoining the Warragamba pipelines	Section 4.33 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Development that would affect Hunter Water infrastructure or operations	Section 51 of the Hunter Water Act 1991	DCA
Development that would affect Sydney Water infrastructure or operations	Section 78 of the Sydney Water Act 1994	DCA

Referral provision	Legislative source	Referral authority
Development involving fixed or floating structures in or over navigable waters of the River Murray	Section 4.37 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Development in the Sydney drinking water catchment that may impact water quality	Section 4.35 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Development requiring a permit for dredging or reclamation works	Section 201 of the Fisheries Management Act 1994 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA
Development requiring a permit to cause an obstruction across or within a bay, inlet, river or creek, or across or around a flat	Section 219 of the Fisheries Management Act 1994 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA
Development requiring a permit to cut, remove, damage or destroy marine vegetation on public water land or an aquaculture lease, or on the foreshore of any such land or lease	Section 205 of the Fisheries Management Act 1994 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA
Development requiring an aquaculture permit	Section 144 of the Fisheries Management Act 1994 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA
Development requiring a controlled activity approval	Section 91 of the Water Management Act 2000 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA
Development requiring a water management work approval	Section 90 of the Water Management Act 2000 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA
Development requiring a water use approval	Section 89 of the Water Management Act 2000 / Section 4.46 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	DCA

Referral provision	Legislative source	Referral authority
Development contrary to Chapter 5 of SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 that may have a significant environmental effect along the River Murray	Section 4.38 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action, and an adjacent Victorian local council
Development that may affect oyster aquaculture	Section 4.36 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA
Modifying consents to introduce a new referral requirement	Section 4.44 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	The relevant referral authority for that referral provision, as listed above in this table.
Modifying consents subject to conditions from approval, concurrence and consultation	Section 4.45 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	DCA (where relevant conditions were imposed by an entity other than those below) or Australian Rail Track Corporation Commonwealth Department of Defence Local Aboriginal communities Local councils or government department in Victoria Relevant airport operator Relevant electricity provider Relevant pipeline operator Siding Spring Observatory Willandra Lakes Region World Heritage Advisory Committee