Review of Environmental Factors Addendum

New underground NSOOS access cavern at North Head Water Resource Recovery Facility.

1 Determination

This Review of Environmental Factors Addendum (REFA) assesses potential environmental impacts of clearing vegetation, out of hours noise and erosion & sedimentation and was prepared under Division 5.1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), with Sydney Water both the proponent and determining authority.

The Sydney Water Project Manager is accountable to ensure the proposal is carried out as described in this REFA and the approved REF. If the scope of work or work methods described in this REFA change significantly following determination, additional environmental impact assessment may be required.

Decision Statement

During construction, the main potential environmental impacts of the proposal are typical construction impacts such as vegetation clearance, noise emissions, vehicle movements and light emissions. The proposal will not be carried out in a declared area of outstanding biodiversity value and is not likely to significantly affect threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats. Accordingly, a Species Impact Statement (SIS) or Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) is not required.

It is considered that, given the nature, scale and extent of impacts and implementation of the safeguards outlined in both this REFA and the approved REF, the proposed work is unlikely to have a significant impact on the environment. Accordingly, we do not require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the proposal may proceed.

Certification

I certify that I have reviewed and endorsed the contents of this REFA document and, to the best of my knowledge, it is in accordance with the EP&A Act and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations (EP&A Regulation). The proposal has been considered against matters listed in section 171 (Appendix A) and the Guidelines approved under section 170 of the EP&A Regulation and the information it contains is neither false nor misleading.

Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Endorsed by:	Approved by:
[redacted] Jacob Reid Environmental Business Partner Interflow Date: 25/10/2024	[redacted] John Eames Senior Environmental Scientist Sydney Water Date: 29/10/2024	[redacted] Ethan Abolmaali Project Manager Program Delivery Sydney Water Date: 29/10/2024	[redacted] Sally Spedding A/Senior Manager Environment and Heritage Sydney Water Date 29/10/24

2 Project Summary

Project information	
Project location	The works are located at the North Head Waste Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) ST0020, Lot 1 DP604428, in the Northern Beaches local government area.
Approved REF	New underground NSOOS access cavern at North Head Water Resource Recovery Facility
Project scope	1. Trialing of equipment movements within plant corridors 2. surveying works area to determine location of new tunnel break through position (including geologist inspection) 3. establishing controls within work area: • sound barrier curtains • dust suppression systems • temporary ventilation • ground protection • movement controls • debris bin lay down area outside roller door 4. relocating services away from new tunnelling area 5. stabilizing and increasing height of existing roof area adjacent to new tunnel break through area 6. excavating tunnel and chamber – to be completed progressively. Rock bolting and shotcreting to support excavation and other structures such as floors and walls 7. breaking through the chamber floor to create a new entrance to the NSOOS 8. installing entrance cover 9. installing desilting barge launching infrastructure such as steel support structure and gantry crane 10. installing doors / electrical / lighting / plumbing / ventilation Working Hours: 1. Deliveries during standard construction hours (7am – 6pm Monday – Friday & 8am – 1pm Saturday) 2. Construction: two shifts (7am – 6pm and 5pm – 4am). This was changed to 3 x 9 hour shifts over a 24 hour period as per Consistency Assessment (3 July 2024).
Project change	The project scope specified in the REF for the NSOOS access cavern project does not cover the establishment of site office/amenities or laydown yard, artificial lighting for night works, or increased vehicle movements during night works. The following variation to scope is requested: **Office and Amenities Area activities include:** 1. Removal of 150m^2 of landscaping vegetation to allow room for Site compound facilities and sufficient parking space for project and sub-contractor vehicles (Figure 1) 2. installation of office and amenities buildings including stacked office portables, lunchroom, ablution block (with high water level alarm and auto shut-off feature), minor excavation for amenities building footing (with concreting), water tank, gas BBQ and undercover muster area

3. establishment of mains power to office and amenities area. This will include installing power poles, delineation of parking bays
4. delineation of vegetation with flagging. No Go Zone signage established
5. placement of chemical and hydrocarbon spill kits in car parking area.
6. installation of signage indicating presence of stormwater drains
7. trimming of vegetation at office and amenities area for installation of power poles from transformer yard. installation of sewage line from ablution block to existing sewage line behind security office. Minor excavation to install sewage macerator
8. establishment of mains water connection from behind transformer yard.

Laydown Yard activities include:

1. Minor earthworks reworking existing crushed sandstone material to establish hardstand laydown area and repairing rumble grid
2. progressive removal of existing sediment fence. Progressive installation of new sediment and erosion controls including vegetated (native) berm around the perimeter of the yard, stabilised with jute matting
3. placement of geofabric overlain with 150mm DGB20 across the surface of the laydown yard (except for the sediment pond)
4. reworking of sediment pond, relining with plastic and placement of crushed rock at base. Installation of dewatering pump and water treatment dosing unit. These works enable the management, treatment and dewatering of surface runoff from the laydown yard in accordance with EPA and Sydney Water guidelines
5. installation of signage and delineation for dedicated material storage areas
6. delivery of waste skip with covering
7. installation lighting in laydown area. Lighting will either be solar or mains power. If mains power, establishment of power connection and power poll will be required
8. placement of chemical and hydrocarbon spill kits in appropriate locations near relevant storage areas
9. mobilise plant and equipment to laydown area including self-bunded chemical storage and 1,000L self-bunded diesel storage tank both with minimum 110% bunded capacity
10. create silt bin storage bay.

Night works & vehicle movements:

1. working hours to allow 3 x 9 hours shifts over a 24 hour period
2. additional vehicle movements to and from North Hard WRRF for shift change during the night period
3. vehicle movements from underground to site amenities and laydown yard during the shift. This will generally be light vehicles as any noisy works requiring heavier vehicles will be limited to day shift where possible
4. a bus will be used to ferry staff from the Interflow compound to the site to reduce vehicle movements during shift change

	5. general use of laydown yard and site compound during night works if required – any noisy works to be avoided where possible and delayed until day shift (Figure 2) 6. storage of silt bins outside decline tunnel during night shift 7. additional vehicle movements importing DGB20 and topsoil during day shift.
Justifications for project change	1. Establishment of the site compound (office and amenities area and laydown yard) are basic requirements to deliver the program. 2. Reworking the laydown yard is required to reduce the risk of sediment migration throughout the program. 3. Clearing of vegetation is required to facilitate access at site compound for vehicles of interflow employees and subcontractors. 4. Trimming of vegetation is required to allow for mains power to be supplied to the compound so a diesel generator is not required. 5. Vehicle movements during night shift are required to allow access to the site compound for meal breaks, first aid, administration, and resupplying from the laydown yard. 6. Sewage line is required to eliminate risk of effluent overflow from septic tank reducing overall environmental risk and cost from regular septic tank pump-out trucks.

Figure 1 Project change – Vegetation Impact

Figure 2 Noise generation and monitoring locations

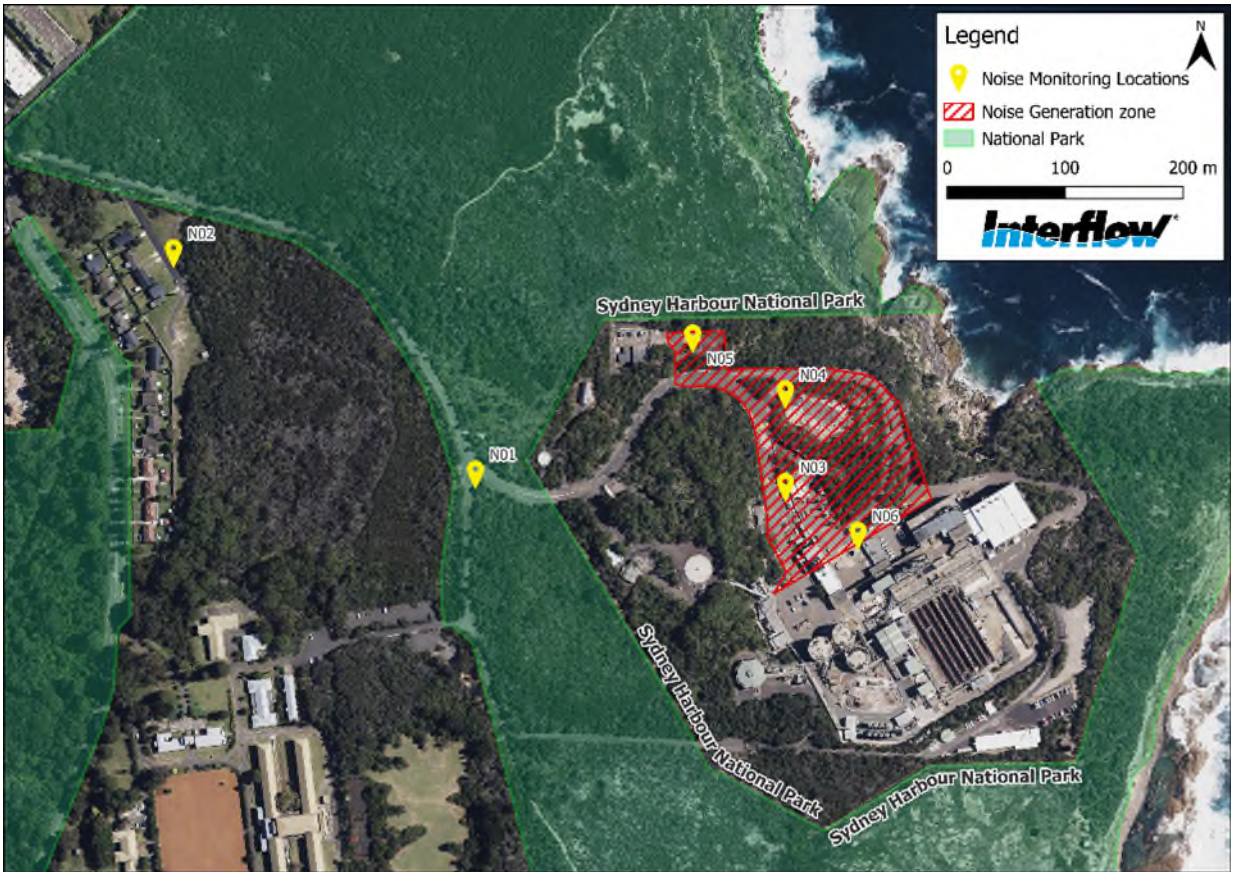

Figure 3 Landform Contours (NSW DEM 1 meter)

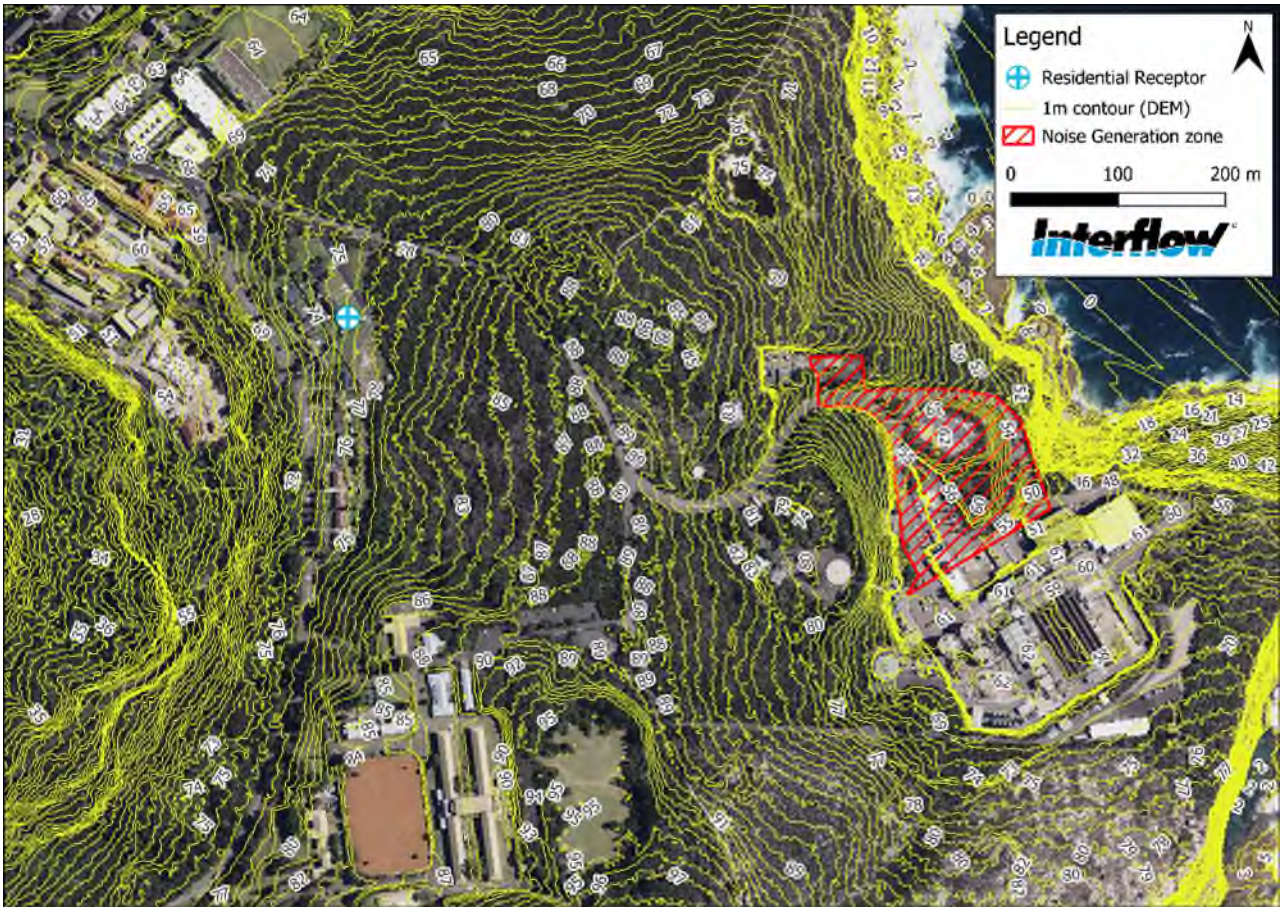

Figure 4 Landform cross-section

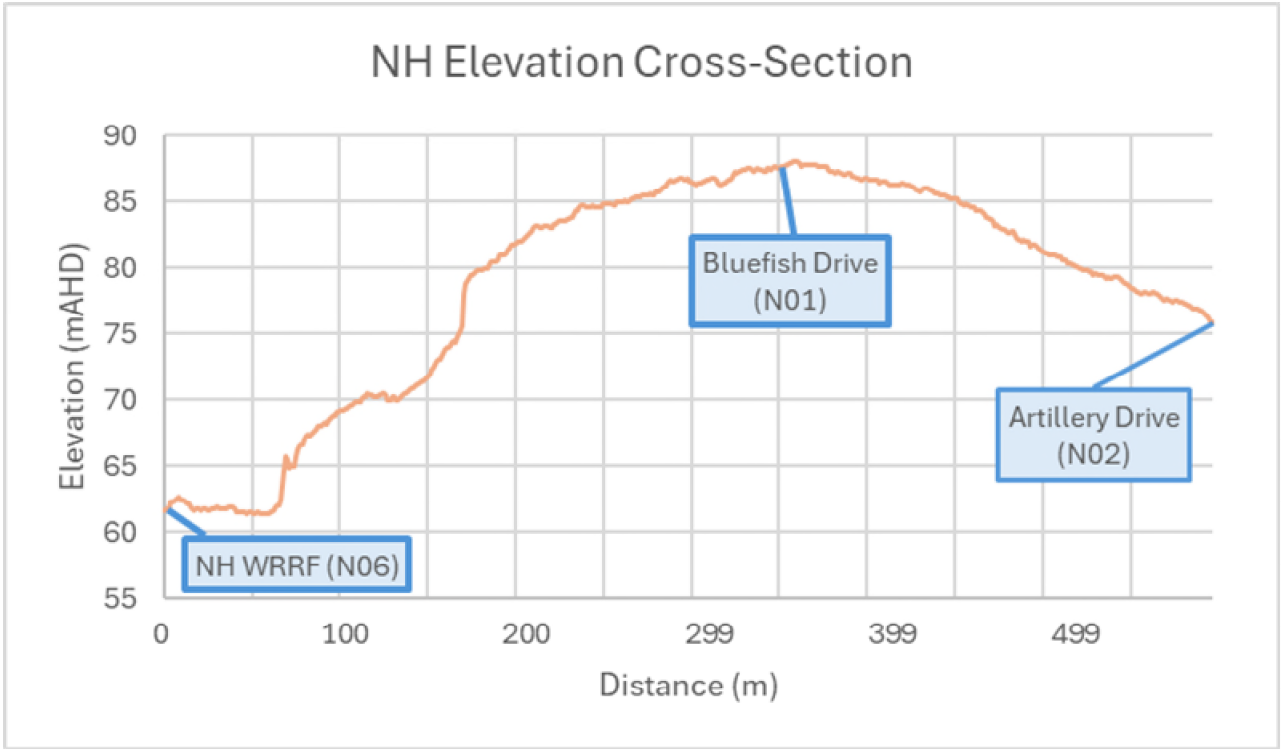

Figure 5 Project Change – Laydown yard earthworks

Figure 6 Project Change – Sewage and potable water connection

3 Legislative consideration

There are no additional legislative requirements above those already assessed in the approved REF. However, legislation considered during noise and flora and fauna assessments are summarised below:

- Draft Construction Nosie Guideline 2021
- EPBC Act 1999
- Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
- Biosecurity Act 2015
- Water Management Act 2000
- Fisheries Management Act 1994
- SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

4 Consultation

Proposal will be incorporated into any consultation when contacting stakeholders listed in REF.

5 Additional environmental impacts and mitigation measures

The table below lists the environmental impacts that could result from the proposed change compared to the approved REF and the additional mitigation measures identified. All other environmental impacts and mitigation measures identified in the approved REF (20 October 2022) remain the same and will be incorporated into the Contractors CEMP.

Aspect	Additional impacts
Flora and fauna	Up to 130m^2 of landscaped vegetation will need to be cleared from the Site Office & Amenities Area (Figure 1) to allow for sufficient parking for project vehicles. Additional vegetation may be trimmed to allow for mains power installation and operational maintenance of Site A & B. Stripping of regrowth at the laydown yard prior to earthworks and for maintenance of sediment and erosion controls may be required. A Flora and Fauna assessment was undertaken by East Coast Ecology (ECE) on 19th September 2024 at the proposed Site Office & Amenities Area and laydown yard. This report has been provided in Appendix C of this document. The assessed vegetation was confirmed to be Sydney Coastal Sandstone Headland Heath (PCT 3812). No threatened ecological communities were identified within the assessment area. **The assessment determined the following direct impacts as a result of the proposal:** **Impacts to Plant Community Types** The primary direct ecological impact of the proposed activity is clearing and/or pruning of 0.02 ha of native vegetation. The proposed activity will result in the following: ▪ Removal of 0.013ha of PCT 3812: Sydney Coastal Sandstone Headland Heath, and ▪ Pruning of 0.007ha of PCT 3812: Sydney Coastal Sandstone Headland Heath

Vegetation within the Subject Land is generally in moderate to good condition, however historical imagery indicates the areas immediately adjacent to the Subject Land was partially cleared prior to 1975 (Spatial Services, 2024a), and have slowly begun regeneration since.

Impacts to threatened flora

The assessment noted the known presence of two threatened species near the worksites:

- *Callistemon linearifolius (Netted Bottle Brush)* occurs to the north of the compound site adjacent to areas that require trimming (identified on page 20 of the ecology report). No trimming of this shrub is permitted without further assessment and the shrub should be identified and flagged off prior to works.
- *Acacia terminalis subsp. Eastern Sydney* (Sunshine Wattle) occurrences are noted near the Laydown yard and not near the area of impact. Standard control measures (i.e., delineation and signage) for vegetation are considered sufficient to mitigate the risk of impacting the Sunshine Wattle.

Impacts to Protected Fauna

All vegetation proposed for removal and/or pruning provides minor foraging habitat for a suite of protected fauna species. Sensitive and/ or specialist fauna habitats (e.g. coarse woody debris and dense shrubbery and leaf litter) were present within the Subject Land. No hollow-bearing trees were present within the Subject Land at the time of the assessment. One nest box was identified immediately adjacent to the Subject Land but will not be impacted by the proposed activity.

Within the context of the surrounding landscape, these habitat types are largely unsuitable for threatened fauna owing to the proximity of the ongoing operational impacts created by the surrounding development.

Impacts to Threatened Species and Communities

No TECs were identified within the Subject Land. A likelihood of occurrence table for threatened flora and fauna species within the Subject Land is presented in Appendix A of the Flora and Fauna assessment report.

Two threatened fauna had the potential to occur within the Subject Land, based on habitat constraints and/ or historical records, that could be impacted by the proposed activity:

▪ *Perameles nasuta* (Long-nosed bandicoot) population, North Head - endangered population, and

▪ *Cercartetus nanus* (Eastern Pygmy-possum).

Although all areas of native vegetation within the Subject Land may be considered minor, potential habitat for these species; based on the minor nature of the impacts, no threatened fauna species were considered likely to be significantly impacted by the proposed activity (Appendix B of Flora and Fauna assessment report).

Based on habitat constraints, no other threatened fauna was considered likely to occur, or potential impacts were considered negligible and no further assessment was required. The result of a Test of Significance (5-Part Test) under the BC Act was that the proposed activity will not result in a 'significant impact' on any threatened entities and therefore the Biodiversity Offset Scheme is not triggered. As such, an SIS or a BDAR is not required. The proposed activity will not result in a 'significant impact' on any MNES and a referral to the Australian Government Minister for the Environment is not required.

The assessment determined the following indirect impacts as a result of the proposal:

Reduced viability of adjacent habitat due to noise, dust or light spill

An increase in noise is to be expected during construction and operation of the proposed activity. The noise may have an impact on any terrestrial mobile species roosting or foraging adjacent to the Subject Land. The proposed increase in vehicle movement would also increase noise generation along the road corridor. There is potential that construction and ongoing operation may increase dust in adjacent habitat. Dust can impact on a plants ability to photosynthesise and may increase plant mortality in the adjacent vegetation. It is however not expected that this would have such an impact to decrease the viability of adjacent habitat.

Species at greatest risk of this indirect impact include:

- Eastern Pygmy Possum, and
- Long-nosed Bandicoot.

While noise, dust and light spill may have a localised impact to threatened species, this is not expected to impact on their bioregional persistence subject to appropriate mitigation measures that ensure that population movement across the wildlife corridor is not interrupted. Site lighting will be designed to minimise glare and light spillage into adjoining properties and vegetation and be consistent with the requirements of Australian Standards and Guidelines 4282-2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. Additional control measures are to be installed to minimise glare and light spillage into adjoining vegetation to minimise potential impacts to fauna species and lighting is to be installed in a direction oriented away from the National Park and other bushland.

Increased Vehicle Movements

Increased vehicle movements during the operation of the proposal may result in adverse impacts on locally occurring fauna species, particularly terrestrial mobile species. The increased vehicle movements have the potential to result in an increase in vehicle strikes on fauna species. The road corridor is existing with existing slow sign-posted speed limits, and the North Head WRRF is currently operational making the works associated with the proposed activity unlikely to significantly increase this operational impact on protected and threatened fauna. Furthermore, the inclusion of fauna exclusion fencing to minimise vehicle strike is not desirable due to the likely reduction in fauna movement and connectivity in the broader landscape.

Species at greatest risk of this indirect impact are nocturnal, they include:

- Eastern Pygmy Possum, and
- Long-nosed Bandicoot.

The increase in vehicle movements as a result of operation is likely to result in a minor increase to vehicle strike risk to terrestrial fauna species. However, the infrequent and slow speed at which the vehicle will travel is considered unlikely to result in a significant impact to any threatened species, as minimal vehicle movement at surface level is expected during night shifts.

Laydown yard works

Topsoil material will be imported to site to construct the new earthen berm. Uncontrolled importation may increase the risk of introducing weeds and pathogens to the site, and potentially Sydney Harbour National Park.

	Provided mitigation measures in original REF and below are followed, impacts to Flora and Fauna as a result of the proposal are considered minor.
Water and drainage	**Vegetation Clearing** Landscaping surrounding a stormwater drain will be stripped, increasing the risk of sedimentation to the stormwater system. Appropriate erosion and sediment controls will be in place prior to vegetative clearing to mitigate risk of sediment migration into the stormwater system. **Laydown yard works** Works will involve minor earthworks (shaping, grading, importing topsoil, compaction) which will result in the removal of existing sediment and erosion controls. This will increase the risk of uncontrolled sediment migration and erosion. Provided mitigation measures in original REF and below are followed, impacts to Water and drainage as a result of the proposal are considered minor.
Noise and vibration	**Attended Noise Monitoring** Attended noise monitoring (Figure 2) was undertaken by Interflow over two days at six locations around the North Head WRRF, including at the nearest sensitive noise receivers located at Artillery Drive, Manly (Monitoring Location N02). Noise monitoring was undertaken across all three noise periods (day, evening, night). This assessment was completed to determine background noise levels at the nearest receivers prior to project commencement. Results are summarised in Appendix D, background levels measured at the nearest receiver (N02) are below: Day: 38.5 dBA Evening: 38.1 dBA Night: 38.6 dBA Attended noise monitoring results from location N01 (Bluefish drive), positioned at the top of the hill with the WRRF still audible, are below: Day: 45 dBA Evening: 38.8 dBA Night: 41.2 dBA The North Head WRRF plant was not audible at the residents on Artillery Drive at any of the noise assessment periods, and background noise emissions quite stable across all three periods. This indicates that the natural landform of North Head provides sufficient attenuation from business-as-usual activities at the WRRF and has therefore been considered as a 'substantial solid barrier' during noise emissions calculations (Figure 3, Figure 4). **TfNSW Noise Estimator Tool Calculation** The TfNSW noise estimator tool (individual plant method) was used to calculate maximum noise level received as a result from the proposal at the nearest residential receptors (Artillery Drive). The following plant were included in the assessment as a representation of the maximum sound generation at any point during the proposal: • Crane x 1 • Light vehicles x 4

	• Concrete truck x 2 (representing both concrete truck and air compressor which have the same sound power level. Air compressor was not available on the estimation tool) • Generator x 2 (representing both generators and portable light towers) • Tracked excavator x 1 • Truck > 20 tonne x 2 Results show that the calculated maximum noise level of 37 dbA (from the proposal) at the receiver is below the measured background level during all noise assessment periods (38 dbA). This means that the maximum noise generated at any point in time based on the plant listed above will be below the minimum background noise recorded at the receiver during any noise period (day or night). These results have been included in Appendix D.
Traffic and access	Increased traffic movements (over background) are anticipated for the duration of the proposal. In particular, the proposal will increase traffic movements during evening and night periods when night shift is introduced. There will be a minor increase to vehicle movements along establish roads within the North Head WRRF operational area. This is a particular concern to native wildlife found at North Head, in particular the nocturnal Long Nosed Bandicoot and Pygmy Possum, additional mitigation measures have been included below. Additional truck movements will occur while importing DGB20 material for Laydown (Site B) upgrade works are taking place. These truck movements will occur during standard construction hours (7am – 6pm Monday – Friday, 8am – 1pm Saturday) and shall not exceed 8 per day in accordance with the approved Project REF.

Aspect	Additional Mitigation Measures
Topography, geology and soils	Contractor to ensure any imported material is Virgin Excavated Natural Materials (VENM) or meets a relevant NSW EPA Resource Recovery Order and Resource Recovery Exemption or is a commercially supplied material that is not waste.
Flora and fauna	Additional mitigation measures: • site lighting will be designed to minimise glare and light spillage into adjoining properties and vegetation and be consistent with the requirements of Australian Standards and Guidelines 4282-2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting (in a direction oriented away from the National Park and other bushland). • additional vehicle movements at night will be limited, and will generally be limited to light vehicles only. Drivers will be informed of the presence of threatened fauna species likely to be active during night, and will obey site speed limits. • All soils imported to site must be certified as clean fill and be free of weed propagules and pathogens. • Prior to works the *Callistemon linearifolius* to the north of the site compound should be identified and flagged off prior to works – trimming of this shrub is not permitted. The flora and fauna assessment recommended the following additional mitigation measures not currently included in the approved project REF or CEMP: • Imported soils to be sterilised according to industry standards prior to being imported to site

Aspect	Additional Mitigation Measures
	• Non-statutory offsets required for vegetation clearing calculated at 2:1 ratio (non-TEC with moderate impact). Offsets to be implemented in accordance with Sydney Water Biodiversity Offset Guide. Pre-clearing surveys will be undertaken prior to vegetation removal by a licensed Ecologist. The full list of recommendations are provided in Table 8 of the Flora and Fauna Assessment (Appendix C)
Water and drainage	• Stormwater drain grates at the site compound are to be covered prior to vegetation clearing to prevent sedimentation. • Existing sediment and erosion controls to be progressively removed at the laydown area as vegetated berm is completed. Additional sediment and erosion controls installed as required • Discharge all water in accordance with Sydney Water's Water Quality Management During Operational Activities Policy (D0001667) including erosion controls, discharge rate, monitoring.
Noise and vibration	• As per REF, CEMP, all noisy works to be undertaken during daylight hours Additional noise attenuation measures may be required: • Noise monitoring to be undertaken when storing silt bins at surface during night-shift to ensure noise emissions don't exceed background noise levels at residential receivers. If so, additional mitigation measures to be implemented to control noise emissions.
Traffic and access	• Vehicle movements to be kept to a minimum during night shift to minimise any potential disturbance to nearest residential receptors, and potential vehicle strike of native fauna.

6 Conclusion

This REF addendum outlines potential environmental impacts associated with site compound establishment and night works as part of the NSOOS access cavern. Any additional environmental impacts are considered minor and potential impacts can be mitigated through implementation of the measures outlined in this addendum and the original REF. The proposed works are not likely to significantly impact the environment.

Appendix A – Section 171 checklist

Requirements in addition to the approved REF are considered in the table below.

Section 171 checklist	REF finding
Any environmental impact on a community	There will be negligible impacts to the community through noise emissions providing speed limits are strictly obeyed.
Any transformation of a locality	The proposed work will not result in the transformation of a locality.
Any environmental impact on the ecosystems of the locality	The proposed work will result in negligible impacts to ecosystems of the locality. No threatened ecological communities were identified, no hollow bearing trees or evidence of threatened fauna activity was noted during the assessment.
Any reduction of the aesthetic, recreational, scientific or other environmental quality or value of the locality	The proposed work will occur in already disturbed, operational landscape. No reduction in aesthetic, recreational, scientific or environmental quality of the locality is expected.
Any effect upon a locality, place or building having aesthetic, anthropological, archaeological, architectural, cultural, historical, scientific or social significance or any other special value for present or future generations	The proposed work will not have any effect upon a locality, place or building having aesthetic, anthropological, archaeological, architectural, cultural, historical, scientific or social significance or any other special value for present or future generations.
Any impact on the habitat of any protected animals (within the meaning of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*)	The proposed work will not have any impact on the habitat requirements of protected animals.
Any endangering of any species of animal or plant or other form of life, whether living on land, in water or in the air	The proposed work will not be endangering any species of animal, plant or other form of life, whether living on land, in water or in the air.
Any long-term effects on the environment	The proposed work will not have any long-term impacts on the environment but will have a long-term benefit by improving the reliability and functionality of the wastewater service.
Any degradation of the quality of the environment	The proposed work will not cause significant degradation of the quality of the environment, vegetation to be cleared is planted and offsets of 2:1 will be completed to mitigate this minor impact.
Any risk to the safety of the environment	The proposed work will not increase risk to the safety of the environment provided the mitigation measures stated in the approved REF, CEMP and this document are implemented.
Any reduction in the range of beneficial uses of the environment	The proposed work will not have any reduction in the range of beneficial uses of the environment.
Any pollution of the environment	Environmental safeguards will mitigate the potential for the proposed work to pollute the environment. No pollution of the environment is expected.

Section 171 checklist	REF finding
Any environmental problems associated with the disposal of waste	The disposal of wastes will be conducted in accordance with the environmental safeguards, and no environmental problems associated with the disposal of waste are expected.
Any increased demands on resources (natural or otherwise) that are, or are likely to become, in short supply	The proposed work will not increase demand on resources, that are, or are likely to become, in short supply.
Any cumulative environmental effect with other existing or likely future activities	The proposed work will not have any cumulative environmental effect with other existing or likely future activities.
Any impact on coastal processes and coastal hazards, including those under projected climate change conditions	The proposed work will not have any impact on coastal processes or hazards, and coastal processes and coastal hazards will not have any impact on the proposed activity.
Any applicable local strategic planning statements, regional strategic plans or district strategic plans made under the EP&A Act, Division 3.1	There are no applicable strategic planning statements or plans, as the proposed work forms part of a renewals program.
Any other relevant environmental factors.	The proposed work has been assessed against the factors listed above, and there are no other relevant environmental factors to consider.

Appendix B – Consideration of TISEPP consultation

TISEPP section	Yes	No
Section 2.10, council related infrastructure or services – consultation with council		
Will the work:		
Potentially have a substantial impact on stormwater management services provided by council?		✓
Be likely to generate traffic that will strain the capacity of the road system in the LGA?		✓
Involve connection to, and have a substantial impact on, the capacity of a council owned sewerage system?		✓
Involve connection to, and use of a substantial volume of water from a council owned water supply system?		✓
Involve installation of a temporary structure on, or enclosing, a public space under council's control that will cause a disruption to pedestrian or vehicular traffic that is not minor or inconsequential?		✓
Involve excavation of the surface of, or a footpath adjacent to, a road for which the council is the roads authority that is not minor or inconsequential?		✓
Section 2.11, local heritage – consultation with council		
Is the work likely to affect the heritage significance of a local heritage item, or of a heritage conservation area (not also a State heritage item) more than a minor or inconsequential amount?		✓
Section 2.12, flood liable land – consultation with council		
Will the work be located on flood liable land (that is land that is susceptible to flooding by the probable maximum flood event) and will they alter flood patterns other than to a minor extent?		✓
Section 2.13, flood liable land – consultation with State Emergency Services		
Will the work be located on flood liable land (ie. land that is susceptible to flooding by the probable maximum flood event) and undertaken under a relevant provision*, but not the carrying out of minor alterations or additions to, or the demolition of, a building, emergency works or routine maintenance? * (e) Div.14 (Public admin buildings), (g) Div. 16 (Research/ monitoring stations), (i) Div. 20 (Stormwater systems)?		✓
Section 2.14, development with impacts on certain land within the coastal zone– council consultation		
Is the work on land mapped as coastal vulnerability area and inconsistent with a certified coastal management program?		✓
Section 2.15, consultation with public authorities other than councils		
Will the proposal be located on land adjacent to land reserved under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* or to land acquired under Part 11 of that Act? *If so, consult with DPIE (NPWS).*		✓
Will the proposal be located on land in Zone E1 National Parks and Nature Reserves or in a land use zone that is equivalent to that zone? *If so, consult with DPIE (NPWS)*		✓
Will the proposal comprise a fixed or floating structure in or over navigable waters? If so, consult *TfNSW*		✓
Will the proposal be located on land in a mine subsidence district within the meaning of the *Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017*? *If so, consult with Subsidence Advisory NSW.*		✓
Will the proposal involve clearing of native vegetation on land that is not subject land (ie non-certified land)? *If so, notify DPIE at least 21 days prior to work commencing. (Requirement under s3.24 Chapter 3 Sydney Region Growth Centres - of the SEPP (Precincts – Central River City) 2021.*		✓

Appendix C – Flora and Fauna Assessment

Appendix D –Noise Assessment