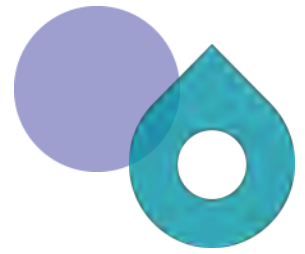


Review of Environmental Factors Addendum



Mamre Road Precinct Wastewater Network Addendum

1 Determination

This Review of Environmental Factors Addendum (REFA) assesses potential environmental impacts of Mamre Road Precinct Wastewater Network project. It 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 for ensuring the proposal is carried out as described in this REFA and the Mamre Road Precinct Wastewater Network project, Nov 2021 (approved REF). Additional environmental impact assessment may be required if the scope of work or work methods described in this REFA change significantly following determination.

Decision Statement

The main potential construction environmental impacts of the proposal are impacts to biodiversity. No operational impacts are anticipated. 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. Therefore, a Species Impact Statement (SIS) and Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) is not required.

Given the nature, scale and extent of impacts and implementation of the mitigation measures outlined in this REFA and the approved REF, the proposed work is unlikely to have a significant impact on the environment. Therefore, we do not require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the proposal may proceed.

Certification

I certify that I have reviewed and endorsed this REFA 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.

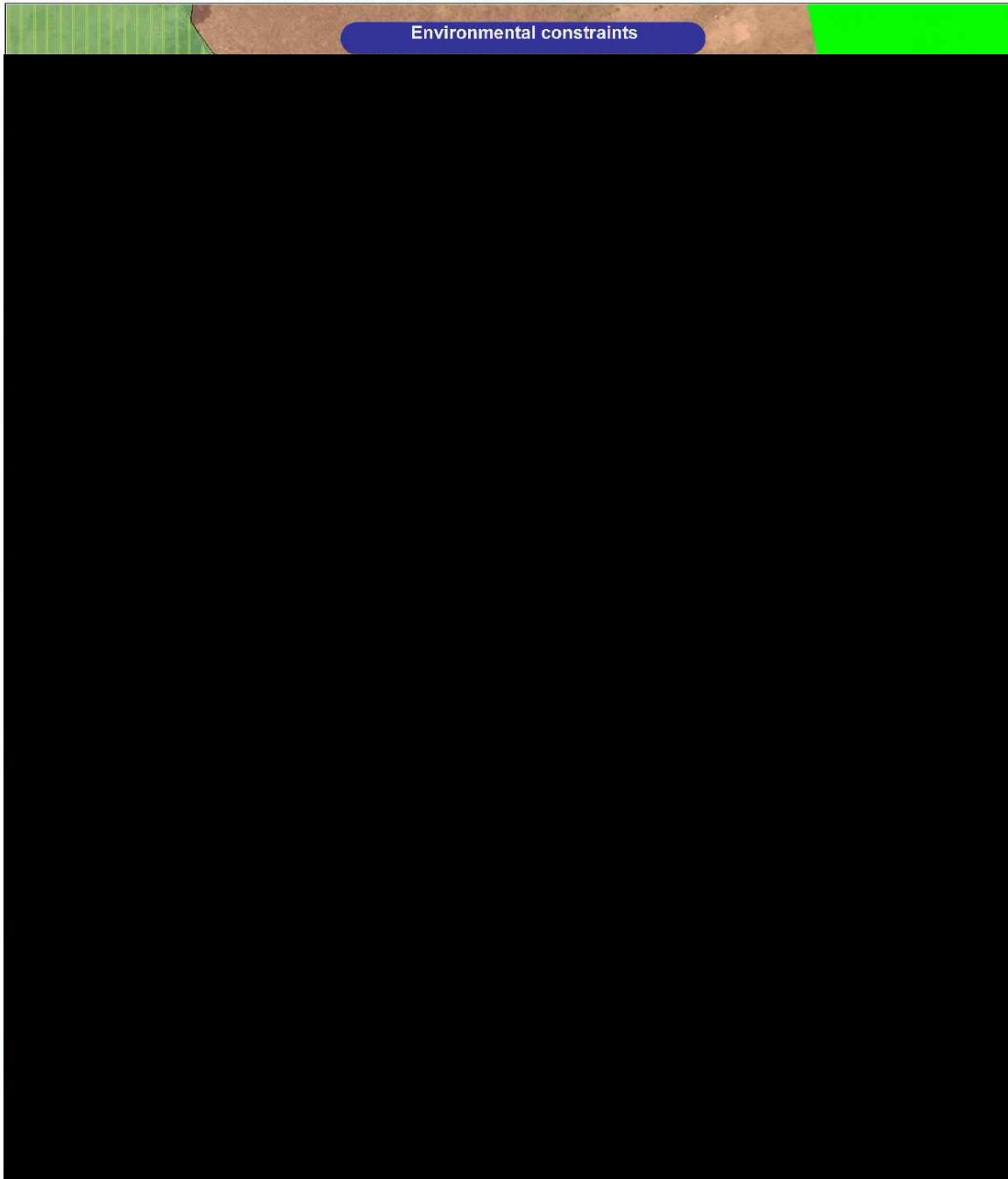
Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Endorsed by:	Approved by:
Prinya Khamphounvong Senior Environmental Scientist Sydney Water Date: 22/05/2025	Jude Gregory Environmental Assessment Team Manager Sydney Water Date 23/05/2025	Pramit Thapa Project Manager Sydney Water Date: 26/05/2025	Murray Johnson Senior Manager Environment and Heritage Sydney Water Date: 26/05/2025

2 Proposal Summary

Aspect	Detailed description
Proposal location	The proposal is part of the Mamre Road Precinct program and is on Mamre Road, Kemps Creek, in the Penrith Local Government Area (Penrith LGA). The proposal is at DP Lot 9 DP 812284.
Approved REF	Mamre Road Precinct – Wastewater Network, November 2021.
Proposal scope	<p>The proposal scope in the approved REF involves the construction and operation of a new wastewater network to service the Mamre Road Precinct. The network key assets are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • two new wastewater pumping stations (SP1221 and SP1222) including two new wastewater overflow pipes • about 3 km of pressure pipeline between SP1221 and SP1222 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1.6 km of DN315 pipe ○ 1.4 km of DN355 pipe • about 3.6 km of gravity pipelines that connect the local precinct reticulation to the pumping stations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1.2 km of DN225 pipe ○ 2 km of DN300 pipe ○ 0.4 km of DN375 pipe • about 3.5 km of DN355 pressure pipeline between SP1221 and Ropes Creek carrier.
Proposal change	<p>This REFA assesses changing the location of the wastewater overflow pipe from SP1222, refer to Figure 1. The construction methodology will change from open trench to micro tunnel. The proposal involves the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • excavate the launch and exit pits, about 10 metres (m) by 5 m • remove about 260 m² of vegetation • install DN500 pipes via a micro tunnelling machine • restore affected areas, including backfill.
Justification for proposal change	<p>The wastewater overflow pipe at SP1222 will be moved further north to avoid the overflow pipe clashing with future proposed stormwater basins.</p> <p>Sydney Water proposes to micro tunnel the overflow pipe to minimise vegetation impacts from open trenching.</p> <p>This change requires clearing about 170 m² of PCT 4025 and 90 m² of PCT 4023, which are associated with threatened ecological communities (TECs) (refer to Section 5 and Appendix C).</p>

Environmental constraints

this information has been redacted to protect sensitive Aboriginal heritage information'



Approved REF

Proposed SP1222

The proposal

Indicative launch and receive pit

Proposed overflow pipe (micro tunnel)

Machinery access track vegetation removal



Avoided land

Urban capable land

Waterway

Threatened vegetation

Cumberland Red Gum Riverflat Forest

Hollow bearing tree

Please note: the area mapped as avoided land is also listed as HBV under SEPP Precincts Western Parkland City

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 Sydney Water
 NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment
 NSW Spatial Services
 Australian Government Department of Environment

Date Created: 23/05/2025



Do not make publicly available or publish this map in any form.
 AHILA#116, date 23/04/2025

Figure 1 Proposal change

3 Consultation

Sydney Water must consult with councils and other authorities for work in sensitive locations or where the work may impact other agencies infrastructure or land (specified in the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021* (TISEPP)).

As part of the approved REF, consultation was required under section 2.10 as the proposal impacts Council roads and/or related footpaths. This consultation was undertaken in 2021 and outlined in the approved REF.

For this proposal, Sydney Water notified the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) on 23 April 2025 in line with section 4.25A of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Western Parkland City) 2021. The notification was made due to the proposed impact on vegetation mapped as High Biodiversity Value. No feedback has been received to date. Any subsequent feedback will be considered during detailed design.

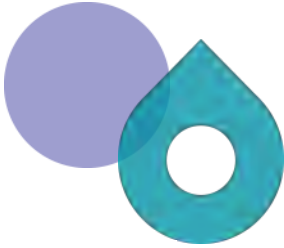

Section 201A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation (2021) requires that Sydney Water notify DPHI within 30 days of a 'decision' to carry out an activity (i.e. proposal) on avoided land mapped under the Cumberland Plain Conservation Plan (CPCP) (DPE, 2022a). A decision is synonymous with the determination of the REF. Sydney Water notified DPHI in February 2025 and included a statement confirming the proposal is consistent with Part 2 of the CPCP Guidelines. DPHI responded on 30 April 2025 and raised no objections to the proposal. A further notification will be made post REFA determination to inform DPHI there are no changes to the proposal since the February 2025 notification.

Consultation with Fisheries was required under s 199 of the *Fisheries Management Act* 1994 as the works involve dredging and reclamation of a waterway classified as 'Key Fish Habitat'. Fisheries reviewed the proposal and had no objections to the proposed works. A re-notification was sent on 22 May 2025 to inform fisheries of the change in location of the wastewater overflow pipe. Any feedback received will be considered during detailed design.

4 Legislative consideration

There are additional legislative requirements above those already assessed in the approved REF are listed below.

Legislation	Additional considerations
SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 (TISEPP)	<p>Section 2.126(6) of TISEPP states that development for the purposes of sewage reticulation systems (which includes pumping stations and pipelines) may be carried out without consent on any land in the prescribed circumstances. Prescribed circumstances include where the development is carried out by or on behalf of a public authority.</p> <p>The proposal involves development of a sewerage reticulation system and as Sydney Water is a public authority, the proposal is permissible without consent.</p>
State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 (BCSEPP)	<p>Water catchments (Chapter 6)</p> <p>Chapter 6 of this SEPP applies as the proposal is within the Hawkesbury-Nepean Catchment, a regulated catchment area. Section 5 of this REF and</p>



Section 6 of the approved REF assesses potential environmental impacts on water quality and quantity, aquatic ecology, flooding, access, cultural heritage, flora and fauna, and scenic quality. The assessment confirmed that potential impacts are negligible and meet the requirements of part 6.2 of the SEPP.

Further, s 171A of EP&A Regulation requires that a determining authority consider additional sections of the BC SEPP for works in regulated catchments. These are addressed in Appendix A.

Strategic conservation planning (Chapter 13)

The works are within the CPCP area on land mapped as certified – urban capable, excluded and avoided.

Chapter 13 of this SEPP sets out planning controls to achieve the development and biodiversity outcomes of the CPCP. This proposal includes works on avoided land and requires consultation with DPHI (refer to Section 3).

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts - Western Parkland City) 2021 (WPC SEPP)

The proposal is within land to which Chapter 4 of this SEPP applies. The proposal is on land zoned:

- RE1 Public recreation
- ENZ Environment and Recreation.

This proposal requires consultation with DPHI due to the proposed impact on vegetation mapped as High Biodiversity Value (refer to Section 3).

Cumberland Plain Conservation Plan Guidelines for Infrastructure Development 2022 (CPCP)

The proposal is on land classified under the CPCP as:

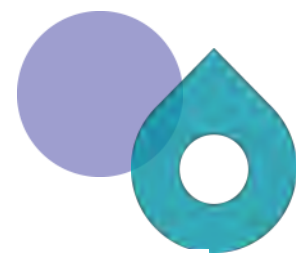
- certified – urban capable land
- avoided land.

The proposal has been designed to avoid extensive native vegetation impacts on avoided land. However, some vegetation removal is required and therefore consultation with DPHI is required (refer to Section 3).

5 Additional environmental impacts and mitigation measures

The table below lists the additional environmental impacts that could result from the proposed change compared to the approved REF and the additional mitigation measures. All other environmental impacts and mitigation measures identified in the approved REF remain the same and will be incorporated into the contractor's CEMP.

Environmental impacts table		
Aspect	Additional impacts	Additional mitigation measures
Flora and fauna	<p>An ecology assessment was carried out on 31 October 2024 to assess potential impacts (refer to Appendix C).</p> <p>The proposal is on land classified as avoided land under the CPCP.</p> <p>There is high weed incursion of the understorey within the study area, mainly by Perennial Ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>).</p> <p>Desktop searches indicated that one plant community type (PCT) is present within the study area (PCT 4025: Cumberland Red Gum Riverflat Forest). However, the site assessment confirmed that the vegetation conforms to PCT 4025 and PCT 4023: Coastal Valleys Riparian Forest, which is towards Kemps Creek creek line. The vegetation is degraded and disturbed, however both PCTs are associated with the following NSW <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (BC Act) TECs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCT 4025 - River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions • PCT 4023 - Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions. <p>About 170 m² of PCT 4025 and 90 m² of PCT 4023 require removal.</p> <p>One hollow bearing tree containing two hollows will require removal.</p> <p>No threatened flora or fauna species were observed during the site assessment.</p> <p>Although the study area is not mapped as koala habitat under the CPCP, TEC Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest includes potential koala habitat trees. However, none of these have a Diameter at Breast Height greater than 30 cm. The removal of this vegetation is unlikely to significantly impact the species as it would</p>	<p>Apply mitigation measures provided in the approved REF (November 2021), and the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • record vegetation removed • replant about 680 m² of offset planting and establish four nest boxes or salvaged hollows • if clearing of native vegetation is required outside the impact area, these areas will require additional assessment by an ecologist • tree removal is to be confirmed by an arborist if impact to the Tree Root Zone is minimal and the trees can be retained. Tree Protection Zone details are provided within the Australian Standard 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites • koala-exclusion fencing is to be installed surrounding the proposed works, and it to be maintained the duration of the works. • any feedback received from Fisheries will be considered during detailed design.



not fragment the local population, affect critical habitat, or interfere with the species recovery.

A Test of Significance under the BC Act and Significant Impact Criteria assessment under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* was not conducted for the koala as it was assessed as having a low likelihood of occurrence in the study area.

A Test of Significance in accordance with the BC Act was undertaken for impacts to the 2 TECs.

It was concluded that the project is unlikely to have a significant impact on the ecological communities or threatened species, therefore a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report is not required.

The works involve dredging and reclamation of a waterway classified as 'Key Fish Habitat'. The potential impacts were assessed in the approved REF and Fisheries had no objections. A re-notification was sent on 22 May 2025 to inform fisheries of the change in location of the wastewater overflow pipe.

Heritage

An Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence assessment was commissioned for the approved REF. [REDACTED]

Apply mitigation measures provided in the approved REF (November 2021), and the following:

This information has been redacted to protect sensitive Aboriginal heritage information'

[REDACTED]
An updated AHIMs search was undertaken 15 January 2025, with no other Aboriginal objects registered within the vicinity of the proposal.

- [REDACTED], and a no-go zone established.

Based on application of the mitigation measures in this REFA and the approved REF, potential impacts to Aboriginal heritage are not expected.

Environmental mitigation measures

General

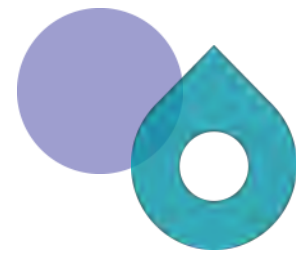
1.1	<p>Should the proposal change from the REF, no further environmental assessment is required provided the change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • remains within the assessment/study area for the REF and has no net additional environmental impact or • is outside the assessment/study area for the REF but: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduces impacts to biodiversity, heritage or human amenity or - avoids engineering (for example, geological, topographical) constraints and - after consultation with any potentially affected landowners and relevant agencies. <p>The Contractor must demonstrate in writing how the changes meet these requirements, for approval by Sydney Water's Project Manager in consultation with the environmental and community representatives.</p>
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General

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 1.2 | Any feedback received from NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure about the removal of high biodiversity vegetation (HBV) will be considered during detailed design. |
|-----|--|



6 Conclusion

This REFA assesses potential environmental impacts associated with the location and methodology change of the wastewater overflow pipe at SP1222 as part of the Mamre Road Precinct Wastewater Network project. Any additional environmental impacts are considered minor and potential impacts can be mitigated through implementation of the measures outlined in this REFA and the approved REF. The proposal is not likely to significantly impact the environment.

SW 139 12/25



Appendix A – Section 171 and Section 171A checklist

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

Table A1 – Section 171 checklist

Section 171 checklist	REF finding
Any environmental impact on the ecosystems of the locality	<p>The proposal will result in some environmental impacts to degraded/disturbed TECs. Temporary impacts will be offset in line with Sydney Water's Biodiversity Offset Guidelines.</p> <p>The proposal will lead to environmental improvements by ensuring a reliable wastewater service to collect and treat wastewater, minimising any impacts on the ecosystem.</p>
Any impact on the habitat of any protected animals (within the meaning of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>)	The proposal will have a potential impact on the habitat of protected animals. Impacts to important habitat features are restricted to a small area containing koala habitat trees. The quantity of these specific habitat features to be impacted is low and is unlikely to adversely affect the occurrence or lifecycle of these species in the locality.

Section 171A of the EP&A Regulation requires the determining authority to take into account certain matters under Part 6.2 of the BCSEPP for a proposal within a regulated catchment.

As the proposal is within the Hawkesbury-Nepean catchment, the requirements of Section 171A(1) are applicable and are considered in Table A-2 below.

Table A2 – Section 171A checklist

Section 171A checklist (Development in regulated catchments)	REF finding
<p>BCSEPP – Section 6.6(1) - Water quality and quantity</p> <p>In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider the following:</p> <p>(a) whether the development will have a neutral or beneficial effect on the quality of water entering a waterway</p>	<p>Wastewater systems are designed with emergency relief structures (ERS) to protect against internal surcharges in larger wet weather events if the wastewater storage capacity is exceeded. In these infrequent events, wastewater may be released to Kemps Creek. However, the proposal has been designed to minimise wet weather overflows as much as possible and will comply with Sydney Water's existing environment protection licence for the St Mary's wastewater system (EPL 1729).</p>

(b) whether the development will have an adverse impact on water flow in a natural waterbody

The proposal will not adversely affect water flows within Kemps Creek during construction or operation.

(c) whether the development will increase the amount of stormwater run-off from a site

The proposal is underground, and will not increase the area of impervious surfaces. Landform restoration will ensure that the proposal will not increase the volume of stormwater run-off from the site.

(d) whether the development will incorporate on-site stormwater retention, infiltration or reuse

The wastewater overflow pipe operates below ground and will not increase the area of impervious surfaces. Provision for on-site stormwater retention, infiltration or reuse is not required.

(e) the impact of the development on the level and quality of the water table

The proposal may intercept groundwater during construction, however impacts to the level and quality of the groundwater are temporary and expected to be minor (refer to Section 6 of the approved REF).

(f) the cumulative environmental impact of the development on the regulated catchment

The proposal is required to support urban growth within the Mamre Road Precinct. Potential impacts from the proposal are expected to be limited and localised. With the implementation of the environmental mitigation measures in Section 6 of the approved REF, the potential for cumulative impacts between the proposal and other projects within the catchment is low.

(g) whether the development makes adequate provision to protect the quality and quantity of ground water.

As detailed in Section 6 of the approved REF, impacts to the level and quality of the groundwater are expected to be minor.

BCSEPP – Section 6.6(2) - Water quality and quantity

Development consent must not be granted to development on land in a regulated catchment unless the consent authority is satisfied the development ensures:

(a) the effect on the quality of water entering a natural waterbody will be as close as possible to neutral or beneficial

Wastewater systems are designed with ERSs to protect against internal surcharges in larger wet weather events if the wastewater storage capacity is exceeded. In these infrequent events, wastewater may be released to Kemps Creek. However, the proposal has been designed to minimise wet weather overflows as much as possible and will comply with Sydney Water's existing environment protection licence for the St Mary's wastewater system (EPL 1729).

(b) the impact on water flow in a natural waterbody will be minimised

The proposal will not modify or adversely affect water flows within Kemps Creek during construction or operation.

BCSEPP – Section 6.7(1) - Aquatic Ecology

In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider the following:

(a) whether the development will have a direct, indirect or cumulative adverse impact on terrestrial, aquatic or migratory animals or vegetation

The proposal requires removal of about 260 m² degraded/disturbed TECs. Temporary impacts will be offset in line with Sydney Water's Biodiversity Offset Guidelines.

Direct, indirect or cumulative adverse impacts to terrestrial, aquatic or migratory animals or vegetation of the locality will be minor.

(b) whether the development involves the clearing of riparian vegetation and, if so, whether the development will require:

Clearing of about 260 m² of degraded/disturbed TECs will occur within the riparian zone. Temporary impacts will be offset in line with Sydney Water's Biodiversity Offset Guidelines.

- (i) a controlled activity approval under the *Water Management Act 2000*, or
- (ii) a permit under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* (FM Act)

Sydney Water is exempt from the need to obtain a controlled activity approval under the *Water Management Act 2000*.

A permit under the FM Act is not required for the proposal. However, Fisheries were notified in accordance with Section 199 of the FM Act for works in the approved REF. Fisheries subsequently advised they have no objections to the proposal. A re-notification for this proposal was sent on 22 May 2025 to inform fisheries of the change in location of the wastewater overflow pipe. Any feedback received will be considered during detailed design.

(a) whether the development will minimise or avoid:

- (i) the erosion of land abutting a natural waterbody, or
- (ii) the sedimentation of a natural waterbody

Mitigation measures to minimise the potential for erosion and sedimentation impacts to areas adjacent to and within Kemps Creek are included in Section 6 of the approved REF.

(b) whether the development will have an adverse impact on wetlands that are not in the coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests area

There are no wetlands close to the proposal.

(c) whether the development includes adequate safeguards and rehabilitation measures to protect aquatic ecology

Mitigation measures to minimise the potential for aquatic ecology such as erosion and sedimentation controls and offset planting are included in Section 6 of the approved REF.

(d) if the development site adjoins a natural waterbody, whether additional measures are required to ensure a neutral or beneficial effect on the water quality of the waterbody

See response to 6.6 (1) and (2) above. Mitigation measures in addition to those in the approved REF and this REFA are not required.

BCSEPP – Section 6.7(2) - Aquatic Ecology

Development consent must not be granted to development on land in a regulated catchment unless the consent authority is satisfied of the following:

(a) the direct, indirect or cumulative adverse impact on terrestrial, aquatic or migratory animals or vegetation will be kept to the minimum necessary for the carrying out of the development

Appropriate mitigation measures are included in Section 6 of the approved REF to ensure that the cumulative impacts of the proposal on terrestrial, aquatic or migratory animals or vegetation are limited to the minimum extent necessary.

(b) the development will not have a direct, indirect or cumulative adverse impact on aquatic reserves

There are no aquatic reserves close to the proposal.

(c) if a controlled activity approval under the *Water Management Act 2000* or a permit under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* is required in relation to the clearing of riparian vegetation—the approval or permit has been obtained

See response to 6.7(1) above.

(d) the erosion of land abutting a natural waterbody or the sedimentation of a natural waterbody will be minimised

Mitigation measures to minimise the potential for erosion and sedimentation impacts to areas adjacent to and within Kemps Creek are included in Section 6 of the approved REF.

(e) the adverse impact on wetlands that are not in the coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests area will be minimised

There are no wetlands in proximity to the proposal.

BCSEPP – Section 6.8(1) – Flooding

In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider the likely impact of the development on periodic flooding that benefits wetlands and other riverine ecosystems

The proposed wastewater overflow point is on flood prone land. The proposal is not likely to adversely affect flood behavior given the works will not permanently change surface topography and drainage patterns. The risk of adverse impacts from future flood events that benefits riverine ecosystems during operation of the proposal is negligible.

BCSEPP – Section 6.8(2) – Flooding

Development consent must not be granted to development on flood liable land in a regulated catchment unless the consent authority is satisfied the development will not:

(a) if there is a flood, result in a release of pollutants that may have an adverse impact on the water quality of a natural waterbody, or

Mitigation measures to minimise the potential for construction erosion and sedimentation impacts to areas adjacent to and within Kemps Creek are included Section 6 of the approved REF. No pollutants would be released during proposal operation.

(b) have an adverse impact on the natural recession of floodwaters into wetlands and other riverine ecosystems

The proposal will not alter the existing contours of the land within the floodplain and will therefore not affect floodwater overland flow path(s).

BCSEPP – Section 6.9(1) - Recreation and public access

In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider:

(a) the likely impact of the development on recreational land uses in the regulated catchment

Not applicable

(b) whether the development will maintain or improve public access to and around foreshores without adverse impact on natural waterbodies, watercourses, wetlands or riparian vegetation

Not applicable

BCSEPP – Section 6.9(2) - Recreation and public access

Development consent must not be granted to development on land in a regulated catchment unless the consent authority is satisfied of the following:

(a) the development will maintain or improve public access to and from natural waterbodies for recreational purposes, including fishing, swimming and boating, without adverse impact on natural waterbodies, watercourses, wetlands or riparian vegetation

Not applicable

(b) new or existing points of public access between natural waterbodies and the site of the development will be stable and safe

Not applicable

(c) if land forming part of the foreshore of a natural waterbody will be made available for public access as a result of the development but is not in public ownership—public access to and use of the land will be safeguarded

Not applicable

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?		X
Be likely to generate traffic that will strain the capacity of the road system in the LGA?		X
Connect to, and have a substantial impact on, the capacity of a council owned sewerage system?		X
Connect to, and use of a substantial volume of water from a council owned water supply system?		X
Require temporary structures on, or enclose, a public space under council's control that will disrupt pedestrian or vehicular traffic that is not minor or inconsequential?		X
Excavate a road or a footpath adjacent to, a road for which the council is the roads authority that is not minor or inconsequential?		X
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?		X
Section 2.12, flood liable land – consultation with council		
Will the work be on flood liable land (land that is susceptible to flooding by the probable maximum flood event) and will works alter flood patterns other than to a minor extent?		X
Section 2.13, flood liable land – consultation with State Emergency Services		
Will the work be on flood liable land (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)?		X
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?		X
Section 2.15, consultation with public authorities other than councils		
Will the proposal be on land adjacent to land reserved under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> or to land acquired under Part 11 of that Act? <i>If so, consult with DPIE (NPWS).</i>		X
Will the proposal be on land in Zone E1 National Parks and Nature Reserves or on a land use zone that is equivalent to that zone? <i>If so, consult with DPIE (NPWS)</i>		X
Will the proposal include a fixed or floating structure in or over navigable waters? <i>If so, consult TfNSW</i>		X
Will the proposal be on land in a mine subsidence district within the meaning of the <i>Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017</i> ? <i>If so, consult with Subsidence Advisory NSW.</i>		X
Will the proposal be on land in a Western City operational area specified in <i>the Western Parkland City Authority Act 2018</i> , Schedule 2 and have a capital investment value of \$30 million or more? <i>If so, consult the Western Parkland City Authority.</i>		X