

Review of Environmental Factors Multi-program - Category B



Sir Joseph Banks and Jacob Street, Stormwater Culvert Replacement

1 Determination

This Review of Environmental Factors Multiprogram - Category B (Category B REF) is to be read in conjunction with the Review of Environmental Factors Multi-program pipeline and related infrastructure replacement, repair, and upgrades (Multi-program REF) (May 2023). Together both documents assess the potential environmental impacts of the Sir Joseph Banks and Jacob Street, Stormwater Culvert Replacement. These documents were 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 Category B REF and the Multi-program REF. Additional environmental impact assessment may be required if the scope of work or work methods, described in either the Multi-program REF or this Category B REF, change significantly following determination.

Decision Statement

The main potential construction environmental impacts of the proposal include impacts to water and drainage biodiversity, noise and vibration. 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/or 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 Category B REF and the Multi-program REF, the proposal 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 REF, and, to the best of my knowledge, it is in accordance with the EP&A Act and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 (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. The information it contains is neither false nor misleading.

Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Endorsed by:	Approved by:
Nikolas Kenny REF author Sydney Water Date: 04/03/2025	Emma McIntyre Senior Environmental Scientist Sydney Water Date: 04/03/2025	Paulet Coetzee Project Manager Sydney Water Date: 04/03/2025	Murray Johnson Senior Manager Environment & Heritage Services Sydney Water Date: 24/03/2025





2 Proposal Summary

Table 1 Description of proposal

Aspect	Detailed description		
Location	 The proposal is located within the City of Canterbury-Bankstown Local Government Area (LGA). The proposal is located between Sir Joseph Banks Street and Jacobs Street, Bankstown within the boundaries of the following properties: 49 Jacobs Street (SP16236) 45 Jacobs Street (SP37024) 39 Jacobs Street (SP37025) 35 Jacobs Street (SP18052). Site access would utilise existing concrete driveways at 42 Sir Joseph Banks Street, 45 Jacobs Street and Sir Jospeh Banks Street and 39 Jacobs Street. The compound will be located in RM Campbell Reserve. Refer to Figure 1. 		
Approved REF	Review of Environmental Factors Multi-program pipeline and related infrastructure replacement, repair and upgrades (Multi-program REF) (May 2023).		
Proposal description	The proposal is part of the Sewer and Stormwater Rehabilitation program, as detailed in the Multi-program REF.		
	The main objective of the proposal is to ensure safe operation and structural stability of an existing underground stormwater structure where two severe defects were identified during a recent CCTV inspection. Due to these defects, it is understood that the stormwater channel has a high risk of collapse in the short to medium term (1-5 years).		
	The asset is a brick box culvert, 910mm wide and 965mm high located between Sir Joseph Banks Street and Jacobs Street, Bankstown. The asset appears to have been built in 1930s.		
	The scope of work includes:		
	Enabling works		
	 Access path establishment to working areas i.e. signage, sed controls, traffic control 		
	ATF fencing installation around working areas		
	Sediment control install around working areas		
	DGB access path installation.		
	Culvert Construction Works		
	Tree/ vegetation removal		
	Colourbond fencing removal		
	Excavation and spoil removal		
	By-pass pumping Evisting brick culturert domelition and removal		
	 Precast culvert installation 		







	Backfilling and compaction
	Restoration and turfing
	Tree planting.
	Demobilisation
	DBG hardstand removal
	Power and water disconnections
	Fencing and site shed removal
	Restoration and turfing.
Compounds	The proposal would utilise a pre-disturbed area within RM Campbell Reserve located approximately 80 m southwest of the proposal (27 Jacobs Street).
	The site compound will house the following:
	Site office
	Ablution block
	Stockpile zone for demolished canal segments
	Stockpile zone for excavated spoil
	Storing zone for pre-cast components
	Generator
	Area to store excavator and attachments.
	Environmental controls
	Bypass replacement components.
Equipment	The equipment used for the proposal includes:
	Confined spaces safety equipment (e.g., gantry/davit)
	Skip bins
	Concrete pumps
	Generators
	Concrete saws
	Excavators
	Jackhammers
	Hand tools
	Site facilities and amenities
	Storage containers







	 Tip trucks Concrete agitator trucks Street sweepers Light vehicles Compactor Vacuum trucks. 	
Proposal timing	The proposal is anticipated to start constructing in September 2025 and take approximately 3 months to complete depending on the weather. The proposal is to occur during standard daytime construction hours.	







Figure 1 Location and Construction footprint





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. This requirement is specified in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 (TISEPP).

Consultation is required under Section 2.10 as the proposal requires a temporary structure on a public place managed by council. The proposal also requires minor trimming on council land within RM Campbell Reserve. The City of Canterbury-Bankstown Council was notified of the proposal on the 21 of January 2025 in accordance with this section. No formal response has been received. Further detail is provided in **Appendix B**.

Our approach to community and stakeholder consultation is guided by Sydney Water's community and stakeholder engagement guidelines.

Stakeholder and community engagement is a planned process of initiating and maintaining relationships with external parties who have an interest in our activities. Community and stakeholder engagement:

- Enables us to explain strategy, policy, proposals, proposal or programs
- Gives the community and stakeholders the opportunity to share their knowledge, issues and concerns
- Enables us to understand community and stakeholder views in our decision-making processes alongside safety, environment, economic, technical and operational factors.

If our work impacts the community in some way, we will consult with affected residents throughout the proposal. This includes engaging the broader community and stakeholders during plan or strategy development or before making key decisions.

Sydney Water would consult with Councils environmental representative and affected landowners in relation to any vegetation clearing on their land.

4 Legislative requirements

Table 2 shows there are additional legislative requirements beyond those already assessed in the Multiprogram REF.

Legislation	Additional considerations
Canterbury-Bankstown Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2023	The proposal is within the City of Canterbury-Bankstown LGA and is governed by the Canterbury-Bankstown LEP 2023. Land zoning within the proposal comprises of R4 High Density Residential and RE1 Public Recreation.
State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 (TISEPP)	Under Section 2.137 of the SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021, development for the purpose of Stormwater management systems may be carried out by or on behalf of a public authority without consent on any land. As Sydney Water is a public authority, no development consent is required.

Table 2 Consideration of additional environmental legislation relevant to the proposal





5 Additional environmental impacts and mitigation measures

The tables below list the additional environmental impacts that could result from the proposal and the additional mitigation measures. All other environmental impacts and mitigation measures identified in the Multi-program REF remain the same and will be incorporated into the Contractor's Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

Table 3 Environmental impacts table

Aspect	Additional impacts	Additional mitigation measures
Topography, geology and soils	The proposal includes construction activities that would disturb the ground surface including vegetation removal, excavation, and compound area establishment.	No additional mitigation measures are required.
	A review of eSPADE on 14 January 2025 identified that the proposal area is comprised of the Blacktown (bt) soil landscape. According to eSPADE, no acid sulfate soils are known to occur near the proposal area.	
	Provided the mitigation measures outlined in the Multi- program REF are implemented, Impacts to topography, geology and soils are not anticipated during construction or operation.	
Water and drainage	The closest watercourse to the proposal is Salt Pan Creek which runs through the proposal area. This is a man-made section of the creek. The creek naturalizes approximately 1.8 km to the south.	Refer to Table 4 for additional Water and Drainage mitigation measures.
	From the investigation works, groundwater pumping is expected to be below the 3ML threshold not requiring an extraction licence. There are no mapped Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems within 100 m of the proposal.	
	The proposal will include construction activities that would disturb and expose the surface including vegetation removal, excavation, and stockpiling of materials. These activities have the potential to temporarily expose soils, increasing the risk of erosion. If sediment laden run-off from stockpiles and excavation enters a watercourse through the stormwater canal, this may result in increased turbidity and enhanced sedimentation.	
	Any discharge will be in line with Sydney Water's D0001667 Water Quality Management During Operational Activities procedure. The proposal is not expected to result in alterations to drainage regime.	
	During construction, stormwater will be pumped, bypassing the proposal area and back into the stormwater culvert.	







No operational impacts on water and drainage are expected.

Flora and fauna

The proposal occurs in a suburban setting that has been previously disturbed from the development of housing, industry, roads, and other infrastructure. The biodiversity value of the proposal area is considered to be low.

Fauna

BioNet searches indicate that there are no threatened species sightings within 100m of the proposal. The closest sighting is a Ruppell's broad-nosed bat (*Scoteanax rueppellii*) located 360m to the west of the proposal.

Flora

Database searches indicate that there is no mapped vegetation community within 100 m of the proposal. There are street trees and curbside vegetation along both Jacobs Street and Sir Joseph Street.

The proposal requires the removal of 17 mature trees. An Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) has been completed by All Arbor Solutions PTY LTD and is available in **Appendix C**.

A total of 29 trees were assessed as part of the proposal. There are six trees located on land owned or managed by Canterbury-Bankstown Council with the remaining 23 trees located within private residential property. Of these, 17 are located within the footprint, or are impacted upon, by the proposal and will require removal.

This information has been redacted to protect sensitive biodiversity







Additionally, the establishment of the site compound within RM Campbell Reserve encroaches within the protection zones of 5 trees. However, this encroachment is considered to be manageable through the implementation of appropriate ground protection controls allowing for their retention. Minor selective pruning works have been identified for one *Eucalyptus grandis* in RM Campbell Reserve as part of the compound establishment works.

Offsets

Although formal offsets are not required under the BC Act, Sydney Water has an internal position to deliver a 'maintained or enhanced' biodiversity outcome if proposals have residual biodiversity impacts. Sydney Water's Biodiversity Offset Guide identifies offset options for Sydney Water activities that fall outside statutory requirements.

As the proposal includes the removal of 17 trees, Sydney Water would be committed to offsetting the biodiversity impacts of the proposal. The contractor would initiate consultation with Council's environmental representatives and the affected landowners to reach a desired outcome in accordance with SWEMS0019.13.

The potential biodiversity impacts are expected to be minor with the implementation of the mitigation measures outlines in **Appendix C** and mitigation measures listed in **Table 4**. No operational impacts on biodiversity are expected.

Aboriginal A basic AHIMS search undertaken on 15 January 2025 No additional mitigation Heritage identified no Aboriginal sites within 1km of the proposal. measures are required. No impacts to Aboriginal heritage are expected as the proposal is located on land which has been highly disturbed during the construction of the existing stormwater canal, utilities, roads, and residential and industrial development. The proposal is therefore unlikely to impact Aboriginal objects. Non-Aboriginal The following online heritage database searches were No additional mitigation Heritage conducted on 15 January 2025: measures required.





Noise and

vibration

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- NSW State Heritage Inventory
- World Heritage properties and National Heritage Places
- Australian Heritage Database.

There are several heritage items in the locality listed under the Canterbury-Bankstown LEP 2023. The closest item is 'House' – LEP Listing number 115, located approximately 340 m to the northwest.

As all works would be limited to the study area displayed in **Figure 1**, no historic heritage impact is expected as a result of the proposal.

The likelihood of noise impact from the proposal was reviewed against risk factors (based on Table 2 of the EPA's 2020 Draft Construction Noise Guideline). The review indicated that the construction noise impact would be medium-high risk and therefore a quantitative noise impact assessment was undertaken See **Appendix D** for Noise and Vibration Memo).

The purpose of the noise assessment is to assess the predicted worst-case noise impacts to surrounding receivers. Where receivers are predicted to experience noise impacts, recommended mitigation measures at different noise impact levels have been identified, which will guide the community engagement for the sites.

The noise assessment was performed using the Transport for NSW (TfNSW) Construction and Maintenance noise estimator tool (TfNSW, 2022). The modelled scenarios comprised of the following inputs:

Construction (Noisiest Plan):

- Representative noise environment R3
- Distance based noisiest plant Concrete Saw
- Line of sight to the receiver Yes.

The assessment indicates that residential receivers within 35 m are subject to highly intrusive impact under noisiest plant LOS scenario. Additionally, the assessment indicates that residential receivers within 25 m are subject are subject to highly intrusive impact under NLOS scenario. The worst-case noise impacts have been displayed in **Figure 2** below. Mitigation measures to be considered by the community team and offered where appropriate and include:

Refer to **Table 4** and **Appendix D** for additional noise and vibration mitigation measures.







- N: Notification (e.g. letterbox drop)
- PC: Phone calls
- RO: Respite Offer (e.g. work blocks of 2 hours with one hour breaks in between).

Compound site establishment:

- Representative noise environment R3
- Line of sight to the receiver Yes.

The assessment indicates that residential receivers within 40 m are subject to highly intrusive impact under the LOS scenario. Additionally, the assessment indicates that residential receivers within 25 m are subject to highly intrusive impact under NLOS scenario (see Figure 3). The worst-case noise impacts have been displayed in Figure 3 below Mitigation measures to be considered by the community team and offered where appropriate and include:

- N: Notification (e.g. letterbox drop)
- PC: Phone calls
- RO: Respite Offer (e.g. work blocks of 2 hours with one hour breaks in between).

Noisy works would be performed during standard construction hours.

Air and energy	Air quality of the study area may be additionally impacted by dust generated during excavation particularly for works within or adjacent to residential properties. The potential impacts are expected to be minor with the implementation of the Multi-program REF mitigation measures.	No additional mitigation measures are required.
Waste and hazardous materials	A review of the EPA's contaminated lands register on 15 January 2025 revealed that 18 listed contaminated sites occur within the canterbury-Bankstown LGA. No listed contaminated sites occur within the suburb of Bankstown. The proposal is not expected to generate a significant	No additional mitigation measures are required.
	amount of waste. However, some waste would be produced during the construction phase including:	
	Green waste	
	Concrete waste	
	Minor quantities of spoil	
	General litter, office and construction waste.	







	Waste impacts are expected to be minimal and can be managed through the safeguards listed in Section 6.	
Traffic and access	 The proposal is located between Sir Joseph Banks Street and Jacobs Street, both listed as local roads. The roads immediately surrounding the proposal are managed by the City of Canterbury-Bankstown Council and include Milton Street, Greenacre Road, and Heath Street. Vehicle movement on the above roads are likely to be associated with local residents, buses, and business in the surrounding area. The proposal is expected to generate several heavy vehicle and light vehicle movements. Most vehicle movements are expected to occur during works arrival and departure. Given the minimal increase in traffic volumes, no significant impact to existing traffic is expected for the proposal. Site access would utilise existing concrete driveways at 42 Sir Joseph Banks Street, 45 Jacobs and 39 Jacobs Street (See Figure 1). There may be some temporary disruptions to private property access around these properties, however, access would be maintained and temporary traffic control implemented during construction. 	Refer to Table 4 for additional traffic and access mitigation measures.
Social and visual	 Social impacts relating to noise, vibration, traffic and access are assessed above. There are several residential sensitive receivers that surround the proposal. The proposal is within the boundaries of the following properties: 49 Jacobs Street (SP16236) 45 Jacobs Street (SP37024) 39 Jacobs Street (SP37025) 35 Jacobs Street (SP18052). There are several businesses and community organizations surrounding the proposal. These include: Brightest Start Early Learning Center – 27 Conway Road, 150 m to the northeast MD Driving School – 186 Greenacre Road, 286 m to the northeast 	No additional mitigation measures are required.







- Uniting Dove Cottage Early Learning Corner of Sir Joseph Banks Street and Milton Street, 130 m to the southeast
- Bankstown Community Resource Group 24/26 Jacobs Street, 100m to the west.

There is also public recreational infrastructure to the south of the proposal area where the compound is located in RM Campbell Reserve.

The existing visual landscape is dominated by urban development and roadways.

There would be some adverse impacts to local residents on Sir Joseph Banks Street, Jacobs Street and surrounding road network the construction with regards to air quality, noise and traffic.

There would also be some visual impacts to residents as a result of the proposal including the presence of construction vehicles, machinery and plant and equipment, stockpiling of materials, site amenities, temporary compound areas and safety barriers.

Social and visual impacts are expected to be minimal and can be managed through the safeguards listed in Section 6.

Cumulative and future trendsMajor ProjectsNo addi measureA search of the Department of Planning's Major Project Register was conducted on 15 January 2025 and identified no major projects near the proposal.No addi	No additional mitigation	
	A search of the Department of Planning's Major Project Register was conducted on 15 January 2025 and identified no major projects near the proposal.	measures are required.
	Development Applications	
	A search on determined development applications on the	
	City of Canterbury Bankstown Council website on the 20	
	January 2025 indicates there are multiple local	
	developments within the LGA's including multiple	
	alterations and construction of dwellings. It is not	
	expected that a cumulative impact would result due to the	
	small-scale residential development and upgrade.	
	cumulative impacts with local developments are unlikely.	







Figure 2 Residential receivers within affected distance from the proposal









Figure 3 Residential receivers within affected distance from the site compound



Table 4 Environmental mitigation measures



General

Should the proposal change from the EIA, no further environmental assessment is required provided the change:

- remains within the study area for the proposal and has no net additional environmental impact or
- is outside the study area for the proposal but: o reduces impacts to biodiversity, heritage or human amenity or
 - o avoids engineering (for example, geological, topographical) constraints and
 - o after consultation with any potentially affected landowners and relevant agencies.

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.

To ensure compliance with legislative requirements for incident management (e.g., Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997), Sydney Water's employees and contractors will follow SWEMS0009. Attach SWEMS0009 to the CEMP.

Water and drainage

Any discharge will be in line with Sydney Water's D0001667 Water Quality Management During Operational Activities procedure.

Flora and Fauna

Inspect vegetation for potential fauna prior to clearing or trimming. If fauna is present, or ecological assessment has determined high likelihood of native fauna presence, including removal of hollow bearing trees, engage a licenced ecologist to inspect and relocate fauna before works.

Any impacts to native trees must be offset in accordance with the Biodiversity Offset Guideline (SWEMS0019.13).

The contractor would initiate consultation with Council's environmental representatives and the affected landowners to reach a desired outcome in accordance with SWEMS0019.13.

If native fauna is encountered on site, stop work and allow the fauna to move away un-harassed. Engage WIRES or a licensed ecologist if assistance is required to move fauna.

Complete pre-clearance surveys for threatened flora considered likely to occur within areas to be cleared.

This information has been redacted to protect sensitive biodiversity

Bag all plant parts and excavated topsoil that may be infested with weed propagules and dispose at a licensed waste disposal facility.

Prior to the commencement of any construction works a project arborist is to be appointed. The role and responsibility of the project arborist is to provide on-going advice for works within identified sensitive areas and is to include at a minimum:







- Participation in the pre-clearing site walk-through, including confirmation of trees to be retained and the setup of tree protection measures
- Inspect the setup of tree protection zones prior to the commencement of construction works
- Ensure tree protection measures meet the requirements of AS4970(2007) Protection of Trees on Development Sites.
- Provide advice on methods to minimise the extent of encroachment within the protection zones of trees
- Provide advice for long-term tree health such as watering regimes, fertiliser application and mulching
- · Provide advice on non-destructive digging technics within tree protection zones
- Provide advice on when to stop works within a tree protection zone and make recommendations on refinements to the work methodology
- Review adequacy of site training and induction material regarding tree protection zones
- Assess and report on any significant roots that require removal prior to their removal. If structural roots
 are encountered and need to be cut, they shall provide advice on the position and method of removal to
 minimise potential impacts
- · Assess and report on the need for any further tree removals required within the project area
- Undertake regular monitoring / site inspections during construction to monitor tree health and recommend additional tree care if there are signs of stress.

Tree protection fencing is to be installed at the limits of the TPZ or as determined by the project arborist. Signs identifying the TPZ shall be attached to the tree protection fencing and clearly visible from within the development site. Where the establishment of a TPZ is deemed not possible trunk and ground protection measures are to be employed. Where temporary access or encroachment into or through a TPZ is required ground protection measures are to be implemented.

The use of truck mats or Geo Cell type product within a TPZ is permissible, if appropriate for the weight of the traffic being used.

Ground protection measures are to be installed after clearing and grubbing activities and prior to site works commencing and maintained in good order throughout the construction process. Ground protection within a TPZ is only to be removed when deemed necessary and under consultation with the project arborist.

When operating heavy machinery and/or plant within an area of ground protection defined access and egress routes are to be used. Machinery movement is to be minimised during working operations.

Non-destructive digging is to be utilised where excavation is required within the limits of the tree protection zone.

Notify effected residents prior to any tree removal/trimming on their property.

Non-Aboriginal Heritage

No work is to be allowed within the curtilage of the heritage items listed in **Table 3**.

Noise and vibration







Monitor compliance with the recommended vibration levels in DIN 4150-3 1999: Structural Vibration – Part 3; Effects of vibration on structures.

Community consultation in advance of work starting (including tree removal/trimming) will determine the number of nights, if work is to extend beyond 2 nights per week.

Consult residents and business within the direct zone of influence over a 3-week period including face to face engagement and door knocks. Community preference as detailed by the community relations team will determine if shifts involving high impact out of hours works can extend to more than 2 consecutive night shifts per week where the works affect the same sensitive receiver/s or if appropriate respite periods are to be provided.

Carry out ongoing community engagement on an ad-hoc basis including regular follow-up (e.g. phone discussions) for sensitive receivers/ highly impacted residents.

Send regular project update newsletters to surrounding community and key stakeholders fortnightly (or as required).

Complete an Out of Hours Work Plan (OHWP) in advance of work starting.

Record all consultation with community and stakeholders on Sydney Water's Consultation Manager database.

Incorporate daily planned site activities including mitigation measures as part of the site diary entry and pre-start meetings.

Carry out attended monitoring to evaluate construction noise and where appropriate, vibration levels.

Ensure an increase in site presence and inspections by the contractor environmental representative for upcoming high-risk works related to OOHW and noise to ensure proactive management of site issues, and/or in response to complaints.

Conduct a toolbox talk in advance of work starting to induct all site crew members on the noise mitigation measures of the CEMP.

Install noise barriers immediately adjacent to the work area or as close to the works/ noise sources where practical during night works.

Complete all noisy works such as concrete sawing and hammering before midnight. If any noisy work is required after midnight, strong justification will be provided and OHWP will be completed and approved.

Where work could be outside the same receiver for multiple night shifts, the Community Engagement Advisor will consult the community and liaise with project team to determine if alternative accommodation is required following review of all available noise mitigation and management measures.

For high impact noise affected residents identified during community engagement consultation, the following provisions may apply:

- earplugs for night work
- vouchers/gift cards to allow respite away from the property (only to be considered with Sydney Water Community Engagement Advisor in events that complaints escalate beyond feasible management).







6 Conclusion

This Category B REF outlines potential environmental impacts associated with Sir Joseph Banks and Jacobs Street, Stormwater Culvert Replacement. Any additional environmental impacts are considered minor and potential impacts can be mitigated through implementation of the measures outlined in this Category B REF and the Multi-program REF. The proposal is not likely to significantly impact the environment.







Appendix A – Section 171 checklist

Section 171 checklist	REF finding
Any environmental impact on a community	There may be adverse environmental impacts on the community including temporary noise and vibration, traffic and air quality impacts. There will be environmental improvements by providing a reliable stormwater service to the local community.
Any transformation of a locality	The proposal will not result in the transformation of a locality.
Any environmental impact on the ecosystems of the locality	The proposal will not result in environmental impacts to ecosystems of the locality.
Any reduction of the aesthetic, recreational, scientific or other environmental quality or value of the locality	The proposal is generally in previously disturbed residential and public areas. There may be localised and temporary reduction of aesthetic and recreational values of work sites during construction, however these would be restored to pre-existing conditions after the works.
	The proposal will not reduce the aesthetic, recreational, scientific or other environmental quality or value of the locality.
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 proposal 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 <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>)	The proposal will not have any impact on the habitat 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 proposal 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 proposal will not have any long-term impacts on the environment but will have a long-term benefit by providing a reliable and modern stormwater service for the area.
Any degradation of the quality of the environment	The proposal will not cause the degradation of the quality of the environment.
Any risk to the safety of the environment	The proposal will not increase risk to the safety of the environment.
Any reduction in the range of beneficial uses of the environment	The proposal will not reduce the range of beneficial uses of the environment.

Requirements in addition to the Multi-program REF are considered in the table below.













Appendix B – Consideration of TISEPP consultation

TISEPP section	Yes	No		
Section 2.10, council related infrastructure or services – consultation with council				
Will the work:	1			
Potentially have a substantial impact on stormwater management services provided by council?		\checkmark		
Be likely to generate traffic that will strain the capacity of the road system in the LGA?		\checkmark		
Connect to, and have a substantial impact on, the capacity of a council owned sewerage system?		\checkmark		
Connect to, and use a substantial volume of water from a council owned water supply system?		\checkmark		
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?	\checkmark			
Excavate a road, or a footpath adjacent to a road, for which the council is the roads authority, that is not minor or inconsequential?		\checkmark		
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?		\checkmark		
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?		\checkmark		
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)?		~		
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?		\checkmark		
Section 2.15, consultation with public authorities other than councils				
Will the proposal be on land adjacent to land reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 or land acquired under Part 11 of that Act? If so, consult with DPE (NPWS).		\checkmark		
Will the proposal be on land in Zone C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves or on a land use zone that is equivalent to that zone? If so, consult with DPE (NPWS).		\checkmark		
Will the proposal include a fixed or floating structure in or over navigable waters? If so, consult <i>TfNSW</i> .		\checkmark		
Will the proposal be 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 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> .		~		
Will the proposal clear native vegetation on land that is not subject land (ie non-certified land)? If so, notify DPE 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).		\checkmark		

