Controlled Doc: EMS 3.2

EDRMS: VF19/334 EMS – Management System



Environmental Assessment Level 2

			WORK DETAILS					
	Project/ Activity	Oakendale Road	,	Section undertaking Capital Works – Civil				
	Name	Bridge Replacen	nent	Project / Activity				
	Project Manager / Works Supervisor	Dylan Brake		Timing and Duration	2 October 2023 for a period of 10-12 weeks			
	Environmental Risk	MEDIUM		Project / Job Number	11507			
	Level		4 OT!\ ((T)	EDRMS	VF21/89			
				DESCRIPTION				
	Description		t paved approach.		and concrete bridge with an asphalt paved			
	Justification and Objectives	Justification	existing pavement which has led to ac the area at the end Reconstruction of t	Oakendale Road is a gravel road with a small section of seal over this small bridge. The existing pavement and bridge structure is under additional stress from heavier vehicle use which has led to accelerated deterioration. It is the only access to the rural properties in the area at the end of this road and an access point for the National Park to the north. Reconstruction of the bridge will improve the safety to all road users including pedestrians and cyclists and provide a level of service which is expected by the community.				
		Objectives	To improve the sa		ing pedestrians and cyclists and provide a			
	Scope of Works	Activities			ccordance with Council's EMS.			
SECTION 1	Scope of Works	prior to works commencing	Risk assess Preparation Undertaking Weed Project Geote Due d Flora a Targel Water Preparation Design Traffic Dewat Site survey a Site establis Comp Site fe Community Establishme Erosic Traffic Steparation Site fe Community Establishme Erosic Traffic Traffic	ouncil's Risk Management System. Ind sediment control plan. Its, parking etc. Its gignage erected.				
		Activities during works	Maintenance Site visits fo compliance. Stockpile an Removal of Receipt of si placement of	mental controls. k health safety and environmental infrastructure. ucks for temporary storage onsite and trucks for removal from site.				
			Dewatering Installation Const	ruction of upstream berm/ of Installation of geofabric on Staking of geofabric to cred Installation of gravel.	creek base. ek base nembrane on upstream side of upstream			

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 Construction of downstream berm/ coffer day

- Installation of geofabric on creek base.
 - Staking of geofabric to creek base.
 - Installation of gravel contained in filter sock.
 - Installation of riprap as required to prevent bank erosion.
- Pumping out of water to sprinkler system on adjacent paddocks prior to any excavation works onsite and pumping out of water as required based on
- Water quality monitoring and dewatering activities.

Construction of temporary access road

- Construction of table drains:
 - Excavation and removal of material.
 - Trimming for required batter steepness.
 - Spray seed/ hydromulch to stabilise swale surface.
- Creation of earthen access ramps and installation of gravel surface.
- Installation of material base.
- Installation of twin concrete pipes.
- Installation of remaining material.
- Installation of aggregate for road surface.
- Installation of armour rock as required.
- Installation of temporary fencing delineating extents of travel lane.

Construction of bridge and approaches:

- Demolition of existing structure.
- Excavation of material to depth and shaping as required.
- Installation of base slab and rip rap on creek base:
 - Excavate for concrete footings and trim to desired levels.
 - Installation of formwork and steel bar reinforcement.
 - Pouring of concrete.
 - Removal of formwork.
 - Installation of geofabric and rip rap on base of Notts Creek to match natural surface of toe of bank.
 - Installation of Culvert Units.
 - Place culverts by crane.
- Construction of wing walls
 - Benching of batters to create safe work area.
 - Shaping of bank as required.
 - Installation of formwork and steel bar reinforcement.
 - Pouring of concrete
 - Removal of formwork
 - Installation of geofabric.
 - Installation of subsoil drain with non-woven geometric filter sock.
 - Installation of compacted free draining crushed stone backfill material.
- Installation of geofabric and rock revetment along banks of creek.
- Installation of guardrail:
 - Installation of footings and reo cage.
 - Excavation and installation of terminals.
 - Linking of guard rail/ wire.
- Hand installation of larger rip rap rock.
- Filling of surface voids in rip rap with cobbles.
 - Construction of concrete slab over culvert:
 - Scabble top of concrete culvert prior to construction of concrete slab.
 - Installation of formwork and steel bar reinforcement.
 - Pouring of concrete.
 - Removal of formwork.
 - Backfilling around concrete.
 - Rehabilitation of bridge approaches:
 - Rip and reshape base as required.
 - Installation and placement of gravel
 - Installation of 14/7mm bitumen spray seal.
 - Placement of turf or spray seed to stabilise area.
- Installation of signage and line marking.

Site stabilisation:

Spray seed/ hydromulch progressively through works, excluding any remaining exposed areas that are to be replanted.

Removal of access road, coffer dams/ berms:

- Excavation and removal of access road.
- Excavation and removal of upstream berm.

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Proposed maximum excavation depth 0.7m			eing disturbed onsite	1407m ²		
	Traffic				Yes Ø No □	

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Environmental Assessment Level 2

	Traffic control required for vehicles entering and exiting the site					Yes	\bowtie	No	\Box		
		Single lane closure with access restricted but maintained				Yes		No	Ø		
		Whole of road closur	re					Yes	Ø	No	
		Other (specify)				will be constructed ation of the world		stream	of th	e bric	lge
	Hours of operation	Standard operating I	hours	Monday t Saturday		ay 7am to 6pm to 1pm		Yes	Ø	No	□
		Outside standard op	erating	No. of nig	ghts						
		hours		Duration				Yes		No	M
				Start time	•			763	_	,,,,	2
			Finish time								
		LO	CATION								
Address (including Lot and DP)	Street address	Notts Creek Bridge, approximately 440m	north of t	he intersec	tion be		Lan	d Zonii	ng	RU	2
		Oakendale Road and	d Clarence		ad.						
	Lot No.		DP								
Landowner/ Asset	Council owned a	7.00 E 1.10 E = 1.10					of Sit	-	Vari	ous	
Owner	Crown lands und	der care and control of Council Yes 🛭 No 🛭 Insp					ection	(s)			
	Adjacent to NPV	/S Lands Yes □ No Ø									
	Other, specify:	Private property Lot 5 DP1049674 (5 Notts Lane) – Side									
		access track, rock protection and headwall.									
		Lot 2 DP731412 (6 Oakendale Rd) – Erosion and sediment									
		controls and outlet o	f pump via	a sprinkler.							
Existing Environment	See Attachment	1 Existing Environmer	nt Checklis	st.							

Locality Map/ Map of Works



See also Design Plans in Attachment 15. Site Compound Location

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		APPROVAL PATHWAY							
	These Environmental Assessment forms are for Pathway 3: Part 5 Environmental Assessment under SEPP (Infrastructure) only. See Environmental Assessment Guide - Planning Pathway Overview Chapter (and Flowcharts) for support in this Section.								
	Pathway 1: Local Development (Part 4) → if YES, commence a Development Application								
		works Permitted with Consent under SEPP (Infrastructure)? ironmental Assessment Guide: Planning Pathway Overview Chapter: Flowcharts Planning	Yes □	No Ø					
		works trigger the SEPP (Coastal Management)? ironmental Assessment Guide: Planning Pathway Overview Chapter: Flowcharts SEPP (Coastal ment)	Yes □	No Ø					
12	Pathway 2: Tree / Vegetation Removal → if YES commence an Environmental Assessment : Trees & Vegetation								
SECTION	Is this activity solely involving vegetation and/or tree removal? See Environmental Assessment Guide: Planning Pathway Overview Chapter: Flowcharts tree removals Yes								
SEC	Pathway 3: Infrastructure SEPP (Part 5)								
	a)	Is the activity permissible under the LEP? If NO, rethink the proposed activity and its location. If YES move to (b).	Yes Ø	No □					
	b)	Are the works permitted as Exempt under SEPP (Infrastructure) but assessed as greater than negligible in Section 3 Environmental Impact Triggers in the Environmental Assessment Level 1 Form?	Yes Ø						
		<u>Or</u>	Clause: 2.113	No □					
	c)	Are the works <u>Permitted without Consent</u> under <u>SEPP (Infrastructure)</u> ?	Yes □	No /7					
	If YES to	o either of these questions, move to Section 3: Environmental Impact Triggers of this Form.	Clause: 2.109 (3)	NO 11					

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Environmental Assessment Level 2

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT TRIGGERS

See Environmental Assessment Guide - Technical Specialists & Impact Assessments Chapters for support in this Section.

BIODIVERSITY

- Known impact to Threatened Species or Ecological Communities
- Known impact on SEPP (Koala Habitat Protection)
- Known impact to areas mapped on the Biodiversity Values map
- Working within a declared area of <u>outstanding biodiversity</u> value (AOBV)

Habitat values Vegetation onsite The site is an existing road environment with a timber bridge constructed over a 3rd order watercourse which is fringed by a narrow strip of remnant vegetation with degraded understorey vegetation (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10).

Umwelt (2021, see Attachment 10) undertook a rapid data point survey and vegetation assessment on 25 August 2021 and identified PCT 1714 River Oak – White Cedar Grassy Riparian Forest of the Dungog Area and Liverpool Ranges which is listed as River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions, an endangered ecological community under the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of Southern NSW and Eastern Victoria, an endangered ecological community under Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. Umwelt (2021, see Attachment 10) identified 22 flora species onsite with 23% being exotic species

Umwelt (2021, see Attachment 10) identified features conducive to native and threatened species onsite including the presence of nectar and fruit resources and perch sites, winter flowering eucalypt species, good proximity to water, evidence of fauna occupation (woodland birds, arboreal mammals and frogs), evidence of seedling recruitment including juvenile Acacia spp and Casuarina spp and presence of sap trees (Euclayptus tereticornis) for glider species.

The site was in moderate condition with a moderate level of disturbance, with evidence of dogs being onsite and stock observed on adjacent lands, litter, road scour and signs of erosion (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10).

No threatened fauna were recorded during the site survey, however, 4 threatened species were recorded within 200m of the site as part of the Clarence Town Road Segment 270 surveys including Koala, Little Bentwinged Bat, Eastern (Large) Bent-winged Bat and Yellow-bellied Sheathtailed Bat (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10). Suitable roosting habitat for microbats is present within the bridge structure at Notts Creek (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10).

On 21 and 22 July 2021 Umwelt (2021, see Attachment 11) undertook a

microbat habitat assessment. The study was conducted in winter when bats regularly hibernate and would likely not have emerged from their roosts. However, a detailed visual inspection to identify presence/ absence of roost features within the bridge structure was undertaken, dusk watch, ultrasonic bat calling and incidental observations and recording of any secondary indicators e.g. guano were undertaken (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 11). Umwelt (2021, see Attachment 11) which found no secondary indications of microbats such as guano accumulation, bat bugs, areas showing signs of previous usage or feeding. Attributes considered conducive to microbats selecting the site as a roost were present, however, most suitable areas were susceptible to predators or complete inundation (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 11). Umwelt (2021, see Attachment 11) identified that the vegetated corridor of Notts Creek is likely to be utilised as an aerial foraging habitat for most microbat species and aquatic foraging habitat for the Southern Myotis. Umwelt (2021, see Attachment 11) recommended additional surveys. Preclearance surveys will be conducted prior to bridge removal and conducted in spring/ start of October within the preferred survey period for the majority of microbat species with potential habitat onsite. A diurnal inspection of the bridge with torch and inspection camera will be undertaken and dusk watch of the bridge entry points. The two species where surveys are outside the preferred survey period include Little-Bent

winged Bat and Eastern (Large) Bent-winged Bat. These two species of microbat have a preferred survey period of December to March. Both species would be forming populations at maternity sites/ caves. The site

does not represent breeding habitat for either species. The recommended method of survey for these species is harp trap at the

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SECTION

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Environmental Assessment

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СО	UNCIL	Level	_
		exits of caves, mines or tunnels identified as survey habitat. There is no	
	Bordered by National Parks Estate	suitable maternity site/ caves habitat onsite or within the locality. National Parks is not located onsite and does not border the site.	
	Biodiversity value mapped lands	Biodiversity Values Map lands are mapped within 200m of the site.	
	Comprehensive Koala Plan of Management mapping	The Comprehensive Koala Plan of Management mapping identifies the site as containing Mainly Cleared Land, and the surrounding lands as containing Preferred Habitat Buffer over Cleared Land, Marginal, Preferred Habitat Buffer over Marginal, Preferred Koala Habitat Link over Cleared Land and Preferred Koala Habitat. An assessment in accordance with the performance criteria of the Port Stephens Comprehensive Plan of Management was conducted and no significant impacts to the koalas are likely. See Attachment 8.	
	Fauna corridor connectivity	The site and surrounding lands are mapped as having fauna corridor connectivity including Local link and Landscape Habitat Link. Remnant vegetation occurs along the creek upstream and there is a large stand of remnant vegetation on the property downstream of the bridge (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10). Whilst the road reserve immediately south of the bridge is clear there are stands of remnant vegetation along the riparian zone and remnant vegetation on private properties upstream and downstream of the site that would provide connectivity to Columbey National Park to the north east and west of the site (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10).	
	Aquatic flora and fauna habitat Downstream environment	Umwelt (2021, see Attachment 10) conducted a qualitative assessment of aquatic habitat on 25 August 2021 to inform the waterway classification and sensitivity in accordance with the NSW Fisheries Policy and guidelines for fish habitat conservation and management (2013 update).	
		Notts Creek is a third order watercourse with a defined channel and riparian vegetation, but it has been modified at the bridge structure with a concrete structure forming the bed of the watercourse. This structure presents a potential blockage to free fish passage (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10). Upstream the creek has a narrow defined channel, less than one metre width, with minimal water depth and narrow band of regenerating riparian vegetation and no instream vegetation in the creek in the immediate environs of the bridge (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10). Downstream of the bridge, Notts Creek has a cleared defined bank with semi-permanent to permanent waters with a permanent pool and stags instream, however, no instream native aquatic plants were observed (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10). Umwelt (2021, see Attachment 10) concluded that upstream of Oakendale Road, Notts Creek was considered to provide Class 3 habitat and downstream Class 2 moderate key fish habitat as defined by the NSW Fisheries Policies and Guidelines. Notts Creek bridge is also located 700m upstream of the confluence with Tumbledown Creek which is predicted to provide habitat for the Purple Spotted Gudgeon which is listed as threatened under the NSW Fisheries Management Act 1994. Notts Creek downstream of Oakendale Road may provide habitat for this species (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10).	
	Priority weeds/ Feral fauna species	Priority Weeds are mapped onsite and within 200m of the site including African Olive and Mother of Millions. Umwelt when undertaking their site visits in August 2021 (see Attachment 10) identified the presence of Lantana, Purpletop, Lamb's Tongue, Crofton Weed and Blackberry and also witnessed dogs onsite. Due to the level of disturbance of the site, the site is also likely to be frequented by pest species such as feral dogs, feral cats, feral deer, foxes, feral goats, feral pigs, mice, pest birds and rabbits. A referral was sent to Council's Invasive Species Officer who inspected	
	Potential impact as	the site on 15 August 2023. The Invasive Species Officer found an unmapped site of Crofton Weed onsite. The advice of the Invasive Species Officer has been incorporated into the environmental controls and mitigation measures (QF-ENV-DRAFT- EA Invasive Species Referral).	
	Potential impact on threatened species/ endangered ecological communities	Assessments of Significance were conducted in accordance with the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and Significant Impact Assessments were conducted in accordance with the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 for all species with a high or moderate likelihood of occurrence or known	

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		T				
			occurrence onsite. The Assessments of Significance and Significant Impact Assessments concluded that a significant impact was unlikely			
			to occur as a result of the works. See Attachment 9.			
		Likely impacts	 Accidental harm to native flora and fauna on or near the site. Tree pruning may occur which has the potential to decrease the viability of the tree and potential habitat or food source it provides. 			
			Native habitat/ vegetation will be cleared/ disturbed which may increase impacts of edge effects and reduce the availability of habitat onsite.			
			 Native habitat will be cleared within a habitat corridor however due to the small scale of the works proposed connectivity is unlikely to be disrupted. 			
			Dust/ sediment deposition on adjacent vegetation or into waterways leading to loss of plant viability and/ or weed infestation.			
			 Unauthorized vehicle or plant movements or storage or equipment and materials or rubbish dumping causing damage to or destruction of native fauna habitat. 			
			 Contamination of soils from uncontrolled releases or inappropriate storage or use of chemicals or fuels. Potential impacts of noise and vibration which may disrupt the 			
			 roosting or breeding or have other impacts on native fauna. Increased soil erosion and sedimentation resulting in inability of area to regenerate. 			
			 Spread of weeds impacting native vegetation and habitats through poor hygiene practices. Erosion and sedimentation. 			
		Likely overall impact	Release of chemicals and other pollutants downstream. Release of gross pollutants downstream. Due to the small scale and short duration of the works, and provided the	_		
			environmental mitigation measures are implemented, the works are unlikely to have a significant impact on biodiversity and any impacts would be contained within the site.			
	COASTAL	Coastal processes/ Vulnerable area	The works are not subject to coastal processes and are not located within a coastal vulnerability area.			
	Known impact to SEPP (Coastal Management)	Littoral Rainforest	The works are not located within Littoral Rainforest or within the Littoral Rainforest Proximity Area. The site does not drain to Littoral Rainforest.			
	mapped area (including proximity) of Coastal Wetland	Coastal Wetland	The works are not located within Coastal Wetland or within the Coastal Wetland Proximity Area. The site drains to a Coastal Wetland			
	and/or Littoral Rainforest while undertaking exempt works?		approximately 20-30km downstream. Due to the small scale and short duration of the works and distance from the Coastal Wetland, no impacts are expected to occur.	No		
	See Environmental	Coastal Environment Area	The works are not located within the Coastal Environment Area.			
	Assessment Guide : Planning	Coastal Use Area	The works are not located within the Coastal Use Area.	1		
	Pathway Overview Chapter : Flowcharts SEPP (Coastal Management)	Likely overall impact	Due to the small scale and short duration of the works, and provided the environmental mitigation measures are implemented, the works are unlikely to have a significant impact and any impacts would be contained within the site.			
	HERITAGE Known impact to Aboriginal and / or non-indigenous heritage?	Aboriginal heritage	A Due Diligence Assessment (Ecological Australia, 2021, see Attachment 12) identified a disturbed landscape absent of existing Aboriginal objects and area of potential archaeological deposit. EcoLogical Australia (2021, see Attachment 12) concluded that Aboriginal objects were unlikely to be present, and the proposed works were unlikely to impact sites and objects, and that no further assessment was required, provided that the recommended environmental mitigation measures are implemented to ensure no harm will occur. The recommended environmental mitigation measures were incorporated into the list of environmental mitigation measures for the site.	N/o		
		Non-Aboriginal heritage	Searches of the National Heritage Register, State Heritage Register and Port Stephens Local Environment Plan were conducted and there are no heritage items within 0.5km of the works.	No		
		Likely overall impact	There is no non-Indigenous heritage item onsite and works will not impact a heritage item. There is a low potential for harm to Aboriginal heritage. The works are occurring in a previously highly disturbed area and will not extend beyond the previously disturbed areas of the site. Due to the small scale and short duration of the works and provided the environmental mitigation measures are implemented, the works are unlikely to impact on Aboriginal or non-indigenous heritage.			

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and migratory species Likely overall impact Due to the small scale and short duration of the works and provided the	NATIONALLY SIGNIFICANT Potential impact to Matters of National Environmental Significance? Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	World Heritage Properties, National Heritage Places and Commonwealth Heritage Places Wetlands of International Importance Commonwealth Lands State and Territory Reserves Threatened biodiversity	There are no World Heritage Properties, National Heritage Places and Commonwealth Heritage Places located within the works area or within 0.5km of the proposed works. The proposed works are unlikely to have any impact on World Heritage Properties, National Heritage Places or Commonwealth Heritage Places The site drains to the Hunter River Estuary 20-30km downstream. Due to the small scale and short duration of the works and distance from the estuary no impacts are expected to occur. There are no Commonwealth Lands within 0.5km of the works. Columbey National Park is located adjacent to the site/ within 0.5km from the site. There is potential for offsite impacts to occur. Due to the small scale of the works and provided the environmental mitigation measures are implemented no impacts are likely. See Biodiversity.	- No
environmental mitigation measures are implemented no impacts are		<u> </u>		-

If all of the above are NO, continue with this Level 2 Environmental Assessment.

STOP: If you've said YES to any of the above criteria, move to a Level 3 Environmental Assessment and / or talk to the relevant technical specialist. See Environmental Assessment Guide – Technical Specialists & Impact Assessments Chapters.

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Pollution

National

and hazards

Pollution / Scheduled Activity

Storage of hazardous chemicals

Matters of National Significance

Asbestos removal

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SECTION 4: Approvals, Concurrence, Licences and Permits See Environmental Assessment Guide: External Agency Consultation for support in this Section. Specifically refer to Flowchart: Publishing on the NSW Planning Portal to determine if this assessment requires publication on the NSW Planning Portal. The permits/licences highlighted below may trigger publication onto the Portal Trigger Type **Authority Applicability** Working on land not owned or Crown Land. Marine Parks. controlled by PSC, including **Land Owner** Forestry, National Parks, No Land owner consent Aboriginal Land Claim and Native Title Australian Government Transport for New South Working on a classified road not under Roads Concurrence No PSC control or agreement Wales NSW Department of Natural water usage (dewatering or Planning and Environment Water Access License No ground water use) Water DPE (Water) **Hunter Water** Discharging to sewer **Trade Waste Agreement** No Earthworks near services (gas, Dial Before you Dig check Dial before you dig Yes telecommunications, electricity, water) **Utilities** Subsidence Advisory NSW No Working in a mine subsidence area **Approval** Government Heritage Act: S57(2) exempt notification NSW Department of Premier Working near Heritage No S60 approval and Cabinet (Heritage) S140 excavation Heritage approval Harm or potential harm to Aboriginal Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit NSW DPC (Heritage) No obiects and places (AHIP) S90 NPW Act Port Stephens Council (PSC) Concurrence No Local heritage item Department of Primary Working near or in a Marine Park Marine Park Permit No Industries (Marine Parks) Land owner: Land owner consent 1. Fisheries Permit 1. DPI (Fisheries) 2. Marine Park Permit 2. DPI (Marine Parks) No DPE (Crown **Crown Land License** 3. Dredging or reclaiming of waterways Waterways/ Lands) Marine **Environmental Protection Licence NSW Environmental** No Protection Authority (EPA) (EPL) Controlled activity in, on or under **Controlled Activity Approval** NSW DPE (Water) No waterfront land Use explosives or electrical devices in Fisheries Permit DPI (Fisheries) No a waterway Working near aquatic reserves, DPI (Fisheries) No Fisheries Permit habitat or marine vegetation Obstructing fish passage Fisheries Permit DPI (Fisheries) Yes Taking or possessing fish or marine Fisheries Permit DPI (Fisheries) No vegetation Working near or with threatened Flora and NSW DPF species or part of an ecological Nο Fauna **Threatened Species Licence** community. Research, education or conservation activities involving protected, Scientific Licence **NSW DPE** No threatened and/or endangered species Harm of protected native fauna **NSW DPE** No Licence Showing inconsistency with **NSW EPA** No Construction Noise Guidelines **Environmental Protection Licence**

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Hazardous chemical notification

Concurrence and permit EPBC Act

Licenced removalist

NSW EPA

SafeWork NSW

SafeWork NSW

Australian Government

(Department of Agriculture,

Water and the Environment)

No

No

No

No

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SECTION 5: Environmental Impact Assessment

Aspect: If the aspect is applicable to your activity undertake the impact assessment. If the aspect is not applicable to your activity, the impact assessment is not required but you may provide evidence as to why it is not applicable eg. dates and outcomes of GIS searches and communication with technical specialists.

Impact Description: If the aspect is applicable, you must identify and describe the specific impacts from the activity. Descriptions can include the cause, extent, severity and duration; identification of any source and receivers; if the impact is current, occurs only during works or continues post works.

Impact Without Control: Consider the level of impact from what you've described without any environmental controls identified.

Environmental Controls: If impact without control is greater than negligible, identify appropriate environmental controls to reduce impact. Hierarchy of environmental controls include Elimination, Substitution, Engineering, Administration, Safeguards. Refer to the standard bank of controls document for further guidance.

Impact With Control: Considering the initial impact of the activity and your identified environmental controls, determine the final impact on the environment from the activity.

Aspect	Existing Environment	Impact Description (delete non applicable and for any additional impacts add additional rows)	Impact Without Control	Environmental Controls	Impact With Control
Dust Applicable	There would be existing dust emissions from site and surrounding land uses including road use and agricultural activities. There are sensitive receivers within 50m of the works including rural residential properties (with 1 property within 100m and a further 5 properties within 200m) and agricultural lands and surrounding environment including bushland, Notts Creek and Tumbledown Creek which are identified as Key Fish Habitat.	Prior to works commencing Dust emissions from driving on unsealed roads for site inspections or geotechnical investigations with the potential to create a health hazard or environmental harm. During works Dust emissions due to soil exposure and disturbance with the potential to create a health hazard or environmental harm. Dust emissions from the operation of plant and equipment with the potential to create a health hazard or environmental harm. Unnecessary vehicle, plant and equipment movements creating unnecessary dust emissions with the potential to create a health hazard or environmental harm. Dust emissions from vehicles transporting materials to and from the site with the potential to create a health hazard or environmental harm. Dust emissions from handling stockpiled material onsite. Upon completion of works Exposed areas not stabilised resulting in dust emissions with the potential to create a health hazard or environmental harm. Dust emissions from driving on unsealed roads with the potential to create a health hazard or environmental harm. Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance	Moderate: Dust generated during works that has potential to leave the site.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Dust generated during works but confined to the site.

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		Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.			
Odours <i>Applicable</i>		Prior to works commencing Vehicle, plant and equipment emissions when conducting site visits and/ or investigations with the potential to create unsightly odours, a health hazard or environmental harm. During works Vehicle, plant and equipment releasing emissions (gases, liquid droplets or solid particles) during works with the potential to create unsightly odours, a health hazard or environmental harm Chemical usage related emissions with the potential to create unsightly odours, a health hazard or environmental harm. Wind borne rubbish with the potential to create unsightly odours, a health hazard or environmental harm. Generation of carbon dioxide from vehicle emissions associated with driving to and from the site and operation of plant and machinery on the site with the potential to create a health hazard or environmental harm. Odour emissions from waste generated and/ or stored on site with the potential to create unsightly odours, a health hazard or environmental harm Upon completion of works Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.	Minor: Minor odour detectable during works with complaints unlikely.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Minor odour detectable during works with complaints unlikely.
Emissions Applicable	There would be existing emissions from site and surrounding land uses including road use and agricultural activities. There are sensitive receivers within 50m of the works including rural residential properties (with 1 property within 100m and a further 5 properties within 200m) and	Prior to works commencing Vehicle, plant and equipment emissions when conducting site visits and/ or investigations with the potential to create unsightly odours, a health hazard or environmental harm. During works Vehicle, plant and equipment releasing emissions (gases, liquid droplets or	Minor: Minor emissions release short-term.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Minor emissions release short-term.
		solid particles) during works with the potential to create unsightly odours, a health hazard or environmental harm. Chemical usage related emissions with the potential to create unsightly odours, a health hazard or environmental harm.			

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NOISE	Noise Applicable	agricultural lands and surrounding environment including bushland, Notts Creek and Tumbledown Creek which are identified as Key Fish Habitat. There would be existing noise emissions from site and surrounding land uses including road use and agricultural activities. There are sensitive receivers within 50m of the works including rural residential properties (with 1 property within 100m and a further 5 properties within 200m) and agricultural lands and surrounding environment including bushland, Notts Creek and Tumbledown Creek which are identified as Key Fish Habitat.	Wind borne rubbish with the potential to create unsightly odours, a health hazard or environmental harm. Generation of carbon dioxide from vehicle emissions associated with driving to and from the site and operation of plant and machinery on the site with the potential to create a health hazard or environmental harm. Odour emissions from waste generated and/ or stored on site with the potential to create unsightly odours, a health hazard or environmental harm. Upon completion of works Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale. Prior to works commencing & during works See attached Standard and Non-Standard Noise Mitigation Assessment. Overall ranking is MEDIUM risk. MEDIUM to HIGH risk impacts include: • Duration of works: Medium-duration work (e.g. lasting several weeks). For linear projects (e.g. road and rail construction and maintenance), the duration relates to the total time that work is adjacent to sensitive receivers. • Noise-making equipment and processes: Use of medium-sized equipment (e.g. light to medium excavators, graders and loaders). Use of hand-held jackhammers and small rock breakers and medium-sized drills and cutting machines. Light and medium-sized vehicles on the worksite. Occasional deliveries and removals by large vehicles. Use of large-sized equipment (e.g. medium to large excavators, graders, dozers, loaders and compactors). Regular deliveries and removals by medium and large vehicles. Use of rock breakers, piling equipment, power saws, grinders. Upon completion of works Conditions similar to that which	Moderate: Offensive noise generated during works which could cause complaints.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Noise detectable during works with complaints unlikely.
			Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the			

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	Vibration Applicable	There would be existing minor vibrations from site and surrounding land uses including road use and agricultural activities. There are sensitive receivers within 50m of the works including rural residential properties (with 1 property within 100m and a further 5 properties within 200m) and agricultural lands and surrounding environment including bushland, Notts Creek and Tumbledown Creek which are identified as Key Fish Habitat.	Prior to works commencing Plant and equipment vibration when conducting site visits and/ or investigations with the potential to create a public nuisance, superficial or structural damage or environmental harm. During works Use of vibration generating plant and/or equipment with the potential to create a public nuisance, superficial or structural damage or environmental harm. Upon completion of works Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.	Minor: Minor vibration detectable during works with complaints and asset damage unlikely.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Minor vibration detectable during works with complaints and asset damage unlikely.
WATER	Stormwater Applicable	See WATER – Waterbodies & Sensitive Receiving Environments. Existing stormwater runoff would consist of road runoff which has the potential to be contaminated with gross pollutants, oils, grease, heavy metals and other chemicals. Stormwater runoff from agricultural lands/ residential lands may consist of sediment and pesticides, herbicides or fertilisers applied to the land and/ or animal faeces. Stormwater runoff would lead to water pollution of downstream receiving environments. The site is located on/within the environs of Notts Creek which flows into Tumbledown Creek approximately 700m downstream, then the Williams River which joins	See Impacts of SOILS – Erosion and Sediment. Prior to works commencing Gross pollutants entering waterways from littering at site visits with the potential to cause unsightly aesthetics, water pollution and environmental harm. Chemicals, oils or heavy metals or other similar pollutants, contaminants leaching into soils from vehicles, plant and equipment used during site visits, causing water pollution and environmental harm. During works Gross pollutants from littering with the potential to cause unsightly aesthetics and water pollution and environmental harm. Release of chemicals, oils or heavy metals or other similar pollutants/ contaminants into soil, drainage systems, channels or watercourses through accidental leaks and spills, with the potential to cause unsightly aesthetics and water pollution and environmental harm. Dewatering of waterway will be required potentially discharging polluted water with the potential to cause unsightly aesthetics and water pollution with the potential for environmental harm within Notts Creek and within the surrounding paddocks. Upon completion of works Minor increase in impervious area through road widening, which will increase stormwater runoff volumes and velocity, and have minor potential for increased sedimentation and erosion impacts downstream, with the potential to cause unsightly aesthetics, water pollution and environmental harm.	Moderate: Temporary change to stormwater quality or flows that may leave the site and cause pollution.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Minor temporary change to stormwater quality or flows that is contained within the site.

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	Ferrace and flows to the Hunter River Estuary approximately 20- 80km downstream. Hunter Civilab 2021 see Attachment 13) as part of the Notts Creek bridge eplacement investigations, drilled 8 soreholes to depths varying between 1.2m to 10.7m and groundwater was not encountered. Groundwater is likely to be at depth at the site and Notts Creek is unlikely to be groundwater dependant. Impact Prior No gr No gr No gr No gr No gr Poter Intur Cond impact works Oper Futur road:	Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.			
Groundwater Applicable	(Hunter Civilab 2021 see Attachment 13) as part of the Notts Creek bridge replacement investigations, drilled 8 boreholes to depths varying between 1.2m to 10.7m and groundwater was not encountered. Groundwater is likely to be at depth at the site and Notts Creek is unlikely to be groundwater dependant.	See Impacts for WATER & SOIL. Prior to works commencing No groundwater is expected to be encountered during site investigations. Potential leaching of chemicals onsite potentially contributing to localised small scale groundwater contamination. During works No groundwater is expected to be encountered. Potential leaching of chemicals onsite from construction activities (e.g. leaks from vehicles, plant and equipment) potentially contributing to localised small scale groundwater contamination. Upon completion of works Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.	Negligible: No disturbance of groundwater.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Negligible: No disturbance of groundwater.
Water Bodies Applicable	The site is located within the environs of Notts Creek which flows into Tumbledown Creek approximately 700m downstream, then the Williams River which joins the Hunter River at Raymond Terrace and flows to the Hunter River Estuary approximately 20-30km downstream. The lands are also located within Hunter Water Special Area Catchment and Williams River Catchments	See Impacts for WATER, SOIL & NATIVE FLORA & FAUNA.	Moderate: Works will be carried out within a water body and will cause isolated permanent change.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Works will be carried out within a water body and will cause minor temporary change.

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		Topographically the site slopes down	Driar to works commonains	Potentially	See	Minor: Erosion
		from the north towards Notts Creek	Prior to works commencing Erosion and sedimentation from site investigation works which has the	Significant: Erosion	Environmental	disturbance and
		at up to 20°. Notts Creek runs west	potential to contribute to:	disturbance and	Mitigation	release of sediment
		to east, The site is relatively flat to	Increased sedimentation in waterways smothering habitats and	release of sediment	Measures in	but contained within
		the south of Notts Creek and there is	damaging the health of aquatic fauna.	that will leave the	Attachment 2.	the site.
		some minor outcropping in the banks	Increased turbidity levels in local waterbodies decreasing the	site and cause	/	
		(Hunter Civilab, 2021, see	amount of light available for aquatic plants.	pollution to		
		Attachment 13).	Accumulation of sediment in drainage depressions or channels or	downstream		
		· ·	waterbodies altering flow regimes.	sensitive		
		Reference to the 1:250 000	Increased nitrification of waterways due to increased sedimentation	environments and		
		Newcastle Geological Map indicates	of nutrient laden sediment. Sedimentation in local drainage	Key Fish Habitat.		
		that the site is underlain by the	networks causing blockage and flooding impacts.			
		Nerong Volcanics consisting of	During works			
		toscanite, dacite, andesite	Increased erosion and sedimentation through exposure of soil onsite,			
		ignombrite, agglomerate,	tracking of dirt onto sealed roadways and rainfall washing dirt into the local			
		conglomerate, sandstone and	drainage system or receiving waterbodies contributing to:			
		siltstone (Hunter Civilab, 2021, see	Smothering of habitats.			
		Attachment 13).	Damaging the health of aquatic fauna.			
		Reference to the 1:100 000	 Increased turbidity levels in local waterbodies decreasing the 			
	Erosion and	Newcastle Soil Landscape Sheet	amount of light available for aquatic plants.			
_	Sediment	indicates that the site is underlain by	 Accumulation of sediment in drainage depressions or channels or 			
SOIL	Countrient	the Sandy Creek soil landscape	waterbodies altering flow regimes.			
0,	Applicable	which is characterised by narrow	 Increased nitrification of waterways due to increased sedimentation 			
	1 7 7	alluvial plains on recent alluvium	of nutrient laden sediment.			
		derived from the carboniferous	Loss of soil leading to land degradation through loss of soil seedbank and			
		sediments and volcanics in the	soil nutrients for plant growth and regeneration potential.			
		Paterson Mountains and	Minor change to site land formation altering drainage patterns and facilitation			
		Clarencetown Hills regions (Hunter	erosion.			
		Civilab, 2021, see Attachment 13).	Upon completion of works			
			Exposed areas not being stabilised resulting in erosion and sedimentation			
		Slopes are generally less than 1% on	(see during works).			
		local reliefs of less than 2m and soils	Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No			
		consist of moderately well-drained,	impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the			
		moderately deep alluvial soils on alluvial plains with moderately deep,	works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance			
		moderately well drained siliceous	Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for			
		sands in stream channels (Hunter	road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such			
		Civilab, 2021, see Attachment 13).	as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items			
		Sivilas, 2021, 000 / titaliment 10).	and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works			
		There would be existing erosion and	just on a lesser scale.			
		sedimentation caused by the	Just on a locool codio.			
		condition and lack of soil coverage				
		on the roadside, and within the				

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	catchment, caused by agricultural activities and historically modified hydrology causing erosion and sedimentation and channelization of Notts Creek.				
Acid Sulphate Soils Not Applicable	Reference to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage's online database 'ESPADE' indicates that the site lies in an area of no known occurrence of acid sulfate soils (Hunter Civilab, 2021, see Attachment 13)	Prior to works commencing There will be no ground disturbance or ground disturbance will not extend to a depth or be of a volume where acid sulfate soils will be exposed and have the potential to cause environmental harm during site investigation works. During works There will be no ground disturbance or ground disturbance will not extend to a depth or be of a volume where acid sulfate soils will be exposed and have the potential to cause environmental harm. Upon completion of works Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.	Negligible: No Acid Sulphate Soils likely to be disturbed.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Negligible: No Acid Sulphate Soils likely to be disturbed.
Contamination Applicable	A search of the NSW State Contaminated Lands register identified that there are no registered contaminated lands sites onsite, adjacent, or within 200m of the site. There is a risk past land uses including imported fill for prior road construction, use of pesticides, herbicides and/ or fertilisers etc may have caused minor localised contamination. The risk of gross contamination from off-site land uses is low.	Prior to works commencing There will be limited ground disturbance e.g. during the pavement investigations, and contaminated lands are unlikely to be disturbed or encountered. Due to previous land use types and previous land uses there is a possibility of contamination however the environmental risk is considered to be low. During works Due to previous land use types and previous land uses there is a possibility of contamination however the environmental risk is considered to be low. Potential leaching of chemicals onsite from construction activities (e.g. leaks from vehicles, plant and equipment) potentially contributing to localised small scale groundwater contamination. Upon completion of works Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance	Moderate: Contamination is known within the site which has the potential to be disturbed: or contaminants are used and have the potential to be released.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Contamination is known within the sit but won't be disturbed: or contaminants are used but will not be released.

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nectar and fruit resources and perch sites, winter flowering eucalypt species, good proximity to water, evidence of fauna occupation (woodland birds, arboreal mammals and frogs), evidence of seedling recruitment including juvenile Acacia spp and Casuarina spp and presence of sap trees (Euclayptus tereticornis) for glider species (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10).

The site is in moderate condition with a moderate level of disturbance, with evidence of dogs being onsite and stock observed on adjacent lands, litter, road scour and signs of erosion (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10).

No threatened fauna were recorded during the site survey, however, 4 threatened species were recorded within 200m of the site as part of the Clarence Town Road Segment 270 surveys including Koala, Little Bentwinged Bat, Eastern (Large) Bentwinged Bat and Yellow-bellied Sheathtailed Bat (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10). Suitable roosting habitat for microbats is present within the bridge structure at Notts Creek (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10).

On 21 and 22 July 2021, Umwelt (2021, see Attachment 11) undertook a microbat habitat assessment. The study was conducted in winter when bats regularly hibernate and would likely not have emerged from their roosts, however, a detailed visual inspection to identify presence/absence of roost features within the bridge structure was undertaken, dusk watch. ultrasonic bat calling

Upon completion of works
See During Works

Operation and maintenance

Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.

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and incidental observations and recording of any secondary indicators e.g. guano were undertaken (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 11). Umwelt (2021, see Attachment 11) found no secondary indications of microbats such as guano accumulation, bat bugs, areas showing signs of previous usage or feeding. Attributes considered conducive to microbats selecting the site as a roost were present, however, the most suitable areas within the bridge structure were susceptible to predators and complete inundation (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 11). Umwelt (2021. see Attachment 11) identified that the vegetated corridor of Notts Creek is likely to be utilised as an aerial foraging habitat for most microbat species and aquatic foraging habitat for the Southern Myotis.

From the Flora and Fauna Survey (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10) the following microbat species were identified as having potential habitat onsite:

- Large-eared Pied Bat
- Eastern False Pipistrelle
- Eastern Free-tailed Bat
- Little Bent-winged Bat
- Eastern (Large) Bent-winged Bat
- Southern Myotis
- Yellow-bellied Sheathtail Bat

The targeted microbat survey focused on a habitat assessment for the following species:

- Eastern False Pipistrelle.
- Eastern Free-tailed Bat.

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- Little Bent-winged Bat.
- Eastern Bent-winged Bat.
- Southern Myotis.
- Greater Broad-nosed Bat.
- The Eastern Cave Bat was also considered due to calls being heard from the Vespadelus group which could not be distinguished to species level.

The impact assessments in accordance with the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 consider all microbat species listed above as having potential to occur onsite.

Umwelt (2021, see Attachment 11) recommended additional surveys. Preclearance surveys will be conducted prior to bridge removal and conducted in Spring/ start of October, within the preferred survey period for the majority of microbat species with potential habitat onsite. A diurnal inspection of the bridge with torch and inspection camera will be undertaken and dusk watch of the bridge entry points. The two species where surveys are outside the preferred survey period include Little-Bent winged Bat and Eastern (Large) Bent-winged Bat. These two species of bat have a preferred survey period of December to March. Both species would be forming populations at maternity sites/ caves. The site does not represent breeding habitat for either species. The recommended method of survey for these species is

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Native Flora (Vegetation including trees) Applicable	harp trap at the exits of caves, mines or tunnels identified as survey habitat. There is no suitable maternity site/ caves habitat onsite or within the locality. Biodiversity Values Map lands are mapped within 200m of the site. The Comprehensive Koala Plan of Management mapping identifies the site as containing Mainly Cleared Land however, the surrounding bushland contains Preferred Habitat Buffer over Cleared Land, Marginal, Preferred Habitat Buffer over Cleared Land and Preferred Koala Habitat Link over Cleared Land and Preferred Koala Habitat. The site and surrounding lands are mapped as having fauna corridor connectivity including Local link and Landscape Habitat Link. The site is an existing road environment with a timber bridge constructed over a 3rd order watercourse which is fringed by a narrow strip of remnant vegetation with degraded understorey vegetation (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10). Remnant vegetation occurs along the creek upstream and there is a large stand of remnant vegetation on the property downstream of the bridge (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10). Whilst the road reserve immediately south of the bridge is clear there are	Prior to works commencing The site investigation works are unlikely to have a significant impact on native flora. Vehicle, plant or equipment movements causing damage to native flora. Dust's ediment deposition from site investigation works on adjacent vegetation or into waterways leading to loss of plant viability and/ or weed infestation. During works The works are unlikely to have a significant impact on native flora. Accidental harm to native flora on or near the site. Tree pruning will occur which has the potential to decrease the viability of the tree. Native vegetation will be cleared/ disturbed which may increase impacts of edge effects and reduce the availability of habitat onsite.	Moderate: Native flora and/or its habitat on-site which will be impacted.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Selected individuals of native flora will be harmed in accordance with an approval and specialist advice.
	Whilst the road reserve immediately	Native vegetation will be cleared/ disturbed which may increase impacts of			

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	connectivity to Columbey National Park to the north east and west of the site (Umwelt, 2021, see Attachment 10). Umwelt (2021, see Attachment 10) undertook a rapid data point survey and vegetation assessment on 25 August 2021 and identified PCT 1714 River Oak – White Cedar Grassy Riparian Forest of the Dungog Area and Liverpool Ranges which is listed as River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions, an endangered ecological community under the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of Southern NSW and Eastern Victoria, an endangered ecological community under Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. Umwelt (2021, see Attachment 10) identified 22 flora species onsite with 23% being exotic species. Biodiversity Values Map lands are mapped as occurring within 200m of the site. See Existing Environment for	Unauthorized vehicle or plant movements or storage or equipment and materials or rubbish dumping causing damage to or destruction of native flora. Contamination of soils from uncontrolled releases or inappropriate storage or use of chemicals or fuels. Increased soil erosion and sedimentation resulting in inability of area to regenerate. Assessments of Significance were conducted in accordance with the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and Significant Impact Assessments were conducted in accordance with the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 for all species with a known, high or moderate likelihood of occurrence. The Assessments of Significance and Significant Impact Assessments concluded that a significant impact was unlikely to occur as a result of the works. See Attachment 9. Upon completion of works See During Works Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.	Potentially	See	Minor: Aquatic flora
Aquatic Flora & Fauna Applicable	See Existing Environment for WATER – Waterbodies & Stormwater and FLORA & FAUNA – Native Fauna (Animals) & Native Flora (Vegetation). Notts Creek is a third order watercourse with a defined channel and riparian vegetation, it has been modified at the bridge structure with	See Impacts for SOIL, WATER, WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.	Potentially Significant: Aquatic flora and fauna are known within the locality and will be impacted.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Aquatic flora and fauna are known within the locality but won't be impacted.

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	a concrete structure forming the bed				
	of the watercourse. This structure				
	presents a potential blockage to free				
	fish passage (Umwelt, 2021, see				
	Attachment 10). Upstream the creek				
	has a narrow defined channel, less				
	than one metre width, with minimal				
	water depth and narrow band of				
	regenerating riparian vegetation and				
	no instream vegetation in the creek				
	in the immediate environs of the				
	bridge (Umwelt, 2021, see				
	Attachment 10). Downstream of the				
	bridge, Notts Creek has a cleared				
	defined bank with semi-permanent to				
	permanent waters with a permanent				
	pool and stags instream, however,				
	no instream native aquatic plants				
	were observed (Umwelt, 2021, see				
	Attachment 10). Umwelt (2021, see				
	Attachment 10) concluded that				
	upstream of Oakendale Road, Notts				
	Creek was considered to provide				
	Class 3 habitat and downstream				
	Class 2 moderate key fish habitat as				
	defined by the NSW Fisheries				
	Policies and Guidelines. Notts Creek				
	bridge is also located 700m				
	upstream of the confluence with				
	Tumbledown Creek which is				
	predicted to provide habitat for the				
	Purple Spotted Gudgeon which is				
	listed as threatened under the NSW				
	Fisheries Management Act 1994 AN				
	Notts Creek downstream of				
	Oakendale Road may provide habitat				
	for this species (Umwelt, 2021, see				
	Attachment 10).				
Threatened	See Existing Environment for FLORA	See Impacts for FLORA & FAUNA – Native Fauna (Animals), FLORA &	Moderate: Species,	See	Minor: Species,
Species &	& FAUNA – Native Fauna (Animals),	FAUNA - Native Flora (Vegetation) and FLORA & FAUNA - Aquatic Flora &	populations or	Environmental	populations or
Endangered	FLORA & FAUNA – Native Flora	Fauna.	communities are	Mitigation	communities are
Ecological	(Vegetation) and FLORA & FAUNA –		known within the	Measures in	known within the
Communities	Aquatic Flora & Fauna.		locality and will be	Attachment 2.	locality but won't be
			impacted.		impacted.

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Applicable					
Sensitive Areas	See Existing Environment for WATER – Waterbodies and FLORA & FAUNA – Native Fauna (Animals) & Native Flora (Vegetation).	See Impacts for ALL.	Potentially Significant: Sensitive areas are known within the locality and will be	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Sensitive areas are known within the locality but won't be impacted.
Priority Weeds, Feral Animals and Pathogens (Biosecurity) Applicable	Priority Weeds are mapped onsite and within 200m of the site including African Olive and Mother of Millions. Umwelt when undertaking their site visits in August 2021 (see Attachment 10) identified the presence of Lantana, Purpletop, Lamb's Tongue, Crofton Weed and Blackberry. A referral was sent to Council's Invasive Species Officer who inspected the site on 15 August 2023. The Invasive Species Officer found an unmapped site of Crofton Weed onsite. The advice of the Invasive Species Officer has been incorporated into the environmental mitigation measures (see Attachment 7 QF-ENV-DRAFT- EA Invasive Species Referral). The site is disturbed and likely to be frequented by pest species such as feral dogs, feral cats, feral deer, foxes, feral goats, feral pigs, mice, pest birds and rabbits.	Prior to works commencing Spread of weeds impacting native vegetation and habitats through poor hygiene practices. A referral was sent to Council's Invasive Species Officer who inspected the site on 15 August 2023 (See Attachment 7). An unmapped site of Crofton Weed was located on the proposed site. This will be treated by Biosecurity Officers prior to the commencement of works. During works Spread of weeds impacting native vegetation and habitats through poor hygiene practices. Upon completion of works See During works Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.	impacted. Potentially Significant: Noxious weeds, feral animals and pathogens are known within the locality and will be aggravated by the activity.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Noxious weeds, feral animals and pathogens are known within the locality and controlled in accordance with a permit or order.
Aboriginal Applicable	Eco Logical Australia (2021) completed a Due Diligence Assessment (see Attachment 12). Eco Logical Australia (2021) found: No previously identified	Prior to works commencing The site investigation works are occurring in a previously highly disturbed area and will not extend beyond the previously disturbed areas of the site. The site investigation works are unlikely to harm Aboriginal artefacts During works	Minor: Aboriginal artefact, object or places are likely to occur within the locality but won't be	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Aboriginal artefact, object or places are likely to occur within the locality but won't be
	Aboriginal site within the search parameters and only a	The works are occurring in a previously highly disturbed area and will not extend beyond the previously disturbed areas of the site. The works are	impacted.		impacted.

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	few studies or investigations had been conducted within the locality. A site inspection conducted on 8 July 2020 determined that the area of the works had been significantly disturbed making it unlikely that Aboriginal archaeological sites were present. The redevelopment of Notts Creek bridge and the construction of a temporary vehicle crossing will disturb the ground surface and will not impact on culturally modified trees. The study area was located in a location where landscape features indicated the presence of Aboriginal objects (waterway of Notts Creek). That Aboriginal objects were unlikely to be present in the area and the proposed works will not impact sites and objects. As such no further assessment and mitigation measures will be required to ensure no harm will occur.	unlikely to harm Aboriginal artefacts. Works may potentially cause harm to unexpected finds. Upon completion of works See During Works Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.			
	Eco Logical Australia (2021, see Attachment 12) conducted searches	Prior to works commencing There is no non-Indigenous heritage item onsite and site investigation works	Negligible: Non- Indigenous heritage	See Environmental	Negligible: Non- Indigenous heritage
	of the Australian Heritage Database, State Heritage Register and Port	will not impact a heritage item. The site investigation works are occurring in a previously highly disturbed area and will not extend beyond the previously	items are not known within the locality.	Mitigation Measures in	items are not known within the locality.
Non-	Stephens Council Local Environment	disturbed areas of the site. The site investigation works are unlikely to harm		Attachment 2.	,
Indigenous	Plan 2013 using the terms 'Notts Creek Bridge' and 'Oakendale Road'	non-Indigenous heritage. During works	+		
Applicable	to determine if any places of archeological significance are located within the study area. Eco Logical Australia (2021) No	There is no non-Indigenous heritage item onsite and works will not impact a heritage item. The works are occurring in a previously highly disturbed area and will not extend beyond the previously disturbed areas of the site. The works are unlikely to harm non-Indigenous heritage.			
	archeological sites or heritage items	Upon completion of works See During Works	_		

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Amenity & Community Disturbance Applicable	were recorded on these databases within the area of the works. An updated search of the Australian Heritage Database, State Heritage Register and Port Stephens Council Local Environment Plan 2013 was conducted in 2023 which revealed no non-indigenous heritage items onsite or within 200m of the site. The site and surrounding land consist of: Roads. Rural residential development. Agricultural grazing lands. Bushland. There are sensitive receivers within 50m of the works including rural residential properties (with 1 property within 100m and a further 5 properties within 200m) and agricultural lands and surrounding environment including bushland, Notts Creek and Tumbledown Creek which are identified as Key Fish Habitat. There are no active community groups/ businesses at the site.	Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale. See Impacts for AIR, NOISE and VIBRATION and SOCIAL (Public Access & Safety and Traffic).	Moderate: Amenity and/or the community will be disturbed during works and requires specific management.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Amenity and/or the community will be disturbed during works but is managed in accordance with standard operating procedures.
Public Access	There is currently public access permitted through the site. The site is a rural roadside environment and therefore pedestrian access is likely to be infrequent.	See Impacts for SOCIAL – Traffic and Land Use Prior to works commencing The site investigation works pose a public safety threat. During works The works pose a public safety threat with heavy machinery and vehicle movements on site.	Moderate: Public access and safety will be disturbed during works and requires specific management.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Public access and safety will be disturbed during works but is managed in accordance with
& Safety Applicable	There is no community events planned within the locality of the site during the works period. Specific notification was/ will be	Upon completion of works The operation of the site does not pose a public safety threat except during any future maintenance works. Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for			standard operating procedures.

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	National Parks (access to National Park along Oakendale Road), waste services, emergency services and utilities.	as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.			
Traffic Applicable	The site is located on Oakendale Road which is an Access Street. The site would be used by residents, businesses, National Parks (access), waste services, emergency services and utilities. Existing traffic infrastructure onsite includes safety barriers, road signage and road line marking.	Prior to works commencing Traffic access through the site would be restricted to facilitate site investigation works in particular site survey and geotechnical investigations. During works Traffic access through the site would be restricted to facilitate the works with one way traffic flow permitted over a constructed temporary causeway for the duration of the works under the guidance of traffic control/traffic lights. Upon completion of works Traffic access through the site would be restored and conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for	Moderate: Traffic is impacted during works and requires specific treatment and management.	Environmental	Minor: Traffic is impacted during works but is managed in accordance with a Traffic Management Plan where required.
		road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.			
	The site and surrounding land consists of: Roads. Rural residential development. Agricultural grazing lands. Bushland.	Prior to works commencing Visual impacts of waste onsite from potential illegal dumping or littering from vehicles. Visual impacts of water pollution for rural land management practices. During works Visual impacts of waste onsite. Visual impacts of water pollution. Visual interruption of views and amenity.	Moderate: Impacts during works which could cause complaints.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Minor impact during works with complaints unlikely.
Aesthetics (visual)	There are sensitive receivers within 50m of the works including rural residential properties (with 1 property	Visual impacts of dust emissions. Upon completion of works			
Applicable	residential properties (with 1 property within 100m and a further 5 properties within 200m) and agricultural lands and surrounding environment including bushland, Notts Creek and Tumbledown Creek which are identified as Key Fish Habitat.	See <i>During works</i> Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.			

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	The site and surrounding land consist of: Roads.	See Impacts for SOCIAL – Traffic Prior to works commencing	Minor: Change to existing land use Environmenta which will not impact Mitigation	Environmental	Negligible: Improvements / maintenance of
	Rural residential development. Agricultural grazing lands.	Access through the site will be restricted to facilitate site investigation works in particular site survey and geotechnical investigations. During works Access through the site will be restricted to facilitate the works.	future uses.	Measures in Attachment 2.	existing land use.
	Bushland. Wac There are sensitive receivers within Units There are sensitive receivers within	Works will temporarily alter the existing land use through restriction of access or use of the site.			
		Upon completion of works			
	50m of the works including rural residential properties (with 1 property within 100m and a further 5 properties within 200m) and	See During works Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur.			
	agricultural lands and surrounding	Change of land use to (specify):	-		
	environment including bushland,	Operation and maintenance	1		
Land	Hote Grook and Tambiodown Grook	Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for	-		
Applic	which are identified as Key Fish Habitat.	road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items			
	The site is located on Oakendale Road which is an Access Street.	and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.			
	The site would be used by residents, businesses, National Parks (access), waste services, emergency services and utilities.				
	Existing traffic infrastructure onsite includes safety barriers, road signage and road line marking.				
	Existing traffic infrastructure onsite includes Notts Creek Bridge.				
	Existing maintenance activities	Prior to works commencing	Negligible: Asset	See	Negligible: Asset
	include maintenance activities such	The existing infrastructure is already maintained by Council.	maintenance will	Environmental	maintenance will
	as site inspections, rubbish removal	During works	require existing	Mitigation	require existing
Ass		No maintenance works required due to works.	Council resources.	Measures in Attachment 2.	Council resources.
Mainter	nance items and heavy or minor patching.	Upon completion of works		Attachment 2.	
Applica	ability	The existing infrastructure will be maintained by Council as per prior to works occurring. The works will likely reduce the frequency and duration and reduce the risk of impacts of maintenance works due to improved asset condition.			
		Operation and maintenance			

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			Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.			
		The site has limited waste present.	See Impacts for AIR (Dust and Odour)	Moderate: Waste	See	Minor: Waste
		Any existing waste is likely to be	Prior to works commencing	generated may	Measures in	generated but is
		illegally dumped or from littering.	General waste and littering resulting in environmental damage and harm.	require EPA Licence		managed in
			Illegal dumping resulting in environmental damage and harm.	or specific treatment		accordance with a
			During works	and management.	Attachment 2.	Licence or Waste
			Illegal dumping resulting in environmental damage and harm.			Management Plan
			Littering and inappropriate disposal of waste by personnel onsite resulting in			where required.
			environmental damage and harm.			
			Environmental footprint and/ or inappropriate disposal of construction waste.			
			Environmental footprint and/ or inappropriate disposal of sewage onsite.			
			Upon completion of works			
	Waste		Waste left behind from construction such as erosion and sediment fencing or			
			exclusion fencing, tree tags, litter etc. resulting in environmental damage and			
	Applicable		harm.			
			The works will increase the waste generation of the site increasing the			
			potential for environmental harm due to inappropriate disposal and			
ш			environmental footprint for disposal and/ or recycling.			
WASTE			Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No			
≰			impacts or additional waste generation exceeding those impacts which would			
>			have existed prior to the works commencing would occur.			
			Operation and maintenance			
			Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for			
			road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such			
			as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items			
			and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works			
-		There are surrently no steeleriles	just on a lesser scale.	Minary Tamanayan	See	Minary Tamananany
		There are currently no stockpiles present onsite.	See Impacts for AIR (Dust and Odour) and BIODIVERSITY (Flora) Prior to works commencing	Minor: Temporary stockpiling required.	Environmental	Minor: Temporary stockpiling required.
		present onsite.		stockpilling required.	Mitigation	stockpillig required.
			Illegal dumping resulting in environmental damage and harm. During works		Measures in	
	Stockpiles		General waste and littering.	-	Attachment 2.	
			Illegal dumping resulting in environmental damage and harm.		/ tituorimoni 2.	
	Applicable		Environmental footprint and/ or inappropriate disposal of construction waste.			
				-		
			Upon completion of works	-		
			Waste left behind from construction such as spoil resulting in environmental damage and harm.			
			uamaye and nami.			

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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	Hazardous & Dangerous Goods Applicable	There are currently no hazardous and dangerous goods stored onsite. Some hazardous and dangerous goods may be used in operation and maintenance activities and on surrounding lands as part of agricultural activities.	Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts or additional waste generation exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale. See WATER (Stormwater) and SOIL (Contamination). Prior to works commencing Hazardous and/ or dangerous goods will be used during site investigation works which have the potential to cause environmental harm. During works Hazardous and/ or dangerous good will be used during works which have the potential to cause environmental harm. Poor storage, use and management of hazardous materials leading to leakages of substances causing soil contamination, groundwater contamination and contamination of stormwater and waterbodies. Upon completion of works Incomplete site cleanup leaving hazardous materials onsite with the potential to leak and cause soil contamination, groundwater contamination or stormwater and waterbodies. Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.	Moderate: Hazardous and dangerous goods are present or used and could pose a threat to environmental pollution and human health.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Hazardous and dangerous goods are present or used but are managed in accordance with a Licence / standard operating procedures and are unlikely to pose a threat to environmental pollution and human health.
	Asbestos		Prior to works commencing Asbestos is not known on site and due to the nature of the site investigation works and/ or locality asbestos is unlikely to be disturbed. During works Asbestos is not known on site and due to the nature of the works and/ or	Negligible: No disturbance of asbestos or less than 10 square meters of non-friable	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Negligible: No disturbance of asbestos or less than 10 square meters of non-friable
	Not Applicable	or that require demolishing.	locality asbestos is unlikely to be disturbed. Prior to the commencement of works Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance	asbestos to be removed.		asbestos to be removed.

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	Chemicals <i>Applicabl</i> e	There are currently no chemicals stored onsite. Some chemicals may be used in maintenance activities. There would also be chemical usage on the surrounding lands.	Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale. See Impacts for WATER (Stormwater) and HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Hazardous and Dangerous Goods).	Moderate: Chemicals are used and could pose a threat to environmental pollution and human health.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Chemicals used but are managed in accordance with a Licence / standard operating procedures and are unlikely to pose a threat to environmental pollution and human health.
NATURAL HAZARDS	Bushfire Applicable	The site is bushfire prone.	Prior to works commencing The work site and surrounding lands are bushfire prone and have the potential to cause harm to human health and the environment during site investigation works. During works The work site and surrounding lands are bushfire prone and have the potential to cause harm to human health and the environment. Upon completion of works The works would not increase the bushfire affectation of the site. Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and Maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.	Moderate: Bushfire risk is High to Extreme and requires specific treatment and management.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Bushfire risk is High to Extreme but can be managed in accordance with existing plans and procedures.
	Flooding Applicable	The site is flood prone.	Prior to works commencing The work site and surrounding lands are flood prone and have the potential to cause harm to human health and the environment during site investigation works. During works The work site and surrounding lands are flood prone and have the potential to cause harm to human health and the environment. Upon completion of works	Moderate: Location is mapped as Flood Prone Land and the activity/asset may contribute to or be affected by flooding.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Moderate: Location is mapped as Flood Prone Land and the activity/asset may contribute to or be affected by flooding.

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Environmental Assessment Level 2

PI T C P Li C U C C	The site is not subject to coastal processes. The site is not mapped within Coastal Wetlands, Coastal Wetlands Proximity Area, Littoral Rainforest, Littoral Rainforest Proximity Area, Coastal Environment Area or Coastal Jse Area. The site drains to a Coastal Wetland, Hunter River Estuary approximately 20-30km downstream.	The works would not increase the flood affectation of the site. Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and Maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale. See WATER (Stormwater), SOIL (Erosion and Sedimentation, Contamination and Acid Sulfate Soils), FLORA AND FAUNA (Native Fauna and Native Flora), WASTE (Waste and Stockpiles) and HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Hazardous and Dangerous Goods and Chemicals) Prior to works commencing The work site and surrounding lands are not subject to coastal processes and coastal processes are therefore unlikely to cause harm to human health and the environment during site investigation works. The site drains to a Coastal Wetland, Hunter River Estuary approximately 20-30km downstream, however, due to the limited scope of the site investigation activities and distance downstream, impacts are unlikely. During works The work site and surrounding lands are not subject to coastal processes and coastal processes are therefore unlikely to cause harm to human health and the environment during works. The site drains to a Coastal Wetland, Hunter River Estuary approximately 20-30km downstream, however, due to the limited scope of works and distance downstream, impacts are unlikely. Upon completion of works The works will not increase the risks of coastal hazards. Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance	Moderate: Location is mapped in Proximity Area to Coastal Wetland and the activity/asset may contribute to degradation of the Coastal Wetland.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Location is mapped in Proximity Area to Coastal Wetland and the activity/asset is unlikely to contribute to degradation of the Coastal Wetland.
		<u> </u>			
Extreme M	Min Mean Temp (°C): 12	Prior to works commencing	Minor: The	See	Negligible: The
l N	Max Mean Temp (°C): 27.4 Max High Temp (°C): 43.7 Min Low night Temp (°C): 14.1	The work site and surrounding lands are prone to extreme weather events which have the potential to cause harm to human health and the environment during site investigation works.	activity/asset could be affected by extreme weather	Environmental Mitigation	activity/asset could be affected by extreme weather

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		Mean rainfall (mm): 77.6-82 Mean Rain Days: 10.9-11.7 High Rainfall (mm): 166.8 The site is prone to extreme weather events.	During works The work site and surrounding lands are prone to extreme weather events which have the potential to cause harm to human health and the environment during works. Upon completion of works The works would not increase the affectation of the site to extreme weather events. Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.	events and requires specific treatment and management.	Measures in Attachment 2.	events but is managed in accordance with plans and procedures.
ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY	Natural Resources <i>Applicable</i>	There would be minimal natural resources used onsite including small amounts of raw materials, energy and water usage associated with road maintenance activities.	Prior to works commencing The use, wastage, and destruction of natural resources through the use of minimal quantities of fuel and other resources during site investigation works. During works The use, wastage, and destruction of natural resources through the use of minimal quantities of fuel and other resources during works. Increased water usage will be required for use in the water cart. Materials will be used such as excavated public road material, concrete and rock etc. Upon completion of works No or limited demand on natural resources. Conditions similar to that which existed prior to the works would persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which would have existed prior to the works commencing would occur. Operation and maintenance Future Operation and Maintenance Impacts would be covered by the EA for road and roadside maintenance. Any operation and maintenance works such as site inspections, rubbish removal and removal of illegally dumped items and heavy or minor patching would have similar impacts to the capital works just on a lesser scale.	Moderate: The activity or development will commit to natural resource consumption with sustainable alternatives not investigated.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: The activity or development will commit to natural resource consumption with sustainable alternatives investigated and implemented.
Э	Ecological Sustainability Applicable	See Existing Environment for AIR, NOISE, WATER, SOIL, BIODIVERSITY, HERITAGE, SOCIAL, WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.	See Impacts for AIR, NOISE, WATER, SOIL, BIODIVERSITY, HERITAGE, SOCIAL, WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.	Minor: The activity will temporarily disrupt the ecological processes at the site.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: The activity will temporarily disrupt the ecological processes at the site.

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G EFFECT	Cumulativ Accumulati Degradin Applicabl	e, occu ve, work unde			of carrying out of the and impacts restrict once construction is deterioration of the prior to the works w	re will be any significant cumulative impacts as a result e proposed activity/ the activity will be short in duration ed to the construction period. s complete the works will not intensify or cause the environment. Conditions similar to that which existed ould persist. No impacts exceeding those impacts which prior to the works commencing would occur.	Minor: Minor cumulative / accumulative / degrading effect at the location from the activity.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Minor cumulative / accumulative / degrading effect at the location from the activity.
ONGOING	Transformat Long-Terr <i>Applicabl</i>	ive, n road resid Oak Brid	sformative im safety and a dents and vis endale Road	and Notts Creek of this impact is	Conditions similar to	b that which existed prior to the works would persist. No those impacts which would have existed prior to the	Minor: Long-term or transformative impact which are isolated to the location.	See Environmental Mitigation Measures in Attachment 2.	Minor: Long-term or transformative impact which are isolated to the location.
OVERALL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT The highest impact outcome with controls is the overall impact of the activity.									
□ Positive □ Negligible □ Minor ☒ Moderate □ Potentially Significant If all final impacts are negligible or minor, complete Section 6: Declaration and Section 7: Authorisation. If any final impact is moderate or potentially significant, reconsider Environmental Controls (refer to the Environmental Assessment Guide – Standard Environmental Control Chapter), reconsider design, or move to a Level 3 Environmental Assessment.									
		Aspect		Impact Description		Justification for Level 2 Environmental Assessmen	-		
modera	nate any		y/asset may	The asset is already flood affected and will continue to be flood affected upon completion of the work. The flood affectation of the lands will not be altered by the works. There will be minor localised changes to the water flow during a rainfall event on such as a result of the works however, this will not alter the flood affectation. A Level 3 Environmental Assessment was not prepart as there will be no increase in flood impacts/ affectation to surrounding lands as a result of the works.					

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EDRMS: VF19/334 EMS - Management System

Version: 2

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Environmental Assessment Level 2

This Form is a report for the consideration and control of potential negative impacts on the environment to determine if the activity should be

undertaken. It does not constitute permission to undertake works.

Refer to EMS 3.0 Environmental Assessment Procedure for appropriate delegations and training requirements for the Assessing and Authorising Officer.

SECTION 6: DECLARATION

Assessing Officer:

- I am delegated to undertake this assessment.
- I have assessed the activity in accordance with Council's EMS 3.0 Environmental Assessment Procedure and the Environmental Assessment: Level 2 Form.
- The activity has been assessed to have a minor or negligible environmental impact.

Name	Position/Title	Service Unit	Signature	Date
Natalie Nowlan	Project Support Environmental Officer	Capital Works		27/09/2023

SECTION 7: AUTHORISATION

Authorising Officer:

- I am delegated to authorise this assessment.
- The activity has been assessed in accordance with Council's EMS 3.0 Environmental Assessment Procedure and the Environmental Assessment: Level 2 Form.

Name	Position/Title	Service Unit	Signature	Date
Phil Miles	Capital Works Section Manager	Capital Works		27/9/23

(4) SECTION MANAGER)

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SECTION 8: APPENDICIES					
Item	CEMP	Inclusion			
QF-ENV-DRAFT-EA Existing Environment Checklist	Yes □	No 🗵			
QF-ENV-DRAFT-EA Mitigation Measures and Environmental Controls	Yes Ø	No □			
QF-ENV-DRAFT-EA Unexpected Finds Procedure	Yes Ø	No □			
QF-ENV-DRAFT - EA Standard Noise Assessment	Yes □	No ⊠			
QF-ENV_DRAFT - EA Non-Standard Noise Assessment	Yes □	No ⊠			
Oakendale Road, Glen Oak 02.08.2023 - EA Invasive Species Referral (CAP WORKS) 15.08.2023	Yes □	No ⊠			
QF-ENV-DRAFT - EA CKPoM Assessment (CAP WORKS)	Yes □	No ⊠			
QF-ENV-DRAFT - EA Threatened Biodiversity Assessments (CAP WORKS)	Yes □	No ⊠			
Biodiversity Survey	Yes □	No ⊠			
Targeted Survey Microbats	Yes □	No ⊠			
Due Diligence Assessment	Yes □	No ⊠			
Pavement Investigation and Design Report	Yes □	No ⊠			
Protected Matters - MNES layers - August 23rd 2023	Yes □	No ⊠			
Design Plan W11507-01	Yes □	No ⊠			
QF-ENV-DRAFT - Preclearance Survey (CAP WORKS)	Yes Ø	No □			
QF-ENV-DRAFT - Vegetation & Tree Removal (with no Habitat Trees) Report (CAP WORKS)	Yes Ø	No □			
QF-ENV-DRAFT - Vegetation and Tree Removal Procedure including Tree Tagging Procedure (CAP WORKS)	Yes Ø	No □			
QF-ENV-DRAFT - Tree Protection Requirements	Yes Ø	No □			

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