

# Review of Environmental Factors

## John St Toilet Block & Reserve Upgrade – Mogo

February 2025

Version 1.0

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# Review of Environmental Factors

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# 1. Environmental Safeguards Summary

**Table 1:** Summary of environmental safeguards to be implemented for more information see relevant sections contained in this document.

Safeguards for the proposed work	
<b>General</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the scope of the works changes at any time, review this REF to determine any new measures to take.</li> <li>• An environmental management plan is prepared and implemented prior to the commencement of works.</li> <li>• No new access tracks to be created for the works.</li> <li>• Parking of vehicles and storage of plant/equipment is to occur on existing paved areas. Where this is not possible, vehicles and plant/equipment are to be kept away from environmentally sensitive areas and outside the dripline of trees.</li> <li>• All project staff and contractors will be inducted on the environmental sensitivities of the work site(s) and relevant safeguards prior to commencement.</li> <li>• The Project Manager will be notified immediately of any complaints relating to management of environmental issues</li> <li>• To ensure compliance with Section 148(3) of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the Council's Health and Building Manager must be notified of any pollution incidents that have caused or threaten material harm to the environment</li> <li>• The Divisional Manager will be notified if damage occurs to an area (vegetation, etc) outside of the nominated work area.</li> </ul>
<b>Soil</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site management will incorporate best management erosion and sediment control practices such as those found in the Landcom's "<u>Blue Book (4th Edition)</u>" on erosion and sediment control.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linear silt stop fencing to be installed down slope of all affected areas and stockpiles. Silt fencing will be installed before any excavation begins.</li> <li>• Sandbags, hay bales wrapped in geotextile fabric etc. will be used to slow water flow and trap sediment. No straw bales are to be used.</li> <li>• All erosion and silt control devices will be visually inspected weekly to ensure effectiveness as well as after each rainfall event.</li> <li>• The rehabilitation of disturbed areas will be carried out progressively as construction stages are completed, and in accordance with <u>Landcom's "Blue Book (4th Edition) on sediment and erosion control.</u></li> <li>• Construct temporary drainage structures in accordance with the 'Technical Guideline - Temporary Stormwater Drainage for Road Construction' (RMS 2011)</li> <li>• Overburden will be placed in the form of a bund upslope of the site where necessary to reduce surface water entering the site.</li> <li>• Stockpiles will be designed, established, operated and decommissioned in accordance with the RMS Stockpile Site Management Guidelines 2015.</li> </ul>
<b>Waterways and water quality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visual monitoring of local water quality (ie turbidity, hydrocarbon spills/slicks) is to be undertaken on a regular basis to identify any potential spills or deficient erosion and sediment controls.</li> <li>• Water quality control measures are to be used to prevent any materials (eg. concrete, grout, sediment etc) entering drain inlets or waterways.</li> <li>• Wash down should use potable water and excess debris removed using hand tools. Wash down waste must be filtered before release, and away from all waterways.</li> <li>• No dirty water may be released into drainage lines and/or waterways.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevent sediment moving off-site and sediment laden water entering any water course, drainage lines, or drain inlets.</li> <li>• Reduce water velocity and capture sediment on site.</li> <li>• Minimise the amount of material transported from site to surrounding pavement surfaces.</li> </ul>
<b>Air quality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measures to minimise or prevent air pollution or dust are to be used including watering or covering exposed areas.</li> <li>• Works are not to be carried out during strong winds or in weather conditions where high levels of dust or air borne particulates are likely.</li> <li>• Vegetation or other materials are not to be burnt on site.</li> <li>• Vehicles and vessels transporting waste or other materials that may produce odours or dust are to be covered during transportation.</li> <li>• Vehicles and equipment are to be maintained in good working order.</li> <li>• Monitor work areas and stockpiles for dust generation and seed/cover/spray to suppress.</li> <li>• Measures (including watering or covering exposed areas) are to be used to minimise or prevent air pollution and dust.</li> <li>• Do not leave vehicles idling</li> </ul>
<b>Aboriginal Heritage</b> <b>STOP, MARK THE AREA, TAKE A PHOTO, REPORT!!!</b> <b>Follow Unexpected Finds Protocol Appendix D</b>	<p><u>Awareness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All personnel working on site will receive training to ensure awareness of location of existing heritage items within the Study Area and immediate surrounds, and relevant statutory responsibilities.</li> </ul> <p><u>Management of existing (known) items:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are no known Aboriginal Heritage items within the vicinity of the project works.</li> </ul> <p><u>Unexpected Finds (Appendix D):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If heritage items are uncovered during the works, all works in the vicinity of the find must cease and the Project Manager</li> </ul>

	<p>contacted immediately, and the Standard Management Procedure - Unexpected Heritage Items (RMS, 2015) will be followed.</p>
<p><b>Non-Aboriginal Heritage</b></p> <p><b>STOP, MARK THE AREA, TAKE A PHOTO, REPORT!!!</b></p> <p><b>Follow Unexpected Finds Protocol Appendix D</b></p>	<p><u>Awareness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All personnel working on site will receive training to ensure awareness of location of existing heritage items within the Study Area and immediate surrounds, and relevant statutory responsibilities.</li> </ul> <p><u>Management of existing (known) items:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parts of Mogo Village are Heritage listed under the Eurobodalla LEP.</li> <li>• The Eurobodalla Shire Council Heritage Advisory Service provided by Philip Leeson Architects (Independent) advised that (Report Appendix B); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ John Street Reserve is a designated public reserve within the Eurobodalla Shire Council Local Environment Plan (LEP). The site does not have an individual heritage designation, however is in the vicinity of several heritage places including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 37-39 Sydney St (residence).</li> <li>➤ 25 Sydney St (destroyed in bushfire).</li> <li>➤ 34-36 Sydney St (residence)</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ The installation of an amenities block in this location will not have a direct visual or physical impact on any of the nearby heritage structures or the historic aesthetic of the main street if designed in keeping with the historic character of the town.</li> <li>○ The archaeological sensitivity of the site is not known historical perspective, or from an Indigenous perspective. Council may hold records which demonstrate if any archaeological or cultural assessments have been undertaken in this area. Any archaeological sensitivity should be verified prior to construction occurring, as earthworks required for service reticulation and the foundations for the building may disturb areas of sensitivity not yet investigated or identified.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Following verification, the proposed structure on the site should be designed in line with the Mogo Village Commercial Centre Development Control Plan (DCP) including the siting, setback, landscaping, bulk &amp; scale, style &amp; visual amenity, colour schemes and materials requirements of the DCP.</li> <li>○ Understanding that the materials must be both fire and flood resistant, the aesthetic and roof form should be sympathetic to the surrounding historic structures and architectural character of the town. A gable or hipped roof form clad in corrugated iron would be appropriate, a skillion roof form may also be considered, where the pitch is reflective of surrounding structures. The colour of the structure should be neutral and not dominant in the streetscape and signage indicating the location should be as discreet as practicable. Preliminary sketch plans for the structure can be reviewed by the Heritage Advisor as required, and recommendations on colours, materials and form can also be provided.</li> </ul> <p><u>Unexpected Finds (Appendix D):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● If heritage items are uncovered during the works, all works in the vicinity of the find must cease and the Project Manager contacted immediately, and the Standard Management Procedure - Unexpected Finds Protocol will be followed.</li> </ul>
<b>Retained Vegetation (Trees)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Trees to be retained within the reserve and road corridor are to be protected with measures necessary so as to protect the root system, trunk and branches for the period of works including demolition, excavation, and construction on the site.</li> <li>● If Fencing involves ground disturbance, this should occur well away from the tree root protection zone (RPZ).</li> <li>● Non-invasive potholing is recommended within the Tree Protection Zone</li> </ul> <p>Where structural woody roots with a diameter of 20mm or greater are to be pruned outside the area of the Tree Protection Zone, they are to be excavated manually first by using hand tools to determine their location. A waterknife or airknife can be used as a mechanised alternative to locate such structural woody roots. Once</p>

	<p>located those roots to be severed are to be cut cleanly with a final cut to undamaged woody tissue and this will prevent tearing damage to the roots from excavation equipment which can extend beyond the point of excavation back towards the tree.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If primary roots are located an arborist must assess the tree for viability.</li> <li>• If there are any concerns or the scope of works changes near the vicinity of the tree call the Environmental Officer.</li> </ul>
<b>Biodiversity</b>	<p><u>General:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify measures to manage vegetation within the road reserve;</li> <li>• Detail restoration, regeneration and rehabilitation of areas of native vegetation that will be removed to accommodate the proposed works.</li> <li>• Detail appropriate management for the potential habitat of threatened flora and fauna species that will be indirectly impacted by the proposal. This may include fencing and signage.</li> <li>• Identify weed management strategies.</li> <li>• Should unexpected, threatened fauna be located at any time during construction, cease work immediately in the area to prevent further harm to the individual. Contact Council's Environmental Officer and a suitably qualified ecologist to determine if further assessment or management plans are required.</li> </ul> <p><u>Invasion of Exotic Species:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage vegetation within the road reserve and adjacent to areas of vegetation clearing in accordance with Guide 6 Weed Management to reduce invasion of noxious weed species.</li> <li>• Use weed-free topsoil in landscaping and revegetate disturbed sites with locally indigenous species.</li> <li>• Construction machinery should be washed prior to entering and leaving site to ensure weed propagules are not transported.</li> </ul>

	<p><u>Stockpiling:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only place stockpiles in low value vegetation, where cleared sites are unavailable.</li> <li>• Stockpiles should be no taller than 2m height.</li> <li>• Use existing stockpiles before creating new ones.</li> </ul> <p><u>Site Restoration:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rehabilitation of disturbed areas will be carried out progressively as construction stages are completed, and in accordance with Landcom's "Blue Book (4th Edition) on sediment and erosion control</li> </ul>
<b>Traffic and transport</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where possible, current traffic movements and property accesses are to be maintained during the works. Any disturbance is to be minimised to prevent unnecessary traffic delays.</li> <li>• If traffic disturbance is unavoidable, a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) will be prepared in accordance with the RMS Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual (RTA 2010) and QA Specification G10 Control of Traffic (RTA 2008).</li> <li>• Comply with Council requirements regarding traffic control, access and road/ pedestrian access.</li> <li>• Erect signs regarding proposed works, temporary road closures, diversions etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Noise and vibration</b>	<p><u>Notification:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All sensitive receivers (eg local residents) likely to be affected will be notified at least five working days prior to the start of any works associated with the activity that may have an adverse noise or vibration impact.</li> </ul> <p><u>Standard Hours of Operation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works to be carried out during normal work hours (i.e. 7am to 6pm Monday to Friday; 8am to 1pm Saturdays). Any work that is performed outside normal work hours or on Sundays or public holidays may not be permitted and, if permitted, works are to minimise noise impacts.</li> </ul> <p><u>Out of hours:</u></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where out-of-hours activities are required, a Noise and Vibration Management Plan will be prepared and implemented in consultation with sensitive receivers.</li> </ul>
<b>Socio-economic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contain all work within the boundaries designated on the site plan.</li> <li>Restore work sites to as close to their original condition as possible.</li> <li>Display public information signs until site restoration is complete.</li> <li>Carry out community and stakeholder consultation before works start.</li> <li>Notify the Works Supervisor and Coordinator immediately of any complaints or any accidental damage to property.</li> <li>Locate services on DBYD search and peg out no-go areas to avoid service-disruption.</li> <li>All Council staff will exercise courtesy in dealing with the community.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape character and visual amenity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contain all work within the boundaries designated on the site plan.</li> <li>Restore work sites to as close to their original condition as possible.</li> <li>Minimise spread of stockpiles, waste, and parking</li> </ul>
<b>Waste</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Waste Management Plan will be prepared as part of the CEMP.</li> <li>All surplus material, off cuts, and other debris resulting from the work shall be removed from site and disposed of by a licensed contractor to a licensed waste management facility.</li> <li>Waste material, other than vegetation and tree mulch, is not to be left on site once the works have been completed.</li> <li>Working areas are to be maintained, kept free of rubbish and cleaned up at the end of each working day.</li> </ul>

## 2. Introduction

The environmental assessment and determination of the proposal has been undertaken in accordance with Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act). For this proposal, Eurobodalla Shire Council is both a public authority proponent (EP&A Act s5.3) and the determining authority (EP&A Act s5.1). The REF has been prepared in accordance with Clause 228 of the EP&A Regulation (2000). Table 1 below outlines the proponent contact details.

**Table 2.** Proponent details

<b>Project name</b>	<b>John St Toilet block and reserve upgrade</b>
<b>Proponent (council) name</b>	Eurobodalla Shire Council
<b>Project manager</b>	Joel Mills
<b>Position</b>	Public amenities coordinator
<b>Contact details</b>	0438 615 834

## Project description and background

### Background and scope

Description of proposed works and methods, including activities pre and post works.

#### **Stage 1- Construct new amenities block, access and gardens**

- Stage 1 of the scope of works includes;
  - Install piers for toilet block
  - Install toilet block
  - Install and plant garden beds
  - Re-establish grass area

### **Stage 2- New BBQ area, carpark**

- Stage 2 of the scope of works includes;
  - Pre-construction
  - Scrape foot path area 200mm
  - Concrete section of the path
  - Install FRP footing 200mm
  - Install FRP pathway
  - Scrape BBQ and Carpark area 150mm
  - Concrete BBQ and Carpark area
  - Re-establish disturbed grass areas

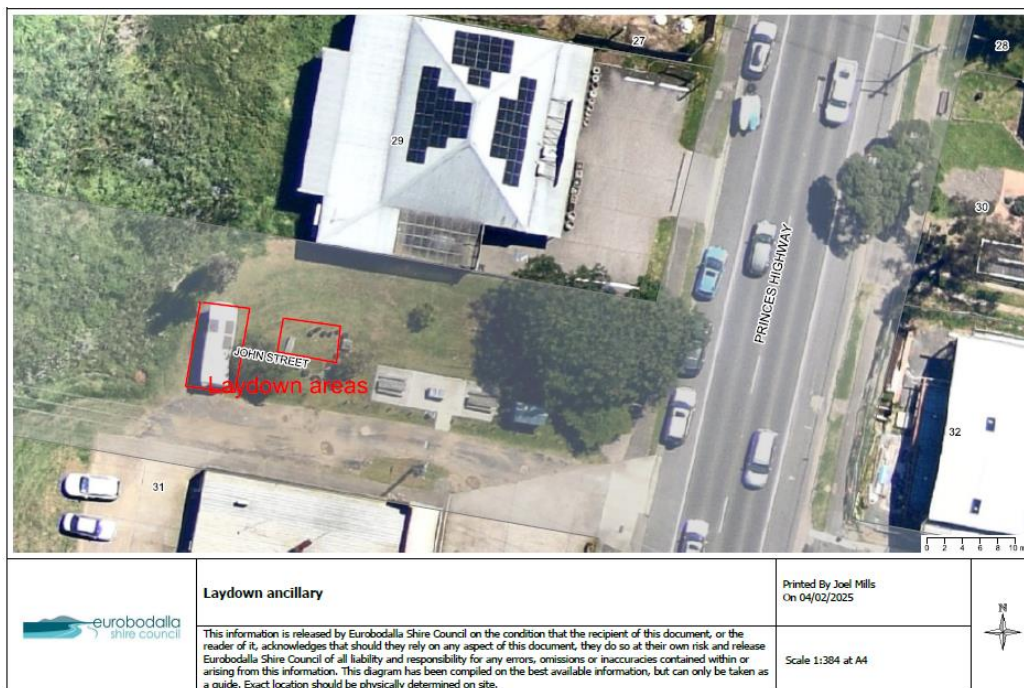
## **Machinery and equipment**

Machinery and equipment used for the works will include.

- Excavator
- Post drilling attachment and equipment
- Bobcat
- Vehicle loading trays
- Trucks
- Cement truck
- Hand and power tools

## Access and ancillary works

The project manager has designated the 2 areas outlined in red for laydown on site as shown in figure 1 below. Sediment control measures must be used to prevent sediment from entering the creek.



**Figure 1.** Two Laydown areas on site outlined in red.

## Duration and working hours

The works are described as long term, as outlined in Table 3.

**Table 3.** Project timeframes

<b>Start date</b>	<b>February 2025</b>
<b>Work duration</b>	5 Months
<b>Work hours</b>	<p>Working hours will be Monday-Friday 7am to 6pm</p> <p>Saturday 8am to 1pm</p> <p>Sunday &amp; public holidays – No works other than inspections</p> <p>Any work outside these hours would require appropriate advice to residents, approval of the Divisional Manager Works and notification of the NSW EPA.</p>

# Project location and context

## Location of the proposed activity

John Street Reserve is located in the village of Mogo, New South Wales, on the South Coast near Batemans Bay. It sits centrally within Mogo, providing a key community space surrounded by local businesses, cafes, and bushland. The reserve is easily accessible from the Princes Highway and is an integral part of Mogo's village charm.

## Site context

The site is situated in the centre of Mogo Town, classified as E1 surrounded by retail shops and cafes. The back of the reserve extends into the riparian zone of Cabbage Tree Creek which was devastated by fire in the 2019/20 bushfires. The site has an elevation of 8m, is disturbed and currently consists of picnic tables, a BBQ and sculpture logs.

## Land use and ownership

John St, Mogo a gazetted Crown Road was transferred to Eurobodalla Shire Council (ESC) the road authority in August 1993 under section 151 of the Roads Act 1993 and is now a road reserve under ESC control. The reserve is in the CBD of Mogo town, 17km North of Moruya and 9km South of Batemans Bay.

## Project justification and consideration of alternatives

John Street Reserve, nestled in the heart of Mogo, New South Wales, serves as a central hub for community gatherings and events. Recognizing its importance, the Eurobodalla Shire Council, in collaboration with local residents and businesses, developed the Mogo Village Place Activation Plan. This comprehensive strategy aims to enhance the village's vibrancy and sustainability. A key priority of the plan is the construction of a new, centrally located toilet block within John Street Reserve, addressing a long-standing need for improved public amenities. Additionally, the plan envisions the reserve as a revitalized communal space, featuring more trees, street furniture, and improved drainage, thereby reinforcing Mogo's unique character and identity. Funding for the public amenities has been granted and extensive community consultation has taken place to ensure the best outcome for the space.



### 3. Statutory and planning framework

#### Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (EP&A Regulation) provide the framework for development and environmental assessment in NSW.

As Council is the proponent, the works have been assessed as 'development permissible without consent' under Part 5 of the EP&A Act. Therefore, the activity has been assessed in accordance with Sections 5.5, 5.6 and 5.7 of that Act by examining and taking into account to the fullest extent possible all matters which are likely to affect the environment. Environmental Planning Instruments made under the EP&A Act 1979 may also be relevant and are addressed below.

#### State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 aims to facilitate the delivery of infrastructure across NSW by identifying whether certain types of infrastructure require consent, can be carried out without consent or are exempt development.

Pursuant to Division 17 Section 2.109 (1) of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP, development for the purpose of a road or road infrastructure facilities may be carried out by or on behalf of a public authority without consent on any land. The proposed works are therefore assessed under Part 5 of the EP&A Act.

Not all roadside vegetation management requires assessment under Part 5 of the EP&A Act. Division 17 Section 2.113 (1) of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP states:

(1) Development for any of the following purposes is exempt development if it is carried out by or on behalf of a public authority in connection with a road or road infrastructure facilities and complies with general requirements for exempt development Division 4 section 2.20 of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP:

(f) upgrading or maintenance of landscaping, or vegetation management (such as weed spraying, slashing and pruning), and:

- (i) does not involve construction works, and
- (ii) involves the replacement (if any) of existing materials with similar materials only.

Clause 4 Section 2.20 in the T&I SEPP limits when 'exempt development' applies, including a statement that it must not involve clearing of vegetation that would otherwise require a permit – unless the clearing is undertaken in accordance with the permit.

## Other environmental legislation

Table 3 outlines how the project has been considered under other relevant Commonwealth and State environmental legislation.

Table 4: Other environmental legislation

Legislation	Relevance to the proposed activity			
COMMONWEALTH LEGISLATION				
<b>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)</b>	The EPBC Act protects matters of <a href="#">National Environmental Significance</a> (NES), such as threatened species and ecological communities, migratory species (protected under international agreements), and National Heritage places (among others).			
	Common Name	Scientific Name	Class	Threatened Category
	Swift Parrot	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Bird	Critically Endangered
	Gang-gang Cockatoo	<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Bird	Endangered
	Greater Glider (southern and central)	<i>Petauroides volans</i>	Mammal	Endangered
	Fairy Prion (southern)	<i>Pachyptila turtur subantarctica</i>	Bird	Vulnerable
	Grey-headed Flying-fox	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Mammal	Vulnerable
	Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern)	<i>Petaurus australis australis</i>	Mammal	Vulnerable
	White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	Bird	Vulnerable

	River-flat eucalypt forest on coastal floodplains of southern New South Wales and eastern Victoria	N/A	Plant Community	Critically Endangered	
<p><b>The project area has been cleared and is in the middle of Mogo Village. The scope of works will not significantly impact the species and plant community listed in the table above.</b></p>					
<b>STATE LEGISLATION</b>					
<b><i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act)</i></b>	<p>Part 7 of the BC Act provides the environmental assessment requirements for activities being assessed under Part 5 of the EP&amp;A Act 1979. If a significant impact is likely, a Species Impact Statement is required. A biodiversity development assessment report may also be required if the proponent elects for this. Section 7.2(1)(a) and 7.3 describe the assessment requirements and thresholds for what is considered a significant impact.</p> <p><b>The footprint of works will be within the highly disturbed road reserve area, in the middle of Mogo Village. It is unlikely that there will be any significant impacts to biodiversity in the project area. All mitigation measures outlined in Table 1 of this REF must be followed to ensure sediment does not impact Cabbage Tree Creek adjacent to the site.</b></p>				
<b><i>Local Land Services Act 2013 (LLS Act)</i></b>	<p>The objects of the LLS Act include ‘to ensure the proper management of natural resources in the social, economic and environmental interests of the State, consistently with the principles of ecologically sustainable development. The Act regulates the clearing of native vegetation, however section 60(O)(b)(ii) excludes the need for consent under the LLS Act where the clearing is an activity carried out by a determining authority within the meaning of Part 5 of the EP&amp;A Act 1979.</p> <p><b>Not Applicable</b></p>				
<b><i>Fisheries Management Act 1995 (FM Act)</i></b>	<p>FM Act provides for the protection, conservation, and recovery of threatened species, populations and ecological communities of fish and marine vegetation and fish habitats, as well as promoting the development and sharing of fishery resources in NSW.</p> <p><b>Works are adjacent to Cabbage Tree Creek, Fisheries NSW have been consulted and a permit is not required for this project. All erosion and sediment control outlined in Table 1 of this REF must be followed.</b></p>				
<b><i>National Parks and</i></b>	<p>The NPW Act regulates the control and management of all national parks, historic sites, nature reserves, and Aboriginal areas.</p>				

<b>Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)</b>	<p>The main aim of the Act is to conserve the natural and cultural heritage of NSW. Where works will disturb Aboriginal objects, an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) is required.</p> <p><b>There are no known AHIMS sites in the vicinity of the project. The Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Assessment (Appendix C) found the project can be conducted under the Unexpected Finds Protocol Appendix D.</b></p>
<b>Heritage Act 1977</b>	<p>The proposed activity does not involve an item or place listed on the NSW <a href="#">State Heritage Inventory</a> or the subject of an interim heritage order or listing and is therefore not a controlled activity. Approval of works on the site is therefore not required under Part 4 of the Heritage Act.</p> <p><b>Sites within Mogo Village are heritage listed, please the information in Table 1 of this REF and the advice from ESC's independent advisory service in Appendix B.</b></p>
<b>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act)</b>	<p>The POEO Act is the key environmental protection and pollution statute. The POEO Act is administered by the EPA and establishes a licensing regime for waste, air, water and pollution. Relevant sections of the Act are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part 5.3 Water Pollution</li> <li>• Part 5.4 Air Pollution</li> <li>• Part 5.5 Noise Pollution</li> <li>• Part 5.6 Land Pollution and Waste</li> </ul> <p>Any work potentially resulting in pollution must comply with the POEO Act. Relevant licences must be obtained if required. Check the <a href="#">POEO Public Register</a> for any relevant Environment Protection Licences (EPLs).</p> <p><b>Not Applicable</b></p>
<b>Water Management Act 2000 (WM Act)</b>	<p>The WM Act's main objective is to manage NSW water in a sustainable and integrated manner that will benefit today's generations without compromising future generations' ability to meet their needs. Section 91E of the Act establishes an approval regime for controlled activities within waterfront land. However, clause 41 of the Water Management (General) Regulation 2018 provides an exemption for public authorities in relation to all controlled activities on waterfront land. Therefore, approval under the WM Act is not required.</p> <p><b>Although formal approval under the WM Act is not required, the proposed activity is within 40m of Cabbage Tree Creek, an attempt</b></p>

	<p>should be made to comply with the requirements of controlled activities in order to reduce risks to waterways.</p>
<p><b>Roads Act 1993</b></p>	<p>Section 88 of the <i>Roads Act</i> states that a roads authority may, despite any other Act or law to the contrary, remove or lop any tree or other vegetation that is on or overhanging a public road if, in its opinion it is necessary to do so for the purposes of carrying out road work or removing a traffic hazard.</p> <p><b>The footprint of works is within the John St Road Reserve and the Roads Act will be applied in this instance.</b></p>
<p><b>State Environmental Planning Policy – Resilience and Hazards 2021, Chapter 2 - Coastal Management</b></p>	<p>Chapter 2 of The <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i> provides controls for undertaking development and activities in coastal management areas. The four coastal management areas are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests area – areas which display the characteristics of coastal wetlands or littoral rainforests that were previously protected by SEPP 14 and SEPP 26</li> <li>• Coastal vulnerability area – areas subject to coastal hazards such as coastal erosion and tidal inundation</li> <li>• Coastal environment area – areas that are characterised by natural coastal features such as beaches, rock platforms, coastal lakes and lagoons and undeveloped headlands. Marine and estuarine waters are also included</li> <li>• Coastal use area – land adjacent to coastal waters, estuaries and coastal lakes and lagoons.</li> </ul> <p>Under Chapter 2 Part 2.2 Division 1 of the Resilience and Hazards SEPP, clearing native vegetation in the mapped '<i>Coastal wetland and littoral rainforest area</i>' is permissible without consent when undertaken by or on behalf of a public authority and in accordance with a certified coastal management program, a plan of management under Clause 2 of Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the <i>Local Government Act</i>, or a plan of management under Division 6 of the <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i>. In other cases, the clearing requires consent.</p> <p><b>Not Applicable</b></p>
<p><b>State Environmental Planning Policy</b></p>	<p>Chapter 2, part 2.2 of the Biodiversity and Conservation SEPP states that an authority to clear vegetation under this policy is not required if it is a clearing authorised under section 60(O) of the <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i>. Section 60(O) provides an exemption for clearing under Part 5 of the EP&amp;A</p>

<p><b>Biodiversity and Conservation 2021 – Chapter 2 Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas</b></p>	<p>Act and therefore consent is not required under the B&amp;C SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas).</p> <p><b>Not Applicable</b></p>
<p><b>State Environmental Planning Policy - Biodiversity and Conservation 2021 - Chapter 3 Koala Habitat Protection 2020</b></p>	<p>Biodiversity and Conservation SEPP aims to encourage the proper conservation and management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> (Koala) to ensure a permanent free-living population over their present range and reverse the current trend of Koala population decline.</p> <p>B&amp;I SEPP applies to development under part 4 of the EP&amp;A Act 1979. As the proposed activity is not ‘development’, Koala Habitat Protection SEPP doesn’t apply. Regardless, consideration of impacts to koala and koala habitat may still be relevant under the BC Act 2016.</p> <p><b>Not Applicable</b></p>
<p><b>The Rural Fires Act 1997</b></p>	<p>Section 100C of the <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i> takes in regard –</p> <p>a. the principles of ecologically sustainable development (as described by section 6 (2) of the <i>Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991</i>), and</p> <p>b. any matter likely to affect the environment by reason of the carrying out of bush fire hazard reduction works on the land that a determining authority would be required to consider under section 5.5 (1) of the <i>Environmental Planning &amp; Assessment Act 1979</i> if Part 5 of that Act were applicable to the work and the carrying out of the works were and activity within the meaning of that part.</p> <p><b>Not Applicable</b></p>

## 4. Community and agency consultation

**Table 5:** Community and agency consultation

Community / agency consultation	<p>Have any community stakeholders been identified for the proposed works?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>Community consultation through the Mogo Village Business Chamber can be found in Appendix F</b></p> <p>Is consultation with other authorities required under the requirements of Clause 1, section 2.15 of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP 2021?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Are the works adjacent to a <a href="#">national park, nature reserve or other area</a> reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Are the works adjacent to a declared <a href="#">aquatic reserve</a> under the Fisheries Management Act 1994?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other agency and community consultation:</p> <p><b>Not Applicable</b></p>
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## 5. Environmental assessment

This section describes in detail the potential key environmental impacts associated with the proposal during both construction and operation and includes identifying site-specific safeguards to ameliorate the identified potential impacts.

**Table 6:** Impacts, environmental safeguards and mitigation measures

Issue	Description
Landform, geology and soils	<p>Does the project involve the disturbance of large areas (eg &gt;2ha) for earthworks? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Does the site have constraints for erosion and sedimentation controls such as steep gradients, narrow corridors or is located on private property? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Are there any sensitive receiving environments that are located in or nearby the likely project footprint or that would likely receive stormwater discharge from the project? Sensitive receiving environments include (but are not limited to) wetlands, state forests, national parks, nature reserves, rainforests, drinking water catchments). Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>Cabbage Tree Creek is adjacent to the site, all mitigation measures for sediment and erosion control in Table 1 of this REF must be followed.</b></p>
Potential impacts	Any disturbance of groundcover presents a potential risk for erosion, this risk can be minimised through implementation of the following safeguards.
Safeguards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site management will incorporate best management erosion and sediment control practices such as those found in the Landcom's "<a href="#">Blue Book (4th Edition)</a> on erosion and sediment control.</li> <li>Linear silt stop fencing to be installed down slope of all affected areas and stockpiles. Silt fencing will be installed before any excavation begins.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Either a linear silt stop fencing or an earth mound is to be installed down slope of all affected areas and stockpiles. Sediment controls will be installed before any excavation begins.</li> <li>• All erosion and silt control devices will be visually inspected weekly to ensure effectiveness as well as after each rainfall event.</li> <li>• The rehabilitation of disturbed areas will be carried out progressively as construction stages are completed, and in accordance with <u>Landcom's "Blue Book (4th Edition) on sediment and erosion control.</u></li> <li>• Construct temporary drainage structures in accordance with the 'Technical Guideline - Temporary Stormwater Drainage for Road Construction' (RMS 2011)</li> <li>• Overburden will be placed in the form of a bund upslope of the site where necessary to reduce surface water entering the site.</li> <li>• Stockpiles will be designed, established, operated and decommissioned in accordance with the RMS Stockpile Site Management Guidelines 2015.</li> </ul>
<b>Contaminated land and acid sulfate soils</b>	<p>Is the project located within an area mapped as Potential Acid Sulfate Soils?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Are there any known occurrences of acid sulfate soils in the area?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>Provide details</i></p> <p><b>Low potential to west of site</b></p> <p>Is the project located within an area mapped as Potential Contaminated Land?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>Provide details</i></p> <p><b>There is a service station, identified as potentially contaminated land, located to the south of the site. Positioned down the slope and downstream along Cabbage Tree Creek, this suggests that both groundwater and stormwater naturally flow away from the site.</b></p>
Potential impacts	Disturbance of acid sulfate soils can generate large amounts of sulfuric acid leachate which can impact on the surrounding environment.

	Potential impacts include water quality impacts and impacts on flora and fauna.
Safeguards	If it is anticipated that Potential Acid Sulfate Soils will be disturbed, an Acid Sulfate Management Plan will be prepared.
	If contaminated areas are encountered during construction, appropriate control measures will be implemented to manage the immediate risks of contamination. All other works that may impact on the contaminated area will cease until the nature and extent of the contamination has been confirmed and any necessary site-specific controls or further actions identified in consultation with relevant government agencies.
<b>Water quality and hydrology</b>	<p>Are the works located within or adjacent to a waterbody or wetland, or within 40m of a waterway?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details:</i></p> <p><b>The project site is adjacent to Cabbage Tree Creek, Fisheries NSW have been consulted and a permit is not required. All erosion and sediment control mitigation measures in Table 1 of this REF must be followed.</b></p> <p>If yes, the NSW DPI Water or DPI Fisheries should be notified. Have they been notified?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, is a permit required? Provide details:</i></p> <p><b>The project site is adjacent to Cabbage Tree Creek, Fisheries NSW have been consulted and a permit is not required. All erosion and sediment control mitigation measures in Table 1 of this REF must be followed.</b></p> <p>Will the proposed works be undertaken on a bridge?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, name the bridge:</i></p> <p>Is the location known to flood or be prone to water logging?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details</i></p>

	<p><b>Cabbage Tree Creek runs behind Mogo Village and the project site is adjacent to the creek. The area has flooded previously in times of high flows. The infrastructure has been designed to accommodate for the risk of flooding.</b></p>
Potential impacts	<p>Does the project pose any potential risk to the surrounding water quality?  <b>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></b></p> <p><i>Describe the potential impact</i></p> <p>Disturbance of groundcover, use of chemicals and generation of waste all have the potential to impact on the surrounding waterways via runoff. This risk can be minimised through implementation of the following safeguards.</p>
Safeguards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visual monitoring of local water quality (ie turbidity, hydrocarbon spills/slicks) is to be undertaken on a regular basis to identify any potential spills or deficient erosion and sediment controls.</li> <li>• Water quality control measures are to be used to prevent any materials (eg. concrete, grout, sediment etc) entering drain inlets or waterways.</li> <li>• Wash down should use potable water and excess debris removed using hand tools. Wash down waste must be filtered before release, and away from all waterways.</li> <li>• No dirty water may be released into drainage lines and/or waterways.</li> <li>• Prevent sediment moving off-site and sediment laden water entering any water course, drainage lines, or drain inlets.</li> <li>• Reduce water velocity and capture sediment on site.</li> <li>• Minimise the amount of material transported from site to surrounding pavement surfaces.</li> <li>• Divert clean water around the site.</li> <li>• Store fuels, chemical and hazardous materials in secure, bunded areas within temporary construction ancillary facilities, and at least 50m from all waterways.</li> <li>• Capture and dispose of spill and contaminated materials from temporary construction ancillary facilities at a licensed facility.</li> <li>• Provide spill kits around temporary construction ancillary facilities.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures to control pollutants from stormwater and spills will be investigated and incorporated in the pavement drainage system at locations where it discharges to the receiving drainage lines. Measures aimed at reducing flow rates during rain events and potential scour will also be incorporated in the design of the pavement drainage system.</li> </ul>
<b>Biodiversity</b>	<p>Have relevant database searches been carried out?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NSW Bionet</li> <li>Threatened species profile search (<a href="http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/">www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/</a>)</li> <li>Commonwealth EPBC</li> <li>Fisheries?</li> </ul> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Date searches undertaken:</p> <p><b>6/02/2025</b></p> <p><b>Southern Greater Glider has previously been recorded in the bushland to the East of the project site in 2004. A flock of 5 Swift Parrots are recorded Southeast of the project site in 2022. The project area is in the center of Mogo Village and already highly disturbed. The scope of works is not likely to negatively impact either species if they still occur in the area.</b></p> <p>Are the proposed works likely to impact on any vegetation including, shrubs, trees?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>Ground cover such as grasses will be disturbed during construction and reinstated as the project progresses.</b></p> <p>Did the database searches identify any endangered ecological communities, populations, threatened flora and/or threatened or protected fauna, or migratory species within the vicinity of the proposed works? Both Federal and State listed matters must be considered.</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>Please see Threatened Species table in Appendix E.</b></p>

	<p>Are the works taking place in a roadside area designated as high conservation value vegetation?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details:</i></p> <p>Will the proposed works require the removal of any other vegetation?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details:</i></p> <p>Do the proposed works involve pruning, trimming or removal of any tree/s?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details:</i></p> <p><b>Lower limbs on tree at front of property. No more than 10%</b></p> <p>Will the proposed works affect any tree hollows or hollow logs?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details:</i></p> <p>Will the proposed works disturb any crevices or other locations (such as on bridges and culverts) for potential bat habitat?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details:</i></p> <p>Are there any known areas of Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value (formerly known as critical habitat), Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia within the vicinity of the proposed works?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details:</i></p>
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	<p>Will the proposed works disturb any natural waterways or aquatic habitat?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details:</i></p> <p>Do the trees form part of a streetscape, an avenue or roadside planting?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details:</i></p> <p><b>All trees have been identified on the plan and will be retained. All mitigation measures for retained vegetation in Table 1 must be followed.</b></p> <p>Have the trees been planted by a community group, Landcare group or by council or is the tree a memorial or part of a memorial group eg. has a plaque?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details:</i></p> <p><b>All trees have been identified on the plan and will be retained. All mitigation measures for retained vegetation in Table 1 must be followed.</b></p> <p>Do the trees form part of a heritage listing or have other heritage value?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details:</i></p> <p>Are there any significant weeds present?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details:</i></p>
Potential impacts	<p>Does the project pose any potential risk to the biodiversity within the vicinity of the site?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, describe the potential impacts:</i></p>

	<p><i>If there are impacts on threatened species, complete Assessment of Significance- under Section 7.3 of the BC Act (2016) to determine if there is a significant impact.</i></p>
Safeguards	<p><u>General:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare a Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify measures to manage vegetation within the road reserve;</li> <li>• Detail restoration, regeneration and rehabilitation of areas of native vegetation that will be removed to accommodate the proposed works.</li> <li>• Detail appropriate management for the potential habitat of threatened flora and fauna species that will be indirectly impacted by the proposal. This may include fencing and signage.</li> <li>• Identify weed management strategies.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• As part of the site induction process, provide all site personnel with information on the biodiversity values of the study area, including threatened species, no-go areas and responsibilities under relevant environmental legislation, including but not limited to the EP&amp;A Act, BC Act and EPBC Act and associated management plans for individual species.</li> <li>• Should unexpected, threatened fauna be located at any time during construction, cease work immediately in the area to prevent further harm to the individual. Contact Council's Environmental Officer and a suitably qualified ecologist to determine if further assessment or management plans are required.</li> <li>• Trees that are to be trimmed (or removed if necessary) will be clearly marked. Any vegetation to be protected adjacent to the work area will be protected with exclusion fencing.</li> <li>• Exclusion fencing will be placed at or beyond the drip lines of the protected vegetation so as to prevent damage to their root systems.</li> </ul> <p><u>Clearing of vegetation – general safeguards</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove minimum required vegetation and minimise disturbance to remaining vegetation</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If any damage occurs to vegetation outside of the boundaries of the work site as a result of the implementation of the proposal, the Project Manager will be notified and will establish strategies for mitigation of impacts and site restoration.</li> </ul> <p><u>Loss of threatened species and their habitats:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimise removal of native vegetation and fauna habitat.</li> <li>• Implement exclusion zones to protect threatened ecological communities and threatened species habitat.</li> <li>• Remove trees in accordance with Guide 4: Clearing of Vegetation and Removal of Bushrock of Roads and Maritimes Biodiversity Guidelines (RTA, 2011) and in the presence of a qualified ecologist or wildlife expert experienced in the rescue of fauna.</li> <li>• Where reasonable and feasible, retain mature and hollow bearing habitat trees, including dead stags.</li> <li>• If hollow bearing trees are being removed, provide nest boxes to mitigate impacts, as determined by the pre-clearing survey.</li> <li>• Works are not to harm threatened fauna.</li> <li>• Works are not to create a barrier to fauna movement.</li> </ul> <p><u>Aquatic habitats and Riparian Zones:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage riparian areas in accordance with Roads and Maritime's 'Biodiversity Guidelines Guidance Note 10: Aquatic Habitats and Riparian Zones' (RTA 2011).</li> </ul> <p><u>Invasion of Exotic Species:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage vegetation within the road reserve and adjacent to areas of vegetation clearing in accordance with Guide 6 Weed Management and Guide 10 Aquatic Habitats and Riparian Zones of Roads and Maritime's Biodiversity Guidelines (RTA, 2011) to reduce invasion of noxious weed species.</li> <li>• Use weed-free topsoil in landscaping and revegetate disturbed sites with locally indigenous species.</li> <li>• Construction machinery should be washed prior to entering and leaving site to ensure weed propagules are not transported.</li> </ul> <p><u>Stockpiling:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only place stockpiles in low value vegetation, where cleared sites are unavailable.</li> <li>• Stockpiles should be no taller than 2m height.</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use existing stockpiles before creating new ones.</li> </ul> <p><u>Site Restoration:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rehabilitation of disturbed areas will be carried out progressively as construction stages are completed, and in accordance with:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landcom's "Blue Book (4th Edition) on sediment and erosion control;</li> <li>• RMS Landscape Guidelines;</li> <li>• RMS Guidelines for Batter Stabilisation Using Vegetation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Aboriginal heritage</b>	<p>Are the works likely to disturb previously undisturbed areas of the landscape?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Has storm water running through middle of block and building works conducted either side of property already</p> <p>Has an AHIMS register search been conducted?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Has Due Diligence been conducted?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Are there any known Aboriginal artefacts/sites within the vicinity of the work site?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details. You may need a permit under s90 of the NP&amp;W Act.</i></p> <p><a href="https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/aboriginal-cultural-heritage/protect-and-manage/impact-permits">https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/aboriginal-cultural-heritage/protect-and-manage/impact-permits</a></p> <p>Would the proposal involve the removal of mature native trees?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details of whether the trees have been checked to see if they are scarred or are of Aboriginal cultural significance.</i></p>
Potential impacts	<p>Does the project pose any potential risk to Aboriginal heritage?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

	<i>If yes, provide details.</i>
Safeguards	<p><u>Awareness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All personnel working on site will receive training to ensure awareness of location of existing Aboriginal objects within the Study Area and immediate surrounds, and relevant statutory responsibilities.</li> </ul> <p><u>Management of existing (known) items:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no known sites in the footprint of works.</li> </ul> <p><u>Unexpected Finds (Appendix D):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If Aboriginal heritage items are uncovered during the works, <b>STOP, MARK THE AREA, TAKE A PHOTO, REPORT!!!</b> All works in the vicinity of the find must cease and the Project Manager and Environmental Officer contacted immediately. The Standard Management Procedure - Unexpected Heritage Items (RMS, 2015) must then be followed.</li> </ul>
Non-Aboriginal heritage	<p>Complete online heritage database searches</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NSW Heritage database</li> <li>Commonwealth EPBC heritage list</li> <li>Australian Heritage Places Inventory</li> <li>Local Environmental Plan(s) heritage items</li> </ul> <p>Are there any items of Non-Aboriginal heritage located within the vicinity of the proposed works?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>Areas of Mogo Village are Heritage listed, please see Appendix B for advice and recommendations from Eurobodalla Shire Council's external Heritage Advisory Service.</b></p>
Potential impacts	<p>Does the project pose any potential risk to Non-Aboriginal heritage?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details</i></p> <p><b>Please see Appendix B.</b></p>

Safeguards	<p><u>Awareness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All personnel working on site will receive training to ensure awareness of location of existing heritage items within the Study Area and immediate surrounds, and relevant statutory responsibilities.</li> </ul> <p><u>Management of existing (known) items:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exclusion fencing will be placed around existing known heritage items to prevent damage to these objects.</li> <li>• Works to be carried out in accordance with the approved Conservation Management Plan for the heritage item (where available).</li> </ul> <p><u>Unexpected Finds (Appendix D):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If heritage items are uncovered during the works, <b>STOP, MARK THE AREA, TAKE A PHOTO, REPORT!!!</b> All works in the vicinity of the find must cease and the Project Manager and Environmental Officer contacted immediately. The Standard Management Procedure - Unexpected Heritage Items (RMS, 2015) must then be followed.</li> </ul>
Noise	<p>Are there any noise sensitive areas near the location of the proposed works that may be affected by the works (i.e. church, school, hospital, residences)?</p> <p>During construction?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>During Operation?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details including a map to show proximity to proposed works</i></p>



**Figure 2.** Map showing sensitive receivers marked by a red X.

Are the proposed works going to be undertaken during standard working hours detailed below?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Standard working hours

Monday – Friday

7:00am to 6:00pm

Saturday

8:00am to 1:00pm

Sunday and Public Holidays

No work

	<p>Would operation of the proposal alter the noise environment for sensitive receivers? This might include, but not be limited to, altering the line or level of an existing carriageway, changing traffic flow, increasing traffic speeds by more than 10km/hr or installing audio-tactile line markings.</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details</i></p>
Potential impacts	<p>Does the project pose any potential risk to the surrounding noise quality?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details</i></p>
Safeguards	<p><u>Notification:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All sensitive receivers (eg local residents) likely to be affected will be notified at least five working days prior to the start of any works associated with the activity that may have an adverse noise or vibration impact.</li> </ul> <p><u>Standard Hours of Operation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Works to be carried out during normal work hours (i.e. 7am to 6pm Monday to Friday; 8am to 1pm Saturdays). Any work that is performed outside normal work hours or on Sundays or public holidays may not be permitted and, if permitted, works are to minimise noise impacts.</li> </ul> <p><u>Out of hours:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where out-of-hours activities are required, a Noise and Vibration Management Plan will be prepared and implemented in consultation with sensitive receivers.</li> </ul>
<b>Air quality</b>	<p>Are the proposed works likely to result in large areas (&gt;2ha) of exposed soils?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Are there any dust sensitive receivers located within the vicinity of the proposed works during the construction period (i.e. church, school, hospital, residences)?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>Please see the residences and preschool outlined in Figure 2.</b></p>

	<p>Is there likely to be an emission to air of dust, smoke, steam or vehicle emissions?</p> <p><b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
Potential impacts	<p>Does the project pose any potential risk to the surrounding air quality?</p> <p><b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details</i></p>
Safeguards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measures to minimise or prevent air pollution or dust are to be used including watering or covering exposed areas.</li> <li>• Works are not to be carried out during strong winds or in weather conditions where high levels of dust or air borne particulates are likely</li> <li>• Vegetation or other materials are not to be burnt on site.</li> <li>• Vehicles and vessels transporting waste or other materials that may produce odours or dust are to be covered during transportation</li> <li>• Vehicles and equipment are to be maintained in good working order.</li> <li>• Monitor work areas and stockpiles for dust generation and seed/cover/spray to suppress.</li> <li>• Measures (including watering or covering exposed areas) are to be used to minimise or prevent air pollution and dust</li> <li>• Do not leave vehicles idling</li> </ul>
<b>Waste and chemical management</b>	<p>Are the proposed works likely to generate &gt;200 tonnes of waste material (contaminated and /or non-contaminated material)?</p> <p><b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Are the proposed works likely to require a licence from EPA?</p> <p><b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Is waste being transported off site to another location?</p> <p><b>Yes</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p>

	<p>Does the project pose any potential risk to the surrounding environment as a result of waste generated?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b><i>If YES to any of these items, you need to prepare a Waste Management Plan (May be within CEMP document)</i></b></p>
Potential impacts	Generated waste left on site could potentially contaminate Cabbage Tree Creek.
Safeguards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Waste Management Plan will be prepared as part of the CEMP</li> <li>• All surplus material, off cuts, and other debris resulting from the work shall be removed from site and disposed of by a licensed contractor to a licensed waste management facility.</li> <li>• Waste material, other than vegetation and tree mulch, is not to be left on site once the works have been completed.</li> </ul> <p>Working areas are to be maintained, kept free of rubbish and cleaned up at the end of each working day.</p>
<b>Traffic and transport</b>	<p>Are the proposed works likely to result in detours, disruptions or delays to traffic flow (vehicular, cycle and pedestrian) or access to properties or businesses?</p> <p>During construction Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>During Operation Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
Potential impacts	<p>Are the proposed works likely to affect any other transport nodes or transport infrastructure (eg bus stops, bus routes) in the surrounding area? Result in detours or disruptions to traffic flow (vehicular, cycle and pedestrian) or access during operation?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>Describe the potential impacts</i></p>

Safeguards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where possible, current traffic movements and property accesses are to be maintained during the works. Any disturbance is to be minimised to prevent unnecessary traffic delays.</li> <li>If traffic disturbance is unavoidable, a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) will be prepared in accordance with the RMS Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual RTA 2010) and QA Specification G10 Control of Traffic (RTA 2008).</li> <li>Comply with Council requirements regarding traffic control, access and road/ pedestrian access.</li> <li>Erect signs regarding proposed works, temporary road closures, diversions etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Visual amenity/ landscape</b>	<p>Will the project have any potential impact on visual amenity of the site and surrounding landscape?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details</i></p> <p><b>Upgrading the reserve and constructing a toilet block and amenities will improve the visual amenity of the site. All advice from Eurobodalla Shire Council – Independent Heritage Advisory Service (Appendix B) should be considered in the design and construction of the site to protect the Heritage values of Mogo Village.</b></p>
Potential impacts	<p>Tourism is an important aspect of the local Mogo economy, impacting on the visual amenity of the area may cause economic loss.</p>
Safeguards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contain all work within the boundaries designated on the site plan</li> <li>Restore work sites to as close to their original condition as possible</li> <li>Minimise spread of stockpiles, waste, and parking</li> </ul>
<b>Socio-economic</b>	<p>Are the proposed works likely to impact on local business?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details</i></p> <p><b>Pedestrian, road traffic and parking for local businesses will not be impeded during construction.</b></p>



	<p>Are the proposed works likely to require any property acquisition?  <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details</i></p> <p>Are the proposed works likely to alter any access for properties (either temporarily or permanently)?  <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details</i></p> <p>Are the proposed works likely to alter any on-street parking arrangements (either temporarily or permanently)?  <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details</i></p> <p>Are the proposed works likely to change pedestrian movements or pedestrian access (either temporarily or permanently)?  <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details</i></p> <p>Are the proposed works likely to impact on any items or places of social value to the community (either temporarily or permanently)?  <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details</i></p> <p>Are the proposed works likely to reduce or change visibility of any businesses, farms, tourist attractions or the like (either temporarily or permanently)?  <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>If yes, provide details</i></p>
Potential impacts	<p>Does the project pose any potential risk to the socio-economic factors?  <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

	<i>If yes, provide details</i>
Safeguards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contain all work within the boundaries designated on the site plan</li> <li>• Restore work sites to as close to their original condition as possible</li> <li>• Display public information signs until site restoration is complete</li> <li>• Carry out community and stakeholder consultation before works start</li> <li>• Notify the Works Supervisor and Asset Manager immediately of any complaints or any accidental damage to property</li> <li>• Locate services on DBYD search and peg out no-go areas to avoid service-disruption</li> <li>• All Council staff will exercise courtesy in dealing with the community</li> </ul>

# Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 – Assessment Considerations

In accordance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, the following factors have been considered in assessing the likely impact of this activity on the environment.

Does the work proposed:

**a) Have any environmental impact on a community?**

During construction, the main impact on the people within the community will be from dust, noise and machinery. Works will be undertaken between 7am to 6pm Mondays to Fridays or 8am to 1pm Saturdays. This will be a living document which will be regularly refined or updated as needed to address emerging or new environmental management issues as they arise.

**b) Cause any transformation of a locality?**

No, the overall visual amenity and environmental values of the area will be improved.

**c) Have any environmental impact on the ecosystems of the locality?**

No impacts are anticipated to occur to the ecosystem of the locality. The works involve some clearing of such as grasses road reserve, which will be reinstated once construction is completed.

**d) Have a reduction of the aesthetic, recreational, scientific or other environmental quality or value of a locality?**

There will be no reduction in these values. The works are within an urban, previously disturbed area. An improvement will occur to the aesthetic value and environmental quality of the area by increasing the quality of the infrastructure.

**e) Have any effect upon a locality, place or building having aesthetic or anthropological, cultural, historical, scientific or social significance or other social significance or other special value for present or future generations?**

There are no Aboriginal sites within the footprint of the works and the works are on land which has previously been disturbed for commerce and residential development. An Aboriginal due diligence assessment was conducted (Appendix C) which concluded that works can be conducted in this location under the Unexpected Finds Protocol (Appendix D). The proposed works must remain within the zone of disturbance and avoid impacting less disturbed landforms. Works may proceed with caution and if any shell, stone, or bone material is found during works please stop works and protect the site and contact Council's Engineering Environmental Support Officer, Prue McGuffie (4474 1331) or Divisional Manager, Carlyle Ginger 0437 447 881. Council is also required to notify the Office of Environment and Heritage, Queanbeyan (1300 361

967). In the event of human remains discovery, the Police should be contacted in the first instance.

**f) Have any impact on the habitat of protected or endangered fauna (as per Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016)?**

No habitats are expected to be impacted as a result from the works as the area has previously been cleared of vegetation and is classed as a road reserve.

**g) Cause any long-term effects on the environment?**

No long-term impacts are anticipated as the area is a previously cleared road reserve. There may be some short-term impacts which will be mitigated with effective erosion and sediment controls and site restoration. There may be some noise during works which may frighten fauna away temporarily.

**h) Cause any degradation of the quality of the environment?**

No further degradation to the quality of the environment will occur as a result of the works. The existing site conditions will be improved through the scope of works.

**i) Cause any risk to the safety of the environment?**

No risk is expected as the project aims to improve the amenities for the community and tourists. A desktop assessment determined that there are no known acid sulphate soils within the works area. The implementation of best work practices, sediment control measures and site restoration will minimise any potential impacts on the environment as a result of the reserve upgrades.

**j) Cause any reduction in the range of beneficial uses of the environment?**

The proposed works will enhance the current reserve offering upgraded amenities and aesthetics to the community and tourists.

**k) Cause any pollution of the environment?**

During construction there is potential for dirty water runoff from bare areas. Council will prepare and implement an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan which will include measures such as the installation of sediment fences, silt traps in kerb and gutter, protection of stockpiles and revegetation of bare areas immediately following works. These measures will be outlined in the "Blue Book". Machinery used for works will be kept in top working order with the vehicles idling times kept to a minimum to ensure the least amount of emissions are released into the atmosphere. The work site will be kept clean, tidy, and free of rubbish.

**l) Have any environment problems associated with the disposal of waste?**

No problems are expected, with excess waste to be transported to local landfill for disposal.

**m) Increase demands on resources (natural or otherwise) which are, or are likely to become, in short supply?**

Necessary materials are readily available and not in short supply.

**n) Have any cumulative environmental effect with other existing or likely future activities?**

Cumulative effects of natural habitat loss are negligible as the works area is in an already disturbed urban environment and no further new clearing is necessary. The improvements to the reserve are unlikely to impact existing or likely future activities.

**o) Have any impact on coastal processes and coastal hazards, including those under projected climate change conditions.**

It is unlikely that the improvements to the reserve will impact the coastal process or coastal hazards.

# Matters of national environmental significance

In accordance with the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999, the following factors have been considered in assessing the environmental impact of this activity.

**Table 6.** Matters of natural significance factors and possible impacts


Factor	Impact
(a) Any impact on a World Heritage property?	Nil
(b) Any impact on a National Heritage place?	Nil
(c) Any impact on a wetland of international significance?	Nil
(d) Any impact on nationally threatened species, ecological communities or migratory species?	Nil
(e) Any impact on a Commonwealth marine area?	Nil
(f) Does the proposal involve a nuclear action?	Nil
Additionally, any impact (direct or indirect) on the environment of Commonwealth land?	Nil

## 6. Certification, review and decision

This Review of Environmental Factors provides a true and fair review of the proposal in relation to its potential effects on the environment. It addresses to the fullest extent possible all matters affecting or likely to affect the environment as a result of the proposal. It identifies the likely impacts of the proposal on the environment and details the environmental safeguards and mitigation measures to be implemented to minimise the potential impact to the environment. In light of the above assessment of the proposed activity, it is considered that the overall impact on the environment is likely to be minimal and therefore acceptable. The long-term benefits of the activity will have a cumulative positive impact on the safety of road users and the activity should proceed accordingly.

**REF Author:** Prue McGuffie

**Signature**

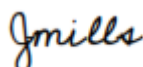


**Position:** Engineering Environmental Support Officer

**Date:** 21/02/2025

**Reviewed and endorsed by:** Joel Mills

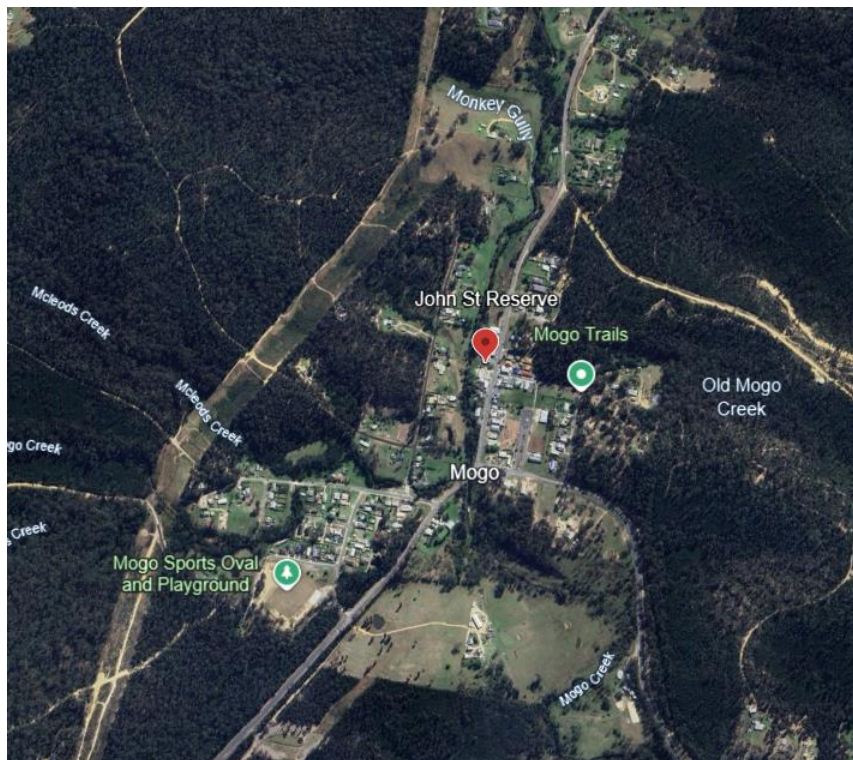
**Signature**



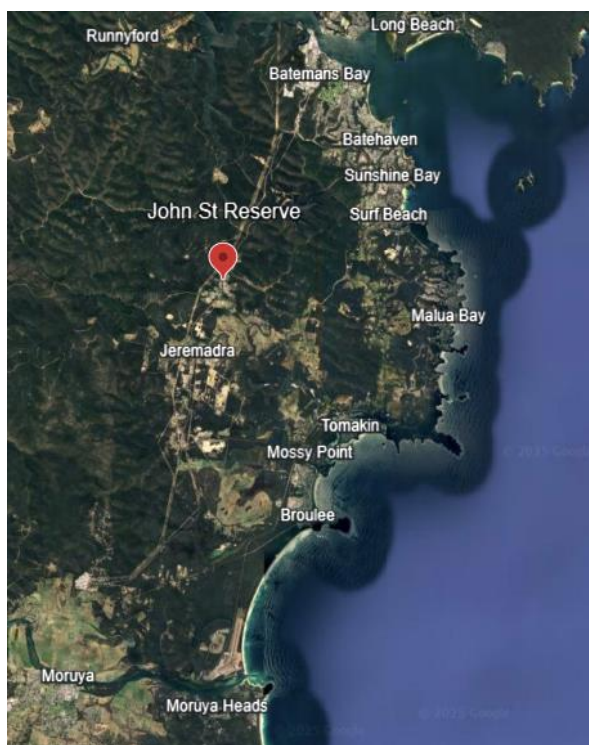
**Position:** Project Officer

**Date:** 4/03/2025

## Appendix A – Works Location



**Figure 3.** Works location



**Figure 4.** Works location in proximity to larger regional centres



## Appendix B – Non- Aboriginal Heritage Assessment

### **Eurobodalla Shire Council - Heritage Advisory Service**

*The Eurobodalla Shire Council (ESC) Heritage Advisory Service is an independent service provided by Philip Leeson Architects to assist the Council and owners of heritage properties and places within the council area.*

*Advice provided by the service does not constitute formal approval of works, which would require Council planning approval.*

*Further enquiries in relation to heritage matters can be made to the ESC Ph: (02) 02 4474 1324 or by email: [council@esc.nsw.gov.au](mailto:council@esc.nsw.gov.au)*

<b>Date</b>	12 July 2024
<b>Property Address</b>	John Street Reserve, Mogo (29-31 John Street, Mogo)
<b>Lot/Section</b>	Lots 6/7, Section 4
<b>Deposited Plan (DP)</b>	DP 7588688
<b>Reference (eg: DA No.)</b>	-
<b>Heritage Status</b>	In the vicinity of LEP Places
<b>Nature of Advice</b>	Restoration of Monument
<b>Advisor</b>	Amy Jarvis

### **Background**

The site is the John Street Reserve which is a designated public reserve within the Eurobodalla Shire Council Local Environment Plan (LEP). The site does not have an individual heritage designation, however is in the vicinity of several heritage places including:

37-39 Sydney St (residence).

25 Sydney St (destroyed in bushfire).

34-36 Sydney St (residence)

The site for the town of Mogo was proclaimed in 1873, and the first town plan was approved 1874. The subject site was originally considered Allotment 6, Section 4. Preliminary historic research demonstrates that the rear section of the reserve was cordoned off from Allotment 6 and renamed Allotment 7 in 1901. The Government Gazette shows the transfer of the site from Crown Land (road reserve) to Council in 1993.

The Reserve is proposed to be activated in line with the Mogo Village Place Activation Plan, including the construction of a public amenities block on the site. The proposed structure would be 7.2m long by 2.6m wide, at a single storey. The structure would include unisex bathroom facilities including two ambulant toilets, and an accessible toilet. While setback considerably, the block would be visible from the main road (Princes Highway/Sydney Street).

### **Assessment**

The installation of an amenities block in this location will not have a direct visual or physical impact on any of the nearby heritage structures or the historic aesthetic of the main street if designed in keeping with the historic character of the town.

The archaeological sensitivity of the site is not known historical perspective, or from an Indigenous perspective. Council may hold records which demonstrate if any archaeological or cultural assessments have been undertaken in this area. Any archaeological sensitivity should be verified prior to construction occurring, as earthworks required for service reticulation and the foundations for the building may disturb areas of sensitivity not yet investigated or identified.

Following verification, the proposed structure on the site should be designed in line with the Mogo Village Commercial Centre Development Control Plan (DCP) including the siting, setback, landscaping, bulk & scale, style & visual amenity, colour schemes and materials requirements of the DCP.

Understanding that the materials must be both fire and flood resistant, the aesthetic and roof form should be sympathetic to the surrounding historic structures and architectural character of the town. A gable or hipped roof form clad in corrugated iron would be appropriate, a skillion roof form may also be considered, where the pitch is reflective of surrounding structures. The colour of the structure should be neutral and not dominant in the streetscape and signage indicating the location should be as discreet as practicable. Preliminary sketch plans for the structure can be reviewed by the Heritage Advisor as required, and recommendations on colours, materials and form can also be provided.

## Appendix C – Completed Due Diligence Aboriginal Heritage.

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### Aboriginal Cultural Heritage - Due Diligence Checklist

This checklist is intended to act as a guide in carrying out due diligence under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW) (Act)*. This checklist should be used in conjunction with the [\*Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW\*](#) published by the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water and dated 13 September 2010 (**Code**).

It is an offence under s 86(2) the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)* to harm an Aboriginal object. It is a defence to a prosecution for this offence if the Defendant shows that they exercised due diligence to determine whether the act or omission constituting the offence would harm an Aboriginal object and reasonably determined that no Aboriginal object would be harmed. Compliance with the Code is taken to constitute due diligence for the purposes of this defence, under cl 57 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019 (Regulations)*.<sup>1</sup> However, the defence can only be relied upon if the outcome of the due diligence reasonably determines that no Aboriginal object would be harmed.

Compliance with the Code does **not** provide a defence to the offences of harming or desecrating an object that the person knows to be an Aboriginal object (under s 86(1) of the Act) or an Aboriginal place (under s 86(4) of the Act). However, use of this checklist can assist in identifying whether a site is an Aboriginal place or contains an Aboriginal object, to avoid committing these offences.

Due diligence can be carried out as part of an environmental impact assessment (**EIA**) under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)*. While this does not need to follow the same process as in the Code, it should consider, at a minimum the issues set out in this checklist.

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<sup>1</sup> There are also a number of industry specific due diligence guidelines, which can be used under cl 57 of the Regulations, instead of the Code. These industry specific guidelines are not considered in this checklist.

Additional records should be kept recording the searches conducted, and evidencing the matters considered in completing this checklist. These records should be kept together with a completed copy of this checklist, and any EIA, and maintained on Council's file.

<b>1. Project details</b>	
Project name	Public Amenities Mogo CBD
Address	John St
Lot and DP	Gazzeted roadside reserve
Description of the project site	Disturbed land in the centre of the Mogo Village CBD currently consisting of a BBQ, picnic seats and log sculptures.
Description of the works	<p>Description of proposed works and methods, including activities pre and post works.</p> <p><b><u>Stage 1- Construct new amenities block, access and gardens</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stage 1 of the scope of works includes; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Install piers for toilet block</li> <li>○ Install toilet block</li> <li>○ Install and plant garden beds</li> <li>○ Re-establish grass area</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b><u>Stage 2- New BBQ area, carpark</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stage 2 of the scope of works includes; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Pre-construction</li> <li>○ Scrape foot path area 200mm</li> <li>○ Concrete section of the path</li> <li>○ Install FRP footing 200mm</li> <li>○ Install FRP pathway</li> <li>○ Scrape BBQ and Carpark area 150mm</li> <li>○ Concrete BBQ and Carpark area</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<p>○ Re-establish disturbed grass areas</p>
Type of works	<p><input type="checkbox"/> New development                      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upgrade</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Major maintenance                      <input type="checkbox"/> Minor maintenance</p>
Disturbance footprint (including ancillary or laydown areas)	<p>800m<sup>2</sup></p>
Located on disturbed land (including ancillary or laydown areas)	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Located on disturbed land</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not located on disturbed land</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Located both on and off disturbed land</p> <p><i>(Note: See the definition of 'disturbed land' in cl 58(4) of the Regulations)</i></p>
Plant and equipment required	<p>Machinery and equipment used for the works will include.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excavator</li> <li>• Post drilling attachment and equipment</li> <li>• Bobcat</li> <li>• Vehicle loading trays</li> <li>• Trucks</li> <li>• Cement truck</li> <li>• Hand and power tools</li> </ul>
<b>2. Exemptions from the offences in s 86(1)-(4) <i>(see ss 87A-87B of the Act)</i></b>	
<p>Is the activity subject to one of the following exemptions:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no work for the conservation or protection of an Aboriginal object or place carried out by or at the direction of the National Parks and Wildlife Service</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no any emergency fire fighting or emergency bush fire hazard reduction work authorised under the <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i></p>	

- ☐ yes ☒ no authorised under the *State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989* in relation to an emergency and being reasonably necessary in order to avoid an actual or imminent threat to life or property
- ☐ yes ☒ no specifically required or permitted under a conservation agreement entered into or modified under the Act after 1 October 2010
- ☐ yes ☒ no traditional cultural activities (except commercial activities) carried out by Aboriginal people

*Note: If 'yes' to any of the above, the activity is exempt from the offences in s 86(1)-(4) of the Act and can proceed without carrying out further due diligence.*

### 3. Trivial or negligible acts *(see definition of 'harm' in s 5 of the Act)*

- ☐ yes ☒ no Is the act or omission trivial or negligible. Examples include:
- ☐ gardening (resulting in a small Aboriginal object below the surface being broken)
  - ☐ walking, picnicking, camping or similar recreational activities (resulting in a small Aboriginal object being crushed)

*Note: this requires consideration of the act or omission, as well as the extent of harm caused. Acts that are trivial or negligible are not 'harm' for the purposes of the Act. If 'yes' to the above, provided that the act does not otherwise desecrate a known Aboriginal object or place, the act can proceed without carrying out further due diligence. If you are unsure as to whether the act would desecrate an Aboriginal object or place, you should carry out the searches in **section 5** below, to confirm that there is no known Aboriginal object or place in the vicinity of the project.*

### 4. Low impact act or omission (excluding known Aboriginal objects and places) *(see cl 58 of the Regulations)*

#### 4.A. Is the activity one of the following low impact acts or omissions:

- ☒ yes ☐ no on land that has been disturbed, maintenance of:
- ☐ existing roads, fire and other trails and tracks
  - ☒ existing utilities and similar services
- ☐ yes ☒ no on land that has been disturbed, the following kinds of farming and land management work:
- ☐ cropping and leaving paddocks fallow
  - ☐ the construction of water storage works
  - ☐ the construction of fences
  - ☐ the construction of irrigation infrastructure, ground water bores or flood mitigation works

	<input type="checkbox"/>	the construction of erosion control or soil conservation works
<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no		farming and land management work that involves the maintenance of:
	<input type="checkbox"/>	grain, fibre or fertiliser storage areas
	<input type="checkbox"/>	water storage works (such as farm dams or water tanks)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	irrigation infrastructure, ground water bores or flood mitigation works
	<input type="checkbox"/>	fences
	<input type="checkbox"/>	erosion control or soil conservation works (such as contour banks)
<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no		grazing of animals
<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no		on land that has been disturbed, exempt development or complying development
<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no		on land that has been disturbed, mining exploration work of the following kind:
	<input type="checkbox"/>	costeaming
	<input type="checkbox"/>	bulk sampling
	<input type="checkbox"/>	drilling
<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no		work of the following kind:
	<input type="checkbox"/>	geological mapping
	<input type="checkbox"/>	surface geophysical surveys (excluding seismic surveys)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	sub-surface geophysical surveys that involve downhole logging
	<input type="checkbox"/>	sampling and coring using hand-held equipment (excluding archaeological investigations)
<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no		the removal of isolated, dead or dying vegetation with minimal disturbance to the surrounding ground surface
<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no		on land that has been disturbed, work of the following kind:
	<input type="checkbox"/>	seismic surveying
	<input type="checkbox"/>	the construction and maintenance of groundwater monitoring bores

☐ yes ☒ no environmental rehabilitation work, including temporary silt fencing, tree planting, bush regeneration and weed removal (but excluding erosion control or soil conservation works).

**4.B.** If 'yes' to any of the above, carry out the searches in **section 5** below to confirm:

☐ yes ☒ no is there any known Aboriginal object or place in the vicinity of the project

☐ yes ☒ no will any harm will be caused to an Aboriginal culturally modified tree.

*Note: See clause 58 for full details of the above exemptions, including the definitions of 'disturbed land', 'harm' and a 'culturally modified tree'.*

*If 'yes' to any of the questions in 4.A. **and** 'no' to **both** of the questions in 4.B, the act can proceed without carrying out further due diligence. However, while these activities are exempt from the offence in s 86(2) of the Act, in many circumstances, it may still prudent to complete the due diligence process to prevent any unintended harm to Aboriginal objects.*

## 5. Known Aboriginal objects and places

Conduct the following searches:

- ☒ search AHIMS *(Note: do not rely on a previous search)*
- ☒ search Council records relevant to the site
- ☒ consult with relevant Council staff with knowledge of Aboriginal objects

Are any of the following identified:

- ☐ yes ☒ no Aboriginal objects in the vicinity of the project
- ☐ yes ☒ no Aboriginal places in the vicinity of the project

*Note: If a known Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place is identified, obtain copies of the relevant records from AHIMS and go to **section 6.3** below.*

AHIMS Ref  
Number:

977980

Other sites known  
to Council:

Mogo Local  
Aboriginal Land  
Council is across  
the road from the  
site. They have  
been consulted  
during the process.

## 6. Due diligence process under Part 8 of the Code

### 6.1. Will the activity cause disturbance? *(Step 1 of Code)*

Will the activity disturb:

- ☐ yes ☐ no the surface of the ground *(Note: this includes the use of machinery to dig into the ground or removing vegetation)*
- ☐ yes ☐ no any Aboriginal culturally modified tree *(Note: this is also known as a scar tree)*

*Note: If 'yes' to either of the above, continue onto the next question.*

*If 'no' to both, the activity can proceed, although you should stop work if any Aboriginal objects are found.*



## 6.2. Is there a low likelihood of encountering Aboriginal objects? *(Step 2 of Code)*

Conduct the following searches:

- ☐ consult with relevant Council staff with knowledge of the site
- ☐ visually inspect the site

and determine the following:

- ☐ yes ☐ no is the project on land that is not disturbed
- ☐ yes ☐ no are any of the associated landscape features present:
  - ☐ within 200m of waters *(including a river, stream, lake, lagoon, swamp, wetlands, natural watercourse or the high water mark of tidal waters)*
  - ☐ located on a sand dune system *(i.e. sand ridges and hills, usually occurring near deserts, lakes, rivers or coastal areas)*
  - ☐ located on a ridge top, ridge line or headland
  - ☐ located within 200m below or above a cliff face
  - ☐ within 20m of or in a cave, rock shelter or a cave mouth

*(Note: these landscape features indicate a likelihood of Aboriginal objects, although see also [DECCW the Fact Sheet 'What is an Aboriginal cultural landscape' \(April 2010\)](#) in relation to the significance of the landscape as a whole)*

*Note: If 'yes' to **both** of the above, continue onto the next question.*

*If 'no' to either (i.e. the project is on disturbed land or no associated landscape features are present), the activity can proceed, although you should stop work if any Aboriginal objects are found.*

## 6.3. Can harm be avoided? *(Step 3 of Code)*

☐ yes ☐ no ☐ n/a If an Aboriginal place is identified, can the activity be re-located to be carried out outside of the place?

☐ yes ☐ no ☐ n/a If an Aboriginal object is identified, can the activity be carried out without harming the Aboriginal object?

*(Note that the definition of 'harm' is very broad and could include any potential disturbance of the object)*

☐ yes ☒ no ☐ n/a If there is a high likelihood of Aboriginal objects being encountered, can the activity be carried out away from the associated landscape features or on disturbed land?

*Note: If 'no' to any of the above, continue onto the next question.*

*If harm can be avoided, the activity can proceed, although you should stop work if any Aboriginal objects are found.*

#### **6.4. Desktop assessment and visual inspection** *(Step 4 of Code)*

If the due diligence has reached this stage, Council is required to conduct a desktop analysis and visual inspection of the site to confirm whether Aboriginal objects can be identified or are likely to be present below the surface of the ground.

The desktop analysis is an assessment of any existing records or documents relating to an aboriginal object, place or previous surveys. The analysis should consider the entire area in the vicinity of the project, and include consideration of previous heritage and archaeological studies.

A visual (in person) inspection of the site is also required. In order to comply with the Code, the visual inspection of the site must be carried out by a person with expertise (like an archaeologist) in identifying Aboriginal objects.

We recommend that Council engage a qualified archaeologist to conduct **both** the desktop analysis and the site inspection, and who will also be able to advise Council in relation to next steps. While the Code indicates that it is acceptable for an Aboriginal person or landholder to carry out the visual inspection, if they have experience in locating and identifying Aboriginal objects, there are risks involved in engaging someone without formal qualifications, and this is not recommended.

While consultation is not a requirement of the Code, it is required prior to applying for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit, so may also be useful to undertake at this stage.

*Note: If the desktop assessment and inspection indicate that there are unlikely to be any Aboriginal objects, the activity can proceed, although you should stop work if any Aboriginal objects are found.*

#### **6.5. Further investigations and impact assessment** *(Step 5 of the Code)*

If uncertainty remains as to whether the proposed activity could potentially harm any Aboriginal objects or places, a detailed investigation and impact assessment, including consultation with the local Aboriginal community, will be required to determine whether an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit is required.

Council will need to engage a qualified archaeologist to carry out this investigation.

See: [\*Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales, published by OEH and dated 1 April 2011\*](#) and related guidelines on [Heritage NSW's Website](#).

## Definitions

Term	Meaning	Reference
<b>Aboriginal object</b>	<p><i>Means any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains</i></p> <p>See Appendix 1 of the Code for examples of Aboriginal objects</p>	Act, s 5
<b>Aboriginal place</b>	<i>Any place declared to be an Aboriginal place under section 84 of the Act</i>	Act, s 5
<b>Act</b>	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)</i>	
<b>Code</b>	<i>Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW published by the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water and dated 13 September 2010</i>	
<b>Culturally modified tree</b>	<p><i>A tree that, before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of the area in which the tree is located by a person who is not an Aboriginal person, has been scarred, carved or modified by an Aboriginal person by—</i></p> <p>(a) <i>the deliberate removal, by traditional methods, of bark or wood from the tree, or</i></p> <p>(b) <i>the deliberate modification, by traditional methods, of the wood of the tree</i></p>	Regulations, cl 58(3)
<b>Disturbed land</b>	<p><i>Land that has been the subject of a human activity that has changed the land's surface, being changes that remain clear and observable.</i></p> <p><i>Note—</i></p> <p><i>Examples of activities that may have disturbed land include the following—</i></p> <p>(a) <i>soil ploughing,</i></p> <p>(b) <i>construction of rural infrastructure (such as dams and fences),</i></p> <p>(c) <i>construction of roads, trails and tracks (including fire trails and walking tracks),</i></p> <p>(d) <i>clearing of vegetation,</i></p> <p>(e) <i>construction of buildings and the erection of other structures,</i></p> <p>(f) <i>construction or installation of utilities and other similar services (such as above or below ground electrical infrastructure, water or sewerage pipelines, stormwater drainage and other similar infrastructure),</i></p> <p>(g) <i>substantial grazing involving the construction of rural infrastructure,</i></p>	Regulations, cl 58(4)

	(h) <i>construction of earthworks associated with any thing referred to in paragraphs (a)–(g).</i>	
<b>Harm</b>	<p><i>Includes any act or omission that—</i></p> <p>(a) <i>destroys, defaces or damages the object or place, or</i></p> <p>(b) <i>in relation to an object—moves the object from the land on which it had been situated, or</i></p> <p>(c) <i>is specified by the regulations, or</i></p> <p>(d) <i>causes or permits the object or place to be harmed in a manner referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c),</i></p> <p><i>but does not include any act or omission that—</i></p> <p>(e) <i>desecrates the object or place, or</i></p> <p>(f) <i>is trivial or negligible, or</i></p> <p>(g) <i>is excluded from this definition by the regulations</i></p> <p>The Regulations do not prescribe any acts for the purposes of paragraph (c).</p> <p>For the purposes of paragraph (g), the Regulations state as follows:</p> <p><i>An act carried out in accordance with the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales as published by the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water in the Gazette on 24 September 2010 is excluded from the definition of harm an object or place in section 5(1) of the Act.</i></p>	<p>Act, s 5</p> <p>Regulations, cl 5</p>
<b>Regulations</b>	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019 (NSW)</i>	

## Appendix D – Unexpected Finds Protocol –

**STOP, MARK THE AREA, TAKE A PHOTO, REPORT!!!**



# UNEXPECTED FINDS PROTOCOL

Eurobodalla Shire Council

Version 1.0

Purpose and scope

Review of Environmental Factors -John St toilet block and reserve upgrade

Page 60 of 92

This protocol has been developed to provide a consistent method for Eurobodalla Shire Council (ESC) to manage unexpected heritage items (both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal) that may be discovered during construction works. This protocol will apply to all construction activities undertaken by ESC.

## Unexpected heritage items procedure

Step	Action
1	<b>STOP, MARK THE AREA, TAKE A PHOTO, REPORT!!!</b>
1.1	Stop all work in the immediate area of the item and notify the Project Manager and Environmental Officer.
1.2	Establish a 'no-go zone' around the item. Use high visibility fencing, where practical. Avoid digging posts in the area.
1.3	Inform all site personnel about the no-go zone.
1.4	Inspect, document and photograph the item.
1.5	Is the item likely to be bone? Where it is obvious that the bones are human remains, you must notify the local police by telephone immediately. They may take command of all or part of the site.

	Where human remains are likely to be aboriginal ancestral remains, also contact the OEH.
1.6	Confirm with the site environment representative that the site is unexpected and if a permit is in place.
2	<b>Contact Environmental Officer and Divisional Manager to engage an Aboriginal or Historical archaeologist and/or an Aboriginal heritage consultant</b>
2.1	Contact a qualified Aboriginal or Historical archaeologist to discuss the location and extent of the item and arrange a site inspection, if required. If requested, provide photographs.
3	<b>Preliminary assessment and recording of the find</b>
3.1	In a minority of cases, the Aboriginal or Historical archaeologist or LALC Rep may determine from the photographs that no site inspection is required because no archaeological constraint exists for the project (e.g., the item is not a 'relic', a 'heritage item' or an 'Aboriginal object'). Any such advice should be provided in writing (e.g. via email) and confirmed by the Project Manager.
3.2	Arrange site access for the Aboriginal or Historical archaeologist/Aboriginal heritage consultant to inspect the item as soon as practicable
3.3	

	<p>Subject to the Aboriginal or Historical archaeologist/Aboriginal heritage consultant's assessment, work may recommence at a set distance from the item. Existing protective fencing established in Step 1 may need to be adjusted to reflect the extent of the newly assessed protective area. No works are to take place within this area once established.</p>
3.4	<p>The Aboriginal or Historical archaeologist/Aboriginal heritage consultant may provide advice after the site inspection and preliminary assessment that no heritage constraint exists for the project (e.g. the item is not a 'relic' or a 'heritage item' or an 'Aboriginal item'. Any such advice should be provided in writing (e.g. via email or letter with the consultant's name and company details clearly identifiable) to the Project Manager.</p>
3.5	<p>Where required, seek additional specialist technical advice (such as a forensic or physical anthropologist to identify skeletal remains). The Aboriginal or Historical archaeologist consultant can provide contacts for such specialist consultants.</p>
3.6	<p>Where the item has been identified as a 'relic' or 'heritage item' or an 'Aboriginal object' the Aboriginal or Historical archaeologist should formally record the item. Where an Aboriginal object is recorded it must be registered on the Aboriginal heritage information management system (AHIMS) in accordance with section 89A of the NPW Act.</p>
3.7	<p>OEH (Heritage Division for non-Aboriginal relics and Planning and Aboriginal Heritage Section for Aboriginal objects) can be notified informally by telephone at this stage by the Environment and Cultural Heritage Manager. Any verbal conversations with regulators must be noted on the project file for future reference.</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heritage NSW ph.: 131 555</li> <li>• Email: <a href="mailto:info@environment.nsw.gov.au">info@environment.nsw.gov.au</a></li> </ul> <p>Registered aboriginal parties (RAPs) will be notified at this point to inform them of unexpected find.</p>
4	<b>Aboriginal or Historical Archaeologist to prepare management requirements for site</b>
4.1	An archaeological or heritage management plan is developed outlining management actions to ensure damage to the site is minimised and work can recommence. This plan will be developed by the Aboriginal or Historical archaeologist in consultation with the RAP's, OEH and DPE as required.
5	<b>Notify the regulator, if required.</b>
5.1	If notification is required, complete the template notification letter, including the archaeological/heritage management plan and other relevant supporting information. For historical relics a s146 notification form will be required to be submitted to the Heritage Division.
5.2	Forward the signed notification letter to OEH.
5.3	

	A copy of the final signed notification letter, archaeological or heritage management plan and the site recording form is to be kept on file and a copy sent to the Project Manager.
6	<b>Resume Work</b>
6.1	The management plan is implemented and the project construction environmental management plan (CEMP) is updated to reflect any additional controls and requirements
6.2	Seek written clearance to resume project work from the Environment and Planning Manager and the Aboriginal or Historical Archaeologist/Aboriginal heritage consultant. Clearance would only be given once all archaeological excavation and/or heritage recommendations and approvals (where required) are complete. Resumption of project work must be in accordance with all relevant project/heritage approvals/determinations.
6.3	If required, ensure archaeological excavation/heritage reporting and other heritage approval conditions are completed in the required timeframes. This includes artefact retention repositories, conservation and/or disposal strategies

## Responsibilities

Role	Responsibility
Project Manager	<p>Ensure the process for unexpected finds is included as part of all site inductions.</p> <p>Ensure that this protocol is implemented, and all personnel are aware of their responsibilities.</p>
Construction Supervisor	<p>Ensure this protocol is understood and implemented on site.</p> <p>Stops works immediately adjacent to any unexpected archaeological finds until they have been assessed in accordance with this protocol.</p> <p>Report any unexpected finds to the Project Manager.</p>
Aboriginal or Historical archaeologist	On call to provide professional assistance should there be an unexpected find.
LALC	On call to provide professional assistance should there be an unexpected find.
Environmental Officer	On call to provide professional assistance should there be an unexpected find.
All personnel	Be familiar with this protocol and report any unexpected finds to their construction supervisor or project manager.

## Contact details

Position	Name	Phone Number
Project Manager		
Environmental Officer	Prue McGuffie	0458 667 907
Consultant Archaeologist		

## Types of unexpected heritage items and their legal protection

An 'unexpected heritage item' means any unanticipated discovery of an actual or potential heritage item, for which Eurobodalla Shire Council does not have approval to disturb or does not have a safeguard in place (apart from this procedure) to manage the disturbance.

These discoveries are categorised as either:

- (a) Aboriginal objects
- (b) Historic (non-Aboriginal) heritage items
- (c) Human skeletal remains.

### Aboriginal objects

The National Park and Wildlife Act 1974 protects Aboriginal objects which are defined as:

*“Any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains”*

Examples of Aboriginal objects include stone tool artefacts, shell middens, axe grinding grooves, pigment or engraved rock art, burial sites, and scarred trees.

### Historic heritage

The Heritage Act 1977 protects relics which are defined as:

“Any deposit, artefact, object or material evidence that relates to the settlement of the area that comprises NSW, not being Aboriginal settlement; and is of State or local heritage significance”.

Historic (non-Aboriginal) heritage items may include: Archaeological ‘relics’; Other historic items (i.e. works, structures, buildings or movable objects).

Relics are archaeological items of local or state significance which may relate to past domestic, industrial or agricultural activities in NSW, and can include bottles, remnants of clothing, pottery, building materials and general refuse.

## Human skeletal remains

Human skeletal remains can be identified as either an Aboriginal object or non-Aboriginal relic depending on ancestry of the individual (Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal) and burial context (archaeological or non-archaeological). Remains are considered to be archaeological when the time elapsed since death is suspected of being 100 years or more.

All bones must be treated as potential human skeletal remains and work around them must stop while they are protected and investigated urgently.

## Appendix E – Threatened Species Search (Batemans region)

Scientific name	Common name	Conservation project	Type of species	NSW status	Occurrence	Vegetation class
<b>Aldrovanda vesiculosa</b>	<b>Waterwheel Plant</b>	<b>Aldrovanda vesiculosa conservation project</b>	Plant > Aquatic Plants	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 4 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Botaurus poiciloptilus</b>	<b>Australasian Bittern</b>	<b>Botaurus poiciloptilus conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 25 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Epacris gnidioides</b>	<b>Budawangs Cliff-heath</b>	<b>Epacris gnidioides conservation project</b>	Plant > Shrubs	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 8 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Burhinus grallarius</b>	<b>Bush Stone-curlew</b>	<b>Burhinus grallarius conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 73 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Caladenia tessellata</b>	<b>Thick Lip Spider Orchid</b>	<b>Caladenia tessellata conservation project</b>	Plant > Orchids	Endangered	Predicted	<b>Show 10 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Calamanthus fuliginosus</b>	<b>Striated Fieldwren</b>	<b>Calamanthus fuliginosus conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 8 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Calidris alba</b>	<b>Sanderling</b>	<b>Calidris alba conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 17 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Calidris tenuirostris</b>	<b>Great Knot</b>	<b>Calidris tenuirostris</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 17 linked</b>

		conservation project				vegetation classes
<b>Calyptrorhynchus lathamii</b>	<b>Glossy Black-Cockatoo</b>	<b>Calyptrorhynchus lathamii conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 75 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Cercartetus nanus</b>	<b>Eastern Pygmy-possum</b>	<b>Cercartetus nanus conservation project</b>	Animal > Marsupials	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 68 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Chalinolobus dwyeri</b>	<b>Large-eared Pied Bat</b>	<b>Chalinolobus dwyeri conservation project</b>	Animal > Bats	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 58 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Charadrius leschenaultii</b>	<b>Greater Sand-plover</b>	<b>Charadrius leschenaultii conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 15 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Charadrius mongolus</b>	<b>Lesser Sand-plover</b>	<b>Charadrius mongolus conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 17 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</b>	<b>Brown Treecreeper (eastern subspecies)</b>	<b>Climacteris picumnus victoriae conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 64 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Correa baeuerlenii</b>	<b>Chef's Cap Correa</b>	<b>Correa baeuerlenii conservation project</b>	Plant > Shrubs	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 15 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Cryptostylis hunteriana</b>	<b>Leafless Tongue Orchid</b>	<b>Cryptostylis hunteriana conservation project</b>	Plant > Orchids	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 32 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Dasyurus maculatus</b>	<b>Spotted-tailed Quoll</b>	<b>Dasyurus maculatus conservation project</b>	Animal > Marsupials	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 73 linked vegetation classes</b>

<b>Distichlis distichophylla</b>	<b>Australian Saltgrass</b>	<b>Distichlis distichophylla conservation project</b>	Plant > Herbs and Forbs	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 5 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Dry Rainforest of the South East Forests in the South East Corner Bioregion</b>	<b>Dry Rainforest of the South East Forests in the South East Corner Bioregion</b>	<b>Dry Rainforest of the South East Forests in the South East Corner Bioregion conservation project</b>	Community > Threatened Ecological Communities	Endangered Ecological Community	Known	<b>Show 2 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Esacus magnirostris</b>	<b>Beach Stone-curlew</b>	<b>Esacus magnirostris conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Critically Endangered	Predicted	<b>Show 16 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Eucalyptus sturgissiana</b>	<b>Ettrema Mallee</b>	<b>Eucalyptus sturgissiana conservation project</b>	Plant > Mallees	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 5 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Falco hypoleucos</b>	<b>Grey Falcon</b>	<b>Falco hypoleucos conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 39 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Falsistrellus tasmaniensis</b>	<b>Eastern False Pipistrelle</b>	<b>Falsistrellus tasmaniensis conservation project</b>	Animal > Bats	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 56 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Galium australe</b>	<b>Tangled Bedstraw</b>	<b>Galium australe conservation project</b>	Plant > Herbs and Forbs	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 6 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Genoplesium vernale</b>	<b>East Lynne Midge Orchid</b>	<b>Genoplesium vernale conservation project</b>	Plant > Orchids	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 6 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Grammitis stenophylla</b>	<b>Narrow-leaf Finger Fern</b>	<b>Grammitis stenophylla conservation project</b>	Plant > Ferns and Cycads	Endangered	Predicted	<b>Show 16 linked vegetation classes</b>



<b>Haematopus fuliginosus</b>	<b>Sooty Oystercatcher</b>	<b>Haematopus fuliginosus conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 4 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Haematopus longirostris</b>	<b>Pied Oystercatcher</b>	<b>Haematopus longirostris conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 9 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Haloragis exalata subsp. exalata</b>	<b>Square Raspwort</b>	<b>Haloragis exalata subsp. exalata conservation project</b>	Plant > Shrubs	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 12 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Hamirostra melanosternon</b>	<b>Black-breasted Buzzard</b>	<b>Hamirostra melanosternon conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 44 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Heleioporus australiacus</b>	<b>Giant Burrowing Frog</b>	<b>Heleioporus australiacus conservation project</b>	Animal > Amphibians	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 45 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</b>	<b>Broad-headed Snake</b>	<b>Hoplocephalus bungaroides conservation project</b>	Animal > Reptiles	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 24 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Isodon obesulus obesulus</b>	<b>Southern Brown Bandicoot (eastern)</b>	<b>Isodon obesulus obesulus conservation project</b>	Animal > Marsupials	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 42 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Ixobrychus flavicollis</b>	<b>Black Bittern</b>	<b>Ixobrychus flavicollis conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 59 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Phoniscus papuensis</b>	<b>Golden-tipped Bat</b>	<b>Phoniscus papuensis conservation project</b>	Animal > Bats	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 45 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Lathamus discolor</b>	<b>Swift Parrot</b>	<b>Lathamus discolor</b>	Animal > Birds	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 77 linked</b>

		<b>conservation project</b>				<b>vegetation classes</b>
<b>Limosa limosa</b>	<b>Black-tailed Godwit</b>	<b>Limosa limosa conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 15 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Litoria aurea</b>	<b>Green and Golden Bell Frog</b>	<b>Litoria aurea conservation project</b>	Animal > Amphibians	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 41 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Lophoictinia isura</b>	<b>Square-tailed Kite</b>	<b>Lophoictinia isura conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 87 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</b>	<b>Hooded Robin (south-eastern form)</b>	<b>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 82 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Miniopterus orianae oceanensis</b>	<b>Large Bent-winged Bat</b>	<b>Miniopterus orianae oceanensis conservation project</b>	Animal > Bats	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 76 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Mixophyes balbus</b>	<b>Stuttering Frog</b>	<b>Mixophyes balbus conservation project</b>	Animal > Amphibians	Endangered	Predicted	<b>Show 46 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Micronomus norfolkensis</b>	<b>Eastern Coastal Free-tailed Bat</b>	<b>Micronomus norfolkensis conservation project</b>	Animal > Bats	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 45 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Myotis macropus</b>	<b>Southern Myotis</b>	<b>Myotis macropus conservation project</b>	Animal > Bats	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 58 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Neophema chrysogaster</b>	<b>Orange-bellied Parrot</b>	<b>Neophema chrysogaster conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Critically Endangered	Predicted	<b>Show 19 linked vegetation classes</b>

<b>Ninox connivens</b>	<b>Barking Owl</b>	<b>Ninox connivens conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 71 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Ninox strenua</b>	<b>Powerful Owl</b>	<b>Ninox strenua conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 53 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Pachycephala olivacea</b>	<b>Olive Whistler</b>	<b>Pachycephala olivacea conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 50 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Pandion cristatus</b>	<b>Eastern Osprey</b>	<b>Pandion cristatus conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 48 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Persicaria elatior</b>	<b>Tall Knotweed</b>	<b>Persicaria elatior conservation project</b>	Plant > Herbs and Forbs	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 10 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Petaurus australis</b>	<b>Yellow-bellied Glider</b>	<b>Petaurus australis conservation project</b>	Animal > Marsupials	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 38 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Petaurus norfolcensis</b>	<b>Squirrel Glider</b>	<b>Petaurus norfolcensis conservation project</b>	Animal > Marsupials	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 61 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Petroica rodinogaster</b>	<b>Pink Robin</b>	<b>Petroica rodinogaster conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 19 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Pezoporus wallicus wallicus</b>	<b>Eastern Ground Parrot</b>	<b>Pezoporus wallicus wallicus conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 13 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Phascogale tapoatafa</b>	<b>Brush-tailed Phascogale</b>	<b>Phascogale tapoatafa conservation project</b>	Animal > Marsupials	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 57 linked vegetation classes</b>

<b>Phascolarctos cinereus</b>	<b>Koala</b>	<b>Phascolarctos cinereus conservation project</b>	Animal > Marsupials	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 87 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Potorous tridactylus</b>	<b>Long-nosed Potoroo</b>	<b>Potorous tridactylus conservation project</b>	Animal > Marsupials	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 44 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Pteropus poliocephalus</b>	<b>Grey-headed Flying-fox</b>	<b>Pteropus poliocephalus conservation project</b>	Animal > Bats	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 71 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Ptilinopus superbus</b>	<b>Superb Fruit-Dove</b>	<b>Ptilinopus superbus conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 24 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Chthonicola sagittata</b>	<b>Speckled Warbler</b>	<b>Chthonicola sagittata conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 57 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Saccolaimus flaviventris</b>	<b>Yellow-bellied Sheath-tail-bat</b>	<b>Saccolaimus flaviventris conservation project</b>	Animal > Bats	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 81 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Scoteanax rueppellii</b>	<b>Greater Broad-nosed Bat</b>	<b>Scoteanax rueppellii conservation project</b>	Animal > Bats	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 51 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Senecio spathulatus</b>	<b>Coast Groundsel</b>	<b>Senecio spathulatus conservation project</b>	Plant > Herbs and Forbs	Endangered	Predicted	<b>Show 14 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Sminthopsis leucopus</b>	<b>White-footed Dunnart</b>	<b>Sminthopsis leucopus conservation project</b>	Animal > Marsupials	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 20 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Stagonopleura guttata</b>	<b>Diamond Firetail</b>	<b>Stagonopleura guttata conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 62 linked vegetation classes</b>

<b>Sternula albifrons</b>	<b>Little Tern</b>	<b>Sternula albifrons conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 9 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Onychoprion fuscata</b>	<b>Sooty Tern</b>	<b>Onychoprion fuscata conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 3 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Stictonetta naevosa</b>	<b>Freckled Duck</b>	<b>Stictonetta naevosa conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 12 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions</b>	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions</b>	<b>Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions conservation project</b>	Community > Threatened Ecological Communities	Endangered Ecological Community	Known	<b>Show 4 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions</b>	<b>River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions</b>	<b>River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions conservation project</b>	Community > Threatened Ecological Communities	Endangered Ecological Community	Known	<b>Show 5 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Thesium australe</b>	<b>Austral Toadflax</b>	<b>Thesium australe conservation project</b>	Plant > Herbs and Forbs	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 26 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus</b>	<b>Eastern Hooded Dotterel</b>	<b>Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Critically Endangered	Known	<b>Show 15 linked vegetation classes</b>

<b>Tyto novaehollandiae</b>	<b>Masked Owl</b>	<b>Tyto novaehollandiae conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 75 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Tyto tenebricosa</b>	<b>Sooty Owl</b>	<b>Tyto tenebricosa conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 39 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Wilsonia backhousei</b>	<b>Narrow-leafed Wilsonia</b>	<b>Wilsonia backhousei conservation project</b>	Plant > Shrubs	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 5 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Wilsonia rotundifolia</b>	<b>Round-leafed Wilsonia</b>	<b>Wilsonia rotundifolia conservation project</b>	Plant > Shrubs	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 7 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Anthochaera phrygia</b>	<b>Regent Honeyeater</b>	<b>Anthochaera phrygia conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Critically Endangered	Known	<b>Show 43 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Xenus cinereus</b>	<b>Terek Sandpiper</b>	<b>Xenus cinereus conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 16 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Zieria tuberculata</b>	<b>Warty Zieria</b>	<b>Zieria tuberculata conservation project</b>	Plant > Shrubs	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 8 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Coastal Saltmarsh in the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions</b>	<b>Coastal Saltmarsh in the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions</b>	<b>Coastal Saltmarsh in the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions conservation project</b>	Community > Threatened Ecological Communities	Endangered Ecological Community	Known	<b>Saltmarshes</b>
<b>Littoral Rainforest in the New South Wales North</b>	<b>Littoral Rainforest in the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and</b>	<b>Littoral Rainforest in the New South Wales North</b>	Community > Threatened	Endangered Ecological	Known	<b>Show 4 linked vegetation classes</b>

<b>Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions</b>	<b>South East Corner Bioregions</b>	<b>Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions conservation project</b>	Ecological Communities	Community		
<b>Puffinus assimilis</b>	<b>Little Shearwater</b>	<b>Puffinus assimilis conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 2 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Ardenna carneipes</b>	<b>Flesh-footed Shearwater</b>	<b>Ardenna carneipes conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 2 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Chelonia mydas</b>	<b>Green Turtle</b>	<b>Chelonia mydas conservation project</b>	Animal > Reptiles	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 5 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Arctocephalus forsteri</b>	<b>New Zealand Fur-seal</b>	<b>Arctocephalus forsteri conservation project</b>	Animal > Marine Mammals	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 2 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Arctocephalus pusillus doriferus</b>	<b>Australian Fur-seal</b>	<b>Arctocephalus pusillus doriferus conservation project</b>	Animal > Marine Mammals	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 2 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Diomedea exulans</b>	<b>Wandering Albatross</b>	<b>Diomedea exulans conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Endangered	Known	<b>Marine environments</b>
<b>Diomedea gibsoni</b>	<b>Gibson's Albatross</b>	<b>Diomedea gibsoni conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Marine environments</b>
<b>Eubalaena australis</b>	<b>Southern Right Whale</b>	<b>Eubalaena australis conservation project</b>	Animal > Marine Mammals	Endangered	Known	<b>Marine environments</b>

<b>Macronectes giganteus</b>	<b>Southern Giant Petrel</b>	<b>Macronectes giganteus conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Endangered	Known	<b>Marine environments</b>
<b>Macronectes halli</b>	<b>Northern Giant-Petrel</b>	<b>Macronectes halli conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Marine environments</b>
<b>Physeter macrocephalus</b>	<b>Sperm Whale</b>	<b>Physeter macrocephalus conservation project</b>	Animal > Marine Mammals	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Marine environments</b>
<b>Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera</b>	<b>Gould's Petrel</b>	<b>Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 8 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Thalassarche cauta</b>	<b>Shy Albatross</b>	<b>Thalassarche cauta conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Endangered	Known	<b>Marine environments</b>
<b>Thalassarche melanophris</b>	<b>Black-browed Albatross</b>	<b>Thalassarche melanophris conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Marine environments</b>
<b>Freshwater Wetlands on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions</b>	<b>Freshwater Wetlands on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions</b>	<b>Freshwater Wetlands on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions conservation project</b>	Community > Threatened Ecological Communities	Endangered Ecological Community	Known	<b>Coastal Freshwater Lagoons</b>
<b>Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East</b>	<b>Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions</b>	<b>Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner</b>	Community > Threatened Ecological Communities	Endangered Ecological Community	Known	<b>Show 4 linked vegetation classes</b>



Corner Bioregions		Bioregions conservation project				
Callocephalon fimbriatum	Gang-gang Cockatoo	Callocephalon fimbriatum conservation project	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	Show 65 linked vegetation classes
Alteration to the natural flow regimes of rivers and streams and their floodplains and wetlands	Alteration to the natural flow regimes of rivers, streams, floodplains & wetlands.	Alteration to the natural flow regimes of rivers and streams and their floodplains and wetlands conservation project	Threat > Habitat Loss/Change	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
Infection by Psittacine Circoviral (beak and feather) Disease affecting endangered psittacine species and populations	Infection by Psittacine circoviral (beak and feather) disease affecting endangered psittacine species	Infection by Psittacine Circoviral (beak and feather) Disease affecting endangered psittacine species and populations conservation project	Threat > Disease	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
Competition from feral honey bees, Apis mellifera L.	Competition from feral honeybees	Competition from feral honey bees, Apis mellifera L. conservation project	Threat > Pest Animal	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
Introduction of the Large Earth Bumblebee Bombus terrestris (L.)	Introduction of the large earth bumblebee ( <i>Bombus terrestris</i> )	Introduction of the Large Earth Bumblebee Bombus terrestris (L.) conservation project	Threat > Pest Animal	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
Bushrock removal	Bushrock Removal	Bushrock removal conservation project	Threat > Habitat Loss/Change	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	

<b>Loss or degradation (or both) of sites used for hill-topping by butterflies</b>	<b>Loss and/or degradation of sites used for hill-topping by butterflies</b>	<b>Loss or degradation (or both) of sites used for hill-topping by butterflies conservation project</b>	Threat > Habitat Loss/Change	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Predation by the Feral Cat <i>Felis catus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</b>	<b>Predation by feral cats</b>	<b>Predation by the Feral Cat <i>Felis catus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) conservation project</b>	Threat > Pest Animal	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Infection of frogs by amphibian chytrid causing the disease chytridiomycosis</b>	<b>Infection of frogs by amphibian chytrid causing the disease chytridiomycosis</b>	<b>Infection of frogs by amphibian chytrid causing the disease chytridiomycosis conservation project</b>	Threat > Disease	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Invasion of the Yellow Crazy Ant, <i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i> (Fr. Smith) into NSW</b>	<b>Invasion of the yellow crazy ant (<i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i>) into NSW</b>	<b>Invasion of the Yellow Crazy Ant, <i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i> (Fr. Smith) into NSW conservation project</b>	Threat > Pest Animal	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Removal of dead wood and dead trees</b>	<b>Removal of dead wood and dead trees</b>	<b>Removal of dead wood and dead trees conservation project</b>	Threat > Habitat Loss/Change	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Herbivory and environmental degradation caused by feral deer</b>	<b>Herbivory and environmental degradation caused by feral deer</b>	<b>Herbivory and environmental degradation caused by feral deer conservation project</b>	Threat > Pest Animal	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>High frequency fire resulting in</b>	<b>Ecological consequences</b>	<b>High frequency fire resulting in</b>	Threat > Habitat	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	

the disruption of life cycle processes in plants and animals and loss of vegetation structure and composition	of high frequency fires	the disruption of life cycle processes in plants and animals and loss of vegetation structure and composition conservation project	Loss/Change	ing Process		
Predation by the European Red Fox <i>Vulpes Vulpes</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Predation by the European Red Fox	Predation by the European Red Fox <i>Vulpes Vulpes</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) conservation project	Threat > Pest Animal	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
Predation by <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> Girard, 1859 (Plague Minnow or Mosquito Fish)	Predation by the Plague Minnow ( <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> )	Predation by <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> Girard, 1859 (Plague Minnow or Mosquito Fish) conservation project	Threat > Pest Animal	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
Competition and habitat degradation by Feral Goats, <i>Capra hircus</i> Linnaeus 1758	Competition and habitat degradation by Feral Goats, <i>Capra hircus</i> Linnaeus 1758	Competition and habitat degradation by Feral Goats, <i>Capra hircus</i> Linnaeus 1758 conservation project	Threat > Pest Animal	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
Invasion of native plant communities by exotic perennial grasses	Invasion of native plant communities by exotic perennial grasses	Invasion of native plant communities by exotic perennial grasses conservation project	Threat > Weed	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
Predation, habitat degradation, competition and disease transmission by Feral Pigs,	Predation, habitat degradation, competition and disease transmission by Feral Pigs ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> )	Predation, habitat degradation, competition and disease transmission by Feral Pigs, <i>Sus scrofa</i>	Threat > Pest Animal	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	

<b>Sus scrofa</b> <b>Linnaeus 1758</b>		<b>Linnaeus 1758</b> <b>conservation</b> <b>project</b>				
<b>Importation of Red Imported Fire Ants</b> <b>Solenopsis invicta Buren 1972</b>	<b>Importation of red imported fire ants into NSW</b>	<b>Importation of Red Imported Fire Ants</b> <b>Solenopsis invicta Buren 1972</b> <b>conservation project</b>	Threat > Pest Animal	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Clearing of native vegetation</b>	<b>Clearing of native vegetation</b>	<b>Clearing of native vegetation</b> <b>conservation project</b>	Threat > Habitat Loss/Change	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Competition and grazing by the feral European Rabbit,</b> <b>Oryctolagus cuniculus (L.)</b>	<b>Competition and grazing by the feral European rabbit</b>	<b>Competition and grazing by the feral European Rabbit,</b> <b>Oryctolagus cuniculus (L.)</b> <b>conservation project</b>	Threat > Pest Animal	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Anthropogenic Climate Change</b>	<b>Human-caused Climate Change</b>	<b>Anthropogenic Climate Change</b> <b>conservation project</b>	Threat > Habitat Loss/Change	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Infection of native plants by</b> <b>Phytophthora cinnamomi</b>	<b>Infection of native plants by</b> <i><b>Phytophthora cinnamomi</b></i>	<b>Infection of native plants by</b> <b>Phytophthora cinnamomi</b> <b>conservation project</b>	Threat > Disease	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Invasion of native plant communities by</b> <b>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</b>	<b>Invasion of native plant communities by</b> <b>bitou bush &amp; boneseed</b>	<b>Invasion of native plant communities by</b> <b>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</b> <b>conservation project</b>	Threat > Weed	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	

<b>Pomaderris bodalla</b>	<b>Bodalla Pomaderris</b>	<b>Pomaderris bodalla conservation project</b>	Plant > Shrubs	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 8 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Bangalay Sand Forest of the Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions</b>	<b>Bangalay Sand Forest of the Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions</b>	<b>Bangalay Sand Forest of the Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions conservation project</b>	Community > Threatened Ecological Communities	Endangered Ecological Community	Known	<b>Show 2 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Themeda grassland on seaciffs and coastal headlands in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions</b>	<b>Themeda grassland on seaciffs and coastal headlands in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions</b>	<b>Themeda grassland on seaciffs and coastal headlands in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions conservation project</b>	Community > Threatened Ecological Communities	Endangered Ecological Community	Known	<b>Maritime Grasslands</b>
<b>Invasion and establishment of the Cane Toad (<i>Bufo marinus</i>)</b>	<b>Invasion and establishment of the Cane Toad</b>	<b>Invasion and establishment of the Cane Toad (<i>Bufo marinus</i>) conservation project</b>	Threat > Pest Animal	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Invasion, establishment and spread of Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i> L. sens. Lat)</b>	<b>Invasion, establishment and spread of Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i> L. sens. lat)</b>	<b>Invasion, establishment and spread of Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i> L. sens. Lat) conservation project</b>	Threat > Weed	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Invasion and establishment of exotic vines and scramblers</b>	<b>Invasion and establishment of exotic vines and scramblers</b>	<b>Invasion and establishment of exotic vines and scramblers conservation project</b>	Threat > Weed	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	

<b>Invasion and establishment of Scotch Broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>)</b>	<b>Invasion and establishment of Scotch Broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>)</b>	<b>Invasion and establishment of Scotch Broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>) conservation project</b>	Threat > Weed	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner Bioregion</b>	<b>Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner Bioregion</b>	<b>Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner Bioregion conservation project</b>	Community > Threatened Ecological Communities	Endangered Ecological Community	Known	<b>Show 3 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Loss of Hollow-bearing Trees</b>	<b>Loss of Hollow-bearing Trees</b>	<b>Loss of Hollow-bearing Trees conservation project</b>	Threat > Habitat Loss/Change	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Forest eucalypt dieback associated with over-abundant psyllids and Bell Miners</b>	<b>Forest eucalypt dieback associated with over-abundant psyllids and Bell Miners</b>	<b>Forest eucalypt dieback associated with over-abundant psyllids and Bell Miners conservation project</b>	Threat > Other Threat	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Glossopsitta pusilla</b>	<b>Little Lorikeet</b>	<b>Glossopsitta pusilla conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 63 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Predation and hybridisation by Feral Dogs, <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i></b>	<b>Predation and hybridisation by Feral Dogs, <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i></b>	<b>Predation and hybridisation by Feral Dogs, <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> conservation project</b>	Threat > Pest Animal	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Eucalyptus aggregata</b>	<b>Black Gum</b>	<b>Eucalyptus aggregata conservation project</b>	Plant > Trees	Vulnerable	Predicted	<b>Show 12 linked vegetation classes</b>

<b>Petroica phoenicea</b>	<b>Flame Robin</b>	<b>Petroica phoenicea conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 62 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Hieraaetus morphnoides</b>	<b>Little Eagle</b>	<b>Hieraaetus morphnoides conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 94 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Petroica boodang</b>	<b>Scarlet Robin</b>	<b>Petroica boodang conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 75 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Circus assimilis</b>	<b>Spotted Harrier</b>	<b>Circus assimilis conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 75 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</b>	<b>Varied Sittella</b>	<b>Daphoenositta chrysoptera conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 88 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Epthianura albifrons</b>	<b>White-fronted Chat</b>	<b>Epthianura albifrons conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 34 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Araluen Scarp Grassy Forest in the South East Corner Bioregion</b>	<b>Araluen Scarp Grassy Forest in the South East Corner Bioregion</b>	<b>Araluen Scarp Grassy Forest in the South East Corner Bioregion conservation project</b>	Community > Threatened Ecological Communities	Endangered Ecological Community	Known	<b>Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands</b>
<b>Invasion of native plant communities by African Olive Olea europaea subsp. cuspidata (Wall. ex G. Don) Cif.</b>	<b>Invasion of native plant communities by African Olive Olea europaea subsp. cuspidata (Wall. ex G. Don) Cif.</b>	<b>Invasion of native plant communities by African Olive Olea europaea subsp. cuspidata (Wall. ex G. Don) Cif. conservation project</b>	Threat > Weed	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	

<b>Calidris ferruginea</b>	<b>Curlew Sandpiper</b>	<b>Calidris ferruginea conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 23 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Introduction and establishment of Exotic Rust Fungi of the order Pucciniales pathogenic on plants of the family Myrtaceae</b>	<b>Introduction and establishment of Exotic Rust Fungi of the order Pucciniales pathogenic on plants of the family Myrtaceae</b>	<b>Introduction and establishment of Exotic Rust Fungi of the order Pucciniales pathogenic on plants of the family Myrtaceae conservation project</b>	Threat > Disease	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Loss and degradation of native plant and animal habitat by invasion of escaped garden plants, including aquatic plants</b>	<b>Loss and degradation of native plant and animal habitat by invasion of escaped garden plants, including aquatic plants</b>	<b>Loss and degradation of native plant and animal habitat by invasion of escaped garden plants, including aquatic plants conservation project</b>	Threat > Weed	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Falco subniger</b>	<b>Black Falcon</b>	<b>Falco subniger conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 53 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Aggressive exclusion of birds from woodland and forest habitat by abundant Noisy Miners, Manorina melanocephala (Latham, 1802)</b>	<b>Aggressive exclusion of birds from woodland and forest habitat by abundant Noisy Miners <i>Manorina melanocephala</i>.</b>	<b>Aggressive exclusion of birds from woodland and forest habitat by abundant Noisy Miners, Manorina melanocephala (Latham, 1802) conservation project</b>	Threat > Pest Animal	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus</b>	<b>Dusky Woodswallow</b>	<b>Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 103 linked vegetation classes</b>



<b>Petauroides volans</b>	<b>Southern Greater Glider</b>	<b>Petauroides volans conservation project</b>	Animal > Marsupials	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 56 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Haliaeetus leucogaster</b>	<b>White-bellied Sea-Eagle</b>	<b>Haliaeetus leucogaster conservation project</b>	Animal > Birds	Vulnerable	Known	<b>Show 92 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Habitat degradation and loss by Feral Horses (brumbies, wild horses), Equus caballus Linnaeus 1758</b>	<a href="#"><u>Habitat degradation and loss by Feral Horses (brumbies, wild horses), Equus caballus Linnaeus 1758</u></a>	<b>Habitat degradation and loss by Feral Horses (brumbies, wild horses), Equus caballus Linnaeus 1758 conservation project</b>	Threat > Pest Animal	Key Threatening Process	Predicted	
<b>Rhodamnia rubescens</b>	<b>Scrub Turpentine</b>	<b>Rhodamnia rubescens conservation project</b>	Plant > Shrubs	Critically Endangered	Known	<b>Show 30 linked vegetation classes</b>
<b>Litoria watsoni</b>	<b>Watson's Tree Frog or Southern Heath Frog</b>	<b>Litoria watsoni conservation project</b>	Animal > Amphibians	Endangered	Known	<b>Show 9 linked vegetation classes</b>

## Appendix F – Community Consultation

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Friday, 6 December 2024 9:08 AM  
**To:** Joel Mills <[REDACTED]>  
**Subject:** FW: John St amenities block

**This email DID NOT come from a council email address.**

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Hi Joel. There was overwhelming support for option 4 when I showed the plans to a meeting of locals on Tuesday. Regards, [REDACTED]

CGBANNERINDICATOR

Hi Joel.

There was overwhelming support for option 4 when I showed the plans to a meeting of locals on Tuesday.

Regards

[REDACTED]

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Thursday, 5 December 2024 8:30 PM  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** Re: John St amenities block

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I am all for option three with the inclusion of a roof over bbq area and a new playground to the left of this area .

Rgds



On 4 Dec 2024, at 9:40 am, [redacted] wrote:

Good Morning Everyone,

Please see attached the options for the new site location for the John St public amenities. Joel from ESC has asked me to forward them to you for your consideration and if you have any feedback please let Joel know.

Regards

Mogo Village Business Chamber

**From:** Joel Mills [redacted]

**Sent:** Tuesday, 3 December 2024 2:07 PM

**To:** [redacted]

**Subject:** John St amenities block

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not open any attachments or click on any links unless you have verified with the sender it is safe.

Good afternoon

Sorry I missed the Chamber meeting/ xmas party last night, I accidentally had it booked in for next Monday and I was off work last week which through me out.

I was hoping to show you all other proposed ideas for new site locations for the John St public amenities project.

I have changed ideas as I'm afraid of damaging any root structure to the tree on the front of the block.

I was hoping if you could please send out to members to provide any feedback or concerns the Chamber may have.

Cheers

**Joel Mills**

Public Amenities Coordinator



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[www.esc.nsw.gov.au](http://www.esc.nsw.gov.au)

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