

The table below provides a summary of the steps to be taken to protect the environment or to lessen the expected harm to the environment arising from the works.

What are considered the environmental impacts of the development?	How have the environmental impacts of the development been identified?	What are the steps to be taken to protect the environment or to lessen the expected harm to the environment?	Are there any matters required to be indicated by any guidelines issued by the Director-General for the purposes of Part 1(2) of Schedule 1 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i> ?
<i>Demolition and construction works</i>	Site analysis, review of construction methodology and design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Temporary amenity impacts but only on and during acceptable days and hours in accordance with AS 2436:1981–<i>Guide to noise control on construction, maintenance, and demolition sites</i>.</li> <li>- Demolition carried out in accordance with AS2601:2001–<i>Demolition of structures</i>.</li> <li>- Construction carried out in accordance with <i>Managing Urban Stormwater, Soils &amp; Construction, Volume 1</i> (Landcom, 2004) and <i>Managing Urban Stormwater, Soils &amp; Construction, Volume 2</i> (DECC, 2008).</li> <li>- Construction waste management in accordance with the <i>Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non-liquid Wastes</i> (EPA, 1999).</li> <li>- Construction carried out in accordance with:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o <i>Controlled Activities: Guidelines for in-stream works</i> (NSW Office of Water, August 2010);</li> <li>o <i>Controlled activities: Guidelines for riparian corridors</i> (NSW Office of Water, March 2011);</li> <li>o <i>Managing Urban Stormwater, Soils &amp; Construction, Volume 1</i> (Landcom, 2004) and <i>Managing Urban Stormwater, Soils &amp; Construction, Volume 2</i> (DECC, 2008);</li> <li>o AS2436:1981–<i>Guide to noise control on construction, maintenance and demolition sites</i>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Use water sprays from tankers to wet dusty areas especially on hot, dry, windy days and to stabilise unsealed roads/tracks, temporary stockpiles and other open areas when required.</li> </ul>	No

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure that trucks are covered when conveying spoil away from the Site.</li> <li>- No burning of waste onsite.</li> <li>- Ensure that all equipment is maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.</li> <li>- Cease construction activities if extreme wind or weather events prevail.</li> </ul>	
<i>Native vegetation</i>	Site analysis, review of construction methodology and design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No terrestrial vegetation requires removal, lopping or disturbance for the works to proceed.</li> <li>- No aquatic vegetation requires removal, lopping or disturbance for the works to proceed.</li> <li>- Site to be clearly delineated to establish construction zone by Licensed Land Surveyor.</li> <li>- Retention of all native vegetation within construction zone.</li> <li>- Site personnel induction process to include provisions for retaining all native vegetation within and outside the construction zone.</li> <li>- All machinery to be soil and weed-free before entering the worksite.</li> </ul>	No
<i>Flood and drainage</i>	Site analysis, review of construction methodology and design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) to be prepared and implemented prior to construction – this is to be reviewed regularly.</li> <li>- Stormwater control and management works designed and constructed in accordance with <i>AS/NZS 3500.3:2003 – Plumbing and drainage – Stormwater drainage and Managing Urban Stormwater, Soils &amp; Construction, Volume 1</i> (Landcom, 2004) and <i>Managing Urban Stormwater, Soils &amp; Construction, Volume 2</i> (DECC, 2008).</li> <li>- Machinery movements restricted to the construction zone.</li> <li>- When rain is predicted, an assessment will be made prior to works beginning – if heavy, works will not proceed.</li> <li>- Rehabilitation where required will be undertaken progressively.</li> <li>- Maintenance and checking of the erosion and sedimentation controls will be undertaken on a regular basis.</li> </ul>	No

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All works are to be conducted within periods of low river flow when the risk of flooding is zero for the foreseeable construction period.</li> </ul>	
<i>Waste management</i>	Site analysis, review of construction methodology and design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Waste management in accordance with the <i>Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non-liquid Wastes</i> (EPA, 1999).</li> <li>- All waste to be taken off site for disposal and disposed in an appropriate manner.</li> <li>- No construction waste to be left in the river zone.</li> </ul>	No
<i>Visual and aesthetic impacts</i>	Site analysis, review of construction methodology and design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Site to be clearly delineated to establish construction zone by Licensed Land Surveyor.</li> <li>- Construction site office if deemed required will be located outside the river zone.</li> </ul>	No
<i>Traffic safety</i>	Site analysis, review of construction methodology and design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Traffic Management Plan (TMP) to be prepared prior to construction.</li> </ul>	No
<i>Provision of adequate access</i>	Site analysis, review of construction methodology and design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All access to be maintained to adjacent area outside of construction zone.</li> <li>- Construction zone to be appropriately cordoned/fenced off and signed for access.</li> </ul>	No
<i>Provision of adequate footpaths</i>	Site analysis, review of construction methodology and design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Design to comply with the <i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i> and relevant Australian Standards for public mobility and infrastructure.</li> </ul>	No
<i>Disturbance of discovered Aboriginal cultural heritage</i>	Site analysis, review of construction methodology and design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If while undertaking construction works an Aboriginal object is found work must stop and the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) must be notified.</li> <li>- If human skeletal remains are found during the activity, work must stop immediately, secure the area to prevent unauthorised access and contact NSW Police and the OEH.</li> <li>- The NSW <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> (NSW NPW Act) requires that, if a person finds an Aboriginal object on land and the object is not already recorded on AHIMS, they are legally bound under section 89A of the NSW NPW Act to notify OEH as soon as possible of the object's location. This requirement applies to all people and to all situations.</li> </ul>	No

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Indicators of the presence of Aboriginal objects that should be communicated to personnel as part of their induction process are:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· If any bone material is located, it should always be confirmed as not being human before any work proceeds;</li><li>· Flaked stone artefacts will not always be easy to identify and if there is any doubt the most practical solution in the Echuca/Moama area is to contact the Yorta Yorta Local Aboriginal Land Council and ask that an experienced site officer be invited to inspect any possible finds.</li></ul></li></ul>	
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