

- Offsetting impacts to Bungarribee Creek through restoration of RFEF (including the of 304 m² of new or offset through implementation of a VMP.
- Installation of microbat boxes throughout the retained vegetation to offset the loss of stags and hollow-bearing trees from the site.
- Sediment and pollutant controls, and management of the hydrological regime.

The Flora, Fauna and Aquatic Assessment report is attached at **Appendix C**. This analysis demonstrates that adequate solutions and mitigation measures are available at DA stage to provide a satisfactory environmental outcome. Hence, such an assessment provides satisfactory comfort to proceed with the Planning Proposal.

Q8. ARE THERE ANY OTHER LIKELY ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AS A RESULT OF THE PLANNING PROPOSAL AND HOW ARE THEY PROPOSED TO BE MANAGED?

Potential environmental effects of this planning proposal are considered below.

FLOODING AND STORMWATER

Flooding

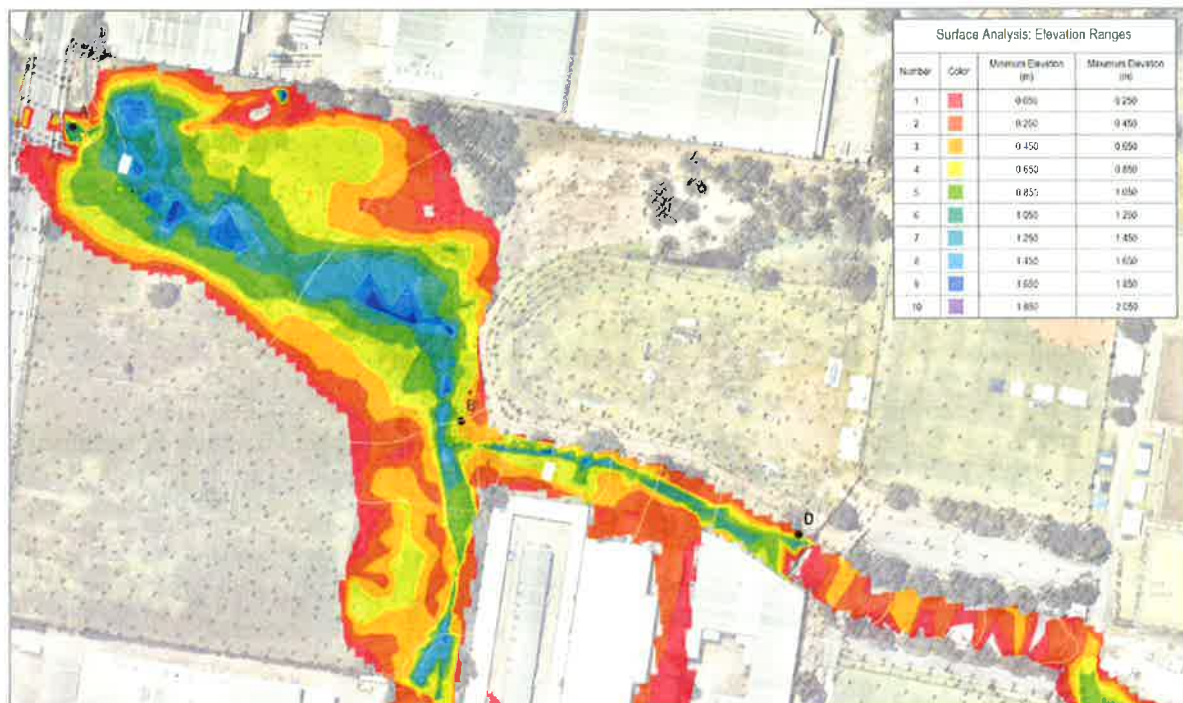
Wood and Grieve have undertaken a flood modelling study to assess the existing flood risks along Bungarribee Creek and existing overland flow paths. The Flood Risk Management Report attached at **Appendix E** concludes:

The modelling indicates that the 100 year flood waters are generally contained within the extent of the creeks riparian zone. Flood levels vary from FL54.00 at the intersection between the main creek and the tributary running from Reservoir Road and FL51.26 at the Walters Road boundary.

The proposed development of the outdoor sports facilities will be located at a minimum height of RL55.00 which is a metre higher than the 100 year flood levels next to the site.

The site's existing flood impacts is shown at **Figure 11**.

FIGURE 11 – EXISTING 100 YEAR ARI FLOOD CONTOURS



Source: Wood and Grieve Engineers