Additional Conditions of Consent.

Stage 1 & 5

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, an Acid Sulphate Soils Assessment Report and Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified person, must to be provided for the approval of the Accredited Certifier.

All stages

- Prior to release of any Construction Certificate/Commencement of Works (which ever occurs first), a suitably qualified and experienced Ecologist must prepare and submit to Council for approval a Wildlife Management Strategy (WMS). To show how mitigation against native animal welfare issues will be achieved. Works must be conducted in accordance with the approved WMS. The WMS is to include the following:
 - Identification of fauna likely to occur on site and advise on management actions to minimise and mitigate any native animal welfare issues;
 - The engaged Ecologist is to clearly mark each potential habitat tree required to be removed;
 - Clearing of native vegetation or trees is to be carried out in accordance with the clearing protocol outlined in the Squirrel Glider Conservation Management Plan (Smith, 2002);
 - The Ecologist is to inspect all potential habitat trees prior to removal and identify evidence of fauna use. All clearing of habitat trees is to be done under the direct supervision of an Ecologist. When fauna are present, the animals are to be removed and relocated to the adjacent bushland/nest boxes prior to felling or the tree shall be sectionally dismantled under the supervision of the Ecologist before relocating animals to the adjacent bushland/nest boxes;
 - Clearing will commence with the most distant vegetation from secure habitat and progressively work toward the retained bushland in order to allow fauna to disperse;
 - Potential habitat trees should be slowly lowered or sectionally dismantled using an excavator, crane or similar technique;
 - Any natural hollows removed by the development are to be placed wherever possible as ground hollows within retained bushland under the supervision of the Ecologist;
 - Within 10 days following the completion of vegetation clearing for each stage of the
 development, the Ecologist is to provide a report to Council's Ecologist for review,
 certifying how the development met tree retention and protection requirements and
 protected animal welfare during clearing.
 - Nest boxes are to be provided on a one for one basis for any natural hollow removed by the development. Nest boxes are to be constructed of appropriate durable materials (eg. painted marine ply, native hardwood or similar) and fixed to recipient trees with stainless steel screws, wire or similar. The WMS shall specify the type and quantity of nest boxes required to compensate for the hollows that are proposed to be removed.

All nest boxes are to be erected prior to any clearing occurring on the development site. The WMS must identify suitable locations to erect nest boxes that minimise the risk of vandalism and maximise the likelihood of occupation by native fauna; and

- Nest boxes are to be monitored by the Ecologist to determine their usage and to carry out repairs or replacement (as required) every six (6) months for a minimum period of three (3) years following erection. Monitoring reports are to be prepared by the Ecologist and forwarded to Council after each monitoring event.
- Prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate, a final certification report detailing the level of compliance for each stage of the development with all conditions relating to ecology/trees must be prepared by the engaged Ecologist and Arborist and forwarded to Council for review.